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 BUI	HACH GRAMMAR S	CHOOL				/		
and/or common	Presently	k <mark>nown</mark> a	s "BUHA	CH PRESCHO	OL"			
2. Loca	ation							
street & number	2606 N. Bu	hach Re	ad.			<u>n/a</u> no	t for publi	ication
city, town M	erced and a .		<u>_X</u>	vicinity of	congressional district	016		
state CA		code	06	county	Merced		code	047
3. Clas	sificatio	n						
Category district building(s) x structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisiti in process being conside X n/a		Accessi	cupied in progress	Present Use agriculture commercial X educational entertainment government industrial military		_ museum _ park _ private r _ religious _ scientific _ transpor _ other:	residence S C
4. Own	er of Pro	pert	ty					
name street & number	Greg J. and 3011 N. Sta			os-Lema				
city, town	Atwater		n/a	vicinity of	state	CA	95301	
5. Loca	ation of L	.ega	l Des	scriptio	on			
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Recor	rder's C)ffice, Cou	nty Administratior	n Buil	ding	
street & number		2222	"M" Str	eet				
city, town	Merced				state	CA		
6. Rep	resentati	on i	n Ex	isting	Surveys			
title None				has this pro	perty been determined o	elegible	? ye	es <u>X</u> no
date					federal st	ate	county	loca
depository for su	urvey records							
city, town					state			

7. Description

fair unexposed	Condition deteriorated fairunexposed	Check one unaltered altered	Check one _X_ original s moved	site daten/a
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Buhach Grammar School is an example of Mission Revival architecture. It is of wood frame and clapboard construction, resting on a concrete foundation. (It is interesting in this respect, because a more typical Mission Revival building is usually stuccoed.) Although recently converted into a preschool, great care was taken by its owner to repair and upgrade the structure with an eye to maintaining its original structural integrity.

Square shaped and one-story high, the school has a hip roof with an espadana front. On the front above the doorway is a decorative quatrefoil with spindle work. Windows on the front and along the sides of the school are a two-paned sash type. Windows on the back wall are one paned and fixed.

Cement platform steps (repaired and now covered with brick-colored tile) lead to an arched entryway. Entrance is through double oak doors with rectangular glass windows. The doors are framed with glass side panels and a five-paned rectangular transom.

Interior walls consist of wainscoting constructed of stained pine car siding with plain baseboard and molded top trim. (All interior woodwork is matching stained pine.) Above the wainscoting, the walls are white painted plaster. Ceilings are of the coved type, plastered, and highlighted with picture molding. All interior doors are five-paneled pine, framed with molded pine posts and high lintels with molded cornices. In the two classrooms, several of the original slate blackboards are in place, while a couple have been moved to make room for cork bulletin boards.

Both cloakrooms (see original floor plans) were converted into bathrooms in the 1940s. A partition has been recently built in the right-hand cloakroom to form a separate restroom for teachers. The teachers' room has been converted into a modern kitchen. New linoleum has been laid on the floors. The interior is illuminated with matching milk glass electric globes, suspended by chains from the ceiling. Several of these globes are the original electric fixtures. Both classrooms were provided with back doors in the '40s (according to local sources). These doors have been recently provided with ramps for handicapped access (Bowman 1982: personal communication).

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture agriculture architecture art commerce communications		ing landscape architectur law literature military music ment philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation X_ other (specify) ortuguese-American
Specific dates	1907	Builder/Architect	William Bedesen, Survey	or - County of
A 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Merced

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

This building served as the school for the small community of Buhach, an agricultural colony populated largely by Portuguese immigrants. Buhach was one of several colonies of foreign immigrants in Merced County at the turn of the century. These colonies were a direct result of the work of early land promoters. Buhach was a product of the Merced Land and Fruit Company (Outcalt 1925:368). The school is a notable example of Mission Revival architecture popular in California during the early 20th century.

The Buhach Plantation was developed in 1871 to grow pyrethrum and wine grapes. The pyrethrum was a small bush-like plant with a daisy-like flower from which "Buhach", an insect powder, was made. The company acquired additional lands and planted orchards of peaches, pears, and almonds. New arrivals in the area often worked at the Buhach Plantation until they could afford to buy land and build a home. The first Portuguese immigrants arrived in 1896 or 1897. The land south of the railroad was opened for sale by the company and subdivided into farms of 20 to 40 acres. This area became known as the Buhach Colony. Many of the early settlers of the Buhach Colony were Portuguese direct from Portugal, the Azores, and the East Coast. By 1903, the predominance of Portuguese citizens was evidenced by the construction of a large I.D.E.S. hall for their social activities. The Buhach School was built in 1907 and served the educational needs of the predominately Portuguese community. Many of the people who attended the Buhach School are still living today. The school itself outlasted the colony of Buhach and continued to serve school children of the area until the Buhach School District merged with the McSwain District in 1950 (Stanfield 1958:69). The Buhach School was closed. It was later used for storage of sweet potatoes but was purchased by the current owners in 1981 and restored for use as a preschool.

The Buhach School is a notable example of rural school design of the early 20th century. The designer chose Mission Revival, a style which was important in the imagery of California in the first two decades of the 1900s. The building retains its original design integrity; with its curvilinear espadana parapet, it stands as a strong statement of popular California design of the early 20th century.

Although Buhach and other colonies have disappeared, their contribution to local lore and the cultural diversity of Merced County can still be seen today. The Buhach Grammar School is a relic of what may be referred to as the "golden age" of California land speculation and is practically the only remaining structure of what was one of Merced County's largest ethnic enclaves (Bowman 1982: personal communication).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bowman, Paul D. 1982 Personal Communication. Stanfield, Mary E. 1958 Brief History of Atwater. Crown Ptg. & Lithograph Co.

10. Geogra	aphical Data					
Acreage of nominated pro Quadrangle name <u>Atv</u> UMT References	operty1 acre water		Quadrangle scale <u>1:24000</u>			
$ \begin{array}{c c} A & 1 & 0 \\ Zone & Easting \\ C & $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	B Zone Ea D F H H	Asting Northing			
Verbal boundary description and justification The Buhach School occupies its original 208.7' x 208.7' lot on the east side of Buhach Road at its intersection with Fleming Road.						
List all states and cou	nties for properties overl	apping state or coun	ty boundaries			
state n/a	code	county n/a	code			
state	code	county	code			
11. Form P	repared By					
name/title Debbie	Barrios-Lema					
organization Buhach	Preschool	date	April 16, 1982			
street & number 2606	N. Buhach Road	telepi	hone (209) 358-0177			
city or town Merced		state	CA 95340			
12. State H	listoric Prese	ervation Of	fficer Certification			
The evaluated significanc	e of this property within the s	state is:				
nation	al state	X_local				
665), I hereby nominate th		he National Register and he Heritage Conservatio				
State Historic Preservatio	n Officer signature	Km Ell.	n			
title State Hist	oric Preservation Off	ficer	date 2/28/83			
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that		he National Register Intered in tha Intional Register	date 4/1/83			
Keeper of the National F						
Attest:			clate			
Chief of Registration						

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 9

Major Bibliographical References

Outcalt, John

1925 History of Merced County, California. . . . Los Angeles: Historic Record Co. FHR-8-300A

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NEMBER

7. Description. cont'd.



BUHACH GRAMMER SCHOOL

SLIGHTLY REDRAWN FROM A FADED PHOTO COPY OF THE ORIGINAL FLOORPLAN DRAWN BY W.E. BEDESEN, SURVEYOR COUNTY OF MERCED. NO SCALE FROVIDED.

PAUL BOWMAN, MUSEUM TECHNICIAN MERCED CO. PARKS & RECREATION DIV. 1982

