

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED SEP 18 1979
DATE ENTERED FEB 1 1982

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Larkmead Winery

AND/OR COMMON Hanns Kornell Champagne Cellars

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER NW of St. Helena St
1091 Larkmead Lane

CITY, TOWN St. Helena VICINITY OF Second

STATE California CODE 06 COUNTY NAPA CONF 055

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Hanns J. Kornell

STREET & NUMBER P.O. Box 249

CITY, TOWN St. Helena VICINITY OF CALIFORNIA 94574

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Napa County Courthouse/Recorder's Office

STREET & NUMBER 821 Coombs Street

CITY, TOWN Napa STATE CALIFORNIA 94558

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Napa County Historic Resources Inventory

DATE Site inventory: 6-21-78
 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Napa County Conservation-Development & Planning Department

CITY, TOWN Napa STATE CALIFORNIA 94558

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Larkmead Winery, a two-story native stone winery, is situated near the Napa River on the Napa Valley floor surrounded by vineyards and the narrowing upper Napa Valley. Visible from the main north-south thoroughfare, Highway 29-128, Larkmead Winery, shaded by elms, appears little altered from the turn-of-the-century.

Local stonemasons, G. Brovelli & Co. of St. Helena, constructed the gravity-flow winery to the specifications of local carpenter/builder Wilbur A. Harrison in 1906 with stone quarried from the nearby ranches of A. Ritcher and D. von Deuring. Designed on a square floor plan (66' x 66'), the rock-faced random-coursed walls on the south and west, and the fieldstone walls on the east and north, are 34' in height with the first level walls 20' high and the second level walls 14' high. Tie-rods are visible at the 20' line. Pointing of the exterior west and south walls is finely detailed with a distinctive "bead." Interior walls and the north and east facades are only roughly pointed. The craftsmanship in stone of the south-west facade indicates that then, as now, it was the "front" of the winery.

A moderately pitched hip roof of corrugated iron with a frame boxed cornice supports a central square frame cupola with a hip roof. Stone walls rest on five' concrete foundations with interior timbers, dividing the first level into three open bays, supporting the wood floor of the second level. Wilbur Harrison was responsible for the structural framing and carpentry and tied the second level support beams into the stone walls. Interior access to the second level is via a staircase along the northeast wall. A concrete floor has replaced the original floor on the first level.

Window and door openings remain unaltered. A central doorway on the first level of the west facade, two doorways on the first level of the south facade and a central doorway on the east facade first level have round arches of cut stone with central keystone and quoins. Original frame doors on runners slide open from the interior. The north facade has one rectangular doorway in the east corner and the south facade second level has one centrally placed doorway with a segmental arch. Two round arched windows pierce each of the four walls on the first level; symmetrically placed windows on the second level are rectangular with radiating stone lintels.

In 1911, a concrete and frame addition with a shed-roof (24' x 32') was added to the east facade of the winery and in the early 1930s a frame gable-roofed addition was extended from the 1911 addition. The east facade, though concealed by the additions, remains unaltered with the original doorway giving access between the two sections. In 1976, a frame storage building (date unknown) was removed from the

(See Continuation Sheet)

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

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LARKMEAD WINERY

CONTINUATION SHEET

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northern facade and a connecting one storey structure erected between the stone winery and a previously detached storage building on the property (c.1930s). The 1976 connecting one storey structure of reinforced steel with stucco siding, though adjacent to the north facade, is structurally independent and the north wall of the stone building is unaltered. The 1976 building (109' x 141')encloses the area , once open, between the stone winery and a detached frame building (123' x 147') which served as a storage facility erected c.1930's(Post- Prohibition). The two storey frame addition (c.1933 Post-Prohibition) attached to the 1911 addition on the east is rectangular with shiplap siding and a gable roof; it was constructed in two sections. It does not connect with the original building other than through passageways through the 1911 addition.

Larkmead Winery reflects the rising fortunes of the wine industry in Napa County with its additions of 1911, c. 1933 and connecting buildings of 1976. Typical of an industrial winery complex it had numerous outbuildings and roofed open areas for crushing and fermenting. The 1911 addition appears to have been such an attached shed. The Post-Prohibition rectangular building c.1933 and the previously detached storage facility of the 1930's were built to accomodate the need for wine storage with the repeal of Prohibition. The increasing production yearly of the Hanns Kornell Champagne Cellars has required additional storage area which resulted in the enclosing of the open area between the stone winery, the c.1933 addition and the detached c. 1930's storage building. The additions have been altered internally to accomodate internal winery operations and traffic flow from one section to another. The winery complex is a continuously evolving complex which must be altered in the future as business needs demand and technical winery operation requires. Such additions were frequently of temporary construction to be altered as the winery grew and this is evident in the 19th and early 20th century wineries in Napa County. The original stone Larkmead Winery is the focus of the winery complex. Alterations to the additions of the buildings adjacent to it have been completed in a manner not to jeopardize the physical integrity of the stone structure.

The Larkmead Winery essentially consists of the stone original building which has retained its historical and architectural integrity. The additions of 1911 and c.1933 which adjoin the east facade of the stone building are historically a part of the evolution of the winery complex but have lost architectural integrity through alteration. The 1976 connecting structure is not historically or architecturally significant at this time but is also part of the evolution of the complex over a long period of time as is the now-attached storage building at the northern end of the complex, which was architecturally altered in its attachment.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 3/1906-2/1907

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Wilbur A. Harrison (carpentry)
G. Brovelli & Co. (stonemasons)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Larkmead Winery, designed by local craftsman/builder Wilbur A. Harrison in 1906 for Felix Salmina & Co., reflects several facets of a significant period in the wine industry in Napa County: a shift in winery construction techniques; an expanding market for California wines in the eastern states as a result of better storage and transportation; the influence of the Italian and Italian Swiss settlers in Napa County as seen in stonemasonry and viticulture.

The present native stone Larkmead Winery replaced an earlier frame winery built c. 1884 on the same site adjacent to "Larkmead Station" on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Valley lands surrounding the winery were part of the vineyard estate, "Larkmead," of the unconventional Lillie Hitchcock Coit of San Francisco. Until the mid-1880s, winery construction was undertaken in the vernacular style of local craftsmen with the majority of winery construction in wood. Only a few wineries were built of native stone to take advantage of its natural insulation qualities. Wines, made in bulk, were quickly shipped out to avoid spoilage. With the advent of the larger stone wineries and cellars of the late 19th century in Napa County, many designed with architectural and engineering assistance, it was possible to properly age and store wines.

Felix Salmina, and his uncle, J. Baptiste Salmina, from Switzerland, formed a wine partnership in 1893. Baptiste Salmina had successfully run the William Tell Hotel in St. Helena since the 1870s and Felix joined him in the business in the 1880s. Their first wine was made in a leased winery south of St. Helena; in 1895 they leased the frame Larkmead Winery from Mrs. A.C. Furniss and then bought the winery in 1903. The frame winery was in an ideal location for shipping of wines. Until 1905, the Salminas specialized in producing wine "for the trade," but in 1905 they shipped their first carload of wine by rail to East Coast markets. With the subsequent demand for their wines, they needed more room and better storage facilities. They built their stone winery around the frame winery in 1906-07, eventually dismantling the frame winery entirely.

(See Continuation Sheet)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Napa County Historic Resources Inventory (1977-79)
St. Helena Star: 3-9-1906(3:3); 9-14-1906 (1:4); 2-15-1907 (1:4,5); 10-27-1911
 Interviews by Wm. F. Heintz: Frank Harrison (5/78); Wilbur Harrison (4/78, 8/78);
 Steve Jackse (8/78); Leo Keller (6/78)
 Napa City & County Directories (1900-1940); Oakland, Alameda & Berkeley Directories
Alameda & Contra Costa Directory (1871-72) **UTM NOT VERIFIED** (1881-94)
Bishop's Oakland Directory (1876-1880)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA Archuleta, K. The Brannan Saga (1977), 94.

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1.2 acres

UTM REFERENCES Calistoga, CA

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

A

1	0	5	4	1	7	2	0	4	2	6	7	7	6	0
ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

B

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Nominated property includes the 1906 stone winery and subsequent additions. Beginning at the Southeast corner of the intersection of Larkmead Land and the winery driveway, the property boundary proceeds 153 feet east along the driveway (including the elm trees which are part of the historic setting) then 333 feet north, then 150 feet west, then 333 feet south to point of origin. Nomination boundaries are shown in attached sketch map.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
 not applicable

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Judith A. Munns

ORGANIZATION

(for owner Hanns J. Kornell)

DATE

June 6, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 2893

TELEPHONE

(707) 963-7611

CITY OR TOWN

St. Helena, CA 94574

STATE

CA 94574

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Hanns J. Kornell

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

9/11/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

2.1.82

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

Patrick Andrews

DATE

2/1/82

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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The design of the Larkmead Winery is uncommon; few early California wineries followed a square floorplan. Also, though several wineries are freestanding on the valley floor, like Larkmead, it was the more common practice to step the wineries into a hillside or knoll to take advantage of the access to the upper floors for gravity flow. When there was no hillside, grapes would be hoisted to the upper floor for crushing, or crushing would take place outside and the grape juice hauled up to the upper floor for fermenting. Gravity flow would move the liquid down to the first level for ageing and storage. Apparently, the advantage of being adjacent to the railroad tracks outweighed the disadvantage of flat terrain. W.A. Harrison designed the native stone winery to conform to a set of pre-existing circumstances resulting in an atypical but thoroughly functional winery.

Wilbur A. Harrison, master carpenter and contractor, was one of a small group of craftsmen/builders active in St. Helena and upper Napa County at the turn of the century. Apparently without formal training, W.A. Harrison had apprenticed with his father, Simon Harrison. A master carpenter, Simon was responsible for the carpentry in several St. Helena stone and brick architectural landmarks. In 1906, concurrent with completing the Larkmead Winery, W.A. Harrison was also carpenter for the Jacques Pacheteau residence near Calistoga and the Pritchard Building in St. Helena. All three structures are of native stone and were built with Italian/Swiss Italian stonemason teams. The vigor in stonemasonry construction in Napa County well into the 20th century was due to the strong influence of the late 19th century tide of Italian Swiss settlers into Napa County, where the names of the masons Brovelli, Giugni, Bognotti, Bennasini, Maggetta, Delucchi, and many others are still recognized.

The Larkmead Winery survived Prohibition and, as evidenced by the 1930s addition, expanded to meet the demand. Subsequent owners to the Salmina family (E. Bragno, National Distillers, L. Solari, Silverado Cooperage/ Allied Grape Growers) and currently the Hanns Kornell family have continuously maintained the winery, which is surrounded by vineyards as it was in the 1880s. Since 1958, the stone winery has served as the Hanns Kornell Champagne Cellars.

LARKMEAD WINERY

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CONTINUATION SHEET, NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

ADDITIONS TO THE LARKMEAD WINERY/HANNS KORNELL CHAMPAGNE
CELLARS AFTER 1906: (See accompanying diagram)

(The original stone winery building is shown as Section A)

SECTION B

This addition was constructed in the early summer and fall of 1911 and was used for many years as the "fermenting room". It provided an additional 24 feet in width to the side of the winery facing the town of St. Helena (south or southeast), and 32 additional feet in length (or about half the length of one side of the original winery). The construction is cement, not highly finished, with a wooden roof. The St. Helena Star newspaper of Oct 27, 1911 stated this small addition is to house "fermenting tanks with 36,000 gallon capacity."

SECTION C

This addition was built onto Section B. The addition is constructed entirely of wood, with its roof covering Section B. The addition is 50' wide by 117' in length. There is no documentation as to when it was constructed but is believed to be immediately after the Repeal of Prohibition in Dec. 1933. Descendants of the Salmina family (who built Larkmead) recall it as possibly be built about 1935. The addition may have to be replaced in a few years as it is forty or more years old. This section lacks any artistic design.

SECTION D

This large structure measures 123' in length by 147' in width and is constructed of cement entirely except for the wooden roof. It appears to have served merely as a storage facility and originally was not connected to the stone winery (built in 1906). The building is located over 100' due East/Northeast of the original stone winery. There is no documentation as to when the structure was built, but in all likelihood came after Repeal in 1933.

SECTION E.

This is the most recent addition to the "greater" winery complex. It was built in 1976 by the present owner, Hanns

DEC 29 1981

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CONTINUATION SHEET, NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

SECTION E (description continued)

Kornell and is of steel frame makeup (both walls and roof) with stucco exterior and heavily insulated roof (to control temperatures inside). It measures 109' on the Larkmead Lane side, 141' on the East/Northeast side. The south or St. Helena (town) side is three sided, measuring 48', 50' and 59'.

With the completion of this addition in 1976, the entire winery complex was united together in one unit with inter-connecting doors. Each of the five units have separate walls except for 92' of the western wall of Section E which is made up of the original wall of the stone cellar and portions of Sections B & C.

REASONS FOR EXPANSION

The continual growth over 76 years in sales of wines or champagne produced at this winery has required the many additions constructed since 1906. This has been especially marked in two periods: the years immediately following the Repeal of Prohibition (1933-1941), and the past twenty years from 1960-1980. Wine production annually in California averaged 200,000,000 gallons in the early 1960s. Now the state produces 420,000,000 gallons. At the Hanns Kornell Champagne Cellars, there has been an annual growth rate of 14%.

Mr. Kornell states: "We needed a building for maturing and aging our champagnes, that is simply the reason for the 1976 addition. Our winery has had approximately a 14% growth each year of the past ten, with a growth of more than 200% in the last fourteen years."

Plans are now on the drawing board for a new tasting room to accomodate the growing number of visitors and a new office complex.

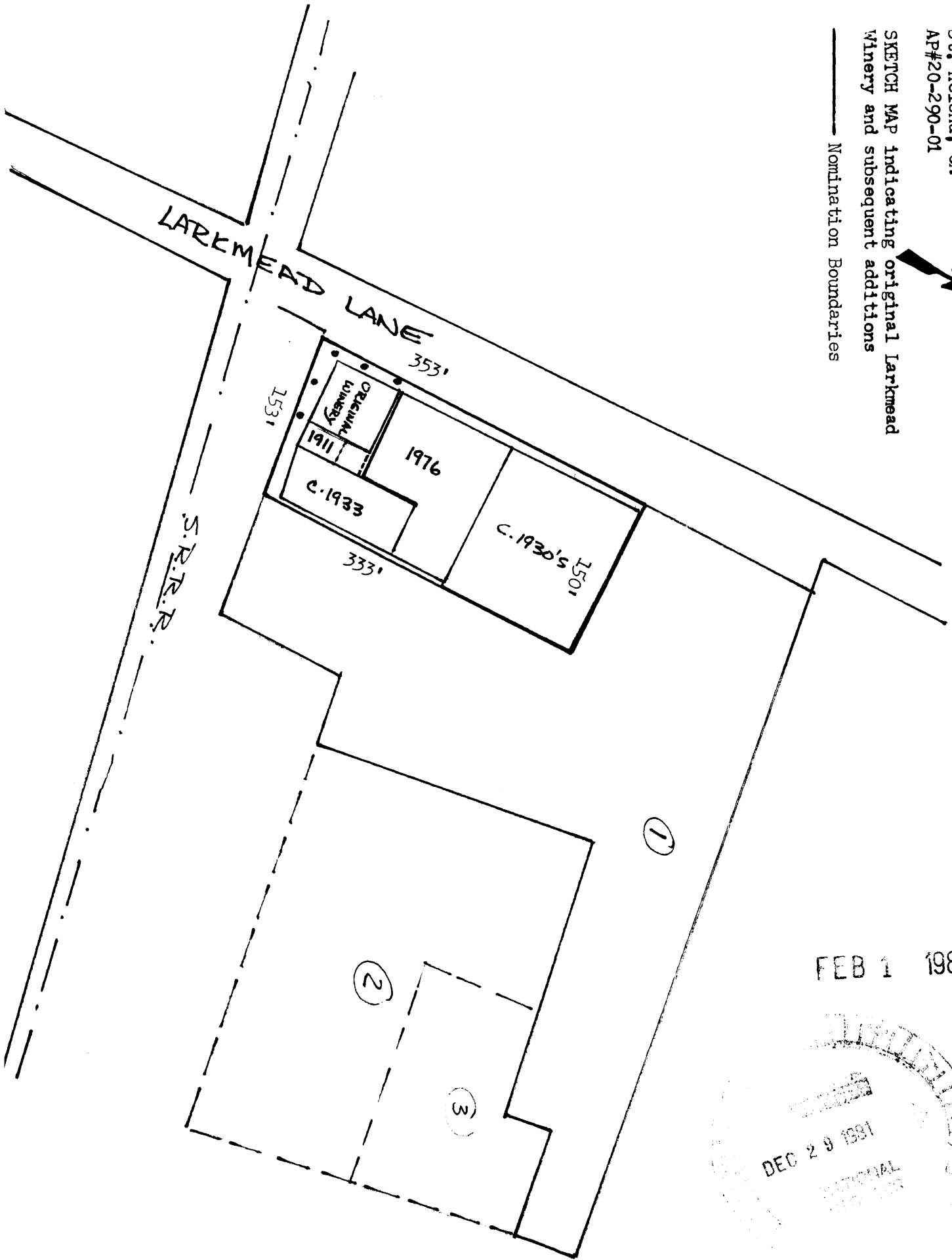
Attached to this sheet is a detailed floor plan of the entire winery complex with dimensions for each addition, plus photographs of the additions.

FEB 1 1982

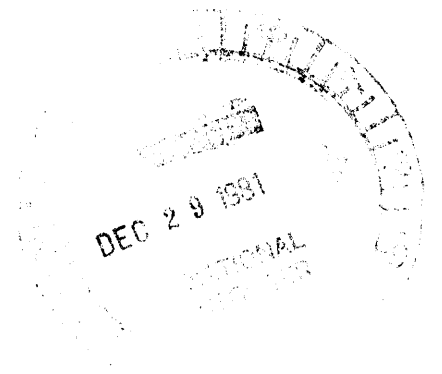
LARKMEAD WINERY
1091 Larkmead Lane
St. Helena, CA
AP#20-290-01

SKETCH MAP indicating original Larkmead
Winery and subsequent additions

— Nomination Boundaries



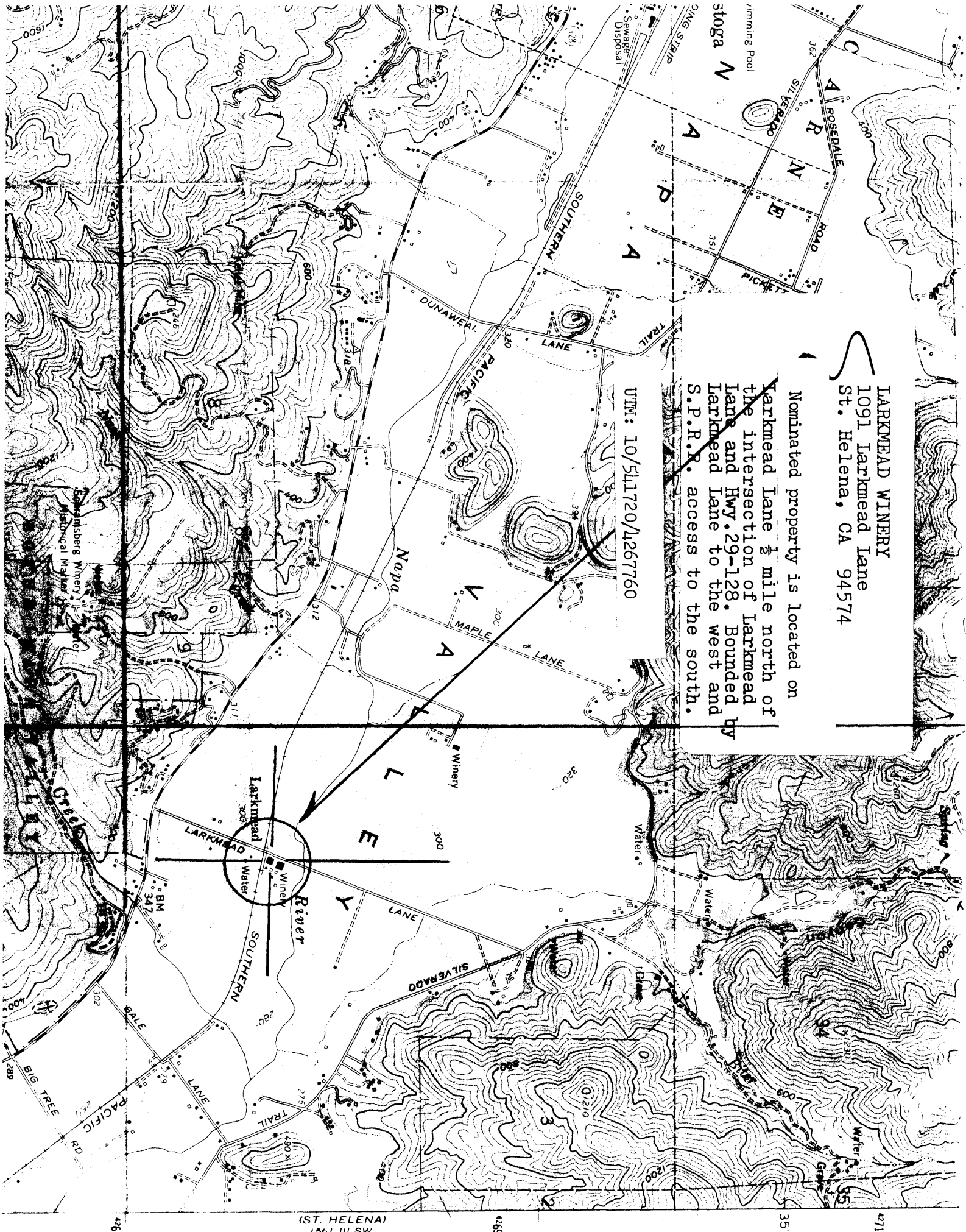
FEB 1 1982



LARKMEAD WINERY
1091 Larkmead Lane
St. Helena, CA 94574

Nominated property is located on
Larkmead Lane 1/2 mile north of
the intersection of Larkmead
Lane and Hwy. 29-128. Bounded by
Larkmead Lane to the west and
S.P.R.R. access to the south.

UTM: 10/541720/4267760



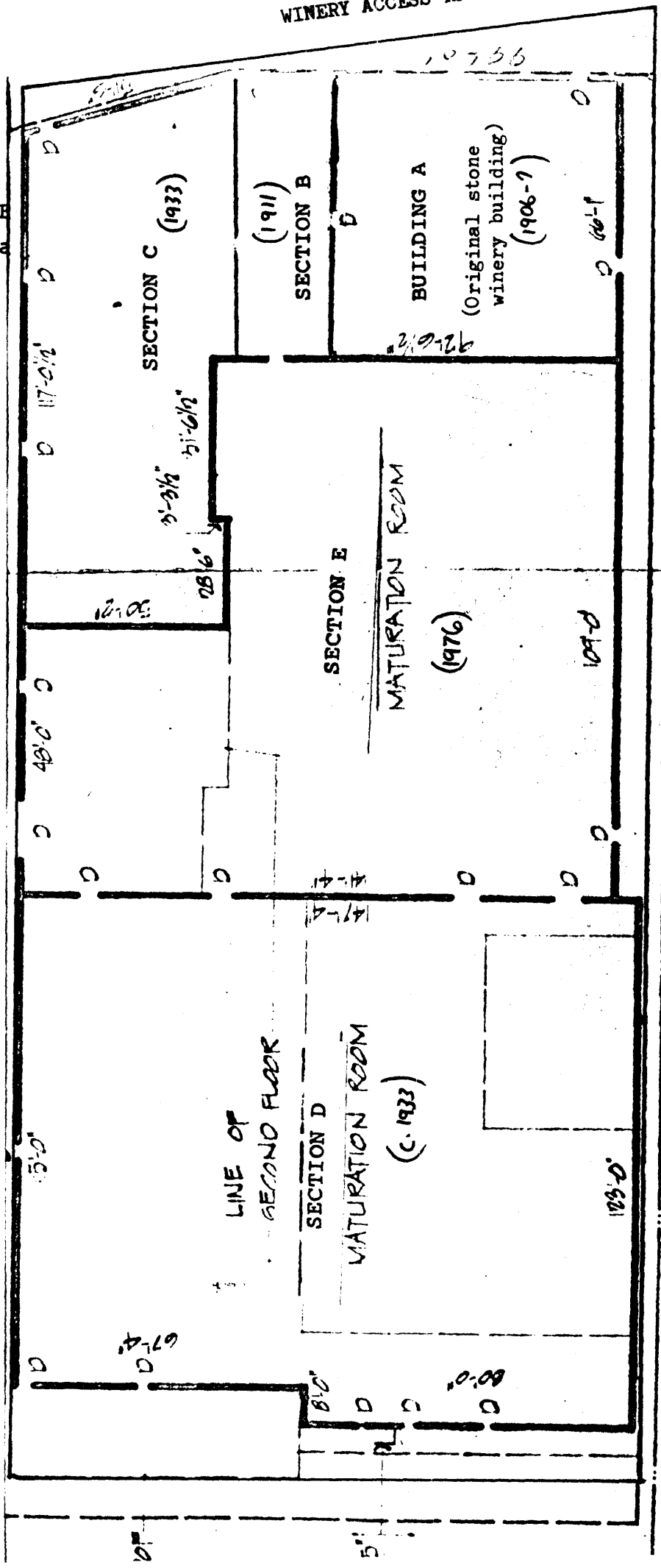
WINERY ACCESS ROAD (DRIVEWAY)

LARKMEAD LANE

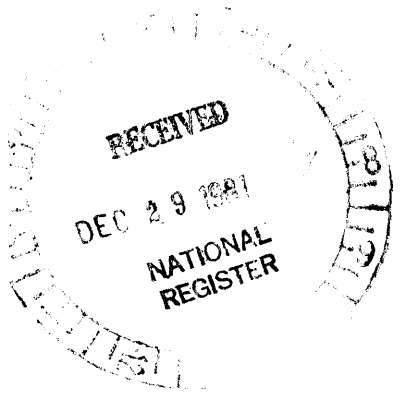
FLOOR PLAN OF
LARKMEAD WINERY/
HANNS KORNEILL CHAMPAGNE
CELLARS, St. Helena, Ca

(includes original
stone structure
completed in 1906
and additions)

Nomination
Boundaries



FEB 1 1982



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

AMENDMENT: Larkmead Winery
Napa County, California


Address Change:

The owner, Ms. Arleen Bei, has advised our office that the city of St. Helena as the location of the Winery was an error. The correct address for the Larkmead Winery is:

Larkmead Winery
1091 Larkmead Lane
Calistoga, California 94515



Cheryl E. Widell
State Historic Preservation Officer



Date

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Larkmead Winery Napa County CALIFORNIA 82002215

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED

Gregory M. Lapley 12/22/94