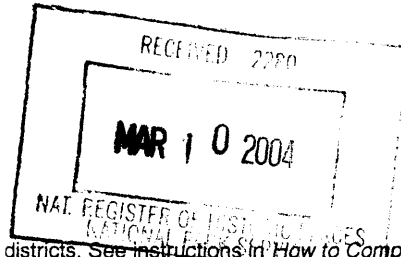


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name De Turk Round Barn

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 819 Donahue Street not for publication

city or town Santa Rosa vicinity

state California code CA county Sonoma code 097 zip code 95401

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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. I recommend that the property be considered significant nationally statewide locally (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

L. M. Ellison 3/9/04
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

California Office of Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
 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): _____

Edson H. Beall 4/21/04
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

De Turk Round Barn
Name of Property

Sonoma County, California
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public – local
- public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: Animal Facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Round Barn

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation WOOD: Weatherboard

walls WOOD: Weatherboard

roof WOOD: Shingle

other WOOD: Vented Cupola

METAL: Copper Weathervane

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

C: ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1891

Significant Dates

1891

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Ludwig, Thomas J. (builder)

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 Record Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government (1)
- University
- Other (2)

Name of repository:

- (1) City of Santa Rosa Department of Parks & Recreation
- (2) Sonoma County Library, Sonoma County History Room

De Turk Round Barn
Name of Property

Sonoma County, California
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.2 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 10 524090 4254580
Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paula Cook
organization Architectural Historian date April 30, 2003
street & number 1262 Ripley Street telephone 707.526.3745
city or town Santa Rosa state California zipcode 95401

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form.

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name City of Santa Rosa, Recreation and Parks Department
street & number 415 Steele Lane telephone 707.543.3271
city or town Santa Rosa state California zipcode 95403

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for application to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate Properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing this form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

De Turk Round Barn
Sonoma County, California

Description

The De Turk Round Barn is a two-story post and beam frame round barn clad in one-by-eight inch redwood beveled shiplap siding with a shingled, broad conical roof topped by a vented wood cupola and a copper weathervane punctuating its thin spire. The barn, excluding the spire, rises thirty-two feet above grade and is 76' in diameter. The barn has a low, ground-hugging quality and its design and features reflect symmetry and simplicity. Minor alterations to the property occurred following the period of significance.

The barn sits on the eastern portion of a trapezoidal shaped city block, now De Turk Round Barn Park, comprised of lots 110-116 of block 7 as shown on the map of Boyce's Addition to the City of Santa Rosa. The barn is surrounded by a new picket fence. A fenced dog park is located west of this fence. The remainder of the park contains large lawns, new street trees of the same variety as the historic neighborhood street trees, low shrubs and softscape pathways. The park is bounded by Donahue Street to the east, Boyce Street to the south, De Turk Place to the west, and Decker Street to the north. Across Donahue Street to the east is the old Santa Rosa Winery. The Santa Rosa Winery building dates to the late nineteenth century, is a three-story brick commercial structure with several large doorways and few windows, and is minimally set back from the sidewalk. Detached frame residential structures are situated across from the barn to the north, south and west. Residential structures to the north and south are single-story detached frame houses and date to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Residential structures due west of the barn are newly constructed sweat-equity single-family homes, De Turk Commons, that reflect in scale, massing and decorative features the surrounding residential neighborhood.

Historically, two hinged double barn doors provided access to the barn's east and west elevations. These were on axis with one another and with a large warehouse door on the Santa Rosa Winery's western elevation across Donahue Street. A single hinged door, which dates to the period of incompatible use (1910-1984) when the city corporation yard used the barn, is located north of the west elevation door. The principal east and west doors are in good, operable condition. Atop the roof sits a dome-shaped wood cupola with fixed vents, and four decorative brackets from which rises an attenuated spire. A copper weathervane depicting a trotting horse rests on the spire.

Seven four-lite wood casement windows, framed by simple sills, casing, and modest decorative crowns are located equidistantly around the elevation approximately six feet above grade between the east and west doors to the north. The configuration of these windows corresponds to the stall configuration on the barn interior, enabling each stall to have window ventilation. Some of these stall windows retain the original iron diamond-pattern window grates. Between the east and west doors to the south, there are only six of these windows. What would have been the seventh window located closest to the east door, has been replaced by two newer double hung windows that are only three feet above grade. Infill siding is apparent where the old window was removed and the newer windows installed. The east door is flanked by three tall, double hung windows, a pair to the south of the door, and one to the north. They retain the original sash and lamb's-tongue detail on the bottom of the upper sash, and appear in a photograph taken during the period of significance, suggesting they were part of the original barn design. These windows may have provided greater light to offices that could have been located just inside the east door. Six fixed skylights radiating from the apex of the roof provide illumination to the barn interior.

The foundation comprises a redwood sill of two-by-four boards cut in sixteen-inch segments to fit between the vertical studs. Both rest directly on the ground.

Interior

The interior has radiating stalls that divide the first-floor perimeter while the center of the barn is open above to the hayloft and cupola beyond. Fourteen or possibly sixteen stalls were located beneath the hayloft floor along the perimeter of the first floor. The unobstructed view of the roof framing system and cupola above creates a dramatic view of

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
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Section number 7 Page 2

De Turk Round Barn
Sonoma County, California

Description continued

the barn's interior when standing at its center. The majority of walls in the barn are exposed frame. Historically, the barn floor was dirt.

The hayloft is supported by six-by-six posts below, and by two-by-four inch boards suspended from the roof framing system above. A wood railing clad in vertical beaded board encloses the hayloft. Four sets of double gates within this railing, located north, south, east and west, provide access to the center of the barn below. A single staircase located between stalls on the south side provides the only foot access to the hayloft. The six-by-six support posts are set back almost two feet beneath the hayloft floor, providing a deep cantilevered overhang on the first floor. The hayloft floor is raised approximately one foot higher over the east door, most likely to accommodate taller vehicles that would have used this door to deliver hay to the barn. The support posts flanking this entrance are chamfered.

Alterations to the Property Following the Period of Significance

After the barn left De Turk's ownership following his death in 1896, several minor changes were made to the barn and surrounding site. During the City of Santa Rosa's first period of ownership (1910-1984), concrete pads were poured in some of the stall areas to create office spaces and a bathroom. The center of the barn floor remained dirt. A hinged door replaced the double barn doors on the east elevation. It is unknown when the barn was electrified. Where the new park is today, this area was paved for vehicle parking, was surrounded by a metal cyclone fence and housed many buildings for vehicle and materials storage and workshops. After the corporation yard was sold, the majority of these outbuildings were removed. The city re-acquired the barn and a portion of the original parcel in 1996.¹ In 1998, the city repaired the deteriorated roof with compatible materials. The cupola was painted a luminescent gold, off-white paint was used for the body of the barn, and black paint was used for window sash and door trim all to closely approximate the historic color scheme. It was during this time that smoke detection and alarm systems were installed inside the barn. Although the 1998 repairs did include an external drainage system away from the barn foundation, currently the interior walls of the barn show signs of dampness. Much of the interior siding has been removed. New temporary posts support the cantilevered overhang of the hayloft above and temporary cross braces intersect the supports, which rise from the hayloft floor to the roof frame above. Some of the iron window grates are missing or in need of repair. The California Preservation Foundation held an evening event in the barn during their 2002 annual conference. For this event, the interior floor was covered in loose asphalt and the eastern door and casement was replaced with double doors approximating the western double doors.

¹ Interview with former City of Santa Rosa Corporation Yard employee, Richard C. Hovden, now City of Santa Rosa Recreation and Parks Department Parks Project Superintendent, April 2003.

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National Register of Historic Places
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Section number 8 Page 1

De Turk Round Barn
Sonoma County, California

Statement of Significance

The De Turk Round Barn is historically significant under Criteria C: Architecture, as only one of a few nineteenth-century round and/or polygonal barns remaining in Northern California today.¹ In 1891, De Turk constructed the barn across from his Santa Rosa Winery to house his champion trotter horses. De Turk owned and operated the barn until his death in 1896. The period of significance for the barn is its date of construction in 1891.

Winery superintendent² and executor of De Turk's estate, W.H. Lumsden, managed the sale of the barn to the Santa Rosa Bank in 1897 and later purchased the barn from Santa Rosa Bank in 1905. He briefly owned the property between 1905 and 1910.³ Anecdotal information suggests a livery stable operated from the site during this time.⁴ The City of Santa Rosa purchased the property in 1910 where it operated the city corporation yard until 1984. Between 1984 and 1996, the property was sold four times with little or no visible changes during that period: in 1984 the city sold the property to the Santa Rosa Housing Authority, which then sold it to Dan and Geraldine Peterson in 1985, who then sold it back to the housing authority in 1996. In 1996, the city re-acquired the eastern-most 1.2 acre portion of the original 3.2 acre parcel (containing the barn) from the housing authority. The other portion of the original parcel was developed into affordable housing units. Through the City of Santa Rosa Recreation and Parks Department, the barn exterior was repaired and the site rehabilitated into a city park. This wonderful example of a two-story frame round barn has survived both the era of non-compatible use during the city corporation yard's tenancy as well as commercial and residential encroachment within the surrounding neighborhood. Following the city's repairs to the barn exterior and to the site, the barn appears almost identical to photographs taken of it during De Turk's ownership. As the flagship of Santa Rosa's West End Historic District and the inspiration for the historically compatible affordable housing units adjacent to the barn, De Turk Commons, the De Turk Round Barn is only one of two barns of this genre remaining in Sonoma County today.

Located in the greater Russian River Valley approximately twenty miles inland from the Pacific Ocean, Santa Rosa is approximately 50 miles north of San Francisco on Highway 101 in the center of agriculturally rich Sonoma County. The first European settlers came to Santa Rosa in the 1830's led by General Mariano Vallejo's mother-in-law, Maria Carrillo. Doña Carrillo received a land grant, Rancho Cabeza de Santa Rosa, which eventually became Santa Rosa. Santa Rosa township was founded in 1853 and incorporated in 1867.⁵

The original town plat was laid out in grid fashion northwest from Santa Rosa Creek. In 1870, the railroad reached Santa Rosa from the south. From its inception, Santa Rosa was a transportation hub for the county's agricultural products to travel south to San Francisco markets. Potato harvests were quickly followed by hops production, fruit growing and dairying from the 1880s to the mid-twentieth century.⁶ The local newspaper in 1876 declared Sonoma County the "largest wine producing county in the state."⁷ In the 1989 City of Santa Rosa Cultural Resource Survey historical overview, architectural historian Anne Bloomfield notes that, "canneries, wineries and fruit drying became...major Santa Rosa industries...Santa Rosa itself contained several wineries, most notably that of Isaac De Turk, State Wine Commissioner for Sonoma County in the 1890s."⁸

¹ Mellon, Dr. Knox, letter to James K. Burns regarding the significance of the De Turk round barn, June 26, 1981.

² Polk-Husted Directory of Santa Rosa, Petaluma and Sonoma County, listing for De Turk Winery, p. 33.

³ Book 226 of Deeds, 1905, Sonoma County Assessors Office.

⁴ Interview with William Montgomery, Deputy Director, City of Santa Rosa Recreation and Parks Department, April, 2003.

⁵ City of Santa Rosa website, "History" section.

⁶ Bloomfield, Anne. City of Santa Rosa Cultural Resource Survey, 1989, p. 27.

⁷ Le Baron, Gaye. Santa Rosa: A Nineteenth Century Town, p. 63.

⁸ Bloomfield, *ibid.*

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

De Turk Round Barn
Sonoma County, California

Statement of Significance continued

In 1858 at the age of twenty-four, De Turk moved to California from his native Berks County, Pennsylvania. Settling with his brother in the Bennett Valley area outside Santa Rosa township, he worked in the family vineyard and "began buying his neighbors grapes and making wine on a large scale."⁹ From these relatively humble beginnings, De Turk became well known throughout the northern part of the state. In the 1989 Isaac De Turk Vineyards Historic Structure Report, historian Dennis Harris cites Winemaking in California, where authors Ruth Teiser and Cartherine Harroan note "Isaac DeTurk was the most prominent of the grower-winemakers' in Northern California. De Turk was not the first; that honor went to the padres of Sonoma Mission and to Mariana Vallejo...between his purchase of the Kenwood ranch in 1882 and his death in 1896...De Turk Winery was the largest winery in Northern California and De Turk himself the most influential vintner."¹⁰

It is from the rise of Santa Rosa's agricultural development in general and specifically, the emerging wine industry, that Isaac De Turk gained his modest fortune. De Turk "bought the remains of a burned warehouse" and located his Santa Rosa Winery there¹¹, five blocks north of the railroad depot along the San Francisco & Northwestern Pacific Railroad tracks.¹² De Turk's success in the early California wine industry enabled him to enjoy trotter horse breeding and racing as a hobby.

In 1883, he first owned and then sold to the Stockbreeders' Association an "expensive trotting stallion, Anteeo...De Turk...and Ludwig were members of the Board of Directors of the association at the time of the transfer."¹³ In 1891, De Turk acquired property in Boyce's Addition to the City of Santa Rosa including the northern portion of Block Seven adjacent to his winery, where he "...hired prestigious builder (Thomas J.) Ludwig to construct his round barn."¹⁴ Tax records from 1891 indicate improvements to De Turk's property holdings in Boyce's Addition of \$1,000, a sum sufficient to construct a barn in that era.¹⁵ The Praetzellis history of the barn recounts the many winning horses housed there. De Turk's trotter Silas Skinner did well in 1890 and 1891, in which he ran in "one of the greatest races ever trotted in California."¹⁶ De Turk was a founding member of the local Trotting Association in 1891. In 1892, De Turk's trotters included Myrtle, Maud Fowler, Ukiah Standard, Yulupe, Brown Wilkes, and Robin. "With failing health and making the remark, 'a man has no business on the trotting circuit while running a winery,' De Turk reportedly quit the racing business in 1894. At the time of his death (in 1896), however, he still maintained a number of fine horses at the DeTurk Stable."¹⁷

As indicated in Bloomfield's 1989 survey, surviving farm complexes demonstrate Santa Rosa's major industry of agriculture, which lasted over 100 years. The survey notes that, "...particularly fine examples and or rare types" of farm complexes are individually eligible to the National Register, specifically the "two round barns."¹⁸ There is, in fact, only one round barn in Santa Rosa—Isaac De Turk's—and a polygonal, sixteen-sided frame barn at Fountain Grove, constructed in 1875 just north of the city center.¹⁹ Beyond Sonoma County, there appears to be one octagonal barn in San Luis Obispo, a

⁹ Praetzellis, Mary and Adrian, "Historical Research on DeTurk's Round Barn," 1985, p.1.

¹⁰ Harris, Dennis. Isaac De Turk Vineyards Historic Structure Report, 1989, C. De Turk Vineyards.

¹¹ LeBaron, p. 62.

¹² Bloomfield, p 3.

¹³ Harris, *ibid*.

¹⁴ *Ibid*.

¹⁵ City of Santa Rosa Assessment Rolls, 1890 p. 23 and 1891, p. 47.

¹⁶ Praetzellis, Mary and Adrian, p.3.

¹⁷ *Ibid*.

¹⁸ Bloomfield, p. 28.

¹⁹ Woodbridge, Sally. California Architecture, Historic American Buildings Survey, 1988, p. 250.

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

De Turk Round Barn
Sonoma County, California

Statement of Significance continued

polygonal (sixteen-sided) barn in McArthur, Lassen County, and a polygonal (twelve-sided) barn in Volcano, Amador County.²⁰ De Turk's barn appears to be the only remaining round barn in the state of California.

As Michael Auer notes in The Preservation of Historic Barns, "Round barns were promoted for a number of reasons. The circular form has a greater volume-to-surface ratio than the rectangular form...a circular building will use fewer materials than other shapes, thus saving on material costs...and because they can be built with self-supporting roofs, their interiors can remain free of structural supporting elements, thereby providing vast storage capabilities."²¹ Auer further notes that multi-sided barns with twelve or sixteen sides pre-date "true round" barns. Auer concludes that, "...claims for the efficiency of the round barn were overstated, and it never became the standard barn, as its proponents had hoped. Nevertheless, a great number were built, and many remain today the most distinctive farm structures in the communities in which they stand."²² This is certainly true of the De Turk Round Barn.

The polygonal, sixteen-sided barn at Fountain Grove pre-dates De Turk's round barn by sixteen years, reflecting the stylistic trend throughout the United States away from multi-sided barns to their round successors. Auer cites a round barn built by George Washington in 1793 and later, one by the Shakers in Hancock, Massachusetts in 1826. He does convey, however, that round barns did not gain widespread popularity until the 1880s, "when agricultural colleges and experiment stations taught progressive farming methods based on models of industrial efficiency. From this time well into the 1920s, round barns appeared on farms throughout the country, flourishing especially in the Midwest."²³

Dr. Knox Mellon, California State Historic Preservation Officer, referred to the rarity and significance of the De Turk round barn in his 1981 letter to City of Santa Rosa Department of Community Development Director, James K. Burns, stating, "the barn is of considerable importance as a rare and surviving example of its type and period which would be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places...(the barn) was identified in the statewide survey of historic resources and was evaluated as eligible for listing in the National Register. The information on the survey forms also indicates significance for its association with an individual who may have been notable historically in the local community."²⁴ He continued that while, "round barns have virtually disappeared in this state...one polygonal barn has been identified near San Luis Obispo" while only one round barn remains in Oregon. Dr. Mellon concluded that, "the De Turk Round Barn is one of the last examples of its type in California and quite probably in the western United States."²⁵

While the barn and especially the site underwent incompatible changes during its years as the city corporation yard, including the paving of the site, erection of storage facilities and the use of the barn for office space, the 1998 repair used in-kind materials to return the barn to its historic appearance. The length of the city's first tenancy may have actually enabled the barn to remain standing for the past 112 years. Of note, the barn appeared in the 1986 movie "When Peggy Sue Got Married" where it served as a fraternal lodge, its cupola illuminated from the interior and its stall windows clearly visible in spite of the outlandishly fabricated entrance door. Today, the Recreation and Parks Department hopes to bring the barn from a state of arrested decay to one of community use, either as an auditorium or community center. The barn's location amidst the new West End Historic District has generated great support among local residents and bodes well for its future preservation.

²⁰ Travis, Dale. "California Round Barns List," March 30, 2003.

²¹ Auer, Michael J. The Preservation of Historic Barns, Preservation Brief 20, 1989, p. 3.

²² Ibid.

²³ Ibid.

²⁴ Mellon, ibid.

²⁵ Ibid.

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De Turk Round Barn
Sonoma County, California

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Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 110-116 of Block 7 of Boyce's Addition to the City of Santa Rosa, California.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the western 1.2 acre portion of the original 3.2 acre parcel purchased by De Turk on which resides the round barn.

