The 1920s were a decade of growth and change for La Jolla, a transitional period shaped by the innovative spirit of homeowners and their designers that would influence the architectural sensibility and neighborhood structure of the community for decades to come. The advent of the automobile and introduction of light rail transportation encouraged residential developments. The coastal neighborhoods of La Jolla Hermosa and the Barber Tract were laid out along the streetcar line, and roads were paved into La Jolla Shores and the Muirlands. Beach cottages gave way to the work of architects who adapted historic styles to modern sensibilities, creating uniquely regional designs in Mediterranean and European architectural vocabularies. Like their neighbors in Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and Pasadena, many La Jolla residents were influenced by the Spanish Colonial Revival style that evoked the region’s culture and history, and by the宏ate structures of Balboa Park’s 1915 Panama-California Exposition. These early subdivisions built on the outskirts of the Village continue to define neighborhoods, street patterns, and historic architecture.