OMB No. 1024-0018

RECEIVED 2280

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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 any 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 Hutton, Wa	rner House			
ŕ	irrier, riouse			
other names/site number:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2. Location				
street & number: 13777A Fruitvale Avenue			N/A not for publication	
city or town <b>Saratoga</b>		N/A vicinity		
state California	code CA	county Santa Clara	code 085 zip cod	de <b>95070</b>
3. State/Federal Agency Ce	tification			
☐ request for determination of Historic Places and meets the ☐ Meets ☐ does not meet the ☐ statewide ☐ locally. ☐ S  Signature of certifying official/T  California Office of Historic Pre State or Federal agency and bu	eligibility meets the procedural and profes National Register Case continuation sheet the continuation sheet the carvation reau	oric Preservation Act of 1986, as a documentation standards for regis essional requirements set forth in 30 criteria. I recommend that this proper for additional comments.)  Date  Date  Date	tering properties in the National 3 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the significant [	Register of the property nationally
Land Land Land Land Land Land Land Land	diffection	<del></del>		
I hereby certify that this 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):		Signature of the Keep	er J	Date of Action

Double-hung wood sash windows

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property Category of Property		Number of Resources within Property		
(Check as many boxes as apply) private  X public-local public-State public-Federal  Name of related multiple prop		Contributing N  1  1  Number of contributing N	oncontributing  buildings sites structures objects Total	
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)		National Register		
n/a		n/a		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions	Cur	rent Functions		
(Enter categories from instructions)	(Ent	er categories from instructions)		
Domestic Single Dwelling	g So	cial – Civic		
7. Description				
		Materials (7.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1		
•		(Enter categories from instructions)		
Late Victorian Queen An		foundation: Conci		
		<u>-</u>	alt Shingles	
		walls: V-rus	tic siding	

other

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

See attached continuation sheets.

### 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the 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.
- X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high 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.

# Period of Significance House was built circa 1896

Areas of Significance

Architecture

(Enter categories from instructions)

#### Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

Significant Dates

circa 1896

### X B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or a 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.

### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

n/a

**Cultural Affiliation** 

n/a

Architect/Builder

Unknown

### Narrative Statement of Significance

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

See attached continuation sheets.

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

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

### See attached 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 # CA-2280

See attached Historic American Buildings Survey report.

Primary Location of Additional Data

X State Historic Preservation Office

X Other State agency

X Federal agency

X Local government

University

X Other

Name of repository: Library of Congress, Prints and Photograph Division, Washington, D.C. 20540 USA

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property

The Warner Hutton house occupies approximately 1/3 acre of the 20.48-acre city-owned parcel APN 397-30-053.

#### **UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone 10

Easting

Northing

current site:

587.600

4.124900

original site:

10 589.038

4.125358

### **Verbal Boundary Description**

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

See Continuation Sheet

### **Boundary Justification**

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

See Continuation Sheet

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Patricia Bailey, Heritage Preservation Commission Vice-Chairperson

organization City of Saratoga Historic Preservation Commission date April 7, 2005

street & number: 12861 Foothill Lane

telephone (408) 867-4001

city or town Saratoga

state CA

zip code 95070

#### 12. Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### Maps

See Continuation Sheets and USGS Topographic Map

#### **Photographs**

See Continuation Sheets

#### Additional items

HABS CA-2280 Report, Floor Plan, List of registered landmark houses in Saratoga, CA

#### 13. Property Owner

name

City of Saratoga

Attn: John Livingstone, Community Development Director

street & number

13777 Fruitvale Avenue

telephone: 408-866-1222

city or town

Saratoga

state: CA zip code **95070** 

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications 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. Hesponse to this requires is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seg.). Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503..

## **Section 7 - Narrative Description**

Page 1

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

## Summary

The Warner Hutton House is a one-story late Victorian Queen Anne-style farmhouse located at 13777A Fruitvale Avenue, Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California. Approximately 1840 square feet in area, the house has two bedrooms, a bath (now divided into two public facilities), a parlor, a living room, a kitchen with an attached breakfast nook, and a large attic space. It is constructed of redwood (probably locally milled). Moved to its present location in 1990, the house occupies a third of an acre on a 20.48 acre parcel. The house is surrounded by well-tended lawns, Victorian-styled gardens, and majestic oak trees. Wildcat Creek and Saratoga's Heritage Orchard border the north side of the property. This site was selected because it closely approximates the original orchard setting and provided an identical east-facing orientation for the house.

### Description

The house is built on an L-plan with gable and hip roof forms clad in asphalt shingles. Eaves are boxed and bracketed. Exterior sheathing is a V-rustic siding. Windows are wood-sash one-over-one double-hung. The asymmetrical front of the house is composed of a gabled bay window set to one side of a front porch. The bay and porch are the most decorative parts of the house and feature a boxed cornice with crown moldings and brackets which extend down to include a row of inset square medallions. The roofline of the bay also has a boxed cornice with decorative spindle work in the returns. The front porch roof is horizontal board. Other decorative features are the bulls-eye window in the upper part of the bay gable and the fan work on either side of the windows in the upper side gables. The house is well maintained by the City. It retains a high degree of design detail and architectural integrity and looks today very much like it did when built by Warner Hutton in 1896.

Exterior details typical of the style include: bracketed, turned porch columns and engaged half-columns; an angled bay window adorned with fan brackets; hooded oculus in gable end panels under bay windows; sunburst motif in cross-bales, milled main entablature; short gable returns; strip cornices above windows and doors; small brackets below window sills; vertical board skirt and lattice work around foundation. Interior details include hardwood floors, period doorknobs, and pocket doors.

## **Section 7 - Narrative Description**

Page 2

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

### Pre-move alterations:

The back porch was enclosed to create a breakfast nook off the kitchen. In this addition are the only anodized aluminum sash windows; all others are wood sash, double hung and original. Date of alteration unknown.

Installation of French doors opening to a redwood deck on the south side of the house; modernization of the kitchen. These alterations are believed to have occurred in the 1970's.

#### Post-move alterations:

South facing redwood deck was replaced with landscaping and level walkways to accommodate public access. The bathroom was divided into two separate facilities with handicap features. The tub and shower were removed. Central heating was added. Proximity to Wildcat Creek necessitated elimination of the basement. A brick patio and pergola were installed on the west side (rear) of the house. These alterations were made in 1990 after the house was moved from Sousa Lane to Fruitvale Avenue.

### Relocation Required to Save House

When construction of California State Route 85 threatened the house with demolition, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation ratified a Memorandum of Agreement on March 13, 1987, specifying mitigation measures to be taken with regard to project impacts upon this building. These measures included recordation to the standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), followed by relocation of the house in accordance with the standards set forth in *Moving Historic Buildings*, and transfer of ownership to the City of Saratoga.

Working with the Heritage Preservation Commission, the City designated a parcel of land next to Saratoga's civic center complex within a former orchard and adjacent to a Heritage Orchard, thus preserving a strong reference to the original site. Relocation of the house was carried out in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings.

Carefully maintained throughout its life, the Warner Hutton house remains a fine example of a late 19<sup>th</sup> century Queen Anne-style Santa Clara Valley orchard residence.

## Section 8 – Statement of Significance

Page 1

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

### Summary

The Warner Hutton House meets Criterion C at the local level of significance as a classic example of a Queen Anne-style farmhouse. The house is significant primarily for its architectural quality. In 1990, the house was moved from Sousa Lane to its current location to prevent its demolition as a result of State Highway 85 construction. Great care was taken to place the house within its original context by moving it adjacent to Saratoga's 13.9 acre prune, cherry, and apricot Heritage Orchard. Relocation of the house was carried out in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings. When ownership was transferred to Saratoga, the City accepted the obligation to "preserve and maintain the building as benefits its status as a property eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places." (See attached HABS-CA-2280 report). The house is one of only two remaining Queen Anne orchard residences in Saratoga. The other Queen Anne house is also located on Fruitvale Avenue and is home to the Novakovich family who serve as caretakers of the Heritage Orchard. The Warner Hutton House retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Therefore, it meets the requirements for Criterion Consideration B.

## **Significance**

The Warner Hutton house represents a classic example of the Queen Anne style that was popular for Santa Clara County farmhouses in the 1890s. The house was an orchard residence from the time of its construction, circa 1896, until 1983 when title to the property was transferred to California's Department of Transportation in preparation for completion of State Highway 85.

The house serves as a handsome tribute to the farmhouses that were once prevalent in Saratoga and the Santa Clara Valley but are now, like the orchards, quite rare. With its high degree of architectural integrity and design detail and the fact that it was one of very few remaining farmhouses in Santa Clara County of its period, the Warner Hutton house was deemed *eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places* in 1985. (See attached HABS-CA-2280 report.)

Queen Anne-style architecture became fashionable in the period 1870 to 1900 – a time when Santa Clara Valley was developing into a world-renowned fruit-growing region of small farms, orchards and vineyards. The region became known as "the Valley of Heart's Delight".

### Section 8 – Statement of Significance

Page 2

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

Research of agricultural records show that up until the 1870s, the principal crop in the Santa Clara valley was wheat. In the mid-1870s, the first vineyards and orchards were planted in Saratoga. The early ranchers knew that the acreage in the west valley near Los Gatos and Saratoga was in the "thermal belt". Their location, in the foothills of the Santa Cruz Mountains, gave them protection from early frosts. Santa Clara County emerged in the early 1900s as a fruit-growing region of small farmers. The soil, weather and abundant water helped the small grower, as did the natural solar power that allowed them to bypass expensive mechanized dehydration. All these factors helped Santa Clara Valley prunes surpass the quality of the established French prune market. Much to the surprise of these small ranchers, an international market developed for "Santa Clara Valley Dried Prunes".

Eugene Sawyer, in his *History of Santa Clara County* (1922), states that more prunes were grown here than all other areas of the United States combined. In 1919, the number of prune trees was estimated to be over 7.5 million. By 1922, the County had the largest number of fruit-packing houses (30) and canning factories (40), plus numerous private and commercial dehydrating facilities.

Mr. Hutton's land-holdings and fruit production made him a prominent citizenbusinessman, and, as such, Hutton was included in Eugene Sawyer's *History of Santa Clara County with Background Sketches of Leading Men and Women of the County Who Have Been Identified With Its Growth and Development (1922).* 

Born in New York in 1842, Warner Hutton came to California with his parents, Henry and Eleanor, when he was twelve. They first settled in San Francisco, later moving to the Santa Clara Valley where, in 1869, the elder Hutton acquired two hundred and seven acres that he planted with fruit trees. In 1883, Henry sold 175 acres to his son Warner for ten dollars "plus other considerations". In 1896, the remaining acreage was given to Warner, who further improved the property and built his house from which he operated his fruit business.

In 1987, when it was determined that the Warner Hutton House would be impacted by construction of State Highway 85, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation ratified a Memorandum of Agreement specifying the mitigation measures to be taken. These measures included recordation to the standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey, followed by relocation of the house in accordance with the standards set forth in Moving Historic Buildings, and transfer of ownership to the City of Saratoga. These standards were strictly adhered to; therefore, the Warner Hutton House meets all requirements of Criterion Consideration B.

## Section 8 - Statement of Significance

Page 3

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

There are two other Queen Anne-style houses designated as Saratoga Heritage Landmarks (see attached list): Nardie house and Mission Settlement house. Both structures are located in the Village and were built as in-town residences, whereas the Warner Hutton house is noted for being a superb example of a Queen Anne-style orchard farmhouse.

Other popular architectural styles in Saratoga at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century included Pioneer (J.E. Foster House), Decorative-Pioneer (Brandenberg House), and False-front Pioneer (Museum). The Mediterranean-Italian style, exemplified by Senator Phelan's Villa Montalvo, would capture the imagination of those wealthy enough to emulate it. Julia Morgan, a college roommate of a founding member of Saratoga's Foothill Club, was recruited to design the Foothill Clubhouse (Bay Region Craftsman) followed by the magnificent Hayfield House (English Country) and the Federated Church Chapel (Mission-Revival). Ms. Morgan also designed a number of smaller residences, making Craftsman Bungalows a popular style choice for Village homes in the 1920's.

The 1930s were a difficult time in Saratoga, as elsewhere. Agriculture continued to be the foundation of the area's prosperity and fruit ranching was the center of Saratoga's economy into the 1950's. When the industrial economy of the post-war years began to accelerate, Saratoga's desirability as a place to live grew. Acres of fruit orchards were torn out to be replaced by tracts of single-family ranch-style, mid-century-modern, and custom designed homes. Churches, schools and shops were built to support the growing population. Much of this new development took place north and east of the town center. As a result, a number of early Pioneer, Craftsman, and Queen Anne houses still exist in and around the Village.

The Warner Hutton House is one of four Saratoga landmark structures owned and maintained by the City and open to the public. The others are the McWilliams House, the Village Library, and the Historical Museum. These buildings provide the community with an understanding of early Village life and Saratoga's social and economic development.

Today, the Warner Hutton House is primarily used for Saratoga Youth Commission activities and community events. It is a meeting place for various organizations, including the City's Heritage Preservation Commission. It continues to serve as a lovely example of a late Victorian period Saratoga orchard residence – one that played a vital role in Santa Clara Valley's extensive horticultural history.

## Section 8 – Addendum – Saratoga History

Page 1

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

Saratoga is situated at the entrance of a historic pass to the redwood-forested Santa Cruz Mountains.

In 1776, Captain Juan Bautista de Anza, commissioned by Spain to establish an overland route from Mexico to Alta, California, passed through the area.

In 1846 a Mexican land grant deeded the Saratoga-Campbell-Cupertino area to early settlers.

In the mid-1800s the abundant redwood forests gave rise to the thriving lumber industry. A sawmill was built in 1847 by William Campbell on the Arroyo Quito (now Saratoga Creek) about two miles west of the present-day village of Saratoga. This area was then known as Campbell's Gap.

At the time, lack of roads made it difficult to get the lumber transported. An Irishman, Martin McCarty, solved the problem after he leased the mill from Campbell. He obtained a franchise from the Court of Sessions to build a toll road from the mill down to the small settlements at the mouth of the canyon.

A tollgate was then erected at the location of present-day 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and Big Basin Way. The toll was \$3 for a two-horse team and \$6 for a four-horse team. The village, which developed at this site, was named Tollgate.

When Santa Clara County was formed, the county took over the road and eliminated the tolls. Tollgate was later renamed McCartysville when the enterprising McCarty laid out plots for development on both sides of Lumber Street, now known as Big Basin Way.

Other mills were also established at this time along Saratoga Creek – a paper mill near 6<sup>th</sup> Street and Big Basin Way and a flourmill located near the present-day Hakone Gardens. These milling activities briefly gave the village the name of Bank Mills.

On March 13, 1865, the villagers voted to rename the community Saratoga. The name was selected because of the similarity in the mineral content of the water located at the mineral springs above the village to that at Congress Springs in Saratoga, New York.

In the latter part of the 1800s, the area's fertile soil and available land resulted in the emergence of another industry – agriculture. The new village of Saratoga grew slowly. Town lots 25' by 100' sold for \$10 to \$50. Farmland sold for a mere \$5 to \$40 per acre as the open spaces of wild wheat and poppies gave way to vineyards and orchards.

## Section 8 – Addendum – Saratoga History

Page 2

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

Apricots, cherries, and French prunes were particularly well suited to Saratoga's soil and climate. The 680-acre Glen Una Ranch, located between Saratoga and Los Gatos, became the world's largest producer of prunes. Also, the internationally famous Sorosis Farm on Saratoga Avenue shipped its dried fruit worldwide. Another one of the early ranches, Garrod Ranch, is still in operation as a riding stable and vineyard.

It was during the late 1880s that the sunny hillsides were found to be conducive to viticulture, and many wineries were established.

In 1890, Saratoga became the home of the world-renowned Paul Masson Winery, now known as the Mountain Winery. The French immigrant, Masson, brought grape cuttings from his native land to plant on the hillsides along Pierce Road. He was convinced that the rich California soil could produce grapes for champagnes comparable to those of France.

The early 1900s found Saratoga developing into a pleasant village, as it became the trading center for the surrounding fruit growing farms.

The mountain setting and mild climate also made Saratoga a popular resort area. Lodges thrived; including the mineral springs vacation resort above the village (first called Pacific Congress Springs, now named Saratoga Springs).

During the 1900s, Saratoga developed an enviable reputation as a highly desirable place to live and became a haven for wealthy San Franciscans who came to build elegant hillside homes overlooking the lush valley. Some of the more significant examples of these structures include the palatial Mediterranean-style home of U.S. Senator James Phelan. His **Villa Montalvo** (1912) is now a center for the cultural arts. In 1916, San Francisco art patrons Oliver and Isabel Stine purchased 16 acres above the village as summer retreat for family and friends. Mrs. Stine's admiration for the gardens she visited while on a trip to Japan inspired the development of this property into what subsequently became **Hakone Gardens** (1918). Hakone is considered to be one of the most beautiful and authentic Japanese gardens in the United States. Famed architect **Julia Morgan** designed several homes and public buildings in Saratoga; among these are the Foothill Club (1915), Hayfield House (1920), and the Federated Church Chapel (1922).

After WWII, the character of Saratoga changed forever from agricultural to suburban. As space technology and the defense and electronics industries were established in nearby communities, Saratoga's open land soon became more valuable for homes to accommodate the rapidly growing population than it was for fruit orchards.

## Section 8 – Addendum – Saratoga History

Page 3

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

When legislation was passed in 1949 to nominate significant California landmarks, Saratoga residents placed their entire town on the California Register as State Historic Landmark 435.

In 1956, to protect the community from industrial development and urban sprawl, the citizens voted to become the City of Saratoga.

From our very beginnings as a community, Saratoga's citizens have taken an active role in preserving essential elements of our heritage, both natural and man-made.

## Section Number 9 – Bibliographical References

Page 1

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

## Description & Significance Bibliography

Saratoga News articles (1986-1990)

San Jose Mercury News article (November 5, 1986)

City of Saratoga, Planning Department Files

HABS-CA-2280 report

Eugene T. Sawyer, *History of Santa Clara*, published by Historic Record Company, Los Angeles, CA, 1922

### Saratoga History Bibliography

Arbuckle, Clyde

1968 Santa Clara County Ranchos. Rosicrucian Press1986 Clyde Arbuckle's History of San Jose. San Jose: Memorabilia of San

Baker, John

Jose.

American House Styles. New York: W. W. Norton and Co.

Brainard, Henry A., Civil Engineer

1888 Various Maps - Maps of Saratoga with narratives.

City Directories

1870 to 1968 City of San Jose (Saratoga and nearly post offices included)

City of Saratoga

1993 Saratoga Heritage: A Survey of Historic Resources. Published by Saratoga's Heritage Preservation Commission, 1993.

Clarke, Henry

Saratoga Village, WWI to WWII. Unpublished manuscript in the Saratoga Museum archives.

Couchman, Robert

1967 The Sunsweet Story: A History of the Establishment of the Dried Tree Fruit Industry in California. San Jose, CA. Sunsweet Growers Inc.

Cunningham, Florence R.

1967 Saratoga's First Hundred Years. Edited by Frances Fox. Fresno, California Panorama West Books

## Section Number 9 – Bibliographical References

Page 2

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

### Garrod, R.V.

1962 Saratoga Stories. Published by the Author. Saratoga, California

### Munro Fraser

1881 History of Santa Clara County, California. San Francisco: Alley, Bowen & Company.

### Quito Rancho

Plat, filed in the County Recorder's Office, Book A of Patents: Page 112.

## Sawyer, Eugene F.

1922 History of Santa Clara County California with Biographical Sketches. Los Angeles: Historical Record Company.

## Saratoga Historical Museum

Related archival material from the research files at the Saratoga Museum, including the unpublished notes and writings of Florence Cunningham.

### Thompson & West

1876 Historic Atlas of Santa Clara County. Reprinted by Smith & McKay Printing Company 1973.

### Section 10 - Boundaries

Page 1

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

#### **Verbal Boundary Description**

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

East façade (front of house) faces Fruitvale Avenue which serves as the east boundary; north side of house is bordered by Heritage Orchard; west side (rear of house) is bordered by Heritage Orchard; south side is bordered by Saratoga Civic Center complex. Wildcat Creek runs along the north and west borders of the property and provides a natural demarcation between the Warner Hutton House gardens and the Heritage Orchard.

### **Boundary Justification**

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

The house was moved this location because the site provided a close approximation to the home's original setting (in a working orchard) and physical orientation (front of house facing east, rear facing west).

# **B&W Representative Photographs**

Page 1

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

Information below pertains to all photographs in this section.

Subject:

Warner Hutton House

Address:

13777A Fruitvale Avenue

Saratoga, CA 95070

Santa Clara County, CA

Photographer:

Patricia Bailey

Camera:

FUJIFILM FinePix 4700zoom Digital

Dates of Photos:

September 6, 2006, and November 1, 2005

Negatives stored:

City of Saratoga - Planning Department

Heritage Preservation Commission Files 13777 Fruitvale Avenue

Saratoga, CA 95070

408-866-1222

Photo #1: East Facade

Photo #2: South Façade

Photo #3: West and South Facades

Photo #4: West Facade

Photo #5: Heritage orchard and Wildcat Creek, view from back garden looking west by

northwest

See pre-move photos (exterior & interior) taken for HABS report October 1983.

## **Additional Photos**

Page 1

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California



Original location - 13495 Sousa Lane, Saratoga. Photo taken in 1988.



Warner Hutton, circa 1922

Additional Photos Page 2

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

# **Queen Anne Style Heritage Houses**



Mission Settlement House Oak Street, Saratoga Village



Nardie House Sixth Street, Saratoga Village



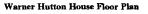
Novakovich Family Orchard Farmhouse Fruitvale Avenue, Saratoga

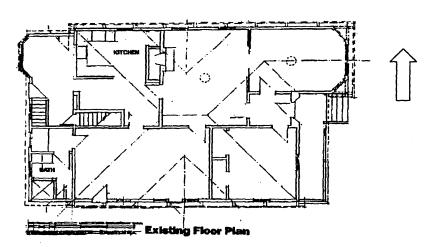
Floor Plan Page 1

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

### Warner Hutton House Floor Plan

Note: Only change to floor plan after move to current location in 1990 was to divide the bathroom into two handicap-accessible restrooms; bathtub and shower were removed.





## HABS CA-2280 Report and Photographs

Page 1

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

HABS Report attached.

Duplicates of 10 of the 36 8 x 10 black & white photographs taken in October 1983 and made part of the Historic American Buildings Survey report for the Warner Hutton house.

## **Exterior Photos:**

Photo #1: East façade, view to west

Photo #2: Oblique view north and east facades, view to southwest

Photo #3: West façade, view to east

Photo #4: South façade, view to north

Photo #5: Oblique view south and east facades, view to northwest

### **Interior Photos:**

Photo #6: Entrance hall, view to east

Photo #7: Front parlor, view to east

Photo #8: Living room, view to north

Photo #9: Large bedroom, view to southeast

Photo #10: Kitchen, view to northwest

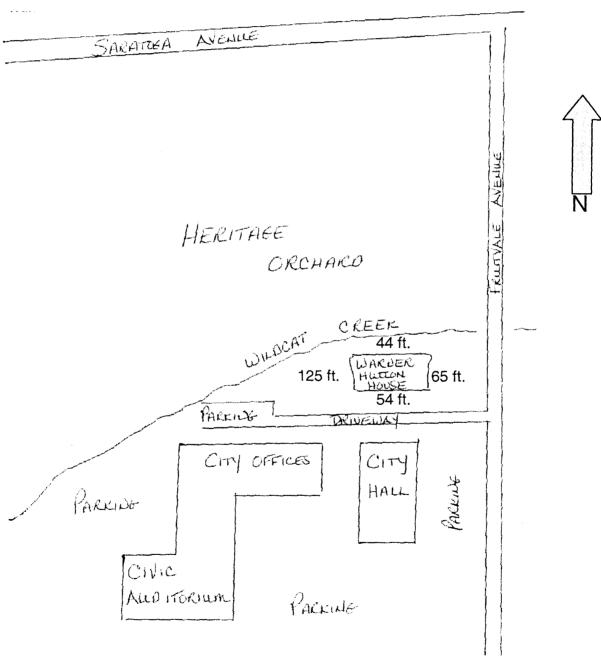
Please refer to attached HABS report for additional photos.

# Sketch Map - Not to Scale

Page 1

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

### Not to Scale



North Façade: 44 feet from Wildcat Creek (approximately); South Façade: 54 feet between house and driveway (approximately); East Façade: 65 feet between house and Fruitvale Avenue

West Façade: 125 feet between house and Wildcat Creek

# Landmark House List - Saratoga, CA

Page 1

Hutton, Warner, House Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California

Street #	Street	Historic or Common Name	Circa	Architectural Style
14510	Big Basin Way	J.E. Foster House	1882	Pioneer Cottage
14421	Big Basin Way	Saratoga Bank Bldg.	1913	Classic Revival
13777	Fruitvale	Warner Hutton House	1896	Queen Anne
20600	Lomita Avenue	Hannah McCarty House	1890	Pioneer/Greek Revival
15400	Montalvo Road	Villa Montalvo	1912	Italian Villa
14475	Oak Place	Almond Hill	1910	Shingle Craftsman
14683	Oak Street	Missionary Settlement House	1897	Queen Anne
14410	Oak Street	Village Library	1927	Mission Revival
14672	Oak Street	William King House	1877	Colonial Revival
20399	Park Place	Saratoga Foothill Club	1915	Bay Region/Craftsman
15231	Quito Road	Casa Tierra	1941	Southwest
18490	Ravenswood Drive	Brandenburg House	1888	Decorative Pioneer
14065	Saratoga Avenue	Florence Cunningham Residence	1930	Craftsman Bungalow
14051	Saratoga Sunnyvale	Neil Carmichael House	1914	Neoclassic
20460	Saratoga-Los Gatos	McWilliams House	1860	Pioneer Cottage
20450	Saratoga-Los Gatos	Saratoga Historical Museum	1904	False-front Pioneer
20330	Saratoga-Los Gatos	The Deodars	1912	Mediterranean Villa
14650	Sixth Street	Nardie House	1895	Queen Anne
11995	Walbrook Drive	Hyde House	1895	Craftsman Bungalow