

## SCHUCKL CANNERY OFFICE

437-439 East McKinley Avenue



This one story, hip roofed, wood framed building with its stucco exterior was moved from the area of Fair Oaks Avenue and the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks to its current location. An excellent example of the Mission style of architecture, it may have been constructed originally in 1906 or 1907. The shaped entry parapet is a distinguishing feature of the Mission style.

According to longtime Sunnyvale resident and postal employee, Joseph Stanish, the building was once the headquarters for the Rumely Advance Thresher Company. Schuckl Cannery acquired it from Sunnyvale Canneries in 1925. It was probably moved to its present site in 1942, when Schuckl consolidated its San Francisco office with its manufacturing facility in Sunnyvale.



**JOSEPH CORBOLINE HOUSE\***

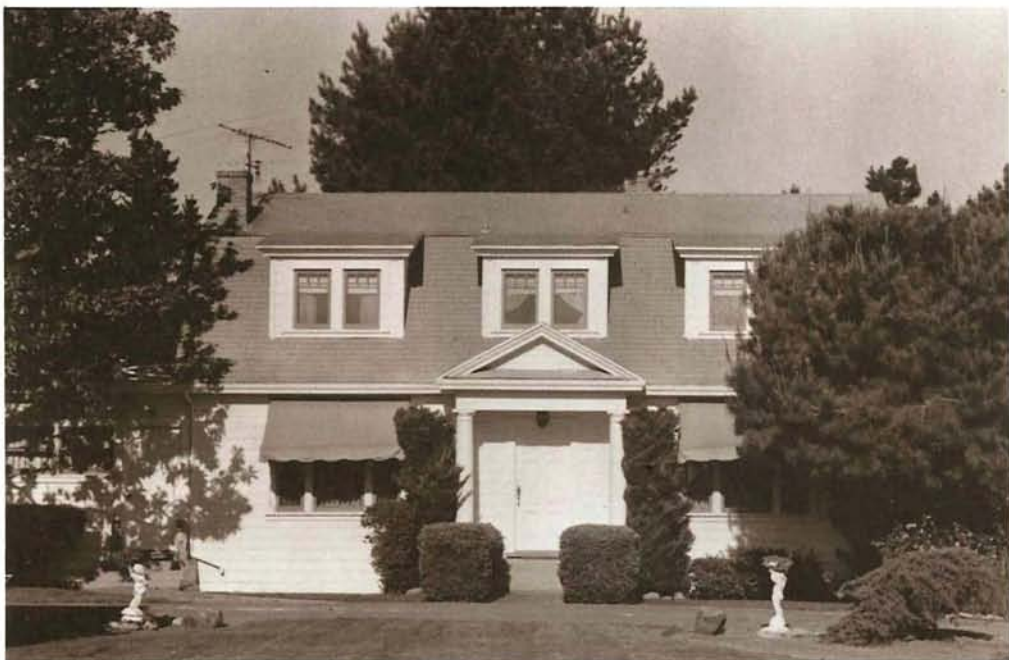
693 West McKinley Avenue

Just before 1914 Charles Fuller built this small one story, wood framed vernacular house as part of an early Sunnyvale housing tract. Its cross gabled hip roof relates it to the Queen Anne style, but there is none of the Victorian ornamentation associated with this building type. It is a simple working class home.

In 1914 Joseph Corboline, his wife Anna, and their first two

children moved from a rental house at Mathilda and Evelyn Streets into the new house. Joseph was a machinist with the Joshua Hendy Iron Works, and he had moved to Sunnyvale with the firm when its plant was destroyed in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake and fire. One of his sons, Emile Corboline, later became a Sunnyvale mayor.

\*Official inventory status pending Council action.



## IRVINE HOUSE

113 South Mary Avenue

This Dutch Colonial style house is one of the few homes in Sunnyvale designed by an architect. It is a one and a half story, wood framed structure with a dormer piercing the roof. The steeply pitched Gambrel roof is typical of the style and allowed for more living space within the roofline. Here the side gable feature with three shed dormers is accented by a classical portico, the pedimented porch roof supported by

Doric columns.

The house was designed in 1919 for Felix and Anna Irvine by the San Jose architectural firm of Wolfe and Higgins. The German-Irish couple came to Sunnyvale from San Francisco in 1910, purchasing their 10 acre tract to raise fruit. The original tract has been reduced to one acre, but the family's third generation still lives here.



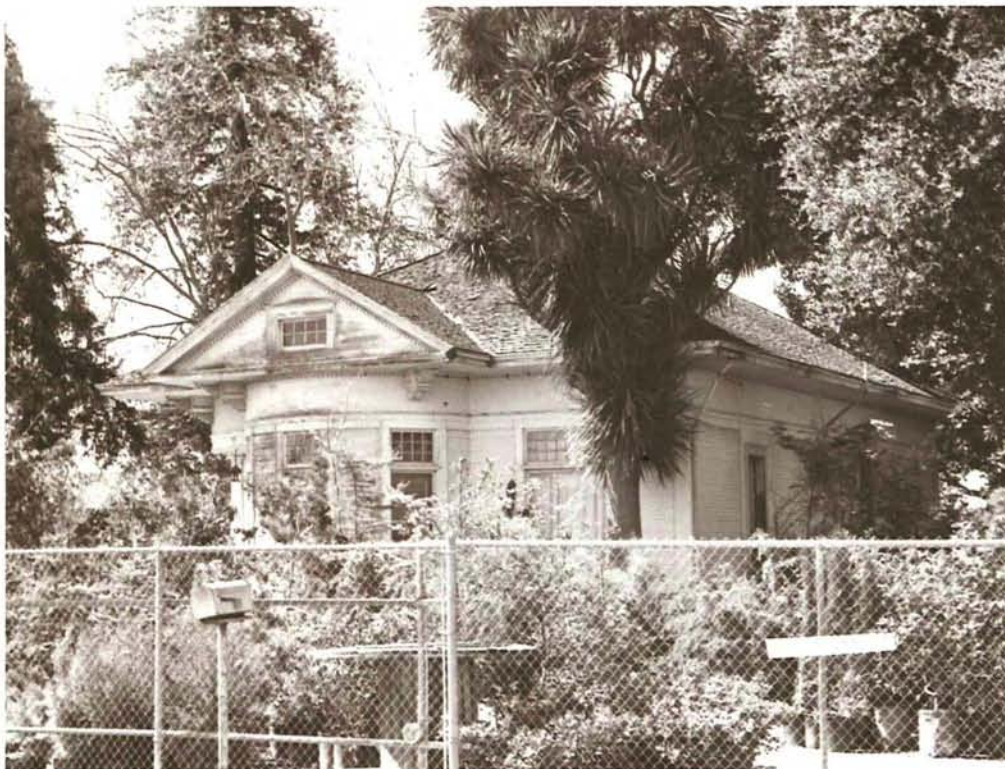


## DENNIS GREEN HOUSE

212 North Mathilda Avenue

This one and a half story residence is the best example of the American Foursquare style in Sunnyvale and was once the home of Dennis Green, proprietor of Green's Grocery Store on the 100 block of Murphy Avenue. The Foursquare style is characterized by the building's massiveness, softened by the asymmetrical placement of porches, irregular fenestration, and side bay windows which break up its otherwise box like

outlines. The house is capped by a low pyramidal roof with hipped dormers at each elevation, suggesting the derivation of the style's name. The dormer's double hung sash windows are paired and slightly angled, echoing the angled bay below. Modern asbestos siding has altered the original appearance of the structure, which was built around 1915.



## MORE HOUSE

221 North Mathilda Avenue

A single story, wood framed residence with hip roof and bowed bay window, this is a particularly fine example of a Colonial Revival cottage. A pedimented gable caps the unique bowed bay feature and is supported by large decorative brackets enriched with acanthus leaf detailing. Both the molded gable cornice and the roof wall junction are embellished with a small dentil course which surrounds the

house.

An early owner was Budd More. He established the first Associated Oil Station in Sunnyvale at the corner of El Camino Real and Sunnyvale-Saratoga Road. More also cultivated a pear orchard, and each year he would give away bags of fruit to customers who filled their gas tanks. The house was built around 1915.

## JOHN SIMONIC HOUSE

235 North Mathilda Avenue



This one story square, wood framed residence with hip roof and gabled portico entrance is an early example of the Colonial Revival style. The classical entry features a pediment with a molded boxed cornice. It is filled with fish scale shingles, a hold over from the earlier Queen Anne style. The pediment is supported on a paneled frieze by a pair of simple

Ionic columns. The raised front porch steps further enhance the classic character of the ensemble.

The home was built for John Simonic, who worked for Southern Pacific Railroad. His wife, a teacher in the Sunnyvale school system, lived in the home from its construction in 1910 until 1976.



## MUSSO HOUSE\*

562 North Mathilda Avenue

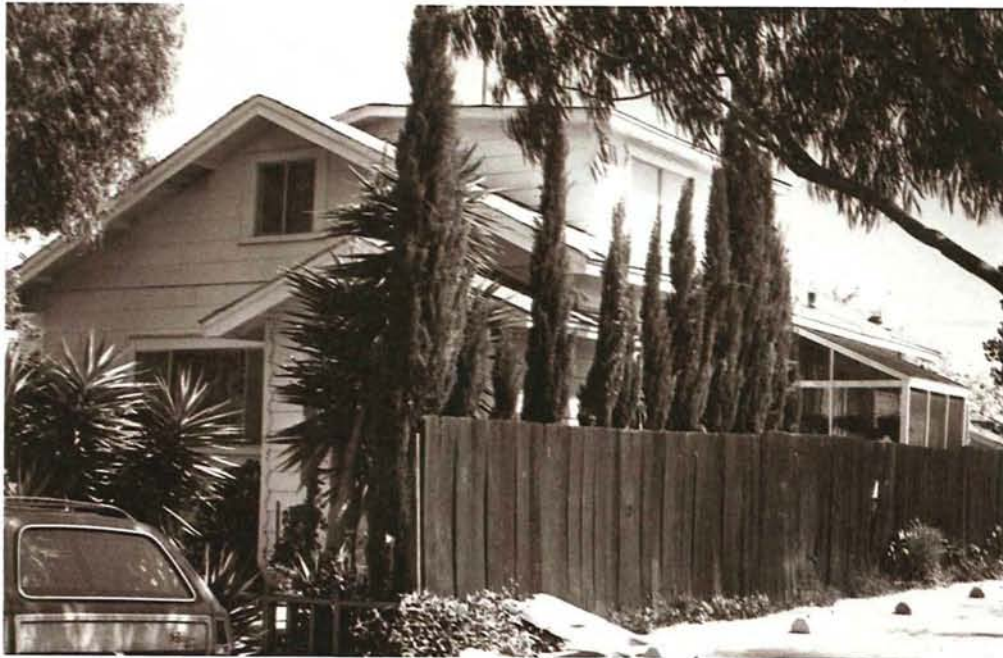


In 1935 this one story, cross gabled, wood framed building originally was constructed at the corner of Iowa and Mathilda avenues. The low pitched roof with its regularly laid straight barrel mission tile encompasses the open front porch and its low stucco, stepped parapet wall. A particularly interesting feature of the house is builder John Gaitto's break with the style's arched window tradition. He chose rather to cap the tripartite fixed window in the main gable with a slightly flared

gable form which echoes the shape and pitch of the tiled roofline.

The house was built for Josie Musso and her children, Caroline and Lui. Caroline Musso Ryan served as secretary to the Sunnyvale City Manager from 1950 to 1980. It was moved to its present location in 1953, when Mathilda Avenue was widened.

\*Official inventory status pending Council action.



## FERREIRA HOUSE

316 Morse Avenue

Since its construction by Mr. Ferreira sometime after 1900, this one and a half story, wood framed, front gabled Bungalow has been considerably altered. Major additions to the house are identified by wide clapboard wall cladding, whereas the original structure had redwood drop siding. Additions

include a half story roof with low pitched gable and an enclosing of what was once an open front porch. The original shape of the building can still be detected. Fenestration throughout the house has been modified by the use of aluminum glass sliders.





## CORRAL VEGETABLE RANCH

635 Morse Avenue

A nice example of a single story, front gabled Bungalow, the elaborated rafter ends, vertical wood elements in the main gable, and the stucco wall cladding give a distinct oriental flavor to this house. Built sometime before 1932, the house was purchased that year by Ceferino Corral. Purchasing more farmland around the house, Corral developed a productive 40 acre vegetable ranch. He sold his crops to local canneries

and in San Francisco.

Corral was a founding member of the Sociedad Cervantes Española, a social organization of Spanish people living in Sunnyvale. The group dedicated itself to "self supporting life security." Established formally in 1929, the Sociedad still provides benefits to its members.



This simple one story, redwood framed Carpenter Gothic Chapel was moved to Sunnyvale from Milpitas or Santa Clara shortly before World War Two. Originally used as a Four Square Gospel Church, it also has served as the Temple La Hermosa, an apostolic sect, and more recently as the Russian Orthodox Church of Saint Herman of Alaska.

Rectangular in plan, the main hall or nave is approached

through a smaller gabled entry, the narthex. The chapel's steep pitched gable roofs and pointed lancet windows and entry door are hallmarks of the Gothic style. While Saint Herman's is in a sense "new" to Sunnyvale, it does represent one of the oldest extant church buildings in town and is the community's only example of the Carpenter Gothic architectural style.



## BURKE HOUSE

6 Oak Court

In 1939 newlyweds Raymond and Laverne Burke hired contractor Burr "Monte" Matthews to build their new home on Oak Court. Mrs. Burke wanted a house that was different from any other in town. Working from a magazine illustration, they developed the design for this Art Moderne house. The two story, wood framed, stucco surfaced residence was among the first very few homes of this style built in Santa Clara

County.

The building's smooth wall surface is devoid of decoration. A flat roof with a coping or ledge at the roofline and raised bands at the first and second floors give the structure horizontal emphasis. Additions to the house in 1947 included rooms at the rear and a two car garage to the left. The Burkes still live in the home.





## OAK COURT LAMP POST

Joshua Hendy Iron Works

Houses on Oak Court were built just before World War Two, Enoch Oxendine and a contractor named Drysdale constructing two of them and contractor Burr Matthews erecting all the rest. The court was the first cul de sac in a Sunnyvale subdivision, and it may have been the first in Santa Clara County.

To highlight the cul de sac concept, Matthews, according to Mrs. Laverne Burke, conceived the idea of placing a handsome Hendy Iron Works' lamp post in the center of Oak Court. It specifically was selected for the street as a focal point of the subdivision which was part of the Old Crossman Park Tract. On weekends Oak Court became a spot which tourists circled, experiencing the cast iron lamp post as an integral part of this new housing development street form. Hendy's installed the lamp in 1937.



This single story, cross gabled, wood framed farm house originally was located at 279 Arques Street. It was moved to its present location to make room for city parking. Probably built by Mr. Mast, who was a contractor/carpenter, it is a good example of styles in transition. Its cross gabled form and hipped main roof are from the Queen Anne period. Its decorations come from the Colonial Revival style, as identified by its use of diamond shaped window glazing and

pattern shingles plus the fact that none of its elements extend beyond the roof eave line, including the angled bay. One should note the particularly handsome gable ends with tripartite arched vents and clever wood work in the shingles. The house was constructed in 1910, the same year during which Mast built the house at 252 Bayview which is identified with his name.



Moved to its present location from North Mary Avenue and Central Expressway, this modest one story, wood framed, clipped gable roof Bungalow with clapboard siding was originally constructed in 1925. The paired and stepped back front gable roofs once carried a pergola which covered an

open porch. The original doorway, flanked by side lights and two eyebrow windows in the roof slope, gave the little Bungalow a decidedly Colonial Revival flavor. Recent remodeling has altered its appearance.



## CAVIGLIA RANCH

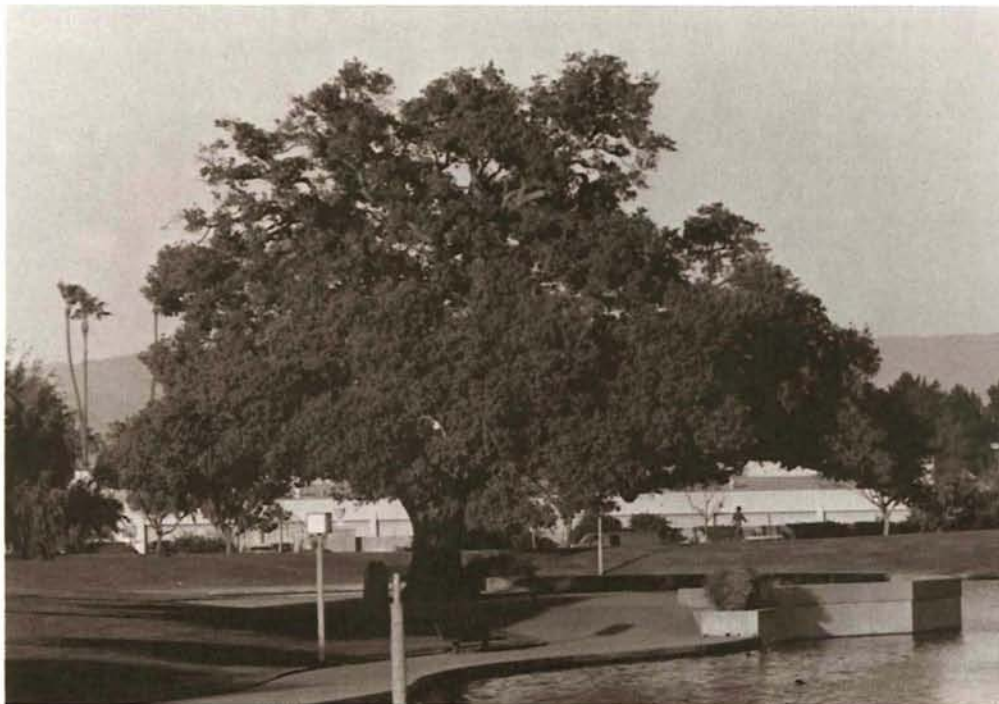
1029 Ranere Court



The True Brothers, Mountain View contractors, constructed this two story Spanish Eclectic Revival home in 1934. A particularly fine example of the style, it is accented on the exterior by external iron grilles and balconies. The red mission tile roof is capped with an elaborate tile roofed chimney top. From the cathedral ceiling living room, three arched French doors open outward onto balconets overlooking the well

maintained grounds. The stucco exterior wall surfaces are free of other decoration.

James Caviglia originally purchased ten acres in Sunnyvale in 1913. Later he expanded his holdings by purchasing 20 acres for cherries, and this beautiful house was built for his family on their 30 acre ranch. It is still owned by the Caviglia family.



## VALLEY OAK

550 East Remington Drive

Standing adjacent to the Sunnyvale Community Center Lagoon, this majestic 75 foot tall California Live Oak (*Quercus Agrifolia*) has been in place for over 200 years. It shaded field hands for at least 100 years, first those of wheat and barley growers and then orchardists. In 1907 local orchardist, businessman, and public servant C. C. Spalding purchased the land around the tree. The area became known as the "Spalding Tract," and the fruits produced in the tract were of the highest quality.

In 1941 Louis Pavlina, who had come to Sunnyvale as a

Yugoslav immigrant in 1918, purchased the acreage on which the tree stands and grew cherries under the label "Pavlina's Beauties." His children and grandchildren remember eating their lunches under the great oak's spreading branches and playing on a rope swing suspended from its mighty limbs. Recognizing the natural and historic value of this important Sunnyvale landmark, the City incorporated it into their park design when they acquired the Pavlina property for community use in the 1960s.



## W. H. GEISLER HOUSE AND GROUNDS

325 Sara Avenue

Built in 1908, this two story, wood frame house has undergone considerable remodeling over time. Changes include modified windows, a stucco wall cladding over an earlier wood surface, and the addition of shake shingles to the hipped roof. Of greater importance is its historical association with W. H. Geisler, the general manager of all of

Libby, McNeil and Libby's west coast canneries. Geisler maintained 12 acres of apricots on the original property, which has since decreased in size to one acre. Nevertheless, the well landscaped grounds are of particular interest as they contain large redwood and pine trees.





## FREMONT HIGH SCHOOL

Sunnyvale-Saratoga Road  
at Fremont Avenue

Fremont High School is a two story, reinforced concrete structure, asymmetrical in plan. Oakland architect William Henry Weeks designed it in 1926 and the following year designed the gymnasium. Fremont High School is an excellent example of the Spanish Eclectic style as employed in public buildings, and it is one of Sunnyvale's most significant architectural monuments.

Its central block is side gabled with a Spanish tile roof. One

and two story arcaded wings articulate the building and carry a wide variety of decorative elaborations particular to the Spanish Eclectic style. Entry portals are capped with curvilinear, polychrome terra cotta parapets, which probably came from the Gladding McBean tile works in Lincoln, California. Colored tiles of varied pattern and shape are employed throughout. Wrought iron work is extensive and particularly effective in the open arches of the hip roofed

tower at the intersection of the central block and main entry wing. Windows are deep set to accentuate the building's mass.

To the south, a gabled roof library addition compliments the original structure. Constructed in 1934, the central features of its main interior hall are massive carved wooden trusses, highly decorated and strapped with iron. Large, blue terra cotta urns mark the exterior entry ways.

Weeks just had established a San Jose office when he began

work on Fremont High School. His 1925 Campbell Grammar School may have influenced the Sunnyvale school trustees to commission him for the new high school. More probably his reputation as a major designer of California school buildings preceded him. He had published nationally on the subject of safety in school buildings, and his 1924 Santa Barbara High School survived unscathed the famous 1925 Long Beach earthquake.

**CHARLES L. STOWELL  
HOUSE**

901 Sunnyvale-Saratoga Road



A simple one and a half story, wood framed Queen Anne cottage, this structure is "L" shaped with one story additions to the east and west. It has a hipped roof with lower cross gables. Its angled bay window with overhanging gable are typical features of this style which dominated domestic construction in America from about 1880 to 1900. The decorative devices that give this house character include turned spindlework in the open shed roofed entry, round radial spoked windows in the gables, and raised lattice trim

in the north gable head.

About 1890 carpenter John Hazelton constructed this cottage for the original owner, F. C. Fry. The second owner, Charles L. Stowell, was a prominent local orchardist and businessman. After 1900 he and his brother-in-law Charles C. Spalding played a principal role in the downtown commercial development of Murphy Avenue. Still in Stowell family ownership, this is the oldest working farm remaining in Sunnyvale.





## ACKERMAN HOUSE

1039 Sunnyvale-Saratoga Road

A wealthy local orchardist named William Ackerman had this large one story, wood framed, cross gabled Bungalow built around 1920. The original clapboard exterior has been altered considerably, and many of the distinguishing features

of this fine home are obscured behind a high wooden fence. Nevertheless, one can still see the pierced rafters and exposed purlins which give the building much of its character. The latticed vent in the gable head is visible also.



## SCHMIDT HOUSE

1535 Sunnyvale-Saratoga Road

Sometime before 1920 William J. Schmidt had this one story, cross gable, wood framed Bungalow cottage built on his Columbian Poultry Farm. The compact structure with raised porch is unchanged from its original design. Its medium pitched gable roofs have exposed rafters, and the open porch

gable roof rests on slightly battered piers. Fenestration is asymmetrical with multi-pane lights. The house, located at the corner of Sunnyvale-Saratoga Road and Alberta, is nicely sited and probably appears much as it did in the 1920s.



*Photo from Sunnyvale Historic Inventory*

Ray Matthews may have built this one and a half story, stuccoed wood framed house is a modified version of the Tudor Revival style. The cross gabled plan is unique, placing the long axis of the roofline between the open entry and main gables. The arched windows, entry porch, and arcaded wing

will set up a pleasant rhythm for the otherwise undecorated walls. The large diamond shingle pattern in the roof may be original to the house, which dates to about 1928. Although deceptively simple in presentation, this is one of the more architecturally interesting homes in Sunnyvale.





## HERITAGE TREE GROVE

### Sunnyvale TownCenter

In the mid-1970s, plans were revealed for a major redevelopment near Sunnyvale's older downtown core. The project was to be called Sunnyvale TownCenter. Concerned citizens led by long time resident Fern Ohrt petitioned the City to include in the plan the preservation of a group of heritage trees important in the community's history. Mrs. Ohrt's research revealed that several redwood trees were planted near the old City Hall by mayors Fred Drew (1927-1930) and Fred Schmitz (1932-1933) because the City could not afford landscaping. In 1939 a cedar tree was donated as a living gift to the City by the Sunnyvale Women's Club, and that same year a group of Sunnyvale elementary school children donated a tree in recognition of the newly opened Civic Center Auditorium. Six years later the local chapter of American War Mothers planted a memorial tree for the Sunnyvale men who lost their lives in World War Two, and three Fremont High School students who lost their lives in an automobile accident on May 30, 1945, also were memorialized.

The new TownCenter was built around the grove of trees, and picnic tables were situated throughout the area. At ground breaking ceremonies for the new center in 1978, Manuel Vargas, the City's oldest resident, planted a redwood tree to highlight the significance of preserving this heritage tree grove.



## ABELL HOUSE

368 East Washington

Otto Abell constructed this small single story, cross gabled Queen Anne home about 1913. It is a much simplified version of the style, devoid of exterior decoration. Over time the building has been modified somewhat by the application of asphalt shingle over the original wooden wall cladding. The

projecting angled bay steps back under its pedimented gable, and a little gablet projects out of the side of the main roof slope as a vent. There are few of these early residences remaining in Sunnyvale.

**BERGER HOUSE #1**

384 East Washington Avenue



Carpenter Rudolph Berger built this small side gabled, one story, wood framed, pedimented Bungalow in 1924. This Bungalow has a hood or small portico at the facade over the main entrance. Berger, who built other houses along Washington Avenue, achieved a maximum of light penetration by using wide Craftsman windows, also known as

Chicago windows. The size, shape, and practicability of this window form made it popular with high style as well as with vernacular design. The larger central window is fixed and flanked on each side by narrower, generally movable sash or casemented windows. The Berger home is one of the nicest owner built Bungalows in Sunnyvale.



**BERGER HOUSE #2**

388 East Washington Avenue



Carpenter Rudolph Berger built this hip roofed Bungalow for himself in 1928, next door to his first house at 384 East Washington Avenue. Somewhat larger in scale, the house still employs the same Bungalow characteristics of Berger's first

home. The gabled roof was glassed in and the original tar paper and sand roof was replaced with asbestos shingles, but it maintains the general Bungalow feeling and character.



## JOHN HEDLEY HOUSE

480 East Washington Avenue

John Hedley was an early owner of this one and a half story, wood framed, side gabled Bungalow. A superintendent at the Joshua Hendy Iron Works, he had moved with the Hendy company to Sunnyvale from San Francisco in 1906.

Triangular knee braces support the wide overhanging eaves with their exposed rafters. The roof slope is pierced by a wide shed dormer. Contained under the main roof is a large full

width front porch, which is enclosed by multiple paned windows and double, glazed entry doors, possibly a later addition. The wall cladding is clapboard. This particular Bungalow substyle is more common in northeastern and midwestern states. The house probably dates to between 1915 and 1918.



Simplicity of form is the dominant characteristic of the Pioneer, a vernacular building style from 1850 to 1900. This rectangular single story, wood framed, hip roofed example with horizontal drop siding has a chimney centered in the roof ridge. This suggests its builders may have come from the colder eastern states where such chimneys concentrated heat

in a building's interior. The only concession to decoration on this little farm house is the split pilasters supporting the hipped porch roof. There are double hung sash windows throughout this house, which probably was built at the turn of the century.





## JELCICK HOUSE

225 Waverly Avenue

Once owned by Joseph Jelcick, an early Sunnyvale park superintendent, this one story, stuccoed version of the clipped gable Bungalow is another local example of variety within the style. It is rectangular in plan with a front gable and offset

open porch. The shaped front rafter is supported on projecting purlins, unusual for the Bungalow style. The house is located in the H. R. Fuller Tract and probably dates to the early 1920s.



## BUTLER HOUSE

279 Waverly Avenue

“L” shaped in plan, this single story, front gabled, wood shingled Bungalow was a former chicken house made into a residence by Fred T. Butler. In the 1920s he was a receiving foreman at Libby, McNeil and Libby and in 1929 served as clerk of the Board of Education. His wife, Minnie, was a teacher at Libby’s nursery school.

This Bungalow’s projecting lower gable encloses a full width open porch. The roof is supported by slender piers,

and exposed rafter ends appear at the eave line. On May 16, 1924, the *Sunnyvale Standard* wrote that “the bungalow is the most nearly American type of residence in architecture; although the word itself is adopted from the Orient of Kipling. This type of architecture has reached its highest development in America, where it has enjoyed an increasing popularity because of its convenient size and decorative possibilities.”



**F. B. WEBER HOUSE**

381 Waverly Avenue



This little “doll house” cottage belonged to Sunnyvale dentist F. B. Weber. It is one of two examples of this pattern book dwelling. They are paired together, the other at 385 Waverly. The form derives from Tudor and Norman prototypes and is sometimes referred to as pictorial or provincial. This side gabled builder’s cottage version is an

early instance of serial housing in Sunnyvale. It has a steep, raked cornice at the entry and a tiny arched window offsetting rather uniform double hung sash windows. The entry trellis and white picket fence compliment the fairy tale quality of the cottage. Its estimated date of construction is about 1925.





This house is a one and a half story, gambrel roofed Dutch Colonial subtype of the Colonial Revival style. There only are two of them in Sunnyvale. Both are side gabled with classical portico entries, but this one is less pretentious than its 113 South Mary Street counterpart. The shed roofed dormer and

simpler entry portico detailing suggest it is of a later date than the 1919 residence on South Mary, perhaps the mid-1930s. The wall cladding is wide horizontal clapboard, and the multipaned windows are symmetrically placed throughout. It is set back from the street in a well landscaped environment.