

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received AUG 20 1984
date entered SEP 20 1984

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

1. Name

historic The Gables

and/or common The Gables/Roberts Ranch

2. Location

street & number 4257 Petaluma Hill Road N/A not for publication

city, town Santa Rosa N/A vicinity of

state California 95404 code 06 county Sonoma code 097

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<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:

4. Owner of Property

name Larry A. and Zilpha K. Snyder

street & number 4257 Petaluma Hill Road

city, town Santa Rosa N/A vicinity of state California 95404

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Sonoma County Recorder's Office

street & number 585 Fiscal Drive

city, town Santa Rosa state California 95401

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Historic Preservation Program, Sonoma
title County General Plan, Technical Report has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date May 1976 federal state county local

depository for survey records Sonoma County Planning Department
575 Administration Drive

city, town Santa Rosa state California 95401

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Gables is a two-story Victorian Gothic residence completed in 1877 to replace the original 1852 family dwelling on Roberts Ranch. The existing property is a 3.19 acre parcel which includes the residence and the outbuildings associated with the original 289.41 acre ranch. Outbuildings include an early barn and residence, the 1877 outhouse, and both a milk barn and chicken coops added later. Situated three miles south of Santa Rosa on a major county road connecting the county seat with the early port city of Petaluma, The Gables is a highly visible example of Victorian Gothic architecture, one in excellent and little-altered condition.

"The Gables" was completed in 1877 as a two-story building with irregular plan. The shape is formed by two unequal length gabled bays extending to the rear of the main 16' x 48' volume. The entrance is in the long elevation facing Petaluma Hill Road to the east. The north end of the central volume is a single gable, but the end facing south has a two-story 20' x 17' pentagon tower at the southeast corner, protruding 13' to the east (see photo 01-07). The south facade is broken by a centered, two-story 17' x 6' slanted bay. Each portion of the slanted bay and pentagon tower is topped by steeply-gabled hoods above each of the exposed sides. The west facade is broken by a second-floor opening which separates the slightly offset gable ends of the "U" (the south gable bay is 4' longer than the north bay) (see photo 01-19).

The multi-gabled appearance of this Victorian Gothic residence is achieved through the use of thirteen gabled hoods over the windows of the second story, in addition to the three exposed gable ends of the main volumes. A boxed cornice, molded frieze, and arrow-shaped decoration extend around all volumes. The siding is shiplap with wide endboards and a wide belt course above a three-quarter basement recessed into the ground in front and exposed in the rear (photo 01-12). The brick facing of the basement provides a foundation for the two-story wooden structure above, which was constructed of prime redwood.

Every window in the building except for one small rear one is the same unusual shape -- that of a flattened Gothic arch, similar to a flattened trefoil without the additional tracery, or in a shape similar to a keyhole. The surrounds of the windows on the first story are heavily molded with added eye-brow molding above the lintel and plain brackets beneath the sills. Windows of the second story are recessed beneath the steeply-pointed Gothic hoods along the roof-line and between lintel and arch is a cut-work fleury. The original shutters, in the same keyhole shape of the windows, have been restored and remounted. The flattened arch of the lower windows appears above the transom of the double two-panel entrance doors (which repeat the pattern in the upper panels) and above the rear doors.

A veranda extends across the front facade from the pentagon tower to the north end. Beveled square posts support each cluster of four slender columns with roll molding and flared capitals. Brackets on the columns and on the balustrade between the columns are decorated in cut-work in a fleur-de-lys design. A second porch extends from the central south bay to the southwest corner. A third porch, filling the west opening of the "U", was originally roofed but open. It has been enclosed to provide a laundry area and extra bath. Both the south and west porches are latticed between slender columns and beneath a boxed cornice and plain frieze. The enclosed rear porch is the only exterior alteration to the original building, and that alteration is behind the original lattice work.

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The interior floor plan has a central hallway extending from the veranda, through the front entrance hall, to the rear porch. Both the main parlor, in the first-floor pentagon, and the north parlor have marble fireplaces and centered ceiling medallions from which extend chandeliers -- candle in the main parlor and kerosene (converted to electricity) in the north parlor. The south, centered-bay dining-room also contains a marble fireplace, centered medallion and converted kerosene chandelier. Separating the dining-room from the large kitchen in the southwest portion is a built-in pantry and, across from it, an area originally used for a dumbwaiter which connected the basement food-cooling area to the first-floor kitchen. Access to the basement is provided through a staircase adjacent to the dining-room. A second staircase provides access to the second floor rear bedrooms. Two smaller rooms north of the kitchen and to the rear of the north parlor originally served as bedrooms. These have been converted to a separate living unit, with a full bath and kitchenette installed.

The second floor contains five bedrooms. The distinctive hoods create angled ceiling lines in the pentagon master bedroom, the northeast bedroom, and the southwest bedroom. Both the southwest bedroom and the three remaining rooms were originally accessed by the rear staircase; the two east rooms were accessed by the front staircase and separated by a landing. Alterations include a doorway connecting the pentagon bedroom with the upstairs hallway to the rear and a doorway connecting the two north bedrooms. An attached iron fire escape provides emergency access from the first-floor porch roof to the ground level in the rear.

Built as a country home, The Gables lacks the richly-patterned inlaid hardwood floors found in city mansions of the period. Instead, the floors are of prime redwood plank. One of its most notable interior features is the center winding staircase with elegantly carved bannister which leads from the entrance foyer to the second-storey front living quarters (01-25). Twelve-foot ceilings downstairs (and eleven-foot upstairs) with simple plaster moldings; ornate, centered plaster medallions in the three most prominent rooms (01-34); sculptured interior doorways which repeat the keyhole window treatment (01-22); and three marble fireplaces - each of a different design and all reputedly shipped around the Horn from Italy (01-33) also distinguish the residence.

The remaining structures on the property are a mixture of early farm structures, an earlier Roberts residence, and a more recent farm structure. Of these, the most important is the three-storey, gable-roofed 40' x 50' barn. Constructed of redwood, with vertical plank siding, it was built around 1880 and once served as one of two barns for Roberts Ranch. It has two- and one-storey shed extensions to the north, the latter connecting to a 45' x 25' milk barn. The milk barn has concrete walls and floor and a tin roof; it was built in the late 1930's or early '40's, after the Roberts family left and the land was leased as a dairy. Behind the barn are two chicken coops, built around 1880. One is board and batten, the other vertical plank siding, and both are in original condition.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET 2

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A small, 15' x 14' cottage, northwest of the main residence, has been moved to its present location from an original site north of the creek, near a well which, although covered, still exists on the immediately adjacent property. A small, gable-roofed structure built of redwood, the siding is of two types -- narrow clapboard on the West and North sides, and shiplap on the East and South. According to the present owner, the West siding is recent (circa 1973), as is the centered window in the East gable end, above the entrance door, and the aluminum windows on either side of that door. In addition to these alterations, the interior has been extensively remodeled. According to the original owner's granddaughter, her father -- and Roberts' youngest child -- was born in this cottage in 1870. However both its size and character suggest that it was never the main residence of the Roberts. More likely, it served as a bunkhouse for the seasonal hired hands employed by Roberts.

Behind the cottage is an outhouse constructed in 1877. The gable-roofed, shiplap-sided redwood structure is unusually large -- a three holer, with two at an adult level and a third lower seat for a child. Two small rectangular vents pierce the West facade, and an additional "chimney-style" vent appears in the center of the roof. The only other remaining structure is the "playhouse." Originally, this was a gable-roofed redwood milking shed, with exposed rafters, clapboard siding with endboards, and simple brackets both along the roofline and supporting the simple shed porch roof. Built around 1900, with a cement floor, this has been altered by the addition of a plate-glass window in the west facade.

Of the two housestead buildings -- the outhouse and The Gables -- one, the outhouse, is absolutely original. The Gables has undergone only minor alterations which in no way detract from its original integrity: the attached fire-escape, a carport which extends from the south side of the west facade, and the enclosed west porch. Of the farmstead buildings, the barn is original, as are the chicken coops and the cement milk barn built around 1940. The early milk barn has suffered minor alterations, and the pre-1870 cottage has been both moved and extensively altered.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<u>3</u> <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<u>1</u> <input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<u>X</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<u>2</u> <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1877 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The continuity and elegance of design plus the unusual shape of the windows and their surrounds give this Victorian Gothic residence extreme architectural significance for this area; it is one of only two residences in Sonoma County to gain its historic name from architectural features (the other is The Belvedere, a National Register property in Santa Rosa). The Gables is now a designated Sonoma County Landmark. It is an unusually fine and rare remaining example of Victorian Gothic styling. Essentially unaltered from its original 1877 appearance, The Gables is also the historic residence and remaining portion of a farm, Roberts Ranch, settled by a '49er who returned to California in 1852, became a successful farmer and rancher, and was able to have designed and built for him a home which reflected both his wealth and apparent artistic interest.

HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The architectural significance of The Gables derives, in part, from the owner's (or architect's) decision to build a residence in the more understated but elegant Victorian Gothic style rather than in the emerging Queen Anne or Eastlake styles, both utilized extensively in the area. The decision to repeat the treatment of the gable ends in the distinctive hoods gives The Gables a unique roofline, one which gives the appearance of a third-story dormer interior space and, of course, had led to both its common and historic name. The careful design and use of the unusual window treatment, repeated in the shutters, transom, main entrance doors, and two interior doorways, further demonstrates the artistic quality of the original design. The size and detail of the first-floor main reception rooms -- including the front parlors and dining-room, with marble fireplaces and twelve-foot ceilings with plaster medallions -- plus the entrance hall with its graceful spiral staircase indicate that the 4,000 square-foot residence was the work of an architect, now unknown. That indication is supported by similar attention to detail in the second-floor angled ceiling treatment created through the use of the window hoods. No similar design has been identified in the historic resource surveys of Petaluma, Sonoma, Santa Rosa, western Sonoma County, and Healdsburg, or that conducted by Caltrans in Cloverdale.

As a work of architectural significance, The Gables has received considerable attention. Local folklore is replete with stories of state and national officials and prominent businessmen who would go a considerable distance out of their way in traveling from Sacramento to San Francisco to visit The Gables and enjoy the Roberts' hospitality. The earliest documented recognition of the importance of The Gables appears in a 1926 history of Sonoma County, which notes that the thirteen-room residence built in 1877 "at the time was considered one of the finest homes in the district". (1) The potential of the residence for adaptive reuse may have been recognized as early as 1959. According to one

9. Major Bibliographical References

Sonoma County, Recorder's Office. Deeds. Mortgages. Official Records.
 Sonoma County, County Clerk, Probate Records, William R. Roberts.
 Tuomey, Honoria. History of Sonoma County, California. Chicago: Clarke, 1926.
 Miller, Jeanne Thurlow. Seeing Historic Sonoma Today. Santa Rosa: Miller Assoc., 1967.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 3.19
 Quadrangle name Santa Rosa, CA Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A	1 0	5 2 6 9 2 0	4 2 4 9 3 2 0	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Assessor's Parcel #44-220-02. County of Sonoma, Recorder's Office, Official Records, Book 2521, Page 2177. Boundaries encompass the house and outbuildings on the 3.19 acre remnant of the former 289 acre ranch.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Dennis E. Harris Consulting Historian	with	Marilyn Wick Architectural Historian
organization	N/A	date	19 October 1983
street & number	1879 Toyon Drive	telephone	(707) 433-7101
city or town	Healdsburg	state	California 95448

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local *Marilyn Wick*

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *Marilyn Wick*

title *Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer* date *8/13/84*

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
 Entered in the National Register date *9-20-84*

J. Andrew Byers
 Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____
 Chief of Registration

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source, the first people outside the Roberts family to own the property intended, in a planned partnership with the pianist Liberace, to convert the home to a restaurant. All succeeding owners would purchase the property because of its quality architecture, excellent construction, and established historic significance.

In the mid-1960's, before historic preservation and an appreciation of historic architecture became a significant influence in the county, The Gables was again recognized. The earliest modern guidebook to the heritage of Sonoma County*described the residence as "a remarkable example of the transition from the Gothic cottage to the Victorian mansion. Faithfully restored [by Andrews, who opened the Gables to the public and planned to operate an antique shop in the nearby cottage during the tourist season], both the interior and exterior retain the wealth of decorative detail which was just coming into fashion in Sonoma County in 1877...." The importance ascribed to The Gables is heightened by the fact that the residence was one of only two farmhouses chosen for inclusion in the section on "Santa Rosa and Vicinity," and the other was the Hood House, a California State Landmark. (2)

In 1970, the county's only newspaper circulated county-wide, The (Santa Rosa) Press Democrat, devoted an entire issue of its Sunday "Medley Magazine" to "The Gables: New Role for Historic Home." The ten-page feature noted that the "mansion" was a "historic landmark familiar to anyone who has driven along Petaluma Hill Road" and "considered to be one of the best mid-Empire examples of Victorian architecture." Noting the difficulty in selecting "as outstanding any one feature of The Gables," the Press Democrat reporter nonetheless selected "the stately winding staircase with elegantly carved bannister." Runners-up included the "high ceilings enhanced by a simple plaster molding, three marble fireplaces, four authentic kerosene lamps, ... the ample rooms, ... unique ceiling ... [and the] unusual keyhole type windows." Both the newspaper and the earlier guidebook noted the "unhampered view [of the hills to the east and valley to the west] and undisturbed rural character of its setting." (3)

The present owners have had the good fortune to own the property as the nation and Sonoma County have come to recognize the importance of preserving historic architecture. In 1976, The Gables became one of 155 sites, structures, and buildings recognized as important in the development of a historic preservation program for the county. The county's 1982 land use plan for south Santa Rosa declared The Gables the only "restored and preserved...major landmark of historic and architectural significance." In 1983, the Landmarks and Planning commissions recommended and the Supervisors approved designation of The Gables, "an outstanding example of the Gothic Revival style," an official county landmark. (4)

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET 4

*Seeing Historic Sonoma Today, by J. T. Miller

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HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE -- SETTLEMENT AND AGRICULTURE

The Gables was not completed until 1877, four years prior to the death of its owner and twentyfive years after he had settled in Sonoma County. William R. Roberts originally came to California in 1849 as an "argonaut," walking along side an ox-team on the overland trail to California. He spent three years in the state, working as a miner along the Feather River in Plumas County. In 1852, he returned to the east, married, and boarded a ship for the Isthmus of Panama and the return trip to California. (5)

In the fall of 1852, he settled (more accurately, he "squatted") on virgin land three miles south of Joaquin Carillo's Santa Rosa adobe and the abortive town of Franklin. In 1858, with the claim to the Cotati Rancho finally confirmed, he purchased 289 acres, including the land on which he, his wife, and their three children lived, for \$4,241; \$1,060 down and the remainder due in installments of \$1,590 in 1859 and 1860. (6)

By the time the second note was paid, Roberts was already a well-established rancher. In 1860, Roberts Ranch had 279 acres of improved land and a cash value of almost \$8,000. The county's population had grown from 2400 in 1852 to 12,000 in 1860, and Roberts had developed a successful dairy ranch, producing 1500 pounds of butter. In addition to the cows, beef cattle and hogs, the ranch also raised some 400 bushels of wheat for market in 1860.

During the next decade, both the family and the ranch grew in size. The last of seven children to survive infancy was born a week after the 1870 census was taken. The ranch, expanded by an additional 42 acres in the Cotati Rancho and 227 in the adjacent Llano Rancho, appears both on the earliest official map of the county (Bowers, 1867) and in the census as a 700 acre spread. The value of Roberts' real estate had doubled in ten years and that of his personal estate increased fifty percent. Although livestock still dominated Roberts' Ranch, agricultural activity had changed substantially. Wool (100 pounds from 60 sheep), pork (from the 60 hogs), wheat (500 bushels), oats and barley (100 bushels each) were the major cash crops. No dairy products were reported and the herd had dropped significantly (from 20 milch cows to 6). (8)

In the 1870's, Roberts expanded his holdings, adding 250 acres in the El Molino Rancho, town lots in Petaluma, and 320 acres of public land. With almost 1200 acres, Roberts had become a major rancher. His ranch equalled in size and surpassed in productivity the mountainous land of John S. Taylor (for whom both Taylor Mountain and Taylor [now Kawana] Springs are named), Robert H. Crane's 400 acres (on which he developed the Crane meadow and which now is an undeveloped county regional park), and those of other large landholders in the area. By the mid-70's, Roberts added a peach and apple orchard just north of the original residence (Thompson, 1877). At the end of the 1875 harvest, the rancher sold 320 acres. Indeed, proceeds from the sale of this property may have been used to finance construction of The Gables. (9)

Since Roberts was already suffering from tuberculosis, it is unlikely that he did anything more than oversee the construction of the new family home, begun in the spring of 1876 but not completed until 1877. Set back from what was initially known as Hill Road,

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the home commanded a view of Roberts' property and Taylor Mountain to the east as well as the Santa Rosa Plain extending north to Santa Rosa and south to Cotati Ranch. From the rear of the house, both the "summer road" (later known as Redwood Highway and now as Santa Rosa Avenue) and the tracks of the Northwest Pacific Railroad were clearly visible. (10)

Unfortunately, Roberts' health continued to deteriorate. By the 1880 census, he was bed-ridden with "bronchitis." Although the value of the ranch had more than doubled (to \$18,475), much of the land (628 acres) was fallow. By this point Roberts had doubled his herd of sheep and quadrupled wool production (140 producing 425 pounds). Chickens had been added in commercial quantities (30), but cattle operations had again been reduced (5 milch cows, 13 cattle, and 750 pounds of butter were reported). For the first time, agricultural production (\$4,000) was more important than livestock (\$2,000). Wheat (2,000 bushels on 125 acres), rye (120 bushels on 10 acres), as well as small quantities of barley, corn and hay were grown. Among the \$4,000 worth of agricultural products were included the then young peach and apple trees of the recently planted orchard. (11)

Less than a year later, "one of Sonoma County's oldest and most respected citizens" was dead. He left a widow, four minor children, and an estate estimated to be worth \$60,000. Of the 1200 acres, Mrs. Roberts sold 570 in 1883. In 1888, she moved to Santa Rosa and Roberts Ranch was leased to her youngest son's future father-in-law. But it was not until 1892 that the estate was finally settled. At that point, the ranch only had twenty-one head of cattle. With 223 sheep, the conversion of Roberts Ranch to a sheep ranch was complete, and a county atlas published in 1897 shows the widow owning the remaining 550 acre ranch. (12)

From 1898 until 1959, a 149 acre portion of the original ranch including The Gables remained in the Roberts family, the property of Roberts' youngest son, also named William R. Roberts. William, his wife, and their two children lived at The Gables; one sister, Martha Sarrailh lived directly west, on the 86 acres she inherited; and a third, Harriet Cavanaugh, owned 79 acres south of The Gables (see the 1934 county map). William reestablished a small dairy on the property, planted twenty-five acres in prunes, and operated the ranch until the 1940's. A widower in his 70's, Roberts finally moved to Santa Rosa in the war years. Although The Gables was sold in 1959, the remainder of Roberts Ranch was leased until 1964, a year after William's death, when his daughter sold that portion west of Petaluma Hill Road. In 1983, the portion east of the road was sold and, for the first time in 131 years, none of the original 289 acres belonged to a member of the family. (13)

The Gables, and the adjacent outbuildings are the most visible and important reminders of the settlement and of the development of pioneer Roberts Ranch. The surrounding hayfields now serve as part of the "green belt" separating Santa Rosa to the north from the growing community of Rohnert Park to the south.

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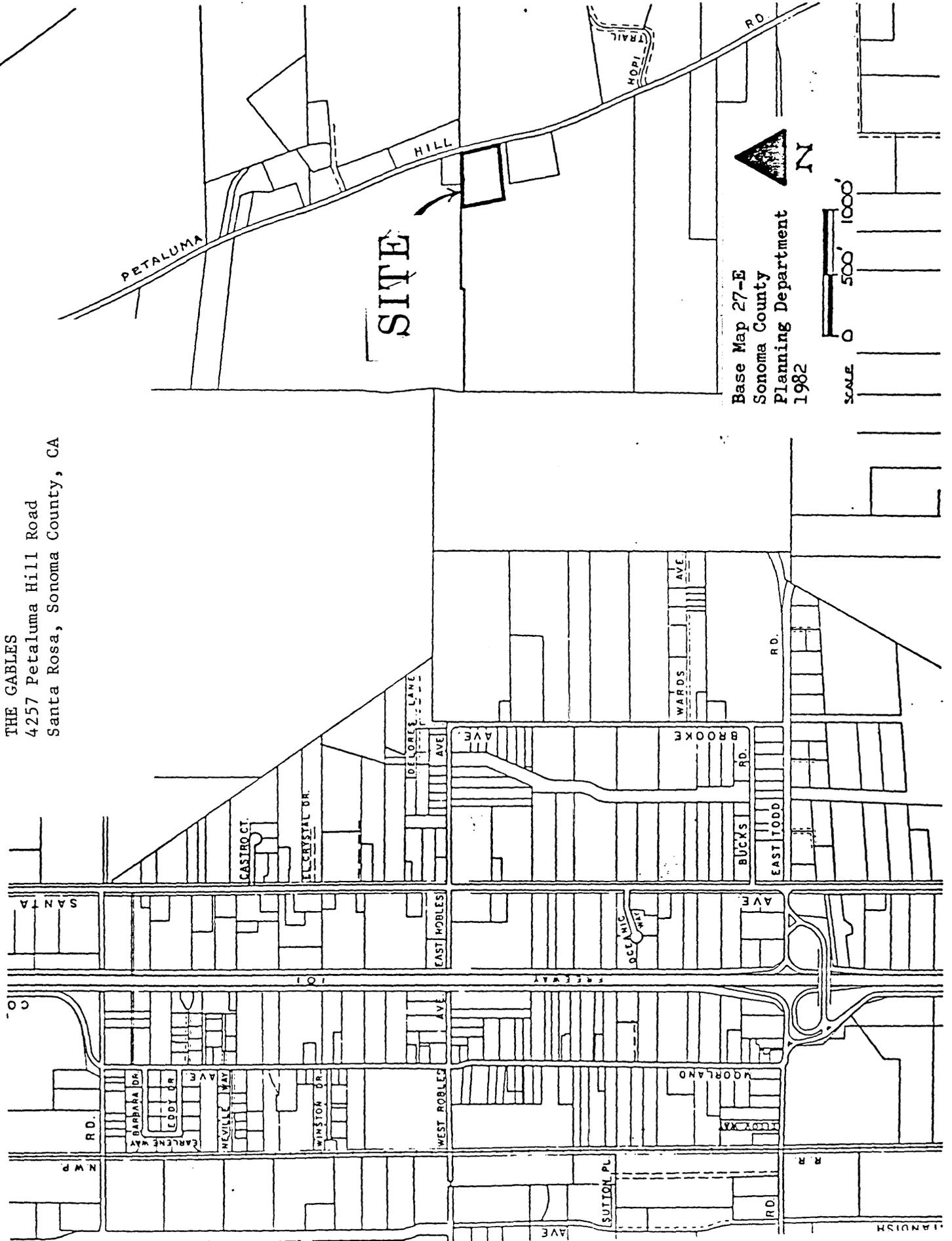
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ENDNOTES

- 1 Honoria Tuomey, History of Sonoma County, California (Chicago: Clarke, 1926), II, 860.
- 2 Jeanne Thurlow Miller, Seeing Historic Sonoma Today (Santa Rosa: Miller Assoc., 1967), 31-2.
- 3 "Medley Magazine," The Press Democrat (Santa Rosa), 8 March 1970, 1-10; Miller, 32.
- 4 Sonoma County, Planning Department, Historic Preservation Program, Sonoma County General Plan, Technical Report (May 1976), 89; Ibid., South Santa Rosa Specific Plan (May 1982), 205; Ibid., "Staff Report RZ 8011 (20 January 1983); Sonoma County Planning Commission, Resolution 9603 (20 January 1983); Sonoma County, Board of Supervisors, Resolution 73707 (15 February 1983); and The Press Democrat, 5 August 1983, 20A.
- 5 Tuomey, II, 682, 859-60; Thomas H. Thompson, New Historical Atlas of Sonoma County, California, Illustrated (Oakland: Thompson, 1877), 98.
- 6 Sonoma County, Recorder's Office (hereafter cited as SC, RO), Deeds, 6-567, 12 March 1858; Ibid., Mortgages, B-271.
- 7 United States Census, 1860, Population Schedule, Sonoma County, Santa Rosa Township, 413; Ibid., Agricultural Schedule, 1.
- 8 Sonoma County, County Clerk, Probate File, William R. Roberts; SC, RO, Deeds, 75-457; A. B. Bowers, Map of Sonoma County, California, 2nd. ed. (San Francisco: Bowers, 1867); United States Census, 1870, Population Schedule, Sonoma County, Santa Rosa Township, 394; Ibid., Agricultural Schedule, 1.
- 9 Thompson, 43, 51; SC, RO, Deeds, 75-457.
- 10 Thompson, 43; Tuomey, 860.
- 11 United States Census, 1880, Population Schedule, Santa Rosa Township, 140B; Ibid., Agricultural Schedule, 6.
- 12 SC, Clerk, ob. cit.; The Sonoma Democrat (Santa Rosa), 14 May 1881, 3; The Petaluma Courier (4 May 1881), 4; The Weekly Argus (Petaluma), 6 May 1881, 3; SC, RO, Deeds, 112-85; Santa Rosa Water Works Company, Collection Ledger, II, 81; Atlas of Sonoma County, California (Santa Rosa: Press Democrat, 1897), 57; Interview, Marie Roberts, 25 September 1983.
- 13 Sonoma County, Surveyor, Official Map (1934); SC, RO, Official Records, 1720-253, 1760-321, 1960-269, 2158-709, 2416-500, and 2521-217.

THE GABLES
4257 Petaluma Hill Road
Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, CA

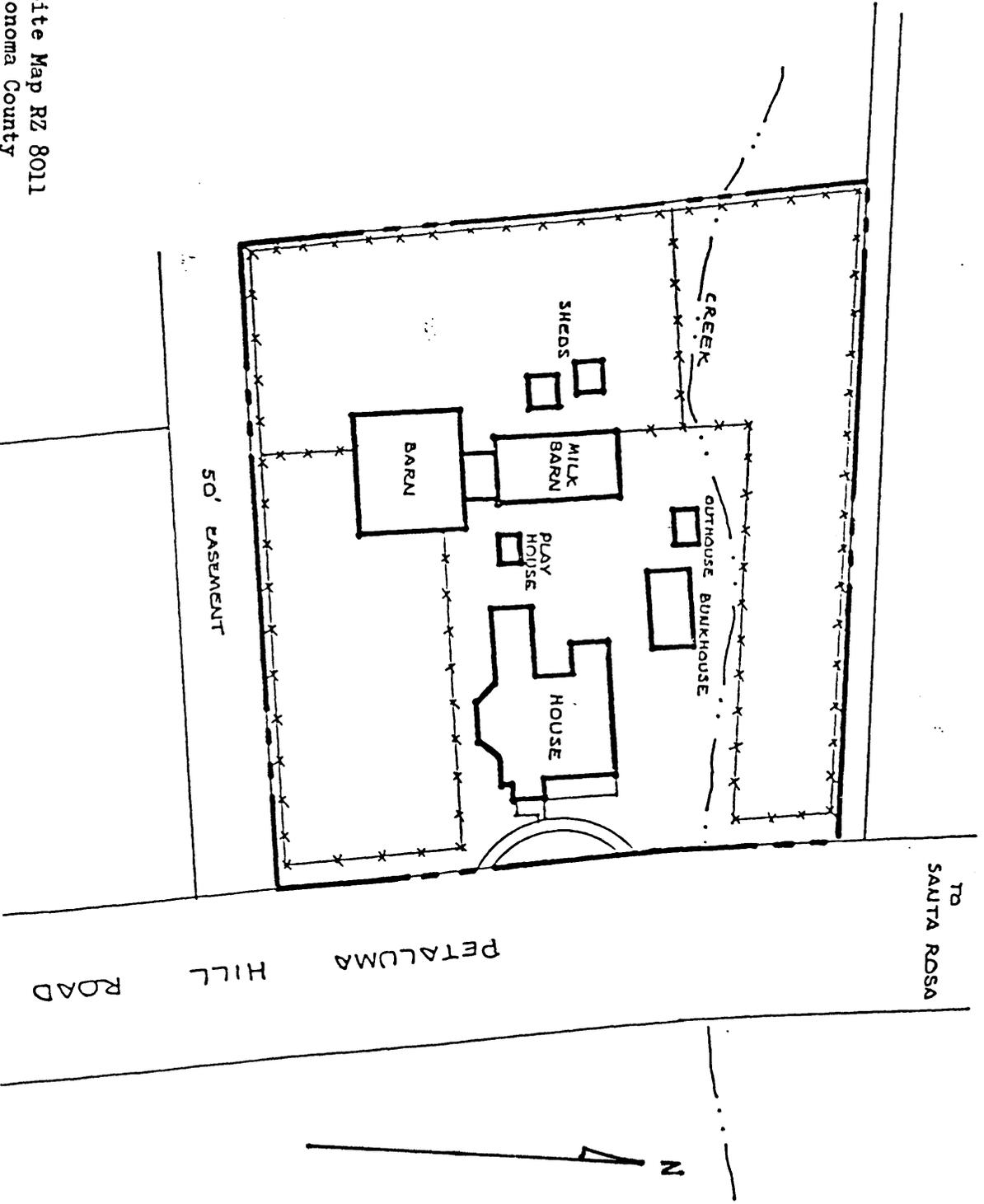


Base Map 27-E
Sonoma County
Planning Department
1982



Site Map RZ 8011
Sonoma County
Planning Department
1983

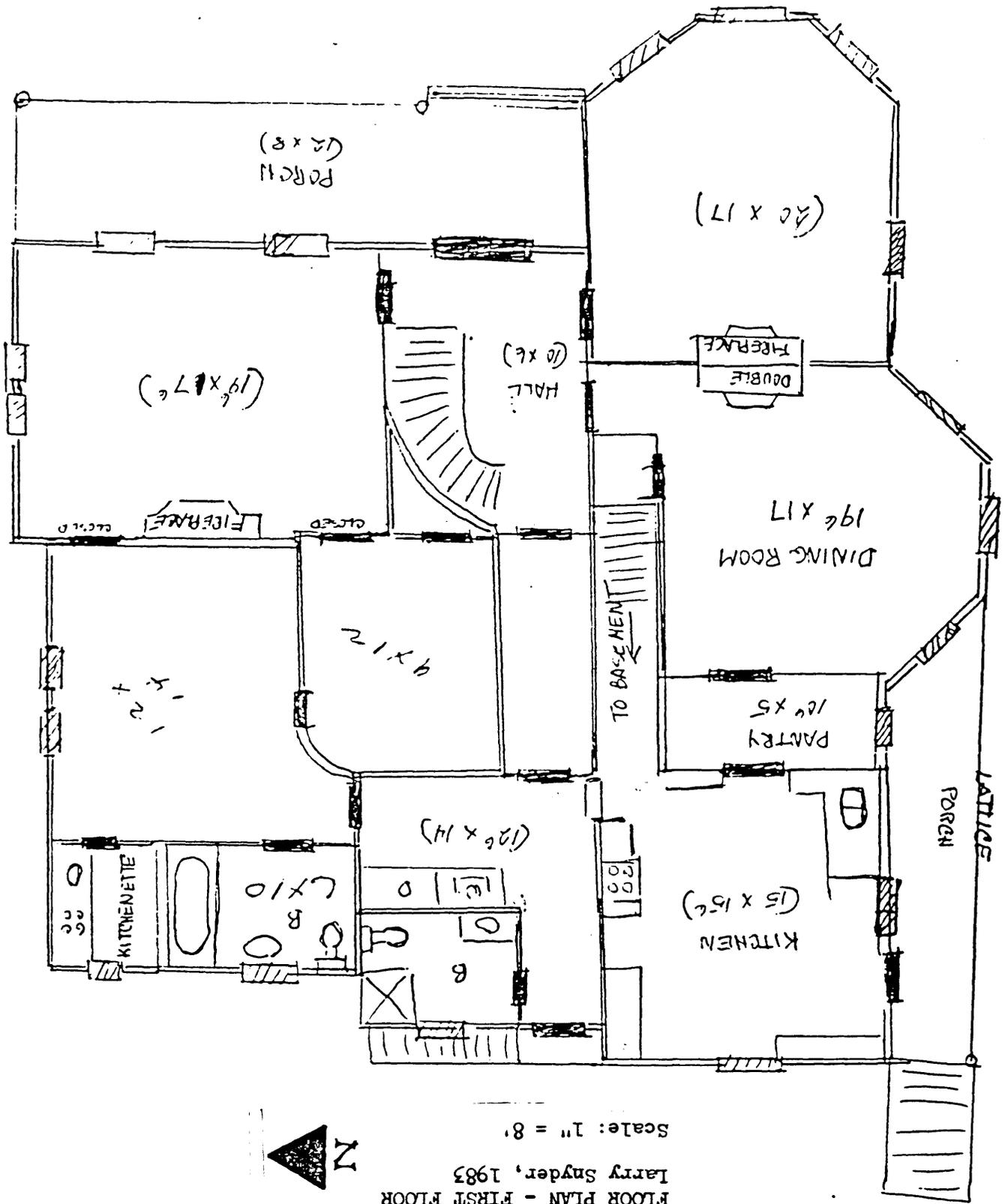
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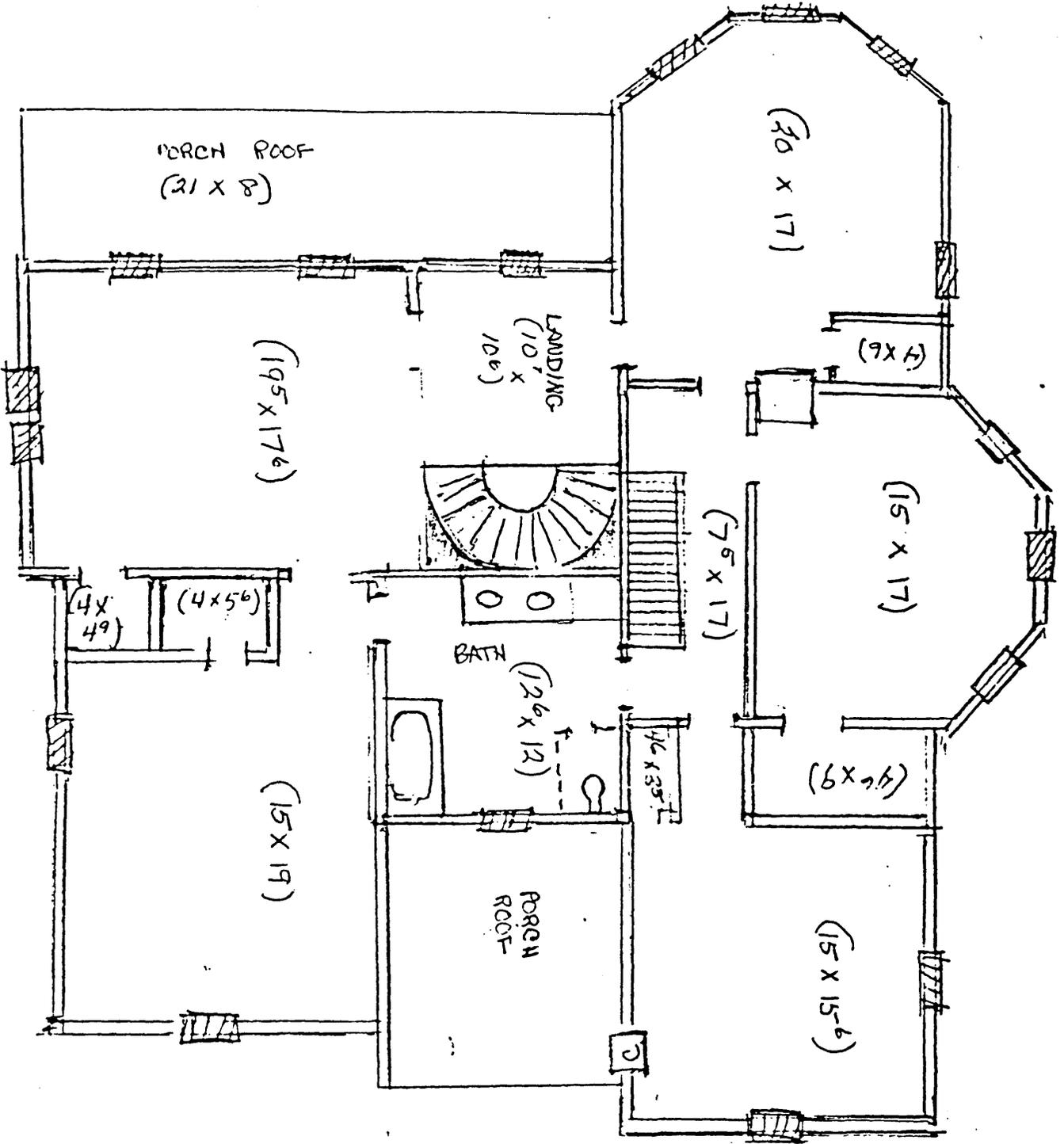


THE GABLES
4257 Petaluma Hill Road
Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, CA

THE GABLES
 4257 Petaluma Hill Road
 Santa Rosa, California
 Larry Snyder, 1983

Scale: 1" = 8'





THE GABLES
 4257 Petaluma Hill Road
 Santa Rosa, California
 FLOOR PLAN - SECOND FLOOR
 Larry Snyder, 1983



Scale: 1" = 8'

