

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Old Pasadena Historic District

and/or common Old Pasadena Historic District

2. Location

*roughly bounded by Pasadena Fair date, Arroyo
(Arroyo Plung, Del Norte Blvd, and Corcoran St.)*

street & number see attached map N/A not for publication

city, town Pasadena n/a vicinity of congressional district 22nd

state California code 06 county Los Angeles code 037

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> n/a	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name See Continuation Sheets

street & number

city, town vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of County Recorder of Los Angeles

street & number 227 North Broadway

city, town Los Angeles state California

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Pasadena Historical and Architectural Survey See Continuation Sheet
has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1976-1983 federal state county local

depository for survey records Pasadena City Hall, Room 207, 100 North Garfield, Pasadena

city, town Pasadena state California

7. Description

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Old Pasadena Historic District contains approximately 175 buildings which form the historic downtown focus of Pasadena. Dating from 1886 through 1930, the buildings visually document the district's economic and social booms. Many of the buildings are two stories in height although there are a few tall "skyscrapers" of eight stories and one-story buildings line most of the district boundaries. Predominantly commercial in nature, the district also includes a large residential hotel complex, a train station, some light industrial concerns, several churches and a park. The strong stylistic eras of Old Pasadena can be discussed using three streets within the district as examples: Fair Oaks - 1880's, Raymond - 1890-1915, and Colorado - 1929-30. Surrounding streets, especially Union and Green, offer small scaled buildings which reflect their industrial and service support to businesses along the commercial streets. While modernization did occur on a few buildings, it was primarily at the storefront level and the dominant image of the district remains one of a Spanish Colonial Revival main street with Victorian and Classical features on side streets and alleys. Extensive rehabilitation is presently underway utilizing the Investment Tax Credit benefits. Bounded on the north and east by major new high rise construction, on the west by the Long Beach freeway, and on the south by later industrial development, this district acts as an enclave from the past which conveys the aspirations of the early residents of Pasadena.

Old Pasadena evolved from a small frame store constructed on Colorado near Fair Oaks in 1876 setting the pattern of Colorado as the east-focus and Fair Oaks as the north-south artery. The 1886-88 building boom of Pasadena and Southern California created development along most of Colorado between De Lacey and Marengo and along Fair Oaks between Union and Green. Constructed of brick, buildings remaining from this period utilize such common Victorian details as arched windows, decorative brickwork and articulated cornices. According to historic photographs, projecting bays, common to Victorian design, once dominated Colorado, although none remain within the district. 11-45 North Fair Oaks serves as the best remaining streetscape of Victorian commercial design within the district and all of Pasadena.

The alleys of Old Pasadena provide not only a unique interior street system but also a view of the district's industrial and service images. Arched windows, fading signs, exposed pipes and heavy wooden or metal doors punctuate the simple brick facades. The alley setback pattern varies with the historic uses of the buildings, creating a hodge-podge type of space. Although still in use today, the alleys have been little altered and are often the only clues that buildings with 1929-30 streetfaces date to the 1880's.

As Pasadena established itself as a resort town, catering to the upper class winter tourist trade, the north-south artery shifted from Fair Oaks to Raymond. Anchored on its far north and south ends with major hotels and with the Santa Fe train station and Green Hotel in the middle, Raymond became the route between the hotels and downtown. The introduction of buff brick and Classical ornamentation often associated with Beaux Arts and neo-Renaissance design on Raymond buildings document the shift in the 1890's from Victorian tastes. The two tallest buildings within Old Pasadena, 26-30 and 91-93 North Raymond offer twin tower reinforced concrete images of windows bands, typical of then contemporary Chicago architecture, rare in Pasadena and in the rest of Southern California.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below					
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)		

Specific dates 1886-1930 Builder/Architect See Description

Statement of Significance (In one paragraph)

The Old Pasadena Historic District is significant as the largest and best collection of downtown buildings within Pasadena and as one of the finest remaining examples of a late 19th and early 20th century downtown district in Southern California. As the focal point of commerce and industry in Pasadena and the greater San Gabriel Valley, these buildings attest to the importance of Pasadena in the development and growth of Southern California. The district documents the economic and stylistic eras of Pasadena's growth between 1886 and 1930 and contains an important record of the evolution of architectural design in Southern California as many of its buildings are the work of prominent regional architects. The district imparts a strong sense of time and place and retains its design integrity from the period of significance (1886-1930).

Begun as an agricultural colony in 1874, Pasadena retained its rural roots well into the 1880's. Small frame buildings constructed as early as 1876 determined the focus of commercial activity on Colorado near Fair Oaks. The auction of the Schoolhouse property in 1886 (the block bounded by East Colorado, South Raymond, East Green and South Fair Oaks) instigated the first large scale development and speculation. Substantial brick buildings replaced early wood frame structures and almost every prominent family participated in some aspect of the "boom" development. The population of Pasadena grew from 2,000 to 12,000 during the 1886-1888 period which accounts for the tremendous amount of new commercial construction. Several remnants of that early heyday remain: the former City Hall building at 45 North Fair Oaks; the Old Firehouse at 37 West Dayton; the Plant Block at 11-17 North Fair Oaks; and the Doty Block at 103-115 South Fair Oaks. In addition, the alley facades and configurations offer a different view of this era. The alley network of the block bounded by West Colorado, North Fair Oaks, West Union and North De Lacy is the best remaining example within the district, but within every block some vestiges of an alley network remain.

While Pasadena prospered as a local and regional marketplace, the development of the town as a tourist mecca elevated Pasadena to national attention. Edward Webster, a shrewd early hotel operator, guaranteed the success of his new venture, the Green Hotel, by donating land to the Santa Fe Railroad with a station building adjacent to his project. The baggage room (130 South Raymond); the first floor of the original Green Hotel (82 South Raymond); and especially the Green Hotel Annex (99 South Raymond) serve as visual reminders of this heyday. Many of the industrial buildings along South Raymond and South Fair Oaks began as laundries, stables, and worker housing for the Green Hotel, the only resort hotel located in Old Pasadena. Hotels outside of the immediate area, the Huntington, the Vista del Arroyo, and the Raymond, still exerted a force upon the downtown. Carriages routinely carried guests to Colorado Boulevard for shopping and business and the street began to cater to the tourist class with fine shops and professional offices.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Pasadena Architectural and Historical Inventory Survey Files, City of Pasadena, Urban Conservation Division, Room 207, City Hall, 1976-1983
 Application for Certification of Old Pasadena for Rehabilitation Tax Incentives, Approved by the National Park Service June 15, 1981

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 54.4

Quadrangle name Pasadena

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A	<u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>7</u> <u>9</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>3</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>
E			
G			

B	<u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>3</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>7</u> <u>9</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u>
F			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	<u>n/a</u>	code	county	<u>N/A</u>	code
state	<u>n/a</u>	code	county	<u>N/A</u>	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Pasadena Heritage Volunteers

organization Pasadena Heritage

date January 1983

street & number 54 West Colorado

telephone (213) 793-0617

city or town Pasadena

state California

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [Signature]

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date August 9, 1983

For HCERS use only
 I hereby certify that this property is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
[Signature]
 Keeper of the National Register
 Attest:
 Chief of Registration

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 1

-
- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Roman Catholic Archbishop of L.A.
311 N. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 273 North Raymond |
| 2. Archdiocese of L.A.
Education & Welfare Corp.
St. Andrews
311 N. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91103 | Playground |
| 3. Beulah Gibbs
2248 E. Cameron
West Covina, CA 91791 | 221 North Raymond |
| 4. Loran Kitch, Jr.
51 E. Walnut
Pasadena, CA 91101 | 53-55 E. Walnut |
| 5. Loran Kitch, Jr.
51 E. Walnut
Pasadena, CA 91101 | 47-51 E. Walnut |
| 6. Union Labor Temple Association
42 East Walnut Street
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 42 East Walnut Street |
| 7. Union Labor Temple Association
42 East Walnut Street
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 195 North Raymond |
| 8. D & D Venture
1200 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90017 | Parking Lot |
| 9. D & D Venture
1200 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90017 | 155 - 159 North Raymond |
| 10. City of Pasadena
100 N. Garfield
Pasadena, CA 91109 | 145 North Raymond |
| 11. Marc & Mary Perkins
160 S. San Rafael Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 129 North Raymond |

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

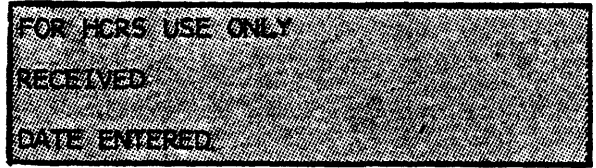
FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 2

- | | | |
|------------------|---|--|
| 12. | Marc & Mary Perkins
160 S. San Rafael Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91105 | Parking Lot |
| 13. | Fred Clark
77 North Raymond Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 110 East Holly |
| 14. | Fred Clark
77 North Raymond Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91103 | Parking Lot |
| 15, 16,
& 17. | 77 North Raymond Avenue
109 East Harvard Street
Glendale, California 91205 | 75 - 95 North Raymond |
| 18. | Philip Friend
40 Club Circle Drive
Palm Springs, CA 92262 | 40 - 46 East Holly |
| 19. | 35 South Raymond Building Inv.
2038 Highland Oaks Drive
Arcadia, CA 91006 | 34 - 38 East Holly |
| 20. | Roger Cowgill et al Trs. &
Little Church Trust
125 Electric Drive
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 125 Electric Drive |
| 21. | Tone Jr. & Toni Rzel
1315 East Mendocino Street
Altadena, California 91001 | 11 - 31 East Holly |
| 22. | Arthur Albert & John Ward
416 South Rosemead Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91107 | 118 - 125 North Fair Oaks |
| 23. | New Opportunity Workshops Inc.
130 North Fair Oaks
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 130 - 134 North Fair Oaks |
| 24. | James & Sharon Plotkin
80 East Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 2 - 20 East Holly -
100 North Fair Oaks |



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 3

-
- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| 25. | 35 South Raymond Building Inv.
2038 Highland Oaks Drive
Arcadia, CA 91006 | 86 - 90 North Fair Oaks |
| 26. | 35 South Raymond Building Inv.
2038 Highland Oaks Drive
Arcadia, CA 91006 | 82 North Fair Oaks |
| 27. | 35 South Raymond Building Inv.
2038 Highland Oaks Drive
Arcadia, CA 91006 | 72 North Fair Oaks |
| 28. | 35 South Raymond Building Inv.
2038 Highland Oaks Drive
Arcadia, CA 91006 | Parking Lot |
| 29. | William & Grace Pompey
1001 North Michigan
Pasadena, CA 91104 | 25 East Union |
| 30. | Empire Electronic Distributors Inc.
37 East Union Street
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 33 - 37 East Union |
| 31. | 41 East Union St. Building Inv.
12560 Appleton Way
West Los Angeles, CA 90066 | 39 - 45 East Union |
| 32. | Pasadena # 56
15 S. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 57 - 71 North Raymond |
| 33. | Edward J. Co-Tr. Pittroff
436 Mercedes Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91107 | 70 North Raymond |
| 34. | Edward & Lila Awad
5703 Catherwood Drive
La Canada, CA 91011 | 60 - 64 North Raymond |
| 35. | Fred Clark
77 North Raymond Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 99 East Union Avenue |

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 4

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 36. AT & SF Railroad
60 W. Jackson
Chicago, ILL. | AT & SF Right-of-Way |
| 37. Jack & Gertrude Siegel
985 Sierra Madre Villa
Pasadena, CA 91107 | 95 North Arroyo Parkway |
| 38. Renee Travers
10824 Fairbanks Way
Culver City, CA 90230 | 109 - 121 East Union |
| 39. Thirty Five Broadway Properties
4860 Bonvue Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90026 | 35 - 45 North Arroyo Parkway |
| 40. Arnt Marquart & K. Allen Pedersen
889 Palo Verde Ave.
Pasadena, CA 91104 | Parking Lot |
| 41. Arnt Marquart & K. Allen Pedersen
889 Palo Verde Ave.
Pasadena, CA 91104 | 26 - 30 North Raymond |
| 42. Faye Shapiro, et al
1026 Merry Oak Lane
Arcadia, CA 91006 | 35 - 39 North Raymond |
| 43. City of Pasadena
100 North Garfield
Pasadena, CA 91109 | Parking Lot |
| 44. John & Lidia Trypucko
2135 Urmston Place
San Marino, CA 91108 | 24 East Union |
| 45. City of Pasadena
100 North Garfield
Pasadena, CA 91109 | Parking Lot |
| 46. Pasadena #63
15 S. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 11 - 17 North Fair Oaks |

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 5

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| 47. | Rudolph Truscott
1174 Bella Vista
Pasadena, CA 91107 | 16 - 20 N. Fair Oaks |
| 48. | Pasadena #63
15 S. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 19 - 25 North Fair Oaks |
| 49. | Pasadena #63
15 S. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 29 - 33 North Fair Oaks |
| 50. | Pasadena #63
15 S. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 37 North Fair Oaks |
| 51. | Pasadena #63
15 S. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 45 North Fair Oaks |
| 52. | Frieda Brown TR
1790 Coolidge Ave.
Altadena, CA 91001 | 26 - 33 West Union |
| 53. | Frieda Brown TR
1790 Coolidge Ave.
Altadena, CA 91001 | 34 West Union |
| 54. | Pasadena # 14
15 S. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 40 West Union |
| 55. | Margaret Jacobsen
784 Linda Vista
Pasadena, CA | 62 West Union |
| 56. | Leif & Richard Jacobsen, Jr.
1530 North Gordon Street
Hollywood, CA 90028 | 70 West Union |
| 57. | Margaret Jacobsen
784 Linda Vista
Pasadena, CA | 78 West Union |

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 6

-
- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------|
| 58. | St. John Land Company
P. O. Box 45316
Los Angeles, CA 90045 | 100 West Union |
| 59. | Maud Bates & Typecraft Inc.
120 West Union
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 114 West Union |
| 60. | Typecraft Inc.
120 West Union
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 130 West Union |
| 61. | Typecraft Inc.
120 West Union
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 132 West Union |
| 62. | Typecraft Inc.
120 West Union
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 136 West Union |
| 63. | Typecraft Inc.
120 West Union
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 140 West Union |
| 64. | Russell & Phoebe Peschke
169 West Colorado
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 169 West Colorado |
| 65. | E. S. Shetler
59 Esperanza Ave., Apt. B
Sierra Madre, CA 91024 | 163 West Colorado |
| 66. | Richard Wood
139 West Colorado
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 161 West Colorado |
| 67. | Richard Wood
139 West Colorado
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 139 - 145 West Colorado |
| 68. | Richard Wood
130 West Colorado
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 133 West Colorado |

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 7

-
- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------|
| 69. | Bernard Ridder
301 E. Colorado
Pasadena, CA 91109 | 121 - 131 West Colorado |
| 70. | Philip Strathatos
324 W. Olive Ave.
Monrovia, CA 91016 | 103 - 117 West Colorado |
| 71. | Barabara Jacobs
246 S. Mansfield
Los Angeles, CA 90036 | 93 - 95 West Colorado |
| 72. | Barabara Jacobs
246 S. Mansfield
Los Angeles, CA 90036 | 85 - 89 West Colorado |
| 73. | Salvation Army
P. O. Box 2267-0
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 34 North De Lacey |
| 74. | Salvation Army
P. O. Box 2267-0
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 59 - 75 West Colorado |
| 75. | Robert Wilkerson & Connie Joffee
55 E. Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 53 West Colorado |
| 76. | Salvation Army
P. O. Box 2267-0
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 49 - 51 West Colorado |
| 77. | Julio & Jeannie Martin
2094 W. Minarets Ave.
Fresno, CA 93711 | 45 West Colorado |
| 78. | Frieda Brown TR
1790 Coolidge Avenue
Altadena, CA 91001 | 33 West Colorado |
| 79. | Christine Trusty
2 Torrey Pines Lane
Newport Beach, CA 92660 | 29 - 31 West Colorado |

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 8

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 80. | Anthony & Clarese Kroll
455 N. Altadena Drive
Altadena, CA 91001 | 25 - 27 West Colorado |
| 81. | Pasadena #21
15 S. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 15 - 21 West Colorado |
| 82. | Mary Truscott & Caroline Berry
1174 Bella Vista
Pasadena, CA 91107 | 1 West Colorado |
| 83. | George Gulyas
1412 South Glendale Avenue
Glendale, CA 91205 | 1 - 11 East Colorado/
14 North Fair Oaks |
| 84. | Raymond & Marilyn Ellison
P. O. Box 1747
Ventura, CA 93002 | 13 - 31 East Colorado |
| 85. | Avery & Helen Cohn
33 East Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 33 - 35 East Colorado |
| 86. | Jack & Gertrude Siegel
43 E. Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 37 - 39 East Colorado |
| 87. | Jack & Gertrude Siegel
43 E. Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 43 East Colorado |
| 88. | Beatrice Luros
9841 Aura Avenue
Northridge, CA 91324 | 45 - 47 East Colorado |
| 89. | George & Sofia Adamson TRS
Adamson Family Trust
1208 Wentworth Street
Pasadena, CA 91106 | 49 - 51 East Colorado |
| 90. | Security Pacific Nat'l Bank TR
P. O. Box 60802 Terminal Annex
Los Angeles, CA 90060
TR # 06-5-07418-0 | 55 - 61 East Colorado |

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER	PAGE
91. Tony & Toni Rael 17 North Raymond Pasadena, CA 91103	63 - 65	East Colorado
92. Union Savings Bank Bldg. Co. 20 North Raymond Ave., Rm. 1 Pasadena, CA 91103	20 North Raymond/ 85	East Colorado
93. Raymond Ellison 8086 Puesta Del Sol Carpinteria, CA 93013	87 - 89	East Colorado
94. Raymond Ellison 1309 Beachmont Avenue Ventura, CA 93003	95 - 99	East Colorado
95. Ralph M. Parsons Co. 100 W. Walnut Pasadena, CA 91124	109 - 125	East Colorado
96. Thirty-Five Broadway Properties 4860 Bonvue Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90026	31	North Arroyo Parkway
97. Bank of America TR c/o Trust Dept. Carol A. Corzci 555 S. Flower Street 16th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071	96 - 104	East Colorado
98. James Plotkin 80 East Colorado Blvd Pasadena, CA 91105	80	East Colorado
99. Dorothy Wenzler 28 South Raymond Pasadena, CA 91101	26 - 38	South Raymond
100. Pasadena #70 15 S. Raymond Pasadena, CA 91105	44	South Raymond
101. IV Associates 48 S. Raymond Pasadena, CA 91105	49 - 58	South Raymond

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 10

-
- | | | |
|------|---|-----------------------|
| 102. | Santa Fe Investment Co.
30 N. Raymond Ave., #208
Pasadena, CA 91101 | 87 East Green |
| 103. | B W & C Investments
615 S. Flower Street, #1201
Los Angeles, CA 90017 | 35 South Raymond |
| 104. | City of Pasadena
100 N. Garfield
Pasadena, CA 91109 | Parking Lot |
| 105. | Pasadena #7
15 S. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 60 - 64 East Colorado |
| 106. | Gunnar Gustin Jr.
& Hugh Mullins
56 E. Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 56 - 58 East Colorado |
| 107. | Willard & Marjorie Allen
950 Holly Vista Drive
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 50 - 54 East Colorado |
| 108. | James Goodell, et al
40 East Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 46 - 48 East Colorado |
| 109. | Richard Crissman, et al
2233 Huntington Drive #1
San Marino, CA 91108 | 38 - 44 East Colorado |
| 110. | Stanley Andersen
36 E. Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 34 - 36 East Colorado |
| 111. | Richard Rose, et al
89 E. Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 30 - 32 East Colorado |
| 112. | Pasadena #28
15 S. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 24 - 28 East Colorado |

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 11

-
- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| 113. | Yoshiro Betu, et al
89 E. Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 18 - 20 East Colorado |
| 114. | West Pasadena Properties
89 E. Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 14 - 16 East Colorado |
| 115. | Fred Terzo
2130 Alajo Drive
Monterey Park, CA 91754 | 12 East Colorado |
| 116. | Daniel Mellinkoff, et al
5224 Schaefer Road
Edina, MN 55436 | 2 - 8 East Colorado |
| 117. | City of Pasadena
100 N. Garfield
Pasadena, CA 91109 | Parking Lot |
| 118. | Gordon & Frances MacLeod
37 S. Fair Oaks
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 35 - 47 South Fair Oaks |
| 119. | Samuel Smith & Calvin Smith
25 S. Fair Oaks
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 21 - 25 South Fair Oaks |
| 120. | Caroline Berry & Mary Truscott
1174 Bella Vista
Pasadena, CA 91107 | 19 South Fair Oaks |
| 121. | Restoration Development Co.
615 S. Flower Street
Los Angeles, CA 90017 | 17 South Fair Oaks
2 - 10 W. Colorado |
| 122. | Sadye B. Saunders, et al
807 Bronze Lane
Los Angeles, CA 90049
c/o John Wixen | 12 - 18 West Colorado |
| 123. | John & Barbara Nyberg
2120 Bronze Lane
Los Angeles, CA 90049
c/o John Wixen | 20 - 30 West Colorado |
-

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HER'S USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 12

-
- | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------|
| 124. | Daniel Levine, et al
1441 Merion Way #53J
Seal Beach, CA 90740
c/o M. Spinadel | 40 West Colorado |
| 125. | John Youtz & Jerome Utz
Rt. 3, Box 194B
Milton-Freewater, OR 97862 | 42 West Colorado |
| 126. | Gordon & Frances MacLeod
1535 Lancashire Pl.
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 46 West Colorado |
| 127. | John & Charlotte Krom
P. O. Box 56
Toquerville, Utah 84774 | 50 - 54 West Colorado |
| 128. | Pasadena #42
15 South Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91105 | Vacant Lot |
| 129. | Steve Riboli, et al
737 Lamar St.
Los Angeles, CA 90031
c/o San Antonio Winery | 86 - 90 West Colorado |
| 130. | Steve Riboli, et al
737 Lamar St.
Los Angeles, CA 90031
c/o San Antonio Winery | Parking Lot |
| 131. | Albina Management Company
1735 Las Flores Dr.
Glendale, CA 91207 | 106 West Colorado |
| 132. | Albina Management Company
1735 Las Flores Dr.
Glendale, CA 91207 | 108 - 110 West Colorado |
| 133. | Albina Management Company
1735 Las Flores Dr.
Glendale, CA 91207 | 112 - 114 West Colorado |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 13

-
- | | | |
|------|--|-------------------------|
| 134. | John Scarkino
120 W. Colorado Blvd
Pasadena, CA 91104 | 118 - 120 West Colorado |
| 135. | Albina Management Company
1735 Las Flores Dr.
Glendale, CA 91207 | 124 - 128 West Colorado |
| 136. | A ABA Cellophane Products Corp.
132 W. Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 132 - 134 West Colorado |
| 137. | Tanner Market Partnership
40 East Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 144 West Colorado |
| 138. | Tanner Market Partnership
40 East Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 148 - 154 West Colorado |
| 139. | Tanner Market Partnership
40 East Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 166 West Colorado |
| 140. | Tanner Market Partnership
40 East Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 26 South Pasadena |
| 141. | Tanner Market Partnership
40 East Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 30 - 34 South Pasadena |
| 142. | Grant Changstrom
758 Barracuda Way
Languna Beach, CA 92651 | Parking Lot |
| 143. | A ABA Cellophane Products Corp.
132 W. Colorado
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 139 W. Green |
| 144. | Leonard Czarnowski, et al
3045 E. California Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91107 | 125 W. Green |

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 14

- | CONTINUATION SHEET | ITEM NUMBER 4 | PAGE 14 |
|---|---|---------|
| 145. Alice McIntosh et al
985 Dale St.
Pasadena, CA 91106 | 119 W. Green | |
| 146. Kerwin & Caroline Hoover
115 W. Green St.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 115 W. Green | |
| 147. Wilber J. & Helen Friend
100 W. Green St.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 111 West Green | |
| 148. Yvonne Housepian
1635 Midwick Drive
Altadena, CA 91101 | 101 West Green | |
| 149. Larry Morrison
478 Ellis St.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 85 West Green | |
| 150. Leonard Czarnowski, et al
3045 E. California
Pasadena, CA 91107 | Martin Alley Address?
(behind 126 W. Colorado) | |
| 151. Jack & Shirley Werk
136 W. Green
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 136 W. Green | |
| 152. Kathleen Kislisbury, et al
267 N. El Molino
Pasadena, CA 91101 | 41 South De Lacey | |
| 153. Marles Enterprises
42 S. De Lacey
Pasadena, CA 91105 | Parking Lot | |
| 154. Pasadena #35
15 S. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 39 Mills Place
40 South De Lacey | |
| 155. Morris & Lillian Asimow
1414 S. Beverly Glen Dr.
Los Angeles, CA 90024 | 63 West Green
75 West Green | |

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 15

- | | | |
|------|---|--------------------|
| 156. | Wilbur Friend TR
100 West Green St.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 55 West Green |
| 157. | William & June McCurdy
1355 Annandale Terrace
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 45 West Green |
| 158. | William & June McCurdy
1355 Annandale Terrace
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 33 - 37 West Green |
| 159. | Green St. Associates
408 S. Rosemead Blvd., #4
Pasadena, CA 91107 | 80 West Green |
| 160. | Green St. Associates
408 S. Rosemead Blvd., #4
Pasadena, CA 91107 | 70 West Green |
| 161. | 60 West Green Partnership
60 W. Green St.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 60 West Green |
| 162. | Alfred Polkinghorn
23956 Malibu Rd.
Malibu, CA 90265 | 52 - 58 West Green |
| 163. | James Jr. & Suzanne Baratta
2160 Woodlyn Rd.
Pasadena, CA 91104 | 44 West Green |
| 164. | M & T Plating Inc.
40 W. Green St.
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 40 West Green |
| 165. | Norman & Lilly Barakat
5693 Bramblewood Rd.
La Canada, CA 91011 | 30 West Green |
| 166. | Ward's & Son Inc.
733 S. Arroyo Parkway
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 20 West Green |

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 16

-
- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 167. Gordon & Frances MacLeod
37 S. Fair Oaks
Pasadena, CA 91105 | Parking Lot |
| 168. Michael Ward, et al
77 S. Fair Oaks
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 77 South Fair Oaks |
| 169. William Plummer & OK-Hui
19716 E. Katrine Circle
Walnut, CA 91789 | 101 South Fair Oaks |
| 170. Duane Waddell
501 Lotus Lane
Sierra Madre, CA 91024 | 103 - 115 South Fair Oaks |
| 171. Stuart & Elizabeth Clayson
412 Hermose Place
South Pasadena, CA 91030 | 21 W. Dayton |
| 172. Stuart & Elizabeth Clayson
412 Hermose Place
South Pasadena, CA 91030 | 37 W. Dayton |
| 173. Ambassador College
300 W. Green St.
Pasadena, CA 91123 | 51 W. Dayton |
| 174. Walter & Doris Askin
846 Bank St.
South Pasadena, CA 91050 | 24 W. Dayton |
| 175. Burton & Marilyn Burton
182 S. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 8 W. Dayton |
| 176. Robert Yale &
Arnold Bertram
145 S. Fair Oaks
Pasadena, CA 91101 | 145 - 151 S. Fair Oaks |
| 177. Warren A. Parker &
Robert J. Parker
840 E. Colorado Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91101 | 155 S. Fair Oaks |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

4 17

- | | | |
|------|--|---------------------------|
| 178. | Burton A. & Marilyn V. Burton
182 S. Raymond
Pasadena, CA 91101 | 175 - 165 South Fair Oaks |
| 179. | Eugene T. Wolf &
Donald P. Wolf
325 N. Grand Ave.
Monrovia, CA 91016 | 199 South Fair Oaks |
| 180. | Hugh Gundry
203 S. Fair Oaks
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 203 - 207 South Fair Oaks |
| 181. | Hugh Gundry
203 S. Fair Oaks
Pasadena, CA 91105 | Vacant Lot |
| 182. | Ambassador College
c/o Frank Brown
300 West Green
Pasadena, CA 91103 | 217 South Fair Oaks |
| 183. | Voice of China & Asia
Missionary Society
P. O. Box 15M
Pasadena, CA 91102 | 221 South Fair Oaks |
| 184. | Voice of China & Asia
Missionary Society
P. O. Box 15M
Pasadena, CA 91102 | 251 South Fair Oaks |
| 185. | Voice of China & Asia
Missionary Society
P. O. Box 15M
Pasadena, CA 91102 | 255 South Fair Oaks |
| 186. | Alfred Raheb
4166 Ellenita Ave.
Tarzana, CA 91356 | 300 South Fair Oaks |
| 187. | Benjamin Sanchez &
Fred de la Cerra
300 S. Fair Oaks
Pasadena, CA 91105 | 30 East Del Mar |

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER	PAGE
188. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 5200 E. Sheila Los Angeles, CA 90040		4 18 Parking Lot
189. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 5200 E. Sheila Los Angeles, CA 90040		222 - 250 South Raymond
190. Burton & Marilyn Burton 182 South Raymond Pasadena, CA 91101		182 South Raymond
191. Fishbeck Awning Co. Ltd. 111 West Colorado Pasadena, CA 91105		164 - 170 South Raymond
192. Dan & Beatrice Stathatos 120 South Raymond Pasadena, CA 91101		Parking Lot
193. Fishbeck Awning Co. Ltd. 111 West Colorado Pasadena, CA 91105		130 South Raymond
194. Fishbeck Awning Co. Ltd. 111 West Colorado Pasadena, CA 91105		150 South Raymond
195. Fishbeck Awning Co. Ltd. 111 West Colorado Pasadena, CA 91105		Parking Lot
196. Fishbeck Awning Co. Ltd. 111 West Colorado Pasadena, CA 91105		110 - 120 South Raymond
197. Fishbeck Awning Co. Ltd. 111 West Colorado Pasadena, CA 91105		80 - 82 South Raymond
198. City of Pasadena 100 North Garfield Pasadena, CA 91109		Central Park

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 19

199. c/o Robert Hirsh 99 S. Raymond
15233 Ventura Blvd., #816 86 S. Fair Oaks
Sherman Oaks, CA 91403

Castle Green Apts.
99 S. Raymond Ave.
Pasadena, CA 91105

Alice Angel
99 S. Raymond Ave. #204
Pasadena, CA 91105

C. Anderson
99 S. Raymond Ave. #303
Pasadena, CA 91105

H. Bald
99 S. Raymond Ave. #602
Pasadena, CA 91105

R. Brown
99 S. Raymond Ave. #403
Pasadena, CA 91105

T. Carpenter
99 S. Raymond Ave. #208
Pasadena, CA 91105

G. Casside
99 S. Raymond Ave. #604
Pasadena, CA 91105

L. Coon
99 S. Raymond Ave. #207
Pasadena, CA 91105

H. Creekmore
99 S. Raymond Ave. #107
Pasadena, CA 91105

R. Dean
99 S. Raymond Ave. #301
Pasadena, CA 91105

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

4

PAGE

20

-
199. A. Duffy
99 S. Raymond Ave. #301
Pasadena, CA 91105
- V. Dwyer
99 S. Raymond Ave. #310/601
Pasadena, CA 91105
- D. Faust
99 S. Raymond Ave. #610
Pasadena, CA 91105
- G. Flinn
99 S. Raymond Ave. #302
Pasadena, CA 91105
- D. Forbush
99 S. Raymond Ave. #502
Pasadena, CA 91105
- W. Foster
99 S. Raymond Ave. #401
Pasadena, CA 91105
- A. Garbarine
99 S. Raymond Ave. #607
Pasadena, CA 91105
- E. Graham
99 S. Raymond Ave. #410
Pasadena, CA 91105
- Graham/Lambert
99 S. Raymond Ave. #505
Pasadena, CA 91105
- G. Graydon
99 S. Raymond Ave. #308
Pasadena, CA 91105
- G. Holtz
99 S. Raymond Ave. #104
Pasadena, CA 91105

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 21

199. R. Hopper
99 S. Raymond Ave. #605/606
Pasadena, CA 91105

99 S. Raymond

R. Hull
99 S. Raymond Ave. #201
Pasadena, CA 91105

T. Kendrick
99 S. Raymond Ave. #609
Pasadena, CA 91105

M. Killam
99 S. Raymond Ave. #508
Pasadena, CA 91105

B. Liggett
99 S. Raymond Ave. #309
Pasadena, CA 91105

R. McKee
99 S. Raymond Ave. #603
Pasadena, CA 91105

F. Mercanet
99 S. Raymond Ave. #206
Pasadena, CA 91105

V. Morrison
99 S. Raymond Ave. #206
Pasadena, CA 91105

M. Nelson
99 S. Raymond Ave. #510
Pasadena, CA 91105

H. Winters
99 S. Raymond Ave. #402
Pasadena, CA 91105

G. Parker
99 S. Raymond Ave. #405/406
Pasadena, CA 91105

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 22

199. H. Poirier 99 S. Raymond
99 S. Raymond Ave. #210/409
Pasadena, CA 91105
- W. Rader
99 S. Raymond Ave. #404
Pasadena, CA 91105
- S. Salveson
99 S. Raymond Ave. #305
Pasadena, CA 91105
- J. Shapiro
99 S. Raymond Ave. #203
Pasadena, CA 91105
- A. Shinn
99 S. Raymond Ave. #501
Pasadena, CA 91105
- B. Suter
99 S. Raymond Ave. #202
Pasadena, CA 91105
- O. Tosch
99 S. Raymond Ave. #509
Pasadena, CA 91105
- L. Throckmorton
99 S. Raymond Ave. #506/507
Pasadena, CA 91105
- Young/Carroll
99 S. Raymond Ave. #205
Pasadena, CA 91105
Fishbeck Awning Co. Ltd.
111 W. Colorado
Pasadena, CA 91105

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 6

PAGE 1

Application for Certification of the Old Pasadena Historic District for Rehabilitation
Tax Incentives, Approved by the National Park Service June 15, 1981

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

The widening of Colorado by fourteen feet on each side in 1929 created the present day images of that street. Even though no unified design plan reached final adoption, the popularity of the Spanish Colonial Revival style influenced the design of a majority of the new Colorado facades. Tiled parapets, Churrigueresque ornamentation and decorative wrought iron work are the most common Spanish Colonial Revival elements within the district. Bennett and Haskell, leading local practitioners of the style, designed a number of the new facades, sometimes utilizing the possibility of visually combining several small structures into one image while maintaining separate use and ownership (33-45 West Colorado). Some owners declined the Revivalist mode and embraced Art Deco as a more "modern" image. Although different in idea and expression, both styles employed smooth finished surfaces and Classically derived ornamentation and mingle compatibly along the streetscape. 24-26 East Colorado is one of several fine examples which utilize cast stone relief for the source of decoration. 145 North Raymond is a rare example of the WPA Moderne style within Pasadena.

The simple one and two story buildings along Green and Union document the need for industrial uses close to commercial thoroughfares. Early structures began as livery stables, either for personal transportation or for business deliveries. When the automobile became the predominant transportation mode, existing liveries changed to auto-related uses. Newly constructed auto service buildings did not differ in style from their antecedents. Usually brick and often with a stepped or gabled parapet, the building form became the design statement instead of applied ornamentation. While industrial buildings such as 150 South Raymond and 155 South Fair Oaks did locate along busy streets, their more sophisticated design reflects this. It is only along the side streets that industrial buildings were permitted to speak of their function. 30-80 West Union, all constructed between 1908 and 1925, exist as the most cohesive example of this simple design.

While Old Pasadena is predominantly non-residential in character, several early houses do remain which document the once close proximity of commercial and residential uses. 221-231 North Raymond is the only remaining example of rowhouse construction within the city. Rowhouses, more often associated with densely populated areas, were rare in Pasadena due to the availability of land to satisfy suburban desires. 255 South Fair Oaks exhibits an unusual combination of Craftsman detail and eclectic Victorianism. Similar houses once lined the surrounding streets but were razed for industrial or commercial uses. 45 East Green documents the adaptation of a residence to commercial use with a front yard addition, providing a consistent setback pattern with nearby commercial uses.

The district remains relatively intact due to a shift of the community's economic and social forces further east along Colorado. This shift, while scorned by shop keepers and property owners from the 1930's through the 1970's, did provide a climate which did not encourage architectural change within Old Pasadena. As the upper class shops drifted

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7

PAGE

3

6. 42 E. Walnut
Pasadena Labor Temple

Built: 1931
Second Story Addition: 1953
Architect: Paul C. Benner

The Pasadena Labor Temple is a simple two-story ochre-colored brick building. Fine detailing in the wrought iron ornamentation, the stair riser tiles, and in the carved stone plaque, finials and pilasters of the facade attests to the craftsmanship of the building. Built in 1931, at a time when the labor movement was gaining increased recognition in this country, the Labor Temple stands as a reminder of the growth of the labor movement in that era as well as its place in civic life today.

7. 195 N. Raymond
Texaco Gas Station

Built: 1928

Built during the early years of the automotive era, this single story Texaco Gas Station is Spanish in style. The exterior is stucco and the tile edging along the roof is harmonious with the brick buildings across the street.

9. 155-159 N. Raymond

Built: 1913

One-story red brick building with plate glass windows. The circular air vents and cornice are in sand brick. This simple building is relatively unaltered and contributes to the character of the block.

10. 145 N. Raymond
National Guard Building

Built: 1932

This monolithic white two-story reinforced concrete building is an excellent example of the WPA Moderne Style which flourished in the 1930's. The Armory Building's major design feature is a relief of an American eagle, facing an olive branch, superimposed on a faint mountain background.

11. 129 N. Raymond
Crown Theatre

Built: 1920
Architect: Cyril Bennett

Four-story reinforced concrete building faced with brick; the Crown Theatre dominates the block by virtue of its size and Beaux Arts ornamentation. One of the great legitimate theatres of Southern California in the 1920's, the theatre continued to feature vaudeville along with films in the Thirties.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 4

13. 110 E. Holly

Built: 1904

A simple brick building of unusual shape with its east wall following the curve of the railroad right-of-way. Although only one story, its walls are high to accommodate a hayloft over the east section. The original hayloft door is still visible at rear. Unaltered, with original barn doors still in place, the old barn sits isolated on its site next to the Santa Fe railroad tracks. Early maps indicate that it was used both for horses and for autos. As such it represents a phase in the transition to mechanized transportation. Individually listed on the National Register.

15. 75-77 N. Raymond

Built: 1909

Architect: C. W. Buchanan

Addition: 1927

Architect: T. P. Kellog

Originally a one-story building, the northern portion was torn down in 1914 for construction of 91-93 N. Raymond. In 1927 the second floor was added when the building functioned as a Piggly Wiggly store. The front facade has been altered through the years but the rear facade remains intact and significantly contributes to the Kendall-Hayes Alley network.

16. 91-93 N. Raymond
Pasadena Furniture Company

Built: 1914

An 8-story loft building of reinforced concrete, this building's facade matches that of 26-30 North Raymond, although its floor plan and general use differ. The window banding treatment is reminiscent of Chicago architecture. Due to its height, the building is a visual landmark.

17. 95-97 N. Raymond/
54-58 E. Holly
Adams & Turner Funeral Home

Built: 1895

Architect: J. J. Blick and Moore

A two-story stucco-over-brick commercial building with a cut-off corner, it is now the only building remaining at the intersection of Holly and Raymond. The chief original feature of the building is the stained-glass transoms over the windows. Built in 1895-96 for Adams and Turner, funeral directors, this building was one of Pasadena's earliest funeral homes. This is one of Joseph J. Blick's earliest buildings. A local architect, he designed a large number of buildings and residences in Pasadena between 1895 and 1935.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

10/7/83

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7

PAGE

5

18. 40-46 E. Holly

Built: 1904

Remodeled: 1949

Architect: W. Wathins

This two-story brick building with a partial third story originally housed a blacksmith, carriage painter and a wagon manufacturing establishment. While the front facade has been altered, the alley frontage remains intact and adds significantly to an important Old Pasadena alley.

19. 34-38 E. Holly

Built: 1910

Architect: C. W. Buchanan

One-story brick commercial building. This building contributes to the streetscape through its use of scale, color, and texture.

20. 125 Electric Drive

Built: 1909

The Little Church

Addition: 1941

The Little Church is a surprising remnant of the former life of Electric Avenue. Original, Gothic-style stained glass windows are the chief decorative elements of the small one-story stucco-over-brick building.

21. 11-15 E. Holly

Built: 1924

Pierce Hotel

Two-story brick structure whose design features include brown-yellow brick with a thin silver course, and plaster medallions of the California Bear and the Pasadena Crown and Key. This structure has a twin located at the corner of E. Colorado and Mentor. A parking lot adjoins the structure to the west.

22. 118-128 N. Fair Oaks

Built: 1904 (118-124)

Marine Hotel

1888 (126-128)

The Marine Hotel is a two-story brick building whose design elements include: tall narrow windows with extended brick cornices, typical of Victorian design and a vintage neon sign. The second story remains virtually unaltered.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 5

18. 40-46 E. Holly

Built: 1904
Remodeled: 1949
Architect: W. Wathins

This two-story brick building with a partial third story originally housed a blacksmith, carriage painter and a wagon manufacturing establishment. While the front facade has been altered, the alley frontage remains intact and adds significantly to an important Old Pasadena alley.

19. 34-38 E. Holly

Built: 1910
Architect: C. W. Buchanan

One-story brick commercial building. This building contributes to the streetscape through its use of scale, color, and texture.

20. 125 Electric Drive
The Little Church

Built: 1909
Addition: 1941

The Little Church is a surprising remnant of the former life of Electric Avenue. Original, Gothic-style stained glass windows are the chief decorative elements of the small one-story stucco-over-brick building.

21. 11-15 E. Holly
Pierce Hotel

Built: 1924

Two-story brick structure whose design features include brown-yellow brick with a thin silver course, and plaster medallions of the California Bear and the Pasadena Crown and Key. This structure has a twin located at the corner of E. Colorado and Mentor.

22. 118-128 N. Fair Oaks
Marine Hotel

Built: 1904 (118-124)
1888 (126-128)

The Marine Hotel is a two-story brick building whose design elements include: tall narrow windows with extended brick cornices, typical of Victorian design and a vintage neon sign. The second story remains virtually unaltered.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 6

23. 130-134 N. Fair Oaks
Morrison Transfer & Storage
- Built: 1918
Architect: Buchanan & Brockway

This one-story commercial structure is brick vernacular in style. A simple, utilitarian building, it forms a pleasing group with the neighboring Marine Hotel.

24. 100 N. Fair Oaks - 2-20 Holly Street
Holly Hotel
- Built: 1914

Two-story dark brick hotel building whose structure has a distinctly "eastern" look. The dark burnt brick is used to decorate the cornice with woven patterns of open and closed spaces while lighter bricks top the piers with a geometric arrangement. This structure is important because it solidly defines the corner with an urban perspective.

26. 76-82 N. Fair Oaks
- Built: 1904
Architect: G. Corwin-Keyes

This two-story brick Mission Revival building, features a stepped cornice with tile shades over protruding bay windows framed by a stepped up window lintel. This building is important as the second level is virtually intact, and local examples of the Mission Revival style are rare.

27. 72 N. Fair Oaks
- Built: ca 1904

Two-story brick commercial building with some original design details intact, including a cornice belt with brackets, and a second-story window cornice. Interesting design details include egg and dart molding on the cornice and lathe columns at the entry.

29. 25 E. Union
- Built: 1913

A one-story brown and tan brick building with green and brown glazed tile beneath display windows. At the rear of a previous location of the City Hall, Police Department and City Jail, this building housed the Emergency Hospital, of which the original garage door entrance remains.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 7

30. 33-37 E. Union

Built: 1910

A two-story rust-colored brick commercial building with front and rear stepped parapets. The building housed C. D. Haime Gas Stoves, Willis Business College and the Union Athletic Club in the 1920's and, in the 1930's, the City Light Department and meeting rooms for Eagles Lodge and Loyal Order of Moose.

31. 39-45 E. Union
G. W. Shipley Saddle Livery

Built: 1895
1924 (second story)

This two-story brick building was originally two structures. Low arched windows and a wide arched doorway opening onto Kendall Alley are evidence of the original use, the G. W. Shipley Saddle Livery.

32. 57-71 N. Raymond
B. O. Kendall Building

Built: 1896, 1907 (Alterations)
Architect: 1886 - Seymour Locke
1907 - C. A. Buchanan

This two- and three-story tan brick commercial building with large second story Palladian windows dominates the intersection of Union and Raymond and remains the most imposing building on the north side of East Union. Originally the Auditorium Building, it housed the YMCA after 1903, became B. O. Kendall Co. Building in 1907 and housed T. W. Mather, dry goods in 1913. The original cast-iron cage elevator remains in the Raymond Avenue entrance.

34. 60-64 N. Raymond

Built: 1905 (south building)
1907 (north building)
1922 (second story)
Architect: J. J. Blick

A two-story brick commercial building. The plain facade is relieved by a narrow light brick outline of windows and broad and narrow brick bands running below the parapet. Not in itself notable, this building does contribute to the streetface of E. Union, by harmonizing in period and scale with other buildings in the row.

35. 99 E. Union

Built: 1923

A simple one-story brick commercial building. For many years the office of Kendall Auto Co., this is one of the many Pasadena buildings connected with the prominent property owner, B. O. Kendall, who owned a number of buildings on North Raymond Avenue. Small in scale and unaltered, it continues the 1920's aura of the north streetface of Union.

201

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7

PAGE

8

36. Railroad Crossing right-of-way

Built: 1886

Laid in 1886 these tracks serve as a visual reminder of the historic role of rail transportation. Still used by the Santa Fe Railroad and Amtrak, trains continue traveling through the district.

38. 109-121 E. Union
Union Building

Built: 1911
Architect: J. J. Blick

Known as the Union Building, this two-story red brick commercial building provides a substantial anchor to the corner of Union and Arroyo Parkway, balancing the more imposing Broadway Building across the street to the south. The unusual curved shape of the west facade, dictated by the railway right-of-way, adds interest to the building. Decorative elements include a wide metal cornice with metal dentils below and pale brick in a quoin pattern around second-story windows. Since 1924 the building has been the home of Pasadena Hardware Co., Pasadena's oldest hardware store.

39. 35-45 N. Arroyo Parkway/
110-114 E. Union
Broadway Building

Built: 1924
Architect: Harold J. Bissner,
Sr. and Howard

A two-story substantial brick commercial building, the Broadway Building dominates the intersection of Arroyo Parkway and Union Street. Built at the beginning of the eastward commercial shift, the building is significantly sited on the eastern edge of the district. The building was the first work of local architect Harold Bissner who is responsible for a number Pasadena buildings and who designed this building at age 24.

41. 26-30 N. Raymond
Stevenson Building

Built: 1913

An eight-story, 98-room reinforced concrete on steel frame office building with a U-shaped plan. Wide window bays separated by slender piers give the facade a light open character. The street level has been altered by stucco overlay and filled-in windows. The earliest reinforced concrete and steel office building in Pasadena and probably one of the earliest in Southern California, this building has its roots in Chicago's Montgomery Ward Warehouse (1907), Hunter Building (1908) and Dwight Building (1911). A forward-looking building for its time, this building and its twin at 91-93 North Raymond are unique in Pasadena.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 9

44. 24 E. Union Built: 1886 and 1904
Architect: 1904 - J. J. Blick

Constructed as a two-room store, this single story brick structure was built in 1904 for the Carlton Hotel located across the alley. Attached to the rear of the store is a small brick structure built for and at the same time as the hotel.

46. 11-17 N. Fair Oaks Built: 1887
Plant Block Architect: H. Ridgeway

This Victorian building is a delightful and successful mixture of details locally referred to as Venetian Gothic. It displays a typical Gothic polychromatic facade of deep red brick set off by white detailing and a black iron fire escape. The straight-sided arched windows of the second story suggest the Italianate. Other decorative features including ornamental terracotta friezes and arched, cut out wood panels above the third story windows, are of a more popular derivation. Although an integral component of the streetscape, this building merits individual consideration as well.

47. 16-20 N. Fair Oaks Built: ca 1886

Originally owned by Fannie Bonham, this two-story commercial brick building has a stucco facade. The only remaining characteristic of the original front facade are the vents over the first floor. This building is the oldest brick structure in Pasadena which is still standing.

48. 19-25 N. Fair Oaks Built: 1894
Mary K. Bartlett Building Facade remodeled: 1923

A two-story brick building with a simple straight forward design ornamented by white, glazed brickwork surrounding the second story windows and in the triangular parapet, creating a mosaic effect. The broad flat surface and simple gable of the parapet suggest the influence of the Mission Revival style. Pasadena's "Model Grocery" got its start here in 1894 and remained at this site through the 1920's. "The" market in town -- for some time almost an institution -- this became a branch with construction of a new store building in 1910 on Colorado.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 10

49. 29-33 N. Fair Oaks

Built: 1893

Built by Matthew Slavin, the same year as his adjacent 37 N. Fair Oaks, this two-story brick building is an integral component of this streetscape. Although simpler in design than 37, the building does have a decorative brick cornice. The rear of these N. Fair Oaks buildings form the most significant alley space within the district.

50. 37 N. Fair Oaks
Slavin Block

Built: 1893

An elaborate parapet, with arched corbelling on the cornice and "Slavin Block" inscribed in brick in the center, is the focal feature of this two-story brick structure. Constructed by building contractor Matthew Slavin, an active and prominent participant in Pasadena's architectural and political life, it apparently functioned as a central grocery store, as the large folding doors and fans in the doorway would indicate.

51. 45 N. Fair Oaks

Built: 1887

This two-story brick building features elaborate Renaissance detailing. Vernacular stylistic motifs are exhibited in brick work, terracotta plaque ornament and parapet tiling. This building is significant not only for its architectural merits, but for its history as it once served as Pasadena's City Hall.

52. 26-32 W. Union
Dunn & Tin Cornice Shop

Built: 1902 (26-28)
1923 (30-32)

Architect: 1902 - W. B. Edwards

Originally the Dunn Tin & Cornice Shop, this single-story painted brick building later became a candy and tobacco store. Alterations to the facade were made in 1928 when the structure was joined with neighboring 30-32 W. Union.

53. 34 W. Union
Model Grocery Stables

Built: 1905

Architect: William B. Edwards

Built for Mary K. Bartlett, this two-story painted brick livery stable housed horses and delivery vans for the Model Grocery, located on North Fair Oaks. Termed "one of the finest stables that has ever been planned for Pasadena" in a contemporary newspaper account (Pasadena Evening Star, February 24, 1905, p-1) the building dominates its immediate neighbors.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 11

54. 40 W. Union

Built: 1900

Part of an interior block of buildings, this single story brick building originally housed a garage. A banding of small paned windows provides the major design focus.

55. 62 W. Union

Built: 1900

Schneider & Black Blacksmith Shop

Known as the Schneider & Black Blacksmith Shop, this one-story brick structure was an addition to the two-story building to the west. Wood paneling and an enlarged front window are slight modernizations.

56. 70 W. Union

Built: 1920

James Black Garage

Constructed for blacksmith James Black as a garage, this building features a typical garage entrance with a scored concrete driveway.

57. 78 W. Union

Built: 1919

Detroit Battery & Supply Company

James Black, partner of Schneider & Black, Blacksmiths, built this single-story painted brick structure as a battery service station. The former garage entrance located off Union is now filled in with wooden panels and doors.

58. 100 W. Union

Built: 1925

The most significant feature of this one-story brick building, once owned by the Penn Oil Company, is its reinforced concrete tower. The tower's Art Deco design is apparent with the wagon wheel motif on all four sides of the tower. The tower serves as a visual landmark for the western end of the district.

59. 114 W. Union

Built: 1924

This one-story brick building, as with many in the area, was used originally as a garage.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 12

60. 130 W. Union

Built: 1925
Architect: J. C. Wheeler

Originally a blacksmith's shop, this single-story brick building was later converted into a store, Beede Auto Parts, to serve the needs of the burgeoning automobile population.

61. 132 W. Union

Built: 1904

This one-story brick building was originally a blacksmith's shop.

62. 136 W. Union

Built: 1923

This one-story brick structure was built as a store, but in 1924 was converted into a garage requiring the entrance to be enlarged.

63. 140 W. Union

Built: 1923

Built originally as an ornament and sheet metal works, this two-room, single-story brick building became an auto repair shop in 1927 and then a pottery factory in the 1940's.

65. 163 W. Colorado

Built: 1921

This one-story plaster-over-brick building has arched windows and a red asbestos shingled gable which give the building a Mission-Spanish character.

66. 161 W. Colorado

Built: 1903
Remodeled: 1936
Architect: 1936 - Breo Freeman

This one-story stucco-over-masonry building has streamlined columns at each end with large auto showroom plate glass windows. Recently remodeled, the garage door entrance is now a drive-through. This building was once Crown City Auto Co., one of Pasadena's earliest auto companies.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 13

67. 135-139-145 W. Colorado Built: 1915 (135-137)
1905 (139)
1925 (143-145)

This two-story building of textured brick with shading from tan to brown includes such features as a glass bay show window with marble base, gold leaf lettering, and an intact interior. This building is a major asset to the West Colorado area. 135-137 was originally the "Campbell Seed Store" as evidenced by the remaining rear of #137. Wood and Jones, printers, have been at 139 since 1919.

68. 133 W. Colorado Built: 1905
Remodeled: 1977

A single-story stuccoed masonry building with a patterned brick cornice.

70. 103-117 W. Colorado Built: 1908 (103)
1921 (105)
1919 (111)
1925 (117)

These four older one-story buildings have been incorporated into one. Exterior finishes include stucco-over-brick and painted brick. Although painted the same color and unified in the interior, the buildings remain separate visually due to such features as different parapets, window size and detailing variations.

71. 93-95 W. Colorado Built: 1921
Architect: Paul Martin

One-story Mission Revival commercial building with a tiled shed roof. The building has been admirably restored.

72. 85-89 W. Colorado Built: 1915
Chandler Motor Car Agency

Originally the Chandler Motor Car Agency, this one-story building with plaster-over-brick surface utilizes a characteristic stepped parapet roof line which surmounts a three-bay arrangement of plate glass windows.

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 14

73. 34 N. DeLacey

Built: 1911
Northerly half built: 1924

A three-story "scored" brick building with glazed brick detail and a rear storage workshop section which opens onto Miller Alley. A symmetrical building, two peaked towers and center lift create an interesting parapet. The building has been continuously occupied by the local Salvation Army since 1924.

74. 59-75 W. Colorado
Clune's Pasadena Theatre

Built: 1910
Facade: 1929
Architects: 1929 - Roth and Parker

The two-story Mediterranean structure is topped by a tile shed roof. This building served as the Pasadena Theatre and was a match for the New Model Grocery structure immediately across the street which is now demolished. This is another of the many buildings constructed by Matthew Slavin.

75. 53 W. Colorado
Dobbins Building

Built: 1912
Architects: Frohman and Martin

Two-story burnt-brick exterior with brick cornice and dentils, this building is one of the few moved in 1929 instead of being refaced, and consequently provides the City with a fine example of rarely-found burned brick styling. Horace Dobbins, the original owner, is important to Pasadena's history as builder of the cycleway to Los Angeles.

76. 49-51 W. Colorado
Salvation Army Building

Built: 1903
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1903 - C. M. Hanson
1929 - W. Higgins

Two-story unglazed brick structure with darker brick trim and corbeling. The building lines match up with the lines of the smaller building at 53 W. Colorado.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 15

77 &

78. 33-45 W. Colorado

Built: 1895

Facade: 1929

Architect: 1929 - Bennett & Haskell

The structure is a gathering of earlier masonry buildings unified into one large symmetrical facade during the widening of Colorado. Spanish Colonial Revival in style, the Churrigueresque ornamentation is directed to the second floor and main entry. This 1929 Bennett and Haskell remodel directly relates to their design at 15-21 W. Colorado, the only difference being the reversal of masses. The detailing and roof nod to other buildings in the block making this a crucial streetscape element.

79. 29-31 W. Colorado

Built: 1929

Architect: Finlayson and Hess

A decorative bank of terra cotta perforated in Art Deco style above the windows is the focal point of this one-story commercial building.

81. 15-21 W. Colorado

Built: 1888

Remodeled: 1915-1916

Facade done: 1929

Architect: 1888 - R. S. Cox
1929 - Bennett and Haskell

This two-story building is an example of the extremes to which Churrigueresque detailing could be applied to the Spanish Colonial Revival style. A central mass breaks through the tiled shed roof with ornate cast stone bas relief medallions of helmeted World War I soldiers, moldings, finials and cornice supports. The interior features a large art glass skylight, rare within Old Pasadena. Little changed, the building is one of the best examples of the style within the district and is a focal point of this block.

82. 1-11 W. Colorado

Built: 1930

Architect: Bennett and Haskell

This two-story Art Deco building utilizes a notable Zig-Zag design at the cornice. This is a rare example of Art Deco design by Bennett and Haskell.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 16

83. 1-11 E. Colorado/14 N. Fair Oaks
Built: 1904
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929 - Balch and Stanberry

A five-story Art Deco building with Zig Zag Moderne chevron detailing; a decorative iron grille on the west side; a Classical pediment over the door (west side); and a large water tower on the northeast corner of the roof. The mass is an important match-up with 2-10 W. Colorado diagonally across the corner.

84. 13-31 E. Colorado
Exchange Block
Built: 1929
Architect: Cyril Bennett

This one-story Classical building includes such decorative features as an elaborate projecting cornice and a cast iron frieze. Built on the site of the Carlton Hotel/Exchange Block, an early Pasadena landmark, some evidence of the former structures remain in the present building even though the former building was ostensibly completely demolished.

85. 33-35 E. Colorado
Built: 1916
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929 - M. P. Wilkinson

The two-story poured concrete facade in Art Deco style is defined by fluted pilasters capped by stylized rams heads in relief.

86. 37-39 E. Colorado
Built: pre-1886
Architect: 1929 - Bennett and Haskell

A one-story stucco over brick building with a false second story in Spanish Colonial Revival style. A Mission tile shed roof and false stucco balconies below the blocked-in second-story windows are the chief Spanish elements. Built for Craig and Hubbard, grocers, this was the first brick store building in Pasadena and predates any building records.

20

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7

PAGE

17

87. 43 E. Colorado
The Defriez Block

Built: 1892
Addition: 1906
Brick Facade: 1919
Architect: 1906 - C. W. Buchanan
1919 - Louis de Pujar Miller

This one and two-story brick building with a glazed brick front facade is neo-Renaissance in appearance with a Palladian window on the second story, a dentil course and cornice and two mock square capitals. This facade may stem from the 1919 remodelling and appears to have been moved back on rails in 1922. C. W. Buchanan designed the 1906 addition and Louis Millar appears to have designed the 1919 facade. Similar to the entrance of 37-39 E. Colorado, the terrazzo entrance floor is Art Deco in design.

88. 45-47 E. Colorado

Built: 1919
Architect: Louis du Pujar Millar

The centerpiece in a series of three two-story Beaux Arts facades, this building features slender Ionic columns between the four second-story windows supporting a cornice, blank frieze and another much larger cornice at the parapet. Curved brackets supporting square capitals add additional Classical touches. Doric pilasters and a simple cornice frame the first story.

89. 49-51 E. Colorado

Built: 1887
Facade: 1919
Architect: 1919 - Louis de Pujar Miller

As one of three two-story attached Beaux Arts facades, this balances 43 E. Colorado by repeating the Palladian window form, this time in the roof line. The pressed tin cornice molding with dentils accentuates this line. A bull's eye window is centered in the Palladian arch. Four Corinthian pilasters separating the second-story windows are additional Classical features. The white-glazed brick facade is virtually unaltered on the second story, but a glass-brick window at street level suggests 1930's (and later) alterations.

90. 55-61 E. Colorado

Built: 1889
Facade: 1919

The simple, two-story facade of white glazed brick is ornamented by a boxed cornice at the roof line and simple pilasters framing the street-level entrance to the second story. This building is important chiefly for historical reasons, being the original Pasadena store of Wetherby and Kayser, an old Los Angeles shoe business still in operation, and as having been owned by Eva Fenyes, a prominent local citizen.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 18

91. 63-65 E. Colorado
Kinney-Kendall Block

Built: 1896
Facade: 1925
Architects: 1986 - Greene and Greene
1925 - Bennett and Haskell

This three-story stucco-over-brick building utilizes scrolled consoles with acanthus leaves below the cornice and Doric pilasters between upper story windows on the east side as its chief ornamentation. The alley facade retains an arched entrance with rails on which sides of meat were transported into an early meat market. Important historically as the only existing commercial building by Greene & Greene, of whose original work almost nothing remains except the wooden doors, newel post and balustrade in the Raymond Avenue entrance.

92. 20 N. Raymond/
45-47 E. Colorado
Union Savings Bank

Built: 1901-1902
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1901 - C. W. Buchanan
1929 - Bennett and Haskell

A three-story Art Deco tan brick structure with terra cotta ornamentation and zig zag parapet line. Its simple 1901 exterior is visible along Raymond Avenue. This structure balances the Kinney-Kendall building across the street.

93. 87-89 E. Colorado

Built: 1929
Architect: Benjamin G. Horton

The two-story grey art-stone facade veneer conceals a one-story brick building which rises to two stories in the rear. The cornice and frieze exhibit stylized leaf designs and floral medallions.

94. 95-99 E. Colorado

Built: ca. 1902-1904
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929 - B. G. Horton

A two-story brick building with penthouse that features bas-relief friezes of a leaf design above each second-story window. Additional touches include mock balustrades at the parapet and a row of tiny arches below the cornice. Unusual and now rare are the radius glass display windows at street-level. This building was formerly the location of Pasadena's F. W. Woolworth branch.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 19

95. 109-125 E. Colorado
Chamber of Commerce Building
- Built: 1906
Architect: John Parkinson and
Edwin Bergstrom

Six-story steel frame and brick office building in cream brick with a rhythmic placement of windows in groupings of varying width. Ornamental features include a wide overhanging cornice, and restrained geometric patterns in mosaic-like turquoise, green and brown brick set flush with the facade. One of the earliest buildings of the Parkinson and Bergstrom partnership, which was responsible for many important Los Angeles buildings, the Chamber of Commerce Building was monumental for the Pasadena of its day. For many years, the building housed Pasadena's most prestigious professionals: architects, lawyers, physicians, dentists, contractors and realtors.

97. 96-104 E. Colorado
Richardson Block
- Built: 1896
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1896 - Harry Ridgeway
1929 - Benjamin G. Horton

A large two-story brick-faced building with decorative classical ornamentation at the cornice, parapet and central entrance. The richness of organic forms contrasts sharply with the rectangular shapes and stark lines of the structure known as the Richardson Block after the original owner. The building relates well in color and ornamentation to the two buildings across the street, also by Horton.

99. 26-38 S. Raymond
Vandervort Block
- Built: 1894
Architect: Frank Hudson

The two-story brick Vandevort Block with its neo-Renaissance decorative elements is virtually unaltered. The Vandervort exhibits Romanesque forms such as heavy arches and massive piers which were popular late 19th-century motifs. Built by Frank Hudson in 1894, the Vandervort was Pasadena's first cream brick building.

100. 44 S. Raymond
- Built: 1892
Architect: Ridgeway & Klock

Connected to the old Morgan Livery stable in the rear, this single story brick building was constructed as an entrance to the livery.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7

PAGE

20

101. 49-58 S. Raymond

Built: 1887
Altered: 1898
Facade: 1928
Architect: 1898 - C. W. Buchanan

The three story stucco-over-brick building is ornamented by second story pilasters and cast iron piers at street level. The front facade is part of a 1928 remodeling. In 1898 the building was remodeled by architect C. W. Buchanan to house employees of the Hotel Green.

102. 62-70 S. Raymond/97-93 E. Green

Built: 1902
Remodeled: 1926

The three-story plaster and brick building has shops at the street level and hotel rooms above. The widening of Green Street in 1926 caused the 20 feet of the south end of the building to be demolished. The ensuing remodeling also carried to the S. Raymond facade. The small size of the upstairs rooms indicates that they were probably rented to Hotel Green employees.

103. 35 S. Raymond
Braley Building

Built: 1906
Architect: C. W. Buchanan

This four-story beige brick office block features Chicago-style windows and Beaux Arts decorative elements. Originally built for Edward R. Braley, the building has historic interest as the possible home of one of the earliest auto dealerships in Pasadena. The Braley Building is relatively unaltered, and is the work of C. W. Buchanan, perhaps Pasadena's most prolific architect of the period.

105. 60-64 E. Colorado

Built: 1888
Remodeled and Extended 1895
Facade: 1928
Architect: 1895 - Cross, Pierce
and Bishop
1928 - Bennett & Haskell

A two-story stucco-over-brick building which anchors the southwest corner of the Raymond Avenue - Colorado Boulevard intersection. The second story retains most of the original decorative elements dating from the 1928 remodeling, including a series of delicate symmetrical scrolled ornaments projecting above the parapet giving it a weddingcake-like effect. Historically important as the long-time location of Vroman's book store and for its connections with Alexander Stowell, a prominent Pasadenan.

42

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER	PAGE
106.	56-58 E. Colorado	Built: 1929 Architect: Marston and Maybury
A simple one-story, stucco-over-brick building constructed when the other buildings on this street were being refaced.		
107.	50-54 E. Colorado	Built: 1897 Facade: 1929 Architect: 1929 - Bennett & Haskell
The flat parapet is the most marked difference between this two-story building and the two other Spanish Colonial Revivals in this group. Designed by Bennett and Haskell, the building is an important member of their artistic contribution on Colorado.		
108.	46-48 E. Colorado	Built: 1886 Facade: 1929
A simple two-story Spanish Colonial Revival building with a Mission tile shed roof. A wide frieze with a narrow cornice and decorated relief panels above the two plain second-story double-hung sash windows provide the major decoration.		
109.	38-44 E. Colorado	Built: 1893 Facade: 1929 Architect: 1893 - Ridgeway & Klock 1929 - Bennett & Haskell
The Spanish Colonial Revival facade of this large two-story stucco building is similar to another Bennett and Haskell facade at 14-16 E. Colorado. A Mission tile shed roof, wide pilasters on each corner of the two store fronts, large frieze and a cornice running the length of the building between stories, and wrought iron railings on the second story windows -- all appear on both facades.		
110.	34-36 E. Colorado	Built: 1890 Facade: 1929 Architect: H. H. Reuter
A two-story stucco-over-brick building with no embellishment except an arch-and-bracket design in relief just below the parapet.		

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED 10/7/83
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 22

111. 30-32 E. Colorado
Built: 1888
Facade: 1928
Architect: 1928-Bennett & Haskell

A small, stucco, one-story Spanish Colonial Revival building featuring two shop entrances delineated by two large arches resting on Classical Corinthian columns, and featuring a Mission tile shed roof.

112. 24-28 E. Colorado
Fish Building
Built: 1887
Remodeled: 1929
Architect: 1929, Frederick Kennedy, Jr.

In marked contrast to the Spanish Colonial Revival facades on either side, this large two story reinforced building has an Art Deco facade. Fluted pilasters and a band of relief abstract swirls, Zig-Zag, flower and wave patterns between the first and second floor make this building one of the best examples of the style within the district. Originally constructed in 1887, the building was almost entirely rebuilt in 1929 utilizing poured concrete.

113. 18-20 E. Colorado
Built: 1886
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929, Bennett & Haskell

Two-story Spanish Colonial Revival structure whose Mission tile shed roof and curved downspouts tie this building to its neighbor, 14-16 E. Colorado.

114. 14-16 E. Colorado
Built: 1886
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929, Bennett & Haskell

A two-story Spanish Colonial Revival structure with Mission tile shed roof. Elegant first-story facade is framed by pilasters with scroll and leaf capitals. Similar in original design to its neighbor, 18-20 E. Colorado, this building has fared better with less alterations.

115. 12 E. Colorado
Built: 1887
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929, Frederick Marsh

The focal point of this two-story stucco-over-brick building is its Art Deco frieze of stylized flowers between the first and second floors. On either end of the second story are fluted pilasters topped with an abstract shell design in relief. Originally three stories, the building lost the top floor during the 1929 remodel. One of the original owners, J. W. Wood, was a well known druggist, realtor, and author of Pasadena history.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 22

111. 30-32 E. Colorado
Built: 1888
Facade: 1928
Architect: 1928 -
Bennett & Haskell

A small, stucco, one-story Spanish Colonial Revival building featuring two shop entrances delineated by two large arches resting on Classical Corinthian columns, and featurizing a Mission tile shed roof.

112. 24-28 E. Colorado
Fish Building
Built: 1887
Remodeled: 1929
Architect: 1929 -
Frederick Kennedy, Jr.

In marked contrast to the Spanish Colonial Revival facades on either side, this large two story reinforced building has an Art Deco facade. Fluted pilasters and a band of relief abstract swirls, Zig-Zag, flower and wave patterns between the first and second floor make this building one of the best examples of the style within the district. Originally constructed in 1887, the building was almost entirely rebuilt in 1929 utilizing poured concrete.

113. 18-20 E. Colorado
Built: 1886
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929 - Bennett & Haskell

Two-story Spanish Colonial Revival structure whose Mission tile shed roof and curved downspouts tie this building to its neighbor, 14-16 E. Colorado.

114. 14-16 E. Colorado
Built: 1886
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929 - Bennett & Haskell

A two-story Spanish Colonial Revival structure with Mission tile shed roof. Elegant first-story facade is framed by pilasters with scroll and leaf capitals. Similar in original design to its neighbor, 18-20 E. Colorado, this building has fared better with less alterations.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 23

115. 12 E. Colorado Built: 1887
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929 - Frederick Marsh

The focal point of this two-story stucco-over-brick building is its Art Deco frieze of stylized flowers between the first and second floors. On either end of the second story are fluted pilasters topped with an abstract shell design in relief. Originally three stories, the building lost the top floor during the 1929 remodel. One of the original owners, J. W. Wood, was a well known druggist, realtor, and author of Pasadena history.

116. 2-8 E. Colorado Built: 1929
Architect: Walter Folland

This Spanish Colonial Revival two-story building includes such concentrated Baroque detailing as medallions; columns; dramatic corner towers and entry; and the use of rounded enlarged windows to establish corners and suggest counter-point.

- 119 &
120. 19, 21-25 S. Fair Oaks Built: 1886
Remodeled: 1923
Architect: H. Ridgeway (1886)

Single-story Art Deco brick building with zig-zag detailing. The facade is one of the best examples of this style in Pasadena.

121. 2-10 W. Colorado/17 S. Fair Oaks Built: 1902
Facade: 1930
Architect: 1930 - Walter Folland

The Dodsworth Building is a four-story office-apartment building with first floor shops. A heavy square structure, the original design was first altered in 1912 for Mrs. Dodsworth (J. J. Blick) and then again (Walter Folland, architect) in 1930 to take simple Classical cornices and windows into the Spanish style. Detailing is now a mixture of Classical, Spanish and Moderne. Folland used the medallions and Spanish Baroque motif to blend this building with his new one on the southeast corner of Colorado and Fair Oaks. The building holds an important corner and, while of many styles, relates very well to the east but, more importantly, to the structure directly across Colorado.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED 10/7/83

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 23^a

116. 2-8 E. Colorado

Built: 1929
Architect: Walter Folland

This Spanish Colonial Revival two-story building includes such concentrated Baroque detailing as medallions; columns; dramatic corner towers and entry; and the use of rounded enlarged windows to establish corners and suggest counter-point.

119. 33-39 S. Fair Oaks

Built: 1922 (front)
1923 (36-38 Mills)
Remodeled: 1947 (33 S. Fair Oaks)
Architect: 1923 - C. Bennett
1947 - Theodore Pletsch

Essentially three separate structures, this building includes a commercial storefront along S. Fair Oaks and two brick warehouses fronting Mills Alley (26 and 36-38). The warehouses are important contributors to the Mills Alley setting. One story, 26 Mills Alley with its arched double hung windows is free standing and appears to predate historical record. 36 Mills Alley is much larger at two stories and features industrial sash windows and painted wall signage. The one story S. Fair Oaks building, while its northern half was remodeled in 1947 to match 47 S. Fair Oaks, still retains its original storefront appearance at the southern half with show windows and transoms.

120. 19, 21-25 S. Fair Oaks

Built: 1886
Remodeled: 1923
Architect: H. Ridgeway (1886)

Single-story Art Deco brick building with zig-zag detailing. The facade is one of the best examples of this style in Pasadena. A one-story brick warehouse with a large arched doorway fronting on Mills Alley is attached to the rear of the lot.

121. 2-10 W. Colorado/17 S. Fair Oaks

Built: 1902
Facade: 1930
Architect: 1930, Walter Folland

The Dodsworth Building is a four-story office-apartment building with first floor shops. A heavy square structure, the original design was first altered in 1912 for Mrs. Dodsworth (J. J. Blick) and then again (Walter Folland, Architect) in 1930 to take simple Classical cornices and windows into the Spanish style. Detailing is now a mixture of Classical, Spanish and Moderne. Folland used the medallions and Spanish Baroque motif to blend this building with his new one on the southeast corner of Colorado and Fair Oaks. The building holds an important corner and, while of many styles, relates very well to the east but, more importantly, to the structure directly across Colorado.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 24

122. 12-18 W. Colorado

Built: 1900 - 1901
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929 - J. Kinsel

This two-story structure, plaster-over-masonry, with a narrow, high window band along the second story employs Classical design features with Art Deco accents. This building contributes to the streetface to the north, in scale and design, and is an unusual Moderne style.

123. 20-30 W. Colorado

Built: Prior to 1887
Facade: 1930
Architect: 1930 - Raymond Harvey

Arched side windows and dentils indicate the early vintage of this three-story Mediterranean office building. This building served as a post office in the first decade of the century and relates well to the adjacent buildings. The arched side windows contrast nicely with the front facade metal frames, indicating an earlier vintage of this and other Mills Alley buildings.

124. 40 W. Colorado

Built: 1947

Jake's Diner is a period piece in American culture and a vanishing species, an Edward Hopper "people on the go" institution. Very shiny and clean, the three-sided awning, period Pepsi-Cola sign, neon signage add to the feeling. Essentially unaltered, the structure is the only example of this genre within the City.

125. 42 W. Colorado

Built: 1888
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929 - Frederick Marsh

A two-story Art Deco building, long and narrow, with an ivy-covered east wall facing the parking lot. Marsh, an architect of note, also designed the small Art Deco facade at 12 E. Colorado.

127. 50-54 W. Colorado

Built: 1924
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1924 - Hudson & Munsell
1929 - Bennett & Haskell

A two-story Spanish Baroque style building with shops at street level. Built in 1924 as a warehouse, the scale and detailing make this building an important contributor to the streetscape, and re-establish the idea of balance and restraint in commercial architecture that characterized this firm's work.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 25

131. 106 W. Colorado

Built: 1918
Architect: Marston & Van Pelt

This two-story Spanish Colonial Revival building is by one of Pasadena's finest architectural teams, Marston & Van Pelt. Of special interest is the fact that 14' of the building was cut out of the center and the existing facade was moved back for the 1929 street widening. 106-166 W. Colorado is an especially strong grouping of pre-dominantly Spanish Colonial Revival buildings.

132. 108-110 W. Colorado

Built: 1922-1923
Facade: 1929
New tile front installed - 1962

A single-story Spanish Colonial Revival store with strong linkage value between its neighbors. The sloping tile roof and end parapets are obvious connections while the large arch is both a "Spanish" influence and visual tie.

133. 112-114 W. Colorado

Built: 1895
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1895 - E. Ehrenfeld
1929 - C. H. Basore

Two-story Spanish Colonial Revival structure which from the rear is obviously an early vintage brick store. The scale and details of the 1929 facade echo those of 106 W. Colorado.

134. 118-120 W. Colorado

Built: 1909
Facade: 1929

A two-story simply styled commercial building with a tall bank of second-story windows. The facade ties this side of the street to similar plain facades opposite.

135. 124-128 W. Colorado

Built: 1923
Architect: D. E. Postle

Originally constructed to conform with the future street widening, this single-story Spanish Colonial Revival building is aptly set off by the dark tile shed roof and the scalloped parapets. This Spanish Colonial theme is accented with green and red neon, that follows the lines of the structure. Once common, this is the only remaining example of this use of neon within the district.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 26

136. 132-134 W. Colorado

Built: 1919
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1919 - R. E. Millsap
1929 - Leo Bachmann

A two-story Spanish Colonial Revival structure with an eastern tower and a broad, tall band of windows below a Baroque grille. The banding is cast concrete with shields and portrait medallion decoration topped by twelve finials. There are no apparent changes to this good period building exhibiting some of the exuberance of the Spanish Colonial with Baroque detailing.

137. 144 W. Colorado
Tanner and Livery

Built: 1910
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929 - Bennett & Haskell

This two-story Spanish Colonial Revival building is topped by a tiled shed roof. Of special note is an inset staircase with curved stairs and decorative risers. Cast concrete detail, scrolls at openings and accent braces for panels and recessed windows, all add rich variety. Originally the site of the Tanner Auto Livery, the original use is still evident from the two scored-concrete floor areas for washing horses.

137. 148-154 W. Colorado

Built: 1929
Architect: Wendell Warren

Built as shops for Eva Fenyes, an important member of the artistic community, the building repeats the siting of an older structure, and adds a clean line to this streetscape. Handsome arches cut through a narrow window cornice to establish the wide voids of the windows, and four bas-relief sculptured medallions done in Classical Moderne style provide the scant ornamentation.

139. 166 W. Colorado
Texaco Station

Built: 1930

A simple Spanish-style station with a service building and office on the east and south property line. According to Texaco, the service station was based on company standard design plans for a "Spanish type" service station building with canopy. This must be an "early sample" as plans sent are dated 1934. As Colorado served a major traffic artery, this structure is a fine reminder of the style and class of the period and is an important component of the streetscape linking the period facades to the meaning for their new look in 1929, cars, more cars and needed street widenings.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 27

141. 30-34 S. Pasadena Ave.

Built: 1919

A simply one-story red brick building with a one-step stepped parapet and wide entrance flanked by two large small-paned windows. Fifty feet wide, the building stretches 160 feet back from the street to connect with 144 West Colorado. The simple design is explained by the original use as an auto barn.

143. 139 W. Green

Built: 1928
Architect: Lee Meukiak

Another sign of the growing automobile industry, this complex of three buildings was constructed as tire sales rooms. They are built of plaster, concrete brick, brick and steel.

145. 119 W. Green

Built: 1922
Architect: George Tombleson

Built originally as a six-room dwelling, this one-story structure of reinforced concrete became a dry-cleaning establishment in the mid-forties. This change is consistent with the commercial character of the area. Nothing of the residential character remains.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED 10/7/83
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 27 ~

141. 30-34 S. Pasadena Ave.

Built: 1919

A simple one-story red brick building with a one-step stepped parapet and wide entrance flanked by two large small-paned windows. Fifty feet wide, the building stretches 160 feet back from the street to connect with 144 West Colorado. The simple design is explained by the original use as an auto barn.

143. 139 W. Green

Built: 1928

Architect: Lee Meukiak

Another sign of the growing automobile industry, this complex of three buildings was constructed as tire sales rooms. They are built of plaster, concrete brick, brick and steel.

147. 111 W. Green

Built: 1924

Architect: Barker

This one story brick automotive repair structure is simple in design with a stepped parapet as its major design focus.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER	PAGE
	4	17
148.	101 W. Green	Built: 1912
<p>Two-story, stucco-over-brick, building with a band of tall narrow windows on the second story. Used for automotive service, the use and design relates well to Green Street.</p>		
149.	85 E. Green	Built: 1926 Addition: 1940
<p>The rear building, constructed in 1926 for tire sales and auto repair, and the 1940 service station area are early examples of prefabricated construction as applied to auto oriented buildings. The station and service bays are essentially unaltered.</p>		
151.	136 W. Green	Built: 1926 Architect: L. Thomas
<p>This one-story garage is constructed of brick with plaster surfacing. Built in the twenties, the garage is a reminder of the development of the automotive era.</p>		
152.	41 S. De Lacey	Built: 1921, 31, 38 Alterations: 1931, 1938
<p>Two-story massive brick building with living quarters on the second floor over the front, and Spanish Colonial Revival detailing. This was the original home of Burrough's Motor Works, an early automotive repair shop.</p>		
154.	40, 42 S. Delacey/39 Mills Place	Built: 1927 (42) 1910 (39) 1904 (40) Architect: 1910 - J. J. Blick
<p>A grouping of three single-story painted brick buildings constructed separately and now joined together. The 1904 structure was used as a store, stable and warehouse. Alterations include bricked over windows.</p>		
158.	33-37 W. Green	Built: 1910
<p>One-story, stucco-over-brick, building with a false front. Used for automotive repair.</p>		

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7

PAGE

29

Grouping: 30, 40, 44, 52, 60, 70, and 80 W. Green

- 159: 80 - Built: 1908
160: 70 - Built: 1921
161: 60 - Built: 1912
162: 52-58 - Built: 1912; Architect: William Crowell
163: 44 - Built: 1909
164: 40 - Built: 1923; Architect: Louis de Puger Millar
165: 30 - Built: 1925; Architect: Lloyd T. Bowers

A row of one-story stucco-over-brick commercial garage buildings lining the south side of Green Street from DeLacey Street almost to Fair Oaks. These buildings, so similar in scale and exterior finish yet subtly different in their detailing, set up a visual rhythm as one travels down the street. Each has a wide garage entrance door, either at the center of the facade or to one side. Most have large plate glass windows, usually with a row of transom windows above. Most interesting is the rhythm of the roof lines, varying from typical psuedo-gable of three buildings to the stepped parapet of Number 70 and the Mission-like tile hoods and buttresses of Number 30. Most of the facades are carefully symmetrical in their simple design, unremarkable individually, but interesting as a group for their regularity and their varied treatments of similar building types. Built in the period between 1908 and 1925, when automobiles were beginning to be widely used, these buildings provide a record of an important aspect of the automobile industry, the repair business. Significantly, many of the buildings still function as auto repair shops, like most of the their neighbors on the opposite side of Green Street.

169. 101 S. Fair Oaks Avenue

Built: 1897

A one-story brick garage with a recessed central entry flanked by large wood-framed windows. Principal feature is the decorative brickwork in a horizontal panel between windows and parapet. Built for prominent Pasadena physician Henry Macomber, the building was used for auto repair as early as 1906 and seems to have been used continuously for that purpose since then. It appears to be the oldest such establishment in continuous use for auto repair.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 30

170. 103-115 S. Fair Oaks Ave.
Doty Block

Built: 1887

A large three-story red brick building which dominates its corner site. The principal facade (along Fair Oaks) has eight bays defined by brick pilasters, accented at each story by massive blocks of grey rusticated stone tied together by narrow projecting bands of molding above the first and the second stories. Built during the boom of the late 1880's for James E. Doty, the Doty Block was one of the earliest substantial brick buildings in the City. Doty's carriage business was one of the largest in the San Gabriel Valley during the 1890's. The building originally had a corner tower and projecting bay, restoration plans include reconstruction of these features.

172. 37 W. Dayton

Built: 1889
Addition: 1903
Architect: 1889 - C. W. Buchanan

This imposing 2 1/2-story red brick building, with cast iron pillars, and a heavy overhanging tin cornice retains the only cast iron facade within the district. Built in 1889 as the main station of the Pasadena Fire Department which had organized in 1887. The original building comprised the narrow central bay and that portion to the west of it. Around the turn of the century (between 1893 and 1907), the eastern addition was built. The station originally accomodated horses and horsedrawn equipment, until motorized units were purchased in 1909.

173. 51 W. Dayton

Built: 1921

One-story brick warehouse with a stepped parapet. Stucco on the exterior of this building has been recently removed to reveal early automotive signs.

174. 24 W. Dayton

Built: 1922
Architect: J. H. Woodworth & Son

The original owner of this one-story brick commercial building was James T. Philips, a Black lawyer who used the building for his offices. Philips was a charter member of the NAACP and for many years the City's only Black attorney. The principal facade employs a high central arch flanked by two smaller arches, and large rectangular plate glass windows.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 31

177. 155 S. Fair Oaks
Star Saddle Livery

Built: 1906
Addition: 1910
Architect: 1906 - Myron Hunt &
Elmer Grey
1910 - J. C. Hillman

A former saddle livery, this two-story plaster-over-brick building is in the Mission Revival style. The building is dominated by a three-story tower on the north side and a two-story bay with a wide garage entrance on the south. This southern bay, a 1910 addition was built on the site of a former corral. Built for Charles N. Post, a local banker, the livery served guests of the Green Hotel who were interested in pleasure riding. Similar to many liveries, the building became an auto repair shop in the 1930's.

179. 199 S. Fair Oaks

Built: 1920
Architect: Buchanan & Brockway

This single-story brick commercial building originally housed a bottling works. The arched entrance is slightly recessed and displays a fanlight above the door. Similar fanlights are featured above the arched windows on either side of the entrance.

180. 203 - 207 S. Fair Oaks

Built: 1922
Architect: Foss Day Co.

The structure at 207 is a small brick rectangular building used for storage. A driveway and iron gate separate it from 203, a two-story brick building. The first floor features a central recessed entry way with three separate doors. The second story is a residential apartment.

182. 217 S. Fair Oaks

Built: 1922
Architect: Herbert Hamm

Another single-story commercial structure, this building is adjacent to 221 S. Fair Oaks. The building is brick and features large glass display windows. The structure exhibits similarities in design to both 221 and the next group, 203-207 S. Fair Oaks.

183. 221 S. Fair Oaks

Built: 1929

Built originally as a one-room retail store, this brick structure was converted to offices in 1959.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 32

184. 251 S. Fair Oaks

Built: 1920

A 1 1/2 story residence, this building was the home of Gilmore Brown, founder of the Pasadena Community Playhouse Association. As producing director of the PCPA, Brown established the Playbox Studio in his home around 1925. The tiny theatre seated 35, but 50 to 75 tickets were sold to standing room only audiences. Well known within the industry, the playhouse was part of a theatrical school which trained many future Hollywood actors.

185. 255 S. Fair Oaks

Built: 1903

This one- and two-story home has an arroyo stone foundation and plain shingle siding. Now used as office space, the nine room structure features bay windows on each floor. The juxtaposition of projecting bays is unusual in Pasadena.

186. 300 S. Fair Oaks

Built: 1907

Architect: C. W. Buchanan

Constructed for the Union Garage Company, this Mission Revival building was considered one of the most complete garages on the West Coast. The building housed up to 80 cars and the large display windows on the front and on the north side are still noticeable. The building was remodeled in 1926.

187. 30 E. Del Mar

Built: 1928

Architect: Bennett & Haskell

Bennett & Haskell, one of Old Pasadena's most prominent architectural teams, designed this one-story brick and concrete warehouse. The two-room building was used originally for storage and later, around 1940, housed an electric company.

188. 222-250 S. Raymond
Santa Fe Railroad Station

Built: 1935

Architect: H. L. Gilman

Individually eligible, the Santa Fe Railroad station is important not only for its fine architectural quality but for historic and cultural associations. Gilman, the resident Santa Fe architect, intermingled Spanish and Mediterranean design to create a station with a resort-like ambience; very appropriate to Pasadena in the 1930's. One story in height, the stucco-surfaced building is topped by a slightly gabled red tile roof. Additions to the office and baggage areas in 1951 and 1953

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 33

188. 222-250 S. Raymond (Continued) Built: 1935
Santa Fe Railroad Station Architect: H. L. Gilman

used the same style and materials as the station. The interior with original furnishings remains intact. Intended to service the tourist community, the station took on expanded economic importance with the development of Arroyo Parkway as a manufacturing core. The Pasadena Station became the ending and beginning location for the Hollywood crowd as Union Station in Los Angeles was considered gauche. As the only railroad station remaining in Pasadena, this building serves as an important visual reminder of that once important style of transportation.

190. 182 S. Raymond Built: 1922
Wilkinson Building

Known historically as the Wilkinson Building, this one-story brick structure with a stuccoed facade sits well back from the street. Brick trim enhances the building by outlining the edges of the facade, doorways and windows as well as by creating a frieze-like panel across the front. The rear entrance fronts on the railroad tracks.

191. 164-170 S. Raymond Built: 1897
Hotel Green Heat & Light Addition: 1902
Plant and Laundry

A single-story brick building, the Hotel Green Heat & Light Plant & Laundry represents the kind of industrial buildings needed to keep the Green Hotel functioning smoothly. The construction of the west annexes in 1898 and 1903 with their own boilers in the basement ended a need for the old plant. The building served for some time as a garage for the hotel, but was later sold, probably during the original hotel's demolition in 1935.

193. 130 S. Raymond Built: 1887
Santa Fe Baggage Room

The Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Station baggage room, commonly known as the Old Railway Station Baggage Room, is significant as the last existing building from the original 1887 station complex. Ed Webster, owner of the adjacent Green Hotel, donated the land behind his building to Santa Fe in hopes of insuring the success of his business. The station did, indeed, become a valuable asset to the development of the Hotel and this area of Pasadena.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7

PAGE

34

194. 150 S. Raymond

Built: 1920
Architect: John C. Smith

A two-story brick factory building, this structure holds a dominant place on the east side of South Raymond. It is notable not only for its subtle brickwork and elegant design, but for its rarity in the area. Brick industrial buildings of this type are usually associated with heavily urbanized area unlike Pasadena.

197. 80-82 S. Raymond
Webster Hotel/Green Hotel

Built: 1887-1890
Architect: Strange & Carnigle

The corner structure is the only remaining portion of the Webster Hotel. Ed Webster sold his hotel to Colonel Green in 1891 and Green proceeded to build an annex across the street - the landmark Green Hotel and Castle Green Apartments. This one-story fragment of the original four-story building now houses part of an arts and crafts supply store. However, signs of the once palatial hotel that drew tourists to Pasadena remain visible.

198. Central Park

Land Purchased: 1902
Lawn Bowling Clubhouse: 1929
Architect: Wallace Neff
Tourist Club Building: 1926

The design of the park reflects the ideas of planner Frederick Law Olmstead who used informal planting arrangements and segregated park activities to create an organized, man-made vision of natural beauty. The Lawn Bowling Club, which remains active today, was formed in 1921 by a wealthy eastern gentlemen who vacationed at the Green Hotel. The park became a recreation ground for the tourists at the neighboring hotel. When the stuccoed bungalow style tourist club was moved from the north end of the park to its present site in 1926, a new foundation as well as electricity and plumbing were added. The polished granite fountain located in the north-east corner of the block was donated by the National Humane Society in 1905.

199. 99 S. Raymond
Green Hotel Annex

Built: 1898 & 1904
Architect: Frederick L. Roehrig

Already individually listed on the National Register, the Hotel Green/Castle Green Apartments is the focal point for the southern end of the district. The hotel's great popularity encouraged commercial and service enterprises to locate along S. Raymond and S. Fair Oaks.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 35

199. 99 S. Raymond (Continued)
Green Hotel Annex

Built: 1898 & 1904
Architect: Frederick L. Roehrig

As one of the first resort hotel complexes and as the only one located downtown, the Green Hotel exerted a significant force upon the economic and social development of the district. The remains of the bridge, once crossing Raymond, serve as a reminder of the eclectic components of the resort hotels. The unusual, but successful design of the building, a combination of Spanish, Moorish, and Mexican styles gives the hotel a prominent place not only in the architectural history of Pasadena but all of Southern California.

Possibly Contributing Buildings
(Dependent Upon Rehabilitation)

33. 70 N. Raymond
Home Telephone
Company Building

Built: 1903

This building once housed the Home Telephone Company, one of two phone companies serving the City during the early part of the 20th Century. Although built in the Mission Revival style, the front facade of this two-story stucco-over-brick building has been altered leaving only a few elements of the original design. A good photo of the historic facade does exist and could guide restoration.

42. 35-39 N. Raymond
Boston Building

Built: 1904, 1933, 1936
Alterations: 1933, 1936
Architect: 1904 - C. W. Buchanan
1933 - Henry Greene
1936 - E. J. Borgmayer

This two-story stucco-over-brick building was extensively altered by two remodelings in the 1930's. Originally Beaux Arts in style, the building gains historic significance as Henry Greene had his offices in the building for many years. The rear and southern facades remain relatively intact and add to the adjacent alleys.

80. 25-27 W. Colorado

Built: 1897
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929 - R. M. Finlayson

This single-story commercial structure has been much remodeled.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 36

129. 86-90 W. Colorado

Built: 1895
Facade: 1929
Architect: 1929 - Lee Niekirk

A one-story restaurant, restyled in 1929 from 1890's shops. The Moderne styling, plaster-over-masonry with a stylized Classical theme, was carried out with paint to simulate stripped columns. Wide and tall windows and the stream-lined script lettering of the sign completed the 1930's Edward Hopper appeal. Meant to be open and functional - modern - the building was a fine example of an attempt to avoid "style".

Unfortunately, a recent change of use to a wine-tasting room resulted in repainting of the facade and removal of the distinctive signs. The Moderne look was abandoned in favor of 1970's Spanish styling, and the building lost its 1930's period flavor. A parking lot adjoins the structure.

147. 111 W. Green

Built: 1924
Architect: Barker

One and a half-story brick automotive repair warehouse with a bank of metal siding across the upper front. If the metal siding were removed, this building would be considered a contributing structure to the district.

171. 21 W. Dayton

Built: 1923

One-story brick warehouse of which the front facade has been stuccoed. The garden area provides a scenic relief to the pedestrian.

Non-Contributing Buildings

25. 86-90 N. Fair Oaks

Built: ca 1910

Although the front facade of this commercial building has been severely altered, it is part of a block of early commercial structures.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED 10/7/83

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 36 a

129. 86-90 W. Colorado

Built: 1895

Facade: 1929

Architect: 1929 - Lee Nieu Kirk

A one-story restaurant, restyled in 1929 from 1890's shops. The Moderne styling, plaster-over-masonry with a stylized Classical theme, was carried out with paint to simulate stripped columns. Wide and tall windows and the streamlined script lettering of the sign completed the 1930's Edward Hopper appeal. Meant to be open and functional - modern - the building was a fine example of an attempt to avoid "style".

Unfortunately, a recent change of use to a wine-tasting room resulted in repainting of the facade and removal of the distinctive signs. The Moderne look was abandoned in favor of 1970's Spanish styling, and the building lost its 1930's period flavor. A parking lot adjoins the structure.

171. 21 W. Dayton

Built: 1923

One-story brick warehouse of which the front facade has been stuccoed. The garden area provides a scenic relief to the pedestrian.

Non-Contributing Buildings

25. 86-90 N. Fair Oaks

Built: ca 1910

Although the front facade of this commercial building has been severely altered, it is part of a block of early commercial structures.

37. 95 N. Arroyo Parkway

Built: 1925

Second Story: 1947

Architect: Glenn Smith

This two-story reinforced concrete building is a combination of late Moderne and International styles due to the 1947 remodeling and second floor addition. Originally a gas station and garage, the lot and building are triangular in shape, conforming to the adjacent railroad tracks.

64. 169 W. Colorado

Built: 1917

Remodeled: 1958

This single-story building lacks compatible design elements but does contribute to the scale and massing of this blockface. "Baker Iron Works, L.A., Calif." is visible on bumpers at the side garage entrance.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 37

37. 95 N. Arroyo Parkway

Built: 1925
Second Story: 1947
Architect: Glenn Smith

This two-story reinforced concrete building is a combination of late Moderne and International styles due to the 1947 remodeling and second floor addition. Originally a gas station and garage, the lot and building are triangular in shape, conforming to the adjacent railroad tracks.

64. 169 W. Colorado

Built: 1917
Remodeled: 1958

This single-story building lacks compatible design elements but does contribute to the scale and massing of this blockface. "Baker Iron Works, L.A., Calif." is visible on bumpers at the side garage entrance.

69. 121-131 W. Colorado

Built: 1902
Remodeled: 1946 and 1959

Three buildings now used as one unit, all of which have been extremely altered.

98. 80 E. Colorado

Built: 1894
Remodeling: 1929
Architect: 1894 - Harry Ridgeway
1929 - Walker & Eisen

Historically one of the most important buildings on East Colorado, the Masonic Temple Block was designed by Ridgeway, Pasadena's most prominent Victorian architect. Old photographs reveal the building to be a fine exercise in Richardsonian Romanesque, traces of which still remain in the form of the large arched windows on the second floor. In 1929 the front was moved back on rails and retied to side walls and the original three stories were reduced to two stories with a portion of the rear demolished. Unfortunately the stuccoing of the building has completely covered the original pressed brick walls and the rough dressed brown stone surrounding the windows and doors.

118. 33-47 S. Fair Oaks

Built: 1922 (33-39)
ca. 1915 (43-47)

Three buildings used as a single shop. Stucco exterior with glass brick ornamentation. A brick wall divides 33-39.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED 10/7/83
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 37 *a*

69. 121-131 W. Colorado

Built: 1902
Remodeled: 1946 and 1959

Three buildings now used as one unit, all of which have been extremely altered.

98. 80 E. Colorado

Built: 1894
Remodeling: 1929
Architect: 1894 - Harry Ridgeway
1929 - Walker & Eisen

Historically one of the most important buildings on East Colorado, the Masonic Temple Block was designed by Ridgeway, Pasadena's most prominent Victorian architect. Old photographs reveal the building to be a fine exercise in Richardsonian Romanesque, traces of which still remain in the form of the large arched windows on the second floor. In 1929 the front was moved back on rails and retied to side walls and the original three stories were reduced to two stories with a portion of the rear demolished. Unfortunately the stuccoing of the building has completely covered the original pressed brick walls and the rough dressed brown stone surrounding the windows and doors.

118. 47 S. Fair Oaks

Built: c. 1915
Remodeled: 1946
Architect: 1946 - Theodore Pletsch

Now visually part of 33-39 S. Fair Oaks, this building dates from approximately 1915 with several remodelings including changes to the rear. The 1946 remodeling creates the present look of stucco surfaces and glass block. 33 S. Fair Oaks was remodeled in 1947 by the same architect to visually combine the buildings.

126. 46 W. Colorado

Built: 1922

This one-story masonry warehouse detracts from the feel and fabric of Colorado Blvd. With a greater setback and a lack of any decoration or design features the building interrupts the streetscape.

140. 26 S. Pasadena

Built: 1902

Previously a residence, this one-story Victorian house has since served as office space. The ground floor has been remodeled and only the gable roof and fish scale shingles of the upper story remain from the original design.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 38

126. 46 W. Colorado

Built: 1922

This one-story masonry warehouse detracts from the feel and fabric of Colorado Blvd. With a greater setback and a lack of any decoration or design features the building interrupts the streetscape.

140. 26 S. Pasadena Ave.

Built: 1902

Property does not contribute to commercial theme of district. Previously a residence, this two-story Victorian house has since served as office space. The second story facade features fish scale shingles.

144. 125 W. Green

Built: 1954

Architect: Serge Kolesoff

Built as a factory and storage area, this building now serves as office space. It is a one and two-story structure of reinforced concrete brick.

146. 115 W. Green

Built: 1895

Front Addition Built: 1947

Architect: 1947 - Glen E. Smith

Property does not contribute to commercial theme of district. Constructed at a cost of \$175, the single-family Victorian cottage at the rear is surfaced with shiplap siding and topped with a gable roof.

Directly in front of the home is a small, single story plaster and concrete brick structure. Originally used as a restaurant, it has also served as a beauty salon and store.

155. 63 & 75 W. Green

#63 - Built: 1965

#75 - Built: 1955

Architect: Serge Kolesoff

Two, two-story cinderblock buildings with simple design features.

156. 55 W. Green

Brick Building: 1925

Warehouse: 1928

One-story brick building with rear warehouse. The only design feature is a large glass display window in the front.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED 11/7/83
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 38 *a*

144. 125 W. Green

Built: 1954
Architect: Serge Kolesoff

Built as a factory and storage area, this building now serves as office space. It is a one and two-story structure of reinforced concrete brick.

145. 119 W. Green

Built: 1922
Architect: George Tombleson

Built originally as a six-room dwelling, this one story structure became a dry cleaning establishment in the mid-forties. The stucco surfaced building lacks a design focus.

146. 115 W. Green

Built: 1895
Front Addition Built: 1947
Architect: 1947 - Glen E. Smith

Constructed at a cost of \$175, the single-family Victorian cottage at the rear is surfaced with shiplap siding and topped with a gable roof. The house is barely visible at the street due to the construction of a small, single story plaster and concrete brick commercial structure along the property line. Originally used as a restaurant, the 1947 addition has also served as a beauty salon and store.

155. 63 & 75 W. Green

#63 - Built: 1965
#75 - Built: 1955
Architect: Serge Kolesoff

Two, two-story cinderblock buildings with simple design features.

156. 55 W. Green

Brick Building: 1925
Warehouse: 1928

One-story brick building with rear warehouse. The only design feature is a large glass display window in the front.

157. 45 W. Green

Built: 1920

Small one-story, stucco building. This building is non-contributing to the district as its scale and setback are not compatible.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 39

157. 45 W. Green

Built: 1920

Small one-story, stucco building. This building is non-contributing to the district as its scale and setback are not compatible.

166. 20 W. Green

Built: 1970

Architect: Jenkins & Griest

One-story garage with offices.

168. 77 S. Fair Oaks

Built: 1959

Built by the Tidewater Oil Company, the one-story steel service station is now an auto repair shop.

178. 175-165 S. Fair Oaks
Star Saddle Livery

#165: Built: 1911

Remodeled: 1945

Architect: 1911-Hillman & Nowell

#175: Built: 1945

The 165 building, constructed by the same owner and architect as the neighboring Star Saddle Livery, was used for garage space. When the adjacent structure, 175, was built as a factory in 1945, the front of the original building was altered to match. There is a parking lot to the south.

196. 110-120 S. Raymond

Built: 1940

Architect: Gerald Marsac

A large brick and concrete structure originally housing garages and badminton courts.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED 10/7/83
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 39^a

166. 20 W. Green

Built: 1970
Architect: Jenkins & Griest

One-story garage with offices.

168. 77 S. Fair Oaks

Built: 1959

Built by the Tidewater Oil Company, the one-story steel service station is now an auto repair shop.

178. 175-165 S. Fair Oaks
Star Saddle Livery

#165: Built: 1911
Remodeled: 1945
Architect: 1911, Hillman & Nowell
#175: Built: 1945

The 165 building, constructed by the same owner and architect as the neighboring Star Saddle Livery, was used for garage space. When the adjacent structure, 175, was built as a factory in 1945, the front of the original building was altered to match. There is a parking lot to the south.

196. 110-120 S. Raymond

Built: 1940
Architect: Gerald Marsac

A large brick and concrete structure originally housing garages and badminton courts.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 40

Parking Lots & Vacant Lots

- 2. St. Andrews Playground
- 8. Parking Lot
- 12. Parking Lot
- 14. Parking Lot
- 28. Parking Lot
- 40. Parking Lot
- 43. Parking Lot
- 45. Parking Lot
- 95. Parking Lot
- 104. Parking Lot
- 117. Parking Lot
- 128. Vacant Lot
- 130. Parking Lot
- 142. Parking Lot
- 150. Parking Lot
- 153. Parking Lot
- 167. Parking Lot
- 175. Parking Lot
- 176. Vacant Lot
- 181. Vacant Lot
- 188. Parking Lot
- 192. Parking Lot
- 195. Parking Lot

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

Colorado Boulevard has always been accorded special attention due to its importance as a main thoroughfare, the Rose Parade route, and its historic role as the Western gateway to Pasadena. As early as 1900, traffic congestion prompted local citizens to consider widening Colorado. These discussions spanned the 1920's, with residents recognizing the profound potential of creating new facades along the main artery. Local sentiment, under the leadership of Bennett and Haskell, favored a Spanish Colonial Revival design. Most construction in Pasadena during the 1920's, whether residential, commercial, or civic bore some relationship to Spanish Colonial Revival images. The construction of Pasadena's Civic Center (listed on the National Register) in the 1920's, promoted Spanish Colonial Revival and Mediterranean design. The association of this style with the upper class, due to its prolific use for mansions of the period, symbolized Pasadena's image of itself as a wealthy locale. The 1920's remain the "Golden Age" of Pasadena's economic and cultural history and the fine design along Colorado attests to the commitment of local enterprises to portray their city in its best light. While the buildings along Colorado do not bear the exuberance of large scaled Spanish Colonial Revival design, they do offer some of the finest examples of the style in a restrained urban setting. Some of the buildings are individually important for their balance of detail and massing but the chief significance is due to the collection as a whole. Relatively unaltered, the almost four blocks of Colorado still provide a glimpse of the unity of purpose and enthusiasm which guided the residents to go beyond a problematic street widening and attempt a compatible urban design.

The stylistic images of Old Pasadena are due to the talents of over thirty-five architects and numerous builders. Many of these architects achieved regional and statewide recognition through extensive coverage in such trade journals as Architect and Engineer and Architectural Record. Many other regionally acknowledged architects, who are not represented on the roster of Old Pasadena architects, lived in Pasadena which created an environment that demanded design excellence.

Harry Rideway, the first major architect to practice in Pasadena, designed many of the "boom" commercial buildings of which only 11-17 North Fair Oaks remains. He is recognized as the premiere Pasadena Victorian architect. The two phases of the Green Hotel demonstrate the talent of two major turn-of-the-century architects, C. L. Strange (82 South Raymond, the remains of the first hotel) and Frederick Roehrig (99 South Raymond, the Green Hotel Annex). Strange also designed the Doty Block (103-115 South Fair Oaks) and is best known for his Old Orange County Courthouse in Santa Ana. The Green Hotel is Roehrig's best large scale work as he is predominantly known for his residential designs. The Vandervort Block (26-38 South Raymond) may be the first Southern California work of Frank Hudson who achieved notoriety as a partner in the Los Angeles firm of Hudson and Munsell. His most notable Los Angeles buildings include the County Hall of Records and the Museum of Science and Technology in Exposition Park. Frederick Kennedy Jr., recognized primarily for his religious designs (First Baptist Church and Trinity Lutheran Church, both in Pasadena) does have one commercial design within the district, 24-28 East Colorado. In addition to designing seventeen buildings or facades within Old Pasadena, the firm of Bennett and Haskell also designed the Pasadena Civic

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR PERS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

Auditorium (a local cultural Heritage landmark and member of the Civic Center District listed on the National Register) with Edwin Bergstrom. While Bennett trained in the offices of Greene and Greene, Haskell had a classical architect's education at Harvard, MIT and the Ecole de Beaux Arts. Haskell also worked with McKim, Mead, and White in New York before coming to Pasadena in the early 1920's. Although the firm of Marston and Van Pelt has only one representative in Old Pasadena (106 West Colorado) they enjoyed popular acclaim due to their other Pasadena buildings including the Grace Nicholson Building, the Pasadena Athletic Club and the Civic Center YMCA.

There are few intrusions within the district as the business and cultural focus of the community shifted east along Colorado in the 1920's and 1930's. The 1929 street widening and resultant facade program was seen by many as a last ditch attempt to revive commerce at this end of Colorado. The construction of the Civic Center and the Maryland Hotel (just three blocks from the eastern edge of the district) in the 1920's began this shift which was cemented with the development of South Lake as a shopping avenue in the 1940's. Despite this shift, merchants continued their business, accommodating a different clientele. The lack of major money saved the district from "modernization" which hit downtowns throughout the 1940's and 1950's.

In conclusion, the Old Pasadena Historic District is significant for the following reasons:

- 1) the district has retained its integrity from the period of significance as the economic hub of the San Gabriel Valley;
- 2) the district strongly conveys a sense of time and place as the commercial heart of the City of Pasadena;
- 3) the district represents the major phases of urban development in the local community from the 1880's through the 1920's; and
- 4) the district constitutes a significant architectural assemblage containing numerous individually distinguished buildings and the works of many notable architects.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

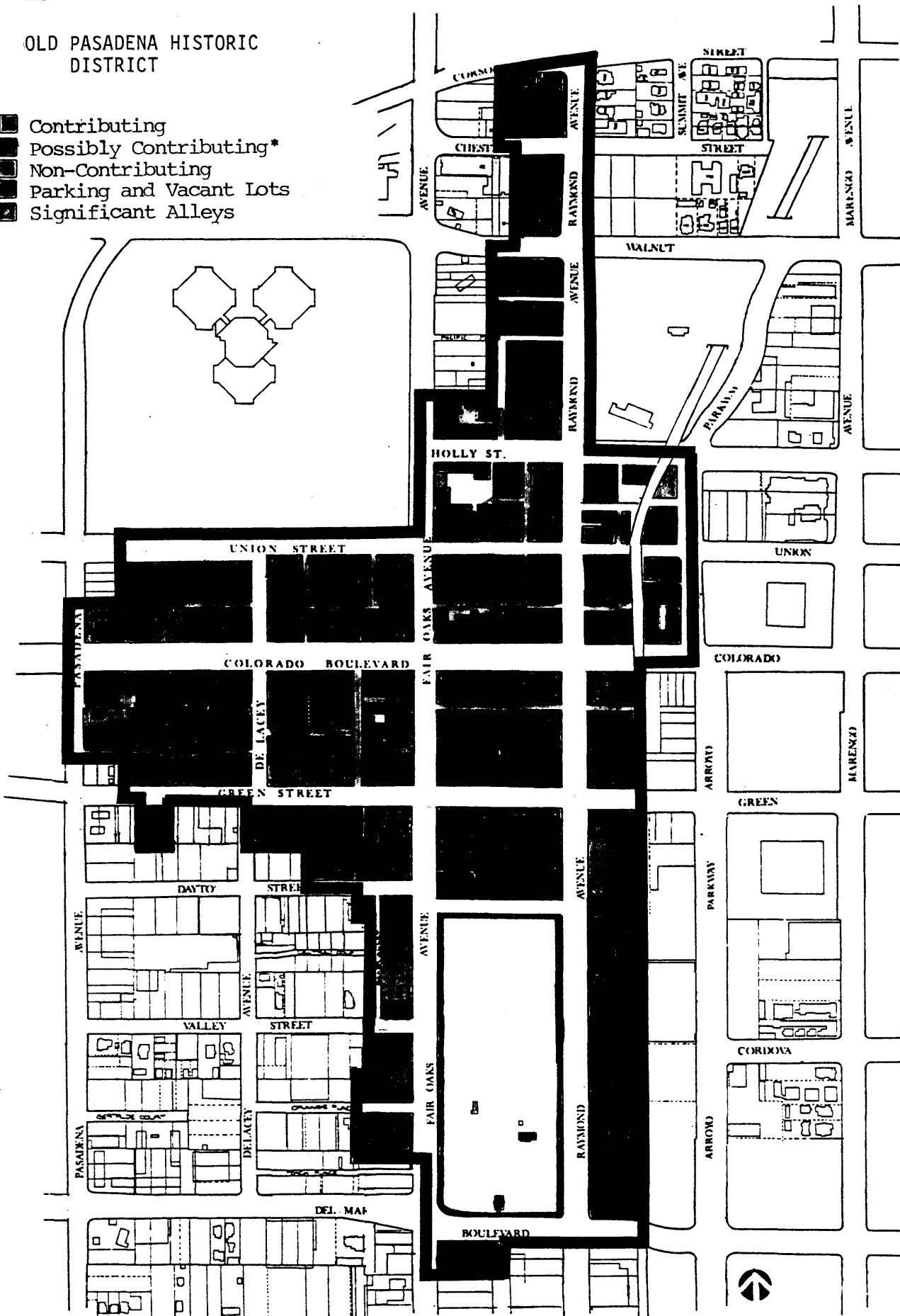
CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

From the southwest corner of Corson and Raymond, proceed 185.22 feet west along the property line, turn south and proceed 249.01 feet through Chestnut turning east 57.62 feet. Proceed 270 feet south along the property line to Walnut. Turn west and proceed 75 feet west along the property line, turning south and proceeding 495.4 feet across Walnut, following the path of the alley until turning west for 200 feet. Proceed 554.5 feet along Fair Oaks until the intersection of Fair Oaks and Union. Turn west and proceed 945 feet along Union going through the intersection of Union and Delacey. Turn south and follow Carr Alley for 207.33 feet, turning west at Christianson Alley and proceeding 107.6 feet until reaching Pasadena Avenue. Follow the property lines south for 458.79 feet, turning east at Martin Alley for 145 feet. Following the property line proceed south 175 feet through Green. Proceed east 50 feet and following the property line proceed 125 feet south, 50 feet east and 125 feet north. Proceed along Green 240 feet east, turning south at Delacey for 125 feet. Following the property line proceed east 183 feet turning south for 175 feet. Proceed along Dayton east for 138 feet, turning south for 125 feet, and 45 feet east along the property line. Proceed 331.89 feet south along Baker Alley, through its intersection with Valley, then follow the property line 150 feet south. Following the property line, turn west 35 feet, then south 109 feet through Orange Place. Proceed east 34 feet, then south 126 feet, then east 134 feet, all along the property line. Proceed north 110 feet through Edmondson Alley, proceeding 350.44 feet east along Del Mar to the A.T. & S.F. Right-of-Way. Turning north, proceed 1,795.57 feet along the tracks. At Colorado turn east and proceed 147 feet along Colorado, turning north at Arroyo and proceed 590 feet until reaching Holly. Turn west and following Holly proceed 375.5 feet until reaching Raymond. Proceed north on Raymond 1467.3 feet reaching the point of origin.

OLD PASADENA HISTORIC DISTRICT

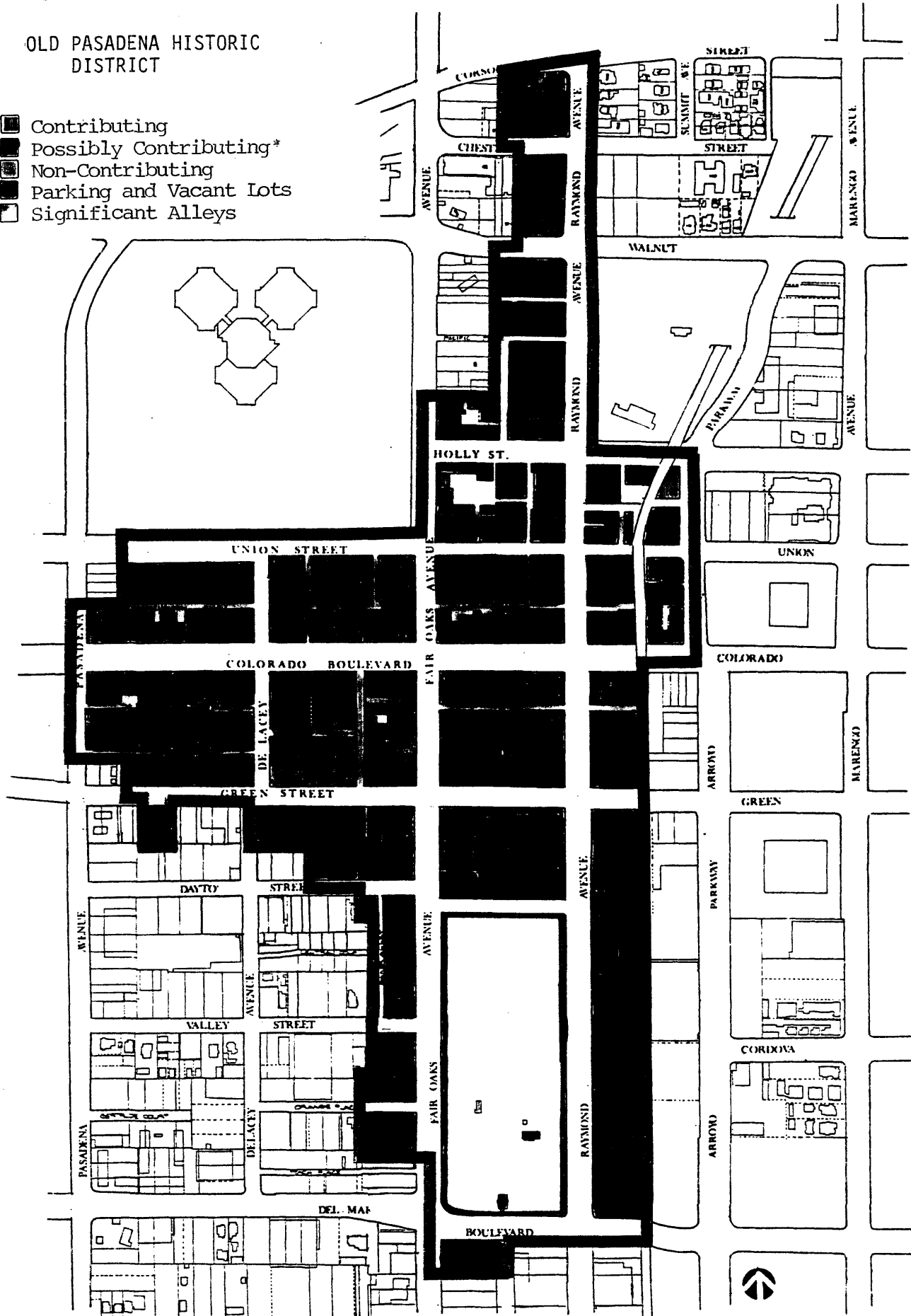
- Contributing
- Possibly Contributing*
- Non-Contributing
- Parking and Vacant Lots
- Significant Alleys



*Could contribute after rehabilitation to earlier appearance.

OLD PASADENA HISTORIC DISTRICT

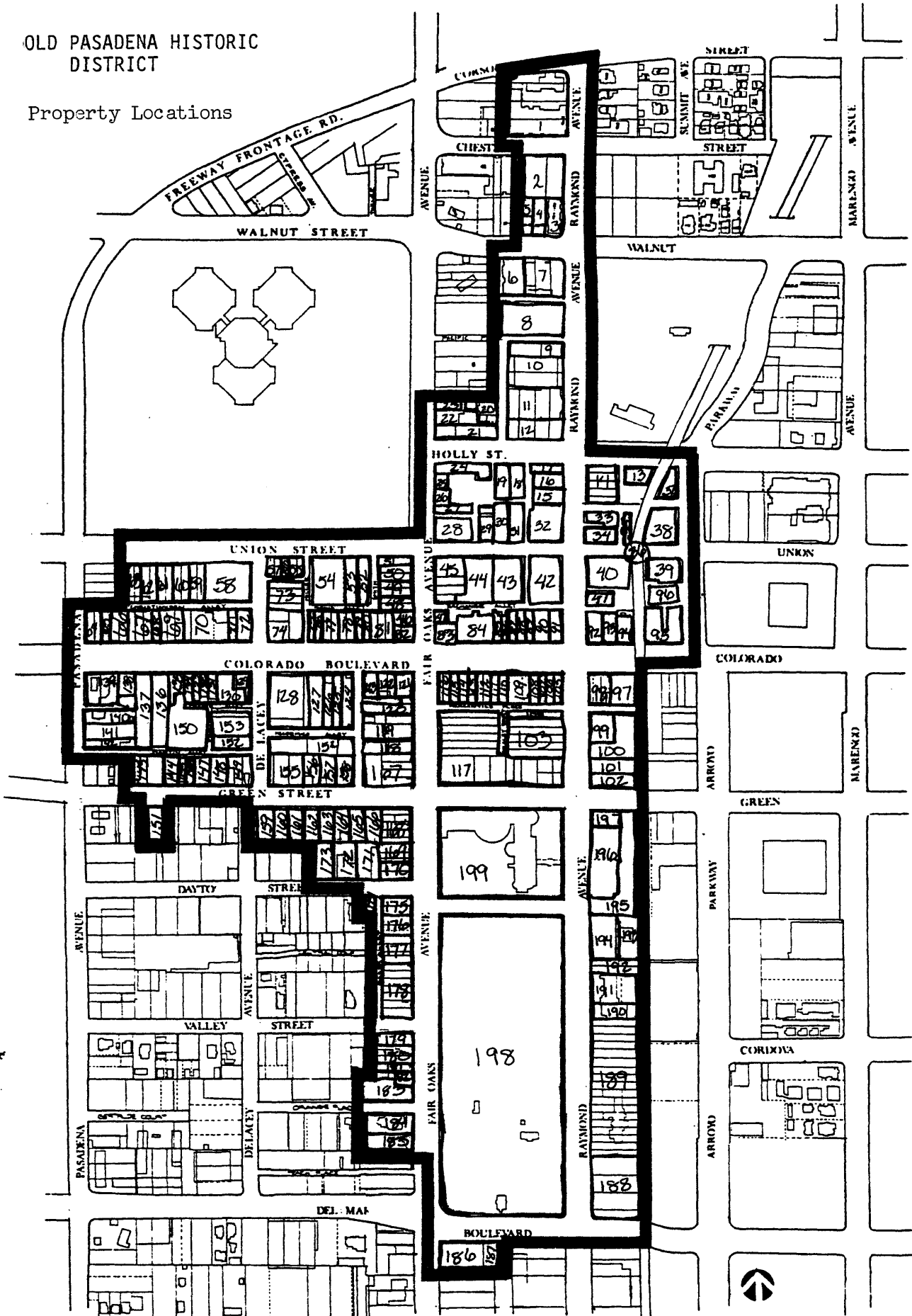
- Contributing
- Possibly Contributing*
- Non-Contributing
- Parking and Vacant Lots
- Significant Alleys



*Could contribute after rehabilitation to earlier appearance.

OLD PASADENA HISTORIC DISTRICT

Property Locations



OLD PASADENA HISTORIC DISTRICT

PHOTOGRAPH LOCATIONS

