depository for survey records

city, town

Avalon

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections Name (Lookout Cot) historic Peter Gano House OHP Holly Hill House (since 1920s) and/or common Location N/A not for publication street & number 718 Crescent Avenue N/Avicinity of 21 congressional district city, town Avalon California **code** 037 Los Angeles state code county 06 Classification Category Status **Present Use Ownership** X occupied public agriculture district museum X private X building(s) unoccupied commercial park X private residence work in progress educational structure both site **Public Acquisition** Accessible entertainment religious in process _ scientific _X yes: restricted object government ____transportation being considered __ yes: unrestricted industrial other: historic tours N/A no military **Owner of Property** Victor A. Kreis name 844 E. Potrero Rd. street & number Lake Sherwood N/A vicinity of state CA 91361 city, town **Location of Legal Description** Office of the County Recorder, Los Angeles County courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. 227 North Broadway street & number Los Angeles CA 90012 state city, town **Representation in Existing Surveys** title Land Use Plan/Significant Structures has this property been determined elegible? date City of Avalon, Local Coastal Program

(1981)

City Hall, 209 Metropole Avenue

federal

state

state

county

CA 90704

7. Description

Condition X excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one d unaltered _X_ altered	Check oneX original site moved dateN/A	
---	-----------------------------------	--	--

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Situated on a bluff overlooking Avalon Bay, Santa Catalina Island, the Peter Gano house (commonly called Holly Hill House) is a three-story Queen Anne style building topped by a large circular open cupola with a high pointed roof and one brick chimney. The basement floor of the generally rectangular building (with bays and wings), which is approx. 60 feet long and 40 feet wide, is made of local stone; the upper floors are of wood, with shingle roofs. The interior walls are of lathe and plaster strengthened with horsehair and retain extensive fine woodwork and decorative trim hand-crafted by Gano. The exterior trim, including posts and pebble and shell fill, were also made by Gano, as well as two cisterns and a sundial, which are still intact. The house retains its historical use and integrity, the only major alteration being glass enclosure of the west veranda and south porch in 1957. The present owner is restoring the home to turn-of-the-century period, including antique furnishings, and has removed most other previous alterations.

No architect has been recorded for this highly picturesque Queen Anne structure, and it is assumed that builder-owner Peter Gano adapted it to the site from a pattern book. Gano was a civil engineer and a skilled carpenter and would have been familiar with the many pattern books circulating at the time. Although employing some help, Gano participated in the building operation from first to last. He was an especially accomplished woodcarver, which accounts for the fine details and woods particularly evident on the interior of the house. Except for the foundation stone, materials were supplied from the mainland on Gano's sailboat, "Osprey." They were carried up the hill by an elaborate pulley system powered by his horse, "Mercury," a former circus performer who tirelessly walked down the other side of the hill on signal, thus pulling the load up. Mercury was stabled at the foot of the hill and learned to ring a bell to warn Gano of approaching visitors. The horse has been memorialized by a weathervane in the shape of a horse erected by the present owner at the top of the cupola.

The basement, now used as a caretaker's apartment, was originally Gano's workshop where he turned out on his hand-powered lathe the posts, balustrades, furniture and other woodwork for the house. The exterior is made of multicolored varieties of local stone, some with marine encrustations, interspersed with abalone and other marine shells, as well as Indian artifacts (stone bowl fragments, donut stones, etc.) all garnered from the canyon and bay below. Four porthole windows that roll back on an inclined track are built into the stone walls. An additional room (in stone) was added on the south side in the 1920s and is now part of the apartment.

The first floor has four rooms (living, dining, parlor, kitchen) and bath; two glass enclosed porches now serve as additional living areas. Distinctive features include a curly-burl redwood fireplace with French tiles, a screen of spindle posts on the staircase by Gano, this motif being repeated in the arch over an alcove in the parlor. The floor consists of six-inch wide pine boards alternately stained light and dark, restored to the original by the present owner. The same floor treatment is repeated on the second floor, which consists of three bedrooms and a bath. The original woodwork, wainscoting, and windows with small panes on top are intact on both floors.

See continuation sheet.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET Peter Gano House ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

The cupola roof, comprised of alternating bands of straight and fishscale shingles, burned in a 1964 fire that did not otherwise affect the house. The exact contour of the roof was restored in 1972, but the shingles are all straight. The present owner had just purchased the house at the time and was unaware of the original shingle design.

The exterior, originally probably yellow but painted white for at least fifty years, remains largely intact. The roof, originally, bands of red and green, is now red. The house has the usual Queen Anne gables and dormers, eyelid windows, curved walls, shingles of fishscale, diamond, and hexagonal design, with posts and other decorative elements all hand-crafted by Gano, along with occasional decorative fill made of pebbles and shells. The west veranda and south porch were glassed in about 1957 and in doing this the remodeller removed the curved railing on the veranda. This is the only major change in the house.

The present owner is carefully restoring the building to the turn-of-the-century period. On the interior, he has stripped the paint (baby blue) from the woodwork and floors and restored the original wood. On the exterior, he has stripped the paint from most of the shell and pebble decorative details, exposing in the process Gano's shell and stone mosaic sign, "Lookout Cot," over the main entrance porch. The second floor balcony, removed by a previous owner, has been rebuilt exactly to its original form.

The present owner plans to continue restoration of the house, working from historical photographs, retaining only inconspicuous improvements such as the glassed-in areas. He is planning to restore the curved railing on the west veranda.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799X 1800–1899X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C — archeology-prehistoric — agriculture X architecture — art — commerce — communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering X exploration/settlement	politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1890	Builder/Architect Pete	er Gano	100

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Peter Gano House, begun in 1888 and completed in 1890, is significant for its historic associations with the development of Avalon, Santa Catalina Island, as a vacation resort during the great land speculation that followed completion of the transcontinental railroad to Southern California. The third oldest home extant in Avalon, the house is the most outstanding example of Queen Anne architecture on the island and is significant for the excellence of its craftsmanship and detailing. After a fire in 1915 destroyed a large portion of the town, Avalon experienced a second wave of development in the 1920s in the Spanish Colonial Revival style. The Peter Gano House, now commonly called "Holly Hill House," is one of the few homes remaining from the earlier period of development.

Peter Gano was a Midwestern civil engineer who migrated in the late 1870s to Pasadena where he purchased water rights and a 350 acre tract of land, engineered the water system for the tract, planted 26 acres of grapes, and built a home. At that time, Santa Catalina Island was populated by a few sheep herders. Along with other Pasadenans, Gano sailed to the island for camping vacations. In late 1887, a town was surveyed in Avalon Canyon for development as a resort and a hotel was built. In 1888, Gano purchased several choice lots overlooking Avalon Bay and retired to the island to begin construction of his home. He engineered the piping of water from local springs for the hotel and his new home. He also built cisterns on the hill behind his house and a very accurate sundial at the west entrance. A bachelor, Gano lived alone in the house that he had built largely by himself, while he enjoyed the island recreational activities of fishing and sailing and practiced his hobby of fine woodworking in his basement workshop. He was typical of the self-reliant, middle-class pioneers who imposed their genteel lifestyle on the rugged and isolated island. The house in its prominent location quickly became an island landmark and has been featured on postcards since the 1900s.

In failing health, Gano subdivided and sold his property in 1921 and returned to Pasadena to be cared for by a friend. The home was purchased by the Joshua Reed Giddings family, also Pasadena pioneers, who had been vacationing on the island for years. The home was renamed "Holly Hill House," and a stone wing was added to the basement level for cook's quarters. The house served as the family vacation home through two generations in the continuing tradition of middle-class Southern California families seeking the sea to find relief from the heat of inland summers. Prior to World War II, an estimated one-fourth of the summer homes on Catalina were owned by Pasadena families, whose manners, morals, and social structure dominated the social life of the island.

See continuation sheet.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation seet.

<u>10. G</u>	eograp	hical Da	ta				
Acreage of no Quadrangle r UMT Reference	name <u>Santa</u> (rty <u>0.23 ac</u> Catalina East	res Quadranç	,le	C	Quadrangle scale $rac{1:2}{1:2}$	4000
A 1 1 3 Zone Ea	7 ₁ 6 9 6 ρ	3 ₁ 6 8 ₁ 9 8 ₁ 8	0	В	one Easting	Northing	
C				D			
The proper the Los Ar Boundaries	rty nominate ngeles Count s are shown	y Assessor as on the attach	rularly s number: ed Asses	shaped 1 7480-0 sor's n	ot, in the Control of	93 in Block 15, ity of Avalon, 1 ntains the house	isted by and grounds
state	es and countie	es for properties code	-	county	N/A	code	νA
state	NA			county	νA	code	NA
11. Fo	orm Pre	pared B	у цанв.	-2			
name/title		Anne Moore ,Cu	U11		-		
organization	Catalina 1	Island Museum	Society		date	April 29, 1983	
street & numb	er Casino	Building, P.	0. Box 3	366	telephone	213-510-0955	
city or town	Avalon				state Ca.	lifornia 90704	
12. St	tate His	storic Pr	'eser	vatio	n Offic	er Certific	ation
The evaluated	significance of	this property with		is: local			
665), I hereby	nominate this p	roperty for inclusi	on in the Na th by the He	ational Re eritage Co	gister and certify nservation and f	vation Act of 1966 (Pu y that it has been eval Recreation Service.	
State Historic	Preservation O	fficer signature	/	ME	el	the same of the sa	
title Stat	te Historic	Preservation	Officer			date AUC 9 ු 198	3
[W	WHEN EXPLOSES AND	i de la composition della comp) III	idical Pe red 1n onel R e	-r_	dato 9//5	163
Attest:	icited (1500)					deta :	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCR	S USE ON	LY	
RECEIVE	D		
DATE EN	ITERED.		

CONTINUATION SHEET Peter Gano House ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

The home and adjoining bay frontage were purchased by the John Smith family in 1961. They formed the Holly Hill Development Co. with plans to develop the bay frontage, but excavation of the hill undermined the stability of the house. Excavation was stopped and the hill reinforced; no further cracks have appeared in the basement. The roof of the cupola burned in 1964. The house was rented for several years and became delapidated.

Victor A. Kreis purchased the house, but not the bay frontage, in 1971. He is restoring the house as nearly as possible to its turn-of-the-century style, working with historic photographs and local memory. Kreis has replaced the cupola, restored the original floors and woodwork, much of the exterior decoration, and the second floor balcony. His major alteration has been expansion of the kitchen alcove in keeping with the style and proportions of the house. The house, including kitchen and bathrooms, has been furnished with turn-of-the-century antiques (including stove and other fixtures), thus enhancing the character of the home. Furnishings include a dining room table made by Gano and some of his tools and hand-made utensils, as well as a small chair with needlepoint seat made by a Giddings.

The house retains most of its original fabric and character and continues in its original use as a vacation home. The cisterns and sundial are still intact. The Holly Hill Docent Council of the Catalina Island Museum Society conducts guided tours for groups by appointment. The house serves as an excellent illustration of the ingenuity of the early settlers and the prevailing lifestyle on the island for fifty years. It remains a prominent landmark within view of a large percentage of the town. All visitors arriving by boat walk past it as they enter the town. It forms one of their first impressions of Avalon.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET Peter Gano House ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

Giddings, Paul. "Holly Hill House," Oral history interview. Catalina Island Museum, Avalon, CA (1981).

Loud, Catherine MacLean. "History of Avalon, 1887-1915." Unpublished Manuscript. Catalina Island Museum, Avalon, CA (1973). Mrs. Loud's father helped Gano build the house.

Kreis, Sherri. Holly Hill House, A Pictorial and History. Westlake Village, CA: IPS International Publishing Services, 1981.

