National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

date entered

SEP

received AUG | 4 1984 date entered SEP | 3 1984

1. Nam	ie							
historic	The Evanston Inn							
and/or common	The Evanston Inn Apartments							
2. Loca	ation							
street & number	385395 South Mareng	o Ave nue, 181 Eva	nston Place	N/Anot for publication				
city, town	Pasadena	N/A vicinity of						
state	California code	06 county	Los Angeles	code 037				
3. Clas	sification							
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition in process being considered x N/A	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious Scientific transportation other:				
4. Own	er of Proper	ty						
name	Kenneth G. Bankston							
street & number	395 S. Marengo Aven	ue, #4						
city, town	Pasadena	N/A vicinity of	state	california 91101				
5. Loca	tion of Lega	l Descripti	on					
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Office	of the Assessor,	County of Los Ang	eles				
street & number	300 East Walnut St	reet						
city, town	Pasadena		state	california				
6. Repr	esentation i	n Existing	Surveys					
title See cor	ntinuation sheet	has this pro	operty been determined	eligible? X yesn				
date				tate county loca				
depository for su	rvev records							
city, town	,		state					

	7.	De	SC	rip	tic	on
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Evanston Inn comprises three connected buildings at the northwest corner of South Marengo Avenue and Evanston Place, constructed between 1897 and 1905. Located in a neighborhood within several blocks of downtown, the original low-density residential character of the area has been somewhat modified by the addition of apartment and office buildings. The Evanston Inn site continues to be visually prominent, due to the westward descent of Evanston Place and use of a concrete retaining wall. Originally a hotel, Evanston Inn is today used as apartments.

The Evanston Inn complex, although constructed over almost a decade, contains unifying elements such as compatible wooden sheathing, fenestration, architectural detailing, and exposed brick foundations. The principal building, 2-1/2 stories with tongue and groove siding and a central chimney, was constructed in 1897 on the corner (395 S. Marengo). The basic design consists of two intersecting gable roofs, the front section of the building with ridge paralleling the street. Colonial Revival in style, a central facade pavillion (east elevation) dominates the symmetrical design, the ornate top story containing a Palladian window, oval windows on each side, and a pyramidal roof with exposed rafters. A polygonal dormer with dentilated cornice and conical roof flanks each side of the pavillion. A one-story shed-roofed veranda encloses the east and south elevations, containing columns with fluting only on the upper half and exaggerated capitals supporting a frieze and dentilated cornice. A pediment in the facade center projects above the veranda roofline. The facade entrance consists of a five panel design door with a large glass pane, surrounded by half-length sidelights, transom, and recessed panelling. Architrave moldings frame the tall single and paired one-over-one sash windows. A bay extending the full height of the building projects from the western end of the south elevation. Decorative shingles occupy the space between stories on the bay and pavillion. A two-story ell at the southwest corner contains an entrance leading to Evanston Place.

In 1898, a year after opening, Evanston Inn expanded with the construction of a second building (385 S. Marengo) to the north of the original structure. This building harmonized with its counterpart, although did not duplicate features. A two-story hipped roof structure with central shed-roofed dormer, it contained a tongue-and-groove first story, shingled second story, exposed rafters, plain boards framing six-over-one sash windows, and cantilevered second story facade and wings on the north and south elevations.

The final expansion occurred in 1905. Slanted bays were added to both the first and second floors of the northern section of the facade of #395 and a one story tongue-and-groove sided wing with dentilated cornice and entrance at the west side of the carriage house. The only visible alterations are the steps and overhang added to the front of the building.

8. Significance

•	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications		g landscape architec law literature military music	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation X other (specify
Specific dates	1897/1898/1905	Builder/Architect u	nknown	resort history/

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Evanston Inn, Pasadena's only remaining wood-frame hotel from the 19th century, is an important reminder of the city's historic economic development. Smaller and homier than large luxury hotels like the Raymond (1901) and Hotel Green (1899), the Evanston Inn provided a quiet retreat for its many winter visitors. The Inn opened in 1897, several years before many of Pasadena's large hotels were available to a steadily increasing number of tourists at this time. Typical of the less elaborate, boarding-house style inns, the Evanston was enlarged with wing appendages as demand increased. The Inn is a skillfully integrated combination of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styling. The original building carries a variety of shingling textures and decorative features while the addition is more reserved, typical of architectural preferences of the next decade. The Evanston Inn is the last survivor of its type and period in the community, exemplifying the small resort hotel genre of Pasadena at the turn of the century.

During the late-19th and early 20th centuries, Pasadena achieved a nationwide reputation as a resort city. The importance of the tourist industry in Pasadena history is demonstrated by a passage of praise-albeit lavish - in the Tournament of Roses annual review book for 1907:

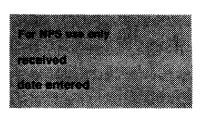
Nature gave the opportunity for Pasadena; and man failed not to build thereon. It was perhaps first cast in her horoscope that Pasadena was to become a city when the men who laid her foundations decided there must be provided the very finest hotels. Seeing that this section was to become the resort of the whole country, they rightly divined that Pasadena, situated as she was, might attract the best from the stream of world visitors

Two large segments of the population were seasonal and temporary residents, particularly wealthy Easterners seeking a mild climate in which to pass the winter or recover health. Both groups resided in the hotels of Pasadena, which can be divided into two classes: luxury hotels such as the Raymond and Green and smaller establishments such as the Evanston Inn. The same 1907 Tournament of Roses book noted:

Besides the big hotels there are many of lessor size quite as notable in their way, as well as semi-private boarding houses. La Casa Grande, in size next to those mentioned, El Vavra on South Euclid Avenue, with appointments hardly second to the largest hotels, the homey Evanston Inn on pleasant Marengo Avenue, the Guirnalda on East Colorado Street, and many others.

9. Majo	r Bib	liograp	hica	l Refe	ren	ices				
Building Per Board of Tra Pasadena's A Tournament o	<u>ade</u> . Ann Architect	ual for 189 ural and Hi	7. storica		∽y. 19	980.				
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11. For	m Pro	epared	Ву							
name/title	Richard	J. Sicha,	Resear	ch Assista	nt					
organization		a Heritage	Negeti 1	011 1100	-	(Rev	vised 4 eptembe	•		
street & number	54 W. C	olorado Blv	d.		te	lephone	(818)	793-06	17	
city or town	Pasaden	a			st	ate Cal	ifornia	9110	5	
12. Sta	te Hi	storic I	Pres	ervati	on (Offic	er C	erti	fica	tion
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National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number 6

Page /

Eligibility Report Requested by:

United States Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration District Headquarters Sacramento, California

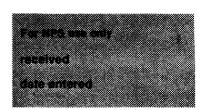
Property Name: The Evanston Inn

Date of Request: 1980

Representation in existing surveys:

Pasadena's Architectural and Historical Inventory, 1980. (local) Urban Conservation Section of the Department of Housing and Community Development of the City of Pasadena.

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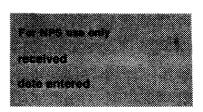
Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

The Evanston Inn is one of the few remaining Victorian buildings in its immediate area. Yet its Queen Anne detailing and age are not intruded upon by its newer, neighboring apartment complexes. Set well back on its large lot and shaded by mature palm and citrus trees, the former hotel maintains the rural farmhouse quality that made it so attractive to its visitors in the early 1900s.

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 1

Historically, the Evanston Inn remains as the last survivor of this class of hotel in Pasadena, and also represents an exceptional blending of well-executed Queen Anne/Colonial Revival design with architecturally harmonious additions.

