LA JOLLA - A HISTORICAL INVENTORY

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Personal thanks must be extended to the San Diego Historical Site Board as the Participant in the contractual agreement with the Office of Historical Preservation in Sacramento.

Thanks, too, to Paul Foxworthy, staff member of the Historical Site Board who spent many hours in the preparation of the grant proposal to the City Council; to Michael Jones and Marc Tarasuck, architectural staff for the survey; to Carol Mansfield, our photographic staff and a special thank you to Joan Zeenkov and Karen Sharpe who worked long hard hours to help in the preparation of this inventory.

Isabel Baraesch and Andrea Garvin, at the La Jolla Historical Society, assisted in an immeasurable way in gathering the data. My thanks additionally to the La Jolla Historical Society for sharing their archives with me.

And a special thank you to Bob Wilson who with his sharp remembrances helped beyond what words can express. Without him, and the many others who answered my constant questions, the inventory would have been more difficult and possibly, impossible to gather.

This survey report is the culmination of many hours of shared experience.

Pat Schaelchlin
November 15, 1977
INTRODUCTION
by Karen Sharpe

Beach picnics and afternoon teas. Cocktail parties and buggy rides. Musical concerts and dramatic plays. Life in early La Jolla was one of leisure, good times, old friends and new acquaintances. Yes, there were small businesses, but the majority of residents consisted of vacationing visitors. La Jolla was mainly a transient community with the owners of cottages residing there only in the summer - or the winter - or renting these homes to others the year round. Unlike many other communities, there is less than a handful of old time residents still making their homes in La Jolla.

Because of this carefree, temporary life in the community, there has been accumulated very little written history from which we can draw upon today. Of the few remaining residents however, we have acquired a wealth of informal oral history even though much of which has been communicated consists of anecdotes and humorous stories about individuals and events. This same carefree attitude has also been responsible for the historical value placed on many of the small cottages, i.e. letting modern construction replace architecturally and historically significant early La Jolla structures. Many of these structures have been lost, and because of the lack of written history, not only are we ignorant of information about the structure itself, but also about the people who

1.
lived there and the events that happened.

Many conclusions drawn during the survey have been subjective due to the human resources relied upon to acquire our needed information in attempting to determine architectural and historical value. The survey will forever be indebted to Mr. Bob Wilson, long time La Jolla resident, for his assistance in the identification of structures, the people who owned them and those who lived in them as well as the recall of important events of La Jolla's early years.

The survey through the informal exchange of remembrances has determined there to be five categories of structures in La Jolla's formative years. (1) the early resident home, of which very few are left; these homes were small cottages, usually carpenter built, seldom with plans and architectural layouts. (2) the vacation home owned by wealthy folks from San Diego or Los Angeles, Denver, etc., usually along or near the waterfront and frequented regularly. (3) rentals that were also occupant used or at least was used as a rental early in its life. (4) small cottages constructed solely for rental purposes by realtors and investors, functional, close to beach and village. (5) small homes at a distance from the beach community providing shelter for the permanent residents, the merchants and trades people. Homes designed by local prominent architects were not evident in the early years. Some of the houses were catalog patterns, some were shipped by rail intact, and some were
brought in from neighboring communities, such as Pacific Beach. Others were built without architectural drawings. The lots were generally 25 x 150 feet and often two or more lots were purchased.

Several architects have played significant roles in directing the avenues of architectural styles occurring in the various categories of homes identified in the survey. Their backgrounds, clients, and life styles are significant to the architectural importance of this survey.

Beginning with the design and construction of his own home in the early 1920's, R. M. Schindler combined a number of architectural features which in later years became distinguishing attributes of modern California architecture. He worked with the concrete slab level with a garden; glass walls with sliding canvas doors; shed roof with wide overhangs; clerestories; and movable partitions. Further experimentation was tried in 1923 in which concrete was poured into movable forms for an inexpensive garden court at the Pueblo Ribera Court in La Jolla. A similar design had been developed in 1914 by Frank Lloyd Wright.

Schindler exercised strictest economy in structure so that he could indulge in architectural luxuries such as various indoor areas, the enclosed court and roof terrace. By utilizing concrete, Schindler was able to create an organic whole out of a collection of numerous smaller units.

Styles of residential architecture had gone through
several changes: Spanish Colonial (1915 San Diego Pan
Pacific Exposition) to Spanish and Italian styles and
eventually, in the 1930's, to the Colonial style of the
middle Atlantic states and to the late Georgian. During
this time Schindler was evolving his own personal approach
to architecture based on an ideal style of living. He felt
that there must be a freedom of structure in order for
modern architecture to be able to achieve "style."

In his homes of the 1930's, Schindler made good use of
glass exercising light's ability to define space in order to
create forms without solid partitions. He had a great
inventiveness and designed various aspects for ease in every
home: hardware for sliding glass doors, cove lighting, etc.

Irving John Gill arrived in San Diego in 1893 from
Chicago and brought with him an ability to draw out of
natural forms, new shapes for man's modern life style, an
ability he had gained from architect Louis Sullivan in
Chicago.

Gill's architectural style reflects his interest in the
attempt to provide a labor-saving house with a maximum of
comfort. Features of his style reflecting this interest
include interior walls flush with the casings and coved at
the floor, no molding, doors of single slabs of wood and no
baseboards or paneling. On the exterior, the shape of a
house became a simple cube with creamy white walls and an
apparent architectural strength highlighting the straight
line.
Gill's style was achieved on his own and he is known as one of the earliest of the new breed of designers. Several buildings were designed by Gill in 1908 revealing his new simple style: the Cabrillo Hotel, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Bishop's Day School, Woman's Club, and the St. James Chapel. Thus, the straight line, the arch, the cube and the circle found their ultimate expression for Gill in the structures he designed in the early 1900's.

The art of William Templeton Johnson (1877-1957) is one that most shaped the character of San Diego in the first half of the twentieth century. The Spanish Mission style is most frequently identified with him, although his preference was for mediterranean-styled residential homes. He is best known as the designer of the public buildings in Presidio and Balboa Park.

A personal philosophy of Johnson underlies many of the public buildings he designed in San Diego. He studied the simple lines of California mission architecture and advocated the utilization and adaptation of the Spanish Mission style with its red roof and creamy, warm stucco walls.

Johnson's concern for an attractive and welcoming San Diego extended beyond his architectural contributions to include involvement in civic and cultural activities.

Upon his arrival in San Diego in 1903, Emmor Brooke Weaver was immediately employed in the architectural firm of Hebbard & Gill. Later, Weaver was also associated with Templeton Johnson, thus creating a circle of San Diego area architects.
Working with redwood materials, Weaver designed and built numerous homes between 1905 and 1914 in San Diego. He was able to create remarkable scale and spatial qualities by incorporating various angles which would attach rather than isolate one room from another. Many similarities in spaciousness and exterior form can be found between Weaver's work and the work of Frank Lloyd Wright.

One of Weaver's favorite designs is that of the Jane Easton home in La Jolla (1907) -- low flat ceilings creating expansive horizontal spaces, windows, built-in cabinetry, etc. To Weaver, the construction of a well-built home was not an end in itself but rather merely a responsible way to design and build.

Much of the history of La Jolla, its people and architecture, have slipped by so far with no chance for recovery. Not only was objective architectural identification needed, but also an account of the people and times in order to put rhyme and reason to the variety and style of structures still standing. This survey does not claim to have studied every "old" structure in the La Jolla area, but rather to have selected those that appear unaltered (from the exterior) historically noteworthy, and not yet deteriorated to a final state. It is believed that some cottages, between the time of construction and the present day, were moved away from the beach area and into the hills outside the scope of this survey; these when known, were included. The intent of this survey has been an attempt to capture what we could of
La Jolla's past and to record the historically significant data for future generations.
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 5711 Bellevue Avenue
   City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Bruce & Marshall Wallace  Address: 5711 Bellevue Avenue
   City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  Ownership is: Public [ ]  Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence  Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A fine example of a Cubistic, Gill inspired structure that has had sympathetic additions over the years. Lack of applied decoration and detailing and restrained arched windows give this home timeless quality. The well maintained property is highlighted by a rock retaining wall and stately palms.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage __________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]  b. Good [x]  c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]  b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ]  d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ]  f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x]  b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]  d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]  f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
**NOTE:** The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Primary exterior building material:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Is the structure:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>a. On its original site?</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>b. Moved?</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Year of initial construction:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c. 1930</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>d. This date is:</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Factual</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>b. Estimated</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Architect (if known):</td>
<td>Not known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Builder (if known):</td>
<td>Not known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Related features:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Barn</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>b. Carriage house</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SIGNIFICANCE**

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The house, according to an informant, was built c. 1927 by a woman who designed her own home and had a draftsman draw up the plans for construction. This house is important in that it reflects the changing architectural taste in the late 1920; the clean lines of this modern, stucco building was beginning to be popular. Many buildings of this era have the arched windows and flat roofs. Some were red tiled; this one is flat.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

**Interview:** Robert Wilson
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: **11-15-77** By (name): **Pat Schaelchlin**
Address: **1257 Virginia Way** City **La Jolla, California** ZIP: **92037**
Phone: **(714) 459-8409** Organization: **La Jolla Research Program**
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 6123 Avenida Cresta
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Gertrude R. Moran
   Address: 6123 Avenida Cresta
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 Ownership: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   Designed by Edgar Ullrich along lines dictated by the owner, this two story home reflects the Spanish Colonial Renaissance style of that period. The formal feeling of this home is accentuated by the copper-clad entry door flanked by grilled windows at each side. Windows over the entry are within arches resting on Corinthian capped columns. The ceiling of the second floor inset porch is decorated with mosaic tile. Sensitive additions over the years to this home have not detracted from the original concept. Noteworthy is the iron grillwork and cut rafters, brackets under the wide overhangs. The clipped entrance corner of the house serves to link the structure to the corner site location. Palm trees and other vegetation help the entire property in giving a well-maintained appearance.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Map diagram]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 100' Depth 50'
   or approx. acreage ___

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature altered? [ ] b. Unaltered? [x]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other [ ]


16. Year of initial construction 1932. This date is: a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [X]

17. Architect (if known): Edgar Ullrich

18. Builder (if known): not known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ]
   f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [X]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):
   James J. Podeska was an early resident of San Diego and in the time period just after the turn of the century, was a saloon keeper with K. K. Kerber. San Diego was in the middle of another of its many building booms—again there was the hope that the San Diego and Arizona Railway would be built. Even though railroad hopes went up and down, the population began to grow. Podesta's saloon in the 1905 time period was located relatively near to the waterfront sailor trade and probably was as rough as any saloon of the day. Given Podesta's personality in the building of his home (he dictated the architectural details he wished incorporated into the structure, much to the dismay of the architect, who was least proud of this house), it is probable that Podesta was involved in the later red light and saloon cleanups. In 1915, he was proprietor of the Red Lion Tavern which was located in the now Gas Lamp Quarter District. The Red Lion Tavern was a large and ornately decorated restaurant known for its good food but admitted accented toward liquor.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [X] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   Interview: Robert Wilson
   San Diego Public Library, California Room, Newspaper Index

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
Identify:

1. Common name: **None Known**
2. Historic name, if known: **None Known**
3. Street or rural address: **5522 Beaumont Street**
   - City: **La Jolla**
   - ZIP: **92037**
   - County: **San Diego**
4. Present owner, if known: **not known**
   - Address: **--**
5. Present Use: **Residence**
   - Original Use: **Residence**
   - Other past uses: **None known**

Description:

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   This single story home is typical of many cottages built during this period of construction in La Jolla. Intersecting hip roofs have exposed rafter tails. The horizontal siding is terminated at the ends by wide corner boards. A graceful arch at the porch is not as prominent since the addition of windows and screens now enclose that area. The property is exceptionally well maintained as is the total appearance of the home. A picket fence helps define the site.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   - Lot size (in feet): ***50***
   - Frontage: ***50***
   - Depth: ***150***
   - or approx. acreage: ***--***

9. Condition: (check one)
   - a. Excellent
   - b. Good **X**
   - c. Fair
   - d. Deteriorated
   - e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature
   - a. Altered? **X**
   - b. Unaltered?

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   - a. Open land
   - b. Scattered buildings
   - c. Densely built-up
   - d. Residential **X**
   - e. Commercial
   - f. Industrial
   - g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   - a. None known **X**
   - b. Private development
   - c. Zoning
   - d. Public Works project
   - e. Vandalism
   - f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): **1977**
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1915-20 This date is:  a. Factual  b. Estimated  x  on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known):  None known

18. Builder (if known):  None known

19. Related features:  a. Barn  b. Carriage house  c. Outhouse  d. Shed(s)  e. Formal garden(s)  f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  __________________________________________  i. None  x

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house is located in the southern-most area of La Jolla. Its architecturally dated construction time, 1915-20, is at the time when this area began to develop. Given its close location to Pacific Beach, its history may be tied to that community. Transportation had always been a problem to La Jolla, second to the need for a water supply. A train had been extended to La Jolla as early as 1894 but in 1925, the better system of electric cars were installed. A substation, the "San Carlos" was located midway between Pacific Beach and La Jolla leading to the development of this area. Even with this development, it is still probable that this structure's history is tied to the Pacific Beach area.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture  x  b. Arts & Leisure  
   g. Religion  h. Social/Education  

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin

Address:  1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP:  92037

Phone:  (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **None known**

2. Historic name, if known: **None known**

3. Street or rural address: **5403 Beaumont Avenue**
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: **Freeman D'Vincent**  Address: 5403 Beaumont Avenue
   City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  Ownership is: Public [ ]  Private [x]

5. Present Use: **Residence**  Original Use: **Residence**
   Other past uses: **None known**

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   This "Shingle style" story and 1/2 house is executed in clapboard. Gabled roofs and dormers have exposed shaped rafter tails with an oriental influence. Restrained brackets support the wide overhangs at the gable ends. Double-hung windows and casements are used throughout. The truncated porch columns are repeated in the trim surrounding the double entrance doors. A smooth rock fireplace chimney against the exterior wall serves as a vertical accent while the smooth rock porch railing adds to the horizontal emphasis. The front porch that wraps around two sides of the house has been partially enclosed by many-paned sash. The well-maintained yard boasts a large palm tree and retaining walls of both concrete and stone. Minor additions are in harmony with the original structure.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Sketch Map](image)

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage 

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]  b. Good [x]  c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]  b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x]  d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ]  f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x]  b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]  d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]  f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other [□]


16. Year of initial construction [□/1905] This date is: a. Factual [□] b. Estimated [X]

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features: a. Barn [□] b. Carriage house [□] c. Outhouse [□] d. Shed(s) [□] e. Formal garden(s) [□]
f. Windmill [□] g. Watertower/tankhouse [□] h. Other [□] i. None [X]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

According to the best available information, this house was designed by an architect named Wheeler, (first name possibly Dick) probably from the Southern California area. The house still retains the pipes for gas chandeliers, and originally it had septic tank services. A concrete foundation had been a relatively recent addition. It is located south of the Bird Rock area and north of Pacific Beach, an area that didn't develop until the 1920's. This particular area may have developed north from Pacific Beach and would be tied to its history. The present family owner has owned the property since 1927. No alterations or additions have been made on the exterior. Re-modeling has been done in the interior such as removal of the bath tub, bookcases, renovation of kitchen and addition of exterior picket fence. A trellis with seats has been removed. Given the present large size of the lot, 120 x 125, it is possible this house was once part of a large acreage.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [X] b. Arts & Leisure [□]
g. Religion [□] h. Social/Education [□]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview: Robert Wilson
Freeman D'Vincent

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City, La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 418 Belvedere Street
   City: La Jolla Zip: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Nancy S. Stark Address: 418 Belvedere Street
   City: La Jolla, California Zip: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   Of great Oriental influence, this one story structure utilizes the bellecast gable roof as a strong architectural feature. Entrance is along the long side of this rectangular house beneath a gabled porch that has vertical members forming a grille within the triangular pediment. A dormer with matching roof lines has horizontal louver insets in two small windows. The exposed sweeping rafter tails accentuate the Oriental theme. Corner boards finish off the exterior walls of narrow lap siding. The low roofs and the siding add to the horizontal feeling. The house is in excellent condition with minor alterations. Overgrown twisted junipers hide many of the distinguishing architectural features.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: [1900-19] his date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated  on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure was moved by Dr. Truman Parker from 7855 Fay Street to its present location. It reputedly had been earlier moved to the Fay Street address but its point of origin is unknown. In May 1920, Dr. Parker had moved a building from the location of Prospect Street but this is listed as a two-story house; it may/may not be this building. Dr. Parker and his wife are its best known tenants. Dr. Parker, a physician, came to La Jolla in 1915 and was known for his "solid background and serious mien". He became a prominent and well respected member of the medical community and took into partnership Dr. Samuel Gillispie who with his wife began La Jolla's first hospital, the Gillispi Sanitarium. In the 1920's Dr. Parker and his wife divorced and Dr. Parker remarried. His ex-wife continued to live in this house and it is best remembered as her home. Dr. Parker died in 1949. A later resident, Hewitt Beal of Wyoming, lived here in La Jolla for 40 years. He was active in community affairs. He died in 1965.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Light Historical Edition 10-21-71
Interviews: Robert Wilson; Mrs. J. Sumner
La Jolla Light 5-21-20; 9-8-49; 5-20-65

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address 7591 Bishops Lane

City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Not known Address: —

City: — ZIP: — Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [ ]

5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence

Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

One of the earlier structures in La Jolla, this single story cottage has a hip roof that extends to cover a porch and numerous additions. The structure has lap siding and some diamond paneled windows. The structural condition appears poor with major settling and beam deflections.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

[Map drawing]

8. Approximate property size:

Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50

Depth 150

or approx. acreage —

9. Condition: (check one)

a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [ ] c. Fair [x] d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [x]

Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]

Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]

g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:

a. None known [ ] b. Private development [x]

C. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]

Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction c. 1910 This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☒

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This small structure purportedly originally stood on the present La Valencia Hotel site. This is a location where very early cottages are shown on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909. A group of small structures are shown on this location; no structure shows on the Bishop Lane address. In the 1926-53 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 3 structures are shown on the Bishop Lane through to Eads Avenue address and the La Valencia Hotel is positioned on Prospect. It was not possible to compare the configuration of the buildings as the 1909 and 1921 maps have been free hand drawn. However, it is quite probable that this building was moved here and it certainly has the attributes of an early cottage. Julia Sloane in her Smiling Hilltop, a book of her memories of early La Jolla, speaks of the little cottages that were little more than shacks, buildings quickly put together for a minimum of shelter. This may well have been one of them.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909; 1921; 1926-53
Smiling Hilltop by Julia Sloane
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interview: Robert Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
STATE OF CALIFORNIA - THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7739 Bishops Lane
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037
4. Present owner, if known: Frank J. Moog
   Address: 7739 Bishops Lane
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Commercial
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A well-maintained single story cottage in a commercial area. It is now used as a real estate office. The wide overhangs, double outriggers, shingled walls and double hung windows are all variations on the California Bungalow theme. The exterior physical appearance is good with the enclosed front porch detracting from the original lines of the house. The interior has been remodeled; however, original built-in bookcases and buffet still allow the Craftsman era of this house to show through. Original hardware is intact in many instances. The front, double hung windows have the upper sash divided into nine panes. This minimally landscaped house sits uncomfortably amidst commercial structures.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ______

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]
   b. Good [x]
   c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]
   e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature a. Altered? [x]
    b. Unaltered? [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    a. Open land [ ]
    b. Scattered buildings [ ]
    c. Densely built-up [x]
    d. Residential [ ]
    e. Commercial [x]
    f. Industrial [ ]
    g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
    a. None known [x]
    b. Private development [ ]
    c. Zoning [ ]
    d. Public Works project [ ]
    e. Vandalism [ ]
    f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other [ ]


16. Year of initial construction:  c. 1915 This date is:  a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [X]

17. Architect (if known):  None known

18. Builder (if known):  None known

19. Related features:  a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ]  
   f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [X]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure is located in the heart of the earliest rental area. An examination of the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for 1926-53 does not show a structure at this location. A circa 1907 large cottage structure stands at the front of this lot at 7743 Eads Avenue. Since this Eads Avenue structure could have been a vacation rental, this small Bishops Lane building was probably a supplemental rental. It is best known renter was Bessie Thrall who fought through the courts some years ago to save this particular building from demolition. Bessie Thrall came to La Jolla in 1927 after her retirement as a school teacher. In 1971, she celebrated her 100th birthday and received congratulations from all over the country, including cards from the then President Nixon.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture [X] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]  
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:  
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1926-53  
   Interview: Robert Wilson  
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material  
   La Jolla Light 9-30-71

23. Date form prepared:  11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor  
   Address:  1257 Virginia Way City  La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  
   Phone:  (714) 459-8409 Organization:  La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 230 Bon Air Street
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Richard W. Clark
   Address: 2944 Bayside Walk
   City: San Diego, California ZIP: 92109 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A one-story cottage of single-wall, board and batten construction, has a strong oriental influence. The sea-sided entry room is the most noteworthy architectural feature. The pagoda style roof with sweeping overhangs is topped with a "Wrightian" style finial. The sweeping cut rafter ends and lintels also are indicative of the Oriental style. The fireplace (a highly decorative element on the exterior) is of rubble. In excellent condition, this cottage is one of the more unique structures in La Jolla. The concrete stairs to the front door and concrete retaining walls detract from an otherwise pure architectural statement.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]  b. Good [x]  c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  e. No longer in existence [ ]
11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]  b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ]  d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x]  f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]
12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x]  b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]  d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]  f. Other [ ]
13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material:  
   f. Other ☐

15. Is the structure:  
   a. On its original site? ☒  
   b. Moved? ☐  c. Unknown? ☐

16. Year of initial construction 1905-15 This date is:  
   a. Factual ☐  
   b. Estimated ☒  
   by architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known):  
   Not known

18. Builder (if known):  
   Not known

19. Related features:  
   a. Barn ☐  b. Carriage house ☐  c. Outhouse ☐  
   d. Shed(s) ☐  e. Formal garden(s) ☐
   
   f. Windmill ☐  g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐  h. Other ☐
   i. None ☒

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This small oriental looking building is located just two doors from the Wind and Sea beach, one of La Jolla's loveliest beaches. Its construction and time period (1905-15) reflects a probable vacation cottage for a wealthy family. An architect designed structure was not usually built for rental purposes. This location, in this time period was not a popular location for tourists. Tourists coming to La Jolla would more likely located in the village area; this area was not actively developed until the 1930's. Later occupants were either Mrs. Edward Decker or Mrs. Elizabeth Manson, both of who were active real estate persons. This structure is most important for its architectural significance, being the only one of its kind known in La Jolla. Its proximity to the beach would make it vulnerable in the future if development should be considered.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  
   a. Architecture ☒  b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   c. Economic/Industrial ☐  d. Exploration/Settlement ☐  
   e. Government ☐  f. Military ☐
   g. Religion ☐  h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:  
   Interview: Robert Wilson  
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material  
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1926-53

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  
   By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor  
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  
   City La Jolla, California.  
   ZIP: 92037  
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  
   Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: BLUE SEA COTTAGES  325 BON AIR ST. DEMOLISHED 1983-4
2. Historic name, if known: "Wind and Sea Apartments"
3. Street or rural address: 325-27 Bon Air Street
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Derek & Beryl Westwood  Address: 5222 Pendleton
   City: San Diego, California.  ZIP: 92109  Ownership is: Public  [x]  Private
5. Present Use: Residential rental  Original Use: Residential rental
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This complex incorporates a two story shingled, hip roof structure and three single story cottages with gable roofs. Each structure has distinguishing features such as bay windows, multi-paned fixed sash and bracketed porch roofs; however, many of these details appear to date from the 1950's. All structures are covered with shingles and are in good condition. Stone walls and planters add to the well-maintained landscaping.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Map diagram]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50 ;
   Depth 150 ;
   or approx. acreage ________ .

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [x]  b. Good [x]  c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]  b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x]  d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x]  f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x]  b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]  d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]  f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1909-15 This date is: a. Factual b. Estimated on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

These two cottages were part of an original 25-30 unit complex according to the 1926-53 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Initially, they were known as the "Wind and Sea Apartments" but in later years were known as the "Blue Sea Cottages". Only these two of the original cottages are left as the others were destroyed by fire. From its beginning vacation trade in La Jolla, in the early years of this century, small cottages had served as living places for the vacationing public. This complex of cottages located near the Wind and Sea Beach (probably one of La Jolla's most beautiful) is reflective of the changing real estate economic scene. It was more efficiently built, its row of symmetrical buildings more easily administered; the quantity was a departure from the previous one or two, unique structure complex that had been popular. The small, individual cottages are a part of past history which will probably not be repeated. Today's high rise apartments are the efficiency buildings of the times. These two cottages, still well located, may well be endangered as real estate development continues in La Jolla.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1926-53
Interview: Robert Wilson
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

NOTE: JUNE 11, 1981: REMOVE 325 BONAIR - BUILDING CONSTRUCTED 1940-50
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

2. Historic name, if known: "Union Church"

3. Street or rural address: 1216 Cave Street
   City: La Jolla             ZIP: 92037      County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Union Congregational Church
   Address: 1216 Cave Street
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037     Ownership is: Public ☐ Private ☒

5. Present Use: Church                  Original Use: Church
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The Union Congregational Church was designed by renowned church architect Carleton M. Winslow. The design of the church reflects "mission" style influence with the side bell tower and intersecting gable roof. Massive concrete walls and decorative concrete relief sculpture at the entry of the church. Square windows in groups of six are arranged between projecting pilasters at the side elevations. A relatively low pitched gable roof once had wood shingles and wide eave projections but have since been altered by cutting off eave projections and adding more typical red clay tile. However, the "Mission" style has been somewhat subdued by the employment of small square and rectangular window openings.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks): [Diagram of location]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50 ;
   Depth 150 ;
   or approx. acreage ________.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☐ b. Good ☒ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☐ b. Unaltered? ☒

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☒ d. Residential ☐
   e. Commercial ☒ f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☒ b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction:  This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known):  Carleton Winslow

18. Builder (if known):  Not known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The first religious services were held in La Jolla on August 19, 1889, in a vacant store. The first church building was built in 1897 on Girard Street in the Wall Street area. In the beginning, various denominations held their services in the church building, at that time known as the "Union Church". Gradually, the specific denominations built their own churches. In 1908, the Union Church became known as the "Union Congregational Church". The cornerstone of the present church was laid on Jan. 2, 1916. From the beginning, the community was an active force in the establishment and maintenance of the church. In 1954, a large auditorium (later named Forshaw Fellowship Hall) and dining room, classrooms, larger kitchen and storeroom was added. Forty-two stained glass windows were donated. They were all presented voluntarily, without personal solicitation by its members. A pipe organ was installed in 1926. The church has been a focal point of La Jolla culture and religious life since its inception.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Union Congregational Church, 50th Anniversary by Rev. William Forshaw
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: HEIR HOUSE
2. Historic name, if known: "LaCrosse"
3. Street or rural address: 1261 Cave Street
   City: La Jolla    ZIP: 92037    County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Fourth Church of Christ
   Address: P.O. Box 508
   City: La Jolla, California    ZIP: 92037    Ownership is: Public    Private
5. Present Use: Residence    Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

One and a half stories in height, this fine Victorian house has many unique features. The upper story under a gable roof and one side dormer are sided with shingles while the bottom is stripped with horizontal siding. The upper portions of the windows contain leaded panes and one lower corner of the house has been chipped away for a window set at a 45° angle. It is currently roofed with asbestos shingles. The smaller gable at the entry is supported on mini-doric columns set on a half wall. This house is finely landscaped and well maintained.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)    Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent    b. Good    x  c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated    e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature    a. Altered?    x  b. Unaltered?

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land
   b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up    x  d. Residential
   e. Commercial    x  f. Industrial
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known    x  b. Private development
   c. Zoning
   d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism
   f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction: c. 1900 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

   e. Formal garden(s) □
   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □
   i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   Henry Hier came to La Jolla in 1904 from LaCrosse, Wisconsin with his wife and their adopted daughters, Ida and Elizabeth Specht. Mrs. Hier died on their return trip to LaCrosse. In 1907, Heir and the two girls returned to La Jolla. They bought this house and improved it. A "Nostalgia Lane" photograph dated 1-10-63, shows this house; the photograph is dated 1903. Hier was a friend to Grace Kinne his daughters life-long friend. Grace began La Jolla's first kindergarten in the house to the west. Hier was known as a man "who made the most of small beginnings and opportunities and built up a personality that will live in the lives of those who knew him". He grew exceptional plants and flowers and maintained a rain guage to register La Jolla's rainfall. Upon his death in April 1970, all La Jolla mourned. He was buried in LaCrosse beside his wife and daughter. His two step daughters continued to live there. They were part of the Grace Kinne school, assisting in the various activities there. Ida and Elizabeth purchased a summer home in Del Dios near Escondido in the 1940's.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   La Jolla Light 4-17-30
   La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 1-10-63; 10-3-63
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   Interview: Robert Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
1. Common name: KINNE KINDERGARTEN

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 1277 Cave Street
   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Mary A. Mucks
   Address: 1224 Virginia Way
   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Private

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   This single story, hipped roof structure has been greatly remodeled over the years so that little of its original architectural integrity still remains. The projecting bay window shows us the original window configuration - large single sash with a narrow divided area at the top. Overgrown shrubbery hides much of the house while contemporary siding and wrought iron railing at the steps are a constant reminder of the many changes. Both the house and grounds are in good condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent
   b. Good
   c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated
   e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature a. Altered?
    b. Unaltered?

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    a. Open land
    b. Scattered buildings
    c. Densely built-up
    d. Residential
    e. Commercial
    f. Industrial
    g. Other

12. Threats to site:
    a. None known
    b. Private development
    c. Zoning
    d. Public Works project
    e. Vandalism
    f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other  ☐


16. Year of initial construction  c. 1913  This date is: a. Factual  ☐  b. Estimated  ☑

17. Architect (if known):  □ None known

18. Builder (if known):  □ None known

   f. Windmill  ☐  g. Watertower/tankhouse  ☐  h. Other  ☐
   i. None  ☑

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This house is known as the "Kinne Kindergarten" school. (A 1909 cottage rental lists a "Sunbeam" cottage which in another source is listed at this address. It is not known if these are one and the same. It does not appear so.) Grace Kinne, in 1913, came to visit her life long friends, Ida and Elizabeth Specht, who lived at the LaCrosse on 1261 Cave Street. She was born in Iowa, a musician, and fond of children. She began a music class and from this, Grace and Elizabeth Specht established a school. In 1916, Grace moved to this house and began a kindergarten that later consisted of five grades. The class day began with a half hour of singing by all pupils. Plays were put on. The school closed in 1931 much to the regret of the parents of La Jolla children. Grace also produced a number of operettas for the La Jolla Woman's Club. The house has been much remodeled but is remembered by informants for the hours spent there. Grace Kinne died on November 8, 1943, at the home of her friends, Ida and Elizabeth Specht; they were all at the Specht's summer home at Del Dios, Escondido. Grace's last years were spent with the Spechts.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  ☐  b. Arts & Leisure  ☐
   g. Religion  ☐  h. Social/Education  ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 10-3-63
   La Jolla Light 11-8-43

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name):  □ Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address:  □ 1257 Virginia Way  □  City  □ La Jolla, California  □ ZIP:  □ 92037
   Phone:  □ (714) 459-8409  Organization:  □ La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: "Pressley"

3. Street or rural address: 212 Coast Boulevard
   City: La Jolla, CA
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Jane A. Breuer
   Address: 212 Coast Boulevard
   City: La Jolla, CA
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A California Mission style cottage that basically has a flat roof with parapets that also have shed red clay tile roofs projecting on the north and south elevations. White plaster is used extensively. Large fascia beams with braces spaced at intervals support the shed roofs. These shed roof elements have been added on in recent years. The rear elevation has cantilevered decks accessible through large sliding doors. Only the massive plaster walls of the rectangular plan give a hint to the original building form. Large yucca and palm trees signal the age of the vastly remodeled cottage.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50 '
   Depth 150 '
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977; c. 1925
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction: c. 1911 This date is: a. Factual ☒  b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Richard Requa

18. Builder (if known): Charlie Stratton

   f. Windmill □  g. Watertower/tankhouse □  h. Other □  i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house, the Pressly, was a part of the Richmond Court popular in the early 1920s. Mary Richmond came to La Jolla in 1910 from Michigan. In 1924, she married Dr. Mason Wylie Pressly. She died about 1945 in Encanto, California. Mary was active in the cultural scene of La Jolla; she wrote the scenario for the Woman's Club pageant play. She was president of the Woman's Club for 1918-20. She gathered artists and writers about her and they lived at Richmond Court. Robert Henri, the artist lived here in his last days. Miss Fletcher from Virginia who was brought to San Diego to be the 1915 Panama California Exposition artist in residence also lived here. The Richmond Court was the subject of an article in the October 1924 issue of "Country Life." It was said that the houses "seemed to grow and blend with the sea and sky." About 1918, Mary Richmond brought onto the property an old restaurant, the "Dining Car." It was located about 8002 Girard. She put it in the canyon, with a bridge leading to it and used it as an apartment. Only this house, the Pressly, reputedly remains of the court.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒  b. Arts & Leisure □  
   g. Religion □  h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Letters from Mary Richmond Pressly, LJ Historical Society archives
   Interview: Robert Wilson
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(Personal use only)
ADDENDUM: 212 Coast Boulevard

Architectural plans and notes are filed at the San Diego Historical Society.

Notes from these plans:

Folder 5 Group 2A - Drawings - cottage for Mary A. Richmond - La Jolla CA, Frank Mead & Richard S. Requa architects (OP43) September 1912 - 6 sheets

Folder 5 Group 1 "Drawings - Alterations for Miss Mary A. Richmond La Jolla, CA - Frank Mead & Richard S. Requa Architects (OP61) Feb. 1912 - 5 full sheets and 3 quarter sheets"

Folder 5 Group 2B - "Drawings - Cottage for Miss Mary A. Richmond La Jolla CA - Richard S. Requa Architect (OP23) July 1911 - 7 sheets"

NOTE: RE-CHECK FOR MORE DEFINITIVE DETAILS.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: MISS LEYERD HOUSE

2. Historic name, if known: "Miss Leyerd House"

3. Street or rural address: 524 Coast Boulevard

4. City: City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego
   Address: 929 Inlet Circle

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence

6. Present owner, if known: David O'Dell
   Address: 929 Inlet Circle

7. Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Perfect setting for this house of two hexagonal rooms connected by a long rectangular section of building. The roofs over the hexagons are pagoda-like with upturned ends and exposed rafter tails. The entrance is well defined by an approach of a vine covered, Doric-columned pergola. The windows are all similar consisting of two sets of casement windows with a narrow strip of fixed glass over each set. The stucco building is in excellent condition as is the landscaping. An outstanding example of vernacular beach cottage architecture.

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [X] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [X] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [X] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977

DPR 523 (Rev. 7/75)
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material:  
   a. Stone  
   b. Brick  
   c. Stucco  
   d. Adobe  
   e. Wood  
   f. Other

15. Is the structure:  
   a. On its original site?  
   b. Moved?  
   c. Unknown?

16. Year of initial construction:  
   c. 1909  
   a. Factual  
   b. Estimated  
   on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known):  
   None known

18. Builder (if known):  
   None known

19. Related features:  
   a. Barn  
   b. Carriage house  
   c. Outhouse  
   d. Shed(s)  
   e. Formal garden(s)  
   f. Windmill  
   g. Watertower/tankhouse  
   h. Other

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   Allededly Miss Frances Leyerd built this house. It is called, but probably not named, the "Lampshade House" for its unusual shape. It has two octagonal rooms and roofs. Miss Leyerd had retired to La Jolla, first staying at the Colonial Hotel. She was very interest in the community and subsidized the musical instruments for the St. James By-the-Sea Episcopal Church. This house is an example of a house built by a wealthy individual who came to La Jolla, chose a sea front lot and built her home. It is interesting to note the number of women, who probably by choice, remained single. There were several in La Jolla, all wealthy, all very influential in the village.

21. Main theme of the historic resource:  
   (Check only one):  
   a. Architecture  
   b. Arts & Leisure  
   c. Economic/Industrial  
   d. Exploration/Settlement  
   e. Government  
   f. Military  
   g. Religion  
   h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   
   Interview: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared:  
   11-15-77

   By (name):  
   Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address:  
   1257 Virginia Way  
   City  
   La Jolla, California  
   ZIP: 92037

   Phone:  
   (714) 459-8409  
   Organization:  
   La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **Casa de Manana Retirement Home**
2. Historic name, if known: "Casa de Manana"
3. Street or rural address: 849 Coast Boulevard
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Pacific Homes
   Address: 849 Coast Boulevard
   City: La Jolla, California, ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Retirement Home
   Original Use: Hotel
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A complex of structures that evolved from a two story Spanish hacienda style hotel designed by Edgar Ullrich. The courtyard, Spanish tile roof, balconies, graceful arched windows and magnificent entrance of the older structure is still retained. Cottages and numerous addition have been added without much concern for site relationships or architectural continuity. Plain stucco walls with little ornamentation is a unifying factor throughout the many structures. The grounds and buildings are all in excellent condition. The main structure is a very good example of commercial architecture with a Spanish influence that was prevalent during the 1920's.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Locational Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   - Lot size (in feet): Frontage
   - Depth
   - or approx. acreage: 5 approx.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [x]  b. Good [ ]  c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [x] Financial problems

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1924 This date is: a. Factual ☑ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): Edgar Ullrich

18. Builder (if known): Not known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The Casa de Manana had its opening on July 4, 1924. It was built for Mrs. Isabel Hopkins at that time a recent divorcee from Colorado Springs, Colorado. It was decorated with beautifully carved Spanish and Italian chests and bookcases; desks and tables were acquired in travels abroad and the chairs were upholstered in rich tapestries and pottery was placed about to give the effect of a Spanish hacienda. It strove and succeeded in giving the air of a private residence rather than a public lodging place. The dining room and its service were exemplary. Three years after the construction, Mrs. Hopkins moved into her cottage on the grounds. Other cottages were then constructed, one of which was the vacation home of J. Edgar Hoover for 30 years. An early social director instigated Sunday evening programs. The Depression caused stress but the Casa continued under a smaller staff. World War II was however, with its coastal threat of invasion and severe food rationing, too great a responsibility and Mrs. Hopkins sold the property. In 1950, it became the property of Pacific Homes and was then converted to a Retirement Home. Pacific Homes today is in bankruptcy danger.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☑ b. Arts & Leisure ☐


g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Year by Year by Howard Randolph
La Jolla Light 8-8-63; 8-15-63;
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interview: Bob Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037

Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: CONTRA COSTA

2. Historic name, if known: Same

3. Street or rural address: 1011-15 Coast Boulevard
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Universal Boot Address: 939 5th Avenue
   City: San Diego, California ZIP: 92101 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   Once a fine Vernacular Victorian Cottage, this structure has had so many add-ons that it has lost much of its architectural integrity. Basically a story and one half structure, numerous additions now give a two story feeling. A picket fence define the well-maintained yard and building.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Map drawing]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage —

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction □ 1890 □ This date is: a. Factual □  b. Estimated □ Architectural Evaluation 

17. Architect (if known): Not known □

18. Builder (if known): Not known □


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This cottage, named Contra Costa, was built sometime in the early part of this century. It was probably built by one of the wealthy families who came to La Jolla at that time from San Diego, Long Beach, Denver, Pasadena etc. People were drawn to La Jolla by its lovely sea coast and many began to build summer homes. According to one informant, the Contra Costa was shingled from its beginning -- a departure from the usual. Most cottages were simply sided or board and batten. Rarely were they shingled. Many are today but they are an after the construction addition. The Contra Costa was among a group of large homes just below the famous, even then, Cove beach and just above the equally famous now Children's Pool.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □  b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □  h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview: Bob Wilson
Oral Interview: Miss Eliz Mannix
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: MANNIX HOUSE and AFTER THOUGHT
2. Historic name, if known: "Sea Cliff" "After Thought"
3. Street or rural address: 1021 and 1025 Coast Boulevard
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Universal Boot Shop Address: 939 Fifth Avenue
   City: San Diego, California ZIP: 92101 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Vacant Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: Residence

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This story and one half structure has gone through major alterations and additions recently that has changed the architectural integrity of one of the finer beach cottages in La Jolla. A sweeping veranda above lower level living units is defined by round columns from the railing to the roof of the porch. A combination of hip and gable roofs top off this structure. Anodized aluminum windows have replaced the wooden casement and fixed glass windows. Only the original form of the structure shows through all this remodeling that tries to justify itself by the use of shingles over the original lap siding. A single story, hip roofed cottage that utilizes board and batten construction. The addition of a side entrance and aluminum windows detract from the architectural integrity.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Sketch map of site with labelings]

   NORTH

   PACIFIC OCEAN

   COAST BLVD.

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage [50]
   Depth [150]
   or approx. acreage [ ]

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [ ]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other

15. Is the structure: a. On its original site?  c. Unknown?
   b. Moved?

16. Year of initial construction 1902  This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known):  None known

18. Builder (if known):  None known

   f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

In 1902, "Sea Cliff" was the vacation residence of John B. and Mary Mannix. Mannix was an attorney in San Diego and had a home near Third and Elm. Mannix was born in Ireland. The family had vacationed in La Jolla since 1893/4 renting cottages on Prospect. "Sea Cliff" was the gathering place for all the young folks of the village and their picnics. The home remained in the family possession until the mid 1960's when Elizabeth Mannix, the last daughter, died. The family belonged to the Catholic Church and in 1904, the first Catholic mass celebrated in La Jolla was at their home. Fr. Joseph O'Keefe from the San Luis Rey Mission, would come to La Jolla and would say Sunday mass, on a regular basis. Out of these mass celebrations, the Mary, Star of The Sea Parish was born in 1907. An oral interview with Elizabeth Mannix, dated 1965, gives a charming picture of life in La Jolla in its earliest years. A small cottage, the "After Thought" was built later for the overflow.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure
g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Oral Interview: Elizabeth Mannix, La Jolla Historical Society Archives
La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 2-6-64
San Diego Union Obituary Elizabeth Mannix, no date

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77. By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
Phone: Organization:
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: OLD LARIMER HOME

2. Historic name, if known: "Marquerite"

3. Street or rural address: 1049-51 Coast Boulevard
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Miriam S. Hamilton  Address: 1046 Coast Boulevard So.
   City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  Ownership is: Public  Private

5. Present Use: Residence  Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This single story Craftsman style bungalow has a low, sweeping gable roof and a pergola-type roof over the entrance porch. Casement windows with divided upper sections are grouped in sets of two and three to admit more light. The assymetrically placed porch is reached by a flight of six steps with a stepped solid railing. Walls are of shingle. A low concrete retaining wall helps terrace the well-maintained lawn. The home is sandwiched between multi-storied structures.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:

   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50  
   Depth 150

   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent  b. Good  c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated  e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature  a. Altered?  b. Unaltered?

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

   a. Open land  b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up  d. Residential
   e. Commercial  f. Industrial
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:

   a. None known  b. Private development
   c. Zoning  d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism  f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction 1909-12 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This is one of the homes built by Paul Williams, one of La Jolla's earliest land developers. He is known to have constructed buildings on Prospect Place, Ravina, and Coast Boulevard South. To the rear of this property on Coast Boulevard South, he purportedly also built five cottages as rentals. Early in the life of this structure, Mrs. Larimer bought the property along with the five rear cottages on Coast Boulevard South. Mary Dallas Larimer is known as its most important resident. In the 1930's, she added shingles and remodeled. This house is important because it was one of a cluster of cottages built as rental properties, of which only two remain. The other is located at 1046 Coast Boulevard South. These cottages were all individual, having different configurations.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
    Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
    Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: HYMANN HOUSE

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address 1125 Coast Boulevard
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: La Valencia Hotel Company
   Address: 1132 Prospect Street
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public □ Private ☑

5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   A one and a half story house that has little of its original architectural features left. New windows and stucco allow us little insight into its past; however, the rock exterior chimney and wide overhangs with decorative gable end treatment is reflective of the Craftsman-style architecture. The well groomed lawn helps give this building a very residential feeling among multi-leveled new construction.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Map sketch of Pacific Ocean, Coast Blvd, Prospect St, with site labeled]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage _______

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent □ b. Good ☑ c. Fair □
   d. Deteriorated □ e. No longer in existence □

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☑ b. Unaltered? □

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land □ b. Scattered buildings □
   c. Densely built-up □ d. Residential ☑
   e. Commercial ☑ f. Industrial □
   g. Other □

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☑ b. Private development □
   c. Zoning □ d. Public Works project □
   e. Vandalism □ f. Other □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction □ 1909-12 □ This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): □ None known □

18. Builder (if known): □ None known □

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The best known resident of this house was Mrs. Ella Hymann who came to La Jolla in 1904. With her sister, Mrs. Ellen B. Cayot (who died in 1938 at age 68), she owned a great deal of property. Together they were known to be exceptional landlords, taking their tenants on picnics and drives. They usually tried to sell the property which they owned to the tenants who rented them. Mrs. Hymann owned McKinley Plaza, located at 1250 Prospect, a multi-stored shopping complex. At one time, the Hymann House was known as the "Berger House" and it may have been built by him. Mrs. Hymann had property in Hillcrest and is reflective of the wealthy San Diegan who invested in early La Jolla property. She had her own vacation home in the early time period, living in San Diego. Apparently, she made La Jolla her permanent home in the later years. This property is owned by the La Valencia Hotel and given its prime location, is very vulnerable to demolition.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview: Robert Wilson
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Light 11-29-18

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77. By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: NONE KNOWN

2. Historic name, if known: "None Known"

3. Street or rural address  1135 Coast Boulevard
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if Known: Alice Harrington
   Address: 133 Cottonwood Circle
   City: Rolling Hills Estates, CA  ZIP: 90174  Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Apartments (Rental)  Original Use: Rental
   Other past uses: Not Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A three-story craftsman-style apartment building. The gable roof with exposed beams and the windowns of fixed glass with casement sidellights and divided fixed glass over is Gill-inspired. The smooth stucco walls are void of decoration. The top of the exterior chimney is topped with an arched opening. Stone walls line the entrance steps and add to the Vernacular style. The yard is planted in succulents and other native vegetation that does not deteriorate from the clean and simple lines of the well maintained structure.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

PACIFIC OCEAN

COAST BLVD.

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage  50
   Depth  150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [x]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [ ]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction C. 1915 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated x

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   According to the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for 1909 and 1921, this three family apartment building was constructed between the two dates. It was built at a time when the tourist industry was established and was probably used as such a rental, given its prime location directly in back of the now La Valencia Hotel. The La Valencia was built in 1926. The 1926-53 maps designates it as "3F - (three family)" which could indicate a permanent resident rental status although this would not seem consistent with the economy of the day. The tradesperson living here at that time could not have afforded the location. Consideration, however, must be given to the possibility of wealthy retiree use.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909;1921;1926-53
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
**State of California - The Resources Agency**  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

**HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY**

### IDENTIFICATION

1. **Common name:** RED ROOST  
   **Site** SD Historic Site #101 - 1-3-75  
   **Yr.** National Register 3-15-76

2. **Historic name, if known:** "Neptune"

3. **Street or rural address:** 1179 Coast Boulevard  
   **City:** La Jolla  
   **ZIP:** 92037  
   **County:** San Diego

4. **Present owner, if known:** La Jolla Cove Hotel & Motel  
   **Address:** 939 Fifth Avenue  
   **City:** San Diego, California  
   **ZIP:** 92037  
   **Ownership is:** Public [ ] Private [x]

5. **Present Use:** Vacant  
   **Original Use:** Residence

6. **Other past uses:** Tea Room (in 1940, for a short time)

### DESCRIPTION

6. **Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:**  
   Adjacent to the Red Rest Bungalow (both are on the National Register of Historic Places), the Neptune has been called "one of the best existing examples, in all of California, of the first generation Pacific Ocean-orientated vernacular residential type; especially as it relates to its seaside site". Its type was a strong influence on the important architects of the day: Frank Lloyd Wright, Louis Sullivan, the Greene Brothers, Irving Gill, Bernard Maybeck, etc. The raised, single story, wooden "beach cottage bungalow" has been altered over the years in many ways; the most noticeable alteration is a garage to the front and below the porch. However, most of the integrity remains. The relationship to the Cove is an important link in the architectural past of La Jolla when the Cove was the major focal point. The two cottages together form a "human scaled" oasis in the midst of multi-leveled new construction.

7. **Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):**

[Diagram of the site with labelings]

8. **Approximate property size:**  
   **Lot size (in feet):** Frontage 50  
   **Depth:** 100  
   **or approx. acreage**

9. **Condition:** (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]  
   b. Good [x]  
   c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  
   e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. **Is the feature**  
    a. Altered [x]  
    b. Unaltered [ ]

11. **Surroundings:** (Check more than one if necessary)
    a. Open land [ ]  
    b. Scattered buildings [ ]  
    c. Densely built-up [x]  
    d. Residential [x]  
    e. Commercial [x]  
    f. Industrial [ ]
    g. Other [ ]

12. **Threats to site:**
    a. None known [ ]  
    b. Private development [x]
    c. Zoning [ ]  
    d. Public Works project [ ]
    e. Vandalism [ ]
    f. Other [ ]

13. **Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):** 1977

DPR 523 (Rev. 7/75)
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction  This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known):  

18. Builder (if known):  Probably carpenter built


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The Neptune was built for John E. Fishburn, an early resident of San Diego, where he was a pioneer banker. He was born in Illinois in 1860. At this time (1894) he was president of the Cuyamaca Club, a noteworthy San Diego club, and later became the president of the Merchants' National Bank of Los Angeles. In 1898, the property passed to Dido K. Ludington and her sister, Josephine Chase. Their father, George W. Chase, came to La Jolla in 1894, and is La Jolla's first merchant. This structure, along with the Red Rest, is part of La Jolla's earliest community. It is located on prime property and is the subject of intensive preservation attempts. Given its beachfront location, the owner wishes to erect an apartment complex for the "highest and best use" of the land. At present the future of these cottages is questionable; they are vacant and vulnerable. Placement on the National Register has impeded demolition but will not stop it.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

- Research Report for San Diego site designation #101 by Ciani & Ray
- La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
- La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
- La Jolla Light 1976, 1977

23. Date form prepared:  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: RED REST
   SD Historic Site #101 - 1-3-75

2. Historic name, if known: "Red Rest"
   National Register 3-15-76

3. Street or rural address: 1187 Coast Boulevard
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: La Jolla Cove Hotel & Motel
   Address: 939 Fifth Avenue
   City: San Diego, California  ZIP: 92101  Ownership: Public [ ]  Private [x]

5. Present Use: Vacant  Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: Residence rental

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A raised, single story wooden "beach cottage bungalow" vernacular residence. It is a leader in the "California Bungalow" style, and is of single wall construction with minor alteration (enclosing the veranda, installing a dormer and adding a stair to the attic bedroom). This structure is a prime example of early La Jolla housing. Its inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places is justly deserved. The tie with the Cove and the adjacent cottage (the Neptune) make this a site that serves as an architectural link to the past of La Jolla. Noteworthy is the interior wood paneling and overall good condition. The Red Rest is a progenitive type that had enormous influence on a large body of domestic American architecture.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50 approx.
   Depth 75 approx.
   or approx. acreage ____________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]  b. Good [x]  c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature a. Altered? [ ]  b. Unaltered? [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]  b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ]  d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x]  f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ]  b. Private development [x]
   c. Zoning [ ]  d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]  f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction 1894 This date is: a. Factual X □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Probably carpenter built and designed by owner Geo. Leovy

18. Builder (if known): Probably carpenter built

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ F □ i. None X

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   The Red Rest was built by George J. Leovy as a summer home for his large family. He was born in New Orleans in 1858 and came to San Diego in 1887. For three years prior to the construction of the Red Rest the Leovy family vacationed in La Jolla, one year in a tent in what is now Scripps Park. Leovy built a tent house at the rear of the Red Rest to house the spillover of 8 children, a nurse and cook. Leovy was prominent in railroad and business circles as well as many of the early clubs. His interest and skill in sailing was called upon during WW I. He died in 1921. In 1896, title passed to Florence Sawyer who donated the Reading Room, La Jolla's first Library, to La Jolla. She married John Ransome Bransby and they spent their honeymoon here. This cottage has been the subject of intensive preservation attempts for the past 3 years. They have been accepted for the National Register as well as having site designation from San Diego City #101.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture X □ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Research report for site designation by Anthony A. Ciani & Eugene Ray
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Light Newspaper, 1976, 1977

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037

   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: BROCKTON VILLA

2. Historic name, if known: "Dr. Rodes House"

3. Street or rural address: 1235 Coast Boulevard
   City: La Jolla          ZIP: 92037      County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: First Church of Christ
   Address: 1235 Coast Boulevard
   City: La Jolla, California          ZIP: 92037      Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   One of the finest examples of vernacular beach cottage architecture. This one story structure is raised high above the street and supported by a concrete retaining wall. In fair condition, fish scale shingles are at the railings of the veranda that wraps two sides of the cottage. The hip roof is in bad need of repair. Simple posts and brackets at the veranda show the straightforward approach of the beach-type architecture. The veranda is reached by a long flight of stairs from the street level. Some areas of the veranda have been enclosed for added interior living space. It is a gem of human-scaled architecture surrounded by new multi-level construction.

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50     Depth 150
   or approx. acreage __________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]   b. Good [ ]   c. Fair [x]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]   e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]   b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x]   d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x]   f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ]   b. Private development [x]
   c. Zoning [ ]   d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]   f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material: 
   a. Stone 
   b. Brick 
   c. Stucco 
   d. Adobe 
   e. Wood 

   f. Other

15. Is the structure: 
   a. On its original site? 
   b. Moved? 
   c. Unknown?

16. Year of initial construction

   1894

   This date is: 
   a. Factual 
   b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known): 
   None known

18. Builder (if known): 

   Probably Thorpe & Kennedy

19. Related features: 
   a. Barn 
   b. Carriage house 
   c. Outhouse 
   d. Shed(s) 
   e. Formal garden(s)

   f. Windmill 
   g. Watertower/tankhouse 
   h. Other 

   i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This house was built by one Dr. Joseph Rodes who came from Philadelphia. He was a San Diego physician who built the house as a vacation home. Along with J. E. Fishburn (who built the Neptune) and G. J. Leavy (who built the Red Rest), the Chase store, and the Westzell cottage (Merrimac), Dr. Rodes was one of the earliest community members who lived in San Diego but vacationed in La Jolla. Just before Christmas, 1896, Dr. Rodes was fatally injured when a giant breaker capsised the boat that he was riding in; he died, at age 33. In 1900, title was passed to Mrs. Olivia Mudgett and Mrs. Eva P. Chandler. At this time, they made improvements, refitted the interior and placed it on the rental market. The house at this time was re-named "Brockton Villa". Mrs. Mudgett was one of La Jolla's earliest residents coming about 1893. She was the sister of Mrs. Eleanor Mills who was La Jolla's first real estate person. Mrs. Mudgett's only home, Villa Waldo, built in 1894 still stands on Drury Lane at the rear of 7848 Girard Avenue.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):

   a. Architecture 
   b. Arts & Leisure

   c. Economic/Industrial 
   d. Exploration/Settlement

   e. Government 
   f. Military

   g. Religion
   h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   La Jolla Year by Year by Howard Randolph

   Interviews: Robert Wilson; Marjorie Hutchinson

   San Diego Public Library, California Room

   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77

   By (name): Pat Schaelchlin

   Supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way, City La Jolla, California ZIP 92037

   Phone: (714) 459-8409

   Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **La Jolla Caves Curio Shop (and Caves)**
2. Historic name, if known: **"Cave Curio Shop"**
3. Street or rural address: **1325 Coast Boulevard (Walk)**
   - City: La Jolla
   - ZIP: 92037
   - County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: **Bob Barrymore**
   - Address: **1369 Coast Blvd. (Walk)**
   - City: La Jolla, California
   - ZIP: 92037
   - Ownership is: Private
5. Present Use: **Store**
   - Original Use: **Store**
   - Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   The majority of this structure is a two-story flat roofed, shingle-clad building. Numerous additions over the years has changed the proportions of one of La Jolla's first commercial structures. Shingles have been used as a unifying element; unfortunately, many repairs to the shingled walls have been made with asphalt shingles. There is a good pedestrian orientation with the structure built out to the sidewalk. Double entrance doors to the shop are covered by a projecting shed roof below a metal sign. Most of the windows are casement, with some of the original lower level sash replaced by fixed glass. Scuppers and downspouts from the parapet add the only vertical emphasis. An enclosed porch has been added to the westerly side at the second floor, this ill-proportioned addition detracts from the original lines of the structure. It still serves as a viable commercial building.

7. Location sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks): [Map Diagram]

8. Approximate property size:
   - Lot size (in feet): Frontage 50
   - Depth 150
   - or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   - a. Excellent [ ]
   - b. Good [x]
   - c. Fair [ ]
   - d. Deteriorated [ ]
   - e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature a. Altered? [x]
    - b. Unaltered? [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    - a. Open land [x]
    - b. Scattered buildings [ ]
    - c. Densely built-up [x]
    - d. Residential [x]
    - e. Commercial [x]
    - f. Industrial [ ]
    - g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
    - a. None known [x]
    - b. Private development [ ]
    - c. Zoning [ ]
    - d. Public Works project [ ]
    - e. Vandalism [ ]
    - f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other ☐


16. Year of initial construction C. 1905 This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☑

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

   f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ i. None ☑

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The La Jolla Caves Curio Shop, originally known as the "Cave Curio Store" was begun by Professor Gustav Schulz, one of La Jolla's most intriguing characters. He came to La Jolla from the Falkland Islands. He was born in Germany. He had travelled extensively all over the world, gathering works of art from all the places he visited, valued at that time at $50,000.00. He had stored them in the Falkland Islands. They were later lost by theft in transit to La Jolla. He could never collect the insurance because he couldn't prove whether the theft took place on land or sea. He was a taciturn sort, swimming while smoking a cigar and with his hat on, attracted to the young ladies who, upon his death in 1912, were horrified to find that he had deserted a wife and a number of children in Wisconsin. He was an artist, having exhibited at the St. Louis Worlds Fair. In the Fall of 1902 he began digging a tunnel to the caves below. It was completed in 1903. He placed a building over the tunnel which is still in use; one can still climb down the 133 steps. The La Jolla Cave Curio Shop has specialized in shells and related gift items to this time.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☑ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Oral Interview: Dr. Joshua Bailey
   La Jolla Year By Year
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 5-21-63; 5-28-63

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaeichlin Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: CAREY CREST

2. Historic name, if known: "Carey Crest"

3. Street or rural address: 1369 Coast Walk
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Bob Barrymore  Address: 1369 Coast Blvd. (Walk)
   City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence  Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: Rest Home

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A fine example of early beach cottage architecture. A hip roof tops this two story shingle structure. A wide veranda overlooks the ocean. The house is in excellent condition and commands an excellent view through a heavily landscaped sight. A Craftsman style garage with a gable roof uses similar wood shingles as a link to the main house.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Diagram of location with labels: Pacific Ocean, Coast Blvd., Prospect, etc.]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage: 50  Depth: 150
   or approx. acreage: 

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [x]  b. Good [ ]  c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]  b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ]  d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ]  f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x]  b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]  d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]  f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other [ ]


16. Year of initial construction __1900__ This date is: a. Factual [x] b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ]  
   f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):  
   This house was built by Prof. Joseph and Hettie Carey in 1900. At this time it was named "Carey Crest", probably reflecting the popular name "Cave Crest" for the area. Carey taught Greek and Latin in Eastern universities before retirement to San Diego in 1890. Hettie Carey began the Free Education School in San Diego for children in the waterfront. When Carey died in 1905, according to La Jolla Historical Society archival material, Carey Crest was offered for sale at $6,000. It further stated it sold for $120,000 in 1961 (this probably was more than just Carey Crest as Miss Seaman who owned it at this time had acquired considerable adjoining property. In 1909 a renter was Dr. Wn. Ritter who organized and headed the newly formed Scripps Institution of Oceanography. A later owner was Arthur G. Merriam who was the publisher of the dictionary. At this time it was known as "El Paredon". Merriam made some alterations in this time period. Miss Josephine Seaman bought it in 1921 and instigated extensive remodeling. The house changed a great deal in this time. Three small cottages are also on the property probably used as servants quarters. She lived in El Paredon until about the mid 1950's when she died. For a while it was a rest home.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [x] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material  
   San Diego County Recorder's Office

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
### IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **EL TOVAR**
2. Historic name, if known: **"El Tovar"**
3. Street or rural address: **1381 Coast Boulevard**
   
   City: La Jolla, California  
   ZIP: 92037  
   County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: **Not known**  
   Address: 
   City:  
   ZIP:  
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [ ]
5. Present Use: **Residential**  
   Original Use: **Residential**  
   Other past uses: **None known**

### DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: 

   Flat roofs and cubic elements accent this early California modern style. Light colored stucco walls with a smooth surface cover this two story home. Irving Gill's influence is evident in the design. The upper portions of the windows are divided into smaller panes. Some additions have been made but basically it is in good condition. The actual appearance reminds one of Irving Gill's "Dodge House."

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   - Lot size (in feet): 
   - Frontage: 50
   - Depth: 150
   - or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   - a. Excellent [ ]  
   - b. Good [x]  
   - c. Fair [ ]
   - d. Deteriorated [ ]  
   - e. No longer in existence [ ]
10. Is the feature a. Altered? [x]  
    b. Unaltered? [ ]
11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   - a. Open land [ ]  
   - b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   - c. Densely built-up [ ]  
   - d. Residential [x]
   - e. Commercial [ ]  
   - f. Industrial [ ]
   - g. Other [ ]
12. Threats to site:
   - a. None known [x]  
   - b. Private development [ ]
   - c. Zoning [ ]  
   - d. Public Works project [ ]
   - e. Vandalism [ ]  
   - f. Other [ ]
13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1919-□ This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

On August 6, 1906, Hetty F. Carey, who had owned the property since 1900, sold the property at 1381 Coast Boulevard to Margaret P. Rice with the stipulation that "--no more than 3 dwelling houses on said 2 lots (#24 and #4)--" and "--no dwelling house to cost less than $1400--to be erected on said lot 24--". Hetty Carey was the widow of Professor Joseph Carey and was the builder of Carey Crest at 1369 Coast Boulevard (Walk). In 1926, Margaret P. Rice was the widow of F. C. Rice. The Rice family had come to La Jolla in the early part of the century and invested heavily in real estate. Ivan Rice, probably the son of Mrs. Rice, was in real estate as a broker, in insurance and rentals. Mrs. Rice also had two daughters. Ada Rice Sawyer and Margarita Robinson. Later owners and present owners were members of the Raddatz family who came in 1909 as tourists and ended up as permanent residents. This house, El Tovar, has been stuccoed over, but retains its original shape.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture X b. Arts & Leisure □


g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interview: Robert Wilson
County Recorder

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037

Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program (Only)
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **SALT AIR COURT**

2. Historic name, if known: "Salt Air Court"

3. Street or rural address: 401-03 Coast Boulevard South
   City: La Jolla        ZIP: 92037        County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Great Western Savings
   Address: 476 Prospect Street
   City: La Jolla, California        ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public ☐  Private ☒

5. Present Use: Residential rental
   Original Use: Residence rental
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   This single stcr  Craftsman influenced duplex is part of a larger complex of similar units on the site. Of symmetrical "U" shaped design, the duplex is highlighted by low gable roofs, extended cutriggers, gabled pediments above the entrance and latticed vents directly under the major gables. Narrow ten-light windows are grouped to give a wider expanse of fenestration to the rooms. Wider lap siding is void of corner boards. The brick of the floor on the porch is repeated in the exterior stairs. Landscaping is minimal - allowing the strong features of the duplex to stand out. The structure is in good condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):
   (Map showing location of site and surrounding streets, roads, and landmarks)

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☐  b. Good ☒  c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐  e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☐  b. Unaltered? ☒

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐  b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☐  d. Residential ☒
   e. Commercial ☒  f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☒  b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐  d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐  f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material:  
   a. Stone □  
   b. Brick □  
   c. Stucco □  
   d. Adobe □  
   e. Wood ☑  
   f. Other □

15. Is the structure:  
   a. On its original site? ☑  
   b. Moved? □  
   c. Unknown? □

16. Year of initial construction: 1909-15  
   This date is:  
   a. Factual □  
   b. Estimated ☑  
   on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known):  
   None known

18. Builder (if known):  
   None known

19. Related features:  
   a. Barn □  
   b. Carriage house □  
   c. Outhouse □  
   d. Shed(s) □  
   e. Formal garden(s) □  
   f. Windmill □  
   g. Watertower/tankhouse □  
   h. Other □  
   i. None ☑

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):  
   This duplex was one of the Pacific Redi-cut houses, purchased from a catalogue and quickly erected on site. Having a near coastal lot location, it is in a prime area for vacation rental. It is one of the "second generation" rental units, moving away from the early, particularly functional cottages of unpainted board and batten, single wall construction. This duplex has a simple charm popular at this time. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921 shows it on its present location and it is probable that it was one of the post World War I cottages built to handle the post war influx of residents and tourists.

21. Main theme of the historic resource:  
   (Check only one):  
   a. Architecture ☑  
   b. Arts & Leisure □  
   c. Economic/Industrial □  
   d. Exploration/Settlement □  
   e. Government □  
   f. Military □  
   g. Religion □  
   h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:  
   Interview: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch  
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material  
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph  
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  
   By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor  
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  
   City La Jolla, California  
   ZIP: 92037  
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  
   Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: "Cuesta", "Solana" "Dorothy", "Harriet"
3. Street or rural address 813-27 Coast Boulevard South
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: George T. R. Sanders Address: 1287 Silverado Place
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residential rental Original Use: Residential rental
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
This grouping of structures allow the passerby to catch a glimpse of old La Jolla. Of vernacular beach cottage architecture, these are buildings of one and two story wood construction. All have gabled roofs, most have verandas and all utilize combinations of double hung and casement windows. The cottages are built with the site in mind, with hillside structures having lower level storage or living below the main structure. There is little decorative detailing, with porch railings on two structures being particularly noteworthy. Shingles or lap siding give a horizontal emphasis to the cottages. The scale is very human amidst newer construction that violates the beach cottage atmosphere that prevailed in the early 1900's. All of the cottages and the landscaping are in very good condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Locational Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100
   or approx. acreage _______

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]
11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]
12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]
13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977

DPR 523 (Rev. 7/75)
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1900's This date is: a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [x] on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ] f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This group of rental units is near the famous Casa de Manana. With its particular location, there is little doubt that they were constructed as rental units for tourist trade. They have such names as "Cuesta", "Solana", "Dorothy", and "Harriet". Walter Lieber an 1904 arrival in La Jolla, invested heavily in rental properties. He had a penchant for naming his cottages whimsically; he may well have built these. Today, they are permanent resident rentals and are located in one of La Jolla's most vulnerable demolition area.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [x] b. Arts &
   c. Economic/Industrial [ ] d. Exploration/Settlement [ ] e. Government [ ]
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Interview: Robert Wilson
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 927 Coast Boulevard South
   City: La Jolla         ZIP: 92037        County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Michael Russell
   Address: 2050 Hermosa Beach
   City: Los Angeles, California         ZIP: 90254        Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Built on a hillside, the structure is a fine example of vernacular beach cottage architecture. It is high above the street. The basic structure is a one story cottage with gable roof and a veranda that goes across the front and side of the cottage. Walls are covered with shingles on the main level, while the lower level utilizes lap siding, garage doors and high windows to fill in under the house. The simply detailed veranda has a hip roof and shingled rail. Portions have been glassed in. Divided casement windows are used on the original house while fixed glass sash is used at the veranda. One of the best cottages of this style in very good condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50'
   Depth 150'
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1990's This date is: a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [X] on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ] f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [X]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure is architecturally dated in the 1900's. An examination of the 1909 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map indicates this structure probably was not there (the map covers only 2/3 of this lot). It is located on this site in 1921, according to the map for that year. It y have been a move on. The written history of La Jolla tells of bringing cottages from Pacific Beach and by train (although the train cottages are implied to be new). In the early years. This area was one of the first developed for tourist and personal use. In 1926 Charles E. Lyall, who was in real estate, lived here with his wife, Alice.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [X] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909; 1921; 1926-53
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   Interview: Robert Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

![Image of a house with a landscaped garden and a driveway.]
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 941 Coast Boulevard South
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Winnie E. Renoir Address: 941 Coast Boulevard So.
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public ☐ Private ☑
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   One of the finest examples of vernacular beach cottage architecture. This rectangular structure is composed of two intersecting gable elements. The roof is of roll material and terminates at the eaves with a boxed cornice, sloped soffit and plain frieze. Walls are of single wall board and batten construction. The structure sits on a hill with the exposed lower unexcavated level covered in the same siding. The entry porch has a shed roof and lattice detailing at both the roof line and at the railings. Simple corner brackets with circular cut-outs appear at the porch posts and at the intersection of the porch to the walls. A shaped lintel over the double hung and casement windows adds to the architecture delight, as does the stepped brick chimney on the exterior wall. A steep set of stairs to the porch also has a railing of lattice.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☐ b. Good ☑ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☑ b. Unaltered? ☐

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☐ d. Residential ☑
   e. Commercial ☑ f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☑ b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction [1890's] This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This exceptional cottage was located at this point in 1909 according to the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for that year. A source has stated it may be the "Franklin Cottage". Research did not reveal who they may have been. This cottage is located in an area where much construction took place in the first decade of this century. From its more permanent appearance, this may have been constructed by a visitor who elected to build a vacation home for his personal use. A Mrs. K. B. Holmes lived here in 1926. An Avery Holmes (a sign painter) lived in the adjoining 943 Coast South.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Sanborn Fire Insurance Fire Map 1909
Interview: Robert Wilson
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-0409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 949 Coast Boulevard South
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Robt. & Campbell Jones Address: 1020 Prospect, Suite 310
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public ☑ Private ☐
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This originally square structure is one of the finest examples of vernacular beach architecture. The hip roof terminates into a flat roof with a wooden railing similar to a window's walk. The one story structure sits on a hill with the back of the house at ground level and the front supported on wooden posts and covered with board and batten siding to give added interior space. The veranda with its simple railing is reached by a long flight of stairs. Portions of the veranda have been enclosed with double hung windows. Numerous additions occur under shed roofs that have been covered in shiplap siding to match that of the existing house. Windows consist of double hung, casement and fixed glass with fixed divided sash above.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage: 50
   Depth: 150
   or approx. acreage: _______

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☐ b. Good ☑ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☑ b. Unaltered? ☐

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☑ d. Residential ☑
   e. Commercial ☑ f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☑ b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1900's This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☒ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure was located on this lot in 1909 according to the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for that year. It is then one of La Jolla's earliest cottages, located in an area where cottages were being constructed for rental and personal usage. La Jolla's tourist ind stry had its beginnings in the period just after the turn of the century. Many structures were quickly constructed for these purposes. This could well be one. A later owner was Platt McCartney who was a real estate broker.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: MISS JEARDEAU'S HOUSE

2. Historic name, if known: "Winnebago"

3. Street or rural address: 958 Coast Boulevard South
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Universal Boot Shop
   Address: 939 Fifth Avenue
   City: San Diego, California ZIP: 92101 Ownership: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence Rental
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A fine example of vernacular beach cottage architecture. This one-story, rectangular structure has a gable roof with boxed eaves. A shed roof covers the simply detailed front porch. The original siding has been covered over with asbestos siding that disguises the architectural integrity. A concrete block addition at the rear is covered with a shed roof. Noteworthy is the "clipped" entrance at the corner of the cottage that relates the structure to its corner lot location. Windows are small casement style. Overgrown planting detracts somewhat from the appearance while providing a buffer from the close street location.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature... a. Altered? [x] b. Unaltered? [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ] b. Private development [x]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

    f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction 1910-15 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated X

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

    f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None X

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

    The best known resident of this house was Miss Lucile Jeardeau, La Jolla's first policewoman. She did not build it but lived here early in its life. Miss Jeardeau came to La Jolla in 1895. During World War I, when soldiers from nearby Camp Kearny began coming to La Jolla, it was felt that direct measures had to be taken to "curb their effervescent enthusiasms". Miss Jeardeau volunteered to serve and was an effective policewoman until Camp Kearny was disbanded. She policed the streets diligently, enforcing the law that swim suits were forbidden on the streets for young adults up unless fully covered by robe. From reports, it seems that the most attractive sport of the day was to see how far one could go to test the law, yet not be caught by Miss Jeardeau, a figure to be reckoned with. In a personal letter to Howard Randolph, which is in the archives of the La Jolla Historical Society, she wrote her guidelines "None is so blind as she who sees too much." It is said that she put in up to 15 hours a day on her work, wearing a brown jersey jacket and skirt.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture X  b. Arts & Leisure □
    g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
    La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
    La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
    Interview: Robert Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
    Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP  92037
    Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: YANKEE, AEROPLANE, BLUE HAVEN, CASITA SAN JUAN
2. Historic name, if known: "Yankee", "Aeroplane", "Blue Haven", "San Juan"
3. Street or rural address: 1010-26 Coast Boulevard South
   City: La Jolla, County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Universal Boot Shop
   Address: 939 Fifth Avenue
   City: San Diego, California
5. Present Use: Residential rental
   Original Use: Residential rental
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

These single story structures form one of the finer remaining clusters of vernacular cottages. The low profile of the structures with either hip or gable roofs brings the buildings in close pedestrian scale while the somewhat overgrown landscaping provides privacy. Three of the structures have front porches or verandas - a common part of the early bungalows. The exteriors are covered in wood; either shingle or board and batten. Windows are a mixture of double hung and casement, both single panes and divided. These cottages are one of the few remaining groupings where the architectural integrity of the early history of the community is intact.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 125 ,
   Depth 100 ,
   or approx. acreage __________.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [] b. Good [x] c. Fair []
   d. Deteriorated [] e. No longer in existence []


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [] b. Scattered buildings []
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial []
   g. Other []

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development []
   c. Zoning [] d. Public Works project []
   e. Vandalism [] f. Other []

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1900's This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

These four cottages were part of a two cluster rental property. They were given the names: "Yankee" (1010); "Aeroplane" (1020); "Blue Haven" (1024); and "Casita San Juan" (1026). In this area many clusters of cottages were built for the ever increasing tourist trade. In its earliest days, La Jolla had been attractive for picnicking. A tent city was erected in the Cove area to accommodate the visitors who wished to stay. Small cottages, not much more than shacks, were built and still later rental property began to be built. The tourist industry became big business and the population began to swell considerably in peak season. Many cottages such as these were erected and easily rented for they were only a block from the very popular Cove beach.


g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, etc.
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909; 1921; 1926-53
La Jolla Historical Archival Material
Interview: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch; Jay Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: OLD NOAH HOUSE
   Demolished 1980

2. Historic name, if known: "Merle Terrace"

3. Street or rural address: 1015 Coast Boulevard South
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: D. Keith & Lorraine Ewton
   Address: 835 Garnet
   City: San Diego, California ZIP: 92109 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   This beach cottage is basically a one story structure on a sloping site--so that the front elevation is actually two stories in height. The rectangular house is situated with the gable end facing the street and has its upper story clearly defined by the change in material--wood shingles on the upper and vertical boards at the lower exposed level. The original veranda across the front has been enclosed with casement and single hung sash. The structure is in very good condition. The house is reached by a steep flight of concrete stairs from street level. The slope is planted to deter erosion and a wide palm tree is a noteworthy feature of the landscaping.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)
   Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ] b. Private development [x]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1900 This date is: a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [X] on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ] f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [X]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):
This house is referred to as the "Old Noah House". It is known as the home of Charles N Noah and his wife Louise. La Jolla Year by Year by Howard Randolph lists the name as "Merle Terrace". The house does not show on the 1909 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map but is on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921. Charles N. Noah was an early merchant in La Jolla having his "Noah's Ark Cigar Store" on Prospect just above this house. He sold tobacco products, candies, had a soda fountain and films. He also had billiards and later put in a counter for his wife's special pies. In one oral interview, it was said that all salesmen entering La Jolla would rush to Noah's Ark to have a piece of Mrs. Noah's pie--regardless of time of day. The meringue was said to be "near 6" tall". Noah's first wife, Winifred, died in 1918 and he then married a Mrs. Robinson. This house is in serious jeopardy from demolition. At the present time, a developer is attempting plan approval for new construction on an area from Coast Boulevard South to Prospect, approximately 50' wide.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [X] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Year by Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   Interview: Robert Wilson
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1909; 1921

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-78 (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: OGANTZ
2. Historic name, if known: "Ogantz"
3. Street or rural address: 1046 Coast Boulevard South
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Miriam S. Hamilton  Address: 1046 Coast Boulevard So.
   City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  Ownership is: Public  Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence  Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one story structure is of the vernacular beach cottage architecture typical of many early buildings. The low gable roof has sweeping overhangs with boxed eaves. Windows have single sash below divided transoms. A small pergola defines the entry. The lap siding and low roof express the horizontal emphasis and close tie to the well landscaped site. An attached garage with wood barn doors extends the lines of the house. Both house and grounds are in very good condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50  Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent  [x]  b. Good  [x]  c. Fair  [ ]
   d. Deteriorated  [ ]  e. No longer in existence  [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land  [ ]  b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up  [ ]  d. Residential  [x]
   e. Commercial  [x]  f. Industrial  [ ]
   g. Other  [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known  [x]  b. Private development  [ ]
   c. Zoning  [ ]  d. Public Works project  [ ]
   e. Vandalism  [ ]  f. Other  [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1910 This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☑ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure, reputedly, was one of five cottages built by Paul Williams. Williams is known to have been very active in cottage construction in La Jolla's early days. He built his home at the corners of Torrey Pines Road and Prospect Place. It still stands. Early in the lifetime of this structure, it was bought by Mrs. Mary Dallas Larimer. Mary also was active in the buying of real estate, retaining it for rental purposes. The five cottages were used as rentals and one, the "Marguerite", as her home. Of the five, only this structure and the "Marguerite" located at 1049-51 Coast Boulevard still stand. The "Ogantz" is important because it is one of the two of a cluster of structures built for rental purposes, in an apparent court. All of the structures were unique, individual, near both the beach and the center of the village.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview: Robert Wilson
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: EDGE HILL
2. Historic name, if known: "Edge Hill"
3. Street or rural address: 7651 Country Club Drive and 7649 Country Club Drive
   City: La Jolla, California    ZIP: 92037    County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Norman P. Ram, Jr.    Address: 7650 Exchange
   City: La Jolla, California    ZIP: 92037    Ownership is: Public    Private    X
5. Present Use: Residence    Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   This basically two story shingled house is in excellent condition. A prime example of an expanded bungalow, the rear portion is in the story and a half style with the front projections being two story in height. The height is minimized by the low-sweeping projecting rood roof that also roofs a bay window. The gabled roofs have wide overhangs accented by craftsman-style brackets. Fixed sashes with dimond-paned side panels in double hung windows are noted at both first and second floor windows. Exposed rafters and projecting gable edges with plain boards again link this house to the quality craftsman style. The front door is flanked by diamond-paned sidelights. A large expanse of broken concrete sidewalks set as flagstone surface the driveway and parking area. Natural vegetation abounds to screen the house from the busy streets below the property.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)    Frontage 50'
   Depth 150'
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent    X    b. Good    c. Fair    d. Deteriorated    e. No longer in existence


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land    b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up    d. Residential    X
   e. Commercial    f. Industrial
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known    X    b. Private development
   c. Zoning    d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism    f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1912  This date is: a. Factual  x  b. Estimated  

17. Architect (if known): Not known  

18. Builder (if known): Paul Chase  


f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  

i. None  x  

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house known as Edge Hill (II) originally stood at 7724 Prospect Place. (The first structure which was the first Edge Hill built by Paul Chase still stands at 1533 Virginia Way). This Edge Hill was also built by Paul Chase about 1912 for his wife, Mrs. Alice Burch Chase and her two daughters, Gladys and Luella Burch. Chase was the son of George W. Chase, who is known as La Jolla’s first merchant. George’s daughter and Paul’s sister, Josephine, was also active in the store, Chase and Company. Later a second daughter married William Ludington and the store became Chase and Ludington located on Girard and Prospect. George Chase died in 1899 and Paul became active in the business as the President. After 1929 the house was moved to its present location by William Nichols who had built a new home on the site. (The small cottage at the road, 7649 Country Club Drive, later was a move-on.) Nichols had married the daughter of Henry Childs who was president of the Yellowstone National Park Hotel and Transportation at Helena, Montana. The Babcock-Nichols house still stands in Helena and is on their historical house inventory. Nichols lived on Prospect Place after the move of the house. He had lived in the Paul Chase house while it was located here but not after it had been moved.  

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture  x  b. Arts & Leisure  


g. Religion  h. Social/Education  

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview: Mrs Bonnie Strong; Mrs. Gladys Burch Ochi-Able; Bob Wilson  

La Jolla Archival Material, Historical Society  

"Helena: Her Historic Houses by Jean Baucus"

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor  

Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  

Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7435-37 Cuvier Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Robt. & Karen Boden Address: 2605 Ocean Front Walk
   City: San Diego, California ZIP: 92109 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   One of La Jolla's finest examples of the California bungalow style. A steeply pitched gable has an unusually wide shed roofed dormer projecting from it. Overhangs are very wide with four-by-four braces spaced close together supporting them. A small balcony projects out at the second floor, within the gable end. Double-hung windows have smaller upper sashes that are subdivided with square panes. A variety of window sizes and types are employed. Lap siding is used extensively. A small brick chimney projects from the ridge line. A small rubble stone wishing well sits in the front yard, but is now used as a planter. The veranda is glassed in and appears as an integral part of the house.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Sketch map drawing]

   NORTH

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50 Depth 150
   or approx. acreage _______.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction 1906 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   The house, if not built by William A. "Pop" Elkes and his wife Martha, certainly remembers him as the long standing owner. Elkes was a painter and decorator, specializing in a unique applique method of plaster. He had boxed professionally in England. In his later years he trained Hector Martino as a boxer. His son married Charles N. Noah's daughter, Eileen. Noah was a very early merchant who had a cigar shop on Prospect Street. Elkes died in 1924 at the age of 74. This house is an example of the house built for the tradespeople in La Jolla early days. As the village grew more populous the tourist industry, tradespeople were needed to supply the needed housing. This house is located in the south part of La Jolla away from the prime property along the coast, probably reflecting the reduced income of a tradesperson.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
    La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
    Interview: Robert Wilson; Jay Wilson
    County Recorder death records

23. Date form prepared: 11 15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 7454, 7459, 7461, 7467, 7467½, 7469 Cuvier Avenue

4. Present owner, if known:
   - David H. McLeod (7454)
   - Helen M. Brean (7459-69)

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence

   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A cluster of modest one storey bungalows that reflect the lifestyle and character of early La Jolla. The bungalows typically have low pitched gable roofs with rafter tails exposed and simple brackets at the gable ends. Rolled asphalt roofing is utilized. Casement windows and french doors with small square panes are typical. Wide stick trim frames window and door openings. Shingles of varying sizes and patters are employed. Long thin shingles with 12 inch exposure are particularly noteworthy of the earliest bungalows. Single wall construction and 2x4 rafters reflect the "fragile" appearance. The bungalows generally need exterior repair and refinishing.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   NORTH

   PEARL

   CUVIER

   MARINE

8. Approximate property size: 25 acres

   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 100

   Depth 150

   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent
   b. Good
   c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated
   e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature altered? Yes
    b. Unaltered

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land
   b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up
   d. Residential
   e. Commercial
   f. Industrial
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known
   b. Private development
   c. Zoning
   d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism
   f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction: 1908 This date is: a. Factual □ b.Estimated ☑ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None ☑

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

7459-61: Elizabeth E. Kunkel did not build the structure but was its best known resident. It was probably built as low income housing for a tradesman in early La Jolla. Elizabeth was the sister of Ada Gillispie who was the wife of Dr. Samuel Gillispie. They began the Gillispie Sanitarium which evolved into Scripps Memorial Hospital. Elizabeth came to La Jolla in 1915. At that time, she worked at the then called Biological Station as a secretary. This house is significant in that it was occupied by a lower income full time resident of La Jolla.

7454-69: The 1926 residents of the cottage at 7454 was Charles Hadley, who was employed by the city in the "lab". This house, as in the above house, is important for its housing role. Hadley's income probably was not high; the residents of the other structures were probably in the same financial position. This cluster of cottages (with one across the street) is still viable today with the residents sharing a common garden area.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☑ b. Arts & Leisure □
g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 7135 Draper Avenue
   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Richard & Elizabeth Dale
   Address: 7135 Draper Avenue
   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public  x  Private

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Designed by Helen Palmer. A sterling example of an English Tudor style cottage. Steeply pitched intersecting gable roofs with a varied width of exposure of wood shingles. Casement windows with diamond pane leaded glass is utilized. A decoratively patterned red brick chimney next to a hipped gable dormer accent the front. Half-timber and plaster are the principle exterior finishes. A herringbone brick pattern is used between timbers under a casement window at the front elevation. Large double hung windows with half louvered wood shutters are used extensively. The house has not been remodeled on the exterior.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 100  
   Depth 50
   or approx. acreage __________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent  x  b. Good  x  c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated  x  e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature  a. Altered?  x  b. Unaltered?  

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land  x  b. Scattered buildings  x  
   c. Densely built-up  x  d. Residential  x  
   e. Commercial  x  f. Industrial
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known  x  b. Private development
   c. Zoning  x  d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism  x  f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other [ ]


16. Year of initial construction: [c.1930] This date is: a. Factual [x] b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known): Designed by Helen Palmer

18. Builder (if known): Not known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ]
   f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This house was built by Dr. Truman A. Parker, who was born in Richmond Virginia, and came to La Jolla in 1914. He was one of the first doctors in La Jolla and had the first well equipped office and modern methods; he was instrumental in bringing other doctors to the area. One of his early partners was Dr. Samuel Gillis, who with Mrs. Gillis, began the first hospital in La Jolla. Dr. Parker was known to be a man of solid background, firm opinions and serious "mein". He was educated at Hempden-Sydney College in Virginia, took his degree in medicine at the University College of Medicine in Richmond and served his internship at the New York Polyclinic Hospital and at the Society of the Lying-In Hospital at New York. Ill health caused his retirement in 1940 and in 1949, died at his home, leaving as his widow, his second wife, and son Truman Parker.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [ ] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview, Robert Wilson
La Jolla Light, 9-8-49
La Jolla Light Historical Edition 10-21-71
La Jolla Year By Year, by Howard Randolph

23. Date form prepared: [11-15-77] By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name:  JACOB WETTACH HOUSE

2. Historic name, if known:  Not known

3. Street or rural address:  7221 Draper Avenue

   City:  La Jolla  ZIP:  92037  County:  San Diego

4. Present owner, if known:  John K. Wood  Address:  247 Nautilus

   City:  La Jolla  ZIP:  92037  Ownership is:  Public  Private

5. Present Use:  Residence  Original Use:  Residence

   Other past uses:  None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A small bungalow with shed roofs off front porch and rear kitchen and toilets that intersect at the ridge of the main gable roof. Lap siding with "stick" trim at corners and around windows and doors typify the exterior. Long narrow double hung windows break up the otherwise horizontal emphasis. The entry door has stained glass panels around a larger door dress pane at the upper half of the door. A side window has diamond shaped leaded glass panes which are characteristic of the bungalow style.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   NORTH

   GENTEr ST.

   BAPTIST CHURCH

   DRAPER

   GUENVIEN LANE

   ARENAS ST.

8. Approximate property size:

   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage  50

   Depth  100

   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent  b. Good  c. Fair  

   d. Deteriorated  e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature a. Altered?  b. Unaltered?  

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

   a. Open land  b. Scattered buildings

   c. Densely built-up  d. Residential

   e. Commercial  f. Industrial

   g. Other

12. Threats to site:

   a. None known  b. Private development

   c. Zoning  d. Public Works project

   e. Vandalism  f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):  1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other


16. Year of initial construction 1903-4 This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known): Probably carpenter built

18. Builder (if known): Probably carpenter built

   f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house was not built by Jacob Wettach but he is most closely identified with it. He was one of the early permanent residents and for many years was the gardener for the Bishop School, raising vegetables on the grounds for school use. He also maintained cows and gave the milk to Bishop's School, again for their school use. He married late in life, at about age 50, and according to my source, the woman took most of his belongings from him. This may/may not be true; it may be a subjective viewpoint. Jacob died in about 1926 and his wife died in 1930 at the home. Neighbors who had not seen Mrs. Wettach for a period of time entered her home and found that she had passed away. This house is a prime example of the early type structure put up for a permanent resident -- it is small, economically built and located away from the beach area.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure
   g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Light 5-18-30

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Not known
2. Historic name, if known: Not known
3. Street or rural address: 7510 Draper Avenue
   City: La Jolla      ZIP: 92037    County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Edgar Coleman
   Address: Calif. First Bank, Trustee
   City: San Diego      ZIP: 92112    Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Rental residence       Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A simple little early La Jolla cottage has the typical gable roof that intersects the shed roof at the porch. Small windows with spaced vertical mullions were used sparingly. The cottage has a simple rectangular plan and single wall construction. These early cottages were typically void of "detailing" or needless trim as they were designed to be economically built and totally functioned as a beach cottage.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100
   or approx. acreage __________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]  b. Good [x]  c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]  b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x]  d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x]  f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x]  b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]  d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]  f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material:  
   f. Other [ ]  

15. Is the structure:  

16. Year of initial construction 1905-10  
This date is:  
   a. Factual [ ]  b. Estimated [x]  

17. Architect (if known):  
   Probably carpenter built  

18. Builder (if known):  
   None known  

19. Related features:  
   a. Barn [ ]  b. Carriage house [ ]  c. Outhouse [ ]  d. Shed(s) [ ]  e. Formal garden(s) [ ]  
   f. Windmill [ ]  g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ]  h. Other [ ]  i. None [x]  

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   In the years after the turn of the century, many cottages were built in La Jolla. Some were built strictly for rental purposes; some were built as vacation homes for wealthy San Diegans, Los Angelos, etc.; and some were built for the year around residents who began to be employed in the new industry of tourism. They were simple cottages built for the purpose of housing individuals who spent most of their time in business or at the beach. This house was probably built by a year around resident who was employed in the village. From the examination of the 1926-53 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, it appears that this structure was moved here between the dates of the map years. No record could be found as to who built it, when, or whether it had been ever advertised as a rental. None of the local natives interviewed could remember any details about the house.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  
   a. Architecture [x]  b. Arts & Leisure [ ]  
   g. Religion [ ]  h. Social/Education [ ]  

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:  
   Interview Robert Wilson, Benjamin Genter, Isabel Baraesch, Jay Wilson  
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1909; 1921; 1926-53;  

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  
   By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor  
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  
   City La Jolla, California  
   ZIP: 92037  
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  
   Organization: La Jolla Research Program
STATE OF CALIFORNIA – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: DR. COREY HOUSE

2. Historic name, if known: Same

3. Street or rural address: 7520 Draper Avenue

   City: La Jolla    ZIP: 92037    County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Charles H. Wood

   Address: 7520 Draper Avenue

   City: La Jolla, California    ZIP: 92037    Ownership is: Public ☐  Private X

5. Present Use: Residence

   Original Use: Residence/Office

   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   This modest little cottage is one of La Jolla's few remaining Victorian buildings. The decorative bracketing, boxed cornice and frieze, and the flattened top of the hip roof are characteristic of Victorian style. A porch extends across the front elevation and has a shed roof with finely turned columns accented with bracketing at the porch cornice. Double hung windows with wide stick trim framing the openings are typical. The cottage has been remodeled, but the Victorian form and detailing are clearly evident. It is at present receiving a cedar shake roof, placed on after the attached picture.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Sketch of La Jolla park, Draper Ave., Silver St., Pearl St.]

8. Approximate property size:

   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage  50 , Depth  100 ,

   or approx. acreage ———.

9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent ☐  b. Good X  c. Fair ☐

   d. Deteriorated ☐  e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature  a. Altered? X  b. Unaltered? ☐

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

   a. Open land ☐  b. Scattered buildings □

   c. Densely built-up X  d. Residential X

   e. Commercial X  f. Industrial ☐

   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:

   a. None known ☐  b. Private development X

   c. Zoning ☐  d. Public Works project ☐

   e. Vandalism ☐  f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: c. 1906 This date is: a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [X]

17. Architect (if known): Probably carpenter built

18. Builder (if known): Probably carpenter built

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ] f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [X]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure was probably built by Dr. Martha Dunn Corey, who with her two small sons, came to La Jolla in 1906. She was one of La Jolla's earliest doctors and had her office in this building as well as her home. She practiced here until 1923 when she retired. Born in New York state, she came to Pacific Beach in 1892. At that time, Pacific Beach was the location for the new San Diego College of Letters and the seat of the little culture to be found in San Diego. The college, unfortunately was not successful and closed early in its history. At this time, Dr. Corey, answering the need for doctors, moved to La Jolla. She must have had an adventurous spirit for one account says she "bought an air-cooled Franklin (car) and had her sons drive her up and down La Jolla Boulevard with flags flying, bells ringing, and chickens running". She was divorced from her husband in 1899, for reasons unstated, at a time when divorce was not an acceptable alternative. At this time, she returned to her home state, then moved to La Jolla. The house was originally located in the 7800 block of Girard. Dr. Corey died in 1927.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interview: Robert Wilson
La Jolla Light Historical Edition 10-21-71
La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 11-7-63

23. Date form prepared: 11-155-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Not known

2. Historic name, if known: "Sea Bird"

3. Street or rural address: 7540 Draper Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Barbara Savage Address: 2587 N. Blackstone
   City: Tulari, California ZIP: 93274 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   This early bungalow utilizes an "L" shaped plan with intersecting gable roofs. The exterior is covered with clapboard siding and has wide trim boards that frame window and door openings. A bay window accents the exterior at the front elevation. The porch is located at the inside corner of the "L" to give it protection from the ocean breezes.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Diagram showing streets and landmarks]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other ________________


16. Year of initial construction: 1905 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): ____________________________
   Probably carpenter built

18. Builder (if known): ____________________________
   Probably carpenter built

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other ________________ i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

Before population of La Jolla even began in the late 1880's, it was well known as a picnic area. Its lovely beaches and remote beauty had attracted the near by San Diegans. After F. T. Botsford bought the land that was later to be the village, a few houses were built. A tent city was erected for the increasing tourists and eventually more substantial cottages were put up for rental purposes. They were owned for the most part by absentee owners or innovative real estate operators who had them constructed by local carpenters and maintained them as rental properties. They were designed to be functional equipped simply for visitors who desired them only for eating and sleeping purposes. This structure originally stood on Coast Boulevard, just across the street from the Cove, one of the most desirable beach areas in La Jolla, and next door to the Neptune cottage which also was one of the most desirable rental cottages. It is probable that it was built as a rental property only and not as owner-occupied. Mrs. Ellen Cayot, along with her half-sister, Mrs. Hymann, owned, but did not build this structure. They were known to be indulgent, kind landlords.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interview: Robert Wilson
La Jolla Light 8-4-38

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7584 Draper Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: not known
   Address: not known
   City: ________ ZIP: ________ Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [ ]
5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   A simple boxlike cottage with a rectangular plan and gable roof. The cottage has single wall construction, lap siding and double hung windows. Toilet and laundry rooms are located at the rear and are covered with a shed roof element.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   - Lot size (in feet): Frontage 50
   - Depth 100
   - or approx. acreage __________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction: 1905-☐ This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated ☒

17. Architect (if known): ________________ None known

18. Builder (if known): ________________ None known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None ☒

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

In the years after the turn of the century, many cottages were built in La Jolla. Some were built strictly for rental purposes; some were built as vacation homes for wealthy San Diegans, Los Angelos, etc.; and some were built for the year around residents who began to be employed in the new industry of tourism. They were simple cottages built for the purpose of housing individuals who spent most of their time in business or at the beach. From its location, out of the advertised tourist home area, this house was probably built for a year around resident. An examination of the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for 1921 shows no structure at this address. An examination of the 1926-53 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map shows the structure having been placed there after 1926. No record could be found as to the builder or date of construction. The local natives interviewed could not furnish any further details.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒  b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □  h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1909; 1921; 1926-53;
Interview: Robert Wilson; Benjamin Genter; Isabel Baraesch; Jay Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: READING ROOM
2. Historic name, if known: Same
3. Street or rural address: 7590 Draper Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Alicia R. Stevens Address: 7590 Draper Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public □ Private X
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Library
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The Reading Room is a fine example of a Victorian building originally built as a small library. The plan is basically square with a corner cut off at a 45 degree angle to define the entry. Above the entry are large decorative buckets that define the 90 degree corner at the roof line. Rafters that have sculptured tails support a gable roof. Arched trim over long horizontal windows set in a foot give this building a whimsical flavor.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage □ 50 □
   Depth □ 100 □
   or approx. acreage □

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent □
   b. Good □
   c. Fair □
   d. Deteriorated □
   e. No longer in existence □


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land □
   b. Scattered buildings □
   c. Densely built-up □
   d. Residential X
   e. Commercial □
   f. Industrial □
   g. Other □

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known □
   b. Private development □
   c. Zoning □
   d. Public Works project □
   e. Vandalism □
   f. Other □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction 1898 This date is: a. Factual X  b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Probably Thorpe and Kennedy

18. Builder (if known): Thorpe & Kennedy

   f. Windmill □  g. Watertower/tankhouse □  h. Other □
   i. None X

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The Reading Room was built in 1898 with funds donated by Miss Florence Sawyer and the building was given to the village in 1899. Miss Sawyer furnished the Reading Room with a cook stove, utensils, dishes, piano and a library of books by renowned authors valued at $1000. The structure was built for the Reading Club, an organization formed in 1894, whose charter members were Eleanor McGilvery, Olivia Mudgett, Ellen F. Mills, Eleanor McGilvery Mills, Nellie Johnson, Clara Kennedy and Eliza Jones. The club had been formed to bring a little culture to La Jolla. They met regularly and spent the afternoon in "profitable study and discussion". The Reading Room also functioned as the Library, and when the present Library was built in 1921, it was moved to its present location and became a private residence. In 1897, the Reading Club was changed to the "La Jolla Literary Club" and in October of that year the club joined the County Federation. In 1902, the name was again changed to "The La Jolla Woman's Club" and in 1913 moved into its large Irving Gill designed building at 715 Silverado Street where it is still located.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □  b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □  h. Social/Education X

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 11-29-62

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7625 Draper Avenue
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037, County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Marvin S. Gerst
   Address: P.O. Box 220
   City: La Jolla, California, ZIP: 92037, Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   This structure is an early California bungalow with typical steeply pitched intersecting gable roofs, low sweeping shed roofed dormer, and a front bay window. The front porch is enclosed with windows. A variety of sidings are used including wood shingles, bever board, and lap siding.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Diagram of the property showing La Jolla, Draper Ave., Kline St., Silver St., and Lot size labels 50' x 100'.]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50', Depth 100'; or approx. acreage __________.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [x] Museums, churches, tennis courts

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other ☐


16. Year of initial construction ☒ 1914 His date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☒

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Probably Joe Atkinson

   e. Formal garden(s) ☐
   f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☒ Structure Possible ☒
   i. None ☐

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure may have been built by Joe Atkinson who owned nearby property in this time period. He constructed many houses in La Jolla, which he lived in until they were sold. Originally, it was located across the street and moved for the construction of the tennis courts and playground; it was probably moved about 1921. Several such structures are evident in the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909; by 1926, according to the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for that year, they have been removed. This structure is one of five endangered in 1973. At that time, they had deteriorated and the owner had proposed demolition. However, the area containing five structures has been purchased and have been repaired. This house is the subject of a picture in the La Jolla Historical Society archives which shows it on its original location. The picture is of a flag raising ceremony, showing many local dignitaries. Some are wearing flu masks which would date it to the World War I flu epidemic. The style of clothing supports this date. From this picture, it appears this house has been altered very slightly in the front elevation.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909; 1921; 1926-53;
   La Jolla Light "Perspectives" 7-1-76
   Interviews: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch;

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

   (Only)
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **JOE ATKINSON HOUSE**
   DEMOLISHED c. 1983

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 7629 Draper Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: **Marvin S. Gerst**
   Address: P. O. Box 220
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence - rental
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A handsomely preserved bungalow that has a well defined second storey set back from the front. All windows have square panes that break up what would be large glass areas. Lap siding gives the facade added texture and a horizontal emphasis to contrast the square windows. A wide staircase facing the street is a dominant element somewhat unique. A brick chimney with modest fluting is a dominant part of the vertical element.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 25 Depth 100;
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [x] Museums, churches, tennis courts

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction  c. 1915  This date is:  a. Factual  b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known):  Probably carpenter built

18. Builder (if known):  Joe Atkinson

   f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other

   5 structure possible

   20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This structure was built by Joe Atkinson who built many houses in La Jolla. It appears that he would construct the houses, live in them for a time, then sell as he is addressed for many different locations in La Jolla for the early part of this century. This house, according to historical sources, was his "home" for this is where he lived the longest. In this area, there are four other houses, two of which are move-ons. About 1973, all of these structures were in danger of demolition; they had deteriorated to a point that reclamation appeared unfeasible. They were, however, held in an escrow position by a woman who felt that the structures plus an unusual rubber tree (Ficus microphylla) should not be sacrificed for the "highest and best use of the land". After being held in escrow for 2 years, the property passed to the present owner with the expressed stipulation that the tree would never be taken down. The houses have been repaired and appear stable at this time.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure
   g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909; 1921; 1926-53;
   Interviews: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch;
   La Jolla Light "Perspective" 7-1-76

23. Date form prepared: 7-11-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP:  92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7633-35 Draper Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Marvin S. Gerst
   Address: P. O. Box 220
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A modest bungalow with two small shed roofed element intersecting the larger gable roofed main house. Shingle siding and wide "stick" trim around the windows and doors highlight the exterior.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

![Location Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [x] Museum, churches, tennis courts

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other[ ]


16. Year of initial construction: 1910-15 This date is: a. Factual[ ] b. Estimated[ ]

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

e. Formal garden(s)[ ] f. Windmill[ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse[ ] h. Other[ ] 5 structure possible i. None[ ]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure is one of five on this corner property. All of these structures appear on the 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. It is possible that this is a move-on; another structure has been. At this location, it was probably a structure built to house the local year around resident. No where could any evidence be found that it has been used as a tourist rental. In the early part of the century, La Jolla was vigorously promoting tourism; with the influx of vacatoneers many jobs were filled by low income individuals. This house would have been in the economic frame for such workers. This property in 1973 was endangered but at present, is owned by one individual who has repaired the houses. At this time, they appear to be stable.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [x] b. Arts & Leisure[ ]
g. Religion[ ] h. Social/Education[ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921; 1926-53;
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Light "Perspectives" 7-1-76
Interview: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Not known

2. Historic name, if known: Not known

3. Street or rural address: 7643 Draper Avenue

City: La Jolla
ZIP: 92037
County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Marvin Gerst
Address: 7643 Draper Avenue

City: La Jolla, California
ZIP: 92037
Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]

5. Present Use: Residence
Original Use: Residence

Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A well preserved late Victorian cottage. The Victorian features are: decorative "saw tooth" shingles at the pediment; angled corners with band sawn trim to emphasis 90° corner above; lattice railing at porch floor and ceiling line; and steeply pitched intersecting gable roofs. Siding is board and batten at front and lap on the rear and sides. The siding changes with a horizontal trim board at the water table, also typical of Victorian styling. Windows are unusually wide for Victorian and use wood mullians at a horizontal band on top of the larger window which is more typical of the California Bungalow style.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
Lot size (in feet) Frontage: 50
Depth: 100
or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]
   b. Good [X]
   c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]
   e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature a. Altered? [ ]
    b. Unaltered? [X]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]
   b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [X]
   d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [X]
   f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [X] Museum, churches, tennis court

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X]
   b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]
   d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]
   f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material: 
   a. Stone 
   b. Brick 
   c. Stucco 
   d. Adobe 
   e. Wood 
   f. Other 

15. Is the structure: 
   a. On its original site? 
   b. Moved? 
   c. Unknown? 

16. Year of initial construction: c1910 This date is: 
   a. Factual 
   b. Estimated on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

19. Related features: 
   a. Barn 
   b. Carriage house 
   c. Outhouse 
   d. Shed(s) 
   e. Formal garden(s) 
   f. Windmill 
   g. Watertower/tankhouse 
   h. Other 5 structure possible i. None district

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):
   This structure was probably built as a permanent home for town people; it may have been a rental for residents of La Jolla as opposed to vacation rental. It is slightly away from the usual beach rental and in 1926 was a residence. This structure was endangered in 1973 when the owner wished to effect demolition. At this time, it is owned by an individual who also owns the other four structures adjacent; it has been repaired and appears well cared for. In the front yard, an unusual rubber tree (Ficus microphylla) has been protected as the terms of purchase dictate that the tree never be taken down. These houses within this proposed district are in very prime redevelopment location. On three sides it is enclosed by a church, tennis courts, and a playground. Each of these areas could use more room. This cluster of houses should be protected.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): 
   a. Architecture 
   b. Arts & Leisure 
   c. Economic/Industrial 
   d. Exploration/Settlement 
   e. Government 
   f. Military 
   g. Religion 
   h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way 
   City La Jolla California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: LA JOLLA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
2. Historic name, if known: Same
3. Street or rural address: 7715 Draper Avenue
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037, County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: La Jolla Presbyterian Church
   Address: P. O. Box 1799
   City: La Jolla, California, ZIP: 92037,
   Ownership is: Public □, Private X
5. Present Use: Church, Original Use: Church
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   The architecture is reminiscent of Mexican cathedrals with the massiveness of its form and the use of clay tiles for roofing. The walls are over 12 feet thick with doors and stained glass windows pre-set to the inside face to emphasize the thickness at the exterior. Tall narrow windows with arched heads also emulate the Mexican influence. The church steeple is given relief by protruding pilasters and is topped by blue ceramic tile dome. Doors are made of large planks placed vertically and bolted with large exposed round head bolts. A round stained glass window highlights the main chapel.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Locational Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) 300
   Frontage 100
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent X
   b. Good X
   c. Fair □
   d. Deteriorated □
   e. No longer in existence □

10. Is the feature a. Altered? X
    b. Unaltered? □

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    a. Open land □
    b. Scattered buildings □
    c. Densely built-up X
    d. Residential X
    e. Commercial □
    f. Industrial □
    g. Other X Museum, Club

12. Threats to site:
    a. None known X
    b. Private development □
    c. Zoning □
    d. Public Works project □
    e. Vandalism □
    f. Other □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1928 This date is: a. Factual X b. Estimated □


18. Builder (if known): Not known Sabbath Rooms


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

At the beginning of this century, the Presbyterian Church shared church facilities in the Union Congregational Church with other denominations. Because it was difficult to secure the Sunday morning time, they decided to create their own parish and in 1906, the church completed a small church located at Girard and Torrey Pines. Since this was considered too far out of town, the church moved to Girard and Silverado. In 1910, they severed ties with the Pacific Beach church and became self-supporting. In 1912, the little church was again moved to the rear of a lot on Draper where the present church was constructed in 1928. In 1946, the church purchased the property adjacent to the south of the church extending to Kline Street. Two years later in 1948, the first steps were taken in a projection of a remodeling and building program. The Kirk House was built in 1950; in 1956, a ground breaking ceremony was held for a new addition. A new cornerstone was laid in 1956 with three dates: 1905, the date of organization; 1938, the date of the building of the church; and 1957, the date of completion of the present building.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture X b. Art & Leisure □


g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 3-12-64; 2-20-64;

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP 92037

Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: KALTENBACH HOUSE
2. Historic name, if known: Not known (possibly known as the Kautz House)
3. Street or rural address: 7753 Draper Street
   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Mrs. C. E. Kaltenbach
   Address: 7753 Draper Street
   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership: Private
5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

One of Architect Irving Gill's finest examples of the "Cubist" style. The residence is basically a two-story box-like structure, with archways at both sides facing Draper Avenue; the fireplace chimney breaks up the cubic form. The wider archway defines the entry court along the north side. Casement windows with horizontal panels of glass divided by small upright bars immediately above the casement accentuate the elevations. Gill also utilizes larger fixed glass windows between the casements in rooms with a view. This building reflects Gill's simplistic, straight line, approach to design. The characteristic massive appearance also defines the Gill touch. The house is covered with dense vines and only the windows and a hint of the archways are visible from Draper Avenue.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent
   b. Good
   c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated
   e. No longer in existence


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land
   b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up
   d. Residential
   e. Commercial
   f. Industrial
   g. Other Churches, museum, Recreation Center

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known
   b. Private development
   c. Zoning
   d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism
   f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1913 This date is: a. Factual [X] b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known): Irving Gill

18. Builder (if known): Probably Gill with day labor


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The structure was built by owner George Kautz, a former Kansas farmer and former lemon rancher. He came to San Diego in 1900 and built a large home on Georgia Street in San Diego. Kautz sold the house to C. E. Kaltenbach, who in turn rented it to members of the John Philip Sousa family. The book My Family, Right Or Wrong is an accounting of their 7 year visit in La Jolla. During the 1920's, Dr. Bedford-Jones, pastor of St. James By-The-Sea Episcopal Church, resided here. During the early years of the Kaltenbachs residence, Mrs. Kaltenbach was active in cultural activities in La Jolla and opened her home to the Miniature Operas, a creation of Edward Ewald. Chairs would be set about the room, the curtain would be raised, the scene would be vocally set and the opera would commence by recorded sound only. It was said to be so realistic that one could imagine actors upon the stage. Mrs. Kaltenbach still resides in the house.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla, Year By Year by Howard Randolph, p. 134, 136
La Jolla Light, "Nostalgia Lane" 1-17-63
San Diego County Pioneer Families, p. 166
La Jolla Historical Society and San Diego Historical Society Archival material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, Calif. ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 7311 Eads Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Not known Address: --
   City: -- ZIP: -- Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [ ]

5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A classic example of the California Bungalow style with low pitch sweeping gable roofs with wide overhangs. A large entry porch with gable roof, and beams decoratively placed a sturdy "structural" emphasis. The beams are supported by large massive plaster covered pylons. Clapboard siding, and wide "stick" trim around windows and doors highlight the exterior. The entry door has large ornate brass strap hinges and handle. The door also utilizes beveled glass in four vertical panes. Some of the original rubble stone wall at the entry remain. The flagstone steps and walk detract from the otherwise handsome bungalow.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Sketch map of the site with streets labeled: PEARL ST., EADS AVE., CENTER ST.]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   (Check only one)

15. Is the structure: a. On its original site  b. Moved  c. Unknown  
   (Check only one)

16. Year of initial construction __1910__ This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated  
   (Check only one)

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

   f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  i. None  
   (Check only one)

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This house supposedly was built by Thomas P. Low who came to La Jolla in 1918. He was born in Cambus Lang, Scotland, and won recognition for his fine playing with the Scottish soccer team that came to England in 1895. In 1896, he joined the noted Glasgow Rangers as a professional and after going to Canada in 1910, he continued with soccer until he came to California to take a position with the Midwick Club at Pasadena. In 1918, golf became his chief interest and received many honors on the links. He was prominently associated with many local organizations, having been a past Worshipful Master of the La Jolla Masonic Lodge, member and past President of the La Jolla Kiwansis Club, past President of the La Jolla Men's Club, and past Provost of the Scottish Cronies of San Diego. For a number of years he was the valued manager and golf professional of the La Jolla Country Club. He was extremely well liked and many mourned his death in 1938.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure  
   g. Religion  h. Social/Education  

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   La Jolla Historical Archival Material
   Interview: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraescht
   La Jolla Light 12-15-38

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 7320 Eads Avenue
   City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Spencer Wilson  Address: P. O. Box 110
   City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  Ownership is: Public  Private

5. Present Use: Residence  Original Use: Residence

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   A modest bungalow with a low pitched hipped gable roof and a shed roofed dormer. The entry veranda has classic doric order columns supports unusually small beams spaced at thirty inches across the entire front elevation. Large fixed glass windows with small square panes and fully louvered shutters dominate the front elevation. A small brick chimney appears at the roof ridge line. Clapboard siding is used exclusively.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Map Diagram]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) 50
   Frontage 100
   Depth
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent  b. Good  x  c. Fair  
   d. Deteriorated  e. No longer in existence  

10. Is the feature altered?  x  b. Unaltered

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land  b. Scattered buildings  
   c. Densely built-up  d. Residential  x  
   e. Commercial  f. Industrial  
   g. Other  

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known  x  b. Private development  
   c. Zoning  d. Public Works project  
   e. Vandalism  f. Other  

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction  1923  This date is:  a. Factual  X  b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known):  Redimade Building Company

18. Builder (if known):  Probably carpenter built


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure was built for Richard E. and Ada E. Gaines. Gaines was a painting contractor in La Jolla. With his wife and daughter, he came to La Jolla in the early 1920's from England. This house was from the "Redimade Homes" catalogue (the page from this catalogue is enclosed). In this time period, many such prefabricated homes were built. Several still remain in La Jolla. Basically, this house follows the original design. It appears that a fireplace was not added and that the entry doors as shown in the catalogue were not included. It is in very good condition. The catalogue page which is included is dated 1924; the differences in architectural features may be regarded as newer in planning.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture  X  b. Arts & Leisure


   g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interview: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch
Oral Interview Material: Barbara Gaines Dawson
Redimade Homes 1924

23. Date form prepared:  11 15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address:  1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP:  92037
   Phone:  (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program
A Splendidly Arranged Colonial Bungalow

This modern American home of Colonial design successfully combines architectural beauty with living comfort—a combination that is vastly sought for by home builders of today. The beauty of the exterior is enhanced by the long front porch with its gable roof and the attractive pergola, while the interior is made comfortable and convenient for the housewife with many useful and attractive built-in features. Both of these floor plans are splendidly arranged as to location of rooms, light and ventilation. You will also note the abundance of closet room.
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7401 Eads Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Katherine Maler Address: 7401 Eads Avenue
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public X Private
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A sterling example of an early California Bungalow. Veranda walls and columns are rubble stone. Stone columns have thick slabs for capitolts and at random height walls at porch. The low pitched gable roof has a large gable dormer at the center. The gable ends have nicely detailed and heavy end boards. Large heavy 6 x 6 triangular brackets, a typical characteristic of many bungalows, are used to support the projecting roof at gable ends. Plaster at front retaining wall. Wood shingles are used above the scored plaster line of floor at gable ends.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage: 50
   Depth: 100
   or approx. acreage: 

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent  b. Good X  c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated  e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature a. Altered? X b. Unaltered?

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land  b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up  d. Residential X
   e. Commercial  f. Industrial
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known X  b. Private development
   c. Zoning  d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism  f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 14.  | Primary exterior building material:  
|      | a. Stone [x]  
|      | b. Brick [ ]  
|      | c. Stucco [x]  
|      | d. Adobe [ ]  
|      | e. Wood [x]  
|      | f. Other [ ]  |
| 15.  | Is the structure:  
|      | a. On its original site? [x]  
|      | b. Moved? [ ]  
|      | c. Unknown? [ ]  |
| 16.  | Year of initial construction:  
|      | a. Factual [ ]  
|      | b. Estimated [x]  |
| 17.  | Architect (if known): Not known |
| 18.  | Builder (if known): Not known |
| 19.  | Related features:  
|      | a. Barn [ ]  
|      | b. Carriage house [ ]  
|      | c. Outhouse [ ]  
|      | d. Shed(s) [ ]  
|      | e. Formal garden(s) [ ]  
|      | f. Windmill [ ]  
|      | g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ]  
|      | h. Other [ ]  
|      | i. None [x]  |

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house was built by William Smith, who along with his family, lived in La Jolla for many years. Smith was known as a local builder and may have constructed the house himself. It is best known as the Maler home. George C. Maler was born in Sweden and came to the San Diego area when he was only 1 year old. He had two brothers and two sisters who also lived in La Jolla. Both parents, Victor and Amanda Maler were also Swedish. George Maler was a mail carrier for 27 years in La Jolla. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge. He died in 1971. It has been reported, but not verified, that a fire some years ago destroyed the upper story of this house. Reputedly, it was returned to its original condition. The rocks used in the house were gathered from the beach, many of the rocks used in La Jolla construction were taken from the Bird Rock area of La Jolla. In 1926. Thomas M. Patz, with his wife Myrtle, lived here. He was a butcher at the Model Meat Market and well known for his exceptionally lovely flowers; he attributed his success with growing plants to his fish head fertilizer.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  
   a. Architecture [x]  
   b. Arts & Leisure [ ]  
   c. Economic/Industrial [ ]  
   d. Exploration/Settlement [ ]  
   e. Government [ ]  
   f. Military [ ]  
   g. Religion [ ]  
   h. Social/Education [ ]  

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch  
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material  
   La Jolla Light 1-4-71

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  
By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor  
Address: 1257 Virginia Way  
City: La Jolla, California  
ZIP: 92037  
Phone: (714) 459-8409  
Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION
1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7591 Eads Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Melvin Grigsby Address: 6510 Green Valley Circle
   City: Los Angeles, California ZIP: 90230 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Rental residence Original Use: Rental tourist
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION
6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   A small bungalow with a steeply pitched gable roof. A shed roof covers the front porch. The roof is supported by four-by-four posts and has simple "stick" railing treatment. Windows are double hung and sliding types with one-by-three framing boards. Rear kitchen and bathroom is covered by a low pitched shed roof. Clapboard siding and stick trim highlight the exterior. The building is badly in need of repair.

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100
   or approx. acreage ___________

10. Condition: (check one)
    a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [ ] c. Fair [x]
    d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
    c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [ ]
    e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
    g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
    a. None known [ ] b. Private development [x]
    c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
    e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction:  c. 1910 □  This date is: a. Factual □  b. Estimated ✗  by architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known):  Probably carpenter built  

18. Builder (if known):  Not known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

Before the population of La Jolla even began in the late 1880's, the area was well known as a picnic area. Its lovely beaches and remote beauty had attracted the near by San Diegans. There were no roads and a visit to this beach necessitated several hours by horse carriage. After F. T. Botsford bought the land that was later to be the village, a few houses were built. A tent city was erected for the increasing tourists and eventually more substantial buildings were put up for rental purposes. They were owned for the most part by absentee owners or innovative real estate operators who had them constructed by local carpenters and maintained them as furnished rental properties. They were designed to be functional, equipped simply for vacationeers who desired them only as eating and sleeping conveniences. This house was constructed for this purpose, probably by W. A. Lieber, who owned much property in this area and as a real estate promoter, did build many such rental houses. Originally, this house stood about 1132 Prospect Street and when the La Valencia Hotel was built on this site in 1926, it was moved to its present site. On Prospect Street, it was one of three structures being used for rental properties, one standing behind the other.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ✗  b. Arts & Leisure  
   g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview, Robert Wilson
   Sanborn Fire Map, 1909, 1921, 1926-53
   La Jolla, Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, Calif.  ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 7711-13 Eads (on Bishops Lane)

   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: not known  Address:

   City:  ZIP:  Ownership is: Public  Private

5. Present Use: Residence  Original Use: Possible barracks

   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   A simple "L" shaped structure with a gable roof. Lap siding is used extensively. A shed roofed room was added on at a later date. Double hung windows were used extensively. The building is in good condition with some remodeling.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:

   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50

   Depth 150

   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent  b. Good  x  c. Fair  

   d. Deteriorated  e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature a. Altered?  x  b. Unaltered?

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

   a. Open land  b. Scattered buildings

   c. Densely built-up  x  d. Residential

   e. Commercial  x  f. Industrial

   g. Other

12. Threats to site:

   a. None known  x  b. Private development

   c. Zoning  d. Public Works project

   e. Vandalism  f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other


16. Year of initial construction: c. 1917 This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated  

17. Architect (if known):  None known

18. Builder (if known):  None known

    f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):
   This house reputedly was moved here by members of the U.S. Grant, Jr., family. It may be one of the Camp Kearny buildings brought to La Jolla after World War I. It is conceivable that the Grants could have caused its movement - or was an early owner - as they had strong ties in La Jolla in the person of Anna Held. Anna had been governess for the Grant children and had come to San Diego as part of the Grant migration in 1893. In 1917, Camp Kearny had been established on the mesa north of Mission Valley as part of San Diego's military involvement in military camps. Soldiers from the camp visited La Jolla and many returned to live here. They were a large part of the influx of people who came in the early 1920's. This structure has the clean lines of a military building and since it is known that buildings from Cap Kearny were brought to La Jolla, this could well be one of them. U.S. Grant, Jr., the son of the President, was educated as an attorney. He served under his father as secretary. He is best remembered in San Diego for the U.S. Grant Hotel built in 1927/28.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure
    g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Gold In The Sun by Richard Pourade
   San Diego County California Vol II by Samuel Black
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   Interview: Robert Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City  La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: ELLEN DOW CARTER HOUSE  DEMOLISHED 1984
2. Historic name, if known: Not known
3. Street or rural address: 7719 Eads Avenue
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Not known  Address: --
   City: --  ZIP: --  Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [ ]
5. Present Use: Residence  Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A long narrow early cottage. This cottage was built on a twenty-five foot wide lot and this accounts for the plan to be designed with rooms back to back. The cottage has double hung windows with square panes spaced four high and two wide per window. Wood shingles cover the entire exterior. A simple fascis board wraps around at the gable roof line with no roof overhang. A simple arch identifies the entry.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 25
   Depth 100
   or approx. acreage --

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x]  d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other


16. Year of initial construction 1921 This date is: a. Factual x b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known): Probably carpenter built and designed

18. Builder (if known): Probably carpenter built

   f. Windmill g. Watertower/tankhouse h. Other i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure was built by Ella Dow Carter who was born in Madison, Indiana in 1875. She first came to San Diego as the wife of Dr. Fred Hennessey, in 1898. After Dr. Hennessey's death, she returned to Indiana and subsequently married Oliver L. Carter. In January 1912, she and her daughter, Marion, returned to San Diego taking up permanent residence in La Jolla where she and her descendants have remained. Ella Dow Carter was active in the early days of the La Jolla Woman's Club and the La Jolla Presbyterian Church. She loved La Jolla and the people in it. Mrs. Dow Carter was an early member of the Nature Club which numbered many of La Jolla's early residents. She also was House Mother at the Bishop's School, an internationally known private school. Mrs. Dow Carter's daughter, Marion, married William H. Porter and their children still reside in the La Jolla area, making three generations of this family to make La Jolla their home.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture x b. Arts & Leisure
   g. Religion h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   Oral Interview Records, La Jolla Historical Society: Margaret Lord Dixon

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7731 Eads Avenue
   City: La Jolla Zip: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Not known Address: --
   City: -- Zip: Ownership is: Public Private
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   An early California bungalow that employs the typical low pitched gable roofs with simple four-by-four supports brackets at the gable ends. The entry veranda has a decorative redwood lath "grid pattern" treatment at the pediment. Wood shingles with one-by-threes. Three stick trim framing windows and doors highlight the exterior. Double hung windows of various sizes are utilized. A simple red brick fireplace is used as the main heat source. The front elevation has a large fixed glass with a long narrow transom light that is divided up by small mullions. The large window has small double hung on each side. The bungalow has been neglected and needs extensive repair work.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100
   or approx. acreage 

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent b. Good c. Fair x
   d. Deteriorated e. No longer in existence


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up d. Residential x
   e. Commercial f. Industrial
   g. Other x Church, museums

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known b. Private development
   c. Zoning d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material:  
   f. Other □

15. Is the structure:  
   a. On its original site? □  b. Moved? □  c. Unknown? □

16. Year of initial construction:  
   c. 1905 This date is:  a. Factual □  b. Estimated □  
   by architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known):  Not known

18. Builder (if known):  Not known

19. Related features:  
   a. Barn □  b. Carriage house □  c. Outhouse □  d. Shed(s) □  
   e. Formal garden(s) □  f. Windmill □  g. Watertower-tankhouse □  
   h. Other □  i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   Who this structure was built for is unknown. It is located within an area where vacation rentals were located and in the 1926 City Directory Listing, the word "transient" is used to identify the occupant. This contrasts with "vacant" which is alternatively used, probably to indicate permanent resident occupation. Originally, a second structure was located at the rear and this could have been a small scale rental property. It would not have been as attractive as the larger rentals located in this area. These smaller houses were most attractive when located nearer the beach area. This would have been a few blocks distant.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  
   a. Architecture □  b. Arts & Leisure □  
   c. Economic/Industrial □  d. Exploration/Settlement □  e. Government □  
   f. Military □  g. Religion □  h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   Interviews: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch; Jay Wilson; Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909; 1921; 1926-53;

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7740-48 Eads Avenue
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037, County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Isabel Wellington, Address: 5990 Lindenhurst Avenue
   City: Los Angeles, ZIP: 90036, Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence rental, Original Use: Residence rental
6. Other past uses: None known
7. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   A cluster of small cottages that was used as caretakers homes at the Scripps stables. These 2 typical bungalows with wood shingle siding stick trim framing doors and casement windows and low pitched gable roofs. Buildings are close together but the healthy plants make them seem farther apart. Pleasant brick paths connect the cottages to one another. The buildings are in good condition, but do need minor repair.

DESCRIPTION

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100
9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]
11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [x] Church, museum, clubs
12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [x] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]
13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other  


16. Year of initial construction  c1908  This date is:  a. Factual  b. Estimated  X by architectural 
   evaluation  

17. Architect (if known):  Not known  

18. Builder (if known):  Not known  

   f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  i. None  X  

SIGNIFICANCE  

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

It is not known for whom this cluster of cottages was built. A conversation with a person on the premises revealed that she had been told that it had been the stable location for the Scripps estate. She said she had purchased the property some time ago and that in clearing some land, had found horse shoes. Combined with the fact that the first floor of the cottages has higher than usual ceilings and the fact that only one building has a second story, she believed what she had been told, i.e., that it had been a stable. An examination of the 1921 and 1926-53 Sanborn Fire Map doesn't indicate a stable or stable-type structure at this address. It would seem slightly distant for the Scripps stable location but is not impossible. The 1926-53 Map does show the four structures but the 1921 shows only 2. The two story structure is shown on the later map, but not 1921. Undoubtedly the property has had rental usage. One informant said it had been permanent residence used and the 1926 City Directory lists it as "vacant" as opposed to "transient".

21. Main theme of the historic resource:  (Check only one):  a. Architecture  X  b. Arts & Leisure  
   g. Religion  h. Social/Education  

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Interview: Robert Wilson; Isable Baraesch; Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909; 1921; 1926-53; 
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material  

23. Date form prepared:  11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor  
   Address:  1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP:  92037  
   Phone:  (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **WELLSFORD**
2. Historic name, if known: **“Wellsford”**
3. Street or rural address: **7743 Eads Avenue**
   City: **La Jolla** ZIP: **92037** County: **San Diego**
4. Present owner, if known: **Mary B. Tompkins** Address: **7743 Eads Avenue**
   City: **La Jolla** ZIP: **92037** Ownership is: Public ☐ Private ☑
5. Present Use: **Residence** Original Use: **Residence**
   Other past uses: **None known**

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A fine example of the California bungalow style. This bungalow was probably selected from a "Redimade" catalog that was popular during this period. A hip roof with exposed curved rafter tails add somewhat of an oriental flare. Triangular dormer dominates the front and one side elevation. A glassed in veranda with its own shed roof stretch across the front elevation. Small box-like bay windows project out below the eave lines on the side elevations. Vertical boards at corners add a vertical contrast to the horizontal lap siding. The large windows with four square panes per window make the veranda a pleasant place to enjoy the La Jolla climate. The lath latticework below the water table helps accentuate the floor line. The bungalow has been well cared for and has not been altered.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Locational Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage: **50** Depth: **150**
   or approx. acreage: **-**

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☐ b. Good ☑ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☐ b. Unaltered? ☑

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☐ d. Residential ☑
   e. Commercial ☑ f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☑ b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): **1977**
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: □ 1907 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house was constructed by a man named Henry Wells who was a La Jolla resident since at least 1905. Archival material and interviews did not reveal who he was; he is remembered however. The house may have been moved to this site for, reputedly, it was built in 1907; however, an examination of the 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map did not reveal any structure on that lot location. It does appear on a 1926 (corrected to 1953) Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. The structure does not appear on the original page but is shown by overlay paper, indicating that it was located there between 1932 (the date of the first correction) and 1953. It may well have been a vacation home built by Wells for his own use and possibly for occasional rental use. It is located well for these purposes and is of the style and size that would have appealed to vacationeers. A jeweler, C. E. Burgar, who had his office in La Jolla was a long time rentor, which would have indicated a changing rental pattern. He is addressed here in 1926 which is a contradiction to the 1926 Fire Insurance Map. Only an intensive, lengthy investigation of the history of this house would answer these questions.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview: Robert Wilson, Isabel Baraesch; Jay Wilson
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1909; 1921; 1926-53;

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77
By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
SME OF D1JFDRFLU THE RMURI SER SITE YR DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION IJTWI JR IIISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY LAT LAN ERA ADM T2 T3 CAT MASS NAUR FED

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7745 Eads Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: A. Bryan MacMillen Address: 659 Scotch Avenue
   City: Kirkwood, Missouri ZIP: 63122 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence rental Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A bungalow with an exceptionally large shed roofed dormer that projects from the ridge of the main gable to the face of the front elevation. A second floor balcony over the entry veranda opens the upstairs bedrooms to the mild Southern California climate. Unusually large posts support the second floor above the veranda. A portion of the veranda has been enclosed with glass. Long thin wood shingle siding is typical of the bungalow. Casement windows were popular in these bungalows as they allowed a greater amount of opening area compared to the double-hung type window. This bungalow with its "I" shaped veranda and spacious balcony is attractive and functional. The bungalow is in fine condition and has minimal changes to the exterior.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following [Items 14-19] are for structures only.

   f. Other ☐


16. Year of initial construction: 1910 This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☒ by architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

   f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ i. None ☒

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   The builder of this house is unknown. It was probably constructed to be used as a vacation rental as it is relatively close to the beach and town area and is the location of other such rentals. In the early years of La Jolla's development, its pleasant climate and beautiful beaches attracted vacationers from San Diego, Long Beach, Pasadena and even Denver and other far distant places. To make their stay inviting, enterprising realtors and real estate investors built functional and attractive cottages for tourist rental purposes. They would equip them in rugged beach furniture. Essentially, they were for eating and sleeping purposes for even in those years, tourists spent most of their time at the beaches. This house is still a rental; intensive historical research did not reveal past inhabitants. It is significant, however, as an example of an early vacation rental house.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch; Jay Wilson;
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Not Known

2. Historic name, if known: Not Known

3. Street or rural address: 7248 Fay Avenue
   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Antonio & Dora German
   Address: 2055 Bonita Street
   City: Lemon Grove, California
   ZIP: 92045
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: Not known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   A quaint little bungalow with hipped gable roofs. The intersecting gables meet at different heights with the porch gable reaching across the taller house gable, and creating almost a shed roof appearance. Large flaired posts with simple base and capitol treatment support the porch gable. Two by-four rafter tails are exposed to create an interesting shadow pattern. Window and door openings are framed with one-by-three stick trim. The side elevation has a square bay window with six square panes in the window. Clapboard siding is used extensively on the exterior.
   The house is in fine condition with no additions.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage __________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]
   b. Good [X]
   c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]
   e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]
   b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [X]
   d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ]
   f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X]
   b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]
   d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]
   f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □____________________


16. Year of initial construction □□□□□□□□ This date is: a. Factual [x] b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □____________________ i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house was built by Jacob Ypma after 1920. It is a good representation of a house built for and by a tradesman who was making his home in La Jolla. Its geographic location is away from the prime beach area and Ypma's position in 1926, was listed as a carpenter. This home was undoubtedly built by him for his personal use. Later he lived at 7525 High and was a mailman, a job that he is most remembered for.
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7413/15 Fay Avenue
   City: La Jolla       ZIP: 92037    County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Leslie H. Perry
   Address: 1175 Baseline
   City: Claremont, California    ZIP: 91711    Ownership is: Public    Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
6. Other past uses: None

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one story bungalow is a good example of common vernacular homes that are of a Craftsman style. The low gable roof with the gables to the side yards give a strong horizontal feeling while the intersecting gable facing the street covers a porch and defines the entry. The porch railing and columns are covered in the same siding as the walls. Wide overhangs and simple brackets allow a strong shadow line to form on the wood lap sided walls. A long driveway along one side of the property leads to a gabled double garage with sliding doors. A tall hedge along the drive is part of the mature landscaping of the well maintained property. The structure is in very good condition and a fine example of the vernacular style architecture.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   NORTH

   DPR 523 (Rev. 7/75)

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50'
   Depth 150'
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [x]  b. Good [x]  c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]  b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x]  d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ]  f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x]  b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]  d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]  f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1912 This date is: a. Factual ☑ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): Fred H. Perry


f. Windmill ☑ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☑

i. None ☑

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):
This house was built by Fred H. Perry in 1912. It is an example of an early cottage built by a townsman who came to La Jolla during its growth period, constructing a home away from the prime land area. Perry was a painting contractor, having a store at 7812 Girard. Perry's wife, Elizabeth, newly married in Phoenix, was greeted in 1919 by the village. Her husband, Fred, had made many friends while a member of the 158th Infantry band which had a brilliant record as "real musicians". Perry was stationed at Camp Kearny, a near by Army base created in 1917. The 158th band had accompanied the President officially on his first trip to France in connection with the peace conference. Perry further represents the soldier who decided to settle in La Jolla after visiting while stationed at Camp Kearny. Two informants have stated that the house was built by Perry in 1912. He may have been an earlier resident before his enlistment.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☑ b. Arts & Leisure ☐


g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview: Bob Wilson; Isabel Baraesch
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Journal - 7-4-1919
La Jolla Light - 1-15-69

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelohlin. Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037

Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
ARLLOW

"Arklow"

7425 Fay Avenue

La Jolla 92037

San Diego

Bob Wilson

La Jolla 92037

Private

Residence

Residence

A Pacific Redi-made house, this structure is an outstanding example of pre-cut structures that became a way of life of life in early La Jolla. The low gabled roof has an intersecting gable over the entrance porch that faces the street. The porch has triple columns resting on solid columns and supporting the roof structure. The gable end of the roof porch is of open lattice. The entrance door is of multi-paned glass and wood with flanking sidelights. Overgrown shrubbery detracts from the architectural integrity of the house. (This has since been removed.) Both the structure and the property are in very good condition.

PACIFIC REDI-MADE HOUSE

HISTORIC NAME, IF KNOWN

10. Threats to site:

8. Approximate property size:

Lot size (in feet) 50

Depth 150

9. Condition: (check one)

b. Good

d. Deteriorated
e. No longer in existence

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

a. Open land

c. Densely built-up
d. Residential

e. Commercial

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

NORTH

PEACE

FAY AVE.

DPR 523 (Rev. 7/75)
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other ☐


16. Year of initial construction 1920. This date is: a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): Redi Made Building Company

18. Builder (if known): Not known

   f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ i. None ☒

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This house was constructed in the early 1920's and is a good example of the Redi made homes that began to appear in La Jolla in this time period. The Redi Made Building Company, with offices in Los Angeles, Portland, Oregon, and Oakland would publish catalogues with front elevation and floor plans. All of the material was pre-cut and ready for easy assembly. All of the architectural details, shingles, proch columns, newel posts, hardward, bollisters and soffets were ready for immediate installation. A copy of the details of this house dated 1924, is enclosed. The house was built by Henry C. Wilson who came to La Jolla in 1918. He was in charge of the Western Union office, and along with his son Robert (who has provided a tremendous amount of valid historical data for this inventory) were in charge of all the communications. Robert was actively involved until his retirement in 1968. This is a good example both of the type of house that was being constructed in this time and of the townspeople-kind of house built south of the main part of the village.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Bob Wilson
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   Redi-Made Building Company Catalogue, dated 1924

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
A Much Admired Home

The home illustrated above has been much admired for its plain straightforward lines and its compact arrangement. We are offering four floor plans to choose from for this exterior, each of which has been given careful study by our architects providing, as they have, many convenient built-in features.
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: COLUMBINE

2. Historic name, if known: "Columbine"

3. Street or rural address: 7702 Fay Avenue

   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego


   Address: 1062 Myrtle Way

   City: San Diego, California  ZIP: 92103  Ownership is: Public  [ ] Private  [x]

5. Present Use: Commercial

   Original Use: Residence

   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   A California bungalow residence that has adapted to a new function as a pet shop. The hip roof has exposed rafter tails that are curved at the ends to give the roof a "floating" appearance. The rafter tails are rounded at the ends to give the roof an "oriental" motif. A plain frieze wraps around to give an added emphasis to the rafter tails. The entry has a small porch that is covered by a braced, shed roof that projects from under the eave of the main roof. Double-hung windows have a small fixed, upper sash. The upper sash is subdivided by smaller panes. A shed roofed side porch projects out breaking up the otherwise rectangular appearing mass. Lap siding is broken by one-by-three boards around window and door openings and at corners. The house is in good condition although it has been remodeled to the pet shop use.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Sketch map drawing]

8. Approximate property size:

   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50
   Depth 150

   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent  [ ]  b. Good  [x]  c. Fair  [ ]
   d. Deteriorated  [ ]  e. No longer in existence  [ ]

10. Is the feature altered?  [x]  b. Unaltered?  [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

   a. Open land  [ ]  b. Scattered buildings  [ ]
   c. Densely built-up  [x]  d. Residential  [x]
   e. Commercial  [x]  f. Industrial  [ ]
   g. Other  [ ]

12. Threats to site:

   a. None known  [x]  b. Private development  [ ]
   c. Zoning  [ ]  d. Public Works project  [ ]
   e. Vandalism  [ ]  f. Other  [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977

DPR 523 (Rev. 7/75)
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1905. This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☑

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The best known occupant of the Columbine was Dr. Edward Howard, his wife, Eliza, and their adopted daughter Victoria. Both Dr. Howard and his wife were born in England. Dr. Howard was trained in Vienna and at Harvard. They lived here until his death in 1937 and hers in 1940. There are differing opinions as to who had the Columbine built. The most likely suggestion is that it was built by Alice Coombs, an early resident and real estate investor of La Jolla. A cottage, named "Columbine" (which closely resembles this cottage) was advertised in 1909; the location was about 850 Prospect. Alice Coombs owned property in this area and instigated sewer hook-up in 1909. One informant stated that the Columbine was located in this Prospect area and was moved to this address, 7702 Fay, by the Howards in the mid teens. The 1921 and 1926-53 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map shows a vacant lot at 850 Prospect and a house at 7702 Fay. A second informant (and third) state that Howard built the cottage. Letters and captions from Victoria Howard relates that her parents moved cottages to the Fay Street address; she does not credit them with construction. The property today houses the


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Interview: Robert Wilson, Isabel Baraesch, Ben Genter
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921, 1926-53

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: BRODIEA

2. Historic name, if known: "Brodiaea"

3. Street or rural address: 7731 Fay Avenue

   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Not Known  Address: 

   City:  ZIP:  Ownership is: Public  Private

5. Present Use: Commercial  Original Use: Residence

   Other past uses: None Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   A full two story bungalow style with intersecting hip roofs. The house has been extensively remodeled to adapt to a commercial use. The front elevation has casement windows symmetrically spaced. Above the entry is a small pair of leaded glass casement windows with elongated diamond shaped panes. Two-by-four rafter tails are exposed at the two foot wide overhangs. Wide board trim is applied around window, doors and at corners to break up the lap siding treatment. A one story shed roofed back porch adds visual variety to the overall form. A brick fireplace is covered with siding until the brick is finally exposed at the roof line.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:

   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50
      Depth 150

   or approx. acreage ____________

9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent  b. Good  c. Fair  
   d. Deteriorated  e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature a. Altered?  b. Unaltered? 

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

   a. Open land  b. Scattered buildings  
   c. Densely built-up  d. Residential  
   e. Commercial  f. Industrial  
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:

   a. None known  b. Private development 
   c. Zoning  d. Public Works project 
   e. Vandalism  f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction c.1909 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated X

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None X

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   The Brodiaea was built early in the life of La Jolla, perhaps by Walter Lieber who advertised it for rent in 1909 as a "new cottage, very attractive, 5 rooms and bath - good location; 2 blocks to beach, same to P.O. Pleasant porches -- extra well furnished -- being new -- is much in demand --" Walter Lieber was typical of the real estate promoters who came to La Jolla in 1904 at a period of great tourist activity. He immediately began to buy and rent property as well as advertising and renting for absentee owners. The advertisement above exemplifies the inducements offered to prospective renters -- the proximity to beach and town was always stressed. In 1916 the property was owned by Sam Nesmith. Rev. Charles L. Knight, minister for the Congregational Church for 8 years was its most prominent inhabitant. He came to La Jolla in 1921. He was described as "--a strong preacher, faithful and sympathetic in his pastoral work -- brought the church to a level of strength which it had not previously reached. "In 1960, after serving in other California Churches, he retired in La Jolla.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture X b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Interview: Bob Wilson
   Walter Lieber Rental Advertisement; La Jolla Historical Society
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   Congregational Church 50th Year by William Forshaw

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City, La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7841 Fay Avenue
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Thomas L. Mineo  Address: 8109 Woodpecker Way
   City: Santee, California  ZIP: 92071  Ownership is: Public  Private
5. Present Use: Residence Rental  Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: Not known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   A small Victorian cottage that is one of La Jolla's first. Low pitched shed roofs project from the steeply pitched gable eave at front and rear. The front shed covers a glassed in porch while the rear shed covers the kitchen and bathroom. A small gabled dormer is centered on the roof at the front elevation. Small curved brackets with a plain cornice occur at the eaves to exemplify the Victorian flair. Black porcelain door knobs with decorative escutcheon plates still remain. Lap siding and wide stick trim around windows and doors typify the exterior. Plumbing vents are exposed which indicates it was built before indoor plumbing was available. The building is behind another building and is therefore not easy to see. The house needs extensive repair work.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent  b. Good  c. Fair  
   d. Deteriorated  e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature  a. Altered?  b. Unaltered?

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land  b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up  d. Residential
   e. Commercial  f. Industrial
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known  b. Private development  
   c. Zoning  d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism  f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction c. 1895 This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

Intensive research failed to reveal who built this structure or when it was built. It is certainly located in the earliest prime rental area and probably was constructed for tourist rental. A structure with this configuration is shown on the 1909 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map so construction date precedes this time. In 1926 a Wm. E. Etheridge is a resident. He was with the U. S. Navy and may reflect the post World War I influx of population. This house is located behind a business and must be considered vulnerable to demolition.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: NOT KNOWN
2. Historic name, if known: Not Known
3. Street or rural address: 778 and 824 Forward Street
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92307 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Steven R. Crosby Address: 824 Forward Street
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92307 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
Other past uses: None Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   778 Forward Street: Craftsmen - influenced, one-story cottage. Low gable roof with wide overhangs, shingle walls, casement windows. General overall condition is fair. Many additions and alterations. The property is overgrown with vegetation.

   824 Forward Street: A gable roof and board and batten construction adorn this small cottage. The upper portions of the windows are divided into smaller panes. Architecturally the structure is representative of this period.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage —

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [ ] c. Fair [x]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: [1900] This date is: a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known): Not Known

18. Builder (if known): Not Known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ] f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

778 and 824 Forward Street: These two structures are reflective of the cottages built in the Bird Rock area. They, however, are unusual for this time period as the Bird Rock area (south of La Jolla toward Pacific Beach) was not developed until into the 1920's. It did not have the exceptional bathing beaches, although they were good for shell collecting. Many of the rocks used in La Jolla construction of fireplaces and chimineys came from this area, and the rocks collected were called "Bird Rocks". These houses are away from the beach area; in the 1926 City Directory there are only 5 listings; 824 Forward is not listed. Perhaps it is a move on. Forward Street is not added to the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map until 1941. These may have been cottages built by individuals who desired open space living.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

1926-53 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
1926 City Directory, California Room

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92307
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
1. Common name: **THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF LA JOLLA**

2. Historic name, if known: **Same**

3. Street or rural address: **627 Genter Street**
   
   City: **La Jolla**
   Zip: **92037**
   County: **San Diego**

4. Present owner, if known: **First Baptist Church**
   
   Address: **627 Genter Street**
   
   City: **La Jolla, California**
   Zip: **92037**
   Ownership: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: **Church facilities**

   Original Use: **Church facilities**

   Other past uses: **None known**

**DESCRIPTION**

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Architect Irving Gill designed this church to harmonize with the California Mission style of religious architecture which was the dominant thing at this time. This modest church lacks the typically ornate detailing or intricate stained glass work. Gill chose the "espadana" form, but lowered the usually steep pitch of the gable. Rafters are 4 x 6 with the six inch side down. Gill rarely used mission roof tile except the ridges of hip roofs. He did not use tile on the Baptist Church either. Arched window openings were used with the windows themselves forming three interconnected arches. Glass was stained but not leaded. Large heavy timber trusses dominate the interior space. The church is used as a meeting room today and needs exterior repair.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks): [Diagram of assembly of God on Aluminaire Way, Genter Street, and Draper Avenue]

8. Approximate property size:
   
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage  50  
   Depth  100

   or approx. acreage ———

9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:

   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): **1977**
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other ☐


16. Year of initial construction 1908 This date is: a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): Irving Gill

18. Builder (if known): 

   f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☒ i. None ☒

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The first home of The Church of St. James-by-the-Sea Episcopal church was given to the Baptist Church after the Episcopal Church had formalized their plans to build a new edifice. The small church, designed by Irving Gill, was built in 1909. The little structure had been given by Virginia Scripps who called it "my church". It was moved in 1929 to 627 Genter and became the home for the Baptist Church until 1958 when they built a larger church. Today, the little church is used as a Fellowship Hall. The pergolas were removed when the structure was moved and were not put back. It is today well cared for.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 2-27-64; 5-5-64
Saint James By-The-Sea 1907-1957 by Rev. Donald Glazebrook

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
**State of California - The Resources Agency**

**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

**HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY**

### IDENTIFICATION

1. **Common name:** MARY STAR OF THE SEA CATHOLIC CHURCH

2. **Historic name, if known:** "Our Lady Star of the Sea"

3. **Street or rural address:** 7727 Girard Avenue
   - **City:** La Jolla
   - **ZIP:** 92037
   - **County:** San Diego

4. **Present owner, if known:** Roman Catholic Bishop
   - **Address:** P. O. Box 80428
   - **City:** San Diego, California
   - **ZIP:** 92138
   - **Ownership is:** Public [ ] Private [x]

5. **Present Use:** Church facilities
   - **Original Use:** Church facilities
   - **Other past uses:**

### DESCRIPTION

6. **Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:**

A complex of California Mission styled church buildings designed by architect Carleton Winslow. Buildings have the typical red day tiled gable roofs with a diamond topped parapet at the gable end. The main chapel has a Mexican style bell tower set off to the side and another chapel has the bell tower on center above entry doors. White concrete walls reflect the massive, heavy feeling typical of the style. A fresco of brightly colored ceramic tile at the entry is entitled "Mary Star-of-the-sea". The sides of the main rectory have arched stained glass windows set in to show the wall thickness. The arched entry doors have unusual "octopus" like strap hinges. Large palms and a beautiful star pine tree add that final touch to the mission architecture.

7. **Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):**

8. **Approximate property size:**
   - **Lot size (in feet):**
     - **Frontage:** 150 approx.
     - **Depth:** 300 approx.
   - **or approx. acreage:**

9. **Condition:** (check one)
   - a. Excellent [ ]
   - b. Good [x]
   - c. Fair [ ]
   - d. Deteriorated [ ]
   - e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. **Is the feature altered?**
   - a. Altered? [ ]
   - b. Unaltered? [x]

11. **Surroundings:** (Check more than one if necessary)
   - a. Open land [ ]
   - b. Scattered buildings [x]
   - c. Densely built-up [ ]
   - d. Residential [ ]
   - e. Commercial [x]
   - f. Industrial [ ]
   - g. Other [ ]

12. **Threats to site:**
   - a. None known [x]
   - b. Private development [ ]
   - c. Zoning [ ]
   - d. Public Works project [ ]
   - e. Vandalism [ ]
   - f. Other [ ]

13. **Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):** 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material:  
   f. Other [__________________________]


16. Year of initial construction [1937] This date is: a. Factual [x] b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known): Carleton Winslow

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ]
   f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [__________________________] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   The first Catholic mass in La Jolla purportedly was held in the "Sea Cliff" cottage of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mannix at 1021 Coast Boulevard. The first church was built in 1909, a small wooden structure; the first pastor was Fr. Joseph C. Mesny. The present church, designed by Carleton Winslow, was built in 1937. The fresco above the main entrance was painted by Alfred Ramos and is entitled "Our Lady, Star of the Sea". The Rectory, also designed by Carleton Winslow, was erected in 1942; the contractors were Tifal & King. In 1947, the Stella Maris Academy was constructed and a convent was dedicated on Thanksgiving 1947. The "Aula", the parish hall, was constructed in 1952. The Aula has a mission bell of solid brass with the inscription "Jesus 1690 Maria"; it was brought to La Jolla by Fr. Mesny and is thought to have been made in Spain and may have come to this country with the early Franciscan padres. A sixth building was added in 1955 to accommodate the upper school 6-8 grades.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [x] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 2-13-64
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   AIA Guide, edited by John Henderson
   Silver Jubilee, Rt. Rev. Joseph V. Clarkin VF

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin. Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: MUDGETT HOUSE

2. Historic name, if known: "Villa Waldo" aka "Jenny Wren"

3. Street or rural address: 7848 Girard (on Drury Lane)
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Quon Mane Address: 7848 Girard
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Furniture storage Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: Rental apartments

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: La Jolla's finest example of Victorian architecture. A two story apartment building with a steeply pitched gable roof. Decorative shingle work at the gable ends and an angled corner with decorative bracketing at the window head are characteristic of the "shingle style Victorian". Shed roofed dormers project from the main gable. On the south elevation, a gabled dormer is placed between to attached shed roof dormers. Shiplapped siding is predominant, but board and batten and shingles are used to high gable ends and dormer sides. Small gabled porch roofs define the entries to the cottage. A third and fourth previous apartment are extended by a stairway that goes up to a south rooftop balcony. Double hung windows with wide stick trim are utilized. Plumbing vents are exposed which indicate it predates indoor plumbing. A brick chimney occurs at the roof ridge, but the top has been knocked off. The building needs restoration.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [ ] c. Fair [x]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [ ]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ] b. Private development [x]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977; c. 1900
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction: 1894 This date is: a. Factual ☑ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

   e. Formal garden(s) □
   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □
   i. None ☑

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):
   This house is probably best known as the "Mudgett House" named for Olivia McGilvery Mudgett who came to La Jolla in the early 1890's. At that time, she built this house, naming it "Villa Waldo" probably because she was born in Stockton Springs, Waldo County, Maine, in 1841. She received her education at Belfast Academy in Gorham, Maine, one of the oldest women's colleges in the United States. She was married to Alvah Mudgett, a prominent ship broker with offices on Wall Street, New York, where they lived until his death in the early 1890's. Olivia's father and two brothers were sea captains. Her sister was Mrs. Anson P. Mills (Eleanore), La Jolla's first real estate person. Olivia was the second president of the La Jolla Woman's Club in 1896-1901. She had been one of the charter members of the Reading Club, organized in 1894; this later became the La Jolla Woman's Club. She died in 1918 and her obituary led off with "La Jolla Mourns Loss of Mistress of Villa Waldo". The house originally stood at the front of the lot. In 1930, the Quon Mane store opened on this space and it is at this time that the house was moved to the rear, greatly remodelled with dormers and additional doorways.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☑ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Historical Archival Material
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Journal 1-18-18

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: ARCADE BUILDING
2. Historic name, if known: "Arcade Building"
3. Street or rural address 7908 Girard Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Palmer Hughes Jr. Address: P. O. 841
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Commercial Original Use: Commercial
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This commercial structure is done in the Mission Revival style. A small bell hangs in an open archway above the center archway that creates a pedestrian passage through the structure. Alterations have been made but the basic structure remains untouched. The central archway is reflected in the arched windows outlined with ceramic tile.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ___________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ] d. Deteriorated [ ]
   e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [ ]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ] b. Private development [x]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1926-30 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Herbert Palmer

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This cluster of small shops, the "Arcade" were designed by Herbert Palmer who is best known for his "Casa de Las Joyas" (House of Jewels) located at 2040 Torrey Pines Road. The "Arcade" was built for Palmer Hughes and is still owned by his family. Its original use was by the "Manhattan Cafe" and the "Model Grocery and Meat Market" as well as small shops. Today it is better known as "Realtors Row" as many realtors are officed there. Originally, a small fountain was in the center (its circle of cement is still evident) but it was taken out some years ago. There are rumors present today (1977) that the Arcade will be demolished. This would be most unfortunate for this is the only arcade structure in La Jolla and the only one that has ever been built in La Jolla. It affords a pleasant pedestrian walk from Girard Avenue to Prospect Street. Small specialty shops, individually owned, reflect the charm of La Jolla's business community. The loss of this historic building to another row of shingled shops would signal the end of the village atmosphere.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview: Robert Wilson
House of Many Legends by James Leftwich
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Materials

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-1409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: LA JOLLA ART ASSOCIATION
2. Historic name, if known: "La Jolla Art Association"
3. Street or rural address: 7919 Girard Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Library Assoc. of L.J. Address: 1008 Wall Street
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [X] Private [ ]
5. Present Use: ____________________________ Original Use: Commercial
   Other past uses: Physician offices

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This small commercial structure could not be mistaken for any style other than Art Deco. This brick structure is in excellent condition and emphasis is placed on the verticality of its narrow facade. Brick above the windows and door opening has been set at a 45° angle to create a saw toothed effect which casts defining shadows as the sun moves across the buildings surface. A few alterations have been made but do not effect the integrity of the structure.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ________.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [X] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [X] d. Residential [ ]
   e. Commercial [X] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1921 This date is:  a. Factual  b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known):  Not known

18. Builder (if known):  Not known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

In 1918, a group of artists formed the La Jolla Art Association with the object of holding occasional exhibits and sale of their works. Several well known artists such as Helen De Lange, Alice Klauber, Alfred R. Mitchell, Martha Bintliiff and several others were among the group. Mrs. Eleanor Parkes was not an artist but she was an expert in laces and in the 1915 California Exposition she served as curator of lace. She was the Art Association's first president, serving until 1950 in that capacity. In 1921 when the new Library was built on Wall and Girard, Miss Ellen Browning Scripps donated the funds to purchase the adjacent land on Girard and a small duplex building for the Art Gallery was built. In 1926, the Doctors Truman Parker, H. G. Lazelle and W. R. Eastman had their offices at 7515 Girard where the Art Association first met. The building looks today as it must have when it was built. The Art Association still maintains its quarters there.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Light Historical Edition 10-21-71
La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 2-14-63; 2-21-63
La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph

23. Date form prepared 11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION
1. Common name: EL PUEBLO RIBERA aka "El Pueblo Ribera, The Indian Village"
2. Historic name, if known: and "El Pueblo Ribera Apartments"
3. Street or rural address: 230-242 Gravilla Street and 231-310 Playa del Sur
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public □ Private [X]
5. Present Use: Residences Original Use: Rental Residences
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION
6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   Architect Rudolph Schindler designed this unique housing complex. The building steps down the hillside with roof top terraces that facilitate the outdoor lifestyle of La Jolla. The indoor/outdoor articulation of space exemplifies Frank Lloyd Wright's influence on Schindler. Cantilevered spaced beams at the roof line and wide windows with spaced horizontal mullions emphasize the horizontal. Schindler was influenced by the Indian "pueblo" villages of New Mexico that emphasize low horizontal forms and use beams to create interesting shadow lines. Exterior walls are of concrete using Schindler's "slab-cast" construction which is called the "slip-form" method today. An improper concrete mix has resulted in excessive cracking and chipping.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Diagram of location with labels: PLAYA DEL SUR, VISTA DEL MAR, GRAVILLA, NORTH]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 150', approx.
   Depth 200', approx.
   or approx. acreage ______

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent □ b. Good □ c. Fair [X]
   d. Deteriorated □ e. No longer in existence □


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land □ b. Scattered buildings □
   c. Densely built-up □ d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [X] f. Industrial □
   g. Other □

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development □
   c. Zoning □ d. Public Works project □
   e. Vandalism □ f. Other □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1931, 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other [ ] cement


16. Year of initial construction [1923] This date is: a. Factual [x] b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known): Rudolph M. Schindler

18. Builder (if known): Chase

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ]
   f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   The El Pueblo Ribera was built for Dr. W. L. Lloyd, a San Diego dentist who desired a complex whose design would attract attention while retaining a traditional south-western flavour. The history of El Pueblo Ribera, however, is tied to its originator/architect Rudolph Schindler who saw it as an opportunity to incorporate his unusual concepts and techniques. The use of concrete for wall construction was objected to by money lenders who felt the process too untried for their economic requirements, that it would be unattractive for rental purposes and that concrete construction would be low esteem. The concept was that it be in true California style with the central court being treated as garden area, the rooms opening to it with floors (also of concrete) low to the ground and with the roof being used as a porch, either for living or sleeping. The concept was one of living out of doors with only the structure for casual protection. Twelve units were created and each appears to be a self-contained single structure, apart from the other units by virtue of garden wall placement. It is a unique design for communal living with privacy protected.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: [Check only one]: a. Architecture [x] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Research Report for Historic Site Designation, City of San Diego #117
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   AIA Guide, edited by John Henderson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
   DEMOLISHED OR REMOVED 1984

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 312 Gravilla Street

   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Leda Klauber
   Address: 312 Gravilla Street

   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence

   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This story and one half modified English Tudor structure allows the multi-gabled roof to act as one of its stronger architectural features. The front elevation has a story and one half gable wing intersected by a one story projection with a steeply pitched roof and shed dormer. The roof eaves have a slight upswing at the rafter tails, but are noticeably lacking in overhang with the fascia board set at an angle to the walls. No overhangs occur at the gable ends. A gabled enclosed entry is at the front with the centered vertical board front door with wide strap hinges, protected by a shed roof projection with carved wood brackets. Windows are multi-paned casement with the upper story front window having a semi-circular top. The walls are wide shiplap siding void of corner board trim. The house is in fair condition, badly needing paint.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Map diagram with streets labeled]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]
   b. Good [x]
   c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]
   e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]
   b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ]
   d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ]
   f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x]
   b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]
   d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]
   f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

    f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction  c.1911 This date is:  a. Factual  X  b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known):  Reputedly by Leda Klauber

18. Builder (if known):  Not known

    f. Windmill □   g. Watertower/tankhouse □   h. Other □
    i. None  X

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   Leda Klauber was one of Abraham Klauber’s twelve children. She came to La Jolla upon the death of her parents. Her father had been the founder of the Klauber-Wangenhiem Company, a wholesale grocery which is still in existence. Upon her arrival to La Jolla, Leda designed and had this 2 story home built. She was often a visitor at the Anna Held Heinrich Green Dragon Colony. She is one of the founders of Los Suenos, an art center first located in Old Town and later in the Spanish Village of Balboa Park. She herself was an artist of oils and water color and a collector of Japanese block prints and antique glass. She was also one of the founders of the La Jolla Musical Arts Society (about 1941). She has been an active participant in the Union Congregational Church, although, by her own admission, not as a member. She has donated a window to the church entitled “David” in the Sanctuary in memory of her parents and deceased brothers and sisters.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture  X  b. Arts & Leisure □
    g. Religion □   h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   La Jolla Light “Nostalgia Lane” 7-9-64
   Union Congregational Church 50th Anniversary by William Forshaw
   San Diego County Pioneer Families
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaeichlin  Supervisor

Address:  1257 Virginia Way  City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
Phone:  (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program
Identification

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7569 Herschel Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Mrs Phyllis R. Eakin
   Address: 7569 Herschel Avenue
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

Description

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   This one story craftsman style shingled cottage is slowly deteriorating. The vines covering the west end of the structure have eaten away at the wooden eaves and brick fireplace. Termites and dryrot haven't helped the condition of this beautiful and delightful example of early La Jolla living. Some alterations have taken place, but the surrounding yard has been kept in great condition. This single walled, gabled residence is probably one of the finest examples of this style.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Sketch map drawing]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100
   or approx. acreage __________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [ ] c. Fair [x]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other ☐


16. Year of initial construction: ☐ 1909 This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☒ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

   f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ i. None ☒

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   Informants have stated that this building originally stood at 7911 Herschel, the today site of the La Jolla Federal Savings & Loan Building. However, an examination of the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1926-53 does not reveal any structure with this configuration nor was there anything in the neighborhood close to this configuration. However this building probably was a move on, wherever it came from. Its location at this time period of 1909 does not show at this particular address, 7569 Herschel, to be consistent with La Jolla's growth pattern. By 1926, according to the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for that year, it was at this address; an aerial map, supposedly dated 1929, shows the structure at this address also. The 1926 City Directory does not list this address but this is not conclusive as addresses are known to have been omitted. The best known resident was Riley Crutchfield, who was wounded in a car accident on 12-25-41. This house merits further investigation.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1909; 1921; 1926-53
   San Diego City Directory, California Room, Public Library
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77. By (name): Pat Schaechlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
A sterling example of the California bungalow style that were often selected from builders catalogues. The porch has an attractive gable roof with sticks placed vertically at two inch intervals at the gable end. A system of four closely spaced supports that sit on a large flared base support the ends of the porch gable. Side trim at door and windows are one-by-three with shaped lintels at the head. Clapboard siding is used above the sill line of the front windows and wood shingles below. The open sash of most all windows are subdivided by smaller panes. A brick chimney with modest fluting is used. Wide overhangs with exposed rafter tails is a typical characteristic of the bungalow. A rubble stone retaining wall wraps around the side and front of the house. The house is in excellent condition with no additions.
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1927/8 This date is: a. Factual [x] b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): Walter Randall, owner

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ] f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house is a good example of a carpenter built house. It was built in 1927/28 by Walter Randall who came to La Jolla in 1927. Randall was born in England and lived in Ontario, Canada. He came to the Imperial Valley, California c. 1920 and bought 50-100 acres which he farmed for many years. He did contracting work while in Imperial Valley. He came to San Diego in 1923 and was contractor for several large buildings in downtown San Diego. In 1927, he came to La Jolla, bought the property at 7462 High Avenue and by hand, built his own home. This area was developed in the after the World War I influx of population. It is located away from the prime tourist rental area and reflects the cultural demography of the time - a simple, compact, home built by a permanent resident.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Interview: Robert Wilson; Tim Aller
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 7516 High Avenue
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037, County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: James & Althea Malley
   Address: 7516 High Avenue
   City: La Jolla, California, ZIP: 92037, Ownership: Private

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A late bungalow that has an intricate bandsawed fascia board. A steeply pitched gable roof covers the bungalow. A shed roofed bay window projects at the front. The gable end cantilevers out to pick the bay windows, to create an interesting visual effect. The roof changes pitch at the porch to create a shed dormer effect. Windows have small square panes to create grids. The bungalow is with wood shingle siding.

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage: 50
   Depth: 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent
   b. Good
   c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated
   e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature altered? Altered
    Unaltered

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land
   b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up
   d. Residential
   e. Commercial
   f. Industrial
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known
   b. Private development
   c. Zoning
   d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism
   f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other  □


16. Year of initial construction  □  1920  This date is: a. Factual  □  b. Estimated  X  on architectural
evaluation

17. Architect (if known):  None known

18. Builder (if known):  None known

   f. Windmill  □  g. Watertower/tankhouse  □  h. Other  □  i. None  X

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This house was a move-on to this address after 1929 according to the
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1926-53 and an aerial map which has been
dated (but not verified) 1929. One informant states it was a move-on
in the 1940's from 1223 Prospect. However, an examination of the
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for 1909, 1921 and 1926-53, do not show
a building of this configuration anywhere in the area. But, major
alteration could have been done after the move. The name for which
it was known by one informant is "Grey Gables". A second informant
did not remember this "Grey Gables" as being located on Prospect Street.
She remembered a "Grey Gables" in another location and configuration.
This house was probably built as a vacation rental if located in the
Prospect Street area. This house warrants further investigation.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  X  b. Arts & Leisure  □
   g. Religion  □  h. Social/Education  □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1909; 1921; 1926-53
Interviews: Robert Wilson; Mrs. Marian Kenyon

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7766 Hillside Drive
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Imogene Van Schaick Address: c/o Calif. lst Bank
   City: P.O. Box 109, San Diego ZIP: 92112 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This Thomas Shepherd design building is a fine example of this local architect's work. A two story rectangular structure with a projecting two-story gabled entry wing at the center. The low sloped roofs have no overhangs at the gabled ends with a minimal projection of cut rafter tails at the eaves. The entry projection is highlighted by a semi-circular topped entry door with a semi-circular roof projection supported by decorative brackets. Rectangular divided casement sash is used in groupings to form larger window areas. Simple vertical board shutters occur at most windows. The plain stucco surface contrasts nicely with the well-maintained landscaping. The structure is in excellent condition and serves as a historical link to the architecture of Shepherd and the transformation of La Jolla from a beach cottage atmosphere to one of substantial permanent homes.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Map diagram]

   NORTH

   [Map diagram]

   [Map diagram]

   [Map diagram]

   [Map diagram]

   [Map diagram]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ____________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material:  
   a. Stone  
   b. Brick  
   c. Stucco  
   d. Adobe  
   e. Wood  
   f. Other

15. Is the structure:  
   a. On its original site?  
   b. Moved?  
   c. Unknown?

16. Year of initial construction  
   c. 1925 This date is:  
   a. Factual  
   b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known):  
   Thomas Shepherd

18. Builder (if known):  
   Not known

19. Related features:  
   a. Barn  
   b. Carriage house  
   c. Outhouse  
   d. Shed(s)  
   e. Formal garden(s)  
   f. Windmill  
   g. Watertower/tankhouse  
   h. Other  
   i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   Wynne Van Schaick and his wife, Imogene, came to La Jolla in 1925. He was known as Major Van Schaick as he had seen service in both world wars. He had been shot and subjected to gas in World War I while he was a member of the British army. He received the purple heart. In World War II, he served in the Pacific and participated in the Pacific invasions. He and his wife came to La Jolla after a year long trip to help him regain his health after World War I. They came to La Jolla as visitors and stayed to live the rest of their lives here, representative of many of La Jolla’s citizens. Van Schaick was born in Long Island, New York. In La Jolla, he was director of the Cal-Vet after World War II. He served with the San Diego YMCA and the 1935 California Exposition. Van Schaick died in 1971 in La Jolla. This house was designed by Thomas Shepherd who has many excellent examples of his work in the village.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  
   a. Architecture  
   b. Arts & Leisure  
   c. Economic/Industrial  
   d. Exploration/Settlement  
   e. Government  
   f. Military  
   g. Religion  
   h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Oral Interview, La Jolla Historical Society: Wynne Van Schaick  
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material  
   La Jolla Light 10-28-71

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor  
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
This English Tudor estate is beautifully maintained. Although now mostly overgrown by vines patches of stucco can be seen peeking out. There is an intricately detailed wood half-timbered design within the gable above the entry door. The door contains six stained glass panes. Portions of the high pitched gabled roof contain a half story. The finely manicured landscaping adds greatly to the elegance of this stately home.
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material:  
   a. Stone  
   b. Brick  
   c. Stucco [X]  
   d. Adobe  
   e. Wood  
   f. Other  

15. Is the structure: 
   a. On its original site? [X]  
   b. Moved?  
   c. Unknown?  

16. Year of initial construction: 1926/7  
   This date is:  
   a. Factual [X]  
   b. Estimated  

17. Architect (if known):  
   Stewart  

18. Builder (if known):  
   Not known  

19. Related features:  
   a. Barn  
   b. Carriage house  
   c. Outhouse  
   d. Shed(s)  
   e. Formal garden(s)  
   f. Windmill  
   g. Watertower/tankhouse  
   h. Other  
   i. None [X]  

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):  

   This house was built by Frederick L. Brown in 1926/27. He was one of La Jolla's earliest residents, coming in 1902. He was born in Wisconsin in 1867. Brown was one of La Jolla's real estate investors, coming from Pasadena where he had also been financially successful in real estate. He and his wife, Marian, and son and daughter rented the "Hawley House", also known as the "Kalapacki". Later this has become the "Top of The Cove Restaurant". Brown built a house on the lot next to the "Hawley House" which he named the "Kewaydin". With Ivan Rice, Brown operated a real estate office on Girard Street. He was concerned with community affairs and was a director of the Scripps Hospital, then in its formative years. Brown was an example of the wealthy Pasadena who came to La Jolla just as it was beginning its first great growth, who invested in real estate, making this his home and who became one of La Jolla's contributing members. His daughter, Marian, married Karl Kenyon, one of La Jolla's first bankers. Brown died in 1934.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  
   a. Architecture [X]  
   b. Arts & Leisure  
   c. Economic/Industrial  
   d. Exploration/SETTLEMENT  
   e. Government  
   f. Military  
   g. Religion  
   h. Social/Education  

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:  
   Interview:  
   Mrs. Marion Kenyon  
   La Jolla Light 8-9-34  
   Oral Interview:  
   Marion Kenyon & Walter Brown  
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11 15-77  
   By (name): Pat Schaefer, Supervisor  
   Address:  
   1257 Virginia Way  
   City: La Jolla, California  
   ZIP: 92037  
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  
   Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: NONE KNOWN
2. Historic name, if known: "None Known"
3. Street or rural address: 2491 Horizon
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Not Known Address: 
   City: 
   ZIP: 
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Library
Other past uses: None Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This single story cottage is in excellent condition on a beautifully landscaped lot. The asphalt shingle covered hip roof has projecting exposed rafter tails. An intersecting lower hip roof covers the enclosed entry vestibule. Walls are of lap siding. Noteworthy is the symmetrical facade around the entry that is highlighted by picture windows formed of both fixed glass sash with casement sidepanels. The centrally located chimney has pierced brick at the upper portion. The house sits low to the ground and is entered from a concrete stoop reached by a concrete walkway.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) 
   Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ________.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [x] b. Good [ ] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature a. Altered? [ ] b. Unaltered? [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction □1910□ This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Not Known

18. Builder (if known): Not known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure was moved to this location from the Ellen Browning Scripps estate at 700 Prospect Street. Ellen Browning Scripps owned the entire block 35, La Jolla Park addition. She had constructed a number of buildings for her use. This cottage was used as the library.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-1-577 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(Stamp Use Only)
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 7725, 7727, 7733 Ivanhoe Avenue East

   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Howell/Rynearson

   City: Long Beach & La Jolla
   ZIP: —
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [ ]

5. Present Use: Residence

   Original Use: Residence

   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A grouping of early La Jolla cottages that have typical hip roofs over one storey. The unique characteristic of these particular cottages are the variety of window treatments. Part of the veranda glass at 7727 Ivanhoe has large square panes while another portion uses smaller square panes with long narrow panes. Double hung windows have diamond shaped leaded glass in the upper sash. Rafter tails are exposed without a fascia board at the eaves. Typically early shingle siding has been replaced by plywood or asbestos shingles. Wide stick trim frames window and door openings. The cottage at 7733 Ivanhoe has a slightly fluted brick chimney that projects at the peak of the hip roof. The cottages generally need repair, but don't appear to have been remodeled.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:

   Lot size (feet) Frontage 100 approx. (all)
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent [ ]
   b. Good [x]
   c. Fair [ ]

   d. Deteriorated [ ]
   e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature a. Altered? [x]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

   a. Open land [ ]
   b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ]
   d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ]
   f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:

   a. None known [x]
   b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]
   d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]
   f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction c. 1900 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

These three structures are similar in style and year of construction. Two at 7725 and 7727 are closely spaced. Along with the house at 7733, these houses appear on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921. All three are typical early cottages and were owned by the Wetzel family who were some of La Jolla's earliest residents. These houses have been identified as some of La Jolla's earliest houses, c. 1890's. If this is true, it would seem they should be move ons. This property would have been considered far from the center of activity in the Prospect/Coast Boulevard area. However, only a thorough examination of the legal title and further research could support this suggestion.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Interview: Robert Wilson
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7736 Ivanhoe Avenue
   City: La Jolla    ZIP: 92037    County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: California First Bank
   City: San Diego, California    ZIP: 92112    Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence    Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This home is a fine example of the early beach cottage. The cottage is of board and batten single wall construction and is in excellent condition. The obvious addition is at front and side and do not detract from the original structure. The exterior windows appear to be fixed but actually slide up inside the interior surface of the walls. The large windows have the upper third divided into small panes. A gabled roof typs off this magnificently groomed cottage.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Map diagram]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet): Frontage 50 ', Depth 150 ';
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction: c. 1900 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated x on architectural
evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

    This house purportedly was built by Stephan H. Breese in 1907/08. An examination of the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921
does not show a structure at this address. The 1926-53 Map does show a structure with this configuration. It may have been a
move on. It has the appearance of the structures built in this century and usually located nearer the beach. Since new construc-
tion was being done in the beach area around the first decade this cottage may have been a transported building, moved for new
construction. Stephan Breese was its best known inhabitant. He was a cement contractor who came to La Jolla in 1907. His mother
Mrs. Sarah Breese was addressed in this structure in 1926. Breese died in 1937.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture x b. Arts & Leisure □
    g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
    Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921; 1926-53
    Interview: Robert Wilson
    La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: SUNSET COURT

2. Historic name, if known: "Sunset Court"

3. Street or rural address: 7769-7783½ Ivanhoe Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Judson E. Cornish
   Address: Box 256
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]

5. Present Use: Rental units
   Original Use: Rental Units
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A unique cluster of bungalows that were rental cottages. These ten small cottages are all exactly alike with low pitched gable roofs and simple bracket type bracing at the gable ends. A triangular vent element with closely spaced vertical sticks is below the eave at the gable ends. A tiny gable with simple braces covers the proce at every other bungalow. A shed roof covers the small porch at alternating bungalows. Symmetrically placed casement windows are on either side of the entry door. The bungalows step up a hill and are spaced about ten feet apart with four on a side and two at the top to form a "U" shaped cluster. A large concrete "funnel" stairway is the main access from Ivanhoe Avenue. These bungalows are in excellent conditiona and still serve as rental units.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet): Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage _______

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [X] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [X] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1925 This date is: a. Factual X b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The Sunset Courts were built in 1925 by A. B. Harlan. Harlan had previously built a group of cottages in today's post office location, the corners of Wall and Ivanhoe. He also developed the Plaza Court in the 7800 block of Ivanhoe. With George A. Banes, to whom he was reputedly related, he would build the Colonial Apartments Hotel in 1928. Harlan and Banes were locally involved in much real estate property and are an example of the realtors who came to La Jolla in its early years, and who invested in its future. The Sunset Court was probably built as a vacation rental. It is located away from the prime beach area, more in the zone which was adjacent to the village business area, and where resident construction was beginning. It may have been for low cost resident living.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture X b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch; Joy Wilson; Bonnie Strong
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
One of the finest Victorian structures in La Jolla. Almost completely hidden by overgrown shrubs and vines, this "L" shaped story and one half house is still in good condition. The interesting gable roofs are highlighted with a plain boxed cornice, sloped soffit and frieze. A single wall board and batten construction also uses shingles as a decorative feature on the exterior.
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other


16. Year of initial construction:  c. 1890  This date is:  a. Factual  b. Estimated
   on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known):  None known

18. Builder (if known):  None known

   f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This structure was within a group of six cottages developed by A. H. Harlan, circa 1905-10, according to one informant. An examination of the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909 (which does not show this specific property as its coverage stops at this point) shows the immediate adjacent property as "vacant land". The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921 shows two cottages and one outbuilding on the property. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for 1926-53 shows a complex of seven buildings (which is the present configuration). A close examination of the 1926-53 map shows only one of the 1921 map structures remains. It had been moved back on the lot. Two structures, purportedly of this complex, are said to have been moved to 7402 Fay and 7553 High - and two early structures do stand at these addresses -. Of the existing seven buildings, only two are of merit, at this address and at 7839. Two, numbered 7835 and 7837, are remodeled drastically; two are later vintage houses and one is an outbuilding. It is probable that three of the cottages (7839, 7835, 7837) were move ons. Harlan owned property having small cottages; he may have moved some of the cottages to this point.

21. Main theme of the historic resource:  (Check only one):  a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure  
   g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview:  Robert Wilson
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909; 1921; 1926-53
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared:  11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address:  1257 Virginia Way  City:  La Jolla, California  ZIP:  92037
   Phone:  (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program

NOTE:  7831 Ivanhoe was moved to 7212 La Jolla Boulevard in December 1979.
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 7839 Ivanhoe Avenue
   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Rhoda B. Pardy
   Address: P. O. Box 1887
   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]

5. Present Use: Residence rental
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   A one story rectangular Craftsman-style cottage. A low gable roof with extended gable ends supported by simple brackets. The entrance is on the gable end with a porch roof supported by brackets suspended above a small stoop with a simply detailed railing that also serves as built-in seating. Of single wall construction, the lines of the house reflect a Swiss Chalet influence. Leaded casement windows are a distinguishing feature of this prime example of Craftsman-style architecture. Minor additions and alterations to this structure have not ruined the overall character.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100
   or approx. acreage [ ]

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature Altered? [X] Unaltered? [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [X] d. Residential [ ]
   e. Commercial [X] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1909-12 This date is: a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [x] on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ] f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure was within a group of six cottages developed by A. H. Harlan, circa 1905-10, according to one informant. An examination of the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909 (which does not show this specific property as its coverage stops at this point) shows the immediate adjacent property as "vacant land". The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921 shows two cottages and one outbuilding on the property. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for 1926-53 shows a complex of seven buildings (which is the present configuration). A close examination of the 1926-53 map shows only one of the 1921 map structures remain. It had been moved to the back of the lot; this is 7831 Ivanhoe. Two structures, purportedly of this complex, are said to have been moved to 7402 Fay and 7553 High - and two early structures do stand at these addresses. Of the existing seven buildings, only two are of merit, this one and 7831. Two numbered 7835 and 7837, are remodeled drastically; two are later vintage houses and one is an outbuilding. It is probable that three of the cottages (7839, 7835, 7837) were move ons. Harlan owned property having small cottages; he may have moved some to this location.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview: Robert Wilson
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909; 1921; 1926-53

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: BEN VENETO

2. Historic name, if known: "Ben Veneto"

3. Street or rural address: 711 Kline Street
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037, County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Marvin S. Gerst
   Address: P. O. Box 220
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037, Ownership: Public, Private

5. Present Use: Rental residence
   Original Use: Rental residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This is a typical California bungalow style with shingle siding and one-by-'stick' trim around casement windows, doors and at corners. The roof is a low pitched gable with exposed two-by-four rafter tails. The entry porch is covered by exposed beams and several columns spaced close together.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage __50__, Depth __100__;
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [X] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [X] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [X] Museums, churches

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1910 This date is: a. Factual [  ] b. Estimated [x] on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

19. Related features: a. Barn [  ] b. Carriage house [  ] c. Outhouse [  ] d. Shed(s) [  ] e. Formal garden(s) [  ]
   f. Windmill [  ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [  ] h. Other [x] five structure possible None [  ] district

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This house is one of the early structures that was used for rental purposes. It may have been a vacation rental but it is more likely that it was used for permanent residence. Given its relative proximity to the beach, it would be a logical vacation rental; however, written communication from an early resident indicates that it was used for permanent residents. She had stated that it was occupied by a "Professor" who named it "Ben Veneto". It may well have had another name but no reference for this location could be found. The correspondent stated that "my mother and I came to La Jolla in 1923, we lived in what was then called 'Ben Veneto' -- the house was not new then but is in the same location and looks much the same today." In 1926, a local realtor William J. Beighle with the Four Square Real Estate and Building Company lived here with his wife Vea. This structure, along with four others fronting on Draper should be consider as a possible district.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [x] b. Arts & Leisure [  ]
   g. Religion [  ] h. Social/Education [  ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Interview: Robert Wilson
   Communication: Kathryn Confer
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: SEA DAHLIA

2. Historic name, if known: "Sea Dahlia"

3. Street or rural address: 808 Kline Street
   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Bruce B. Dickson
   Address: 747 W. L. Alamos
   City: --
   ZIP: 85704
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   A bungalow style with an "L" shaped plan. This bungalow uses six inch bay window projection. Narrow, vertical casement windows with square panes, two panes wide, are on either side of 2 large panes. The large pane has a narrow horizontal transom subdivided into small square panes. A hip roof covers the bungalow except a short shed roof element project at the inside part of the "L" shape. A fish scale asbestos shingle roof uses mission tiles at the ridges. Clapboard and vertical board and batten siding is utilized. The bungalow is in excellent condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) 50
   Frontage:
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage:

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]
   b. Good [X]
   c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]
   e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]
   b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ]
   d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [X]
   f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X]
   b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]
   d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]
   f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction c. 1910 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated X on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None X

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This is the "Sea Dahlia" cottage which purportedly was a cottage built by Virginia Scripps, half/sister of Ellen Browning Scripps, as her guest cottage. A member of the family remembers vacationing here when a child. It resembles other Scripps built cottages but was built after the Wistaria (780 Prospect Street). Before World War II, it was made into apartments by Agnes or May Fitzpatrick. Both lived at 1369 Coast Boulevard and were employed by Miss Josephine Seaman as cooks. In the remodeling, rooms were added which changed the appearance of the house. The structure is important because of its ownership by Virginia Scripps and representative of the cottages that the Scripps family constructed for guest use.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture X b. Arts & Leisure □
g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Interview: Robert Wilson; Mrs. Ellen Revelle
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: GERANIUM

2. Historic name, if known: "Geranium"

3. Street or rural address: 830 Kline Street
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Katherine R. Whittenmourn Address: 2577 Ardath Road
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership: Public [ ] Private [X]

5. Present Use: Commercial Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A bungalow style home that has been converted to a commercial use. The steeply gable roof changes pitch to form a shed roof like cover for glassed in porch. The steep portion of the roof has a wide shed roofed dormer that has two pair of casement windows. The roof of the rear elevation also changes pitch and appears to curve. Wood shingles and wide stick trim covers the exterior. Sheathing boards are cantilevered to create the eave. The house is in good condition, but has undergone some interior remodeling.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50 Depth 150 or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ] d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [X] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [X] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other [ ]


16. Year of initial construction: c. 1904 This date is: a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [x]

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ]
f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure, named the "Geranium" originally stood on the now Children's Playground area fronting on Prospect. Its exact original location is not known. It was moved when the Playground was built in 1914. Dr. Edward Howard, his wife Eliza owned and lived in it while it was on Prospect Street. It is possible that they built the Geranium c. 1904 when they came to La Jolla. Dr. Howard was one of La Jolla's first physicians. He was a native of England, born 1855. He was educated in Vienna and later at Harvard. His wife, Eliza, was also born in England coming to the United States when she was 3 years old. They had one adopted daughter, Victoria. Both Dr. and Mrs. Howard were active in civic affairs. Mrs. Howard was responsible for many plantings along the coast and is credited with the nasturtiums planted at the Casa de Manana. According to one informant, a duplicate of this house stood on Fay Street; it burned in the 1950's. These may have been redi-cut or favorite pattern houses. The house is in good condition today; it is used by the Jewel Thrift Shop business.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interview: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch; Jay Wilson; Ben Genter

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: LA JOLLA METHODIST CHURCH CHAPEL

2. Historic name, if known: "San Carlos Electric Car Station"

3. Street or rural address: 6063 La Jolla Boulevard
   City: La Jolla     ZIP: 92037     County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: La Jolla Methodist Church
   Address: 6063 La Jolla Boulevard
   City: La Jolla, California     ZIP: 92037     Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Church     Original Use: Electric Car station
   Other past uses: Restaurant, dancing studio

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This two story structure is most noteworthy architecturally in that it is a replica of the San Carlos Mission. The mission tile roof has extended open rafter joists behind the mission style front facade. Noteworthy is the fine duplication of detailing such as the molded arch trim with center keystone above the double carved entrance door. The gabled espadana is highlighted by a shell motif arched termination flanked by molded finials at decorative pilasters. One of the finials is missing. Two domed topped, three foot high pillars flank the entrance steps and serve as a termination for the low walls at the symmetrical planting areas at each side of the main entrance. A curved wall that once served as seating still remains along the central entrance axis. A mature palm tree grows at the center of this seating and planting area.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Sketch map of La Jolla area showing La Jolla Boulevard and Mira Monte Street]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50, Depth 100
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1924 This date is: a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

In 1887, no good roads came into La Jolla. Transportation was by horse drawn carriage, a 2 hour journey. However, it was an attractive picnic spot and after Botsford began laying out the village, residents came to build their homes. There were no trees, no water, no conveniences, but it had its beautiful beaches and a future. A train came to Pacific Beach, to the south, and a stage connected it to La Jolla, stopping in Bird Rock (in the area of a sugar cane field) to water the horses. The train was extended to La Jolla in 1894, terminating at Prospect near Draper. A festive "Last Spike" day was held. It soon was decided that the train should extend to the heart of the village, near the Cabrillo Hotel. Inducements to ride the train, such as circus acts, watermelon slices, and Horace Poole diving from the Cave Crest, his boyd in flames in a death defying act, were offered. In 1924, two new stations were built, one on Prospect (razed in 1940) and Fay. The second was this structure, t San Carlos, named and designed for the mission. It is today used as a chapel by the Methodist Church who purchased it in 1954. Its original side pergolas have been removed.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐


g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 3-28-63; 4-4-63

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
One of the finer Craftsman style bungalows originally designed as a duplex. The "U" shaped, single story structure has a gable roof with wide overhangs, open joists and simple brackets at the corners. Shingles, casement windows and simplified detailing all add to the architectural merit of this structure. Groupings of similar sized windows allow light to enter the well proportioned rooms. A raised deck with simple wood railing connects the two front entrances and helps give the structure a single family look. In excellent condition, the house sits on an expansive lot with a great amount of vegetation to shield it from a busy street.
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1909-17. This date is: a. Factual X □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This duplex originally stood at 1044-48 Wall Street in downtown La Jolla. It was moved approximately June, 1928, to this present location. Previous to 1928, it was known as the "Wall Street Apartments" and pictures lodged in the La Jolla Historical Society archives show the house at this location. Its builder was either William Stone/Daisy Sheppard who owned the property 1912-14 or Horace Rhoads who owned it from 1914-28 at the Wall Street address and at the 7210 La Jolla Boulevard address until his death in 1941. Both parties were active in real estate in La Jolla at this time. Rhoads had been affiliated as circulation manager with the Scripps chain of newspapers, the San Diego Sun, the Los Angeles Record and the San Francisco News, all three known as the "penny papers". This structure was built as a rental property probably for village residents. One of its earliest residents was Effie Curtis (1927) who was Chief operator for Pacific Telegraph & Telephone. It may well have also served as a tourist accommodation in its earliest years. It is well situated for this.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

San Diego County Recorder records
Interview: Ben Genter; Robert Wilson; Marian Kenyon
San Diego Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77. By (name): Pat Schaeclchlin. Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **THE BISHOP'S SCHOOLS**
2. Historic name, if known: "The Bishop's Schools" 
3. Street or rural address: 7607 La Jolla Boulevard
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Bishop's School Address: 7607 La Jolla Blvd.
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: School Original Use: School

Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: The 22 acre complex of well designed school structures have retained their Gill influence even though many architects have designed structures on the site. Gill's modified Mission style with simple forms, arches, arcades and window openings projected square bays, strip windows and clean uncluttered details is evident in the first three buildings designed by Gill (Bentham Hall 1909, Scripps Hall 1910, Gilman Hall 1916). The use of the Aiken tilt up concrete construction also lends to the architectural significance. The Chapel and present tower were designed by Carleton M. Winslow. Contemporary La Jolla architects, Mosher and Drew, have designed many new structures for the school while retaining a deep respect for Gill. A residential structure at 7569 La Jolla Blvd. is a prime example of Gill influence in design and detailing. The sympathetic additions over the years add to the fine quality of the entire complex.

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage: Depth: or approx. acreage 22

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1909 This date is: a. Factual [x] b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known): Irving Gill

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ] f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The first building, Betham Hall, was constructed in 1909, named after its first principal, Mrs. Charles E. Bentham. In 1910, Scripps Hall was complete, Gilman Hall in 1916, all designed by Irving Gill. The Bishop's Schools was organized in January 1909, opening in temporary buildings in San Diego. The La Jolla campus formally opened on January 3, 1911. The school was especially designed for boarding students and has a national reputation. Its original buildings were built with donations from Ellen Browning Scripps who has contributed very greatly to the Prospect Street area. The has been in a continuing state of growth and has purchased adjoining lands with early homes. One, the Judge J. T. Kean house, located at 7569 La Jolla Boulevard is being used for classrooms. Kean, from Minnesota, was an early Lt. Governor of State.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material Research Report by Susan Brown, LJ Historical Society archives
Interview: Mr. Tom Mitchell, Bishop's School
La Jolla Light Historical Edition 10-21-71

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 7636 La Jolla Boulevard

   City: La Jolla, Calif.  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Keene Capers  Address: 7636 La Jolla Boulevard

   City: La Jolla, Calif  ZIP: 92037  Ownership is: Public □  Private ☑

5. Present Use: Residence/apartment  Original Use: Residence

   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   This Gill influenced home is one of the finest examples in La Jolla. The two-story, stucco structure has a Spanish tile roof that is even repeated in the pillars flanking the wooden entrance gates. Eight-light casement windows are used throughout - some covered with wooden grilles. The massive recessed entry door has wide decorative strap hinges. The landscaping has overgrown the house in many areas - hiding many of the simple details. A low wall with decorative wooden gates surround the property. Numerous additions and alterations have not greatly detracted from this quality structure. Mature palm trees and other planting soften the site and add to the beauty of this home.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Sketch Map]

   NORTH

8. Approximate property size:

   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50
   Depth 150

   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent ☑
   b. Good ☑
   c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐
   e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature altered? ☑
    b. Unaltered? ☐

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

   a. Open land ☐
   b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☐
   d. Residential ☑
   e. Commercial ☑
   f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:

   a. None known ☑
   b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐
   d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐
   f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977

DPR 523 (Rev. 7/75)
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: c. 1920. This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☒

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The history has not been researched.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
**STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

**HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY**

**IDENTIFICATION**

1. Common name: **OLD SCRIPPS BUILDING**
   S.D. Historic Site #119 5-6-77
   National Register 11-10-77

2. Historic name, if known: "George H. Scripps Memorial Marine Biological Laboratory"

3. Street or rural address: **8602 La Jolla Shores Drive**
   City: **La Jolla** ZIP: **92037** County: **San Diego**

4. Present owner, if known: **Regents**
   Address: Univ. of California
   City: **Berkeley, California** ZIP: **--** Ownership is: Public [X] Private [ ]

5. Present Use: **Vacant**
   Original Use: **Educational/Scientific**
   Other past uses: **Staff residence**

**DESCRIPTION**

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   The "Old Scripps Building" is a plain, rectangular two story reinforced concrete structure. The flat, parapeted roof has two large iron-framed skylights. Highlights are an aquarium room, museum and lecture room. Minor alterations have occurred, such as the addition of ventilation ducts and the changing of French doors to regular windows. The building is a prime example of austere architecture that allows the integrity of the structure to come through. This was Irving Gill's first monolithic concrete building. The building is in good condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) **--**
   Frontage **--**
   Depth **--**
   or approx. acreage **--**

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]
   b. Good [X]
   c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]
   e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature a. Altered? [X]
    b. Unaltered? [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    a. Open land [ ]
    b. Scattered buildings [ ]
    c. Densely built-up [ ]
    d. Residential [ ]
    e. Commercial [ ]
    f. Industrial [ ]
    g. Other [X] Campus

12. Threats to site:
    a. None known [ ]
    b. Private development [X]
    c. Zoning [ ]
    d. Public Works project [ ]
    e. Vandalism [ ]
    f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): **1977**
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1909-10 This date is: a. Factual ☑ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Irving Gill

18. Builder (if known): Perl Acton


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This building, known as the George H. Scripps Memorial Marine Biological Laboratory (in memory of Ellen Browning Scripps' deceased brother) was the Scripps Institution of Oceanography headquarters from the time it was built in 1909. It has remained in continuous use until Summer, 1977, when it was slated demolition. It has been recommended for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and there are preservation attempts in process. History has been made within this building; the science of oceanography has moved forward and this La Jolla complex has become foremost in the field. Many of the scientists and educators have been affiliated here. Textbooks, inventions, explorations and education have evolved through the years. The building houses an aquarium, class rooms and offices. Originally, it was used for classes and as laboratories, library, and as the residence for its director or visiting professors.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Research Report to National Register of Historic Places
Research Report to San Diego Historical Site Board #119
Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library, Betty Shor
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaeichlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037

Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 8602 La Jolla Shores Drive
   City: La Jolla          ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Regents
   Address: Univ. of California
   City: Berkeley, California          ZIP: —  Ownership is: Public [X] Private [ ]
5. Present Use: Offices
   Original Use: Residences
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Complimenting the George H. Scripps Memorial Marine Biological Laboratory is a group of single story, gable roofed, efficiency cottages. A shed roof veranda or entry porch occurs at the gable end of each structure to denote the entry. The cottages have been altered over the years but still retain their architectural integrity. The cottages are in good to fair condition.

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage —-
   Depth —-
   or approx. acreage —-

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]  b. Good [X]  c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature a. Altered? [ ]  b. Unaltered? [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]  b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ]  d. Residential [ ]
   e. Commercial [ ]  f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [X] Campus buildings

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X]  b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]  d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]  f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): approx. 191
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material:  
   a. Stone [ ]  b. Brick [ ]  c. Stucco [ ]  d. Adobe [ ]  e. Wood [ ]  
   f. Other [ ]

15. Is the structure:  
   a. On its original site? [X]  
   b. Moved? [X]  
   c. Unknown? [ ]

16. Year of initial construction: 1912-15  
   This date is:  
   a. Factual [X]  
   b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features:  
   a. Barn [ ]  b. Carriage house [ ]  c. Outhouse [ ]  d. Shed(s) [ ]  e. Formal garden(s) [ ]  
   f. Windmill [ ]  g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ]  h. Other [X] Old Scripps Building  
   i. None [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):
   Twenty-five cottages were constructed on the Scripps Institution of Oceanography campus. They were built in two series. In 1912, Ellen Browning Scripps donated the funds and in 1915, E. W. Scripps financially assisted his sister in the construction of the rest. They were built for staff members and for visiting professors. Should one be vacant, they were additionally rented at a nominal amount. They were admittedly not comfortable, but low rent (a factor) and the long trip to La Jolla along muddy or dusty streets by carriage or walking, outweighed its inconveniences. In 1950, one structure burned; others have been demolished for the construction of new buildings and still others have been moved elsewhere on the campus to be used as offices.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  
   a. Architecture [X]  b. Art & Leisure [ ]  
   g. Religion [ ]  h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library, Betty Shor  
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  
   By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  
   City La Jolla, California  
   ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  
   Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: SMILING HILLTOP

2. Historic name, if known: "Suma Paz" (Perfect Peace)

3. Street or rural address: 7762 Lookout Drive
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037, County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: James Youngson
   Address: 7762 Lookout Drive
   City: La Jolla, California, ZIP: 92037, Ownership: Private

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence

Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This bungalow built around a courtyard has a red tile roof with wide overhangs. Projecting square bays with series of casement windows allow light to flow into the house. Over the years, additions have been sympathetically included to blend with the architecture. Vegetation is so dense that it is impossible to view much of the house from the street. Both the one story structure (that has some living on a lower hillside level) and the grounds are in excellent condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage: difficult to determine
   Depth:

   or approx. acreage:

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent □  b. Good □
   c. Fair □
   d. Deteriorated □
   e. No longer in existence □


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land □ b. Scattered buildings □
   c. Densely built-up □ d. Residential □
   e. Commercial □ f. Industrial □
   g. Other □

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known □ b. Private development □
   c. Zoning □ d. Public Works project □
   e. Vandalism □ f. Other □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): c. 1915; 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


15. Is the structure:  a. On its original site  b. Moved  c. Unknown

16. Year of initial construction  c. 1910  This date is:  a. Factual  b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known):  None known

18. Builder (if known):  None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The adventure of living in "Smiling Hilltop" is told by Julia Sloane in her book Smiling Hilltop. She describes it as "a most enchanting spot. A red tiled bungalow is built around a courtyard with cloisters and a fountain. -- Beyond the big living room extends a terrace with boxes of deep and pale pink geraniums." The original name was "Suma Paz" meaning Perfect Peace. It had been inscribed in the pergola but was "hacked out" by Julia Sloane and the name "Smiling Hilltop" inscribed "for though peace does not abide with us, we keep on smiling". Apparently the house was constructed by Julia Larned; upon her death in 1915, it was inherited by Julia Moss Sloane. Mrs. Sloane died in Pasadena in 1919. Her book was published after her death. The beauty of the house is not apparent from the street. The early photo, identified by an informant as "Smiling Hilltop" shows its then seclusion, reflecting the wish for privacy by the owner.


22. Sources:  List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

The Smiling Hilltop by Julia Sloane
La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
Interview: Robert Wilson
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address:  1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP:  92037
Phone:  (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program

(photograph of the house)
**HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY**

**IDENTIFICATION**

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: "Chase & Company Store"
3. Street or rural address: 7764 Lookout Drive
   
   City: La Jolla
   
   ZIP: 92037
   
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Mrs. J. Eberson Pygi
   
   Address: 7764 Lookout Drive
   
   City: La Jolla, California
   
   ZIP: 92037
   
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence
   
   Original Use: Commercial
   
   Other past uses: None known

**DESCRIPTION**

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   A modest bungalow with a gable roof. The entry area has a shed projecting from the gable eave. The plan is basically rectangular. Shingle siding is used exclusively. French style casement windows are flanked with wood shutters. The bungalow has been remodeled but retains its original charm.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Location Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage difficult to determine
   
   Depth
   
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other ☐


16. Year of initial construction 1894 This date is: a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if know.): None known

f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ guest cottage ☒ i. None ☐

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

One of the oldest structures in La Jolla, built in 1894, stands relocated at this address. It was built as the first Chase and Co. store. It was a very small building with a gable roof and a false front and was visible in all of La Jolla's early Cove area pictures. It was located at 1169 Coast Boulevard; it is not know just when it was moved to this address. Examination of the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921 shows it standing at the site. According to the map for 1926-53, it has been moved. It would then appear that it was relocated between these dates. In 1939/40, the present owner remodeled, adding a shed and a bay window; at this time, the numbers "1169" were found and its identity revealed. George Chase is credited with being the first merchant in La Jolla and he built this structure as his first store. Chase also built a structure known as the "half adobe" (now gone) located at 1171 Coast Boulevard. Chase later moved his store to the corners of Girard and Prospect and it became known later as Chase & Ludington. Chase died in 1899 and the store was continued by his son and son-in-law. A guest house was built by the owner in the 1920's.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Mrs. Eberson Fygi; Robert Wilson
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 1600 Ludington Lane
   City: La Jolla Zip: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: William & Carla Dale
   Address: 1600 Ludington Lane
   City: La Jolla, California Zip: 92037
   Ownership is: Public □ Private □

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A very contemporary appearing home that is "L" shaped. Intersecting gable roofs with exposed rafter tails present the platform for a tall brick chimney. The back of the house becomes two story of which the bottom level is garage. A heavy shake roof and various types of wood siding give a rustic flavor. Rough edged lap siding; vertical board and batten and horizontal board siding are all employed. Round leaded glass panes in square casement windows provide an effective visual effect. All windows are flanked with decorative wood shutters. Interior spaces that flow into outdoor patios take advantage of the fine La Jolla climate.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Diagram of surrounding streets, roads, and landmarks labeled]

   NORTH

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100 approx.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent □ b. Good □
   c. Fair □
   d. Deteriorated □
   e. No longer in existence □

10. Is the feature a. Altered? □ b. Unaltered? □

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land □ b. Scattered buildings □
   c. Densely built-up □ d. Residential □
   e. Commercial □ f. Industrial □
   g. Other □

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known □ b. Private development □
   c. Zoning □ d. Public Works project □
   e. Vandalism □ f. Other □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction 1929 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Lilian J. Rice

18. Builder (if known): None known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house, built in 1929, by Marguerite M. Robinson, was the subject of some conflict, according to a letter written by Marguerite to Howard Randolph (via Marjorie Hutchinson) who was collecting data for his book La Jolla Year By Year. Mrs. Robinson tells of neighborhood conflict which indicates her house (or her) was not welcomed by her neighbors. Why, or what the conflict was, is not told. Mrs. Robinson, apparently was a new divorcée and the prevailing moral code at that time may not have condoned divorce. The house is significant as a good example of the work of Lilian J. Rice who is not known very well out of the La Jolla area. She was an architectural draftsman with Regua and Jackson, after having studied under noted professors at Berkeley, she designed in participating with Regua and Jackson, the Rancho Santa Fe Civic Center plan; the Rancho Santa Fe Inn, And the Rancho Santa Fe School and Library among others. Several fine residences in La Jolla, San Diego and Rancho Santa Fe are her designs.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   San Diego Historical Society Archival Material
   Interview: Robert Wilson; Carl Helm
   Howard Randolph Correspondence, LJ Historical Society archives

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 601 Marine Street
   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Efren & Jess Rodriguez
   Address: 601 Marine Street
   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition.

A quaint little cottage with an eye-pleasing form. A steeply pitched gable roof is tempered by two low pitched shed roofed dormers projecting north from the ridge line. Immediately below the dormers is a flat roofed element with a very tall brick chimney at the exterior wall, that dominates from all angles. The porch is covered by a second storey balcony that occurs at the gable end. Columns in group of two support the balcony at the porch. Double hung windows are placed at either side of doors at porch and balcony. Window and door openers are framed with wide stick trim. A variety of window sizes and pane arrangements are employed to further heighten visual interest. The house is in good condition and has two large palms in the front yard.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Year of initial construction: 1900 This date is: a. Factual b. Estimated on architectural evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Architect (if known): Not known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Builder (if known): Not known</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SIGNIFICANCE**

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This is one of the early cottages, and if on its original site, is an example of a structure built for permanent residents. Its best known occupants were Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Ball. Ball was an assistant agent of the Motor Transit Company. Both he and Clara Ball were active in the Union Congregational Church. Clara was on the Women's Auxiliary, described as "--not a tea-drinking cookie-eating organization". The church was concerned with the welfare of its members and people like Mr. and Mrs. Ball carried that concern to action. In 1913, Clara, with others, formed a committee for the planning of a new chancel and Carleton Winslow was chosen to be the architect.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson; Ben Genter
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   "Union Congregational Church 50th Anniversary" by William Forshaw
   La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 1-30-64

23. Date form prepared: 11-13-77 By (name): Pat Schaeichlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 7150 Monte Vista Avenue
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037, County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: T. S. & Margaret Tompsoon
   Address: 7150 Monte Vista Avenue
   City: La Jolla, California, ZIP: 92037, Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and a half story English Tudor structure features upper story dormers and a small bay window and one end of the second level with small leaded diamond panes. The high pitched shingled roof creates the half story. The landscaping and residence remain in excellent condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 100 ' Depth 150 '
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [x] b. Good [ ] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other ☐


16. Year of initial construction ☑1920's This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☑ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): Edgar Ullrich

18. Builder (if known): Charles Larkin

   f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ i. None ☑

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This large house is reflective of the large homes built by wealthy individuals coming into La Jolla between World War I and the crash of 1929. It was designed by Edgar Ullrich who was active in this area, the Barber track, in this time period. The house was built for Charles Larkin.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☑ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson
   La Jolla Year by Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: EDGAR ULLRICH HOUSE
2. Historic name, if known: "Edgar Ullrich House"
3. Street or rural address: 7231 Monte Vista Avenue
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037, County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Charles & Julie Fitch
   Address: 7231 Monte Vista Ave.
   City: La Jolla, Calif., ZIP: 92037, Ownership: Private
5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Many alterations and additions have been made to the English Tudor home. Basically a single story home, the newest addition is three stories. Originally one story, the second was added with little traces left by Ullrich that it wasn't always planned that way. Even with all the changes, the home remains one of La Jolla's best. The windows are leaded panes of both clean and some stained glass. There is also an intricate sculpted design around the entry door. The brick entry sidewalk and landscaping are all in excellent condition as is the house.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 100
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage __________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent □ b. Good □ c. Fair □
   d. Deteriorated □ e. No longer in existence □

10. Is the feature a. Altered? □ b. Unaltered? □

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land □ b. Scattered buildings □
   c. Densely built-up □ d. Residential □
   e. Commercial □ f. Industrial □
   g. Other □

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known □ b. Private development □
   c. Zoning □ d. Public Works project □
   e. Vandalism □ f. Other □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other ☐


16. Year of initial construction 1926 This date is: a. Factual ☑ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): Edgar Ullrich

18. Builder (if known): Not known

   f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☑ Ullrich designed i. None ☐

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This house was designed by Edgar Ullrich as her personal residence. It was a single story in that time. The house passed ownership to Phillip Barber who bought the Barber tract acreage from the bankrupt status of Dr. J. Mills Boal and developed the tract. Boal had named the area "Neptunia." Troubles plagued the venture but with Barber's expertise, the area was developed and renamed. Barber added a second floor to this structure with Ullrich as designer. The house is now owned by a doctor and his family. They added a three story addition, a side and back wing.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☑ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Mrs. Julie Fitch; Robert Wilson
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   San Diego County Recorder
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph

23. Date form prepared: 11/15/77 By (name): Pat Schaeichlin, supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, CA ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: NOT KNOWN
2. Historic name, if known: Not Known
3. Street or rural address: 7334 Monte Vista Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Not known Address: 
   City: ZIP: Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [ ]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This simple single walled rectangle is a reminder of the early beach community of La Jolla. Constructed of board and batten with a shingled gable roof, this structure still remains in good condition. There is a vine covered fireplace at one end and the plumbing runs of the exterior of the walls.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ______

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction __________ This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☑ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This house is called the Anne Sherman Studio. It was built in 1926, during the period of growth of the Barber Tract. The house was the home of Anne Sherman, who was an artist and worked out of this house. Certainly the area, close to Windansea Beach, would be attractive for artists. This house is significant in that it shows another style and purpose for construction.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☑ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   California Room, Public Library
   Interview: Robert Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 323 Nautilus Street
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Not known Address: -
   City: -- ZIP: -- Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [ ]

5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A small cottage that has a hip roof with curved up eaves. The rafter tails have been cut to form an oriental appearing roof line. The rafter tails are shaped to emphasize them. The casement windows visually appear as horizontal elements on either side of the entry door. Vertical boards extend from floor to ceiling at window jambs. Shiplap siding is used extensively. A funny little roof cantilevers over a small porch at the entry. This roof and shutters on each side of the entry door were probably a later addition. A large palm tree sits in the front like a guardian over the years.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks): NORTH

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 25
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage __________.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [X] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: a. 1905  This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated  X  on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This is an example of an early cottage built near the ocean, possibly for rental purposes. It was slightly beyond the prime rental, choice, area, some distance from the village area. More probably, it was built by someone wishing to live near the ocean, yet not wishing next door contact neighbors. Many retired persons have come to La Jolla and it is conceivable that such new residents would chose a secluded area. A resident was Einer Peterson who was a carpenter. It may be that he built the house.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  X  b. Arts & Leisure  
   g. Religion  h. Social/Education  

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson  
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor  
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 7025 Neptune Place
   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Melvin Marrarino et al.
   Address: 7025 Neptune Place
   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Private
5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A small gabled roofed cottage that has been extensively remodeled. It is a one storey cottage with a low pitched gable roof. Wood shingles and asbestos shingle siding have been added. Old casement windows have been augmented with large picture windows to take advantage of the ocean view. Old two-by-four rafters are now sandwiched between two more two-by-four rafters for better appearance. Most of its earlier character has been altered.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet): Frontage 50
                   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent
   b. Good
   c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated
   e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature altered? Yes
    Unaltered?

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    a. Open land
    b. Scattered buildings
    c. Densely built-up
    d. Residential
    e. Commercial
    f. Industrial
    g. Other

12. Threats to site:
    a. None known
    b. Private development
    c. Zoning
    d. Public Works project
    e. Vandalism
    f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other


16. Year of initial construction:  1915  This date is:  a. Factual  b. Estimated on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known):  None known

18. Builder (if known):  None known

f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure is significant in that it was a structure brought to this location from another area for the expressed purpose to be used as a vacation home. In early La Jolla history, great demand was made for accommodations at the beach. Buildings were trucked in from Pacific Beach, new cottages came by train, and this one came from El Cajon. Attorney M. L. Ward, an early San Diego resident wanted a sea side cottage to place on his 1908 purchased lot. This structure, used as a bunk house on an El Cajon Valley ranch was purchased for $245 (a garage was added for $800.00) was the solution. There was no electricity, no gas, bathroom facilities or even suitable roads, but it was on the ocean. The four bedroom building originally was unpainted planked wood. Through the years, shingles have been added, painted, far removed from its original condition. The cottage was remodeled in the 1924 with sewer facilities; through the early years, amenities were added as they were available. The property remained in the Ward family until 1951.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure  
g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

"The History of the Ward's La Jolla Cottage" Personal papers and photographs of the M. L. Ward Family

23. Date form prepared:  11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address:  1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP:  92037

Phone:  (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program
This home was not accessible for viewing. George Washington Smith was well known as the Master of the Spanish Colonial Revival. The fortress-like surrounding wall and gate can only give us a glimpse of the architectural style.
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other ☐


16. Year of initial construction: ☒ 1925 This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☒

17. Architect (if known): George Washington Smith

18. Builder (if known): None known

   f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ i. None ☒

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house was designed by George Washington Smith who practiced in Southern California from 1916 until his death in 1930. He was a stock broker-turned-painter-turned-architect and may be why Franklin Sherwood, for whom this structure was built, chose him as the architect. Sherwood had been engaged in mining in Nevada and was later an executive of the Water Company in Spokane and after retirement, became an artist of note. At this time, 1925-28, he built his home and it is Smith's only design in the San Diego area. Sherwood was born in San Francisco in 1865. He contributed to the La Jolla Museum of Contemporary Art and upon his death in 1952, he left a large inheritance to them. Sherwood Hall, part of the museum, is named for him.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Light 1-21-52
   Interview: Robert Wilson
   American Architects Since 1870 by Marcus Whiffen
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: NONE KNOWN
2. Historic name, if known: "None Known"
3. Street or rural address: 8001-07 Ocean Lane
4. Present owner, if known: Norman J. Misleh
   Address: 6239 Branting Street
5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence Rental

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A cluster of four bungalows that were an early housing project. Low pitched gable roofs and exposed rafters at eaves characterize these bungalows. Casement windows with wood shutters are employed throughout. A small gable roof projects out at each entry. This gable has a "truss" like appearance at the end. Entry doors have three square glass panes arranged in a stepped pattern. The steep grade required the bungalows to be stepped which also allows the eye to the rafters, support brackets, and porch gable from a different perspective. Clapboard siding is used extensively on the exterior. The bungalows are in very good condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage -

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent
   b. Good
   c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated
   e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature
    a. Altered?
    b. Unaltered?

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    a. Open land
    b. Scattered buildings
    c. Densely built-up
    d. Residential
    e. Commercial
    f. Industrial
    g. Other

12. Threats to site:
    a. None known
    b. Private development
    c. Zoning
    d. Public Works project
    e. Vandalism
    f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction: □ c. 1905 □
   His date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Not Known

18. Builder (if known): Bob Magee

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):
    This cluster of individual houses were built by Bob Magee about 1924-5. They were built for low income rental. Magee owned much La Jolla property; on Girard, he owned the Anderson corner of Girard and Silverado. These four cottages are placed in a prime ocean rental area, charmingly stepped up the hill on a sidewalk to Girard Street. They were probably the first structures on the property as no previous one shows in 1909 or 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. It was constructed at the time of population influx. World War I was over and soldiers from Camp Kearny who had visited, now came to stay. La Jolla's fame as a resort town was spreading, more vacationers were coming. There was a need for inexpensive rentals.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □ b. Arts & Leisure □
    g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
    Interview: Robert Wilson
    Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909; 1921; 1926-53
    La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
    Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
    Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 1424 Olivet Lane

4. Present owner, if known: Rose Clarke

5. Present Use: Residence

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A superb California bungalow with many gable roofs. An irregular plan offered the architect an option to articulate roof forms. The front elevation has two gabled elements projecting perpendicular from the gable of the main house. A large gabled dormer projects from the main roof. The gable ends of the roofs and the dormer have wide fascia boards spanning between heavy 4 x 4 triangular brackets. Large picture windows have small narrow side panes. The exterior uses half timber and plaster and brick. The brick wraps around the bungalow at the sill line of the equi-height windows. The entry door has square glass panes to match side fixed windows. The interplay of gable roofs makes this bungalow unique. The house is in excellent condition with well manicured grounds.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:

   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 100

   Depth 150

or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent  x  b. Good  x  c. Fair  

   d. Deteriorated  

   e. No longer in existence  

10. Is the feature  a. Altered?  x  b. Unaltered?  

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

   a. Open land  

   b. Scattered buildings  

   c. Densely built-up  x  d. Residential  

   e. Commercial  

   f. Industrial  

   g. Other  

12. Threats to site:

   a. None known  x  

   b. Private development  

   c. Zoning  

   d. Public Works project  

   e. Vandalism  

   f. Other  

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: c. 1905 This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☑ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house purportedly was built c. 1915 by its earliest owner, Henry W. Childs. However, there is disagreement on this point and it may have been built earlier by another owner. Childs first came to La Jolla in 1890 for a visit. A few years later, he returned with his wife Adelaide and son and daughter. It was his winter home thereafter until his death in 1931. Childs was President of the Yellowstone National Park Hotel and Transportation Corporation. He is important to the community in that he was a part time resident, coming from Helena Montana, and unlike many other such residents, he became a part of its community. He was well known for his eccentric and rumpled dress, for his elegant chauffeured yellow car. About 1920, he constructed a small frame building for his office on the canyon rim in back of the house. Members of his family joined him in La Jolla. Adelaide’s sister, Dr. Marian Dean and her mother, Mrs. Dean both had residence here. The Childs daughter married William Nichols, also of Helena. They built a home at 7964 Prospect Place. A home which is identified both with the Childs and the Nichols is listed in a roster of historic homes in Helena, Montana.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☑ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Interview: Robert Wilson; Mrs. Gladys Ochi-Albe; Mrs. Bonnie Strong; Mrs. Marian Kenyon
   Helena, Her Historic Homes by Jean Baucus
   La Jolla Light 6-13-19; 2-29-24; 2-8-31

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: _NONE KNOWN_

2. Historic name, if known: _"None Known"

3. Street or rural address _7135 Olivetas Avenue_

   City: _______ La Jolla _______ ZIP: _______92037_____ County: _______ San Diego_____

4. Present owner, if known: _Janice L Spitzer_ Address: _7135 Olivetas Avenue_

   City: _______ La Jolla, California______ ZIP: _______92307_____ Ownership is: Public □ Private X

5. Present Use: _Residence_ Original Use: _Residence_ _None Known_

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   A "chalet" style bungalow with a castle like motif steeple pitched intersecting hip roofs presents a complex roof line. Hipped dormers have long, narrow casement windows that emphasize the vertical wood shingle roofs, and plaster are the principle materials. Decorative brickwork is utilized in a herring bone pattern beneath the front bay window. Bricks are decoratively exposed on the predominately plaster chimney. Most windows are casement divided by square panes. Doors are French type to follow the glass treatment in the windows. A hip roofed garage emulates the architecture of the house very well. The house is in beautiful condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:

   Lot size (in feet) Frontage _______50_____
   Depth _______150_____

   or approx. acreage _______.

9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent X b. Good □ c. Fair □
   d. Deteriorated □ e. No longer in existence □


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

   a. Open land □ b. Scattered buildings □
   c. Densely built-up □ d. Residential X
   e. Commercial □ f. Industrial □
   g. Other □

12. Threats to site:

   a. None known X b. Private development □
   c. Zoning □ d. Public Works project □
   e. Vandalism □ f. Other □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): _______1977______
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1920. This date is: a. Factual ❑ b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known): Not Known

18. Builder (if known): Not Known


19. Other: None ❑

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This large house is reflective of the homes built after the Barber Tract became popular. Many wealthy individuals were coming to La Jolla from California and National Cities wanting to live in an area close to the ocean. This house is significant because it shows the changing architectural tastes. Early La Jolla cottages built only 25 30 years before were simple, functional single walled constructions. This house is a departure both from the beach cottage look and from the mainly functional configuration to a look of European elegance. Such construction signalled La Jolla would become an established, wealthy village. The crash of 1929 brought disaster to many of the early inhabitants of the Barber Tract but their homes live on to reflect that era.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ❑ b. Arts & Leisure ❑


g. Religion ❑ h. Social/Education ❑

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Year by Year
Interview: Robert Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77. By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: AUSTIN ADAMS HOME
2. Historic name, if known: "Dreamery"
3. Street or rural address: 1335 Park Row
4. Present owner, if known: Harry W. Osborne
5. Present Use: Residence

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The front portion of this complex of additions, is an early bungalow. This bungalow has the typical intersecting gable roofs and wide stick trim around doors and windows. A tiny gable roof defines the entry. The original siding has been removed and plaster added. The first addition was a two storey hip roofed element that used double hung windows in the same pattern (usually paired) as the first bungalow. Later additions didn't respect the bungalow as they had shed roofs with an espadana type parapet treatment. The owner obviously had a total disregard for architectural continuity.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature altered? [X] b. Unaltered? [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material:  
   a. Stone □  
   b. Brick □  
   c. Stucco X  
   d. Adobe □  
   e. Wood □  
   f. Other □

15. Is the structure:  
   a. On its original site? X  
   b. Moved? □  
   c. Unknown? □

16. Year of initial construction: 1910  
   This date is:  
   a. Factual □  
   b. Estimated X on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features:  
   a. Barn □  
   b. Carriage house □  
   c. Outhouse □  
   d. Shed(s) □  
   e. Formal garden(s) □  
   f. Windmill □  
   g. Watertower/tankhouse □  
   h. Other □  
   i. None X

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   In an early issue of the La Jolla "Foghorn" newspaper, the following advertisement was published c. 1913: "OWNER RETURNING TO BARBARISM - FOR SALE "THE DREAMERY" - The picturesque and Unique Residence of H. Austin Adams, The Sage of La Jolla - Would Be a Desirable Citizen Anywhere Else - Fully Furnished, Two Built-In Mortgages (good as new) Linen Closet with Complete Stock of Rejected Manuscripts - Literary Atmosphere in Every Room - All Modern Inconveniences, Including Gas, Water and a Lawn - A Snap! Don't delay! Write Today! - Address P O Box 111, La Jolla." This was written by Austin Adams who built the Dreamery room by room, it is said, as he published his plays for which he was internationally known. He had been a La Jolla resident since 1907. It was further said that his first novel provided inside plumbing which was lacking for some time after the original structure was erected. The above "for sale" advertisement describes the man (in the man's own words) better than biographical details.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  
   a. Architecture X  
   b. Arts & Leisure □  
   c. Economic/Industrial □  
   d. Exploration/Settlement □  
   e. Government □  
   f. Military □  
   g. Religion □  
   h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material  
   Interview: Robert Wilson  
   LJHS Archival Material "Nostalgia Lane" #71  
   " " Anson P. Mills Diary 1897-1900

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  
   By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  
   City: La Jolla, California  
   ZIP: 92037  
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  
   Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(Site Info Only)

![Image of a building with a sign that reads: "La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material"]
STATE OF CALIFORNIA – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: NONE KNOWN

2. Historic name, if known: "None Known"

3. Street or rural address: 1341 Park Row

City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: C. Roe and Shirley B. Tuttle

Address: 1341 Park Row

City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private X

5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence

Other past uses: None Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and one-half story structure is topped off by a bell cast gable roof. The projecting rafter tails have been cut to have a rounded appearance. The porch area has been enclosed to match the original horizontal siding. A leading glass bay window is a prominent feature of this finely kept home. The side yard is enclosed with a highly detailed fence that appears to be an original feature. Condition - Excellent.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:

Lot size (in feet) Frontage 100

Depth 150

or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)

a. Excellent X b. Good [ ] c. Fair [ ]

d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]

c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential X
e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:

a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]

c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other  


16. Year of initial construction  c. 1900  This date is:  a. Factual  b. Estimated  

17. Architect (if known):  Not Known  

18. Builder (if known):  Sam Devanney  

   f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  i. None  

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house was one of La Jolla's early permanent homes. Purportedly it was built by Sam Devanney in 1900 - 05. Devanney's mother, a Mrs. Brent, was one of the originators of "The Old Ladies of La Jolla Club" according to the Randolph files in the La Jolla Historical Society Archives, Devanney came to La Jolla in November 1902. Devanney married Daisy Shepherd, who again according to the Randolph file came in 1922. Devanney and Daisy were married in the late 1920's. Daisy was the daughter of Shepherd who built a home at 1501 Torrey Pines. He is remembered, in an oral interview, as owning one of the earliest cars in La Jolla. This house is significant in that it is one of the first homes for a permanent resident.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture  x  b. Arts & Leisure  
   g. Religion  h. Social/Education  

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview: Robert Wilson; Mrs. Diana Curtis
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Year by Year by Howard Randolph

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor  

Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037 

Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name: None known
3. Street or rural address: 1375 Park Row
4. Present owner, if known: William N. Johnson
5. Present Use: Residence

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A stately California bungalow mansion that has been well cared for. The house is a large two storey structure with a hip roof. A lower hip (one storey) covers a porch like element that has a bank of casement windows and a group of three double hung windows. The windows help subdue the massiveness of the house. A shed roofed dormer with a pair of casement windows projects out of the main hip roof. All windows are subdivided with square panes to add a "fragile" appearance. A large tall chimney with decorative brickwork protrudes above the roofline. A side shed roof cover defines the main entry. It is supported with long shaped braces. Sculptured rafter tails add almost a Victorian flare. Lap siding is used extensively. Wood shutters are placed on each side of the second storey casement windows. The house is in excellent condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet): Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent
   b. Good
   c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated
   e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature a. Altered? b. Unaltered?

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land
   b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up
   d. Residential
   e. Commercial
   f. Industrial
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known
   b. Private development
   c. Zoning
   d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism
   f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material:  
f. Other [ ]

15. Is the structure:  

16. Year of initial construction: 1920  
This date is:  
a. Factual [x]  b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known):  
None known

18. Builder (if known):  
Charlie Stratton

19. Related features:  
a. Barn [ ]  b. Carriage house [ ]  c. Outhouse [ ]  d. Shed(s) [ ]  e. Formal garden(s) [ ]  
f. Windmill [ ]  g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ]  h. Other [ ]  i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

A picture located in the La Jolla Historical Society archives is noted "Dorothy Wooster's house under construction 1920." Dorothy Wooster later married Berton William Sibley and they made this their home. Originally, it was a one story building and at the time of her marriage, remodeling was done. Sibley was a United States Marine Corps colonel, retired, after receiving many medals for action in World War I. The area of this house was developed in the early 1920's. With the village growing out from the center, this area, on a slight hill, became attractive. It is on a circle with a small park.

21. Main theme of the historic resource:  
(Check only one):  
a. Architecture [x]  b. Arts & Leisure [ ]  
g. Religion [ ]  h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Archival Material
Interviews: Robert Wilson; Mrs. Bonnie Strong
La Jolla Light 2-27-44

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  
By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way  
City La Jolla, California  ZIP 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409  
Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(Handwritten notes)
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE REPAIRMS AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: NONE KNOWN

2. Historic name, if known: "None Known"

3. Street or rural address: 1417 Park Row
   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Miriam G. Smith
   Address: 1417 Park Row
   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This shingled craftsman style bungalow is in good condition. The entrance is located on the side at a trellised entry and drive. There is a projecting bay window at the front and the exterior walls are flared at the bottom. The upper portions of the windows are divided into smaller panes. Attic vents are treated with lattice and the landscaping is well maintained.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50'
   Depth 150';
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other  
   x  

15. Is the structure:  a. On its original site?  
   b. Moved?  
   c. Unknown?  
   x  

16. Year of initial construction:  1911  
   This date is:  a. Factual  b. Estimated  

17. Architect (if known):  Not Known  

18. Builder (if known):  Mr. Maler  

   e. Formal garden(s)  f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  i. None  

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This house according to informant was built in 1921 for Dr. and Mrs. Sydney J. Smith by a Mr. Maler, carpenter. Smith was one of the first dentists in La Jolla. (Dr. Young was the first). In the early 1920's this area began to develop. Previously only a few houses had been built. Now, with the post war influx of residents, small houses began to be built and Park Row was attractive. It is today one of the most desirable locations. The house has been altered in the form of bathroom and kitchen changes.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure  
   g. Religion  h. Social/Education  

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Miss Mariam Smith  
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material  

23. Date form prepared:  11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor  
   Address:  1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP:  92037  
   Phone:  (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program  

(State Information Only)
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **NONE KNOWN**

2. Historic name, if known: **"None Known"**

3. Street or rural address: **314 Playa Del Norte**
   City: **La Jolla**  ZIP: **92037**  County: **San Diego**

4. Present owner, if known: **Martha Murphy**  Address: **314 Playa Del Norte**
   City: **La Jolla, California**  ZIP: **92037**  Ownership is: Public [ ]  Private [X]

5. Present Use: **Residence**  Original Use: **Vacation Residence**
   Other past uses: **None Known**

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   A early modest bungalow that has a simple gable roof with wide overhangs. Rafter tails are angled, and wide fascia board has also been decoratively sawed. Casement windows with wide stick trim are used. Long thin wood shingles were used extensively for siding. No fornal entry porch was used. A modern wood deck currently defines the entry. The cottage has been well cared for and no alterations have been made to the bungalow.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  **50**
   Depth  **150**
   or approx. acreage  

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]  b. Good [X]  c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]  b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ]  d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ]  f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X]  b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [X]  d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]  f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):  **1977**
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other [ ]


16. Year of initial construction:  [c1905] This date is:  a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [ ] on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known):  Not Known

18. Builder (if known):  Not Known

19. Related features:  a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ]  
   f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This small cottage, according to architectural evaluation was built about 1905. It would be one of the earliest cottages in this area. Since it is away from the area where most cottages were rented for vacationers, it is possible it was a family owned and used vacation home.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture [x] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]  
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   La Jolla Historical Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: WHEELER J. BAILEY HOUSE

2. Historic name, if known: Possibly "Hilero"

3. Street or rural address: 7964 Princess Street
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Helen N. Reynolds Address: 7964 Princess Street
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public ☐ Private ☑

5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence

Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

7964 Princess is a confirmed Irving Gill structure of Mission style. The majority of the original structure still stands as it was designed. One small pergola was removed and two open archways were filled in with glazing. The front pergola still stands above the double entry doors. These doors are both four feet wide creating an eight foot wide entrance. Ann addition to the south may have been by Gill as it features many characteristics of Gill's work: arched doors and windows and stuccoed features. The older section is fairly overgrown with landscaping but is in excellent condition. The reinforced concrete structure features sliding barn doors and rustic detailing.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50 Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☐ b. Good ☑ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☑ b. Unaltered? ☐

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☐ d. Residential ☑
   e. Commercial ☐ f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☑ b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977; early undated
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction 1907 This date is: a. Factual X b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Irving J. Gill

18. Builder (if known): None known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   In 1907, Wheeler J. Bailey commissioned Irving Gill to design a La Jolla home for him. This structure stands today with much modification. The original name may have been "Hilera". Wheeler J. Bailey came to San Diego County in 1888 from his native Ohio. He established a building material firm providing materials many of San Diego's early structures. He supplied materials for the 1915 Panama California Exposition. Bailey was civic minded, serving on many boards For 24 years, he was Secretary/Treasurer of the Bishops School. He was particularly interested in innovative building techniques. He established the first American cement plant. The structure began as a square type building; it was enlarged to a rectangular shape and later a wing was added. Wheeler died in 1935.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture X b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   La Jolla Light (about) 3-6-35
   San Diego County Pioneer Families
   AIA Guide, edited by John Henderson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: WILLIAMS HOUSE
   REMODELED 1985 c.

2. Historic name, if known: "Williams House"

3. Street or rural address: 7803 Prospect Place
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: William & Irene Carlson
   Address: 7803 Prospect Place
   City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  Ownership is: Public □  Private ☒

5. Present Use: Residence  Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   What can be seen of this residence through the overgrown shrubbery is reminiscent of Irving Gill's work. The cubic shapes, tiled roof and the upper portion of the windows divided into smaller panes are all traits found in his work. The porch is surrounded by typical Gill arches, seen on other known Gill structures. Minor alterations have been made, however, the basic appearance remains unchanged. Cubistic stucco with spanish tile roof.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50  
   Depth 150  
   or approx. acreage ________.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☐  b. Good ☒  c. Fair □
   d. Deteriorated □  e. No longer in existence □

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☒  b. Unaltered? □

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land □  b. Scattered buildings □
   c. Densely built-up □  d. Residential ☒
   e. Commercial □  f. Industrial □
   g. Other □

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☒  b. Private development □
   c. Zoning □  d. Public Works project □
   e. Vandalism □  f. Other □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): C. 1915 & 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   b. Brick  
   c. Stucco  
   d. Adobe  
   e. Wood  
   f. Other

15. Is the structure:  a. On its original site?  
   b. Moved?  
   c. Unknown?

16. Year of initial construction:  1915  
   This date is:  a. Factual  
   b. Estimated  
   by architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known):  None known

18. Builder (if known):  None known

   b. Carriage house  
   c. Outhouse  
   d. Shed(s)  
   e. Formal garden(s)  
   f. Windmill  
   g. Watertower/tankhouse  
   h. Other  
   i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   Paul Williams built his home in 1915. Williams was typical of the individuals who came to La Jolla in the early part of this century. He invested in real estate and built several houses before this one. He build cluster buildings for rental purposes, as well as individual homes in which also, he lived. He made La Jolla the home of his family. Information gathered stated "That is a Paul Williams house". He owned 12-14 rentals in the Coast-South Coast Area. At one time, Paul Williams reportedly lived in the "Dreamery", 1335 Park Row, another very historic house.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture  
   b. Arts & Leisure  
   c. Economic/Industrial  
   d. Exploration/Settlement  
   e. Government  
   f. Military  
   g. Religion  
   h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Interview: Robert Wilson; Mrs. Bonnie Strong  
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared:  11-15-77  
   By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address:  1257 Virginia Way  
   City: La Jolla, California  
   ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  
   Organization: La Jolla Research Program
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: SEA CLIFFE

2. Historic name, if known: "Fern Glen"

3. Street or rural address: 7839 Prospect Place
   City: La Jolla       ZIP: 92037    County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Althea C. Lucic
   Address: 7839 Prospect Place
   City: La Jolla, California    ZIP: 92037    Ownership is: Public    Private [X]

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   This one story "U" shaped shingled cottage is one of the finest beach residences in La Jolla. It sits on a rock foundation and the shingle walls are well weathered. The front entrance porch is supported by rock pillars. Well landscaped and well cared for, this structure is a fine example of early La Jolla living.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Locational Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]    b. Good [X]    c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]    e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]    b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ]    d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ]    f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X]    b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]    d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]    f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other ☐


16. Year of initial construction 1912 This date is: a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): F. Pierpont Davis

18. Builder (if known): Not known

   f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ i. None ☒

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house was designed by F. Pierpont Davis, a Los Angeles architect for Dr. and Mrs. Beryl Raulston, who were relatives. Dr. Raulston was not well and they had hoped the La Jolla weather would help him improve. However, they stayed only a few months and then returned to Los Angeles. It was not until 1942, that it was used for other than a beach cottage. Davis' daughter, Althea, married Dr. Hugo Lucic and they have made this their home since 1942. Dr. Lucic, born in Yugoslavia, was an ophthalmologist, attached to the San Diego Naval Hospital during World War II. The name "Sea Cliffe" has been noted in La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph; Mrs. Lucic states that the name always has been "Fern Glen" probably named because of the wild smilax that grew in the back yard. The house is still charming. It is an excellent example of the beach cottages built by wealthy individuals from outside the area, who used it exclusively for vacation purposes. Its location co-incides with the area that attracted such construction, i.e., ocean front.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson; Mrs. Althea Lucic
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 7958 Prospect Place
   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Myron & Kathleen Turner
   Address: 1740 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence

Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A fine example of vernacular beach cottage architecture. Single story with hip roof and sloped board cornice. Walls are wood shingles with wide corner boards. Additions have been sympathetically covered with matching materials. An open pergola occurs at the front and covers a porch with shingle-sided railing. The entrance door is placed in the center of the front facade with symmetrically placed windows that have upper division of small panes above fixed glass sections. Most of the windows are casement. A brick fireplace is at the sidewalk. The structure is in excellent condition with the grounds also in excellent upkeep.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densest built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction  ☑1900 This date is:  a. Factual □  b. Estimated ☑ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known):  None known

18. Builder (if known):  None known

   f. Windmill □  g. Watertower/tankhouse □  h. Other □
   i. None ☑

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

According to the present owner, this structure was a move on to this address. It is shown in this location on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921 and purportedly was purchased for servant quarters. It is a large cottage; remodeling was done at this time in the amount of $2000.00. According to the owner, only a fireplace was added. The structure adjacent to this property at 7964 Prospect Place was believed to have been moved to this site from the area of the then Tyrolean Terrace (now demolished) 1290 Prospect Street. Previous to the construction of the Tyrolean Terrace (1911) earlier structures were located there. In a time period of great growth, as in La Jolla's early years, it is most likely that the structures would have relocated for further use rather than demolishing them. It is probable that this structure was an early rental cottage and that it could have been a move on.

21. Main theme of the historic resource:  (Check only one):  a. Architecture ☑  b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □  h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921; 1926-53
   Interview: Mrs. Kathleen Turner
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-6409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
 IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: ROCA VISTA COURT
   DEMOLISHED/REMOVED 1983

2. Historic name, if known: "La Belle Vista Court"

3. Street or rural address: 7963 Prospect Place
   City: La Jolla    ZIP: 92037    County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Betty E. Hunefeld
   Address: 1536 Virginia Road
   City: San Marino, California    ZIP: 91108    Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This court is composed of four one-story gabled roof structures with wide overhangs and exposed rafter tails. Lap siding in alternating wide and narrow strips accents the horizontal feeling of each cottage. Windows utilize casement, fixed glass and sliding panels. Some windows have divided upper sections of sash. Projecting wings and bays have either gabled or shed roofs. This particular style of bungalow is indicative of many built throughout La Jolla. This grouping is especially important as a last link of residential scale architecture among more massive structures. The cottages and the grounds are in very good condition. The landscaping ties the structure in close to the well maintained property.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 100 ; Depth 300 ;
   or approx. acreage ______.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature altered? [ ] b. Unaltered? [X]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [X] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [X] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ] b. Private development [X]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
**NOTE:** The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material:  
   a. Stone  
   b. Brick  
   c. Stucco  
   d. Adobe  
   e. Wood  
   f. Other

15. Is the structure:  
   a. On its original site? X  
   b. Moved?  
   c. Unknown?

16. Year of initial construction \(1900-05\) this date is:  
   a. Factual X  
   b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known):  
   None known

18. Builder (if known):  
   None known

19. Related features:  
   a. Barn  
   b. Carriage house  
   c. Outhouse  
   d. Shed(s)  
   e. Formal garden(s)  
   f. Windmill  
   g. Watertower/tankhouse  
   h. Other  
   i. None

**SIGNIFICANCE**

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   Roca Vista Court is an example of La Jolla's early rental court. Built about 1900-05, probably by Charles and Mary Filson, this served as their home for a number of years. Excellent interior and exterior shots of the cottages c. 1915 are lodged in the La Jolla Historical Society. Filson was a noted portrait artist. He did a portrait of Mrs. E. Scripps of the Scripps family at Miramar. Mrs. Filson was involved in cultural affairs and an unpublished manuscript credited to her is "History of the Green Dragon Colony and Its Mistress". Originally, but only for a short time, the Roca Vista Court was known as the "La Belle Vista Court". About 1905, the court was purchased by the Raddatz family; one of its members retains possession of it today. It was stated by that present owner that this was the site of an early Indian burial; when questioned, they could not supply details. Should the present owners elect to develop the property or should it be put on the market, the future of the cottages would be severly in jeopardy. The property is highly valuable. It affords a sweeping view of the ocean from its water front location.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check one):  
   a. Architecture X  
   b. Arts & Leisure
   c. Economic/Industrial  
   d. Exploration/Settlement  
   e. Government  
   f. Military
   g. Religion  
   h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph  
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material  
   Interview: Robert Willson; Mrs. W. G. Hunefeld

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77. By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor  
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037  
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: NONE KNOWN
2. Historic name, if known: "None Known"
3. Street or rural address: 7964 Prospect Place
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Verniece R. Fenn Address: 7964 Prospect Place
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public ☐ Private ☒
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   An obvious single walled shingle covered beach cottage this structure has been hidden under landscaping and lattice work to now resemble a small oriental garden house. The almost square plan, pointed hip roof and multi-paned windows are a sure give away to its early origins.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage: 50
   Depth: 150
   or approx. acreage:

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☐ b. Good ☒ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☐ b. Unaltered? ☒

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☐ d. Residential ☒
   e. Commercial ☐ f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☒ b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other  ________________________________


16. Year of initial construction: c. 1890  His date is: a. Factual  ☐  b. Estimated  ☐

17. Architect (if known):  Not Known

18. Builder (if known):  Not Known

   f. Windmill  ☐  g. Watertower/tankhouse  ☐  h. Other  ________________________________  i. None  ☒

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):
    Correspondence with Howard Randolph from Mrs. K. C. Henley, who was a resident of this house c. 1950, revealed that she "met Mr. Calloway of Barnes and Calloway Grocery men who have been in grocery 45 years in La Jolla. Mr. Calloway says our house(s) (i.e. 7964 Prospect Place) are more than 45 years old nearer 50 I should judge and were moved from a place back of the Tyrolean Hotel (between this hotel and Matterhorn) where you see furnished apartments for rent and cottages next to it in the Green Dragon. This is authentic and I can show you where this house(s) were located." If true, this structure was one of La Jolla's early beach cottages, constructed for tourist rental purposes. An examination of the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921 and 1926-53 did not reveal any structure of a building with this configuration. However, at this time period, the Tyrolean Terrace was there, completed in 1911. It is possible that this house was previous to 1911 at the location of the then Tyrolean Terrace (since demolished).

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  ☒  b. Arts & Leisure  ☐
   g. Religion  ☐  h. Social/Education  ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
    La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
    Research Report San Diego City Historical Site Board #102
    Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921; 1926-53

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
    Address:  1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
    Phone:  (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program

(Caption Only)
ID: 1. Common name: REDWOOD HOLLOW
2. Historic name, if known: "Redwood Hollow"
3. Street or rural address: 244-254 Prospect Street
   City: La Jolla  Zip: 92037  County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Bob Barrymore  Address: 3333 S. Atlantic
   City: Cocoa Beach, Florida  Zip: 92931  Ownership is: Private
5. Present Use: Residence rental  Original Use: Residence rental
Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION
6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A cluster of bungalows that were probably built at the same time. All have "I" shaped plans with the inside of the "I" being the porch, except for the 252 numbered bungalow which has a shed roof projecting from the gable end. This bungalow also differs in that it has lap siding of wide redwood boards. The other bungalows have wood shingles. Large bay windows have a horizontal emphasis with panes subdivided three high. Smaller windows are double hung or casement with wide stick trim framing the openings. Brick walkways and planters with healthy landscaping link these bungalows together in a small community. The houses are well cared for.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50-75 approx.
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent  b. Good  c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated  e. No longer in existence


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land  b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up  d. Residential
   e. Commercial  f. Industrial
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known  b. Private development
   c. Zoning  d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism  f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other


16. Year of initial construction C.1926  This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known):  

18. Builder (if known):  

f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This cluster of four buildings was built after 1926 according to the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1926-53. There were earlier buildings on the property. According to one informant, they were designed by Emmor Brooke Weaver (but this is not confirmed) for his sister. The structures are reflective of Weaver's style "--detailing is generally flush with the adjacent surface so one must look carefully to appreciate what is going on". The materials are shake for which Weaver was partial. These structures were probably constructed as rental and private living quarters. Their excellent location within moments of the beach would make them attractive vacation rentals.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure  
g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
California Design 1910, edited by Anderson et al.
La Jolla Historical Archival Material
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921; 1926-53
Interview: Robert Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 245 Prospect Street
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Sandor Shapery  Address: 222 Ash Street
   City: San Diego, California  ZIP: 92101  Ownership is: Public  Private

5. Present Use: Residence  Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This single story Craftsman style house is in excellent condition. Low gable roofs with sweeping overhangs, shingled walls, a bracketed roof over the front windows and Craftsman style entry door of glass and wood add to the quality of this house. Smooth rocks border foundation planting that is unfortunately overgrown. The simple wood porch railing has cut-outs as a distinguishing feature. This house has had minor alterations but still retains its original design features.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50  Depth 75
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent  b. Good  c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated  e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature a. Altered?  b. Unaltered?

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land  b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up  d. Residential
   e. Commercial  f. Industrial
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known  b. Private development
   c. Zoning  d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism  f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1905-12 This date is: a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [x] on architectural evaluation.

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ] f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

According to the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921, only four structures stood on Block 15, La Jolla Park Subdivision. The "Meadowlark" was located at 454 Ravina; it was built in 1917 and in 1965, it was dismantled and moved to Mexico. The structure, known as the "Kline House", located at 438-42 Ravina was a move-on from Prospect Street. The structure at 249 Prospect is no longer standing. The fourth of the set in 1921 is this structure at 245 Prospect. By 1926-53, according to the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for those years, the block was almost totally populated. This is a part of the real estate growth pattern which La Jolla experienced after World War I. Given this good rental location, this cottage could have been one of the first cottages for tourist use. More likely it was a simple vacation retreat which very early became a rental property. The simplicity of its design does not suggest a permanent address. This structure is significant because it is a good representation of the cottages at the time of its construction and because of the many which stood in this block, only this one remains.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921; 1926-53
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 304 Prospect Street
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: T. Stephenazzard Address: 304 Prospect Street
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A well conceived bungalow with a visually stimulating interplay of parallel gables and a bay window that projects from one of the short front gables. A perpendicular rear gable is hipped and has a hipped porch roof with bracket supports to define the entry. Windows are casement and double hung and are usually subdivided with small square panes. Wood shingles, wide stick trim and wide fascia boards reflect the exterior. The house needs repainting, but is otherwise in good condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ___________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [X] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: c.1905  This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated X on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known):   None known

18. Builder (if known):    None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

In the time period of 1905-20, many cottages were built both for rental and resident owner purposes. An early occupant of this house was one Dr. Oliver. He had been a San Diego veterinarian, evidently practicing only there. No record is found of his practice in La Jolla. His residence in La Jolla was after his retirement. Around World War II, the structure was moved to the front of the lot, raised and an apartment added beneath the original structure. The land slopes to a significant degree. The property was purchased by Stephenhazzard in 1948 and is presently owned by his son, Thomas. In 1926, the City Directory lists the occupant of the house as "transient" indicating a possible vacation rental basis. The present owner felt the house had been constructed around 1920.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson; Thomas Stephenhazzard
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   California Room, San Diego Public Library

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77. By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: HAPPY HOLLOW

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 318-324 Prospect Street

   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Prospect Investors Ltd.
   Address: 367 Bird Rock Avenue

   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Apartment residences
   Original Use: Residence

   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   An early bungalow house now used as an apartment building. A simple gable roof with long thin widely spaced shingles are characteristics of the bungalow. A unique feature is the classical, triangular pediment with flutter pilasters. The living room has oak floors, coffered ceiling, and mahogany wainscoting. Casement windows in groups of three are prevalent. A transom panel divided by small bars breaks the larger lower pane. The front is one storey, but a steep slope makes it two story in the rear. The building has been extensively remodeled for apartments, but the front portion remains in excellent original condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]
   b. Good [x]
   c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]
   e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature altered? [x] Unaltered? [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]
   b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x]
   d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x]
   f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x]
   b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]
   d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]
   f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other


16. Year of initial construction This date is:  a. Factual  b. Estimated on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known):  None known

18. Builder (if known):  None known

f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This building was standing as early as 1921 according to the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for that year. In the 1926-53 Map, it is listed as "3 ap'ts (apartments)". Given its choice location, it was probably used, at least part of the time, as a rental property for tourists. It has been given the name "Happy Hollow" as the one recognized by La Jolla residents, according to one informant.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure  
g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1921; 1926-53
Interview: Robert Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address:  1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP:  92037
Phone:  (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program
This group of buildings reflect the refined Mission Revival style of architecture popular to the 1920's. The main structure of concrete is a two story building with a low sweeping mansard roof covered with Spanish tile. The wide overhangs are accented by decorative rafters on the underside. The recessive arched entry has a simple plaster surround, and applied straightforward linear detailing above the entry and to the sides. Windows are double hung - some with transoms above. A tower projecting above the roofline has corbelling at the roof line and a circular window. Gill-influenced arches of simple design accent the overall simplicity of design. The Medical Research Institution on Coast Boulevard is a two story concrete building with a gabled Spanish tile roof. Appendages have flat roofs - some used as porches with decorative wooden railings. Gracefully arched windows at the lower level have been ruined by louvers.

1. Common name: **SCRIPPS CLINIC MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS**
2. Historic name, if known: **"Scripps Clinic Medical Institutions"**
3. Street or rural address: __476 Prospect Street__
   - City: __La Jolla__
   - ZIP: __92037__
   - County: __San Diego__
4. Present owner, if known: **Bankers Life Insurance**
   - Address: __400 Prospect Street__
   - City: __La Jolla, California__
   - ZIP: __92037__
   - Ownership is: Private [x]
5. Present Use: __Vacant__
   - Original Use: __Hospital__
6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
7. Location sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):
   ![Location Sketch Map]
8. Approximate property size:
   - Lot size (in feet) __550 approx.
   - Frontage __550 approx.
   - Depth __150-300 approx.
9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]
10. Is the feature __Altered? [x] Unaltered? [ ]
11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [x] Churches, museum, school
12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ] b. Private development [x]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]
13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): __1977__
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1924 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The Scripps Clinic Medical Institutions" evolved from the "Kline House" which housed the "La Jolla Sanitarium". This was the original hospital facilities set up in La Jolla near the clinic's present location. At the request of local physicians, the sanitarium had been set up and organized by Mrs. Ada Gillispie, nurse and wife of Dr. Samuel Gillispie. When Miss Ellen B. Scripps' secretary was ill and being cared for at the sanitarium, Miss Scripps offered financial assistance to expand the Sanitarium. In 1914, the entire structure was called the La Jolla Sanitarium and had a new building. By 1924, a new facility, this one, opened including both the hospital and a metabolic clinic with 48 beds, 6 cribs, all the latest equipment and a total cost of $341,216.28. Metabolic research was housed in the vacated La Jolla Sanitarium building and at this time the world famous Scripps Clinic was born. In 1976-77, the facility moved to a new location at 10666 Torrey Pines, La Jolla. The structure on Prospect Street today stands empty. Because of the limiting use of the building and because it stands on exceptionally valuable land, the future for the structure must be considered threatened.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check one only): a. Architecture □ b. Art & Literature □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: Listed in books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 1-17-63

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: RECREATION CENTER and CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND
2. Historic name, if known: "La Jolla Recreation Center" "Ellen Browning Scripps Recreation Center"
3. Street or rural address: 615 Prospect Street
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: City of San Diego, Address: City of SD Recreation
   City: San Diego, Calif. ZIP: 92103 Ownership is: Public [X] Private [ ]
5. Present Use: Recreation center Original Use: Recreation center
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Architect Irving Gill uses the strength and rhythm of the arch to utilize the massive feeling of the Recreation Center. The north elevation uses an arcade to shade an entry porch with arched windows at each end and where rooms occur. The large meeting room is two-storey high and employs clerestory windows for natural light. The two-storey element is capped with a low pitched gable roof with wide exposed rafters and eves. The south and west elevations use arched windows at single storey rooms. All doors and windows have horizontal and vertical bars to accentuate the glass opening and attract the eye. Only side casement windows within the window arch are openable.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage ________ Depth ________
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [X] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [X] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [X] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [X] Churches, museum

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other ☒ cement


16. Year of initial construction  1914  This date is:  a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known):  Irving Gill

18. Builder (if known):  Gill & Gill day labor plan

   f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☒ Playground  i. None ☐

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):
   This building is an important part of a community complex designed in the finest style of Irving Gill, internationally recognized pioneer in architectural style. Important not only for its service and visual contribution to its community but also to architectural historians and to students of architecture. It is a modified California Mission style, one story with basement and was constructed in the Aiken tilted concrete slab method. It has metal window and door frames. Some hollow tile can be found in partitions. Historically this Recreation Center and Community is said to be the first of the public playgrounds and was used as a model by many others. It opened to the public in 1915. The Recreation Center was a gift to the community of philanthropist Ellen Browning Scripps who was an important figure nationally and locally. She was unusual in her time - a woman who made a fortune in newspaper work and gave it away - enriching her community with many gifts.

21. Main theme of the historic resource:  (Check only one):  a. Architecture ☒ b. Art & Architecture ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources:  List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Journal "Nostalgia Lane" 6-13-63; 6-20-63
   Research Report to San Diego Historical Site Board, Site No. 86

23. Date form prepared:  11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address:  1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, Calif.  ZIP: 92037
   Phone:  (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **JOHN ANDREWS HOUSE**  
   REMODELED 1986/7
2. Historic name, if known: **None known**
3. Street or rural address: **7910 Prospect Place**
4. Present owner, if known: **Clifford A. Gabba**  
   Address: **7910 Prospect Place**
5. Present Use: **Residence**  
   Original Use: **Residence**
   Other past uses: **None known**

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   Spanish in design, this structure is reflective of a small Spanish ranchero. The front yard is enclosed by a stucco wall with a wrought iron gate at the entry angled toward the intersecting streets. The entry gate is covered by a small tiled roof. The house is also covered by a tiled roof and decorative ceramic tiles surround the arched windows. This structure is in excellent condition.

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) 50  
   Frontage 50  
   Depth 150  

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☒
   b. Good ☒
   c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐
   e. No longer in existence ☐

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐
   b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☒
   d. Residential ☒
   e. Commercial ☒
   f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☒
   b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐
   d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐
   f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): **1977**
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other [ ]


16. Year of initial construction: 1919 This date is: a. Factual [x] b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

   e. Formal garden(s) [ ]
   f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ]
   i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   John Hope Andrews came to La Jolla in 1911. He built this house for himself and his wife, Hattie, about 1919. He came to La Jolla from Steubenville, Ohio. He was known as a financial genius, working on such projects as Pomona College, the Girls' Interdenominational Home in Kansas City. During World War I, he was one of a committee for the reorganization of the American Red Cross. He travelled through the United States for the Hoover Food Commission. Andrews was active in La Jolla, also, doing notable work in the financial campaign for the La Jolla Library. In his later years, he lived at the Colonial Hotel. He died in 1933 from a heart attack. Andrews' home was one of the "mansion" types constructed early in La Jolla history. It was a departure from the wood board and batten beach cottage.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [x] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]
   c. Economic/Industrial [ ] d. Exploration/Settlement [ ]
   e. Government [ ] f. Military [ ]
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   La Jolla Light 7-25-19: 10-5-33
   Interview: Robert Wilson
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77. By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name:  JOHN COLE BOOK SHOP  S.D. Historic Site #166 8-23-8:
2. Historic name, if known:  "Wistaria Cottage"
3. Street or rural address  780 Prospect Street
   City:  La Jolla  ZIP:  92037  County:  San Diego
4. Present owner, if known:  Anne & Mary E. Revelle  Address:  7348 Vista Del Mar
   City:  La Jolla, California  ZIP:  92037  Ownership is:  Public  □  Private  X
5. Present Use:  Book store  Original Use:  Residence
   Other past uses:  School

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A unique cottage purportedly designed by architects Hebbard & Gill in 1905 but definitely remodeled by Gill in 1907. The main hip roof has hipped dormers projecting out at all four sides. The eaves have a plain boxed cornice with a plain frieze. The cottage was originally covered with wood shingles but lap siding has since been applied. Large sliding windows have transom lights with small triangular topped panes. A room on one corner was probably added on by Gill in 1907 as it breaks up the otherwise symmetrical plan. A tall chimney placed near the exterior wall is typical of Gill's style. Wide board trim frames the openings.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  50
   Frontage  150
   Depth
   or approx. acreage  

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent  □  b. Good  X  c. Fair  □
   d. Deteriorated  □  e. No longer in existence  □

10. Is the feature a. Altered?  X  b. Unaltered?  □

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land  □  b. Scattered buildings  □
   c. Densely built-up  X  d. Residential  X
   e. Commercial  □  f. Industrial  □
   g. Other  X  Churches, museum

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known  X  b. Private development  □
   c. Zoning  □  d. Public Works project  □
   e. Vandalism  □  f. Other  □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):  c.1915, 1977
"Wistaria", a large shingled cottage located at this address is believed to have been designed by Hebbard & Gill in 1905. It was part of the Scripps complex which encompassed Block 35 of the La Jolla Park Subdivision. It was the home of Eliza Virginia Scripps, half sister to Ellen Browning Scripps. Virginia, as she was known, was one of La Jolla's most colorful characters, both generous and domineering. It is said she once was aptly described as a "cross between a coyote and a barbed wire fence". The house was remodeled by Gill in 1907. It was the home of the Balmer School in 1942-1955 when the Balmer School became the lower unit of the La Jolla Country Day School. Additions were made in the 1942 time period. It is at present the home of John Cole's Book Shop. The Wistaria is one of La Jolla's most significant houses, the home of one of its cultural pioneers. There are plans to return it to its original configuration.
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: THE CHURCH OF ST. JAMES-BY-THE-SEA
2. Historic name, if known: Same
3. Street or rural address: 743 Prospect Street
4. City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
5. Present owner, if known: St. James By The Sea Address: 743 Prospect Street
6. Present Use: Church Original Use: Church
7. Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The church is styled after the Mexican Cathedrals. Many connecting forms of various heights and shapes reflect a degree of complexity. The main chapel projects above all the other elements except the bell tower. The chapel has a mission tile roof with a unique decoratively arched cornice. The building basically concrete, but cut stone has been effectively used on columns at the main chapel entry and also at the top of the bell tower. The building reflects the typical heavy massiveness of the Mexican heritage. A beautiful rose window is used at the gable and pairs of arched stained glass clerestory windows adorn the main nave and side aisles. Heavy buttresses project out to support the main nave. The bell tower, set out from the front, has a smooth concrete base for 60 feet and is topped by a cut stone tower that is "medieval" in appearance. The top is ornately decorated with cut stone pieces and is capped with a mission tile hip roof. Small California mission style bell towers accentuate the side aisles at the exterior of the main church. Approximate property size:

Lot size (in feet) Frontage 300 x 100 approx.
Depth

7. Location sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

NORTH

8. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent  
   b. Good
   c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated
   e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature a. Altered?  
    b. Unaltered?

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land
   b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up 
   d. Residential
   e. Commercial
   f. Industrial
   g. Other Museum, Club

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known
   b. Private development
   c. Zoning
   d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism
   f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other


16. Year of initial construction 1930  This date is:  a. Factual [X]    b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known):  Not known

18. Builder (if known):  Not known

   f. Windmill    g. Watertower/tankhouse    h. Other [X] Chapel, bell tower    i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   The Episcopal church was established in La Jolla in 1898 by Rev. Henry B. Restarick. The first services were held in the Wisteria Cottage, home of Miss Virginia Scripps. Virginia gave a lot on Prospect Street to the church. An Irving Gill designed small church was built in 1909. A rectory was built in 1922, a rectory was built. On July 26, 1928, the cornerstone was set for the new bell tower; it has two sets of Deagan chimes and was a gift of Miss Ellen Scripps in the memory of her sister, Virginia. The bell tower is a replica of the tower of the church at Campo Florida, Mexico, which was destroyed by the Diaz forces. Louis J. Gill drew the plans from photographs and the tower was dedicated on Oct. 5, 1930. In 1929, the Gill designed building was given to the Baptist Church. An initial anonymous gift of $25,000 had been received for a new church building and the present one was constructed. The name of the anonymous donor has never been revealed but the name is sealed in the niche containing the tablet commemorating the consecration of the church. The chapel was a gift of members of the Scripps family. In 1950, St. James

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture [X]    b. Arts & Literature
   g. Religion    h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 2-13-64; 2-30-64
   Saint James By-the-Sea La Jolla 1907-1957 by Rev. Donald Glazebrook

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(Staff Use Only)
The "South Moulton Villa" for all practical purposes no longer exists. The modernistic, contemporary Art museum has altered the villa considerably. Only the simple concrete form that Gill employed remains as a cohesive element. Large masses with few windows penetrating at strategic locations defines another characteristic of Gill's architecture. A pergola of simple concrete beams and columns links the new with the remodeled, old portion. The old portion to the east reflects Gill's simplicity, while the newer wing with concrete block and projecting exterior columns harmonizes with its simple geometry and scale. Remodeling is again taking place.

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 150
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage __________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]
   b. Good [ ]
   c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]
   e. No longer in existence [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]
   b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ]
   d. Residential [ ]
   e. Commercial [ ]
   f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ] Churches [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ]
   b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]
   d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]
   f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other  [ ]


16. Year of initial construction  1915  This date is:  a. Factual  [x]  b. Estimated  [ ]

17. Architect (if known):  Irving Gill

18. Builder (if known):  Not known

   e. Formal garden(s)  [ ]
   f. Windmill  [ ]  g. Watertower/tankhouse  [ ]  h. Other  [x]  Stone fence  [ ]
   i. None  [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   Ellen Browning Scripps, for whom South Moulton was built, was born in 1836 on 13 South Moulton Street, London, England, one of several children of James Mogg Scripps. They came to America in 1844, settling in Rushville, Illinois. After a fruitful career in her brother's newspaper business, she retired to live in La Jolla in 1896. She purchased property immediately and built her first home, also called South Moulton for her birth place. This house was later lost to fire. In 1915, she built the present structure, now much altered. Her contributions to La Jolla have been many, a few of which are the Children's Playground and the Community House in 1915; Scripps Hall at the Bishop's School, 1909-10; the Women's Club, 1914; the Sanitarium in 1918, now Scripps Memorial Hospital but relocated; the Children's Pool in 1931; and the tower and chimes in her half-sister's memory to St. James By-the-Sea Episcopal Church. These are but a few of her contributions to La Jolla. She died at age 96 on August 3, 1932. The La Jolla Museum of Contemporary Art took possession of the building in 1942 and has been housed there since.

21. Main theme of the historic resource:  [Check only one]:  a. Architecture  [x]  b. Art & Leisure  [ ]
   c. Economic/Industrial  [ ]  d. Exploration/Settlement  [ ]
   e. Government  [ ]  f. Military  [ ]
   g. Religion  [ ]  h. Social/Education  [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Light Historical Edition 10-21-71
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   The journal of San Diego History Vol. XVII: 4

23. Date form prepared:  11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address:  1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP:  92037
   Phone:  (714) 459-8409

Organization:  La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Not known
2. Historic name, if known: Not known
3. Street or rural address: 820 Prospect Street
4. Present owner, if known: Marian S. Murphy
5. Present Use: Residence rental

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: A modest hip roofed bungalow with side projecting bay windows. The front elevation has double hung windows with the upper sash being narrow and subdivided with small panes. A brick chimney that flares out at the bottom is centered at the front. Rafter tails are curved up at the ends. Wide board trim with clapboard siding highlights the exterior. The house is long and narrow with access being by side porches. A beautiful star pine tree about 80 feet tall shades the front. The house is in excellent condition.

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ----.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☒ b. Good ☐ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☒ d. Residential ☒
   e. Commercial ☒ f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☒ b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction  c. 1909 This date is:  a. Factual □  b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known):  None known

18. Builder (if known):  None known

   f. Windmill □  g. Watertower/tankhouse □  h. Other □  i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   These two cottages (duplex) are reflective of the second generation rental properties that were popular in this time period. It was just after the quickly constructed period of 1900-1910 when vacationers began to come to La Jolla by the score. The industry of tourism was being recognized as the economic base of the village and towns people and absentee real estate investors alike were constructing rental property. Architectural evaluation places a construction date of 1915. However, a structure with the same configuration as this one was located on the premises by 1909 according to the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909. It could be explained as remodeling or advanced architectural methods, if in fact it was constructed in 1915. In todays real estate, this property cannot support itself by rent; it must be recognized that it has an extremely vulnerable future.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture □  b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □  h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1909; 1921; 1926-53
   Interview: Robert Wilson
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaechrich, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: "Dr. Bryson's House"
2. Historic name, if known: Not known
3. Street or rural address: 828 Prospect Street
   City: La Jolla   ZIP: 92037   County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Marie H. cer tel   Address: P.O. Box 344
   City: Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.   ZIP: 92067   Ownership is: Public [ ]   Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: A very massive two storey bungalow that employs small double hung windows and wide fascia boards to exemplify the massiveness. A low pitched gable roof seems to make the front elevation spread wider. A gabled low pitched porch roof also visually widens the front. Heavy timber columns with brick bases add the feeling of sturdiness. The first storey uses banks of double hung windows for light and ventilation. The first storey has lap siding which is changed to wood shingle at the second storey. Side windows are placed in pairs of double hungs framed with wide boards. House needs exterior repair.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)   Frontage  50
   Depth  150
   or approx. acreage -

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]   b. Good [ ]   c. Fair [x]
   d. Deteriorated [ ]   e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]   b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x]   d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [x]   f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x]   b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]   d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]   f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction  This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known):  None known

18. Builder (if known):  None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This is known as the "Dr. Mary Bryson House". Dr. Bryson was a physician, although it is believed she was retired by the time she came to La Jolla. This home is important as an example of the larger houses built by a person of means who made La Jolla her home. She became part of the Prospect Street neighborhood. Prospect Street with its view of the ocean, was popular as home sites of the early residents. The area had the prestige of the Scripps estate, with the conveniences of the village close by. It was a short walk to the beach and electric street car facilities.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview: Robert Wilson
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: LA RENITA

2. Historic name, if known: "La Renita"

3. Street or rural address: 866 Prospect Street
   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Hilda Barringer
   Address: P.O. Box 428
   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Commercial
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   A simple cottage typical of La Jolla's earliest. A main steeply pitched gable roof covers the house while a lower pitched shed roof covers the front veranda and rear rooms. Part of the front porch (facing south) is glassed in. Board and batten siding is used extensively. Wide stick frames window and door openings and defines corners. Plumbing vents are exposed indicating the building predates indoor plumbing. The cottage is well taken care of.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Sketch map showing La Jolla and surrounding areas]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 100
   or approx. acreage ___

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature altered? [ ] b. Unaltered? [x]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [ ]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1897 This date is: a. Factual [x] b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ] f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

"La Renita" (the Queen) was built in 1897 by Alice Coombs, a very early real estate investor in La Jolla. She, at the same time, built "Coombs Inn" at 866 Prospect (which still stands today, remodeled beyond inclusion in this survey). It is probable that she built the "Columbine" and the "EEEE" which was adjacent this property. In 1909, she instigated sewer hoop up to this area. In 1914, Dr. Truman Parker one of La Jolla's first doctors, rented the property as his first home. He used the front two rooms for his office, living in the rear with his small family. This property has been a rental from its beginnings, it appears. Alice Coombs may have lived in it in its earliest years. It is in an excellent location for tourist rental and probably was in its early period. It had an exceptional view of the ocean. Today, it is a residence rental and is very well maintained.

   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Communication: Mrs. Hilda Barringer
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1907; 1921; 1926-53
   Sewer Records, County of San Diego

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **COLONIAL INN**

2. Historic name, if known: "The Colonial Hotel"

3. Street or rural address: 910 Prospect Street
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037, County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Colonial Inn Venture, Address: 3444 Camino del Rio N., City: San Diego, California, ZIP: 92108, Ownership is: Private

5. Present Use: Lodging, Original Use: Lodging, Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A four-storey classic revival hotel that is one of La Jolla’s earliest fine hotels. A decorated pediment, partly closed, with an archway below defines the main entry. At each floor level below the pediment, Greek classic columns support a small balcony. A parapet with entablature occur at the same line of the return of the pediment. The many rectangular shaped double hung windows have shaped lintels and lugsills. Windows are equally spaced and have six square panes, two high, in the upper sash. An entablature band wraps around about sixteen feet from the ground defining the first floor. Wide pilasters with decorative caps separating wide arched bays occur at the first floor. The first floor entry is defined not only by the pediment and balcony elements but also by smaller pilasters with Corinthian caps. The main lobby has beautiful frieze work and many arched openings with French doors that lead to an outdoor patio.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   - Lot size (in feet): 300
   - Frontage: 100
   - Depth: 100
   - or approx. acreage: 100

9. Condition: (check one)
   - a. Excellent
   - b. Good
   - c. Fair
   - d. Deteriorated
   - e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature altered? Yes

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   - a. Open land
   - b. Scattered buildings
   - c. Densely built-up
   - d. Residential
   - e. Commercial
   - f. Industrial
   - g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   - a. None known
   - b. Private development
   - c. Zoning
   - d. Public Works project
   - e. Vandalism
   - f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1928 This date is: a. Factual [x] b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ]
   f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [x] two additional buildings[none]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The first Colonial Hotel opened on February 1, 1913, as a complex of three buildings. One was a small, one story, office, white frame with large pillars, having the look of a Colonial home and giving the name to the hotel. Adjoining it was a two story structure and behind this, the three floor apartment hotel. Tourism was growing in La Jolla and there had been little hotel accommodations for the growing number of visitors. The La Jolla Park Hotel, constructed in 1888 and had been destroyed in 1896 by fire. The Cabrillo Hotel was constructed in 1909 and was enjoying prosperity. The owners of the Colonial Apartment Hotel were A. B. Harlan and George Bane, local realtors. The hotel was described as "the most perfectly appointed apartment hotel". In 1928 the present, five story concrete building was constructed The earlier building was moved to the rear; it is still in use. The office was moved to La Jolla Boulevard where it remains, altered. A restaurant has replaced the earlier Putnam’s Drug Store which had operated in the old building from 1915 and in the new building until 1960.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [x] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 7-25-63; 8-1-63
La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
   DEMOLISHED c. 1983

2. Historic name, if known: None known

3. Street or rural address: 1033 Prospect Street

4. Present owner, if known: A. L. Rodriguez
   Address: P. O. 1775

5. Present Use: Commercial
   Original Use: Commercial
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

An early commercial building that has a symmetrical storefront with two dutch entry doors with a large fixed glass display window at each side. An arched transom window has many vertical bars spaced about twelve inches apart that subdivide the entire length of the window. Glazed tiles have been set in plaster. Some of the different sized tiles have reliefs of animals or abstract patterns. The building is in good condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 100 approx.
   Depth 50 approx.
   or approx. acreage __________________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☑ b. Good ☑ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☑ b. Unaltered? ☐

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☑ d. Residential ☐
   e. Commercial ☑ f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☑ b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other ☐


16. Year of initial construction: c. 1925 This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☒ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): John Morgan

f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ i. None ☒

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This is an example of the second generation business building of La Jolla. Its earliest business structures were of wood, small enterprising stores. The public buildings were built, the Reading Room, the Pavillon, the bath house, the train station and then the hotels. La Jolla was becoming prosperity minded. William Stone was probably the builder of this structure as he owned the property in this time period. John Morgan was the contractor. Stone duplicated the White Rabbit building which was located on the northeast corner of Prospect and Girard in the 1917 time period. This structure reflects the clean lines, away from the early cottage-type buildings.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
Interview: Robert Wilson
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **LA VALENCIA WEST**

2. Historic name, if known: "Cabrillo Hotel" aka "Wilson-Acton Hotel"

3. Street or rural address: 1132 Prospect Street
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037, County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: **La Valenica Hotel Company**
   Address: 1132 Prospect Street
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]

5. Present Use: Hotel
   Original Use: Hotel
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   A four storey concrete structure with flat roof. The north elevation has a gabled parapet with several square openings, geometrically arranged at the gable. Windows are casement that are subdivided into three horizontal panes. Center hallways are open to the north with a rectangular opening, and are not protected by doors or glazing. The building is simple in form with vertical circulation elements projecting cut to the east and west. The plan is basically "T" shaped with the cross of the "T" facing Prospect to make the building appear larger than it really is. The building now is a part of a larger complex but is physically separate.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) 150 approx.
   Frontage 200 approx.
   or approx. acreage  

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [X] d. Residential [ ]
   e. Commercial [X] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1908

17. Architect (if known): Irving Gill

18. Builder (if known): Not known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

In 1908, "Squire" James A. Wilson, from Nebraska, commissioned Irving Gill to design what was to become the Cabrillo Hotel. Since the La Jolla Park Hotel had burned in 1896 after a short lived 3½ year career, La Jolla had been without a proper hotel. Wilson recognized the need and as a gesture of his faith in the future of the village, began construction of the building. The Pavillon, a La Jolla social meeting place since 1894, had been demolished and the lumber from it was now used for the Cabrillo Hotel. The hotel opened on June 19, 1909, after strong public feelings against its construction "...it was considered as more of a horror - more of a monstrosity - more of an insult to La Jolla spirit then those high rise things that are infuriating the present generation of old La Jollans - it was a fighting word 'Cabrillo!'..." The hotel was a success and such notables as E.S. Babcock (who built the Del Coronado Hotel) Woodrow Wilson, the Edgar (Clare Boothe) Luces, and many other public figures, came. It has been called "The Hotel of Loving Memories" reflecting congenial atmosphere. In 1956, the Cabrillo was annexed by the La Valencia Hotel and became known as "La Valencia West".


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 7-18-63
Oral Interview: Allen & Blankenship
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: LA VALENCIA HOTEL

2. Historic name, if known: "Valencia Hotel"

3. Street or rural address: 1132 Prospect Street

City: La Jolla, Calif. ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: La Valencia Hotel Company

Address: 1132 Prospect Street

City: La Jolla, Calif. ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Hotel

Original Use: Hotel

Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Although remodeled, the California Mission style influence has been respected. Massive concrete walls capped by red clay tiled gable roofs typify the style. French doors that open onto small balconies with plain wrought iron railings occur at the second and third floors. A six story tower with a brightly colored ceramic dome was added in the late 1920s. Arched corbeling occurs at the eave line of gabled portions of the tower. An entry garden sets the mood with large palm trees. Also to be acknowledged is a noteworthy bungalow structure 1127 Prospect which has been incorporated into the rear of the hotel. Historical information was unavailable at this time due to the late inclusion of this structure in the inventory.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:

Lot size (in feet) Frontage 150 approx.

or approx. acreage _______

9. Condition: (check one)

a. Excellent [x] b. Good [ ] c. Fair [ ]

d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]

c. Densely built-up [x] d. Residential [ ]

e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]

g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:

a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]

c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]

e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction 1926 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Reginald Johnson; addition by Herbert Mann


   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □
   i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   In 1926, Roy B. Wiltsie and MacArthur Gorton commissioned Reginald Johnson to design a hotel that would accentuate the village atmosphere. Earlier, Edgar Ullrich designed a hotel named "Los Apartamentos de Seville." This design, however, was never built. The Valencia Hotel opened on December 25, 1926, and cost $200,000. In 1928, Herbert Mann designed an addition consisting of the present lounge with rooms above it and the tower. The name then became the "La Valencia Hotel." A wall surrounding the patio has been added as well as the tropical atmosphere. In recent years the dining room has been remodeled and the Cabrillo Hotel annexed, now referred to as "La Valencia West." The success of the hotel is in no small part due to its social director, Mrs. Hattie Westwood, who has worked in that capacity since 1939 and to Richard P. Irwin who, as Chairman of the Board and as partner/shareholder, has guided it since 1946. The hotel has been host to prominent business people, movie stars and during World War II, servicemen and their families. The La Valencia has been a temporary home to many La Jollans who stayed there before buying

   d. Exploration/Settlement □ e. Government □ f. Military □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   The Journal of San Diego History, Vol. XVII: 4
   LA JOLLA YEAR BY YEAR by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 8-22-63

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, Calif. ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: NONE KNOWN
2. Historic name, if known: "None Known"
3. Street or rural address: 1156 Prospect Street
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: La Jolla Cove Motel Address: 1155 Coast Boulevard
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]
5. Present Use: Residence Rental Original Use: Residence Rental
Other past uses: Not Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A modest early California bungalow with a rectangular plan. A low pitched hip roof clad with asbestos shingles is accentuated with a relatively large brick chimney that has a decorative top. Shutter and casement windows have small transom panels subdivided by square panes. Vertically applied board and battensiding is used extensively. Much of the exterior wall area is taken up by windows. The California climate allows these bungalows to be more accessible to the mild elements. The bungalow is in good condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ] b. Private development [X]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other ☐


16. Year of initial construction: This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☑

17. Architect (if known): Not Known

18. Builder (if known): Walter Lieker

   f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ i. None ☑

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This small cottage was located on this property as early as 1909
according to the Sanborn Fire Map for this year. It was one of the
earliest cottages in the area, possibly constructed by Walter Lieker
who did own property in this area. Lieker had come to La Jolla in
1904 and immediately began building and renting cottages. In 1926
his office was located at 1192 Prospect and his home was at 1188
Prospect (neither stands today). He advertised about 21 rentals in
the same legal block as this cottage so it is most probable that this
was one of his rentals. This property is located in an area seriously
threatened by new development.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☑ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
"Descriptive List of Furnished Bungalows and Cottages" For Rent by
Walter Lieker
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1909; 1921; 1926-53

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaeichlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
TOP OF THE COVE RESTAURANT

"Kalapcki" aka "Brown House"

1214 Prospect Street
La Jolla, California 92037

Ride-N-Rock Incorp.

Restaurant

None known

What was once a fine example of cottage architecture has been so badly altered that little remains of its architectural integrity. This cottage has had a portion removed at the side to allow construction of a high rise building. Some distinguishing features still left are the hipped roofs with a hipped dormer, beautifully proportioned leaded windows and some interior detailing. The structure is in excellent modern-day condition but has lost most of its original architectural integrity. The brick courtyard, wall and iron railings all add to its fine landscaping.

Prospect

FLINT LANE

IVANHOE

Lot size (in feet) 50

Frontage

Depth 150

or approx. acreage

PROPRIETARY

State of California – The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name:

2. Historic name, if known: "Kalapcki" aka "Brown House"

3. Street or rural address: 1214 Prospect Street

4. Present owner, if known: Ride-N-Rock Incorp.

5. Present Use: Restaurant

Original Use: Residence

OTHER PAST USES: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

NORTH

PROSPECT

FLINT LANE

IVANHOE

Lot size (in feet) 50

Frontage

Depth 150

or approx. acreage

8. Approximate property size:

9. Condition: (check one)

a. Excellent ☐ b. Good ☑ c. Fair ☐

d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☑ b. Unaltered? ☐

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐

c. Densely built-up ☑ d. Residential ☐

e. Commercial ☑ f. Industrial ☐

g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:

a. None known ☑ b. Private development ☐

c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐

e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

x  
  f. Other ____________________________


16. Year of initial construction 1893/4 This date is:  a. Factual  x  b. Estimated  

17. Architect (if known): ____________________________

18. Builder (if known): ____________________________


  f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other ____________________________  i. None  

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   Although greatly altered, this building known today as the "Top of The Cove Restaurant" is significant because it was one of La Jolla's first buildings. It was built in 1893/4 by George Hawley who invested heavily in real estate property. He helped develop San Diego's University Heights and Normal Heights. Born in San Francisco, he came to San Diego in 1888. He had, in San Francisco, been a member of the Hawley Brothers Wholesale Hardware Company. Upon coming to San Diego, he established a wholesale business; he later organized a real estate business and an investment company. He was considered a real estate expert. He was active in public and community affairs, serving on the city council and the harbor commission. The original name of the house was "Kalapacki"; the names "Brown House" and "Ripple" have been attached to it. It is an example of a beach cottage built by a wealthy San Diegan and used as a vacation home. It became a rental property early in its life.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture  x  b. Arts & Leisure  


   g. Religion  h. Social/Education  

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   La Jolla Historical Archival Material
   Interview: Robert Wilson; Mrs. Marian Kenyon; Tim Aller
   San Diego Union 10-3-77; 6-10-00
   San Diego County, California The S.J. Clarke Publishers

23. Date form prepared: 11-18-77  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037

   Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: GREEN DRAGON COLONY
2. Historic name, if known: "Green Dragon Colony"
3. Street or rural address: 1260 Prospect Street
4. Present owner, if known: Robert Mosher
5. Present Use: Shopping complex

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

These original twelve buildings in their original form exemplified the beauty and honesty of early California board-and-batten cottages. Irving Gill's input into the first cottage is highly significant. Unfortunately, most of the architectural integrity of the Colony is lost by the numerous additions and considerable remodeling to buildings and grounds. The buildings now serve as offices and a shopping complex. Original exterior walls were single-wall board and batten. New construction is redwood board-on-board. The rear of some of the cottages and those facing Coast Boulevard still retain much of their architectural integrity.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

See attached map

8. Approximate property size:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot size (in feet)</th>
<th>Frontage</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>approx. acreage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>75-200</td>
<td>approx.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Condition: (check one)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a. Excellent</th>
<th>b. Good</th>
<th>c. Fair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Deteriorated</td>
<td>e. No longer in existence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Is the feature: (check one)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a. Altered</th>
<th>b. Unaltered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a. Open land</th>
<th>b. Scattered buildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Densely built-up</td>
<td>d. Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Commercial</td>
<td>f. Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Threats to site:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a. None known</th>
<th>b. Private development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Zoning</td>
<td>d. Public Works project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Vandalism</td>
<td>f. Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977

DPR 523 (Rev. 7/75)
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction: 1894 on This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Irving Gill for the "Green Dragon"

18. Builder (if known): Not known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □

   complex of 12 cottages; None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   The Green Dragon Colony is a collection of twelve buildings (see enclosed map). They must be considered as a whole as they built by or because of Anna Held Heinrich. Anna came to San Diego in 1893 as the governess for the children of the U. S. Grant, Jr., family. Anna purchased her first property in 1894; in 1895, she built a fireplace herself. With the help of the then young Irving Gill, she built a house around the fireplace. She had travelled extensively since leaving her native Germany and had met scores of talented singers, poets, artists and actors. Friends came to visit and stay; cottages were whimsically built to house the guests. Madame Helena Modjeska, novelist Beatrice Harraden, Kate Sessions, the U. S. Grant Jr. family, the Kneisel Quartet of Boston and her special friend, Ellen Terry - all came to see her. The name "Green Dragon" was given to Anna's first home after one of Beatrice Harraden's early stories. In 1901, the San Francisco Chronicle said "La Jolla is the Green Dragon and the Green Dragon is La Jolla". Certainly, it had an enormous impact on the village. At present the original buildings stand but are incorporated in a shop area.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   The Joyous Child by Halvah Hubbard (unpublished)
   La Jolla Historical Society Material Archival
   Research Report for Site Designation, San Diego City #84

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
1. "Doll's House"
2. "Ark"
3. "Wehr-fried"
4. "Barracks"
5. "Oriole's Nest"
6. "Oables"
7. "Green Dragon"
8. "Jack O' Lantern"
9. "Tyrie"
10. "East Cliff"
11. "Dolly Verden"
12. "Garages - which are on a lower level and hardly visible from the Colony"

From the Research Report for Historic Site Designation
San Diego City #84

The "Green Dragon Colony"
1260 Prospect Street
La Jolla, California
IDENTIFICATION
1. Common name: **KLINE HOUSE**
2. Historic name, if known: "Kline House"
3. Street or rural address: 442 Ravina
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Leland Nielsen  Address: 442 Ravina
   City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  Ownership is: Public  Private
5. Present Use: **Residence**  Original Use: **Residence**
   Other past uses: **Sanitarium**

DESCRIPTION
6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   A large massive bungalow with interconnecting hipped roofs. A boxed cornice with plain frieze gives this bungalow a stately appearance. Clapboard siding is used extensively and broken up, visually, by wide stick frame surrounding doors and windows. A glass enclosed shed roofed porch projects out to the side helping to subdue the massiveness. Double hung windows are used extensively except at the porch area where fixed glass is employed. Large brick chimneys dominate the roof line. The house is in excellent condition, but has been remodeled on the interior to add more living units.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50  Depth 150  or approx. acreage ______

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent  b. Good  c. Fair  d. Deteriorated  e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature a. Altered?  b. Unaltered?  

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   e. Commercial  f. Industrial  g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   e. Vandalism  f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction c.1915 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The Kline House was probably built by Samuel and Theresa Kline who came to La Jolla in 1904. It is best remembered as the first hospital in La Jolla, the "La Jolla Sanitarium." La Jolla had no hospital in its early days. Dr. Samuel Gillispe came in 1915, and with his wife, Ada, (who was a nurse) began the sanitarium. There was no appropriate building for such a use; the Kline House was the only building that was large enough for such a venture. It accommodated six patients and often had to fill the need for surgical as well as obstetrical cases, although lacking proper facilities. Ellen Browning Scripps, recognizing the inherent problems, donated funds for a construction of a new hospital, the "La Jolla Sanitarium." This new building still was not adequate and the still standing Scripps Memorial Hospital buildings were constructed in 1924. The Kline House was moved prior to 1921 to its present location.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture X  b. Arts & Leisure □


g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Year by Year - Howard Randolph
La Jolla Light (Nostalgia Lane) 1-17-63
La Jolla Light 12-22-32; 10-25-70
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037

Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: NONE KNOWN

2. Historic name, if known: "Rauceby"

3. Street or rural address: 1233/35 Roslyn Lane
   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Hattie L Westwood
   Address: 1233/35 Roslyn Lane
   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence Rental
   Other past uses: Not Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Highly altered this structure is very hard to date. It is probably one of the earlier residences in La Jolla. Almost every feature of the house has been either renovated repaired or replaced. It has a gabled two story with an eyebrow dormer on one side and a single dormer on the other. Most of the wood siding is new running horizontal with other smaller areas running vertical. With all the renovations it is currently in excellent condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Sketch map of the area showing the location of the site with streets and landmarks labeled]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [X] b. Good [ ] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other [ ]


16. Year of initial construction  [ ]
   c. 1909 [x] This date is:  a. Factual [ ]  b. Estimated [x]

17. Architect (if known):  Not Known

18. Builder (if known):  Not Known

19. Related features:  a. Barn [ ]  b. Carriage house [ ]  c. Outhouse [ ]  d. Shed(s) [ ]  e. Formal garden(s) [ ]
   f. Windmill [ ]  g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ]  h. Other [ ]
   i. None [x]

SIGNSIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):
   - This structure is probably the house advertised in 1909 called the Raucy. It has been identified as such. At this time the ad said "--This popular cottage has 3 bedrooms, fine ocean outlook - new bathroom - gas for lighting - open fire place --" etc. This was in a brochure prepared by Walter Lieker to publicize both his properties and those he was managing for rent. It was purchased in 1926 by Lilliam Pegler and inherited by members of her family. They still live in it. The Ro is an example of a structure probably constructed for rental purposes in the era when the tourist industry was beginning. It is close to the beaches and town center, yet not ocean front. Early in its life it was addressed at 1238 Roslyn. An examination of the 1926-53 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map indicates the numbering system was strangely set up with odd and even numbers on the same side of the street; it appears 1233/35 and 1238 are the same location.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture [x]  b. Arts & Leisure [ ]
   g. Religion [ ]  h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   - Interview: Robert Wilson; Marjorie Hutchinson
   - Rental Brochure - Walter Lieker
   - La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
# HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

## IDENTIFICATION

1. **Common name:** __La Jolla Woman's Club__
2. **Historic name, if known:** "La Jolla Woman's Club"
3. **Street or rural address:** __715 Silverado Street__
   - **City:** La Jolla
   - **ZIP:** 92037
   - **County:** San Diego
4. **Present owner, if known:** La Jolla Woman's Club
   - **Address:** 715 Silverado Street
   - **City:** La Jolla
   - **ZIP:** 92037
   - **Ownership:** Private
5. **Present Use:** Club facilities
   - **Original Use:** Club facilities
   - **Other past uses:** None known

## DESCRIPTION

6. **Identification:**
   - Architect Irving Gill was obviously influenced by the California Mission style of architecture in the design of the Woman's Club. Covered porches and pergolas surround the building. The center auditorium with its low pitched roof projects above the surrounding flat-roofed porches to allow the use of clerestory windows for natural light and ventilation. The exterior walls utilize some hollow clay tiles. Gill designs many of his buildings to open out to the fine southern California climate. Walls of sliding doors open rooms up to one another and the use of closely spaced french doors open rooms to the covered porches. The floors are of specially treated concrete to be suitable for dancing. The trees, vines and other plantings are carefully planned to compliment the architecture. The present condition of the building is good as it has been well kept.

7. **Approximate property size:**
   - Lot size (in feet)
   - Frontage: 150
   - Depth: 150
   - or approx. acreage: __

9. **Condition:** (check one)
   - a. Excellent
   - b. Good __X__
   - c. Fair
   - d. Deteriorated
   - e. No longer in existence

10. **Is the feature**
    - a. Altered? __
    - b. Unaltered? __X__

11. **Surroundings:** (Check more than one if necessary)
    - a. Open land
    - b. Scattered buildings
    - c. Densely built-up __X__
    - d. Residential __X__
    - e. Commercial
    - f. Industrial
    - g. Other __X__ Museum, churches, Recreational Center

12. **Threats to site:**
    - a. None known __X__
    - b. Private development
    - c. Zoning
    - d. Public Works project
    - e. Vandalism
    - f. Other

13. **Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):** __1977__
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

    f. Other  [x]  cement


16. Year of initial construction: 1913-14  his date is: a. Factual  [x]  b. Estimated  [ ]

17. Architect (if known):  Irving J. Gill

18. Builder (if known):  Gill & Gill day labor plan

19. Related features: a. Barn  [ ]  b. Carriage house  [ ]  c. Outhouse  [ ]  d. Shed(s)  [ ]  e. Formal garden(s)  [ ]
    f. Windmill  [ ]  g. Watertower/tankhouse  [ ]  h. Other  [ ]  i. None  [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The La Jolla Woman's Club building was a gift of Ellen Browning Scripps to the village. In 1894, when the Club was formed, it was known as the "Reading Club" (and later as the "La Jolla Literary Club") and Miss Scripps was one of its earliest members. The purpose of the club was for "profitable study and discussion". The corner stone of this building was laid on December 2, 1913, and it contains the history of the club, the names of its members, Memorial Resolutions to the donor with a photograph, and an article written by Miss Scripps. It has continued to be a meeting place for the women of La Jolla since its construction and during war time years, it was a gathering place where they could make their contributions. The finished building cost nearly six times that which was originally intended by Miss Scripps; she also donated $5000 for furnishings. The La Jolla Woman's Club has San Diego Historic site designation #79 and is on the National Register.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  [x]  b. Arts & Leisure  [ ]
    g. Religion  [ ]  h. Social/Education  [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Research Report for Historical site designation by Alberta E. Outcalt
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   The Journal of San Diego History Vol. XVII:4

   AIA Guide, edited by John Henderson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: SILVERADO COTTAGE
2. Historic name, if known: "Silverado Cottage"
3. Street or rural address: 817 Silverado Street
   City: La Jolla Zip: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: c/o Bank of America Address: 7680 Girard
   City: La Jolla, California Zip: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence Rental Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   A one and one-half story bungalow with strong Craftsman-style influence. The entrance is centered along the long side of the gabled structure beneath a pergola porch that has been greatly altered by the extension of the original dormer above. The porch has birch columns supporting double posts that support the oriental-influenced pergola. Large window areas on each side of the entrance are composed of divided fixed sash with multi-paned casement sidelights. Lower level walls are lap siding while the gable ends and original dormers are covered with shingles. The extension of the dormer and exterior plumbing detract from an otherwise well-maintained house. Simple brackets at the eaves and the glass and wood door reflect the transition from Victorian to Craftsman architecture.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks): 

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ____

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature a. Altered? [ ] b. Unaltered? [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ] b. Private development [x]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1905–12 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated ×

17. Architect (if known): Not Known

18. Builder (if known): Not Known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):
   This house is known as Silverado Cottage. Nothing of its early life but it does appear on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921. (The earlier map of 1909 does not include this area). It has exterior plumbing indicating a construction prior to 1909 for that is the year the sewers were installed in La Jolla. A later resident in 1926 was A. R. Tetley" who owned or worked at the "Sign of the Moon" a confectionary store.
   It was probably a rental property as it has the attributes of ocean and village proximity. This area is very close to the center of today's village also and must be considered vulnerable to demolition.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture × b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map - 1909; 1921; 1926-53
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 359-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST CHURCH
2. Historic name, if known: "Christian Science Society of La Jolla"
3. Street or rural address: 1270 Silverado Street
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037
4. Present owner, if known: Fourth Church of Christ
   Address: P. O. Box 508
   City: La Jolla, California, ZIP: 92037
5. Present Use: Church
   Original Use: Church
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The Christian Science Church was designed by architect William Templeton Johnson and reflects the "colonial" style. The formal monumental pediment supported by classic doric columns exemplifies formality and dignity. Intersecting, low pitched, gable roofs give the buildings a heavy and massive appearance. A boxed cornice with a plain frieze reflects the formality of the classical influence. Double hung windows that have six square panes in each sash are used extensively. The recessed entry has three pair of half lighted doors with transom glass above. While concrete walls add the final "formal" touch. An arched louvered vent within the pediment is a typical feature of the colonial style. The church buildings have been well maintained.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

NORTH

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 100
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent
   b. Good
   c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated
   e. No longer in existence

10. Is the feature altered? a. Altered
    b. Unaltered

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land
   b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up
   d. Residential
   e. Commercial
   f. Industrial
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known
   b. Private development
   c. Zoning
   d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism
   f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1941 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): William Templeton Johnson

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The Christian Scientist Church building was built in 1941. It was designed by William Templeton Johnson and seated 260; its cost was $32,500. It is a beautiful edifice of southern colonial architecture and contains a pipe organ. It was dedicated in April 1943. The philosophy of the church is that they do not dedicate until the building is free of debt. The present church was built in 1955 seating 500 people designed by Architect Charles W. Ertz and Leslie E. Arthur, of Beverly Hills, California. The former church was taken over by the Sunday school. The new building is so equipped that when an overflow in the new building happens, the audience is seated in the Sunday School building. The two buildings are connected by a wing, containing offices which form a patio and makes an impressive facade. The church began in 1903 and first bible reading was in the home of Mrs. Jane Easton. Services were held in her home for some years. A reading room has been an integral part of the church.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

The Journal of San Diego History, Vol. XVII:4
La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 3-19-64
La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
### IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **HOUSE OF DREAMS**
2. Historic name, if known: "House of Dreams" aka "Thanadara"
3. Street or rural address: 1428 Soledad Avenue
   - City: La Jolla
   - ZIP: 92037
   - County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Josephine F. Norton
   - Address: P. O. Box 8
   - City: La Jolla, California
   - ZIP: 92038
   - Ownership: Private
5. Present Use: Residence
   - Original Use: Residence
   - Other past uses: None known

### DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: An extremely unique bungalow with a definite oriental motif. Curved rafters tails allow the eaves to sweep up in oriental fashion. Wide overhangs emphasize the curvature. Gable ends utilize redwood lath that is placed in a grid pattern and painted yellow against a green background. Cantilevered rafters and sheathing are painted red. Many windows and doors have diamond shaped panes. Windows immediately above the pagoda like entry porch have leaded glass transoms with small rectangular panes. Green asphalt shingles on the roof have been closely color coordinated with the green trim around doors and windows. Gable ends have yellow fascia boards with wood shingles lapped along the upper edge of the fascia for about 2 inches. Wood shingle siding is used extensively. A separate garage with maid's quarters above follow the same oriental motif. Grounds are well manicured and have a large Torrey Pine and several nice pepper trees. The house is worthy of historic site designation.

7. Location sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

![Location Sketch Map](image)

8. Approximate property size:
   - Lot size (in feet): 150 approx.
   - Frontage: 150 approx.
   - Depth: 150 approx.
   - or approx. acreage:

9. Condition: (check one)
   - a. Excellent
   - b. Good
   - c. Fair
   - d. Deteriorated
   - e. No longer in existence


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   - a. Open land
   - b. Scattered buildings
   - c. Densely built-up
   - d. Residential
   - e. Commercial
   - f. Industrial
   - g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   - a. None known
   - b. Private development
   - c. Zoning
   - d. Public Works project
   - e. Vandalism
   - f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other  


16. Year of initial construction:  c. 1905  This date is:  a. Factual  b. Estimated  

17. Architect (if known):  Florence Howard, owner  

18. Builder (if known):  None known  

   f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  
   i. None  

   gardens, informal  

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house was built about 1905 by Mrs. Florence Howard. She was her own architect, designing it for her collections of tapestries, hangings and furniture which had been gathered in her extensive travels. Many were obtained at the close of exhibitions so were never seen in the usual trade marts. The house was built on three levels with sun porches projecting from every floor. It is not authentic Japanese or Chinese. It has a sign over the front door in oriental script "House O' Dreams". When completed, the predominant color was gray with black beneath the eaves and persimmon red trim. The gardens contained 300 trees and was typically Japanese style. There were clumps of bamboo, pines, cypress, and cannas and geraniums carrying out the color. A tea house with the curved bridge and stepping stones completed the garden. The interior oriental design has a balcony which runs around the living room which has porches extending from it. A small curved stairway leads to the second floor where the bedrooms open from the balcony. The house was purchased by Rowland Hayden who came to La Jolla from Philadelphia in 1921. He glassed in some of the porches and installed

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture  
   b. Arts & Leisure  
   c. Economic/Industrial  
   d. Exploration/Settlement  
   e. Government  
   f. Military  
   g. Religion  
   h. Social/Education  

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material  
   La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" 4-30-64  

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name):  Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor  
   Address:  1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP:  92037  
   Phone:  (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program -
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 1917 Soledad Avenue
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Marie L. Chamberlain Address: 87 Farnsworth Lane
   City: San Francisco, Calif. ZIP: 94117 Ownership: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This story and half craftsman styled home is hidden by thick overgrown landscaping. The center of the gabled roof is accented with a large bracket. There are small intricate panes of glass stripped across the top of the first floor windows. Additions that have been made include dormers at the roof and a large veranda along one side. Even though the landscaping is heavily overgrown, the house is in excellent condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 75 approx.
   Depth 75 approx.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature altered? [x] Unaltered?

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material:  
   a. Stone  
   b. Brick  
   c. Stucco  
   d. Adobe  
   e. Wood  
   f. Other  

15. Is the structure:  
   a. On its original site?  
   b. Moved?  
   c. Unknown?  

16. Year of initial construction 1908  
   This date is:  
   a. Factual  
   b. Estimated  
   c. On architectural evaluation  

17. Architect (if known):  
   None known  

18. Builder (if known):  
   None known  

19. Related features:  
   a. Barn  
   b. Carriage house  
   c. Outhouse  
   d. Shed(s)  
   e. Formal garden(s)  
   f. Windmill  
   g. Watertower/tankhouse  
   h. Other  

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This house is reflective of the bungalow style, more permanent type home that was being constructed in this area which was east of the village. Sources have related that one Dr. F. Fabianson Carlander with his wife Jessie, lived here; however, the 1926 City Directory lists Carlander at 2037 Soledad (the site of a modern building today). Hearsay evidence suggests that Carlander's wife had an illegitimate son who was mistreated by them. Court litigation resulted in their loss of the child c. 1930. A later resident was Anna-LaVerna Patterson who had been a La Jolla resident since 1923. This house was probably constructed in the expansion building of La Jolla after the tourist industry began to be effective. This general area began to be exploited by individuals who came to visit and elected to stay, at least for the winter months. The source for the Carlander residency at this house has been found to be quite dependable. It may be he lived at both addresses on Soledad.

21. Main theme of the historic resource:  
   (Check only one):  
   a. Architecture  
   b. Arts & Leisure  
   c. Economic/Industrial  
   d. Exploration/Settlement  
   e. Government  
   f. Military  
   g. Religion  
   h. Social/Education  

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson  
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1926-53  
   La Jolla Light 6-25-57  
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material  

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  
   By (name): Pat Schaeferlin, Supervisor  
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  
   City La Jolla, California  
   ZIP: 92037  
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  
   Organization: La Jolla Research Program
WORSFOLD HOUSE

1261 Torrey Pines Road
La Jolla, California 92037

Description:
A wide over hanging hip roof tops off this craftsman styled two story home. The upper window areas feature 21 light glazed panes. The front porch area has been enclosed, but the bay window above at the second story remains untouched. The front entrance has been greatly altered with mexican lanterns hanging on either side of the double carved doors and used brick entryway. The upper portion remains shingled while the bottom floor sports horizontal siding. Although built during the craftsman period the structure also reflects the styles similarly seen in New England style cottages.

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

Approximate property size:
Lot size (in feet) 50
Depth 150

Condition:
- Excellent
- Good [x]
- Fair
- Deteriorated
- No longer in existence

Is the feature altered? [x]
Unaltered? [x]

Surroundings:
- Open land
- Scattered buildings
- Densely built-up
- Residential [x]
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Other

Threats to site:
- None known [x]
- Private development
- Zoning
- Public Works project
- Vandalism
- Other

Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1912 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Not Known

18. Builder (if known): Not Known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

It is possible this house was from a Montgomery Ward pattern house, according to one informant. It purportedly was built for Basil Worsfold. The house appears in the very earliest Torrey Pines Road views. There is a commemorative plaque in the St. James Rectory for Basil Worsfold. It originally was in the old Chapel. Supposedly, Worsfold was a war casualty in WWI, 1918. He was in the Canadian Army, possible he was English. In 1932, an upstairs was advertised for rent so it may reflect a changing status from single family residence to multi-family rental.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interview: Robert Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State this only)
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: NONE KNOWN
2. Historic name, if known: "None Known"
3. Street or rural address: 1345 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Maria & Renalto Spiazzi Address: 1345 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership: Public [ ] Private [X]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   This craftsman style bungalow features a low slung eyebrow dormer projecting from the low pitch gable roof. A field stone column support holds up one end of the porch and a field stone fireplace accents the opposite end of the house. A bay window projects out from the side of an otherwise rectangular form. The upper third of all the windows are divided into six light panels. The shingled walls are weathered enough to speak as to the structures age. The ground upon which this house sits is rather barron but both structure and grounds appear to be receiving the kind of care they deserve.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature a. Altered? [ ] b. Unaltered? [ ]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


   This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Not Known

18. Builder (if known): Not Known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □
   i. None x

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

In 1926, William H. Sweet with his wife Ida M., lived at this address. The City Directory lists him as a carpenter. An informant states he was a contractor with Pardon Simmons. Simmons is also listed as a carpenter. Both men became known in the building world. Sweet had built himself a home on Pay, either before or after this time. He may have built this home. The stone in its fireplace and porch probably came from the nearby beach area. The house is shown on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921, in relatively the same configuration.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture x b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1921
   California Room, San Diego Public Library

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 1411 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla Zip: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Barbara L. Randall
   Address: 8335 Preswick Drive
   City: La Jolla, California Zip: 92037 Ownership: Public [ ] Private [X]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   One of the finer examples of single story Craftsman style architecture. With the low gable end to the street, the house gives a strong horizontal feeling and close relationship to the ground. The wide overhangs are accented at the gabled front porch with a heavy beam supported by a beam in the opposite direction resting on wood truncated columns on rock bases. The rock truncated bases at the porch are set in a decorative pattern. A portion of the front porch has been enclosed, detracting from the architectural integrity. Wide windows with fixed transoms above and horizontal siding of various width also add to the horizontal feeling. A wood and glass Craftsman style front door invites you into the finely detailed interior. Both the house and the grounds are in excellent condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Diagram of location showing streets and landmarks]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet): Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977

DPR 523 (Rev. 7/75)
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other [ ]


16. Year of initial construction: 1926  This date is: a. Factual [  ] b. Estimated [x]

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features: a. Barn [  ] b. Carriage house [  ] c. Outhouse [  ] d. Shed(s) [  ] e. Formal garden(s) [  ]
   f. Windmill [  ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [  ] h. Other [  ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   This house was an early home in La Jolla, dating c. 1920. George E. Harbaugh with his wife, Sara Belle, lived here in 1926 time period. According to an informant, Harbaugh was wealthy; he had a Chinese cook, probably not as bizaar as it would seem today for La Jolla at this time prior to World War I, was quite diversified in its residents and visitors. People came from far away to visit, and then to stay, in La Jolla. There were many individuals who came, bringing with them a working staff. Harbaugh was a property owner in the Muirlands, which was developed in the late 1920's. This house, with its then popular beach stones, was reflective of the kinds of houses being built at this time.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [x] b. Arts & Leisure [  ]
   g. Religion [  ] h. Social/Education [  ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Materials

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat A. Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIp. 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 1449 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Maxine L. MacNeill Address: 1449 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership: Public □ Private X
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   Single story Craftsman-style cottage, a noteworthy example. Exterior walls are shingled. The low gable roof with its wide overhangs give a strong horizontal line to this structure. The eyebrow shed dormer barely peeks from the main roof. The front facade is punctuated by a recessed corner porch, projecting bay window and other windows with leaded paned sash (some in diamond pattern). The front yard is highlighted by a fieldstone retaining wall and well-maintained planting. No large trees are on the site. Minor "modern" landscaping additions such as wrought-iron railings and yard lighting are a visual distraction.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

     [Sketch diagram]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage □

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent □ b. Good X c. Fair □
   d. Deteriorated □ e. No longer in existence □


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land □ b. Scattered buildings □
   c. Densely built-up □ d. Residential X
   e. Commercial □ f. Industrial □
   g. Other □

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known X b. Private development □
   c. Zoning □ d. Public Works project □
   e. Vandalism □ f. Other □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1912 This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☒ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house was one of the earliest built on Torrey Pines. This street was significant as it was the road leading to Los Angeles. A house built at this point was probably by a full time resident. This area, along with Virginia Way (then known as College) was an area of substantial homes built and lived in by La Jolla residents. The cobble stones used in the retaining wall probably came from the shores along La Jolla. Many such rocks came from there; the majority came from Bird Rock, a community just south of the village.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037

Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None Known
2. Historic name, if known: "Blue Bird"
3. Street or rural address: 1451 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla, La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Maxine L. MacNeill
   Address: 1451 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla, California
   ZIP: 92037
   Ownership: Private
5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   This early bungalow employs an imaginative interplay of hip roof elements. Windows are casement with small panes above larger panes that emphasize the vertical. Wood shingle siding is utilized extensively. Fish scale asphalt shingles are used as roofing. Wide roof overhangs coupled with the low pitched slope give the cottage an unusually low profile. A notch out of a corner with a column to support the roof identifies the entry. A projecting bay like window element breaks up the plane of the front elevation. The bungalow has been well maintained with no apparent remodeling.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) 50
   Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage __________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent  
   b. Good [x]  
   c. Fair [ ]  
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  
   e. No longer in existence [ ]  

10. Is the feature a. Altered? [ ]  
    b. Unaltered? [x]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    a. Open land [ ]  
    b. Scattered buildings [ ]  
    c. Densely built-up [x]  
    d. Residential [x]  
    e. Commercial [ ]  
    f. Industrial [ ]  
    g. Other [ ]  

12. Threats to site:
    a. None known [x]  
    b. Private development [ ]  
    c. Zoning [ ]  
    d. Public Works project [ ]  
    e. Vandalism [ ]  
    f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1910 This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □ on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This cottage was probably the home of Helen and Mary De Lange. They are credited with its construction. Both sisters were artists; they "loved birds and nature" and named their cottage "Blue Bird". Blue Bird Lane takes its name from the cottage. The DeLange sisters were early residents active in nature clubs and the Art Association, of which Helen was one of the founders. Mary was a trustee in the Library Association. Helen DeLange traveled extensively on sketching trips, displaying her paintings in a small studio. Their names appear in much of the text regarding the cultural scene in La Jolla. Mary DeLange died in 1941.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Interview: Robert Wilson
   Oral Interview: Margaret Lord Dixon, LJ Historical Society archives
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   La Jolla Light 5-28-20; 12-11-41

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: none known

2. Historic name, if known: "Sherwood Roberts"

3. Street or rural address: 1465 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla, Zip: 92037, County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Paul & Sheila Palmer
   Address: 1465 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla, California, Zip: 92037, Ownership: Private

5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence Rental
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Greatly altered, the original craftsman style of the residence still shows through. Most of the original glazing has been replaced with large single sheets. Although still shingled the large dormer appears out of scale with the lower story of the house. Obvious additions have destroyed the original feeling created in the craftsman style. Even with the appearance greatly altered, the structure and surroundings have been kept in excellent condition through the years.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [X]
   b. Good
   c. Fair
   d. Deteriorated
   e. No longer in existence


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land
   b. Scattered buildings
   c. Densely built-up
   d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial
   f. Industrial
   g. Other

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X]
   b. Private development
   c. Zoning
   d. Public Works project
   e. Vandalism
   f. Other

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction: □ c.1909-1915. This date is: a. Factual □ b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): Not Known

18. Builder (if known): Not Known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other □ i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   Reputedly, the house was built as a rental or very early in its history was a rental. As early as 1918, it was a rental. At that time a Colonel Jackson lived in the small rear cottage which had been built at the same time as the front house. At this time, the house was not shingled. Its best known tenant was Sherwood Roberts. His father Sam Roberts was responsible for the extensive remodeling in the 1930's. The front dormer was enlarged. Roberts, the father, was killed in a hunting accident. Samuel Roberts was a La Jolla attorney who came here in approximately 1924. He had directed the liquidation of the XIT Ranch in Texas at 3.5 million acres. Mrs. Roberts co-founder of the Musical Arts Society of La Jolla and was a charter member of the La Jolla Beach and Tennis Club. In 1926, a Mrs. Lenora Sherwood lived here. Given the name of "Sherwood Roberts" it is possible they were related.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture □ b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Interview: Robert Wilson
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   California Room, San Diego Public Library
   La Jolla Light 11-19-68

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714)459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: HARPER HOUSE
2. Historic name, if known: "The Sheppard House"
3. Street or rural address: 1501 Torrey Pines Road
4. City: La Jolla; ZIP: 92037; County: San Diego
5. Present owner, if known: Ramses Property Inc.; Address: P.O. 30144
6. Present Use: Residence; Original Use: Residence
7. Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This one and two story structure is a fine example of the transitional style between the Victorian era and the Craftsman era. The two story portion has a hipped roof with wide overhangs and decorative simplified bracketing. A wide front porch with a hip roof extends across the front of the two story section. Over the years, the porch has been enclosed. The one story wing has a parapet wall with no overhang. The stucco structure was later covered by horizontal siding. Both the structure and landscaping is in good condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   - Lot size (in feet): Frontage 50
   - Depth 150
   - or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent □ b. Good □ c. Fair □
   d. Deteriorated □ e. No longer in existence □

10. Is the feature a. Altered? □ b. Unaltered? □

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land □ b. Scattered buildings □
   c. Densely built-up □ d. Residential □
   e. Commercial □ f. Industrial □
   g. Other □

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known □ b. Private development □
   c. Zoning □ d. Public Works project □
   e. Vandalism □ f. Other □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977; 1915
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1911/15 This date is: a. Factual X b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house is popularly known as the "Harper House" for its long time resident, Jacob Chandler Harper. The house had been built by a Mr. Sheppard in 1911 according to a La Jolla Historical Society archival photograph. Conflict exists in that an informant states it was not constructed until after 1915, and by Mr. Sheppard. Jacob Harper came to La Jolla about 1915 and held many influential posts in La Jolla's community. He had been born of Quaker parents in 1858 at Chester County, Pa. He was an attorney and handled Miss Ellen Browning Scripps affairs until her death in 1932. Harper had come to La Jolla at the urging of E. W. Scripps, Ellen's brother. His contributions to La Jolla are legend and on his 80th birthday was greeted as "La Jolla's most beloved citizen". He died in 1939. The house has been considerably altered by his daughter.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
- San Diego County Pioneers
- Interview: Robert Wilson; Mrs. Jack Sumner
- La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
- La Jolla Light 6-1-39

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **JANE EASTON HOUSE**

2. Historic name, if known: "Jane Easton House" (may also have been known as **La Alondra**)  

3. Street or rural address: **1525 Torrey Pines Road**

   City: **La Jolla**  
   ZIP: **92037**  
   County: **San Diego**

4. Present owner, if known: **Richard E. Mertz**  
   Address: **1525 Torrey Pines Road**

   City: **La Jolla, California**  
   ZIP: **92037**  
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]

5. Present Use: **Residence**  
   Original Use: **Residence**

Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This entirely redwood structure featuring board and batten construction is representative of a midwestern cottage. Wooden casement doors and windows are used exclusively. This somewhat large version of what we would call a "California bungalow" is a good example of the types of variations of styles that occur. One end of a rectangular wing of the structure was pulled out at the center to form the shape of a ship's bow with the gable roof following the same shape. The luscious greenery surrounding the house creates a beautiful setting for a commanding beauty.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Map diagram]

8. Approximate property size:  
   Lot size (in feet)  
   Frontage 100  
   Depth 150

   or approx. acreage ________.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ]  
   b. Good [X]  
   c. Fair [ ]  
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  
   e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature Altered? [ ]  
    Unaltered? [X]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ]  
   b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ]
   d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ]  
    f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X]  
   b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ]  
    d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ]  
    f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): **1977**
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other [ ]


16. Year of initial construction 1910 This date is: a. Factual [x] b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known): Emmor Brooke Weaver

18. Builder (if known): Not known

   e. Formal garden(s) [ ]
   f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house was built in 1910 and its architect was Emmor Brooke Weaver. (A second source lists its construction date as 1907.) The structure was built for Jane Easton, who was one of La Jolla's earliest residents. Jane Easton lived in the "Killcare" cottage on Cave Street (still standing but remodeled beyond recognition) in the early time period. She had the first services for the Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, in her Killcare home. Later, when she moved to her new "Western Homes" at 1433 Torrey Pines Road (now demolished), the church services were held there for some five years until improved transportation made it possible for interested persons to go into San Diego for church services. Emmor Brooke Weaver was noted for his exclusive use of redwood and Oregon pine in his designs; he was associated with Hebbard & Gill, although he was never certified as an architect. This home is considered one of his outstanding designs.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [x] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

AIA Guide, edited by John Henderson
Oral Interview: Margaret Lord Dixon, La Jolla Historical Society
San Diego Union 8-30-68

23. Date form prepared 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: CLIFFREST
2. Historic name, if known: "Brown House"
3. Street or rural address: 1560 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: John S. Shelton Address: 1560 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Featuring one and one-half stories this expanded bungalow comes across as an early ranch style home. This sprawling shingle residence has all the charm of a craftsman bungalow on a much larger scale. The shingled walls and roof are characteristic of this period. Only the hip roof is visible to the public’s eye from the road above. Alterations have been made as a new skylight can be seen amidst the shingled roof. Much of the structure is hidden by the surrounding vegetation and appears to be in good condition. Casement multi-paned glazed doors and windows are featured throughout.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) 100 Approx.
   Frontage 100 Approx.
   Depth 150 Approx.
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site: a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1910 This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): Emmor Weaver

18. Builder (if known): None known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

Historic name "Brown House" according to files lodged in the La Jolla Historical Society archives, a list entitled "Endangered List 1970", this house was built by a Mrs. Brown. Photographic texts state it was built by "Mrs. Walter Lee Brown, 1913. The "AIA Guide" lists its construction date as 1910 and its architect as Emmor Weaver. It's best remembered residents were Henry W. Shelton and his wife Dorothy Camp Shelton. Dorothy was a cultural and civic leader and Henry was a lecturer and employer-employee relations consultant. Shelton was born in Watertown, New York. Both Sheltons were leaders in the 1929-33 League to Save Torrey Pines Park as a recreational area. Dorothy also was concerned with peace problems in the world and was active in the United Nations support. The Sheltons moved to La Jolla in 1924 and lived here until both died in 1971. This property is also addressed as 1535 Coast Walk.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interview: Robert Wilson
"AIA Guide"
La Jolla Light 2-5-71

23. Form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
STATE OF CALIFORNIA — THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: HELMHURST

2. Historic name, if known: "Helmhurst"

3. Street or rural address: 1575 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Mark T. Richard Address: 1575 Torrey Pines Road
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public ☐ Private ☒

5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence

Other past uses: None Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Newly roofed and sided, this residence barely resembles others of this period that surround it. Some of the remaining windows along with the rock chimney show traces of the true age of this home. Additions have obviously been made but in a way as not to completely disguise its earlier bungalow origins. The structure and the grounds around it are in excellent condition and well maintained.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage __________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☒ b. Good ☐ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☒ b. Unaltered? ☐

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☒ d. Residential ☒
   e. Commercial ☐ f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☒ b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction:   1909- ? This date is:  a. Factual   b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known):   Edwin Guy Helm

18. Builder (if known):   None known


f. Windmill   g. Watertower/tankhouse   h. Other

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

"Helmhurst" was designed and built by Edwin Guy Helm and his wife, Anna Whiting Helm. They had come to La Jolla in 1909 for a vacation. At that time they stayed in the "La Loggia" on Prospect Place. They came again in 1910, living in the next door "Hazelcot" while their home was being built. The Helm family had come from East St. Louis, Illinois. He was a consulting civil engineer. He died in 1943, leaving his wife, two daughters and one son. Originally, there was an acre of land with the property. After Helm's death, the property was divided and sold by his heirs.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interview: Carl Helm

23. Date form prepared:  11-15-77   By (name):   Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address:   1257 Virginia Way   City La Jolla, California   ZIP:  92037

Phone:   (714) 459-8409   Organization:   La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **NONE KNOWN**
2. Historic name, if known: "None Known"
3. Street or rural address: **1682 Torrey Pines**
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: William L. Garth Address: 1682 Torrey Pines
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None Known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   This single story, gabled cottage is built on a hillside with some usable area under the main level. Small wings with gable ends are formed from extensions of the side walls and extensions of the main roof. The roof is of asphalt shingles with the sidewalls of lap siding. A lower level square addition has a flat roof with open joist overlay and board and batten siding. The majority of the windows are single sash casements with simple frames. The cottage is in good condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50 ;
   Depth 150 ;
   or approx. acreage ________.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: c. 1890 This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known): Not Known

18. Builder (if known): Not Known


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):
   This was the last home of Anna Held Heinrich in La Jolla. She had come to San Diego as governess for the children of U.S. Grant, Jr., in 1893. She bought her first lot in La Jolla in 1894 and built first her fireplace and then the walls of her first home. A friend, Beatrice Harradan, named it "Green Dragon." This name eventually included all of the 12 little cottages that were built one at a time on the land extending out towards the ocean. Born in Germany, she became the confidante of many international stars who came to visit her. She married Max Heinrich in 1904. He was a noted singer and musician. In 1916 Heinrich died and Anna sold her now famous "Green Dragon Colony" and built this small house where she lived a short while. She died in 1941 at the age of 93 years. A very small cottage adjoins this one. It probably was a guest cottage.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   The Joyous Child by Alvah Hubbard
   La Jolla Year by Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   The Green Dragon Colony - A Research Report

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaeichlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP:  92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **TAJ MAHAL**

2. Historic name, if known: "**Casa de las Joyas**"

3. Street or rural address: **2040 Torrey Pines Road**
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: **Elizabeth S. Allison**  Address: **2040 Torrey Pines Road**
   City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  Ownership: Public [ ] Private [X]

5. Present Use: Residence  Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   Herbert Palmer was the owner/architect/builder of the Casa de las Joyas. He and his wife carried from the beach all of the stones and pebbles set in the concrete which forms the paving of the walled-in courtyard entrances, as well as the floor of the small entrance hall, the stairway up two flights into the domes, of which there are three, and the floors of the domes. Varicolored pebbles and stones imitate the semi-precious stones which were used in the Indian Taj Mahal. The house had many magnificent, paneled, intricately hand carved doors and walls. A number of the exposed beams and ceiling joists are similarly notched and carved. The small temple-like building has an amazing and comfortable interior design with five bedrooms, 5 baths and four living rooms also five half-round balconies, a walled garden and large terrace. The three thin shell concrete domes are supported by compression rings of concrete, topped with "tear-drop" like elements.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Location Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) 50
   Frontage 100
   Depth
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature Altered? [ ] Unaltered? [X]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [X]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction 1927. This date is: a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): Herbert Palmer

18. Builder (if known): Herbert Palmer


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The "Casa de las Joyas" was designed and built by hand by Herbert Palmer, an architect well known in La Jolla. He also designed the Arcade, La Jolla, the "Pink House" and several homes in the Barber Tract of La Jolla. His style was the Mediterranean style, adapted to Southern California and was often quoted as "bastard Spanish". He had a penchant for inscribing within and on the buildings that he designed; in the Meditation Room of this house, such an inscription was written. The house had originally been designed as the home for the President of an Architectural School which was to be on the site of the present Beach and Tennis Club. Presumably, Palmer was to be the President. The school was never built. During Prohibition, Palmer kept hundreds of bottles of wine secreted in the walls. For a period of 24 hours, it was a gambling hall, having a fine inlaid roulette wheel. The house, as voiced by Palmer when he was past 70 was the "ideal of all his desires". Palmer was born in England, supposedly the bastard son of Edward VII, while Edward was the Prince of Wales. Palmer was married three times. He died in 1962.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐


g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla's House of Many Legends by Leftwich
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
La Jolla Light 4-7-22
Interview: Robert Wilson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
This two story Art Deco residence is said to be one of a very few such structures in La Jolla. A tubular steel stairway serves as an exist from the second floor. Multi-paned casement windows are featured throughout. The most intriguing feature is the two story sweeping curve at the front entry area. Three long narrow windows accent the wall at the curve. The interior of the house has been modernized somewhat but very much in keeping with the Art Deco style. The main feature being a magnificent sweeping spiral stair-case leading to the second floor. This residence is in excellent condition and one of the best Art Deco structures to be found.
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other [ ]


16. Year of initial construction 1930's This date is: a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [x] on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ]
   f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house reflects the expansion of the geographic area of La Jolla away from the traditional Prospect Street/Coast Boulevard limits, moving towards the La Jolla Shores area. Little construction had been done here and this structure is one of the development's early structures. The old Halliday Dairy in the then Long Beach had long been the only scenery. This area was the coastal hillside between the village and the Long Beach area, now known as La Jolla Shores. A few houses had been built but the area was still away from the village. This house is simple elegance was one more step in the architecture of the time. According to one source, a structure similar in time and design exists at 7796 Lookout Drive (this has not been confirmed). She stated that it had been a design shown at the 1933 Century of Progress Exposition held in Chicago. A retired Navy officer named Lambert purchased the design after seeing it, commissioned an architect named Wilmurth to build the house for him. There may be a relationship between these houses.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [x] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interview: Mrs. J. Eberson Fygi

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037

Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 1142, 1156, and 1168 Virginia Way
   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Barca/Penny/Fellows  Address: above
   City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  Ownership is: Public ☐  Private ☒
5. Present Use: Residence  Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A cluster of three beautiful California Mission style residences. The stylistic features are red clay tile roofs, white plaster on walls, and the decorative use of parapets. The parapets have brightly colored ceramic tiles embedded in the plaster in geometric patterns. French style casement windows flank larger fixed glass panes. Round red clay pipe drainage tiles are placed at the parapets or at balconies for drainage or decoration. Door openings are arched to define entrances and exemplify the Mission style influence. The houses are beautifully maintained and palm trees are strategically placed adding to the final flair.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

![Locational Sketch Map]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 50 each
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ___________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☐  b. Good ☒  c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐  e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☐  b. Unaltered? ☒

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐  b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☐  d. Residential ☒
   e. Commercial ☐  f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☒  b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐  d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐  f. Other ☐

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other [ ]


16. Year of initial construction c 1925 This date is: a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [x]

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ]
   f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

These three Spanish houses reputedly were built by a German who hand constructed them in the mid 1920's. Money to complete the houses was advanced him at this time. They reflect the architectural changes of the time - away from the bungalow towards the Spanish influences. They are located south of the center of the village in an area that was thought far out of town in La Jolla's early days. The Presbyterian Church, in 1906, built their church just a half block away at Girard and Torrey Pines. In 1907, it was decreed to be "too far out of town". In the 1920's the village began to grow and this location became choice.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture [x] b. Arts & Leisure [ ]
   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Interview: Robert Wilson; Mrs. Marian Kenyon; Mrs. Marjorie Hutchinson
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor

Address: 1257 Virginia Way Cty La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037

Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: "WINDEMERE"

2. Historic name, if known: "Windemere"

3. Street or rural address: 1328 Virginia Way
   City: La Jolla          ZIP: 92037       County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Walter J. Pattee
   Address: P. O. Box 493
   City: La Jolla, California          ZIP: 92037
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: Residence rental
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

An extremely original and well-preserved example of the unique La Jolla "cottage" style. The hip roof carries a gentle upward radius at its outer ends, giving the structure a slightly oriental flavor. This treatment "lightens" the roof and makes it almost float above the solid mass of the central two storey structure. The effect is to make the building appear taller and more stately than its physical dimensions would indicate. Exterior walls utilize single wall construction with board and batten siding. Many of the windows have diamond shaped leaded panes. Interior walls and ceiling are constructed of fine-grained redwood. Beautifully detailed beveled leaded glass windows adorned the entry; the house needs repairing of roof, gutters, windows and doors.

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [ ] c. Fair [x]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ] b. Private development [x]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1895 This date is: a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Probably Thorpe & Kennedy


SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This house was built for John and Agnes Kendall and originally was located at 844 Prospect Street, in the very heart of the first cottage construction and overlooking the ocean. What is today the front elevation, at that time faced the ocean. It was moved in June, 1927, to its present location. Kendall was a very early cottage owner in La Jolla, coming at a time when the village was beginning to be a popular resort community. In 1902, the property passed to Olivia Mudgett and Eleonore Mills, both of whom came to La Jolla about 1890. Mrs. Mills was La Jolla's first real estate broker and was involved with purchasing, selling and renting properties until her death in 1937. Mrs. Mudgett was her sister and also invested in property. In 1920, Winemere was purchased by Sydney and Frances Evans, in 1968, the present owner purchased it. The cottage had an affinity with the "Green Dragon Colony" a collection of creative people drawn here by Anna Held, the originator of the colony. It is contended that the novelist Beatrice Harraden wrote part of her novel Ships That Pass In The Night while visiting the Kendall.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Research Report by Bob Andrews and David Singer
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interview: Marjorie Hutchinson

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None known
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 1338 Virginia Way
   City: La Jolla ZIP: 92037 County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Kathleen L. Kaiser Address: 85 Vista del Golfo
   City: Long Beach, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership: Public □ Private 
5. Present Use: Residence rental Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   A two storey hip roofed bungalow. Large sliding glass windows at the second floor allow in the beautiful California weather. Part of the first storey is set back to create a veranda by the second storey. Large eight-by-eight posts with simple brackets support the second storey. Windows have small square transom panes above the two large panes for an interesting pattern. Shingles cover the exterior and trim boards visually separate first and second storeys. The house is in beautiful condition and the lot enjoys many large shade trees.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage _______

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent □ b. Good 
   c. Fair □
   d. Deteriorated □ e. No longer in existence □

10. Is the feature □ a. Altered? □ b. Unaltered? 

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land □ b. Scattered buildings □
   c. Densely built-up □ d. Residential 
   e. Commercial □ f. Industrial □
   g. Other □

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known 
   b. Private development □
   c. Zoning □ d. Public Works project □
   e. Vandalism □ f. Other □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other


16. Year of initial construction: C.1915  This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated by architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

   f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other

  i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

   According to local informants, this house was built for William E. Pate. Pate was a curator for the San Diego Museum of Natural History. He was in demand as a speaker and was especially qualified to speak on the Mayas of Central America. He traveled widely and according to one account "his work in research has furnished him an opportunity to gain a world of knowledge." He was in fact, employed by the Natural History Museum but his position was as Curator of Archaeology. By architectural evaluation, the construction date of this house is 1915; a group of slides in the La Jolla Historical Society show this house with the date of 1906. It is the architectural opinion that this date is premature. However, if remodeling had been done, the features dating this house could have been added. Mr. Pate was a member of the Pelican Club, an organization begun in 1922 as a social club, and attended by many early and prominent residents.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure  
   g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   Interviews: Robert Wilson; Marion Kenyon;
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Light 2-21-30: 7-1-30;

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
   Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
STRAINT OQ CIHRNI THERUCUG SITE YR DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION
1. Common name: WALT MASON HOUSE
2. Historic name, if known: None known
3. Street or rural address: 1411 Virginia Way
   City: La Jolla ZIPI County: San Diego
4. Present owner, if known: Ridgeway Whittemore Address: 1411 Virginia Way
   City: La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037 Ownership is: Public □ Private
5. Present Use: Residence Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: Residence/office

DESCRIPTION
6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:
   A fine example of a relatively large California bungalow. The gable roof of the house is intersected by wide, low pitched, gable of the entry veranda. The gable end of the veranda is filled with wood louvers to ventilate the attic area formed by the gable. Wide shed roofed dormers project from the ridge line of the house gable. These dormers are placed symmetrically on either side of the veranda gable and also have louvers. Many casement windows with small paned transom glass dominate the front elevation. Lap siding with twelve inch wide boards gives the building a horizontal relief to harmonize with the louvers. The house is in beautiful condition with lush mature landscaping.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet): Frontage 100
   Depth 150
   or approx. acreage ______

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent □ b. Good X c. Fair □
   d. Deteriorated □ e. No longer in existence □


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land □ b. Scattered buildings □
   c. Densely built-up X d. Residential X
   e. Commercial □ f. Industrial □
   g. Other □

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known X b. Private development □
   c. Zoning □ d. Public Works project □
   e. Vandalism □ f. Other □

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

16. Year of initial construction: 1915 This date is: a. Factual ☐  b. Estimated ☑
17. Architect (if known): Not known
18. Builder (if known): Not known

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

Walt Mason, the master of the "unlined rhyme" and the builder of this house but is the most remembered resident. He was born in Ontario, Canada in 1862, and came to La Jolla in 1920 to make his home. The family, Mason with his wife Ella and daughter, Mary Ellen, had lived in Emporia, Kansas. For 13 years, he was on the staff of Emporia Gazette, William Allen White's well-known publication. It was said in Emporia that "he built his character upon a rock". He was confined to a sanitarium four times but always came back to pursue his journalistic career. His "Rippling Rhymes" for which he was famous appeared in the La Jolla Light until his death in 1939. He was probably one of La Jolla's best known and loved citizens. He was a familiar sight on his daily walks about the village. One of his best liked poems, "The Little Green Tents" a hauntingly beautiful poem was set to music and sung by Frederick Chapman. Mason had built a studio in back of his home where he worked.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☑  b. Arts & Leisure ☐
   g. Religion ☐  h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interview: Robert Wilson; Isabel Baraesch; Jay Wilson;
La Jolla Light "Nostalgia Lane" June 1964;
La Jolla Light Historical Edition 10-21-71

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77 By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: COLONEL HANNAY HOUSE

2. Historic name, if known: "Colonel Hannay House"

3. Street or rural address: 1412/14 Virginia Way

   City: La Jolla  ZIP: 92037  County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Neil & Rebecca MacIntyre  Address: 1414 Virginia Way

   City: La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037  Ownership is: Public  Private √

5. Present Use: Residence  Original Use: Residence

   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   A California bungalow that exhibits a highly unusual interplay of forms. A steeply pitched high gable roof with a wide shed roofed dormer with elongated diamond shaped panes dominates the front elevation. Two low pitched gable roofed rooms intersect the taller gable at the eave line. The two gable elements are set apart by the width of the dormer. Rafter ends are notched to create an interesting shadow pattern. Banks of casement windows with shutters provide generous natural light. Transom glass within the casement has six square panes, two panes high. Lap siding is used throughout.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   ![Location Sketch Map]

   NORTH

   BLUE BIRD LANE
   PROSPECT PL.
   EXCHANGE PL.
   VIRGINIA

8. Approximate property size:

   Lot size (in feet)  Frontage 75 ;

   Depth 150 ;

   or approx. acreage _ _ _._

9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent  b. Good √  c. Fair  

   d. Deteriorated  e. No longer in existence  

10. Is the feature a. Altered?  b. Unaltered? √

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

   a. Open land  b. Scattered buildings  

   c. Densely built-up  d. Residential √

   e. Commercial  f. Industrial  

   g. Other  

12. Threats to site:

   a. None known  b. Private development  

   c. Zoning  d. Public Works project  

   e. Vandalism  f. Other  

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1910  This date is: a. Factual [ ] b. Estimated [x] on architectural basis

17. Architect (if known): Not known

18. Builder (if known): Not known

19. Related features: a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ] f. Windmill [ ] g. Water tower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [x] rear guest cottage i. None [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The house was built for Colonel John W. Hannay, after his retirement from the United States Army. The house has had an affinity for military men. Upon Hannay's death about 1920-25, his wife lived in the home; upon her death, it passed to her daughter (the widow of General M. D Cronin) and son, who was Colonel Robert Hannay, and the present owner is a retired USMC Colonel. John Hannay may have served in Indian fighting; he certainly was in the army in that time period. One newspaper article states he had "many a thrilling tale of Indian and Philipine campaigns." He was a source of information for the writer of boys' books, Edwin L. Sabin, who was a fellow La Jollan. This house is typical of the cottage built by a permanent resident. It is on a quiet street away from the center of town. It has the attributes of a house built to be a home. Col. Hannay was a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce and delivered the opening address on August 12, 1912. He was active in civic and community affairs.


22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
Interviews: Robert Wilson; Mrs. Jack Sumner
La Jolla Light 5-23-19; 7-25-19; 9-19-19;

23. Date form prepared: 11-15-77  By (name): Pat Schaelchlin, Supervisor
Address: 1257 Virginia Way  City  La Jolla, California  ZIP: 92037
Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program

(State Use Only)
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: PAUL CHASE HOUSE
2. Historic name, if known: "Paul Chase House" aka "Ludington House" "Edge Hill"
3. Street or rural address: 1533 Virginia Way
   City: La Jolla
   ZIP: 92037
4. Present owner, if known: Robert & Ruth Heifetz
   Address: 1533 Virginia Way
   City: La Jolla, California
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]
5. Present Use: Residence
   Original Use: Residence
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This two story rectangular structure is undoubtedly one of the finer homes with Craftsman style detailing in La Jolla. The wide overhang of the low gable roof have open rafter tails - as do the wide pair of dormers that barely peek out from under their shed roofs. Most noteworthy is the Oriental influenced entrance pergola with cut heavy timbers. These are supported by rock columns with concrete caps. The same rock serves as a railing on either side of the brick entrance stairs. The entrance door with square panes is accent by square-paned sidelights. Double hung windows have a single sash below with six-light sash above. The symmetrical arrangement of the exterior has been greatly altered by the addition of a contemporary picture window at the upper story. Shingles are used as the exterior wall material. The house and the grounds are in excellent condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   NORTH

   COWRIE

   VIRGINIA WAY

   PROSPECT PL.

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 50
   Depth 150

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [x]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

f. Other

15. Is the structure: a. On its original site  b. Moved  c. Unknown

16. Year of initial construction 1907-8 This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known): Paul Chase, owner, with Perl Acton, contractor

18. Builder (if known): Perl Acton

f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

"Edge Hill" was built in 1907-08 by Paul Chase. Perl Acton, who built
the Cabrillo in 1909, was the contractor. The house was designed by
Chase and Acton and probably is reflective of the architectural history
of most of La Jolla's early cottages. It appears few were architect
designed. Mrs. Chase planted the first eucalyptus trees in the adjoining
canyon (which have now been lost to the development of that area). The
house has also been identified as the "Ludington House". Ludington was
a brother-in-law to Paul Chase and could well have lived in the house.
Ludington & Chase were partners in the first mercantile business in La
Jolla. Chase's father, George, and his sister Josephine are credited with
being La Jolla's first merchants. Reputedly, there was a fire which
destroyed part of the upper floor but the home was faithfully reproduced.
This was not confirmed and may/may not be true. The house is
architecturally and historically significant, reflecting La Jolla's
earliest history.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure  
g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Interview: Robert Wilson; Mrs. Gladys Burch Chase Ochi-Albe
La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

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Phone: (714) 459-8409  Organization: La Jolla Research Program
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **LA JOLLA LIBRARY**

2. Historic name, if known: "La Jolla Library"

3. Street or rural address: **1006 Wall Street**
   City: La Jolla, ZIP: 92037, County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: Library Assoc. of L.J., Address: 1006 Wall Street
   City: La Jolla, California, ZIP: 92037, Ownership is: Public [x] Private [ ]

5. Present Use: Library
   Original Use: Library
   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

   Influenced by the California mission style, the building otherwise has a modern appearance. The thick concrete walls, painted white, are supporting a red clay tile roof with a slightly projecting plain cornice. Windows have an expansive lintel with wood french-style casement windows. A columnized entry porch has a projecting hip roof that covers the recessed entryway. A side wing has a circular room with a conical shaped tile roof. Tall, arched windows spaced closely that are in to emphasize the thickness, make this normally heavy-appearing element seem somewhat lighter. This building is in excellent condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

   [Map diagram showing streets and landmarks]

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 150
   Depth 50
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [x] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]


11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [ ]
   e. Commercial [x] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [x] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction 1921 This date is: a. Factual X b. Estimated □

17. Architect (if known): William Templeton Johnson

18. Builder (if known): None known

   f. Windmill □ g. Watertower/tankhouse □ h. Other X Athenaeum, 1956 i. None □

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The La Jolla Library building was designed by William Templeton Johnson in 1921. In 1956 the Athenaeum was added. Johnson won an award for the design of the Library. Originally the small wooden structure, the Reading Room, (now located at 7590 Draper Street) served as La Jolla's Library. The Athenaeum, the Greek "meeting place" (which isn't exactly right for the Greeks used the phrase to include all arts) is a music library, having books and records for public use. The Library is a branch of San Diego's public library system, having been incorporated first in 1899, becoming affiliated with the San Diego Library system in 1911. Ellen Browning Scripps donated one half of the funds for this building; the other was solicited from the citizens of La Jolla. The Children's Fountain was the design of the noted sculptor Merrel Gage.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture X b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □ h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   La Jolla Light Historical Edition 10-21-77
   La Jolla Year By Year by Howard Randolph
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

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   Address: 1257 Virginia Way City La Jolla, California ZIP: 92037
   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program
IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: **SHEPHERD BUILDING**

2. Historic name, if known: "Shepherd Building"

3. Street or rural address: **1111-1123 Wall Street**

   City: La Jolla  
   ZIP: 92037  
   County: San Diego

4. Present owner, if known: **Thomas Shepherd**  
   Address: 7466 Girard Avenue

   City: La Jolla, California  
   ZIP: 92037  
   Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [x]

5. Present Use: **Office building**  
   Original Use: **Office building**

   Other past uses: None known

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This two story commercial structure is a prime example of Shepherd's work. Symmetrical about the tiled entrance passageway, the storefront windows are behind six simple arches. The roof is gabled. Spanish tile covered roof, constructed between extended sidewalls. A narrow roof overhang is at the front. Casement divided windows are at the upper story with shutters used as a decorative feature. The structure is in very good condition.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

8. Approximate property size:
   
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage: 75 approx.  
   Depth: 50 approx.  
   or approx. acreage ________

9. Condition: (check one)
   
   a. Excellent [ ]  
   b. Good [x]  
   c. Fair [ ]  
   d. Deteriorated [ ]  
   e. No longer in existence [ ]

10. Is the feature a. Altered? [ ]  
    b. Unaltered? [x]

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    
    a. Open land [ ]  
    b. Scattered buildings [ ]  
    c. Densely built-up [x]  
    d. Residential [ ]  
    e. Commercial [x]  
    f. Industrial [ ]
    g. Other [ ]

12. Threats to site:
    
    a. None known [x]  
    b. Private development [ ]
    c. Zoning [ ]  
    d. Public Works project [ ]  
    e. Vandalism [ ]  
    f. Other [ ]

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1977
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.


16. Year of initial construction: 1927  This date is:  a. Factual [x] b. Estimated [ ]

17. Architect (if known):  Thomas Shepherd

18. Builder (if known):  None known

19. Related features:  a. Barn [ ] b. Carriage house [ ] c. Outhouse [ ] d. Shed(s) [ ] e. Formal garden(s) [ ] f. Windmill [ ] g. Watertower/tankhouse [ ] h. Other [ ] i. None [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This building was an award winning building when constructed in 1927, by Tom Shepherd. Shepherd, in 1977, celebrated his 50th year as an independent La Jolla architect. He was born in 1897 in Wisconsin and received his education at New York's Columbia University. He was associated with Grosvenor Atterberry, the architect for the American wing of the Metropolitan Museum. In Los Angeles, he worked with Robert Farquhar where he worked on the California Club. Coming to La Jolla in 1926, he is credited with the Marine Room in the La Jolla Beach and Tennis Club, the now demolished First National Bank (in association with Herbert Mann), the conversion of the La Valencia Hotel and over 200 residences, apartments and commercial buildings. Shepherd still lives in La Jolla.


   g. Religion [ ] h. Social/Education [ ]

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

   Publicity brochure, St. James By-the-Sea Home Tour, 1977
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material

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   Phone:  (714) 459-8409  Organization:  La Jolla Research Program
Single story, gable roofed structure in poor state of repair. Side walls of the structure are only six feet high - making necessary the use of dormers to accommodate the entry door and major windows. Shingles are used to fill in the gable area along the narrow side, while lap siding covers the remainder of the walls. There are minimal open joist projections and little applied decoration. Plumbing pipes along the outside wall are partially hidden by a new wooden fence built close to the house.
NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

   f. Other □


16. Year of initial construction: [1906-12] This date is:  a. Factual □  b. Estimated [x] on architectural evaluation

17. Architect (if known): None known

18. Builder (if known): None known

   f. Windmill □  g. Watertower/tankhouse □  h. Other □  i. None: [x]

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This structure is architecturally dated between 1906-12. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1926-53 shows it located after the earliest 1926 date. It probably is a move on. The plumbing is located on the exterior suggesting it is prior to 1909 at least, when the sewer system was installed in La Jolla. Before this time period, septic tanks were used. In a brochure, dated 1909, it is advertised "--the word 'modern' as used means plumbing and gas or electricity". Any structure having indoor plumbing (i.e., pipes) was probably constructed when the sewer system was becoming a reality. Given the small size of this structure, it could be one of the rentals available in the earliest tourist years offered by real estate investors.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one):  a. Architecture [x]  b. Arts & Leisure □
   g. Religion □  h. Social/Education □

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
   Sanborn Fire Insurance Fire Map 1926-53
   La Jolla Historical Society Archival Material
   "Descriptive List of Furnished Bungalows and Cottages" for rent by
   Walter Lieber

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   Phone: (714) 459-8409 Organization: La Jolla Research Program