Name of Property: John Muir Home  
City or Vicinity: Martinez  
State: CA  
Name of Photographer: As indicated  
Date of Photographs: As indicated  
Location of Digital Files: National Park Service, Interior Regions 8, 9, 10 & 12  
Number of Photographs: 31

Photo 1: Strentzel-Muir House, front (north) elevation. Note the two California fan palms framing the entrance. Camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.


Photo 3: Strentzel-Muir House, south (rear) elevation. The south wing addition was constructed by Muir soon after moving into the house in 1890. Note the mature Mexican fan palm next to the house. Camera facing north. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photo 4: Strentzel-Muir House conservatory, camera facing west. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photo 5: Strentzel-Muir House, west patio railing, camera facing southeast. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photo 6: John’s Muir’s scribble den on the second floor of the Strentzel-Muir House. His original writing desk is situated under the window. Camera facing north. Virginia Bones, April 30, 2021.

Photo 7: Fireplace on the second floor of the Strentzel-Muir House, built in 1906 after the San Francisco earthquake. Note the petrified wood insert, which John obtained during his travels in northern Arizona near where Louie had been convalescing from pneumonia before her death in 1905. Camera facing east. Virginia Bones, April 30, 2021.

Photo 8: Water tank in the attic addition constructed by John Muir in 1890, camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photo 9: Strentzel-Muir Home walkway with curbs on the northeast corner of the house, camera facing northwest. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photo 10: Carriage Drive Loop leading to the Strentzel-Muir House. A large California bay is on the left of the path and incense cedar trees are on the right, camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photo 11: View toward the east elevation of the Strentzel-Muir House from the east bank of Franklin Creek. Vineyards and orchards are in the foreground. Muir’s giant sequoia is on the left. The house is situated on a 30’ knoll and screened by various specimen trees. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photo 12: Carriage House, south (front) and east elevations, camera facing northwest. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photo 13: Carriage House, north (rear) and east elevations. Note the brick pier foundation. Camera facing west southwest. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photograph 14: Carriage House and giant sequoia viewed from the two-track dirt section of the Woodshed Road, camera facing southwest. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photograph 15: Rear view of the Carriage House from the site of the former fishpond. A non-contributing windmill is in the foreground. The Strentzel-Muir House is partially visible behind the trees growing on the knoll on the left side of the image, camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.


Photograph 17: Franklin Creek within the House Site, camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photograph 18: Martinez Adobe, east (front) elevation, camera facing west. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photograph 19: Martinez Adobe, east (front) and south elevations. Note the rear additions and the wrap-around two-story veranda. Camera facing southwest. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photograph 20: Martinez Adobe, north elevation. The chimney and fireplace were added by Tom Hanna after the 1906 San Francisco earthquake. Camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photograph 21: Oak woodland along the Mount Wanda Fire Road, camera facing north. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.


Photograph 24: View from Mount Helen across the Strentzel Creek drainage. The light-colored trees on the ridge in the middle ground comprise part of the historic olive orchard. Camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.


Photograph 26: Mount Wanda olive orchard with historic rows and spacing evident, camera facing east. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photograph 27: Gravestones at the Strentzel-Muir Gravesite. John and Louie Muir’s gravestones are the two in the front. John Strentzel’s burial spot is marked by the larger obelisk which also includes the names of Louisiana Strentzel and their son John Erwin who died as a child in 1857. Camera facing northeast. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photograph 28: John Muir’s gravestone and inscription, camera facing east. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.

Photograph 29: Mature eucalyptus under which John Muir’s funeral service was reportedly held, camera facing southwest. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.


Photo 1: Strentzel-Muir House, front (north) elevation. Note the two California fan palms framing the entrance. Camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Property Name: John Muir Home

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

Photos/Figures/Maps
National Historic Landmarks Nomination Form

Photo 3: Strentzel-Muir House, south (rear) elevation. The south wing addition was constructed by Muir soon after moving into the house in 1890. Note the mature Mexican fan palm next to the house. Camera facing north. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Property Name: John Muir Home
United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

Photo 4: Strentzel-Muir House conservatory, camera facing west. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 5: Strentzel-Muir House, west patio railing, camera facing southeast. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 6: John’s Muir’s scribble den on the second floor of the Strentzel-Muir House. His original writing desk is situated under the window. Camera facing north. Virginia Bones, April 30, 2021.
Photo 7: Fireplace on the second floor of the Strentzel-Muir House, built in 1906 after the San Francisco earthquake. Note the petrified wood insert, which John obtained during his travels in northern Arizona near where Louie had been convalescing from pneumonia before her death in 1905. Camera facing east. Virginia Bones, April 30, 2021.
Photo 8: Water tank in the attic addition constructed by John Muir in 1890, camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 9: Strentzel-Muir Home walkway with curbs on the northeast corner of the house, camera facing northwest. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 10: Carriage Drive Loop leading to the Strentzel-Muir House. A large California bay is on the left of the path and incense cedar trees are on the right, camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 11: View toward the east elevation of the Strentzel-Muir House from the east bank of Franklin Creek. Vineyards and orchards are in the foreground. Muir’s giant sequoia is on the left. The house is situated on a 30’ knoll and screened by various specimen trees. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 12: Carriage House, south (front) and east elevations, camera facing northwest. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Property Name: John Muir Home
United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

Photo 13: Carriage House, north (rear) and east elevations. Note the brick pier foundation. Camera facing west southwest. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 14: Carriage House and giant sequoia viewed from the two-track dirt section of the Woodshed Road, camera facing southwest. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 15: Rear view of the Carriage House from the site of the former fishpond. A non-contributing windmill is in the foreground. The Strentzel-Muir House is partially visible behind the trees growing on the knoll on the left side of the image, camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Property Name: John Muir Home

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

Photo 17: Franklin Creek within the House Site, camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Property Name: John Muir Home

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

Photos/ Figures/ Maps

National Historic Landmarks Nomination Form

Photo 18: Martinez Adobe, east (front) elevation, camera facing west. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 19: Martinez Adobe, east (front) and south elevations. Note the rear additions and the wrap-around two-story veranda. Camera facing southwest. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 20: Martinez Adobe, north elevation. The chimney and fireplace were added by Tom Hanna after the 1906 San Francisco earthquake. Camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 21: Oak woodland along the Mount Wanda Fire Road, camera facing north. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 24: View from Mount Helen across the Strentzel Creek drainage. The light-colored trees on the ridge in the middle ground comprise part of the historic olive orchard. Camera facing south. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 26: Mount Wanda olive orchard with historic rows and spacing evident, camera facing east. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 27: Gravestones at the Strentzel-Muir Gravesite. John and Louie Muir’s gravestones are the two in the front. John Strentzel’s burial spot is marked by the larger obelisk which also includes the names of Louisiana Strentzel and their son John Erwin who died as a child in 1857. Camera facing northeast. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Property Name: John Muir Home

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

Photo 28: John Muir’s gravestone and inscription, camera facing east. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Photo 29: Mature eucalyptus under which John Muir’s funeral service was reportedly held, camera facing southwest. Christopher E. Johnson, April 9, 2018.
Property Name: John Muir Home

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

Photos/ Figures/ Maps

Photo 31: Walkway, bench, and interpretive sign at the Strentzel-Muir burial plot, camera facing northwest. Trevor Rice, April 9, 2021.