### **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only AUG 1 4 1984 received date entered SEP 1 3 1984

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms

Type all entrie	s—complete applicable	sections		
1. Nan	ne			
historic	Villa Verde			
and/or common	Villa Verde			
2. Loc	ation			
street & numbe	r 800 S <del>outh</del> San Ra	fae1	N	/A not for publication
city, town Pa	sadena	N/Avicinity of		
state Ca	lifornia <b>cod</b>	e 06 county	Los Angeles	code 03 <b>7</b>
	ssification			
Category  district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public	Status  X occupied  unoccupied  work in progress  Accessible  yes: restricted  yes: unrestricted  x no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owr	ner of Prope	rty		
name	Mr. Richard Ney			
street & number		fael .		
city, town	Pasadena	N/A vicinity of	state	California 91105
5. Loc	ation of Leg		on	
courthouse rea	istry of deeds, etc. Offi	ice of the Assesser	County of Loc Ann	-1
street & number			, county of Los Ang	eres
city, town	Pasadena		state	California
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing		
title None		has this pro	operty been determined el	lgible? yes _x no
date			federal sta	te county local
depository for s	survey records			
city, town			etata	
City, town			state	

## 7. Description

Condition  X excellent deteriorated  good ruins  fair unexposed	Check oneX_ unaltered altered	Check one  X original site moved date N/A
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#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Eight Hundred South San Rafael is a two-story, L-shaped caretaker's residence in Spanish Colonial Revival styling, with a two-story garage/residence of compatible design. The main residence has a low-pitched, terra cotta roof with natural exposed beams. Ornate wrought iron is used extensively on the windows, doors, and balconies; cast stone pieces ornament the house's north exposure and many garden walkways. The residence is set far above street level on a large, landscaped lot, with a retaining wall of varied levels surrounding portions of all sides of the building, and a wrought iron gate marking the formal entrance to the property. Integrity remains very high for the entire property.

The front facade bears the dignified simplicity found in high quality Spanish Colonial Revival residences. Windows vary in size and are asymmetrically disposed between broad expanses of wall. An iron grille covers a small first story window. To its right is the dwelling's main entrance. Here, an arched wooden door with raised paneling is outlined by boldly rusticated reveals. A canvas awning, supported by wrought iron posts, covers the front stoop. A wrought iron balconet stands in front of a tall single-paned window with louvered shutters above. Around the corner, the northeast elevation is dominated by a Gothic ribbed vault on the first story level. The portico is comprised of Tuscan columns with a brick floor surface complementing the red tile roof above. An open air sleeping porch, also topped by a canvas overhang, is set above the portico. Windows on this exposure are casement with enlarged architrave trim and sills at the first story level. Sash-type windows appear above.

Oriented toward a view of the hills behind the Arroyo Seco, the southeast exposure makes the residence's most formal statement. Except for its lack of a main entryway, this section bears the detailing and symmetricality usually associated with a streetfront elevation. An opening in the balustrated retaining wall contains a cast stone stairway which directs one to the bay on the northeast side of this exposure. Balancing the two-story portion is a more understated bay on the dwelling's opposite side in the rear. Three arched openings are carved from the smaller bay, forming another porch at the first story level. Below, single paned glass doors open onto a canvas covered patio. Original copper downspouts and striking cast stone ornaments are also visible on the southeast exposure.

An austere, two-flight stairway with cast stone balusters and a wrought iron gate approaches the patio from the driveway on the southwest side. At the foot of the stairway are two large ornamental cast stone planters. In front of the pots, the driveway has an oval-shaped area of inlaid bricks marking an official stopping point for visitors. North of the stairway is a wrought iron balcony supported by sturdy cast stone braces. The basement level is above ground on this side, thus exposing all three stories of the massive residence. There are two wood paneled doors at ground level; the one to the south providing a delivery entrance, and the other leading to the basement and main kitchen on the first floor. Small casement windows are interspersed between the doors. Further up the drive, a double-arched portico embellishes the northeast corner of this elevation. And, continuing the pattern of the patio stairway, a masonry wall winds with the driveway as it nears the building's front.

Continued on Continuation Sheet Item #7, Page 1.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C  archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1927	Builder/Architect R.Wes	cott Company/Marsto	

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Eight Hundred South San Rafael, an estate built in the late 1920s, exemplifies another era and style of life very much a part of Pasadena's cultural heritage. Built for a man who made his fortune in the Midwest, this mansion overlooking the Arroyo Canyon was among many constructed for wealthy newcomers to Pasadena in the 1920s. Pasadena, with its warm climate and rare natural beauty, was a magnet for successful business families during the early 20th century. Steady growth of this "well-to-do" population called for a new breed of architect, and ultimately a new form of architecture that would satisfy the tastes and needs of the city's transplanted Easterners. Sylvanus Marston and his partners Garrett Van Pelt and Edgar Maybury responded to this demand and designed hundreds of custom homes in Pasadena. Examples of their residential work are numerous, but their Spanish Colonial work is perhaps best represented at 800 South San Rafael. Unlike other twenties estates in the area, the property at 800 South San Rafael has not been subdivided, nor has its original character been altered by renovation.

Marston & Van Pelt was one of the largest architectural firms in Southern California in 1925. The firm designed a variety of schools, churches, and civic buildings in Pasadena which include: many of the cottages for the Vista del Arroyo Hotel, the Grace Nicholson Building, the remodeling of the Pasadena YMCA and Shakespeare Club. Marston & Van Pelt (after 1926, Marston, Van Pelt, and Maybury) were also well known for the beautiful private homes they completed for two of the first local land developers: Frank Hogan and Thomas & Stevenson. Although many of these homes have been demolished, some are still on view on Grand. Oakland. and Oak Knoll Avenues in Pasadena. 1

While stationed in France during the First World War, Sylvanus Marston gained an appreciation for European architecture. Having made etchings and illustrations in Europe, he later applied these ideas to his work in California. In Pasadena, Marston built in a wide variety of styles -- from Italian Villas to French Chateaux -- each of which was adapted to the landscape and lifestyle of its surroundings. Eight Hundred South San Rafael is an excellent example of the Spanish-California style that Marston and Garrett Van Pelt, Jr. utilized in the 1920s. Probably more the effort of Van Pelt (1879-1975), who was well acquainted with the architecture of Europe and Mexico, the San Rafael dwelling is close in character to Europe's finest homes. Its red tile roof and blank white walls are reminiscent of Spain's native architecture, while formal gardens and cast stone ornamentation are the markings of a formal Italian residence. The house's layout, however, was influenced entirely by local conditions.

Continued on Continuation Sheet Item #8, Page 1.

Pasadena's Architectural and Historical Inventory. Marston File: 100 North Garfield Avenue, Urban Conservation Department.

<u>9.</u>	<b>Major Bib</b>	liographical	Referen	ces	
Avenu	dena's Architectu ue/Department of	ur Stucco Houses in F ural and Historical I Urban Conservation. A. Hardy Biographical	Inventory. Ma	rston File:	
10.	Geograp	hical Data			
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state	n/a	code	county n/	a	code
state	n/a	code	county n/	a	code
<u>11.</u>	Form Pre	epared By			
name/t	iile Marget Ela	aine Long		(OHP Revis	ion 4/84)
organiz	zation Pasadena I	Heritage	dat	e September	13, 1983
street (	& number 54 West	Colorado Boulevard	tele	ephone (818) 7	/93-0617
city or	town Pasadena	a	sta	te Califor	nia
12.	State His	storic Prese	rvation C	Officer C	ertification
The ev	aluated significance of	this property within the sta	te is:	·····	
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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Each room and accompanying balcony is oriented to the formal gardens outside, and the Arroyo below. The mansion also embodies the spirit of economy and simplicity that is unlike its more extravagant European counterparts. Though large, none of the residence's 22 rooms lack a feeling of warmth and utility.

The house at 800 South San Rafael was built for F. A. Hardy. Born in England in 1852, he emigrated from that country when still very young, settled in various parts of the United States, and achieved a reputation as a successful businessman and horticulturist. On retiring as Chairman of the Goodrich Tire and Rubber Company, he moved to Augusta. Then, in 1927, he left Georgia where he had already become recognized as an authority on rose gardens. Rejecting more formal traditions, Mr. Hardy conceived a garden at 800 South San Rafael which remains today.

As an intact estate, and excellent example of Marston, Van Pelt & Maybury's contribution to an architectural style and movement in early Pasadena, Villa Verde is worthy of nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Richard Ney, Description of Gardens at 800 South San Rafael.
Pasadena Heritage File: 54 West Colorado Boulevard. Sept., 1983.

## **United States Department of the Interior**National Park Service

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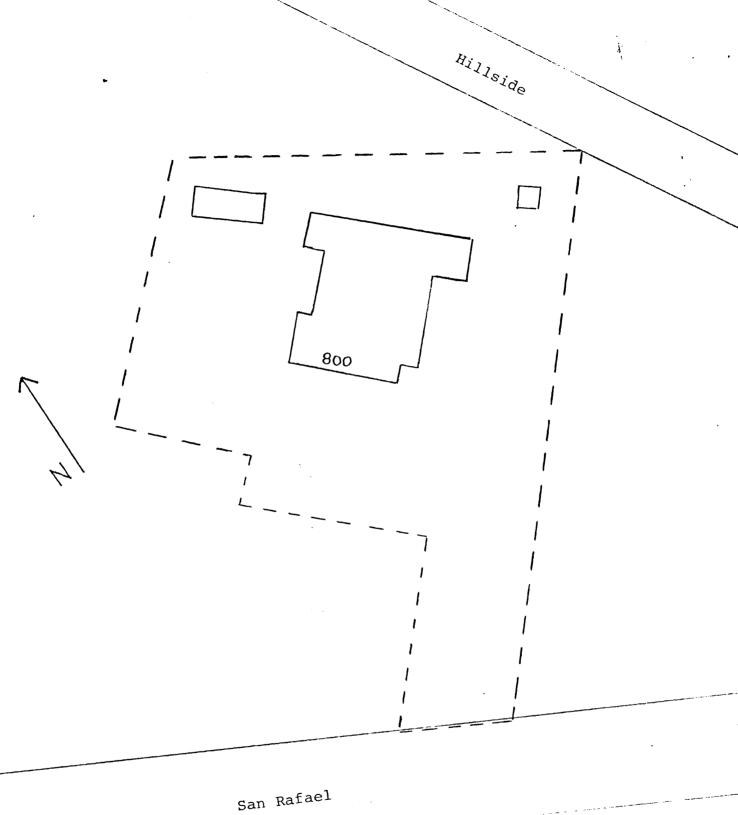
Continuation sheet

Item number

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The interiors of the Villa Verde retain the understated elegance of their original design. A long staircase winds over the entry which leads into spacious rooms. Oak floors, simplified classical moldings, and squared doorways and windows remain untouched. Clearly, the interiors of Villa Verde have retained their original integrity.

Situated on just under two acres, the grounds at 800 South San Rafael have a deliberate, yet naturally flowing design. Tall palms line the driveway and follow its path to the house. A sloping, park-like area on the southeast portion of the property has acacia, orchid trees, and a stately Montezuma cypress. This tree is reputed to be well over 100 years old, one of the tallest and oldest of its kind in Southern California. At the residence's front, a grass island contains an Italian-domed gazebo crowned with venerable wisteria, jasmine, and bougainvillea. Beneath the gazebo is a carved stone fountain original to the property. The east side of the grounds, bordered by a sandstone balustrade, is tastefully landscaped with pelargoniums and azaleas. Native oaks dominate this area, one of which holds Mr. Hardy's treehouse. The southern yard, like its accompanying facade, provides the residence's most formal statement. Here, another marble fountain with a glazed tile pool is encircled by hundreds of prize roses. Citrus trees (lemon, lime, and dwarf orange) and tall conifers are planted below the rose beds. the work of Mr. Hardy more than 50 years ago. Also located on the grounds north of the main house is a two-story building with stucco exterior, contemporary with the residence. The lower level is a garage, while residential quarters for the gardener or caretaker occupy the second story. The interior has been remodeled, but the exterior still retains its historic appearance.



Villa Verde

800 South San Rafael Avenue Pasadena, California

l inch = 63 feet