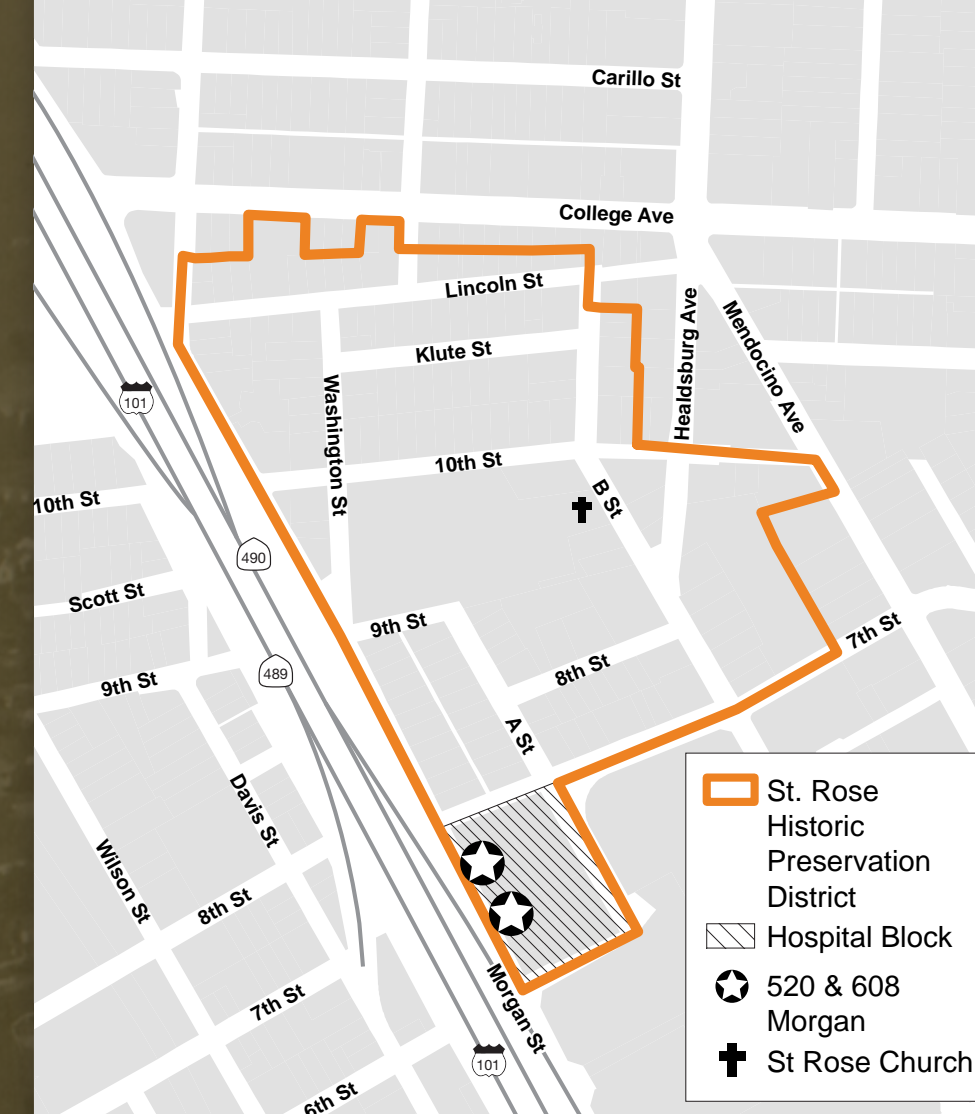


St. Rose Church, c.1931-40  
Photo by Courtesy of Sonoma County Library Digital Collections

## SANTA ROSA AND THE ST. ROSE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DISTRICT

In 1854, the original town plat of Santa Rosa was laid out in a portion of Rancho Cabeza de Santa Rosa, the 17,000-acre Mexican land grant given to Maria Carrillo, General Mariano Vallejo's mother-in-law. Santa Rosa became the County Seat that same year.

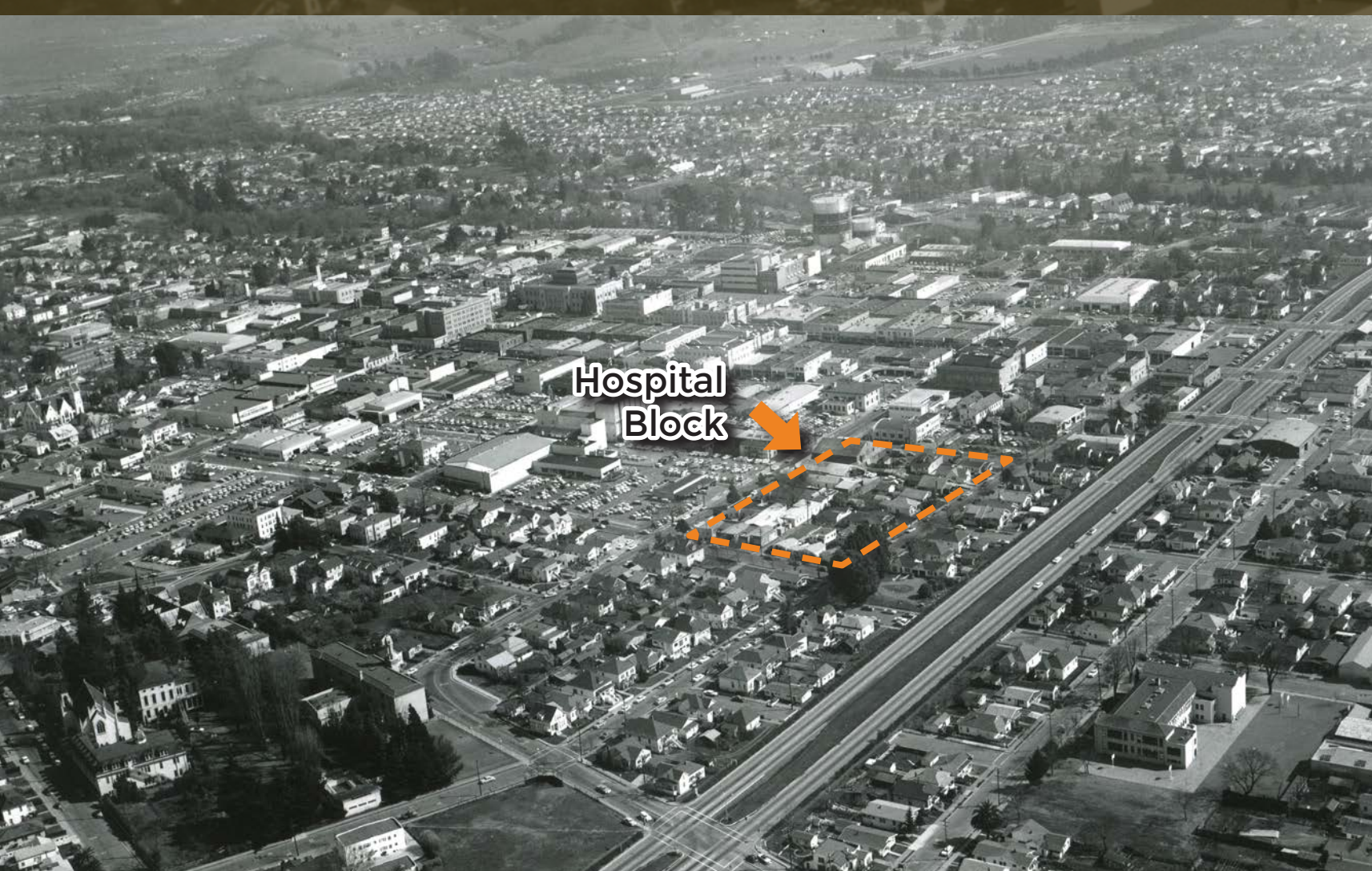
In 1870, Santa Rosa had only 900 residents; however, the Santa Rosa and Carquinez Railroad was completed in 1888 and included a terminal rail yard in Santa Rosa, and by 1893 Santa Rosa had 7,000 residents. The St. Rose Church (398 10th Street), built in the Gothic Revival Architectural Style, is an impressive stone building that was constructed by local Italian stone masons in 1900. The St. Rose Church lies at the center of the St. Rose Historic Preservation District (District) and although the majority of the contributing buildings are residential, the District is named for the church and its associated parish school, which were established in 1880.



St. Rose Historic Preservation District  
Graphic by ESA, 2020

The City of Santa Rosa has described the District as "a unique cross section of Santa Rosa's residential building types as well as a number of fine institutional and commercial buildings." St. Rose Church is flanked by residential neighborhoods to the north and south and a commercial corridor along B Street. With historic buildings dating from 1872 to the 1940's a period of significance of 1872-1948 was established when the District was first surveyed in 1989 within the area roughly bound by Lincoln Street and College Avenue to the north, Morgan Street to the west, Sixth and Seventh streets to the south, and B and Healdsburg streets to the east.

# SAINT ROSE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DISTRICT



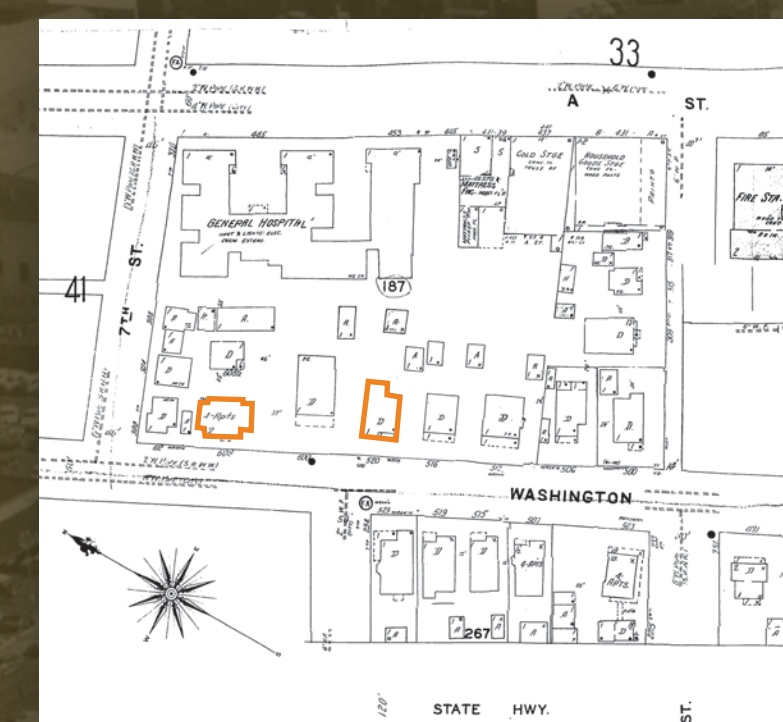
Aerial from 9th and Hwy 101 looking south, 1959  
Photo by Courtesy of Sonoma County Library Digital Collections

The remaining lots were then developed as housing. About 1920, single-family residences were built at 512 and 600 Washington Street and the Casa del Sol Apartment Building with four-units was built at 608 Washington Street. Gutermute constructed three rental houses along Seventh Street and in the mid-1940s two houses were relocated to 512 and 516 Washington Street. By 1950, the block was fully developed and all of the lots on Washington Street between Sixth and Seventh included residential buildings.

In the mid-1950s Highway 101 was expanded into a freeway. In the 1960s the block went from primarily residential uses to institutional ones with single-family homes converting to rest homes and other healthcare related services. Casa del Sol was acquired by the hospital to use as staff apartments and storage in the 1960s and some of the other houses on the block to use for storage and offices. In the 1980s the Santa Rosa Plaza mall was constructed, Sixth Street was widened resulting in the demolition of buildings on the north side of Sixth Street, and the General Hospital Closed.

## HOSPITAL BLOCK

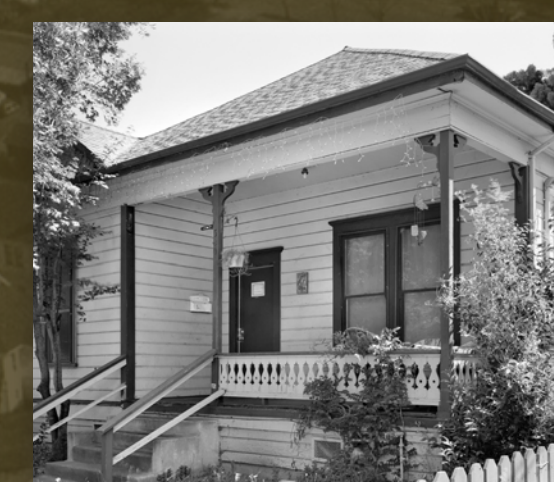
The Hospital Block developed slowly with only the southernmost portion developed prior to 1920. In 1885 only a lumber yard was present at the south end of the block. Between 1885 and about 1915 only a few additional buildings were constructed including a warehouse. The block was subdivided in 1916, and by 1917 the five lots at the northeast corner of the block were purchased by Henry Shanor Gutermute and the General Hospital was constructed.



Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1908-1950  
Photo Credit: Los Angeles Public Library

## 520 AND 608 MORGAN STREET

The residences at 520 and 608 Morgan Street are within an area identified in the 1989 historic survey as the South St. Rose District. The South St. Rose District is a subarea within the larger St. Rose Historic Preservation District boundary. The residential development in the South St. Rose District is primarily located along Morgan, A, and Eighth streets and was constructed between 1870 and 1924.



520 Morgan, 2020  
Photo Credit: Cox Black & White Photography

### 520 Morgan Street

The current building at 520 Morgan Street, which was built about 1890, was moved to 520 Morgan (formerly Washington) Street around 1946, apparently by the Chiodo family. The use remained residential until 1979 when it was purchased by the Hospital. Occupants of the home over the years included Giuseppe and Julia (Giuglia) Chiodo; Margaret, Grace, and Jane Christie; Mary Bristol; Ernest J Urmann and Pegg (Allen) Urmann; and Julia Urmann (Ernest's mother). In 1979, the Hospital started using it for a purchasing office and it was vacant by 1987. By 1989, it was being used as a Home Health office. Its final use was by Catholic Charities as transitional housing in conjunction with their homeless services.



Casa del Sol (608 Morgan Street), c.1940  
Photo by Courtesy of Sonoma County Library Digital Collections

### 608 Morgan Street

The multi-family residence located at 608 Morgan Street was constructed as a four-unit apartment building. Theresa Phillips sold Lot 13 and a portion of Lot 12 to Emile Languetin in the late 1910s. Languetin built "Case del Sol" in about 1920. Emile and his wife Josephine moved to Santa Rosa in their retirement and lived in the rear until. Josephine died in 1935 and Emile in 1940. Josephine Girolo acquired the building after the Languetins died. After Josephine Girolo died in 1970 the building was sold to the General Hospital, but the building remained residential.