

APPENDIX B

Historic Districts

111	Edelen	1880-90s
118	Edelen	1890s
129	Edelen	1890s
130	Edelen	1886
260	Edelen	1880s
115	University	1910s
118	University	1880s ,
122	University	1870.80's
126	University	1880s
128	University	1890s
201	University	1890s
202	University	1870s
215	University	1880-90s
221	University	1920s
231	University	1930s
232	University	1920s
237	University	1880s
256	University	1880s
262	University	1890s
301	University	1910s
303	University.	1910s
315	University	c.1895
321	University	1890s
350	University	N/A
611	University	1950s

Source : Historic Inventory Survey conducted by Anne Bloomfield.

BROADWAY HISTORIC DISTRICT

Historical

The Broadway area was the first residential subdivision, and Broadway was the first residential street in the Town of Los Gatos.

A 100-acre tract of land including what is now the Broadway area was purchased by a Henry D. McCobb in 1863. McCobb planned to subdivide the land into city lots and name the new city Cobbsville.

The land was ultimately sold to ex-Vermont John W. Lyndon, one of the most well-known names in early Los Gatos history, and it was Lyndon who, on September 24, 1881, subdivided the area into 48 lots, selling for \$125 and up. On January 5, 1883 Broadway, was opened up to access the Lyndon subdivision. Broadway was the first plotted street in Los Gatos. Scattered houses and businesses such as Forbes Mill preceded Broadway, but this subdivision marked the beginnings of a formally laid-out Town.

In addition to founding Broadway, John Lyndon,

one of the original Town Trustees (equivalent to Town Councilmen), was a stockholder in the new Los Gatos Fruit Packing Co., organized a gas company, started a bank, built a new hotel (Ten Mile House, predecessor to the Lyndon Hotel) and deeded the land for the Southern Pacific Coast Railway depot, where the post office now stands.

Among the first land purchasers was William L. Lingley, once a sailor from Maine, who bought the Lyndon Subdivision All for \$600 in gold coin in September, 1881. Part of the original Lingley home still stands near what are now the apartments at 350 W. Main Street. The creek running through that area and # 1 Bayview (original location of the Victorian Abbey Inn) is called Lingley Creek.

The historic John W. Lyndon home, which later became the Farwell home, was a Victorian mansion at 55 Broadway.

John's brother James built a stately two-story residence at the southwest corner of Broadway and S. Santa Cruz Avenue when Broadway was still a dirt road.

The cottages built in 1887 for Mr. Thomas Hayselden still stand. Clifton Avenue was once called Hayselden Avenue.

Among memorable people who have dwelt on Broadway was Marion Mace Lyndon, second wife of John Lyndon. Her mother was a minor poet and friend of Longfellow. The Mace home still stands on Clifton Avenue.

According to neighbors, the present Bruce Berryman residence at 89 Broadway was once rented by writer Jack London's first wife.

Contributors to the District

Street Address	Estimated Date of Construction
29 Broadway	1870s
37 Broadway	1890s
42 Broadway	1910s
44 Broadway	1870s
45 Broadway	1870s
47 Broadway	1930s
50 Broadway	1900s
56 Broadway	1910s
62 Broadway	1880s
65 Broadway	1910s
68 Broadway	1980s
72 Broadway	1880s
74 Broadway	1920s
81 Broadway	1930s
84 Broadway	1900s
85 Broadway	1880s

APPENDIX B

Historic Districts

86	Broadway	1930s
93	Broadway	1880s
107	Broadway	1870s
131	Broadway	1870s
16	Clifton	1910s
24	Clifton	1910s
249	W Main	1880s
251	W Main	1870s
253	W Main	1910s
325	W Main	1920s

Source: Historic Inventory Survey conducted by Anne Bloomfield

Architectural

The proposed district contains approximately 51 structures, many of which were built before 1900 and are significant both historically and architecturally. A variety of architectural styles are represented in the area, including Victorian, Craftsman/Bungalow, Colonial Revival and one Norman French. The Norman French is unique, not only to the district, but to the Town of that era. Although it is not as old as many of the other houses, it was designed by Henry Crall, whose family has been in Los Gatos since the late nineteenth century. The house was originally an exact replica of a house Mr. Crall had seen in Normandy, France. The exterior remains unchanged.

The structure located on the corner of Tait and Main Street was the first fire house built in Los Gatos for that specific purpose. It was constructed in 1927 with funds raised through a bond issue and housed a 750-gallon American LaFrance pumper. The building now houses the Los Gatos Museum.

One of the architectural gems of the area, the Waterman House, built in 1883 at 45 Broadway, is a superb and excellently preserved example of Victorian Italianate style.

Taken together, the homes in the Broadway and Main Street area offer a diverse and irreplaceable sample of architectural styles, including some of Los Gatos' oldest and most distinctive buildings.

Listed below are Town features recommended for preservation. Review by the Historic Preservation Committee is required for any changes to these features.

1. Roads are concrete and should be repaired to maintain appearance as of the year 1992.
2. Date stamps in concrete sidewalks.

FAIRVIEW PLAZA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Historical

"Fairview Plaza" was the original name given the cul-de-sac termination of Pennsylvania Avenue in the subdivision known as "Fairview Addition", surveyed in June, 1885 by Herrmann Brothers, Land Surveyors, San Jose, California, for Mr. F. H. McCullagh and recorded in County of Santa Clara, Book 5 of Maps, page 26.

"Fairview Plaza" retains the same configuration as originally mapped and contains a landscaped island as a focal point. Approximately three quarters of the homes within the subdivision were built prior to 1900 and retain the character of that era. The pedestrian walk labeled "Turnstile Walk" on the original map remains essentially unchanged and is located at the eastern end of the cul-de-sac.

While originally named "Pennsylvania Avenue," that portion of the street within the "Fairview Addition" subdivision has been renamed Fairview Plaza (from the cul-de-sac west to the intersection with Oak Knoll Road, Manzanita Avenue, and Wadsworth Avenue). Both the street and adjoining houses are popularly referred to as "Fairview Plaza."

"Fairview Plaza" is a rare and unique neighborhood because of the authentic, well-maintained Victorian and Craftsman houses in close proximity with one another. The atmosphere is enhanced because the street is not a "through street," thus allowing a scale and sense of "apparitions" which is not found in most other neighborhoods.

Contributors to the District

Street Address	Estimated Date of Construction
44 Fairview Plaza	19108
48 Fairview Plaza	1900s
52 Fairview Plaza	1890s
57 Fairview Plaza	18908
63 Fairview Plaza	1890s
75 Fairview Plaza	1880s
78 Fairview Plaza	1890s
80 Fairview Plaza	1860-1890s
89 Fairview Plaza	18708
90 Fairview Plaza	1890s
91 Fairview Plaza	19008
92 Fairview Plaza	19008
95 Fairview Plaza	1890s
98 Fairview Plaza	1890s
99 Fairview Plaza	1910s