United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Peterson House and/or common 2. Location street & number 1124 Talbot Avenue not for publication city, town Albany ___ vicinity of congressional district 8th California 94706 06 001 code Alameda state county code Classification 3. Category **Ownership** Status **Present Use** district public _X_ occupied agriculture museum X private X____ building(s) unoccupied commercial park structure both . work in progress educational _ private residence Accessible entertainment site **Public Acquisition** _ religious _ object _ in process _ yes: restricted government _ scientific X... yes: unrestricted _ transportation being considered industrial _ no military _ other: **Owner of Property** 4. name Ragi Awn 1124 Talbot Avenue street & number city, town Albany state California 94706 vicinity of Location of Legal Description 5. Recorder's Office, Alameda County Courthouse courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. 1225 Fallon street & number Oakland state California city, town **Representation in Existing Surveys** 6. None has this property been determined elegible? _ <u>yes X</u> no title date federal state county _ _ local depository for survey records

city, town

Ļ

7. Description

Condition excellent _X_ good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaitered X altered	Check one _X original moved
fair	unexposed		

inal site ed date ___

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Peterson House is a detached one-story wood cottage built in or just after 1906. The original shape was rectangular, and it contained a living room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bath, and 2 open porches. It was originally gas-lit and had an outhouse in the back yard (Fig. 1A). What is notable about the Peterson House is the expressed frame construction method. In this form, the framing of the house, instead of being 2 X 4s inside the walls, is 4 X 4s exposed on the exterior. First, the frame of 4 X 4s was built on the subfloor; then, on the interior, 1 x 4 boards were nailed across the posts and lath and plaster or wood panelling attached to the 1 X 4s. From the exterior, double-coursed wood shingles were attached to the 1×4 's which were behind the posts (See Fig. 2). This left the actual framing of the house exposed (See Photo 1 and Fig. 3: front elevation). Finally, in the corner panels and on the front porch, a cross-bracing of 2 x 4s was added for strength. At the front of the house, a horizontal 4 x 4 supports the eaves (Figs 4a, b). The house originally had a wood shingle roof and this has been restored. In addition, the house had notched rafter tailings extending beyond the roof line (Fig. 3 and Photo 2) and crossed rafters at the front and rear peaks of the roof. These were rotten and have been removed but could be restored. The house originally had a brick foundation; this has been replaced with a cement one.

One of the more interesting features of the house is the front door. The door, perhaps crafted by Mr. Peterson himself, consists of the 5-panelled door of the period which is found throughout the house. But on the front door, 3 inch-thick rough-hewn boards were attached with 52 hand-hewn wood pegs. Two hand-forged iron decorative hinges and iron bars across the one glazed panel complete this distinctive door (Fig. 4c). The living room has a box-beam ceiling (Fig. 4d), and lath and plaster walls above the fir board and batten panelling (Figs. 2, 4e). At the top of the panelling, there is a wooden ledge. Originally, the brick vent for the (original woodburning?) stove in the kitchen was enclosed as a fake fireplace in the living room. Above the fireplace were two cabinets which had leaded glass doors. Remains of the decor above the fake fireplace were found behind a modern sheetrock covering and the original, but broken glass doors were found under the house. Not enough of this feature remained to restore it. The brick vent had become a hazard, so this was replaced with a working fireplace, faced in the style of the rest of the living room. The original kitchen had undergone several modernizations, but with the addition of a new kitchen at the rear of the structure in 1980, this room was restored to its original condition, leaving the fir tongue and groove wainscotting exposed (Fig. 4f). The front bedroom is in virturally original condition. The pressboard wall covering (Figs. 4g, h) is in a remarkable state of preservation. All of the original woodwork is intact, as are the brass door fittings and light fixture. In the rear bedroom, the original fittings and woodwork are also intact. Between these two bedrooms, and originally opening into both of them, is a bath; this had in it a leg tub and a basin. These and their brass fittings as well as the original brass light fixture are still in use. The room has been modified; however, the door to the rear bedroom has been moved to the west wall of that bedroom, the tub was moved to the west wall and a toilet, vintage 1910, has been added. The original wood wainscotting has been restored to its original natural finish (Fig. 4i, and see Fig. 2C). The small room behind the rear bedroom was probably originally a storage room. It was entered from the rear porch. In the 1930s, a toilet was installed here; this has now been converted into a full bath. but the original wood wainscotting was retained (Fig. 4j).

B. Significance

1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1600-1699	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture Xarchitecture art commerce			science scuipture social/ humanitarian thsater
<u> </u>	communications	industry	politics/government	transportation other (specify)

Specific dates 1906	Builder/Architect	unknown: H	. Peterson.	original
Statement of Significance (in one	^	apparently		

The Peterson House is unique primarily for its architecture. Post and beam, single wall construction has not been utilized (and has indeed been outlawed in some localities) for a number of years because the single wall has such poor insulating qualities. Few of these structures were built in the Bay Area and very few remain, if any (the writer knows of none). It is unusual enough that having architecture students come to the door to ask about it is a regular occurrence. In addition to the exterior features of the house, much addition to the exterior features of the house, much addition of the interior detailing is remarkably intact; while little of this detailing a set of the s is unique in this locality--as it has much in common with the Berkeley Brown 2002 0623 Shingle style--the combination of the unusual exterior with the essentially intact interior is unique, certainly for the community of Albany.

Albany was developed by land speculators anxious to serve those who fled San Francisco after the earthquake. Regents Park was such a development; it was subdivided on August 27, 1906. Eyewitnesses recall that anxious buyers came from San Francisco, bought their lots in this and other such developments, and then lived in tents while their homes were built. Local lore has it that the Peterson House was the first in Regents Park. It is thus also a remnant of the social upheaval that followed the earthquake and of the history of Albany. $\gamma = \sqrt{1 + 1}$

> and a second a space of the second n The Line Line of a t

9. Major Bibliographical References

Alameda County Assessor's Records

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property <u>2</u> . Quadrangle name <u>Richmond</u> UMT References				le scale <u>1:24</u>	, 000
A 1 0 5 6 22 40 41 Zone Easting North	9 2 94 0 ning	B Zone	Easting	Northing	
		D F H			
Verbal boundary description an The nominated property of Regents Park, filed Assessor's parcel #065	voccupies / Aug. 27,	1906, Book 2	lot 27 in bl 1, p. 51, Al	ock 16, Map ameda Count	no. 4
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries				
state	code	county		code	
state	code	county		code	i
11. Form Prepa	red By			a	
name/title Dr. Patricia Bi	kai			·	.j
organization			late 1/14/81		
street & number 1124 Talb	ot Avenue	t	elephone (415)	845-9297	
city or town Albany		s	state Californ	ia 94706	
12. State Histor	ric Prese	ervation	Officer C	ertificat	ion
The evaluated significance of this pr	operty within the s	state is:	· · ·		
nationai	state	X_ local			!
As the designated State Historic Pres 665), I hereby nominate this property according to the criteria and procedu	for inclusion in th	e National Register	r and certify that it ha	as been evaluated	aw 89-

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Knowlee

title	date	1-26-82	(letter)
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register			
William H Bracham	date	3.11.8	2
Keeper of the National Register			
Attest: Chief of Registration	date		

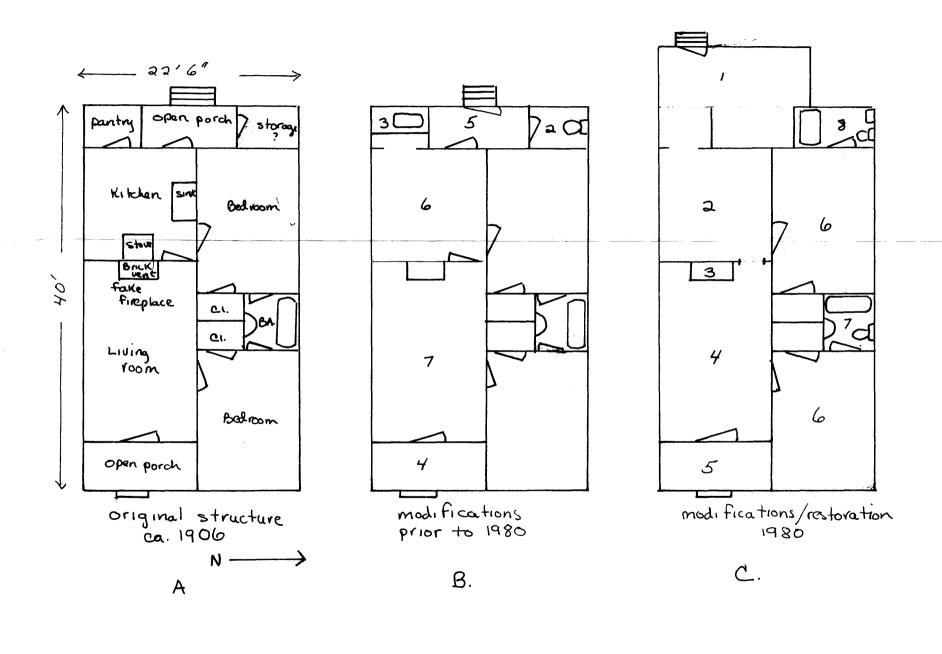
Visula in D

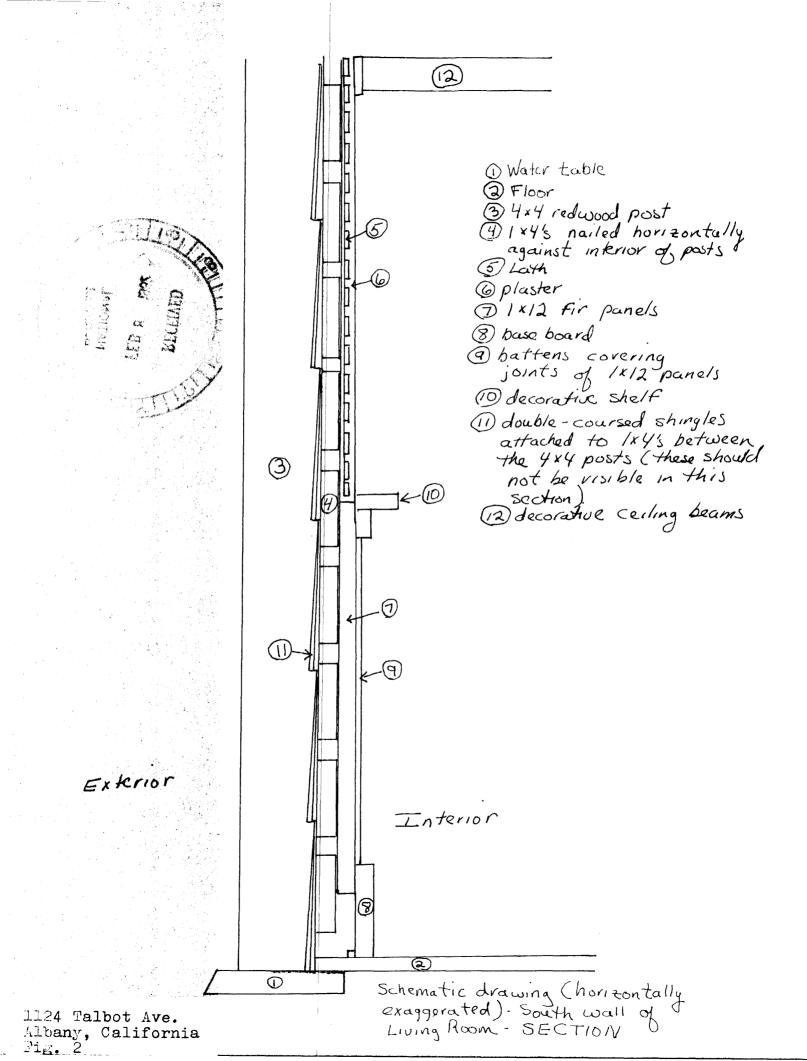
uC.

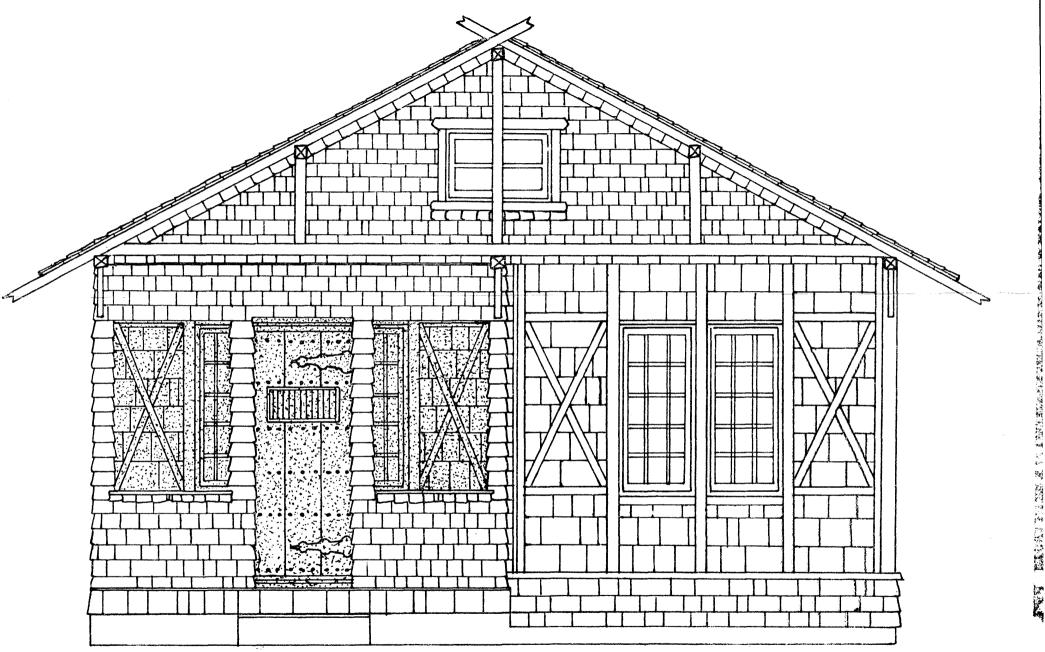
NOT

ť, j

1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -



1124 Talbot Ave. Albany, California Fig. 1 



Xerox copy of large original on Hylar film.

1124 Talbot Ave., Albany, Calif. Patricia M. Bikai Figure 3



F.M.

2.0 2



Fig. 4a N corner facing west



Fig. 4b detail of roof support facing west



Fig. 4c front door facing west



Fig. 4d living room ceiling facing NE



Fig. 4e detail of living room facing north



Fig. 4f detail of old kitchen facing east



Fig. 4g detail of front bedroom facing south



Fig. 4h detail of fig. 4g



Fig. 4i detail of front bath facing NW



Fig. 4j view of back bath woodwork facing east 11/9

RECEIVED FEB 8 1982

NATIONAL

REGISTER

1124 Talbot Ave., Albany, Calif. Patricia M. Bikai 1/16/81 negatives as above. FEB 8 1982 Figure 4

