



# SAN FRANCISCO,

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ART

ARCHITECTURE

OTHER

This is a personal 15 day trip map to San Francisco by Virginia Duran. It is in conjunction to Google maps directions. Oriented towards architecture, it shows what to visit, why, where and when. Prices and other helpful tips about this city. Importance is marked with (\*) being (\*\*\*\*) the must see. See end for useful links.

	WHAT	Architect	WHERE	Notes
Zone 1: Fisherman's Wharf and the Piers + North Beach				
***	Pier 39	Warren Simmons	Pier 39	Pier 39 is a shopping center and popular tourist attraction built in 1978. The marina is also home to the floating Forbes Island restaurant. The sea lions at Pier 39 have become a tourist attraction in their own right. Although the reason for their migration to the pier is unclear, the refurbishing of the docks in September 1989 required the removal of all boats from that area, leaving large open spaces for the sea lions to move into. Once the project was completed, boat owners returned, but did their best to navigate around the sea lions; no efforts were made to encourage the new guests to leave.
*	Aquarium of the Bay	?	Pier 39	Aquarium of the Bay was built in 1996 as an aquarium. It added additional attractions to the original building and has 273 species and more than 60,000 fish. Sharks circle overhead, manta rays sweep by and seaweed sways all around at the Aquarium of the Bay, where you wander through glass tubes surrounded by sea life from San Francisco Bay. It's not for the claustrophobic, perhaps, but the thrilling fish-eye view, leaves kids and parents enthralled. General admission \$27.95. Mon-Sun (10am-6pm)
***	Sea Lion Colony	-	Pier 39	A few California sea lions began "hauling out" on PIER 39's K-Dock shortly after the Loma Prieta earthquake hit San Francisco in October 1989. By January 1990, the boisterous barking pinnipeds started to arrive in droves and completely took over K-Dock, much to the exasperation of PIER 39's Marina tenants. The staff turned to The Marine Mammal Center, an organization devoted to the rescue and rehabilitation of marine mammals.
***	Fisherman's Wharf	-	Pier 45	Fisherman's Wharf might be the city's most touristy destination, but you can find a little of its quieter side at Pier 45. an Francisco's longest pier is also home to historic ships and the incomparable Musée Mécanique: The SS Jeremiah O'Brien and the USS Pampanito. Both were used during World War II. This historic pier is in the heart of the Fisherman's Wharf neighborhood. It's the perfect stop for war history buffs. Perfect spot for the 4th July fireworks. Historic boat visit Mon-Sun (9am-8pm). General admission \$20.
**	Musée Mécanique	-	Pier 45 Shed A	Musée Mécanique is a for-profit interactive museum consisting of 20th-century penny arcade games and artifacts. Owner Ed Zelinsky began collecting at age 11 and his games were exhibited in the 1920s at Playland. The museum owns over 300 mechanical machines, and is one of the largest privately owned collection of such games in the world. Favorites are gap-toothed Laughing Sal, the Mechanical Farm with more than 150 animated figures, the Carnival with its moving airplane ride, boxers, trapeze artists and gorilla, and the Toothpick Fantasy, a toothpick Ferris wheel made by San Quentin inmates. FREE admission. Mon-Fri (10am-7pm), Sat-Sun (10am-8pm)
*	St Francis Statue	Beniamino Bufano	Taylor + Beach St. (Parking lot)	A winsome statue of SF's favorite saint by its favorite sculptor – so what's it doing in a parking lot? Technically this was only a model for Bufano's massive black granite St Francis in Grace Cathedral, but there's something so SF about this version with exposed toes hanging ten like a surfer. When looking for wharfside parking, divine guidance is mighty handy.
*	Cartoon Art Museum	-	781 Beach St	The Cartoon Art Museum is a California art museum that specializes in the art of comics and cartoons. It is the only museum in the Western



				United States dedicated to the preservation and exhibition of all forms of cartoon art. Founded on a grant from Bay Area cartoon legend Charles M Schultz of Peanuts fame, this bold museum isn't afraid of the dark, political or racy – cases in point: R Crumb drawings from the '70s and a retrospective of political cartoons from the Economist by Kevin 'Kal' Kallaugher. Lectures and openings are rare opportunities to mingle with comic legends, Pixar Studios heads and obsessive collectors. General admission \$10, \$8 students. Thu-Tue (11am-5pm)
***	Ghirardelli Square	L. Halprin + [Wurster, Bernardi and Emmons]	900 North Point Street	Willy Wonka would tip his hat to Domingo Ghirardelli, whose business became the West's largest chocolate factory in 1893. After the company moved to the East Bay, two sweet-talking developers reinvented the factory as a mall and landmark ice-cream parlor in 1964. Today, the square is entering its third incarnation as a boutique luxury timeshare/spa complex with wine-tasting rooms – care for a massage and some merlot with your Ghirardelli chocolate sundae.
*****	Saints Peter and Paul Church	Charles Fontani	666 Filbert Street	Wedding-cake cravings are inspired by this frosted white, triple-decker 1924 cathedral. The church holds Catholic masses in Italian, Chinese, Latin and English and pulls triple wedding shifts on Saturdays – Joe DiMaggio and Marilyn Monroe took wedding photos here, but they weren't permitted to marry in the church as divorcés (they got hitched at City Hall). The mosaic Dante quote over the entryway evokes Beat poets and Beatles: 'The glory of Him who moves all things/Penetrates and glows throughout the universe.' Mon-Fri (7.30am-12.30pm), Sat-Sun (7.30am-5pm)
***	Washington Square	Unknown	Washington Square	Washington Square was established in 1847 and is one of the city's first parks. The Square is a natural community gathering place with a long history. Festivals, free movie nights and other special events are hosted there throughout the year. When the Ben Franklin Statue was installed here in 1879, a time capsule was placed under the statue. The capsule, which mostly contained objects from Henry Cogswell, was opened in 1979 and replaced with a new one, to be opened in 2079.
*	Bob Kaufman Alley	-	Grant Ave/ Filbert St	The Beat poet revered in France as the 'American Rimbaud' co-founded legendary Beatitudes magazine in 1959, and was a spoken-word jazz artist never at a loss for words. Yet he felt compelled to take a Buddhist vow of silence after John F Kennedy's assassination that he kept until the Vietnam War ended – 12 years later. The hidden alleyway honoring him is offbeat, streetwise, and often silent.
****	Coit Tower	Arthur Brown, Jr. and Henry Howard	Pioneer Park 1 Telegraph Hill Blvd	The tower, in the city's Pioneer Park, was built in 1933 using Lillie Hitchcock Coit's bequest to beautify the city of San Francisco; at her death in 1929 Coit left one-third of her estate to the city for civic beautification. Amazing 360-degree views of downtown. The elevator is completely worth it. Initially denounced as communist, the murals are now a national landmark. General admission \$9. Mon-Sun (10am-6pm)
***	Filbert Street Steps	-	Napier Lane + Filbert St.	The Filbert Street Steps descend the east slope of Telegraph Hill along the line where Filbert Street would be if the hill weren't so steep. The steps run through the Grace Marchant Garden, which resident Grace Marchant started in 1949 and is now tended to and paid for by the residents of the "street." Take them down from Coit Tower, because they are very steep. Very nice walk through a wooden boardwalk, hidden cottages and vistas of the Bay Bridge. Funny parrots.
Zone 2: Financial District				
*	Beat Museum	-	540 Broadway	The Beats were a collective of writers, artists and thinkers that congregated in 1950s. The Beat Museum is home to an extensive collection of Beat memorabilia, including original manuscripts, rare books, letters, personal effects, and cultural ephemera. Explore the Beat Generation writers of the 1950s, including Allen Ginsberg, Jack Kerouac, William S. Burroughs, and many more. General admission \$8, \$5 students.
****	Jack Kerouac Alley	Lawrence Ferlinghetti	Grant Avenue and Columbus Avenue.	Picturesque alley full of murals. City Lights Bookstore is a must visit of this alley. Go inside and get some read on every floor.
*****	Columbus Tower/ Sentinel Building	Salfield & Kohlberg	916 Kearny Street	Columbus Tower, also known as the Sentinel Building, is a mixed-use building completed in 1905 but damaged by the 1906 earthquake. In 1958, when the Sentinel Building's state had deteriorated and it was threatened with destruction, it was bought by Dutch-born investor Rob Moor and his wife Nella, who renovated it, renamed it to "Columbus Tower" and sold it one and a half years later at a profit to The Kingston Trio. Since 1970 it belongs to Francis Ford Coppola. The Sentinel Building, with its copper-clad windows aged to a pastel green, is one of the few examples of "flatiron" construction remaining in San Francisco.



****	AP Hotaling Warehouse	Unknown	451-55 Jackson St	This saloon-goers' refort was the snappiest comeback in SF history after Hotaling's 1866 whiskey warehouse survived the 1906 earthquake and fire. A bronze plaque bearing the ditty graces the resilient Italianate building. Famous because after the 1906 earthquake it was the only building standing on a mile long. A. P. Hotaling's warehouse on Jackson Street was, at the time, the West Coast's largest whiskey repository.
*****	Transamerica Redwood Pyramid	William L. Pereira & Associates	600 Montgomery St	Transamerica Pyramid was built in 1971 as the tallest skyscraper in San Francisco 260m (853 ft). Its shape it's due to meet the ratio between building's surface and height. Although the building no longer houses the headquarters of the Transamerica Corporation, it is still strongly associated with the company and is depicted in the company's logo. The structure is a tall, four-sided pyramid with two 'wings' on opposite sides of the building. The wing to the east of the building contains an elevator shaft, while the wing to the west contains a stairwell and a smoke tower.
***	One Maritime Plaza	Skidmore, Owings & Merrill	300 Clay St	One Maritime Plaza is a landmark office tower built in 1964. 121 m (398 feet). The building, built as the Alcoa Building stands 121 m (398 feet) and has 25 floors of office space. The surrounding plaza was finished in 1967. Don't miss the Dandelion Flower fountain by Robert Woodward. This is one of the earliest buildings to use seismic bracing in the form of external trusses and X-braces.
**	Sydney G. Walton Sq	Peter Walker	Sydney G. Walton Sq	The park is named after San Francisco banker Sydney Grant Walton. Beniamino Bufano's sculpture "The Penguins" located just outside the park at Jackson and Davis. An old arch from the Colombo Market also resides in the park. It is the only remaining structure from San Francisco's historical produce district.
*****	New Exploratorium	GLS Landscape Architecture	3601 Lyon St	The Exploratorium is an interactive science museum that is moving from its current home of 40 years near the park-like Presidio to a prominent waterfront site in downtown San Francisco. The project involves the renovation of two decrepit piers, and the removal of a large parking lot/loading dock on pilings to provide net zero energy buildings (LEED Gold) and 2 acres of newly accessible public open space to accommodate large outdoor exhibits. General admission \$30, students \$25. FREE 1st Wed of month. Tue-Sun (10am-5pm)
***	Sue Bierman Park	Community of residents	269 Drumm St	The 5.3 acres of land that currently make up Sue Bierman Park (formerly Ferry Park) previously served as on-ramps and off-ramps for the Embarcadero Freeway, which was demolished after being damaged by the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. After a conceptual design was developed through a thorough community process to create a park space that better served the recreational needs of the surrounding residents, the park was renovated in 2011.
****	Justin Herman Plaza	Lawrence Halprin	Steuart St and Market St	Opened in 1972, Justin Herman Plaza, which is named for the city planner who led redevelopment efforts in the area, was designed by noted architect Lawrence Halprin. At that time the double-deck Embarcadero Freeway loomed directly behind it, dominating the skyline and cutting the plaza off from the waterfront beyond. After the 1989 earthquake, the freeway was torn down, and now the plaza is backed by palm trees, with the Ferry Building tower, just across the Embarcadero, dominating the view. Pillow fights on Valentine's Day, skaters, ice skating rink in winter.
*****	Vaillancourt Fountain	Armand Vaillancourt	Justin Herman Plaza	Built in 1971 and named 'Québec libre!' It is about 40 feet (12 m) high and is constructed out of precast concrete square tubes. Long considered controversial because of its stark, modernist appearance, there have been several unsuccessful proposals to demolish the fountain over the years. It was the site of a free concert by U2 in 1987, when lead singer Bono spray painted graffiti on the fountain and was both praised and criticized for the action. People climb around and above it.
*****	Ferry Building	A. Page	1 Sausalito	Built in 1898 as a transportation focal point for anyone arriving by train from the East. Inspired by bell tower in the Seville Cathedral (Spain). With decreased use since the 1950s, after bridges were constructed across the bay to carry railroad traffic, the building was adapted to office use and its public spaces broken up. Now Marketplace space and an office building. Mon-Fri (10am-6pm), Sat (9am-6pm), Sun (9am-5pm)
***	101 California Street	Philip Johnson	101 California Street	101 California Street is a 48-story office skyscraper completed in 1982. The faceted cylindrical tower features a seven-story, glass-enclosed lobby and a granite plaza with flower beds and a fountain. During the holiday season, a platform with many oversized Christmas ornaments is added to the plaza. A mass murder occurred there in 1993 and a terraced garden in the plaza in front of the building is now dedicated to the victims. The faceted cylindrical tower features



				a seven story, glass enclosed lobby and a granite plaza with flower beds and a fountain.
***	Shaklee Terraces	Skidmore, Owings & Merrill	444 Market St	One Front Street, also known as Shaklee Terraces, is an office skyscraper built in 1979. The composition of the façade closely resembles that of the Shell Building by Emil Fahrenkamp, which was built in Berlin in 1931. The Shaklee Corporation used to be headquartered in the office tower until the company moved out.
****	Hallidie Building	Willis Jefferson Polk	150 Sutter St	The Hallidie Building is an office building completed in 1918. Though credited as the first American building to feature glass curtain walls, it was in fact predated by Louis Curtiss' Boley Clothing Company building in Kansas City, Missouri, completed in 1909. Currently it houses the San Francisco chapters of the American Institute of Architects. The Hallidie Building's balconies and fire escapes were deemed unsafe by the City of San Francisco's Department of Building Inspection in August 2010. A two-year restoration of the building was completed in April 2013.
****	Lotta's Fountain	Douglas Tilden	Market, Geary and Kearny St.	Lotta's Fountain was a gift from the opera diva Lotta Crabtree to the people of San Francisco. It was the only source of water in the 1906 Fire. The bronze column was added in 1916 to equal the height of new lights being installed along Market Street. It is San Francisco's oldest surviving monument. Don't miss the 49 Geary Gallery and the 77 Geary Gallery.
*****	Xanadu Gallery: Folk Art International	Frank Lloyd Wright	140 Maiden Lane	Xanadu Gallery is housed in San Francisco's only Frank Lloyd Wright building. Officially designed as the V.C Morris Gift Store, the building was designed in 1948, and incorporates the now legendary spiral ramp theme which Wright had already designed for the Guggenheim Museum, though that project wasn't finished until 1959, shortly after his death. The street entrance is an updated Romanesque arch, which according to Wright beckons the passerby in rather than vulgarly displaying its merchandise on the sidewalk. Mon-Sat (10am-5pm), Thu (10am-9pm)
Zone 3: Chinatown				
*****	Dragon's Gate	Unknown	Grant Ave & Bush St	Enter the Dragon archway donated by Taiwan in 1970, and you'll find yourself on the street formerly known as Dupont in its notorious red-light heyday. The pagoda-topped 'Chinatown Deco' architecture beyond this gate was innovated by Chinatown merchants led by Look Tin Ely in the 1920s – a pioneering initiative to lure tourists with a distinctive modern look. It worked: dragon streetlights chased away the shady ladies, and now light the way to bargain souvenirs.
*****	Old Saint Mary's Cathedral	William Craine and John England	660 California Street	California's first cathedral was started in 1854 by an Irish entrepreneur determined to give wayward San Francisco some religion – despite its location on brothel-lined Dupont St. The 1906 earthquake miraculously spared the church's brick walls but destroyed a bordello across the street, making room for St Mary's Square. Gothic Revival Redbrick. The wing on the north side was an addition by Edward A. Eames. During WWII it served as a cafeteria. Mon-Tue (9am-6pm), Wed-Fri (11am-7pm), Sat (9am-6.30pm), Sun (9am-4.30pm)
****	Sing Chong Building	Ross and Burggren	California + Grant St.	The Sing Chong Building was the first building to be rebuilt after the 1906 earthquake and fire in San Francisco. It is the most popular and unique multi-tiered pagoda building, using a mixture of Edwardian and Chinoiserie architectural design. Although it might not be an authentic Chinese architecture, the Sing Chong Building has attracted many tourists and is the most photographed building in San Francisco. Pagoda-roofed towers. Buff-colored brick.
***	Dr. Sun Yat-sen Sculpture	Beniamino Bufano	Saint Mary's Square	When Sun was in political exile, he visited San Francisco with the largest Chinese community outside Asia, to rally support for his overthrow of the Manchu Empire. Sun was successful in founding the Chinese Republic in 1911, and was inaugurated as first president on January 1, 1912. He served only six weeks, but the republic lasted more than a year. Dr. Sun lived until 1924. In 1938, Chinatown business leaders commissioned this stainless steel and red granite statue of Sun, to commemorate Sun's visit to the city. Bufano received the commission. The Chinese inscription on the base plaque is a quote by Lin Sen, President of China in 1937.
*****	Portsmouth Square Plaza	-	733 Kearny St	Portsmouth Square Plaza is considered the 'Heart of Chinatown' and a very lively place. There is always chess, tai chi and game of tag in progress. The bronze statue is a replica of the Goddess of Democracy made by Tiananmen's Sq. protesters in 1989. Portsmouth Square is located on the site of the first public square established in the early 19th century in the Mexican community of Yerba Buena, whose name was changed to San Francisco in 1847. Many historical events have happened at the plaza. In 1847, the first public school in California was erected at the southwest corner of plaza. On May 11, 1848, the



				discovery of gold was announced when Sam Brannan showed his gold to a crowd. On June 12, 1849, a crowd was gathered at the plaza, demanding election of delegates at the Monterey Constitutional Convention.
*	Chinese Culture Center	-	750 Kearny St 3rd fl, Hilton Hotel	The Chinese Culture Center was founded in 1965 to preserve, promote and influence Chinese art and culture. While the CCC's activities have shifted focus throughout its existence, the center is currently known for its contemporary art exhibitions and interventions, under the vestige of the CCC Visual Arts Center, as well as its radical, social justice education initiatives, under the vestige of the Him Mark Lai Learning Center. Gallery \$5 Suggested Donation. Tue-Sat (10am-4pm)
*****	Chinatown Telephone Exchange	Unknown	743 Washington St	Built in 1887 as the site of the 1st newspaper in the city, Samuel Brannan's California Star. Chinatown began its own telephone service in 1887. The new Chinese Telephone Exchange opened in the fall of 1901. At the time the manager Mr. Loo Kum Shu employed only male operators. Women became the chief operators in 1906. The phone company remained functional until 1940. Now used by the EastWest bank.
***	Ross Alley	-	Ross Alley Chinatown	Ross Alley is the oldest alley in San Francisco. It was known for brothels and gambling. Today, it is home to the Golden Gate Fortune Cookie Factory and murals depicting the everyday life of the Chinese American community. Alternately known as Manila, occasionally pimped out for Hollywood productions, including "Karate Kid II" and "Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of Doom".
****	Tin How Temple	O'Brien Brothers (Builders)	125 Waverly Place	There was no place to go but up in Chinatown in the 19th century, when laws restricted where Chinese San Franciscans could live and work. Atop barber shops, laundries and diners lining Waverly Place, you'll spot lantern-festooned temple balconies. Tin How Temple was built in 1852; its altar miraculously survived the 1906 earthquake. To pay your respects, follow sandalwood incense aromas up three flights of stairs. No photography is allowed inside. The Tin How Temple is the oldest extant Taoist temple in San Francisco. FREE admission but offering appreciated. Mon-Sun (10am-5pm)
***	Chinese Historical Society of America	Julia Morgan	965 Clay Street	The Chinese Historical Society of America is the oldest and largest archive and history center documenting the Chinese American experience in the United States. Collection includes vintage photos, mini tools, personal artifacts and interesting documentation. Its old part was built as Chinatown's YWCA in 1932. General admission \$15, \$10 for students. 1st Thu of each month FREE admission. Wed-Sun (11am-4pm)
Zone 4: Retail District/Union Square				
*****	Union Square	M. Fotheringham and April Philips Landscape Architects	Powell + Geary St.	The open plaza dates of 1850. The current plaza is a redesign with the exception of Dewey Monument (1901 N. J. Tharp + R. I. Aitken). The area got its name because it was once used for rallies and support for the Union Army during the American Civil War. Today, this one-block plaza and surrounding area is one of the largest collections of department stores, upscale boutiques, gift shops, art galleries, and beauty salons in the United States. Mon-Sun (10am-11.30pm)
****	St. Francis Hotel	Bliss and Faville Architects	335 Powell Street	The Westin St. Francis was built in 1904 as a historic luxury hotel. When it reached 12 floors it was the highest hotel in SFO. The west tower was added in 1972. The San Francisco Earthquake of 1906 badly frightened the guests, but did no structural damage to the hotel. The hotel is distinctive for a historic lobby master clock, the first in the Western United States. When Western International became Westin Hotels in 1981, the hotel was also renamed, becoming The Westin St. Francis.
*****	American Conservatory Theater	by Bliss and Faville Architects	415 Geary St	The American Conservatory Theater was built in 1910 as a large non-profit theater company. Colorful and richly textured building. The main part of the façade is a tan and buff-colored brick. SOM's renovation of the Strand Theater resurrects the 100-year-old movie theater on San Francisco's Market Street to provide a highly visible and experimental performance space for the city.
*****	Bohemian Club	Lewis Hobart	624 Taylor St	The Bohemian Club was founded in 1872 as a private club by artists and journalists. In New York City and other American metropolises in the late 1850s, groups of young, cultured journalists flourished as self-described "bohemians" until the American Civil War broke them up and sent them out as war correspondents. Art Deco style. A bronze relief by Jo Mora is installed on the exterior of the building. It serves as a memorial to author and poet Bret Harte. Mon-Fri (8am-5pm)
*****	Glide Memorial Church	Unknown	330 Ellis Street	Glide Memorial United Methodist Church was built in 1929 as a one of the most prominently liberal churches in the United States. In 1929, Methodist philanthropist Lizzie Glide purchased a parcel of land at the intersection of Ellis and Taylor Streets in San Francisco and founded



				the Glide Foundation as a memorial to her millionaire cattleman husband, H.L. Glide of Sacramento. Although conservative until the 1960s, since then it has served as a counter-culture rallying point. On Sundays, 1500 people praise for Gospel.
*****	James Flood Building	Albert Pissis	870 Market Street	This 1904 stone building survived the 1906 earthquake and retains its original character, notwithstanding the Gap downstairs. Upstairs, labyrinthine marble hallways are lined with frosted-glass doors, just like a noir movie set. No coincidence: in 1921 the SF office of infamous Pinkerton Detective Agency hired a young investigator named Dashiell Hammett, author of the 1930 noir classic <i>The Maltese Falcon</i> .
*****	Powell Cable Car	-	Powell and Market St.	Stand awhile at Powell and Market Sts and spot arriving cable-car operators leaping out, gripping the trolleys' chassis and slooowly turning the car atop a revolving wooden platform. Cable cars can't go in reverse, so they need to be turned around by hand here at the terminus of Powell St lines. Riders queue up mid-morning to early evening here to secure a seat, with raucous street performers and doomsday preachers on the sidelines as entertainment.
**	The Warfield Theater	Unknown	982 Market Street	The Warfield Theatre, colloquially referred to as The Warfield, was built in 1921 as a 2,300-seat music venue with Classical revival ornaments. In the 1920s, The Warfield was a popular location that featured vaudeville and other major performances, such as Al Jolson, Louis Armstrong, and Charlie Chaplin. Like many historic theaters, its main floor had the seats removed in the 1980s for general admission and dancing.
Zone 5: Civic Center/Downtown and the Tenderloin				
****	United Nations Plaza	-	Market St btwn Hyde & Leavenworth Sts	This brick-paved triangle with an often-dry fountain awkwardly commemorates the signing of the UN charter in San Francisco. At best in broad daylight, UN Plaza offers clear views of City Hall, skateboarders attempting fountain flips, Scientologists drumming up converts and the odd drug deal in progress. The wonderful Heart of the City Farmers Market provides a fresher perspective on the Tenderloin, and Pride, Tet (Vietnamese lunar new year) and other community celebrations bring signs of life to grim UN Plaza
*****	Asian Art Museum	Gae Aulenti	200 Larkin St.	The Asian Art Museum of San Francisco – Chong-Moon Lee Center for Asian Art and Culture houses one of the most comprehensive Asian art collections in the world, with more than 18,000 works of art in its permanent collection, some as much as 6,000 years old. The museum owes its origin to a donation to the city of San Francisco by Chicago millionaire Avery Brundage, who was a major collector of Asian art. In 2003 it moved its premises to the former San Francisco city library building opposite the San Francisco Civic Center, renovated for the purpose under the direction of Italian architect Gae Aulenti. General admission \$25, \$20 students. Tue-Sun (10am-5pm), Thu (10am-9pm)
*****	New Main Library	Pei Cobb Free & Partners	100 Larkin St.	Completed in 1996, this public library was designed to complete San Francisco's Civic Center, perhaps the finest example of the City Beautiful movement in America. It echoes the materials and massing of neighboring Beaux-Arts institutions, fronting on the Civic Center with two symmetrical façades. The library's two other facades make a contemporary response to the adjacent commercial district. Mon (10am-6pm) Tue-Thu (9am-8pm) Fri (12am-6pm) Sat (10am-6pm) Sun (12am-5pm)
*****	Bill Graham Civic Auditorium	John Galen Howard, Frederick H. Meyer, and John Reid Jr.	99 Grove St	The Bill Graham Civic Auditorium (formerly San Francisco Civic Auditorium) is a multi-purpose arena built in 1912. The auditorium was designed by renowned Bay Area architects John Galen Howard, Frederick Herman Meyer and John W. Reid, Jr. and built in 1915 as part of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The auditorium hosted the 1920 Democratic National Convention (DNC), was home to the San Francisco Opera from 1923 to 1932 and to the San Francisco Warriors of the National Basketball Association (NBA) from 1964 to 1967.
*****	San Francisco City Hall	John Bakewell and Arthur Brown Jr.	400 Van Ness Ave	San Francisco City Hall is the seat of government for the City and County of San Francisco and was built in 1915. It is a Beaux-Arts monument to the City Beautiful movement that epitomized the high-minded American Renaissance of the 1880s to 1917. The structure's dome is taller than that of the United States Capitol by 42 feet. The City Hall you see today took two years to build. Seasonal organic veggie garden on the front lawn. FREE docent tours. Tours 10am, noon & 2pm.
*****	Louis M. Davies Symphony	Skidmore Owings and Merrill	201 Van Ness Avenue	Louise M. Davies Symphony Hall is a 2,743-seat concert hall built in 1980. The interiors are one of a kind. Architects created acoustic isolation of the performance space by constructing a building within a building. The outer building uses one inch thick structural glass as a curtain wall, with the next structural wall forming the back wall of the lobby spaces. Passing through a door leads to a hallway, bounded





				on one side by the lobby wall and on the other by the structural wall of the inner building. This continuous hallway acts as an acoustical isolator and is surfaced with sound absorbing material. General admission \$7, \$5 students. Tours Mon (10am-2pm) every hour.
*****	San Francisco Opera	Arthur Brown Jr.	301 Van Ness Ave	San Francisco Opera was built in 1932 as the second largest opera company in North America. Monumental classic exterior. Completed in 1932, it is one of the last Beaux-Arts structures erected in the United States and employs the classic Roman Doric order in a reserved and sober form appropriate to its function commemorating all those who served in World War I. A colonnade of paired columns screens colossal arch-headed windows above a severe rusticated basement, a scheme that owes something to Claude Perrault's severe East front of the Louvre. Tickets from \$10-350. Check performances <a href="http://sfopera.com">http://sfopera.com</a>
***	San Francisco Arts Commission Gallery	Arthur Brown Jr.	401 Van Ness Ave	The San Francisco Arts Commission Gallery is the contemporary art exhibitions program of the Commission. Its main gallery is located in the San Francisco War Memorial and Performing Arts Center. Built in the same year and style as the Opera. It continually has excellent exhibitions. Tue-Sat (11am-6pm)
****	Richardson Apartments	David Baker + Partners	365 Fulton Street	Built in 2011 as a residential building and named in honor of Drs. Julian and Raye Richardson, local activists and founders of Marcus Books, the oldest black bookstore in the country, founded in 1960. Richardson Apartments includes 120 permanent, supportive residential studio units for adult residents coming out of or at risk for homelessness.
***	New Conservatory Theatre Center	Bliss and Faville Architects	25 Van Ness Avenue	Built in 1911 as a Masonic Temple in the form and style of a Florentine Romanesque Palazzo. Solomon sculpture juts from the corner. The first lodge, at 1 Montgomery Street, was built in 1860 and burned down in the 1906 fire. In 1911 the Masonic Temple Association, headed by William Crocker, laid a 12-ton cornerstone (the largest ever in California at that time) for their new building. Two years later a grand parade of 8,000 Masons, with Knights Templar on horseback, marked its dedication. An outstanding example of the Beaux-Arts period, the temple is primarily Italian Gothic in design, with a Romanesque-style arched entrance and touches inspired by cathedrals in France. The New Conservatory Theatre Center is a not-for-profit theatre company.
Zone 6: SoMA				
***	Twitter Skybridge	Bohlin Cywinski Jackson	1355 Market St #900	A 35-foot long sky bridge completed in 2017 interconnects Twitter's headquarters spaces occupying the upper floors of neighboring buildings in the Mid-Market District of San Francisco. Allowing users to circulate between their offices at the ninth level alleviates congestion of the elevators connecting the buildings' densely occupied office floors. This elevated walkway provides new opportunities for employees to intermingle as they travel between the buildings, and fosters a greater sense of community within the company.
***	1234 Howard Street	Saitowitz and Natoma Architects	1234 Howard Street	Built in 2007 as a residential building. In a loft-saturated housing environment, this complex offers an alternative, providing more privacy to accommodate family living. Bridges cross the central court, giving access from the east bar to the west bar. Unlike typical urban housing, these units have abundant light from windows along the length of the court.
*****	Federal Building	Thomas Mayne	Mission & 7th Sts	The San Francisco Federal Building was completed in 2006 as the Government offices. Designed for maximum energy savings with 90% of work stations enjoying sunlight. Radical and modern design. The building features some elevators which stop on every third floor to promote employee interaction and health. Users of the building exit the elevators and walk either up or down one floor via stairs. The building has been criticized as being dysfunctional for its employees.
****	Zeum Art & Technology Center	?	221 4th St	Children's Creativity Museum is an innovative art and technology experience for kids of all ages. Robots, live-action video games, DIY music videos, and animation workshops with Silicon Valley innovators. It also has a restored Loeff carousel (two rides \$2). Zeum changed its name to Children's Creativity Museum in 2011 to increase awareness about the museum's purpose. General admission \$15.
****	Yerba Buena Gardens	-	750 Harward Street	Breathe a sigh of relief: you've found the best stretch of green in the concrete heart of SoMa, between Yerba Buena Center for the Arts and Metreon shopping mall. This is a prime spot to picnic, hear free noontime summer concerts (see website), or duck behind the fountain for a smooch. Martin Luther King Jr Memorial Fountain is a wall of water that runs over the Reverend's immortal words: '...until justice rolls down like water and righteousness like a mighty stream.' Free noontime concerts in the summer; world music, hip-hop and jazz.
*****	Contemporary Jewish Museum	Daniel Liebskind	736 Mission St, at 3rd St	Since its founding in 1984, the museum has presented exhibitions and programs that explore contemporary perspectives on Jewish culture, history and art. The current building was built in 2008 besides the



				pre-existing one. The skin of the cubes is made of over 4 million luminous blue steel panels. General admission \$16, \$14 students.
*****	Yerba Buena Center for the Arts	Fumihiko Maki and James Stewart Polshek	701 Mission St	Yerba Buena Center for the Arts is a multi-disciplinary contemporary arts center. YBCA programs year-round in two landmark buildings—the Galleries and Forum by Japanese architect Fumihiko Maki and Theater by American architect James Stewart Polshek and Todd Schliemann. In addition to being a venue for musical performances, YBCA also acts as a museum. Nordic art, Vietnamese collage and emerging art stars. General admission \$10, \$9 students. Tue-Sun (11am-6pm) Thu (11am-8pm)
*****	San Francisco Museum of Modern Art	Mario Botta	151 3rd St	The San Francisco Museum of Modern Art (SFMOMA) holds an internationally recognized collection of modern and contemporary art, and was the first museum on the West Coast devoted solely to 20th-century art. The museum's current collection includes over 33,000 works of painting, sculpture, photography, architecture, design, and media arts. World's best photography collection. Visit the amazing Rooftop Garden by Jensen Architects. General admission \$25, \$19 students. half-price admission on Thursday evenings. FREE admission on the first Tuesday of the month. Mon, Tue, Fri (10am-5.45pm) Thu (10am-9.45pm) Sat-Sun (10am-7.45pm). May-Aug
****	Museum of the African Diaspora	The Freelon Group Architects	685 Mission St	MoAD assembles an international cast of characters to tell the epic story of diaspora, including a moving video of slave narratives told by Maya Angelou. Standouts among quarterly changing exhibits have included contemporary Afro-Cuban art, post-colonial Nigerian fashion statements, and radical '60s graphics by African American printmaker and social activist Elizabeth Catlett. Story of Diaspora, with an emphasis on contemporary art. General admission \$10, \$5 students. Wed-Sat (11am-6pm) Sun (12am-5pm)
****	California Historical Society	Unknown	678 Mission Street	Built in 1875 and destroyed in 1906 and rebuilt in 1922. It was home of the former San Francisco Builders Exchange, E.M. Hundley hardware store, and Nancy Pelosi's first campaign headquarters in the re-developing Yerba Buena Gardens neighborhood. Art from political campaign propaganda throughout California history to Gene Anthony's photographs of 1967 Be-Ins at Golden Gate Park. General admission \$10, \$5 students. Tue-Sun (11am-5pm)
*****	Pacific Telephone Building	Miller and Pflueger + A.A. Cantin	140 New Montgomery St	Built in 1925 and is one of the best examples of Art Deco skyscrapers of SFO. Beautifully ornamented statues in the upper stories. The 26-floor building was designed to consolidate numerous smaller buildings and outdated offices into a modern headquarters for The Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.. AT&T sold the building in 2007, and as of 2013, Internet company Yelp is the main tenant.
****	The Avery	OMA	488 Folsom St	Located in the heart of San Francisco's newly emerged Transbay District, the tower is designed by OMA in collaboration with New York firm Clodagh Design (tower interior), Fougerson Architecture (podium architects), HKS (architect of record) and Jay Jeffers (penthouse interior). Comprised of a 576-foot tower and two podium buildings, OMA's masterplan for The Avery defines a residential development with an urban gesture. The tower interiors were designed by Clodagh Design, who were inspired by the Bay Area's connection to nature.
*****	Salesforce Tower	Pelli Clarke Pelli Architects	415 Mission St	Salesforce Tower, formerly known as the Transbay Tower, is a 1,070-foot (326 m) office skyscraper built in 2018. Upon its completion it became the tallest skyscraper in the San Francisco skyline, with a top roof height of 970 feet (296 m) and overall height of 1,070 feet (326 m), surpassing the 853 feet (260 m) Transamerica Pyramid. Pelli Clarke Pelli won an international competition in 2007 to design the tower and the Salesforce Transit Center at its base. Together, the two buildings represent a novel approach to public-private collaboration and sustainability in an urban setting.
***	181 Fremont Street	Heller Manus Architects	181 Fremont Street	181 Fremont is an 803-foot (245 m) mixed-use skyscraper built in 2018. Instagram leased the lower part of the newly opened tower, filling the first 34 floors of the 55-story tower with tech ilk. One of the most seismically sound structures around, 181 Fremont has been designated one of the most resilient buildings in the country; it can withstand the impact of a 475-year seismic event (roughly a M7.5-M8.0 earthquake on the San Andreas Fault) with minimal disruption. The residential interiors by Hornberger + Worstell and Orlando Diaz-Azcuy are ostentatious.
***	Millennium Tower	Handel Architects	301 Mission St	Built in 2009 as the tallest residential building in San Francisco. Millennium Tower is also home to RN74, a restaurant and wine bar. Overall, the tower's design is intended to resemble a translucent crystal, and is a landmark for the Transbay Redevelopment and the southern skyline of San Francisco.
***	Transbay Transit Center	Pelli Clarke Pelli	201 Mission St	The San Francisco Transit Center District Plan is a massive redevelopment plan for the neighborhood surrounding the Transbay





				Transit Center site completed in 2019. It will bring together 11 systems of local and national transportation, serving 45 million people per year. Construction of the new terminal was necessitated by the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, which damaged the 1939-opened Transbay Terminal, and voters approved funds for the new Transbay Transit Center in 1999. Construction on the first phase, the aboveground bus terminal, began in 2010. Limited Muni bus service began in December 2017, and full service from AC Transit and other regional and intercity bus operators began in August 2018.
****	Rincon Annex Post Office Murals	Anton Refregier	101 Spear St	Only in San Francisco could a post office be so controversial. This art-deco landmark is lined with vibrant Works Project Administration murals of San Francisco history, begun by Russian-born painter Anton Refregier in 1941 – but WWII and political squabbles over differing versions of San Francisco history caused delays. After 92 changes to satisfy censors, Refregier finally concluded the mural cycle in 1948 with War & Peace, pointedly contrasting scenes of Nazi book-burning and post-war promises of 'freedom from fear/want/of worship/speech.' Initially denounced as 'communist' by McCarthyists, Refregier's masterpiece is now protected as a National Landmark. Mon-Fri (9am-5pm)
****	Cupid's Span Sculpture	C. Oldenberg and C. van Bruggen	Rincon Park	Cupid's Span is an outdoor sculpture by married artists Claes Oldenburg and Coosje van Bruggen, installed along the Embarcadero in San Francisco and completed in 2003. The 60-foot (18 m) sculpture, commissioned by GAP founders Donald and Doris F. Fisher, depicts a partial bow and piece of an arrow. Leydier and Penwarden wrote, "Love's trade-mark weapon naturally evokes the city's permissive and romantic reputation, while formally its taut curve resonates wonderfully with the structure of the famous suspension bridge in the background."
Zone 7: The Marina and The Presidio				
***	Casebolt House	Hoagland and Newsom	2727 Pierce Street	When Henry Casebolt built his Italianate manor house in 1865, Pierce Street was a country road leading through Cow Hollow to Washerwoman's Lagoon. Mr. Casebolt was a Virginia blacksmith who had brought his wife and eleven children to San Francisco in 1851. Mr. Casebolt sold the residence in 1893. It remains a private residence.
****	St. Vincent de Paul Church	Shea and Lofquist	2320 Green St	Built in 1913 as one of the most picturesque churches Frank Shea designed for the Catholic Church. This one, locked into a steep ridge, is influenced more by Tudor England than anything in Rome, with a gabled roof and decorative wood timbers above an arched brick base, capped by a summit with a weathered copper roof and cross. It's startling, even strange – and a pillar of faith that shrugs off the clutter of street signs and Muni lines below. Interior is bathed in a warm glow of colors. Mon-Sun (7.30am-9.30pm)
*****	Vedanta Society	Swami Trigunatitananda and Joseph A. Leonard	2323 Vallejo Street	The Old Temple was built in 1908. Except for the lobated arched windows of the ground floor, the first two floors, with their bowed windows and cornices above at the front, and overhanging bay windows on the side of the frame building, represent typical turn-of-the-century architecture. The temple is not open to the public.
***	Gaslight Company	Joseph B. Crockett	3640 Buchanan Street	Built in 1893 and it's the last industrial building of the neighborhood. It served as the meter room and offices for the company, which closed in the '50s. It was designed by Joseph B. Crockett, president of the San Francisco Gaslight Company which made gas for heating and lighting from coal and petroleum delivered to its nearby wharf. The facility was the largest gas holder in the U.S. west of Chicago. In 1896, the Edison Light and Power Company merged with the San Francisco Gas Light Company to form the new San Francisco Gas and Electric Company. In 1903, the company purchased its main competitor for gas lighting, the Pacific Gas Improvement Company (the Miller company).
***	Fort Mason	-	Bay & Franklin Sts	Once a former shipyard and embarkation point for WWII troops, now a vast cultural center and gathering place for events, drinking and eating. Wander the waterfront, keeping eyes peeled for fascinating outdoor art-and-science installations designed by the Exploratorium. Check activities <a href="http://www.fortmason.org">www.fortmason.org</a>
***	Herbst Pavilion	-	Pier 2 at Fort Mason	Fully remodeled in 2014, this dock pavilion now hosts art exhibits, galas, trade shows, and the like. The space adjoins the 437-seat Cowell Theater. The Herbst Pavilion counts major arts events and fashion shows among its arsenal, see the website for upcoming events.
****	Wave Organ	Peter Richards	Marina Small Craft Harbor jetty	A project of the Exploratorium, the Wave Organ is a sound sculpture of PVC tubes and concrete pipes capped with found marble from San Francisco's old cemetery, built into the tip of the yacht-harbor jetty. Depending on the waves, winds and tide, the tones emitted sound like nervous humming from a dinnertime line-chef or spooky heavy



				breathing over the phone in a slasher film. Open through daylight hours.
***	Crissy Field	-	603 Mason Street	Crissy Field, a former U.S. Army airfield, is now part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area in San Francisco. Historically part of the Presidio of San Francisco, Crissy Field closed as an airfield after 1974. Under Army control, the site was affected by dumping of hazardous materials. Iconic views of the Bay and Golden Gate Bridge. Mon-Sun (9am-5pm)
*****	Palace of Fine Arts Theatre	Bernard Maybeck	3301 Lyon St	Like a fossilized party favor, this romantic, ersatz Greco-Roman ruin is the city's memento from the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The original, designed by celebrated Berkeley architect Bernard Maybeck, was of wood, burlap and plaster, then later reinforced. By the 1960s it was crumbling. The structure was recast in concrete so that future generations could gaze at the rotunda relief to glimpse 'Art under attack by materialists, with idealists leaping to her rescue.' A glorious spot to wander day or night. Early-21st-century renovations permanently restored the palace to its initial glory. Pose for pictures by the swan lagoon. General admission \$14, students \$11. Tue-Sun (10am-5pm)
***	Letterman Campus	-	Presidio National Park	There's a devout group of people, from near and far, who make a pilgrimage to the Presidio to see a wise figure. His name is Yoda, and he's immortalized as a life-sized bronze fountain outside the Letterman Digital Arts Center. The building is home to nonprofits and Star Wars filmmaker George Lucas, whose offices require a special pass. Step inside the lobby of Lucasfilm, which is open to the public during regular working hours, to find props, memorabilia, costumes, and life-sized Darth Vader and Boba Fett statues. FYI, photography is allowed, so indulge, but there are no tours or access to any space in the building beyond the lobby.
****	The Walt Disney Family Museum	Page & Turnbull and Rockwell Group	104 Montgomery Street	An 1890s military barracks in the Presidio houses 10 galleries that chronologically tell the exhaustively long story of Walt Disney's life. Opened in 2009, the museum gets high marks for design, integrating 20,000 sq ft of contemporary glass-and-steel exhibition space with the original 19th-century brick building, but it's definitely geared toward grown-ups and will bore kids after an hour (too much reading). In typical Disney style, exhibits are impeccably presented, with lavish detail in a variety of media, including a jaw-dropping scale model of Disneyland that will delight die-hard Mouseketeers. It also features the life and legacy of Walt Disney. General admission \$25, \$20 students. Wed-Mon (10am-6pm)
*****	Fort Point	-	Marine Dr	Fort Point is a masonry seacoast fortification located at the southern side of the Golden Gate. Famous scene here on "Vertigo" by Hitchcock. Amazing views from here. Thu-Mon (10am-5pm)
*****	Golden Gate Bridge	Joseph Strauss, Irving Morrow, and Charles Ellis	Golden Gate Bridge	Once called "the bridge that couldn't be built," today it is one the seven wonders of the modern world. This magnificent span, perhaps San Francisco's most famous landmark, opened in 1937 after a four-year struggle against relentless winds, fog, rock and treacherous tides. Its total length is 8,981 ft (2,737.4 m). Pedestrians and bikes cross for free, cars \$7.35 toll.
*****	Amazing Views	-	McCullough Rd & Conzelman Rd	The Golden Gate Bridge Vista Point used to be a military lookout, which now provides a large viewing area. This is the single best "money shot" of the Golden Gate Bridge.
*****	Baker Beach	-	Baker Beach	Picnic amid wind-sculpted pines, fish from craggy rocks or frolic nude at mile-long Baker Beach, with spectacular views of the Golden Gate. Crowds come weekends, especially on fog-free days; arrive early. For nude sunbathing (mostly straight girls and gay boys), head to the north. Families in clothing stick to the south, nearer parking. Unswimmable waters (except when the tide's coming in) but unbeatable views of the Golden Gate.

#### Zone 8: Golden Gate Park/Richmond District

*****	Golden Gate Park	William Hammond Hall	501 Stanyan St	In 1866, forward-thinking San Franciscan citizens petitioned City Hall in 1865 with an impossible demand: to transform 1017 acres of sand dunes into parkland. The idea of turning such a gargantuan size of sandy land into a green venture even scared off New York's Central Park designer Frederick Law Olmstead. Instead it was a young, valiant San Franciscan engineer, William Hammond Hall, who took on the 20-year project. Free park walking tours are organized [Mon-Fri (8am-5pm)] but is interesting to explore by oneself. To rent a bicycle is a good option.
***	Mc Laren Lodge	Edward R. Swain	501 Stanyan St	Built in 1896, McLaren Lodge was the home of the park department's first superintendent, John McLaren, until 1943. McLaren Lodge is both the headquarters for the Recreation and Park Department and an interesting stop for architecture buffs, who often marvel at the



				intricate construction of the building's Moorish-Gothic design, which includes exterior walls of 18-inch thick ashlar basalt masonry and sandstone quoins. Moorish-Gothic design. Mon-Sun (8am-5pm)
****	Conservatory of Flowers	John P. Gaynor	100 John F Kennedy Drive	The Conservatory of Flowers is a greenhouse and botanical garden that houses a collection of rare and exotic plants. It was one of the first municipal conservatories constructed in the United States and is the oldest remaining municipal wooden conservatory in the country. The original 1878 structure is newly restored, and the plants are thriving. General admission \$9, \$6 students. Discounts for residents. Tue-Sun (9am-4.30pm)
***	AIDS Memorial Grove	Community	856 Stanyan Street	Dedicated to the creation and long-term maintenance of the first living memorial to those lost to AIDS and in support of those living with HIV. Built by a community of architects, landscape architects, and designers. It's a healing sanctuary where the millions of people can gather to heal, hope, and remember. Access to the Grove is open during the park's hours. Free guided tours-excursions are given monthly for the public (except winter).
***	Children's Quarter Playground Cliff	-	Golden Gate Park	Established in 1888 and reopened in 2007 and renamed the Koret Children's Quarter. It has been the tradition of one of the oldest children's playgrounds in the United States to have a carousel as part of its environment. Throughout the years, the concept has remained the same, but involved different specimens, which brings us to the third and current carousel on the grounds. This example of exquisite craftsmanship was originally carved and produced by a North Tonawanda, New York company, Herschell-Spillman in 1912. Mon-Sun (10am-4.30pm)
****	Botanical Garden	George I. Barnett	9th Ave at Lincoln Way	The San Francisco Botanical Garden (formerly Strybing Arboretum) has 55 acres (22.3 ha) which include over 50,000 individual plants, representing over 8,000 taxa from around the world, with particular focus on Magnolia species, high elevation palms, and cloud forest species from Central America, South America and Southeast Asia. Amazing in Spring. Free tours daily. Info at bookstore inside the entrance. Mon-Fri (8am-4.30pm) Sat-Sun (10am-5pm)
*****	Shakespeare Garden	Alice Eastwood	Golden Gate Park	Located in Golden Gate Park, Shakespeare's Flowers takes after the themed garden spread of plants and flowers mentioned within the works of William Shakespeare. There are more than 200 flowers and plants. With a history dating back to 1928, the garden was the brainchild of Alice Eastwood, who served as the long-running director of botany for the Academy of Sciences. Inside the garden, a stone bench was placed in her honor, located close to the back of the grounds. Fri-Wed (9am-5pm), Thu (9am-12.30pm/2.30-5.30pm)
*****	California Academy of Sciences	Renzo Piano	55 Music Concourse Drive	The California Academy of Sciences was founded in San Francisco in 1853. It is one of the most prestigious institutions in the US, and one of the few institutes of natural sciences in which public experience and scientific research occur at the same location. Built in 2008 as a green building housing 38,000 animals in custom habitats. The new building has maintained the same position and orientation as the original, all the functions laid out around a central courtyard, which acts as entrance lobby and pivotal centre to the collections. This connection point is covered by a concave glass canopy with a reticular structure reminiscent of a spider's web, open at the centre. General admission \$30.25, \$26 for students. Discount with Muni ticket \$3. Mon-Sat (9.30am-5pm) Sun (11am-5pm)
*****	de Young Museum	Herzog and De Meuron	50 Hagiwara Tea Garden Dr	The M.H. de Young Memorial Museum by Herzog & de Meuron is a remarkable revival of a building that no longer exists. The original museum, which opened in 1895, was an outgrowth of a fair modeled on the Chicago World's Columbian Exposition that was completely destroyed in 1989 by the Loma Prieta earthquake.. Landmark collection of arts and fine crafts from around the world. Access to the tower viewing room is free, and worth the wait for the elevator. General admission \$15, \$6 students. Tue-Sun (9.30am-5.15pm) Fri (9.30am-8.45pm)
*****	Japanese Tea Garden	Makoto Hagiwara	Besides Museum	The Japanese Tea Garden in San Francisco, is a popular feature of Golden Gate Park, originally built as part of a sprawling World's Fair, the California Midwinter International Exposition of 1894. A visit to the Japanese Tea House and Garden creates an intense awakening of the senses with the sounds of an azalea-covered waterfall, the sights of regal lanterns and statues, and the intoxicating scent of sweet wisteria and other magical blooms. General admission \$12. Discounts for residents. Mon-Sun (9am-4.45pm)
*****	Stow Lake Views	-	501 Stanyan St	Stow Lake is a man-made lake with an island in the middle, tucked away in Golden Gate Park. This charming little lake, with its paddle boats, waterfall and Chinese pavilion, is one of the locals' favorite places. Boat rental \$13-18/h. Mon-Thu (10am-4pm), Fri-Sun (10am-6pm)



***	Windmills & Tulips	-	1691 John F Kennedy Dr	Located on the western section of the Golden Gate Park, two windmills reside, which at one time served a functional purpose for the city, but now stand as regal representations of their former selves. Lacking in their past luster and respected intricate craftsmanship, the windmills are still solidified within a deep history attached to the city of San Francisco. These stately attractions were once responsible for pumping as much as 1 ½ million gallons of water on a daily basis. Today, they serve as historic gems that need a bit of polishing before shining to their highest potential.
****	Sutro Heights Park	-	48th Ave & Point Lobos Ave	Little remains of the extensive gardens that Adolf Sutro opened to the public in 1883. Adolph Sutro died in 1898, land rich but cash poor following his frustrating tenure as Mayor of San Francisco. His daughter Emma Sutro Merritt moved to the Sutro Heights estate then. As she aged she could not maintain the grounds, and the house became seriously deteriorated, though she lived there until her death in 1938. Breathtaking views of the Pacific.
*****	Camera Obscura	Floyd Jennings	1096 Point Lobos Ave	The Jennings' Giant Camera was built by Floyd Jennings in 1946 on the observation deck behind the Cliff House, which is as far west as you can go in San Francisco. Sadly, Playland was closed in the 1972 to make way for condo construction, just few years after the Sutro Baths burned down in 1966. But luckily for us, the Camera Obscura was saved and relocated next to the Cliff House for posterity. This Victorian invention projects the sea view outside onto a parabolic screen inside a small building. Admission will set you back \$3, but the reflection of the waves inside the camera is worth every penny for a history-loving San Franciscan. Mon-Sun (11am-sunset)
***	Sutro Baths Ruins	-	1090 Point Lobos	Built in 1896 as a large, privately owned public saltwater swimming pool complex by Adolph Sutro. The facility burned down in 1967, and is now in ruins. Before it burned to the ground, the structure filled a small beach inlet below the Cliff House, also owned by Adolph Sutro at the time. Both the Cliff House and the former baths site are now a part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.
****	Lincoln Park	-	34th Ave and Clement	Lincoln Park was dedicated to President Abraham Lincoln in 1909 and includes about 100 acres (0.4 km2) of the northwestern corner of the San Francisco Peninsula. The good thing is that you won't find many people here and it has the best views of the bay. FREE admission. Mon-Sun (Sunrise-Sunset)
*	Legion of Honor Museum	George Applegarth and Henri Guillaume	100 34th Avenue	Gift to San Francisco from Alma de Bretteville Spreckels. A museum as eccentric and illuminating as San Francisco itself, the Legion showcases a wildly eclectic collection ranging from Monet water lilies to John Cage soundscapes, ancient Iraqi ivories to R Crumb comics. Upstairs are blockbuster shows of Old Masters and Impressionists, but don't miss selections from the Legion's Achenbach Foundation of Graphic Arts collection of 90,000 works on paper, ranging from Rembrandt to Ed Ruscha. General admission \$15, \$6 students. Tue-Sun (9.30am-5pm)
Zone 9: Russian and Nob Hills				
****	Sterling Park	-	Greenwich & Hyde Sts	Sterling was a great romancer of all San Francisco offered – nature, idealism, free love and opium – and was frequently broke. But as toast of the secretive, elite Bohemian Club, San Francisco's high society indulged the poet in his eccentricities, which included carrying a lethal dose of cyanide as a reminder of life's transience. Broken by his ex-wife's suicide and loss of his best friend, novelist Jack London, the 'King of Bohemia' apparently took this bitter dose in 1926 inside his apartment at the club. Afterward, his influential friends named this park – with zigzagging paths and stirring, Sterling views – for him. Amazing vistas, even better sunsets.
*****	San Francisco Art Institute	Paffard Keatinge Clay	800 Chestnut Street	Founded during the 1870s, SFAI was the vanguard for 1960s Bay Area Abstraction, 1970s conceptual art, and 1990s new media art – glimpse what's next in Walter and McBean Gallery. Diego Rivera's 1931 The Making of a Fresco Showing a Building of a City sprawls across Diego Rivera Gallery, showing the artist pausing to admire the constant work-in-progress that is San Francisco. The school has a café with amazing panoramic views. Mon-Sat (11am-6pm)
*****	Lombard Street	Clyde Healy	Lombard + Leavenworth	You've seen the eight switchbacks of Lombard St's 900 block in a thousand photographs. The tourist board has dubbed it 'the world's crookedest street,' which is factually incorrect: Vermont St in Potrero Hill deserves that award, but Lombard is much more scenic, with its red-brick pavement and lovingly tended flowerbeds. It wasn't always so bent; before the arrival of the car it plunged straight down the hill. Today, joyriding on this residential street is strictly forbidden. A police clampdown on renegade skaters means that the Lombard St thrills featured in the Tony Hawk's Pro Skater video game will remain



				strictly virtual, at least until the cops get slack. Every Easter Sunday in the early 2000s, adults arrived at the crest of Lombard St toting plastic toy tricycles for the annual Bring Your Own Big Wheel race.
*	Jack Kerouac's Love Shack	-	29 Russell St	This modest house on a quiet alley was the source of major literature and drama from 1951 to 1952, when Jack Kerouac shacked up with Neal and Carolyn Cassady and their baby daughter to pound out his 120ft-long scroll draft of On the Road. Jack and Carolyn became lovers at her husband Neal's suggestion, but Carolyn frequently kicked them both out.
***	Macondray Lane	-	Btw Jones, Union and Green St.	San Francisco has no shortage of impressive, grand homes, but it's the tiny fairy-tale lanes that make most want to move here, and Macondray Lane is the quintessential hidden garden. Enter under a lovely wooden trellis and proceed down a quiet, cobbled pedestrian lane lined with Edwardian cottages and flowering plants and trees. Watch your step—the cobblestones are quite uneven in spots. A flight of steep wooden stairs at the end of the lane leads to Taylor Street—on the way down you can't miss the bay views.
****	Vallejo St. Pathway	-	Vallejo-Jones to Mason	Located on the edge of Telegraph Hill and close to the famous Filbert Steps and Greenwich Street Stairs, the Vallejo Street Stairway ranks among the most beautiful stairways in San Francisco. Both the stairs and the gardens around them are carefully maintained by the neighbors.
****	Ina Coolbrith Park	-	Vallejo St.	On San Francisco's literary scene, all roads eventually lead to Ina Coolbrith, California's first poet laureate; colleague of Mark Twain and Ansel Adams; mentor to Jack London, Isadora Duncan, George Sterling and Charlotte Perkins Gilman; and lapsed Mormon (she kept secret that her uncle was Mormon-prophet Joseph Smith). The tiny park is a fitting honor – long on romance and exclamation-inspiring vistas. Climb past gardens, decks and flower-framed apartments, and when fog blows, listen for the whooshing in the treetops. Staircases lead to hilltop gardens with and vistas worthy of exclamation.
***	906 World Cultural Center	balbek bureau	906 Broadway	The former Roman Catholic church (Our Lady of Guadalupe Church) was designed by architects Frank T. Shea and John D. Lofquist in 1912. The entire church, including the ceiling, is covered with classic paintings and murals loved by the critics. The frescos were completed in 1916. The church was closed and abandoned for 25+ years. It took 3 years & \$10M worth of renovations to be reopened in 2018 as 906.World. Mon-Fri (9am-10pm)
***	Cable Car Museum	H.K. Stevens and URR House Architect	1201 Mason Street	Cable Car Museum was built in 1907 as a free museum which contains historical and explanatory exhibits on the San Francisco cable car system, which can itself be regarded as a working museum. It has been renovated several times. Museum includes 3 original 1870s cable cars. FREE admission. Mon-Sun (10am-6pm) April-Sept (10am-5pm) October-March
***	La Granja Apartments	Falch and Knoll Architects	1255 Taylor St.	La Granja Apartments, built in 1913 are a great Manierist apartment building with overscaled Classical elements: its corner balconies are adorned with Corinthian columns that rise two stories, and large ornate supporting brackets dominate the composition.
****	Pacific-Union Club	Willis Polk	1000 California St	The Pacific-Union Club is a gentlemen's club originally built in 1884 by Augustus Laver. Rebuilt in 1906 after a fire. The brass gate and fence by W. T. Garratt are amazing. This club figured prominently in the history of the west coast of the United States. Many prominent citizens have been active among its membership.
*****	Grace Cathedral	Lewis Hobart and Weihe-Frick-Kruse Architects	1100 California St	Grace Cathedral is the cathedral church of the Episcopal Diocese of California. The cathedral's ancestral parish, Grace Church, was founded in 1849 during the California Gold Rush; the Little Grace Chapel was built on Powell near Jackson across the street from the first Episcopal Church in San Francisco, Trinity Church. It was destroyed in the fire following the 1906 earthquake. Since then, it has been rebuilt 3 times since the Gold Rush. Additions include an AIDS Memorial Chapel with a bronze altarpiece by K. Haring. The cathedral is famed for its mosaics by Jan Henryk De Rosen, a replica of Ghiberti's Gates of Paradise, two labyrinths, varied stained glass windows, Keith Haring AIDS Chapel altarpiece, and medieval and contemporary furnishings, as well as its forty-four bell carillon, three organs, and choirs. Sun-Fri (7am-6pm) Sat (8am-6pm)
*****	Huntington Park	-	California St & Cushman St	Formerly the site of the mansion of Central Pacific Railroad baron Collis P. Huntington; the mansion was destroyed by the 1906 earthquake and fire. Located on Nob Hill and surrounded by the Grace Cathedral, the Fairmont Hotel, and the Mark Hopkins Hotel, Huntington Park is a quiet place that features a playground for kids, plenty of benches to kick back on, and a nice area for your dogs. "Fountain of the Tortoises" is a copy of the one in Rome.



****	Masonic Auditorium	Albert Roller	1111 California St	The SF Masonic Auditorium was built as a temple to freemasonry in 1958, the building regularly hosts headline acts. It serves as the meeting venue for the Masons of California during their Annual Communication, as well as being used as a concert venue the rest of the year (operated by Live Nation). The administrative offices of the Grand Lodge of California are contained in the upper floors, and the Henry Wilson Coil Library and Museum of Freemasonry is located on the mezzanine. It has several large sculptures representing the four branches of the Armed Services on its outside wall. There is a frieze representing a gigantic tug of war between good and evil forces. Mon-Fri (10am-3pm)
***	Chambord Apartments	James Francis Dunn	1298 Sacramento St	Built in 1921 as a residential building, classic in Art Nouveau style. Great detail on balconies and windows. Apartments on 961 Pine St (1912) and 1250 Pine St (1919) are of similar style and same architect. James Francis Dunn didn't lead an easy life. His wife, Gertrude, with whom he had a son, sued for divorce in 1908, claiming abandonment. She also charged that Dunn had fraudulently transferred title to three flats he'd designed and owned on Haight Street to his brother. He later lived at the Union League Club and died at age 47 after an illness of more than a month. He was survived by his mother.
Zone 10: Pacific Heights /Japan Town				
**	Swedenborgian Church	P. Brown, Schweinfurth, B. Maybeck	2107 Lyon St	The Swedenborgian Church of San Francisco was built in 1895 as a church and remains essentially the same as when it was built. Regarded as one of California's earliest pure Arts and Crafts buildings. The hallmark of buildings in this style was their open plans and their straightforward but beautifully finished and furnished interiors. Established in 1895 and still an active church, the three buildings and connecting garden that make up this religious complex are little changed from the time of construction.
**	Haas- Lilienthal House	Unknown	2007 Franklin Street	The Haas-Lilienthal House is the city's only intact Victorian era home that is open regularly as a museum, complete with authentic furniture and artifacts. Constructed in 1886 by Jewish immigrants, this Queen Anne gem was spared destruction in the 1906 Earthquake and Fire, and survives miraculously intact today as a site of national cultural and architectural significance. There were three generations of German-Jewish immigrants and their descendants who lived in the Haas-Lilienthal House from 1886 until 1972. The one-hour tours are highly recommended. General admission \$8. Wed-Sat (12-3pm) Sun (11am-4pm)
***	Victorian Houses	Kenitzer and Raun	2020 California St	Typical beautiful Victorian Houses built around 1882.
***	Cottage Row Mini Park	Unknown	Bush St btwn Webster & Fillmore Sts	Detour to days of yore, when San Francisco was a sleepy seaside fishing village, before houses got all uptight, upright and Victorian. Easygoing 19th-century California clapboard cottages hang back along a brick-paved pedestrian promenade, where plum trees and bonsai take center stage. Homes are private but the mini-park is public, good for sushi picnics.
**	Peace Pagoda	Yoshiro Taniguchi	Peace Plaza	The San Francisco Peace Pagoda is a five-tiered concrete stupa between Post and Geary Streets at Buchanan in San Francisco's Nihonmachi (Japantown). Inspired by a set of round pagodas that existed in Nara, the ancient capital of Japan, the Peace Pagoda was donated to Japantown as a gesture of goodwill in 1968 by the City of Osaka, San Francisco's sister city in Japan. It has since become one of Japantown's main landmarks. The Peace Pagoda is 100 feet (30 m) tall with five distinct stories. The Pagoda uses twelve vertical reinforced concrete pillars to support five copper-clad conical roofs which decrease in diameter from 46 feet (14 m) (for the lowest roof, closest to the ground) to 34 feet (10 m) (for the uppermost roof).
***	Ruth Asawa Fountains	Ruth Asawa	Buchanan Pedestrian Street	Ruth Asawa's San Francisco Fountain, or sometimes simply San Francisco Fountain, is a 1970 bronze sculpture and fountain by Ruth Asawa, located outside the Grand Hyatt San Francisco. The bronze origami dandelions were built in 1973 and it was actually designed to be lived in, not observed from a polite distance. The fountain depicts San Francisco. The renovated public open space now includes wooden tables, chairs, planters with trees, a "living wall," a new multi-color "LOVE" sculpture and Ruth Asawa's San Francisco Fountain.
*****	Cathedral of Saint Mary of the Assumption	Pier Luigi Nervi and Pietro Belluschi,	1111 Gough St	The Cathedral of Saint Mary of the Assumption, also known locally as Saint Mary's Cathedral, was built in 1971 and distinct landmark in the cityscape. Amazing fusion of traditional Catholic faith and modern technology. Taking inspiration from the cross, the architecture of the St. Mary's Cathedral emphasizes both the vertical and the horizontal. As the eyes are drawn upward with the sweeping of the cupola, hearts are meant to uplift towards the heavens and God.





Zone 11: The Haight				
***	Alamo Square Park	-	Steiner Street	Alamo Square is a residential neighborhood and park in San Francisco. The pastel Painted Ladies of famed Postcard Row along the east side pale in comparison with the colorful characters along the northwest end of this 1857 Victorian hilltop park. Alamo Square's north side features Barbary Coast baroque mansions at their most bombastic, bedecked with fish-scale shingles and gingerbread trim dripping from peaked roofs.
***	Zen Center	Julia Morgan	300 Page Street	With its sunny courtyard and soaring cased windows, this uplifting Italianate brick building is an interfaith landmark. Since 1969, it's been home to the largest Buddhist community outside Asia. Before she built Hearst Castle, California's first licensed woman architect Julia Morgan designed this Italianate brick structure in 1922 to house Emanu-El Sisterhood, a residence for low-income Jewish working women – note ironwork stars of David on the 1st-floor loggia. Today the Zen Center is open to the public for visits, meditation (see the website for schedule), introduction to Zen practice (8:45 Saturday mornings) and other Zen workshops, and also offers overnight stays by prior arrangement for intensive meditation retreats. Mon–Fri (9.30am–12.30pm/1.30–5pm)
****	Third Church of Christ Scientist	Edgar Mathews	1250 Haight St.	Outstanding Romanesque-style church built in 1915 as one of the many worldwide branches of The First Church of Christ. Detailed terracotta ornaments. The former church is now senior housing.
***	Grateful Dead House	Unknown	710 Ashbury St	Like surviving members of the Grateful Dead, this purple Victorian sports a touch of gray – but during the Summer of Love, this was where Jerry Garcia and bandmates blew minds, amps and brain cells. After their 1967 drug bust, the Dead held a press conference here arguing for decriminalization, claiming if everyone who smoked marijuana were arrested, San Francisco would be empty.
****	Buena Vista Park	-	Haight–Ashbury/Masonic Ave	True to its name, this hilltop park offers splendid vistas over the city to Golden Gate Bridge and the Bay. Founded in 1867, this is one of the oldest city parks – and it's ringed by stately, century-old California oaks. Brave trails weaving uphill through the park, then take Buena Vista Ave West downhill to spot Victorian mansions that survived the 1906 earthquake and fire. Note that after-hours boozing or cruising here is risky, due to minor criminal activity.
***	Corona Heights Park	-	Flint St + Roosevelt	Scramble up the red rocks of 520ft-high Corona Heights for jaw-dropping, 180-degree views at the summit. Face east as the sun sets, and watch the city unfurl below in a carpet of light. Take tiny Beaver St uphill to the steps through the bushes, then head right up the trail, past tennis courts and rock climbers. For an easier hike, enter via Roosevelt Way. This park has some of the best views in San Francisco, but don't overlook the wonderful wildflower display that carpets the grasslands each spring.
***	Randall Museum	199 Museum Way	199 Museum Way	The Randall Museum opened in 1951 as a museum focusing on the arts, crafts, sciences, and natural history. Originally named the "Junior Museum", the facility was established in 1937 in an old city jail on what is now the campus of City College of San Francisco. The Randall Museum takes its name from Josephine Dows Randall, a Stanford University master's degree graduate in zoology in 1913. After graduating she traveled to the Midwest and organized one of the first Girl Scout troops in the United States as well as one of the first Camp Fire Girls troops. When she returned to California she became the first Superintendent of Recreation for San Francisco's Recreation Department, creating the Junior Museum and bringing national recognition to the San Francisco Recreation & Parks Department for its outstanding services between the years 1926 and 1952. Beautiful views from here. FREE admission. Tue–Sat (10am–5pm)
Zone 12: El Castro				
****	Castro Neighborhood	Timothy L. Pflueger	Castro St from Market St to 19 <sup>th</sup> St.	One of the first gay neighborhoods in the US, and it is currently the largest. If only the Mexican land barons and European homesteaders who built the Castro district could see it – and the price of its real estate – today. What was once dairy farms and dirt roads is now one of the city's most vibrant and cohesive communities, saturated with stylish shops and bars so popular that patrons spill out onto the street. Thanks to these homesteaders, who built large, handsome Victorian houses for their large families, today's residents have someplace to pour their money, and the vast majority of the neighborhood's classic homes have been lovingly and artfully restored.
***	Jane Warner Plaza	Planning Department's City Design Group	17 <sup>th</sup> St and Castro St.	One of the busiest intersections in San Francisco has become known as a place to rest and take a break from the surrounding city clamor. Jane Warner Plaza is named after a lesbian officer who died in 2010 after a long battle with cancer.



*****	The Castro Theatre	Miller and Pflueger	429 Castro St.	The Castro Theatre is a popular San Francisco movie palace built in 1922 by pioneer San Francisco theatre entrepreneurs, the Nasser brothers. They started with a nickelodeon in 1908 in the Castro neighborhood. The interior is luxurious and ornate, with subtly convex and concave walls and ceiling and a dramatic "Mighty Wurlitzer" pipe organ that is played before films and events. The large neon "Castro" sign is emblematic of both the theatre and the Castro District. The exterior design reminiscent of a Mexican cathedral.
****	Nobby Clark Mansion	Colley	250 Douglass St.	Nobby Clarke's Folly was built in 1890 as a private house for Alfred Clarke. Alfred "Nobby" Clarke came to San Francisco from Ireland in 1850. He had tried his luck in the Gold Rush but then found a more lucrative career working as a stevedore. The style is primarily Queen Anne but with other eclectic features such as turrets, gables and quirky protuberances that make the house more flamboyantly noticeable from all sides. By 1904, the house had become the California General Hospital. It was later converted to housing for the Standard Oil Company's employees. In recent times, "Nobby Clarke's Folly" has been divided into fourteen apartments.
Zone 13: Mission District				
****	22nd St Hill	-	22nd St Hill	The prize for the steepest street is shared between two SF streets: Filbert St (between Hyde and Leavenworth) and here. Both have 31.5% grades (17-degree slope), but there's barely any traffic on 22nd and nothing quite beats the thrill of cycling down it, grabbing two fistfuls of brakes, trying not to go over the bars – not for the faint of heart
***	Mission Dolores Park	-	19 <sup>th</sup> and Dolores St.	Mission Dolores Park is one of San Francisco's most popular parks, the vibrant heart of its equally vibrant, culturally diverse neighborhood. On Easter Sunday there is an egg hunt for kids. 2nd Thursday of each Month (April-October) FREE outdoor screenings at the park. Good views.
****	Valencia Street	-	Market to Cesar Chavez	The Valencia corridor has undergone dramatic revival since the decline of the neighborhood in the 1960s. Valencia Street runs parallel to Mission Street, one block over, and they could be versions of each other in alternate universes. In the Valencia universe, the hipsters arrived to rule with a chimeric hand. Don't stop until you've at least seen Clarion Alley, just south of 17th St.
**	Incline Gallery	-	766 Valencia St	Ramp up your art collection at Incline, a sloping gallery in the rear of an ex-mortuary where bodies were once transported for embalming. Today this is where SF's emerging talents begin upward career trajectories, with shows hung along the sloping, skylit stairwell on themes ranging from displacement to mythological birds. Wall installations add discoveries around every corner, while prices remain down to earth. Don't miss interactive art in the project room.
*****	Mission Dolores San Francisco de Asís	Unknown	3321 16th St.	The Misión San Francisco de Asís was founded June 29, 1776, the city's oldest building. The settlement was named for St. Francis of Assisi, the founder of the Franciscan Order, but was also commonly known as "Mission Dolores" owing to the presence of a nearby creek named Arroyo de los Dolores, or "Creek of Sorrows." Suggested Donation adult \$5, student \$3. Mon-Sun (9am-5pm)
*****	Mission Dolores Basilica	Willis Polk	3321 16th St.	Built in 1913 with an ornate churrigueresque design. Connected through the small entryway shop with the old Mission Dolores. The mission church we see today is a rectangular adobe building 114 feet long, 22 feet wide, and 21 feet high from floor to ceiling. The walls are four feet thick, except for the walls facing Dolores St, which are ten feet thick. It is thought that the mud for the adobe was taken from the banks of Dolores Creek about where Dolores and Dorland Streets are today. The foundations are four feet wide and four feet deep and said to be of stones quarried from Mint Hill. In the front wall (fachada) of the mission are three niches containing the three original bells brought up from Mexico in the 1790s. The names of the bells, from south to north are San Martin, San Francisco and San Jose.
****	Clarion Alley	Andrew Schoultz's	Btwn 17th & 18th Sts, off Valencia St	Most graffiti artists shun broad daylight – but not in Clarion Alley, San Francisco's open-air street-art showcase. You'll spot artists touching up pieces and making new ones, with full consent of neighbors and Clarion Alley Collective's curators. Few pieces survive for years, such as Megan Wilson's daisy-covered Tax the Rich or Jet Martinez' glimpse of Clarion Alley inside a forest spirit. Incontinent art critics often take over Clarion Alley's east end – pee-ew – so topical murals usually go up on the west end. Amazing mural by Andrew Schoultz's.
*****	Beth Shalom Church	Stanley Saitowitz and Natoma Architects	301 14th St.	Congregation Beth Shalom is a Jewish church built in 2008. The expression of this interior is the exterior of the building. The entry sequence establishes the distinction of a sacred place through

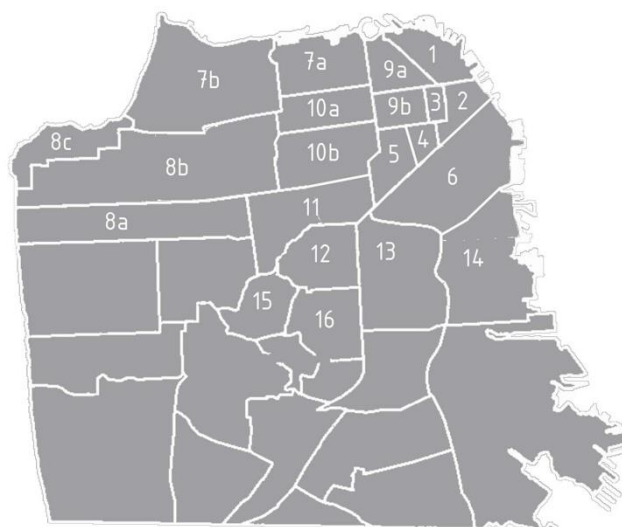


				passage. It is a circular journey of turning and rising and turning. The point of arrival is the courtyard. From here all the elements of the complex are accessed. Check the calendar to confirm service times.
****	Balmy Alley	Several	Btw 24 <sup>th</sup> and 25 <sup>th</sup>	Inspired by Diego Rivera's 1930s San Francisco murals and outraged by US foreign policy in Central America, 1970s Mission muralistas (muralists) set out to transform the political landscape, one mural-covered garage door at a time. Today, Balmy Alley murals span three decades, from an early memorial for El Salvador activist Archbishop Óscar Romero to an homage to Frida Kahlo, Georgia O'Keefe and other trailblazing women modern artists. On Nov 1, the annual Mission parade Día de los Muertos (Day of the Dead) begins in this alley. Tours \$20.
***	Galería de la Raza	-	2857 24th St	Galería de la Raza is a non-profit art gallery and artist collective that serves the heavily Latino population of San Francisco's Mission District. Exhibitions at the Galería tend to feature the work of minority and developing country artists and concern issues of ethnic history, identity, and social justice. A must stop for Day of the Dead. Donations welcome. Tue-Sat (12pm-6pm)
Zone 14: Portero Hill				
****	Mission Bay Block 27 Parking Structure	WRNS Studio	3 <sup>rd</sup> St and Pierpoint Lane	Mission Bay Block 27 was built in 2009 as a seven story elevated parking structure serves adjacent laboratories and offices with 1,420 spaces. The south façade, adjacent to a heavily trafficked street, incorporates a steeply canted plaster wall that dramatically registers sunlight and shadow over the course of the day. Controversial piece of architecture. Form doesn't follow function and it is said to be a rip off Tuñón + Mansilla "Auditorium".
*	Oracle Park	HOK Sport	24 Willie Mays Plaza	Oracle Park is a baseball park built in 2000. Since 2000, it has served as the home of the San Francisco Giants, the city's Major League Baseball (MLB) franchise. Originally named Pacific Bell Park, then SBC Park, the stadium was then named AT&T Park in 2006; its current name was adopted in 2019. The stadium cost \$357 million to build and supplanted the Giants' former home, Candlestick Park, a multi-use stadium in southeastern San Francisco. General admission \$20. Mon-Sun (10.30 and 12.30)
**	Southpark	-	Btw 2nd and 3rd Sts, Bryant and Brannan	Picturesque green oval built in 1852 to mimic a London city square. It became the center of the dot-com phenomenon in Multimedia Gulch. South Park 'Dot-com' was the word on the street here in the mid-'90s, when venture capitalists plotted website launches in parkside cafes with tattooed 20-something techies. But speculation is nothing new to South Park, which was planned by a real-estate speculator in the 1850s as a bucolic gated community. Though the South Park development itself never quite took off, a plaque on an office building around the corner at 601 3rd St marks the birthplace of Jack London, esteemed author of The Call of the Wild, White Fang and many other popular adventure stories. Otherwise the neighborhood retreated into obscurity, and Filipino American war veterans formed a quiet community here until the dot-com boom. Nowadays it seems even the birds in the trees are twittering about another South Park venture, founded here after the dot-com bust: Twitter.
****	Graduate Center	Jensen & Macy Architects	1111 8th St	Built in 2007 in the California College of the Arts complex. The expanded aluminum mesh forms an open scrim-like wall at the street's edge. Behind the mesh skin are two pre-engineered steel buildings that house sixty-eight individual artist studios, classrooms, administrative offices and exhibit spaces. The open space between the buildings forms a courtyard with shade trees and outdoor workshops.
**	Catharine Clark Gallery	Tim Campbell	248 Utah Street	Established in 1991, the Catharine Clark Gallery presents the work of contemporary, living artists using a variety of media. Housed in a former 1920s farming equipment warehouse, redesigned in 1991. In 2007, the gallery was moved to a location on nearby Minna St. The new location placed the gallery close to the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art. With the demolition and on-going construction going on at the SFMoMa next door, Clark decided to move her gallery once more, this time to 248 Utah Street in the Potrero Hill region of San Francisco. FREE admission. Tue-Fri (10.30am-5.30pm) Sat (11am-5.30pm)
Zone 15: Twin Peaks				
*****	Twin Peaks	-	Twin Peaks	Called El Pecho de la Chola (the Breasts of the Indian Girl). The Twin Peaks are two prominent hills with an elevation of about 925 feet. Amazing sunsets. Exceptional views. Get here by car.
Zone 16: Ocean View				
***	City College of SFO	-	50 Phelan Avenue	City College of San Francisco (CCSF or City College) is a public community college established in 1935. The founding of a junior college in San Francisco had long been the dream of Archibald Jeter Cloud, the Chief Deputy Superintendent of the San Francisco Unified School



				District (SFUSD). In response to Black Tuesday and the ensuing Great Depression, Cloud worked to convince the San Francisco Board of Education of the necessity of a junior college in Depression-era San Francisco and of the District's financial ability to form one. Cloud's presentation of fiscal studies in 1934 convinced the Board of the availability of Federal and State funding for a junior college. City College of San Francisco was established by the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District on February 15, 1934 and officially opened on August 26, 1935 as San Francisco Junior College. In February 1948, the name was changed to City College of San Francisco. It now consists of eleven campuses, the Ocean Campus being the primary one.
***	Ingleside Branch Library	Fougeron Architecture	1298 Ocean Ave	Ingleside Branch Library was built in 2009 after a national competition. The most striking element of the front façade, positioned prominently at the corner, is an egg-shaped children's reading room with a large, bench-seat window that puts its user's activities on display and encourages use of the library by younger patrons. The children's room is capped by a high canopy roof, extending over the entry and the lower community room volume along Ocean Av. Mon-Tue (10am-6pm), Wed (12-8pm), Thu (12-7pm), Fri-Sat (1-6pm), Sun (1-5pm)
Zone 17: Other				
*****	Alcatraz Prison	-	Alcatraz Island	Alcatraz: for over 150 years, the name has given the innocent chills and the guilty cold sweats. Over the decades, it's been the nation's first military prison, a forbidding maximum-security penitentiary and disputed territory between Native American activists and the FBI. Tickets are \$40. Book ahead your trip, especially in summer <a href="http://www.alcatrazcruises.com">www.alcatrazcruises.com</a> . Fare includes admission to the park, and an audio tour. It can be visited at night but is kind of creepy. Cruises depart from Pier 33 (9am-3.55pm) and return (9.20am-6.15pm)
*****	Bay Bridge	Pflueger and Purcell	Dwight D. Eisenhower Hwy	The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, known locally as the Bay Bridge or as the Emperor Norton Bridge, is a complex of bridges spanning San Francisco Bay in California built in 1936 (six months before the Golden Gate Bridge). The bridge consists of two crossings, east and west of Yerba Buena Island, a natural mid-bay outcropping inside San Francisco city limits. When Dustin Hoffman sets out for Berkeley in "The Graduate", he is heading the wrong way across the bridge.
****	SFO International Airport	Craig W. Hartman (SOM)	780 S Airport Blvd	SFO International Airport was built in 1927 as the largest airport in the Bay Area and the second busiest airport in California after L. A. International Terminal built in 2000 by SOM. During the boom of the 1990s and the dot-com boom SFO became the sixth busiest airport in the world, but since 2001, when the boom ended, SFO has fallen out of the top twenty.

- **Note:** Directions are given in order of importance, distance and street inclination following this diagram:



1. Fisherman's Wharf and the Piers + North Beach
2. Financial District
3. Chinatown
4. Retail District/Union Square
5. Civic Center/Downtown and the Tenderloin
6. SoMa
7. The Marina and The Presidio
8. Golden Gate Park/Richmond District
9. Russian and Nob Hills
10. Pacific Heights /Japan Town
11. The Haight
12. El Castro
13. Mission District
14. Portero Hill
15. Twin Peaks
16. Ocean View

- URL map: <http://goo.gl/maps/rR7YZ>
- MUNI information: [www.sfmuni.com](http://www.sfmuni.com)
- SFO Bicycle Coalition: [www.sfbike.org](http://www.sfbike.org)

