National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER PROGRAMS NATIONAL PARK MENVICE

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries. Name of Property historic name Frisbie. Edward. House other names/site number 2. Location not for publication street & number 1246 East Street vicinity city, town Reddina state California code county Shasta code 089 zip code 96001 06 3. Classification Number of Resources within Property Ownership of Property Category of Property x private building(s) Contributing Noncontributing district public-local buildings public-State site sites public-Federal structure structures object objects Total Name of related multiple property listing: Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this x nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet Signature of certifying official State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. ___ See continuation sheet. Signature of commenting or other official Date State or Federal agency and bureau **National Park Service Certification** Entered in the hereby, certify that this property is: National Register entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use: Signature 1				
Historic Functions (enter sategories from instructions)	Current Fun	ctions (enter categories from instructions)		
Domestic/single_dwellind	Commercial/trade. business			
Domestic/single dwelling				
Company of the Compan				
7. Description				
Architectural Classification	Materials (enter categories from instructions)			
(enter categories from instructions)				
	foundation _	Concrete		
Late Victorian Italianate	walls	Weatherboard		
	Wallo			
	roof	Composition		
	other			
	J. 101			
				

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Located approximately eight blocks east of Redding courthouse, the Frisbie Mansion, situated on a key lot, fronts on East Street, a major north-south street of mixed residential-turning-commercial development, including Redding Medical Center, a major hospital. Built in 1887, the two-story tongue-and-groove structure is Italianate-rectangular, with a verandah and hip roof. The interior has the original curved staircase and double sliding parlor doors. Outside details such as the decorative moldings, cornices, and brackets are original, and representative of the era. Landscaping was planned around and includes the original plants and trees. An addition to the rear, in 1930, has been carefully integrated, and a certified rehabilitation no. 0511-85-CA 86-0429 was completed in 1985. Except for the 1930 addition to the rear, the building has not been altered.

Located at 1246 East Street, this Italianate two-story block-like form nineteenth-century residence features a verandah with verandah posts. The Frisbie House retains the original double-hung two-over-two windows with their bracketed hood moldings. The roof line features a cornice, frieze board and corona with bed moldings and decorative brackets at all four elevations.

The cornice of the verandah surrounds the east and south elevations of the house. The verandah roof is $1" \times 3"$ grooved redwood where the east and south sides join.

The cornice of the verandah roof includes frieze board and corona with bed molding and brackets to match identically the second story cornice. The verandah posts feature square capitals with detail work, curved centers and squared bottoms.

In front, or east elevation, of the building is divided into two parts. The first floor includes a twin set of original large double-hung, two-over-two hand-poured glass windows with tall narrow proportions. This first floor also includes the original front door with glass panel and over-window and detailed door hood moldings to match windows. The second story has two double-hung, two-over-two sash windows.

The first floor of the south elevation has original large twin, narrow, double-hung, two-over-two windows with original surround and finely detailed crown moldings intact. The original side door exactly matches the front door with two lower panels, glass portion, over-window, detailed crown moldings and brackets. The second story of the south elevation has three matching windows.

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The north elevation of the Frisbie House also includes a pair of double-hung, two-over-two windows on the first floor. The second floor features the windows, exactly as described on the first floor, narrow, double-hung, two-over-two sash windows with detailed surround and crown moldings.

The addition to the Frisbie House was built in the 1930s. This addition includes three elevations. Seen from the south, it connects with the verandah and porch on the first floor through the original door with glass top portion and wood panel on the lower half, no over-window. The windows in the addition are significantly shorter than those of the original portion of the house and are not two-over-two, but are the original wood sash double-hung windows. From the west elevation, the hip roof line of the addition can be seen. This is in sharp contrast to the roof line of the main house, and reemphasizes the distinct difference in style and period of construction.

The few alterations we did were to the rear addition. We chose to add some detail work to the window and door surrounds due to the commercial use of the building. These treatments are not prominent in views from the front of the lot and street, and therefore do not detract from the overall historic design qualities of this later rear addition.

Noteworthy interior features include the curved staircase, which makes a dramatic impression upon entry. The handrail and newel posts are made of hardwood, and the turned balusters are made of maple. The turned baluster and newel post were found to be in excellent shape with no missing pieces. Underneath the staircase was enclosed in plaster and formed a plaster curve floating overhead. This was retained throughout construction and replastered to restore. Nine-foot, six-panel, double sliding doors were found in the house and restored to be placed in their original position as entry to the parlor.

The main house first- and second-story window sills and surrounds are finely detailed and grooved with corner pieces. Door surrounds are detailed and grooved with corner pieces exactly matching windows. Victorian design prevails in the ornate door hinges and window hardware. Claw-foot bathtub and bathroom sinks were in place, in fine repair. Baseboards are nine inches with two-inch concave molding throughout the main house.

The landscaping features maintained many original plants. Seven camellia trees are growing along the front verandah, each more than five feet tall with pink and white blossoms. Three crepe myrtles, one each in the front, side, and back yards, are doing well. We also have a pink rose of Sharon. An oleander and an ornamental plum tree more than 20 feet tall each are beginning to respond to pruning and fertilizing. We saved every tree or bush that was not diseased from lack of care. Our present landscaping was carefully planned around the existing trees and shrubs.

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Although we discovered evidence in the attic that there had been a structure attached on the roof -- and received visual verification of same from Redding residents -- we were unable to obtain pictures or drawings of any kind (some later members of the Frisbie clan said that their pictures had been destroyed by fire). Therefore, the reconstruct widow's walk was removed per instruction from the U.S. Department of Interior National Park Service, Division of Preservation Assistance Branch, on July 11, 1986.

I-6678H

8. Statement of Significance								
Certifying official has considered the s	ignificance of the light in the	· <u>-</u>	erty in relation	n to other		S:	:	. 54.4
Applicable National Register Criteria	□A XB	x c	□ D					
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□А □В	□с	D	E 🔲 F	□G			
Areas of Significance (enter categories Settlement Architecture	s from instruction	ons)	Culti	887-189	0			Significant Dates1887
Significant Person Frisbie, Edward			Arch	itect/Builde	or .			
								

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Frisbie House is significant in the settlement history of Redding under Criterion B for the association with Edward Frisbie. Frisbie, leading businessman and owner and subdivider of much of the land in the area, was a major force in the development of Redding. The house is also significant in the architectural development of the area under Criterion C as one of the oldest houses in Redding. Little remains from Redding's early history, and the Frisbie House is important as an example of early building practices in the community.

Edward Frisbie came to Shasta County in 1886 and purchased the remaining available 20,000 acres of the Reading Buena Ventura land grant. This land included the future towns of Redding and Anderson. Frisbie divided the property, put it on the market, and sold off lots. Redding would become the commercial center and crossroads town for all of Northern California.

In 1888, Frisbie formed a banking corporation with four other men and was elected president. Frisbie's initiative in founding the Bank of Northern California, which was the second bank in Redding, contributing greatly to the development of trade and commerce in the area. Money was made available for new and the expansion of old businesses.

Frisbie engaged in lumbering on the Pitt River and floated the logs to Redding where they were cut for lumber. He also had large farming interests. He owned a stock ranch of 920 acres in the Bald Hills of Shasta County, where he raised cattle and horses. In the history of Shasta County, Edward Frisbie is seen as possibly the most prominent and successful farmer, banker, businessman, and benefactor among the founding fathers of Redding and Anderson.

The Frisbie House was built in 1887 by Edward Frisbie for his second wife, Laura A. Walden. The couple lived in the house until 1890, when they moved away from Redding. There are no other houses associated with Frisbie in the area of Redding.

Dickinson, June, California Pioneer, Edward	Frisbie, 1981.
Gebhard, David, and Montgomery, Roger, and Woodbridge, Sally, 1973, <u>A Guide to Arc</u> California, Santa Barbara.	linter, Robert, and Woodbridge, John, and hitecture in San Francisco and Northern
Redding, California, The Covered Wagon, 1981	, Shasta Historical Society.
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering	See continuation sheet Primary location of additional data: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify repository:
Record #	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property Less than 1 acre	
UTM References A [1 0 5 5 1 7 6 0 4 4 9 2 9 2 0 Zone Easting Northing C	B Zone Easting Northing D See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
Lot 5 and North one-half of Lot 6, Block 1, Redding, Shasta County, California" filed in Shasta County, September 25, 1872 in the Old	the office of the County Recorder of
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
boundary dustinication	
The boundary includes the entire city lot the the property.	nat has historically been associated with
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Angela M. Davis	
organization	datetelephone(916) 549-3238
city or townPalo_Cedro	state California zip code 96073

9. Major Bibliographical References

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The Frisbie House is architecturally significant as a representative example of a late 19th century dwelling in Redding. The Frisbie House is one of the oldest remaining buildings in Redding and illustrates an early building style and method of construction. Very few Victorian buildings were constructed in Redding and very few remain standing today because of commercial development. Several other buildings that remain from the late 19th century are altered or have obscured elevations. The Frisbie House, along with the McCormick House on Oregon Street, the Eaton House at 1520 West Street, and the house at 1440 West Street, remains little changed.

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PHOTOGRAPHS		
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This information is the same for all photographs listed.

- 1. Frisbie House
- 2. Redding, California
- 3. Doug Koon
- 4. January 1989
- 5. 10770 French Creek Road, Palo Cedro, CA 96073

PHOTOGRAPH DESCRIPTION:

1. East side front elevation

Photograph showing verandah, verandah posts, double hung two-over-two windows with surround and crown molding, grooved verandah ceiling where south and east sides meet, cornice of verandah includes frieze board, corona with bed moldings and brackets to match second story, also including front door with fan light window.

2. South side

Photograph shows verandah posts feature square capitals with detail work curved centers and square bottoms. Also, showing landscape with original trees.

3. West side

Photograph shows addition built in the 1930's. Photograph shows double hung windows significantly shorter than windows on original portion and hip roof line.

- 4. North side
- 5. Photographer inside facing out through side door.

Photograph shows door surround in detail including fan light window over door.

6. Photographed from inside.

Photograph showing staircase.

7. Photographed from inside.

Photograph showing detail of newel post and turned balusters all original.

8. Photgraphed from inside.

Photograph showing detail of balusters from the side.

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9. Photographed from inside.

Photograph showing underneath the staircase enclosed in plaster forming a curve overhead.

10. Photographed from inside.

Photograph showing nine-foot, six-panel, double sliding doors as found in house and restored to original position as entry to parlor.

11. Photographed from inside.

Photograph showing detailed window surrounds with corner pieces.

12. Photographed from inside.

Photograph showing original window latch with porcelain knob.

13. Photographed from inside.

Photograph showing detail of original door hinge as found throughout the house.

14. Photographed from inside.

Photograph showing detail of door latch on attic door.

15. Photograph from inside.

Photograph showing claw foot bathtub and wainscoting.

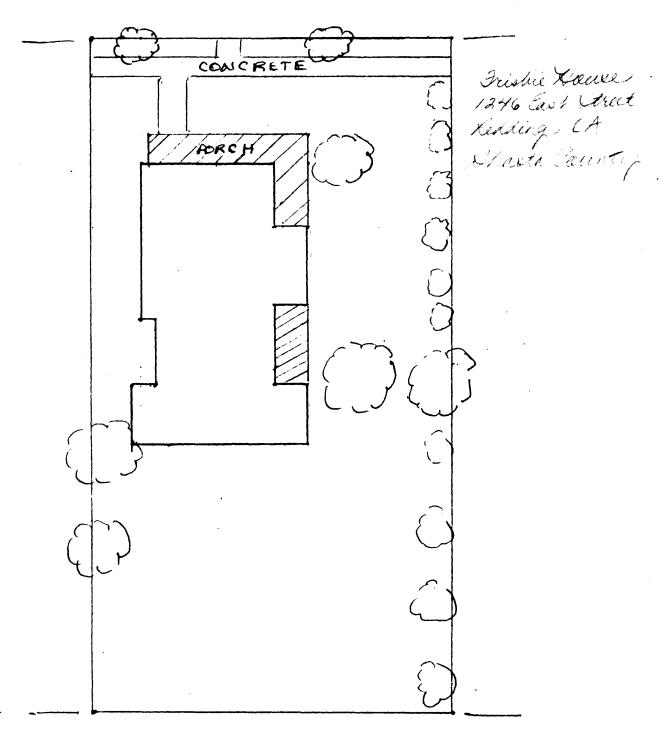
16. Photographed from inside.

Photograph showing redwood ceiling as found on ceiling in downstairs room.

17. Photographed from inside.

Photograph showing 11 foot ceiling heights, 9 inch baseboards, detail of window and door surrounds.

EAST STREE T



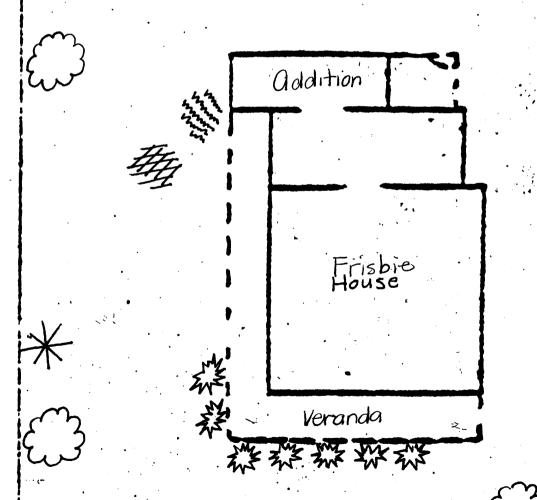
ALLEY

FRISBIE HOUSE

1 INCH=20 FEET

PLOT PLAN

Chata Co.



Camellia trees

Crepe myrtles

* rose of Sharon

oleander

