

**NOTICE OF FINAL PASSAGE  
FILE NO. 90-70-2      ORD. NO. 22-70  
DESIGNATING THE SOLARI BUILD-  
ING WEST (OLD FRENCH CONSUL-  
ATE) AS A LANDMARK PURSUANT  
TO ARTICLE 10 OF THE CITY PLAN-  
NING CODE.**

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was read for the second time and finally passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco at its meeting of Feb. 2, 1970.

ROBERT J. DOLAN, Clerk  
Approved: Feb. 13, 1970

JOSEPH L. ALIOTO, Mayor  
Feb. 19, 1970—11

**FILE NO. 90-70-2      ORD. NO. —  
DESIGNATING THE SOLARI BUILD-  
ING WEST (OLD FRENCH CONSUL-  
ATE) AS A LANDMARK PURSUANT  
TO ARTICLE 10 OF THE CITY PLAN-  
NING CODE.**

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the Solari Building West (Old French Consulate) at 472 Jackson Street has a special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value, and that its designation as a Landmark will be in furtherance of and in conformance with the purposes of Article 10 of the City Planning Code and the standards set forth therein.

(a) **Designation.** Pursuant to Section 1004 of the City Planning Code, Chapter II, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code, the Solari Building West (Old French Consulate) is hereby designated as a Landmark, this designation having been duly approved by resolution of the City Planning Commission.

(b) **Location and Boundaries.** Pursuant to Section 1004 of the City Planning Code, Chapter II, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code, a landmark site is hereby designated for the said Landmark, located and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point on the north line of Jackson Street distance thereon 82 feet east of the easterly line of Montgomery Street; running thence easterly 28 feet; thence at a right angle northerly 60 feet to the southerly line of Gold Street; thence along said line of Gold Street westerly 28 feet; thence at a right angle southerly 60 feet to the point of beginning; being a portion of Lot 10, Assessor's Block 175.

(c) **Justification.** The special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value of the said Landmark justifying its designation are as follows:

Built 1850-52 and originally occupied by C. Lagsuterie, the first of many wine and liquor merchants to occupy the building. From 1864 to 1876 the building also served as the Consulate of France. It is an interesting example of mid-nineteenth century brick and timber construction, and is exceptionally well-preserved in basement and walls, which show the original construction seemingly unaltered.

(d) **Features.** The said Landmark should be preserved generally in all of its particular exterior features as existing on the date hereof and as described and depicted in the photographs, case report and other material on file in the Department of City Planning in Docket No. LM68.27; the summary description being as follows:

Two story, constructed of exposed red brick, with exposed anchor bolts. Three openings at each floor: doorway and two windows with window boxes at ground story, and three rectangular windows, also with window boxes, at upper story. Brick belt courses, serving as cornices in low relief, are at each story. Rear of building, showing the original construction, has granite sills at upper story windows, iron strap frames around lower story windows, and gratings on the lower windows.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed for second reading by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco at its meeting of Jan. 26, 1970.

ROBERT J. DOLAN, Clerk  
Jan. 31, 1970—11

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

RESOLUTION NO. 6389

WHEREAS, A proposal to designate the Old French Consulate (Solari Building West) at 472 Jackson Street as a Landmark pursuant to the provisions of Article 10 of the City Planning Code was initiated by the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board on May 7, 1969, and said Advisory Board, after due consideration, has recommended approval of this proposal;

WHEREAS, The City Planning Commission, after due notice given, held a public hearing on June 26, 1969, to consider the proposed designation and the report of said Advisory Board; and

WHEREAS, The Commission believes that the proposed Landmark has a special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value; and that the proposed designation would be in furtherance of and in conformance with the purposes and standards of the said Article 10;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, First, That the proposal to designate the Old French Consulate (Solari Building West) as a Landmark pursuant to Article 10 of the City Planning Code is hereby APPROVED, the location and boundaries of the landmark site being as follows:

Beginning at a point on the north line of Jackson Street distant thereon 82 feet east of the easterly line of Montgomery Street; running thence easterly 28 feet; thence at a right angle northerly 60 feet to the southerly line of Gold Street; thence along said line of Gold Street westerly 28 feet; thence at a right angle southerly 60 feet to the point of beginning; being a portion of Lot 10, Assessor's Block 175.

Second, That the special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value of the said Landmark justifying its designation are as follows:

Built 1850-52 and originally occupied by C. Lagauterie, the first of many wine and liquor merchants to occupy the building. From 1864 to 1876 the building also served as the Consulate of France. It is an interesting example of mid-nineteenth century brick and timber construction, and is exceptionally well-preserved in basement and walls, which show the original construction seemingly unaltered.

Third, That the said Landmark should be preserved generally in all of its particular exterior features as existing on the date hereof and as described and depicted in the photographs, case report and other material on file in the Department of City Planning in Docket No. LM68.27; the summary description being as follows:

Two story, constructed of exposed red brick, with exposed anchor bolts. Three openings at each floor: doorway and two windows with window boxes at ground story; and three rectangular windows, also with window boxes, at upper story. Brick belt courses, serving as cornices in low relief, are at each story. Rear of building, showing (most probably) the original construction, has granite sills at upper story windows, iron strap frames around lower story windows, and gratings on the lower window.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Commission hereby directs its Secretary to transmit the proposal for designation, with a copy of this Resolution, to the Board of Supervisors for appropriate action.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED by the City Planning Commission at its regular meeting of June 26, 1969.

Lynn E. Pio  
Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Brinton, Carr, Fleishhacker, Kearney, Mellon,  
Newman, Porter  
NOES: None  
ABSENT: None  
PASSED: June 26, 1969

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION ADVISORY BOARD  
Revised Case Report for Hearing of  
May 7, 1969 (Corrected Version)

SOLARI BUILDING WEST  
472 Jackson Street

OWNER Marion Solari

LOCATION 472 Jackson Street, north line, 82 feet east of Montgomery.  
Lot is 55 feet wide being a merger of two prior lots.  
Portion of the lot occupied by this building is westerly one-half  
being Lot 10 in Assessor's Block 175. Lots merged sometime  
between 1901 and 1909.

NATURE AND HISTORY Built 1850-52 and originally occupied by the French wine and  
liquor firm of C. Lagauterie and Company which moved to 458-60  
Jackson Street (The Moulinie Building, then numbered 134-136  
Jackson Street) about 1854-55. The next known tenants are  
Favre and Mendessolle, also wine and liquor dealers, who  
occupied the building from 1862 to 1864. Fahlsten and Company,  
again wine and liquor wholesalers, were here from 1864 to 1872.  
They were succeeded by James M. Curtis and Company, in the  
same business, who remained until 1877.

In 1865, the French consulate, which had for some years been  
located next door at 470 Jackson (then numbered 430 Jackson),  
moved to this building where it remained until 1876. The  
first French consul to occupy the building was Charles De Cazotte,  
who died of smallpox in 1868. Later that year, Edmond Breuil  
became consul, and was succeeded in 1876 by Antoine Forest, who  
moved the consulate to 704 Washington Street.

Although later occupancy has not been traced, the owner in  
1894 was G. Garat. By 1901 the property was owned by Landry  
C. Babin; a well-known real estate and management firm by this  
same name is presently located on Kearny Street. By 1909,  
John C. Leary purchased the building and merged this lot with  
that to the east (Solari Building East).

The Jackson Square Association and the present tenant claim that  
this is the original Sherman Bank, which opened in 1849 under  
the supervision of William Tecumseh Sherman who later managed the  
Bank of Lucas, Turner and Co., at the corner of Montgomery and  
Jackson Streets. This is directly contradicted by Sherman's  
Memoirs which state that Sherman was an army officer on active  
duty at the Presidio of Monterey in 1849. These same sources  
also claim that the building is the oldest in Jackson Square.

ARCHITECTURE Two story building is constructed of exposed red brick, with  
exposed anchor bolts. There are three openings at each floor:  
doorway and two windows with window boxes at ground story; and  
three rectangular windows, also with window boxes, at upper  
story. Brick belt courses, serving as cornices in low relief,  
are at each story. Rear of building, showing the original  
construction, has granite sills at upper story windows, iron strap  
frames around lower story windows, and gratings on the lower windows.

ZONING AND SURROUNDING LAND USE Zoning is C-2, part of the Washington-Broadway Special Use District.  
Surrounding land uses are generally compatible with decorators  
predominating. Near alley (north side) faces mixed uses: wine  
and liquor warehouse, offices and food manufacture.