

State of California - The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

**CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARK**  
(Results in automatic listing in the California Register)

**CALIFORNIA POINT OF HISTORICAL INTEREST**

NAME OF HISTORIC PROPERTY

LEONA VALLEY SCHOOLHOUSE

ADDRESS

8367 Elizabeth Lake Road  
CITY/STATE/ZIP CODE

Leona Valley, CA 93551

COUNTY

Los Angeles

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO.

3205 006 010

NAME OF OWNER OF HISTORIC PROPERTY

Leona Valley Improvement Association

ADDRESS

P.O. Box 783

CITY/STATE/ZIP CODE

Leona Valley, CA 93551

NAME OF APPLICANT

West Antelope Valley Historical Society

ADDRESS

P.O. Box 1972

CITY/STATE/ZIP CODE

Lancaster, CA 93539

RECOMMENDED BY CHAIR, STATE HISTORICAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

DATE

APPROVED BY DIRECTOR, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

DATE

DESIGNATION NO.

# Leona Valley Improvement Association

P.O. Box 783

Leona Valley, CA 93551

June 12, 2013

W.A.V. HISTORICAL SOCIETY

P.O. Box 1972

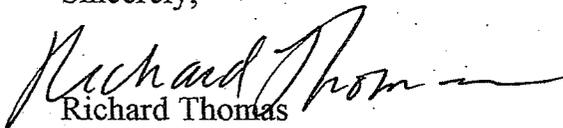
Lancaster, CA 93539

Re: Leona Valley Schoolhouse

To Whom it May Concern:

The LVIA has reviewed your Application for Nomination of a Resource as a California Point of Historical Interest. As the owner of the property where the Leona Valley Schoolhouse is located, we are pleased to give our support and consent to such Nomination. That portion of the property used by your organization for the Schoolhouse and Museum has been leased to your organization for a term of 99 years. The lease is memorialized by a Letter of Agreement signed in 1988 which provides for a payment of \$1 per year, which was paid in full at the time of the agreement.

Sincerely,

  
Richard Thomas  
President, LVIA

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

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings  
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 20

\*Resource Name or #: LEONA VALLEY SCHOOLHOUSE

P1. Other Identifier:

\*P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted

\*a. County: Los Angeles

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

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Sleepy Valley

Date: 1995 T 6N; R 13W; Section 3

c. Address: 8367 Elizabeth Lake Road City: Leona Valley

Zip: 93551

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: Assessor's ID #3205 006 010

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

The Leona Valley Schoolhouse is a typical early twentieth century one-room schoolhouse. It is a vernacular style one-story wood frame building with one large room where students of all ages and grade levels would receive their education from one teacher. It was originally built in a T-shaped plan with the nearly square schoolroom measuring 27' x 30'6". This portion was fronted by a vestibule providing access and also used as a cloakroom. It had redwood framing with triple-tiered 3" clapboard siding and wood trim. It had a three bay front, horizontal siding, and an asphalt shingle gable roof. It sat on a concrete foundation. The gable roof of the vestibule supported a hip-roofed open cupola that served as a bell tower. The gable end of the vestibule was decorated with ornamental wood molding. Both the cornice/eave ends and the peaks of the vestibule and classroom gable ends were fitted with ornamental brackets. The three gables had narrow barge boards on the roof ends while rafters were exposed on the eaves. Each had slatted vents below the ridge boards. A horizontal wooden molding band at the base of the gable in the two classroom gable ends separated the lower horizontal siding from wood shakes on the upper portion, which appeared to have originally been painted a darker color than the lower.  
(See Continuation Sheet)

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP15) Educational Building

\*P4. Resources Present:  Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photo 1. Front and west side of Leona Valley Schoolhouse, Peggy Fuller 4/19/2012

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Sources:  Historic  Prehistoric

Both Estimated date of construction is 1915, based on research of County School District records

\*P7. Owner and Address:

Leona Valley Improvement Association,  
P.O. Box 783, Leona Valley, CA 93551

\*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Peggy Fuller, West Antelope Valley Historical Society, P.O. Box 1972, Lancaster, CA 93539

\*P9. Date Recorded: 07/01/2012

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

California Point of Historical Interest nomination

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

\*Attachments:  NONE  Location Map  Sketch Map  Continuation Sheet  Building, Structure, and Object Record  
 Archaeological Record  District Record  Linear Feature Record  Milling Station Record  Rock Art Record  Artifact Record  
 Photograph Record  Other (List):

**\*P3a. Description (continued)**

The vestibule portion of the building had two double-hung windows flanking the double door entryway at the gable end. An additional double-hung window was installed in each of the side walls of the vestibule. The classroom portion of the building had similar windows flanking the vestibule on the entryway side of the building as well as two double-hung windows on the left-hand gable end. The opposite side had no windows due to the interior positioning of a painted blackboard. There were two sets of three double-hung windows on the back wall of the building. The original color of the schoolhouse was bright yellow with a red roof.

The building was plain in that it lacked much exterior ornamentation and was quite utilitarian. This carried over to the interior which was simply one large room. The ceiling and interior walls were lath and plaster on the upper portion with wood wainscoting on the lower level. The floors were hardwood. As mentioned above, there was a blackboard along one entire side of the building that consisted of black paint on plaster. Heating was provided by a single cast-iron wood burning stove. Kerosene lamps lit the interior prior to the advent of electricity.

The Schoolhouse has been moved onto a new concrete block basement for its foundation. It remains in fair condition for its age with most of its original components intact. Los Angeles County building inspectors have rated it structurally sound. Most of the changes are a result of age, weather, or overall lack of maintenance. The front of the Schoolhouse was altered by removal of the cloakrooms when it was moved from its original location circa 1938. The gable end façade of the vestibule was telescoped back onto the façade of the classroom portion of the building. The cupola was also removed at that time. The center gable roof is now covered in newer asphalt shingles with the gable ends sheathed in wood shakes. The exterior paint has deteriorated and is missing in many places. The windows were removed for safekeeping and will be replaced. The openings are presently covered with plywood for protection.

The interior is in good condition except that most of the plaster was removed from the walls and ceiling to reduce the overall weight when the building was moved to its present location. The blackboard plaster remains intact. The floor and wainscoting are relatively undamaged. Wiring was installed for lighting at some early time and will be replaced. The restoration plan for the schoolhouse includes the restoration and repositioning of the façade back to its original location at the gable end of the reconstructed vestibule. The cupola will also be reconstructed.

The schoolhouse is located on a four-acre property owned by the Leona Valley Improvement Association, a local nonprofit group which maintains a community building for the use of residents. The Community Building was assembled from two WWII barracks joined together in the 1950s and retains its original rural feel. The Community Building is about one-third of the way up the hill from the street and not a part of the Schoolhouse and Museum area.

Adjacent to the schoolhouse is a Museum complex built in 2009. It is designed to look like a "big red barn" and is used to house local artifacts. The Museum is a simple rectangular one room building with front and rear gables. It is one and one-half stories tall, with a cement floor and shingled roof similar to the Schoolhouse. It is sheathed in fiber cement boards painted red. It has a single sliding barn style entry door made of vertical boards and mounted on hardware original to the Schoolhouse during its use as a barn on the Ritter Ranch. The Museum has four false windows measuring 3' x3' on the front surrounding the door. Attached to the Museum are open sheds which house equipment from the early local wine industry. Both the Museum and Schoolhouse are maintained by the West Antelope Valley Historical Society which has a 99-year lease from the Leona Valley Improvement Association. There are numerous trees on the property and around the Schoolhouse and Museum which sit at the top of the hilly rural property.

**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

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\*NRHP Status Code

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder). LEONA VALLEY SCHOOLHOUSE

B1. Historic Name: Leona Valley Schoolhouse

B2. Common Name: Old Leona Valley Schoolhouse

B3. Original Use: Educational

B4. Present Use: Vacant

\*B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Built circa 1915, vestibule and cupola removed circa 1938

\*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: 1938; 1989

Original Location: Southeast corner of Elizabeth Lake and Bouquet Canyon Roads

\*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown, probably local ranchers

\*B10. Significance: Theme: One-room schoolhouse

Area: Leona Valley

Period of Significance: 1915-1938

Property Type: One-room schoolhouse

Applicable Criteria: 1, 2, and 3

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

The Leona Valley Schoolhouse is significant as one of the last representative intact examples of early twentieth century country one-room schoolhouses in the rural areas of Los Angeles County. It is eligible as a Point of Historical Interest under Criterion 1 as it is the only remaining one-room schoolhouse in Leona Valley. The first schoolhouse in Leona Valley was built about 1880 and the Leonis School District was formed in 1895. Over the next few years, small schoolhouses were built in various places to serve the ranch children. About 1907, Frederick Goode, one of the local pioneers, donated property for a larger schoolhouse. This property was located on the southeast corner of the intersection of Elizabeth Lake Road and Bouquet Canyon Road. A school was built there at that time and functioned until the Leona Valley Schoolhouse replaced it sometime around 1915. Research of the County School District records was done in the 1960s by Naomi Darr Spangenberg (a long time Leona Valley resident). Her research revealed that the Schoolhouse was built by local volunteers for a sum of \$1500. The previous schoolhouse building was then converted into a horse barn for the use of the students. The Leona Valley Schoolhouse served until 1938 when, again, a larger school was needed for the expanding population. A new schoolhouse (with indoor restrooms) was built on the same property and was in use until 1965, reputed to be the last active one-room schoolhouse in Los Angeles County. The 1938 building was abandoned for many years and eventually burned down. Preservation efforts then focused on the only remaining structure, which was the 1915 Leona Valley Schoolhouse.

(See Continuation Sheets)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (HP15) Educational Building

\*B12. References:

Gordon, J. Shelton. *1990 Incredible Tales, Stories, Reminiscences of Some of the South Antelope Valley Pioneers*. Antelope Valley History, Vol.3, No.1. West Antelope Valley Historical Society.

*Leona Valley Welcome Book*, Sertoma, 2002.

Miller, John. "Leona Valley Schoolhouse relocated." *Antelope Valley Press*. May 17, 1989.

Spangenberg, Naomi Darr. *History of Leona Valley Schoolhouses*. 1965.

Sutton, William J. *History of Leona Valley*. 1965.

B13. Remarks: After 50 years at the Ritter Park location, the Leona Valley Schoolhouse was threatened with demolition when developers bought the property. The West Antelope Valley Historical Society raised funds to build a foundation and move the building to its present site, which is approximately one-half mile west of the original site. It was successfully moved by trailer and placed on the new foundation in 1989. The Museum located adjacent to the Schoolhouse contains many period artifacts removed from the Ritter Ranch property, including wine presses and other farming equipment. The Museum also exhibits local Native American artifacts. The Historical Society plans to use the schoolhouse as an interpretive center and conduct tours for schoolchildren to demonstrate education as it was a century ago. Historical Status designation would allow the use of the California Historical Building Code, allowing for faithful restoration and preservation of the original historic fabric of the building.

A previous Application for California Point of Historical Interest was submitted in 1999. It was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on or about June 1, 1999. It was forwarded to the State Historical Resources Commission. The application was withdrawn due to the use of incorrect forms. It is now being resubmitted.

\*B14. Evaluator: Peggy Fuller

\*Date of Evaluation: July 1, 2012

**\*B10. Significance (continued)**

The Schoolhouse is eligible under Criterion 2 in that it is associated with a group having a profound influence on history. The Schoolhouse represents a whole pioneer community whose way of life was swept away by World War II and its aftermath. In the era of its use, local face-to-face social activities, such as, dances, prayer meetings, and improvement group meetings were centered there in a community where everyone knew everyone else. The school was the community and, like the community, was an expression of grass-roots values, local autonomy, and local responsibility. In addition, the Schoolhouse is associated with events which have made a significant contribution to the local history, as it represents the beginnings of Leona Valley as a community of people rather than simply a place where ranchers herded their cattle and sheep. It served not only an educational function, but was also Leona Valley's community center. It was a local meeting place for cultural, political, and religious events. These included elections, town hall meetings, community dances, and other social events. Like other schools of the era before World War II, it defined rural identity and social life. The role of social activities, such as dances and parties, in bringing pioneer neighbors together on Saturday nights was particularly important.

The Schoolhouse also represents a significant contribution to the broad patterns of regional history, namely, the development of the rural public school system. Schools in the Antelope Valley area of Los Angeles County started being built in the late 1800s, each with its own school district. The community school district board was composed of many of the local ranchers. The board had total control of the school and was thus responsible for running the school, keeping it maintained, and hiring and paying the teachers. As the principal local elected political body, it functioned as the local government and reflected civic identity. These districts were eventually consolidated in the 1940s due to the population growth in Antelope Valley. The ceding of local community control to larger and less localized districts and boards spelled the demise of the one-room schoolhouse.

The Leona Valley Schoolhouse is also eligible as a Point of Historical Interest under Criterion 3 as it is a prototype of the style of one-room schoolhouses which dotted the early landscape of America. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, namely, one-room schoolhouses. It is a unique example of public architecture. It represents an interesting and unique vernacular expression combining several architectural styles and traditions. It reflects a popular nineteenth century American tradition of one room school construction that can be traced back through much of the Victorian era. The vestibule with its gable end facade and the bell cupola clearly mark the building as influenced by this traditional style which, by 1915, was clearly wrapped in considerable popular nostalgia. During this decade, a homesteading boom in the Antelope Valley brought the construction of a number of one-room schools. This was the last wave of building of this school type in northern Los Angeles County. Other local schoolhouses were built in a similar style, as exemplified by the still existing Old Palmdale Schoolhouse located in the nearby city of Palmdale. Nearly all of the other original small schoolhouses in the Antelope Valley area have been demolished.

The construction style of the Schoolhouse was also clearly influenced by new genres of residential and other architectural styles established in California by the decade of the nineteen teens. The development of the California bungalow style within the Arts and Crafts movement brought new building features to California by this time. These included the use of exposed rafters, flatter gabled roofs, and plain wood cornice/eave brackets. This influence of bungalow and other current urban style features is echoed in the Schoolhouse building. It includes use of exposed rafters and plain wood decorative brackets, decorative molding on the vestibule facade, and gable-face vents for the shallow attic. It can also be seen in a slight flattening of the roof gable in comparison with Victorian practice, and the dividing of the classroom gable ends into upper and lower areas, each with different paint tones and siding types. These influences were combined with more traditional stylistic notions by local builders to create a uniquely expressive rural building.

Antelope Valley is the northernmost portion of Los Angeles County. It is generally described as the high desert area with surrounding foothills in the San Gabriel Mountains. It has always been rural and agricultural. Leona Valley is one of the small communities located in the foothills at about 3500' elevation. It was created by the San Andreas Fault which runs through the center of town. Elizabeth Lake Road, a two-lane street, is the main highway and runs along the fault line. The Leona Valley Schoolhouse was originally built at the intersection of Elizabeth Lake Road and Bouquet Canyon Road, approximately one mile from the valley center. It is now located about one-half mile further west on Elizabeth Lake Road, closer to the center of town.

The valley was called Leonis Valley in the late 1800s, named after Miguel Leonis who owned about 7,000 acres in the area. He was known as the "King of Calabasas" and was the third richest man in California, with land holdings throughout the San Fernando Valley and into Ventura County. He used the Leona Valley area to run his cattle and sheep. In the 1880s, German, Swiss, and Mexican settlers started homesteading large tracts for the purpose of ranching. The first families in Leona Valley were the Ritters, Goddes, Andrades, and Munzes. Although from varied backgrounds, they shared a keen awareness of the value of education. The one room schoolhouses they built with their own hands were monuments to the frontier ideal of individual freedom and opportunity. This could only be realized if a person could read and write and had at least the rudiments of an education.

**CONTINUATION SHEET**

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\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) LEONA VALLEY SCHOOLHOUSE

\*Recorded by: Peggy Fuller

\*Date: 7/1/2012

X Continuation

 Update**\*B10. Significance (continued)**

After Leonis died in 1889, his real estate holdings were tied up in litigation for about 15 years. In 1913, Frank Hall bought 3000 acres which included most of present day Leona Valley. After an unsuccessful attempt at dairy farming, he decided to subdivide the land and create the town center. It was then (early 1920s) that the name was changed from Leonis Valley to Leona Valley. Although Hall's attempt at developing the land was slow to take off, the population did increase slowly. A grocery store with gas pumps was built in 1924 and automobiles started touring the area. A water system was installed and the community grew.

By 1938, a larger school was needed, so the Leona Valley Schoolhouse was relocated to make room for the new one. It continued to have a useful presence in the community. It was moved to Ritter Park, approximately one-half mile directly east from its original location. The Ritter brothers were area pioneers who owned more than 15,000 acres on which they ranched and farmed. They used the building as a gun club which hosted many Hollywood stars visiting the area to hunt and fish. This pattern of movement and reuse of wood frame buildings was quite typical of desert and desert-margin communities. With the tradition of boom and bust in mining and agriculture, it was not unusual for settlements to move. Large wagons pulled by mule teams were used to move frame buildings from place to place as their use changed.

Despite the obvious changes to the Leona Valley Schoolhouse and its surroundings, the building has not lost its overall integrity. It maintains integrity of design since the overall floor plan remains primarily unchanged. The main room which was used for classes still has its original footprint. The small front vestibule which was removed in 1938 housed cloakrooms on each side of the front door. Current plans are to rehabilitate the existing structure, then add the vestibule and cupola. All renovations and additions will be according to the Historic Building Code. Plans have already been prepared by an architect for the addition of the vestibule. A licensed contractor with extensive experience in historical restorations has been employed. No additions disturb the building's original design, inside or out. The Schoolhouse retains the feel of the original workmanship, and has changed little over time. The main change is weathering away of the exterior paint. Also, the windows were removed for safekeeping so they could be restored. The only change to the interior is the removal of plaster. The setting is still quite rural and recalls the rural, agricultural life of the area. After repairs are made, the Schoolhouse will have its original appearance and be used to educate local children about school experiences a century ago.

**SKETCH MAP**

Primary #

HRI#

Trinomial

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\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) LEONA VALLEY SCHOOLHOUSE

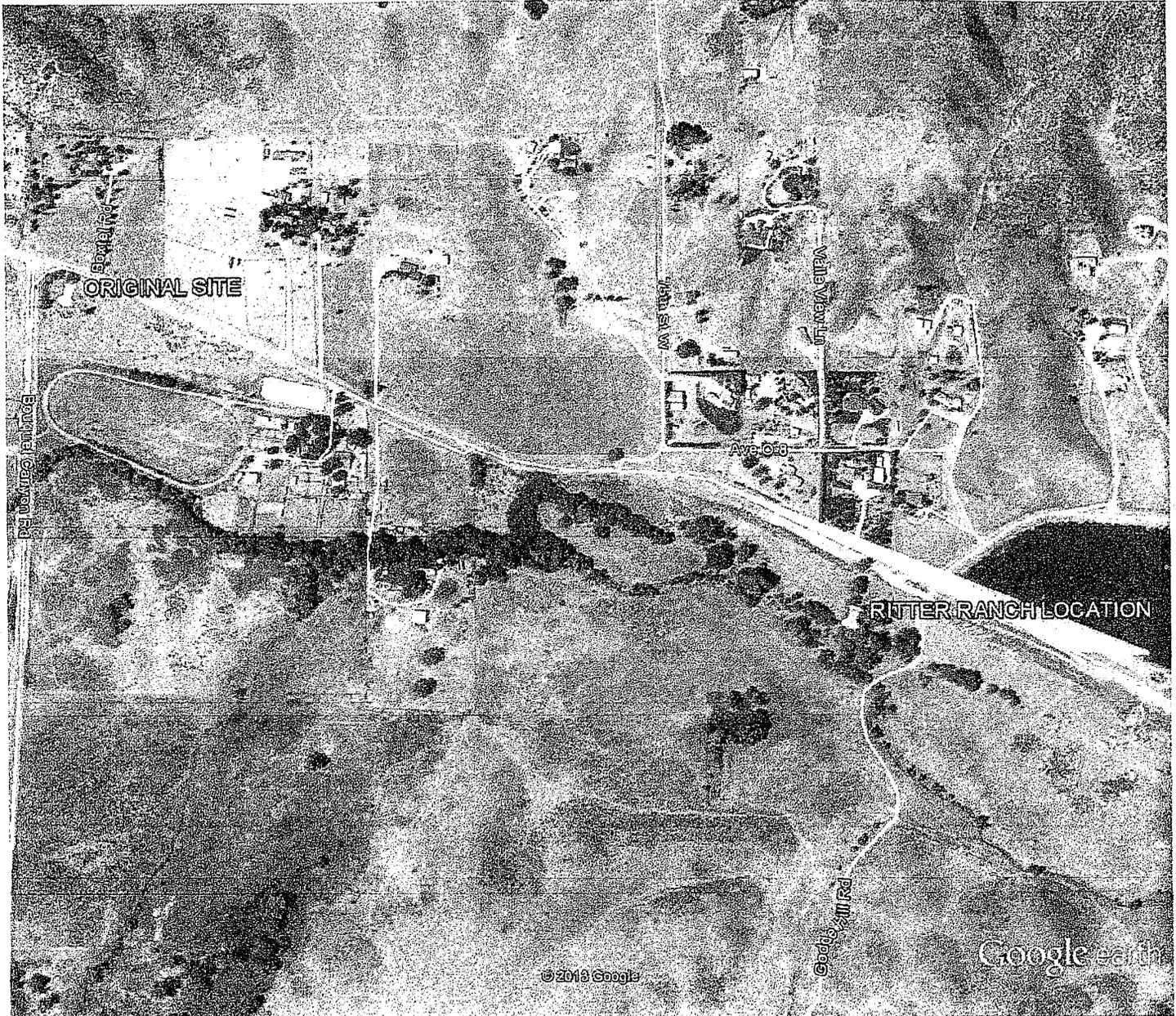
\*Recorded by: Peggy Fuller

\*Date: 7/1/2012

X Continuation

Update

Showing Original Site of Leona Valley Schoolhouse at corner of Elizabeth Lake Road and Bouquet Canyon Road (1915-1938) in comparison to Ritter Ranch location (1938-1989) approximately one half mile East.



Google earth

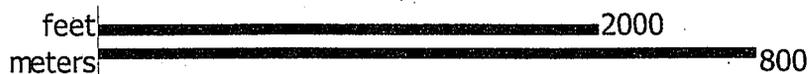


**SKETCH MAP**

Showing Original Site of Leona Valley Schoolhouse at corner of Elizabeth Lake Road and Bouquet Canyon Road in comparison to Present Location approximately one half mile West on Elizabeth Lake Road.



Google earth



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

Primary #  
 HRI#  
 Trinomial

Page 8 of 20 \*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) LEONA VALLEY SCHOOLHOUSE

\*Recorded by: Peggy Fuller

\*Date: 7/1/2012

X Continuation

Update

Camera Format: 35mm (04/19/2012), Digital (06/12/2013)

Lens Size: Fixed focus (04/19/2012), F 3.0 – 3.8 (06/12/2013)

Film Type and Speed: Fujicolor, ISO 400 (04/19/2012)

Negatives Kept at: Leona Valley, CA

| Date        | Exp./Frame | Subject/Description  | View Toward | Accession # |
|-------------|------------|--|-------------|-------------|
| 1926 - 1931 |            | Figure 1. Leona Valley Schoolhouse at original site, Northeast side, unknown date (between 1926 - 1931) or photographer, Page 9                                      | Southwest   |             |
| 1933        |            | Figure 2. Leona Valley Schoolhouse with 1933 attending class of students, unknown photographer, Page 10  | South       |             |
| 1938        |            | Figure 3. Leona Valley Schoolhouse with last attending class of students, 1938, unknown photographer, Page 11  | South       |             |
| Post 1938   |            | Figure 4. Leona Valley Schoolhouse at Ritter Ranch site, on top of partial underground structure, showing back of schoolhouse, unknown date or photographer, Page 12 | Northwest   |             |
| 04/19/2012  | 22A        | Photo 1. Front (South side) and West side of Leona Valley Schoolhouse, 4/19/2012, Photographed by Peggy Fuller, Page 13  | Northeast   |             |
| 04/19/2012  | 2A         | Photo 2. Front (South side) of Leona Valley Schoolhouse, 4/19/2012, Photographed by Peggy Fuller, Page 14  | Northwest   |             |
| 04/19/2012  | 00A        | Photo 3. East side of Leona Valley Schoolhouse with sign, 4/19/2012, Photographed by Peggy Fuller, Page 15   | West        |             |
| 04/19/2012  | 21A        | Photo 4. West side of Leona Valley Schoolhouse, 4/19/2012, Photographed by Peggy Fuller, Page 16   | East        |             |
| 04/19/2012  | 6A         | Photo 5. Back (North side) and East side of Leona Valley Schoolhouse, 4/19/2012, Photographed by Peggy Fuller, Page 17   | Southwest   |             |
| 06/12/2013  | Digital    | Photo 6. Front (South side) of Museum with Leona Valley Schoolhouse on left, 06/12/2013, Photographed by Peggy Fuller, Page 18                                       | Northwest   |             |
| 06/12/2013  | Digital    | Photo 7. Front (South side) of Museum showing attached sheds, 06/12/2013, Photographed by Peggy Fuller, Page 19  | Northeast   |             |
| 06/12/2013  | Digital    | Photo 8. South side of sheds attached to Museum showing winery artifacts, 06/12/2013, Photographed by Peggy Fuller, Page 20  | North       |             |



LEONA SCHOOL HOUSE LEONAVALLEY, CA  
from Florence Fry Ewing Album 1926-1931 Teacher

Figure 1. Leona Valley Schoolhouse at original site. Northeast side, unknown date (between 1926 – 1931) or photographer.

**CONTINUATION SHEET**



Figure 2. Schoolhouse with 1933 attending class of students. Unknown photographer.

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\*Recorded by: Peggy Fuller

\*Date: 7/1/2012

X Continuation

Update



31

R/E  
 -3

LEONA SCHOOL 1938 TEACHER MARTHA FORTH

- | BACK ROW          | MIDDLE ROW          | FRONT ROW           |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Pete Wister    | 2. Betty Wister     | 1. Ralph Wister     |
| 2. M. [unclear]   | 2. Valerie Snow     | 2. Harold [unclear] |
| 3. [unclear]      | 3. Catherine Binder | 3. C. Steel         |
| 4. Bob Luby       | 4. Frank Binder     |                     |
| 5. Barbara Miller | 5. Martha FORTH     |                     |
| 6. [unclear]      | 6. [unclear]        |                     |
| 7. [unclear]      | 7. [unclear]        |                     |
|                   | 8. [unclear]        |                     |

Figure 3. Leona Valley Schoolhouse with last attending class of students, 1938, unknown photographer.



Figure 4. Leona Valley Schoolhouse at Ritter Ranch site, on top of partial underground structure, showing back of schoolhouse, unknown date or photographer.

**CONTINUATION SHEET**

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\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) LEONA VALLEY SCHOOLHOUSE

\*Recorded by: Peggy Fuller

\*Date: 7/1/2012

X Continuation

Update

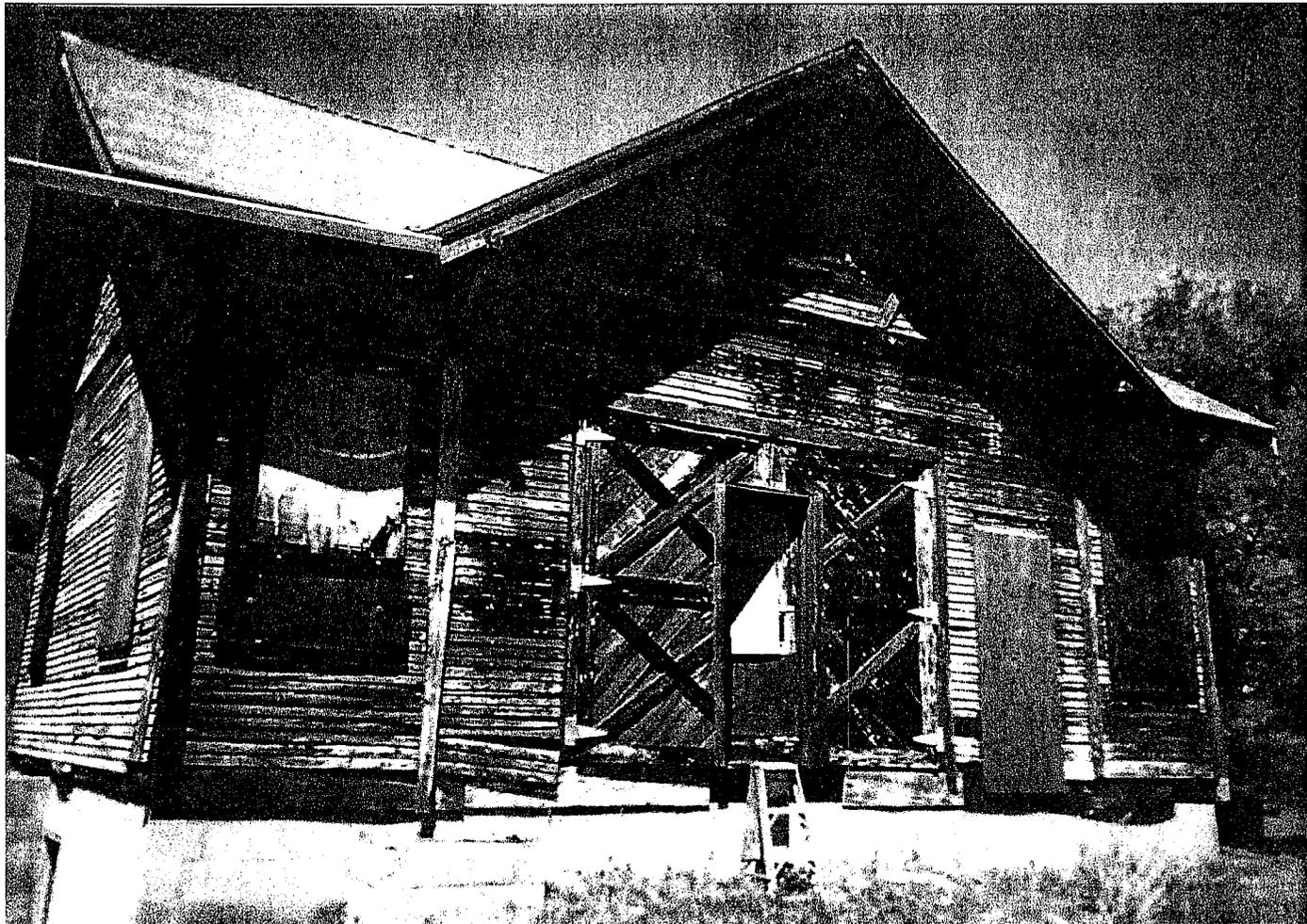


Photo 1. Front (South side) and West side of Leona Valley Schoolhouse, 4/19/2012, Photographed by Peggy Fuller

**CONTINUATION SHEET**

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\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) LEONA VALLEY SCHOOLHOUSE

\*Recorded by: Peggy Fuller

\*Date: 7/1/2012

X Continuation

Update

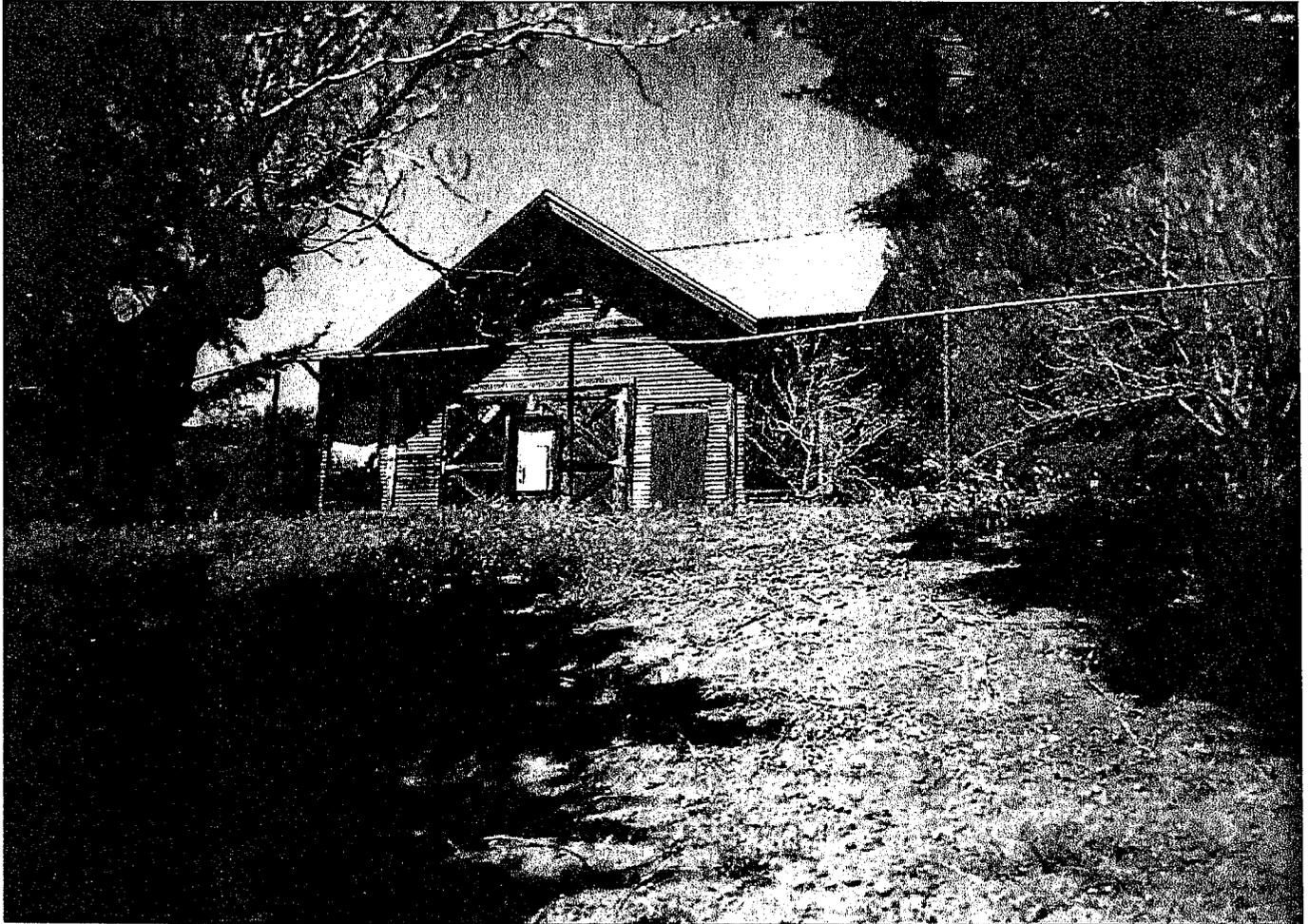


Photo 2. Front (South side) of Leona Valley Schoolhouse, 4/19/2012, Photographed by Peggy Fuller



Photo 3. East side of Leona Valley Schoolhouse with sign, 4/19/2012, Photographed by Peggy Fuller

**CONTINUATION SHEET**



Photo 4. West side of Leona Valley Schoolhouse, 4/19/2012, Photographed by Peggy Fuller

**CONTINUATION SHEET**

Page 17 of 20      \*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) LEONA VALLEY SCHOOLHOUSE

\*Recorded by: Peggy Fuller

\*Date: 7/1/2012

X Continuation

Update

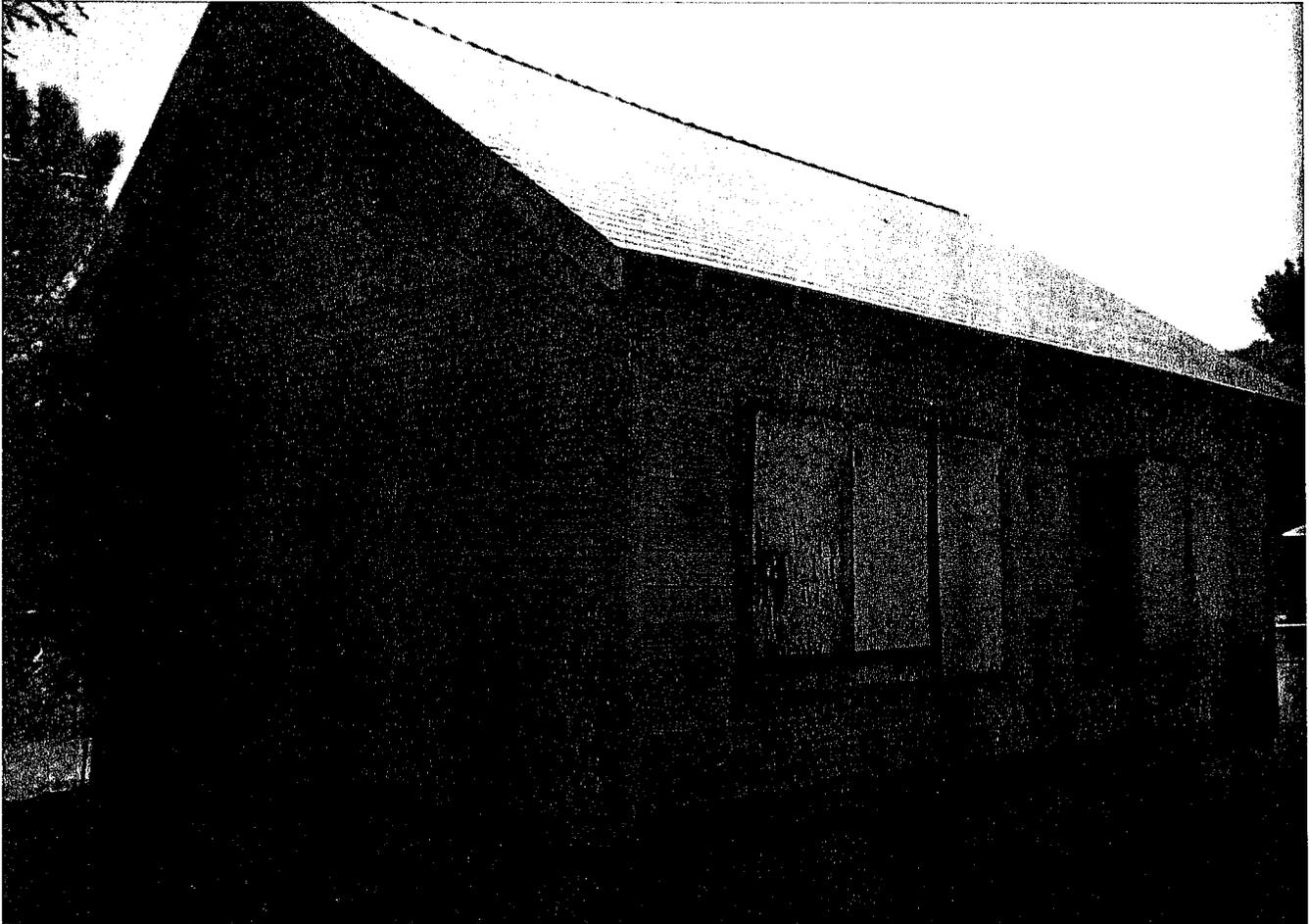


Photo 5. Back (North side) and East side of Leona Valley Schoolhouse, 4/19/2012, Photographed by Peggy Fuller

**CONTINUATION SHEET**

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\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) LEONA VALLEY SCHOOLHOUSE

\*Recorded by: Peggy Fuller

\*Date: 7/1/2012

X Continuation

Update



Photo 6. Front (South side) of Museum with Leona Valley Schoolhouse on left, 6/12/2013, Photographed by Peggy Fuller.

**CONTINUATION SHEET**

Page 19 of 20

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) LEONA VALLEY SCHOOLHOUSE

\*Recorded by: Peggy Fuller

\*Date: 7/1/2012

X Continuation

Update



Photo 7. Front (South side) of Museum showing attached sheds, 6/12/2013, Photographed by Peggy Fuller.

**CONTINUATION SHEET**

Page 20 of 20

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) LEONA VALLEY SCHOOLHOUSE

\*Recorded by: Peggy Fuller

\*Date: 7/1/2012

X Continuation

Update

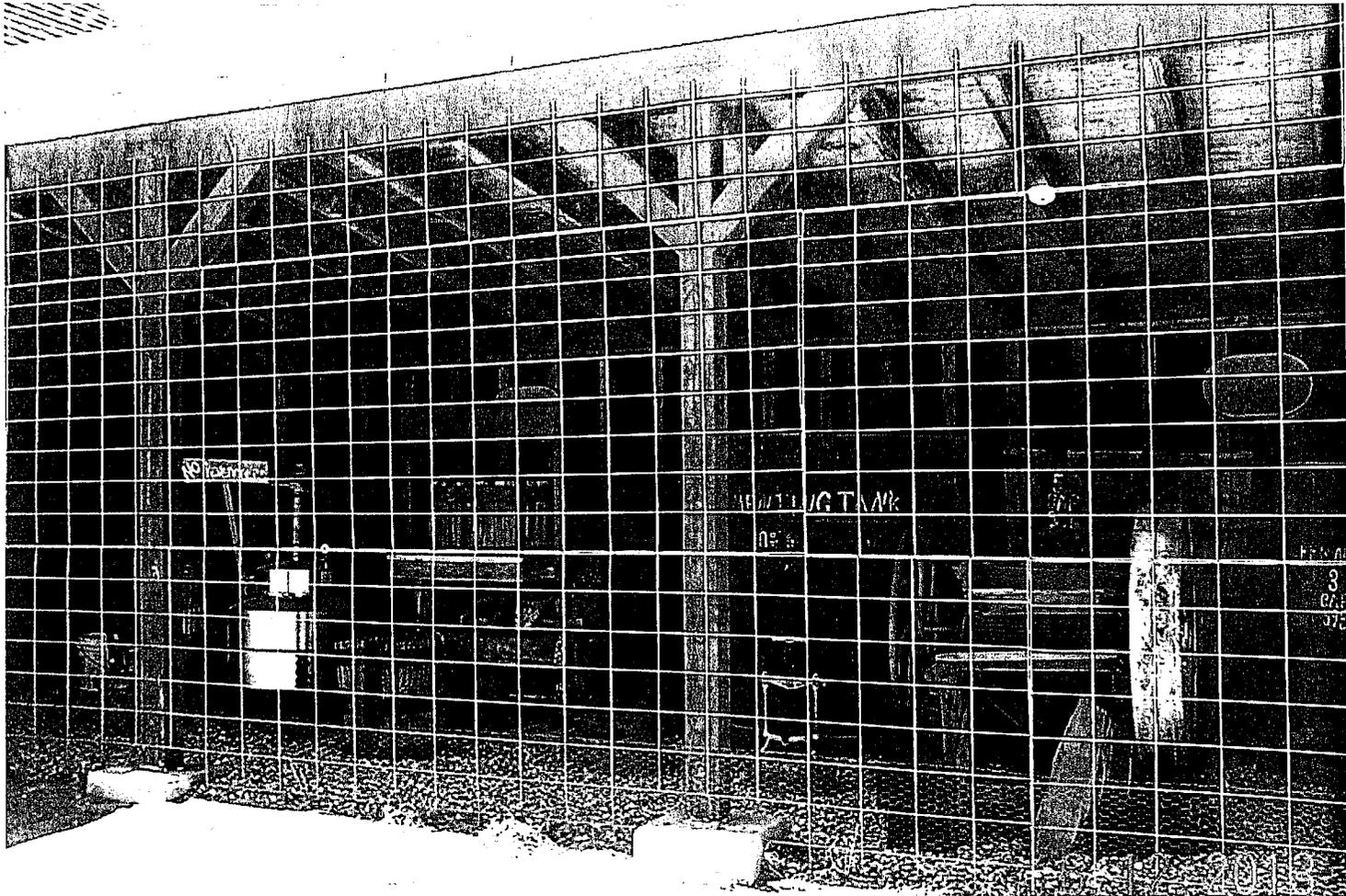


Photo 8. South side of sheds attached to Museum showing winery artifacts, 6/12/2013, Photographed by Peggy Fuller.