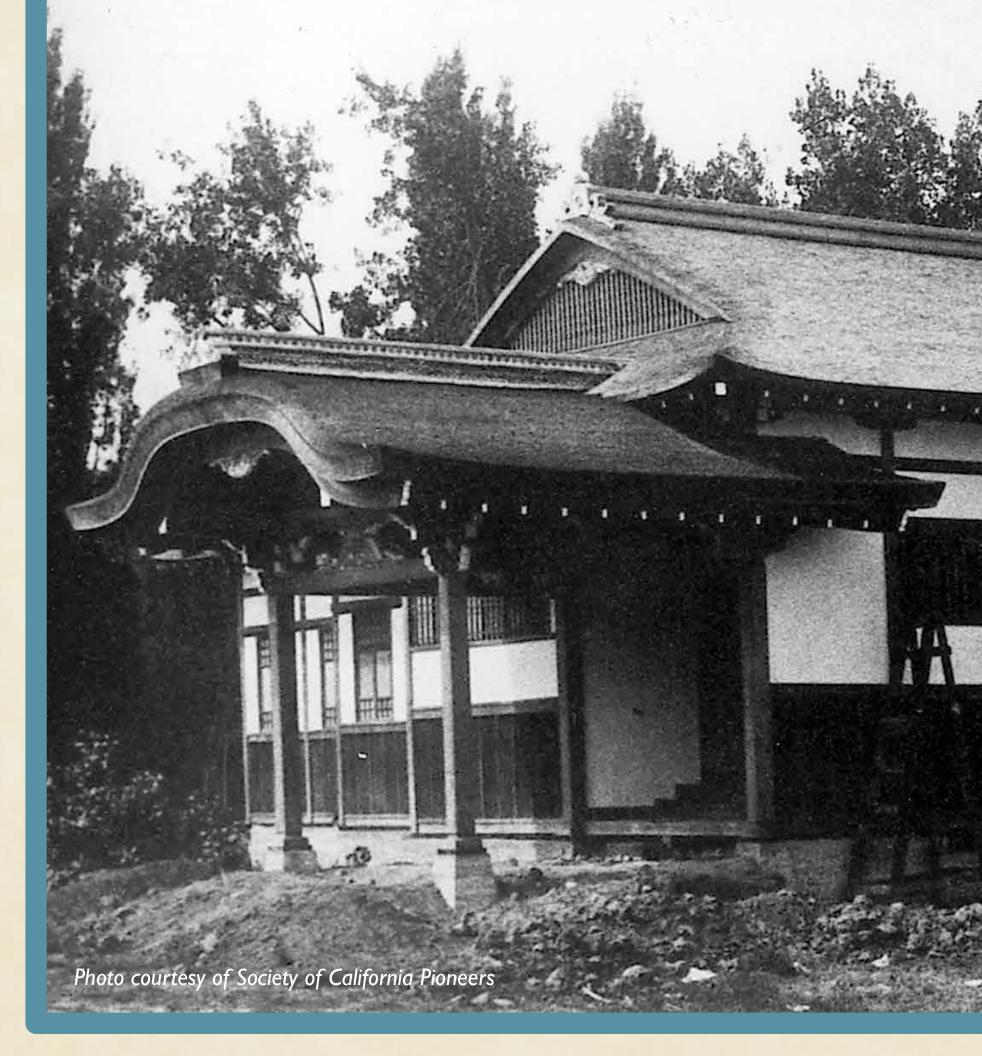
JAPANESE TEAHOUSE The pile of rubble in front of you tells a story.

In 1915, Clara Patterson, Ardenwood's well-educated and wealthy owner, hired California's first woman architect, Julia Morgan, to remodel a "teahouse" into a residence at this site. The project reflected Clara's respect for Japanese culture at a time when Japanese immigrants were making important contributions to California's agriculture.



The 4,185 sq ft multi-roomed "teahouse" originally housed Japanese Commissioners to the Panama Pacific International Exposition of 1915 in San Francisco.

The teahouse project was never completed. On December 8, 1941, one day after the nation of Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, the building was destroyed by fire.

Over the following years, people of Japanese ancestry faced unjust treatment throughout America. Today, we honor the contributions of our vital and resilient Japanese American communities.

> Clara Patterson Laysor Photo courtesy of the Patterson House Collection



Richard Kobayashi, farmer with cabbages, Manzanar Relocation Center, California Photo: Ansel Adams 1943 Photo Courtesy of the Library of Congress

Here, the absence of a building tells a story. What buildings are still standing at Ardenwood, and what stories do they tell?

Whose history do we know the most about and why?

East Ba

Regional Park District

www.ebparks.org