Revelle Cottage
2491 HORIZON WAY
This cottage was part of the Ellen Browning Scripps property along Prospect Street and housed a private library. When the Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego expanded at the site of Scripps’ former home at 700 Prospect Street, it was moved to its current location on Prospect Estates near UCSD by Roger and Ellen Revelle (Ellen’s nephew). Revelle was a respected local architect. The Revelle family retains ownership of the cottage.
SIO Cottage
8420 LA JOLLA SHORES DRIVE
When Scripps Institution of Oceanography was first moved from La Jolla Cove to the Shores in the early 1920s, cottages were built for faculty and scientists and their families on the campus.
Walt Mason House
1411 VIRGINIA WAY
A post noted for its “Rippling Rhymes” syndicated in national newspapers. Mason came to La Jolla in 1920, and spent many years in this house with his wife and daughter as she continued to write. This house is a bungalow with the rooftop intersected by a gable over the entry-veranda. A designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.
The Dreamery
1335 PARK ROW
Built in 1925, the house was designed by architect Mary Reeser. The house was moved to its current location in 1986, where it became the home of the Reeser family. The house is now a museum and has been designated as a Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.
Devaney House
1341 PARK ROW
Sam Devaney built this house in the early 1920s. In 1924, it was purchased by the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and used as a guest house. It was moved to its current location in 1948. The house is now a museum and has been designated as a Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.
Exchange Place Bungalow Court
7800 BLOCK EXCHANGE PLACE
Bungalow court, usually consisting of eight separate cottages on a single piece of property, was a popular form of housing in Southern California before World War II. Although San Diego’s North Park was the most popular area for court development, La Jolla had several handsome courts. This Mediterranean style court is one of two remaining.
Pati’s Place
1370 PARK ROW
This small house was originally built about 1910 and has been a rental for most of its last 40 years. Situated on a down-slope, high proportions are tiny with the second story seeming to challenge its issue. The property has a seasonal garden, so much an important element in La Jolla early beach cottage lifestyle.
Little Blue House
1263 SILVERADO STREET
Built in 1907, this small house epitomizes the beach cottage structure of the period. It is one-story with small walls, a horizontal wood siding on the exterior, and a porch and wide windows to expose the beach views. An open floor plan with living and dining areas exposed to each other was developed in keeping with the idea of simple living in the beach. A designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.
LaCrosse Cottage
1261 CAVE STREET
One of the earliest examples of Victorian Stick style architecture. This residence was named after LaCrosse, Wisconsin, the original home of the Harvey Hotel family who came to La Jolla in 1907 and resided in this house until Harvey’s death in 1930. A designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.
Gustaf Schütz Cabin/Cave Store
1325 COAST BLVD. SOUTH
Most of La Jolla’s earliest beach cottages were built along these high seawalls in the 1890s. A native of Germany, Gustaf Schütz built the house and in 1902 dug a tunnel into the caves for visitors, an operation still open today.
Brookton Villa
1235 COAST BLVD
This house, which is a restaurant, has been nicknamed “The Seaside Cottages” and was built in the 1890s as a beach retreat by Joseph Rodes, a doctor from San Diego. A designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.
Redwood Hollow Cottages
244 PROSPECT STREET
Eleven early wood-shingle cottages operate as an inn in the early 20th century. The site was developed in 1915 by Walter Lebar who built several rental cottages on the property. Later, other cottages were added to the site including two believed to have been designed by San Diego architect Emmer Brodie Weeks, LA designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.
Centler Family House
756 E AVE
Bernhard Henry “Ber” Centler and his sister, Bernice, were long-time residents of La Jolla. Bernice was a builder and owned extensive property in the area. A large house on Centler Street is named in his honor. The house was designed as the family home in 1920, and is a designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.
Heritage Place
724-726 LA JOLLA
A composite group of cottages moved to this site over a period of years to save them from demolition. Three cottages presently occupy the site, the last addition being the Dr. Martha Dunn Cook House, moved from its previous location at 7510 Draper Avenue. One of La Jolla’s first doctors, Dr. Martha Dunn Cook, moved in 1956 as her home and office on Grand Avenue, later moving to Draper. Other cottages forming Heritage Place also started as cottage villages located in San Diego. A designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.
Morgan/Larkins Residence
7199 BEACH AVENUE
Edgar Ulrich an architect noted for his adaptation of English Tudor style, designed the main cottage for owner/builder Charles Larkin in 1935. A small cottage at the front of the property was built four years later for the Morgan family and now serves as a guest cottage. Located in La Jolla’s noted “Tract” neighborhood.
Salve Piu Bene
346 SILVERADO STREET
Florence Palmer, wife of architect Herbert Palmer, designed several cottages in La Jolla’s own right, designed four small Tudor-style cottages on Fern Glen in the late 1920s. Three remain in the story book house with its whimsical garden and architectural details. The cottage at 360 Fern Glen is a designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.
La Presa Cottage
230 BONAI STREET
This unique Asian-style cottage is believed to have been a beach house fully built for a wealthy family. Details include a pagoda-style roof and sweeping out-fltering ends and inlet. The rubble fireplace is a noted feature of the exterior. A Windansea landmark.
Snell Cottage
341 PLAYA DEL SUR
William Snell built this English-style cottage as a family home in 1928 when the Windansea Beach area was sparsely populated. Snell also operated the Windansea Hotel located on the edge of the cliff for several years. The iconic chimney is formed of cobble stone material gathered from the nearby beach.
Bird Rock Farmhouse
551 BEACHWAY AVENUE
Two houses were built in La Jolla’s Bird Rock neighborhood prior to post-World War II when returning military families needed to move to middle-class housing. In earlier years, however, a few farmhouses were built as homes for people practicing agriculture in the area. This two-story frame dwelling was one of those houses.