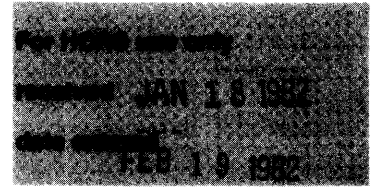


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Andrew J. Landrum House
and/or common

2. Location

street & number 1219 Santa Clara Street not for publication
city, town Santa Clara vicinity of _____ congressional district 12
state California code 06 county Santa Clara code 085

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Battle
street & number 1219 Santa Clara Street
city, town Santa Clara vicinity of 95050 state California

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Santa Clara County Recorders Office
street & number 70 West Hedding Street
city, town San Jose state California

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date 1975 and updated 1979 federal state county local
depository for survey records Santa Clara County Planning Department
city, town San Jose state California

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" 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

Andrew J. Landrum purchased in July 1874 a parcel of land, "beginning at the corner of Jackson and Santa Clara Streets, 150 feet on Santa Clara Street by 152½ feet on Jackson." (Book 32, page 411.) Landrum was a carpenter and utilized his knowledge from pattern books to erect a fashionable Gothic Revival style residence. Except for some damage to finials, cross-bracing in the gables and other small ornament, the house is in good condition.

The structure is T-shaped; the rectangle that contains the front elevation of the house measures 32'-5½" by 18'-4¼". The rectangle of the rear of the house, perpendicular to the first rectangle's long side measures 25'-2" by 17'-3½". There are three bays at the front elevation and the building is two stories high. The foundation is timber construction on mud sills. ~~Chamfered~~ rustic siding occurs beneath a plain water table in the foundation. There is a brick chimney at the rear of the house. The novelty siding of the house is painted white. There are rusticated quoins at each of the corners of the house, one quoin per board of siding. The quoins alternate in size down the corners of the building. The south and east elevations are designed for the street and the north and west elevations are undecorated and spare. The porch at the south elevation is supported by four Italianate posts with chamfered edges; the posts have bases and capitals formed by moldings. Above the posts is an Italianate entablature which includes dentils between four scroll brackets. Above this is a simple cornice. There is a decorative, geometric balustrade of wood "x's" and five steps of wood that lead to the porch level. The porch at the east elevation is supported by two Italianate posts with chamfered deges, a base and capital similar to those on the front porch, and two colonettes engaged in the house walls. These elements support a severe entablature with no decoration, and is capped with a simple cornice. The eastern porch has a decorative, geometric railing similar to the south porch and is reached by six wooden steps. A frame porch has been closed in at the rear of the house with tongue-and-groove sheathing, plywood and wooden-frame storm windows. The four posts of the porch are still visible as supporting members. A decorative wooden rail rises along the stair to this wooden porch.

The openings on the Landrum House are interesting and show Landrum's familiarity with pattern books. The entrance door on the south elevation is a four-panel wood door with a fanlight above. The fanlight is made of one piece of glass and is not divided into segments. There are decorative panels in wood above the fanlight, echoing its shape. The front door is surrounded by deep molding. There is an old bell device, worked by a crank, in the door. The door on the east elevation is a four-panel wooden door in a wood frame with a plain trim surround. The Landrum House has a variety of inventive windows. There are three windows in the south elevation, two of which flank the main entrance door. Those windows are surrounded by plain trim, have a segmental arched head and the entire composition is capped with a triangular pediment. The windows are double hung and have 2 x 2 lights. There is one pointed arch window of Gothic inspiration in the gable above the entrance door. The pointed window has a cap of drip molding, is double-hung and has 2 x 2 lights. The windows of the east elevation exhibit a similar exuberant character. One large window with plain trim includes two double-hung window units (1 x 1 lights), beneath a triangular pedimented cap. The heads of the windows are segmental arches. This window is mirrored on the west elevation with an identical window. There is a pointed Gothic window with drip molding identical to the window on the south elevation, on the east elevation. Beneath the porch roof on the east elevation are two double-hung windows with 2 x 2 lights, plain trim; segmental-arch headed windows. Another window on the east elevation addition is exactly the same as the window just described, except that it is capped with a cornice of elaborate molding. Each opening,

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 type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1875 **Builder/Architect** Andrew J. Landrum

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Landrum houses' importance is ^{an} excellent extant example of a Gothic Revival style house. Once commonplace in Santa Clara County, this type of house is being bulldozed or modernized beyond recognition. The Landrum house remains virtually in its original condition both inside and outside. Only two families have resided there since its construction in 1875. Landrum was a carpenter and his house reflects his familiarity with pattern books and the availability of decorative millwork. The quality of the ornamental details is superb. The Landrum House is a designated landmark by the City of Santa Clara and was one of the featured houses in an exhibit, 200 Years of Santa Clara Valley Architecture - a Stylistic Survey, of the Triton Museum of Art in August 1976.

The high degree of design integrity exhibited by this house makes it a prime example of California's early architecture. In 1979, the building was recorded by the Historic American Buildings Survey.

9. Major Bibliographical References

1. Butler, Phyllis. The Valley of Santa Clara - Historic Buildings 1792-1920, (The Junior League of Santa Clara, San Jose, California, 1975.)
2. Santa Clara County Records Office. 70 West Hedding Street, San Jose, California.
3. Triton Museum of Art. 200 Years of Santa Clara Valley Architecture - a Stylistic Survey. August 1976. Catalogue by the Museum, Santa Clara, California.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property .25 Acre (App)
 Quadrangle name San Jose West Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	<u>10</u>	<u>5932100</u>	<u>41337110</u>	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

At the corner of Santa Clara and Jackson Streets, 150' on Jackson Street X 82'-6" on Santa Clara Street. A portion of Block 3 South, Range 3 West.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	<u>7/2</u>	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sibyl McCormac-Groff, Supervisor, Santa Clara County HABS Team
 organization Historic American Buildings Survey date 1 September 1979
 street & number HCRS telephone 212-343-6217
U. S. Department of the Interior
 city or town Washington, D. C. state

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [Signature]

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 10-13-81

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	Entered in the National Register
<u>[Signature]</u> Keeper of the National Register	date <u>2/19/82</u>
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JAN 18 1982

DATE ENTERED FEB 19 1982

Landrum House

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7

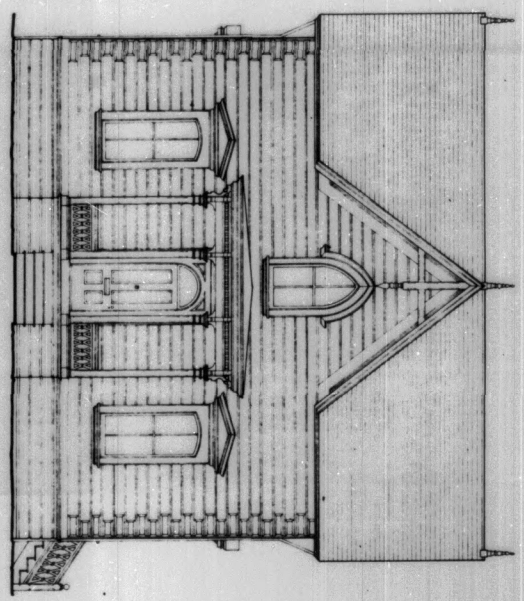
PAGE 7-B

with the exception of the Gothic openings and the double window beneath the pediment, have shutters that are specially formed to be accepted by the arch-headed windows.

The roof is gabled and is intersected at ninety degrees by another gable roof, forming a T-shape. The roof is covered by both original and replaced wooden shakes. This house has simple wood cornices. There is a decorative cross-bracing featuring chamfered edges (in wood) at each gable. The cross-bracing pierces the gable point at each gable and become acroteria or a decorative spire above the roof line. There is an ornamental pendant at the bottom of the cross-bracing. The principal entrance door opens into a center hall. A door to the right leads into the parlor. At the end of the hall is the dining room, which extends across the width of the house. A sliding door on the southeast side of the dining room leads into the parlor. Another door (southwest) goes into the bedroom. On the north side of the dining room are two doors, one into the bathroom (northwest) and one into kitchen (northeast). Another door (east) opens to the outside porch. At the rear of the kitchen a door opens to the utility room and storage room to the west. The central graceful stairway ascends straight up and then curves to the east at a 45 degree angle. The balustrade is made out of mahogany and the treads are of pine with redwood molding. There is a bulbous newel post at the bottom of the stairway with its nineteen stairs. The balusters are turned. The walls are plastered and have picture moldings throughout. The ceilings in the two upstairs bedrooms are coved. Returning to the center hall, a stairway ascends to the second floor. The center hall on the second floor is flanked by two bedrooms. To the rear is a large unfinished attic. The downstairs doorways have architrave trim and have "Faux bois" graining in light and dark brown. The upstairs doors have the same trim and paneless transoms. The windows in the principal rooms have architrave trim. The ceiling of the parlor has a handsome medallion, where the former gas fixture was. This plaster medallion has grape vines, tassels and flowers. The original marble fireplace remains in the dining room and has a cartouche of carved grapes and fruit. The original window and door locks are made of brass which have Eastlake decoration of flowers and geometric strapwork design.

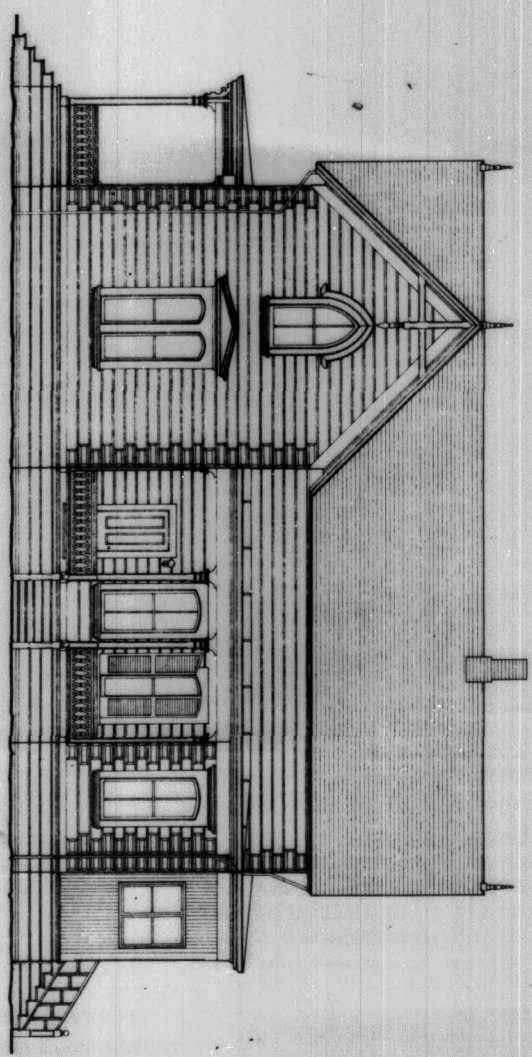
There have been very few alterations to the house. Before 1927 when the Battles bought the house, a small shed had been added off the downstairs bedroom for a bathroom. The Battles, since 1927, have made the following alterations: The former pantry was made into a bathroom. The doorway to the bathroom was changed from the kitchen to the dining room. A small room (east) off the kitchen, which had been used to keep churns and kitchen equipment was made into a breakfast nook. The original door was removed and the opening made larger. The original beaded board wainscoting remains. The back (west) porch was enclosed for a utility area. Four windows were added. The center two are permanent and the two flanking windows open out. All have 1 X 1 lights. This enclosure was made after 1954 as the Sanborn Maps prior to this time show the whole back porch open. The original picket fence surrounds the house, however, it has been cut down because of wear and tear. There is a garage and a carriage house in the back. The latter appears to have been built at the same time as the house.

SEP 8 1 8 1888

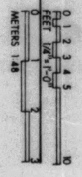


SOUTH ELEVATION

MATERIALS
FOUNDATION: NOBILITY WOOD SPRING
EXTERIOR WALLS: NOBILITY WOOD SPRING WITH
WOOD RUSTICATED QUIONS
ROOF: WOOD SHAKES



EAST ELEVATION



DRAWN BY: W. MICHAEL COPPA 1979

SANTA CLARA COUNTY PROJECT 1979
OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
ANDREW LANDRUM HOUSE

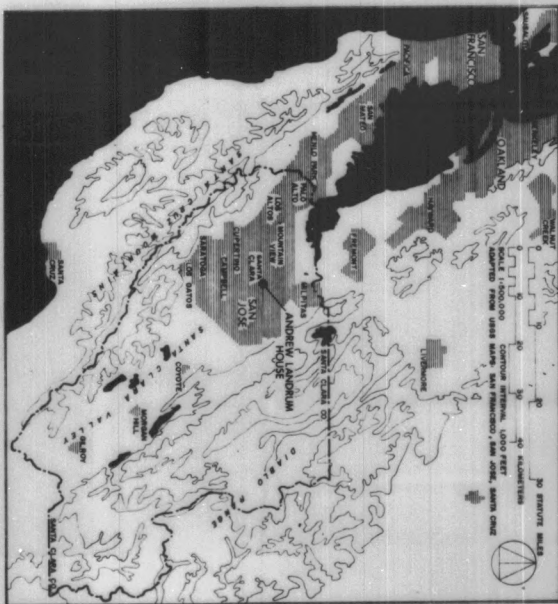
1217 SANTA CLARA STREET, SANTA CLARA, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

SURVEY NO.
CA-2064

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 3 OF 3 SHEETS

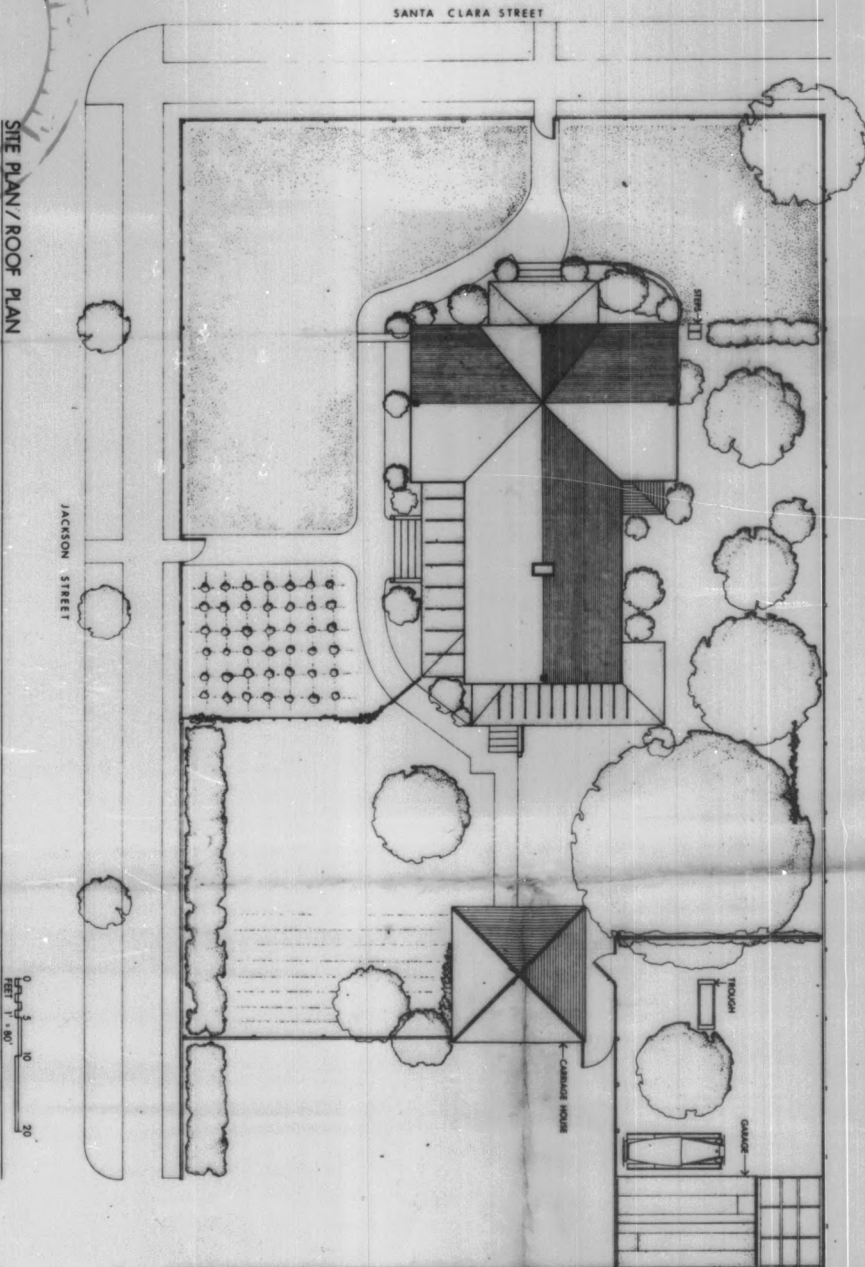
DATE OF SURVEY
1979

THIS PROJECT WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA AND THE CITY OF SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA. UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JOHN POPPELERS, CHIEF OF HABS, AND KEN ANDERSON, PRINCIPAL ARCHITECT, THE PROJECT WAS COMPLETED DURING THE SUMMER OF 1979 AT THE HABS FIELD OFFICE, UNIVERSITY OF SANTA CLARA BY SIBYL MC CORMAC GROFF, PROJECT SUPERVISOR, R. DAVID SCHAAF, ARCHITECTURAL SUPERVISOR, AND STUDENT ARCHITECTS W. MICHAEL COPPA (UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA), JON LOURIE (UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND), ANNE MUNJLY (PRINCETON UNIVERSITY), JOHN MURPHY (TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY), AND MATTHEW POE (VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE).

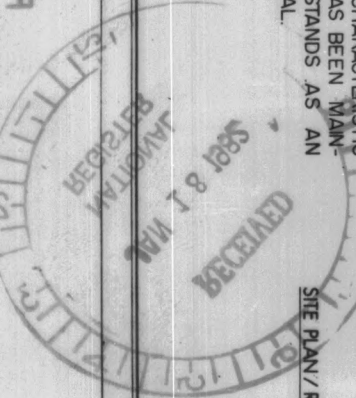
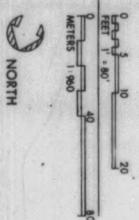


THE ANDREW LANDRUM HOUSE WAS ERECTED IN 1875, STYLED IN THE CURRENTLY POPULAR GOTHIC REVIVAL STYLE. LANDRUM, A LOCALLY PROMINENT CARPENTER, DESIGNED HIS HOME BASED ON PATTERN BOOKS. THE CORNER QUOINS, ITALIANATE STYLE PORCH TRIMMED WITH SCROLL BRACKETS, CROSS-BRACES IN GABLE ENDS, AND THE CRUCIFORM INTERIOR PLAN IS CHARACTERISTIC OF THE PUBLISHED DESIGNS. THE HOUSE HAS BEEN MAINTAINED IN ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION, AND STANDS AS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE GOTHIC REVIVAL.

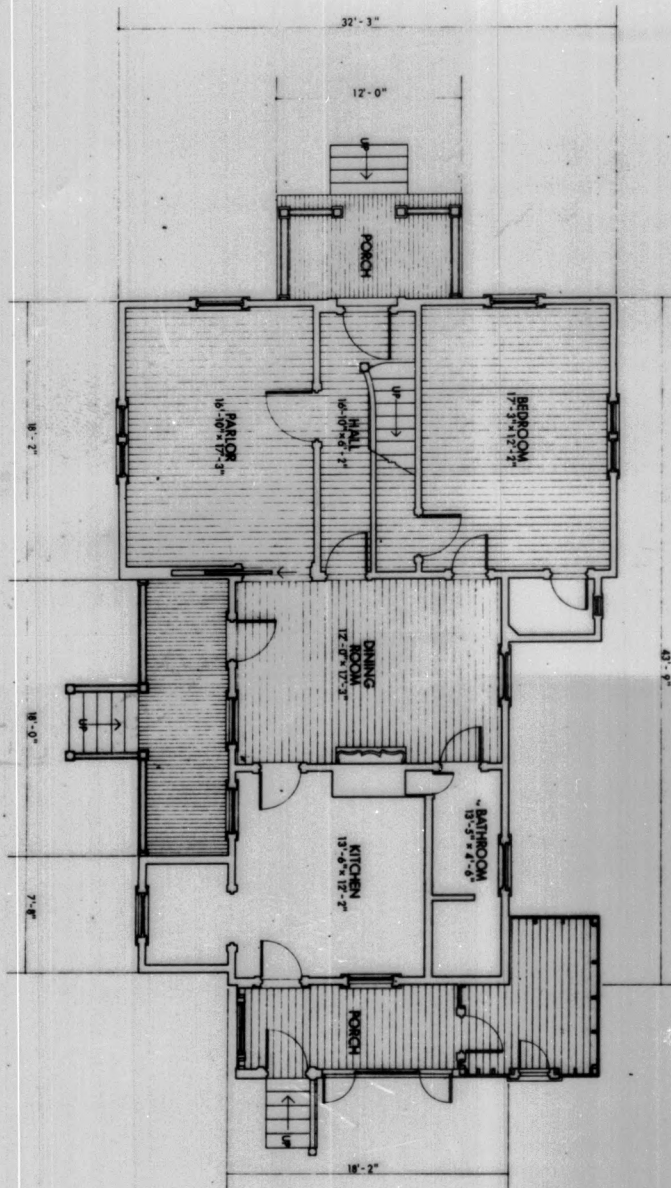
ANDREW LANDRUM HOUSE



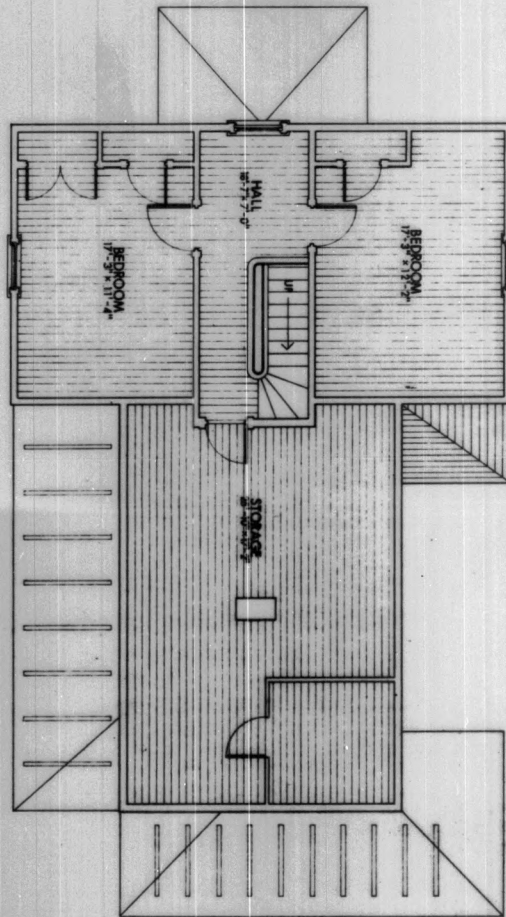
SITE PLAN / ROOF PLAN



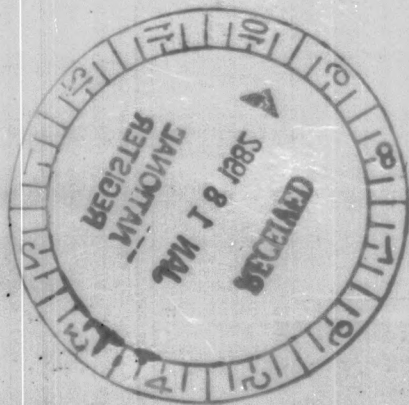
8887 01 1987



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



SEP 1 0 1985

DESIGNED BY MATTHEW POE 1979

SANTA CLARA COUNTY PROJECT 1979
 SANTA CLARA COUNTY ARCHITECTURAL RECORDS
 1000 SOUTH SAN CARLOS AVENUE, SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95128
 THIS RECORD IS THE PROPERTY OF THE COUNTY

NAME AND ADDRESS OF STRUCTURE

ANDREW LANDRUM HOUSE

1217 SANTA CLARA STREET, SANTA CLARA, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

SURVEY NO. CA-2064

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 2 OF 3 SHEETS

DATE OF SURVEY