

## 6 CIVIC CENTER AND PLAYHOUSE DISTRICT

- 2 MILES 60-MINUTE WALK 18-MINUTE BIKE RIDE
- PARK ON GARFIELD, JUST NORTH OF WALNUT (AT WEST SIDE OF LIBRARY)

Pasadena's civic center was planned in the early 1920s. These spacious and richly detailed buildings, broad boulevards and park-like settings are firmly rooted by a civic axis. In this scheme, the Library commands the north end, balanced by the Civic Auditorium at the south, with City Hall at the center. Walking beneath City Hall's dome—visible for miles—we expect a rotunda, but instead are surprised to discover a fountain courtyard with meticulously groomed flower beds and shaded lawns. The courtyard walk continues across Euclid, past All Saints Church and through the pleasant cityscape that is Plaza Las Fuentes. Your route includes Pasadena's downtown of the 1920s, now revived with the addition of Paseo Colorado and many residential buildings. Be sure to note the amazing use of terra cotta on the Pacific Asia Museum (46 N. Los Robles) and on the Warner Building (477 E. Colorado). The Pasadena Playhouse (39 S. El Molino), which is now giving its name to the surrounding district, is recognized as the official state theater of California.

#### Central Library, 1927

285 East Walnut Street Architect: Myron Hunt

#### City Hall, 1925-27

100 North Garfield Avenue Architects: Bakewell & Brown

#### All Saints Episcopal Church, 1925

132 North Euclid Avenue Architects: Johnson, Kaufmann & Coate

### Pacific Asia Museum

(formerly Grace Nicholson Building, 1924) 46 North Los Robles Avenue

Architects: Marston, Van Pelt & Maybury

### Warner Building, 1927

477 East Colorado Boulevard Architects: Marston & Maybury

## OLD PASADENA

- 1.6 MILES 60-MINUTE WALK 20-MINUTE BIKE RIDE
- PARK IN PARKING STRUCTURE AT NORTHEAST CORNER OF FAIR OAKS AND GREEN

This tour includes an overview of Pasadena's oldest commercial area. One favorite ensemble is the old Santa Fe station. Central Park and the former Green Hotel, linked by a shared past. During the city's days as a resort, Eastern visitors could alight from the train, walk up the street to the Green Hotel, and after checking in, enjoy a stroll in the park (in the middle of winter, no less!). The peculiar bridge that now extends from Castle Green once spanned the street to the older part of the hotel. Hotel visitors were also close to all the major stores and services clustered around the junction of Colorado and Fair Oaks. Old Pasadena, once down-at-heel, is again one of the great economic and social centers of Pasadena life. Restoration and revitalization began in the late 1970s, and in 1983 Old Pasadena became a National Register Historic District. As you walk along the streets, look above the display windows at the varieties of style and ornamentation. (All the storefronts date from 1928 when Colorado was widened, but many of the buildings behind them were constructed before 1900). If you can tear yourself away from window shopping and people watching, look out for interesting alleys to explore (most with bronze plagues to explain their history), fading 19th century signs on the sides of buildings, and those unique, yet strictly legal, diagonal crosswalks!

#### Castle Green Apartments, 1898; 1903

99 South Raymond Avenue Architect: Frederick L. Roehrig

### Former Santa Fe

Railway Station, 1935

222 South Raymond Avenue Architect: H. C. Gilman

#### Chamber of Commerce Building, 1906

117 East Colorado Boulevard Architects: Parkinson & Berastrom

#### Former United California Bank Building, 1929

83 East Colorado Boulevard Architects: Bennett & Haskell

Pasadena Civic Auditorium, 1931 65 East Colorado Boulevard Architects: Architects: Bergstrom, Bennett & Haskell

### Former YWCA Building, 1921

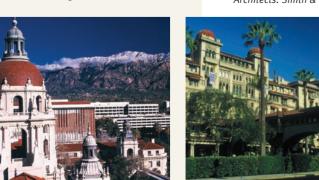
78 North Marengo Avenue Architect: Julia Morgan

Pasadena Playhouse, 1924-25

39 South El Molino Avenue

Architect: Elmer Grev

300 East Green Street



## NEARBY:

Royal Laundry Building, 1927; 1935 443 South Raymond Avenue

### Architect: Gordon B. Kaufmann

311 North Raymond Avenue Architect: Ross Montgomery

St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church,

### Moreton Bay Fig Tree, planted 1880

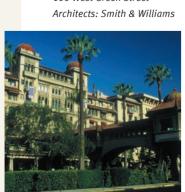
170 South Marengo Avenue

### Kinney-Kendall Building, 1897

Charles & Henry Greene

### Friend Paper Co., 1965

100 West Green Street Architects: Smith & Williams



# **HEIGHTS**

- 1.8 MILES
- **45-MINUTE WALK**
- 10-MINUTE BIKE RIDE

■ PARK ON ALPINE,

JUST WEST OF EL MOLINO

A forerunner of Southern California development

trends, this fine residential neighborhood was built over orange groves and farmland beginning in 1906. Most of these hefty well-built family houses date from that time until about 1925. The bestknown local architects are

represented: Charles and Henry Greene designed a

beautifully sited one-story bungalow, accentuated by terraced lawns, at 979 S. El Molino and an imposing two-story residence at 675

S. Madison; Louis Easton's

only Mission Revival design is at 885 S. Madison; Frederick Roehrig designed the fine Craftsman at 805 S. Madison with its diagonal bracing and other structural fetishes; a French design by Wallace Neff can be found at 707 S. Oakland; and two model homes for the original tract by Sylvanus Marston are at 920 and 932 S. Madison. In its early years, Pasadena created a well thought-out street/tree plan from which Madison Heights certainly benefited.

### Crowe-Crocker House, 1909

979 South El Molino Avenue Architects: Charles & Henry Greene

## Model Homes, 1911 and 1912

920 and 932 South Madison Avenue Architect: Sylvanus B. Marston

### loannes House, 1911

Architect: Louis B. Easton

885 South Madison Avenue

### Hugus House, 1908

805 South Madison Avenue Architect: Frederick L. Roehrig

### Stowell House, 1924

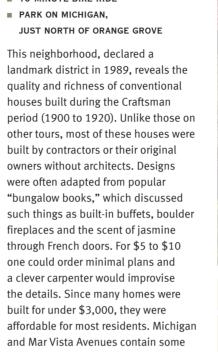
707 South Oakland Avenue Architect: Wallace Neff

### Annie Blacker House, 1911

675 South Madison Avenue Architects: Charles & Henry Greene

## 9 BUNGALOW **HEAVEN**

- 1.8 MILES 40-MINUTE WALK
- 10-MINUTE BIKE RIDE
- PARK ON MICHIGAN.





### Williams House (Hillmont), 1887 1375 East Mountain Street

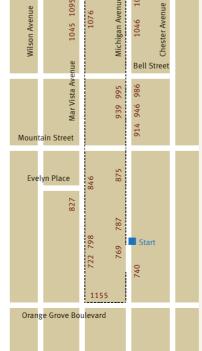
#### Craig Adobe (The Hermitage), circa 1880 2121 Monte Vista Street

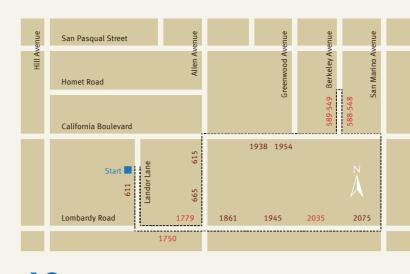
Architect: Harry Ridgway

Architect: Unknown

landmark district.







## 10 LOMBARDY ROAD

- 1.2 MILES 30-MINUTE WALK 7-MINUTE BIKE RIDE
- PARK ON LANDOR, JUST SOUTH OF CALIFORNIA

These lush and picturesque estates sprouted from orange groves in the 1920s. The south side of Lombardy was once part of Henry Huntington's ranch. Returning from European study, the aspiring gentlemen architects of the time created fanciful reconstructions of their half-remembered visions of rural Spain and Italy. Lombardy Road is a menu of their sources—rich and tasty fare! The architects felt these images were appropriate to Southern California because of its similar climate and landscape. Roland Coate, in particular, was constantly striving to come up with something that was quintessentially Californian—a combination of Mediterranean and Colonial styles. His house at 1750 Lombardy is one attempt at this. 1779 Lombardy recalls an Andalusian farmhouse. The sumptuous residence at 2035 Lombardy by Wallace Neff would shame the most romantic Hollywood set. And by this same architect, we find a group of very livable houses on Berkeley Avenue, each with a balcony or enclosed garden.

### Stephens House, 1928

1750 Lombardy Road Architect: Roland E. Coate

### Bourne House, 1925

2035 Lombardy Road Architect: Wallace Neff

### Houses, 1925-26

548 to 589 Berkeley Avenue Architect: Wallace Neff

### NEARBY:

## California Institute of Technology

### Bertram Goodhue; tours are available) 1201 East California Boulevard

#### Ostoff House, 1924 1779 Lombardy Road

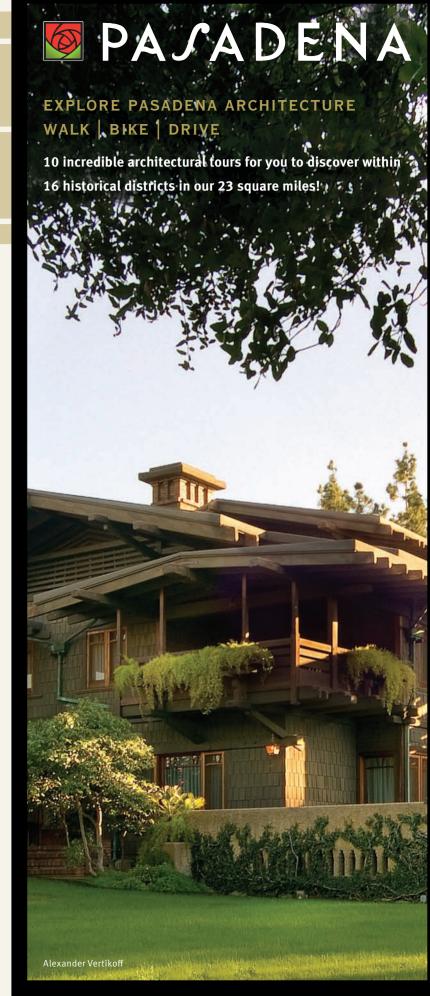
Architect: George Washington Smith

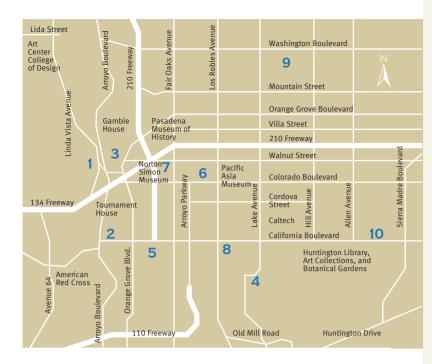
(The campus was first laid out in 1910 by Myron Hunt, Elmer Grey and

### **Huntington Library, Art Collections,** and Botanical Gardens

(Gallery was originally the home of Henry Huntington, 1910) 1151 Oxford Road Architect: Myron Hunt







### 10 TOURS OF PASADENA

- Lower Linda Vista
- 2. Arrovo Craftsman
- 3. Arrovo View and the Greene Brothers
- 4. Oak Knoll
- 5. Governor Markham Victorian District
- 6. Civic Center and Playhouse District
- 7. Old Pasadena
- 8. Madison Heights
- 9. Bungalow Heaven
- 10. Lombardy Road

### BEFORE YOU EXPLORE

This guide identifies 10 architecturally rich neighborhoods. Buildings and homes of visual interest are identified by their street number on each of the maps and may not be referenced in the tour description. Street numbers indicated in red are listed by name of building and architect within the descriptions. Tour routes range from 1.2 to 4 miles and may be explored by foot, bicycle or car.

Cover: The Gamble House, 4 Westmoreland Place Architects: Charles & Henry Greene



### PASADENA · simply more ·

#### PASADENA VISITORS CENTER

300 East Green St., Pasadena, CA 91101

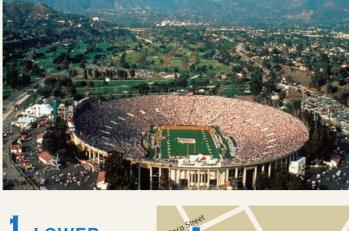
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## LOWER LINDA VISTA

- 1.4 MILES 30-MINUTE WALK
- 9-MINUTE BIKE RIDE
- PARK ON LINDA VISTA, JUST NORTH OF SECO

In 1882, a suspension bridge was built where Holly Street is today, connecting this remote west bank of the Arroyo Seco to Pasadena. It was sport, then, to camp in the sycamores for a weekend and catch fresh trout for breakfast in the year-round stream. Although the greasewood and chaparral have been carved away, one still feels a certain remoteness here. The 1910 vintage Swiss chalets on Mira Vista peer across the Arroyo to the Vista del Arroyo Hotel and "Little Switzerland." The gates on Linda Vista near Holly once led to the Armour estate. The



the south, and in their shadows lie three superb houses of the 1920s by Edward Fowler. An amateur in the best sense, Fowler's models were from photographs of rural Spain, and his imagination provided the rest.

#### Pillsbury Houses, circa 1910

373 & 405 Mira Vista Terrace Architect: I. Constantine Hillman

### Fowler Houses, circa 1927

65 & 95 El Circulo Drive and 825 Las Palmas Road Designer: Edward W. Fowler

Art Center College of Design, 1975 1700 Lida Street Architect: Craig Ellwood

#### Ladd Studio and House, 1949-50 1083 & 1085 Glen Oaks Avenue Architect: Thornton Ladd

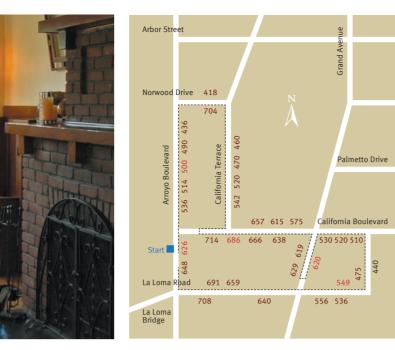
### Kidspace Children's Museum, 2003 (formerly Fannie Morrison Horticultural

Center, 1938) 480 Arrovo Boulevard Architects: Fitch Haskell (1938) and Michael Maltzan (2003)

Holly Street

### Rose Bowl, 1922 (enlarged 1931)

1001 Rose Bowl Drive Architect: Myron Hunt



## 2 ARROYO CRAFTSMAN

- 1.5 MILES 35-MINUTE WALK 10-MINUTE BIKE RIDE
- PARK ON WEST CALIFORNIA, JUST EAST OF ARROYO

The lower Arroyo Seco was settled around 1910 by artists and other bohemians who were drawn to this lovely oak glen and wished to avoid the high-society types along South Orange Grove Avenue, just up the hill to the east. Many who built here were advocates of the Craftsman esthetic movement and its veneration of nature and simplicity. Most of their houses were built rugged and woody, often with foundations of cobblestones brought up from the Arroyo. One artist was painter Jean Mannheim whose 1909 studio is still intact at 500 S. Arroyo. The Pacific Oaks School at 714 W. California was established in 1945 using existing oak-shaded bungalows as its campus. The friendly creature at 686 W. California was designed by the Irish immigrant Louis DuPuget Millar for an Englishman, perhaps homesick for the thatched roofs of the Cotswolds. The architect/carpenter Louis Easton built one of his finest redwood houses at 620 S. Grand. At 626 S. Arroyo, the tilemaker and teacher Ernest Batchelder constructed his home and first production kilns.

#### Mannheim House and Studio, 1909

500 South Arroyo Boulevard Designer: Jean Mannheim

#### Cheesewright House, 1910

686 West California Boulevard Architects: Jeffrey, Van Trees & Millar

#### Craig House, 1908

620 South Grand Avenue Designer: Louis B. Easton

### Clapp House, 1874

549 La Loma Road Designer: Unknown

#### Batchelder House, 1909 626 South Arroyo Boulevard

Designer: Ernest A. Batchelder

and Ernest A. Coxhead

## NEARBY:

La Casita del Arroyo, 1934 177 South Arroyo Boulevard

### Perkins House, 1955

1540 Poppy Peak Drive Architect: Richard J. Neutra

Architect: Myron Hunt

### Church of the Angels, 1889

1100 Avenue 64 Architects: Arthur Edmund Street

### 368 Arroyo Terrace Architect: Charles Greene Gamble House, 1908

(170 N. Orange Grove) was once the Finnish consulate.

#### 4 Westmoreland Place Architects: Charles & Henry Greene

Duncan-Irwin House, 1906

Charles Greene House, 1902

Architects: Charles & Henry Greene

240 North Grand Avenue

3 ARROYO VIEW

AND THE GREENE BROTHERS

This neighborhood bordering the Arroyo Seco is the best place to view the

contemporaries. Arroyo Terrace was once solid Greene & Greene, including

work of Charles and Henry Greene, as well as some fine houses by their

walks and landscaping. Charles' own house (368), begun in 1902, was

the Arroyo and a rear view of a conifer-surrounded picturesque reservoir

at the crest of the hill, leading to the neighborhood's nickname of "Little

has two surviving Greene & Greene houses: 2 Westmoreland, now a part

of the Neighborhood Church campus (note the tremendous rock chimney),

tours. The Prospect Park area was a 1906 tract with camphor tree-shaded

designed by the Greenes. The Prospect Historic District was listed on the

and the famous Gamble House at 4 Westmoreland, which is open for public

streets, clinker-brick portals on Orange Grove, and one house (657 Prospect)

National Register of Historic Places in 1983. The Pasadena Museum of History

Switzerland." Westmoreland Place, one of the earliest "gated" communities.

built around a huge oak tree. Most of the rustic houses had a front view of

■ 1.8 MILES ■ 50-MINUTE WALK ■ 13-MINUTE BIKE RIDE

■ PARK ON NORTH GRAND, JUST NORTH OF HOLLY

### Millard House and Studio, 1923-26 645 Prospect Crescent

Architects: Frank Lloyd Wright (house) and Lloyd Wright (studio)

### Bentz House, 1906

657 Prospect Boulevard Architects: Charles & Henry Greene

### Hindree House, 1909

781 Prospect Boulevard Architects: Arthur and Alfred Heineman

#### Pasadena Museum of History (formerly the Fenyes House and Studio, 1906 and 1910)

170 North Orange Grove Boulevard Architects: Robert Farguhar (1906) and Sylvanus B. Marston (1910)

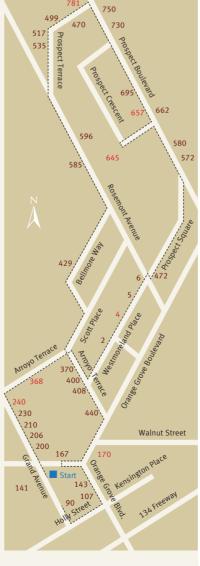
#### NEARBY:

Norton Simon Museum of Art (Built for the Pasadena Art Museum, 1969)

411 West Colorado Boulevard Architects: Ladd & Kelsev

#### Ambassador Auditorium, 1974 300 West Green Street

Architects: Daniel. Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall



- 1.3 MILES 35-MINUTE WALK 7-MINUTE BIKE RIDE
- PARK ON HILLCREST, JUST WEST OF WENTWORTH

Once the site of a sheep ranch owned by Henry Huntington, Oak Knoll was developed into large estates around 1906. This rolling, oak-covered landscape dropped into Kewen Canyon on the east and looked over plains leading to the Old Mill and the San Gabriel Mission on the south. At the southerly ridge in 1906, the Wentworth Hotel (now The Langham Huntington, Pasadena) was begun. Impressive houses were built nearby, many in the 1920s and later. The well-known R. R. Blacker House (1177 Hillcrest) by Greene & Greene, once a 7-acre estate, dominates the neighborhood even today. Many parcels were later subdivided where extensive gardens once flourished. The perforated concrete wall along Oak Knoll by the Greenes once enclosed the gardens of their Culbertson House (1188 Hillcrest), which included an aqueduct leading from a courtyard fountain down a series of terraces to a lily pond in the canyon. Most houses on this tour are visible from the sidewalk despite hedges. An amusing variety of offbeat styles are represented: 1395 Ridge Way, an interloper from Hollywood, complete with lotus finials; 1361 Ridge Way, sporting rustic logs of Craftsman persuasion: and 1233 Wentworth, pure "storybook."

#### R. R. Blacker House, 1907

1177 Hillcrest Avenue Architects: Charles & Henry Greene

### Cordelia Culbertson House, 1911

1188 Hillcrest Avenue Architects: Charles & Henry Greene

#### Prindle House, 1926

1311 Hillcrest Avenue Architect: George Washington Smith

### lames A. Freeman House, 1912

1330 Hillcrest Avenue Architects: Arthur & Alfred Heineman

#### The Langham Huntington. Pasadena

#### 1906-1913: rebuilt 1991 1401 South Oak Knoll Avenue

Oriainal Architects: Charles F. Whittlesey (1906) and Myron Hunt (1913)

### Stern House, circa 1930

1395 Ridge Way Architects: Garrett Van Pelt and Robert E. Alexander

#### NEARBY:

The Old Mill (El Molino Viejo), 1816

1120 Old Mill Road

### McPherson House, 1894: 1928 337 Markham Place Architects: Harry Ridgway (1894) and I. Constantine Hillman (1928)

### (formerly Wrigley House, 1911) 391 South Orange Grove Boulevard

Architect: Lewis P. Hobart

MacDonald Apartments, 1927

Architect: Robert H. Ainsworth

NEARBY:

339-353 West California Boulevard

Architect: G. Lawrence Stimson

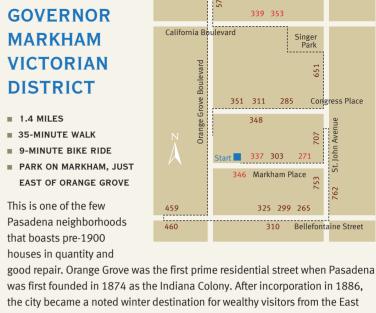
**Tournament of Roses Association** 

### **Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals** (formerly the Vista del Arroyo Hotel,

125 South Grand Avenue Architects: Marston & Van Pelt

#### Colorado Street Bridge, 1912-13 West Colorado Boulevard

Enaineer: Iohn Drake Mercereau



the city became a noted winter destination for wealthy visitors from the East and boasted six large resort hotels. Magnificent mansions and gardens began to replace the earlier farms along Orange Grove, earning it the nickname "Millionaires' Row." As more new residents arrived (including California Governor Henry H. Markham). Orange Grove addresses became scarce, so new side streets were cut in. In the 1950s, garden apartments replaced the aging estates along Orange Grove, but the side streets still have many turn-of-thecentury houses. Built to recall Eastern-style homes, the earliest were staunch and upright Queen Ann Victorians like 346 Markham. Also popular was the American Colonial Revival, most visible at 337 Markham. 271 Markham is Shingle Style; although not dark brown, its billowing forms are still evocative of the Eastern seaboard. As you walk along St. John Avenue, visualize the east side of the street replaced by the Long Beach Freeway—first planned in the 1950s and still, as of this writing, an officially adopted route. The rest of the neighborhood to the west became a local landmark district in 2005.

### Blankenhorn-Lamphear House, 1893

346 Markham Place Architect: Unknown

**GOVERNOR** 

**MARKHAM** 

**VICTORIAN** 

DISTRICT

■ 35-MINUTE WALK

■ 9-MINUTE BIKE RIDE

This is one of the few

that boasts pre-1900

houses in quantity and

EAST OF ORANGE GROVE

Pasadena neighborhoods

■ 1.4 MILES

**American Red Cross** (formerly Cravens House, 1929) 430 Madeline Drive

### Warner House, 1897: 1904

271 Markham Place Architect: Frederick L. Roehrig

