



HISTORIC HOUSES

NUMBER ONE

CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA



This Brochure is Dedicated to
MARJORY TWYNER LLOYD,
a Charter Member of the Steering Committee,
our Deeply Missed Historian,
and a Devoted Advocate
for the Preservation of Carmel's Culture and History.

The Carmel Architectural and Historic Survey
Carmel-by-the-Sea
California

November 1992

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE Junipero SE of 12th, Private Road



An eclectic Georgian style, this 1910 building was most unusual for Carmel. One of the few brick buildings in town, its size, complexity and formality are unique. Its original purpose as a research laboratory reflects the Colonial style adapted for many western centers of learning of the period. The hipped roof and the large double-hung windows with concrete lintels and sills are notable characteristics. Rear, side and lower levels are clad in wood siding and housed the research areas.

Dr. Daniel McDougal was one of Carmel's earliest and most illustrious educators and administrators. He developed the Carnegie Institute, which was a branch of the center for the study of plant physiology located in Tucson, Arizona. He introduced Dr. Francis F. Lloyd of the Tucson Institute, and formerly of Columbia University, to Carmel. Lloyd came on vacation in 1911 and decided to stay permanently. The Institute operated here until the early 1940's, when it was absorbed by the University of Arizona; today it is part of Stanford University's Plant Biology Department.

Dr. McDougal, a graduate of DePauw and Purdue, also studied in Leipzig and Thuringen. He was active in local community affairs as President of the Community Chest, the Peninsula Community Center, and the SPCA. In New York City he belonged to the Century and Explorers Clubs, and in Tucson, to the Old Pueblo Club. He died in Carmel in February 1952.

McDOUGAL HOUSE

Dolores & 12th, SW Corner



This 1910 Craftsman bungalow was inspired by early adobe structures, built of economic materials around a central courtyard, and represents a formula for relaxed and gracious living. The house has a series of spaces one room deep, arranged around a chalk rock patio. The walls are clad in shingles and the roof, also wood shingled, has projecting open rafters. There are ribbons of mullioned casements and French doors around the inside of the L and four mullioned windows and a slanted bay in the front.

The house was built by M.J. Murphy for Dr. Daniel McDougal as his summer house. Dr. McDougal, a plant physiologist and the leading American authority on desert ecology, established Washington's Carnegie Institute in Tucson, Arizona to study desert cycles and plant life. In 1909 he came to Carmel to establish a second facility called the Coastal Laboratory to expand the study of plant physiology. He was once quoted as saying that the fence around his house was built by "some of the finest minds in America" after a summer of visits by many prestigious visitors.

HARRISON MEMORIAL LIBRARY Ocean & Lincoln, NE Corner

Carmel's much-loved library is built in two sections, in Spanish-Mediterranean style, with gabled and cross-gabled red tile projecting roofs. There is a large, arched multi-paned window with integral door on the south gable, and similar windows, their lower halves filled in with vertical roofing tiles, on the west and north sides. Also on the north side are rectangular windows and a row of ribbon clerestory windows. The arched wooden entry door has a grated window and there are two rectangular stucco chimneys. Two Carmel stone pillars support a balcony with wooden railings, above two pair of French doors with gratings. The landscaping is of native plants, stone walks, low stone walls and other appropriate landscape furniture.

In 1906 ten people headed by Frank Powers contributed \$1 each for a Carmel City Library. By 1907, seventy citizens -- almost the entire adult population -- were involved. Carmel's first library building was a wooden structure given by the Carmel Development Company and called the Carmel Library Association. The library, staffed by volunteers, was open daily for two hours in the afternoon.

Ella Reid Harrison, a civic-minded and generous citizen, donated the money to construct a new library building; completed in 1927, it was named after her late husband Judge Ralph Chandler Harrison, former Justice of the California Supreme Court. The builder was M.J. Murphy, with Bernard Maybeck as consulting architect. At the last meeting of the Carmel Library Association on December 1, 1927, the book collection was turned over to the new Harrison Memorial Library.

By 1991, the library had expanded to two buildings (the newer Park Branch is located at Sixth & Mission) and served 14,000 registered borrowers with a collection of 89,000 items.

PALACHE HOUSE

Carmelo, 2nd SW of 13th



This handsome Norman house was designed and built in 1929 by M.J. Murphy for Whitney Palache. This is an asymmetrical structure with steeply-pitched hipped roofs on its multiple wings. Each wing contains hipped dormers which ventilate the second-floor rooms. The wall cladding is stucco, the doors have arched openings, and the windows are mullioned and shuttered. The tall, slender, octagonal chimney evidences interesting Renaissance detailing. The fine wrought iron fence and careful landscaping give the house the appearance of a small French manor house.

An insurance executive, Palache came from Berkeley, where he was a member of a well-established Claremont District family. After coming to Carmel, he and his wife developed almost half a block, south of 13th bounded by San Antonio and Carmelo. The Palaches worked with M.J. Murphy to build the residence known as the Orcutt House, the Edgemere Cottages, and the fine Mediterranean on the SW corner of Carmelo and 13th. A staunch supporter of the arts, Palache was one of the first life members of the Carmel Art Association and served on the executive committee of its first Board.

DUCKWORTH COTTAGE Carpenter, 2nd SW of 2nd

This small, beautifully-preserved 1888 cottage has the great distinction of being the second house built in Carmel. The single-wall construction is of rough redwood 1x12 boards; covering the junction of the boards are molded battens which match battens on Pacific Grove houses of that era. A simple gable roof complements distinctive mullioned windows with molded crowns. Even the paneled and glazed front door appears to be original.

The owner/builder was Santiago J. Duckworth, one of the earliest Carmel developers who co-owned 234 acres with local baker Honore Escolle. Duckworth bought the land with the plan of creating a Catholic summer resort, following the recent reroofing and rededication of the Carmel Mission. Duckworth, who outlived his partner, sold over 200 lots from 1888-1890. By 1890, the real estate boom was over and in 1894 Duckworth placed the remaining lots in the name of his mother-in-law, Carmen Amesti MacKinley of Monterey.



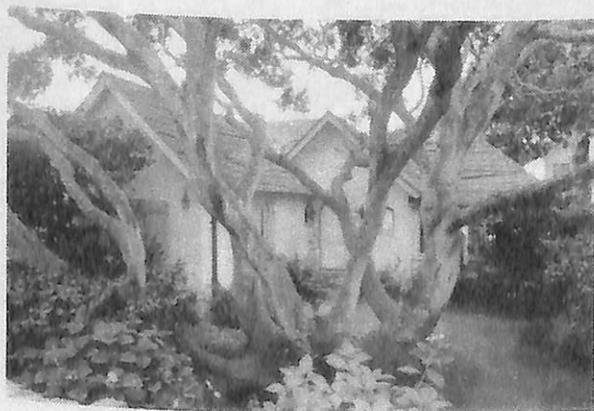
MRS. GLENN MEYERS HOUSE Carmelo, 3rd NW of 13th

This beautifully-sited, carefully-designed Cotswold-style house was built in 1930 for Mrs. Glenn Myers. Stucco cladding, a steeply-pitched hip and gable roof, simulated thatch roof covering, many mullioned windows and a north-facing glass room give this house distinction. The chalk rock wall and handsome oak tree add drama to the front facade. This house was designed and built by Ernest Bixler, one of Carmel's early master builders.

In 1934, the home was leased for several years by Noel Sullivan, son of John Sullivan, first president of Hibernia Bank, and nephew of James D. Phelan, mayor of San Francisco and senator of California. Phelan established the James D. Phelan Annual awards to develop talent in literature and art. At the death of his uncle, Noel Sullivan, who had studied music in Paris, became the director of the San Francisco Art Association and of the Phelan Awards.

During his residence in Carmel, Sullivan was closely associated with the Bach Festival, founded in 1935 by Dene Denny and Hazel Watrous. He also served on the boards of the Carmel Music Society and the Monterey County Symphony Orchestra. His sister Ada Sullivan, a nun, founded five monasteries including the Carmelite Monastery south of Carmel.

Eventually, Noel Sullivan moved to Carmel Valley and resided at his Hollow Hills Farm until his death in 1956. Hollow Hills Farm has now become the retirement complex Carmel Valley Manor.



MARIE GORDON HOUSE

San Antonio, 2nd SW of 9th



This interesting Spanish Eclectic house, called Casa del Mar Azul, was built in 1922 for owners Phil and Marie Gordon. The architect was F.G. Ashley of San Francisco. The house was inspired by the Gordons' extensive European travels, specifically by El Greco's home in Toledo, Spain. Marie Gordon brought tiles, wrought iron, and other artifacts from the Alhambra to incorporate into the house.

The combination of gabled, side shed and flat parapeted roofs is typical of the Spanish style. The roof covering is of hand made Mission tiles; the walls are of mellowed chalk rock. Other details include an arched colonnade, multiple chimneys with arched hoods, a large focal mullioned window, many multipaned casements, wrought iron balconies, and both French doors and heavy oak doors. The center patio is enclosed by chalk rock wall. Other buildings - also of chalk rock - on the property were added many years later and do not reflect the Renaissance detailing.

Phil Gordon was a Southern Pacific executive and Marie, who had studied at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts in London, was very much involved in the theater. The Gordons moved to Carmel from San Francisco in 1921, and quickly became involved in the cultural life of the village. Marie organized many local hi-jinks and acted in numerous stage productions at the Golden Bough and the Forest Theatre. She also put on the first Sir-Cuss in 1923, described in the Pine Cone as "a feast of joy, jazz and color." Phil died in 1925. Marie remained here until 1945, eventually returning to her family home in Charleston, South Carolina.

THE DOOR HOUSE

Lincoln, 3 SW of 9th

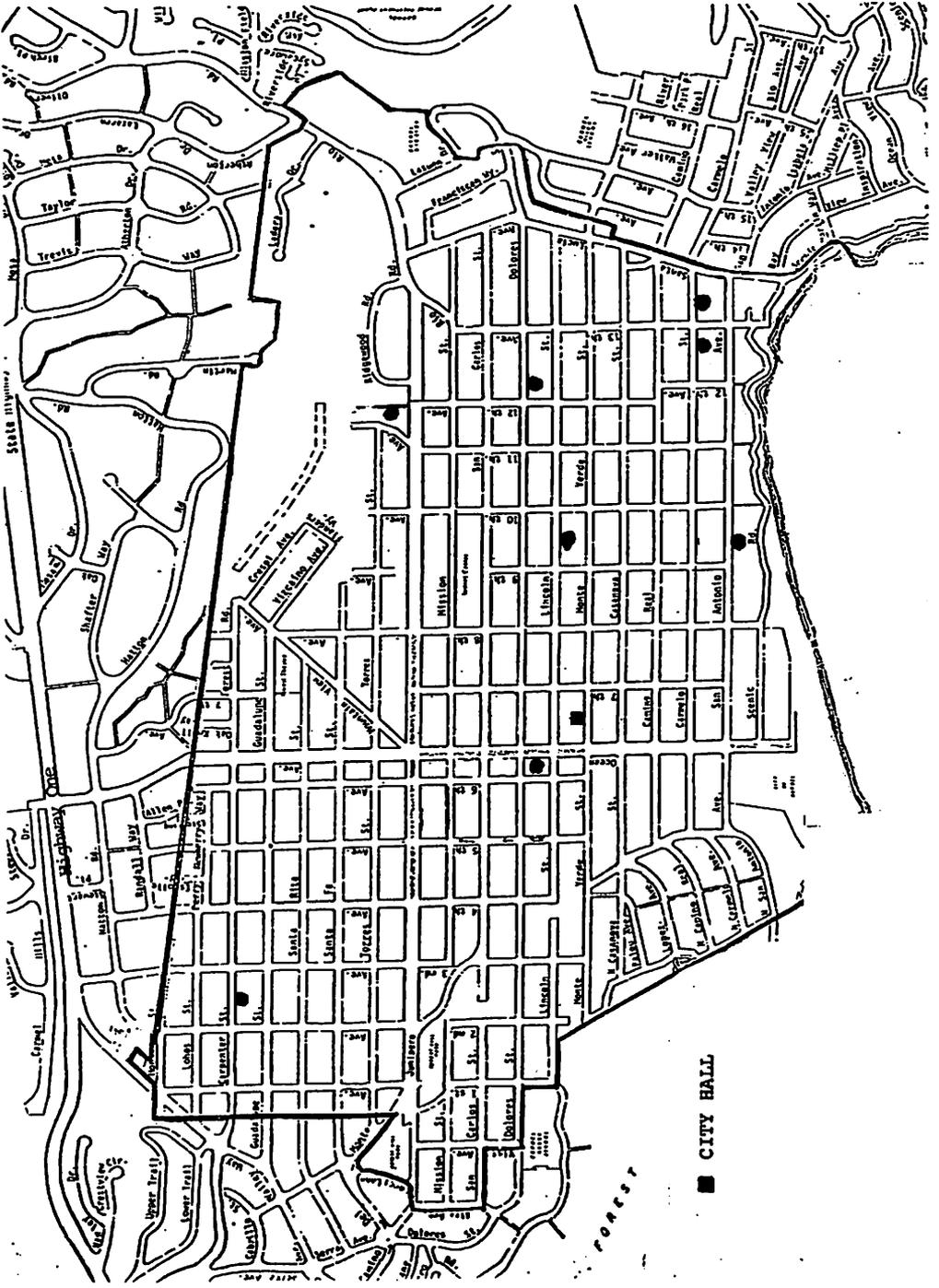


This cottage is an imaginative example from the earliest period of Carmel's development. Franklin Devendorf, initial developer of the City, imported building materials by ship from San Francisco in the early 1900's. In the aftermath of the 1906 earthquake, many of these materials were unselected, and arrived in unexpected types and quantities. The Door House is a result of one of these deliveries which required a creative builder's ingenious solution. Built in late '06/early '07 of very elegant four-paneled, molded matching doors, this little house has withstood the ravages of time, even existing without a foundation until 1962.

The original owners have not been found, but members of the Carroll family have owned the house since 1937. Janet Carroll (owner 1937-1960), the wife of early Carmel merchant G.L. Carroll, was the first post-mistress of Pebble Beach. She deeded the house to her granddaughter, the current owner, in 1960.

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The Survey

The Research for this brochure was done by volunteers as part of the comprehensive survey required by the Preservation Element of the Carmel-by-the-Sea General Plan. The survey consists of written descriptions, photographs and historical research. The survey will form the basis for an inventory of those properties which best represent the unique historic and architectural character of Carmel and are resources which we hope to preserve.

Project Coordinator: Enid Thompson Sales
Photography: Dolores Kaller Printing: Peninsula Laser Print
Carmel Architectural and Historic Survey, P.O. Box 3959, Carmel, CA 93921