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NPS Form 10-900
Historic Resources Group facsimile form 11/91

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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property
historic name Wilsonia
other names/site number Wilsonia Historic District

2. Location
street & number Surrounded by Kings Canyon National Park ☐ not for publication
city, town Wilsonia ☐ vicinity
state California code CA county Tulare code 107 zip code 93633

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property: Contributing	Noncontributing	
☒ private	☐ building(s)	139	73	buildings
☐ public-local	☒ district			sites
☐ public-State	☐ site			structures
☒ public-Federal	☐ structure			objects
	☐ object	139	73	Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official — Date 8/30/95
California Office of Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official — Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification
I, hereby, certify that this property is:
☒ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain:)

Paul R. Lusignan — 3/14/96
for Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
DOMESTIC/ single dwelling	DOMESTIC/ single dwelling
RECREATION/outdoor recreation	RECREATION/outdoor recreation
LANDSCAPE/forest	LANDSCAPE/forest

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials(enter categories from instructions)
LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS	foundation WOOD, STONE, CONCRETE
OTHER: rustic mountain cabin architecture	walls WOOD
	roof METAL, WOOD
	other STONE
	BRICK

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Wilsonia is a 100-acre village located within the General Grant Grove Section of Kings Canyon National Park, immediately to the east of State Highway 180. A predominantly privately-owned inholding wholly surrounded by the National Park, the community is comprised of 212 buildings built between 1919 and the present which are integrated into the natural vegetation in a forest setting. It is a community of rustic mountain cabins built by residents of the San Joaquin Valley for use as summer homes where they could escape the heat, dust, and pollen of the Valley and follow outdoor recreational pursuits. Of the 212 primary buildings (excluding small guest cabins, sheds, outhouses, and other outbuildings), all but two are seasonal residences. The exceptions are the Wilsonia Clubhouse and the now vacant Wilsonia Lodge (formerly the community store). Though these two buildings are not residential in use, they are characterized by the same physical attributes as the residential structures.

The 212 primary structures are rustic mountain cabins whose character-defining features include front, side and/or rear porches or decks; wood siding; wood windows and doors; pitched roofs of metal, wood, or composition shingles; chimneys of stone or brick; and natural landscaping. Character-defining features of the setting are the natural vegetation, meadows, boulders, rock outcrops, intermittent streams, and hilly terrain. The site is a heavily wooded mixed conifer forest dominated by ponderosa pine, jeffrey pine, sugar pine, white fir, and incense cedar. There are numerous giant sequoias in Wilsonia which were planted by property owners in the early years of development. Low level plants include ferns, deer brush, manzanita, and ceanothus. The district retains a sufficient level of architectural integrity in its historic natural setting. The Wilsonia Historic District is a cultural feature on the forest landscape which evokes much the same feeling as when it was built.

Wilsonia is comprised of three tracts, subdivided between 1918 and 1921, which are laid out in an irregular pattern with over 30 roads. All the roads are narrow, some barely wide enough for one car. Some roads are paved; others are not paved. Still others have been paved but are nearly indistinguishable from walking paths. Street names are indicated on wooden posts at the majority of intersections.

Most cabins in Wilsonia are located on one-tenth-acre lots unseparated by fences. The remaining undeveloped private land potentially allows for 150 more cabins to be built. Some of the vacant land has never been developed, while other lots are vacant as a result of fire, snow damage, or demolition of cabins. The National Park Service began acquiring land in Wilsonia in 1931, accelerating acquisition between the late 1960s and the early 1980s. Federally-owned lots, now mostly vacant, are interspersed with privately-owned land.

The oldest extant cabins in Wilsonia date from 1919, the year after the first tract in Wilsonia was subdivided and lots went on sale. Some cabins began as platforms for cooking with the family sleeping in tents on the property. Over time, rooms were enclosed on the platform and the structure evolved into a cabin. Other early cabins were built as simple one- or two-room shelters for cooking and sleeping without electricity or running water; most had detached outhouses. While some of the early cabins remain intact with just one or two rooms, the majority were expanded over time as families grew and needs changed. Despite the alterations, the majority remain modest and simple, reflecting the seasonal nature of their occupancy and the outdoor focus of life in Wilsonia.

[x] See continuation sheet

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	1919-1945	
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT		1940
ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION		

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas of significance noted above.

The development of the Wilsonia Historic District coincided with the height of the nation's outdoor recreation movement, increased mobility offered by the automobile, and the establishment of the State highway system which allowed mountain access to the general populace for recreational purposes. Wilsonia, a community of 212 rustic mountain cabins, is a cultural feature on the forest landscape which evokes much the same feeling as when it was developed between 1918 and 1945. The Wilsonia Historic District is eligible to the National Register under Criterion A as a representative recreational mountain community developed between 1918 and 1945, the peak years in the broader context of recreational mountain communities developed in California between 1850 and 1950. While its development patterns and architecture are typical of the period, Wilsonia is unique in two major ways. First, its land ownership as a privately-owned tract since its subdivision is distinct from that of the majority of recreational mountain communities in California which were built on federally-owned land. Second, Wilsonia's setting wholly surrounded by a National Park is uncommon. The combination of built and natural elements, the land ownership pattern, and the setting as an inholding within a National Park makes the Wilsonia Historic District a cultural and historic resource unusual within the context of recreational mountain communities in the State of California.

Context: Recreational Mountain Communities 1850-1950

The construction of recreational mountain resources in California, including resorts, cabins, cottages and summer homes, was an outgrowth of the outdoor recreation movement beginning in the mid-19th century. The construction of recreational mountain resources accelerated during the height of the outdoor movement in the early 20th century combined with the development of the automobile and the creation of a statewide highway system. As a result of these coinciding factors, mountain resources were built throughout California and the Sierra Nevada, which extends for 700 miles from the Oregon border to the Sequoia National Forest. California's mild climate lent itself to promoting the state's therapeutic benefits and outdoor opportunities which helped attract tourists and travelers into the forest areas. Outdoor recreation and tourism thus played a significant role in the development of the state and the Sierra Nevada which provided the public an outlet for recreational, health, and spiritual needs (Supernowicz 1990: 2).

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Hatheway & Associates, "A Determination of Eligibility/Significance Report for Wilsonia Village", March 1992.

National Park Service/Department of the Interior, "Land Protection Plan" for the Wilsonia and Oriole Lake Areas, Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks/California, June 1986.

Reid, Robert Leonard (ed.), A Treasury of the Sierra Nevada, Wilderness Press, Berkeley, 1983.

Supernowicz, Dana E., "A Thematic Study of Recreation Residences in the Pacific Southwest Region", United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Region 5, California, October 1987, (unpublished).

Supernowicz, Dana E., "Contextual History for Recreational Residences in the Pacific Southwest Region", United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Region 5, California, November 1987,(unpublished).

[x] See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- [ ] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- [ ] previously listed in the National Register
- [ ] previously determined eligible by the National Register
- [ ] designated a National Historic Landmark
- [ ] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- [ ] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- [ ] State historic preservation office
- [ ] Other State agency
- [ ] Federal agency
- [ ] Local government
- [ ] University
- [ ] Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 100

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			

[x] See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The 100 acres comprised of the Wilsonia Tract, the Mesa Addition, and the Sierra Masonic Family Tract as delineated on the enclosed tract map and bounded by the General Grant Grove Section of Kings Canyon National Park as illustrated on the USGS Map for the General Grant Grove Quadrangle.

[ ] See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

These boundaries reflect the size and configuration of Wilsonia as it has been since the 1930s when 60 unimproved acres of the original Wilsonia subdivision were sold.

[ ] See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Christy Johnson McAvoy, Principal

organization Historic Resources Group date June 14, 1995

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city or town Los Angeles state CA zip code 90028

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Cabins were built from materials which captured the rustic flavor of the setting or complemented it. Native materials were often chosen to blend with the local environment. These materials included wood and stone, often secured locally. The design and location of cabins were often determined by natural features on the property such as rock outcrops or slopes. One cabin in Wilsonia was built atop such a rock formation. In design, materials, and location the cabins in Wilsonia embody a feeling of rusticity and compatibility within the environment in which they were built, which is typical of mountain resources built during the period of significance.

Only one cabin in Wilsonia is believed to have been designed by an architect. Many cabins were designed and built by the owners themselves, some of whom were carpenters. Many cabins were also designed and built by local contractors or carpenters who built several cabins in Wilsonia.

The majority of cabins built between 1918 and 1945 have similar physical characteristics. Most are one or one-and-one-half stories in height with foundations of wood post, stone or concrete. Rectangular plans are typical, though many are "L"-shaped. Often gabled wings have been added perpendicular to the main section or attached to the ends. Shed roofed extensions for bathrooms which are attached to the main part of the structure are common. Many cabins have open front, side, and/or rear porches or decks which extend the living space of the residence into the outdoors. Most cabins have a prominent chimney built of stone or brick, while a few have metal flues. In most cases, the fireplace is the centerpiece of the cabin and a gathering place for family activities.

The exterior walls of all the cabins are clad in wood siding of various varieties, including shingles, shakes, board and batten, bark, log, and rough sawn lumber. Wood siding is run either vertically or horizontally. Some cabins have more than one type of siding. A variety of windows and doors occur, primarily wood doors and wooden double hung sash windows with single or multiple panes. Wooden winter shutters hinged to the window frames are common. Many have loft bedrooms built into the half story under the roof. Most cabins have gable roofs, while a few have gambrel roofs. Roofs were originally of wood shingles and shakes, composition shingles, and corrugated metal. In recent years some shake and shingle roofs have been replaced with metal which serves as a deterrent for damage from both fire and snow load. Many properties have outbuildings including storage sheds, outhouses, and, in a few cases, small guest cabins.

Though the cabins built after 1945 tend to be slightly larger, most show a strong continuity in plan, materials, and cladding with those built during the period of significance. Also built after 1945 in Wilsonia are four "A"-frames. This cabin design, which emerged after World War II, is characterized by a steep, extended roof which almost reaches the ground. Despite the difference in massing, the "A"-frames in Wilsonia are compatible in cladding and materials with the cabins built during the period of significance.

Most cabins in Wilsonia have been altered. Many buildings have bedroom and/or bathroom additions, some have multiple additions, many have sleeping lofts which were developed in the attic space, and a few have second story additions. In most cases, however, the additions have been carried out in a manner compatible with the design plan, use of materials, and method of construction of the original structure. Due to deterioration caused by wildlife and harsh winters over many years, the original siding has been changed on some cabins from wood shake or shingle to board and batten siding or another more durable wood siding. In most cases the new siding has not compromised the architectural integrity of the structure, and is compatible with the other historic cabins in the district. In cases where the change

in siding has been done in conjunction with other alterations such as the replacement of wood windows with aluminum windows, the integrity of the cabin has been compromised and the structure has become a non-contributor to the historic district.

Of the 212 primary buildings in Wilsonia, 139 are contributors (66%) to the historic district. Contributors are those cabins built during the period of significance (1918-1945) which maintain a high level of architectural integrity. There are 73 non- contributors (34%). Non-contributors include those structures built after 1945 and those built before 1945 which have sustained substantial changes to the character-defining features. Despite their age, many cabins which are not yet 50 years old show a strong continuity with the others.

Wilsonia still conveys a strong impression of a recreational mountain community devoted to single family use typical of those built between 1918 and 1945. The community's size and configuration have remained constant since the 1930s. The majority of the cabins retain their rustic charm and other characteristics representative of the years between 1918 and 1945 when Wilsonia was developed. The forest landscape retains a high degree of integrity. This combination of built and natural elements creates a cultural and historic resource unusual within the State of California.

Detailed descriptions of the elements of the Wilsonia Historic District follow.

Resources have been counted according to the instructions in Bulletin 16A, i.e., all resources that are **substantial in size and scale** have been counted.

Address: 83533 Alta Lane
Cabin Name: Alta Ten
Construction Date: 1941
Contributing Building: C-1

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in horizontal redwood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has sash windows and a pitched roof. The original portion of the cabin is redwood with a knotty pine interior. A small addition was built in 1979 and another in 1993. There is one shed on the property.

Constructed in 1941, the cabin's original owner and builder was named Maroot. It was subsequently owned by the Nelsons and the Baileys before being purchased by the Dean family of San Diego, the current owners.

Address: 83573 Alta Lane
Cabin Name: Twin Pines
Construction Date: early 1920s
Contributing Building: C-2

This two story wood frame residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched wood shingle roof and flat wood windows. Alterations include a ten foot addition containing a kitchen downstairs and a bedroom upstairs. A new porch was also added. Repairs made since 1986 include the replacement of the chimney which had fallen.

Originally owned by A.R. Cutler and his family of Visalia, this cabin was built in the early 1920s at the corner of Sierra and Alta Lanes. It was named Twin Pines because of the two massive pine trees which grow just a few feet from the residence. Bud and Ferne Wilson purchased the cabin in 1986. The Wilsons, beginning with Bud's father Dick, a horse rancher from Hanford, have been visiting Wilsonia since the 1920s. They operated the riding stables in Grant Grove from 1925 until 1994 when they sold the business.

Address: 83597 Alta Lane
Cabin Name: Chalet Millea
Construction Date: 1930s
Contributing Building: C-3

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. "L"-shaped in plan, it has a pitched roof and flat windows. While the interior has been modernized, no significant exterior alterations have been made. A small guest cabin is at the rear of the main cabin.

Built in the 1930s, this cabin was originally owned by Fred L. Stitser, a bank president from Orange Cove. In the summer of 1938 or 1939, Stitser sold the property to the Sam Kerner family who built corrals on the property for the family horses. The horses continued to travel to Wilsonia with the family through the 1950s. Around 1970 Mrs. Kerner sold the property to the De Jongs, operators of a restaurant in Wilsonia, who made the cabin their year around home. There were several other owners before it was purchased by Michael and Barbara Millea, the current owners.

Address: 83627 Alta Way
Construction Date: 1930s
Contributing Building: C-4

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a pitched roof, and a brick chimney. Alterations include the addition of a bathroom and an extension to the porch in the early 1960s.

This cabin was built in the 1930s. Its original owner is not known. The residence was purchased in 1957 by Donald Sutton, a plumber, and his wife Rolla of Visalia. It is now owned by their son Donald Sutton and his wife Betty, and is being used by the fourth generation of the Sutton family.

Address: 83637 Alta Way
Construction Date: pre-1945
Contributing Building: C-5

This one and one half and two story residence is clad in wood shingles. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a pitched roof, and a covered front porch. The original cabin measured 14' x 20'. The cabin has a one and one half story addition at the rear as well as a one story addition which creates the "L".

This cabin was built before 1945, though the date of construction and the original owner are unknown. The original one room cabin was purchased by the Philpott family from Norma Neilsen in 1957. Barton Philpott built several cabins in Wilsonia, including some in the Osbourne Lodge complex (now demolished). Philpott also built the cabin at 83565 Sierra Lane which is still extant.

Address: 83648 Alta Way
Construction Date: pre-1934
Contributing Building: C-6

This one story wood frame residence is sited on three lots. It was originally two residential structures which were moved to the site in 1935 and joined. Rectangular in plan, it has fixed multi-paned wooden windows and a pitched aluminum roof. In 1983 the existing outbuilding, containing a bathroom, shed, and shower, was reconstructed into a guest house with a loft. Although the exterior wood shingles of the main cabin were replaced with board and batten siding in 1984, the cabin is otherwise intact and retains its historic profile.

Newell Fraser worked in Grant Grove in the early 1930s and played the piano in a dance band at the Wilsonia Lodge on weekends. After purchasing several lots in Wilsonia on Alta Way, Fraser's father Samuel bought two bunk houses for $25 each in 1935 from the then completed Hetch Hetchy project in Yosemite Valley. The two bunk houses, measuring 14' x 16', were hauled to Livermore by two 1.5 ton flatbed trucks. The Frasers dismantled the two structures and reassembled them on the lots in Wilsonia, joining them lengthwise by bolting them together. He also modified the roof by making it steeper than 45 degrees to compensate for the wide rafter spacing. Samuel Fraser and his wife Martha spent every summer at the cabin for 30 years. Newell Fraser and his wife Ada also spent the summers at the cabin. The cabin is now owned by Karen Boothroyd, original owner Samuel Fraser's granddaughter.

Address: 83614 Brewer Lane
Cabin Name: Prestonia
Construction Date: 1922
Contributing Building: C-7

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched roof with a dormer, flat wooden windows, and a front porch covered by a shed roof. Alterations include the addition of a large open porch to the side of the front porch in the 1960s. Since 1983, the interior has been remodeled and a bathroom added.

In 1922 Dr. and Mrs. Addison Preston of Visalia purchased five lots on Alta Lane adjacent to the meadow and built this cabin facing Brewer Lane. Four generations of the Preston family spent summers at the cabin before it was purchased by the Wilson family in 1983. The Wilsons, beginning with Dick Wilson, a horse rancher from Hanford, have been coming to Wilsonia since the 1920s and operated the riding stables in Grant Grove from 1925 until 1994 when they sold the business. The Wilsons named this cabin "Prestonia" in honor of the Preston family, its original owners and builders.

Address: 83682 Cedar Lane
Construction Date: c. 1921
Contributing Building: C-8

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, the structure has flat windows and a pitched aluminum roof. In 1950 the foundation was replaced with a granite foundation and in 1972 a deck was added on the front. The interior was lined with knotty pine panelling over twenty years between the 1950s and the 1970s. A shower was added.

This cabin is believed to have been built in about 1921. Previous owners include Miss Evans from Reedley and the Furlong family who sold it in 1948 to William and Stella Stay. Now owned by the Fonkens, relatives of the Stays, the cabin has been used by four generations of the family.

Address: 83723 Cedar Lane
Construction Date: c. 1919
Contributing Building: C-9

This one story wood frame residence is clad in a combination of board and batten and horizontal wood siding with wood shingles at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched roof and flat windows. The roof is clad in a combination of aluminum and wood shingle. During a heavy snow in 1952, the north wall gave way and the cabin was repaired. A 14' x 16' addition was constructed between 1958 and 1960.

In the late teens, Brothers Ray and Charles Dewhurst bought two adjoining lots on Cedar Lane and built a cabin on each. The two cabins were built of box construction without wall studs. Ray Dewhurst, a banker, built this 14' x 20' cabin in about 1919. In the summer of 1951, Dewhurst sold his cabin to family members Harold and Fay Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Titus, and Alice Carr. The Fraser family had begun coming to the Wilsonia area in about 1909.

Address: 83731 Cedar Lane
Construction Date: 1921
Contributing Building: C-10

This one story wood frame structure is clad in board and batten siding and wood shingles. Plywood has been added to the face of the cabin to cover rot on the original 1 x 12s. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched aluminum roof, sash windows with shutters, and a foundation of wood on rock. An aluminum roof has been placed over the original. The interior, which consists of a living room, a kitchenette, and one bedroom, has been improved. The original outhouse remains on the property.

This cabin was originally owned by the Rankin family of Sanger. It was one of the first cabins built from lumber out of the local mill, which was brought in on wagons pulled by a team of mules. Arie and Lucretia Verkaik, the current owners, who also own the cabin next door at 83727 Cedar Lane, purchased the property in 1976.

Address: 83663 Chinquapin Lane
Construction Date: pre-1945
Contributing Building: C-11

This one story wood frame residence is clad in horizontal tongue and groove siding and vertical to roof peak siding at the gable ends. "U"-shaped in plan, it has a pitched roof, flat segmental windows, and a brick fireplace.

This cabin was built before 1945 and was originally owned by the Long family. Subsequent owners included Jacob and Ethel Linzmeier, Walter Lingo, the Dougherty family, and the Geortzen family. It is now owned by the National Park Service with a lease to Richard and Debbie Linzmeier. The Linzmeier family of Reedley has been coming to Wilsonia since 1925. Jacob and Ethel Linzmeier, the grandparents of Richard Linzmeier, were the first of the family to own property in Wilsonia. According to oral history, they bought the whole group of cabins on Chinquapin Lane just before World War II.

Address: 83752 Fern Lane
Cabin Name: Speth Spot
Construction Date: early 1920s
Contributing Building: C-12

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. The cabin originally consisted of one room. A 10' addition was made to the west end in 1977 to create an indoor kitchen and an indoor bathroom. The original wood shingle roof was replaced with metal. There are several outbuildings on the property, including a one room guest cabin and the original outhouse.

This residence was built in the early 1920s by the Beinhorn family from Orosi. Mrs. Beinhorn was confined to a wheelchair so the cabin was designed with low windows through which she could see out. The foundation was level to the ground in the rear of the building to permit easy wheelchair access to the outhouse. It was owned from before World War II until 1977 by Porter and Oneta Roth of Orosi. It has been owned since 1977 by Nan Martin Speth Roberts.

Address: 83762 Fern Lane
Cabin Name: Coll-Inn
Construction Date: c. 1921
Contributing Building: C-13

This one story wood frame residence is clad in wood shingles on the top half and log siding on the bottom half. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof. A sign on the gable above the front door reads "Coll-Inn", the name of the cabin. A large rock chimney is located at the east end. There is a tank house on the property with a bedroom upstairs and a shower downstairs which was built in about 1930.

This property was sold by A.D. and Arza Ferguson and A.D. and Etta Patterson to the Cook family in 1919, and the cabin was built in about 1921. The property, which included two and one half lots, was sold by James and Effie Cook in 1926 to Henry and Elsie Collin of Orosi. Originally from Iowa, Mr. Collin was a farmer and the manager of the First National Bank in Orosi during the Depression. The Collin family had begun visiting Wilsonia in 1918. This cabin and the Nash cabin at 83772 Fern Lane have shared a well since 1932. The cabin, which serves as the Collin family's summer home, is now used by the fourth generation of the family.

Address: 83772 Fern Lane
Cabin Name: Coll-Inn
Construction Date: 1930s
Contributing Building: C-14

This one story wood frame residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has large flat windows and a pitched metal roof. There is a rock fence on the property.

The original owner of the cabin was Mr. Nash, a Caterpillar dealer in Hanford. He was known in Wilsonia for entertaining children with his storytelling, whittling, and jokes about his wooden leg. The cabin was sold by Nash's heirs to Wilsonia historian, Fern Tripp, in 1968. Tripp immediately sold the cabin to the Collin family, who had begun visiting Wilsonia in 1918. As with 83762 Fern Lane next door, the cabin is now used by the fourth generation of the Collin family.

Address: 83784 Fern Lane
Cabin Name: Fern Chalet
Construction Date: c. 1920
Contributing Building: C-15

This is a one story wood frame residence clad in board and batten siding which has been painted green. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. The trim around the windows and doors is white with hand painted flowers. There is a large brick chimney on the front facade. A rock retaining deck is on the rear facade. There is a one room guest cabin and an outhouse on the property.

Though the construction date is not known, this cabin is believed to have been built in 1920 based on information provided by chain of title records. Dorothy Fullerton sold the cabin in 1963 to Wilsonia historian, Fern Tripp. Tripp sold the cabin to current owners Jim and Betty Jean Spitze in 1971.

Address: 83792 Fern Lane
Construction Date: pre-1945
Contributing Building: C-16

Rectangular in plan, this one story wood frame residence has flat windows and a pitched roof. The original one room portion of the structure has a wood shingle roof and board and batten siding. A rear porch which was enclosed before 1947 and extended after 1965 is distinguished by different siding and roofing material. There is an outhouse on the property.

The original one room structure was built by the McCracken family of Dinuba before 1945. The porch was used for cooking and eating. A McCracken daughter owned the cabin until 1965 when it was sold to Don Gillespie. Gillespie had been visiting the cabin with his parents as guests since 1947.

Address: 83801 Fern Lane
Cabin Name: Three Gables
Construction Date: 1920
Contributing Building: C-17

"U"-shaped in plan, this one and two story wood frame residence has flat windows, a pitched roof, and a rock chimney. The lower portion of the cabin is clad in tree bark and the upper portion in wood shingles. The front portion has a wood shingle roof, while the two rear portions have metal roofs. The central two story portion is flanked by two one story sections. There is an outhouse on the property.

This unimproved parcel was purchased by Thomas Jacob in 1920 for $100 from Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, and his partner A.D. Patterson. Jacob, a farmer from Exeter, had the six room residence, which he named "Three Gables", built the same year. Built by Fred Hill, the residence was designed by James Middleton Cox, an architect from the East who was a cousin of the owner. Cox, who also designed the rock work at Mooney Grove, ran unsuccessfully for U.S. President in 1920 with Franklin Delano Roosevelt as his running mate. The cabin was built from rough cut lumber from the sawmill at Hume Lake. The cabin passed into the ownership of Jacob's daughter, Mrs. Peter McCain, who recently gave it to her son Kenneth McCain of Visalia. Now the fourth generation of the family is using the cabin.

Address: 83806 Fern Lane
Cabin Name: Tumble-Inn
Construction Date: pre-1945
Contributing Building: C-18

This is a one and one half story wood frame residence clad in board and batten siding which has been painted red. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a pitched roof, and a rock chimney on the east facade. A bathroom has been added.

This cabin was built by Philip Erwin, a distant cousin of Maurine Edgerly who now owns the cabin at 83852 Lilac Lane. Erwin, who was from the Squaw Valley-Dunlap area, ran a sheep camp at the foot of General Grant Tree. The cabin was purchased by Albert and Helen Martin, the parents of current owner Michael Ray Martin in about 1950.

Address: 83816 Fern Lane
Cabin Name: Lupin House
Construction Date: 1927
Contributing Building: C-19

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has a small front porch, flat windows, and a brick chimney. There have been no alterations or additions other than excavation to level. There are two sheds and an outhouse on the property.

Ranchers Frank and Gertrude Sloate, the aunt and uncle of current owner Margaret Williams, bought the lot in 1926 and built the cabin in 1927. The cement for the foundation was mixed by hand and the lumber came from Lindsay. The family dug the well and gathered the crystal-like rock for the fireplace. Five generations of the family have used the cabin.

Address: 83830 Fern Lane
Construction Date: 1924
Contributing Building: C-20

This one story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a wooden deck on two sides, flat windows, and a pitched roof of wood shingles. A bedroom and an indoor bathroom have been added.

The Perkins family visited the Wilsonia area as early as 1908. Ross and Lulu Perkins purchased two lots at the corner of Fern and Hazel in 1924. The Park boundary was at the rear of the lots. Mr. Perkins and his brother built the one room structure and dug a well in six days. The Perkins family built a corral on land loaned by the Park where they kept a horse. They cooked and ate outside most of the time and pitched tents in the yard for their guests. Current owners Roger and Richard Norton are the grandchildren of the original owners and the third generation of the family to use the cabin.

Address: 83691 Fir Lane
Construction Date: 1920s
Contributing Building: C-21

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shakes. Rectangular in plan, it has a large deck on two sides, flat windows, a brick fireplace, and a pitched metal roof. An addition has been made to the residence. There are two other structures on the property, including an outhouse and a one story residential structure relocated onto the lot and used for storage.

This cabin was built in the 1920s. It is believed to have been constructed by the builder of the cabin next door at 83697 Fir Lane. The property was owned by the Munson family of Dinuba before being sold to the Shanab family. The property is now owned by the National Park Service and is leased to the Shanab family.

Address: 83697 Fir Lane
Construction Date: early 1920s
Contributing Building: C-22

This one story wood frame residence is clad in vertical tongue and groove siding with wood shakes at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has flat wood sash windows, a brick fireplace, and a pitched roof. An addition has been made to the residence. A covered porch was added on the meadow side in 1961.

Built in the early 1920s, this cabin is believed to be the central structure of three built by brothers. The second of the three is next door at 83691 Fir Lane. The third, which was demolished, was next door on the other side. Relatives of current owners Gail Friesen and Lois Friesen Berg visited Wilsonia and camped in the area for many years before purchasing this cabin in 1957. The family spent summers in Wilsonia and took horses up each year which were kept in private corrals.

Address: 83707 Fir Lane
Construction Date: 1930s
Contributing Building: C-23

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. "T"-shaped in plan, it has flat wood windows, a brick chimney, and a pitched roof. An addition has been made to the residence.

This cabin was built in the 1930s by carpenter Jim Ervin, who was responsible for numerous cabins in Wilsonia between 1932 and 1944, including 83647 Alta Way; 83718 Hazel; 83706 and 83724 Hillcrest; 83723, 83653, and 83740 Park Road; and 83552 Sierra Lane. All of Ervin's cabins were built of cedar wood from a nearby mill and had wood shingle roofs and siding.

Address: 83708 Fir Lane
Construction Date: c. 1919
Contributing Building: C-24

This small one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched wood shingle roof. Few alterations have been made to the structure. It is one of two contributing structures on the property. There is also a large shingled wood shed on the property.

This cabin is one of two built on this parcel in about 1919 by Art Bullard, the local game warden who owned and lived on the property for many years. He camped on the property before he built the cabins. It was subsequently owned by the Barkman family who sold it to the National Park Service, the current owner.

Address: 83708 Fir Lane
Construction Date: c. 1919
Contributing Building: C-25

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has a front deck, flat windows, a stone chimney, and a pitched wood shingle roof with a gable over the front door. Few alterations have been made to the structure. It is one of two contributing structures on the property. There is also a large shingled wood shed on the property.

This cabin is one of two built on this parcel in about 1919 by Art Bullard, the local game warden who owned and lived on the property for many years. This cabin was the warden's residence. Bullard camped on the property before he built this residence. It was subsequently owned by the Barkman family who sold it to the National Park Service, the current owner.

Address: 83869 Goddard Lane
Cabin Name: Sleepy Hollow
Construction Date: pre-1930
Contributing Building: C-26

This one story wood frame residence is clad in wood siding. It has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. An addition has been made to the rear of the cabin. In 1990 the cabin was slightly remodeled. There is also a non-contributing residence on the property.

This cabin was built before 1930 on Azalea Creek by Charley Baxter, the original owner. Baxter, who built many cabins in Wilsonia, was the self-appointed "Mayor" of the community. Baxter sold the property in 1941 to the Sheesley family who repaired the cabin and named it "Sleepy Hollow". The property is still owned by the Sheesleys who built a second cabin on the property in 1957. The fifth generation of the Sheesley family, who began visiting Wilsonia in 1935, is now using the two cabins.

Address: 83875 Goddard Lane
Construction Date: c. 1930
Contributing Building: C-27

This two story residence is clad in wood shingles with vertical board and batten siding at the upper portion of the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. A deck beginning at the front door continues around three sides of the residence. There have been no significant alterations to the cabin.

This cabin was built in about 1930 on Azalea Creek. The Runyon family, who now owns the property, has been visiting Wilsonia since the early 1930s.

Address: 83887 Goddard Lane
Cabin Name: Loma Lada
Construction Date: 1925
Contributing Building: C-28

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a brick chimney with a granite fireplace, and a pitched wood shingle roof. A living room and a second granite fireplace were added in 1990. The cabin remains substantially intact and retains its historic profile.

The cabin was built in 1925 by Nelson Couvert Blanchard, a land developer and the grandfather of Kathleen Miner, the current owner. The property originally included the stream behind the cabin, which later became part of Kings Canyon National Park. Five generations of the original owner's family have enjoyed the cabin.

Address: 83893 Goddard Lane
Construction Date: 1927
Contributing Building: C-29

This one story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a front porch, and a pitched wood shingle roof. It is one of two cabins on the property which are contributors to the historic district.

Four unimproved lots were purchased by Ralph and Louise Mitchell in 1920. Mitchell was a packing superintendent for Sun Maid Raisins. Louise's father was William Rufus Nutting who built a permanent outdoor kitchen and a separate fireplace with a curved bench surrounding it. The family slept outside and had tents for storage. The family built this one room cabin with a porch in 1927. Mrs. Mitchell and their six children spent every summer at the cabin while Mr. Mitchell came up on weekends and during vacation. In 1937 a second cabin was built on the property (83899 Goddard Lane). Dorothy Stevens, the current owner, is the daughter of the original owners. The fifth generation of the family of the original owners are now using the two cabins.

Address: 83899 Goddard Lane
Construction Date: 1937
Contributing Building: C-30

This one story residence is clad in wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a deck, and a pitched wood shingle roof. A bathroom and a new deck were added in the 1980s. It is one of two contributing cabins on the property.

Four unimproved lots were purchased by Ralph and Louise Mitchell in 1920. Mitchell was a packing superintendent for Sun Maid Raisins. In 1937 this large one room cabin with a deck was built on the property. The other cabin on the property (83893 Goddard) had been built ten years earlier by the same family. The current owner is the daughter of the original owners. The fifth generation of the family of the original owner is now using the two cabins.

Address: 83619 Grant Lane
Construction Date: 1930s
Contributing Building: C-31

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has a front deck, shuttered flat windows, a stone fireplace, and a pitched shingle roof. A large deck and a second bathroom were added in 1990.

This cabin was built in the 1930s by Mr. and Mrs. Winther, orange growers from the Exeter area. It was subsequently owned by their son Jack. It is currently owned by the National Park Service and leased to Martha Brown.

Address: 83620 Grant Lane
Cabin Name: Spomer Haven
Construction Date: 1941
Contributing Building: C-32

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding with shingles at the upper portions of the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows with shutters, a brick chimney, and a pitched wood shingle roof. In 1945 a bathroom was added. There is a small guest cabin in the rear. There is also a carport on the property.

Gus and Alma Spomer began camping in the Wilsonia area in 1924. In 1941 they purchased two lots in Wilsonia with the framework of two cabins. Gus Spomer and his father-in-law Henry Miller completed the two cabins the same year. The cabin and guest cabin are still owned and used by the children and grandchildren of the original owners.

Address: 83625 Grant Lane
Cabin Name: Have Cabin Will Stay
Construction Date: c. 1920
Contributing Building: C-33

This one story residence is built of cedar poles and clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat shuttered windows, a rock chimney, and a pitched wood shingle roof. There is a pump house on the property.

Built circa 1920, this cabin is unique because of the cedar poles on the exterior and the exposed cedar poles on the interior ceiling. An interior lighting fixture is made from one of the wagon wheels from the wagon which brought the cedar poles into Wilsonia. In 1958 the cabin was purchased by relatives of current owners. Two weddings have been held at the cabin which is now being used by the third generation of the McCormick family.

Address: 83630 Grant Lane
Construction Date: 1920s
Contributing Building: C-34

This one story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a stone chimney, and a pitched metal roof. There are ancillary structures on the property, including a wishing well in the front yard.

According to oral history, this cabin was built in the 1920s and suffered fire damage in the 1950s. The cabin is believed to have been repaired to its original appearance after the fire. The cabin was purchased by the Jungwirth family, the current owners, in 1973.

Address: 83637 Grant Lane
Construction Date: early 1940s
Contributing Building: C-35

This one story wood frame residence is clad in horizontal wood siding with vertical wood siding at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has a large rear porch, an attached shed, flat windows, a brick chimney, and a pitched wood shingle roof.

This cabin, which began as a platform in the early 1940s, was built by members of the Peloian family. The cabin was completed in about 1945. It is still owned and used by the original owners.

Address: 83650 Grant Lane
Construction Date: 1924
Contributing Building: C-36

This one story residence is clad in board and batten siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has a large front porch, flat windows, and a pitched shingle roof. A bedroom and bathroom have been added and the kitchen was enlarged by 12'.

This cabin was built in 1924 by Fred Geiser of Orange Cove, who built several cabins in Wilsonia in the 1920s, including 83655 Grant Lane. This property was later owned by Earl Eymann of Reedley.

Address: 83655 Grant Lane
Construction Date: 1920s
Contributing Building: C-37

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles and tree bark. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a stone chimney, and a pitched wood shingle roof. The kitchen was enlarged after 1972, but the living room and two bedrooms remain unaltered. A shed and an outhouse are on the property.

This cabin was built in the 1920s by Fred Geiser, a contractor from Orange Cove who built several cabins in Wilsonia, including 83650 Grant Lane. The windows are lined with pine slabs with bark which he put on several of the cabins he built. The residence and the one next door at 83657 were purchased in 1976 by the Kirchmans, the current owners, whose family has been visiting the Wilsonia area since 1911.

Address: 83624 Hazel
Construction Date: 1925
Contributing Building: C-38

This one story wood frame residence is clad in a combination of wood shingles and horizontal overlap siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a large front deck, a brick chimney, and a pitched metal roof. A deck and a bathroom were added sometime before 1977. A metal roof and a new deck have been added since 1977. There is a small storage shed on the property.

This cabin was built at the corner of Hazel and Laurel Lanes in 1925. In 1928 Bill Goble apprenticed as a packer at Hume Lake. Every year thereafter he and his family spent the summer in the Wilsonia area. Bill and his wife June purchased this property from the Stone family of Tulare in 1977, the year Mr. Goble retired as a back country ranger.

Address: 83634 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: c. 1932
Contributing Building: C-39

This one and one half story residence is clad in a combination of wood shingle and tongue and groove siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. It is the larger of two contributing residential structures on the property.

This property was purchased in 1918 by A.O. Miller, who camped in tents on a wood platform for many years on the property with his family. In about 1932, C.V. Lamb went into partnership with Miller and built this cabin. Some years later, Miller's heirs sold their share of the cabin to Lamb, who built a second cabin on the property. The fifth generation of the Lamb family is now using the two cabins.

Address: 83634 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: between 1933 and 1945
Contributing Building: C-40

This one and one half story residence is clad in a combination of wood shingle and tongue and groove siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched wood shingle roof. It is the smaller of two contributing residential structures on the property.

This property was purchased in 1918 by A.O. Miller. He and his family camped in tents on a wooden platform for many years on the property. In about 1932, C.V. Lamb went into partnership with Miller and built a cabin on the property. Some time later, Miller's heirs sold their share of the cabin to Lamb, who built this cabin next to the original. The fifth generation of the Lamb family is now using the two cabins.

Address: 83644 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: 1927
Contributing Building: C-41

This one story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof. It is the lower and smaller of two cabins on the property.

Eleanor Smith purchased two lots on Hazel Lane in the mid-1920s, believing Wilsonia was a good place to bring her son for his health. After camping on the property for several summers, she had this cabin built on the lower lot in 1927. Smith built a second cabin on the upper lot in late 1950s. The property is now owned by Smith's grandchild.

83647 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: late 1930s or early 1940s
Contributing Building: C-42

This one story log cabin is rectangular in plan. It has flat windows, a brick chimney, and a pitched wood shingle roof.

This cabin was built of cedar logs from Hume Lake by the Lernon family from Madera in the late 1930s or early 1940s. The cabin was purchased in 1945 by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rudd. Mrs. Rudd had camped in Wilsonia as a child beginning in 1918. Current owner Bruce Rudd is the son of the original owners. The cabin is now being used by the fourth generation of the Rudd family.

Address: 83651 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: pre-1923
Contributing Building: C-43

This one story residence is clad in a combination of wood shingle and horizontal wood siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched wood shingle roof. Though serious snow damage was repaired three different times before 1958, the cabin exterior looks much as it did originally. There is a small detached outbuilding on the property which serves as a bedroom.

This cabin was built by the Landrum family of Visalia before 1923. It was sold to the Lewis family of Visalia. The parents of the current owners purchased the property in 1958.

Address: 83687 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: c. 1925
Contributing Building: C-44

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has a large deck on the west side, flat windows, and a pitched metal roof. A loft was added in the 1980s.

The original one room cabin was built in 1925 for original owner William Collins, a Fresno County Supervisor. It was the third of three cabins built on adjacent lots for the Collins family. (The other two are located at 83686 and 83698 Willow Lane). It is believed that this cabin was built by Bill Radley of Sanger. In 1937 the property was deeded as a wedding gift to Collins' son and his wife, James and Margaret Collins. It is now owned by Thelma Ambrose, the daughter of the original owner. The cabin still gets its water from a "horizontal" well dug into the side of the hill.

Address: 83703 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: c. 1928
Contributing Building: C-45

This one and two story wood frame residence is clad in vertical cut log siding on the front elevation and board and batten on the sides and rear. Irregular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched wood shingle roof. Following snow damage in the early 1950s, it was enlarged over several years and a second story was added to the rear portion. The original log exterior and overall exterior appearance was maintained.

This cabin was built circa 1928 by Charles and Florence Glaze of Exeter, who built the cabin next door at 83709 Hazel a few years later.

Address: 83706 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: 1939
Contributing Building: C-46

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in horizontal overlapping wood siding with vertical board and batten siding at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a brick chimney, and a pitched wood shingle roof. In the early 1950s, an open sleeping porch was enclosed and a bathroom was added. The original wood shingle roof has never been replaced. There is one outbuilding on the property.

This property was purchased in 1939 by Joseph Herd, a carpenter from Tulare, and his wife Mabel. Mr. Herd began construction in 1939 and completed the cabin in 1941. It is now owned by the children of the original owners.

Address: 83709 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: early 1930s
Contributing Building: C-47

This one and one half story residence is clad in horizontal overlapping wood siding with end boards. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof. Although the original shingle cladding was replaced with the current siding in the 1960s, the historic profile and other character defining features of the residence remain intact.

This cabin was built in the 1930s by Charles and Florence Glaze, who also built the cabin next door at 83703 Hazel.

Address: 83715 Hazel Lane
Cabin Name: Careaway
Construction Date: c. 1930
Contributing Building: C-48

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in its original wood shingles, some of which are Sequoia. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a gambrel roof. A larger back porch was added in 1980 and a small bathroom was added on the back porch in 1991.

Rollo Davis, one of the first geologists to study the Mineral King region which is now part of Kings Canyon and Sequoia National Parks, acquired two lots in Wilsonia in the late 1920s from which to conduct his geological surveys. He and his wife Opha built this cabin in about 1930 on the higher of the two lots. Davis conducted numerous geological surveys of the Mineral King area, collecting rock and mineral samples, testing for ore deposits, and preparing technical reports on the ores. The cabin is now owned by the niece, great nieces, and great nephews of the original owner.

Address: 83718 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: early 1930s
Contributing Building: C-49

This one story residence is clad in a combination of board and batten siding and wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a brick chimney, and a pitched wood shingle roof. A one room addition is believed to have been made soon after construction. A small service building is also on the property.

The original one room cabin was built by carpenter Jim Ervin, who was responsible for numerous cabins in Wilsonia between 1932 and 1944, including 83707 Fir Lane; 83647 Alta Way; 83706 and 83724 Hillcrest; 83653, 83723, and 83740 Park Road; and 83552 Sierra Lane. All of Ervin's cabins were built of cedar wood from a nearby mill and had wood shingle roofs and siding.

Address: 83723 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: pre-1945
Contributing Building: C-50

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a stone chimney, and a pitched metal roof. The only alterations to the residence include replacement of the roof the year after construction and the addition of shutters.

This cabin was built before 1945, though the actual year of construction is not known. The original owners were Russell and Marian Slaybaugh, farmers from Corcoran. Mrs. Slaybaugh had begun visiting the Wilsonia area in the 1920s. Still owned by the Slaybaughs, the cabin is now used by the third generation of the family.

Address: 83740 Hazel Lane
Cabin Name: Robin Haven
Construction Date: 1941
Contributing Building: C-51

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a basement, flat windows, and a pitched wood shingle roof. A small addition was made at the rear of the cabin, the deck was built in 1950, and a bathroom was added in 1955. A rock retaining wall and an outhouse are on the property.

This cabin was built between 1941 and 1942 by loggers, including a member of the Vehrs family who owned the property. The cabin was built on two lots on the slope of a hill which necessitated an "S" driveway with a retaining wall made of rocks gathered near the Quail Flat to Hume Lake Road.

Address: 83705 Hillcrest Road
Construction Date: 1924
Contributing Building: C-52

This one story wood frame residence is clad in rough sawn plywood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a small covered front porch, a large rear deck, flat wood frame windows, and a pitched wood shingle roof. New sliding glass doors have been added at the rear deck.

Built in 1924, the cabin was originally owned by J.H. Newman who owned it until 1955. His son Jess Newman owned it from 1955 to 1966. This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club.

Address: 83708 Hillcrest Road
Construction Date: 1920
Contributing Building: C-53

This one story residence is clad in vertical wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat wood frame windows, two metal chimneys, and a pitched wood shingle roof. The exterior of this residence has not been altered. There is a patio with a rock retaining wall in the front of the residence.

This cabin was built in 1920 for original owner J. Rene Clotfelter. This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The current owners, who also own the cabin at 83775 Hillcrest, are relatives of the original owners. Their family has been visiting Wilsonia since 1918, and the fourth generation of the family is now using the cabin.

Address: 83716 Hillcrest Road
Construction Date: 1929
Contributing Building: C-54

This one story residence is clad in horizontal wood siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has wood frame windows, a metal chimney, and a pitched wood shingle roof. The cabin was originally comprised of one room with a sleeping porch in the rear.

Built in 1929, this cabin was sold in 1939 by original owner Judge J.W. Floyd to Dr. Murray Haycraft whose widow still owns it. This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club.

Address: 83717 Hillcrest Road
Construction Date: 1922
Contributing Building: C-55

This one story residence is clad in a combination of wood shingles and rough sawn plywood. "T"-shaped in plan, it has a small front porch, wood and metal frame flat windows, a pitched wood shingle roof, and a metal chimney. In about 1937 the pitch of the roof was made steeper and a new chimney was added. A bathroom was added in the 1940s. The porches were enlarged. The storage shed was built in the mid-1960s.

Built in 1922, this cabin was originally owned by W.F. Day from Dinuba. In 1935 the cabin was purchased by James T. Botkin of Exeter, and has been in continuous use by the Botkin family since that year. This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club.

Address: 83724 Hillcrest Road
Construction Date: 1935
Contributing Building: C-56

This two story residence is clad in wood shingles with board and batten siding at the gable ends. "T"-shaped in plan, it has flat wood windows, a brick chimney, and a pitched metal roof. A room overhangs the front porch. A one story bathroom addition and a deck were added in 1981.

The cabin was built in 1935 for original owner John Rankin. It was built by carpenter Jim Ervin, who was responsible for numerous cabins in Wilsonia between 1932 and 1944, including 83647 Alta Way; 83707 Fir Lane; 83718 Hazel; 83706 Hillcrest; 83723, 83653, and 83740 Park Road; and 83552 Sierra Lane. All of Ervin's cabins were built of cedar wood from a nearby mill and all had wood shingle roofs and siding. This is one of five identical cabins built by Ervin, four of which remain, including 83706 Hillcrest (altered), 83740 Park, and 83653 Park.

Address: 83754 Hillcrest Road
Construction Date: pre-1940
Contributing Building: C-57

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in wood shingles. The residence has flat windows, a rock chimney, and a pitched wood shingle roof. The cabin itself is rectangular in plan, while an added attached one story storage building forms an "L".

Built before 1940, this cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The rights to this lot were originally owned by Thomas Muirhead, the first president of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. Muirhead sold the rights to the unimproved lot to J.J. Lushbaugh who sold to Knox Nicholson who built the cabin.

Address: 83763 Hillcrest Road
Construction Date: 1931/1937
Contributing Building: C-58

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in vertical tongue and groove siding. "T"-shaped in plan, it has flat metal frame windows, a brick and rock chimney, and a wood shingle gambrel roof. There is a large front deck. The main entrance is a double wood door with a gambrel shaped frame. In the 1980s a storage shed was built, the bathroom remodelled, the front deck enlarged, and a new rear deck built.

The original portion of this residence was built on a rock in 1931 by Truman Runciman, a contractor from Exeter who was also the owner. The heavy foundation wood came from the bottom of Hume Lake which was drained at the time. Runciman added the indoor accommodations and the rear portion of the cabin in 1937. He and his wife Margaret owned the residence until 1964. This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club.

Address: 83775 Hillcrest Road
Construction Date: c. 1920
Contributing Building: C-59

This one story wood frame residence is clad in pine siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat metal frame windows, a large deck at the west end, and a metal roof with a gablet. An addition was made to the residence in 1980.

This cabin was built circa 1920 for original owner David Rowland, a relative of the current owners who also own the cabin at 83708 Hillcrest. This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The owner's family began coming to Wilsonia in 1918, and the cabin is now being used by the fourth generation of the family.

Address: 83786 Hillcrest Road
Construction Date: 1940
Contributing Building: C-60

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has rear and side decks, flat wood frame windows, a brick chimney, and a pitched metal roof.

This cabin was built in 1940 by Stanley Nelson, Sr. of Reedley, who was also the original owner. The Nelsons had begun visiting Wilsonia in 1930, renting various cabins until they built this one. The cabin is now owned by the son of the original owner. This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club.

Address: 83553 Kaweah Lane
Construction Date: 1922
Contributing Building: C-61

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. "L"-shaped in plan it has flat windows, a brick chimney, and a pitched wood shingle roof. The original platform and one room with a screened-in kitchen was built in 1922. In 1962, sleeping quarters were created in the loft area. In 1980, an addition to form the "L" was made and a fireplace was added. The original portion of the cabin remains intact.

Harold and Alicia Blanchard purchased two lots for $100 and $120 in 1920 from Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia. This cabin was built in 1922. The cabin is now being used by the fifth generation of the Blanchard family.

Address: 83815 Laurel Lane
Construction Date: c. 1930s
Contributing Building: C-62

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a stone chimney, and a pitched metal roof. The structure was moved onto this site in the 1930s and an addition was made to it at that time. Since then no alterations have been made except for the recent addition of a deck. There is a structure with a water tank on top at the rear of the property.

This residence was relocated to this site from Hume Lake in the 1930s.

Address: 83818 Laurel Lane
Construction Date: early 1920s
Contributing Building: C-63

This one story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a rock chimney, and a pitched roof. There are four shed structures on the property.

This cabin is believed to have been built in the early 1920s. One of the four shed structures on the property is a converted trailer formerly used as a dentist's office.

Address: 83815 Lilac Lane
Construction Date: c. 1925
Contributing Building: C-64

This one story residence is clad in vertical wood siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has a pitched metal roof and flat windows. When built, the cabin consisted of one room and a front porch. A side porch was added in 1949 and after 1967 the front porch was enclosed and enlarged for use as a kitchen. A new deck has been added recently.

This residence is believed to have been built in about 1925 by Tom Walton of Fresno. It was known at that time as "Uncle Tom's Cabin". The current owners purchased the property in 1992.

Address: 83825 Lilac Lane
Construction Date: early 1920s
Contributing Building: C-65

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. "U"-shaped in plan, it has a pitched metal roof, flat windows with shutters, and a rear deck. The cabin has not been altered. There is a small detached guest house in the rear.

This cabin was built in the early 1920s and was originally owned by Hattie Haden of Dinuba.

Address: 83832 Lilac Lane
Construction Date: 1930s
Contributing Building: C-66

This one story wood frame residence is clad in vertical tongue and groove siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has a pitched shingle roof, flat windows, a brick fireplace, and front and rear decks. There have been only minor alterations. An outhouse type building and a log utility building are also located on the property.

This cabin is believed to have been built in the 1930s.

Address: 83849 Lilac Lane
Construction Date: c. 1922
Contributing Building: C-67

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles with vertical wood siding at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched roof, flat windows, and a brick chimney. There are two outbuildings on the property, including an outhouse and a service building. Exterior alterations have been minor. There is another cabin on the property which is also a contributor to the historic district.

In the very early 1920s James W. Fewell, the Tulare County Tax collector, purchased an acre of land which included a meadow. He built this cabin on the property before the summer of 1922. Fewell was the grandfather of Jane Hamilton Peacock and Pat Hamilton Molnar, who currently own the cabins at 83888 and 83894 Tyndall Lane. This cabin was later owned by the Wright family who sold it to the current owner.

Address: 83849 Lilac Lane
Construction Date: c. 1922
Contributing Building: C-68

This one and one half story residence is clad in vertical wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched roof, flat windows, and a stone chimney. Located at the rear of an "L"-shaped lot, this cabin has been neglected and the stone chimney has fallen. There is another cabin on the property which is also a contributor to the historic district.

James W. Fewell, the Tulare County Tax collector, purchased an acre of land in the early 1920s which included a meadow. He built the other cabin on the property before the summer of 1922 and most likely built this cabin during the same time period. Fewell was the grandfather of Jane Hamilton Peacock and Pat Hamilton Molnar, who currently own the cabins at 83888 and 83894 Tyndall Lane.

Address: 83855 Lilac Lane
Construction Date: 1920
Contributing Building: C-69

The facade of this one story residence is clad in wood shingles, while the other three sides are clad in plywood. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched aluminum roof, flat windows, and a deck. In 1986, a large pine tree fell through the center of the cabin. It was repaired to its original exterior design using the salvaged original materials.

Address: 83876 Lilac Lane
Construction Date: 1932
Contributing Building: C-70

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched metal roof, flat windows, and a stone chimney. The porch was rebuilt in 1982 and the aluminum roof was added in 1988.

This cabin was built in 1932 by original owner B.F. List of Exeter. It is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The original owner sold it to the current owners in 1951.

Address: 83785 Lily Lane
Cabin Name: Meadow View
Construction Date: 1935
Contributing Building: C-71

This one story residence is clad in horizontal redwood log siding with vertical wood siding at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched metal roof, flat windows, and a roof over the front porch. There have been only minor alterations to the building.

This cabin was built in 1935. The original owner was Maud Howell, a librarian in Reedley.

Address: 83815 Lily Lane
Cabin Name: Piarulli's Piazzi
Construction Date: 1939
Contributing Building: C-72

Located on the corner of Lily and Willow Lanes, this one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in redwood bark shingles. "T"-shaped in plan, it has a pitched roof, flat windows, and a stone chimney. There have been no major changes to its exterior.

This cabin was built in 1939 by the Klepinger family, the original owners. A "K" remains on the fireplace which was placed there by the Klepingers. There were several subsequent owners, including the Jones family, before Marguerite Piarulli, the current owner.

Address: 83699 Manzanita Lane
Construction Date: early 1940s
Contributing Building: C-73

This one and one half story residence is clad in horizontal wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched roof, dormers, wood windows, and a stone chimney. A large stone terrace and porch surround the cabin.

This lot was purchased in 1935 by Margaret and Robert Doris who began construction on the cabin in the early 1940s. Stones for the chimney and terrace were collected in Kings Canyon and Big Meadows.

Address: 83716 Manzanita Lane
Construction Date: c. 1920
Contributing Building: C-74

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched metal roof, flat windows, and a large porch. The cabin originally consisted of two rooms. In the late 1950s part of the front porch was enclosed to extend the kitchen, a deck was built, and a bathroom was added.

This property was sold by A.D. Ferguson and A.D. Patterson to Charles F. Stegemeier in July of 1920. The cabin was built soon thereafter. It was subsequently owned by Charles and Bessie Clapp who sold it in 1956 to Corwin and Florence Sill, the parents of the current owner.

Address: 83722 Manzanita Lane
Cabin Name: The French Cabin
Construction Date: 1928
Contributing Building: C-75

This one room, one story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched shingle roof and flat windows. The cabin was built on a large boulder. Crude rock steps lead up to the front porch. A new outhouse has been built on the property and the porch was restored in 1992.

Long known as "House on the Rock", this one room cabin is now called "The French Cabin". It remains unchanged since its construction in 1928 by Ed French, the original owner and builder. The French family has visited the Wilsonia area since before 1920. The cabin is now owned by Virginia Minck Tucker, the granddaughter of the original owner. The residence has no running water and no electricity.

Address: 84747 Manzanita Lane
Construction Date: 1934
Contributing Building: C-76

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. Irregular in plan, it has a pitched metal roof, flat windows, and a stone chimney. While an addition was made to the rear of the residence, it is otherwise intact. There are several outbuildings on the property.

The cabin was built in 1934 by Charles C. Clapp who also owned the property at 83716 Manzanita. Clapp wanted the cabin to look like a Swiss Chalet, so he commissioned a Swiss artisan to build the fireplace. Clapp entertained many important officials from the local area at the cabin, including his close friend Colonel White, the Superintendent of General Grant and Sequoia Parks. A full time maid and cook were always at the cabin with the Clapps. Clapp sold the cabin to his friend Idris Hall, a successful businessman in the concessions of both General Grant and Sequoia Parks. After Hall's death while living at the cabin, the property was sold in 1964 to the current owners, the Rice family, who have been visiting the Wilsonia area since 1948.

Address: 83664 Mason Road
Construction Date: 1929
Contributing Building: C-77

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a pitched wood shingle roof, and a stone chimney. Originally rectangular, an addition made before 1944 created the "L".

Built by Dr. J.L. Hughes in 1929, the cabin was subsequently owned by F.C. Griggs and H.M. Way. This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. Leonard McFall purchased this cabin in 1960 and in 1985 it was purchased by his son Thomas McFall, the current owner.

Address: 83674 Mason Road
Construction Date: c. 1938
Contributing Building: C-78

This one story wood frame residence is clad in shiplap siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a pitched metal roof, and a brick chimney. Originally rectangular, a 1944 addition created the "L". A rear deck was added in 1981 and a new front porch in 1991. There is an outhouse on the property.

This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. Built circa 1938, this cabin was originally owned by J.H. McCracken. The original owner sold it to Andrew Graham in 1936. Graham, a contractor who built several cabins in the Masonic Tract, improved the two room unfinished cabin over a ten year period. The Grahams sold the cabin to the current owner in 1975.

Address: 83677 Mason Road
Construction Date: 1920
Contributing Building: C-79

This one story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a pitched wood shingle roof, and front and rear decks. Originally of single wall construction, a double wall has been added.

Built in 1920, this cabin was originally owned by Clarence Wilson. It is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. Dale Eddy, the current owner, purchased the cabin in 1989.

Address: 83686 Mason Road
Cabin Name: Rainbow's End
Construction Date: 1919
Contributing Building: C-80

This one story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a pitched wood shingle roof, and an attached outhouse. The 14' x 28' cabin is of single wall construction and has undergone few changes.

This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. Original owner W.B. Nichols built this cabin in 1919, making it among the oldest in Wilsonia. The Nichols family had second choice of the lots in the Masonic Tract, choosing this one near a boulder called "Sunset Rock". The original owner's son-in-law Charles Ray Whittington and his family owned the cabin until 1984 when they sold it to the Burrus family, the current owner.

Address: 83689 Mason Road
Construction Date: 1927
Contributing Building: C-81

This two story residence is built on piers and clad in wood shingle siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat aluminum windows, a steeply pitched wood shingle roof, and front and rear decks. There is a detached storage shed on the property.

Built in 1927, this cabin was originally owned by the C.M. McCardle family of Fresno. It is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The family of current owner James Douglass has been coming to the Wilsonia area since the 1920s.

Address: 83696 Mason Road
Cabin Name: Dopkins Cabin
Construction Date: 1920
Contributing Building: C-82

This one and one half story residence is built of pier construction and clad in wood shingle siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched wood shingle roof with dormers. A sleeping loft accessible by a ladder was added soon after construction. Decks and interior partitions were added in the 1930s. A new kitchen was built in the 1940s.

Long known as the "Dopkins Cabin", the original one room cabin was built in 1920 by George and Clara Dopkins, grandparents of Richard Hunt, the current owner. It is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club.

Address: 83706 Mason Road
Construction Date: c. 1930
Contributing Building: C-83

The original portion of this cabin is one and one half stories and is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat wood windows, a deck on two sides and a pitched metal roof. Two dormers added to the original portion in 1985 are clad in rough sawn siding. The two story rear addition built in 1985 is clad in rough sawn siding and has aluminum windows and a pitched metal roof. Other than the addition of two dormers, the original portion of the residence remains intact and is the most prominent feature from the public right of way.

Built circa 1930, the original two room cabin was first owned by C.A. Tillotson. This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club.

Address: 83550 Park Road
Cabin Name: Bella Vida
Construction Date: c. 1933
Contributing Building: C-84

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles with vertical wood siding at the gable ends. "T"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a pitched shingle roof, a glass entry door, and a front deck. Repairs of a shed roof which gave way in 1986 resulted in a 4-foot addition which created an upstairs bedroom. There is an outhouse on the property which was built in the 1930s by the government's Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC).

In about 1933 Wayne and Edith McClung bought this lot on Park Road for $100. The cabin was constructed from rough cut lumber from Black Forest near Hume Lake and the rocks for the fireplace came from the Kings Canyon area. Known as "Bella Vida", the cabin was sold by the McClungs in 1967. In 1972 it was purchased by the DeFoes, the current owners, who are relatives of the Harrington Brown family who built and still own the cabin next door at 83552 Sierra Lane. The original owner's daughter, JoAnn McClung Snelling, and her husband Ken own the cabin at 83565 Sierra Lane.

Address: 83572 Park Road
Construction Date: late 1920s
Contributing Building: C-85

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a pitched metal roof, and a large front deck.

This cabin is believed to have been built in the late 1920s. It was previously owned by Roscoe and Mabel Andrews, the aunt and uncle of Frances Frazier, the current owner.

Address: 83578 Park Road
Construction Date: c. 1930s
Contributing Building: C-86

This two story residence is clad in a combination of wood shingles, horizontal tongue and groove, and vertical tongue and groove siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a hip shingle roof, and a brick fireplace.

Historic ownership of this cabin is not known. This cabin was owned by Julius Petersen from 1956 to 1976 and by his brother Herman Petersen from 1976 to 1992. It was purchased by Larry and Corky Harmon, the current owners, in 1992.

Address: 83582 Park Road
Construction Date: early 1930s
Contributing Building: C-87

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has a front deck, flat windows, a pitched metal roof, and a brick chimney. There is an outhouse on the property.

Built in the 1930s, this property was originally owned by Henry Andreas, a Fresno County Supervisor. In the early 1930s, it was sold to Elvis Jones and Raymond Koehler. Upon the death of the Joneses, the cabin was willed to Marilla Peterson, a relative who still owns the property.

Address: 83588 Park Road
Construction Date: pre-1945
Contributing Building: C-88

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in a combination of board and batten and horizontal wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a deck on two sides, flat windows, a brick fireplace, and a pitched roof. A deck was added in 1971. There is a shed on the property.

Previously owned by James Miller, this cabin was purchased in 1969 by Ethel Spence who had owned property in Wilsonia since 1935. Spence's family still owns and uses the cabin.

Address: 83653 Park Road
Construction Date: between 1932 and 1945
Contributing Building: C-89

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles with board and batten siding at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof. The second story loft extends over the front porch.

This cabin was built by carpenter Jim Ervin, who was responsible for numerous cabins in Wilsonia between 1932 and 1944, including 83647 Alta Way; 83707 Fir Lane; 83718 Hazel; 83706 and 83724 Hillcrest; 83723 and 83740 Park Road; and 83552 Sierra Lane. All of Ervin's cabins were built of cedar wood from a nearby mill and had wood shingle roofs and siding. This was one of five identical cabins built by Ervin, four of which remain, including 83706 Hillcrest (altered), 83724 Hillcrest, and 83740 Park. Though the exact year of construction of this cabin is not known, it is known to have been built between 1932 and 1944 since those are the years Ervin lived in and built cabins in Wilsonia.

Address: 83662 Park Road
Cabin Name: Cozy Corner
Construction Date: pre-1945
Contributing Building: C-90

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a pitched shingle roof and a brick chimney. A garage was added in the 1940s. The exterior of the cabin has not been altered since the 1940s. A new outhouse was built in 1983.

This property was sold in 1936 by T.P. and Dorothy Ferguson to J.M. and Edna Allen. In the 1940s it was sold to Sidney and Rosamund Sexton, the grandparents of the current owner.

Address: 83690 Park Road
Construction Date: c. 1920s
Contributing Building: C-91

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a stone chimney, and a pitched roof. It has undergone only minor alterations. The windows are currently boarded up. There is an outbuilding on the property which is connected to this building by a fence.

Located behind the Wilsonia Lodge building, this cabin actually faces Cedar Lane but uses the address of the lodge. The cabin is believed to have been built in the 1920s. It was visited by the Sorenson family (who owns the cabin at 83731 Hazel) in the 1930s and rented by the Toomey family (who owns the cabin at 83649 Willow) in 1937 and 1938.

Address: 83723 Park Road
Cabin Name: Gard House
Construction Date: c. 1932
Contributing Building: C-92

This one and two story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has a skirt of vertical logs, flat windows, and a gambrel roof. Other than the addition of a bedroom at the rear of the residence in about 1969, the structure is intact.

This residence was built circa 1932 by carpenter Jim Ervin who purchased the lot for $100. This was the first of numerous cabins Ervin built in Wilsonia. All of Ervin's cabins had shingle roofs and siding and all were built from cedar wood purchased at a nearby mill. Ervin subsequently bought two lots, built a cabin at 83740 Park Road, and moved it in 1934. Other cabins built by Ervin which are extant include 83647 Alta Way; 83707 Fir Lane; 83718 Hazel; 83706 and 83724 Hillcrest; 83653 and 83740 Park Road; and 83552 Sierra Lane. This cabin was purchased in 1968 by the current owner.

Address: 83740 Park Road
Construction Date: c. 1934
Contributing Building: C-93

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles with board and batten siding at the gable ends. "T"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. A wood shed and a large storeroom were added in 1943. A bathroom was added on the north side in 1948. The original wood post foundation has been replaced with concrete. There are stone terraces on the property.

This residence was built circa 1934 by carpenter Jim Ervin, who built numerous cabins in Wilsonia between 1932 and 1944, including 83647 Alta Way; 83707 Fir Lane; 83718 Hazel, 83706 and 83724 Hillcrest; and 83723 and 83653 Park Road. Ervin's cabins were all built from cedar wood purchased at a nearby mill and all had shingle roofs and shingle siding. This was the second cabin built in Wilsonia by Ervin, who lived in the cabin with his family from 1934 to 1944 when he sold it to by Lee and Dorothy Wood, who ran the Wilsonia store. It is one of five identical cabins built by Ervin, four of which remain, including 83706 Hillcrest (altered), 83724 Hillcrest, and 83653 Park.

Address: 83748 Park Road
Construction Date: c. 1930s
Contributing Building: C-94

This one story residence is clad in wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a front porch, and a pitched roof. The front porch was added to the original structure. A bedroom and bathroom were added in 1949. The cabin is one of two contributing structures on the property.

Originally consisting of one room, this cabin is believed to have been built in the 1930s by the Oatman family. It was sold to Dorothy and Lee Wood, who ran the Wilsonia store, in 1944. The Woods sold it to George and Ruby Garner in 1948. In 1950 the Garners acquired lumber from the government's camp for the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) with which they added a room to the cabin. The Garner family sold the property to the Smiths in the 1960s. The Smiths sold it to current owner Mary Ann Medina.

Address: 83750 Park Road
Construction Date: pre-1925
Contributing Building: C-95

This one story wood frame building is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof. The one room building is long and narrow. Formerly a bakery, the counter is still in place. The front porch has been enclosed. The cabin is one of two contributing structures on the property.

From 1925 to 1932 this building was operated as a bakery by Paul Meyers at the edge of the meadow across from the Wilsonia store. After the bakery closed, the building was moved onto this site where it was owned and occupied by Bill Dunlop, the uncle of George Garner, who worked as a caretaker of many Wilsonia cabins. Following Dunlop's death in 1941, the cabin became the property of family member Virginia Garner Gable who sold it in the 1960s to the Smith family. The Smiths sold it to current owner Mary Ann Medina.

Address: 83725 Pine Lane
Cabin Name: Rocky Roost
Construction Date: 1935
Contributing Building: C-96

This one story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. "T"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a stone chimney, and a pitched metal roof. The original shingle siding was replaced with board and batten in the early 1940s. An outhouse, a bunk house, and a stone wall are located on the property.

This cabin was built in 1935. It is currently owned by Dr. Francis and Mrs. Maxine Preston. Dr. Preston's family began coming to Wilsonia in 1922 and built a cabin at 8314 Brewer Lane. In 1924, Maxine Preston's family built a cabin at 83649 Willow Lane which they sold in 1938 (the cabin has since been demolished and replaced). Married in 1943, Maxine and Francis owned and used the Preston family cabin until 1983. In 1988 they purchased this cabin which had previously been owned by Jack Stone and Charlotte Stone Steffen, who ran the Stone Poultry Farm. Thus, the cabin name of "Rocky Roost".

Address: 83747 Pine Lane
Construction Date: c. 1936
Contributing Building: C-97

This one story residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. There is an outhouse on the property.

This cabin is estimated to have been built in 1936. The earliest known owners were Hazel and Howard Peterson. The family of the current owners, the Parkinsons of Reedley, began coming to Wilsonia in 1918.

Address: 83755 Pine Lane
Cabin Name: Lou Orrin Lodge
Construction Date: 1921
Contributing Building: C-98

This one story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. The porch has been enclosed and a new porch added. There is an outbuilding on the property which contains a shower and a toilet. There is also a well on the property.

This cabin was built in 1921 for original owners Lounetta and Orrin Clapp, farmers from Orosi who are the parents of the current owner. It is believed to have been the first in Wilsonia to have been built with glass windows. Four generations of the original owner's family have used the cabin. The family also owns the lot next door which has been improved only with several storage sheds.

Address: 83629 President's Lane
Construction Date: pre-1935
Contributing Building: C-99

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. "L"-shaped in plan, it has a stone terrace and chimney, flat windows, and a pitched shingle roof. A bathroom was added in 1950.

The original owner and builder of this cabin was Archie Edwards from Rialto, who, with his wife Helen, were active Wilsonia community members. It was purchased in 1962 by the aunt of current owner Dr. Eugene Mathias, whose family has been coming to Wilsonia since the early 1930s. The Mathias family formerly owned the cabin across the street at 83634 President's Lane. The current owner's brother is Bob Mathias, the two time Olympic decathlon champion and former Congressman. Four generations of the Mathias family have enjoyed Wilsonia.

Address: 83634 President's Lane
Construction Date: 1935
Contributing Building: C-100

This two story residence is clad in horizontal wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a wood shingle roof.

Dr. and Mrs. Charlie Mathias were staying at Osbourne Lodge in Wilsonia when the Bodeen cabin burned down on this site in 1935. They immediately purchased the lot and built this cabin the same year. The Mathias family has been coming to Wilsonia since the early 1930s and currently owns the structure across the street at 83629 President's Lane.

Address: 83648 President's Lane
Construction Date: c. 1928
Contributing Building: C-101

This one story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has front and rear decks, flat windows, and a pitched metal roof. It is built of single wall construction. A bedroom has been added to the original one room cabin.

The earliest known owner of this cabin, which was built circa 1928, was Nellie Hatch of Visalia. To help support herself, Hatch baked pies at the cabin and sold them from a cooler hanging from a tree in the front yard. The current owner, Vernice McKellar, purchased the property in 1939.

Address: 83656 President's Lane
Construction Date: early 1920s
Contributing Building: C-102

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. "T"-shaped in plan, it has an attached storage room, flat windows, and a pitched roof. There is a water tank at the rear of the property.

This cabin was built in the very early 1920s by Dr. Patterson, a dentist from Visalia. It was one of the first cabins to have running water which came from a water tank at the rear of the property.

Address: 83661 President's Lane
Construction Date: early 1920s
Contributing Building: C-103

This one story residence is clad in a combination of tree bark and wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a steeply pitched metal roof. It has a high open ceiling and a loft.

Address: 83666 President's Lane
Construction Date: c. 1930
Contributing Building: C-104

This one story residence is clad in a combination of wood shingles and board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. The two room cabin was recently remodelled, but maintains its architectural integrity.

Built circa 1930, this cabin is one of several in Wilsonia rented by the Bradley family. As a young man in college, Judge Nathaniel Bradley delivered newspapers on horseback to Wilsonia residents.

Address: 83667 President's Lane
Construction Date: pre-1945
Contributing Building: C-105

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched shingle roof. The roof was altered to add an upstairs bedroom. A downstairs bedroom was also added.

Historic ownership of this cabin is not known. This cabin was purchased by the Coulter family, the current owner, in 1958. The Coulters began visiting Wilsonia in the early 1940s.

Address: 83672 President's Lane
Name: The Wilsonia Clubhouse
Construction Date: 1933
Contributing Building: C-106

This one story wood frame structure is clad in log siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows without glazing, shutters over the window openings, a large stone chimney, and a pitched metal roof. A wide stairway leads to a front deck at the main entry.

Built in 1933, this Clubhouse is the third built on the site. Wilsonia's first community-wide organization was called the "Wilsonia Club", the purpose of which was to promote the social and material welfare of its members. Their first project was to build a clubhouse. It was built between 1923 and 1927 on lots donated by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, and burned down in 1928. A replacement was built on the same site, which collapsed under snow in the winter of 1932-33. This Clubhouse was built to replace it in 1933. The Clubhouse has played an integral role in the social life of Wilsonia. Over the decades it has been the site of meetings, pancake breakfasts, potluck dinners, dances, bridge groups, and holiday celebrations. Sewing and knitting circles were held in the structure during World War II to provide supplies for the Red Cross. Community events are still held in the Clubhouse.

Address: 83677 President's Lane
Construction Date: early 1920s
Contributing Building: C-107

This one story residence is clad in a combination of wood shingles and board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a stone chimney, flat windows, and a pitched roof. It contains a sauna.

Address: 83681 President's Lane
Cabin Name: The New Chateau
Construction Date: early 1920s
Contributing Building: C-108

This large two story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has a cement patio, flat windows, and a pitched shingle roof. There is an attached wood shed.

This cabin was built in the early 1920s. The earliest known owner was the Parenchio family, who purchased it in 1943.

Address: 83688 President's Lane
Cabin Name: Leaky Hollow
Construction Date: 1921
Contributing Building: C-109

This one story wood frame residence in clad in log siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. The walls and patios are built of railroad ties. A shed and an outhouse are on the property.

A train engineer named Brigham from Fresno began construction on this cabin in 1921, using materials from the railroad. The family of John and Lee Weaver, the current owners, purchased the property in 1967. The cabin has a natural spring underneath and is therefore called "Leaky Hollow".

Address: 83732 President's Lane
Cabin Name: Ruth's Roost
Construction Date: c. 1934
Contributing Building: C-110

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. Irregular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof. The cabin faces a meadow and has a wooded area in the rear. In 1988 an addition was made to the rear to accommodate a new kitchen and a second bathroom.

The cabin was built in about 1934 by original owner Charlie Hahn, the owner of Exeter Mercantile in Exeter. It was later owned by the Akin family who owned and operated the Wilsonia store in the late 1940s.

Address: 83552 Sierra Lane
Cabin Name: Alta Tanglewood
Construction Date: 1934
Contributing Building: C-111

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows with storm shutters and a gambrel shingle roof. The original cabin measured 28' by 16' and had two rooms downstairs and two rooms upstairs. A single story addition which houses a bedroom and bathroom was made in the 1960s and is located at the east end. There is another cabin on the property which is also a contributor to the historic district. There is an outhouse on the property.

In late 1934, Harrington and Margaret Brown, poultry farmers from Tipton, bought Lots 168 and 169 of the Mesa Addition from Mr. Bullard. This residence was built on the property between 1934 and 1935 by carpenter Jim Ervin, who was responsible for numerous cabins in Wilsonia between 1932 and 1944, including 83647 Alta Way; 83707 Fir Lane; 83718 Hazel; 83706 and 83724 Hillcrest; and 83723, 83653, and 83740 Park Road. All of Ervin's cabins were built of cedar wood from a nearby mill and had wood shingle roofs and siding. A second cabin was built on the property in the summer of 1935. The property has remained in the family of the original owners and five generations have used the two cabins.

Address: 83552 Sierra Lane
Cabin Name: The Little Cabin
Construction Date: 1935
Contributing Building: C-112

This one and one half story residence is clad in tree bark. Rectangular in plan, it has a front porch, flat windows, and a pitched shingle roof. The cabin originally measured 12' by 22' and had two bedrooms upstairs and two downstairs. There is another residence on the property which is also a contributor to the historic district. There is an outhouse on the property.

In late 1934, Harrington and Margaret Brown, poultry farmers from Tipton, bought Lots 168 and 169 of the Mesa Addition from Mr. Bullard. The first residence on the property was built between 1934 and 1935. This residence was built for Mr. Brown's parents in the summer of 1935. The property has remained in the original owner's family and five generations have used the two cabins.

Address: 83559 Sierra Lane
Cabin Name: Kovar's Summer Home
Construction Date: 1930s
Contributing Building: C-113

This one and one half story residence is clad in horizontal wood siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a brick fireplace, and a pitched shingle roof.

In 1921 this property was sold by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, and his partner A.D. Patterson to Maude A. Pugh. The cabin was owned in the late 1930s by Everett Crosby, the uncle of Aletta Palsgaard, whose family now owns the cabin at 83855 Sierra Lane. Current owners Larry and Darlene Kovar purchased the cabin in 1989.

Address: 83615 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: c. 1930
Contributing Building: C-114

This one story residence is clad in vertical wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof. The original cabin was comprised of one room and a platform with a canvas canopy. The canvas-covered portion was enclosed and a porch and a room were added in the 1930s. Another addition was made to create a larger kitchen and a bathroom in about 1970.

Built in about 1930, the original owners of this cabin were Edgar and Annabella Baker of Visalia who began visiting the Wilsonia area in 1920. The Bakers were the grandparents of the current owner, and the cabin is now being used by the sixth generation of the family.

Address: 83618 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: 1922
Contributing Building: C-115

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a brick chimney, and a hip roof. A retaining wall has been added.

This cabin was built in 1922 by original owner Albert A. Neil, the grandfather of Shirley Neil, the current owner.

Address: 83621 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: 1937
Contributing Building: C-116

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched shingle roof. Additions have been made to the cabin. There is an outhouse on the property which was built by the government's Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in the 1940s to replace the original outhouse.

After visiting Wilsonia since 1923 Harold and Merle Jones bought this lot in August of 1926. A 12' x 14' tent with screen doors was on the lot, and cooking was done outside on a wooden platform. Construction of the existing cabin began in 1937 and was completed in 1938. Still owned by relatives of the original owners, four generations of that family have enjoyed the cabin.

Address: 83638 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: 1922
Contributing Building: C-117

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. "L"-shaped in plan, it has a front deck with a shingled skirt, flat windows, and a pitched roof. A sizable addition housing a bathroom and bedroom was made to the structure, turning the original rectangular cabin into an "L". Decks have also been added. There is an outhouse on the property.

In 1920 Inez and Adolph Fluetsch purchased land on Whitney Lane where Whispering Pines is now located. They subsequently traded the land for this property on Sierra Lane. In 1921 and 1922 they had a tent platform on the two-lot parcel. In 1922 they built this cabin. Current owner Barbara Roper is the daughter of the original owners.

Address: 83648 Sierra Lane (also 83895 Tyndall Lane)
Construction Date: 1939
Contributing Building: C-118

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles with vertical wood siding at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a prominent 26' stone chimney, and a pitched roof with two dormers. The roof is clad in the original thick Sequoia redwood shingles.

The original owners of this cabin were Joe and Wilma Buckmaster who lived in Ventura next door to Adolf and Inez Fluetsch who owned the cabin next door at 83638 Sierra Lane. After visiting the Fluetsch family in Wilsonia, the Buckmasters bought one and one half lots next door to the Fluetsch cabin. The Fluetsch family bought the other half lot so no one would build a cabin next door to them. Though he had no architectural training, Buckmaster, a high school history teacher, drew the plans for the cabin. In the summer of 1939 he began construction while the family camped in a tent on the property. With only minor help from some friends, Buckmaster completed the cabin in 1941 except for the fireplace which was put on hold because of World War II. Built of stones gathered by the Buckmaster family in Big Meadow, the fireplace and chimney were completed in 1945. The property is still owned by original owner Wilma Buckmaster.

Address: 83829 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: early 1920s
Contributing Building: C-119

This one and one half story residence is clad in a combination of wood shingles and board and batten siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows. A large deck, which is built over an open garage, extends across the front of the cabin and the north side. The pitched metal roofline is broken by dormer windows on the east and west. A compatible, yet distinct addition appears to have been made to the residence prior to 1945. The original portion of the residence is otherwise substantially unaltered.

This cabin was built in the early 1920s by Orville Hillyard.

Address: 83841 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: 1928
Contributing Building: C-120

This one and one half story cabin is clad in wood shingles. It sits at the top of a hillside amid granite boulders. Rectangular in plan, it has a front deck, an entry door framed by logs, a brick fireplace, and a steeply pitched shingle roof. There is an outhouse on the property.

The cabin was built in 1928 by original owner George Beck of Hanford. It was purchased in 1971 by John and Sally Kiraly, the current owners.

Address: 83849 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: pre-1945
Contributing Building: C-121

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a brick fireplace, and a pitched metal roof. An addition has been made to the structure. There is an outhouse on the property.

Long known as the Barrett Cabin, little is known about the history of this cabin. It was built before 1945 and the earliest known owners were David and Mary Polk.

Address: 83855 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: 1926
Contributing Building: C-122

This one and two story residence is clad in wood shingles. Irregular in plan, it has a deck on the front and east sides, a glazed entry door, and a pitched shingle roof. In 1970 a bedroom was added which can easily be distinguished from the original portion of the residence. No other major alterations appear to have been made to the residence.

The cabin was built in 1926 by original owner Mr. Harris who worked as a summer ranger in the Wilsonia area. He built it from lumber and windows salvaged from the hospital at the old mill at Hume Lake. Current owner Aletta Palsgaard, who purchased the property in 1967, has been visiting the Wilsonia area since 1936.

Address: 83858 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: 1940
Contributing Building: C-123

This one story residence is clad in a combination of vertical wood and horizontal log siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has a front deck, a brick chimney, and a pitched shingle roof.

Construction of this cabin began in 1940 by the McKinney family. It was completed after World War II. Current owner, Robert L. McKinney, is the grandson of the original owners.

Address: 83865 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: 1920s
Contributing Building: C-124

This one story residence is clad in vertical wood siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has a deck on two sides, flat windows with shutters, and a hipped metal roof. When a fire in the 1970s damaged the roof, it was replaced with metal. The residence appears to be otherwise intact and in good condition.

Originally owned by the Cornwall family, this cabin was built in the 1920s. It was later owned by the Sherwood family. Mrs. Sherwood played the piano at the evening campfires. Following Mr. Sherwood's death, Mrs. Sherwood married Mr. Hinson. Following his death, the cabin was sold to the Kuffel and the Popovich families, the current owners.

Address: 83845 Tehipite Way
Construction Date: 1940
Contributing Building: C-125

This one and one half story residence is a log cabin. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched shingle roof. A new deck was built in 1990 and in 1991 a new kitchen was added.

This cabin was built in 1940. In the mid-1950s it was purchased by the Jackson family, relatives of current owner Joanne Laurain.

Address: 83855 Tyndall Lane
Construction Date: pre-1940
Contributing Building: C-126

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. "U"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched shingle roof. The structure began as a tent cabin. It was expanded in several phases, completed to its current configuration in 1940.

This property was purchased for $50 in 1924 from Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, by Alice Gregory, the great grandmother of the current owner. Gregory was a teacher, lecturer, and rancher from Los Angeles. The family camped on the land for two summers before building a storage shed for tents and the stove. The current structure began as a tent cabin and evolved over many years. It was completed in 1940.

Address: 83888 Tyndall Lane
Construction Date: early 1920s
Contributing Building: C-127

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched shingle roof. A bathroom has been added.

The cabin was built by Robert and Ruth Wilson in the early 1920s. In 1945, Les Hamilton, a farmer from Reedley, bought Lots 2, 3, and 4, which were improved with this cabin. They had bought adjacent Lot 1 in 1922 and built the cabin next door at 83894 Tyndall the same year. Five generations of the Hamilton family have enjoyed the two cabins which are now owned by the two daughters of the original owner.

Address: 83894 Tyndall Lane
Construction Date: 1922/1940
Contributing Building: C-128

This two story residence is clad in wood shingles. Square in plan, the original portion of the cabin has a pitched roof while the added portion in the front has a hipped roof. It has flat windows and a brick chimney. The cabin was enlarged as the family grew, with the last major addition in 1940. In the 1950s, work was done on exterior cement walkways and decks and on the interior.

Lot 1 on Tyndall Lane was purchased in 1922 from Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, and his partner A.D. Patterson by Les Hamilton, a farmer from Reedley. That summer the family camped on family member James Fewell's property (83849 Lilac) while Hamilton built this cabin. The family bought the three adjacent lots (Lots 2, 3, and 4) in 1945, which were improved with the cabin next door at 83888 Tyndall. Five generations of the Hamilton family have enjoyed the two cabins which are now owned by the two daughters of the original owners. Though the addition to this cabin was major, it was made in 1940 so it has gained significance in its own right.

Address: 83873 Whitney Lane
Construction Date: mid-1930s
Contributing Building: C-129

This two story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof which pinches the upper story. There is a deck at the rear. An eight foot addition has been made at the east end.

The cabin was built in the mid-1930s, some time before 1937. Joe Allen, the manager of Security Bank in Tulare, and his wife Edna owned the cabin in the early 1940s and are believed to have been the original owners. The cabin was built by carpenter Jim Ervin, who was responsible for numerous cabins in Wilsonia between 1932 and 1944, including 83647 Alta Way; 83707 Fir Lane; 83718 Hazel; 83706 and 83724 Hillcrest; 83723, 83653, and 83740 Park Road; and 83552 Sierra Lane. All of Ervin's cabins were built of cedar wood from a nearby mill and had wood shingle roofs and siding. This cabin was identical to two other cabins built by Ervin, including 83880 Whitney (burned down in 1964). It was purchased in 1971 by Donald and Dorothy Jamison, the current owners. Dorothy Jamison is the daughter of Dick and Velma Wilson, who ran the first grocery store in Wilsonia. Dick Wilson, a horse rancher from Hanford, began visiting Wilsonia in the 1920s. His family operated the riding stables in Grant Grove from 1925 until 1994 when they sold the business.

Address: 83624 Willow Lane
Cabin Name: Pine Hut
Construction Date: 1939
Contributing Building: C-130

This one and one half story cabin is clad in board and batten siding with tree bark trim. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched shingle roof. There is an outdoor staircase which leads to an upper level at one end and a deck on the front.

Harold and Naomi Hansen purchased this lot at the corner of Laurel and Willow in 1938 for $50. The cabin was built by Mr. Hansen, with help from family and friends, between 1939 and 1941. The cabin is now owned by Hazel Haley, the daughter of the original owners, and her husband, and has been used by four generations of the family.

Address: 83633 Willow Lane
Construction Date: pre-1945
Contributing Building: C-131

Sited amongst many trees, this one story residence is clad in board and batten siding. "T"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched shingle roof. A bathroom has been added and a damaged porch replaced.

The earliest known owner was Mrs. Patzkowski. The Bode family had been visiting Wilsonia for many years when Harry E. Bode, an architect from Fresno, and his wife Freda purchased this property in the early 1950s. The cabin has been used by four generations of the Bode family.

Address: 83664 Willow Lane
Construction Date: early 1940s
Contributing Building: C-132

This two story residence is clad in vertical board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has small flat windows, a front deck, and a pitched metal roof. There is an outbuilding on the property which serves as both an outhouse and a shed.

Address: 83668 Willow Lane
Construction Date: 1920s
Contributing Building: C-133

This small one story residence is clad in board and batten siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has a front porch, flat windows, and a pitched metal roof. A bathroom and a deck have been added. There is an outhouse on the property.

This cabin is believed to have been built in the 1920s because markings on an interior wall recording children's heights go back to that time. This cabin and the one next door at 83672 Willow were known as "Twin Cabins -- Mike and Ike, they look alike". The earliest known owners were Fred and Anna Oltmanns, relatives of the Gerdes-Faszholz family (who own the cabin at 83673 Lilac). This cabin was owned by Zelma and Ernest Turner in the 1940s, and in 1946 was visited by current owner Barbara Fugate, when she was a young girl. Fugate and her husband purchased the cabin in 1969.

Address: 83669 Willow Lane
Cabin Name: Summer Inn
Construction Date: pre-1927
Contributing Building: C-134

This one story cabin is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has a front deck, flat windows, and a pitched metal roof.

The Wilsons, beginning with Dick Wilson, a horse rancher from Hanford, have been coming to Wilsonia since the early 1920s. They owned and lived in this cabin in 1927 when they ran a grocery store in the original Clubhouse. When the Clubhouse burned down in the summer of 1927, the Wilsons built an entry and walk-up window into the front bedroom of this cabin from which they continued to sell groceries. This cabin served as the Wilsonia store for two seasons. A new store was built by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, on the location of the now vacant Wilsonia Lodge. The Wilsons operated the store in the new building for one year before turning their efforts to the saddle horse and pack train business in Grant Grove they had started in 1925, where they rented horses for adults and donkeys for children to ride. The family operated the riding stables until 1994 when they sold the business. The Wilson's son Bud and his wife own two cabins in Wilsonia: 83573 Alta Lane and 83613 Brewer. The Wilson's daughter Dorothy Wilson Jamison owns the cabin at 83873 Whitney.

Address: 83673 Willow Lane
Cabin Name: Aufwiederschen
Construction Date: c. 1919
Contributing Building: C-135

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Irregular in plan, it has front and side decks, flat windows, and a pitched metal roof. In 1992 the kitchen was enlarged by enclosing a back porch which was not original to the cabin. A front deck has been added. All recent additions have been made with an effort to preserve the architectural integrity of the cabin.

Among the oldest in Wilsonia, the original three room cabin was built between 1918 and 1920. It was purchased by the parents of the current owners in 1944 from the Akins family who ran the Wilsonia store at that time. The fifth generation of the Gerdes family is now visiting the cabin which is still furnished with some of the furniture made by the earlier generations.

Address: 83679 Willow Lane
Cabin Name: Ha-Van
Construction Date: early 1920s
Contributing Building: C-136

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles with vertical wood siding at the gable ends. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. Three rooms were added to this cabin prior to 1971 and the roof has been changed to metal.

The original one room cabin was owned and built in the early 1920s by H.T. Haden and Chet Van Noy, the grandfather and uncle of Llewellyn Seeger who now owns the cabin at 83811 Lily Lane. The cabin was purchased in 1984 by current owners Dwight and Patricia Minami.

Address: 83686 Willow Lane
Construction Date: c. 1919
Contributing Building: C-137

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles in front and rough lumber board and batten on the sides and rear. "L"-shaped in plan, it has front and rear decks, flat windows, and a pitched metal roof. The original cabin had a kitchen, bedroom, living room, a porch off the kitchen, and a small front porch. The beds were outside with canvas available if it rained. The original porch was converted into a bedroom and a bathroom was added in 1952. The well with the original hand pump is still on the property.

The Collins family purchased 12 lots on Willow Lane in 1919 and built two cabins the same year: this one and the one next door at 83698 Willow Lane. This cabin was built for William Collins, a Fresno County Supervisor, and his wife Myrtle, who are the parents of Thelma Ambrose, the current owner. Lumber for the cabins came from Neff's Mill in Pinehurst. In 1925 Collins built a third cabin on an adjacent lot at 83687 Hazel Lane.

Address: 83698 Willow Lane
Construction Date: 1919
Contributing Building: C-138

This one story residence is clad in board and batten siding with wood shingles at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has a small front deck, flat windows, and a pitched metal roof. The original porch was enclosed circa 1929. A deck was added in 1986.

The Collins family purchased 12 lots on Willow Lane in 1919 and built two cabins: this one and the one next door at 83686 Willow Lane. Original owners J.D. and Anne Collins had the cabin built for their daughters, Catherine and Mary. It was built by family members Charley Byrd and Bob Heiskell. Lumber for this cabin and the one next door came from Neff's Mill in Pinehurst. Mary E. Crooker, the current owner, is the granddaughter of the original owners. The cabin has now been used by five generations of the Collins family.

Address: 83710 Willow Lane
Construction Date: early 1930s
Contributing Building: C-139

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles with vertical wood siding at the gable ends. "L"-shaped in plan, it has a prominent stone fireplace, large front deck, flat windows, and a pitched shingle roof. A cement foundation was added in 1950. The original front porch has been replaced.

In April of 1930, Robert and Jermie Fleming bought 9 lots, including these two. The Flemings, who were builders, constructed this cabin in the early 1930s. In 1939 the Flemings sold the improved property to Morrison and Betty James. It was later sold to Walter and Dorothy Rice of Reedley. The Borba family, the current owners, who also own the cabin at 83709 Hazel Lane, purchased the property in 1989.

Address: 83528 Alta Lane
Cabin Name: Journey's Inn
Construction Date: late 1940s
Non-contributing Building: NC-1

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in horizontal wood siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof. Alterations include an addition. The varnished natural wood has been painted brownish red. There is a guest house on the property.

Built in the late 1940s, this cabin was purchased by Bill Main from Mr. Mahoney, the original owner. One of Main's guests was former President Richard Nixon, who stayed at the cabin in 1978. Main sold the property to Stan Patterson in 1987. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83576 Alta Lane
Cabin Name: Hick's Hideaway
Construction Date: 1957
Non-contributing Building: NC-2

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. "L"-shaped in plan, it has a pitched roof and flat windows. The residence was approximately 800 square feet when purchased by the current owners in 1979. The upstairs, downstairs, and porch have since been enlarged. The stairs to the second floor were moved inside and a wood burning stove was added to the living room.

This cabin was built in 1957. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83595 Alta Lane
Construction Date: 1957
Non-contributing Building: NC-3

Rectangular in plan, this one story wood frame residence has a pitched roof and flat windows.

Constructed in 1957 by builder Walt Lingo, the cabin was purchased when new by the Christensen family. The Christensens spent every summer in Wilsonia where their two sons had paper routes and later worked for the G.S.I. store. Their daughter worked as a waitress at the "Touch of Holland" restaurant in Wilsonia. Now retired, the Christensen parents continue to spend time at the cabin as do their three children and their families. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83607 Alta Lane
Cabin Name: Azalea Glen
Construction Date: 1956
Non-contributing Building: NC-4

Rectangular in plan, this one story wood frame residence has a pitched roof and flat windows.

This cabin was built in 1956. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83647 Alta Way
Cabin Name: Newilette Cottage
Construction Date: 1933
Non-contributing Building: NC-5

This one and two story wood frame residence is clad in hand-split wood shakes. The first floor is "L"-shaped in plan, while the second story is rectangular. It has a gambrel roof and the windows are flat and hinged with sills. The cabin originally had one large and one small bedroom upstairs and a kitchen and living room downstairs. The first summer a wood shed was built on the property, and after electricity became available in 1947 the shed was enlarged to house a bathroom. In the late 1930s, a combination bedroom/dining room was added next to the kitchen. In 1950 the wood shake roof was replaced with aluminum. The front window was enlarged in 1964. The original rock chimney was destroyed by snow in 1973 and the fireplace was replaced with a Franklin stove. In 1981 a sleeping porch was added upstairs directly over the front porch, which resulted in the loss of the pitched roof over the front porch. There are two outbuildings on the property.

The residence was built in 1933-34 by carpenter Jim Ervin, who was responsible for numerous cabins in Wilsonia between 1932 and 1944, including 83707 Fir Lane; 83718 Hazel; 83706 and 83724 Hillcrest; 83723, 83653, and 83740 Park Road; and 83552 Sierra Lane. All of Ervin's cabins were built of cedar wood from a nearby mill and had wood shingle roofs and siding. The original owners of this cabin were Glenn Gillette, a farmer, and his wife Genevieve Wilson Gillette, and her sister Eleanor Wilson Newell and her husband, W.F. Newell, a teacher. The Gillettes lived in Le Grand and the Newells lived in Fairfield. The cabin was named "Newilette Cottage", a name created from one syllable from each of the three surnames of the original owners. Due to extensive alterations, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83843 Brewer Lane
Construction Date: 1960s
Non-contributing Building: NC-6

Rectangular in plan, this one story A-frame residence is clad in wood siding and has a wood shingle roof.

This structure represents a newer type of construction in the Wilsonia community. One of four A-frames, it is a departure from traditional cabin massing but compatible in cladding and style. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83688 Cedar Lane
Construction Date: 1955
Non-contributing Building: NC-7

Rectangular in plan, this one and one half story modified A-frame residence is clad in tongue and groove siding and has casement windows.

The Apkarian family camped in the Wilsonia area for many years before purchasing this property in 1950 from George Garner. Family member J.C. Garner had built a cabin on the property in 1923. That structure burned and was replaced by the current residence in 1955. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83725 Cedar Lane
Construction Date: 1922
Non-contributing Building: NC-8

This one and one half story residence is clad in horizontal wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched roof and flat fixed windows. The original one room 10' x 12' cabin had an outhouse and no electricity. Over the years the owners enlarged the cabin themselves, adding three rooms downstairs, two rooms upstairs, a bathroom, a deck, and a fireplace. They also built a storage building, a rock wall in the rear, and terraced the backyard. Wood shakes were made by hand. The original portion of the structure is in the rear.

In the late teens, Brothers Roy and Charles Dewhurst bought two adjoining lots on Cedar Lane and built a cabin on each. The two cabins were built of box construction without wall studs. This cabin was built in 1922 by Charles Dewhurst. In 1957, Charles Dewhurst sold this cabin to Darell and Allene Stone, who had been camping in the Wilsonia area since 1946. Due to extensive alterations, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83727 Cedar Lane
Cabin Name: Krekwakwou
Construction Date: 1972
Non-contributing Building: NC-9

This one and one half story A-frame residence is rectangular in plan and measures 32' by 24'.

This cabin was built for original owner Don Smith in 1972. It replaced a small single wall, two room cabin built on the site c. 1921. Arie and Lucretia Verkaik, the current owners who also own the cabin next door at 83731 Cedar Lane, purchased the property from Don Smith in 1976. It a newer type of construction in the Wilsonia community. One of four A-frames, it is a departure from traditional cabin massing but compatible in cladding and style. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83730 Cedar Lane
Construction Date: 1956
Non-contributing Building: NC-10

"L"-shaped in plan, this one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. It has a pitched shingle roof, flat windows, and a stone chimney.

This cabin was built in 1956 for original owner Harold and Pat Anderes, who made it their year around home. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83733 Cedar Lane
Cabin Name: Hofer Haus
Construction Date: 1954
Non-contributing Building: NC-11

Rectangular in plan, this one and one half story wood frame residence has a pitched aluminum roof and aluminum windows. The original windows were replaced with aluminum sliders in 1972-4. The porch rail has been replaced and the roof was replaced with green sheet metal. An outside staircase was added in 1983.

The original residence on this site was owned and built by Mary Ethridge Lisman and Theron and Mary Lisman of Orosi. The Ethridge portion of the family also built the cabin across the street at 85777 Meadow Lane. Located on the corner of Fern and Cedar Lanes, the current cabin was designed and built in 1954. The residence was purchased in 1979 by the National Park Service, the current owner. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83637 Chinquapin
Construction Date: 1969
Non-contributing Building: NC-12

Rectangular in plan, this A-frame residence is one and one half stories in height.

This property, which was improved with a small cabin, was purchased in the winter of 1968-69 by the Gordon Family from Mr. Jacobson of Selma. Construction on this cabin began in June of 1969 to replace the former cabin. This structure represents a newer type of construction in the Wilsonia community. One of four A-frames, it is a departure from traditional cabin massing but compatible in cladding and style. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83659 Chinquapin Lane
Construction Date: c. 1950
Non-contributing Building: NC-13

Rectangular in plan, this one and one half story cabin has a pitched roof and flat windows.

This cabin was built by Walter Lingo in about 1950. Lingo, a builder responsible for several cabins in Wilsonia including 83595 Alta Lane, constructed this residence for himself and his family. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83798 Fern Lane
Construction Date: 1953
Non-contributing Building: NC-14

Rectangular in plan, this one story cabin has flat windows, a pitched roof, and a brick chimney. It is clad in wood siding which has been painted red. There is an outhouse on the property.

This cabin was built in 1953 by George George of Reedley. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83869 Goddard Lane
Cabin Name: Azalea Glen
Construction Date: 1957
Non-contributing Building: NC-15

This one and one half story residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. There is also a contributing residence on the property.

This cabin was built by the Sheesley family in 1957. Another cabin on the property was built before 1930 on Azalea Creek by Charley Baxter, the original owner. Baxter, who built many cabins in Wilsonia, was the self-appointed "Mayor" of the community. Baxter sold the property in 1941 to the Sheesley family who repaired the cabin and named it "Sleepy Hollow". Still owned by the Sheesleys, who began visiting Wilsonia in 1935, the fifth generation of the family is now using the two cabins. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83631 Grant Lane
Construction Date: 1947
Non-contributing Building: NC-16

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in horizontal tongue and groove siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, front and back porches, a brick fireplace, and a pitched roof.

This cabin was built in 1947. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83657 Grant Lane
Construction Date: 1983
Non-contributing Building: NC-17

This one and one half story wood frame cabin is clad in vertical wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof.

This cabin was built in 1983. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83641 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: 1926
Non-contributing Building: NC-18

This one and two story residence is clad in a combination of horizontal and vertical wood siding. Irregular in plan, it has flat windows, a brick chimney, and a pitched metal roof. A one story addition was made in the late-1940s. In 1992 another one story addition was made perpendicular to the original cabin.

Arthur and Rose Schultz bought the land and built the original two story portion of this cabin in 1926. The cabin is now being used by the great grandchildren of the original owners. Due to alterations, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83644 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: late 1950s
Non-contributing Building: NC-19

This one story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof. It is the upper and larger of two cabins on the property. The other cabin on the property is a contributor to the historic district.

This cabin was built in the late 1950s, the second of two residential structures built on the property. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83655 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: c. 1920
Non-contributing Building: NC-20

The original one story structure comprises the front portion of this residence. The wider one and one half story portion in the rear is an addition made in 1961 which includes a living room, kitchen, bathroom, and upstairs bedroom. Both portions are rectangular in plan, clad in wood shingles, and have pitched roofs. The residence has flat windows. Due to the large addition, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

In about 1919, Mary and William Bennetts of Fresno purchased one of the first lots in Wilsonia from their friend Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia. After camping on the property for two summers, the Bennetts built the original one room portion of this cabin. The cabin is now owned by the grandson of the original owners and is being used by the fifth generation of the family.

Address: 83714 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: 1955
Non-contributing Building: NC-21

This one and one half story residence is clad in horizontal board and batten siding with vertical wood siding at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has a brick chimney, flat windows, and a pitched wood shingle roof.

This cabin was built in 1955 by George Martin, the father of current owner Ralph Martin. George Martin is also the father of Lois Borba who owns the cabins at 83709 Hazel and 83710 Willow. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83726 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: 1951
Non-contributing Building: NC-22

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof.

The original cabin on this property, which was built in the early 1940s, was burned and completely rebuilt between 1951 and 1952. Though enlarged, it was rebuilt in the same general design and architectural style as the original cabin. The cabin has been owned by the Botte and Eachus families since 1973. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83731 Hazel Lane
Construction Date: 1930s/1990
Non-contributing Building: NC-23

This one and one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in vertical tongue and groove siding. Irregular in plan, it has flat windows and a gambrel roof on the original portion and a pitched roof on the addition. The original cabin had one room downstairs and one room upstairs in the main structure and the kitchen was in an adjoining one story shed type structure. A bathroom was added in 1958. In 1990 the shed type kitchen structure was replaced by a larger new structure which houses a kitchen and a living room.

This cabin was built in the 1930s by Miss Gray, a schoolteacher who spent each summer in Wilsonia through the late 1940s. After Miss Gray married Charles Dewhurst, who built the cabin at 83725 Cedar, she lived in a cabin he owned in the Masonic Tract. This cabin was purchased by the current owner in 1950. Due to the large addition built in 1990, this cabin is not a contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83706 Hillcrest Road
Construction Date: 1936
Non-contributing Building: NC-24

This two story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. "T"-shaped in plan, it has a front porch covered by a second story bedroom, flat metal frame windows, two metal chimneys, and a pitched wood shingle roof. In 1985 the cabin was enlarged at both ends, making it a four bedroom house. The shingle siding on the lower three quarters was replaced with board and batten and all the windows were replaced.

This two room cabin was built in 1936 for original owner Alvin B. Sellers. It was built by carpenter Jim Ervin, who was responsible for numerous cabins in Wilsonia between 1932 and 1944, including 83707 Fir Lane; 83647 Alta Way; 83718 Hazel; 83724 Hillcrest; 83723, 83653, and 83740 Park Road; and 83552 Sierra Lane. All of Ervin's cabins were built of cedar wood from a nearby mill and had wood shingle roofs and siding. This was one of five identical cabins built by Ervin, four of which remain, including 83724 Hillcrest, 83740 Park and 83653 Park. These five cabins were originally clad in wood shingles with board and batten siding at the gable ends. This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The cabin was purchased by the current owner in 1971. Due to extensive alterations, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83746 Hillcrest Road
Construction Date: 1981
Non-contributing Building: NC-25

This one and one half story residence is clad in vertical wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof.

This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The previous cabin on this site was built in 1920 for William Wyman, one of the original members and three original trustees of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. It was later owned by Ray Dewhurst who built the cabin at 83723 Cedar in 1919. In 1980 the current owner demolished the original cabin on this site and in 1981 built this cabin to replace it. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83785 Hillcrest Road
Cabin Name: Teco Lote ("Owl's Roost")
Construction Date: 1920
Non-contributing Building: NC-26

This one and three story wood frame residence is clad in rough sawn plywood siding. Irregular in plan, it has flat windows, a brick chimney in the one story portion, and a pitched metal roof. The original one room cabin was covered with pine shakes. Later a kitchen and bathroom were added. In 1952 there was a major remodelling which included the original type of pine shakes.

The builder and original owner of this cabin was Abner Fraser, a farmer from Dinuba and the great grandfather of the current owner. The cabin was built in 1920. The cabin originally had only one room and the family slept outside in tents. This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. Due to extensive alterations, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83793 Hillcrest Road
Cabin Name: This Side of Heaven
Construction Date: 1984
Non-contributing Building: NC-27

This two story log cabin is rectangular in plan. It has flat windows and a gambrel roof. Due to design problems with the roof and unstable log walls, the cabin will probably be rebuilt in 1995.

This cabin was built in 1984 to replace the original cabin on the site which was damaged by snow and a tree in the winter of 1982. It is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. This lot was drawn from a hat by Wilford Durfey, who became a charter member of the Sierra Masonic Family Club in 1920 and who built the original cabin the same year. The lot originally was swamplike with a stream running through it. The stream was diverted so the cabin site would be more stable. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83808 Laurel Lane
Construction Date: 1953
Non-contributing Building: NC-28

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in a combination of board and batten and angled wood siding. Irregular in plan, it has flat windows and a composition shingle pitched roof.

This cabin was built between 1953 and 1955. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83819 Laurel Lane
Construction Date: 1960s
Non-contributing Building: NC-29

This one story residence is clad in horizontal wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a brick fireplace, and a pitched roof.

This cabin was built in the 1960s. The original owners were Hank and Merle Landreth. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83823 Laurel Lane
Construction Date: post-1960
Non-contributing Building: NC-30

This one and one half story residence is clad in board and batten siding with horizontal wood siding at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof.

This cabin was built after 1960. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83827 Laurel Lane
Construction Date: 1976
Non-contributing Building: NC-31

This two and one half story wood frame residence is a traditional Lincoln Log Style cabin built of lodge pole logs. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof.

The cabin was designed and built by Professor Charles Dirks in 1976 to American Historical Standards. Its design is based on the style of Daniel Boone's cabin and Fort Klatsup where Lewis and Clark wintered on the Columbia River. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83831 Laurel Lane
Construction Date: 1959
Non-contributing Building: NC-32

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in horizontal wood siding with board and batten siding at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof.

This cabin was built in 1959. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83831 Le Conte Way
Construction Date: 1935/1986
Non-contributing Building: NC-33

This one and one half story residence is clad in vertical tongue and groove siding with wood shingles at the gable ends. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a rock chimney, and a pitched wood shingle roof. When the cabin was remodeled in 1986, the original shake siding was replaced with tongue and groove plywood and the vertical wood siding at the gable ends was replaced by wood shingles. The cut log window surrounds and porch rail were not replaced in kind.

The current owner's family has owned the property since 1941. It was previously owned by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, his wife Arza, and his partner A.D. Patterson and his wife Etta. Due to extensive exterior alteration in 1986, this residence is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83852 Lilac Lane
Construction Date: 1971
Non-contributing Building: NC-34

This two story residence is clad in wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched roof and flat windows. There is a detached garage on the property.

A cabin was first built on this site in 1920 by W.N. Barr. It was destroyed by snow and rebuilt in 1925 and again in 1971. This cabin is located in the Masonic Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are only available to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83793 Lily Lane
Construction Date: c. 1973
Non-contributing Building: NC-35

This one story residence is clad in wood shingles. Irregular in plan, it has a pitched metal roof and flat windows.

This property was purchased by the current owner in 1970. This cabin was completely rebuilt on the footprint of previous cabin in about 1973. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83811 Lily Lane
Cabin Name: Heerman's Hut
Construction Date: 1951
Non-contributing Building: NC-36

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in horizontal tongue and groove siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched shingle roof and flat windows with shutters.

Frances Haden Heerman and A.G. Heerman, purchased this cabin upon completion in 1952. It was built by Mr. Stone, the original owner. Current owner Llewellyn Seeger is the daughter of the original owners, whose family has visited the Grant Grove area since before the turn of the century. In the early 1920s, her grandfather and uncle owned the cabin at 83679 Willow in Wilsonia. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83761 Lupine Lane
Construction Date: 1950
Non-contributing Building: NC-37

This one and one half story wood frame residence is clad in horizontal tongue and groove siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched roof, flat sash windows, and a prominent front porch.

This cabin was built between 1950 and 1960 by the parents of Anita Dalto, the current owner. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83691 Manzanita Lane
Construction Date: 1965
Non-contributing Building: NC-38

This two story wood frame residence is clad in vertical tongue and groove siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched metal roof, flat windows, and a large front porch covered by an overhanging second floor.

This cabin was built in 1965 largely by the current owners, the Workman and Hamburger families. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83695 Manzanita Lane
Construction Date: 1938/1950/1978
Non-contributing Building: NC-39

This one and one half story residence is clad in both horizontal and vertical wood overlap siding with one section in shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched metal roof and flat windows with shutters. The cabin was doubled in size in 1950 with the addition of a two story wing on the east side. The shingle roof was replaced by metal in 1973. In 1978 two sides of original structure were reclad in redwood shiplap siding to match the 1950 addition.

The original portion of the cabin was built in 1938 by the Baxter family of Tulare, who purchased the lot from Opha Davis in 1937. Due to extensive alterations, this residence is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83696 Manzanita Lane
Construction Date: early 1950s
Non-contributing Building: NC-40

This one and one half story residence is clad in horizontal wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a pitched roof and wood windows.

The cabin was built in the early 1950s by the parents of the current owners. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83665 Mason Road
Construction Date: 1990
Non-contributing Building: NC-41

This two story "L"-shaped residence has flat windows, a pitched metal roof, and is clad in rough sawn plywood.

This cabin is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The original owner of the original cabin on this site was J.W. Pugh. It was purchased by the current owner in 1989 who replaced the original cabin in 1990. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83699 Mason Road
Cabin Name: Flandenwag
Construction Date: 1924
Non-contributing Building: NC-42

This one story wood frame residence is built with pier construction and clad in reversed board and batten with shingles at the central gable end. "T"-shaped in plan, it has a combination of aluminum and wood windows, a pitched wood shingle roof, and decks on three sides. Two bedrooms, front and rear decks, and a detached storage shed were added to the property between 1960 and 1992.

This cabin was built in 1924 for original owner John Rhodes. It is located in the Sierra Masonic Family Tract. Comprised of the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia, this tract was sold in 1919 by Andrew Ferguson, the subdivider of Wilsonia, to a group called the Sierra Masonic Family Club. The 24 cabins built on this tract are available only to Masons and their families. While the structures are individually owned, the land is jointly owned by the 24 members of the Sierra Masonic Family Club. In 1960 the cabin was purchased by Randolph and Ethel Denman, the parents of the current owner.

Address: 83777 Meadow Lane
Cabin Name: The Old Cabin
Construction Date: 1923
Non-contributing Building: NC-43

Sited on a triangular lot formed by Fern, Cedar and Meadow Lanes, this one story residence is clad in wood siding. Rectangular in plan, the structure has flat aluminum windows and a pitched metal roof. The original one bedroom cabin built of 1" x 12" rough lumber had unlined walls, shutters over the window openings with no glass, and a front deck roofed by tree trunks cut in the area. Two rear rooms were added in the mid-1950s. A bathroom was added. The cabin was remodeled in 1980, including replacement of the shake roof with metal and the cut log siding with wood siding which has been painted red. A new porch replaces the original. There is a small guest cabin on the property.

This structure was originally a tent platform. The current residence was constructed on the platform in 1923 by the Ethridge family. It was owned by sisters Dessie and Maude Ethridge, a piano teacher and a school teacher respectively, who spent summers at the cabin. The residence was built before Meadow Lane existed, and the adjacent meadow went all the way to the edge of the deck. Upon Maude's death in 1962, the Ethridges sold the cabin to Raymond and Flossie Schleicher, farmers and hardware retailers from Orosi and the parents of current owner Violet Schleicher Deeter who had grown up visiting the cabin as a friend of the Ethridge family. Due to extensive alterations, the residence is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83564 Park Road
Construction Date: post-1945
Non-contributing Building: NC-44

This one and one half story residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched shingle roof.

This cabin was built after 1945. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83622 Park Road
Construction Date: 1947
Non-contributing Building: NC-45

This two story residence is clad in plywood. Irregular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof.

This cabin was built by Jack Neff in 1947. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83643 Park Road
Construction Date: 1961
Non-contributing Building: NC-46

This one and one half story residence is clad in horizontal wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a pitched roof, and a brick chimney.

The current owner's grandfather, Edmund Bergthold, purchased this lot in 1921. His daughter Erna and her husband Moody Kimes built this cabin in 1961. Their daughter Elaine Kimes Cargile is the current owner. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83690 Park Road
Building Name: Wilsonia Lodge
Construction Date: 1960
Non-contributing Building: NC-47

This two story commercial structure is clad in board and batten siding.- The windows are boarded up. Three small wood frame structures are also located on the property. They have been moved off their foundations and are currently on stilts. A residential structure is also located on the property facing Cedar Lane which is a contributor to the historic district.

Now vacant, the ground floor of this building formerly served as a store and restaurant and the upper floor as rental rooms. The store was built on the foundation of two previous stores on the site. The building was constructed by contractor Richard Edmiston who also built the amphitheater in Grant Grove (1960) and 12 comfort stations in Sunset and Azalea Campgrounds. The original location and construction date of the three one room structures on the property are unknown. After being relocated to this site, they were owned and rented as motel units by the owner of the Wilsonia Lodge. Due to its age, the Wilsonia Lodge building is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83693 Park Road
Construction Date: 1942/1992
Non-contributing Building: NC-48

This two story structure is clad in a combination of vertical wood siding and wood shingles. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof.

Built by the county as the Wilsonia Fire Station in 1942, this residence was remodeled into a two story, two family home in 1992. The remodeling was done by the Scholten family, long time Wilsonia residents. Due to extensive alterations, the residence is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83727 Park Road
Construction Date: early 1920s
Non-contributing Building: NC-49

This one and one half story residence is clad in vertical wood siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof. The cabin originally measured 18' x 20' with 8' decks in the front and the rear. It also had frames for shade awnings to be installed and removed every season. In 1985 the current owner added an upper deck over the front porch and enlarged the two south windows. In 1991 additions were made at the side and in the rear.

Built in the early 1920s, the cabin was originally owned by the Shibley family. In 1938 it was sold to Albert and Alice Guyett who owned it until 1976. In the winter of 1993-1994 a portion of the cabin suffered fire damage. Plans in September 1994 were to repair the structure by June of 1995. Due to alterations, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83735 Park Road
Construction Date: 1948
Non-contributing Building: NC-50

This two story residence is clad in horizontal wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a brick chimney, and a pitched metal roof.

This cabin was built in 1948 by Albert and Alice Guyett who owned the cabin next door at 83727 Park Road from 1938 to 1976. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83728 Pine Lane
Construction Date: 1960
Non-contributing Building: NC-51

This one story wood frame residence is clad in horizontal tongue and groove siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched shingle roof.

This cabin was built in 1960. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83732 Pine Lane
Cabin Name: Grace Terrace
Construction Date: post-1960
Non-contributing Building: NC-52

This one and one half story residence is clad in tongue and groove siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched shingle roof.

This cabin was built after 1960. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83739 Pine Lane (also 83736 Park Road)
Construction Date: c. 1957
Non-contributing Building: NC-53

This one and one half story residence is clad in horizontal wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof.

This cabin was built circa 1957. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83643 President's Lane
Construction Date: early 1960s
Non-contributing Building: NC-54

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a wood shingle gambrel roof.

This cabin was built in the early 1960s. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83647 President's Lane
Construction Date: post-1945
Non-contributing Building: NC-55

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a wood shingle gambrel roof.

This cabin was built after 1945. Formerly owned by Alex and Ilma Molnar and known as "Molnar's Hangout", it was recently purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Norman Wood. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83671 President's Lane
Construction Date: 1990
Non-contributing Building: NC-56

This two story wood frame residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof.

This residence was built in 1990 to replace a snow damaged cabin which had been built in the 1920s. The fireplace from the previous cabin was incorporated into the new structure. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83740 President's Lane
Cabin Name: Dew Duck Inn
Construction Date: 1988
Non-contributing Building: NC-57

This two story cabin is clad in vertical wood siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof.

This cabin was built in 1988 to replace a vintage cabin. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83565 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: 1964
Non-contributing Building: NC-58

This two story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a gable over the front door, a brick chimney, and a pitched shingle roof.

This cabin was built in 1964. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83571 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: 1960s
Non-contributing Building: NC-59

This one and one half story residence is clad in horizontal tongue and groove siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a rear deck, flat windows, and a pitched metal roof.

This cabin was built in the 1960s. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83577 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: 1960
Non-contributing Building: NC-60

This two story residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has rear and side decks, flat windows, and a steeply pitched shingle roof.

This cabin was built in 1960. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83580 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: early 1950s
Non-contributing Building: NC-61

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows, a brick chimney, and a pitched metal roof. An open garage is located below the front deck.

This cabin was built in the early 1950s. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83587 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: 1960
Non-contributing Building: NC-62

This one and one half story residence is clad in horizontal and vertical wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. The deck was replaced in 1990. There is a shed on the property.

Built by Ed Schafer in 1960, this cabin was the first structure to be constructed on the property. It was sold in 1965 to Fred and Ruth Padelford who sold it in 1988 to Stephen Rudolph, the current owner. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83599 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: post-1945
Non-contributing Building: NC-63

This one story residence is clad in horizontal wood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof. An outhouse and a shed are located on the property.

This cabin was built after 1945. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83628 Sierra Lane
Construction Date: 1922/1950s/1986
Non-contributing Building: NC-64

This one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched shingle roof. A kitchen has been added. A living room, bathroom, and upstairs loft were added in 1950s. A bedroom and storeroom were added downstairs and a bedroom was added upstairs in 1986.

The original one room cabin with sleeping porches was built in 1922 for original owners John and Cecil Daley. It was then owned by Mac and Helen McWilliams. Due to extensive alterations, this residence is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83855 Whitney Lane
Construction Date: c. 1960
Non-contributing Building: NC-65

This one and one half story residence is clad in horizontal wood siding with vertical wood siding at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof.

This structure represents a newer type of construction in the Wilsonia community. One of four A-frames, it is a departure from traditional cabin massing but compatible in cladding and style. Due to its age, the cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83866 Whitney Lane
Cabin Name: Whispering Pines
Construction Date: pre-1929
Non-contributing Building: NC-66

This one and one half story residence is clad in vertical log siding on the lower half and wood shingles on the upper half. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows, a stone chimney, and a pitched shingle roof. An addition was made in 1930. Two more rooms were added between 1939 and 1972. Since 1987, a new kitchen, two upstairs bedrooms, and a bathroom have been added.

This property was purchased in June 1919 by the Patterson family. The unimproved lots were sold in 1920 to Adolf and Inez Fluetsch who later traded them for two lots on Sierra Lane. The property passed through several owners. The cabin was built by the Rice family, owners of a hardware store in the San Joaquin Valley. The property was sold in 1929 to the Chambers family who in 1930 completed an addition and named the cabin "Whispering Pines". The property was owned by the Robert Fitzgerald family from 1939 to 1972. The Fitzgeralds did much entertaining, and their extensive guest list included several senators. The cabin is still often referred to as the "Fitzgerald Cabin". The current owners purchased the property in 1987. Due to multiple additions, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83880 Whitney Lane
Cabin Name: Heiskell House
Construction Date: 1964
Non-contributing Building: NC-67

This one and one half story residence is clad in horizontal overlap board siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched roof with dormers. An outhouse and a pump house are on the property.

This residence was built in 1964 to replace the previous cabin on the site which burned in 1963. The previous cabin was built circa 1933 for original owners John and Margaret Heiskell of Tulare by carpenter Jim Ervin, who was responsible for numerous cabins in Wilsonia between 1932 and 1944. The previous cabin was built identical to two other cabins by Ervin, including 83873 Whitney Lane which is extant. The property is now owned by the daughter of the original owners. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83638 Willow Lane
Cabin Name: Wilsons Woller
Construction Date: pre-1939/c. 1949
Non-contributing Building: NC-68

This one and one and one half story residence is clad in wood shingles. "L"-shaped in plan, it has a front deck, flat windows, and a pitched metal roof.

Though the exact date of construction of this cabin is unknown, a barbecue on the property which was built after the cabin is marked with the date of "1939". The property was purchased in 1944 by Harold and Ethel Svenson. In about 1949 they enlarged the cabin with a one and one half story addition which changed the original rectangular cabin into an "L"-shape. At the same time, a small gable over the front door was removed. This property was owned by Chester and Virginia Lewis of Dinuba from 1953 to 1972 when it was purchased by the current owners. Due to the 1949 alterations, this residence is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83649 Willow Lane
Construction Date: 1989
Non-contributing Building: NC-69

This two story residence is clad in board and batten siding. It has a large deck on two sides. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof with dormers. There is an outbuilding on the property.

This cabin was built in 1989 to replace the previous cabin which was built in 1924 by Ralph and Izma Miller of Dinuba, the parents of Maxine Preston who now owns the cabin at 83722 Pine. The Millers sold the property in about 1938 to David and Catherine Toomey, farmers from Visalia and the parents of Michael Toomey, the current owner. Due to its age, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83658 Willow Lane
Construction Date: 1954
Non-contributing Building: NC-70

Located on the corner of Lilac and Willow Lanes, this one story residence is clad in horizontal wood siding. "L"-shaped in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched shingle roof. An addition was made to the original two room cabin in 1957.

The cabin was built in 1954 and is still owned by Leonard and Elizabeth Dorn, the original owners. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83672 Willow Lane
Construction Date: 1920s
Non-contributing Building: NC-71

This one story residence is clad in board and batten siding. Rectangular in plan, it has a covered front porch, flat windows, and a pitched metal roof. A former carriage house on the property has been converted for use as a bedroom. There is also a new outhouse on the property. The cabin exterior has not been altered since 1956.

This cabin and the one next door at 83668 Willow were known as "Twin Cabins -- Mike and Ike, they look alike", which are believed to have been built in the 1920s. The earliest known owners were Fred and Anna Oltmanns, relatives of the Gerdes-Faszholz family (who own the cabin at 83673 Lilac). The cabin was purchased in 1956 by members of the Haile family, the current owners. Due to alterations, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83720 Willow Lane
Cabin Name: PDS ("Pretty Darn Small")
Construction Date: pre-1945
Non-contributing Building: NC-72

This one story residence is clad in plywood siding. Rectangular in plan, it has flat metal windows and a pitched metal roof. The very small central portion was the original structure, built to store tents. An upstairs sleeping area was added in 1970s. A rear addition which houses a bedroom and bathroom, was added after 1988. In 1994 a small shed type structure was removed in front and an addition was made to house the kitchen and dining room. At the same time, all the windows were replaced with metal and both the former shingle and board and batten sidings were replaced with plywood.

This property was previously owned by Gene and Francine Piaralli Graham who purchased it in 1974. Known then as the "Graham Cracker Box", it was purchased from the Grahams in 1988 by current owners Paul and Donna Straugh. Due to the 1994 alterations, this cabin is a non-contributor to the historic district.

Address: 83728 Willow Lane
Construction Date: 1946
Non-contributing Building: NC-73

This one and one half story residence is clad in horizontal overlapping siding with wood shingles at the gable ends. Rectangular in plan, it has flat windows and a pitched metal roof.

In 1937 these three lots were purchased and cleared and the foundation was laid for a cabin. Construction on the cabin began in 1946. The cabin has been enjoyed by five generations of the family of the original owner. Due to its age, it is a non-contributor to the historic district.

The practice of using and adapting the forest for recreational purposes was new in the United States in the second half of the 19th century as were the outdoor recreation and conservation movements. Notable 19th century figures such as John Muir and Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote of the benefits of outdoor recreation and of the need for protection of the forest (Supernowicz 1990: 2). Muir, who began exploring the Sierras in the 1860s, nurtured the then new idea that land should be preserved for scenic and recreational values. He and others developed the idea that the mountains have an integrity that demands respect. Soon there was a large movement in the United States to preserve a part of the American wilderness exactly as it had been found. The nation's new emphasis on preserving natural resources and scenic areas was demonstrated by the 1864 bill passed by Congress granting the Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Sequoia Grove to the State of California for all time for public use, resort, and recreation. This was the first instance of a governmental body setting aside land for scenic preservation, and the legislative beginning of the nation's and the world's national park system. California had thus hosted the birth of the conservation movement.

The development of resorts for health and leisure activities paralleled the movements of conservation and outdoor recreation in the second half of the 19th century. Some of the earliest mountain resources were constructed for the purpose of promoting physical and spiritual health. These took the form of large resort hotels and private summer cottages, primarily built for and used by the elite. The development of resorts for health purposes was in response to the lack of sanitation, crowded living conditions, and air pollution resulting from urbanization following the Civil War. Urbanization also resulted in increased wealth and leisure time which allowed urban dwellers the opportunity to travel (Supernowicz 1990: 5).

Outdoor activities grew in popularity and the forests, previously seen mainly as a source of raw materials, were perceived increasingly as a place for leisure, recreation, and spiritual awakening. Between the mid- and late-19th century, public forests evolved from limited use to numerous uses, including various forms of outdoor recreation. Summer home use in the Sierra Nevada started with local ranchers travelling with their families into the mountains after the harvest for fishing and hunting trips. Some homesteaded and built summer cabins as part of dairy operations or private hunting lodges (Supernowicz 1987: 4. 17).

Early mountain resources in the Sierra Nevada were accessed by primitive wagon roads and trails; people traveled to the mountains on foot, horseback, or in horse-pulled wagons. By the 1880s a statewide railroad system linked mountain resources with major population centers. In the first few decades of the 20th century, automobile ownership increased and roads were created and improved, thus increasing access to the recreational mountain areas to the middle and working classes. By the 1910s, wagon roads and trails had been improved for automobiles. By the 1920s, the state highway system linked all metropolitan areas to the mountains. And in the early 1920s, a number of significant highways through the mountains were built or improved (Supernowicz 1990: 2, 5, 13, 15).

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, books and publications promoting outdoor recreation and California's natural beauty played a major role in attracting people to the Sierra Nevada. By the early 1900s, outdoor recreation was being promoted in popular magazines for everyone, including women, families, and the middle and working classes. An inexpensive family vacation, camping became popular and was specifically promoted by magazines such as Out West and organizations such as the Sierra Club. Improved roads and highways and increased automobile ownership resulted in new promotional materials geared to the automobile traveler (Supernowicz 1990: 4, 5, 10. 13).

As historian Dana E. Supernowicz wrote in "Recreation-Tourist Resources within the Lake Tahoe Basin and National Forests of the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California and Nevada":

> Books and magazines influenced the nation's and California's elite and later middle classes to take part in outdoor activities. By the 1920s individuals found that outdoor recreation could be experienced by purchasing or leasing a part of the outdoors -- namely summer homes and resorts. From the Modoc National Forest to Sequoia the construction of summer homes and resorts was clearly a response to the desire to recreate in the outdoors. National Forests, Chambers of Commerce, and State government promoted the outdoors, and supported new development in the montane areas of the state, including the Sierra Nevada.

By 1910 a series of national forests had been established in California, which were managed under the principles of multiple uses for the good of all the people. The newly created United States Forest Service began issuing annual permits on a limited basis for recreational residences, resorts, and other commercial ventures on land in the national forests. In 1915 the Occupancy Permit Act authorized permits for periods up to 30 years on national forest lands for constructing summer homes and other recreational and commercial uses. This Act greatly expanded recreational use of the national forests (Supernowicz 1987: 7).

In the 1920s, development of resorts and summer homes occurred quickly on forest lands. Many permittees built their own cabins and selected their own parcels. Popular magazines, books, and promotional brochures provided a variety of styles of designs for recreational mountain homes, including exterior views and interior plans. Firms such as Mastercraft Cabin Company, the California Redwood Association, the Aladdin Company, and the Diamond Match Company provided plans for second homes, while other companies advertised less expensive versions of second homes (Supernowicz 1987: 8).

The U.S. Forest Service summer home program required that cabins were built within certain guidelines including issues of setback, design, the specified use of rustic materials, and limits on the cutting of trees. The most common design built between 1920 and 1940 was a simple two or three room cabin, rectangular in plan, with either a gable, pyramidal or hipped roof. Summer homes were generally small with an open interior; lofts and open beam ceilings captured the natural appearance of the forest. Common materials for summer homes were logs, milled wood, and stone, often purchased locally. The fireplace was a prominent feature and the central family gathering place in the cabins. Many early cabins had no electricity or running water. Some were built quickly while others were completed over a period of years. In the 1950s, contemporary designs such as the A-frame were constructed (Supernowicz 1987: 11-19).

Many forest tracts were developed by religious groups, colleges and business or community organizations, which provided educational and spiritual opportunities in addition to outdoor recreation. The U.S. Forest Service summer home program provided many families the opportunity to own a second home and vacation retreat at a minimal cost during the difficult economic times of the Depression. Participants in this program came from various economic classes, including professionals, academicians, blue collar workers, and the unemployed. While most lived in their cabins in the summer, as the program intended, some owners lived in their cabins all year around (Supernowicz 1987: 9).

New construction in the national forests slowed during World War II. Over time numerous national forest summer home tracts were transferred to State or private ownership. By 1952 there were 15,520 summer homes on national forest land in California. By 1987 the number had

dropped to 6,500 as a result of land exchanges, transfer of land to private ownership, loss due to natural causes, and a change in use of the land by the U.S. Forest Service (Supernowicz 1987: 18-19).

Wilsonia Area History

The largest living thing on earth, the sequoia grows naturally only on the west slope of the Sierra Nevada where there are 75 groves. The first explorer known to visit the grove of sequoias now known as the General Grant Grove Section of Kings Canyon National Park was Joseph H. Thomas. Thomas, who operated a sawmill nearby, is believed to have discovered the sequoia subsequently named "General Grant Tree" in 1862.

In 1872 Isreal and Thomas Gamlin, who were working at the Thomas sawmill, made a squatter's claim and built a log cabin near the General Grant Grove. A subsequent government survey resulted in the government's interest in preserving the General Grant Grove. The Gamlin pre-emption claims were surrendered to the federal government. In 1880 Theodore Wagner, the United States Surveyor General of California, requested that four sections of land (Sections 31 and 32, T13 S, R28 E, in Fresno County and Sections 5 and 6, T 14 S, R 28 E, in Tulare County) adjacent to the grove be preserved and protected from private ownership.

Wagner's request to preserve four sections of the General Grant Grove area as a national park came too late to restrict 160 acres of property within the area for which Daniel M. Perry had filed a homestead. Perry's land was located in the center of Section 5. When the State of California deeded the land to the federal government for park purposes, Perry retained title to his homestead. Perry patented the parcel which later became Wilsonia. Sequoia National Park was created on September 25, 1890. A week later, on October 1, 1890, Congress tripled its size and created General Grant National Park to protect General Grant Grove.

Before Perry had acquired legal title to the homestead property, he sold it to lumber man Smith Comstock on September 23, 1889. In 1895 Comstock transferred the land to John Stansfield, another lumber man. Two years later the land was acquired by Smith Comstock's daughter Effie. The land was purchased by Mr. E.O. Miller, a well known attorney from Visalia, on November 1, 1900. In 1918, Miller's heirs sold the property to Andrew D. Ferguson.

An ardent supporter of Woodrow Wilson, Ferguson named the tract "Wilsonia" in honor of the President and erected an 8' by 10' oil painting of Woodrow Wilson in what became the center of the village. Ferguson created roads and subdivided the land into lots in 1918. The lots were sold for summer home sites, though a few families would make Wilsonia their home year around. Though he had sold an undivided quarter interest to his brother-in-law A.D. Patterson, Ferguson is given credit for the subdivision. A California Fish & Game Commissioner, Ferguson stipulated certain requirements in the sale of the lots: no meadows were to be sold, and by verbal agreement, no trees over 6" in diameter were to be cut without consent of the government.

In 1918 Ferguson began negotiations to sell the northeast 20 acres of Wilsonia to a group known as the Sierra Masonic Family Club. Agreement for the sale of the Sierra Masonic Family Tract was made in 1919, though the sale was not officially recorded until 1922. Twenty-four cabins were built and remain in the Masonic portion of Wilsonia. From the outset, only Masons and their families have acquired membership in the Sierra Masonic Family Club and only members may own a cabin in the tract. The cabins are individually owned while the land is jointly owned by the 24 club members. The southernmost portion of Wilsonia was the last to be subdivided. Known as the Mesa Addition, it was subdivided in 1921.

The majority of the Wilsonia property owners lived in neighboring San Joaquin Valley agricultural communities, including Visalia, Dinuba, Reedley, Exeter, and Corcoran. They purchased property in Wilsonia to build a second home where they could escape the heat, dust, and pollen of the summers in the Valley. Wilsonia offered desirable health, spiritual, and recreational opportunities for its seasonal residents. Though the majority were farmers and ranchers from the nearby communities, the Wilsonia property owners during the period of significance included individuals from varied professions, including doctors, business people, teachers, members of Congress, Park Rangers, county supervisors, and attorneys.

In the first few years, individual lots in Wilsonia were sold for between $75 and $200. News of the sale of land in Wilsonia was spread by word of mouth. Valley residents camping in the General Grant Grove area heard about Wilsonia. Many visited Wilsonia while on a camping trip and purchased a lot on the spot. Campers and other visitors took word of Wilsonia back to their respective Valley communities where they told friends and neighbors. As a result, most Wilsonia property owners already had ties to the General Grant Grove area from previous camping visits or knew other Wilsonia property owners from the Valley. Valley residents accessed Wilsonia by various means including automobile, horse, wagon, and mule team. From the beginning, Wilsonia property owners had a concern for conservation and protection of the forest landscape. Many owners planted giant sequoias on their property.
Camps, tent platforms, and primitive cabins had been used in the Wilsonia area, including Sequoia Lake, Hume Lake, and Converse Basin, well before 1918. Access to the area had been by horse and wagon. In the early years, many lot owners camped on their land before they built their cabin. The typical development history was to camp on the lot or to build wooden platforms for tents and cooking. Over time, the platforms evolved into more substantial cabins. Many early cabins consisted of just one room or one room and a kitchen, with no electricity or running water. Ferguson drilled community wells throughout the lower section of the subdivision and everyone carried water from the wells. Eventually, each property had its own well, except in the Masonic Tract. Because of natural springs in that area, the Masonic Tract property owners were able to develop their own running water system as early as 1920 when the first water tank was established.

There was an intense period of building in Wilsonia in the 1920s. By the late 1920s Wilsonia had 180 landowners and contained 150 homes. Most property in both the original Wilsonia Tract and the Mesa Addition had been sold by Ferguson and Patterson by the end of the 1920s. At about the same time some of the original speculators began to sell off both cabins and lots.

Many of the cabins were built by the owners themselves and some were designed by the owner. Many chimneys and some terraces and retaining walls were built of stones gathered by the family in neighboring Big Meadow and Kings Canyon. The lumber used for cabin construction was often from the nearby Hume Lake area. In the early years lumber was brought in on wagons pulled by a team of mules. The cement for the foundations was mixed by hand. Often the finishing of the cabin interior was done over years by the family members. Over the decades, running water and electricity were added to the structures, indoor bathrooms replaced outhouses, and cabins were enlarged by building new rooms around the original main room and kitchen.

From the beginning, Wilsonia was a seasonal outdoor recreational community inhabited primarily in the summer. Generally the women and children stayed in Wilsonia all summer while the men came on weekends and during vacations. Some families built corrals on their property and brought horses to Wilsonia each summer. In recent years, Wilsonia has been occupied more during the winter than in the early years. This is due to the upgrade of cabins for winter conditions, improved access due to developments such as the snowmobile, and new winter recreational activities including cross country skiing.

In 1931, following Andrew Ferguson's death, his son Thomas sold about 20 acres in the southwest part of Wilsonia to the federal government for a new approach to the headquarters of General Grant National Park. Ralph B. Merritt acquired a 40-acre strip along the eastern boundary of the tract. In 1936 he sold half the unimproved land to the government, and soon thereafter sold the remaining portion. Thus, the federal government had acquired 60 acres of the original homestead, leaving Wilsonia as a 100-acre enclave, including the original Wilsonia Tract, the Mesa Addition, and the Sierra Masonic Family Tract.

Development continued in Wilsonia throughout the 1930s and into the early 1940s, when construction slowed down during World War II. After having had park status for nearly 50 years, General Grant National Park was integrated into the Kings Canyon National Park when it was created in 1940. The passing of the Kings Canyon National Park Act was a very significant event in the history of Wilsonia. The Act abolished General Grant National Park adjacent to Wilsonia, and made a new and larger park which completely surrounded Wilsonia, which became an inholding.

Electricity came to Wilsonia in 1947, bringing changes to the cabins and life in Wilsonia. Cabins were improved with electricity which allowed electric water pumps to replace hand pumps and electric stoves and heaters to replace wood burning stoves. Because electricity made hot running water possible, the installation of indoor plumbing and showers also followed.

The 1950s and 1960s saw the construction of some new cabins, the replacement of structures destroyed by fire, and the remodelling of cabins. The 1970s and 1980s were also periods of limited development, and primarily a period of remodelling. The majority of new construction was carried out in a manner highly compatible with that of the original. Only a few new structures in Wilsonia, including four A-frames, were designed and built in a contemporary style. Following a policy begun in the early 1930s, the National Park Service intensified its purchase of Wilsonia property during this period, demolishing structures and leaving vacant land throughout the community.

Wilsonia Commercial and Institutional Development

Wilsonia's first grocery store was opened in 1924 in the octagonal Wilsonia Clubhouse. Located in the same location as the current Clubhouse, the original structure also housed a barber shop and meat market. The structure had a central open area where camp fires were held. Around the perimeter of the building was a covered dance floor where dances were held.

A rental and pack train business was started in 1925 which serviced Wilsonia residents with rented horses to adults and donkeys to children. A small dairy was also established nearby in 1925. Milk bottled there in a tent platform was delivered to the store in Wilsonia, the Park Headquarters store, and to cabins in Wilsonia. Newspapers were delivered to Wilsonia residents on horseback. Between 1925 and 1932 a bakery was operated at the edge of the meadow across from the Wilsonia store. The bakery was housed in a building which was later relocated to its present site at 83750 Park Road.

When the original Clubhouse burned down in the summer of 1927, the store owners built an entry and walk up window into the front bedroom of their cabin from where they continued to sell groceries. A new store was built by Andrew Ferguson on a different lot. The second store building was crushed by snow in the winter of 1943-4. The third store, funded by a group of Wilsonia property owners, was built in 1946. That building burned down in 1959. Rebuilt, the "Wilsonia Lodge" opened in 1960. Now closed and vacant, the building is still extant.

Two important buildings which played a commercial role in Wilsonia are no longer extant:

Osbourne Lodge was built in 1922 by Mr. Osbourne, a contractor in Fresno, for his family. The Osbournes, who had a chauffeur and a cook, entertained lavishly and frequently at their summer home in Wilsonia. The stately two story home was elegant by Wilsonia standards and boasted a large and open living room on the ground floor with an upper floor balcony on three sides from which guest rooms opened. The living room featured a concert grand piano and a large seating area. Guests, many of whom were well known in musical circles, stayed in the upstairs rooms or in small cottages on the perimeter of the property. These guests, including Percy Grainger, performed during evenings organized by owner Grace Wharton Osbourne. The property passed through several hands before being converted into rental units. Purchased by the National Park Service, the lodge was demolished in the 1960s and the property is now vacant land located between Sierra Lane and Alta.

The residence of Andrew Ferguson was subsequently operated as a restaurant. The portrait of Woodrow Wilson, a trademark of Wilsonia, was located near the Ferguson cabin. The portrait is no longer extant. The cabin was demolished by the National Park Service in 1978.

Wilsonia Social Development Patterns

Several community organizations have played an important role in Wilsonia. The first community-wide organization called the "Wilsonia Club" built the first clubhouse in 1923 on lots donated by Andrew Ferguson. It burned down in 1927 and a replacement clubhouse was built on the same site, but it collapsed under snow in the winter of 1932-33. It was rebuilt and remains today. Other community organizations have included the Wilsonia Property Owners Association, Wilsonia Village, Incorporated, Wilsonia Women's Club, and Park Boosters Club. Many of these groups have worked on the preservation and conservation of the General Grant Grove area.

Wilsonia has always had an active community social life. Dances and square dances were held at the clubhouse. In the early years the Women's Club and the Park rangers jointly organized campfire programs, talent nights, and hikes. The campfires featured naturalists, musicians, local talent, and community singing. The campfire programs continued through the 1950s in an amphitheater with a stage constructed of logs. The benches were made of logs with one side cut flat arranged up the hillside, forming a theater effect.

One of the unique social characteristics associated with Wilsonia has been the intense and long term family commitment to the community during its nearly 80-year history. Cabins have been passed down through families with multiple generations visiting Wilsonia. Many Wilsonia cabins are owned by relatives of the original owners. In some cases several branches of the same family own separate property in Wilsonia. In many cases Wilsonia families have drawn the community closer together through marriage to other Wilsonia residents. Among the individuals and families associated with the social and community development in Wilsonia are:

The Wilson family, beginning with Dick and Velma Wilson, horse ranchers from Hanford, began visiting Wilsonia in the early 1920s. They ran the Wilsonia store in the 1920s. They also operated the riding stables in General Grant Grove from 1925 until 1994 when they sold the business. The Wilson family still owns three cabins in Wilsonia. The Wilsons' son Bud and his wife own the cabin at 83573 Alta Lane and Dorothy Wilson Jamison owns the cabin at 83873 Whitney. The next generation of Wilsons owns the cabin at 83614 Brewer Lane.

In 1922 Dr. and Mrs. Addison Preston of Visalia purchased five lots on Alta Lane adjacent to the meadow and built the cabin at 83614 Brewer Lane. In 1924 Ralph and Izma Miller of Dinuba, the parents of Maxine Miller, built a cabin at 83649 Willow Lane which they sold in 1938 (the cabin has since been demolished and replaced). Married in 1943, Maxine and Francis continued to use the Preston family cabin. Four generations of the Preston family spent summers at the cabin before it was sold to the Wilson family in 1983. The Prestons have owned the cabin at 83725 Pine Lane since 1988.

The Collins family had three cabins built on adjacent lots in Wilsonia. The first two are located at 83686 and 83698 Willow Lane, were built circa 1919. The third cabin was built at 83687 Hazel in 1925 for William Collins, a Fresno County Supervisor. The three cabins are still owned by relatives of the original owners and are being used by the fifth generation of the family.

Henry Collin of Orosi, a farmer and the manager of the First National Bank in Orosi during the Depression, and his wife Elsie began visiting Wilsonia in 1918. Their cabin at 83762 Fern, is now used by the fourth generation of the family.

Rollo Davis, one of the first geologists to study the Mineral King region which is now part of Kings Canyon and Sequoia National Parks owned the property at 83715 Hazel from which he conducted his geological surveys beginning in about 1930. Davis conducted numerous geological surveys of the Mineral King area collecting rock and mineral samples, testing for ore deposits, and preparing technical reports on the areas.

Thomas Jacob, a farmer from Exeter, was the only known owner who commissioned an architect to design his cabin at 83801 Fern Lane. Known as "Three Gables", the cabin was built by Fred Hill and designed by James Middleton Cox, an architect from the East who was a cousin of the owner. Cox ran unsuccessfully for president in 1920 with Franklin Delano Roosevelt as his running mate.

In addition, there were several carpenters and builders who were responsible for creating the architectural characteristics of the Wilsonia built environment. Among them are Jim Ervin, Fred Geiser, Walter Lingo, Barton Philpott, Andrew Graham, and Charley Baxter.

Carpenter Jim Ervin was responsible for numerous cabins in Wilsonia, including 83647 Alta Way; 83707 Fir Lane; 83718 Hazel; 83706 and 83724 Hillcrest; 83723, 83653, and 83740 Park Road; and 83552 Sierra Lane. All of Ervin's cabins were built of cedar wood from a nearby mill and had wood shingle roofs and siding. All were built between 1932 and 1944, the years Ervin lived in Wilsonia. Fred Geiser of Orange Cove built several cabins in Wilsonia in the 1920s, including 83655 Grant Lane and 83650 Grant. Geiser used pine slabs with bark to line the windows of several of the cabins he built. Walter Lingo was a builder responsible for several cabins in Wilsonia including 83595 Alta Lane. He built 83659 Chinquapin for himself and his family in about 1950. Barton Philpott built several cabins in Wilsonia, including some in the Osbourne Lodge complex (now demolished). Philpott also built the cabins at 83565 Sierra Lane and 83637 Alta Way. Andrew Graham, a contractor, built several cabins in the Masonic Tract and improved the two room unfinished cabin at 83674 Mason over a ten year period. Charley Baxter, built many cabins in Wilsonia, including 83869 Goddard. Baxter was the self-appointed "Mayor" of Wilsonia.

Conclusion

California's Sierra Nevada mountain resorts, cottages, cabins and summer homes built within or near national forests between 1850 and 1950, played a significant role in the development and appreciation of California's natural environment, and represent a number of important themes in the settlement of the Sierra Nevada. Located within or near many of the country's most majestic natural resources, including Yosemite and Sequoia, summer resorts and cabins were architecturally designed to complement the natural environment and offer outdoor recreational opportunities. In the late-19th century, such resorts and cabins were built primarily to provide a healthful respite from crowded urban centers. Sometimes linked to inter-urban railways, these resorts provided relaxation and recreational opportunities for the nation's growing urban population. Resort accommodations varied from elaborate multi-story hotels to simple cottages accessed by wagon roads or trails. During the late 19th century, recreation became a means to escape the role of domesticity for women who began to engage in fishing, hiking and mountaineering for the first time. By the turn-of-the-century, outdoor recreation was promoted to the general populous in popular publications and was becoming available to the middle and working classes due to increased leisure time and wealth resulting from urbanization. (Supernowicz 1990: 27-28).

In the early 20th century, many of the California's first highways linked popular mountain resorts and summer homes to metropolitan areas. By the 1920s increased automobile ownership and improved automobile access was having a profound influence on the development of mountain resorts. During the early 20th century people of varying economic classes and professions pursued the ownership of a second home in the mountains. These mountain cabins offered benefits including clean air, cool temperatures, and outdoor recreational, spiritual and health opportunities. Mountain resources, whether built in tracts, individually, or as part of a resort, are a homogenous group of properties built for the common purpose of pursuing outdoor recreation within forest areas. These properties, characterized by a sense of rusticity and use of native materials, represent an important aspect of the cultural and natural history of California. Recreational mountain communities are important reminders of significant periods in the development of California. (Supernowicz 1987: 3 and Supernowicz 1990: 27-28)

The history and development of Wilsonia exemplifies these trends and is closely associated with the height of the outdoor recreation movement in the early 20th century, the development of the automobile and highways which allowed access to the mountains, and the resulting development of mountain recreational communities. The Wilsonia Historic District's period of significance covers the development years of the community, beginning with the subdivision of the land in 1918 and ending in 1945 when new construction slowed down significantly.

While the development patterns and architectural character of Wilsonia are similar to mountain recreational communities from the period statewide, Wilsonia is unique as a community where the land and the cabins have been privately-owned since its inception. The majority of similar extant mountain communities in the Sierra Nevada are the products of the U.S. Forest Service summer home program or similar programs where the cabins were built on federally-owned land by a permit holder. Interestingly, the design and materials of the cabins in Wilsonia are indistinguishable from cabins built in the same period statewide despite the fact that the majority of cabins in the state were dictated by U.S. Forest Service guidelines. This suggests that Wilsonia property owners were influenced by the same popular publications advertising rustic cabin design as summer home builders elsewhere in the state. Also unique is that Wilsonia has been wholly surrounded by a National Park since 1940. To date, just two other communities have been identified in the Sierra Nevada as sharing these characteristics: 1) Wawona, which was established much earlier than Wilsonia, and is a privately-owned community surrounded by Yosemite National Park; and 2) Foresta, a

privately-owned community surrounded by Yosemite National Park, which is no longer intact due to serious fire damage.

Although it is clear that Wilsonia has undergone distinct periods of growth and development, the site has maintained a strong sense of character from the period of significance. The majority of cabins have been altered over time, but the majority of these alterations have been carried out in a manner compatible with the original builder intent which was to blend with and complement the forest environment.

Wilsonia has played a significant role in the development of the heritage and culture of the region. Wilsonia has introduced five generations of families to the forest landscape of the General Grant Grove area. The community has dedicated itself to the preservation of the natural quality and beauty of the region. The community is self-contained and has an undeniable multi-generational sense of neighborhood and community within a narrowly defined region.

Wilsonia's historian, Fern Tripp, has written:

> Little did those Congressmen know, when they failed to include the area later to become Wilsonia, that they were protecting the very foundation of the nation: the family home. These family homes in Wilsonia, used mostly in summer, have served as a stable community in these great Sierras. A stable, continued community where property owners are conservationists. The community organizations have served to implement and help improve and preserve the General Grant Section as well as Wilsonia ... Through five generations, these families have continued to maintain a stable foundation to protect and preserve this unusual mountain area.

Supernowicz, Dana E., draft Multiple Property Documentation Form for "Recreation-Tourist Resources within the Lake Tahoe Basin and National Forests of the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California and Nevada", December 18, 1990.

Wilsonia Village, Inc., Wilsonia: Yesterday, Today and Forever, The Alta Advocate, Dinuba, 1989.

Correspondence and questionnaires completed by Wilsonia property owners regarding the history of their cabins, the history of the Wilsonia community, and their family history in Wilsonia.

Interviews

Dana E. Supernowicz, Regional Historian, U.S. Forest Service, multiple interviews by telephone between February and June 1995.

Dr. Francis Preston, Board member of the Wilsonia Historic District Trust, multiple telephone interviews between May 1993 and April 1995.

Maxine Preston, Wilsonia property owner, by telephone, April 1995.

Averill Hawkins, Wilsonia property owner, by telephone, August 28, 1994.

Dr. Eugene Mathias, Wilsonia property owner, by telephone, August and September 1994.

Fern Tripp, Wilsonia historian and property owner, in person in Wilsonia, September 4, 1994.

Charles Cushman, Executive Director, American Land Rights Association, by telephone, November 1994 and February 1995.

Conversations with numerous Wilsonia property owners, in person in Wilsonia, September 3 and 4, 1994.

Maps

National Park Service/U.S. Department of the Interior, "Sequoia and Kings Canyon Official Map and Guide"

Wilsonia Tract Map

UTMs

1.	11	325040	4067470
2.	11	325590	4067450
3.	11	325660	4066920
4.	11	325620	4066590
5.	11	325210	4066600
6.	11	324990	4067000
7,	11	325000	4967190

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Wilsonia Historic District
Tulare County, CA
Photographer: Dr. Francis Preston, Jim Ambrose, and Andrea Humberger
Date of Photographs: 1994
Location of Negatives: Historic Resources Group, 1728 N. Whitley Avenue, Hollywood, CA

The above information is the same for all photographs listed below.

1. C-1
   83533 Alta Lane
   Front and side elevations

2. C-2
   83573 Alta Lane
   Front and side elevations

3. C-3
   83597 Alta Lane
   Front elevation

4. C-4
   83627 Alta Way
   Front and side elevations

5. C-5
   83637 Alta Way
   Front and side elevations

6. C-6
   83648 Alta Way
   Front elevation

7. C-7
   83614 Brewer Lane
   Front and side elevations

8. C-8
   83682 Cedar Lane
   Front elevation

9. C-9
   83723 Cedar Lane
   Front and side elevations

10. C-10
    83731 Cedar Lane
    Front and side elevations

11. C-11
    83663 Chinquapin Lane
    Front and side elevations

12. C-12
83752 Fern Lane
Side elevation

13. C-13
83762 Fern Lane
Front elevation

14. C-14
83772 Fern Lane
Front and side elevations

15. C-15
83784 Fern Lane
Front and side elevations

16. C-16
83792 Fern Lane
Front and side elevations

17. C-17
83801 Fern Lane
Front and side elevations

18. C-18
83806 Fern Lane
Front and side elevations

19. C-19
83816 Fern Lane
Front and side elevations

20. C-20
83830 Fern Lane
Front and side elevations

21. C-21
83691 Fir Lane
Front elevation

22. C-22
83697 Fir Lane
Front and side elevations

23. C-23
83707 Fir Lane
Side elevation

24. C-24
83708 Fir Lane
Front and side elevations

25. C-25
83708 Fir Lane
Front elevation

26. C-26
83869 Goddard Lane
Front and side elevations

27. C-27
83875 Goddard Lane
Front and side elevations

28. C-28
83887 Goddard Lane
Front elevation

29. C-29
83893 Goddard Lane
Side elevation

30. C-30
83899 Goddard Lane
Front and side elevations

31. C-31
83619 Grant Lane
Front and side elevations

32. C-32
83620 Grant Lane
Front and side elevations

33. C-33
83625 Grant Lane
Front and side elevations

34. C-34
83630 Grant Lane
Front elevation

35. C-35
83637 Grant Lane
Front and side elevations

36. C-36
83650 Grant Lane
Front elevation

37. C-37
83655 Grant Lane
Front and side elevations

38. C-38
83624 Hazel
Front elevation

39. C-39
83634 Hazel Lane
Front and side elevations

40. C-40
83634 Hazel Lane
Front and side elevations

41. C-41
83644 Hazel Lane
Front and side elevations

42. C-42
83647 Hazel Lane
Side elevation

43. C-43
83651 Hazel Lane
Front and side elevations

44. C-44
83687 Hazel Lane
Front and side elevations

45. C-45
83703 Hazel Lane
Side elevation

46. C-46
83706 Hazel Lane
Front and side elevations

47. C-47
83709 Hazel Lane
Front and side elevations

48. C-48
83715 Hazel Lane
Front and side elevations

49. C-49
83718 Hazel Lane
Front elevation

50. C-50
83723 Hazel Lane
Front and side elevations

51. C-51
83740 Hazel Lane
Front elevation

52. C-52
83705 Hillcrest Road
Front elevation

53. C-53
83708 Hillcrest Road
Front elevation

54. C-54
83716 Hillcrest Road
Front and side elevations

55. C-55
83717 Hillcrest Road
Front and side elevations

56. C-56
83724 Hillcrest Road
Front elevation

57. C-57
83754 Hillcrest Road
Front and side elevations

58. C-58
83763 Hillcrest Road
Side elevation

59. C-59
83775 Hillcrest Road
Front and side elevations

60. C-60
83786 Hillcrest Road
Front and side elevations

61. C-61
83553 Kaweah Lane
Front elevation

62. C-62
83815 Laurel Lane
Front elevation

63. C-63
83818 Laurel Lane
Front elevation

64. C-64
83815 Lilac Lane
Front elevation

65. C-65
83825 Lilac Lane
Front and side elevations

66. C-66
83832 Lilac Lane
Front and side elevations

67. C-67
83849 Lilac Lane
Front and side elevations

68. C-68
83849 Lilac Lane
Side elevation

69. C-69
83855 Lilac Lane
Front elevation

70. C-70
83876 Lilac Lane
Front and side elevations

71. C-71
83785 Lily Lane
Front elevation

72. C-72
83815 Lily Lane
Side elevation

73. C-73
83699 Manzanita Lane
Side elevation

74. C-74
83716 Manzanita Lane
Front and side elevations

75. C-75
83722 Manzanita Lane
Front and side elevations

76. C-76
84747 Manzanita Lane
Side elevation

77. C-77
83664 Mason Road
Front and side elevations

78. C-78
83674 Mason Road
Front and side elevations

79. C-79
83677 Mason Road
Front elevation

80. C-80
83686 Mason Road
Front and side elevations

81. C-81
83689 Mason Road
Front elevation

82. C-82
83696 Mason Road
Side elevations

83. C-83
83706 Mason Road
Front elevation

84. C-84
83550 Park Road
Front and side elevations

85. C-85
83572 Park Road
Front elevation

86. C-86
83578 Park Road
Front elevation

87. C-87
83582 Park Road
Front and side elevations

88. C-88
83588 Park Road
Side elevation

89. C-89
83653 Park Road
Front and side elevations

90. C-90
83662 Park Road
Front and side elevations

91. C-91
83690 Park Road
Front elevation

92. C-92
83723 Park Road
Front elevation

93. C-93
83740 Park Road
Front and side elevations

94. C-94
83748 Park Road
Front and side elevations

95. C-95
83750 Park Road
Front elevation

96. C-96
83725 Pine Lane
Front and side elevations

97. C-97
83747 Pine Lane
Front and side elevations

98. C-98
83755 Pine Lane
Front and side elevations

99. C-99
83629 President's Lane
Front and side elevations

100. C-100
83634 President's Lane
Side elevation

101. C-101
83648 President's Lane
Front and side elevations

102. C-102
83656 President's Lane
Side elevation

103. C-103
83661 President's Lane
Front and side elevations

104. C-104
83666 President's Lane
Side elevation

105. C-105
83667 President's Lane
Front elevation

106. C-106
83672 President's Lane
Front and side elevations

107. C-107
83677 President's Lane
Front elevation

108. C-108
83681 President's Lane
Front and side elevations

109. C-109
83688 President's Lane
Front elevation

110. C-110
83732 President's Lane
Front elevation

111. C-111
83552 Sierra Lane
Front and side elevations

112. C-112
83552 Sierra Lane
Front elevation

113. C-113
83559 Sierra Lane
Front elevation

114. C-114
83615 Sierra Lane
Front and side elevations

115. C-115
83618 Sierra Lane
Front elevation

116. C-116
83621 Sierra Lane
Front elevation

117. C-117
83638 Sierra Lane
Front elevation

118. C-118
83648 Sierra Lane (also 83895 Tyndall Lane)
Front and side elevations

119. C-119
83829 Sierra Lane
Front elevation

120. C-120
83841 Sierra Lane
Side elevation

121. C-121
83849 Sierra Lane
Front elevation

122. C-122
83855 Sierra Lane
Front and side elevations

123. C-123
83858 Sierra Lane
Front elevation

124. C-124
83865 Sierra Lane
Side elevation

125. C-125
83845 Tehipite Way
Front elevation

126. C-126
83855 Tyndall Lane
Front and side elevations

127. C-127
83888 Tyndall Lane
Side elevation

128. C-128
83894 Tyndall Lane
Front and side elevations

129. C-129
83873 Whitney Lane
Front and side elevations

130. C-130
83624 Willow Lane
Front and side elevations

131. C-131
83633 Willow Lane
Front elevation

132. C-132
83664 Willow Lane
Front elevation

133. C-133
83668 Willow Lane
Front and side elevations

134. C-134
83669 Willow Lane
Front elevation

135. C-135
83673 Willow Lane
Front elevation

136. C-136
83679 Willow Lane
Front elevation

137. C-137
83686 Willow Lane
Front and side elevations

138. C-138
83698 Willow Lane
Front and side elevations

139. C-139
83710 Willow Lane
Front and side elevations

140. NC-1
83528 Alta Lane
Front elevation

141. NC-2
83576 Alta Lane
Front and side elevations

142. NC-3
83595 Alta Lane
Front and side elevations

143. NC-4
83607 Alta Lane
Front and side elevations

144. NC-5
83647 Alta Way
Side elevation

145. NC-6
83843 Brewer Lane
Side elevation

146. NC-7
83688 Cedar Lane
Front and side elevations

147. NC-8
83725 Cedar Lane
Front elevation

148. NC-9
83727 Cedar Lane
Front elevation

149. NC-10
83730 Cedar Lane
Front and side elevations

150. NC-11
83733 Cedar Lane
Front elevation

151. NC-12
83637 Chinquapin
Front and side elevations

152. NC-13
83659 Chinquapin Lane
Front and side elevations

153. NC-14
83798 Fern Lane
Front and side elevations

154. NC-15
83869 Goddard Lane
Front and side elevations

155. NC-16
83631 Grant Lane
Side elevation

156. NC-17
83657 Grant Lane
Front and side elevations

157. NC-18
83641 Hazel Lane
Front elevation

158. NC-19
83644 Hazel Lane
Side elevation

159. NC-20
83655 Hazel Lane
Front and side elevations

160. NC-21
83714 Hazel Lane
Side elevation

161. NC-22
83726 Hazel Lane
Front elevation

162. NC-23
83731 Hazel Lane
Front elevation

163. NC-24
83706 Hillcrest Road
Front and side elevations

164. NC-25
83746 Hillcrest Road
Front and side elevations

165. NC-26
83785 Hillcrest Road
Side elevation

166. NC-27
83793 Hillcrest Road
Front and side elevations

167. NC-28
83808 Laurel Lane
Side elevation

168. NC-29
83819 Laurel Lane
Front and side elevations

169. NC-30
83823 Laurel Lane
Front and side elevations

170. NC-31
83827 Laurel Lane
Front and side elevations

171. NC-32
83831 Laurel Lane
Front and side elevations

172. NC-33
83831 Le Conte Way
Front and side elevations

173. NC-34
83852 Lilac Lane
Front and side elevations

174. NC-35
83793 Lily Lane
Front and side elevations

175. NC-36
83811 Lily Lane
Front elevation

176. NC-37
83761 Lupine Lane
Front elevation

177. NC-38
83691 Manzanita Lane
Front and side elevations

178. NC-39
83695 Manzanita Lane
Front elevation

179. NC-40
83696 Manzanita Lane
Front and side elevations

180. NC-41
83665 Mason Road
Front and side elevations

181. NC-42
83699 Mason Road
Front and side elevations

182. NC-43
83777 Meadow Lane
Front elevation

183. NC-44
83564 Park Road
Front and side elevations

184. NC-45
83622 Park Road
Side elevation

185. NC-46
83643 Park Road
Front elevation

186. NC-47
83690 Park Road
Front elevation

187. NC-48
83693 Park Road
Front elevation

188. NC-49
83727 Park Road
Front and side elevations

189. NC-50
83735 Park Road
Front and side elevations

190. NC-51
83728 Pine Lane
Front elevation

191. NC-52
83732 Pine Lane
Front elevation

192. NC-53
83739 Pine Lane (also 83736 Park Road)
Front elevation

193. NC-54
83643 President's Lane
Front and side elevations

194. NC-55
83647 President's Lane
Front elevation

195. NC-56
83671 President's Lane
Front and side elevations

196. NC-57
83740 President's Lane
Side elevation

197. NC-58
83565 Sierra Lane
Front elevation

198. NC-59
83571 Sierra Lane
Side elevation

199. NC-60
83577 Sierra Lane
Front elevation

200. NC-61
83580 Sierra Lane
Side elevation

201. NC-62
83587 Sierra Lane
Front and side elevations

202. NC-63
83599 Sierra Lane
Front elevation

203. NC-64
83628 Sierra Lane
Front elevation

204. NC-65
83855 Whitney Lane
Side elevation

205. NC-66
83866 Whitney Lane
Front elevation

206. NC-67
83880 Whitney Lane
Front elevation

207. NC-68
83638 Willow Lane
Front and side elevations

208. NC-69
83649 Willow Lane
Front elevation

209. NC-70
83658 Willow Lane
Front elevation

210. NC-71
83672 Willow Lane
Front and side elevations

211. NC-72
83720 Willow Lane
Front elevation

212. NC-73
83728 Willow Lane
Side elevation