

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 Saratoga Foothill Club

other names/site number Foothill Women's Club; Foothill Study Club

2. Location

street & number 20399 Park Place NA not for publication

city or town Saratoga NA vicinity

state California code CA county Santa Clara code 085 zip code 95070

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Steph D. Mulcahy DSAP 12/29/04
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

California Office of Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

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): _____

Edson Beall 2/27/05
Signature of the keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Enter as many boxes as apply)

- private
public-local
public-State
public-Federal

Category of Property
(Enter only one box)

- building(s)
district
site
structure
object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, Total.

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Social: Clubhouse

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Social: Clubhouse, Meeting Hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Craftsman

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete
roof wood - shake
walls wood
other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more 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.
- 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.

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more 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 # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Social History

Architecture

Period of Significance

1915-1954

Significant Dates

NA

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

Morgan, Julia

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Saratoga Historical Museum

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>10</u>	<u>586120</u>	<u>4123840</u>	3	---	---	---
2	---	---	---	4	---	---	---

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Beth Wyman, Historian

organization Saratoga Foothill Club date July 20, 2004

street & number 12231 Fredericksburg Drive telephone 408-867-1195

city or town Saratoga state CA zip code 95070

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Saratoga Foothill Club

street & number 20399 Park Place telephone 408-867-5008

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. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

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.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Saratoga Foothill Clubhouse, designed by California architect, Julia Morgan, was erected in 1915 at 20399 Park Place in what was then Saratoga Village in Santa Clara County, California. It is a modestly-scaled redwood building whose bungalow-style design and low, horizontal massing, blends nicely with a well-established residential neighborhood and it complements another Morgan-designed structure located directly across the street, the 1923 Saratoga Federated Church Chapel. The Clubhouse is sited inside the 90 degree angle curve of Park Place, a city street. The one-story shingled structure with its courtyard and landscaping occupies the entire site, a slightly sloping 7,409 square foot city lot. An imposing 40' tall pine tree sets off the entrance with two original highback redwood benches. An original pergola surrounds the two sides of the building which face the street. A spacious 33' 9" x 40' 3" Assembly Room has large windows on two sides and opens onto an attractive enclosed courtyard. A 70' trellis extends from a side door of the building into the courtyard and out to the street. The building and courtyard are obscured from the street by a 5' tall hedge. A service alley runs behind the kitchen area. At the back of the building there is a fenced property boundary. The grounds were first landscaped in April 1918. A sidewalk was laid in 1966 and, in 1975, the southeast side garden was converted to a patio with slabs of aggregate divided by bricks and enclosed by a low ground cover. The building remains in its original configuration except for a 1936 kitchen addition on the alley side.

The rooms inside include a vestibule, a hall, a dining room, an assembly room, a stage and two stage dressing rooms, a kitchen and storage area, and a mens' and a ladies' restrooms. The original interior finishes are intact and continue to emanate the comfortable ambiance created by the architect. A 1936 expansion of the kitchen and a restroom modified the building's footprint by adding a 6' x 54' rectangle (324 sq. ft.) to the building on the alley side. See Photo Number 4. Morgan drew up plans for the renovation project in early 1936 and the project was finished by November of that year at a cost of \$2,200. No plans were found for this project and the alteration was so skillfully completed that it is nearly indiscernible on the exterior. Inside, there is a clear difference in construction, i. e. painted plaster with no wood paneling or ceiling trusses. At the same time, the interior stage area was expanded and the anteroom adjacent to the stage was expanded by 8'. An interior pergola, shown on the original plans, HABS Sheet 10 of 10, CA2014, 1978, which apparently extended across the Assembly Room's northwest side, was also removed, the dining room was remodeled, and other minor repairs were done.

An early photo of the building shows no landscaping. Today the garden is contained within a large quarter circle, extending around the building's side and rear and the original 70' trellis extends the length of the garden to the sidewalk.

The one-story building measures 74' across the front facade by 60' deep, with projections at several points around the building.

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Description of the Exterior

The front (nw) entrance is on Park Place. The side facing the courtyard (sw-se) is also on Park Place. The stage is at the back or fence side (se-ne) and the kitchen/restroom addition runs along the alley (ne-nw).

The exterior walls are covered with natural redwood shakes, placed in horizontal bands and alternately exposed 3"-by-12" and 3"-by 3-1/2". The roof consists of two gables, set at a right angle to one another. The gable which runs 61 feet northwest-southeast covers the Assembly Room. It is a large wooden and metal truss structure. The second gable runs southwest to northeast and is 48 feet long. The main roofs are covered with three foot shakes, exposed one foot. The front and side entry bays are protected by flat roofs, trimmed with trellis-work around the eaves.

Porches: The entry vestibule projects 7'-4" beyond the front facade. It is topped by flat-bracketed bungalow style roof and fronted by flanking wooden benches. Extending out from the side rear doorway is a bracketed wooden trellis, creating a protected walkway. Two raised porches with plain redwood railing and balusters are located at the back and alley doorways.

Chimneys: One chimney serves the dining room fireplace. A second chimney serves the basement furnace.

Doorways and Doors: The main entry has double redwood panel doors with an attached carved ornament on each. The club's name is inscribed on a redwood panel overhead. There are three additional exterior doors.

Windows: A large circular multi-paned rose window is set in the Assembly Room's northwest gable. In the center is a four-light pivoting window. Each of the three large Assembly Room openings on the front facade are filled with three window sets; each set includes a nine-light window with a three light transom overhead. Of the three window sets, only one in each opening is operable; the remaining two are fixed. Most of the other windows around the building are grouped in the same manner, with the exception of the windows on the alley side and those in the service and stage room which are six-light casements.

Description of the Interior - Floor Plan

Basement: A partial basement is under the stage area and a small furnace room extends under the Assembly Room. Access to the basement is through an exterior door at the rear of the dining room bay.

Main Floor: The main floor is dominated by the spacious Assembly Room. Adjoining the Assembly Room are three rooms of equal width - the vestibule, the hall, and the dining room. These culminate in the projecting bay of the dining room. The service area includes the men's and lady's dressing and restrooms, the kitchen and two pantries. Flanking this are a storage room and a stage room with a side entry.

Stairways: Three risers leading to the stage is the only interior stairway.

Floorings Hardwood boarding covers all principal rooms. The vestibule and dressing rooms are carpeted. The kitchen, pantry and lavatories are covered with sheet linoleum.

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Wall and Ceiling Finish: In the principal rooms, redwood paneling extends ten feet up from the baseboard and plaster covers the area between the paneling and ceiling. In the Assembly Room, redwood strips are laid over plaster to suggest half-timber construction. An additional truss is suggested in the framing above the stage. The stage storage room is unfinished with ceiling and wall framing exposed. The service rooms are painted plaster. Wallpaper covers the dressing room walls. The Assembly Room ceiling is an exposed wood-and-iron truss with exposed redwood decking. Other rooms are covered with acoustical tiles.

Doorways and Doors: The doors complement the wood paneling pattern in the hall and dining room. An exception to this is the Dutch door to the left of the dining room fireplace. Two sets of accordion doors, with three-and-one-half doors in each set, are between the dining and assembly rooms. The remaining doors in the principal rooms are glass-paneled French doors, varying in the number and size of the lights.

Hardware: Most of the window and door hardware is brass and quite simple in design.

Lighting: The Assembly Room is lighted by large cylindrical hanging lamps with incandescent bulbs. Floor lights are attached to ceiling trusses. Most lighting is hanging incandescent fixtures. Service area has fluorescent lighting. The stage has a single row of stationary floodlights.

Heating: A central hot air furnace in the basement is connected to floor registers in rooms.

Description of Alterations and Additions

Since its construction in 1915, the Clubhouse has required constant and costly maintenance including replacement of woodwork, oiling of exterior shingles, replacement of sections damaged by termites and dry rot and four roof replacements. The Club's membership has sponsored numerous fund-raising projects to finance the upkeep and alterations.

1918 Grounds landscaped.

1921 The fireplace in the Dining Room heated the building until this year when funds were raised for a furnace. The 1921 furnace was replaced in 1955.

1922 A 6' strip of land was purchased from the adjacent property owner on the back side.

1923 A doorway was opened from the dining room into what was the original motion picture booth and remodeled as the kitchen pantry.

1925 The kitchen was fueled by wood or coal until March 1925, at which time it was electrified. The present kitchen utilities date from the 1980s.

1927 New curb and gutter installed on the street side.

1936 The only change to the footprint of the original structure has been the addition of space to the kitchen and kitchen storage. The men's dressing room was also slightly enlarged to provide a room in which guests could wait during business meetings.

1948 New roof installed.

1949 Garden renovated.

1955 New furnace installed.

1966 Garden renovated, a new walkway installed and the road around the clubhouse repaved.

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- 1974 In January, 1974, a windstorm blew through the center section of the circular rose window, breaking six of the original panes. The old rose glass was not replaceable, so crinkle amber glass was substituted. This was obtained from a supply at the Saratoga Federated Church, located across the street from Foothill Club. Two new furnaces installed.
- 1975 Renovation of the garden to the current courtyard design with aggregate and benches.
- 1980s-90s Sump pumps positioned in the basement, kitchen utilities upgraded and an automatic sprinkler system installed throughout the interior and on sections of the exterior roof.
- 1985 A new roof which was installed improperly by a contractor immediately began to leak. The building was covered with plastic for months as members hastily collected funds for a replacement roof. Legal action was initiated against the contractor and the Club eventually received a substantial settlement for the damage incurred.
- 2004 Current work includes repairing a leak in the roof and subsequent replacement of water-stained interior wall paneling.

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NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

We propose that the Saratoga Foothill Club meets National Register criteria in two areas - under **Criterion A, SOCIAL HISTORY** and under **Criterion C, ARCHITECTURE**.

Summary Paragraphs

The Saratoga Foothill Club is historically significant under Criterion A – Social History for the importance the Club has played in the civic and cultural life of Saratoga. The Foothill Club, first organized in 1907, is the oldest social organization in the city and has been a cohesive element that kept an active group of women together to promote the welfare of the Saratoga community. The founders of the Club, part of a turn of the 20th century trend of strong, dynamic Women's Clubs, were as concerned about their community as they were about expanding their own horizons. Their stated goal was "*to foster and encourage intellectual and civic activities within the club and in the community*" and the time periods for the women's movement and the organization of the Club coincide. The period of significance for the Saratoga Foothill Club in its original configuration as a women's study group probably concluded after World War II. Therefore, for the purposes of this application, we have ended the period of significance in 1954, based on the National Register's policy of not listing events that have occurred in the last fifty years. The Foothill Clubhouse, erected in 1915, is significant under Criterion C – Architecture because it was designed by famed California architect, Julia Morgan. Morgan's stature among women architects is indisputable as the first licensed female architect in the state, the first woman graduate in engineering at UC Berkeley and the first female architecture graduate of the prestigious *Ecole des Beaux Art* in Paris. The Saratoga Foothill Club was Morgan's first commission for a private Women's Club and only one of two during her professional life. The other was the 1918 Sausalito Women's Clubhouse. The emerging prominence of women as social contributors in communities was a turning point in American history and it coincided with Morgan's career. Morgan understood women's organizations and shared their determination to improve the lives of those less fortunate. Through high-profile clients such as Phoebe Hearst and by means of her University connections, Morgan was well-connected to the women's network in California. In addition, she was inspired by the *Bay Area School*, a group of architects who endorsed the use of natural materials, created light within structures, and used informal plans that connected the outside of a building with the interior. Morgan's Saratoga design reflected this new attitude in architecture. As a result of these influences, the Saratoga Foothill Clubhouse is a California-style structure that was *designed by a woman, built by women, for use by women* and represents Morgan's lifelong commitment to women's aspirations. It also denotes her professional dedication to beaux-arts values and exemplifies her profound understanding of the California landscape. The 89 year old Clubhouse remains structurally intact, is still managed and maintained by its original owners, and continues to be in constant use by the community. It is a powerful testament to Morgan's legacy.

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Social History Narrative – CIVIC ACCOMPLISHMENTS

As early as 1909, the Foothill Study Club launched a movement to remove unsightly billboards along Saratoga-Los Gatos Road. Since many of the billboards advertised a certain brand of butter, thirty Club members took direct action by boycotting that brand until the signs were removed.

In 1910, the women lobbied for a scenic highway through the Saratoga foothills. Although that initial effort failed, the highway was eventually protected and is now County Scenic Highway 9. In the same year, the Club voted to seek removal of an objectionable curtain at the Victory Theater in San Jose which displayed a large colored picture of a nude woman. This effort was successful and a new curtain was subsequently installed.

California Governor Hiram Johnson was an honored guest at the famed Blossom Festival in 1914. He supported national prohibition, one of the Club's continuing causes. In 1917, the women endorsed the resolution of the San Jose Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) in support of an amendment to the U. S. Constitution prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes. Although later repealed, this became the 18th Amendment to the Constitution adopted in 1919.

In 1917, the Club initiated a community Memorial Day celebration which continues today and is still managed and coordinated by the Foothill Club. The ceremonies begin at the Memorial Arch in Blaney Plaza and proceed to the historical Madronia Cemetery for a patriotic program that features important speakers and involves children in all of the local schools and youth organizations.

In 1921, the Club joined forces with California's *Save the Redwoods League* urging passage of the Redwood Preservation Bill. This was an early conservation endeavor that became the basis of later successful efforts to purchase open space and to create county parklands.

In 1922, the Saratoga Investment Company had formed to improve the visual and physical entrance to the Village. They achieved their goal with the creation of Blaney Park and wanted to dissolve the company and turn over title. Since the town was not yet incorporated, the Foothill Club held the deed in trust for Blaney Park until the City of Saratoga was incorporated 34 years later.

During WWII, the Clubhouse was a center of civic related activity. On December 12, 1941, less than a week after the United States declared war, the 31st Field Artillery, Headquarters Division, was quartered in the clubhouse during the billeting of soldiers in Saratoga. Although the ladies were assured that the building would be left in perfect order, it wasn't. After two and one half months of military occupancy, the floors needed to be refinished, the stage repaired and a major cleaning of the kitchen and bathrooms was required. However, the women were dedicated to war work and often assisted the soldiers who were bivouacked in Saratoga. They regularly provided hospital kits and donated thousands of articles to the war relief and to the Red Cross.

In 1949 the Foothill Club was solidly on record in favor of having a proposed State Highway bypass the town (today's Highway 85).

Although this is outside the period of significance, it is important to mention that the first woman elected to the Saratoga City Council was Foothill Club member, Peggy Corr, appointed to City

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Council in 1976 and then elected for two terms. She was one of the early women office holders in a County renowned as *The Feminist Capital of the World* from 1975-1985 because so many local women were elected to office during those years.

Social History Narrative - EDUCATIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 1912, the group proposed an ambitious project, a California history-themed *Blossom Festival*. This event included an elaborate parade with portrayals of Native Americans, Mission Padres, Mexican rancheros and Gold Rush miners. Sarah Brown, daughter of famed abolitionist, John Brown, was a Saratoga resident and a Club member who proudly led the parade in a covered wagon pulled by oxen. Other themes were chosen for subsequent years. Speeches, music and pageantry always followed the parade and these events were first held at the Saratoga Elementary School grounds on Oak Street, then moved to the Village Green, the site of the present Clubhouse. After the Clubhouse structure was built in 1915, the Festival moved to the Glen, a natural amphitheater leading from Saratoga Avenue to Saratoga Creek. The *Blossom Festival* was a regionally acclaimed affair for 28 years, until 1940. Throughout the entire period, the Club remained a Festival co-sponsor with the Saratoga Improvement Club. Lillian Fontaine, mother of actresses Joan Fontaine and Olivia de Havilland, was a Foothill Club member and both of her daughters often starred in *Blossom Festival* performances directed by their mother.

In 1934, Kathleen Norris, a resident and well-known author, became a Club member and allowed her play, "Victoria," to be performed in May of 1935.

From 1917 to 1920, the club hosted a weekly movie night at the building. A projection booth was part of Morgan's original design and a Club committee reviewed the content of the films to be shown.

In 1927 the Club members worked hard to raise funds for the construction of a community library building. Having lobbied the County Supervisors to establish a county library system, they were finally successful in 1914. However, the location of the Saratoga branch shifted from place to place around town until the new building, completely funded by community donations and designed by a well-known architect, Eldridge Spencer, was completed.

The Club's History and Landmarks Committee was founded in 1938 under the leadership of Florence Cunningham. This group recorded the history of Saratoga and amassed a priceless collection of historical records, artifacts, photos and memorabilia. After Cunningham's death in 1965, the committee incorporated as the Saratoga Historical Foundation, an organization that was instrumental in saving two structures from demolition and moving them to a new site. These buildings currently house the Saratoga Historical Museum whose holdings include the Foothill Club collection.

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Social History Narrative - PHILANTHROPIC ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Beginning in 1931 in conjunction with the Community Chest, and continuing until the present-day, the Club has annually served needy families in the community with hundreds of holiday food baskets.

From 1950 to the present, the Club has annually provided scholarships for as many as half a dozen outstanding high school students.

The Saratoga Foothill Club continues to be a strong and enduring force within Saratoga's social, civic and cultural community. From the beginning, the Club's annual schedule of events has included programs of broad interest on timely subjects that were open to the public. The current schedule lists monthly public lectures and the Clubhouse facility is always available for public and private use. In the last five years Club members have been active members of important community planning committees for several projects that impacted the Clubhouse property. These included construction of a new Saratoga Fire Station whose property is across the street, an addition to the Saratoga Federated Church - also across the street, and a controversial housing development adjacent to Foothill Club property. In addition, Foothill Club members participate in almost every community endeavor. These include serving on city commissions, the successful passage of a library bond issue, and working with non-profit organizations on large-scale events such as the two day *Saratoga Art Show* in the spring and a week-long, multi-cultural program called *Building Bridges*. The women continue to fulfill their original goal to *foster and encourage intellectual and civic activities within the club and in the community*.

Today, in 2004, the 250 members of the Saratoga Foothill Club look forward to observing a century of continuous existence in 2007. Their plans include a grand celebration with a replication of the historic *Blossom Festival*, the purchase and permanent placement of a *Blossom Festival-themed* sculpture in the courtyard, and the nomination of the building to the National Register.

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Architecture

The Saratoga women's club, founded in 1907 as the Foothill Study Club, began raising funds to build their own Clubhouse in 1914. They were fortunate to have two members who generously donated a plot of land and it was no surprise that they chose Julia Morgan to design and supervise the construction of their building, the Saratoga Foothill Clubhouse. Morgan was a close friend of the Club's president, Grace Fisher Richards, her sorority sister at UC Berkeley.

The Saratoga Foothill Clubhouse embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Craftsman- Bungalow style of architecture during the early twentieth century in California. It is representative of the work of master architect, Julia Morgan, and of the *Bay Area School* of the Arts and Crafts Movement. It displays Morgan's usual concern for context in the informal design of the rustic shingled building with a welcoming entry and lobby area. Her designs for buildings of benevolent organizations were remarkable for their well-worked out plans and quiet dignity. The simple building seems as right for its site and purpose today as when it was built. Within Morgan's body of work, the building is a unique design of non-residential architecture and is a distinguishable entity in the City of Saratoga. It is one of two of Morgan's designs that have been documented by the Historic American Building Survey.

In addition, Morgan planned many projects for women clients, designing and building an extraordinary variety of institutions *commissioned by women, for use by women*, with much of the work *performed by women*. Of the 480 Morgan projects listed in Boutelle's Julia Morgan, Architect, 1995, from 1896 to 1946, more than one third were for women clients or for women's organizations. These include Mill's College, girls' schools, ladies' clubs and YWCA buildings in most of California's major cities, as well as numerous residential projects for women clients who were listed as "Mrs." During this period, women's organizations were establishing headquarters and building hospitals and orphanages for children. Concurrently, the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) and the Emanu-el Sisterhood for Jewish women both played important roles for young women who crowded into cities for relatively low-paying factory and office jobs. Even more impressive is the fact that Morgan also *hired* women professionals. By 1927, six of her fourteen employees were women, a remarkable number for an established business.

All of these activities were a daring departure for any architect at that period of time in history. Although few of Morgan's completed projects match the grandeur and scope of William Randolph Hearst's San Simeon estate, and so many are deliberately understated by the unassuming designer herself, when considered together, as a group, the projects firmly establish the growing force of *women-led* organizations using *women* professionals for projects *intended for women*. By 1915, Morgan was established in her vocation, having completed work at UC Berkeley and at Mills College, taken on dozens of residential commissions and worked with institutional groups such as churches, schools and the YWCA. That the 89 year old Saratoga Foothill Clubhouse remains structurally intact, is still managed by its original owners, and remains in continuous use by the community is a testament to the Morgan legacy.

The Saratoga Foothill Clubhouse was designated Saratoga Landmark No. 1 in 1988.

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Original Plans and Construction

The original set of blueprints drawn by Julia Morgan is in possession of the Foothill Club. The specific origin of the design is not known but the building resembles several other known projects. The unique rose window is very similar to the one in the 1898 Berkeley Unitarian Church designed by A. C. Schweinfurth, an early member of the *Bay Area School*, but there is no record of such an influence on Morgan's Saratoga building. The set of blueprints consists of ten sheets, including the northwest, southwest, southeast and northeast elevations, transverse and cross sections, main floor plan, foundation plan and building details. These sheets were reproduced as measured drawings for the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) collection in 1978. HABS teams studied and submitted reports for 32 historic buildings in Santa Clara County from 1977 to 1980. Their report on the bungalow as a uniquely California building type was a first, and the fact that the Saratoga Foothill Clubhouse was included in their study demonstrates their regard for its national significance.

On January 7, 1915, the *Saratoga Record* noted the opening of the new clubhouse as follows:

A low, shingled structure of the bungalow type, its interior shows the soft hue of unstained redwood. Particularly to be commended is the well-proportioned stage, which, with its cozy book shelves in the corner and its comparatively small dimensions, can easily be made to represent a most delightful room of almost any character. Opposite the large bay window which floods with sunlight the roomy and comfortable reception hall, is the motion picture booth . . . Also opposite the bay window is the dining room, which is in reality an alcove or wing of the main hall. The old-fashioned open fireplace in the dining room is perhaps the most attractive feature of the building.

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Major Bibliographical References for the Saratoga Foothill Club:

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- Cole, Doris, From Tipi to Skyscraper. A History of Women in Architecture. 1973.
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Consultants:

- Espinosa, Gary. Longtime resident, professional appraiser, co-manager, Foothill Clubhouse,
Halberstadt, April. Professional Historian and Curator, Saratoga Historical Foundation/Museum.
Heid, Warren, AIA. Professional architect, longtime Saratoga resident, member of Saratoga HPC.
Livingstone, John, Saratoga City Planner and HPC Liaison.
Maggi, Franklin, Architectural Historian

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The property is located on the northwest-southwest side of Park Place, bounded on two sides by Park Place with an alley at the rear of the building and a property line fence on the southeast-southwest side. The present parcel consists of Lot 1 and six feet of Lot 2 in Block 2 of the Saratoga Park subdivision. The land in Lot 1 was given to the Club in May 1914 by two members, Mrs. George A. Wood and Mrs. Davis C. Bell. The 6' strip of land in Lot 2 was purchased in 1922 to provide better access to the cellar. The entire parcel was recorded on May 8, 1939 when both Wood and Bell executed quit claim deeds.

Boundary Justification

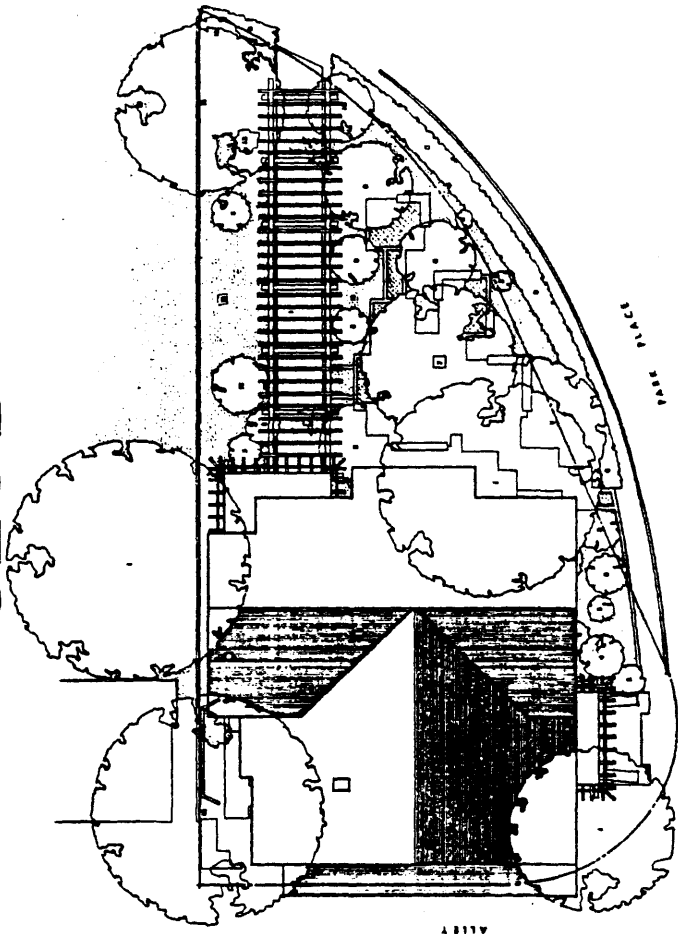
The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Saratoga Foothill Club.

SARATOGA FOOTHILL CLUB

THIS PROJECT WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH THE COUNTY 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 1978 AT THE HABS FIELD OFFICE, SARATOGA, CALIFORNIA, BY ROBERT BRUEGMANN, PROJECT SUPERVISOR (UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO CIRCLE), JACK SCHAFER, PROJECT FOREMAN (ROBERT E. CLARKE, ASSISTANT FOREMAN), AND STUDENT ARCHITECTS BARBARA FRIEDMAN (UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA), JULIA MINOR (YALE UNIVERSITY), AND JOHN MURPHY (TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY).



THIS SHINGLED REDWOOD BUILDING WAS DESIGNED BY ARCHITECT JULIA MORGAN IN 1905 TO HOUSE THE SARATOGA FOOTHILL CLUB. THE ORGANIZATION WAS FOUNDED IN 1907 AS THE FOOTHILL STUDY CLUB AND CONSISTED OF A SMALL GROUP OF LOCAL WOMEN WHO MET IN THE HOMES OF MEMBERS FOR SELF IMPROVEMENT THROUGH READING AND PUBLIC SPEAKING. A RAPID INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP SOON MADE POSSIBLE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PRESENT BUILDING. ONE OF SEVERAL WOMEN'S CLUBHOUSES DESIGNED BY JULIA MORGAN, IT IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF HER STRAIGHTFORWARD BUT CAREFULLY DETAILED WORK AT THE PERIOD.



SITE PLAN / ROOF PLAN

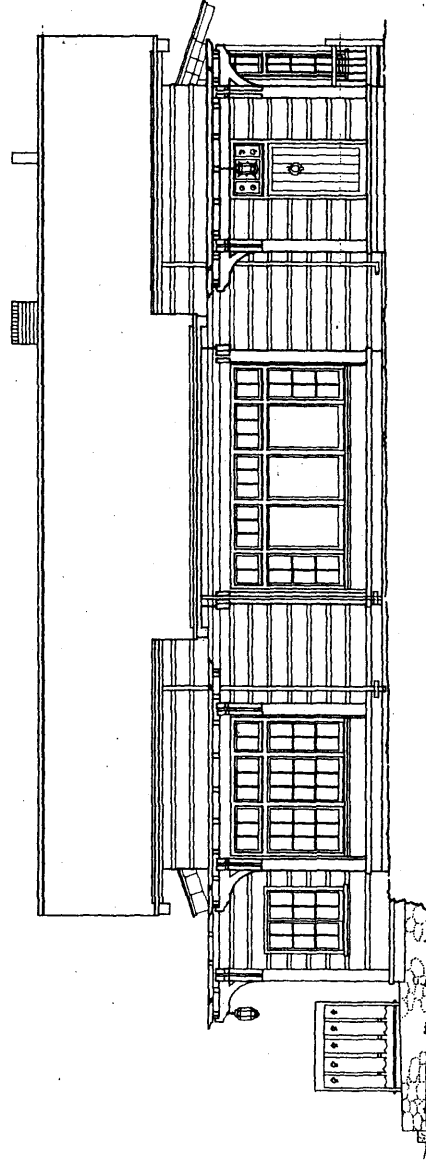
- 1. EXISTING TREE
- 2. EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN
- 3. EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
- 4. EXISTING TREE TO BE REPLACED
- 5. EXISTING TREE TO BE REPLACED WITH SPECIES
- 6. EXISTING TREE TO BE REPLACED WITH SPECIES
- 7. EXISTING TREE TO BE REPLACED WITH SPECIES
- 8. EXISTING TREE TO BE REPLACED WITH SPECIES
- 9. EXISTING TREE TO BE REPLACED WITH SPECIES
- 10. EXISTING TREE TO BE REPLACED WITH SPECIES

DRAWN BY: J. MORGAN, 1905
 ARCHITECT: J. MORGAN, 1905
 PROJECT: SARATOGA FOOTHILL CLUB
 COUNTY: SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
 SHEET: 1 OF 10 SHEETS
 DATE: 1905

THESE DRAWINGS WERE TRACED FROM SHEET 204 OF
 THE ORIGINAL SET OF DRAWINGS OWNED BY
 MISS JULIA JACKSON BARNES OWNED BY
 MISS JULIA JACKSON BARNES. THE
 SKETCHES WERE ALTERED IN CONSTRUCTION AND
 THE BUILDING HAS BEEN ENLARGED. CURRENT CONDI-
 TIONS ARE SHOWN ON THE 1978 PLANS SHEET 21.

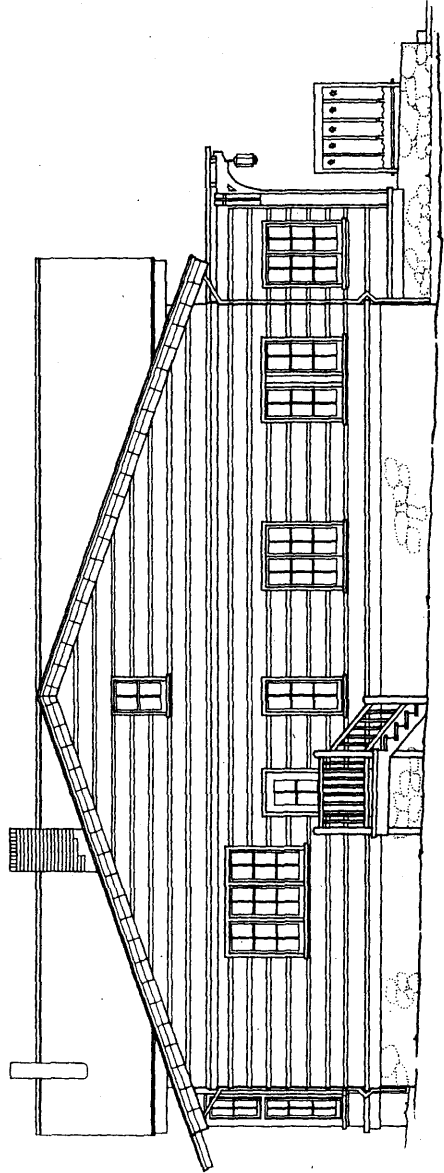
0 1 2 3 4 5
 FEET 0 1 2 3 4 5
 METERS 0 1 2 3 4 5

SOUTH WEST ELEVATION



0 1 2 3 4 5
 FEET 0 1 2 3 4 5
 METERS 0 1 2 3 4 5

NORTH EAST ELEVATION



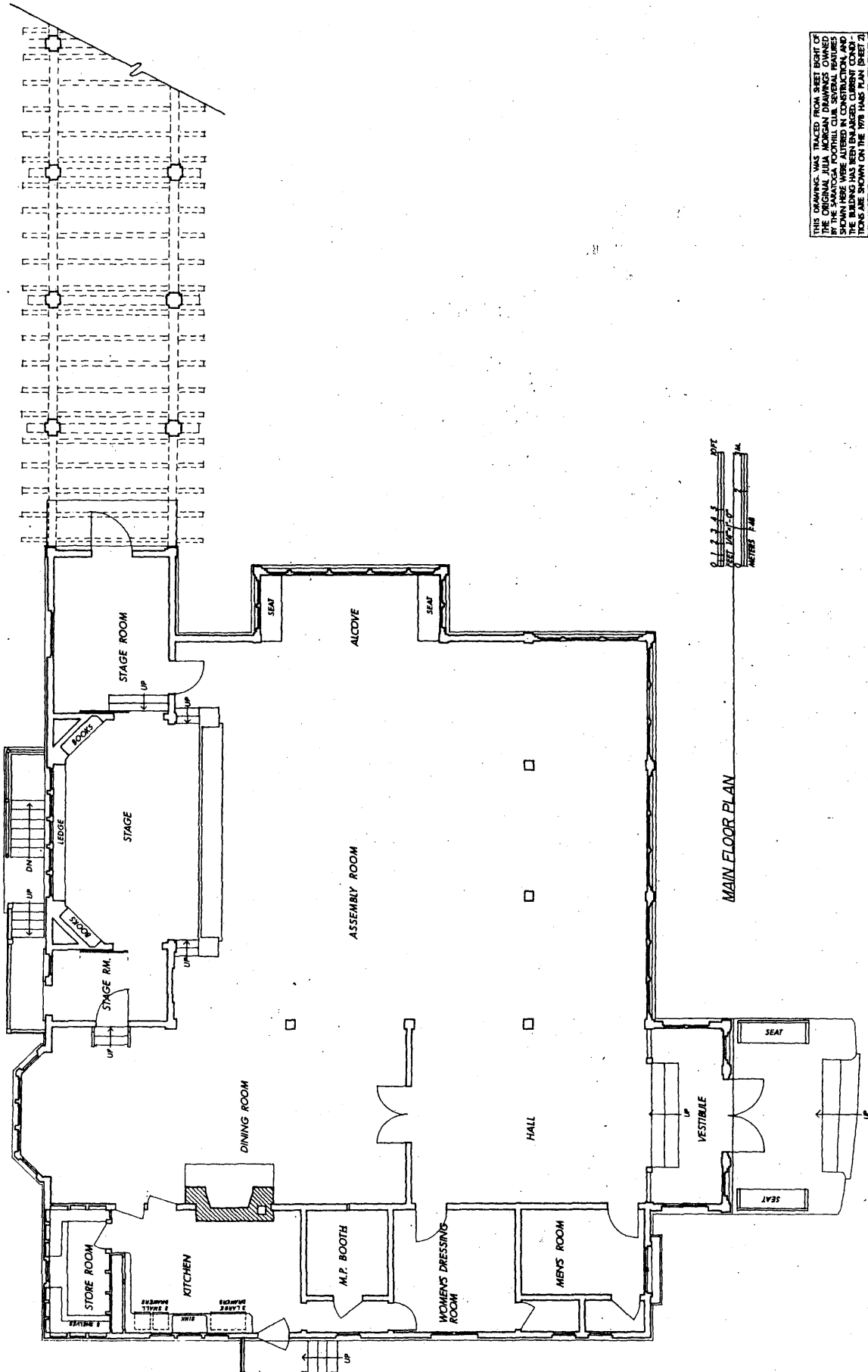
SANTA CLARA COUNTY PROJECT W78
 JOHN B. MURPHY

SARATOGA FOOTHILL CLUB
 20399 MARK PLACE, SARATOGA, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

CA-204

HISTORIC AMERICAN
 BUILDINGS SURVEY
 SHEET 6 OF 10 SHEETS

THIS DRAWING WAS TRACED FROM SHEET RIGHT OF THE ORIGINAL JULIA MORGAN DRAWINGS OWNED BY THE SARATOGA FOOTHILL CLUB. SEVERAL FEATURES OF THE ORIGINAL DRAWINGS ARE NOT SHOWN IN THIS DRAWING. THE MISSING HAS BEEN INDICATED. CURRENT CONDITIONS ARE SHOWN ON THE 1978 HANS PLAN (SHEET 2).



MAIN FLOOR PLAN

Saratoga Foothill Club

Santa Clara County, CA
County and State

Name of Property

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES - Photographs, page 1

Number 1:

Saratoga Foothill Club

20399 Park Place

Saratoga, CA 95070

Santa Clara County, CA

Photographer: Beth Wyman

Date: June 14, 2004

Negative @: 12231 Fredericksburg Drive

Saratoga, CA 95070

Saratoga Foothill Club Entrance - NW elevation - Looking SE.

Shows original high back benches, Assembly Room windows & nw-ne pergola.

Number 2:

Saratoga Foothill Club

20399 Park Place

Saratoga, CA 95070

Santa Clara County, CA

Photographer: Gabriel Ibarra

Date: 2003

Negative@: 2553 Borax Drive

Santa Clara, CA 95051

Saratoga Foothill Club Front Facade - NW to SW elevation - Looking SE.

Number 3:

Saratoga Foothill Club

20399 Park Place

Saratoga, CA 95070

Santa Clara County, CA

Photographer: Gabriel Ibarra

Date: 2003

Negative@: 2553 Borax Drive

Santa Clara, CA 95051

Saratoga Foothill Club Courtyard and 70' Trellis - Looking NE.

Trellis extends from SE side of building, through the courtyard and to the street.

Number 4:

Saratoga Foothill Club

20399 Park Place

Saratoga, CA 95070

Santa Clara County, CA

Photographer:

Date: June 14, 2004

Negative@: 12231 Fredericksburg Drive

Saratoga, CA 95070

Saratoga Foothill Club Alley elevation - Looking NE

Shows 1936 Julia Morgan-designed kitchen/dressing room alteration.

Original building was enlarged by a 6' x 54' addition.

Number 5:

Saratoga Foothill Club

20399 Park Place

Saratoga, CA 95070

Santa Clara County, CA

Photographer: Unknown

Date: Unknown

Negative@: 12231 Fredericksburg Drive

Saratoga, CA 95070

Saratoga Foothill Club building. Looking East.

Early day photo - before landscaping was installed in 1918.

Saratoga Foothill Club
Name of Property

Santa Clara County, California
County and State

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES - Photographs, page 2

- Number 6:** **Saratoga Foothill Club**
20399 Park Place
Saratoga, CA 95070
Santa Clara County
Photographer: Jane Lidz, Historic American Building Survey
Date: 1978
Negative@: U. S. Library of Congress
Saratoga Foothill Club Front Facade - Looking East
- Number 7:** **Saratoga Foothill Club**
20399 Park Place
Saratoga, CA 95070
Santa Clara County
Photographer: Jane Lidz, Historic American Building Survey
Date: 1978
Negative @: U. S. Library of Congress
Saratoga Foothill Club Front Facade, Rose Window. Looking East.