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

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historic	Sonoma Gra	mmar Scl	hool			RECEN	(E)
and/or common	Sonoma	Communi	ty Cen	ter		APR 07	19 80
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street & number	276 E.	Napa St				not for public	cation
city, town	Sonoma		vic	cinity of	congressional district	lst CA	
state Calif	ornia	code	06	county	Sonoma	code	097
3. Clas	sification	n			•		
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisi in process being cons	tion A	Accessible yes: re	upied n progress e	Present Use agriculture commercial _X educational _X entertainment _X government industrial military	museum park private re religious scientific transport	esidence
		unity Co	enter,	Inc., A	Non-Profit Corp	oration	
street & number	276 E.	Napa St	•				
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	istry of deeds, etc.	9			rder's Office		
street & number	2555 Mendo	cino Ave	e., P.(D. Box 6	124		
city, town S	anta Rosa				state	CA 95406	
6. Rep	resenta	tion in	Exis	sting	Surveys		
	a Valley Hi crces Survey		l.	has this pro	perty been determined ele	egible? ye:	s <u>X</u> no
date Compl	eted May,]	.9 7 9			federal stat	e county	X local
depository for s	urvey records	Sonoma (City Ha	all, 1 T	he Plaza		
city town S	on om a				etate	CA 95476	,

7. Description

Condition	Check enc	Cheok ono		
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Describo the present and eriginal (if known) physical appearance

The Sonomagrammar School is a free-standing, Classical Levival, two-story building situated on the front half of a two-acre parcel. The front elevation of the structure is about 50' from a main thoroughfare. The building is U-shaped, symmetrical, and in very good condition.

The front (south) elevation is 177' long and divided into 5 different vertical elements. The center element (30' wide x 36') is a Classic Q portico with pediment, cornice, and four free-standing terra cotta, Ionic columns 21' high and 2'6" in diameter at the base. These columns frame an entry that is 12' wide, 22' high with double doors, side-lites and a large top-lite composed of 28 panes. The entire entry is framed in American Oak.

At either end of the front elevation, two secondary entry points 34' wide and 33' high project out about 6' from the face of the building. These entry points have massive, rusticated, red brick 21/25/26, and are topped by Neo-Classical parapets. The recessed alcove that protects the double-door is of light cream brick veneer with geometrical designs in the brick work.

Between the main entryway and the secondary entry points are two somewhat recessed areas approximately 37' wide and 33' high.

Windows on the front facade are grouped in 6 bays of five, and are double-hung, sash windows with fluted wood trim. Four bays are at the main floor level, and two at the basement level.

The brick exterior of the front elevation is laid in a common bond pattern with a syth every sixth row and a soldier course at the bottom, which rests upon a massive concrete base some 4' high. A bet coream-colored pressed brick runs the length of the facade. It is topped by a 2' wide cornice with dentils and ogen molding above and below. The cornice also runs the length of the front elevation, ag does a 3' high brick parapet with a brick cap.

The east and west elevations are both 120' long and 33' high, and continue the bit course, cornice, parapet, and red brick veneer of the front elevation. On the west elevation, 4 recessed windows provide a decorative lighting for the auditorium that occupies the west wing. Each window has 3 vertical lites in the bottom sash, and and lite star pattern in the top sash. An elaborate geometrical pattern of brick decorates the wall under each window. Beneath three of these at the ground level, are pairs of double-hung wood frame sash. Double-doors open out under the fourth design.

The east elevation does not have the decorative bay windows or geometrical brick work. Its windows are clustered in 6 groups of 5 windows each. (Continued on continuation sheets)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

The rear elevation is 177' long, 33' high and U-shaped. Wings on either end of the building enclose a plain concrete courtyard. The frieze, cornice, and dentails continue for about 2/3 of the length of each wing of the U, and then are replaced by a red brick frieze and corbelled cornice. The parapet and massive concrete base continue for the entire length of the rear elevation. Thirty-seven wood frame, double-hung windows look onto the courtyard.

Notable architectural features of the interior include:

- 1. A 9' wide, 16' long concrete stairway with simple oak handrails, leading from the main entry to the main floor;
- 2. Massive oak staircases with newel posts, square valuaters, and shaped hand rails at either end of the main hall;
- 3. Coved, 12' high, lath and plaster ceilings;
- 4. Lath and plaster walls with picture molding and wainscoting trim of vertical grain Douglas Fir;
- 5. Built-in corner cabinets of Douglas Fir with glass doors;
- 6. Vertical interior windows to light the main hallways upstairs and down:
- Numerous white globe lights;
- 8. Panel doors of Douglas Fir with obscure glass transoms and brass fittings, with molding 6" wide of Douglas Fir:
- 9. 12" wide decorative base board of Douglas Fir.

A particularly outstanding feature of the interior is the theaterauditorium that occupies the west wing of the building. The auditorium's main floor is 30' wide and 60' long with a 24' high coved
ceiling; it comfortably seats 200 people. The balcony is 30' x 30'
with fixed wooden seats for another 100 people. The elevated stage
has an ornamental arch of stucco water lilies culminating in 2 plaster cherubs. The arch is 24' wide and 16' high. Acoustics in the
auditorium are excellent.

In 1924, the rear wings of the original building were enclosed in larger wings. Both the interior and exterior details and architectural features were duplicated exactly, and the additions were entirely compatible with the original structure. In all, 2800 sq. ft. were added both upstairs and down.

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 2

Except for some weathering, the rusting of sheet metal used to cover the cornice, and the painting of the oak trim on the outside of the entryways, the exterior of the building retains its integrity to its 1916 and 1924 appearance. Some remodeling has occured on the interior, including substantial rewiring, the replacement of some globes with florescent lights, and minor alterations in several rooms. These alterations are routine in nature and do not materially detract from the integrity of the building.

The building is situated in a neat, quiet residential area on a main thoroughfare, and is less than 2 blocks from the historic Sonoma Plaza, listed on the National Register of Historic pPlaces in 1975.

8. Significance

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Specific dates	1916. Addit 1	L924Builder/Architect	A. C. Lutgens	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Sonoma Grammar School possesses great architectural, historical, and reducational significance for this area because of its structural uniqueness, its authenticity, its ease of accessibility, and its role in the development of the community. Moreover, in its present role as The Sonoma Community Center, it continues to be an important cultural, educational, and social institution, with a rapidly expanding program of community services.

Architecturally, The Sonoma Grammar School is significant because it is a splendidly preserved, large-scale example of a pre-World War I neo-Classical Revival school building of a kind increasingly rare in California. It is the only building of its kind in Sonoma, the largest brick structure in town and inkely the last of its kind that will ever be built in this area.

Historically, it is significant because it Squels the importance placed on education by this small, rural community. When it was constructed, it was the grandest building in Sonoma, and its construction must have strained the resources of the people. For over 30 years, until building code changes forced the building's abandonment as a school, the grade school children of Sonoma learned in this building the fundamentals of education, democracy, and Americanism. The school was, in fact, a miniature "melting pot", where the children of parents who often could not even speak English learned to work and play together and respect one another's differences.

Although it is no longer operated as an educational facility, the building continues to play an important part in the recreational, cultural, and intellectual life of the Sonoma Valley as the home of the Sonoma Community Center.

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9. Maj	or Bibliograp	hical Ref	erences	
Sonoma dated 1		. Resources Su ., Architect;	rvey; origina	., 1979; 1 blueprints, nridge, Nov., 1979;
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11. Fo	rm Prepared			\$
name/title	LARRY G. KINCAIL), Manager		
organization	SONOMA COMMUNITY	CENTER	date Marc	h 17, 1980
treet & number	, 276 E. Napa St.		telephone (7	07) 938-4626
ity or town	Sonoma		state CA	95476
<u>-</u>	ate Historic	Preservat	ion Office	r Certification
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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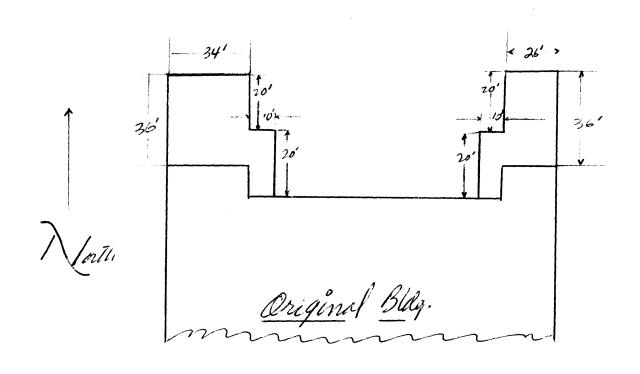
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The architect of the Sonoma Grammar School was A.C. Lutgens, a modestly successful San Francisco builder and designer who had grown up in the Sonoma Valley and attended the old grammar school his building eventually replaced. Among Mr. Lutgens other buildings, the most famous is the widely known Sonoma City Hall, which was constructed in 1905, and which has already gained inclusion in the National Register.

Sec. 7. (Description)

Shaded areas added to near elevation in 1924



Sonoma Grammar School Sonoma, Sonoma County, California

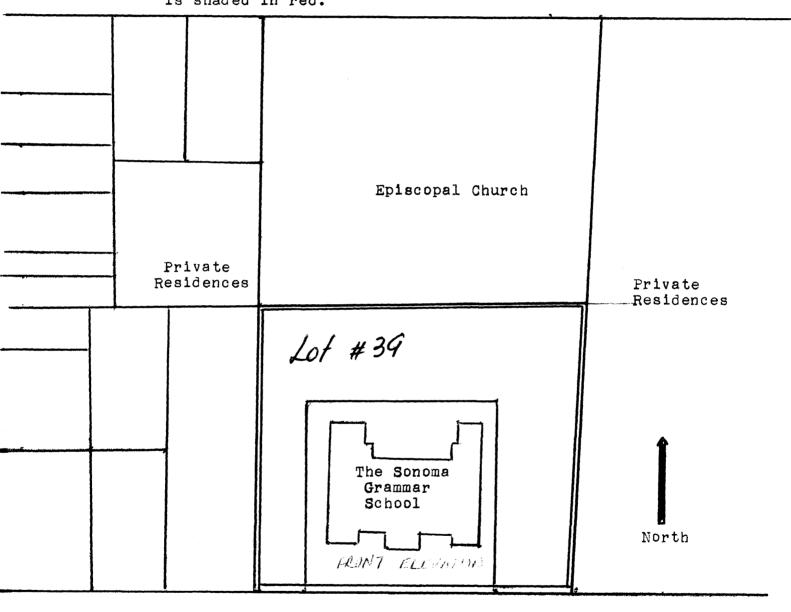


Exercise Church

4 8443. A.B. 40 are The application not one luded in recognition of designa ton R 200 Lonoma Mamman 340 1001 Sonoma Grammar School Sonoma, Sonoma County, California Only the area outlined in red is to be included in the National Register listing. The total lot is outlined in heavy black. 3 ع0ع 1980 oct 6

MAP#1

The map below is a tracing of the page of the Official Map of The City of Sonoma showing the parcel occupied by the Sonoma Grammar School (Soroma Community Center). The entire parcel is outlined in double black lines; the portion of the total parcel being considered for recognition is shaded in red.



E. Napa St.

3rd. St. East

7. Description

Condition		Check enc	Cheok ono	
excellent _X_ good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered	original site moved date	

Describo the present and eriginal (if known) physical appearance

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

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8. Significance

	Areas of Significance—C — archeology-prehistoric — archeology-historic — agriculture — architecture — art — commerce — communications	community planning conservation conomics ducation engineering exploration/settlement	iandscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politica/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater tranaportation other (epecify)
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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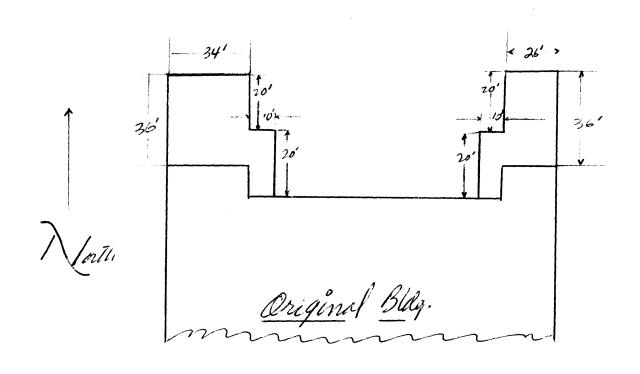
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Sec. 7. (Description)

Shaded areas added to near elevation in 1924



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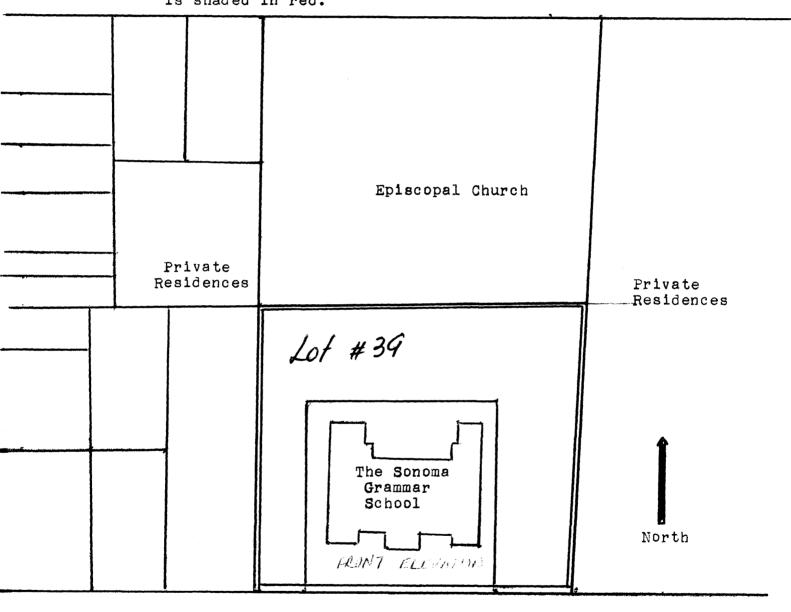
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