

State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #

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*NRHP/CRHR Status Code 3CS

Resource Name (Assigned by recorder) Lundblad's Lodge

- B1. Historic Name: Tabor House
- B2. Common Name: 14534 Oak St.
- B3. Original Use: Residence/Lodge since 1918
- B4. Present Use: Residence
- *B5. Architectural Style: Craftsman with Shingle-style influences
- *B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
 Constructed 1907. Two additions have been constructed.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: n/a Original Location: n/a

*B8. Related Features:
 None

B9a. Architect: Wolfe & McKenzie b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Architecture Area: Saratoga Village
 Period of Significance: 1905 - 1970s Property Type: Residential Applicable Criteria: (2), (3)
 (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Lundblad's Lodge is listed on the Saratoga Heritage Resources Inventory, included as a part of HP-88-01. It qualified under Criteria a and c:

- a) the property exemplifies and reflects special elements of the cultural, social, economic, aesthetic, and architectural history of Saratoga;
- c) the property embodies distinctive characteristics of the Shingle style, type and period;
- e) the property embodies unique physical characteristics that represent an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood.

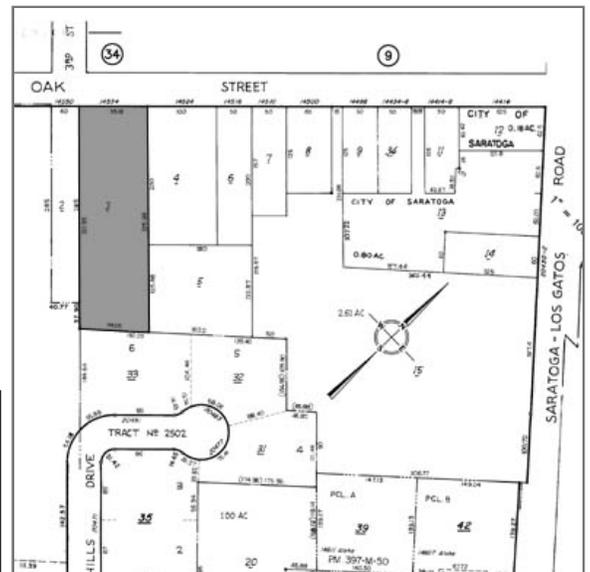
Lundblad's Lodge appears eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion (3), as the house embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Shingle house-type within Saratoga's City of Homes period, represents the work of master architects Wolfe & McKenzie, and is associated with a unique lodge use.

(Continued on page 4, DPR523L)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) None

*B12. References:
 Saratoga Heritage Preservation Commission, Historic Resources Inventory form, 1988.

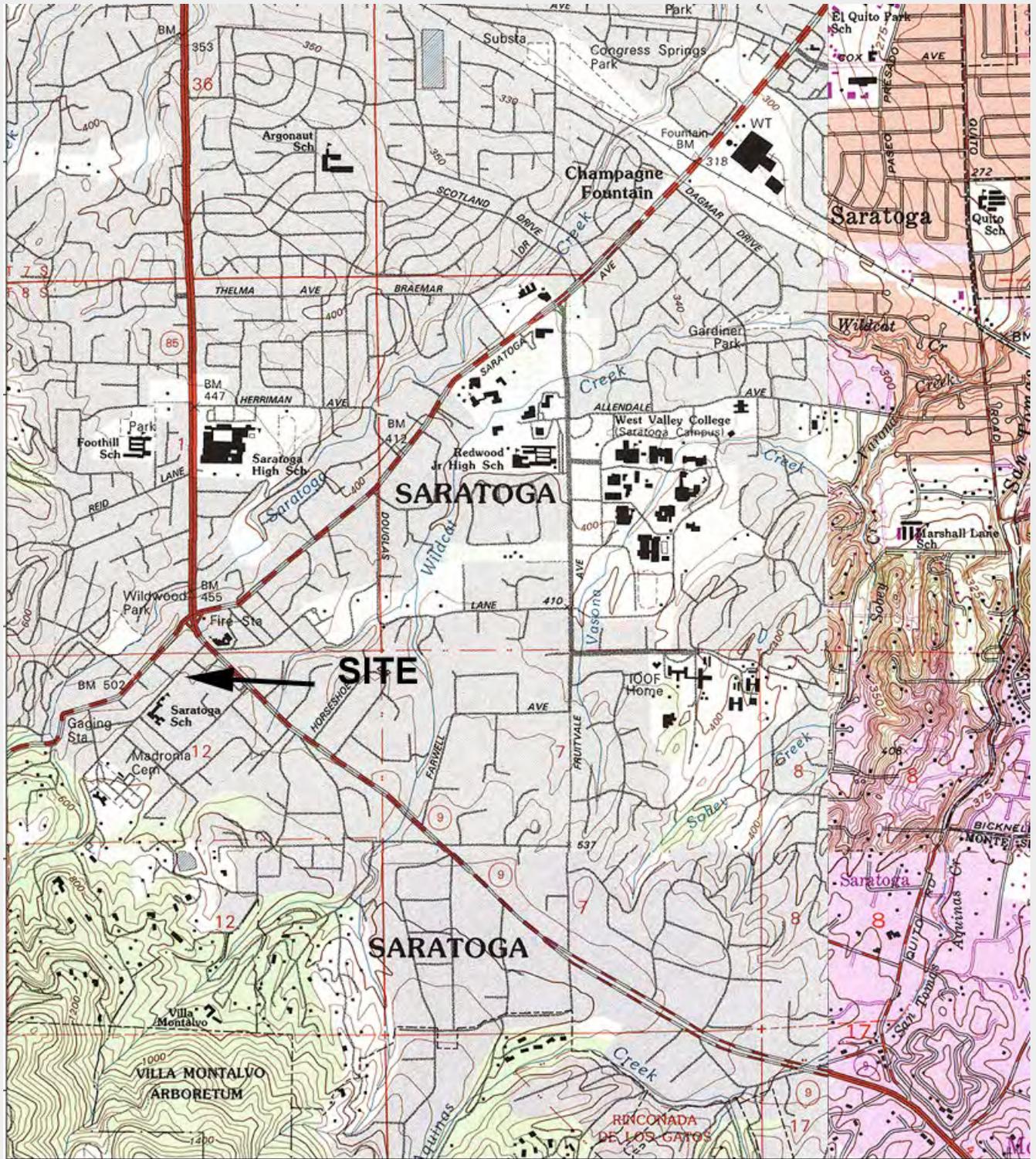
(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



B13. Remarks: Listed Heritage Resource

*B14. Evaluator: Franklin Maggi
 *Date of Evaluation: October 26, 2009

(This space reserved for official comments.)



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CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 4 of 4 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Lundblad's Lodge

* Recorded By F. Maggi, L. Dill, & J. Kusz * Date 10/26/2009 Continuation Update

(Continued from page 2, DPR523b, B10)

Historical Background

The integrity of design and materials make this house an excellent representation of a Craftsman style lodge. It was built in 1905-1906 for Mrs. Tabor. In 1918, it was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Lundblad for a lodge. Their daughter, Hazel Lundblad Bargas, assisted them and eventually took over the operation along with her husband Joseph Bargas. She closed the lodge on her retirement in the 1970's. For many years this was a very popular place for visitors to Saratoga, including Olivia De Havilland and Joan Fontaine who stayed here frequently. Mrs. Bargas inherited her mother's cooking skill and dinner at Lundblad's was a local tradition that gained national recognition through Duncan Hines' restaurant directory, "Adventure in Good Eating." Parsons mother in law.

Architectural Context

The architectural firm of Wolfe & McKenzie practiced in San Jose from the late 1890s until about 1911. Frank Delos Wolfe (1863-1926) was born in Green Springs, Ohio, and came to San Jose with his father, builder Jeremiah Wolfe and family in 1888 after working briefly for architect W. L. Ross in Newton, Kansas. First working as a builder, he established his own architectural office in 1892. Soon working with veteran architect J.O. McKee, he took over his office when McKee retired in 1894. Early designed include San Jose's Grace Lutheran Church and the King Conservatory of Music. Charles McKenzie (1874-1957), who had been working for McKee as a draftsman, became Wolfe's partner in the late 1890s, and together are responsible for many significant commercial and residential buildings in Santa Clara County. Wolfe & McKenzie designed a large portion of the prestigious houses in the Naglee Park, Palm Haven, and Shasta-Hanchett residential neighborhoods in San Jose. In 1907, they published their *102 Designs from Wolfe & McKenzie*, a pattern book that defined local residential architecture during the early years of the twentieth century. By 1911 the firm had split, Wolfe later partnering with his son Carl Wolfe, and then later Ernest Higgins. McKenzie continued to practice architecture until the beginning of World War II.

Integrity

The house retains adequate architectural design, workmanship and materials, as well as a compatible setting and original location, and the property continues to embody the historical associations and feelings of this residence.