

PH0065901

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: California	
COUNTY: San Francisco	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
JUL 2 1973	

1. NAME

COMMON:
Haas - Lilienthal House

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Haas - Lilienthal House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
2007 Franklin Street

CITY OR TOWN:
San Francisco

STATE: California CODE: 06 COUNTY: San Francisco CODE: 075

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Ernest R. Lilienthal, Elizabeth L. Gerstley & Frances L. Stein

STREET AND NUMBER:
2007 Franklin Street

CITY OR TOWN: San Francisco STATE: California CODE: 06

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Recorder's Office

STREET AND NUMBER:
Room 167 - City Hall

CITY OR TOWN: San Francisco STATE: California CODE: 06

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

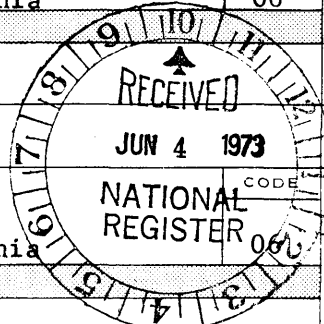
TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS Survey Number CAL-1160)

DATE OF SURVEY: 1960 - 1964 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:
Washington, D.C.

CITY OR TOWN: Washington, D.C. STATE: CODE: 11



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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7. DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Haas-Lilienthal house is essentially a two-story house, with high basement and large attic story. At the southeast corner is a lofty rounded tower with pointed, conical roof; this tower has an additional story (room) above the attic, reached by an interior stair. The house was built of native wood, painted. (It is now a formal dark gray color.) The foundations are of brick, as are the chimneys - whether exposed in their natural material or sheathed in wood. The first story (main floor) is covered with horizontal wood siding about eight inches wide; the second story is covered with shingling, but with strong horizontal divisions about four inches apart. The third story is covered with scale-like shingles, which extend up into the multiple gables of the roof. The corner tower was originally covered with the same shingling on wall and conical roof, with a combination of scale-like and regular shingles on the adjacent gable roof surfaces. Some of this has been replaced with 20th century asphalt sheet roofing, simulating shingles, due to local fire regulations.

The wood trim of the exterior is richly carved into a variety of Victorian and incipient Colonial Revival forms - the Mannered profile of rectilinear forms contrasting with the lush foliage of more Renaissance or Baroque-inspired details. Stained glass panels in the second story windows (in a separate section above the double-hung windows) remind one of the medievalizing tendencies in the Victorian era, and the colorful, irregular silhouette of the house is distinctly picturesque in the manner of many larger buildings of the late 19th century. A balcony, slightly off center in the third floor front, suggests the story-book quality of many of these great houses of the 1880's - which soon gave way to either renewed interest in formality of plan or the functional freedom of the 20th century. A two story annex was joined onto the cat-a-cornered southwest angle of the house in 1928; Gardner Dailey designed this building with baths and chambers on the second floor and a large garage occupying the space below.

The principal modifications of the house itself have been in the form of chimneys and interior fireplaces, added or suppressed. On the south side, one chimney was added - some time before the fire (ca. 1900). This is a tall brick chimney in the center of the south exterior wall; another is an enlarged sheathed chimney (A) between this point and the east front, serving the first two floors. The fireplace in the north wall (near the east front - in the hall) was taken out, and the chimney opposite to the south (mentioned above- A) was enlarged at this time. It is difficult to ascertain the exact sequence and dates of these modifications but in general the first decade of the 20th century would include most of them. The walls adjacent to the high brick chimney were reworked when it was constructed, principally in the first and second stories, although details of the third story were altered also. Close examination of old and recent photographs provides the best indication of these alterations.

Gray and black marble stairs lead up to the front porch from Franklin Street sidewalk; a handsome fence of wrought iron with granite pillars still remains in situ. (It was extended to enclose the new property purchased to the

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S E E I N S T R U C T I O N S

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

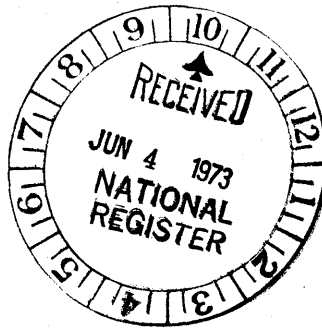
STATE California	
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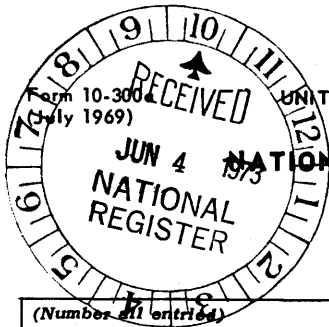
(Number all entries)

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Junior League of San Francisco, Inc. City-wide Survey filed in the Special Collection Room, Main Library, Civic Center, San Francisco, California.

Barclay - Jones Survey filed University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California.





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south by William Haas.) Extremely attractive iron and glass wall lamps frame the main entrance door; these were not on the original house as completed, but would seem to have been added not long afterward. The building is mantled at certain points in wisteria or ivy; but the arresting profile of the architectural details is clearly apparent still.

Basement: The principal room at this level is the large ball and supper room at the east. Roughly square in shape, it has redwood woodwork and a curving staircase coming down from the first floor in its northwest corner. (It is said that this stair was added after the house was constructed.) In the south east corner is a musicians' alcove, with a fireplace adjacent on the south wall. At the rear of the basement are the furnace room (gas; forced hot air) and waterheater, the laundry, and various storerooms - grouped on either side of a wide corridor which runs west from the ballroom. The rear stairs are near the northwest corner, on the north side of the house. An elevator shaft was added, after the original construction, in the well of these service stairs.

First Floor: This is the most sumptuous floor of the house, and shows considerable variation of stylistic treatment, due to its various modifications and redecorations. Inside the front double door is the entrance hall, which originally had its own fireplace (later removed). A five foot high dado of golden oak encircles this space, with brown stencilled leather wall covering above. In the northwest corner is a built-in corner seat, directly next to the main stairs. The floors are of tile (in the vestibule) and marble. To the left of the entrance hall is a reception or living room, with an octagonalizing enlargement at the southeast, in the corner tower. The stylistic character of this room is later than the hall; the dado is of mahogany, about two feet high, and the woodwork is mahogany. The walls are painted yellow, and a more correct classicizing cornice caps the room. On the south wall is the fireplace, with yellow marble front and mahogany trim and mantelpiece. Through a wide opening in the west wall, one enters the next room on this south side of the house. This is another parlor or living room. Here the woodwork is of redwood - a five foot dado, with grass cloth and redwood trim above that. The fireplace is framed in reddish marble and redwood. Sliding doors lead to the dining room, which is more stylistically related to the hall. Here the wood is of oak, with a five foot dado and stamped leather on the walls above (Some of the wood is simulated oak, although most of the architectural features are genuine.) Large golden oak beams cross the ceiling in an intersecting, squared pattern. Most of the major pieces of furniture are built in (the sideboard, etc.) and the fireplace is framed in green marble and golden oak. A fascinating chandelier, of copper and brass, has electrical and gas outlets combined. The last room on the south side of the house, at the west, is the breakfast room. Adjacent to it, at the west, is a pantry; and then at the northwest corner is the kitchen. A long hall leads from the kitchen, back past the service stairs

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and elevator, a long narrow closet, and the front stairs, to the entrance hall. Oak is again the principal wood in the stair hall. Hardwood floors are used throughout the main rooms.

Second Floor: The front staircase rises to the north, and then runs parallel to the north wall to the west, and again turns to the south when it reaches the second floor. Redwood, painted to simulate oak, is used to panel this second floor stair hall. To the front of the house (east) one passes a small work room on the left (north) as one approaches the master bedroom of the William Haas', across the entire eastern front. (Mrs. Lilienthal converted this into an informal second floor living room.) Returning to the west, along the south side of the house there is a bath, then two bedrooms with a small bath, ending in an irregularly shaped room used for weaving. This leads to the guest wing with its three bedrooms and baths. A porch bedroom with bath and a smaller bedroom with its own bath, occupy the space at the west of the house proper, partly in the area converted from an original balcony at this point. The service stairs lead to the third floor.

Third Floor: This floor consists of three bedrooms and a bath at the rear, partly used by the present service staff of the house. In the front, is a large attic room and the access to the tower and roof.



8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

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 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

The Haas-Lilienthal house was built about 1886. William Haas, a highly successful wholesale grocer, had a large wooden residence built in a style which is generally Queen Anne, although there are a number of details which suggest the popularity of the approaching Shingle Style and even the later Colonial Revival. Since it has remained in the same family for two long generations (William Haas' daughter, Mrs. Samuel Lilienthal, is the present owner), it represents a continuity of ownership which is unusual in San Francisco. Aside from some interior and exterior modifications of the original design, this house still gives a definite feeling of late Victorian interest in the picturesque, combined with fine materials. Its large size and excellent state of preservation make it exceptional in an area where numerous fine old houses have since disappeared.

William Haas came to America from Bavaria in the 1870's. (He had been born in 1849.) He joined with his older cousin, Kalman Haas, who had already established a flourishing whisky (Cyrus Noble brand) and supply business at 100-102 California Street, corner of Davis. The firm's name was originally Loupe and Haas; it was changed to Haas Brothers in 1875. After a rigorous apprenticeship in the Mother Lode country, William Haas became a major force in the firm, and its first President. (The firm was incorporated as Haas Brothers only in 1897; William Haas had been manager until that time.) William Haas and his wife Bertha had three children - Florine, Charles W. (second President of the firm) and Alice. William Haas died on May 31, 1916.

Haas' San Francisco address, prior to the move into the new residence at 2007 Franklin, was 1611 Sacramento Street. Langley's San Francisco Directory for 1887 has the first official listing at the new location; however, it errs in placing the residence at the southwest corner of Franklin and Jackson. It was 80 feet south of this corner. A photograph, published in the San Francisco News Letter for November 19th, 1887, shows the house in all its glory. Already at this date, there was another large wooden residence adjacent to the north. To the south was a vacant lot (see below), which has a problematic building history. Haas purchased this property at some uncertainly known date to add to his existing property of 2007 (The lot corresponded to 2005 Franklin). From water records, it is known that service was connected to 2007 Franklin on October 26, 1886; this seems the likely date of effective completion of the residence. The photograph of 1887, then, records the newly planted lawn and other greens

(Cont'd)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Junior League of San Francisco, Inc., Here Today - San Francisco's Architectural Heritage (Chronicle Boons, San Francisco, 1968).

Joseph A. Baird, Jr. - Times Wondrous Changes (California Historical Society, San Francisco, 1962).

Wesley D. Vail, Victorians an account of Domestic Architecture in Victorian San Francisco, 1870-1890 (San Francisco, 1964).

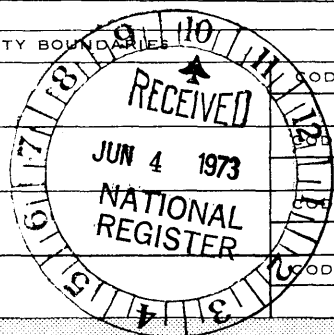
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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
NW	° ' "	° ' "		37 °	47 ' 36 "	122° 25 ' 26 "
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 0.296

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	



UTW
10/55074
4182820
(1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Mrs. G. Bland Platt, Vice-President

ORGANIZATION: **Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board** DATE: **4/10/1973**

STREET AND NUMBER:
100 Larkin Street

CITY OR TOWN: **San Francisco** STATE: **California** CODE: **06**

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 [Signature]
State Historic Preservation Officer
Title _____

Date **MAY 16 1973**

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

[Signature]
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 7/2/73

ATTEST: [Signature]
Keeper of The National Register

Date 6 27 73

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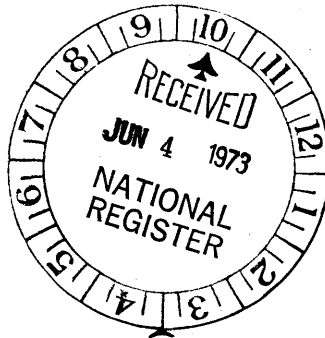
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which had probably been put in during the winter of 1886 and spring of 1887.

As has been stated, Haas purchased the lot which would correspond to 2005 Franklin to enlarge his property to the south - at first with a garden (to the rear of which was a market garden); later, a large garage with rooms above was located at the rear of this lot and connected to the house at 2007 (1928).

Alice Haas, one of the three children of William Haas, married Samuel Lilienthal in 1909. Following the death of her father, her brother, Charles W. Haas, became President of the firm. After his death in 1927, her husband - Samuel Lilienthal - became President. (He had joined the firm in 1917.) The Samuel Lilienthals had three children - Ernest, Elizabeth (Mrs. James Gerstley), and Frances (Mrs. Laurence Stern), all living in 1973. Mr. Samuel Lilienthal died in 1957 at the age of seventy two; Mrs. Lilienthal, until her death June 30, 1972, continued to occupy the house at 2007 Franklin Street.



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#9 - Continued

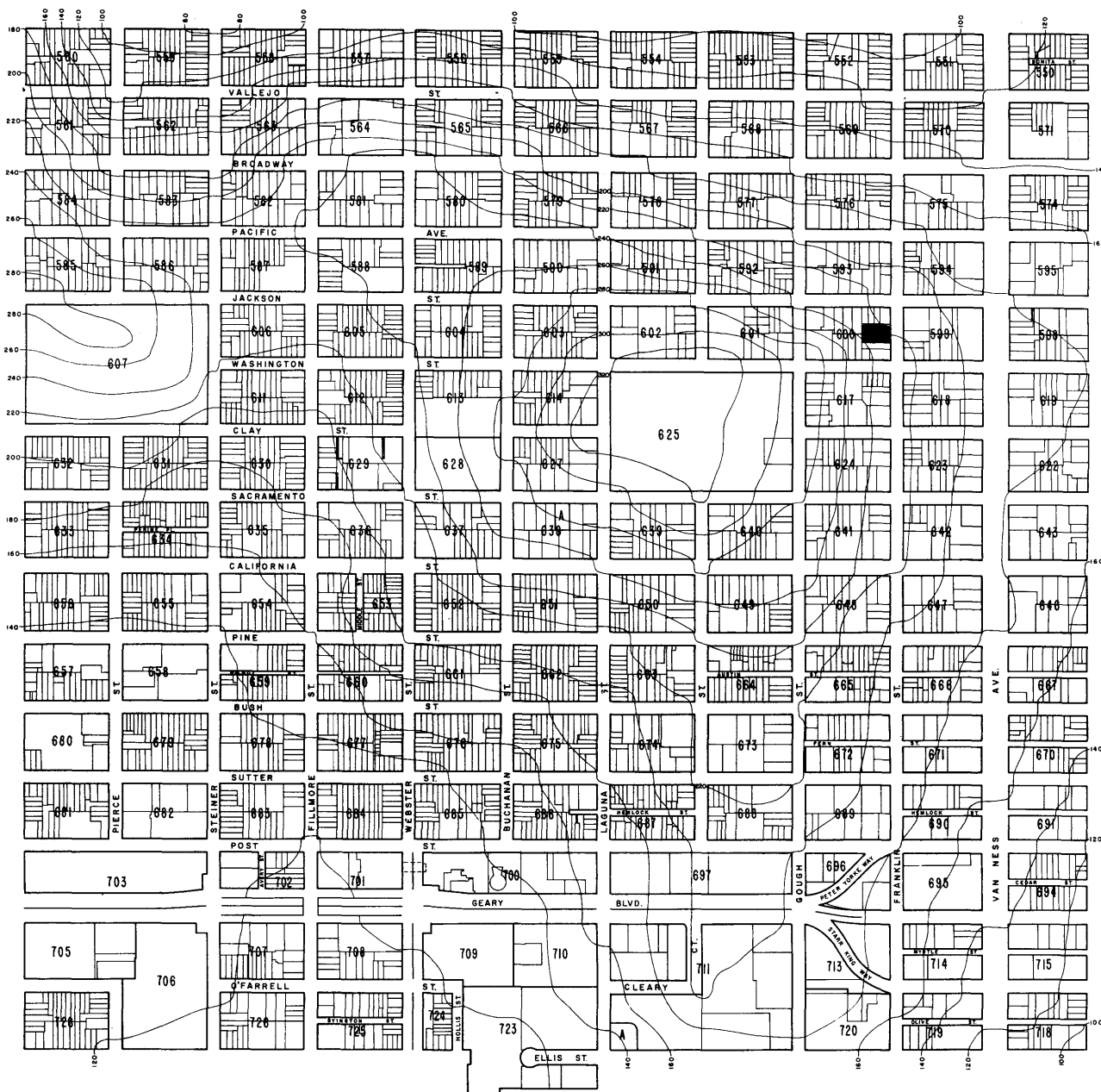
James Benet, A Guide to the San Francisco Bay Region

John and Sally Woodbridge, Buildings of the Bay Area, (Grove Press, New York, 1960)

Artistic Homes of California with Britton and Rey, Artotypes (No. 46), November, 1887

San Francisco News Letter, November 19, 1887





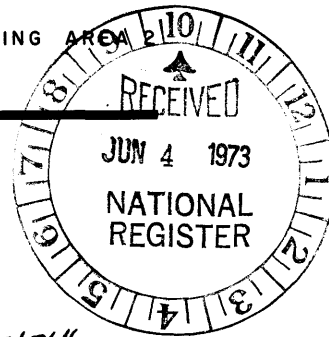
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COMMUNITY AREA LAND USE STUDY

LAFAYETTE PARK

COMMUNITY 5 · PLANNING AREA 210

■ Location of Haas-Lilienthal House
 2007 Franklin Street
 San Francisco, California



37°47'36"
 122°25'26"

FILE 029.5-211
 BASE 1971
 DATA