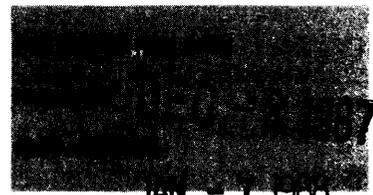


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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



JAN 1 1987

1. Name

historic Unknown

and/or common Russian Hill/Paris Block Architectural District

RECEIVED

MAY 12 1987

OHP

2. Location

street & number Roughly 1017-1067 Green Street

N/A not for publication

city, town San Francisco

N/A vicinity of

congressional district 5th

state California

code 06

county San Francisco

code 075

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple; see Continuation Page 1.

street & number

city, town

vicinity of

state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Hall of Records

street & number City Hall

city, town San Francisco

state CA 94102

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Multiple; see Continuation P.3 has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) moved date (one building moved 1890s)
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Russian Hill/Paris Block Architectural District is a group of eleven single or multiple dwellings facing each other on a single, flat block of Green Street atop Russian Hill in San Francisco. All the buildings are set back from the street with fenced front gardens and street trees. Three of the four on the north side are placed at their rear lot lines (on Macondray Lane) and maintain a nearly uniform front setback of about 55 ft. The others are set back varying distances, and three of the eleven have side yards or driveways. The flatness of the block in a very hilly area, and the open space between the buildings opposite each other invite one to look at the architecture. There are eleven residences in eleven different styles: Octagon/Second Empire, early Italianate, late Italianate with an unusual exterior staircase, mixed Italianate and Craftsman, Beaux Arts, Colonial Revival house with Renaissance/Baroque detailing, loosely Colonial Revival apartment house, severe Classical Revival apartment building, mixed Colonial and Mission Revival house, Mission Revival duplex, and mixed Pueblo and Mission Revival house. Most are high quality examples of their styles, emphasized by their juxtaposition. All eleven dwellings contribute to the district (the sole intrusion is a detached private garage), condition is good or better, and there are few alterations since the period of significance: some fire escapes, a third story added in 1960, a 1953 bay window and detached garage, and some 1927 casement windows. Scale in the district ranges from a nearly miniature 2-story house at Sketch Map No. 7 through several 2- and 3-story houses to a 5-story Parisian-looking apartment building at No. 8. Nine of the eleven buildings are frame structures. Walls are clad in stucco except the two Italianates in weatherboard and the Italianate/Craftsman in unpainted shingles. Sidewalk-line fences range from 1 to 5 ft. high and may be brick, wrought iron and/or hedges.

Buildings contributing to the character of the district:

1. Duplex (1017-1019 Green Street): a vaguely Mission Revival duplex of 2 stories and high basement. A 5-faceted broad and shallow bay window echoes the curved one next door at Sketch Map No. 2. Smooth stucco, tile pent roof and irregularly paneled front door sound the Mission Revival note. The only apparent changes are a new garage door and a partial attic addition, well set back.
2. Butler-Levaggi House (1025 Green Street): a 2-story and high basement rough-stuccoed house in a mixture of early 20th-century revival styles. Stucco facade and 3-bay entry arcade along the east side allude to Mission Revival; gently curved bay window and boxed cornice with over-scale dentil molding allude to Colonial Revival; and eaves projecting over part of the side arcade allude to Craftsman work. The exterior appears essentially intact, even to a 1914 detached garage, accessed by left (east) side driveway.
3. McGaw, John & Blanche Baldwin, House (1030 Green Street): a Pueblo Mission Revival residence of roughly 2 stories with irregular massing: square turret at the left (west) front corner, recessed right side entry loggia, and some partial setbacks. Walls rise right into the flat roof-concealing parapet. Ornamentation consists of rough-textured stucco, simple buttress/pilasters, 4/1 fenestration, side Tuscan arcade and sheltering brick fence.

(See continuation page 4)

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	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c. 1880-1925 **Builder/Architect** Multiple, see below.

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Russian Hill/Paris Block Architectural District appears eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because of its architecture, which has the unity of high quality and immense urbane variety in one small area. The eleven buildings represent eleven different architectural styles, substyles or mixtures of styles. The architectural quality of most is high, and most of their known architects were prominent to outstanding in the profession. The style differences relate in part to construction dates ranging from the c. 1859 octagon to 1925. To encompass the present-day appearance, the period of significance begins about 1880 with the addition of the Mansard roof floor to the octagon house, and concludes with the 1925 Mission Revival duplex. Between these dates developments on the northern side of Green Street were wiped out in the fire following the 1906 earthquake, but five of the houses on the south side miraculously survived. Four of them pre-date 1880 but received major changes during the period of significance. The four post-fire buildings on the north side of the street were all built 1912-1913. The high quality of architecture was created and has been maintained by/for owners of weight in San Francisco's financial and merchant communities. The district's boundaries are established by intrusive modern highrise apartments at 999, 1000 and 1070 Green and by a Moderne duplex and a heavily altered house respectively at and next to the corner of Green and Jones. Were it not for the great intrusiveness of the 1070 Green highrise, the district should have been extended to include the fine Tudor Revival Russian Hill Firehouse just beyond it, which is being nominated separately. Even without the Firehouse, the district is a highly unusual and very fine encapsulation of San Francisco's nineteenth- and early twentieth-century styles.

History of the district begins with construction of a Fowler-plan octagon house about 1859 (it is not shown on the U.S. Coast Survey map of that year, for which data were gathered in 1857) on the western third of the block's south frontage. A similar octagon was built on the eastern third of the north frontage, but it was replaced about 1902. In 1860 Russian Hill was countryside remote from downtown and hard to reach because of the terrain. The eastern third of the south side of this block remained vacant well after 1906, but the remainder was developed with two houses on the south side and six on the north, all looking in the historic photo and the 1886 Sanborn map like ordinary San Francisco development of the 1860s and 1870s. At an unknown date the district's octagon received the added story with Mansard roof to make it resemble the fashionable Second Empire style. In 1885 the soon-to-be-popular Newsom Brothers built a house with unusual exterior staircase, visible in the 1906 photo. About 1891 a c. 1870 house was moved into the district from an unknown location. Then came the 1906 fire, leveling the city except for the western and southern suburbs and a few pockets. The pocket here on Russian Hill was saved by the heroic hard work of its residents who refused the order to leave, and by the sparse-

(See continuation page 6)

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Page 10.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property about 1.5 acres

Quadrangle name San Francisco North

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	0	5	5	1	5	0	0	4	1	8	3	4	2	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing						

C

Zone			Easting				Northing						

D

Zone			Easting				Northing						

E

Zone			Easting				Northing						

F

Zone			Easting				Northing						

G

Zone			Easting				Northing						

H

Zone			Easting				Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification The district consists of Lots 5-8 in Assessor Block 121, Lots 22A and 24-29 in Block 126, and the width of Green St. between them. The boundary includes the group of largely unaltered buildings constructed on this block during the period of significance, & their entire legal lots.

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

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Anne Bloomfield, Consultant

organization Russian Hill Neighbors (c/o Rogers) date May 1, 1987

(Bloomfield) (Rogers) (Bloomfield) (Rogers)

street & number 2229 Webster/ 1019 Vallejo telephone 415-922-1063/ 415-885-0802

city or town San Francisco San Francisco state CA 94115 / CA 94133

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Kathryn Swallen

title _____ date 11/30/87

For HCRS use only

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

entered in the National Register

date 1-7-88

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 4 Page 14. OWNERS OF PROPERTY

<u>Map Name</u> <u>No. Mailing address</u>	<u>Building</u> <u>Address</u>	<u>Assessor's</u> <u>Block/Lot</u>	<u>Relation</u> <u>to District</u>
1. Georgina Firenze 1017 Green Street San Francisco, CA 94133	1017-19 Green	126/29	Contributor
2. Ralph & Jean Osterhout c/o Tekna P.O. Box 849 Belmont, CA 94002	1025 Green	126/28	Contributor
3. Gardiner & Doris Johnson 221 Sansome Street San Francisco, CA 94104	1030 Green	121/5	Contributor
4. Mr. Warren H. Clark P.O. Box 2222 San Francisco, CA 94126	1033 Green	126/27	Contributor
5. Fred & Helen Durbin 210 Lennox Avenue Menlo Park, CA 94025	1039-43 Green	126/26	Contributor
6. Mr. J. Brad Lampley 1040 Green Street San Francisco, CA 94133	1040 Green	121/6	Contributor
7. Mr. & Mrs. Robert Craft 1045 Green Street San Francisco, CA 94133	1045 Green	126/25	Contributor
8. Ten-Fifty Green St., Inc. 1050 Green Street San Francisco, CA 94133	1050 Green	121/7	Contributor

(See continuation page 2)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 4 Page 2

4. OWNERS OF PROPERTY

<u>Map Name</u> <u>No. Mailing address</u>	<u>Building</u> <u>Address</u>	<u>Assessor's</u> <u>Block/Lot</u>	<u>Relation</u> <u>to District</u>
9. Mr. Anthony Hail & Mr. Charles Posey 1055 Green Street San Francisco, CA 94133	1055 Green	126/24	Contributor
10. Hugo & Beatrice Oswald P.O. Box 157 Talmadge, CA 94581	1060 Green	121/8	Contributor
11. Dr. & Mrs. Jerold Panas 1067 Green Street San Francisco, CA 94133	1067 Green	126/22A	Contributor

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 6 Page 3

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

1. Here Today (Junior League Survey)
1967, county survey
records deposited in: San Francisco History Room
San Francisco Public Library
Civic Center
San Francisco, CA 94102

2. Architectural Survey, San Francisco Department of City Planning
1976, county survey
records deposited in: Department of City Planning
450 McAllister Street
San Francisco, CA 94102

3. Historic American Buildings Survey (#CA-1236 and CA-1737)
date unknown, federal survey
records deposited in: California Historical Society
2099 Pacific Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94109

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 47. DESCRIPTION continued

4. House (1033 Green Street): a 2-story early Italianate frame dwelling with 4-windowed polygonal bay, corner quoins, original roofline cornice, and added third story. Windows are round-headed with pilasters and minor bracketed cornices. The door may be original but its surround and fanlight appear new. Third story was added c. 1960.

5. Phillips, George, Flats (1039-1043 Green Street) a 3-story, 3-unit flats building featuring a very unusual twice-curved, balustraded exterior staircase to the second floor. Otherwise the facade is typical of late San Francisco Italianates: rectangular bay window with two windows on its front face, rustic siding, vertical emphasis, bracketed and paneled cornice. The second-story pair of doors appears remodeled.

6. Flynn, Luke J., House (1040 Green Street): 2-story, rough stucco-clad Colonial Revival residence with hip roof and recessed entry vestibule with curved pediment and attached Ionic pilasters. Upper floor windows are double-hung with short upper sash: single over the entry, paired over the sun porch. A corbelled cornice nicely finishes the facade. Projecting ground-floor sun porch/bay window and detached garage (see nor contributor) were added in 1953.

7. O'Brien Family House (1045 Green Street): a small-scale, 2-story and basement, gable-roofed building clad in natural shingles and featuring a hexagonal cupola with steep roof. There are two single-story rectangular bay windows: one center front of the upper floor, the other lower floor on the west (right) side. Windows are long and narrow, double-hung and entablatured. Originally constructed as a modest Italianate, it acquired Craftsman shingles and cupola about 1910. Side bay window added later. Ample garden and large tree.

8. Bos, George A., Apartments (1050 Green Street): a 5-story, severely Classical Revival, stuccoed brick apartment set at the rear of its lot behind a formal lawn and garden. The facade is perfectly symmetrical, with five bays and a small centered, pedimented portico. The very restrained ornamentation is limited to a shallow, modillioned cornice, sloping tile roof, wrought iron sham balconies and the portico, which has paired Tuscan columns and pilasters.

9. Atkins, David, House (1055 Green Street): a 2-story rough stuccoed Beaux Arts residence entered below street level from a large surrounding garden. The upper level appears to contain the major rooms behind narrow windows paired in a blind arcade. The hipped roof rests on eaves modillions. The arched and centered entrance recedes under the upper-floor's balcony.

(See continuation page 5)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

7. DESCRIPTION continued

10. Fickert, Charles & Ethel, House (1060 Green Street): a 4-story loosely Colonial Revival apartment building (originally a residence) with top story behind a Mansard roof. Entry is at the right (east) side of the facade through a small Roman Doric portico into a paneled vestibule. Metal sash appears to be a 1927 alteration, and one third floor window has been widened.

11. Feusier Octagon House (1067 Green Street): a 2-story and high basement octagon-plan house built of an early concrete-like mixture. The added top floor lies within a scallop-shingled Mansard roof and is surmounted by an octagonal, frame oculus. The middle story has a balcony and paired, arc-headed windows under simple entablatures that match an early 1870s photo except that glass is now 1/1 instead of 4/4. Also matching this photo is the entry porch with broad balustrade and newells on the left (east) side. Ample garden.

Non-contributing structure detracting from the integrity of the district:

6' Private garage (1040 Green Street): a 1-story frame, detached two-car garage occupying the right (east) portion of the front lot line and partly obstructing the view of the Luke J. Flynn House (No. 6). Rough stucco matches that on the house behind.

Resource Count: 11 contributing buildings
1 non-contributing building

Of the above 11 contributing buildings, 1 has already
been listed in the National Register

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 68. SIGNIFICANCE continued

ness of development on the hilltop. In the next two decades, two survivors were much remodeled, four new buildings rose to replace the ashes on the north side, and two were built on virgin sites. Notable architects after the fire were Lewis P. Hobart, Julia Morgan, L.B. Dutton, Edward T. Foulkes and Oscar Haupt, all of whom did grander buildings elsewhere.

The name "Paris Block" has been found in print only as early as 1964, but the writer, Margot Patterson Doss,¹ used the name because she had heard it from neighborhood residents. She is convinced it refers to the Parisian-appearing Bos Apartments, which were designed by Beaux Arts-trained Lewis P. Hobart. Doss thinks the name Paris Block may have come into use shortly after the building's construction. It seems to continue in occasional use, perhaps as a tribute to the block's high quality and very urban sophistication. The very early place name "Russian Hill", which now applies to a large hilly area, was derived from some pre-Gold Rush graves with Russian inscriptions, probably of persons from the Russian American Company who were buried on this hill.

Buildings contributing to the significance of the district:

1. Duplex (1017-1019 Green Street): 1925. Ernest H. Hildebrand, architect. While not a high-quality design, this duplex contributes to the district in scale, setback, materials, use and integrity. Architect Ernest H. Hildebrand (active c.1901-c.1945) had presided over the Beaux Arts-inspired San Francisco Architectural Club in 1911, and was to practice in partnership with Edward T. Foulkes of No. 10, and later with Albert J. Fabre. He was associate architect on Righetti & Headman's Native Sons Building downtown. Hildebrand's client was Mrs. Ida Jones Bateman, an absentee landlord.²
2. Butler-Levaggi House (1025 Green Street): 1911. Harvey E. Harris, Jr., architect. While not a high-quality design, the Butler-Levaggi House contributes to the district in scale, setback, use, age and integrity. Its curved bay window, side entry arcade, and cornice dentil molding repeat ornamental motifs found elsewhere in the district. Architect Harvey E. Harris (active 1896-1918) trained at University of California as an architectural engineer. He worked under John Galen Howard and then on military projects and the Richmond Congregational Church. Original owner Louis Butler, liquor dealer, sold the house about 1917 to Jules Levaggi, whose descendants owned it until 1980.
3. McGaw, John & Blanche Baldwin, House (1030 Green Street): 1913. Oscar Haupt, architect. The Paris Block's representative of the Mission Revival and Pueblo styles, a distinguished and individual design with fine Tuscan porch. Architect Oscar Haupt (active c.1906-c.1930) is best known for the Classical Revival Altenheim (1909) in Oakland's Diamond District, but he also designed San Francisco's Winfield Scott Elementary School (1906) and the top two floors of the downtown Hotel Baldwin (321-23 Grant Avenue, 1917) for real estate tycoon Orville Dwight Baldwin, who lived in the demolished 1000 Green (which included this land), probably built the surviving brick fence, and

(See continuation page 7)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 78. SIGNIFICANCE continued

certainly permitted his daughter and son-in-law the McGaws to build this house. John McGaw inherited the family business.⁴

4. House (1033 Green Street): c. 1870; moved onto this site c. 1891. Designer(s) unknown. The district's standard upper middle class Italianate house, built at an unknown date and location (the 1886 and 1891 Sanborn maps show the site as vacant). Water service beginning in December 1891, the 1899 Sanborn and the 1900 Census all indicate the building's presence. Fashionable merchant tailor Oliver W. Nordwell presided over the move as owner, but he lived a few blocks away at 1405 Taylor at least 1886-1897. The next owner, cannery superintendant James S. Cowan, lived here beginning in 1897.⁵

5. Phillips, George, Flats (1039-1043 Green Street): 1885. S. & J.C. Newsom, architects. This building's contribution to the district's distinguished architecture is the possibly unique exterior staircase. Its architects Samuel Newsom (1848-1908) and Joseph Cather Newsom (1857-1930) are known for eccentric and imaginative "low art" designs, such as the Carson House in Eureka, CA. Here their only signature touch is the staircase, but an eccentric design might have spoiled the district's harmony in variety. Client lumber clerk George J. Phillips, was first listed here in 1885.⁶

6. Flynn, Luke J., House (1040 Green Street): 1912. L.B. Dutton Company, architects. The Paris Block's example of Colonial Revival architecture. Its Colonial Revival features are subdued and mixed with Mission Revival-style stucco texture to achieve a sophisticated urbanity. The architect, Llewellyn B. Dutton (active 1904-1914) studied in Chicago with W.L.B. Jenny and Daniel Burnham, coming to San Francisco as Burnham's representative. Independent after the 1906 fire, he did a number of well-regarded buildings in downtown San Francisco, some residences, and the First National Bank buildings of Oakland and San Jose, all contributions to the Beaux Arts-inspired City Beautiful movement. Few of his residences are known. The client here, Luke J. Flynn, was associated with capitalist James L. Flood and resided here at least through 1923.⁷

7. O'Brien Family House (1045 Green Street): c.1867; remodeled c. 1910. Designers unknown. The district's smallest building, simultaneously recalling the Craftsman movement with its natural shingles and natural gabled roofline punctuated by the cupola, and the Italianate style with its long narrow entablatured windows. The petite size, general plan and historic photo agree with the house's water service date of 1867, but the water service name is illegible. In 1875 John O'Brien, employment and real estate agent, moved here. His son, postman Charles W. O'Brien, added the shingles and turret before 1916 and lived here through 1945.⁸

8. Bos, George A., Apartments (1050 Green Street): 1913. L.P. Hobart, architect. This elegant apartment building was probably responsible for the district's common name of "Paris Block," for many perceive it as similar to ones in Paris. The architect Lewis P. Hobart (1873-1954) studied at the Paris Ecole des Beaux Arts 1901-1903 under Deglane, and

(See continuation page 8)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 88. SIGNIFICANCE continued

was nationally noted for the restrained elegance of his work such as the Bohemian Club, Grace Cathedral and its Cathedral House, De Young Museum, Academy of Sciences, Mills Tower, Temple Methodist Tower and Del Monte Hotel. His client here, civil engineer George A. Bos, must have approved the change from the originally planned frame structure to one of brick.⁹

9. Atkins, David, House (1055 Green Street): 1866, unknown designer; completely reworked 1915-1916, Julia Morgan, architect. The district's Beaux Arts villa: symmetrical, arched, disappearing among trees. Its present appearance dates from a complete \$3,000 reworking in 1915 by stellar California architect Julia Morgan (1872-1957), in her Beaux Arts rather than her Craftsman mode. The building had been a simple one-story hip-roofed Italianate with high basement and Stick-style added portico, first recorded on the site in 1866. Morgan gave it the broad arched facade for importer and merchant David Atkins.¹⁰

10. Fickert, Charles & Ethel, House (1060 Green Street): 1912. Edward T. Foulkes, architect. This less significant building does contribute in siting, height, plan, roof and materials. The architect Edward T. Foulkes (active 1908-1930), though not among San Francisco's best, is known for the Oakland Tribune building, the Pittock Mansion in Portland, OR, and several small hotels and apartments, most as the firm Oliver & Foulkes. History gives original owner Charles M. Fickert an unsavory reputation as the District Attorney who had the San Francisco graft trials dismissed and who framed the evidence against Tom Mooney in the Preparedness Day bombing case.¹¹

11. Feusier Octagon House (1067 Green Street): c. 1859; Mansard added between 1877 and 1899. Designers unknown. Listed individually on the National Register in 1974. It appears to have been built according to O.S. Fowler's methods, shortly after the U.S. Coast Survey of 1857. Its first owner, H.H. Bancroft's partner George L. Kenny, was listed here 1860-1875. The Mansard floor appears to have been added by the next substantive owner, provision and produce merchant Louis Feusier, resident 1875-1914. This addition is not documented in California Architect and Building News, and the Sanborn maps did not catch up with its existence until the 1899 printing, but the Italianate style of the Mansard indicates its probable construction in the late 1870s or early 1880s.¹²

Non-contributing structure that detracts from the district:

6A. Private garage (1040 Green Street): 1953. D.C. Wells & George Livermore, architects. The garage intrudes upon the district, blocking view of the house behind it and breaking the line of front gardens on this side of the street.¹³

1. Doss, Margot Patterson. "Explore the Diversities of the Paris Block," San Francisco Chronicle, 5 July 1964.

(see continuation page 9)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

2. Building permit application #146004. Architect & Engineer, November 1911:99, December 1911: 83, April 1913: 60.
3. Building permit application #39717 and #58962. Davis' Commercial Encyclopedia of the Pacific Southwest, 1911:[227].
4. Building permit application #52835. "German Old People's Home," Architect & Engineer, Feb. 1909:96.
5. Sanborn maps, 1891 and 1899. Water service installation request.
6. California Architect & Building News, April 1885: 71/4. Gebhard et al. Samuel and Joseph Cather Newsom, 1979: passim.
7. Building permit application #42435. Davis' Commercial Encyclopedia of the Pacific Southwest, 1911: [214].
8. Water service installation request. Historic photographs. Sanborn maps, 1886 and 1899.
9. Building permit application #49802. "Architect Lewis P. Hobart Dies," Chronicle, 20 Oct. 1954. Avery Index to Architecture Periodicals.
10. Building alteration permit application #381311. Water service installation request.
11. Building permit application #451498 (?). "Pittcock's Imprint on Portland," AIA Journal, Sept. 1968: 94. Kinnaid, History of the Greater San Francisco Bay Region, II: 150, 206-207. Bean, Walton. Boss Ruef's San Francisco, 1968: 297-302.
12. U.S. Geological Service, map of San Francisco, 1859. Sanborn maps 1886, 1891, 1899. Historic photos.
13. Building permit application #153502.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 10

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Avery Indices.

California Historical Society, San Francisco. Photograph collection.

Corbett, Michael. Splendid Survivors: San Francisco's Downtown Architectural Heritage, San Francisco 1979, California Living Books: passim.

Davis. Davis' Commercial Encyclopedia of the Pacific Southwest, 1911: passim.

Doss, Margot Patterson. "Explore the Diversities of the Paris Block," San Francisco Chronicle, 5 July 1964.

Goss, Gary A. "Index to The Architect and Engineer," San Francisco 1982, California Historical Society: passim.

Kirker, Harold. California's Architectural Frontier, Santa Barbara/Salt Lake City 1973, Peregrine Smith: 63-64.

Langley, Langley/Polk, et al. San Francisco Directory, various years.

Mery. San Francisco Block Book, 1894, 1901, 1906, 1909.

Mullgart, Louis Christian. "The Architecture of Mr. Lewis P. Hobart," Architect & Engineer, Aug. 1915: 38-89.

Olmsted, Roger, and T.H. Watkins. Here Today, San Francisco, 1968: 47-48.

San Francisco Archives, San Francisco Public Library. Photograph collection.

San Francisco Assessor. Sales Ledgers, 1913-1939.

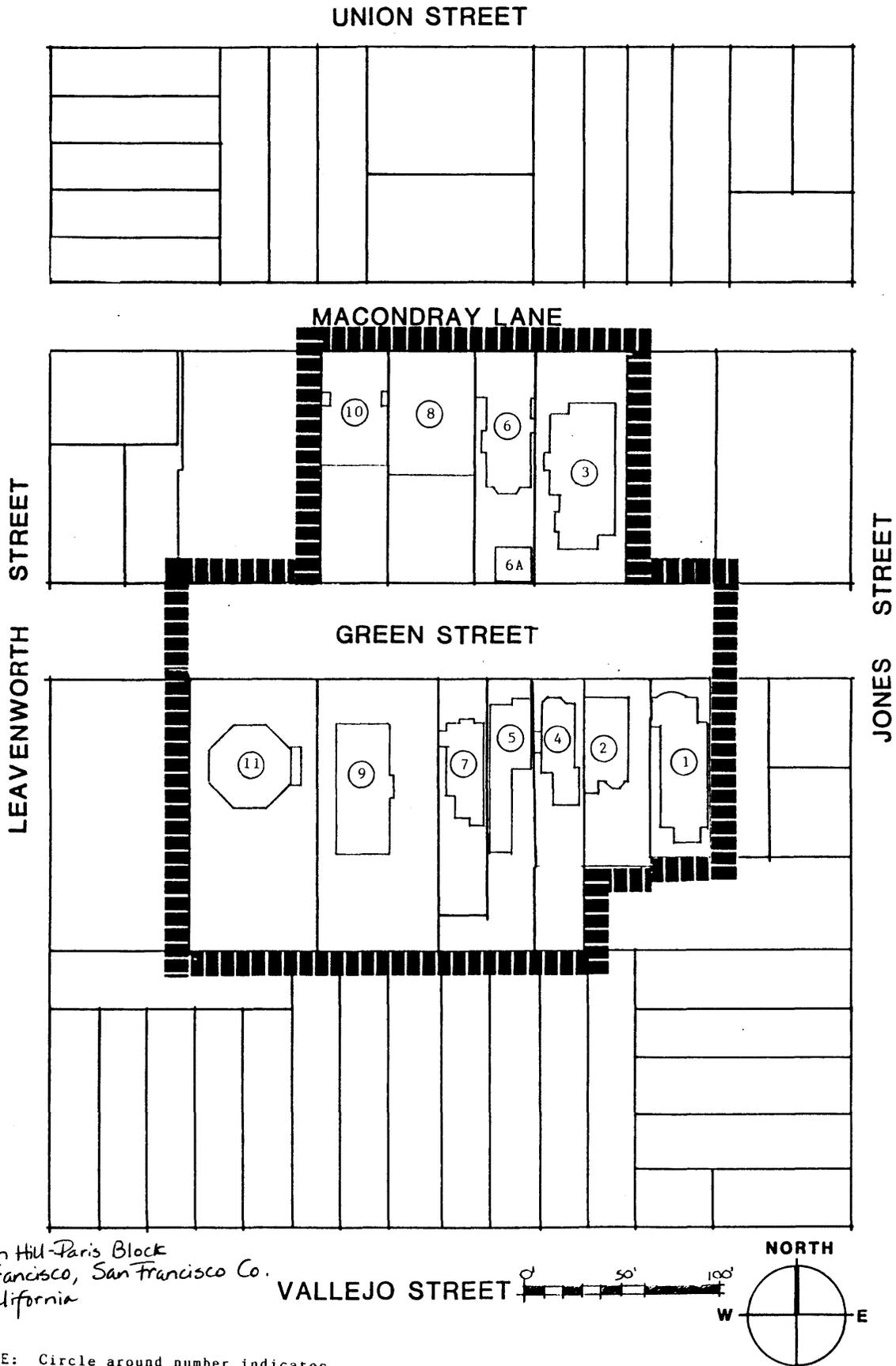
San Francisco Department of Public Works. Building Permit Applications.

San Francisco Water Department. Service Installation Requests.

Sanborn Map Company. San Francisco, 1886, 1891, 1899, 1912, 1929, 1976, 1986.

United States Coast Survey. Maps of San Francisco, 1853, 1859, 1869.

RUSSIAN HILL/PARIS BLOCK, ARCHITECTURAL DISTRICT-Sketch Map



*Russian Hill-Paris Block
San Francisco, San Francisco Co.
California*

NOTE: Circle around number indicates