State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 1 *Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 1661 Market St.

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County: San Francisco

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: San Francisco North, Calif. Date: 1956 (rev. 1973)

*c. Address: 1661 Market St. City: San Francisco Zip: 94103

d. UTM: Zone: 10 mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number (Map, Block, Lot): 3504/044

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

1661 Market Street is located on a 94'x124' lot on the southeast corner of Market and Gough Streets. Built in 1921, 1661 Market Street is a four-story concrete frame, commercial building designed in the Classical Revival style. The rectangular-plan building, clad in stucco, is capped by a flat roof. The primary façade faces north and is three bays wide. The first floor features modern storefronts in all three bays, and a wall of metal-frame, plate glass windows in the central bay. The bays are divided by engaged Corinthian columns supporting an entablature with a molded frieze. The equivalent second through fourth stories are not articulated on the façade. The upper stories have broad, arched window openings in each bay, set over the fist-story storefronts. The openings have voussoir surrounds and replacement, metal-frame plate glass windows. The primary facade terminates in a bracketed cornice and parapet. The secondary elevations of the building are partially exposed and are rough finish concrete.

The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP7: 3+ Story Commercial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other

P5b. Photo: (view and date)
View from north
8/11/2006

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☒ Historic
1921
SF Assessors Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Gustefson Carl W & Flavia B
227 Colusa Avenue
San Francisco, CA

*P8. Recorded by:
Page & Turnbull, Inc.
724 Pine Street
San Francisco, CA 94108

*P9. Date Recorded:
8/11/2006

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") None

*Attachments: ☒ None ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

State of California The Resources Agency
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Primary #
HRI No.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 3CS

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1661 Market Street

B1. Historic Name Hotel Andree

B2. Common Name 1661 Market Street

B3. Original Use commercial B4. Present Use: commercial

* B5. Architectural Style Classical Revival

*B6. Construction History
1661 Market Street was constructed in 1920. Original fenestration and entry doors have been removed and replaced by contemporary metal frame windows and doors within the past 40 years.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes Date: Original Location:

*B8. Related Features none

B9a. Architect Joseph L Stewart . Builder W C Duncan & Co

*B10. Significance: Theme 1906 Earthquake and Fire Reconstruction Area: Market Street Corridor

Period of Significance 1906-1929 Property Type commercial Applicable Criteria 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

In regard to California Register Criterion 1 (History/Events) this property is considered under the 1906 Earthquake and Fire Reconstruction context of the Historic Context Statement, Market & Octavia Neighborhood Plan Area, since it is both an identified building type (Commercial) and dates from the Period of Significance (1906-1929) of that context. Based on its appearance, the building is also considered under California Register Criterion 3 (Design/Construction). There is no indication the property is eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 2 (Important Persons) or Criterion 4 (Information Potential).

Criterion 1:
1661 Market Street was constructed in 1920 on land that was formerly occupied by three one-story stores at Market Street and larger one-story plumbing and painting workshops at the rear of the lot. (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References: Historic Context Statement, Market & Octavia Neighborhood Plan Area, Page & Turnbull, Inc. July 20, 2007
http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,847018,00.html
Sanborn Maps, San Francisco City Directories, Edwards Abstracts, 11/10/1920.

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

B13. Remarks

*B14. Evaluator Kelley & VerPlanck
*Date of Evaluation 5/1/2010

(This space reserved for official comments)

B10: Significance (continued)

The lot was leveled during the 1906 Earthquake and resultant fire and remained vacant for the following 14 years. In 1920, the property owner, Mortimer Fleishhacker, hired the architect Joseph L. Stewart to design a large commercial building for the lot. Mortimer Fleishhacker was a San Francisco native son, son of the well known investor Aaron Fleishhacker. While Mortimer was founder and president of the Anglo California Trust Co. bank, his younger brother Herbert was founder and president of the Anglo & London Paris National Bank. Each brother was vice-president of the other's bank. They eventually merged their two banks in 1932. Mortimer Fleishhacker was a UC Regent and active in social and humanitarian causes. Together with his brother, he built and donated to San Francisco the enormous Fleishhacker Pool at Ocean Beach in 1924.

The building at 1661 Market Street appears to have been a rental investment property for Mortimer Fleishhacker. The first several decades of tenancy in this building are currently unknown. The first known tenants of the building, according to the 1950 Sanborn Map, were a furniture sales firm at the rear of the first story, a restaurant at the south portion of the front of the building, and an electrical contractor at the second story. Today the building operates as a cafe and additional commercial space at the first story, and residential and offices at the second story.

After the 1906 Earthquake leveled the block on which 1661 Market Street is located, rebuilding of industrial and commercial structures proceeded at an relatively slow pace due to the complexity of construction, general economic instability and the difficulty of settling complex insurance claims.

Although 1661 Market Street's location and building typology express a general association with the 1906 Earthquake and Fire and Reconstruction period of significance, the building's 1920 construction date places it outside of the primary scope of the period of significance and renders it unable to accurately embody this broad pattern of San Francisco's history.

Criterion 3:

Joseph L. Stewart (b. 1883) was educated first at the University of Pennsylvania and later at the Atelier Gromort in Paris. The Atelier Gromort was run under the tutelage of Gorges Gromort, a former design instructor at the École des Beaux-Arts in Paris. Stewart's work in San Francisco includes the Ramona Hotel (1914, now Maria Manor) located at 174 Ellis Street.

1661 Market Street is a moderately well preserved example of the Classical Revival style as applied to a commercial building type constructed along the Market Street Corridor during the 1906 Earthquake and Fire and Reconstruction period of significance. By 1920, this lot had been vacant fourteen years, and the Classical Revival style, which had been very frequently used throughout San Francisco during the rebuilding process, had been well adapted to match its urban form. The Classical Revival style incorporated ornamental details including large classically detailed cornices visually supported by modillions, ornamental plaster in the form of neoclassical motifs, such as cartouches and crests at the spandrel panels of bay windows, neoclassical porticos, and fluted columns and pilasters. The design of 1661 Market Street, with its Corinthian columns, entablature, molded frieze, bracketed cornice and parapet, embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Classical Revival style. 1661 Market Street also shows the influence of the Beaux Arts-inspired training of its architect, Joseph L. Stewart, with its grand three-bay massing, broad arched window openings at the second story, appearance of a flat roof, strict symmetry, and classical details. Despite the removal of original storefronts and replacement of the second-floor windwos with contemporary anodized aluminum units, 1661 Market Street retains the majority of its character-defining features and is able to convey through its design the distinctive characteristics of the Classical Revival style as applied to the commercial building type.

Integrity:

1661 Market Street has undergone alterations including the replacement of all original fenestration with contemporary anodized aluminum windows and doors, the possible reconfiguration of one storefront at the primary facade, and the sealing of several loading bays at the rear elevation. Additionally, the building suffers reduced integrity of setting, as it borders Gough Street, which was created during the street reconfiguration plans of the early 1930s.(continued)

B10: Significance (continued)

The building does retain the majority of its character-defining features, including its two double-story height and rectangular massing, stucco cladding at the primary facade, original three-bay fenestration pattern at the primary facade, with bays divided by engaged Corinthian columns supporting an entablature with a molded frieze, broad arched window openings in each bay of the upper story with voussoir surrounds, and a bracketed cornice and parapet. 1661 Market Street retains the following aspects of integrity: design, and location, while it partially retains the aspects of association, feeling, setting, materials and workmanship.

Conclusion:

1661 Market Street appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 3 (Design/Construction) as a moderately well-preserved example of the Classical Revival style as applied to a commercial building type. The building retains sufficient character defining features to embody the distinctive characteristics of the Classical Revival type, period, and method of construction.

Character Defining Features:

Character defining features include its two double-story height and rectangular massing, stucco cladding at the primary facade, original three-bay fenestration pattern at the primary facade, with bays divided by engaged Corinthian columns supporting an entablature with a molded frieze, broad arched window openings in each bay of the upper story with voussoir surrounds and a bracketed cornice and parapet.