

Markham Place Historic District
Name of Property

Los Angeles County, CA
County and State

portions of the side elevations do not have any major alterations. Although altered, the house retains sufficient integrity from the period of significance to contribute to the district.

600 S. St. John Avenue, 1909, Architects: C. T. Driscoll and F. T. Merritt
1 contributing building

This is a two-story single-family residence with a "T" shaped plan in the Craftsman style. The house has a side-facing gable roof with a steep pitch, wide overhanging eaves, and exposed rafter tails and purlins. The exterior is clad in beveled clapboard on the first story and shingles that are flared on the second story. The most imposing feature of the house is a set of paired gable dormers on the primary (west) façade. The north dormer has a pair of French doors opening onto a balcony and a 1/1 double-hung sash window. The south dormer has a tripartite window shaded by an awning. Lattice vents are in these and other gables. A tall stucco chimney pierces the roof on the south elevation. A front porch on the northern half of the primary façade is under the principal roof, partly recessed and partly projecting. The porch roof is supported by truncated concrete columns on battered stucco piers. The wide entry door, near the center of the façade, has three vertical beveled lights in the upper portion. Ground floor windows, mostly obscured by shrubs and an awning, are casement, double-hung, and fixed in sets of three. There are no apparent exterior alterations.

602 S. St. John Avenue, 1909, Architect: Unknown
1 contributing building

This is a two-story single-family residence with a rectangular plan and a nearly-symmetrical primary façade in the Craftsman style. The exterior is clad in uniform shingles that are exceptionally tall. The house has a side-facing low-pitched gabled roof with wide overhanging eaves, false beams, and exposed rafters. The front porch projects from the center of the primary (west) façade. Entered from the side (north), the porch has a low railing with wide wood balusters facing the street. The porch roof, supported by square posts on truncated brick bases, has a front-facing gable with an open gable end that exposes the roof beams and rafters. The entry door has a full beveled light with wide rails and stiles. Wide picture windows with extended lintels are situated to either side of the entry. On the second story are two pairs of 1/1 double-hung sash windows flank a shorter 1/1 window over the entry. Windows and doors are ornamented with extended lintels. There are no obvious exterior alterations.

620 S. St. John Avenue, 1906, Architect: J.J. Blick
1 contributing building

This is a two-story single-family residence with a square plan in the Craftsman style. The house has a front-facing gabled roof supported on the primary (west) façade by five knee braces. The moderately pitched roof has wide overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. The walls are clad in shingles. The peak of the gable is filled with a massive latticed vent. The full-length front porch is covered by a shed roof that extends over the driveway as a porte cochere. The roof is supported by simple square posts on stucco piers that are connected by a low stucco wall around the porch. The northern half of the porch is deeper due to a recessed entry. The entry has a multi-paned door with an extended lintel. North of the entry is a pair of multi-paned French doors and two sidelights. South of the entry is a picture window with two rows of square lights at the top. On the second story the fenestration is symmetrical with two pairs of 6/1 double-hung sash windows. Other than metal awnings over the second story windows, the house appears to be unaltered.

628 S. St. John Avenue, 1904, Architect: Unknown
1 contributing building
(See Photo #11)

This is a two-story single-family residence with a rectangular plan that combines the Shingle Style with Craftsman influences. The primary (west) façade is symmetrically designed and clad entirely in shingles. The house has a side-facing gabled roof with boxed eaves and a return cornice. A full-width front porch with a hipped roof has an arched fascia between five square chamfered posts. The entry door at the center of the façade has four beveled lights at the top and is flanked by diamond-paned sidelights. On each side of the entry door, there are double-hung windows with diamond panes in the upper sash. The second story has three pairs of windows of the same design. On the south side of the house, next to the driveway, is a bay window with more diamond panes in the upper sashes of double-hung windows. Interestingly, the bay window is covered by a hood (or flare) that seamlessly extends the edge of the porch roof from the primary façade around to the south elevation. There are no obvious exterior alterations visible from the street.

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640 S. St. John Avenue, 1912, Architect: Unknown
1 contributing building

This is a two-story single-family residence with a square plan in the Craftsman style. The house has a front-facing gable roof with wide overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, and purlins. The walls are clad with shingles of a uniform, long length. A full front porch has a secondary shed roof supported by plain wood posts. The main entry is an oversized six-panel door. There is a picture window to the north of the entry and a Chicago-style window to the south. On the second story are two sets of four casement windows that also have small lights at the top. The peak of the gable has a lattice vent. On the north elevation there is a short wing (approximately four feet wide) with double-hung sash windows facing the street. There are no apparent changes to the front of the house.

646 S. St. John Avenue, 1905, Architect: Hunt and Eager
1 contributing building
(See Photo #7)

This is a two-story single-family residence with a rectangular plan in the Craftsman style. The house has a cross-gabled roof with wide overhanging eaves, carved knee braces, and exposed rafters and purlins. The walls are clad in horizontal siding. A dominant feature of the primary façade is the asymmetrical gabled roof. The center of the gable end is occupied by a group of three multi-paned casement windows. There is a smaller casement window to the north, where the roof extends 50 percent further. The first story has a small covered porch under a cantilevered bellcast extension of the main roof at the northwest corner of the house. The porch roof is also supported by carved knee braces. The entry door has three tall, elongated hexagonal lights with leaded glass. South of the entry is a box bay with short multi-paned windows at the top of the bay. Farther south on the first story is a tripartite window. This window opening has a small hood supported by curved beam ends. On the south elevation, there is a short one-story projecting wing with a flat roof and a 6/1 double-hung sash window. There are no apparent alterations on the front portion of the house.

650 S. St. John Avenue, 1906, Architect: Edward C. Kent
1 contributing building

This is a two-story single-family residence with a rectangular plan in the Craftsman style. Contrary to most houses in the district, this house faces the side (south) property line rather than the street (west). The house has a cross-gabled roof with one gable facing the street and a slightly taller gable at the back of the house facing the side elevations. Wide overhanging eaves are supported by large projecting beams and knee braces. The walls are clad in shingles of a uniform size, except for batten siding in the gable ends. The main entry has a small stoop reached by three steps and covered only by the overhanging eaves. The entry door has a small light and decorative paneling at the top. The fenestration on both the street and south elevations contains groups of four casement windows with two vertical lights at the top of each window. On the first story, these windows are projecting with supporting brackets below and a hood above. The gable end facing south has a window grouping of multi-light casements flanking a fixed sash. Second story windows on the two primary elevations have planter boxes supported by paired beam brackets. The peaks of the gable ends have stick-work vents. There are no apparent alterations to the two main elevations.

651 S. St. John Avenue, 1893, Architect: Harry Ridgway, Contractor: J.J. Blick
1 contributing building

This is a one-and-a-half-story single-family residence currently used as an office with a square plan in the Italianate style. The dominant feature of the design is the multi-faceted hipped roof with two quasi-towers on the corners and a dormer in the middle of the primary (east) façade. All portions of the roof have wide overhanging eaves with carved rafters. The walls are sheathed in smooth stucco. Centered on the first story is a recessed porch with a beam supported by two large square posts with chamfered corners and complex capitals. In addition to the recessed porch, a full uncovered porch projects from the primary (east) façade, enclosed by square stucco piers and a low wood balustrade with wide pickets and a heavy rail. The entry door is wood with a large quatrefoil light above paneling; it is topped with a transom and flanked by two small hooded windows. Two wide 1/1 double-hung sash windows frame the porch. Both the north and south elevations have projecting bays with 1/1 double-hung sash windows. No alterations are evident on the front portions of the house.

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**659 S. St. John Avenue, 1887, Architect: Harry Ridgway
1 contributing building**

On a large corner lot surrounded by tall hedges and a steel fence, this is a two-story single-family residence with a rectangular plan in the Mission Revival style. Facing east, the house has a hipped roof covered with clay tiles and smooth stucco walls. A full front porch projects towards St. John Avenue on the east with four arches supporting a hipped roof and a low solid paneled wall surrounding the porch. The south end of the front porch ends in a circular fashion that wraps around one window on the south elevation, facing Congress Place. The first story has a centered main entry. The paneled entry door has a large rectangular light. On the south elevation is a one-story turret with a tiled roof. The turret has a chimney flanked by two 1/1 double-hung sash windows. The second story has a slight projection above the entry covered by a cross hipped roof; this small wing has five windows facing east (a large fixed window flanked by pairs of casements) and single casement windows facing north and south. Windows on the rest of the house are largely 1/1 double-hung sash. Other than some windows, the house and garage appear to be unaltered, based on what can be seen over the hedges.

**670 S. St. John Avenue, 1913, Architect: Reginald Johnson
1 contributing building**

This is a two-story single-family residence with a rectangular plan in the American Colonial Revival style. The house has a side-facing gabled roof with boxed eaves. The walls are clad in wide clapboard. The centered main entry has a small portico with a gabled roof featuring dentilated molding. Paneled entry door is flanked by round Tuscan columns in front of square Tuscan pilasters. Fenestration is uniformly 8/1 double-hung sash windows stacked vertically on the first and second stories, all flanked by shutters. Although the main two-story volume is symmetrically arranged, there is a recessed one-story wing on the north elevation. This wing has a gabled roof and fenestration that is similar to the main part of the house. There are no apparent alterations to the visible portions of the house.

**678 S. St. John Avenue, 1888/1905, Architect: F. L. Roehrig/Sumner Hunt & Elmer Grey
2 contributing buildings**

Frederick Louis Roehrig originally designed the Shingle Style main house and rear garage with upstairs apartment in 1888. In 1905, Sumner Hunt and Elmer Grey pared down the main façade by removing a tower and creating cleaner lines, giving the residence its current Colonial Revival style appearance. Hunt & Grey also designed a rear addition to the main house. This two-story single-family residence has a moderately pitched side gable roof with composite shingles with slightly flared shingled, closed eaves with a fascia and frieze board in the gable ends. Deep-set, arched attic vents are located in the gables and have saw-toothed, shingled eyebrow hoods. North (side) elevation vents are tripled, whereas the south (side) elevation has only one remaining vent. The exterior cladding on the ground floor of the front (west) and side (north and south) elevations is horizontal beveled wood siding, and the second story is clad in wood shingles. There is a flared belt-course between the two stories, and a flared water table at the building's base. Fenestration on the primary (west) façade is asymmetrical. A partial porch is under a shed roof, which is supported by three paired, plain posts with lattice between. There are two wood benches flanking the main entry door and a decorative scored concrete pad. The raised, six panel main entry door has glazed and paneled rectangular side lights with a transom and fluted pilasters. Windows on the ground floor of the main façade include one paired, double-hung window with wood casing north of the main entry, one double-hung window with wood casing and four ribbon, double-hung windows with wood casing south of the main entry. Windows on the second story of the main façade include one paired, double-hung window with wood casing, shutters, and plain surrounds north of the main entry, two double-hung windows with wood casing, shutters, and plain surrounds above the main entry, and one double-hung window with wood casing and plain surrounds and one triple, double-hung window with wood casing, shutters and plain surrounds south of the main entry. A side driveway leads to the rear detached garage with upstairs apartment. As the alterations occurred in 1905, the building retains sufficient integrity from the period of significance for the district.

**696 S. St. John Avenue, 1897, Architects: Locke and Munsell
1 contributing building**

This is a two-and-one-half-story single-family residence with a modified rectangular shape in the Shingle style. The steeply pitched roof is cross-gabled with the main gable facing the side and a taller cross gable centered on the primary (west) façade. The roof has no eaves but has a slight flare above the molding. The cross-gabled attic story has a set of three windows in the following pattern: casement-fixed-casement. The walls are clad in shingles on the upper two stories and clapboard on the first story. The base of the shingle cladding is defined by four compact rows of sawtooth shingles that

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form a frieze along the front and the side elevations. The wall plane bulges above windows at the center of the second story. The highly visible foundation is made of river rock. The first story has a centered main entry approached by four brick steps. A wide single-light entry door is flanked by pairs of tall leaded glass sidelights with small squares in the leaded glass. A modest porch, covered by a hipped roof that spans a third of the façade, projects a few feet from the house. Each side of the first story has a group of four casement windows. On the second story, there are pairs of wide multi-paned casement windows on either end of the façade and a group of four casements flanking a fixed window over the entry. All of the windows have turned molding on the sides and below the sill. An addition to the house is seen in a slight one-story shed-roofed wing projecting a few feet to the south of the primary façade. Other than this extension, there are no other obvious alterations to the house visible from the street.

714 S. St. John Avenue, 1904, Architect: Unknown
1 contributing building

This one-and-a-half-story single-family residence is designed in the Tudor Revival style with Craftsman details. The asymmetrical gabled roof has open eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a shed dormer on the north (side) façade. The gabled roof extends beyond the north façade to cover a porte cochere, supported by paired posts with lattice between, and two horizontal beams. The areas between these horizontal beams and the roof, as well as the gable ends, are in-filled with lattice. The walls are clad in stucco. Fenestration on the primary (west) façade is symmetrical, including two multi-paned French doors with wood casings and original screen doors on the ground floor. Curvilinear brackets are set under slightly projecting windows on the second story of the primary façade. A brick driveway runs along the north side of the house, under the porte cochere, to the detached garage at the rear. The yard includes mature trees and landscaping, including a tall hedge at the front lot line and low landscaping close to the house. The exterior of the house appears to be unaltered.

726 S. St. John Avenue, 1893, Architect: Unknown, possibly George W. Stimson
1 contributing building

This is a two-story single-family residence with a complex plan in the Shingle Style. The house has a complicated roof with a large gable on the primary (west) façade and smaller hip roofs and conical roofs. Whereas the main gable has no eaves, other portions of the roof have moderate eaves with exposed carved rafters. The walls are clad in beveled clapboard with the exception of shingles on the attic story. The attic has a prominent oval vent with four faux keystones. The first story has a recessed porch on the north end of the façade with a roof that is supported by Doric columns. The main entry has a non-original paneled door in the original oversized opening with a single-light transom above and wide single-light sidelights. South of the entry is the stucco base of a chimney that turns inward and disappears at the top of the first story. Next to the chimney is a bay window with a wide fixed front window with an arched muntin flanked by double-hung sash windows on the sides of the bay. The second story is enclosed by the gable end of the roof and has two sets of triple windows (casement-fixed-casement), one being a three-sided bay; all six windows having square lights at the top. On the north elevation is a large wing with a round two-story bay. All of the windows on this wing are 1/1 double-hung sash, and the upper story also has large multi-paned transoms. There are no apparent alterations to the house that can be seen from the street.

734 S. St. John Avenue, 1896, Architect: George W. Stimson (attributed)
1 contributing building

This is a two-story single-family residence with a square plan in the American Foursquare style. The hipped roof has overhanging eaves and exposed carved rafters. The walls are clad in shingles on the upper story and clapboard on the first story with flared walls at the foundation line. A recessed porch occupies the south half of the primary (west) façade. The corner of the porch is supported by a single square river rock column. The porch is reached by five wooden steps and enclosed by a decorative railing with widely spaced pickets and three rails that have diamonds at each joint. The main entry has a paneled door with a large square beveled light at the top and two sidelights with paneling below the glazing, all enclosed by trim. A pronounced wood band separates the first and second stories. The foundation is made of river rocks. Windows on the primary façade have crown molding and wide surrounds. North of the porch is a set of three windows, two single-light casements flanking a fixed window. The second story has three window types, most importantly multi-paned casements over the porch with prominent carved brackets supporting a shelf at their base. The north elevation has two projecting bays. A wide, square bay near the street has carved rafters for support. Another bay has three double-hung windows that have a decorative pattern in the upper sash. This bay extends up to the second story, but in a squared-off fashion. The exterior of the house appears to be unaltered.

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**753 S. St. John Avenue, 1908, Architect: Charles W. Buchanan
1 contributing building**

This is two-story single-family residence with an irregular "I" shaped plan in the Craftsman style. The primary façade faces Markham Place (north), despite the current address on S. St. John Avenue (east). The complex roof, when viewed from Markham Place, reads as a side gabled first-story with a slightly off centered cross gable, and a side-gabled partial second story. The roof has a low pitch, overhanging eaves, and exposed rafter tails. The walls are clad in textured stucco. The primary façade includes a partial-width porch towards the east end with two square, stucco piers, and an elevated concrete pad that extends beyond the front façade and is enclosed by a low, stucco wall with square shaped perforations and a concrete cap. Three concrete steps lead up to the porch and are framed by similar low walls, but without perforations. The main entry door is wood with a 6/1 glazed panel. Windows are 9/1 double-hung sash windows on either side of the entry. Towards the west end of the façade is one double-hung triple window with one 9/1 light between two 6/1 lights with wood casing, and a separate double-hung window with 9/1 lights. On the second story there is a pair of multi-paned casement windows and a fixed window with 16 lights, both with wood casing. The exterior of the house appears to be unaltered.

**762 S. St. John Avenue, 1933, Architect: Donald McMurray
1 noncontributing building**

This is a two-story single-family residence in the Monterey Revival style with a rectangular plan and a low-pitched, hipped roof with open eaves and exposed rafter tails. The roof is clad in wood shingles, while the walls are clad in textured stucco. A porch and balcony with octagonal columns wraps around three-quarters of the house, including the primary (north), street-facing (west), and rear (south) façades. The fenestration on the primary (north) façade has an asymmetrical composition. The main entry door has two panels and original wrought iron hardware, and is flanked by operable sidelights. An upper transom window has flanking casement windows. There is one 4/4 double-hung sash window east of the main entry and two 6/6 double-hung sash windows west of the main floor. On the second story, there is one pair of multi-paned French doors centered above the main entry. Two 6/6 double-hung sash windows are east of the French doors and one 6/6 double-hung window is west. Decorative wrought iron exterior sconces and lanterns are affixed in various locations on the first and second stories on all elevations. The L-shaped garage is attached to the east end of the primary façade and has a shed roof intersected by a cross gable. The house is a noncontributing building in the district because it was constructed after the period of significance.

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1887 – 1929

Significant Dates

1887: G. W. Stimson purchased Holmes Tract

1887: 659 S. St. John Ave. built (oldest extant building)

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Greene, Charles and Henry; Hunt, Myron

Roehrig, Frederick L.; Marston, Sylvanus

Ridgway, Harry; Locke, Seymour; Blick Joseph J.

Stimson, George W.; Hunt & Eager; Tyler, Frank

Kwiatkowski, Louis; Buchanan, Charles

Stimson, G. Lawrence; Blick & Moore;

Grable & Austin; Hillman, J. Constantine

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance is 1887, when the area was first subdivided and developed, to 1929, when the area was largely built-out. The architectural trends of the Late Victorian and Arts and Crafts periods are present in the district including Queen Anne, Folk Victorian, Shingle Style, Mission Revival, American Colonial Revival, and Craftsman.

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Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Markham Place Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register at the local level under Criterion C. It meets the registration requirements for residential neighborhoods as identified in the Multiple Property Documentation (MPD) form "Late 19th and Early 20th Century Development and Architecture in Pasadena."³ The district is significant in the context of "Residential Architecture in Pasadena, CA 1883-1904" as one of the largest concentrations of houses from the period south of the Foothill Freeway. Thirty-three of the properties in the district were constructed between 1887 and 1904. The district also meets the registration requirements for residential neighborhoods as outlined in the MPD "Residential Architecture of Pasadena, CA 1895-1918: The Influence of the Arts and Crafts Movement."⁴ The two MPDs have overlapping periods of significance and discuss some of the same styles of architecture including Shingle Style and American Colonial Revival. The district is significant because it contains an important collection of houses constructed between 1895 and 1918.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

As documented in more detail in the MPD "Late 19th and Early 20th Century Development and Architecture in Pasadena," the City of Pasadena began as the Indiana Colony of California, which was organized by a group of settlers from Indianapolis, Indiana, and headed by Dr. Thomas Elliot. His wife was in ailing health and wanted to settle amidst the warm, dry weather and sunshine of Southern California. A scout was sent ahead to look for a suitable location and settled upon land that was part of Rancho San Pascual. The land purchased from the rancho was bounded by the Arroyo Seco to the west, and what is now Wilson Avenue to the east, Mission Street to the south, and Villa Street to the north. It was divided in 1874 among twenty-seven shareholders of the newly created San Gabriel Orange Grove Association, organized the previous year. Among the shareholders were W.T. Clapp of Massachusetts, H.J. Holmes of Michigan, and Henry G. Bennett of Michigan, whose tracts would form the neighborhood that is now the Markham Place Historic District. The Clapp Tract had boundaries of Congress Place on the south and California Boulevard on the north. The Holmes Tract included both sides of Markham Place and Bradford Street, just to the east of Markham Place on the other side of Orange Grove Avenue (now Boulevard). Mr. Holmes sold his tract to Pasadena developer George Woodbury Stimson, who named the tract Carlisle Heights and was responsible for the design of the layouts of Markham and Congress Places. The Bennett Tract included both sides of Bellefontaine Street. Mr. Clapp's tract was eventually sold to Josiah Gilmore and James Campbell, who laid out St. John Avenue.

The Markham Place Historic District was named for its most notable resident, Henry H. Markham, who was a United States Representative from 1885 to 1887 and Governor of California from 1891 to 1895. People were attracted to the neighborhood by the residence of Governor Markham⁵ and the promotional efforts of the Board of Trade at the turn of the 20th century. The Markham Place Historic District contains intact examples of late 19th and early 20th century domestic architecture built between 1887 and 1904, including Folk Victorian, Queen Anne, American Foursquare, American Colonial Revival, and Neoclassical subtypes of the Single Family Residence property type identified in the MPD Late 19th and Early 20th Century Development and Architecture in Pasadena.

The district includes some vernacular, but mostly high-style houses. The house located at 345 Bellefontaine Street is a quintessential example of the Folk Victorian style. Constructed in 1890, it has a T-shaped plan covered by a cross-gabled roof with boxed eaves. The exterior is sheathed with shingles on the second story and narrow drop siding on the first story; the shingles on the second story are highlighted by three rows of alternating square and fish-scale shapes. Folk

³ Grimes and Vanaskie, Section F, Pages 28-29.

⁴ Bricker, Winter and Tearnen, Section F, Pages 30-31.

⁵ Governor Markham's residence was located at 707-709 (now 703) S. Pasadena Avenue. It was demolished in c. 1939. The site still contains the carriage house with an upstairs apartment, curvilinear driveway, mature landscaping, low retaining wall, and stone entry posts.

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Victorian was perhaps the most popular residential style for Pasadena's early homesteaders; however, there are few examples in this area of the city.

The house at 346 Markham Place is classic example of the Queen Anne style by the noted architecture firm Bradbeer and Ferris. It embodies the distinguishing features of the style in the complexity of its shape, variety of roof forms and features, multi-textured wall surfaces, and wraparound porch. Other houses in the district influenced by the Queen Anne style include 311, 348, 351 Congress Place.

The earliest houses in the district were designed and constructed by the city's first architects and builders including Harry Ridgway, Charles W. Buchanan, George Woodbury Stimson, Frederick L. Roehrig, Seymour Locke, Louis Kwiatkowski, and Joseph J. Blick. Biographies of these architects can be found in the MPD Late 19th and Early 20th Century Development and Architecture in Pasadena. The oldest house in the district was constructed in 1887 for Joseph Campbell. Located at 659 S. St. John Avenue, it was designed by Harry Ridgway in the Mission Revival style. In 1878, Ridgway became the first architect to open an office in Pasadena. He designed and built several hundred residences, nearly all of Pasadena's public school buildings, and several churches. Ridgway designed two other houses in the district, 337 Markham Place and 651 S. St. John Avenue.

Constructed in 1894, the house at 252 Congress Place is one of several designed by the noted architect Frederick L. Roehrig. It was commissioned by George Granger, one of the first members of the Valley Hunt Club, the organizers of the Tournament of Roses. Roehrig moved to Pasadena in 1886 with his wife and father. He designed many notable buildings in Southern California including the annexes to the Hotel Green, which are listed on the National Register both individually and as contributors to an historic district. The other houses in the district designed by Roehrig are 325 and 328 Bellefontaine Street and 271 Markham Place.

As previously stated, George Woodbury Stimson played an important role in the history of the district. He moved to Pasadena in 1885 and began a career in real estate development. He subdivided the Carlisle Heights Tract, which includes Markham and Congress Places. In addition to building custom homes, such as the ones at 311 and 348 Congress Place, he engaged in speculative building in the 1910s and 1920s. Many of these homes were designed by his son, George Lawrence, who joined his father's firm in 1905.

According to the registration requirements for residential neighborhoods in the MPD "Late 19th and Early 20th Century Development and Architecture in Pasadena," the majority of the buildings in the district should be from the period 1883 to 1904, or another MPD should be cited⁶. Thirty-three of the 76 buildings in the district (43 percent) were constructed during this period, which is not a majority. Thus, the district was also evaluated for eligibility under the MPD "Residential Architecture of Pasadena, CA 1895-1918: The Influence of the Arts and Crafts Movement." The registration requirements for historic districts in this MPD states that 75 percent of the contributing buildings must date from the period of significance⁷. The Markham Place Historic District meets this requirement as 48 of the contributing buildings (or 85 percent) date from the period 1895-1918.

The houses in the district mainly represent the two-story Arts and Crafts period house, which is identified as one of two subtypes in the MPD. The contributing buildings illustrate the quality, range of styles, and distinctive characteristics of Pasadena's architecture from the Arts and Crafts movement. The district includes one example of the work of Greene and Greene, the brothers and architects most closely associated with the Arts and Crafts movement in Pasadena, however, it predates their designs in the Craftsman style. Constructed in 1898, the house at 310 Bellefontaine Street is an eclectic design influenced by several styles including American Colonial Revival and Queen Anne.

There are several outstanding examples of the Shingle Style in the district including 268 and 325 Bellefontaine, 271 Markham Place, 252 Congress Place, and 628 S. St. John Avenue. While the Shingle Style emerged during the Late Victorian period of architecture, it had a formative effect on the Arts and Crafts period house. The free-flowing plans and use of stained wood shingles lent an air of informality to the style that was appreciated by the architects of the Arts and Crafts movement.

⁶ Grimes and Vanaskie, Section F, Pages 28-29.

⁷ Bricker, Winter and Tearnen, Section F, Pages 30-31.

Markham Place Historic District
Name of Property

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County and State

Domestic English architecture was a source of inspiration for the American Arts and Crafts movement. Tudor Revival and Craftsman architecture drew upon a variety of medieval prototypes ranging from thatched-roofed cottages to grand manor houses. The house at 295 Markham Place is a prime example of the influence of English architecture in Pasadena generally, and the district specifically. Designed by Myron Hunt in 1903, the house has an irregular plan covered by a steeply pitched multi-gabled roof. Three-sided bays and diamond-paned windows are also key features of the house.

Of course, classic examples of the Craftsman style are also present in the district. These include a particularly strong collection on the east side of S. St. John Avenue, along with other examples scattered throughout the district. The house at 646 S. St. John Avenue is part of that grouping. It was designed in 1905 by the architectural partnership of Hunt and Eager. A dominant feature of the house is the asymmetrical gabled roof and exposed structural members. 310 Congress Place is an example of the Swiss Chalet subtype of the Craftsman style. Constructed in 1913, it has a single rectangular form covered by a front-facing gabled roof, decorative brackets, and a full-length front porch.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Bricker, Lauren, Robert Winter and Janet Teamen. *Residential Architecture in Pasadena, CA 1895-1918: The Influence of the Arts and Crafts Period*. Multiple Property Documentation Form, National Register of Historic Places, 1998.

Grimes, Teresa, and Laura Vanaskie. *Late 19th and Early 20th Century Development and Architecture in Pasadena*. Multiple Property Documentation Form, National Register of Historic Places, 2011.

Staff Report, City of Pasadena Planning and Development Department, Governor Markham Landmark District, July 19, 2004.

City of Pasadena Building Permits, various dates.

Pasadena Heritage, Tour Guides and Scripts, unpublished. Various dates.

Pasadena City Directories, various dates.

1887-1890, 1894 and 1903 *Insurance Maps of Pasadena, California*. New York: Sanborn Map Company.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: Other State agency: Caltrans
Local government: City of Pasadena

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 39.8 acres

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

Markham Place Historic District
Name of Property

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County and State

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	Zone	Easting	Northing	3	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	Zone	Easting	Northing	4	Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

See attached Sketch Map: Markham Place Historic District

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The district includes a high concentration of buildings from the Late Victorian and Arts and Crafts periods. The surrounding area includes mostly occupied multi-family residences, commercial buildings, and medical facilities constructed well outside of the period of significance.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jenna Kachour, Preservation Director
organization Pasadena Heritage date 09/01/11 rev. 03/22/12 rev. 05/07/12
street & number 651 S. St. John Avenue telephone (626) 441-6333 ext. 17
city or town Pasadena state CA zip code 91105
e-mail Jkachour@pasadenaheritage.org

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Markham Place Historic District
City or Vicinity: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles County
State: CA
Photographer: Elysha Dory, Lorretta Cimmarusti
Date Photographed: October 2009, August 2011
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 South Saint John Avenue, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Markham Place Historic District
Name of Property

Los Angeles County, CA
County and State

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1. 345 Bellefontaine Street, facing northwest
2. 346 Markham Place, facing south
3. 337 Markham Place, facing north
4. 252 Congress Place, facing southwest
5. 348 Congress Place, facing south
6. 295 Markham Place, facing northwest
7. 646 S. St. John Avenue, facing southeast
8. 310 Congress Place, facing south
9. 310 Bellefontaine Street, facing south
10. 325 Bellefontaine Street, facing north
11. 628 S. St. John Avenue, facing northeast
12. Streetscape – Bellefontaine Street, facing west
13. Streetscape – Congress Place, facing west
14. Streetscape – Markham Place, facing southwest
15. Streetscape – Lamp Post on S. St. John Avenue, facing northeast

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name See Continuation Sheet, Additional Documentation Page 7
street & number _____ Telephone _____
City or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

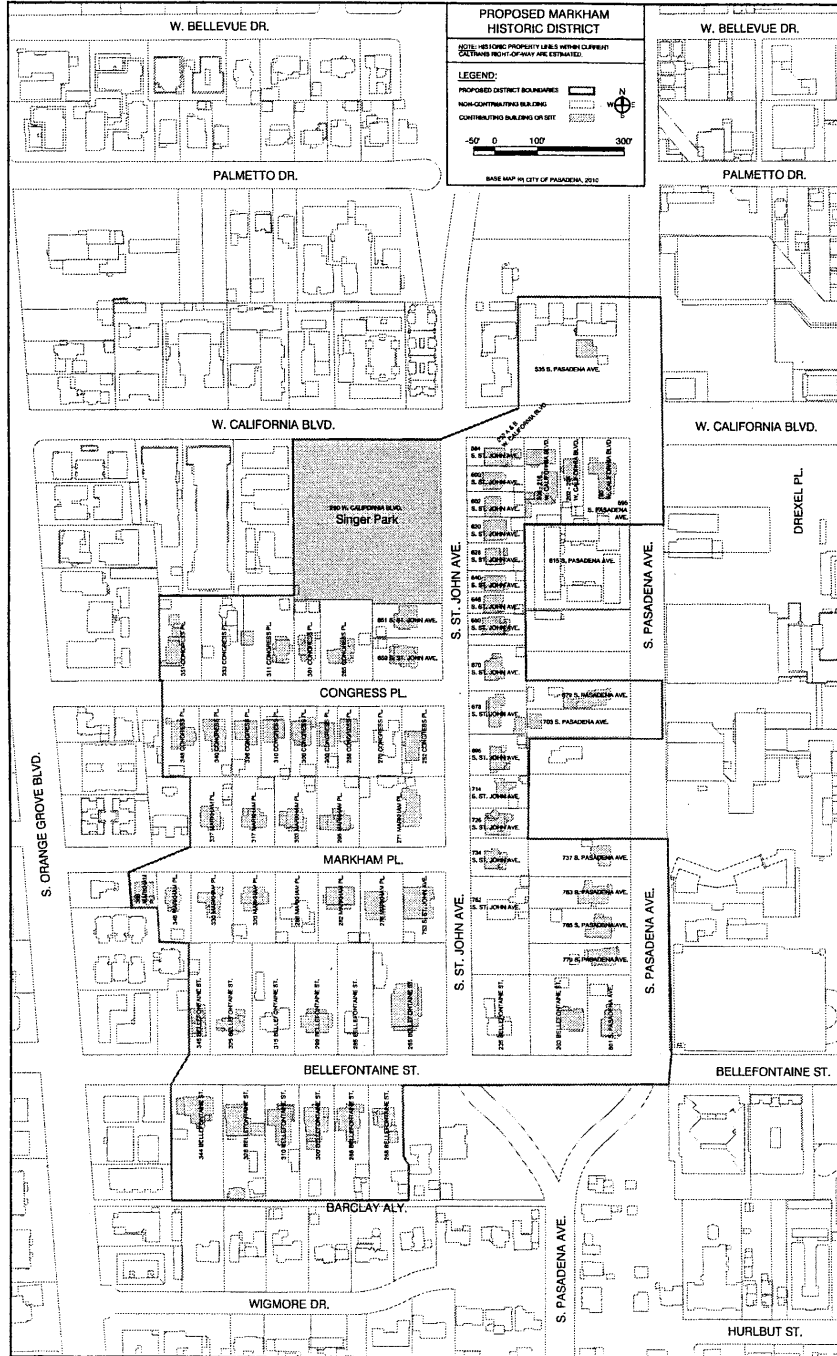
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Markham Place Historic District
Name of Property
Los Angeles County, CA
County and State
Late 19 th and Early 20 th Century Development and Architecture in Pasadena
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation Page 1

SKETCH MAP



Property boundary outlined in bold. Source: City of Pasadena.

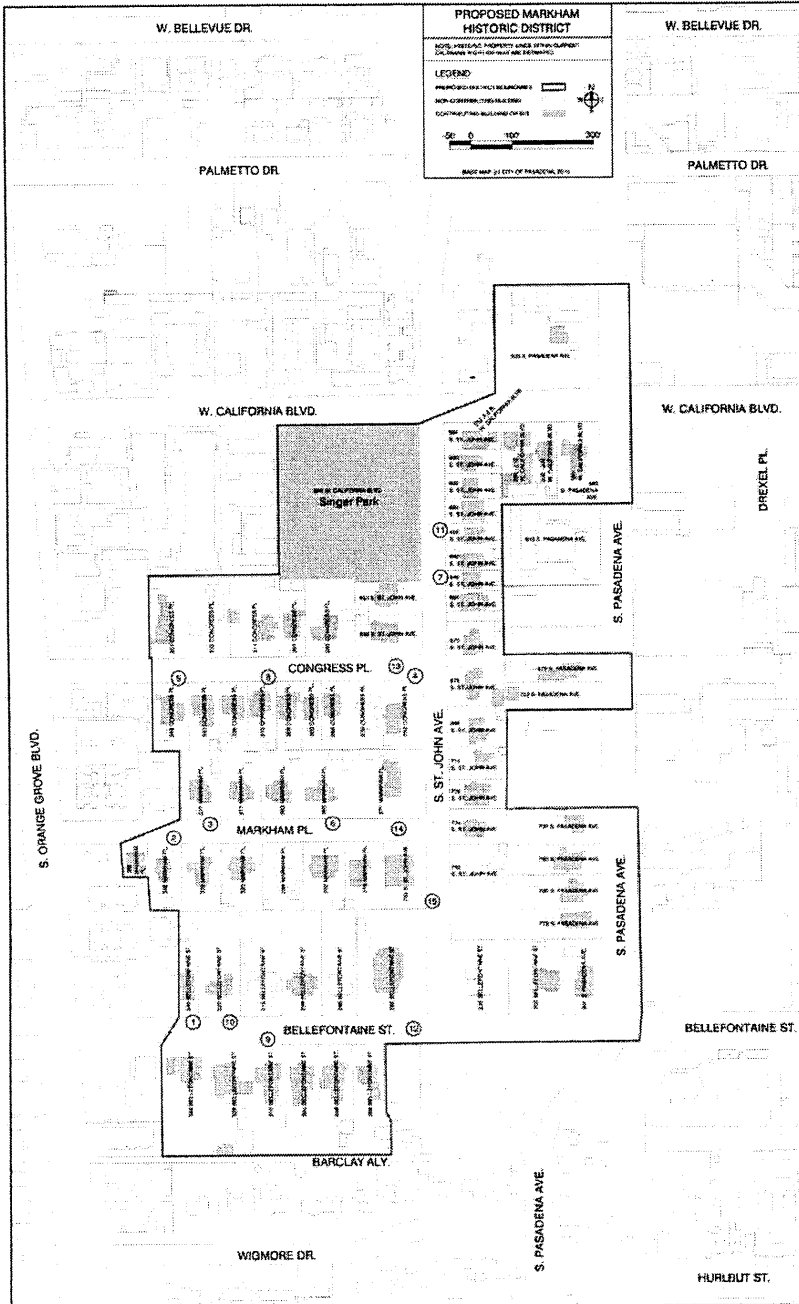
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Markham Place Historic District
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PHOTO KEY MAP



Numbers correspond to PHOTO LOG. Source: City of Pasadena.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Markham Place Historic District
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**PHOTO LOG for Markham Place Historic District
Pasadena, CA (Los Angeles County)**

Name of Property: 345 Bellefontaine Street
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Loretta Cimmarusti
Date of Photograph: August 2011
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #1 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0001)
South façade (left) and east elevation (right), camera facing northwest

Name of Property: 346 Markham Place
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Elysha Dory
Date of Photograph: October 2009
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #2 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0002)
North façade, camera facing south

Name of Property: 337 Markham Place
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Elysha Dory
Date of Photograph: October 2009
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #3 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0003)
South façade, camera facing north

Name of Property: 252 Congress Place
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Loretta Cimmarusti
Date of Photograph: August 2011
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #4 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0004)
East façade (left) and north elevation (right), camera facing southwest

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Markham Place Historic District
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Name of Property: 348 Congress Place
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Elysha Dory
Date of Photograph: October 2009
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #5 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0005)
North façade, camera facing south

Name of Property: 295 Markham Place
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Loretta Cimmarusti
Date of Photograph: August 2011
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #6 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0006)
South façade (left) and east elevation (right), camera facing northwest

Name of Property: 646 S. St. John Avenue
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Loretta Cimmarusti
Date of Photograph: August 2011
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #7 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0007)
West façade (right) and north elevation (left), camera facing southeast

Name of Property: 310 Congress Place
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Elysha Dory
Date of Photograph: October 2009
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #8 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0008)
North façade, camera facing south

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
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Markham Place Historic District
Name of Property
Los Angeles County, CA
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Late 19 th and Early 20 th Century Development and Architecture in Pasadena
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation Page 5

Name of Property: 310 Bellefontaine Street
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Loretta Cimmarusti
Date of Photograph: August 2011
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #9 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0009)
North façade, camera facing south

Name of Property: 325 Bellefontaine Street
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Elysha Dory
Date of Photograph: October 2009
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #10 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0010)
South façade, camera facing north

Name of Property: 628 S. St. John Avenue
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Loretta Cimmarusti
Date of Photograph: August 2011
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #11 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0011)
West façade (left) and south elevation (right), camera facing northeast

Name of Property: Streetscape – Bellefontaine Street
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Loretta Cimmarusti
Date of Photograph: August 2011
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #12 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0012)
North (right) and south (left) sides of Bellefontaine Street, camera facing west

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Markham Place Historic District
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Name of Property: Streetscape – Congress Place
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Loretta Cimmarusti
Date of Photograph: August 2011
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #13 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0013)
North (right) and south (left) sides of Congress Place, camera facing west

Name of Property: Streetscape – Markham Place
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Loretta Cimmarusti
Date of Photograph: August 2011
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #14 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0014)
North (right) and south (left) sides of Markham Place, camera facing southwest

Name of Property: Streetscape – Lamp Post
City: Pasadena
County: Los Angeles (County)
State: CA
Name of Photographer: Loretta Cimmarusti
Date of Photograph: August 2011
Location of Original Photograph: Pasadena Heritage, 651 S St John Ave, Pasadena, CA 91105-2913

Photo #15 (CA_Los Angeles County_Markham Place Historic District_0015)
Lamppost on South Saint John Avenue, camera facing northeast

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Markham Place Historic District
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Los Angeles County, CA
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Late 19 th and Early 20 th Century Development and Architecture in Pasadena
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PROPERTY OWNERS

FEE SIMPLE OWNERS					
LAST (BUSINESS)	FIRST	MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	ST	ZIP
ABUNDISMAHER	PAUL	295 MARKHAM PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
BANTA	BERT	317 MARKHAM PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
BOGAARD	WILLIAM	311 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
CAMASTRA	RALPH	288 BELLEFONTAINE STREET	PASADENA	CA	91105
COLLINS	THOMAS	326 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
EVANS	LEONARD	320 MARKHAM PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
FRANKEL	LAUREN	301 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
FREEMAN	WILLIS	285 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
GOODWIN	THOMAS	306 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
GORDON	JOHN	288 MARKHAM PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
GOULD	EDWIN	346 MARKHAM PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
JAVELERA	CARLOS	337 MARKHAM PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
KEY	ERIN	753 S ST JOHN AVENUE	PASADENA	CA	91105
KINNEY	GEORGE	300 BELLEFONTAINE STREET	PASADENA	CA	91105
LANGS	SUSAN	310 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
LEE	ROBERT	340 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
LINK	THOMAS	325 BELLEFONTAINE STREET	PASADENA	CA	91105
LURIE LIVING TRUST		310 BELLEFONTAINE STREET	PASADENA	CA	91105
LYDDON	ROBERT	299 BELLEFONTAINE STREET	PASADENA	CA	91105
MACVAUGH	HORACE	328 BELLEFONTAINE STREET	PASADENA	CA	91105
MADISON	STEVEN	271 MARKHAM PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
MAZZARINO	EDWARD	PO BOX 861894	LOS ANGELES	CA	90086
MCDONALD	WILLIAM	344 BELLEFONTAINE STREET	PASADENA	CA	91105
MITSUMORI	JOHN	282 MARKHAM PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
MONTOYA	PHIL	270 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
NASSER	ANDREW	479 S MARENGO AVENUE	PASADENA	CA	91101
NISHIKAWA	DENNIS	252 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
PASADENA HERITAGE		651 S ST JOHN AVENUE	PASADENA	CA	91105
PETERSON	MORE	330 MARKHAM PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
QUINLAN	MICHAEL	366 MARKHAM PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
READ	CHARLES	345 BELLEFONTAINE STREET	PASADENA	CA	91105
SCHULZ	PETER	333 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
SCULLY	FRANCIS	300 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
SEDLIACIK	RICHARD	288 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
SETTELMAYER	DANIEL	348 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
STEVENS	JAMES	268 BELLEFONTAINE STREET	PASADENA	CA	91105
TAYLOR	MARSHALL	285 BELLEFONTAINE STREET	PASADENA	CA	91105
TYSON	RICHARD	303 MARKHAM PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
WEN	TOU	659 S ST JOHN AVENUE	PASADENA	CA	91105
WESTMORELAND	PATRICK	351 CONGRESS PLACE	PASADENA	CA	91105
ZASA	ROBERT	315 BELLEFONTAINE STREET	PASADENA	CA	91105

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GOVERNMENT OWNERS

Singer Park

City of Pasadena
Human Services and Recreation Department
100 N Garfield Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91109

Houses owned by the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans)

Gloria Scott, Cultural Studies Office
Division of Environmental Analysis, California Department of Transportation
1120 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Jay Norvell, Chief

Division of Environmental Analysis, California Department of Transportation
1120 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Andrew P. Nierenberg, District 7 Right-Of-Way Manager

California Department of Transportation
100 S Main Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Michael Miles, District 7 Director

California Department of Transportation
100 S Main Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Ronald J. Kosinski, District 7 Deputy District Director

Environmental Planning, California Department of Transportation
100 S Main Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012