

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

STATE:
Washington

COUNTY:
King

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY DATE

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

881-19-1973

1. NAME

COMMON:
Marymoor Museum/Community Center

AND/OR HISTORIC:
James W. Clise Residence - *House*

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
6046 Lake Sammamish Parkway N.E.

CITY OR TOWN:
Redmond

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
#2 - Hon. Lloyd Meeds

STATE:
Washington

CODE:
53

COUNTY:
King

CODE:
033

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PUBLIC ACQUISITION: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered			
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate).			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____ _____			

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
King County

STREET AND NUMBER:
King County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN:
Seattle

STATE:
Washington

CODE:
53

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Department of Records & Elections

STREET AND NUMBER:
Rm. 301, Admin. Bldg. Fourth Avenue & James Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Seattle

STATE:
Washington

CODE:
53

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
None

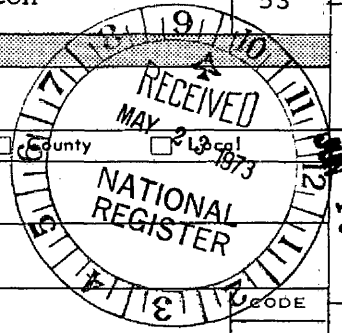
DATE OF SURVEY:
 Federal
 State
 County

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Seattle

STATE:
Washington



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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

The house, originally called Willowmoor, was begun in 1904 by Seattle businessman, James W. Clise, who had it built to serve as a hunting lodge. By 1907, however, Clise decided to make the estate the permanent home for his family. Thus, the hunting lodge became the south wing of a much larger building. The house was gradually added onto in a northward progression until it reached its present size of 28 rooms. This growth was probably completed by the 1920's when the home had more than ten bedrooms, seven bathrooms, two kitchens, two dining rooms, a large game room, a family room, and a library. Between frequent trips to Europe, Clise ordered modifications and additions which included stained glass partitions in the library and full length mirrors in the formal dining room. Also by 1917, Clise had expanded the entire estate to over 350 acres and twenty-eight buildings, including a Dutch windmill. Eventually, the estate was renamed Marymoor after one of Clise's daughters.

In 1928, Marymoor was sold to Dr. Robert Bratnober who eventually subdivided the house into two separate dwelling units. This was achieved with relative ease since the house had been layed out in such a manner that it could easily be divided.

In 1963, King County purchased the farm for use as a public park. Since 1967, the North wing has been used as an Indian/Pioneer museum, a community center, and a pre-school.

The U-shaped, two-story house has two separate wings which enclose a landscaped courtyard in the rear of the house. The southwest corner of the structure still includes the original carriage porch dating back to the time when only the south wing existed as a hunting lodge. This carriage entrance, along with the numerous gables and chimneys for the three brick fireplaces, add to the building's sculptural and picturesque effect. The south wing also contains a long sun gallery running its entire length.

The exterior of the house is cedar shingled and painted light green. Most of the original leaded glass windows remain, and the surrounding grounds are richly landscaped. The total area included in this nomination comprises about 1 1/2 acres -- that is, the house itself and the immediate grounds. Except for a few minor repairs that could be classified under normal maintenance, the structure is in sound condition.



SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1904

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In 1904, Seattle businessman, James W. Clise, purchased eighty acres along the Sammamish Slough, at the north end of Lake Sammamish, for use as a hunting area. At this time, the trip from Seattle was via land and water, and quite long and difficult. Clise needed a place to stay, so he built a hunting lodge which he named Willowmoor.

Clise soon purchased more land and began clearing it. He also began adding rooms to the lodge, and in 1907 he sold his Seattle home and moved his family permanently to Willowmoor. By this time, the entire estate had become a center attraction to children in the area. The one-lane roads extending throughout the farm, the boat houses, and the Dutch windmill all tended to create a fairyland effect. In the years to come, peacocks roamed the grounds, a four horse Tally-ho carried guests around the estate, and greenhouses gave shelter to Mrs. Clise's orchids.

Clise eventually expanded his estate to include 350 acres and 28 buildings in all. As many as forty people were employed to operate the farm, and bunk houses were built to house them.

Clise always remained aware of the latest scientific developments in agriculture. Aryshire cattle, for instance, were imported after Clise made a study to determine which breed of cattle were best suited for the climate and area. Furthermore, a narrow gauge railroad was built to ease the work involved in feeding the animals. Always alert for new or better methods, Clise made a point of studying foreign farming methods whenever he took one of his frequent trips to Europe. Clise also aided farmers in the Pacific Northwest by giving advice and recommendations. The high level of success Clise attained in farming is perhaps best revealed by an incident occurring in 1913. In this year, a delegation of 40 Japanese noblemen and farmers were sent by their government to study Clise's farming methods. By this date, Willowmoor was considered a \$1,000,000 enterprise. The Japanese stayed for several days and were royally entertained by Clise, who had erected Japanese lanterns around the grounds for lighting.

In 1928, Clise could no longer operate the farm entirely on his own and he sold the estate (now called Marymoor) to Dr. Robert Bratnober. At about the same time, Washington State College awarded Clise an honorary degree in recognition of his farm development work.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

McDonald, Lucile. "The Finger of History Points at Marymoor."
Seattle Times, January 14, 1968.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

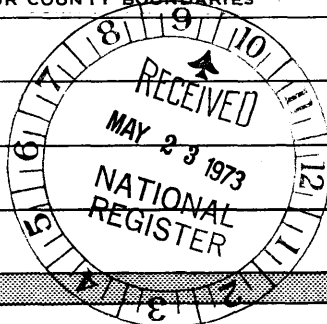
LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		47° 39' 42"	122° 07' 13"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

10/566050
 5278860
 CD

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: One and one-half acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Richard Gemperle, Project Manager

ORGANIZATION: King County Office of Architecture DATE: 12-26-72

STREET AND NUMBER:
1221 Smith Tower

CITY OR TOWN: Seattle STATE: Washington 98104 CODE: 53

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Charles H. Odegaard
 Charles H. Odegaard

Title Director - Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission

Date May 10, 1973

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert M. Utley
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 6/19/73

ATTEST:
[Signature]
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 6/14/73

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Washington	
COUNTY	King	
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	JUN 19 1973	

(Number all entries)

#8 - Significance
Marymoor Museum/Community Center

In 1963, King County purchased the farm for use as a public park. At present, the residence is used as a museum, a community center and a pre-school. Much of the 485 acres included in the park are being developed into sport fields, picnic areas and children's playgrounds. Other sections of the estate are being left as natural meadows, wetlands and waterfront areas. Included within the park boundaries and near the Clise residence is the Marymoor Prehistoric Indian Site which is in the National Register. Also nearby is Clise's Dutch Windmill which is being considered for the Register in another nomination.

Architecturally, the Marymoor Museum/Community Center is significant for its overall composition which reflects the past grandeur of a bygone period. The most interesting and stylistically authentic part of the house is the original wing which had been built as a hunting lodge in 1904. The style is reminiscent of the earlier Shingle Style that was prevalent around the turn of the Century. Curvilinear bays with stained-glass windows, the carriage porch and the arbor-type sun gallery are all expressive of this period and are seldom found today along the West Coast. The building's relatively low silhouette, which was quite progressive for this period, makes the building look more contemporary than it actually was. In many ways, the architecture is reminiscent of some of the earlier works of such architects as the Green brothers, Maybeck, or Story.

