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

street & number  Pine Street, Facing Sacramento to the West  not for publication  vicinity of
and/or common Mission Arch  2. Location  street & number
2. Location  street & number
street & number
city, town Lodi
city, town Lodi
3. Classification  Category Ownership Status Present Use  district
Gategory       Ownership       Status       Present Use         district       public       occupied       agriculture       museum         building(s)       private       commercial       park         structure       both       work in progress       educational       private residence         site       Public Acquisition       Accessible       entertainment       religious         object       in process       yes: restricted       government       scientific         being considered       yes: unrestricted       industrial       transportation         no       military       other: Landman
district
name City of Lodi, Lodi City Council
street & number 221 West Pine Street
5. Location of Legal Description
or Eccation of Ecgar Description
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Lodi City Council
street & number 221 West Pine Street
city, town Lodi state California 9524
6. Representation in Existing Surveys None
title has this property been determined elegible? yes
date federal state county le
depository for survey records
city, town state

### 7. Description

Condition  excellent good	deteriorated ruins	Check one unaltered altered	Check one original site moved da	te <u>April 4, 1980</u>
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Lodi's Mission Revival Ceremonial Arch, or the Lodi Arch, has many of the stylistic elements of early California mission architecture. The arch is constructed of an iron frame, cement, masonry, with a stucco coating. The dimensions of the structure are  $80\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 42$  feet. Incorporated into the structure are the following features: broad, massive undecorated walls, low-pitched, red-tiled porches, and a main arch spanning Pine Street. Within the massive arch wall are niches where three mission bells are hung. This central arch illustrates the characteristics of mission revival design in the massing, decoration, and overall visual appearance.

The Lodi Arch has undergone little change over the years. The only major alterations has been the addition of a statue of the California Golden Bear on top of the arch, and the sign "Lodi" in 1908. Preservation of the bear took place in 1938, while total restoration of the arch was completed in 1956. Recently, the arch has been repainted and is in excellent condition.

Overall, the Lodi Arch is divided into three areas: side piers with walkways, tiled porches, and the central arch spanning Pine Street. The side piers are distinguished by two rectangular pillars with lamps. A pedestrian walkway is located within the two pillars under a low-pitched, mission tiled porch. The massive central arch contains bell niches and has the characteristic curved outlines of mission revival architecture.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C  archeology-prehistoric  archeology-historic  agriculture  architecture  art  commerce  communications		Iandscape architectur Iaw Ilterature Iliterature	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	September 1907 **	Builder/Architect E.	B. Brown	

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Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Lodi Arch, built in the year 1907, is significant architecturally, and for its historic associations with the commercial and agricultural development in and around the town of Lodi. Essentially unaltered except for the addition of the "California Bear" and the "Lodi" sign in 1908, this structure has retained its architectural integrity. In addition the arch, with its broad undecorated walls, and mission bells, is one of the few remaining Mission Revival Ceremonial Arches left within California.

#### Historical Background

September 7, 1907 was the opening day of Lodi's first annual Tokay and Wine Festival, and the beginning of a Lodi tradition. The festival was the idea of local city merchants, and its purpose was to stimulate commerce within the community. This three-day extravaganza was a splendid way of promoting Lodi's main agricultural crop, grapes.

The preparation for the first Tokay and Wine Festival took several months. In final preparation for the carnival, E.B. Brown, chief decorator in charge, announced that he would surprise the public from an architectural standpoint. He designed a mission arch which would be constructed of cement and metal lath, and span over 80 feet by 40 feet high.

The Lodi Arch was dedicated by Governor James Gillette in commemoration of the occasion. Although the arch was the main attraction of the three day festival, other scheduled events included dances, parades, and wine tasting.

The Lodi Arch has continued to serve as a symbol of civic pride, and a focus for Lodi's core area since 1907. Located on the grounds of the Southern Pacific depot, the arch blends gracefully with the depot and surrounding commercial structures, many dating to the turn-of-the-century. As noted, the only major alterations to the structure since 1907 has been the addition of a statue of the California Golden Bear, and a large sign reading "Lodi" below the mission bells. Restoration work on the bear and the arch occured in 1938 and 1956, respectively. The architect of the Lodi Arch, E.B. Brown, was associated with other local works of merit, including the hotel Stockton, another Mission Revival structure, and the first building in Stockton to be constructed of concrete and steel.

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

	<del></del>			
10. Geograph	nical Data			
Acreage of nominated property	.02	MIN NOT AF	KIFIŁU	
Quadrangle name Lodi Nor	rth Ari	TARE NOT VE	Quadrangle s	cale 1:24000
UMT References	AUI	REAGE NOT VE	KIFIŁU	
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C		D		
		н		
Verbal boundary descriptio	n and justification			
Only the arch is corner of Sacramento	s included in the Street and Pine		town Lodi.	
List all states and counties	for properties overl	apping state or co	ounty boundaries N	/A
state	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
organization Paul Roddy - (			ate April 4, 19	, ,,
street & number 2706 Birch	1 Avenue	te	lephone (209) 9	51-9094
city or town Stockton		st	ate California	2000 M
12. State His	toric Pres	ervation (	Officer Ce	rtification
The evaluated significance of the	nis property within the	state is:		
As the designated State Historic 665), I hereby nominate this pro according to the criteria and pro	c Preservation Officer for perty for inclusion in the	or the National Histone National Register	and certify that it has b	een evaluated
State Historic Preservation Office	cer signature	Mnoy n	1800g	
title			date 📉	ey 5 1980
For HCRS use only I hereby could that this p	ing only Windows in a	he Williams Register	9	1/11/80
Keeper of the National Trans		46.5	7	
Attest:			<b>56</b> 7	-17-80

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER

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#### Bibliography

Nahomey Carey, Mountain Men to Astronauts, A History of Lodi, Printed in the United States of America, Naomi McCallum Carey, Copyright 1969

David Gebbard, A Guide to Architecture in San Francisco and Northern California, Pergrine Smith, 1973

George Tinkerton, History of San Joaquin County, Historic Record Company, Los Angeles, CA 1923

Rexford Newcomb, The Old Mission Churches and Historic Houses of California, Phil and London, JB Lippencott, 1925

"Early Settlers Scrapbook" Reference Item 26, Lodi City Library

#### **Newspaper Articles**

Lodi Sentinel, Tues, July 1907: "Ample Accommendations for Fiesta Visitors"

Lodi Sentinel, Thurs, June 13, 1907: "Central Calif. Traction Co. Will Announce its Extension Here on First Day of Carnival"

Stockton Record, July 21, 1955: 34:7 "Council Speaker Likens Arch to Alamo where Crocket Fought"

Stockton Record, July 20, 1955: 22:5 "Group Ends 7 Month Study"

Stockton Record, Jan. 17, 1958: 14:3 "Arch Now Property After Many Years"

Stockton Record, Dec. 7, 1955: 31:7 "Arch Fund Nearing Goal"

Stockton Record, March 9, 1938: 4:2 "Thirty Year Bear"

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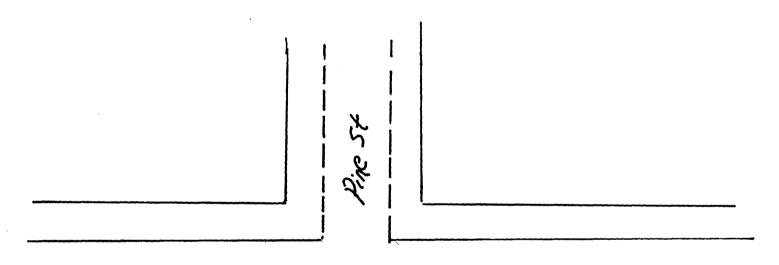
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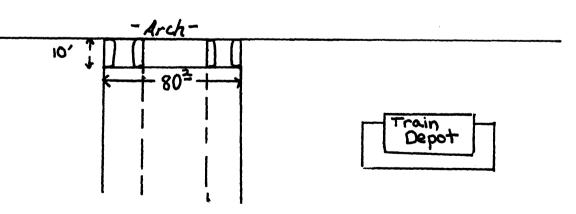
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Drawing done by Southern Pacific Railroad
- 1908 -





Lodi, San Joaquin Co. Calif

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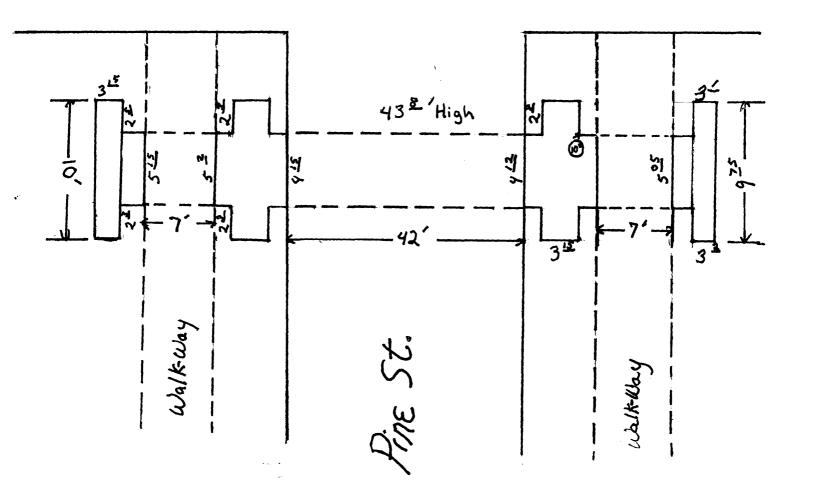
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Drawing done by Southern Pacific Railroad - 1908 -



Lodi Arch Lodi, San Voaquin County, CA.



### CITY OF LODI

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT** 

SITE OF LODI ARCH

BLOCK 15 MOKELUMNE 18. SE COR. BLOCK 151 ARCH SITE PINE ST. SACRAMENTO ST. 18. Drawn 8 . 5 . 80 Revised Approved By Checked **Public Works Director** 

MED.