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

city, town

nistoric P	eter J. Bontadelli	Home .		
and/or common	The Empire House	(1979)		
2. Loca				
street & number	119 Cayuga Stree	et		not for publication
city, town	Salinas (93901)	vicinity of	congressional district	l6th
state	California cod	e 067 county	Monterey	code 053
3. Clas	sification			
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public brivate both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted X yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture X. commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty		
name	M. Douglas G	lustafson		
street & number	344 Salinas	Street, Suite 105		
city, town	Salinas (939	001) vicinity of	state	California
5. Loca		al Description		
			onterey County Court	house
street & number	24	10 Church Street		
city, town	Sa	alinas	state	California
6. Repr	esentation	in Existing	ويستعدي والمرابق ومشكر وببيا التكار والناكر والناكر والتكر	
itle		has this pro	perty been determined ele	
late				e county loca
depository for su	rvey records			·····

state

Description

excelient	
 good	
 fair	

	Check one
deteriorated	unaltered
ruins	X altered
unexposed	

Check one

original site X___ moved

date ______ ca. 1907

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

A two-stor y frame building resting on a cement foundation, the house at 119 Cayuga Street was originally rectangular in plan but is now ell-shaped due to phased additions to the rear of the original structure. A well maintained, wood shingled, (3 over 3 coursed diamond and fishscale pattern) mansard roof caps the earlier unit while an asphalt composition covering caps the single-story, hip-roofed rear addition Horizontal drop sid ing sheathes the redwood structural framing system, (with recessed front entiries). The 2 over 2 dormered sash windows of the original building are particularly fine with their vertical attenuation softened by a flattened arch and capped by well articulated classic triangular pediments. Bracketing throughout is carefully scaled and expressive. The rear addition is in two phases, the first probably in 1907 and extremely sympathetic to the original design in scale, materials and decoration. It included a second recessed entrance at the facade and a shallow bay with three 1 over 1 sash windows and straight, double stairway approaches to the main entrance replacing the earlier single straight stairway. A single 2 over 2 sash, (all are double-hung) window centered in the first floor of the south facing wall was remodeled and a second, smaller window set close to it toward the front of the building (see photograph no. 5). This window work is in keeping with the fenstration of the rest of the first addition. The window change is after 1908. The second addition, running along the south facing wall of the first addition is equally sympathetic given the estimated time frame of its execution, probably the late 1940's or early 1950's. A less painstaking ensemble than the first, never-the-less the second successfully appends two dormers, one facing east the other south, at the second-storey of the original structure, plus a wood-framed exterior staircase for rear access. This expanded fenestration was part of an apartment conversion. A red-brick planterbox and bay window punched into the single-stor y south facing wall completes the alteration. It is probable, though not yet verified by records or the family members, that the original building was constructed on another site and moved to the Cayuga Street location after the devastating earthquake of April 18, 1906 which caused extensive damage throughout Salinas. A search of tax records for the property from 1873 to 1906 shows no improvements on the property. Under Bontadelli's name in 1907 however, the first improvement to the lot is valued at \$500.00, which for a professional contractor moving a house and making a small addition would sound about right.

The exterior setting of the home is simple but rather formal with well kept low hedges and synetric concrete walkways leading up to the house and around its side to the rear. There is a small lawn at the front, and the driveway is covered with asphalt. All in all, the grounds complement this delightful building in its commercially evolving older neighborhood. FHR-8-300A (11/78) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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7A.5 Decorative Elements

The gable ends (3) have leaded flashed glass inserts surrounded by carved and bracket frames. These frames are set in a field of beveled shingles. Above the shingles is a sunburst capped by a delicate finial. Bargeboards surround the entire gable end.

A generous yet simple frieze surrounds the entire house and below the frieze are the corner brackets. These brackets are embelished with sunbursts, finials and turned buttons.

An elevated water table and trim surround the entire base of the house. Below the trim at each bay are bracketed flashed glass mullioned lights. These give light to the crawl space only.

The flat area on the roof is a widows walk and had the iron work removed. The iron work was replaced.

The iron work was repeated around the perimeter of the lot. Although not documented, use of this perimeter iron work has occurred and been removed from other buildings in the neighborhood.

During renovation, brick walks were found below existing concrete walks. These bricks were replaced.

7A.6 Major Interior Features

The interior has 10 foot high ceilings. The floors in the parlor and entry are hardwood with accent strip inserts. The base boards are 10 inches deep with a curved cap.

There are two types of door trim. One type consists of baseblocks, 6" jamb casings, corner blocks, and 6" head casings. The second type consists of baseblocks, 6" jamb casings and door hoods. These styles are used throughout the house, all are redwood, some painted and some stained.

The doors are carved, panelled, stained redwood. The hardware is polished brass with engraved knobs, mortise plates and butts.

The fireplace mantel is stained mahogany with two supporting brackets.

Central heating is supplied through polished metal wall grilles which have built in butterfly regulators.

There are no electric fixtures of any significance.

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7A.7 Outbuildings

There was a small automobile garage located at the rear of the property, built much later than the house. This was the only outbuilding and had no redeeming features. It was removed.

8. Significance



Builder/Architert Peter J. Bontadelli

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

prior to 1907

The exceptional little building at 119 Cayuga Street is the finest and only classic example of the French Second Empire, or "Parisian" style of architecture in all of Monterey County. Its boldly modeled mansard roof with alternating horizontal rows of diamond and fishscale shingles capping a scroll-sawn braceted cornice creates an emphatic three-dimensional effect. Fenestration is elegant in its simplicity and scale, employing classical ordiments at the dormers. first floor window caps and open porch roof. The entire ensemble, including later additions displays a sense of proportion seldom seen in western rural architecture. The structure is the product of Peter J. Bontadelli, (1850-1935) a native of Personico, Ticino Canton, Switzerland, who trained as a painting contractor in Paris, France, before removing to Salinas, California in 1875. Bontadelli was one of the earliest craftsmen in his trade in the city of Salinas that had only been incorporated the year before his arrival. He became an important leader in the Swiss-American community that was developing in the area, being a founder as well as first president of the Swiss-American Rifle Club which came into existence about 1900 and still flourishes today. The architectural quality of Bontadelli's home with its direct reference to his European training in the construction field may yield information important to both the architectural development of Salinas and the evolution of its large Swiss-American community certainly qualifying it for inclusion on the National Register.

9. Major Bibliographical References

<u>A Guide to Architecture in San Francisco & Northern California</u>, Gebhard, Montgomery, et. al. Edit., Santa Barbara, CA, Peregrine Smith Pub., 1973, p.442 (incorrectly identified as being on Capital St.)

Francis Cislini, (Bontadelli's grandson) personal interview, November, 1979

10. Geographical Data

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G L L L			н			
Verbal bounda	ry descript	ion and justification				
Refer to sur	vey plat	map attached, and	l see contin	uation she	et.	
List all states a	and counti	es for properties over	lapping state	or county bo	oundaries	
state		code	county			code
state		code	county			code
11 Eor	m Dra	epared By				
organization	N/A	. Seavey/Historica		date	December 1	0, 1979
street & number	310 Lig	nthouse Ave.		telephone	(408) 375	-8739
city or town	Pacific	Grove (93950)		state C	alifornia	
12. Sta	te His	storic Pres	ervatio	n Offic	cer Cei	tification
The evaluated sig	jnificance of	this property within the	state is:			
	national	state	X local			
As the designated	d State Histo	oric Preservation Officer	for the National	Historic Prese	ervation Act of	1966 (Public Law 89-
according to the	ninate this p criteria and p	property for inclusion in the procedures set forth by the procedures and the procedures are the process of thep	the Heritage Cor	servation and	Recreation Se	rvice.
State Historic Pre	eservation O	fficer signature	Twom	Elle		
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The Krough House is significant as an embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of Queen Anne residential architecture and has maintained a high degree of integrity. Its rich decorative elements, hand turned or hand cast, give the structure a distinctively Queen Anne character. The building assembly in clear heart redwood was done in a craftsman-like manner which could not likely be duplicated today. The Krough House was one one of many substantial residences along Salinas' Central Avenue; today, accurately and sympathetically restored, it stands as one of four remaining examples of this period of community development.



CAYUGA STREET