Every Structure Tells A Story

How To Research The History Of A Property In Santa Cruz County

Santa Cruz County Historical Trust Publications Committee
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Cover Photo: View of Santa Cruz County Hall of Records, showing official County documents as they were once kept. Built in 1882, it is now the Octagon Museum, one of the properties administered by the Santa Cruz County Historical Trust. Clerk in photo not identified. Photo courtesy Special Collections, McHenry Library, UCSC
Santa Cruz County Historical Trust

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SANTA CRUZ COUNTY HISTORICAL TRUST
Every Structure Tells A Story

How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County

with research techniques, sources of information, locations of research material, and a bibliography

compiled by members of the
Santa Cruz County Historical Trust Publications Committee

with articles illustrating the results of research

Willowcroft: The Land, The House, The People
by Sara A. Bunnett

Early History of the Carmelita Cottages
by Rick Hyman

From Brewery to Farmhouse
by Tina Slosberg

Santa Cruz, California
Santa Cruz County Historical Trust
1990
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Every Structure Tells A Story
The Frederick A. Hihn Mansion
which stood in the block between Church and Locust Streets, Santa Cruz.
Built in 1872, it was demolished in 1937. It was at the site of the present City Hall.

Photo courtesy of Louis E. Hihn
The Publications Committee of the Santa Cruz County Historical Trust had intended to publish an annual publication entitled The Santa Cruz County Historical Review. In 1989 after working on it for more than a year, we recognized that we had unrealistic dreams - as volunteers we couldn't devote the collective time required to produce the Historical Review on a schedule.

However, an examination of the material received for publication led to the recognition that it fit together into several themes. It was decided, therefore, to initiate a series of special publications, the focus of each to be one specific topic. Each number in the series would be issued when the time was ripe as Occasional Research Papers. A popular theme in Santa Cruz County, the history of a house or property and its owners or residents, is the first of this series.

This first Paper is partially based on a leaflet entitled How to Research the History of a House in Santa Cruz County, issued by the City of Santa Cruz Historic Preservation Commission in 1988. It was felt that the focus of that leaflet was quite useful for Santa Cruz City residents. Because the Santa Cruz County Historical Trust has an obligation to all residents of Santa Cruz County, it is expanding the scope of this How To book to be of use to all its residents. The editors of this work appreciate the pioneering efforts of the City of Santa Cruz Historic Preservation Commission in this regard.

When you have completed the research on your house or property and have written the history of its ownership based on your findings, please share your results. Your research may help others. You are encouraged to offer a copy of the written history to at least one library or one historical society within the geographical area in which the property is located.

Out-of-County locations have been added to the bibliographic citations. It is hoped that their holdings will assist the user when access to local collections is unavailable or when a local source is unknown. The emphasis in the citations, nevertheless, is to local sources.
As General Editor, I take this opportunity to acknowledge the assistance of the following persons for their vital contributions to the compilation of this work:

Joyce Miller, Alverda Orlando, and Jill Perry have faithfully served as members of the Publications Committee of the Santa Cruz County Historical Trust: it is their advice, encouragement, research contributions, and editorial support that made this possible.

Sara Bunnett, Rick Hyman and Tina Slosberg have contributed the results of their research. We hope their example will inspire others to learn more about the history of Santa Cruz County land ownership and house history. Also, it was Rick Hyman who supplied his list of pre-1900 city directories that contain Santa Cruz entries which provided the inspiration and nucleus of the City Directory Inventory; he also provided general editorial advice. Each of them read this entire work in its preliminary form and made suggestions that make it more accurate, readable, and useful.

Jean Adams Wells graciously supplied her compilation of the city directories held by the Genealogical Society of Santa Cruz County. Donna Swedberg, Reference Librarian, Santa Cruz Public Library-Central branch, supplied a list of that Branch's uncataloged telephone directories. Bob Crawford of the Boulder Creek Historical Society verified some of the holdings at its museum.

Alzora Snyder, Archivist, provided citations to the holdings of the Archives of the Pajaro Valley Historical Association. Vivian Hurley, City Librarian, permitted access to the holdings of the Watsonville Public Library.

Doni Tunheim, artist and member of the Board of Directors of the Historical Trust, shared her ideas on graphic design and recommended Jenny Heth, who, as Heth Designs, provided imaginative concepts and sound advice. Cynthia Mathews, member of the Board of Directors of the Historical Trust, provided the title of this work, the picture of Willowcroft, and constant enthusiastic support. Ken Slosberg and Rick Hyman took pictures of their respective sites.

Chuck Moore, Moore's Graphic Arts, improved the presentation of this work by providing expert advice on illustrations, printing, and binding.

Rita Bottoms, Carol Champion, Irene Crawley Berry, and Paul Stubbs, UCSC's McHenry Library Special Collections, provided materials and citations to the collections that they so ably maintain. Don Harris and his staff at the UCSC Photo Lab provided photographic services that converted some otherwise illegible material into useful illustrations.

John Chase, author of one of the primary research tools, Sidewalk Companion to Santa Cruz Architecture, rendered editorial assistance. Frank Perry made important editorial suggestions, and proofed the typescript for consistency of style and comprehensiveness of content.

Diana Ray, Assistant County Recorder, reviewed the suggested procedures for conducting research in that office; she cheerfully and graciously has helped hundreds of searchers in the County's Official Records, for which we are collectively grateful. Joy Cattani, Supervisor of the Assessor's Office, reviewed the text related to records held by that office and has been enthusiastic about having this guide to which researchers can be referred. Carole Gutierrez, Deputy Clerk, Elections Division, identified the Great Registers of Voters held by the County Registrar of Voters.

Donald T. Clark and Sandy Lydon have each read the typescript and have contributed their support to our mission by providing a reality check of our ideas. It is an extraordinary demonstration of their dedication to our collective education that they have taken time away from their own publishing schedules for this assistance.
And finally, to Fred McPherson, Jr. goes our undying gratitude for making it financially possible for the Historical Trust to publish this book. This publication is funded by the Fred D. McPherson Jr. Publication Fund of the Historical Trust, which is a revolving fund into which the proceeds of the sale of this book are deposited. His support provides publishing opportunities to those of us who share his enthusiasm for the history of Santa Cruz County but otherwise would be unable to publish the results of our historical research.

A final note is appropriate. As General Editor I have had a great deal of help compiling this work. It has been proofread by the contributing authors, and all aspects scrutinized and proofread by the committee members. As General Editor, however, I take sole responsibility for any error that has inadvertently been made. Your help will be greatly appreciated if you would bring any error to my attention. I am aware that the citations to the holdings of libraries and other public access institutions will require continual refinement for any more-comprehensive research guide. And more important, if there is a source of information, a research technique, or a new publication suitable for inclusion in a revised edition, please forward that information to the committee.

Stanley D. Stevens
Chair, Publications Committee

Santa Cruz, California
July 31, 1990

Be an informed researcher.

You have a right to the information in the public records at City and County offices, libraries and other public institutions.

Read this guide thoroughly and learn as much as you can so your requests are reasonable.

Public servants, librarians, and curators of historical societies will appreciate your preparedness.

How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County
RESIDENCE OF JOHN DAUBENBISS. SOQUEL, SANTA CRUZ CO. CAL.

Source: Wallace W. Elliott's Santa Cruz County, California. Illustrations ... 1879

Every Structure Tells a Story
This "How To" guide is intended to provide information that can help you discover the history of property ownership in Santa Cruz County, California.

Your research need may be a personal one to discover your own family "roots" or to learn the historical ownership of your or someone else's land from the County's earliest recorded history.

Whatever perspective fits your need, this guide can help you learn as much information as you have patience, regardless of how deep you need to dig. Without this guide, you could spend many hours of searching, or could overlook some source of information that is readily available. It is hoped that this guide will help you avoid some potential frustration and make your inquiries for information more specific. The archivists of the cities' and County's official records, the librarians, and curators of historical archives are very helpful public servants, but they are also very busy. The efficiency of your search will make their job and your results much more rewarding.

An effort has been made to avoid technical terms in this guide. Where they are used without explanation, one may choose to consult some reference work. Here is one useful example:

Allen, Robert D., 1948-

[UCSC McHenry HD1365.A43 1983 Reference]

Research Objectives

Before you launch into these sometimes not-so-smooth waters, you might take time to read the three essays in this book. Each story will provide a different perspective on depth-of-research required and sources of information used. They demonstrate, as we have suggested, "Every Structure Tells a Story." The authors also show the results of an old researcher's oft-said truism that research into history leads from one challenging question to the next, sometimes with no resulting answer. The typical result, on the other hand, is an incredibly interesting story. You will, no doubt, acquire the satisfaction that you have contributed to the discovery of an untold part of our local history.

You should outline your research objectives in advance. How deep do you wish to dig? Is the
How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County

Chain of Title all you wish to discover? Do you want to learn everything you can, no matter how long this might take? Or, do you have a limited amount of time to devote to this project? Do you want to go beyond the ownership chain and add the biographical information on the occupants or owners of the property?

Once the chain-of-title is constructed, you may wish to develop the story by researching the biographies of the individuals who owned the property. When did they arrive in Santa Cruz County? From where did they migrate and what brought them here? Did they settle and remain in one place here or did they live at other locations in Santa Cruz County? What did they do for a living? What were their personal interests and/ or community participation? What were their contributions to our social or physical heritage? Has something or someplace been named for them? Can you describe other members of the family? Were there other uses of the property: residence, combined residence and business, animal raising, farming — what type of crops were grown - were the products for personal consumption or for commercial resale? What are the death dates, causes of death, where are they buried, and who survived them?

All of the sources of information listed in this guide have potential for answering these questions. Some of the answers will be straightforward, some will be rather obscure, others will be very obscure. Be prepared for some answers to be tantalizing. There will be deadend searches for information — or, searches so time-consuming that discovery of the answer won’t be within the scope of your predetermined objective. Some facts will be rather ordinary, some will entice. Be assured, if you like to solve puzzles, this can be fun.

Chain of Title is the Framework

Discovery of the Chain of Title will provide a convenient framework to which you can add biographical information about the owners, assuming the latter is within the scope of your objective.

W. W. Robinson, an expert on the history of land in California has explained that:

A CHAIN OF TITLE is the sequence of ownership of a particular piece of land as shown by the public records of property transfers. These records are full of human interest, especially when they have to do with rancho lands that have had generations of owners from the pastoral age of California to the metropolitan present.

Title companies routinely do historical research on property ownership for insurance and legal purposes. You may wish to pay a fee for the services of a title company to provide a title abstract.

There are also persons in Santa Cruz County who have a great deal of experience in this field, who know the resources, and who may be hired to provide research services. Some of these persons advertise in the Yellow Pages of the telephone book (see Historical Research or Library Research & Service). The Octagon Museum has a copy of a list of "for hire" researchers developed by the S.C. County Historical Resources Commission.

It is not the intent of this guide to lead you down a pre-set path of research. Most of the sources can be approached independently of each other, in a sequence according to your own available time. But, the most efficient approach will be to discover the Chain of Title first. Therefore, you need to understand the background of our public records system in California. If you would like to understand more of the history of land ownership in California, an excellent history for the layman is W. W. Robinson's Land in California. However, a general description of some basics should suffice.

The County's Primary Source

Since 1850 when California was admitted as a State to the United States of America, the County Recorder's Office has been the chief source of information about transfers of ownership of land, mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts of sale, leases, subdivision maps, declarations of homestead, patents of land, notices of action, notices of completion, powers of attorney, declarations of intent to become a naturalized citizen, voter registrations, judgements of the county courts, as well as the recording of births, deaths, and marriages. The County Clerk-Recorder is the elected county recorder office.

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official who is responsible for maintaining and managing the offices of the County Recorder, the Elections Division, and the Clerk of the Courts.

The County Assessor

The County Assessor has the responsibility of assessing taxes on land. Each parcel of land in the county is, therefore, assigned an Assessor’s Parcel Number. The APN helps the searcher locate information about a specific ownership. Assessor Parcel Maps depict parcel numbers, provide references to subdivision names and the recording of the original Subdivision Maps, but do not (as a general rule) depict the names of landowners. (For maps in that category, see the separate list in this guide.)

Other Repositories of Information

Libraries and historical societies are also important repositories of information related to land ownership; e.g., personal biographies, books on local history, local architecture, directories of residents, indexes to newspapers, newspapers on microfilm, and maps that depict land ownership. (See the separate lists in this guide.)

You may want to determine whether someone has previously conducted research on your subject. Your research objective may have been, either partially or in whole, covered by earlier research. Perhaps that research was incomplete. At least be aware of what might have been done and examine its quality and unexplored avenues of inquiry. You may choose not to duplicate what has been done. The facts presented by earlier research may save you many hours of digging and offer new perspectives that had not been previously evident.

STEPS IN THE PROCESS

Step 1: The search begins with you!

If you have set your research objectives and have decided to accept the advice suggested above, you will want to proceed on the path to discover the Chain of Title.

If you are researching a home or property that you own, make note of information that you may already have in your possession:

- **Assessor’s Parcel Number:**
  You can get your current Assessor’s Parcel Number (APN) from your last property tax bill.

- **Legal Description of the Property:**
  If you have a copy of the Grant Deed from when you purchased your property, it will include a Legal Description of your property; e.g.,

  **BEING Lot 32, in Block 2, as the same is shown upon that certain map entitled, Twin Lake Park, Darling Subdivision, filed for record in the Office of the County Recorder of Santa Cruz County on April 16, 1904 in Map Book 1 at page 77, Records of Santa Cruz County.**

  The critical elements of the Legal Description to your property are in bold-face type above, *Lot and Block numbers in a particular Subdivision.* Knowing these facts will enable you to distinguish your property from other properties owned by the person(s) from whom you bought. These may be critical because it is possible that the Assessor’s Parcel Number may have changed over the years, due to lot splits, etc.; therefore, knowing the original description will enable you to avoid mistaken identity. Also, street addresses have changed at certain times.

  [Not all Legal Descriptions are this simple; some are lengthy descriptions created by a “metes and bounds” survey, which describes the boundaries of property in relation to physical objects (trees, creeks, etc.) or adjoining owners’ property, in reference to a point of beginning—with many intermediate points—and a return to the beginning point. Some of these descriptions can be rather vague in terms of today’s landscape.]

- **Name(s) of the Person(s) from whom you purchased your property:** If you have a copy of the Grant Deed from when you purchased your property, it will have the name(s) of the person(s) from whom you purchased your property. Your Grant Deed also bears the Book and Page number where that purchase is recorded in the Official Records of Santa Cruz County (or Deeds), which are filed at the County Recorder’s Office. The Grantee(s) is the buyer and the Grantor(s) is the seller.
Step 2: Use of Official County Records

If you don’t have any of the above information, or if it’s someone else’s property you are researching, the following techniques should provide the necessary information.

There is more than one possible starting point in this information maze; for an example, the ownership of property is recorded in Official Records, open for public inspection.

These records are freely available to the public as well as to private commercial interests; therefore, title insurance companies make use of Official Records for developing a Policy of Title Insurance. Real Estate Data, Inc. (REDI), a Florida firm, routinely purchases computer tape on which is recorded all property transfers, assessment values, etc. of counties throughout the U.S., including Santa Cruz County. The microfiche-film generated from that computer tape by REDI is available to purchase. The Map Room at UCSC’s McHenry Library maintains a subscription to the REDI microfiche, and it is likely that title companies, as well as the Santa Cruz Board of Realtors and others, would hold this essential information.

Research may begin at the County Assessor’s Office, located in the County Government Center, 701 Ocean Street at Water Street, Santa Cruz.

In the public lobby of the Assessor’s Office is located a computer terminal, a set of the REDI microfiche, and some computer printed indexes. These instruments contain all the information necessary for the start of your research.

The computer terminal is the easiest data base to use and contains the most up-to-date information. You may access the information by any one of several elements, depending on what you know: street address, personal name of land owner, or Assessor’s Parcel Number [APN]. In the case of your own property, type on the keyboard the element that fits what you know — your own name — then press the appropriate function key. The result of your inquiry will be displayed on the computer terminal screen. At a minimum, you will have the APN. In addition, you will find, provided it has been entered on the computer database, the Book and Page number where the Deed is recorded.

The Assessor’s Office computer is a very user-friendly computer!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What do you know already?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you know the Parcel Number, Press PF1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you know the Owner’s Name, Press PF2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you know the Property Address, Press PF 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or ask at the counter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Always follow the instructions displayed on the terminal screen.

1. The terminal will display a “welcome screen” with the message:

2. Assuming you know the owner’s name, you decide to use it to conduct your search — so you press the function key labeled “PF2”.

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What you'll read next is the following message:

Please key owner's name

(Last name first, space, then first name if known)

for example: Smith
or: Smith John
or: SMI
(if not sure of whole spelling, key part of name)

3. You next type the name you are searching as instructed above.

Results are displayed as follows: [important items are in bold type for your attention]

PROPERTY PROFILE

PARCEL NUMBER .......... 028 121 06
PROPERTY LOCATION .... 100 13TH AV SANTA CRUZ
OWNER'S NAME .......... SMITH JOHN
OWNER'S MAILING ADDRESS ...... 100 13TH AVE
SANTA CRUZ CA 95062
ASSESSMENT ROLL VALUE INFORMATION: LAND ............. 17,691
IMPROVEMENTS .......... 125,004
PERSONAL PROPERTY
TOTAL VALUE .......... 142,695
EXEMPTION AMOUNT AND TYPE ........ 7,000
CURRENT -- PREVIOUS
RECORDING REFERENCE (VOLUME & PAGE) .... 2132-227 1753-364
RECORDING DATE ......................... 11/21/79 4/29/77
PREVIOUS OWNER'S NAME ..............

Note: if you keyed PF1 or PF3 and the information required for either of those searches, you would retrieve the same result as shown above.
And the personnel of the Assessor’s Office are very friendly people, so don’t hesitate to ask questions if you are not able to retrieve the data that you need.

4. Adjacent to the computer keyboard and terminal is a printer which is hooked up to the computer. If you would like a copy of the PROPERTY PROFILE printed out to take with you (it’s handy to have all the information for future reference and the next phase of your research), press the PRINT button which is located on the keyboard (left hand row of keys, second from the bottom). You may get as many as three prints free; each subsequent print is $1.00 each.

[With this much information you may proceed to Step 3.]

An alternative to the computer is the REDI set of microfiche. The microfiche are arranged by Assessor’s Parcel Number in numerical order or by owner’s name in alphabetical order. Depending on the information you have before you begin, select one of the microfiche files appropriate to your search. For example, locate the fiche containing the property owner’s name. Each citation shows the APN and the Book and Page number in Deeds or Official Records, which you need to continue your research. A microfiche reader is located on the counter and is easy to use, but don’t hesitate to ask for help.

In addition, there are two other tools: a computer printout by street address, called a Situs Index. This index may be the most useful approach when searching someone else’s property (although keying that information into the computer would be easier). The Deed Register is also useful if you have the APN number. It contains the last 36-months of transactions. It is a computer printout in a binder on one of the side desks.

A sometimes useful source of information is the Master Property Record (on microfiche). These records were initiated about 1947 and contain the dates for changes in valuation that sometimes are clues to initial construction, remodeling, reconstruction. One can’t be certain that a change in valuation is the date of a new structure or remodel, but the clue, combined with some other facts that you learn, may lead to a more informed opinion. Ask an Assessor’s Office clerk to see the MPR; be sure to mention the appropriate APN.

Step 3: Building the Chain of Title

Deeds and Official Records

Now you are ready to visit the County Recorder’s Office on the second floor of the County Government Center. Before entering this sacred repository of history, some basic understanding of the County’s record keeping will help you to ask for the appropriate material.

1850-1922

During the first half-life of California as a State, the County Recorder kept separate books for Deeds and other recorded documents. There were, for example, separate books for mortgages, deeds of trust, and land patents. As the type and number of transactions grew, it became more cumbersome to keep a separate book for each type, so the Legislature changed the method of record keeping. Therefore, if the Deed information you seek relates to the period before 1923, the citation will refer to a Page Number in a Volume of Deeds.

1923-Present

From January 1, 1923, California County Recorders have kept Official Records. All documents are recorded in a single series of Official Records. Citations to property transfers, notices of completion, and other official matters for this period will refer to a Page Number in a Volume of Official Records.

Please keep this distinction in mind when seeking information in the County Recorder’s Office. Be sure to ask for the appropriate records.

The Search Begins

Most of the information you are seeking has been photographically reduced to save space (it is recorded on film, termed microfiche) and is read on a microfiche projector/reader.

With the Book and Page number in Deeds or

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Official Records already known to you (refer to Step 2 if you don’t), ask to see the microfiche for the Deed Book or Official Records in which your Deed is recorded. Look for the Page number(s) on the microfiche. There you will find your Deed. It contains the name of the purchaser (Grantee), the seller (Grantor), the legal description of the property, and the date the Deed was recorded.

Carefully note the names of the Grantee(s) [the buyer’s name] and Grantor(s) [the seller’s name], date of the transaction(s) and the description of the property. [For future reference, you may wish to have a photocopy made of this information; it will cost you $1.00 for the first page, 50¢ for each additional page, per document. — certified copies are an extra $1.00. There are forms on the front counter (“Request for Service”) that are used to place an order. Fees for these services are set by Legislature and are subject to change.]

Continue Connecting the Links

Now the tedious work begins — working back through the years to when the house was built or by whom the property was owned. At some point you must abandon relatively modern technology (microfiche) and move to the shelves of huge books, GRANTEE INDEXES. Start with the year the deed was recorded. You are now looking for the name of the person from whom the property was bought (the Grantor). When you find that name in the Grantee Index, you will learn the name of the person from whom he/she bought, the date, and the Deed Book and page numbers. Make note of these. Return to the Deed Book fiche with this reference to check the property description to be sure that it is the same piece of property you are researching. The indexes are one volume per year in recent times and you simply have to work your way back year-by-year to when the seller purchased the particular property you are researching.

Follow this procedure to find each previous owner. The Grantor becomes the Grantee in every case. Check the Deed description to be sure that it is always the same piece of property that is changing ownership. (If you tire of hefting the index volumes, you could try using City Directories for the approximate date of change of occupiers for the address and then check the indexes around that time.)

When you have names, dates, Official Records and Deed book references listed back to the beginning, you might wish to, before you leave the Recorder’s Office, take a look at the death and marriage records for each of the names. [Certified copies of Birth Records are $11.00; Certified copies of Marriage Records are $11.00; Certified copies of Death Records are $7.00; forms are at the front counter. You may have these copies mailed to you, or you can pick them up.]

Other Official Records

The Chain-of-Title, in telling you who owned the property, may also provide some hints on what was developed on it and when. To further understand the structural history the following sources may be helpful.

Building Permits

Building Permits and other permits were being issued by the Santa Cruz City Council as early as 1909. There may be files kept by Planning Departments, by property address, for various types of projects related to initial construction, remodeling, use permits, etc. These files may contain very important information. Check with the appropriate City or County Building Permit agency for records that might exist. These records may contain the missing link in your puzzle.

Capitola

Capitola Building Inspection, City Hall, 420 Capitola Ave., Capitola, CA 95010 [475-7300]. Since the 1950s, the City of Capitola has maintained Building Permit records (not microfilmed) that are available for public examination. [City was incorporated in 1949.]

Santa Cruz (City)

City Building Inspector, City Hall, 809 Center Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 [429-3578]. Masterlist records, since the 1930s-1940s, are on microfilm. The most recent eight to ten years are on cards.

Santa Cruz (County)

Building Permit Office, County Government Center, 701 Ocean Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 [425-2856]. Research may be conducted for you, $25.00 per parcel, if you wish. Some permits, since 1956, are on microfiche by APN.
Scotts Valley
Scotts Valley Planning Dept., City Hall, #1 Civic Center Drive, Scotts Valley, CA 95066 [438-2324]. Permits are on microfilm from the beginning of the City in 1966. One needs to provide the street address and/or the Assessor’s Parcel Number (APN).

Watsonville
Watsonville Building Inspections, City Hall, 250 Main Street, Watsonville, CA 95076 [728-6017]. The building permits are on microfilm.

Notices of Completion
In more recent times, perhaps the last forty years, Notices of Completion have been filed in Official Records with the County Recorder under the provisions of the Mechanics Lien law. A notice provides suppliers of goods and services a specified period of time to make a claim for payment for materials and labor furnished for construction of a home, commercial structure, or other project. This avenue of inquiry will not serve all researchers; however, if a structure were built within the past forty years, this resource should be checked. Remember, not all projects would require a filing of the Notice of Completion. These may be found in the Grantor index under the names of owners.

Court Records
Court records may provide substantial information about persons and land ownership, and they should not be overlooked for their potential.

The use of court records has been aptly described by W. N. Davis, Jr., Chief of Archives, California State Archives, in “Research Uses of County Court Records, 1850-1879”. [California Historical Quarterly 1973: 241-266; 338-365.] He fully explains the system of keeping records and the jurisdiction of each court:

The district court, the highest trial court in the county, was a state circuit court whose district usually included two or more counties, with the court sitting in the constituent counties in accordance with a statutory schedule. [261, n. 3]

A second quote from his article is adequate to provide a glimpse of the task ahead if you need to use this material:

For all their richness, court records have certain limitations as a research source, both as to content and convenience of use. Such materials, of course, are but one of the several primary sources that often exist for study of a given subject, and they alone rarely provide all the information on a topic one might want. As with all sources, they must be read and evaluated closely and critically. Further, effective use of court records usually requires a special kind of patient, thorough, and imaginative digging. The researcher may go through a quantity of material that could scarcely be more irrelevant before coming upon facts that bear on his subject. ... [242]

Nevertheless, court records may provide substantial information, answering, for example, why property transfers took place and to whom.

Probate Records
The County Clerk’s Probate Division (Clerk of the Courts) office on the first floor of the County Governmental Center maintains a record of Probate proceedings of the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County. These can be fruitful sources of information regarding trusts for minor children, distribution of property, and the names of survivors. They may tell a story about your property.

The basic purpose of probate and estate administration is to determine the rightful beneficiaries of the estate and to distribute the assets to them in an orderly manner.

... the distinction between a testate estate and an intestate estate ... [is:]

A testate estate is one in which the estate owner dies leaving a Will. The purpose of probate in this estate will be to probate the Will and distribute the estate pursuant to the Will.

An intestate estate is one in which the estate owner dies without leaving a Will, in which case the proceeding is called estate...
administration (technically, "probate" requires a Will), and the purpose is to distribute the estate pursuant to the laws of the State in which the owner died a resident. [Ian McPhail, Probate and Taxes, 5th ed. Santa Cruz, Highland House, 1983]

The early Probate records have been microfilmed and one may determine whether a record exists for a decedent by looking in the Probate Index books located on the counter to the left of the entrance of the County Clerk of the Court's Office (Santa Cruz County Governmental Center, 701 Ocean St., Santa Cruz, CA 95060 (425-2171)).

There are four volumes: Probate Index
   Vol. 1: 1880-1949
   Vol. 4: 1981-7/1/85
[7/1/85 to present is on the computer]

The Probate Index is arranged in alphabetical order by year. A typical citation will appear as follows:

1913 F.A. Hihn M.R. 2.89 [Probate #] 2569

The citation should be interpreted as follows:

F. A. Hihn died in 1913 and the Probate of his Will was assigned a file number, 2569. TheProbate file has been filmed on microfilm record M.R. 2.89.

The latter is a reference to the microfilm roll number. Ask the Clerk for assistance by providing the information you have discovered from theProbate Index. Copies may be ordered for 50¢ per page.

Good luck in your research!

Check List of Research Steps and Sources

Please note: There is no mandated sequence nor requirement to use these items.

Did you establish research objectives?
Did you create a "Chain of Title" for the property you are researching?
Have you checked other repositories for information on prior research?
Did you look for information that you might have: your last Statement of Annual Taxes?
Have you used the Trust Deed for your own property to obtain its Legal Description?
Have you checked the suggested "Other Official Records" in this guide? If you have exhausted everything else, you might try them.
Did you try the Probate Index for a Will or other Court proceedings?
Have you selected the most probable "research institution" for a visit? Did you exhaust the "Directory" in this guide for possibilities?
Did you find newspaper articles covering various aspects of your research, obituaries, or find news accounts using an appropriate "subject" approach?
Did the newspaper indexes for Births, Deaths, Marriages provide answers?
Have you conducted a City Directory search for names and addresses?
Did you check Donald T. Clark's Santa Cruz County Place Names for the relationship of personal names to named features in the County?
Did you find the structure on Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps?
Did the Land Ownership maps corroborate the "Chain of Title" or give new information not previously discovered?
Are there Cemetery records that indicate place of burial?
Did you find photographs of the structures or people researched?
Were there religious institutions or fraternal societies that had records of use to your inquiry?

Note: This list does not exhaust the possibilities.
Notes

Every Structure Tells a Story
Directory of Institutions and Organizations

Compiled by

Jill Perry and Stanley D. Stevens

Boulder Creek Historical Society Museum
12788 Highway 9, Boulder Creek, CA 95006
(Contact: Bob Crawford, 338-9829; or Bea Bushnell: 338-6617)

Capitola Historical Museum Association
410-M Capitola Ave., Capitola, CA 95010 (475-6522)

Family History Center
220 Elk Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95062 (426-1078)
The Family History Library of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints at its headquarters in Salt Lake City has an extensive collection of family histories and indexes to personal names. In Santa Cruz County there are microfilm indexes to information that might identify persons associated with the history of land ownership in Santa Cruz County. Almost all material on film may be borrowed from the Salt Lake City Library for $3.00 for a three week loan period; six month loans are also possible. The Center staff is acquiring everything from Salt Lake City on microfiche for a permanent collection in Santa Cruz. Copies may be made from film or fiche on their machines. It is open to non-members. Call for hours of access.

Genealogical Society of Santa Cruz County
Santa Cruz Public Library, Central Branch, 224 Church St., Santa Cruz, CA 95060
The Genealogical Society’s library collection is to be located at the Santa Cruz Public Library, Central Branch, (late 1990). This collection includes many useful resources, some of which are listed throughout this book.
Inquiries may be addressed to the Society at Post Office Box 72, Santa Cruz, CA 95063.

Pajaro Valley Historical Association (Volek Memorial Museum)
261 East Beach, Watsonville, CA 95076 (722-0305)
The Museum’s archive includes extensive research material on Watsonville and the greater Pajaro Valley area. Call for information on days and hours of access.
Porter Memorial Library
3050 Porter Street, Soquel, CA 95073 (475-3326)

Santa Cruz City-County Public Library System
Aptos Branch, 7695 Soquel Dr., Aptos, CA 95003 (688-5688)
Boulder Creek Branch, 13390 West Park Ave., Boulder Creek, CA 95006 (338-7277)
Felton Branch, 6299 Gushee St., Felton, CA 95018 (335-4052)
Freedom Branch, 25 Holly Dr., Freedom, CA 95019 (724-6672)
La Selva Beach Branch, 314 Estrella Ave., La Selva Beach, CA 95076 - (684-1061)
Live Oak Branch, East Cliff Village Shopping Center -
at 15th Ave. & East Cliff Dr., Santa Cruz, CA 95062 (476-9193)
Santa Cruz:
   Central Branch, 224 Church Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060
      Hours Information: (429-3534); Circulation: (429-3520); Reference: (429-3526)
   Branciforte Branch, 230 Gault St., Santa Cruz, CA 95062 (426-7054)
   Garfield Park Branch, 705 Woodrow Ave., Santa Cruz, CA 95060 (423-4338)
Scotts Valley Branch, 230-D Kings Village Shopping Center, Mount Hermon Rd.,
Scotts Valley, CA 95066 (438-2855)

Santa Cruz Archaeological Society
1305 East Cliff Drive, Santa Cruz, CA 95062 (429-3773)

Santa Cruz (City) Historic Preservation Commission
Santa Cruz City Hall, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 (429-3540)

Santa Cruz City Museum
1305 East Cliff Drive (Seabright area), Santa Cruz (429-3773)
   Archives include: paintings, photos, postcards, with emphasis on natural history.

Santa Cruz County Historical Resources Commission
County Government Center, 709 Ocean St., Santa Cruz, CA 95060 (425-2828)

Santa Cruz County Historical Trust: Archives
118 Cooper Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 (438-7787) or The Octagon (425-2540)

Scotts Valley Historical Society
4603 Scotts Valley Drive, Scotts Valley, CA 95066 (438-5593)

Soquel Pioneer and Historical Association
3100 North Main Street, Soquel, CA 95073 (475-0312)
University of California at Santa Cruz, McHenry Library
University Library, UCSC, Santa Cruz, CA 95064

On the main floor of McHenry Library are Information Notes on all aspects of the services and units of the University Library that describe the collections in general terms.

The General Stacks and Reference Stacks contain many works of use in research. The library's Serials List indicates holdings and location of newspapers and other periodicals, including those issued on an annual basis (e.g., Polk's city directories). Use the library’s MELVYL Catalog (computer terminals are located on every floor of the building) to identify holdings and locations of books in the library's collections.

The McHenry Library Reference Desk staff will assist with general questions about the University Library’s holdings, access to materials and their location. [459-2801 for information on access; 459-2711 for Reference assistance]

The Map Room has, in addition to specific items listed in sections of this work, film of maps filed in the County Official Records, County Assessor’s Parcel Maps and current information on land ownership. Most of the Map Room holdings are not yet included in the MELVYL Catalog. Ask the Map Librarian for coverage of your site by location and time period. [459-2364 for information or hours of service]

The Microforms Room has local newspapers on microfilm and the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census of California, Santa Cruz County. In addition to microfilm and microfiche readers, some machines are equipped with printers. If the Microforms Room Assistant is not on duty to help, the Circulation personnel will assist. [459-4796]

Special Collections has extensive files on local history, including a photo collection of homes and business buildings. Not all of the holdings of Special Collections are included on the MELVYL Catalog. The most useful local history material is cited in the card catalog in Special Collections. There are some Saturdays during the academic year when this unit is open. [459-2547]

Note: The Regional History Project at McHenry Library does not hold a public research collection of materials, nor does it conduct research for members of the public. The oral histories produced by the Regional History Project are cataloged, appear in the MELVYL Catalog, and are available in Special Collections.

Watsonville Public Library
310 Union St., Watsonville, CA 95076 [728-6040]

Volunteers have done some pre-1900 indexing of the local Watsonville newspaper, the Register-Pajaronian. Ask the Reference Librarian for access. For other holdings see Newspapers and City Directories in this Guide.
Every Structure Tells a Story
City Directories with Entries for Santa Cruz County

Compiled by
Stanley D. Stevens

Compiler's Note:
The idea for this list was contributed by Rick Hyman. He used many of these directories for his research. He has verified that the pre-1900 directories cited here include entries for Santa Cruz County. He provided a working list to which have been added additional citations and bibliographic entries. Main entries, as found in library catalogs, are in bold type. Due to library cataloging rules, some main entries are under the Author and others are under the Title. Therefore, cross-references to the names of compilers and publishers are provided. Particular attention to bibliographic citations was given, but because not all of them are held by Santa Cruz County institutions and others were unavailable due to the earthquake of October 17, 1989, there may be conflicts between library citations and those actually held. My intent is to make corrections for a future edition; therefore, I welcome additions and corrections, and citations to copies held by other institutions in Santa Cruz County.

Jean Adams Wells provided the holdings of the Genealogical Society of Santa Cruz County, and Alzora Snyder for Pajaro Valley Historical Association. The compiler is grateful to these three for their contributions.

Library holdings include: California State Library (CSL)(including its Sutro Branch in San Francisco); some public libraries in Santa Cruz County; University of California at Berkeley (UCB)(including its Bancroft Library); and the University of California at Santa Cruz (UCSC). A Chronological Table of Holdings, with a list of Locations (and the abbreviations used in the table), follows on pages 32 through 34.

California state gazetteer and business directory. San Francisco : R. L. Polk & Co., 1888- Volume 1 (1888); Volume 2 (1890); [Volume 3?](1894).

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 917.94 C12 (year)]

[UCB Bancroft: F870.C5 C36 1952.]

Coast county directory: including Santa Cruz, San Diego, Ventura, Monterey, San Benito, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Los Angeles counties, giving name, occupation, and residence of all adult persons in the cities and towns, together with the names of farmers, stock raisers, millmen, fruit growers, wool growers, and wine manufacturers. San Francisco: L.M. McKenney & Co., 1884-1885.

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 917.94 C63 1884-85.]

Cummings, C. O. see Martin, Edward

Directory of the City of Watsonville. [s.l. : s.n., 1898?]

[UCSC Special Collections: F692.W32 D57 1898a Santa Cruziana]

Directory of the city of Watsonville. [s.l. : s.n.], 1898.

With: Peckham, Geo. W. Watsonville city directory 1899.

and: Resident directory, Watsonville, California. by Peckham & Swank, 1902.

[Note: These are three titles filmed and are together on the same roll of film.]

[California State Library Main Lib MICRO- FILM 209 California]

[Pajaro Valley Historical Association has: Resident directory, Watsonville, California. by Peckham & Swank, 1902.

see also Peckham, George W.

Hillen, A. G. see Santa Cruz city directory for the year 1902

Husted, F. M. see Polk's directory of San Jose City and Santa Clara County.

Imhoff, Scott L. see Santa Cruz city directory.

Kramer, George E. see: Santa Cruz city directory.

L.M. McKenney & Co.

McKenney's business directory of the principal towns of California, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska ... giving name, business and address of merchants, manufacturers, professional and all business men ... Sacramento, H.S. Crocker & Co., 1882.

[California State Library: 917.94.M155mc]

See Coast county directory....

See also McKenney directory company

and McKenney, L. M.

and McKenney's Pacific Coast directory
Langley, H. G. see Pacific Coast business directory....

Marks, Alfred see Mercantile guide....

**Martin, Edward**

Directory of the town of Watsonville for 1873, embracing a general directory of residents, together with a description of the Pajaro Valley, its climate, soil, resources, and a variety of useful information, compiled by Ed. Martin. Watsonville [Calif.] : C.O. Cummings, 1873.

[Pajaro Valley Historical Association]
[Watsonville Public Library, uncataloged in Vault]
[UCSC McHenry Special Collections: F869 .W32 M355 1873a]
[CSL: 917.9471 .W34dm]

McCamman, W. J. see Mercantile guide....

**McKenney directory company**

Southern Pacific coast directory, for 1888-9, being a business directory of San Francisco, central and southern California, Arizona, New Mexico and southern Colorado ...including towns of the Southern Pacific Co. railroads. San Francisco : McKenney directory company, 1888.

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 917.9 So8 1888-89]
[CSL: 917.9 .M15a]

see also San Jose city directory : including Santa Clara, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey counties.... San Francisco : McKenney directory company, 1884- and L.M. McKenney & co.

**McKenney, L. M.**

McKenney's district directory for 1879, of Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Benito, and Monterey counties, including all residents, with sketch of cities and towns ...San Francisco, CA : L.M. McKenney, 1878.

[CSL 917.946 .A31dm]
[ Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 917.947 M19 1879]


[UCSC: 1867, 1876-1878, 1882, 1886-1887: F851 27 .M3]

see L.M. McKenney & co.
see also McKenney directory company
and McKenney, L. M.
**Mercantile guide**, a business directory of the principal cities and towns of the state of California.
San Francisco, Calif., Oakland, Calif.: W. J. McCamman, [various years]. [Title varies: 1891, Mercantile guide to cities and suburbs of the United States of America... Sub-title varies: 1891, California edition. Business directory of the principal cities and towns of the state of California... Alfred Marks, comp.]

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: 1891; 1893; 1902-03; Vol. 18 1914-15: R 917.94 M53]
[CSL: 1891; 1901/02 (includes Manila, Bohio and Cebu, Philippine Islands); 1904 (includes Arizona and Ensenada, Lower California): 917.94 .M55]

**Pacific coast business directory** containing the name and post office address of each merchant, manufacturer and professional residing in the states of California, Oregon, and Nevada: the territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana and Utah, Arizona and Alaska: and the colony of British Columbia. Also, a gazetteer of the counties, cities, and towns, and an exhibit of the resources of the Pacific coast. San Francisco, H[enry] G. Langley, 1867-

[Apparently this was published on three occasions: 1867, 1871-73, and 1876-78]
[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: 1876/78 edition: R 917.9 P11 1876-78]
[UCSC Special Collections: 1(1867), 3 (1876-1878): F851.27 .P3]
[CSL: 1867, 1871-73, 1876-78: 917.9 .L28]

**Paulson, L. L. (Luther L.)**
Handbook and directory of Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Mateo counties, including a map of each county ...San Francisco, Comp. and pub. by L.L. Paulson, 1875.

[CSL: 917.947 .S23d]

**Peckham, George W.**
Watsonville city directory / compiled and published by Geo. W. Peckham.
[S.L.] : G.W. Peckham, [1899?]

[Pajaro Valley Historical Association]
[UCSC McHenry Special Collections: F869 .W32 P42 1899a]
[CSL]

* see also entries under Directory of the city of Watsonville.

**Polk, R. L. and Company; or, R. L. Polk and Company, Inc.; or, Polk's directory of...**
[some libraries use the name in more than one form]

[NOTE: In regard to the R. L. Polk & Company directories, the apparent practice of the company was to compile information for a particular edition/year and package it for a community using that community's name for the spine title, also the directory segment for the community in which that edition was sold appears before the other communities. Frequently the pagination is not consecutive, each segment beginning with a page numbered one. Therefore, of the editions for Santa Cruz County and its cities, the titles vary but the content is the same.]

**Polk's directory of San Jose City and Santa Clara County.**
San Francisco, Calif., R. L. Polk & Co.
City Directories with Entries for Santa Cruz County

Related titles: Preceded by San Jose city directory, including Santa Clara County, published by F. M. Husted.

San Jose Historical Museum: 1890, 1892 of Husted which have been identified as containing entries for Santa Cruz County.

R. L. Polk and Company, Inc. see also California State Gazetteer and business....

R. L. Polk and Company, Inc.
Polk's directory of Santa Cruz Watsonville and Santa Cruz County.
San Francisco: R. L. Polk and Company, Inc. [various years:] 1925; 1926

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central has 1926-1966 under: Polk, R. L. & Co. Polk's Watsonville, California, city directory: including Santa Cruz and Santa Cruz County; also a buyers' guide and a complete classified business directory. R 917.9471 P75 (year).]
[The Watsonville Public Library has all, uncataloged in Vault.]
[UCSC McHenry has all: F868.S3P6 Ref (year)]

R. L. Polk and Company, Inc.
Polk's Santa Cruz (California) city directory: including .... [content varies, see below]
San Francisco: R. L. Polk and Company, Inc. [various years].

Notes:
Includes all communities in Santa Cruz County.

1960-1964 Aptos, Capitola, Freedom, Santa Cruz, Soquel, Watsonville.


R. L. Polk and Company, Inc.
Polk's Watsonville, California, city directory: including Santa Cruz and Santa Cruz Co...
San Francisco and/or Monterey Park, Ca.: R. L. Polk and Company, Inc. [various years]

[Continued on next page]
San Jose city directory: including Santa Clara, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey counties, giving name, occupation and residence of all adult persons in the five counties....San Francisco: McKenney directory company, 1884-

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 917.9474 Sa5 1884-85; R 917.9474 Sa5 1887-88; R 917.9474 Sa5 1889]

Santa Cruz 1972: city business directory.


Santa Cruz city directory.
Santa Cruz, Cal., George E. Kramer, [1897-1924?]

[UCSC McHenry: F869.S48 S3 Ref 1923-1924]
[UCB Bancroft: F869 .S48 S12 1897]

Santa Cruz city directory: containing an alphabetical list of all the citizens firms in Santa Cruz, a classified business directory, a complete list of the rural routes out of Santa Cruz, and a list of the voters in the district outside of Santa Cruz / compiled and published for The Santa Cruz Business Men's Association by Scott L. Imhoff. Santa Cruz, Calif.: Scott L. Imhoff, 1923-. Printed by the Sentinel Printers.

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 917.9471 1924]
[Pajaro Valley Historical Association]

Santa Cruz city directory for the year 1902: a general directory of the citizens of Santa Cruz, California, a complete record of their institutions, societies, churches, organizations, clubs, street directory, business directory, etc. [A. G. Hillen, ed.?] Santa Cruz: Press of K. E. Trish, 1902.

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 917. 9471 Sa5]
Santa Cruz County Directory Company’s resident and classified business directory: Santa Cruz, Watsonville and Boulder Creek; containing a record of all business houses and private citizens ...Santa Cruz, Calif.: Santa Cruz County Directory Co., 1906-.

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 917.9471 Sa5 1906-07]

Santa Cruz County directory: including an alphabetical list of all residents and business houses; also a classified business directory. Santa Cruz, Calif.: Santa Cruz Directory Co., 1916-

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 917.9471 Sa5 1916-17]

Santa Cruz Directory Co. see Western Directory Co. and Santa Cruz County Directory....

Swank see under Directory of the city of Watsonville [i.e., Resident directory....]

Thurston, Albert G.
Santa Cruz County resident and classified directory: Santa Cruz, Watsonville and Boulder Creek; containing a record of all business houses and private citizens; a list of all trades and professions; city and county officials; courts, churches, public and private schools; secret and benevolent societies; street directory. 1910-1915. Pasadena, Calif. : A.G. Thurston, 1910-.

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 917.9471 Sa5 (year) holdings: 1910-11; 1912-13; 1914-15.]

Trish, K. E. see Santa Cruz city directory for the year 1902 ....

Walsh, H. L. see Western Directory Co.

Western Directory Co.
Santa Cruz County directory: an alphabetical list of private citizens and business firms, a classified business directory and a complete householder's guide of Santa Cruz and Watsonville / compiled and published by Western Directory Co., 1918-Long Beach, Calif. : Western Directory Co., [various years].

[Note: The 1916-17 edition was published by the Santa Cruz Directory Co., Santa Cruz (G.C. Inskeep and H.L. Walsh. © 1916 by H.L. Walsh.)
[1916-17, 1918-19, 1920, 1922, 1923-24 Includes all communities in Santa Cruz County.] [The page-header for 1923-24 uses "1924" on each page.] [UCSC McHenry has all: F868.S3A18 Reference [year] [Santa Cruz Public Library, Central has all: R 917.9471 Sa5 [year] [Watsonville Public Library has all, uncataloged in Vault]

see also: Santa Cruz County Directory Company's resident and classified business directory: Santa Cruz, Watsonville and Boulder Creek; containing a record of all business houses and private citizens .... Santa Cruz, Calif.: Santa Cruz County Directory Co., 1906-

see also: Santa Cruz County directory: including an alphabetical list of all residents and business houses; also a classified business directory. Santa Cruz, Calif.: Santa Cruz Directory Co., 1916-
### Chronological Tables of Holdings

**City Directories with Entries for Santa Cruz County**

**Locations** = X

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Entry in library catalogs under:</th>
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<th>GenSo</th>
<th>WPL</th>
<th>PVHA</th>
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*Every Structure Tells a Story*
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How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County
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Newspapers of Santa Cruz County

compiled by

Stanley D. Stevens

This compilation is my first attempt at a complete historical list of Newspapers of Santa Cruz County. My emphasis is on older titles because they are essential to the discovery of the history of a property, and/or the persons who owned or occupied the property.

The location of newsprint issues or microfilm is indicated, but some titles are listed with little information known, except they have been identified as Santa Cruz County newspapers. Several sources were used to compile this list, but there is no uniform agreement on the history of some of these titles. It is hoped that someone will recognize them and provide the compiler with precise data so that this list can be brought up to date.

The best source of information, in the compiler's opinion, is the Santa Cruz City-County Public Library System's *Union List of Periodicals* (April, 1989 edition). However, even that fine list doesn't match the other sources in all respects. So, a continuing effort will attempt to refine the information and provide, place of publication, comprehensive dates, and where and by whom issues are held (including microfilm).

The compiler would appreciate more information, additions, corrections, and some definitive dates on these titles. Please send contributions to the compiler, c/o Publications Committee, Santa Cruz County Historical Trust, P.O. Box 246, Santa Cruz, CA 95061-0246.

Newspaper Indexes

Please make note that some Santa Cruz newspapers have been indexed. Refer to the *Bibliography* (pages 64-65) for citations.

There are some ongoing indexing projects. Volunteers at the Boulder Creek Public Library have completed at least 65% of the indexing of the *Mountain Echo*. More indexing of Santa Cruz newspapers is being done at the Santa Cruz Public Library. The *Watsonville Register Pajaronian* indexing project is dormant, but the Reference librarians at the Watsonville Public Library will assist those who seek specific information.
Bibliographic Sources of Information on Santa Cruz County Newspapers

California academic libraries list of serials.
[CALLS - UCSC McHenry Library has microfiche at Reference Desk, and a more up-to-date electronic version of CALLS is on the Melvyl Catalog (online computer).

Leach, Marianne

Rowland, Leon
Santa Cruz Sentinel-News, eighty-nine years old; brief history of newspapers of Santa Cruz County. Santa Cruz, Calif.: Santa Cruz Sentinel-News, 1944.

Santa Cruz City-County Public Library System
Union List of Periodicals. April, 1989.

United States newspaper program. National union list. [microfiche edition]

University of California Libraries
Melvyl Catalog (online computer catalog representing the holdings of all UC libraries, the California State Library, and others). Terminals are located at UCSC McHenry Library.

Newspapers of Santa Cruz County

Aptos Post
[Aptos Branch has 8/21/1981 - 5/18/1983]

Aptos Voice

Ben Lomond News [1905-1906] ["... by C. P. Davis...", cited by Rowland]

Boulder Creek Blast ["...by the Rev. J. H. Jackson"; Rowland cited][no copies known in public]

Boulder Creek Hatchet [1890] ["...by Sam Wallis..."; cited by Rowland]

Boulder Creek News [cited by Rowland]

Cabrillo Times & Green Sheet

Every Structure Tells a Story
Newspapers of Santa Cruz County

**California Transcript** [Watsonville] [UCB Bancroft Library has Feb. 26, 1880 issue only]
see also: Watsonville Transcript

**Capitolan**
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 1973]
Became: Mid-County Voice

**Capitolan & Mid-County News** see Aptos Voice

**Central County News**
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 9/1/1962 - 1/1/1970]
Merged with North County Journal
Became Journal News

**County News**
Formerly County Voice

**County Voice**
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 9/1/1975 - 12/1975]
Formerly Aptos Voice
Became County News

**Courier and Local Item**
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 5/26/1880 - 9/22/1881]
Formerly Santa Cruz Weekly Courier and Local Item
Became Courier-Item on 10/6/1881

**Courier-Item** see Santa Cruz Courier Item

**Daily Enterprise** [ca. 1878?] ['became first daily in Santa Cruz, for two weeks": Rowland]
See also Santa Cruz Enterprize

**Daily Recorder** [Watsonville]
[California State Library has specimen: April 5, 1879] [History: unknown]

**Daily Sentinel** see Santa Cruz Sentinel.

**Daily Surf** see Santa Cruz Surf

**East Santa Cruz Weekly Herald**
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has Microfilm: 10/19/1889 - 1/11/1890]
[UCB Bancroft has FILM: 1889: Oct. 19-26, 26 (suppl.), Nov. 2, 16-23, Dec. 7-14;
1890: Jan 11, Feb. 8, Aug. 23. on reel 21, item 1, of California Misc Newspapers]

**The Echo** [Daily] [1881 - Oct. 1881 (3.5 months) Bascom A. Stephens; cited by Rowland]

**Evening Pajaronian,** [daily]
[California State Library has: Bound: April 7, 1903-Oct. 6, 1930]
Became Watsonville Register Pajaronian

**Evening Sentinel** see Santa Cruz Sentinel.
Expositor [1860] [cited by Rowland]

Freedom Bell

[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 12/18/1952 - 2/5/1954]

Green Sheet

[Santa Cruz Public Library-Aptos has "6 mos.";
Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 4/5/1978 - 9/24/1986]
Absorbed by Watsonville Register-Pajaronian
Formerly Green Sheet & Cabrillo Times

Green Sheet & Cabrillo Times see Cabrillo Times & Green Sheet

Herald [1879 - Oct. 1879 cited by Rowland]
see also: Santa Cruz County Herald

Independent Santa Cruz Record

[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 8/5/1980 - 12/2/1986]
Became Santa Cruz Record 12/9/1986

Journal News

[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 1/7/1970 - 9/8/1970 (ceased pub.)]
Formerly North County Journal
Formerly Central County News

Laurel Bulletin

[UCSC McHenry Special Collections has v. 1:1 (May 1914) - v. 1:6
(September 1914) F869 .L38 .L38]

Local Item see Santa Cruz Local Item

Mid-County Voice

[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 9/1973 - 2/10/1974]
Formerly: Capitolan
Became: Aptos Voice

Monterey Sentinel [June 2, 1855 - June 7, 1856]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has on microfilm: 6/2/1855 - 5/31/1856]
[UCSC McHenry has filed as Roll 1 of Santa Cruz Sentinel]
[California State Library has: Film: June 2, 1855-May 1856;
and a Specimen: June 30, 1855, Feb. 23, 1856]
Also known by titles of other editions:
Continued by: Pacific Sentinel (June 13, 1856 - June 6, 1862)
[at UCSC filed as Roll 2 of Santa Cruz Sentinel]
and: Santa Cruz Sentinel (Weekly)

Morning Sentinel see Santa Cruz Sentinel
Newspapers of Santa Cruz County

[The Boulder Creek Historical Society has "quite a lot" of this title in its Museum.]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has on microfilm: 1896 - 1916; Santa Cruz Public Library-Boulder Creek has on microfilm: 1896 - 1916; Santa Cruz Public Library-Felton has 1/9/1897 - 1/23/1897; 2/4/1899 - 9/6/1902; 9/13/1902 - 10/20/1906; 10/27/1905 - 12/30/1910; 1/14/1911 - 12/23/1916] [UCSC McHenry Special Collections has some uncatalogued.] [California State Library has issues for 1897, 1898, 1905, 1916 (July 8).]

North County Journal see Central County News

Pacific Coast Commercial Record [(San Francisco) The Jan. 10, 1890 issue is a Pajaro Valley special issue with biographies of pioneers and descriptions of the Pajaro Valley.] [UCSC has on Microfilm only available issue: on roll of Watsonville Miscellaneous Titles, AN8 W37 W37 1980] [Watsonville Public Library has on microfilm.]

Pacific Sentinel [Weekly June 13, 1856 - June 6, 1862]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has on Microfilm: 6/1856 - 6/6/1862] [California State Library has film: June 14, 1856-June 6, 1862] [UCSC has filed as Roll 2 of Santa Cruz Sentinel]
Continues: Monterey Sentinel
Continued by: Santa Cruz Sentinel, weekly (1862-1914)

Pajaro Valley Progress [weekly James W. Shinn, Editor & Publisher]
[UCSC has on Microfilm only available issue: Vol. 1 #26 July 9, 1931, on roll of Watsonville Miscellaneous Titles, AN8 W37 W37 1980] [Watsonville Public Library has on microfilm.]

Pajaro Times [weekly April 25, 1865-April 15, 1865]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has Microfilm: 4/22/1865 - 4/15/1865] [California State Library has Film: April 1864-April 15, 1865; Bound: April 25, 1863-April 15, 1865] Became Pajaro Valley Times on 4/22/1865

Pajaro Valley Times, weekly [Apr. 22, 1865 - Oct. 27, 1866]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has Microfilm: 4/22/1865 - 10/27/1866] [UCB Bancroft has FILM: 1863: Apr 25 (v.1:1)-Aug 15, 29-Sept 19,Oct 3-Dec 26; 1864: Jan 2-23, Feb 6-Mar 26, Apr 9-Aug 20, Sept 3-Dec 31; 1865: Jan 7-21, Feb 4-Nov 11, 25-Dec 30; 1866: Jan 6-20, Feb 3-Mar 17, 31-Apr 21, May 5-Sept 29, Oct 20 (v.4:183); Filmed and shelved as Santa Cruz Semi-Weekly Times.] [California State Library has: Film: April 22, 1865-Oct. 20, 1866; Bound April 22, 1865-Oct. 20, 1866] Formerly Pajaro Times (April 25, 1863-April 15, 1865) Became Santa Cruz and Pajaro Times on 11/5/1866

Pajaro Valley Transcript [1901-1904 cited by Rowland]
Became: Watsonville Register

Pajaronian (weekly)
[California State Library has specimen: Dec. 24, 1868] Continued by: Watsonville Pajaronian

How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County
**Penny Press** [daily April 7, 1895-August 1898 by Phil Francis; cited by Leon Rowland]
Also known as: *Santa Cruz Penny Press*

**Penny Press** [weekly 1944- ]

**Register** see Watsonville Register

**Register Pajaronian** see Watsonville Register Pajaronian

**Report** [Camp Evers]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 1965/1967]

**Rio Del Mar News**
[UCSC McHenry Special Collections has some uncatalogued: July 15, 1929+]

**Riptide** [1938- ?] ["...by James P. Leonard..."; cited by Rowland]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 1942-1953, 1980-1983.]
[California State Library has: 1950: Oct. 26, Nov. 2]

**The Rustler** [Watsonville, Calif.]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 12/25/1891 - 2/5/1892]
[UCSC has on Microfilm only available issues: Vol. 1, #4 June 14, 1890; June 14, 1890; Dec. 11, 1891; Aug. 7, 1896; on roll of Watsonville Miscellaneous Titles, AN8 W37 W37 1980]
[Watsonville Public Library has on microfilm.]

**San Lorenzo Valley Journal** [1937 - Nov. 1943] ["...by Reed Hayes; ...changed in 1943 to the *Santa Cruz County Journal ...," as cited by Rowland.]

**San Lorenzo Valley News**
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 1946 - 1956]

**San Lorenzo Valley Reporter**
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 1954 - 1956, 1/3/1957 - 4/25/1957; Santa Cruz Public Library-Felton has 1954-1956]

**San Lorenzo Valley Sun** [1946? - July 11, 1957?]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Felton has Nov.-Dec. 1949]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 10/1946 - 12/1952]
[California State Library film: June 16, 1950-July 11, 1957]
Continued by: *Santa Cruz Independent* [July 18-1957-1958]

**San Lorenzo Valley Torrent** [Brookdale] [1958- ?]
[UCB Bancroft has: fF868 .S3S15 Bound 2:19 (May 14, 1959)]
[California State Library has: May 14, 1959]

**Santa Cruz and Pajaro Times** [Nov. 5, 1866 - Feb.16, 1867]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 11/5/1866 - 2/16/1867]
Formerly *Pajaro Valley Times* [Apr. 22, 1865 - Oct. 27, 1866]
Became *Santa Cruz County Times* on 2/23/1867
Newspapers of Santa Cruz County

Santa Cruz County Herald [1923-1941 W. S. Kurtz et al.; cited by Rowland]
[UCSC McHenry Library recently acquired some copies from the Estate of Noel Patterson, as yet not filmed nor cataloged; inquire at Map Room.]
see also: Herald [1879 - Oct. 1879]

Santa Cruz County Independent
[California State Library has: Film: July 18, 1957-1958]
Continues San Lorenzo Valley Sun

Santa Cruz County Journal [weekly] [Sept. 2, 1868-1869]
[California State Library has specimen: Dec. 23, 1868]

Santa Cruz County Times [Feb. 23, 1867 - Oct. 15, 1870]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has film: Feb. 23, 1867 - Oct. 15, 1870]
Formerly Santa Cruz and Pajaro Times [Nov. 5, 1866 - Feb.16, 1867]
Became Santa Cruz Times on Oct. 29, 1870

Santa Cruz Courier Item. [Weekly Oct. 6, 1881-Sept. 1889]
[UCSC McHenry has 2 rolls: March 1887 - Sept. 1889: Film AN8 S453 .S42]
[Santa Cruz Public Library has: 10/6/1881 - 8/10/1882; 1885; 1889]
Also known by titles of other editions:
Courier and Local Item
Local Item
The Courier-Item
Santa Cruz Local Item [Apr. 16, 1875-Mar. 3, 1880]
Merged with: Santa Cruz Weekly Courier — to form:
Santa Cruz Weekly Courier-Item
Santa Cruz Weekly Courier and Local Item

Santa Cruz Daily Sentinel [1884-1942] included with Santa Cruz Sentinel [1856-]

Santa Cruz Daily Surf see Santa Cruz Surf

Santa Cruz Enterprise [Weekly] [Dec. 4, 1873 - Mar. 26, 1875]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has microfilm: 2/13/1874 - 3/26/1875]
Also known by: Daily Enterprise ca. 1878? "became first daily in Santa Cruz, for two weeks" [Rowland]

Santa Cruz Evening News [Nov. 1, 1907 - Dec. 1941] (E. J. Devlin & H. R. Judah, Jr.)
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 11/1907 - 12/1941]
[UCSC has 111 rolls of microfilm, AN8 S453 S39]
Also known by titles of other editions:
Santa Cruz News
became: Santa Cruz Sentinel-News on Jan. 1, 1942

Santa Cruz Herald [1879 - Oct. 1879] [also known as Herald]

Santa Cruz Independent [July 18, 1957-1958]
formerly San Lorenzo Valley Sun [1946? - July 11, 1957]
Santa Cruz Journal  [Sept. 3, 1868 - 1869]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 9/9/1868 - 1/27/1869]

Santa Cruz Local Item  [Apr. 16, 1875 - Mar. 3, 1880]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has microfilm: 4/16/1875 - 2/25/1880 ]
Also known as: Local Item
Santa Cruz Courier Item
Merged with: Santa Cruz Weekly Courier
Became: Santa Cruz Weekly Courier and Local Item  3/3/1880

Santa Cruz News  [daily]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has microfilm: 8/24/1859 - 7/13/1860]
[California State Library has: bound: Oct. 24, 1908-March 9, 1940]

Santa Cruz Penny Press
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has microfilm: 10/4/1895]
Also known as: Penny Press

Santa Cruz Record see Independent Santa Cruz Record

Santa Cruz Semi-Weekly Sentinel
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has microfilm: 6/13/1862 - 12/1867]
[UC Bancroft has NEWSPRINT: Feb. 23, 1874 (Extra); June 19-26, 1886]
[UC Bancroft has FILM: from Vol. 1 # 1 June 14, 1856 - scattered]
Continued by: Santa Cruz Sentinel.

Santa Cruz Semi-Weekly Times  [April 25, 1863- July 4, 1871]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has microfilm: 2/28/1871 - 7/4/1871]
[UCSC McHenry has 3 rolls: broken file]
Also known by titles of earlier editions:
Pajaro Times  (Apr. 25, 1863 - July 4, 1871)(Watsonville)
Pajaro Valley Times  Apr. 25, 1863 - Oct. 20, 1866.
Santa Cruz and Pajaro Times  Oct. 27, 1866 - Feb. 16, 1867.
Santa Cruz County Times  [weekly](O.T. Hecox & Co.)
Santa Cruz Times  (1863-1866, absorbed by Santa Cruz Sentinel)

Santa Cruz Sentinel  [June 14, 1856- ]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has microfilm: 6/1866+]
[UCSC McHenry: Film AN8 S453 .S4: 6/1866+]
[California State Library has microfilm & specimen copies of most titles.]
Also known by titles of earlier editions:
Monterey Sentinel, weekly (June 2, 1855-June 7, 1856)
Pacific Sentinel, weekly (June 14, 1856-June 6, 1862)
Santa Cruz Sentinel  weekly (June 13, 1862-May 1884)
Santa Cruz Sentinel, daily (Apr. 15, 1884-1941)
Santa Cruz Sentinel-News, daily (1942-June 16, 1956)
Santa Cruz Sentinel, daily (1956--)

Also known by other titles:
Evening Sentinel
Morning Sentinel
Santa Cruz Semi-Weekly Sentinel
Weekly Sentinel  (1862-1914)
Santa Cruz Sentinel-News see Santa Cruz Sentinel.

Santa Cruz Sunday Tribune [Feb. 17, 1907]

Santa Cruz Surf [Daily June 4, 1883 - May 29, 1919]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 6/1883 - 11/1884., 5/1885 - May 29, 1919]
[UCSC McHenry has June 4, 1883 - May 29, 1919 on 77 rolls film AN8 S453 S43]
[California State Library has bound: 1890-1918; film: June 1883-1895, 1913-1914; and specimen issues for Nov. 21, 1896, May 18, 1898, May? and July 28, 1906.]
Also known by titles of other editions:
  Daily Surf
  Santa Cruz Daily Surf
  Santa Cruz Weekly Surf

Santa Cruz Surf [Weekly]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has microfilm: 10/1889 - 1892, 1895 - 1899.]
Continued by: Santa Cruz Surf & Superior California Farmer
[Feb. 13, 1919 - May 29, 1919 the last three months of the Santa Cruz Surf]

Continues: Santa Cruz Surf

Santa Cruz Times [weekly Oct. 27, 1866-July 19, 1871]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has microfilm: 10/29/1870 - 2/25/1871]
[UCSC has, filed as Santa Cruz Semi-Weekly Times]
[California State Library has Film: Oct. 27, 1866-April 1867; Bound: Oct. 27, 1866-July 19, 1871; Specimen: Oct. 31, 1868. Special note: Film with Pajaro Times.]
Formerly Pajaro Times (April 25, 1863-April 15, 1865)
Pajaro Valley Times (April 22, 1865-Oct. 20, 1866)
Santa Cruz Times , weekly (Oct. 27, 1866-July 19, 1871)
Became Santa Cruz Semi-Weekly Times on 2/28/1871

Santa Cruz Weekly Courier [May 26, 1876 - April 1880?]
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has microfilm: 5/26/1876 - 5/23/1879]
[California State Library has specimen: Oct. 24, 1879]
Merged with: Santa Cruz Local Item
Became Santa Cruz Weekly Courier and Local Item on 3/3/1880
Also known by: Santa Cruz Weekly Courier-Item

Santa Cruz Weekly Courier and Local Item
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has microfilm: 3/3/1880 - 5/19/1880]
Became Courier and Local Item on 5/26/1880

Santa Cruz Weekly Courier-Item see Santa Cruz Weekly Courier

Santa Cruz Weekly News [Aug. 17, 1859 - July 1860]

Santa Cruz Weekly Surf see Santa Cruz Surf [Weekly]

Scotts Valley Banner
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Scotts Valley Branch has: 2/24/1982+]

Sentinel see Santa Cruz Sentinel.

How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Newspaper</th>
<th>Date/Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soquel-Capitola Record</td>
<td>[1929] &quot;...by William Hines&quot;; cited by Rowland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soquel Journal</td>
<td>[1886-1887] &quot;...by W. S. Walker&quot;; cited by Rowland</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[UCB Bancroft has: NEWSPRINT 1887: Feb 12 (v. 1:24); Shelved in California Newspa per Miscellany II]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>see Transcript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>see also Watsonville Register Pajaronian and Sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>[daily; 1936-1938 by John Hall; absorbed by the Register-Pajaronian; cited by Rowland]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday Union</td>
<td>[1903] [unknown; cited by Rowland]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superior California Farmer</td>
<td>see Santa Cruz Surf &amp; Superior California Farmer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transcript</td>
<td>[1876] &quot;... William H. Wheeler...&quot;; cited by Rowland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Absorbed &quot;...H. B. Watson's Sun in 1880;&quot; cited by Rowland]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tri-City American</td>
<td>[1929? - 1937] &quot;...by George Sparks&quot;; cited by Rowland; &quot;in Soquel for residents of Soquel, Capitola and Aptos....&quot;]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Press</td>
<td>[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 1966+]</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[Santa Cruz Public Library-Boulder Creek has: 1973+]</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[Santa Cruz Public Library-Felton has: 1967+]</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[Santa Cruz Public Library-Scotts Valley Branch has: 6 mos.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valley Times</td>
<td>[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has: 8/1/1982+]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watsonville Pajaronian</td>
<td>[weekly Mar. 5, 1868 - Feb. 12, 1914]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[California State Library has specimen: Feb. 1, 1877]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Also known as: Pajaronian, weekly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watsonville Recorder</td>
<td>see Daily Recorder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watsonville</td>
<td>[daily] Register [&quot;Established 1876&quot;]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[UCSC has on roll of Watsonville Miscellaneous Titles, AN8 W37 W37 1980: Vol. 7, #178 Dec. 5, 1897; Apr. 14, 1906; May 26, 1906; July 11, 1907; Mar. 8, 1911; July 14, 1912; Jan. 24, 1914; Oct. 11, 1914; July 21, 1917; Nov. 11, 1918; Nov. 7, 1919; Mar. 9, 1920; Apr. 7, 1921; Mar. 4, 1922; Aug. 2, 1923; Mar. 6, 1925]</td>
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<tr>
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<td>[Watsonville Public Library has on microfilm.]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[California State Library has specimen: Sept. 24, 1905]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watsonville Progressive</td>
<td>[UCSC has on roll of Watsonville Miscellaneous Titles, AN8 W37 W37 1980: one issue only: Vol. 1 #7 Jan. 25, 1935]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>[Watsonville Public Library has on microfilm.]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Newspapers of Santa Cruz County

Watsonville Register
[UCSC has on roll of Watsonville Miscellaneous Titles, AN8 W37 W37 1980]
[UCB NEWS FILM 1909: Aug 14-Oct 14, 16-Dec 31;
1910: Jan 1-Apr 9, May 3-June 16, 23-26, 29-July 9, 12-Aug 19
Continues: Pajaro Valley Transcript
Also known earlier as: Watsonville Transcript]

Watsonville Register Pajaronian [Mar. 5, 1868 +]
[Watsonville Public Library has on microfilm.]
[UCSC McHenry has 1868+ on 411 rolls: Film AN8 .W37]
Also known by titles of earlier editions:
Green Sheet
Pajaronian
Register-Pajaronian
Evening Pajaronian April 7, 1903-Oct. 6, 1930
Watsonville Pajaronian (Mar. 5, 1868-Feb. 12, 1914)
Watsonville Register Pajaronian and Sun (1903)

Watsonville Transcript [1876]
[Watsonville Public Library has on microfilm.]
[UCSC McHenry: Film AN 8 W37 W37 1980]: 1:35 - 15:16 (Mar. 17, 1877 - Apr. 20, 1889) scattered issues.]
[UCB Bancroft FILM-N 1877: Mar 17(v.1:35), June 2, 23, July 7-14, Nov 30-Dec 7, 21;
1879: Jan 3-Feb 14, 28, Apr 11, May 16-June 6, 20-27, July 11-Aug 8, 29-Sept 12, 26-Dec 4, 18; 1880: Jan 1-Apr 30, May 7-28, June 8-Nov 23; 1881: Oct 26; 1883: May 9;
1885: June 3; 1889: Apr 20; 1890: Oct 18; Negative stored as NMP 59
Continued by: Watsonville Register

Weekly Sentinel see Santa Cruz Sentinel.

Weekly Tribune see also Santa Cruz Sunday Tribune

Woodsman [Boulder Creek] [cited by Rowland]

Courtesy of UCSC McHenry Library Map Collection
Land Ownership Maps
of Santa Cruz County
A Selection of the Most Important
in the UCSC McHenry Library Map Room

Compiled by
Stanley D. Stevens

The McHenry Library Map Room has land ownership maps from 1847 to the present. The names of landowners depicted on these maps provide excellent clues as well as provide verification of information developed through other sources. The coverage is not uniform for all parts of the County. The Map Room also has on film maps filed in the County Official Records, and a set of microfiche which depict the current Assessor Parcel Maps and data on property transfers which are recorded in the Official Records. This is the same data as found in the County Assessor's office and is created from computer tape by Real Estate Data, Inc. (REDI).

NOTE: For coverage of places not listed check maps covering entire County or a Region

Santa Cruz County

1880-1881
Wright, Thomas A.
64 sheets. Photocopies. 1:9,900 Mapped on sheets depicting each quarter of a Section.
G4363.S5 G46 1881 W75

1889
Hatch, Andrew Jackson
Official map of Santa Cruz County 1889. Includes insets of: Aptos, Capitola, Felton, Fairview Park, and Valencia, and a bird's-eye view of Camp Capitola from the Bay.
This wall map has been photographed in 32 sections, and land ownership names have been indexed by Donald T. Clark.
G4363 .S5 G46 1889 H3 Ask to see the photo reproductions.

1906
Punnett Bros.
Official map of the County of Santa Cruz, 1906.
This wall map has been photographed in 6 sections. Ask to see the photo reproductions.
G4363 .S5 G46 1906a P86
1931

Standard Map Service
*Atlas of Santa Cruz County, California.* 1931 ed.
Have 51 of 60 sheets. G4363 .S5 G46 1931 S8

1932

Standard Map Service
*Standard atlas of Santa Cruz County, California.* 1932 ed.
Issued in 75 sheets. Library has 17 sheets: 9-13, 15-18, 20, 22-24, 29-32.
G4363 .S5 G46 1932 S8

1934

Standard Map Service
*Standard atlas of Santa Cruz County, California.* 1934 ed.
Library has only 9 sheets. G4363 .S5 G46 1934 S8. Atlas on loan has 58 sheets.

1937

United States. Resettlement Administration. Land Utilization Division.
*Ownership map Santa Cruz County, California.*
Sectioned into 3 sheets. G4363 .S5 G46 1937 U5 Case 0

1948

Standard Map Service
*Standard atlas of Santa Cruz County, California.* 1948 ed.
75 sheets. G4363 .S5 G46 1948 S8

1952

Standard Map Service
*Standard atlas of Santa Cruz County, California.* 1952 ed.
Issued in 76 sheets? Library has sheets 19-24.
G4363 .S5 G46 1952 S8

1953

Standard Map Service
*Standard atlas of Santa Cruz County, California.* 9th edition 1953.
G4363 .S5 G46 1953 S8

**Regions of Santa Cruz County**

1858

Easton, A. S.
*Plat of the Salsipuedes Rancho finally confirmed to James Blair et al. Santa Cruz county, California.* 1857-1858.
Shows ownership subdivisions of Rancho. G4363 .S5:2 R74 1858 E3

*Every Structure Tells a Story*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Author/Reference</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1864 | Wright, Thomas W. | [Soquel Augmentation Rancho showing landowners after partition.]
|      |                   | "Exhibit A" |
|      |                   | 1864. G4363 .S5:2 R79 1864 W7 Case O |
| 1865 | Wright, Thomas W. | [Map of Soquel Rancho ca. 1864] "Exhibit B" referred to and made a part of the report of the referees in the partition of the Rancho Soquel. 1918 copy by Lloyd Bowman. |
|      |                   | 1864. G4363 .S5:2 R78 1864 W8 |
| 1864 | Anonymous        | Map of the Subdivisions of the Aptos Rancho, Santa Cruz County. Original Book 3 Map 36. |
|      |                   | G4363 S5:2 R26 G46 1884 A8 |
| 1888 | Minto, William   | Zayante Rancho showing survey by Wm. Minto, July 1888. |
|      |                   | G4363 .S5:2 R9 G46 1888 M5 Case A |
| 1890 |                   | Map of the Rancho Refugio in Santa Cruz County showing subdivisions to January 1890. |
|      |                   | G4363 .S5:2 R73 1890 A82 Case O |
| 1895 |                   | Map of ground west of Santa Cruz, Cal. |
|      |                   | [in Rancho Refugio and City of Santa Cruz] 1895? |
|      |                   | On verso, in pencil: "Map of coast - from Garfield Park west to Scaroni's." |
|      |                   | G4363 .S5:2 R73 G46 1895 A8 Case A |
| 1896 | West Shore Railway Company | Map and profile of the route and survey of the "West Shore Railway Company" and land acquired for use thereof in and for the county of Santa Cruz. [Shows landowners and Ranchos from Gazos Creek to Mount Diablo Meridian (ca. Aptos)] [Western half of Santa Cruz County] |
|      |                   | G4363 .S5 G46 1896 W5 |
| 1900 | Hirst            | [Northern Santa Cruz County: T8S R2W & T9S R1 & 2W]. 1900 [ca. 1900-08] |
|      |                   | G4363 .S5:2 T4 1900 H5 Case A |
1908
Lewis, C. B.
Map of the Pajaro Valley, Santa Cruz County, California.
Land owners names; also shows parts of Monterey and San Benito Counties.
G4362 .P1 G46 1908 L6

1910
Handwritten on verso: "B Canada del Rincon Lots 27 1/2 to 40" and, "A. C. Hihn Santa Cruz." [Manuscript, shows landowners]. 1910?
G4363 S5:2 R32 G46 1910 A8 Case A

1911
Hare, Lou G., C.B. Lewis and H. B. Kitchen
Assessment map of the Pajaro protection district, Santa Cruz & Monterey Counties. 1910-1911. "Filed this 17th day of Oct. 1911." "Filed for Record Jan. 16th 1912. H. C. Cooper, County Recorder."
Manuscript map. G4362 .P1 G46 1911 H3 Case 0

1928
Patterson, Noel L.
Map of West Valencia being part of Lot 2 of the Soquel Augmentation Rancho. 1928?
G4363 S5:2 R79 1928 P3

1934
Index map, Corralitos project. 1934.
Photocopy in 4 sheets from original in Pajaro Valley Historical Association Archives.
Cadastral map of east half of Santa Cruz County from just north west of Aptos Creek to the Pajaro River. Insets of towns of: Aptos, Corralitos, Freedom, and New Freedom.
G4363 .S5 G46 1934 U5

Communities of Santa Cruz County

Aptos

see: 1934 United States. Department of the Interior. Soil Erosion Service. Index map, Corralitos project. 1934. (above in Sections of SC County)

Ben Lomond

1895
Pioda, Charles L.
Map of lands (sic) surveyed for the Ben Lomond Land and Lumber Co. at various dates from April to July 1895 Being part of the W 1/2 of Sec. 4 T 10 S R 2 W and showing lands to be conveyed to D. W. Johnston. "Photo copy of map Recorded in Volume 1 at Page 23 of Maps of Santa Cruz County, California records."
G4364 .B46 G46 1895 P5

Every Structure Tells a Story
### Land Ownership Maps of Santa Cruz County & its Cities

#### 1910
**Bowman, Lloyd**
*Map of Ben Lomond and vicinity, Santa Cruz County, California. Compiled by Lloyd Bowman - County Surveyor.*

#### Brookdale

**Baldwin, Arnold M.**
*Map of Brookdale, Santa Cruz Co., Cal. being part of Section 32, T.9S., R.2W., M.D.M. Compiled for J. H. Logan in 1909-1910 from "Penniman" map and other data by Arnold M. Baldwin.*
G4364 .B865 G46 1910 B25

#### Boulder Creek

**1896**
Santa Cruz County, California. County Surveyor.
*Map of [Joseph W.] Peery and Booth's addition to Lorenzo [Boulder Creek] surveyed in February 1896 by E. D. Perry, County Surveyor of Santa Cruz County, Cal.*
G4364 .B77 G463 1896 S2

**1903**
[North half of Section 30, T9S R2W showing Boulder Creek landowners]. "July 7th 1903"
G4364 .B77 G46 1903 A8

**1905**
Rodgers, Elwin D.
*Map of the town of Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz Co., Cal. Compiled from official and private surveys. by E.D. Rodgers. 1905.*
G4364 .B77 G46 1905 R6 Case O

**1908**
Rodgers, Elwin D.
*Map of the city of Boulder Creek Santa Cruz Co., Cal. Compiled from official and private surveys by E.D. Rodgers. 1908.*
G4364 .B77 G46 1908 R6 Case O

**1947**
Standard Map Service
*1947 "Standard" map of the town of Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz County, California.*
G4364 .B77 G46 1947 S8

#### Capitola

**1890**
[Land ownership map of the western part of present Capitola. ca. 1890.]
G4364 .C26 G46 1890? A8

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**How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County**
Corralitos

1880
Wright, Thomas A.
*Town of Corralitos. Surveyed by Thomas W. Wright, M. V. Bennett, and L. B. Healy.*
Aug. 1880.
G4364 .C775 G46 1880 W7

See 1934 United States. Department of the Interior. Soil Erosion Service. *Index map, Corralitos project.* 1934. (above in Sections of SC County)

Felton [see also maps of Zayante Rancho]

1880-1881
Wright, Thomas A.
*Map of the Town of Felton. Compiled by Wright, Bennett, & Healy. April 1880 to April 1881.*
G4364 .F44 G46 1881 W7

1901
Town of Felton, 1910? [Copy of Original map filed “Dec. 20th 1901.”]
G4364 .F44 G46 1910 A82 Case A

Freedom

1880
Wright, Thomas W.
Sept. 11, 1880. Photocopy.
G4364 .F77 G46 1880 W7

See 1934 United States. Department of the Interior. Soil Erosion Service. *Index map, Corralitos project.* 1934. (above in Sections of SC County)

Santa Cruz City

1847
Snyder, Jacob Rink, 1812-1878.
*Official survey of lands in Santa Cruz by J R Snyder Surveyor of the Northern Dist. of Cala. [Westside of Santa Cruz]*
G4364 .S69 G46 1847 S8
[Ownership of these lands was declared invalid by the California Supreme Court in 1866.]

Every Structure Tells a Story
Wallace, John
*Plat of the Rancho Tres Ojos de Agua* [within City of Santa Cruz] finally confirmed to Nicolas Dodero ... 1859. Photocopy of manuscript map in UCSC Special Collections. Also indicates "Lands formerly occupied by Indians" to the west of the Rancho. See also, 1870. G4364 .S69:2 H5 1859a W2

Wright, Thomas W.
G4364 S69:2 B7 1864 W7 Case A

Foreman, Solomon W. and Thomas W. Wright
*Map of Fractional Township No. 11 S, Range No. 2 W, Monte Diablo Meridian, embracing Santa Cruz, Surveyed by Foreman & Wright, 1866. [Official Map B of the City of Santa Cruz.]*
G4364 .S69 G46 1866 F6 Case O

Foreman, Solomon W. and Thomas W. Wright
[Official Map A of the Town of Santa Cruz.]
G4364 .S69 G46 1866 F5

Wright, Thomas W.
*Map of the Rancho Tres Ojos de Agua in the Town and County of Santa Cruz State of California as partitioned under an order of the Probate Court of said County made on the 22nd day of August A.D. 1870. Is/w T. W. Wright Surveyor. List includes names of land owners and portion of Rancho distributed to each.*
G4364 S69:2 H5 1870 W7 Case A

Damkroeger, Daniel A.
*Map of the city of Santa Cruz, California, compiled from official surveys, by D. A. Damkroeger and H. E. Makinney, 1888.*
G4364 .S69 G46 1888 D2 Case A

Punnett Brothers
*Map of the City of Santa Cruz. Compiled from the most recent official data and published by Punnett Brothers. 1905.*
G4364 .S69 G46 1905a F82 [Photographic reproduction in six sheets.]

King and Taylor
*Map of the City of Santa Cruz; compiled from recent official data and published by King & Taylor. August 1910.*
G4364 .S69 G46 1910a K5 [Photographic reproduction in six sheets.]

How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County
### Land Ownership Maps of Santa Cruz County & its Cities

#### 1923

Baldwin, Arnold M.  
*Map of the city of Santa Cruz, California.* 1923.  
G4364 .S69 G46 1923a B25  [Photographic reproduction in sixteen sheets.]

#### 1931

Standard Map Service.  
*City of Santa Cruz; ‘Standard’ plat book.* [1931?]  
18 sheets, complete.  G4364 .S69 G46 1931 S8

#### 1944

Standard Map Service.  
*City of Santa Cruz; ‘Standard’ plat book.* 1944  
18 sheets, complete.  G4364 .S69 G46 1944 S8

#### 1947

Standard Map Service.  
*City of Santa Cruz; ‘Standard’ plat book.* 1947  
18 sheets, complete.  G4364 .S69 G46 1947 S8

#### 1956

Standard Map Service.  

### Soquel

#### 1880

Wright, Thomas W., M. V. Bennett, and L. B. Healy.  
*Map of the Town of Soquel. Compiled by ... August 1880.*  
G4364 .S796 G46 1880 W71 Case A  
See also photocopy: G4364 .S796 G46 1880a W71

#### 1888

*Map of the Town of Soquel Santa Cruz County California.* ca. 1888-1890.  
G4364 .S796 G46 1888 A8 Case O

### Watsonville

#### 1860

Stratton, James T.  
G4364 .W3 G46 1860 S7

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Every Structure Tells a Story
1865

Fuller, A. D.
Map of a part of the Rancho Bolsa del Pajaro [Watsonville] in Santa Cruz County partitioned by F. A. Hihn, B. A. Barney and T. D. Alexander Commissioners under decree of the District Court of the 3rd Judicial District, entered at the April Term 1865, and the Subdivisions made by the same Commissioners as per Agreement between G. M. Bockius et als. Surveyed June A.D. 1865 by A. D. Fuller Surveyor.
G4364 .W3 G46 1885 F8 Case O

1893

Perry, Elwin D.
Map of the City of Watsonville Santa Cruz County Cal. Compiled Aug. 1893 by E. D. Perry, County Surveyor, and Chas. L. Pioda, Dep. [County Surveyor] Draughtsman.
G4364 .W3 G46 1893 F4 Case A

1902

Official Map of the City of Watsonville, Feb. 3, 1902.
[Included on the 1902 slides of Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, pp. 24-30.]

1905

Punnett Brothers
Official map of Watsonville Santa Cruz County California. Compiled from the latest Official Data by Punnett Brothers. [1905]
G4364 .W3 G46 1905 P8

1914

Lewis, C. B.
Map of Watsonville, Santa Cruz County, California. Compiled from the latest Official Data by C. B. Lewis. Watsonville : Farm and Forest Realty Company, [1914.]
G4364 .W3 G46 1914 F3

1916

Lewis, C. B.
G4364 .W3 G46 1916 L4 Case O

1948

Standard Map Service.
1948 'Standard' map of the City of Watsonville and Pajaro, California.
G4364 .W3 G46 1948 S8 Case O

1957

Standard Map Service.
1957 "Standard" Map of the City of Watsonville and Pajaro, California.
"Note: Ownerships of Watsonville City properties as of 1948 and in the Pajaro area 1953."
G4364 .W3 G46 1957 S8 Case O

NOTE: There are hundreds of other land ownership maps in the collection. If the selection listed here does not appear to cover the area or year that would best serve your need, you are invited to make an inquiry of the Map Librarian.
Every Structure Tells a Story
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
in the University Library Map Room
with references to holdings of other public-access local institutions
(and a few miscellaneous Fire Insurance maps, e.g., by Dakin
and a 1902 “Official Map of the City of Watsonville”)
Compiled by
Stanley D. Stevens

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps are unique in that no other maps provide the level of detail, shape of building, outlying buildings, type of construction (wood frame, brick, etc.), and use of the structure (dwelling, auto garage, etc.). Some business names are provided.

There are limitations to the geographic coverage. The Sanborn Company mapped only the urban areas and expanded from the core of the city/town on successive revisions; therefore, the geographic coverage varies from the earliest set of maps to the latest set.

At the UCSC Map Room, these maps (for most sets) have been filmed in color and are mounted into slides.

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G4364.S69.G475.1877a.S2 & slides
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1928 Vol. 1: 70 + tp & key (Vol. 1 is West of San Lorenzo River)
1928 Vol. 2: 72 + tp & key (Vol. 2 is East of San Lorenzo River)

1929 Vol. 1: 70 + tp & key
1929 Vol. 2: 72 + tp-index-key

1934 Vol. 1: Have this volume in hard bound atlas.
1934 Vol. 2: Have this volume in hard bound atlas.

1935 Vol. 1: Do not have this volume.
1936 Vol. 2: 72 + tp-index-key

1939 Vol. 1: 70 + tp-index-key
1939 Vol. 2: 72 + tp-index-key

1950 Vol. 1: 70 + tp-index-key (plus 2 slides containing:
Appraisals by Security Insurance Company, San Francisco, of Santa Cruz City Schools, for July 1, 1937; Mar. 27, 1938; & September 1, 1941. Schools included: Santa Cruz High, Bay View, Branciforte, Garfield Park, Gault, Grant, Laurel, Mission Hill, and Plaza School Site. These were inserted at p. 112 of 1950 Vol. 1, and are labeled as 171 A & B.)
1950 Vol. 2: 72 + tp-index-key

1952 Vol. 1: 70 + tp-index-key
1952 Vol. 2: Have vol. in hard bound atlas, & slides.

1957/58 [not at UCSC — Santa Cruz Public Library, Central Branch, has two vols.]

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**SANTA CRUZ (continued)**

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| 1968 Vol. 1 | Microfiche
Note: Sanborn revised Vol. 1 only. |

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**SOQUEL**

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G4364.S796.G463.1908.S2 “A” and slides
1911 2

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**WATSONVILLE**

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(Included in 1902, p. 24-30 is a set of "Official Map of the City of Watsonville, Feb. 3, 1902" which shows land owner-ship. This map is based on the 1902 Sanborn maps.)

1904 23 (incl. tp-key)
1908 25 (incl. tp-key)
1911 32 (incl. tp-key)
1920 32 (incl. tp-key)
1939 32 (incl. tp-key)
1940 32 (incl. tp-key)

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**WATSONVILLE JUNCTION**

see WATSONVILLE all dates shown

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*Every Structure Tells a Story*
Bibliography

Compiled by

Stanley D. Stevens

This bibliography is not exhaustive, nor is it arranged to serve every research problem. It is suggestive and intended to provide citations to the principal works useful for research on property, residency, or ownership. The first half cites works that are more specific to Santa Cruz County; Other Sources are in the second half. Library holdings include: California State Library (CSL)(including its Sutro Branch in San Francisco); public libraries in Santa Cruz County; University of California at Berkeley (UCB)(including its Bancroft Library); and UC at Santa Cruz (UCSC).

Biographical and Name Indexes

Bancroft, Hubert Howe, 1832-1918.

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 979.4 B22 Reference]
[UCSC McHenry F860.B27 Ref]
[See note under entry for The Zamorano index to History of California by Hubert Howe Bancroft]

Clark, Donald Thomas.

Santa Cruz County place names: a geographical dictionary; with a foreword by Sandy Lydon. [Index to Personal Names: p. 534-552]
Santa Cruz: Santa Cruz County Historical Trust, 1986.
[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 917.94 71 00321]
[UCSC McHenry Library F868 .S3 C549 1986; Maps, Reference, Special Collections]

Family history catalog.

Compiled by the Sutro Library Branch, California State Library. Sacramento, Calif.: California State Library Foundation, 1986. 2nd ed.
45 microfiches.
[UCSC McHenry Library Z5305 .U5 F35 1986 Microform]
Parker, J. Carlyle.
An index to the biographees [sic] in 19th century California county histories.
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central branch: R 979.404 P22]
[McHenry Library, UCSC, Z5313 .U6 C36]
[CSL Main Lib Z5313 .U6 C36 California]

Births, Deaths, Marriages

Indexed cemetery records of Santa Cruz County, California.
Compiled and published by the Genealogical Society of Santa Cruz County. Santa Cruz:
The Society, 1980.
Cemeteries included:
Aptos: Day Family Private Cemetery; Mt. Carmel Cemetery
Boulder Creek: Boulder Creek Cemetery
Felton: Felton Cemetery
Santa Cruz: Evergreen Cemetery; Home of Peace Cemetery; I.O.O.F. Cemetery;
Holy Cross Cemetery; Oakwood Memorial Park
Soquel: I.O.O.F. Cemetery
[UCSC McHenry F868 .S3 153; Maps, Special Collections]
[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central RR 929.3 Sa5]

Santa Cruz County, California births & deaths, 1856-1900, from early newspapers.
[UCSC McHenry F868 .S3 S281987; Maps, Reference, Special Collections]

Santa Cruz County, California, births and deaths : from the Daily Surf (1901-1908).
Compiled by Sara A. Bunnett. Santa Cruz : Genealogical Society of Santa Cruz County, 1989.
[UCSC McHenry F868 .S3 S282 1989; Maps, Reference, Special Collections]

Santa Cruz County, California, marriages from early newspapers, 1856-1908.
Compiled by Sara A. Bunnett. Santa Cruz : Genealogical Society of Santa Cruz County, 1989. [Indexed by Groom's last name and by Bride's maiden name.]

Santa Cruz County cemeteries (South County) [1850-1940]
Includes "Aptos cemetery on the North to those of Moss Landing to the South, including those of Watsonville — also a condensed record of deaths and burials in the Pajaro Valley since the cemetery records were compiled in 1940." ["Interments, of record, began between 1850-1855" in Pioneer Watsonville Cemetery.]
[This index is located in the library of the Genealogical Society of Santa Cruz County.]

[Continued on next page]
Santa Cruz County cemeteries included:
Aptos
Day Valley Cemetery
Pajaro Valley Cemetery (Hecker Pass Road)
Pioneer Watsonville Cemetery (formerly known as the I.O.O.F. Cemetery)
Watsonville Catholic Cemetery

Census Records

Bowman, Alan P.
*Index to the 1850 census of the State of California.*
Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1972. [Santa Cruz County, pp. 438-442]
[UCSC McHenry Library; F860 .B6 Ref]
[CSL Main Lib HA 266 B6 California; also at Sutro Lib.]

*California census of 1852 / copied under the direction of the Genealogical Records Committee, Daughters of the American Revolution of California. 1934-35.*
Palo Alto, Calif. : Bay Microfilm, [1985?] 3 microfilm reels ; 35 mm.
[UCSC McHenry HA261.5 1852 .C34 1934a Film]
[UCSC McHenry Map Room and Special Collections: photocopy of Santa Cruz County portion: HA267 .S3 C34 1935a]

Dilts, Bryan Lee, 1957-
*1860 California census index : heads of households and other surnames in households index / compiled by Bryan Lee Dilts.*
[CSL Main Lib F860 .D54 1984 California; also at Sutro]
[UCSC McHenry Library Map Room F860 .D54 1984]

U.S. Bureau of the Census.
Decennial Census of California, Santa Cruz County, for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910 [Note: the 1890 Census for California does not exist, having been destroyed by a fire at the Bureau of the Census in Washington, D.C.].
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central has microfilm: 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880]
[UCSC McHenry Library has microfilm: 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, and 1910. Also, Special Census, Watsonville, Calif., Nov. 15, 1912.]
[see also California Census of 1852]
General Works

California State Library. California Section.
California Section, CSL. [Sacramento] : The Library ; Bellevue, Wash.: Commercial Microfilm Service, [1986]
550 microfiches : negative ; 11 x 15 cm. + 1 users' guide (18 p. ; 22 cm.)
Users' guide to the California information file, microfiche edition compiled by Richard Terry.
[UCSC McHenry AI3 .Cl2826 1986 Ref Micro form]
[CSL Main Lib MICRO- FICHE C2122 Reference Center]

Clark, Donald Thomas.
Santa Cruz County place names: a geographical dictionary;
with a foreword by Sandy Lydon.
Santa Cruz: Santa Cruz County Historical Trust, 1986.
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central branch: R 917.94 71 00321]
[UCSC McHenry Library F868 .S3 C549 1986; Maps, Reference, and Special Collections]

Reynolds, Willa Dean Duggan.
Mid-county Santa Cruz, California, Soquel, 1890 and neighboring communities:
Camp Capitola, Aptos, Highland, Skyland, Laurel, Burrell, and ghost towns of
Glen Haven, Valencia, Mente Vista with some mentions of Corralitos / as abstracted from
the pages of The Santa Cruz Surf by Willa Dean (Duggan) Reynolds.
Includes: [index to] Santa Cruz Surf, January-December, 1890;
Bibliography: p. ix.; Inquests and Insane Persons, 1889
Marriage Licenses issued (by month); Rainfall; Selected Deeds
Subject Index; Surname Index; Vital Statistics, Born & Died & Married
[Santa Cruz Public Library-Central: RR 979.471 R33 Ref]
[UCSC Spec Coll F868.S3 R49 1986 Santa Cruziana; also in Map Room]
[CSL Main Lib F868.S3 R49 1986 California Non Circ]

Robinson, W. W. [William Wilcox]
Land in California: the story of mission lands, ranchos, squatters, mining claims, railroad
grants, land scrip, homesteads.
[Originally published in series: Chronicles of California; first paperback printing 1979.]
[UCSC McHenry HD 211 .C2 R6]

The Zamorano index to History of California by Hubert Howe Bancroft.
This is a more comprehensive and accurate index to the 1886-1890 History of California
by Bancroft, and is more reliable than the California Pioneer Register and Index, 1542-1848

Every Structure Tells a Story
**Guides to Historic Buildings**

**Charles Hall Page & Associates, inc.**


[329 buildings are described, accompanied by a photo, according to a regional community arrangement: Beach, Lighthouse, Westside, Central, Downtown, Mission, River, Branciforte, Eastside, Seabright, UCSC. Index at rear of book is arranged in alphabetical order by street name and numerically by street address; an “Evaluation” score is given each structure; a page number is provided as a cross reference to John Chase's *Sidewalk Companion to Santa Cruz Architecture.*]

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 720.97947 C38; RR 720.97947 C38; and is available at other Branch locations.]
[UCSC McHenry Library NA735 .S43 C35 1976]
[UCSC Special Collections NA735 .S43 C45 1976 Santa Cruziana]
[CSL Main Lib F869 .S48 C34 California]

**Chase, John, 1953-**

*The sidewalk companion to Santa Cruz architecture.*
Santa Cruz, California : The Author, 1975.

[Covers only the City of Santa Cruz. The bibliographic essay on pp. 235-239 is most valuable as a guide to research sources.]
[UCSC McHenry NA735 .S43 C46; UCSC Spec Coll NA735 .S43 C46 Santa Cruziana]

**Chase, John, 1953-**

*The sidewalk companion to Santa Cruz architecture.*
Pasatiempo chapter by Daniel P. Gregory. Rev. ed.

[Bibliography: p. 347-357.]
[Editor's Note: This is now Out-of-Print. The balance of the stock was destroyed in the Oct. 17, 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake.]
[UCSC McHenry NA735 .S43 C46 1979 Ref]
[UCSC Spec Coll NA735 .S43 C46 1979]
[UCSC McHenry Maps NA735 .S43 C46 1979 Ref]

**Koch, Margaret.**

*If walls could talk; the county's heritage presented through intriguing stories of our old and famous homes, and the men who built them.*
Santa Cruz, Calif. County Bank of Santa Cruz [1970].
[UCSC McHenry Library Spec Coll F868 .S3 K58 Santa Cruziana]

**Koch, Margaret.**

*They called it home: Santa Cruz, California.*
[UCSC McHenry Lib. Spec Coll NA735 .S43 K63 Santa Cruziana] [Note: Certain library computer systems list this under the following incorrect title: They Call It Home.]
[UCSC McHenry Library Spec Coll F868 .S3 K58 Santa Cruziana]

How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County
Lewis, Betty.

*Victorian houses of Watsonville.*
[UCSC Spec Coll NA7238 .W3 L49 Santa Cruziana]
[UCSC Spec Coll NA7238 .W3 L49 1981 Santa Cruziana]

Lewis, Betty.

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central, Californiana B W41]

County of Santa Cruz Inventory of Historic Resources.
Santa Cruz, (Calif.): Santa Cruz County Historical Resources Commission. Santa Cruz County Planning Dept., 1987.

Santa Cruz Historic Building Survey — Vol. II.
City of Santa Cruz. Department of Planning and Community Development. Selections and research by John Chase, architectural writing by Daryl Allen. Santa Cruz: The City, 1989. [330 buildings with accompanying photos, arranged in alphabetical order by street name and numerically by street address.]

Newspaper Indexes

Santa Cruz Daily Surf: local news index from the beginning in 1883 through 1900: name index; [and companion volume:] subject index. Compiled and organized by volunteers from the Friends of the Public Libraries and Genealogical Society [of Santa Cruz County], chaired by Sara A. Bunnett. Santa Cruz: Friends of the Santa Cruz Public Libraries, 1986.
[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central RR 070.F91]

Santa Cruz Daily Surf: local news index from 1901 through 1908. Compiled and organized by volunteers from the Friends of the Public Libraries and the Genealogical Society of Santa Cruz County, chaired by Sara A. Bunnett. Santa Cruz: Friends of the Santa Cruz Public Libraries, 1989. [Includes Names index, and Subject index.]
[UCSC McHenry Al21 .S363 1989; Reference, Maps, Special Collections]
[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central RR 070.F91 1901-1908]

Every Structure Tells a Story
Santa Cruz Sentinel local news index from June 1856 through May 1884
compiled and organized by volunteers from the Friends of the Santa Cruz Public Libraries and the Genealogical Society; chaired by Sara A. Bunnett.
Santa Cruz : Friends of the Santa Cruz Public Libraries, 1987. [Includes Names index, and Subject index.]
[UCSC McHenry A121 .S38 1987; Maps, Reference, Special Collections]
[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central, RR 070.F91]

[No index to the Watsonville Register Pajaronian has been published. A volunteer project, located at the Watsonville Public Library, is dormant. Inquire at its Reference Desk for information.]

Telephone Books

Pajaro Valley Historical Association has coverage for the following years:
Watsonville area: 1896-97; 1898; 1899; 1902; 1928; 1938.

Santa Cruz Public Library, Central Branch, has the following books:

Santa Cruz County Historical Trust, Archives, has a set of telephone books which perhaps is the most complete set in the County:
Santa Cruz County: 1907 to present.

UCSC McHenry Library, Special Collections, has the following Santa Cruz County Telephone Directories:

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[Continued on next page.]

How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County
Great register containing the names and registration of the domiciled Inhabitants of the County of Santa Cruz, who, by virtue of the citizenship, lawful age and other qualifications prescribed by the Constitution and laws, are qualified electors and legal voters thereof.

[UCSC Special Collections has the following, uncataloged: 1867, 1871, 1872, 1875, 1876, 1888, 1892, 1894 Supplement only, 1896, 1898]

A copy of the 1882 index is located in the library of the Santa Cruz County Genealogical Society.

**Great register of voters, 1900-1944 - [Santa Cruz County]**

Microfilm: 3 microfilm reels ; 35 mm.
[UCSC McHenry Library, Microforms Reading Room JS 451]
[Calif. State Library] Main Lib MICRO- FILM 403 California

[Note: The Santa Cruz County Historical Trust, Archives, has some Great Registers, and some of the Indexes to the Great Registers. This collection is accessible by appointment only. Please make inquiries at phone (408) 438-7787; or, call The Octagon Museum for information.]
Other Sources

The sources found in this half of the Bibliography do not necessarily contain specific information about Santa Cruz County persons and their properties, but many do! They are general sources that may provide clues for those who wish to discover the historical context.

Articles and Books

Allen, Robert D., 1948-
[UCSC McHenry HD1365 .A43 1983 Ref]

[UCSC McHenry S451 .C2 09 1989b; Maps, Reference, Special Collections, Stacks]

[UCSC McHenry Library Map Room CS49 .A55 1989]

Ellsworth, Linda.


Labine, Clem.
"How to research and date your old house." *The Old-House Journal*, Vol. IV, No. 10 (October 1976), pages 1, 8-11.

Lewis, Betty.
[UCSC McHenry F869 .W32 L486; Spec Coll F869.W32 L486 Santa Cruziana]

Lydon, Sandy.
[UCSC McHenry F870 .C5 L92 1985; Maps, Reference, Special Collections, Stacks]
Lydon, Sandy.


[UCSC McHenry F868 .S3 L9; Special Collections, Stacks]

Parker, Nathan C.

*Personal name index to the 1856 city directories of California.*


[This does not include any Santa Cruz County directories, but it may be helpful in identification of the 1856 location of persons who later settled in Santa Cruz County.]

[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central: R 917.94 P22]

[CSL F860 .P37; Main, Suitre]

Payne, Stephen Michael.

*A howling wilderness : a history of the Summit Road area of the Santa Cruz Mountains 1850-1906.*

Cupertino, Calif.: California History Center, De Anza College, 1978.

[UCSC McHenry F868 .S3 P37; Maps, Spec Coll, Stacks]

Pybrum Malmin, Judy.

*Corralitos* / by Judy Pybrum Malmin. [Corralitos?: Privately printed,] 1982.

[UCSC McHenry F869 .C74 P92; Stacks, Special Collections]

Webber, Joan, 1933-

*How old is your house?: A guide to research* / Joan Webber. 2d ed. Chester, Conn.: Pequot Press, c1978.

[UCB EnvDesign NA7205 .W4]

**City Directories**

[For Santa Cruz County directories, see separate section.]

A. W. Morgan & Co.'s *San Francisco city directory, September, 1852.*

San Francisco : Printed by F.A. Bonnard, 1852.

[UCB Bancroft x F869 .S3 A1 15 1852]

Bishop's *directory of the city of San Jose, also a directory of Santa Clara.*

San Francisco, B.C. Vandall.

[UCB Bancroft F869 .S33 A1 Bound 1876]

**Business directory of San Francisco and principal towns in California and Nevada, 1877, containing names, business and address of merchants, manufacturers, and professional men ...**


[UCB Bancroft F869 .S3 A1 12 1877. Also Film F869 .S3 A1 12 1877]

[CSL 917.94 .C151d]
Colahan, W. J., compiler.

The San Jose city directory and business guide of Santa Clara Co. for the year commencing January 1, 1870 ... Comp. by W.J. Colahan and Julian Pomeroy. First year of publication. San Francisco, Bacon & Company, Printers, 1870.

[CSL Main Lib 917.9474 S19d California]

Colvil, Samuel.

City directory of Sacramento for the year 1854-5: embracing a general directory of citizens, with an appendix, containing a historical summary of events connected with the Sacramento valley; together with all useful and general information appertaining to the city.
Collated, compiled and published by Samuel Colville [sic]... San Francisco, Monson & Valentine, 1854.

[CSL Main Lib 917.9454 S12dco 1854 California Non Circ]

Colvil, Samuel.

Sacramento directory ... for the year commencing August 1, 1855, embracing a general directory of citizens with an appendix of general information, appertaining to the city.
Compiled and published by... Sacramento, James Anthony & co., 1855.

[CSL Main Lib 917.9454 S12dco 1855 California Non Circ]

Colvil, Samuel.

Sacramento directory ... for the year commencing May, 1856: embracing a general and business register of citizens, with statistical tables, historical references, biographical notes, etc. in fine, a gazetteer of... San Francisco. Printed by Monson, Valentine & co., 1856.

[CSL Main 917.9454 S12dco 1856 California Non Circ; reel 22, book 80]
[CSL Sutro MICRO-FILM 277 Reel 22 Book 80]

Directory of the city of San Jose; also a directory of Santa Clara.
San Jose, Published by Cottle & Wright.

[UCB Bancroft F869.S33 A1 1878 BOUND 1878]

Disturnell’s business directory and gazetteer of the west coast of North America: containing the names, business, and location of all merchants, manufacturers, professional men and public officers of the seaport and adjacent interior towns of California, Oregon, Washington Territory, Alaska, British Columbia and Mexico: also a gazetteer giving an accurate description of each locality and resources of the surrounding country, commercial statistics, population, distances, etc.

[UCB Bancroft F851 .A1 1882]
Hewson, John B.

Directory of the city of San Jose : and guide to the business houses in Santa Clara Co. for the year commencing January 1, 1874, being a complete directory of the residents within the limits of the city of San Jose : also, a list of federal, state, city and county officers ... compiled by John B. Hewson.
[UCB Bancroft Film F869 S33 A1 1874]
[CSL Main Lib 917.9474 S19dh California]

Kimball, Charles P.

The San Francisco city directory, by Charles P. Kimball. September 1, 1850.
[UCSC Spec Coll F869.S3 A18 1850]
[CSL Main Lib 917.9461 S19dk California]

McKenney, L. M.

Business directory of the Pacific states and territories, for 1878, containing ... the principal towns of California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Utah, Montana, Idaho, Arizona and British Columbia ...
[CSL 917.9 .M15b]

Pacific Coast travelers' guide and San Francisco business directory. Containing railway maps of California, railway time-tables, steamship lines, bay and river steamers, and stage lines in California, Nevada, Oregon, Utah Territory [] and Washington Territory. Together with other valuable information ...
[UCB Bancroft F594 .P2]

San Francisco business directory and mercantile guide for 1864-65. A general business directory for all persons throughout this state; also Oregon, Nevada Territory, and Mexico / Published by B. F. Stilwell & Co. San Francisco, Calif.; B. F. Stilwell & Co., 1864. [also published by Agnew & Deffebach, in San Francisco, 1864.]
[CSL 917.9461 .S19d California Non Circ]

The San Jose city directory and business guide of Santa Clara Co.
San Francisco, 1870-
[UCB Bancroft F869 .S33A1 Bound 1870]

Newspapers

Alta California (Jan. 4, 1849 - June 18, 1891)
Also known as Californian (Monterey) (Aug. 15, 1846 - May 6, 1847)
Continued by: Californian (San Francisco) (May 22, 1847 - Nov. 11, 1848)

(Continued on next page)
Other Sources: Newspapers

[continued from previous page]

Merged with California Star (Jan. 9, 1847 - June 10, 1848)
To become California Star and Californian (Nov. 18, - Dec. 23, 1848)
Continued by Alta California (Jan. 4, 1849 - June 18, 1891)
[UCSC has 143 rolls of microfilm: Aug. 15, 1846 - June 2, 1891]
[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central has 1849-1857 on microfilm.]

California [Monterey, Aug. 15, 1846-]

[UCSC McHenry Library microfilm: Aug. 15, 1846-Nov. 11, 1848]
[Absorbed by: California star and Californian [San Francisco]
[UCSC McHenry Library microfilm: 1847-1848]
[Superseded by: Alta California. [San Francisco]
[UCSC McHenry Library microfilm: Jan. 4, 1849-Jan. 18, 1850]
[Continued by: Daily alta California. [San Francisco]
[UCSC McHenry Library microfilm: 1850-1857]
[Index ed in: California State Library Information File]

New York Times
[UCSC McHenry Library has microfilm from Sept. 18, 1851+]

San Francisco Chronicle
[UCSC: 1374 rolls of microfilm, Jan. 1, 1931 — Oct. 20, 1989 + current subscription to
rolls of microfilm as produced.]

San Jose Mercury News
[UCSC: 405 rolls of microfilm, Jan. 1, 1984 — Aug. 10, 1989 + current subscription to
rolls of microfilm as produced.]

San Jose Weekly Mercury
[UCSC has: 1872-1879]
[Continues: San Jose Mercury]
[Continued by: Daily Mercury and Times]

Shasta County Newspapers
[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central, Microfilm: 1863 - 1905]

Sierra County Newspapers
[Santa Cruz Public Library, Central, Microfilm: 1853 - 1896]

[NOTE: For other holdings see also Bibliographic Sources on page 36]
Newspaper Indexes

California State Library. California Section.
San Francisco newspapers index: 1904-1959 / California Section, California State Library. [Sacramento]: The Library; Bellevue, Wash.: Commercial Microfilm Service, [1986]
This index is three interfiled indexes [699 microfiches] covering the San Francisco Call, January 1, 1904 - August 31, 1913; San Francisco Examiner, September 1, 1913 - September 23, 1928; San Francisco Chronicle, September 1, 1913 - December 31, 1949.
[A continuation of the index to the Chronicle is called the San Francisco Chronicle Index.]
UCSC McHenry AI3.C1283 1986 Ref Microform

Falk, Byron A.
UCSC McHenry Z5301.F28 Ref; Library has: v. 1-22

Falk, Byron A.
UCSC McHenry Z5301.F282 Ref; Library has: v. 1-4

San Francisco Chronicle index.
[UCSC McHenry Library AI21.S3 N4 Ref 1987+; Located on Index Tables]
[see also: Bell & Howell's newspaper index to the San Francisco Chronicle.
UCSC McHenry Library AI21.S3 N4 Ref 1976-1979; Located Index Tables]
[UCSC McHenry Library AI21.S3 N4 Ref 1980-1986; Located Index Tables]

277 microfiches: negative; 10 x 15 cm. + users' guide / compiled by Richard Terry (10 p.).
Continues index for the years 1904-1959 available in: San Francisco newspapers index.
UCSC McHenry AI21.S3 C35 1986 Ref Microform
[CSL Main Lib MICRO- FICHE C21272 Reference Center]

Parish Registers and Church Histories

Baptisms, births, marriages, deaths, and burials are recorded in church registers. You might seek out the officials of a particular church to determine what records are available, if any.

Church histories might have membership rolls with dates of admission, termination, or death. There is no uniformity to the content of these works; suffice it to say that when you've exhausted all other sources, you are probably willing to try anything. The latter statement is not intended to denigrate the works cited, it's just that the intended purposes for their compilation vary so that one shouldn't expect to find all the answers therein. Some examples of these histories are:

Every Structure Tells a Story
### Anthony, Charles Volney.
*Fifty years of Methodism: a history of the Methodist Episcopal Church within the bounds of the California Annual Conference from 1847 to 1897,* by C. V. Anthony. 1901.
[UCSC Spec Coll BX8248 .C2 A6]

### McPhail, Ian D.
*One hundred years, Calvary Episcopal Church Santa Cruz, California, 1864-1964.* [by Ian D. McPhail. Santa Cruz, Calif., Mission Printers, 1964?].
[UCSC Spec Coll BX5980 .S3 C353 Santa Cruziana]

### Monterey and Los Angeles (Diocese).
*Catholic directory and census of Los Angeles City and Parish Gazetteer of the Diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles.* Los Angeles: Fred L. Reardon, 1899.
[CSL Main BX1417 M6 .M6]

### Saint Patrick's parish: celebrating one hundred years in the service of our Lord, Jesus Christ, 1869-1969. — [s.l. : s.n., 1969] Santa Cruz, Calif. : Santa Cruz Printery]. [by Edward Porter Pfingst]
[UCSC Spec Coll BX4603 .W34 S264 Santa Cruziana]

### Santa Cruz, Calif. First Congregational Church. Church Historical Committee.
*A century of Christian witness, history of the First Congregational Church, Santa Cruz, California, prepared under the supervision of the Church Historical Committee.* [Santa, Cruz, 1963].
[UCSC Spec Coll BX7255 .S3 F5 Santa Cruziana]

### Congregational Church of Soquel, Calif.
*The story of the Little White Church in the Vale.* Published privately, 1968.
[UCSC Spec Coll BX 7255 .S6 C6 Santa Cruziana]

### Watsonville Buddhist Church.
*Sixtieth anniversary, 1906-1966; “build a greater Sangha.”* Watsonville, Calif., [1966?].
[UCSC Spec Coll BL1445 .U6 W3 Santa Cruziana]

### Westview United Presbyterian Church, Watsonville, Calif.
*60th anniversary, 1898-1958. Westview Presbyterian Church, Watsonville, California.* [Watsonville, Calif., 1958?].
[UCSC Spec Coll BX8954 .W32 Santa Cruziana]

### Westview United Presbyterian Church, Watsonville, Calif.
*The 1964-65 yearbook and directory.* Watsonville, Calif., [1964?].
[UCSC Spec Coll BX8954 .W3]
"Willoweroff" at 1200 Laurent Street, Santa Cruz

Every Structure Tells A Story
In 1827, Nicholas Dodero, a twenty-three year old sailor from Italy, left his ship, the *Maria Ester*, at San Francisco and was sent to Monterey. Two years later he is recorded living in San Jose. At the Mission Santa Clara on 3 Feb. 1832, he married Josefa Higuerra. Four of their nine children were born at San Jose.

Nicholas Dodero became a naturalized citizen of Mexico at Villa de Branciforte in 1840. The Census of 1845 indicates that he was a merchant and money lender. In 1844 he was granted the Rancho Tres Ojos de Agua, 1300 varas (176 acres) in Santa Cruz. On 7 June 1866, the U. S. Government recognized his title to those acres. Twelve-Hundred Laurent Street is a portion of that Rancho.

Nicholas and Josefa had nine children: Juan B, born 1832; Luis, 1834; Refugio, 1836; Domingo, 1838; Jose, 1840; Encarnacion, 1843; Louisa, 1845; Maria, 1846; and Eudobiges, 1853. Only the boys received any formal education. Juan B. was at a school in Monterey, conducted by W. P. Hartnell, and Luis was in the founding class of Mother Case’s school in Santa Cruz. The girls signed all documents with “X,” as did their mother.

Pre-statehood documents in Special Collections at UCSC indicate that Nicholas was often in trouble because of his money lending, which was frowned upon by the authorities. In June 1857 he was jailed for beating his wife. In his later years he suffered from illusions and was confined at Stockton Hospital from 1858 until his death at age 64, on 11 Oct. 1866. Not a happy story, but he must have been an able and determined man to have done as well as he did in the New World. Although his Mexican grant was relatively small, it was valuable because of its proximity to the town.

His widow, Josefa Higuerra, was born about 1810 in California and lived until 12 Nov. 1883. A year before she died, she divided the Rancho Tres Ojos de Agua into nine parcels and gave one to each of her children. The conveyance of Lot Number 7 to her daughter, Encarnacion Dodero Swainey was dated 15 July 1882. It was 6.508 acres on the southeast corner of High and Spring Streets. Today this property is known as 1200 Laurent Street. Encarnacion Dodero was born 25 Mar. 1843. She married Hugh F. Swainey, born in Pennsylvania of Irish immigrant parents. He was a quarryman and died in an explosion at work on 24 Aug. 1901. Encarnacion and Hugh had three children: Mary Jane, born in 1863; Emma, 1865; and Lewis Edward in 1867. The girls both married in their father’s lifetime — Mary Jane (Jennie) on 27 Jan. 1884 to Frank A. Towne, and Emma on 5 Aug. 1885 to Harley Kelly. Lewis was age 43 before he married Sarah Z. Swinford of Swanton on 30 Oct. 1910.

On 19 Nov. 1900, Encarnacion and Hugh H. Swainey deeded their Laurent property to Chris-
Map of the Rancho Tres Ojos de Agua
1870
by Thomas W. Wright

Which was “annexed and made a part of” the Decree of Partition “In the Matter of the Estate of Nicholas Dodero, deceased” filed in the Probate Court of the County of Santa Cruz, November 19, 1870.

Every Structure Tells A Story
"Willowcroft"

Anna M. Nixon, his wife, in return for $5 gold. John Gayton’s sister-in-law, not his wife.

have to a share of the property.

house on High at Highland, but that deed was not

friends among the travelling public.

John Abard Gayton was born

married, Encarnacion gave him and his bride the

recorded . When Lewis

within the family were recorded. When Lewis

recorded until after her
death when Emma and

Kelley also gave up any rights they might

have to a share of the property.

John Abard Gayton was born 20 Sept. 1850 in

Nova Scotia, son of John and Abigail Smith Gay­
ton, who were also natives of Nova Scotia. He

came to California in 1885 and went to work for the

Coast Division of the Southern Pacific Rail­

road. As a conductor for many years, he had many

friends among the travelling public.

Lavina Nixon, described as being a woman of rare

culture and refinement, was born in Ireland on 5

Nov. 1863. When she was seventeen, she came to

America with her sister, Anna Nixon. The sisters

opened a millinery shop in Washington, D.C.

Nixon’s was still operating at the time of her death

in 1935. Lavina took a vacation trip to Santa Cruz

where she met John A. Gayton. They were mar­
nied in 1897, shortly after her return to Wash­

ington.

The Gaytons made their home on Beach Hill on

Second Street at Drift Way. On 20 Sept. 1899,

their only child, Anna Hadwick, was born. In

1908, the Gaytons purchased the 1200 Laurent

Street property on Escalona Heights, overlooking

the city, bay and mountains. They used it as a

summer residence until about 1915, when they

made it their year-round home. They named it

“Willowcroft” for the willows that bordered the

stream running through the property.

John A. Gayton died 1 Dec. 1931. The writer of his

obituary describes him as being “a pioneer rail­

road man of the state, a citizen who stood high in

the community, and a man devoted to his family

... who especially enjoyed his beautiful home and

was a most hospitable host.”

Mrs. Gayton, Lavina, or Vinnie as she was com­

monly known, was a woman of culture and was

interested in civic affairs. She was also a canny

business woman. She lived only four years longer

than her husband, but she increased the value of

the family holdings by some $27,000 during the

depths of the Depression. She continued the

tradition established by Josefa Dodero in that

she transferred title to the property now known

as 1200 Laurent Street to her daughter, Anna, a

year before she died.

Anna Hadwick Gayton grew up on Beach Hill,

attending public schools in Santa Cruz before

going to the University at Berkeley where she

obtained a B.A. in 1923 and a Ph.D. in anthropol­

ogy in 1928 — the first Ph.D. for a woman in

anthropology at the University of California.

On 27 July 1931, she married Leslie Spier, a

noted anthropologist who taught at Yale

University. In 1939, the Spiers moved to New Mexico

where Anna was able to cultivate her interest in

folklore. She served the American Folklore Soci­

ey in several capacities, becoming its President

in 1950. She became an authority on the folk

festivals of the Azorean Portuguese settlers of

California, having won a Guggenheim Fellow­

ship in 1947 to commence those studies. Also in

that year, she was asked to take over classes in

the history of textiles at Berkeley after the sud­

den death of a Lecturer in the Department of

Decorative Art. In 1954 she was appointed

Professor of Decorative Art and was concurrently

Curator of Textiles at the Museum of Anthropol­

ogy.

A former student of Anna’s described her thusly:

As she stood on the stage of the large

classroom, pointer in hand, her diminutive

figure and soft voice seemed to magnify, as

it were, with the impressiveness of the

concepts she taught. Students regarded

her with awe, partly because she was so

learned, so dignified, always a lady, but

How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County
mostly because she demanded the best of scholarship from them. Slipshod research was never tolerated. [Ruth M. Boyer, Journal of American Folklore 91:836]

Anna Gayton retired from the University in 1965 and returned to Santa Cruz to live. She had always spent week-ends and holidays at 1200 Laurent, but from 1965 it became home in the fullest sense.

She had no children of her own, but was very fond of her step-son, Robert F. G. Spier, and when she died on 28 Sept. 1977, the property was left to him. Professor Robert F. G. Spier of Columbia, Missouri, sold it to Ernestine and Steve Bergstrom in July of 1978.

The Bergstroms handsomely renovated and enlarged the old house to take full advantage of the magnificent views over Santa Cruz and Monterey Bay. It has become a setting of choice for Hollywood movie makers; and, gracious hospitality continues at 1200 Laurent Street.

SOURCES

Deeds recorded in Santa Cruz County.

Santa Cruz County birth, marriage and death records.

U.S. Census: 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880.

Calif. Census of 1845, Villa de Branciforte.

Santa Cruz City Directories.

Wills recorded for all three Gaytons.

Obits, Santa Cruz Sentinel, Lavina and John Gayton; Riptide, 19 Oct. 1950 biographical sketch of Nicholas Dodero.

Santa Cruz Daily Surf stories re John Gayton, 1891-05-18, 1:4; 1897-12-20, 4:3; 1897-12-31, 4:1.

Santa Cruz Sentinel re Nicholas Dodero, 1857-06-20, 2:1; 1865-04-22; 4:1.


About the Author

Sara Bunnett has been a resident of Santa Cruz for about 25 years. She has been a contributor during that entire time. She has served as an elected member of the Santa Cruz City Schools Board of Trustees. And as a member of the Santa Cruz City-County Library System's Board of Trustees, she served as its Chairperson. She is currently the President of the Genealogical Society of Santa Cruz County, and Chair of the City of Santa Cruz Historic Preservation Commission.

In addition to participation in policy decisions that demonstrate her commitment to the community, she has organized volunteers that are indexing newspapers to derive historical facts and vital statistics.

Her own publications include:

Santa Cruz County, California, Births and Deaths, 1856-1900 from early newspapers;

Santa Cruz County, California, Births and Deaths from the Daily Surf (1901-1908); and

Santa Cruz County, California, Marriages from Early Newspapers, 1856-1908.

She has chaired committees of the Genealogical Society and the Friends of the Public Libraries that have produced several important compilations:

Indexed Cemetery Records of Santa Cruz County, California;

Index to the Daily Surf from the beginning in 1883 through 1889;

Santa Cruz Daily Surf, Local News Index from 1901 through 1908; and

Santa Cruz Sentinel Local News Index from June 1856 through May 1884.
How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County
Figure 1: Beach Hill, site of the Carmelita Cottages, has always been a prominent feature of the Santa Cruz landscape. In 1874, when Charles Gifford sketched this view, the Powder Mill Wharf (center foreground) extended into Monterey Bay from Main Street. Enlarged inset shows neighborhood where cottages would be built. (Reproduction by courtesy of UCSC Special Collections)
Widows, sea captains, relatives, music, jilted wives, and long-tenure describe the famous owners of the Carmelita Cottages. The property is located at 315-321 Main Street in the City of Santa Cruz near the famous Santa Cruz Beach and Boardwalk. The two front houses are among the oldest surviving buildings on Beach Hill. The complex includes six principal structures, which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places and slated for renovation as a hostel. Their history has yet to be fully revealed. The information presented in this article is based on extensive documentary research.

**THE FIRST OWNERS WERE PROMINENT CITIZENS**

The property on which the Cottages stand has had thirteen different owners (see Figure 3). Ownership has come full circle back to the City of Santa Cruz which, as a town, was also the first recorded owner in 1847.

The initial subdivision of Beach Hill and sale of the Cottages property are interwoven with the story of the fledgling Anglo control of the Town of Santa Cruz. In order to establish the town and gain revenue from land sales, the Town Council (the Ayuntamiento, which included an Alcalde - similar to today's mayor) hired Jacob Rink Snyder to prepare a survey. The result was the 1847 subdivision map, Town of Santa Cruz. [see inset on Figure 2].

Historian Leon Rowland noted,

> Under their interpretation of Mexican law the alcalde made grants of "house lots" and "sowing lots" of the lands about the mission until every man in the village was owner of three or four.

Uniform prices were $100 and $200 respectively. The state Supreme Court later ruled that some of these titles were void because they had not been submitted for confirmation by the United States Land Commission, created to resolve ownerships granted during Mexican rule. Therefore, in 1866 Santa Cruz persuaded the U.S. Congress to enact special legislation to give the probate court authority to confirm titles.

The Cottages sit on what was designated as Lot 8 of Block 6, which measured 50 by 50 varas (137.5 feet by 137.5 feet). It fronted on what was then called Jefferson Street. This, as well as the rest of the Beach Hill streets shown on Snyder's map, was probably a "paper" or undeveloped street. The lot was simply described as being "on the beach." In 1846 the Beach Hill area was the site of construction of the first ship named Santa Cruz with timbers being hauled there by oxen.
Compare streets in 1847 map (left) by Snyder to the 1853 topography by the Coast Survey (right). Cottages property is Lot 8 of Block 6 facing Jefferson Street (* on map at left).

Figure 2: In this U.S. Coast Survey chart, published in 1854, the topography is as of 1853. Enlarged inset above shows road pattern and undeveloped Beach Hill (arrow).
THOMAS FALLON
The first private owners of the Cottages property were all important figures in the early establishment of Santa Cruz. On May 22, 1848, Thomas Fallon purchased the vacant Lot 8 and the adjoining Lot 7 to the rear from the Santa Cruz Town Trustees, through Alcalde William Blackburn, for the standard fee. A native of Ireland, Fallon came to Santa Cruz in 1845 via an army scouting party including Kit Carson and John Fremont. In the summer of 1846, he led a group of Americans who rode to join up with Captain Fremont and capture San Jose from the Mexicans (Blackburn had been a lieutenant in Fremont’s California Battalion.) After further fighting in Los Angeles, Fallon returned north, splitting his time between San Jose and Santa Cruz. He was engaged in various enterprises including saddletree making. Fallon also leased the Santa Cruz Mission orchard and built a combination residence, store and hotel facing the Mission plaza. In 1852 he sold it to the County for $3,500 for use as the first court house. Fallon married Carmelita Lodge, daughter of Martina Castro Lodge, in 1849. He was involved in various legal disputes, especially over the orchard lease, and decided to leave for Texas.

Subsequently, he returned to the area, settling in San Jose, where he served as mayor.

Fallon was later divorced from Carmelita (and later from a second wife), thus becoming the first of three Cottages property owners to suffer a broken marriage.

JOHN ARCAN
On New Year’s Day, 1853, John Baptise Arcan, a Frenchman, became the owner of the Cottages property upon payment of $75 to Fallon. Arcan and his wife Abigail arrived in Santa Cruz three years earlier by a hot, dry, inhospitable route reportedly dubbed “Death Valley” by the party. He established a combination shop and residence on the corner of what is now Pacific Avenue and Soquel Avenue, then known as Arcan Street. Although he owned the Cottages property the shortest amount of time, he influenced future ownerships.

THERON R. PER LEE & GEORGE W. CRANE
On February 15, 1853, Arcan sold Lots 7 and 8 to Theron R. Per Lee and partner George W. Crane for $225, making quite a profit.

Per Lee was the first assemblyman from Monterey Bay, elected in 1849, to serve in the new
California legislature. From 1851 to 1853, he was Santa Cruz County judge. He later returned to New York to practice law. Crane also fought with Fremont and spent time in the gold mines. He ran for offices several times, apparently winning assembly seats, only to be replaced by opponents who found additional votes to overtake his totals. In the early 1850s, Crane came to Santa Cruz to practice law and was selected County Treasurer in 1853.

**JOSEPH ROBERTS**

On November 13, 1858, Per Lee, through his attorney John Elden, sold Lots 7 and 8 for only $140. The purchaser was Joseph Roberts, one of the earliest Anglo inhabitants of Beach Hill. Roberts was a sea captain who arrived in Santa Cruz in late 1851 after some harrowing adventures:

In the year 1848 Mr. Roberts was on board an English merchant ship, cruising among the South Sea Islands. The vessel had been at sea a long time, and the captain concluded to go ashore at the first land sighted and obtain fresh water, wild fruits and vegetables, and possibly some game. It was not long before an island was discovered which was not shown on the charts and which was evidently very fertile. Mr. Roberts and five sailors accompanied the captain, but Mr. Roberts was compelled to return to the ship, as he had come away without his shoes, and, therefore, could not walk across the jagged coral reef that lay between the landing-place and the mainland of the island. The lack of his shoes was doubtless the means of saving his life, for the men who did go ashore were eaten by a tribe of cannibals who inhabited the island. The next year, Mr. Roberts went ashore by himself on another of the South Sea Islands, whose natives he knew to be a peaceful tribe. The ship sailed away and left him, and for eight months he lived among the untutored children of nature.

He then took refuge on a passing American ship which brought him to San Francisco. Coming to Santa Cruz, Roberts purchased a small, one bedroom house overlooking the San Lorenzo River at Alvarado and Polk Streets (now Third Street and Riverside Avenue) in January 1854. By that date, according to the 1854 Coast Survey chart, a rudimentary street pattern with only one access road from town had been developed on Beach Hill (Figure 2). In October 1856, Roberts purchased two lots from William Hardy on Jefferson Street, the half block north of the Cottages property. Here he immediately constructed his house, reported to be the second plastered home in Santa Cruz. It survived a fire in June 1894, only to be razed three years later in October 1897.

After settling on Beach Hill, Roberts was variously described as a contractor, painter and house mover. Moving buildings was a common practice in the late 1800s involving long tedious work. For example, Roberts estimated that it would take seventeen days to move a saloon from Pacific Avenue to Front Street. A house mover's yard typically contained long and short timbers, a roller, jacks and huge ropes and chains. Indeed, the earliest Sanborn maps (1888 and 1892) for the area show the rear portion of Roberts' land adjacent to the Cottages property as "storage-house mover-painter" (see Figures 4 and 5a). Roberts died in 1895 and is buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery (Santa Cruz).

**TIMOTHY DAME**

Roberts' ownership tenure of the Cottages property was extremely brief, selling it and Lot 7 to his employer, purchased by his employer, lime magnates Davis and Jordan, this ship reduced travel time between Santa Cruz and San Francisco from what could be thirty or more hours to seven or eight. According to the Santa Cruz Sentinel,

Continued on pg. 87
Ownership of Carmelita Property

**Parcel labelled “20”**
- Fallon 1848 - 1853
- Arcan part of 1853
- Per Lee/Crane 1853 - 1858
- Roberts 1858 - 1859
- Dame 1859 - 1864
- Hihn 1864 - 1866
- McDonald 1866 - 1868
- Dame 1868 - 1881
- Mrs. Dame 1881 - 1899
- Lottie Sly 1889 - 1955
- City of S.C. 1955 - present

**Parcel labelled “19”**
- Fallon 1848 - 1853
- Arcan part of 1853
- Per Lee/Crane 1853 - 1858
- Roberts 1858 - 1859
- Dame 1859 - 1864
- Hihn 1864 - 1866
- McDonald 1866 - 1868
- Tait 1868 - 1870
- Johnsons 1870 - 1911
- Lottie Sly 1911 - 1955
- City of S.C. 1955 - present

Figure 4:
1888 Sanborn Map depicts the developing Beach Hill area. Block shown is bounded by Front Street at top, 3rd St. at right, Main St. at bottom & 2nd St. on left. Note the “Peakes House” at top is the site of today’s Sunshine Villa (partially rebuilt in 1990 with exterior of the old Hotel) (also known as the McCray Hotel).

How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County
Figure 5 a

1892 Sanborn Map

Shows expansion of rear cottage on the Dame property, home of W. T. Morton in 1890. Structure in upper right is Joseph Roberts' storage for his house moving and painting tools.

Figure 5 b

1905 Sanborn Map

Shows addition of a second cottage on the Johnson property at 22c Main St., expansion or rebuilding of 24 Main, the rectangular structure at the northwestern corner of the Dame/Thompson property, and expansion of 26 Main St., the "Pine Cottage." Note a 5-ft. strip on south side of the property is now part of the adjacent lot, sold in 1897 to A. H. Wilbur for $5.

Figure 5 c

1917 Sanborn Map

Shows addition of final cottage at 22D Main St. Also, both (previous) and current addresses are indicated. The Main Street houses were renumbered around 1947.

Figure 5:  Progression of development of the Carmelita Cottages on the site, as shown on Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

Every Structure Tells A Story
Passengers can leave this place [i.e., Santa Cruz] at nine o'clock on Wednesday evening — take breakfast in the city, have all day to transact business and be home on Friday, at Two o'clock P.M. — thus consuming only 32 hours of day time, at a cost of $10.00 passage there and back. The same journey per stage will consume 60 hours working time, and the fare, including road expenses at Hotels, will be $28.00 ...

Not a more careful commander, or one better acquainted with the coast than Captain Dame can scarcely be found on the Pacific — consequently we have no hesitation in saying that a person is in no more danger on board the Santa Cruz than [in] a bed in his own bedroom.¹²

Invited on the maiden voyage was a reporter named Livingston from San Francisco's Alta California who wrote glowing accounts of both Santa Cruzes, the ship and the "village."³ From the wharf at the foot of Washington Street the vessel embarked across the Bay to Monterey with a group of soon sea-sick local dignitaries. Regular trips continued to be made among San Francisco, Santa Cruz and Monterey carrying a bounty of raw materials to export, including produce, lumber, leather, and of course lime, as well as passengers. Dame continued to pilot this run at least through the rest of the year.

Dame's first marriage was to Mary J. Liddell on June 1, 1856. Mary was the daughter of George and Elizabeth Liddell, who later operated a bath house on the bluff above the beach. The Dames had two sons, Charles Elliot on April 1, 1859, and Alfred Herbert on March 30, 1861.

The family lived in a house on Jefferson Street. Later deeds and court records all suggest that the Dame cabin was on Lot 4 below Lot 8, the Cottages property. But further evidence is necessary to completely rule out the possibility that the Dames lived on Lot 8, perhaps in a building still standing today. Even if the family did not then live on the Cottages property, Dame, as will be seen, was the original inhabitant of one of the current Carmelita Cottages.

In 1863, Timothy Dame experienced legal problems, both marital and financial. Mrs. Dame complained, in a lawsuit filed on June 18, 1863, that her husband had committed adultery in February. Furthermore, she alleged that he contracted a loathsome venereal disease, and so she stopped cohabitating with him.¹⁴ She requested an annulment, custody of the children, and the homestead and furniture. Dame denied the charges and also claimed that the complaint was defective and ambiguous because it did not say with whom he committed adultery or when. Mrs. Dame did not file an amended complaint as Judge McKee required, and the case was dismissed on October 17, 1863.

HUGO HINN
Meanwhile, on July 29, 1863, John Arcan won a case against Dame in Judge W. Pope's court. Sheriff Charles Kemp was authorized to seize Dame's land to pay off the judgement.¹⁵ The Cottages parcel (Lot 8) was sold at a Sheriff's auction on August 24, 1863, to Hugo F. Hinhn for $164, the highest bid. Hihn received final title to Lot 8 on February 26, 1864, when the six months given to Dame to redeem his land lapsed. Hihn, brother to famous entrepreneur Frederick Hihn, is known for the Flatiron Building at Pacific Avenue and Front Street (site of the Plaza Bakery and the Teacup Restaurant) which he acquired from his brother in 1860.

CHARLES WILLIAMS
Despite the divorce not being granted, Dame abandoned Mary and at least one son. As a sea captain, Dame alternately bedded down on board ship in San Francisco and in Santa Cruz. Where he lived in Santa Cruz immediately after early 1863 is unknown, but it was not at the family residence on Jefferesen Street. This information is contained in Mrs. Dame's second filing for divorce on May 2, 1865. She alleged, supported by her mother's testimony, that Dame deserted her on March 12, 1863, and she had supported herself and the boys since then with the help of other family and friends. It may be that by the time of this new complaint the Dames had settled their affairs, since all she requested was a divorce and custody of the younger Alfred. A day earlier, the Dames, appearing together, had sold their land to Charles Williams, husband of Mary's sister, for $50.¹⁶ The case was referred to the Court Commissioner to take testimony and report back. Although Judge McKee denied the divorce again, it appears that the marriage remained in name only.
ALEXANDER McDONALD
On April 5, 1866, Hugo Hihn sold the Cottages parcel (Lot 8) to Alexander McDonald for $158. McDonald was a carpenter who immigrated to the United States from Canada. Later that year, Dame once again sold the adjoining parcel to the south (Lot 4), also to McDonald, for $50. The 1866 Foreman and Wright Official Map of Santa Cruz reflects McDonald's consolidated ownership of the lower half-block. It reveals new street names, which remain to this day: Jefferson Street became Main Street, and Water Street became Second Street. The Cottages parcel, together with the former "Lot 4", then became identified as No. 4 in Block 24. Measurements shifted from varas (1 vara = 33 inches) to chains (1 chain = 66 feet), with the combined lots' dimensions shown as 4.22 by 2.12 chains for an area of .898 acres.

GEORGE TAIT
McDonald did not own the Cottages property very long. In November 1866, he agreed to sell to George Tait the northermost 25-foot wide portion that bordered Roberts' property. The transaction was delayed for over a year. Finally, on March 3, 1868, Tait took title to a 50-foot wide lot adjacent to Roberts' for $100. This date marks the first time that the land which now contains the entire Carmelita Cottage complex (133-foot frontage) was partitioned.

Tait was born in Scotland sometime between 1831 and 1835 and was naturalized in Santa Cruz on October 5, 1868. He was also a seaman. The day after purchasing the property, he mortgaged it to Josiah Green in return for borrowing $230 at one-half-percent interest per month. He then built his house on what is now 321 Main Street (the site of the front two-story Carmelita Cottage). According to the Census, on June 17, 1870, he was residing there with his wife Elizabeth and their four children. Also, shown at the same address is another sea captain and his family: Levi Hannah, his wife (Agnes) Margaret, and two-year old son. Margaret was Mary Dame's sister.

On July 27, 1870, the house completely burned down. Discovered at one a.m., the fire originated from a candle left burning on a serving table. The house was covered by insurance and so the mortgagee was paid back. A subscription was immediately taken up and over $200 raised for the benefit of the homeless Tait family.

THOMAS V. JOHNSON
Soon afterward, Tait sold the charred property to Thomas Varley Johnson. The transaction was initially recorded on November 22, 1870, and rerecorded on January 4, 1871. The price was $800, $700 more than Tait paid, possibly indicating that some structure remained or was rebuilt on the lot after the fire. Johnson took out a mortgage on the property for $300 from the Santa Cruz Bank of Savings and Loan on that date and repaid it six months later.

Johnson, was born some fifty years earlier in England (reported dates of birth range from 1822 to 1826). He arrived in Santa Cruz with his son Charles in the late 1860s and worked as a tavern keeper at the San Lorenzo Saloon on Pacific Avenue. It advertised the choicest kinds of liquors, good billiard tables, and a "house for gentlemen." In early 1873, Johnson sold the business to Mr. C. H. Bury, but was again listed as proprietor when it reopened as the Grand Central Saloon. Also, in 1869 Johnson purchased a building in which he apparently resided from Abel Mann for $1,225. It was located on a very small parcel on Main Street above the beach, adjacent to the Liddell House and opposite what is now First Street. In August 1872, he began running an advertisement to sell this well-known "Beach House" at a reasonable price as "the proprietor wishes to engage in other business." On January 22, 1873, Johnson briefly sold this property to Mary Peck for $3,000, $500 of which he loaned her by taking a mortgage on it. He soon repurchased it for $2,800 on September 10, 1873. The Beach House burned down shortly thereafter in December 1873. According to the Sentinel,

The building was entirely burned. Mr. Johnson estimates his loss in building, furniture and fixtures at $2,500. The property had been insured up to a few days before the fire, when the policy was allowed to lapse. Mr. William Elliot, who had kept a liquor saloon in the building, suspended business the day before the fire. The place had been
History of the Carmelita Cottages

The building was rebuilt as the Ocean View Hotel, which apparently closed down around 1880. On October 15, 1881, the Johnsons mortgaged the property for $2,345 to Michael Leonard. On January 9, 1883, Johnson sold the structure to Alfred Henry Douglas, an artist from San Francisco, for $3,100 and paid off the mortgage. The Hotel became known as the Douglas House. It was later slightly moved and incorporated into the grand Sea Beach Hotel, which then burned down in 1912.

MARY ANNE (HUTCHINSON) JOHNSON
T. V. Johnson married the much younger Mary Anne Hutchinson (who later became a relation to Captain Dame). The wedding occurred at Thomas Week's residence on May 6, 1873, officiated by Reverend P. Y. Cool.

Mary was born in Monstreven, Ireland, in 1839 (or as late as 1846 depending on source). In her youth she was a choir singer. She came to Santa Cruz with her brother Thomas Hutchinson. According to her obituary, she was a woman of strong character and personality and frankness. In the 1880 Census she was listed as a dressmaker. Either she was not much of a writer, mail got lost, or T. V. kept tight reins over her because he received a frantic letter from her sister inquiring about Mary's well-being. Written on July 12, 1878, from Margaret Barton of Boonton, New Jersey, the letter refers to Mary's poor health. It queries whether she was even still alive, because Mary had not written since New Year's. Obviously, Mary recovered nicely as she lived another forty-two years at the Cottages. She did suffer an accident on December 2, 1890, when she fell from a step of her house. She sustained a very painful shoulder dislocation, which was ably attended to by Dr. F. E. Morgan, assisted by Dr. C. L. Anderson.

Sometime between 1874 and 1877, the Johnsons built the 22 (now 321) Main Street home that still stands (see Figure 6). (If accurate, the bird's-eye view of Santa Cruz printed in 1874 appears to

Fig. 6: Current view of 321 Main St. Note oval Landmark Award plaque at left of door.

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show the site vacant; see Figure 1.) The home is depicted on a Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of 1888 (the first to cover the area as it exists today) (Figure 4). On April 28, 1877, Mary Anne claimed the property as her homestead, citing a value of $3,500. The document also suggested that there could have been more than one dwelling unit on the property, as the term “dwelling houses” was used.26

On December 3, 1878, the Johnsons mortgaged the property to a Mrs. Perkins in order to borrow $400. Terms were one-and-a-quarter percent interest per month for five years, but the money was repaid by November 19, 1879. Then shortly thereafter, on January 16, 1880, they borrowed $200 from Martha Wilson, again secured by the Cottages property. Also at one-and-a-quarter percent interest, the loan was repaid on January 11, 1883, right after the hotel was sold.

T. V. Johnson continued on as a barkeeper, working for Michael Leonard, who owned a liquor store on the corner of Pacific Avenue and Cooper Street, across from the Courthouse. By 1896, T. V. had likely retired, being listed by the Voting Registrar simply as a “Gentleman.” He died on January 2, 1903. He was reported to have gone outside of his home to the outhouse when he fell to the ground, “striken by death.”21 He is buried at the Odd Fellows Cemetery (Santa Cruz).

Upon her husband’s passing, Mary Anne gained sole title to the property at 22 Main Street. She remained there until her death in 1920.

TIMOTHY DAME (Retired and remarried) Meanwhile, returning to Timothy Dame’s story, accounts indicate that he retired from the sea in the 1860s. On July 15, 1868, he purchased the remainder of McDonald’s holdings on Main Street for $208. On March 21, 1870, he borrowed $200 from Jose Beltancourt by mortgaging the property. At year’s end, Dame sold the portion of his property at the corner of Second and Main Streets for the third and final time (what had been mapped as Lot 4 on the old Snyder survey; see inset above Figure 2). John Ingalls paid him $500 for the property and homestead considerations, and Dame in turn paid off his loan from Beltancourt. In selling off only the corner lot, Dame retained possession of the entire remainder of the property that would house the Carmelita Cottages (see Figure 4). Two questions remain unanswered: When did Dame move from the corner lot to his next door Cottages property? and, when were (before 1888) the front and rear dwellings on his property built? (see Figure 4). The summer 1870 Census shows Dame with son Charles residing on Beach Hill and possessing $1.50 worth of real estate. Subsequent mentions of Dame living in Santa Cruz in the 1870s are not specific enough to determine on which property he resided. While one could speculate that he moved to the Cottages property when he sold his corner lot house, it is also possible that either he was allowed to stay there or that he moved elsewhere for some time before building and settling at the Cottages.28 For a period in early 1875, Dame lived at Año Nuevo working as a “wharfinger” (wharf manager). He also worked in the 1870s and 1880s on a ranch in Felton, living there part, but not all, of the time until his death.29

Dame made a memorable appearance at Lehmkuhl’s bath house on the Santa Cruz beach on June 25, 1875. Imagine sixty or so people feasting on 150 pounds of fish chowder listening to tales of four grizzled sea captains. Dame recounted skippering the first vessel to dock at Cowell’s wharf and stories of shipwrecks on the beach twenty years earlier.30

In 1877, Dame was once again faced with the possibility of losing the Cottages property. On April 27, 1875, he had borrowed $150 plus interest from the local chapter (Madrona Grove #21) of the United Ancient Order of Druids. This loan was due in one year and secured by the Cottages property. When he failed to repay, the Madrona Grove trustees filed suit. However, he then paid and the case was dismissed.

ELLEN (Hutchinson Thomson) DAME and daughter LOTTIE On July 25, 1881, Dame remarried. His new wife was Mrs. Johnson’s sister — Ellen (Hutchinson) Thomson, also a widow and a mother. Ellen, too, was born in Montrevan, Ireland, in 1837 (or as late as 1845 according to various sources). She immigrated to the United States when she was about fifteen years old, settled in New York, and married Thomas Thomson. In 1871, they had an only child, Lottie. After her husband’s death, sometime around 1877, Ellen moved to Santa Cruz with her young daughter. Aunt Margaret Barton’s July 1878 letter mentioned earlier (page
89] contained a "Happy Birthday" greeting to young Lottie. In the 1880 Census, niece Lottie, but not Ellen, is shown as living at the Johnsons'. Nevertheless, one can speculate that she was living there with her sister, that by that time Captain Dame had settled on his next door property, and that their romance was precipitated by being neighbors.

On their wedding day, Ellen Thomson Dame purchased from her new husband his Main Street property for $1,000. The marriage lasted only five years; Captain Dame passed away on June 19, 1886, at the Felton ranch. The funeral proceeded from the Beach Hill cottage to the burial plot in the Odd Fellows Cemetery (Santa Cruz).

On July 28, 1886, a deed was recorded on behalf of Mrs. Dame in which the City of Santa Cruz quit-claimed title to her a portion of the Cottages property. Thus, twenty years after the Congressional authorization mentioned earlier [page 89], any lingering doubt about the property's title due to the history of transactions dating back to the pre-Statehood era was cleared up. Mother and daughter continued to live at 28 Main Street, presumably in the front house. On September 21, 1889, Ellen deeded to her daughter Lottie a one-half-interest in the property. This transaction marked the beginning of the longest single ownership tenure of the Carmelita Cottages. Between 1888 and 1892 an addition was built on the back unit (#26 Main Street, compare Figure 4 and 5a).

EARLY TENANTS OF THE CARMELITA COTTAGES
Why and exactly when the name Carmelita Cottages emerged has not yet been discovered. The name was first applied in the singular to the Dame property. An undated turn of the century (no earlier than 1890) photograph shows the Carmelita Cottage name plates on the fence posts at the front of the Main Street site, which can be seen yet today. The earliest mention of the Carmelita name found in print — from 1890 — coincides with the earliest indications of visitor rentals.\(^{31}\) That summer (and actually into December) and the following one, Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Marshall of San Francisco rented Carmelita Cottage. The Surf reported that they made their summer home "so picturesque and tasteful and surround themselves with such a pleasant coterie that they are always welcome visitors."\(^{32}\) Incandescent lights were installed in their cottage in June 1890. It would follow that the referenced Carmelita Cottage would be the remodelled rear unit, although it is possible that the Marshalls occupied the front house (solely or sharing it with the Dame women). The 1890 City Directory (possibly reflecting a period before summer) shows the rear unit rented out to W. T. Morton, an assistant bookkeeper for the F. A. Hihn Company.

The Marshalls, often independently, travelled frequently between San Francisco and Santa Cruz. Mrs. Marshall was usually accompanied by her friend Mrs. Batt (Jeanette) Queenan, who stayed with her on Beach Hill. Other visitors included J. W. Husband of the Modesto firm of Husband and Turner for a few days in mid-September 1890 and Mrs. Lizzie Verden, Mrs. Cosgrave, Miss Millicent Cosgrave, and Miss Irene Cosgrave of San Francisco. The latter's visit ended tragically as she took ill at the Cottage and died shortly after returning to the City.

Despite their visitor status, the Marshalls appeared to be well ingrained in the Santa Cruz community. In addition to their remaining in town during the off-season, newspaper accounts describe them as being "of Carmelita Cottage," note their local friends, and report the gratitude that Mrs. Marshall received for assisting the local Catholic Ladies Aid Society.\(^{33}\)

Nevertheless, the Marshalls were also world travellers. They were ill in New York in October 1891, but returned to Carmelita Cottage in better health for Thanksgiving. Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Queenan continued to frequent the Cottage in early 1892, and the Marshalls were reported to have again rented it for the summer. Instead, they embarked on a European cruise, and the Cottage was rented by Evan C. Evans. In April 1900, Mrs. Queenan was reported back visiting Santa Cruz after a six-year stay in England.

BEACH HILL SPRUCES UP
In the late 1880s other construction was also occurring in the neighborhood, transforming Beach Hill into a prestigious address. Previously, the Powder Mill Wharf extended from the warehouse behind Johnson's Ocean View House to the Bay. Thus, it was hard work to get to the beach from the vicinity of the Dame and Johnson homes. According to a newspaper account, one either had to take

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a circuitous route or "climb fences, open gates, scramble down a dusty hillside, well grown with wild grasses that 'stick closer than a brother,' cross a field that was a foot deep with either dust or mud, and sometimes both in spots, and finally emerge through an opening in the fence" at the beach. 36

This adventure became unnecessary at mid-decade with the removal of the wharf (1883) and the extension of Main Street to the beach. As a result, several new attractive homes, as well as the aforementioned Sea Beach Hotel, were constructed on Main Street.

Behind the Cottages property, the former Kittredge estate was being remodelled into the Sunshine Villa (later the Hotel McCray). The Surf reported in October 1890 that, due to the road improvements being made fronting the Villa, "it is expected that all the property owners of the entire block bounded by Main, Second, Third, and Pacific will straighten boundary fences and lay bituminous sidewalks so that the whole will be uniform." 37 Not specifically mentioning Carmelita Cottages, the article continued, "with two handsome houses added by Joseph Roberts and the possibility of still further improvements to the fine property of Mrs. Martha Wilson, the block bids fair to be one of the most attractive of the City of Santa Cruz." The prediction for sidewalks soon was realized, but it was several years before Main Street was paved.

**THE MUSICAL THOMPSON FAMILY**

On June 22, 1892, Lottie Paulina Thomson, approaching her twenty-first birthday, married James Henry Thompson, then thirty-four years old. She was described as "tall, slender, chataine, blue-eyed and fair." 38 Over eight-hundred guests crowded the Calvary Baptist Church for the "stilish" celebration. The details of the wedding are described in a lengthy Surf article. 39 And, according to the Sentinel, it "will always rank as among the most elaborate and pretty weddings ever seen in the city." 40

The groom, with a fine bass voice, was born on August 8, 1857 to Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Thompson, who owned a 180-acre ranch on the Lower Soquel road (now Capitola Road) at Rodeo Gulch. Henry attended public school in Soquel and then St. Augustine’s College in Benicia. He began to study law and secured a clerk’s job in the Secretary of State’s office in Sacramento in 1879. "But a musical inspiration, added to a phenomenal voice, made it [law] distasteful to him, and he left for studies in Italy under the famous Lamperti." 41

Thompson became an international opera figure. He travelled frequently to Italy and other European countries and to various cities in the United States throughout the 1880s. He performed under the name Enrico (sometimes di or de) Tomaso, and Enrico Branciforte. Several letters from and tales of his European adventures appeared in the papers. 42 For example, in October 1883, a platform on which he was performing in Milan collapsed. He suffered a broken leg and two broken ribs. Earlier that year he refused offers to tour in the Far East and South America.

After his return home to Santa Cruz, in 1889, Thompson enjoyed popularity and admiration not only for his performing fame, but for extensive civic activism. He was a respected leader in musical aspects of the church, politics, social events and cultural promotion. "Hardly a church or a public project in this city but has profited by his musical talent and fine voice, given without money and without price." 43 Among his volunteer activities, Thompson led the Calvary Church choir. One of his attractive choir members, herself a fledgling music teacher, had an almost identical last name, Lottie Thomson. They found themselves together at many other musically-related events.

Thompson was the honored guest at two functions in 1890. On June 24 the Santa Cruz Choral Society staged a reception for him at the Lincoln Street home of Mrs. Jesse Cope. Over seventy-five Society members and friends attended, including Lottie Thomson who performed "Take A Letter to My Love," and two other numbers. Henry used the occasion to promote musical culture:

- I want to see more conservatories of music,
- I want to see societies like these all over this grand country,
- I want to see more conservatories of music,
- I want to see opera at popular prices,
- I want to see societies like these all over this grand country.

Then, on September 19, a great number of leading citizens arranged a testimonial in Henry’s honor at the Opera House, showering him with floral
arrangements. Among the well-received musical selections were "Who's at My Window?" sung by Lottie and "Tomaso and I," an original laudatory composition by J. H. Bailey. 43

In addition to continuing his professional performances, such as concerts in Hollister and San Jose, Thompson engaged in public service by directing a Glee Club, which performed at Democratic Party political rallies. Newspaper accounts suggest that his singing of such ditties as "Mariner's Grave," "Larboard Watch," and "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" - and his speechmaking, too, were tremendous hits, overshadowing the other political messages. 44 Indeed, despite the popularity of these free October, 1890, gatherings at Soquel, Sandy’s Corner (Five Mile House), Loma Prieta, Corralitos, Felton, and Santa Cruz, the Democrats were badly shut out in all their local election day contests. Responding to another cause, Henry and Lottie lent their musical talents to a free, packed meeting in favor of reducing hours that stores were open. Sponsored by the Clerks' Association, the rally was not entirely successful in securing its objectives. 45

Thompson continued to be instrumental in promoting music culture. He presented a Kinder-symphony concert and lecture in Santa Cruz and Capitola. His speech promoted better music teaching in the schools, better stage performances, and voice training. 46 He also wrote a lengthy eulogy of opera star Emma Abbott for the newspaper. 47 He helped establish Philharmonic Societies in Watsonville, Soquel, and Santa Cruz in 1892. The latter presented a well-attended social session in early February where Lottie and Henry both sang. 48 In June 1892, he organized a three day musical festival at the Opera House featuring all three county Societies. Thompson was praised for their progress. 49 Part of the bill featured a comic opera, "Doctor of Alcantara" with spirited Tomaso in impressive costume playing Don Pomposo and Lottie as Isabella (who objects to an arranged marriage).

In addition to these appearances at her future husband's events, Lottie's name was prominent in accounts of other musical and social events in the early 1890s. At a benefit for the Women's Aid Society, her vocal rendition of "The Maid of Dun-dee" was encored. At neighbor Joseph Roberts' daughter Anita's wedding, Lottie played the "Wedding March of Mendelssohn." At a grand concert at the "Y" on September 29, 1890, admission 25¢, she sang a solo number. Lottie received a number of votes for the prettiest lady at the County Rose Fair in May 1891, but not the highest total. On August 26, 1891, she presented a most "delightful" garden party for the St. Agnes Guild.

It was the unanimous opinion that it was one of the very prettiest parties given this year in Santa Cruz. Strings of Japanese lanterns made the garden all aglow, hammocks and marquees furnished cozy seats and plenty of flirtation corners, while the (see Figure 7)
The cottage was profusely garnitured with flowers ablaze with lights. Mrs. Marshall assisted and, of course, future husband Henry was part of the musical program.

After their June 1892 wedding, the newlyweds honeymooned at Paraiso Springs and then resided at 28 Main Street. For a time they also lived in Sacramento, where Henry taught voice. Ellen Dame visited them in the capitol city for several months in early 1896. Shortly thereafter, they moved back to Carmelita Cottage, sharing #28 with the elder Mrs. Dame. They had no children. After an illness for several months, Thompson died on August 18, 1900, of consumption, leaving Lottie, like her mother previously, a young widow. Funeral services were at his parents' Rodeo Gulch home and burial was at Evergreen Cemetery. The newly formed Tomaso Male Quartet sang music written by Henry Thompson.

THE THREE WIDOWS AND COTTAGE RENTALS
Mother Ellen and daughter Lottie continued to reside at 28 Main Street, with sister/aunt Mary Ann Johnson living next door at 22 Main Street. On May 8, 1897, Ellen and Lottie (and Henry) had sold the lower (southerly) five foot strip of their property for $5 to A. H. Wilbur, the adjacent property owner who was remodeling his home. This left their Cottages parcel with an approximately 83 foot frontage on Main Street (by 140 feet deep). On January 24, 1899, out of love and affection for her daughter, Ellen deeded her remaining interest in the Cottages property, along with all her possessions, to her daughter. The document is not explicit that this transfer should occur after Ellen's death, but it was not recorded until then.

THE COTTAGES ARE COMPLETED
Additional construction occurred on the Cottages properties in the early 1900s. The progression of changes in the structures is shown on sequential Sanborn Maps (Figure 5a, 5b, 5c). The rear Dame/Thompson cottage (26 Main Street - now #317, the Pine Cottage, see Figure 8) was expanded further before 1905. In 1897, Fred Evans, a butcher, lived there. In 1900, William Stevenson, his wife, and her brother occupied it. In 1910 Mr. and Mrs. William Coburn are listed as its inhabitants. Additional construction also occurred by 1905 at the site of an earlier shed on the north property line. Here a rectangular duplex (24 and 24 1/2

Figure 8: The Pine Cottage at 317 Main Street

Every Structure Tells A Story
Main Street - now #319 and 319b) was built. In 1914, Perry Chamberlin, a telephone manager, was living at 24 Main Street (see Figure 9).

At some time between 1892 and 1905 the middle cottage on the Johnson property was constructed (22c Main Street - now #321c). It is 609 square feet with “very little articulation other than the gable roof.” “It is perhaps the most prototypical vernacular beach-cottage on the site.” (See Figure 10). Between 1909 and 1917 the rear cottage was constructed (22d Main Street - now #321d)(See Figure 11). Similar to the middle one, it is 674 square feet with a summer porch and simple gable roof. This completed the Carmelita Cottages as we know them today (See Figure 5c).

A 1912 Visitor’s Guide contains the first discovered mention in this century of the Carmelita Cottages (plural) as rentals. They are listed under “Furnished Cottages” at 22 Main Street for a monthly rent of $30 to $75.

A 1920s era postcard shows a “Carmelita Cottages” sign on a post in the current driveway between the two front residences. By this time, as seen on the postcard caption, the complex had become known as Carmelita Court.

**OWNERSHIP PASSES TO LOTTIE**

Ellen Dame died on January 9, 1918, following a slight stroke, listed as eighty years old. Services were at the Calvary Episcopal Church and burial was at the Odd Fellows Cemetery (Santa Cruz). Lottie then cared for Aunt Mary Ann. On September 21, 1911, Mary Ann had prepared a deed transferring to her niece, for love and affection, her property. This document was not recorded until January 6, 1920. It resulted in, for the first time since McDonald’s sales in 1868, singular ownership of the entire Carmelita Cottages property. Mary Ann Johnson passed away on Sunday evening November 28, 1920, then in her eighties and suffering from senility, according to her death certificate. The newspaper more kindly reported, “She had been ill for only three weeks, almost recovering when, the day before Thanksgiving she had a severe stroke of paralysis, from which she never rallied.” Funerul services were held at the Cottages and she, like husband Thomas, was also buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery (Santa Cruz).
96 History of the Carmelita Cottages

Figure 10: The Middle Cottage — 321c Main St.

Figure 11: The Rear Cottage — 321d Main St.

Every Structure Tells A Story
THE LOTTIE SLY LEGACY
The name most associated with the Carmelita Cottages is Lottie Sly. In order to discover the name's connection, it is necessary to return to 1912. Then, Lucian Heath Sly, an extremely wealthy San Franciscan, purchased Golden Gate Villa. This most ornate Santa Cruz mansion is located a few doors away from the Cottages at 924 (then 56) Third Street. Built by Major Frank McLaughlin, Golden Gate Villa was the scene of McLaughlin's double suicide—stepdaughter's murder in 1907. Lucian Sly "was reported to have had the largest income of any apartment building owner in the State."[55] For example, after the 1906 earthquake Sly had purchased Leland Stanford's burned mansion property in San Francisco and erected the plush Stanford Court Apartments.

In a front page special of December 3, 1921 the Santa Cruz News reported:

A veritable host of Santa Cruzans will start with surprise at the news that Mrs. Lottie Thompson of Carmelita Court, Beach Hill, is reported to have been married at noon today in Sacramento to Lucien [sic] H. Sly of Santa Cruz and San Francisco... The couple are going on a European wedding tour, France being the chief objective.56

The city directories of 1924 show Lottie living with her new husband at the Villa and then at the 22 Main Street cottage. In reality the legacy of her step-father Captain Dame proved these entries untrue. For as the extended honeymooners landed in New York on July 7, 1923, Sly bid Lottie a permanent farewell:

Well, thank goodness, we have at last reach[ed] land, where I can get rid of you; you can go your own way, for I certainly have made up my mind to go my own way. Goodbye forever.57

She first sued for separate maintenance asking $1,500 a month. Then in January 1924, she filed for divorce on grounds of cruelty and desertion. Accounts indicate that she was locked out of their San Francisco townhouse, he sold their Santa Cruz villa, and he left the state to avoid judgement against him.58 Lottie quickly received her divorce and was awarded $100,000 in cash and title to the King Edward Apartments, with an estimated monthly rental income of $1,600. Lucian, divorced four times in total, had other legal dealings as well. One case he lost was before the U. S. Supreme Court in 1937 over payment received when he defaulted on a $85,000 note to the Prudential Insurance Company. He died at the age of 82 on October 9, 1944, in Palo Alto.

Lottie Sly remained at the Carmelita Cottages as owner and manager and continued to be active in music until her death in 1955. She willed her property to the City for use as a park, with a life estate to her friend and Cottage tenant, Abra Budworth, who died in 1976. Thus, 128 years later, ownership of the Carmelita Cottages property came full circle back to the City of Santa Cruz.

How the buildings were saved from the wrecker's ball and may be renovated into a hostel are the subjects of a future story.

NOTES
1. According to the dates given in John Chase's Sidewalk Companion only 917-919 Third Street (1870-71) and possibly the Terrace Court office and one or two other structures on Beach Hill pre-date the front cottages.

2. Stanley Stevens to Rick Hyman, personal conversation. (Stevens, Map Librarian, University of California-Santa Cruz, has made a study of the Jacob Rink Snyder 1847 map, Town of Santa Cruz (see Maps, below), and the controversy surrounding land ownership of Santa Cruz, 1847-1866.) Snyder was an early resident of Santa Cruz, later he was an elected delegate from the Sacramento District to the 1849 Constitutional Convention in Monterey (the only surveyor, having served as the Surveyor-General of the Middle District of California; he also held several important posts in the early years of California, including that of State Senator from San Francisco in 1851).


5. Roberts to Dame, [Santa Cruz County Book of Deeds, 5 March 1859, 4:286, for example.

6. For an account of this activity see “Early Ship-Building,” Santa Cruz Sentinel 31 July 1875 3:3.


9. Santa Cruz Surf 15 June 1894, 3:2 and 28 October 1897, 4:1. These articles together with the Deeds disprove the popular contention that Roberts lived on the Cottages property. However, since he did live next door, he might have had a hand in the construction of those structures built before his death.

10. McHugh Scrapbook #1, 16 (in UCSC Library, Special Collections).

11. Captain Dame’s namesake was a director of three San Francisco Bay Area railroad companies in the early 1860s. Although the Riptide Centennial Edition for October 19, 1950 indicates that these two Dames were one and the same, Census information (e.g., railroader Dame was born in New York and was a lawyer), and signature comparison strongly suggest otherwise.


14. M. Dame v T. Dame, Santa Cruz District Court 437 (1863).


16. It is possible that this transaction was a legal maneuver that enabled Mary Dame to continue living there, since the transfer was to her sister and husband for a nominal sum.

17. The entry showing the Hannahs living there may be in error, unless it represented a temporary situation, since for many years they lived on Second Street on Beach Hill.


19. “San Lorenzo Saloon,” Sentinel (advertisement ran from February through October 1869).


22. Leon Rowland file cards (in University Library, Special Collections, University of California, Santa Cruz).


24. Barton, Margaret letter to T. V. Johnson, July 12, 1878. [The letter was found ca. 1987 by Hostel members during renovation of the Cottages. A photocopy is available in the Historical Trust Archives.]


26. [Santa Cruz County Book of Homesteads 28 April 1877, 2:465.


28. The official deed of November 22, 1870 (Vol. 13, p. 252) describes Tait’s Cottages property as running 50 feet from Joseph Robert’s lot “toward the house where Timothy Dame once lived.” The 1874 sketch (Figure 1) does not yet show a house on Dame’s Cottages property.

29. Riptide Centennial Edition for October 19, 1950 says of Dame, “His fortune subsequently dwindled and he was reduced to laboring in Felton.” More research is necessary to confirm this economic status contention and discover where Dame worked in Felton. Some sources say he owned the Felton ranch, but the Deeds do not confirm this.

31. Sentinel 17 May 1890, 3:4 (rental of "Dame Cottage" mentioned); Surf 16 September 1890 3:5 ("Carmelito Cottage" mentioned).


37. ibid.


40. Sentinel 27 August 1881, 2:4; 22 April 1882, 1:6; 24 June 1882, 3:5; 6 January 1883, 3:7; 14 April 1883, 2:3; Surf 14 February 1884, 3:2.


43. See "A Popular Vocalist," Surf (Weekly Edition) 27 September 1890, 6:4 for the words to this song. See "A Rousing Testimonial," Sentinel 20 September 1890, 3:4 for Tomaso's brief thank you speech. Also, see "Correspondence," Surf 5 September 1890, 3:4 for a list of the 93 people and businesses requesting the benefit concert and Tomaso's response.

44. "Sandy's Corners An Enthusiastic Old-Time Democratic Pow-Wow," Surf 15 October 1890, 3:3, for example.


51. Although the March 28, 1903, deed to Mrs. Johnson does not mention this cottage, the photograph taken before 1897 appears to show it.


53. Ibid.


58. Robbins, ibid note 55, and "Lottie Sly Seeks Divorce in S.F.," ibid. note 57. However, the Official Records do not indicate a sale of the Villa property during this period.

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*Riptide Centennial Edition for October 19, 1950."


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History of the Carmelita Cottages

Maps

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About the Author

Rick Hyman is a Planner for the California Coastal Commission at its Santa Cruz office and has lived here for thirteen years.

In addition to a passion and determination for thorough research and leaving no detail undiscovered, he began his local history research on the subject of bicycling - of which he is an enthusiast and advocate. To date he is the author of two articles on the subject.

He does not consider his story on the Carmelita Cottages complete and intends to continue the pursuit of additional material and information about the Cottages and the people who have been associated with the site for more than a century.

Rick would like to hear from anyone who has a contribution to this story or has pictures of the persons or site.

Rick Hyman
P.O. Box 1214
Santa Cruz, CA 95061

The author wishes to acknowledge his interest in promoting the Carmelita Cottages as a hostel. The development of the site as a facility accessible to the public is a condition of the inheritance acceptance by the City of Santa Cruz, and it is the author's hope that funding will be found to restore the Cottages and perpetuate this Historic Place.
Many industries were thriving in and about Santa Cruz in the 1890's, apart from the fact that local resort possibilities had already long been recognized.

There was farming, dairying, lumbering, powder-making, tanning, horticulture, agriculture, viticulture. Stock-raising and manufacturing was important.

With rail and water transportation facilities, an abundance of cheap fuel furnished by our forests, in many instances adequate water motor supplied by our mountain streams, and a cool, equable climate especially adapted for preservation of some kinds of perishable produce—all combined to furnish practical advantages, discovered by the pioneers.

Lumber mills, paper mills, a soap and glue factory, lime kilns, cheese and butter makers, and breweries were here.

**Beck Builds Brewery**

In 1892 Carl Beck built the third local brewery. He chose a site on outer Market street, along the banks of Branciforte creek, at the beginning of today's drive of the same name, for his Big Trees Brewery, pictured above.

The pioneer brewery in the county, dating from the beginning of the '70's, was that of Henry Bausch, at the "edge of town." The building, still standing, is at the northwest corner of Soquel avenue and Ocean street. Otto Diesing's brewery at Mission street hill, against the bluff, had been the second.

It was truly the day of the horse when the picture was taken. And a variety of conveyances depending upon equine locomotion was strung out in front of the new brewery that day in 1893 when the photographer called.

**Barrels Or Bottles**

Leading the field, at extreme right, is Beck's barrel rack beer wagon, with bearded Carl himself and "Henry," his right-hand man, on the driver's seat. Mrs. Beck and young Herbert, with his dog "Puggy," stand in front of the barrels. The lower row of these barrels contained 16 gallons of steam beer, while the upper row were of 10 gallon capacity.

The little girl on the horse between the rack wagon and the bottle wagon to the left, is Clara Beck. On the latter wagon stands Harry Garrett, whose outstanding tenor voice was often heard in those days with local German singing societies. At the tailboard of the wagon, holding a malt shovel, is H. Albright, a brewery employee. One of the men in the next rig to the left, is Henry Call, who operated the oldtime brickyard up Blackburn gulch. Call supplied all the brick which went into the new brewery.

Bottling department of the "Big Trees" was in the building at the extreme left end, actually separated, but in the picture appearing almost as part of the main structure.

**Popular Brew**

The Beck family earned a high rating from the U.S. department of health in 1900 for the quality of their product, with a big scroll and seal. The Market street plant continued in operation until 1907, when the Santa Cruz Brewery, which later burned, was established in the flat off Blackburn street south of Laurel.

Across the creek, at extreme left in the picture, is a famous winery of the old days: The Santa Cruz Mountain Winery. Here were processed grapes from the Jarvis and other famous mountain vineyards of the period. The wine locally produced went out to gain world renown at world's fair exhibits in Paris, Chicago and other places.
Having completed the research on my house at 434 Market Street, Santa Cruz, I would like to share this experience so that others contemplating a similar quest might learn that the process can be very rewarding and revealing. Through the information about the house and its occupants, I discovered much about the different agencies and resources that are available for this kind of search. It was also fascinating to look at old documents and exciting to actually find the information that I wanted.

**BASIC APPROACH**

I started my research by going through the Census of Santa Cruz for 1900 and 1910. When my husband and I bought this house in 1980, we had been told that the house was probably ninety to 100 years old. Therefore, I figured I would work backwards from the 1910 Census. As it turned out, I found nothing in the Census that helped me at all.

I next contacted Stan Stevens at the University of California-Santa Cruz (UCSC), McHenry Library — Map Room; we discovered from the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps that in 1905 there was a house in the correct location. The most interesting discovery was that the Big Trees Brewery was on the property owned by Carl Beck, who lived, as other information corroborated, at the Market Street house. This bit of information led to most of my other searches. I had a name, a business, and a date with which to work.

I proceeded to Special Collections at UCSC's McHenry Library and found much valuable information. The earliest records of a Beck that I could find was in McKenny's *Pacific Coast Directory*, 1892, which listed Theodore Beck, Pacific Brewery on Mission Street, and Beck and Koehn, Beer Manufacturers, Santa Cruz, in John Hittell's *Commerce and Industries of the Pacific Coast*. Theodore Beck was an older brother to Carl and my assumption was that he got into the beer manufacturing business first in Santa Cruz. He came to Santa Cruz in 1875 from Baden, Germany, and gained his citizenship in 1888. Carl became naturalized on February 14, 1890. From Leon Rowland's note files I also learned that before her death in 1900, Josephine Beck, their mother, resided at Grant and Market Street, just a few houses away from the present 434 Market Street. It is unclear whether her address was "loosely" recorded and it actually was our house, or Grant and Market was the correct residence. It is
From Brewery to Farmhouse

F. A. Hihn’s Deed to Carl Beck, 1902

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, F. A. Hihn Company, a corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of California, and having for its principal place of business the City of Santa Cruz, in the County of Santa Cruz, in said State, hereby grants to,

CARL BECK,

of said City, County and State, that certain parcel of land, being situated in said City of Santa Cruz, in said County and State, and being more particularly described as follows;

Beginning at the Southeast side of Market Street eight hundred and seventy-five (875) feet North-easterly from the North-west corner of the land conveyed by F. A. Hihn to Samuel Howe and Aurilla M. Howe by deed dated October 13th, 1890 and recorded in Volume 78 page 70 of the records of deeds of Santa Cruz County; thence North-easterly along the South-east side of said Market Street one hundred and eighty-two and 80/100 (182.80) feet to the produced center line of Avalon Avenue; thence South 86° 45’ East to the center of Branciforte Creek; thence South-westerly along the center line of said Branciforte Creek to a point from which a straight line to the place of beginning shall be at a right angle with said Market Street; thence North-Westerly at a right angle with said Market Street one hundred and eighty three (183) feet to the place of beginning.

RESERVING to said F. A. Hihn Company and its assigns, the waters of the said Branciforte Creek and the right to divert and appropriate the said waters.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Said F. A. Hihn Company has caused these presents to be executed by its President and Secretary thereunto duly authorized, and has hereto affixed its Corporate Seal this the First day of February, A.D. 1902.

(CORPORATE SEAL) F. A. Hihn Company,
By AUGUST C. HIHN, President,
By JAMES O. WANZER, Secretary.

State of California, )
City of Santa Cruz, )
On this First day of February, 1902, before me, H. B. TOWNE, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared, AUGUST C. HIHN and JAMES O. WANZER, known to me to be the persons who executed the within instrument on behalf of the Corporation herein named and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and affixed
my Official Seal.
(SEAL) H. B. TOWNE
Notary Public in and for said County of Santa Cruz, State of California.

State of California, )
City of Santa Cruz, )
On this First day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, before me, H. B. TOWNE, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, residing at the City of Santa Cruz, in said County, personally appeared, August C. Hihn, known to be to be the President, and James O. Wanzer, known to be to be the Secretary of the Corporation that executed the with in instrument and acknowledged to me that such Corporation executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed
my Official Seal.
(SEAL) H. B. TOWNE
Notary Public in and for said County of Santa Cruz, State of California.

Filed for Record at the Request of Carl Beck, Feb. 3rd, A.D. 1902, at 28 min. past 3 o’clock P. M. and recorded Feb. 7th, 1902. [Recorded in Volume 143 at page 386 of Deeds of Santa Cruz County, California records.]
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1905

How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County
interesting to note that on Market Street at Grant there is an older house that is architecturally similar to ours.

In the 1890 Great Register of the County of Santa Cruz, Karl Beck, age 35, was listed as a saloonkeeper, living in Santa Cruz Precinct #4. As best as I could discover, this was the downtown area near Laurel and Chestnut Streets. In 1892 a Karl Beck lived on Beach Hill. It was after this date that the spelling of the name Karl changed to Carl (at least in the official records) — a sign of American assimilation. He was a loyal German though, and in Phil Francis’ Beautiful Santa Cruz, 1896, he is described as President of Turn Verein, a German organization in town. He was very active in promoting the annual “Turnfest” in 1896 in Santa Cruz — a national fest for Germans.

BIG TREES BREWERY

It was also in 1892 that Carl Beck built the Big Trees Brewery, which was seen on the 1905 Sanborn map [most of the Sanborn maps at the Map Room have been filmed and mounted into slides]. The brewery property on Market Street is adjacent to Branciforte Creek.

A 1954 newspaper clipping from Tom McHugh’s Scrapbook [in Special Collections], describes the opening and operation of the brewery in 1892 and 1893 [see p.104]. The brewery itself would now be located on the property to our north, but in 1892 Carl Beck’s property included the brewery, our present property, and the parcel to the south of us. Even though the brewery was built in 1892, the earliest record I could find of Carl Beck living at our house is 1898 in the Great Register. It lists Carl Beck, age 43, Market Street. I am assuming that this is referring to our house and not the brewery because of the reference on the 1905 Sanborn map which refers to the “owner living on the premises,” and, of course, later definite references to his living at what was 199 Market Street. Also, a check with the Santa Cruz County Assessor’s Office revealed that their 1948 records for this property noted their assumption that the house had been built in 1898.

So, I then had Carl Beck as owner of the brewery in 1892. Somewhere between then and 1898 our house, in which he and his family lived, was built.

A photograph (which accompanied the newspaper clipping in McHugh’s Scrapbook, and is included as an illustration with this article) shows Carl Beck, the bearded man in front on the wagon, his wife Francesca, their son Herbert and their daughter Clara.

SEARCHING COUNTY RECORDS

When the facts about Carl Beck and the house had been established, I proceeded to search through the Deeds at the County Recorder’s office to see who and where the land came from. The general area was part of the Rodriguez tract, but the earliest deed I could find was in 1902 when the F.A. Hihn Company granted to Carl Beck the land which included the brewery and our house [see p. 106]. It is interesting to note in the Grant Deed that the F.A. Hihn Company reserved the waters of Branciforte Creek and the right to divert and appropriate said waters. [The F.A. Hihn Company supplied water to customers throughout Santa Cruz until 1916 when the City of Santa Cruz purchased Hihn’s Santa Cruz Water Company.] I had also noticed in other research that the Ben Lomond Winery, which was located on the other side of the Market Street bridge, got its water from the Hihn System. These water rights were evident in Deeds as late as 1928.

The next deed I discovered was dated February 14, 1913, twenty-three years to the day after Carl Beck was naturalized. On Valentine’s Day, Carl and his wife gave their land to their daughter Clara, “In consideration of the love and affection which they have for the party of the second part.” Clara received all the land including “… the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances, therunto belonging, or appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.” I’m not quite sure what all that meant, since the brewery, according to the McHugh clipping, ceased operation in 1907. However, the city directories pointed out the Beck family continued to live at 199 Market Street until 1921. The 1913 Directory listed Carl Beck with a saloon at 218 Pacific Avenue, and in 1914 and 1915, Beck and Son, Co., had a retail liquor business at the same address. In 1916 and 1917 Clara Beck was a student and Herbert had married Nellie, become a city engineer, and had moved to 96 Myrtle Street. By 1921, the resident at 199 Market Street was listed as N. Lund.
It appears that the Becks built and then lived in the Market Street house for approximately twenty-three years. With help from his brother Theodore and son Herbert, as a beer manufacturer, saloonkeeper, and retail liquor owner, Carl had a thriving business career.

**HOUSE HAD UNIQUE FEATURES**

Information about the house itself came mainly from the 1905 Sanborn map. It shows that there was one bedroom and an attic; the dwelling was on the first floor; there was a porch on the front, a stable in the basement, a platform on the first floor on two sides of the house, and the wood frame house had a shingle roof.

The house today has gone through many changes, but the original details may yet be found. The house, we have been told by building contractors, was built simply with basic materials and without much decoration. It has been described as a "plain, Victorian farmhouse." We've always assumed it was built by the original owner, and I think the fact that Beck built the brewery himself and incorporated a stable in the basement of the house for his horses makes this information appear correct. The stable doors and water drains are still evident in the basement. A hay barn was located across the street. The porch still stands with some decorative scroll work. And on the sides of the house the prettiest Victorian peaked-roof work is still visible. The original square shape of the house is visible with old, double 12-inch redwood siding. All the original floors are redwood. One lonely old redwood tree stands near the house. The house was built well and to last. The add-ons have not weathered as well as the original structure.

**CHANGING USES**

Our current Deed description indicates that Clara Beck sold to Niels Andreas Sophus Lund a portion of her land. A 1923 map of this area shows Charles T. Lund as the owner of the brewery property. In 1928, the Lunds granted their property to George and Anna Leonard. According to a Sanborn map, in 1928 the brewery was replaced by "Villa Maio," though the two properties were connected. Our house had become a two-story residence with a front porch but without a platform or evidence of a stable. A single story addition, with a composition roof and a double stove pipe had been added to the back of the house. "Villa Maio" had six cottages and an auto garage.

From the Sanborn maps of 1934 Villa Maio had changed to Sherman Villa; our house remained the same except that instead of a double stove pipe, there was a patent chimney (terra cotta ceramic flue). Other buildings, an auto garage, a poultry building, and a workshop, were downstream on the property.

Sherman Villa cottages were summer rentals until the 1950s. In 1954 Mr. and Mrs. William R. Lynch were granted this property by Manoah Arnon Hoffpauri and Irene Hammet Hoffpauri. We have been told that the Lynches had a fight with a sister over the cottages and split the two properties as they are today. The cottages became permanent, year-round rentals. Since 1954 our house was no longer connected to the original property. Our house had been the home of the brewery owner and then of the manager-owner of the Villas.

We were also told that when these cottages were summer rentals they were very desirable to visit; apparently there was an abundance of flowers, fruit trees, and walnut trees. The Creek provided an idyllic setting with fishing and even space for small rowboats. It was a good distance from town and had space for autos. It was "the place to stay . . . ."

**CONCLUSION**

From the beginning, our house had been closely connected to the property just north of ours. Even when we moved here in 1980 there was a circular driveway between the properties. Carl Beck, the original owner, built this house because of its proximity to his brewery located on the property to our north. After the brewery the property changed owners and its use was converted to rental units, Villa Maio and then Sherman Villa Cottages. For each of these enterprises the owners of the property lived in what is today our house.

It is obvious that our house was built to last. Our house has survived as a brewery, a summer resort, several floods of Branciforte Creek, two major earthquakes, and the test of time — an old remodeled "Victorian farmhouse," — built to last.
From Brewery to Farmhouse

About the Author

Tina Slosberg grew up in Massachusetts with a lot of "history" around her. She and her husband moved to Santa Cruz in 1979 because of the "transplanted New England architectural flavor" here. The Victorian look of the house at 434 Market Street is what attracted them to it.

Tina, while pregnant with her second child in 1984, took an interest in the history of her home. She attended Sandy Lydon's local history class at Cabrillo College and researched the house as a class project.

She has also worked as a volunteer at the Octagon Museum and taken an active interest in the history of Santa Cruz County. Knowing more about the history of the County and about her own home has made her more committed to their preservation.

How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County
Notes
Every Structure Tells A Story

How to Research the History of a Property in Santa Cruz County

An indispensable tool for genealogists, local historians, land title researchers, Every Structure Tells A Story is a welcome addition to the growing list of scholarly publications of the Santa Cruz County Historical Trust.

Don't let the title mislead you. Yes, it does tell you how to use maps, local newspapers, county records - even cemetery records - to trace the history of buildings (yours included) in Santa Cruz County. But it does much more. It unlocks the mysteries of researching land titles, guides you to city directories, telephone books, appropriate maps and countless public records.

The three case histories by Sara Bunnett, Rick Hyman, and Tina Slosberg reflect three unique approaches to tracing the history and development of quite different pieces of property. But each is a significant contribution to local history.

Donald T. Clark
Santa Cruz County Place Names

This book is pure power. Armed with it you will be able to open doors, file cabinets, and desk drawers; it will even subdue the clerk who claims that all the records were destroyed in the 1955 flood and won't you please go away. This lovely little volume will put the spring back in the step of the most tired local historian. I fairly bounded up the courthouse steps the other day, waved the book at a particularly daunting keeper of the public records and within minutes had the historical information I needed. That's power!

The title might mislead you into believing that it is only about houses. Not so. This book is useful for anyone doing local or regional historical research as it lays out in an orderly fashion the multitude of layers of documents and records that are available, and then shows you how to find them and use them. Then, to inspire you, there are three prototype research stories in which researchers share the secrets of their success.

If that is not enough, this book will also cure the loneliness of the solitary researcher. It is like having a committee of researchers whispering in your ear, nudging you from room to room, guiding you through the labyrinth of historical tunnels beneath the present.

This book is truly a key to Santa Cruz County's past.

Sandy Lydon
Department of History, Cabrillo College

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