OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84

OHR **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

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National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received JUL 18 1985 date entered ALG 18 1985

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms

1. Nam	e			
nistoric	The William Wrigle	ey Jr. Summer Cottag	e	
nd/or common	Mt. Ada		•	
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	76 Wrigley Roa	ıd	n/_	A_ not for publication
city, town	Avalon	N/A vicinity of		
Cali state	fornia	e 06 county	Los Angeles	037 c ode
3. Clas	sification		`	
district building(s) structure site object	Ownershippublicprivateboth Public Acquisitionin processbeing considered X_N/A	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationalentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rtv		
	ersity of Southern Calif		s, Sr. Vice President -	Administration
name				
street & number	University Park			
city, town	Angeles	N/A vicinity of	state	California 90089-001
5. Loca	ation of Legi	al Descriptio	n	
courthouse regi	stry of doods ato To	s Angeles County Ha	ll of Posenda	
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		11 of KeCords	
street & number	320 West Templ	e Street		
ity, town	Los Angeles		state	California
6. Repi	esentation	in Existing S	Surveys	
	1	has this pror	perty been determined eli	aible? yes X
itle Mana	Known	nas uns prop	only been determined en	Ainie! The Age Time!
itle None			· ·	
			federal state	e county loc
itle None date depository for su	rvey records		federal state	e county loc

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent good	deteriorated	unalteredaltered	original site moved date	N/A
fair	unexposed			

இ**்திரி**e **ர்ந்** present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Wrigley Summer Cottage, at 76 Wrigley Drive, Santa Catalina Island, consists of a complex of original buildings and features including a main residence, servant's quarters, garage, and various landscape elements and associated features. The property is located on a prominent hillside location and is highly visible from various locations within the Port of Avalon. It is in good condition, and is virtually unaltered, maintaining its architectural integrity and sense of time and place.

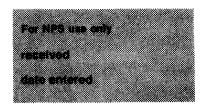
The main residence consists of a two story L-shaped structure. It is built of wood frame construction with a stucco/ plaster exterior, and is designed in a manner incorporating Colonial Revival architectural references. The structure is oriented in a manner which utilizes both exterior scenic views and a private interior court. The exterior views, fronting on the cliffside, incorporate the use of major porch and bay window areas. the balcony/ porch area incorporates a partial basement. Major architectural features of the north and east elevations (fronting on the cliffside) include: flat window openings with arched surrounds, fluted pilasters, balcony balustrades at the first and second story and roof levels, a large bay window in the northwest corner of the structure, and a composite hipped roof with three major brick chimneys and five dormers with pediment. Architectural details include: decorative ironwork, a dentil course, ornamental shutters, small pane glass windows, wrought iron garden lamps, decorative brackets, and metal downspouts.

The courtyard of the main residence consists of an area surrounded by the west and south court elevations of the main residence, the north elevation of the servants quarters and a steeply sloping hillside to the west. residential entrance is located in the south court elevation. It is slightly offset. It consists of twin paneled doors with sidelights and fanlight above. The entry surround consists of fluted Doric columns supporting a flat lintil with dentil detailing and a balcony with balustrade above. Additional architectural features include an offset patio and flat window openings with arched surrounds at the first story level, fluted attached pilasters, and a composite hipped roof. Decorative brickwork is carried throughout the entry and patio area and is highlighted with Catalina decorative tile. The west court elevation is relatively austere, consisting of paired doorway openings with arched surrounds and flat window openings with decorative shutters. The courtyard consists of a circular driveway, well landscaped, with both native and imported species of A large palm is located in the center of the circular drive area. Additional features include patio/ lawn furniture and decorative ceramic vases.

The first floor interior of the main residence is largely intact, including: light fixtures, decorative plasterwork, and built in features such as cabinets and fireplaces. The second floor interior is largely unaltered, with the exception of minor modifications to room function and fixture detailing.

The servant's quarters consist of a two story wood frame structure with a stucco/plaster exterior. They are designed in a manner influenced by the Colonial Revival style and compatible with that on the main residence. This structure is

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Description

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connected to the main residence by a balustrated porte cochere. A driveway passes between the two structures. Major architectural features include a second story turret with conical cap located in the southeast corner of the building, flat window openings with simple surrounds and a composite hipped roof with incised dormers.

The garage consists of a simple two story wood frame building. It is designed in a style compatible with other buildings within the complex and has a hipped roof with centrally located dormers. It was converted to residential use in the 1950s.

The site is heavily landscaped including extensive irrigation systems and pathways with a major staircase leading from the northeast corner of the main residence down the hillside to the access road. A decorative trellis/ gateway is located at the roadway level. The landscape elements including plantings and an associated fire prevention system are virtually unaltered.

Several modifications to the built complex are, however, evident. A two story bay has been added to the western end of the south court elevation, and a turret has been added to the servant's quarters. Photographic documentation indicates that these are historic alterations, and they are designed in a manner compatible with the original design scheme. In addition, it is likely that these alterations were made shortly after the initial phase of construction. Minor recent modifications have been made to the windows of the garage. These do not impact the overall integrity of the structure.

In summary, the Wrigley Summer Cottage represents a unique residential complex in terms of size, architectural integrity, and quality of design. Its prominent location and historical associations have long served to make it a landmark on both Santa Catalina Island and in the Southern California area.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	- -	iandscape architecture iaw iiterature military music it philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify
Specific dates	1921	Builder/Architect A.1	B. Waddingham/ David	M. Renton

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Wrigley Summer Cottage or "Mt. Ada" is significant for its architectural quality and integrity, and as the finest residential and garden complex ever constructed on Santa Catalina Island. The estate is historically significant as having been the vacation residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Wrigley Jr. of Chicago, founders of the vast Wrigley chewing gum fortune and recognized as one of the world's wealthiest families. As a result of Mr. Wrigley's great political influence, Mt. Ada was frequently visited by Presidents Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover, subsequently becoming known as the "Summer White House". An adjacent portion of the estate was sculpted into a baseball playing field* which received nationwide attention as the spring training camp of the Chicago Mt. Ada is further significant for its design and quality of construction. It is associated with the following prominent firms and individuals: The Santa Catalina Island Company, chief architect David M. Renton, engineer Capt. A. B. Waddingham, and landscape architect Albert Conrad. Mt. Ada is the finest extant residential structure designed by architect Renton. The estate is situated atop the most desirable viewing location on the island, approximately 350 feet above sea level. Mt. Ada serves the community as a local landmark; it is visually prominent from most points in the City of Avalon as well as Avalon Bay - main point of entry to Santa Catalina Island. The estate is well known to the public. It was fully documented in period journals at the time of construction, and is well represented in most current tourism literature covering Santa Catalina Island. The Santa Catalina Island Company opened Mt. Ada for public viewing shortly after the death of Mrs. William Wrigley Jr. in 1958 until its donation to the University of Southern California in 1978. The main residence and servant's quarters have remained virtually unaltered, however the garage has been significantly altered as a result of conversion to living quarters. The Wrigley Summer Cottage retains a powerful sense of historical and architectural time and place unique to Santa Catalina Island.

William Wrigley, Jr. was born in Philadelphia on September 30, 1861, son of a soapmaker. In 1891 he began the manufacture of soap, baking powder, and chewing gum. Mr. Wrigley was a phenomonal salesman, and was one of the first manufacturers to fully capitalize on mass marketing and large scale advertising. Wrigley's "Spearmint" chewing gum was introduced in 1899; in 1908 \$1,000,000 worth of the flavor was sold. By the time of his death in 1932, the William Wrigley, Jr. Company generated yearly sales of \$75,000,000. William Wrigley, Jr. was the director of the National Boulevard Bank of Chicago; owned hotel and mining interests; owned the Chicago Cubs; built one of Chicago's most famous skyscrapers, the Wrigley Building in 1924; and built Wrigley Field in Chicago, home of the Cubs. His son, Phillip Knight Wrigley, inherited control of the financial empire after his death in Phoenix on January 26, 1932. Father and son

*Note: This feature is no longer extant and is not included in the nomination.

9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET, ITEM 9

10.	Geogra	phical Data			
Acreage	of nominated proj	perty 5.00 acres			
Quadran	gle name <u>Santa</u>	<u>a Catalina</u> East		Quadrangle so	ale 1:24000
UTM Refe	erences				
A 1 1 Zone	3 7,7 1,4,0 Easting	3 6 8 9 6 8 0 Northing	Zone East	ing No	rthing
c			□L⊥		
E			F L L		
$G \bigsqcup$			$H \sqcup J \sqcup$	نا لسنا	
Verbal t	ooundary descri	ption and justification			
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326	CONTINUATION	SHEET TEM 10) Month (영화) 기계원	the transfer of the first of the second
List all	states and cour	ties for properties overl	apping state or county	boundaries	
state	N/A	code	county N/A	***************************************	code
state		code	county		code
11.	Form P	repared By			
name/title	e Roger	G. Hatheway and Rich	nard Starzak		
organizat	tion Roger	G. Hatheway & Assoc	date	August 27, 1	984
street & r	number 25283	Cabot Road #218	telepho	ne (714) 4	72-8648
city or to	wn Laguna	Hills	state	CA 92653	
12.	State H	istoric Pres	ervation Off	icer Cer	tification
The evalu	uated significance	of this property within the	state is:		
	nationa	X state	local		
665), I he	reby nominate this	storic Preservation Officer t s property for inclusion in t d procedures set forth by t	he National Register and c		
State His	toric Preservation	Officer signature Kat	tryn Gualtieris	Kathryn Gual	t <u>ieri</u>
title		HISTORIC PRESERVAT			6-25-85
4004012	PS use only				
IN	ereby certify that t	hie property is included in i	A CALLED TO THE STREET		
100	Stelvery		onal Register	esn .	8-15-85
Keepe	or of the Netlonal	Register			
Attes					
Chief	of Registration		A December 1		

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Significance

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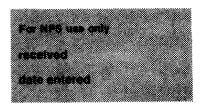
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both enjoyed vacationing at the summer cottage on Santa Catalina Island and took great interest in the development of the island. William Wrigley, Jr. acquired the stock in the Santa Catalina Island Company in 1919. He financed the development of a fresh water supply for the island through the construction of resevoirs, tunnels, dams, and pumping stations. He also donated six acres of land for the construction of the elementary and high schools. Phillip Knight Wrigley was responsible for helping make the island more attractive to tourism by supporting businesses in the City of Avalon, and providing funds for landscape and the general maintenance of the city.

The design and construction of Mt. Ada was undertaken by the Santa Catalina The Santa Catalina Island Company acquired the title of ownership of the island from William Banning on May 7, 1896. William Wrigley Jr. became the majority stockholder of this firm in October 1919. Construction of the residence was announced as early as July 2, 1920 in the periodical Southwest Builder and Contractor. Grading of the site presented some construction problems due to the hardness of the rock encountered; black powder was used to level the site. The original three story design was altered to two stories; probably to ease foundation requirements. Actual construction of the edifice was begun in March 1921 and completed by December of that year. Estimates of the cost of construction range from \$100,000 to \$250,000. Property improvement values of the original 47.8 acre tract increased from no value in 1921 to \$18,850 in 1922. complete set of renderings dated July 1922 are on file in the office of the Santa Catalina Island Company. David M. Renton, a notable architect of Pasadena, became superintendent of construction for the Santa Catalina Island Company in 1919. In 1920, he was appointed vice-president and general manager of the Wilmington Transportation Co. and the Santa Catalina Island Co., continuing to direct construction activities at Avalon. Among Mr. Renton's designs in Pasadena were the A.E. Hartford store at the corner of Franklin Ave. and Center St. in 1913, and the H.W. Retzel bungalow at 998 N. Raymond Ave, also in 1913. Catalina Island, Mr. Renton was also responsible for the design and construction of the famous Casino ballroom, dedicated in 1930. For the design of the Casino, Mr. Renton received an honor award from the American Institute of Architecture, Southern California Chapter. Captain A.B. Waddingham was the chief engineer of the Wrigley Summer Cottage. Mr. Waddingham had served as the city engineer of Avalon until his appointment as assistant manager of the Santa Catalina Island Mr. Albert Conrad was commissioned to landscape the Company in June 1919. grounds of the estate. Mr. Conrad was nationally recognized as the landscape architect of the Wrigley Residence in Pasadena, California, which now serves as the headquarters of the Tournament of Roses Parade.

In summary, the Wrigley Summer Cottage is architecturally the finest residential and garden complex on Santa Catalina Island. It is historically significant as a residence of William Wrigley Jr., one of America's wealthiest and most influential individuals; and as the site of visitations by Presidents Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover. In addition, it is the greatest lifetime achievement of David M. Renton in the design of residential architecture.

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Bibliography

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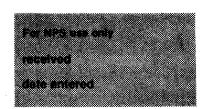
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- Southwest Builder and Contractor, "Residences: Avalon," (July 2, 1920), p. 40.
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THAT PORTION OF LOT 1 OF TRACT 8911 IN THE CITY OF AVALON, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 118 PAGE 3 ET SEQ. OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, BEING ALSO A PORTION OF LOT 102 IN BLOCK 15 OF THE OFFICIAL MAP OF THE CITY OF AVALON, RECORDED IN BOOK 1 PAGES 31 TO 46 OF OFFICIAL MAPS, IN SAID RECORDER'S OFFICE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THAT CERTAIN COURSE IN THE WESTERLY BOUNDARY OF SAID LOT 1 HAVING A BEARING OF NORTH 6 DEGREES 05 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST AND A LENGTH OF 235.57 FEET; DISTANT THEREON SOUTH 6 DEGREES 05 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST, 105.46 FEET FROM THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF SAID COURSE, SAID POINT ALSO BEING THE SOUTHEASTERLY CORNER OF LOT 81 IN BLOCK 15 OF SAID OFFICIAL MAP OF THE CITY OF AVALON; THENCE ALONG THE WESTERLY BOUNDARY OF SAID LOT 1 THE FOLLOWING COURSES:

NORTH 6 DEGREES 05 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST, 105.46 FEET; NORTH 82 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST, 31.40 FEET; NORTH 77 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 45 SECONDS EAST, 31.78 FEET, NORTH 59 DEGREES 22 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST, 88.50 FEET; NORTH 35 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST 77.62 FEET; AND NORTH 22 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST, 183.69 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 65 DEGREES 36 MINUTES 12 SECONDS EAST, 45.58 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 36 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 41 SECONDS EAST, 148.69 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 340.00 FEET; THEN SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 43 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 03 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 257.94 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 79 DEGREES 49 MINUTES 44 SECONDS EAST, 90.02 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 150.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID LAST MENTIONED CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 61 DEGREES 24 MINUTES 04 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 160.75 FEET TO A POINT OF NON-TANGENCY THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 55 SECONDS WEST, 192.04 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 45 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST, 94.75 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 8 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 07 SECONDS EAST, 175.32 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 60 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 27 SECONDS WEST, 65.19 FEET; THENCE NORTH 55 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST 253.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 65 DEGREES 29 MINUTES 45 SECONDS WEST, 236.28 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 14 SECONDS WEST, 101.49 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Boundaries encompass the five acre parcel which has resulted from subdivision of the property over time; the historic building, outbuildings, and grounds are located within this remaining parcel.

