

## #4. Scientific Assistant's Cottage and Garage

The Scientific Assistant's Cottage was a 1 ½ story, 7-room, wood-frame house with a concrete foundation and a one-third basement. This bungalow had wood clapboard siding and a gable roof. Hot and cold water for all domestic needs was provided by the High Pressure cistern. The first occupant of the cottage was Howard Walton Clark, one of two scientific assistants at the biological station. Clark was responsible for mussel surveys and mussel propagation research. Clark lived in the cottage from 1910 until 1923 when he left to take a position with the California Academy of Sciences and the first director of the Steinhart Aquarium in San Francisco.

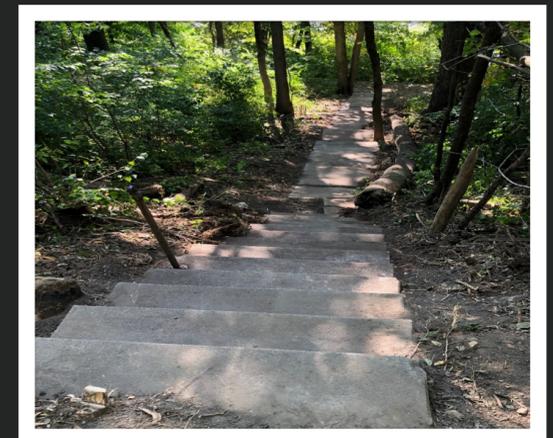
Other features associated with the Scientific Assistant's Cottage include: (1) a two-car garage built into the hillside with a concrete floor and walls, corrugated metal siding, and a sharply sloping metal roof; (2) a long, low-lying E-W retaining wall which was connected to a short side wall; (3) a large concrete slab, probably a floor, abutting the retaining wall; and (4) 22 steps and sidewalk that connected the cottage to the Lower Road. Also, six concrete steps, located between the Cottage and Garage, led up the hillside to the high-pressure cistern. This Cottage was moved or razed between 1954 and 1958.



Overview of Scientific Assistant's Cottage in 1941, facing northwest.



Overview of garage assigned to Scientific Assistant's Cottage in 1941, facing north-northwest.



View of steps from cottage to the Lower Road in 2021, facing south.



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