

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Rovegno, Charles, House  
other names/site number Burgundy House

2. Location

street & number 6711 Washington Street  not for publication  
city, town Yountville  vicinity  
state California code CA county Napa code 055 zip code 94599

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>      </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> objects
			<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: NA

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.  See continuation sheet.

Steady R. Craig August 7, 1991  
Signature of certifying official Date  
California State Historic Preservation Officer  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. Entered in the National Register  
 See continuation sheet. 9/13/91

determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_

for \_\_\_\_\_ 9/13/91  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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**6. Function or Use**

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Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic, single familyCommerce/trade, specialty store

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Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic, hotel

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**7. Description**

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Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Other; Napa stone

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Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stonewalls Stone

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roof Metalother 

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**Describe present and historic physical appearance.**

The Rovegno House is a two-story, rectangular building of locally quarried stone. The main part was built in 1904, and an addition to the rear (west) was added c. 1908 using identical stone. With only minor alterations, the building retains the original stone materials, stone mason craftsmanship, and general feeling of an early 20th century stone building.

Napa County stone is generally limestone, sandstone, and hardened tuff and rhyolite which was quarried from several quarries located in the eastern hills of Napa Valley. Native stone was quarried as early as 1846 for the millstones used in the Bale Mill. Stone was roughly cut and used as building materials for homes, public buildings, wineries, and bridges.

The main gable roof end faces the street, once the principal main thoroughfare for Yountville. The gable end is made of sheet metal and has a small rectangular wood, double-hung, two-over-two window centered under the peak. The sheet metal joints were covered over with wood strips sometime in the 1970s. The three second floor windows are one-over-one wood double hung with wood shutters and wood flower boxes instead on sills. The shutters and boxes were added in the 1970s.

Between the second and first floors are exposed second floor joists which are unmilled wood logs about six inches in diameter, each spaced between 18 and 24 inches apart. The first floor of the main facade has a main doorway slightly off center to the north with a plain sandstone lintel. The remaining first floor openings are a north window similar to the second floor windows without shutters or flower box, a narrow vertical French door south of the front door, and a south window with a projecting, roofed, framed in wood box with several panes added in the 1970s. All of the first floor openings have sandstone lintels.

The north facade faces a parking lot for the inn and has two levels of one-over-one double-hung wood windows. There are three windows on the second level and two on the first, the latter divided by a wood doorway. The windows have stone lintels and wood sills. The "splice" between the 1904 and c. 1908 sections is evident where the corner blocks were altered to connect to the new section.

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
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The rear or west facade faces a lawn and garden area behind the building. The metal gable end is similar to the main gable except the wood strips have not been added and there are two openings for access to utilities. A brick chimney extends from the roof peak. The second floor has two one-over-one wood double-hung windows, both with wood lintels and light colored brick sills. The first floor has two wood doors with stone lintels on either side of a small one-over-one wood double-hung window. A small utility shed is attached.

The south elevation has three upper floor windows, the two end windows being one-over-one wood with stone lintels and light brick sills and the third being altered to include aluminum frame with side-by-side panes. The first floor has two one-over-one wood double-hung windows with stone lintels and red brick sills to the west and a door at the east end.

The rear patio has grass lawn, a brick and concrete patio, a detached shed at the northwest corner of the lot, and planting beds.

The interior features a large main first floor room at the northeast corner. The west wall of this room is the original rear wall until the addition was made c. 1908. The room has a concrete floor. The window interiors have heavy, rough cut wood lintels. The ceiling is of beaded wood. The original first floor has a second room to the south with a small bath and a kitchen area at the southwest corner. The walls are natural stone with mortar.

The addition on the first floor has a stairway immediately behind the original rear wall going to the second level. The round wood log joists are visible in the wall going up the stairs. The windows, doors, and stone walls are similar to the original section of the first floor. Two rooms and a bath are in the addition.

The second floor has a central hall with plaster board walls. The five bedrooms with baths have exposed natural stone outer walls with plaster board interior walls. Most of the ceilings are beaded wood except for the southwest room which has plaster board ceiling. The floors are carpeted.

The shed is a small, modern building and is not being included in the resource count.

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally     statewide     locally

Applicable National Register Criteria     A     B     C     D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)     A     B     C     D     E     F     G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

1904  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1908  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1904  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1908  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

NA  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

NA  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

Brovelli, Angelo  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Charles Rovegno House is significant as an excellent example of the use of local Napa Valley stone materials by an Italian immigrant in the Town of Yountville. The house is one of only three stone buildings built in the town. The craftsmanship of stone masonry, the vernacular architectural design, and the nearly original appearance of the building contribute to its significance.

Stone buildings are an important historic context in Napa County. Several European immigrant groups (Italian and Swiss Italian especially) brought their craft to Napa Valley and used field stone and local quarried stone for the construction of homes, wineries, warehouses, milk sheds, bridges, walls, libraries, and schools in Napa County during the period of 1874 to 1912. There are two types of stone buildings in Napa County. One type is characterized by architect designed, regular courses of rough cut rectangular shaped quarry stone with flush or tooled mortar joints. The second type is builder designed, characterized by irregular courses of rough cut and uncut quarry stone or field stone of varying shapes with both mortar joints and cement facing. The former type is more often found on homes, larger wineries, and public buildings. The second type is more often found on warehouses, farm buildings, and other commercial and industrial buildings. Stone homes, wineries, warehouses, and public buildings are generally two story and rectangular in shape.

Stone structures in Napa County utilized native stone quarried from the hills east of the Napa Valley and collected from fields cleared for agricultural use. Napa County's stone buildings often replaced wood frame structures in the four cities and towns that were lost to fires in the latter 19th and early 20th centuries. Stone was also good insulating material for wineries that were built around the county. As the need for improved transportation increased, several dozen stone bridges were built across the Napa River and creeks to link roads together. Napa County's stone buildings are both concentrated in urban areas, such as along Railroad Avenue in St. Helena, and scattered in rural areas.

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The Charles Rovegno House is one of only three stone buildings in Yountville built during the period representing this context. This period of significance is the time period during which the major stone buildings and structures were constructed in Napa County.

The Charles Rovegno House was started in 1903. Rovegno was an Italian immigrant who came to Napa County in 1892, moved to Yountville and purchased the property in 1902, and completed the house in 1908. Rovegno was a successful vinyardist who lived in the house the rest of his life until he died in 1954 at the age of 83.

The stone mason who built the house was Angelo Brovelli, a local mason who built many of the stone bridges in Napa County. The stone construction of the Charles Rovegno House is characterized by irregular courses of rough cut and uncut stone of varying random sizes. A cement mortar was placed generally flush with the stone facing.

In Yountville, the only other stone buildings are the nearby French Laundry (National Register), the only remaining example of field stone, double wall construction by Gus Clark in Yountville, and the Magnolia Hotel. The French Laundry is different in style and materials with a second floor wood shiplap exterior. The Magnolia Hotel is a two and one-half story stone building that has been altered by dormers in the gable roof and a brick addition on the north side. Consequently, the Rovegno House stands apart from the other two stone buildings in Yountville in terms of design and stone construction and fits into the overall Napa County context of stone buildings as a utilitarian, craftsman designed commercial stone building that retains a high degree of integrity, simple design, and straightforward execution.

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Grant deed from A. B. Pedroni to C. Rovegno, January 10, 1902; 66 Deeds 194; Napa County Recorder's Office.  
Napa Daily Journal; November 17, 1904, 1/3; November 24, 1904, 1/3.  
Assessment List of the County of Napa; 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905.  
Death Certificate; April 17, 1954; Napa County Recorder's Office, Book 53, page 124.  
Napa Register; April 18, 1954.

**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 # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property 0.1

**UTM References**

A 

1	0
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5	5	5	4	0	5
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4	2	5	0	8	0	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C 

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B 

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Zone Easting Northing

D 

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See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The nominated property occupies the south portion of Lot 36-44-1 and is roughly 50' by 100' in size as shown by the dotted line and lot line on assessor map, page 36-44.

See continuation sheet

**Boundary Justification**

The northern boundary is set by a paved lot to the north of the building. The other boundaries correspond to the current legal lot lines.

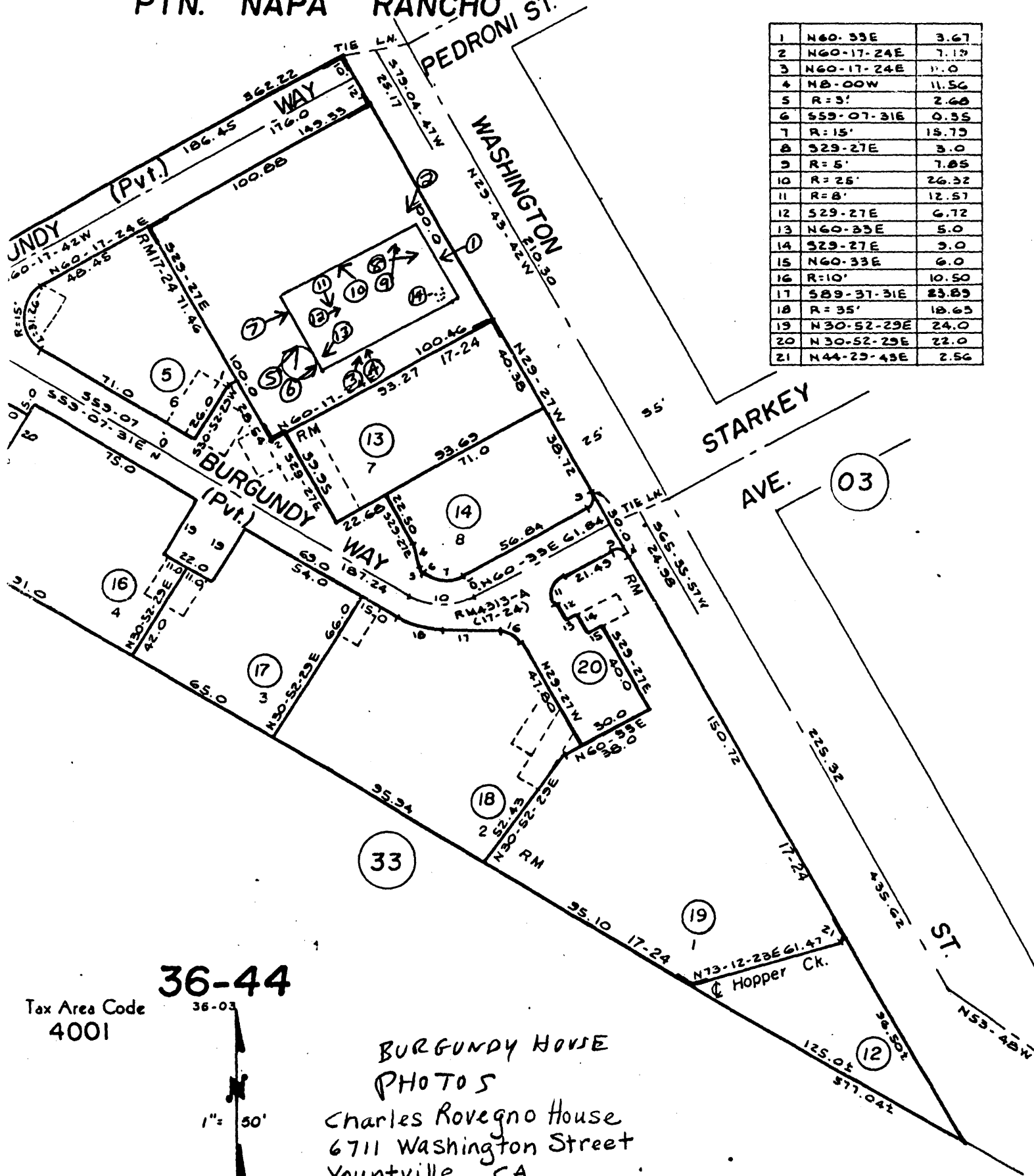
See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title John Whitridge, AICP  
organization NA date October 29, 1990  
street & number 578 Montecito Blvd. telephone (707) 252-1021  
city or town Napa state CA zip code 94559

# COUNTY ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP

## PTN. NAPA RANCHO



1	N60-33E	3.67
2	N60-17-24E	7.17
3	N60-17-24E	11.0
4	N8-00W	11.56
5	R=3'	2.68
6	S59-07-31E	0.35
7	R=15'	18.75
8	S29-27E	3.0
9	R=5'	7.85
10	R=25'	26.32
11	R=8'	12.57
12	S29-27E	6.72
13	N60-33E	5.0
14	S29-27E	3.0
15	N60-33E	6.0
16	R=10'	10.50
17	S89-37-31E	23.89
18	R=35'	18.63
19	N30-52-29E	24.0
20	N30-52-29E	22.0
21	N44-29-43E	2.56

**36-44**

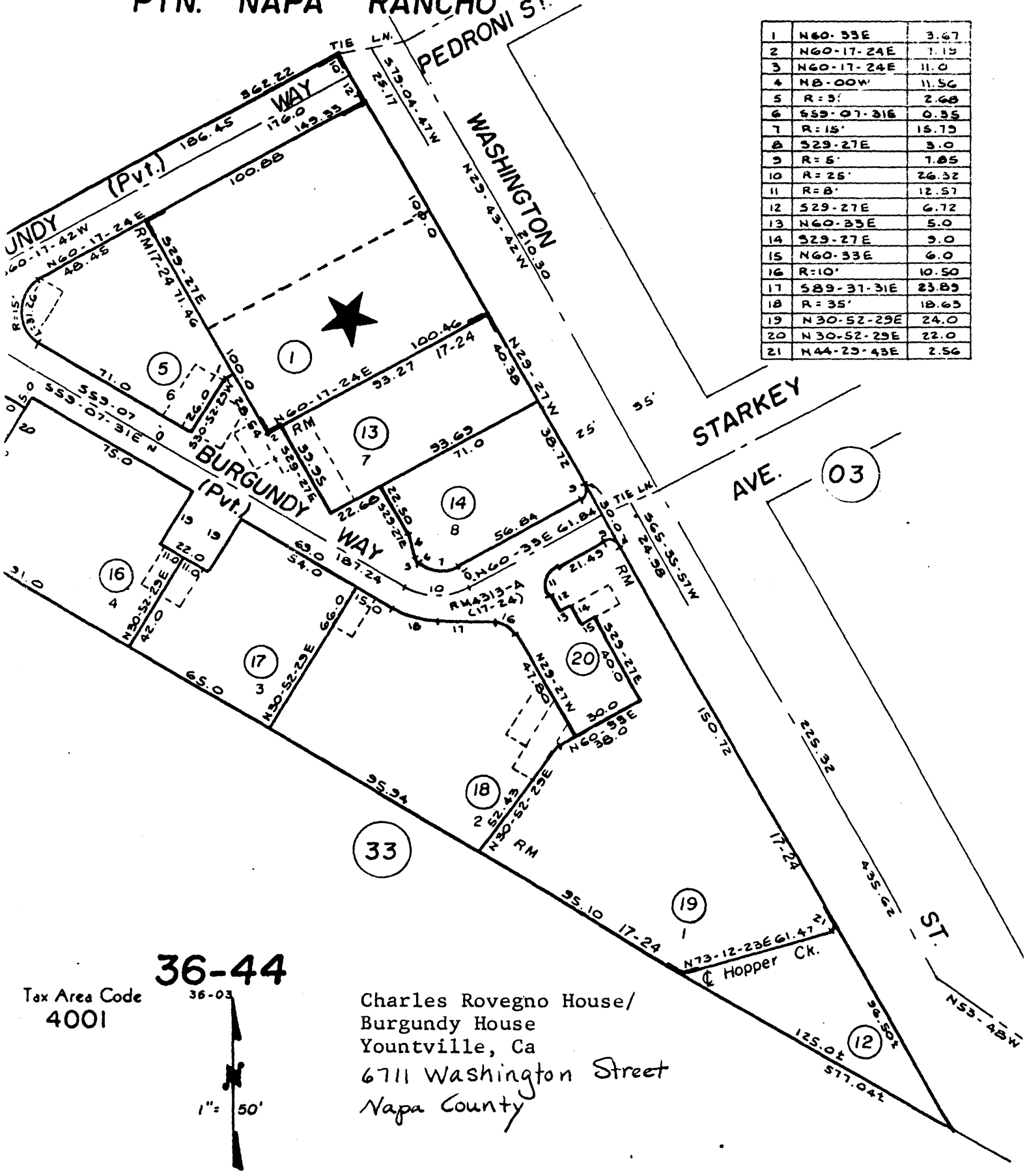
Tax Area Code  
4001



BURGUNDY HOUSE  
PHOTO 5  
Charles Rovegno House  
6711 Washington Street  
Yountville, CA  
Napa County

# COUNTY ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP

PTN. NAPA RANCHO



1	N60-33E	3.67
2	N60-17-24E	7.19
3	N60-17-24E	11.0
4	N8-00W	11.56
5	R=3'	2.68
6	S59-07-31E	0.35
7	R=15'	15.75
8	S29-27E	3.0
9	R=5'	1.05
10	R=25'	26.32
11	R=8'	12.57
12	S29-27E	6.72
13	N60-33E	5.0
14	S29-27E	3.0
15	N60-33E	6.0
16	R=10'	10.50
17	S89-31-31E	23.89
18	R=35'	18.63
19	N30-52-29E	24.0
20	N30-52-29E	22.0
21	N44-29-43E	2.56

**36-44**

Tax Area Code  
4001



Charles Rovegno House/  
Burgundy House  
Yountville, Ca  
6711 Washington Street  
Napa County



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1. Burgundy House
2. Yountville, California
3. John Whitridge, AICP
4. September, 1990
5. 578 Montecito Blvd., Napa, CA 94559
  
6. Southwest; front facade
7. 1
  
6. South; front and north facade
7. 2
  
6. North; south facade
7. 3
  
6. Southeast; south facade detail of joint between original and addition
7. 4
  
6. Northeast; rear (west) facade
7. 5
  
6. Northeast; rear (west) facade detail of doorway at south end
7. 6
  
6. Northeast; rear (west) facade detail of doorway at north end
7. 7
  
6. East; main first floor room facing front door
7. 8
  
6. North; main first floor room facing north wall
7. 9
  
6. Northwest; main first floor room facing north wall where original and addition join
7. 10
  
6. Southeast; stairway to second floor with original exterior wall to left
7. 11
  
6. Northeast; facing original rear wall partway up stairs; detail showing log joist
7. 12
  
6. South; typical first floor bedroom facing southwest corner
7. 13
  
6. East; typical second floor bedroom facing southeast corner
7. 14.