orm No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

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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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| 1 NAME | | | | | RECEIVED | |
| HISTORIC | | | | | APR 5 197 | |
| Parkhurst | Building | | | | 04/5 | |
| AND/OR COMMON | | | | | (149 | |
| 2 LOCATION | | | | | · | |
| STREET & NUMBER | | | | | | |
| 185 Pier A | lvenue | | | NOT FOR PUBLICATION | | |
| CITY, TOWN | | | | CONGRESSIONAL DISTR | ICT | |
| Santa Monica | | VICINITY OF | | 27 | | |
| STATE California | 1 | CODE O6 | Tos | COUNTY Angeles | CODE 037 | |
| 3 CLASSIFICA | | | LUS | Augeles | | |
| | | | | | | |
| CATEGORY | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | | PRES | ENT USE | |
| DISTRICT | PUBLIC | XOCCUPIED | | AGRICULTURE | MUSEUM | |
| _XBUILDING(S) | X PRIVATE | UNOCCUPIED | | X COMMERCIAL | PARK | |
| STRUCTURE | ВОТН | WORK IN PROGRESS | | EDUCATIONAL | PRIVATE RESIDENC | |
| SITE | PUBLIC ACQUISITION | ACCESSIBLE | | ENTERTAINMENT | RELIGIOUS | |
| OBJECT | IN PROCESS | XYES: RESTRICTED | | GOVERNMENT | SCIENTIFIC | |
| | BEING CONSIDERED | YES: UNRESTRICTED | | INDUSTRIAL | TRANSPORTATION | |
| | | NO | | MILITARY | OTHER: | |
| 4 OWNER OF | PROPERTY | | | | | |
| NAME | | <i>2</i> | | | Q.C. | |
| Ollestad & | Freedman | | | | | |
| STREET & NUMBER | Dest134 405 Dd A | | | | | |
| | Building, 185 Pier A | venue | | STATE | | |
| CITY, TOWN | Santa Monica | | VICINITY OF | | | |
| | | | | Californi | a | |
| 5 LUCATION | OF LEGAL DESCR | IPHON | | | | |
| COURTHOUSE, | TC. | | | | | |
| REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E | Building Departs | ment, City Hall | | | | |
| STREET & NUMBER | | | | | | |
| CITY, TOWN | 1685 Main Stree | t | | | | |
| CITY, TOWN | Santa Monica. C | alifornia 90701 | | STATE | | |
| 6 REPRESEN | TATION IN EXIST | | } | | | |
| TÏTLE | | | | | | |
| None known | | | | | | |
| DATE KHOWII | | | | | | |
| - | | FEDERAL | STAT | ECOUNTYLOCAL | | |
| DEPOSITORY FOR | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| SURVEY RECORDS | | | | | | |



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

__RUINS

UNALTERED XALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

v The Parkhurst Building, located in Santa Monica. is a two-story Spanish Colonial Revival building of steel, concrete and brick construction. The building's dimensions are approximately 80 by 80 feet; the east facade is divided into five bays and the north facade is divided into 4 bays. The main entrance is located in the northeast corner of a 2-1/2 story octagonal tower. The tower is the main design feature and aesthetic contribution of the building; the surfaces of the upper story and one-half are decorated with protruding red bricks that form a pleasing crosshatched pattern. The tower is topped with an ornately decorated cupola. The pilasters which divide the tower into bays are surmounted with large The second story tower windows have bas-relief pediments which incorporate a gargoyle. The small half-story windows are covered with wrought iron grill work. A side entrance is located at the southeast corner of the building below a scalloped parapet surmounted by a finial. Each bay has a large ground floor opening originally enclosed with a plate glass window. All but three of these openings have now been enclosed with folding glass doors or wood and glass walls with doors. These alterations did not necessitate major reconstruction and could be removed without damaging the building. On the second floor each bay contains two eight light casement windows. There is a decorative frieze dividing the first and second floors. flat on top; on the south and east sides the roof is pitched and covered with red clay tiles.

Overall the design features of the Parkhurst Building convey the feeling of the Spanish Colonial Revival Architecture. The heavily decorated tower with brickwork, wrought iron grill work, ornate frieze, finials and cupola is almost baroque in its design complexity. The scalloped parapet and red tile are characteristics of the Spanish Colonial Revival Style.

The ground floor was designed to accommodate retail shops and the second floor was intended for medical, dental offices. The building interior retains the original spatial divisions and may be said to be typical of commercial office buildings contructed in the 1920's. The second floor offices and halls are decorated with hardwood baseboards and chair-rails which match the door and transom trim. There are 6 skylights giving the interior a pleasant diffused natural light. There have been no substantial alterations in the building and it is in very good condition.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW **PERIOD** __PREHISTORIC __ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC __COMMUNITY PLANNING __LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE __RELIGION __1400-1499 __ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC __CONSERVATION __LAW __SCIENCE __1500-1599 _AGRICULTURE __ECONOMICS __LITERATURE __SCULPTURE XARCHITECTURE __1600-1699 __EDUCATION __MILITARY __SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN __1700-1799 __ART __ENGINEERING __MUSIC THEATER _1800-1899 __COMMERCE __EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT __PHILOSOPHY __TRANSPORTATION X_1900-__COMMUNICATIONS __INDUSTRY __POLITICS/GOVERNMENT __OTHER (SPECIFY) __INVENTION BUILDER/ARCHITECT Marsh, Smith & Powell SPECIFIC DATES 1927

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Parkhurst Building, built in 1927, is significant for its architectural contribution to the Santa Monica streetscape and is a good example of the Spanish Colonial Revival Style commonly used in commercial buildings in Southern California in the 1920's. Using the design features described above, the architect designed a building which was at once useful and unique. That the Parkhurst Building has survived the past half century with so few modifications is a testament to the sound design principles the builders employed. Although the Parkhurst Building belongs to a large class of Southern California buildings that fall into the Spanish Colonial Revival Style, its idiosyncratic elements, brickwork, ornamentation and so forth make it a unique architectural statement.

Clinton Gorden Parkhurst, a prominent realtor in the Santa Monica Bay area and Mayor of Venice, built the Parkhurst Building for retail shops and medical offices. As a member of the Venice Chamber of Commerce, Director of the Ocean Park Bank and Mayor of Venice, Parkhurst used his influence to promote the real estate possibilities of the Santa Monica Bay region. As a promoter of the Santa Monica/Venice area, Parkhurst was familiar with the work of the architect Norman F. Marsh, designer of much of the City of Venice including Windward Avenue. By 1927 Norman F. Marsh had become one of the best known institutional architects in Southern California and the far west. His work includes Columbia Hospital, the University of Redlands and numerous schools and churches. Hence, when Parkhust decided to build a commercial building in Santa Monica he turned to Marsh's firm, Marsh, Smith and Powell. Marsh's partner, Herbert Powell, took primary design responsibility for the Parkhurst Building and credit for this Santa Monica landmark belongs to him. building was intended for medical offices on the second floor and the first floor was designed for multiple uses. The ground level can be used to house one large store or four small ones. This built-in versatility has enabled the Parkhurst Building to be employed for a number of uses over the years without substantially altering the original building design. Tenants have included a bakery, small retail shops, political candidates, artists, animation studios, computer hardware designers, as well as doctors and lawyers.

MAIOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES J. S. McGroarty, ed., History of Los Angeles County (Chicago, 1923); A History of Californi and an Extended History of Los Angeles and Environs, vol. 3 (Los Angeles, 1915); F. E. Bast Santa Monica Bay: The First 100 Years (Los Angeles, nd.); Photo, Los Angeles Times, Sept. 2 1977, pt. IV, p. 1; "The Work of Norman F. Marsh," The Architect and Engineer of California Pacific Coast States, vol XXXI, no. 2 (Dec., 1912), 47-66. 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 80' x 80' QUADRANGLE NAME Venice QUADRANGLE SCALE 1 : 24,000 UTM REFERENCES ا 1، 1 ا 3 6 13 3 18 10 The nominated property occupies the 80 by 80 foot lot at the southwest corner of Pier and Main Streets in Santa Monica, Los Angeles County, California. LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE STATE CODE COUNTY CODE **11 FORM PREPARED BY** NAME / TITLE Albert Hurtado, Historic Preservation Specialist ORGANIZATION DATE Office of Historic Preservation (916)322-8710 STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE P.O. Box 2390. 1220 K Street CITY OR TOWN STATE Sacramento, CA 95811 2 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL X NATIONAL_ STATE_ As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. novn Ellon STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE DATE 7/12/78 TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer FOR NPS LISE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER KEEPEROF THE NATIONAL REGISTER CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 10-74)

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The Parkhurst Building has retained its original important design features and it is well known to citizens of the Santa Monica/Venice area. In 1977 the Parkhurst Building's importance to the Community was recognized by the City of Santa Monica when it was declared a Santa Monica landmark.

Although much of the area around the Parkhurst Building has been leveled for redevelopment, there are a substantial number of buildings in the vicinity that were built during the 1920's. The Parkhurst Building retains most of its original fabric, design and character and is a pleasing reminder of Southern California in the 1920's.

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