

Map Not to Scale

Please respect private property and view from the public right of way only

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 this location on Scripps Estates near UCSD by Roger and Ellen Revelle (Ellen Revelle was a Scripps' descendant.) The Revelle family retains ownership of the cottage.

SIO Cottage

8602 LA JOLLA SHORES DRIVE

When Scripps Institution of Oceanography was first moved from La Jolla Cove to the Shores in the early 20c, cottages were built to house facult and scientists and their families on the campus.

Walt Mason House

1411 VIRGINIA WAY

A poet noted for his "Rippling Rhymes" syndicated in national newspapers, Mason came to La Jolla in 1920, spending many years in this house with his wife and daughter as he continued to write. The house is typical low-slung bungalow with the roofline intersected by a gable over the entry veranda. A designated Historic Landmark c the City of San Diego.

The Dreamery 1335 PARK ROW

Playwright H. Austin Adams named this cottage after he built it in 1908, complete with a tower where he could take his typewriter and "dream" more plays for the New York stage. He added on to the cottage as he produced more plays, and professional success allowed him to add a Moorish-inspired guest cottage at the back of the property.

Devanney House 1341 PARK ROW

Sam Devanney built this house c. 1905. In the late 1920s he married Daisy Shepherd and they lived here for many years. In the 1990s, architect Matthew Welsh designed an addition to the house, keeping much of the façade intact includin the signature center dormer on the second story looking out to the ocean view. A designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.

Exchange Place Bungalow Court

7800 BLOCK EXCHANGE PLACE Bungalow courts, usually consisting of eight separate cottages on a single piece of property, were a popular low-cost housing form in Southern California after World War I. Although San Diego's North Park was the most popular area for court development, La Jolla had several handsome courts. This Mediterranean style cour

Pati's Place

is one of two remaining.

1370 PARK ROW

This small house was originally built about 1930 and has been a rental for most of its later life. Sited on a down-sloping lot, its proportions are tiny with the second story seeming to challenge its scope. 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 1909, this small house epitomizes the beach cottage structure of the period. It is onestory with single-wall construction, has horizontal wood siding on the exterior, a porch and wide windows to expose the ocean view. An open floor plan with living and dining areas exposed to each other was developed in keeping with the idea of simple living by the beach. A designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.

LaCrosse Cottage

1261 CAVE STREET

One of La Jolla's few examples of Victorian Stick architecture, this residence was named after LaCrosse, Wisconsin, the original home of the Henry Hier family who came to La Jolla in 1907 and resided in this house until Hier's death in 1970. A designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.

🔟 Gustav Schulz Cabin/ Cave Store

1325 COAST BLVD. SOUTH

Most of La Jolla's earliest beach cottages were built along these high seaside cliffs in the 1890s. A native of Germany, Gustav Schulz built the house and in 1902 dug a tunnel into the caves for visitors, an operation still open today.



Brockton Villa

1235 COAST BLVD

This house, now a restaurant, has been known for its pristine white exterior, inviting porch and abalone-inlay fireplace since it 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.

Red Roost & Red Rest

1179 & 1187 COAST BLVD

Fate claims these 1890s cottages although historic architectural experts have long heralded both as prime examples of beach cottage vernacular. They were placed on the National Register of Historic Sites in 1976 when the owner sought a demolition permit to build a hotel. The Register listing prevented their demise, and they were left to demolition by neglect.

Villa Waldo

7849 DRURY LANE

Built in 1894, a rare example of Victorian Stick Style architecture. It originally faced Girard Avenue and was the home of Olivia Mudgett, one of La Jolla's early realtors and the widow of a Maine sea captain. Mudgett joined her sister and husband, Nellie and Anson Mills, to live in La Jolla. The house was moved to the present location in 1930.

Gregory Peck House

7453 HIGH AVENUE

The actor who won an Academy Award for "To Kill a Mockingbird" and founded the La Jolla Playhouse had his boyhood home here growing up with family members after his parents separated. The house was originally built in 1926. It has a rustic wood shingle exterior and is surrounded by gardens and outdoor ornament typical of early beach cottages.

⑮ The Cottage 7702 FAY AVENUE

Originally known as the Columbine, it was moved from Prospect Street. The home for many years of Edward and Eliza Howard, both from England. Howard was one of La Jolla's first physicians, trained in Vienna and at Harvard and lived here until his death in 1937. In succeeding years the cottage became the Village Pet Shop and thereafter The Cottage restaurant.

Coast Blvd

Cave St

Virginia Way

Silverado St

Bishops Ln

Pearl St.

Druny Ln

Girard Ave

🔟 The Geranium

830 KLINE STREET

Another example of an early bungalow-style home converted into commercial use as a restaurant. It also is associated with the Howard family, who built it as their first La Jolla home in 1904 and moved it from its original location at the site of the La Jolla Recreation Center to make room for construction in 1914. Characterized by wood shingles, wide stick trim, and variable rooflines. A designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.

Silverado Cottage

817 SILVERADO STREET

Dating to the early 1900s, this cottage typifies the Craftsman architecture generic to the period. The two-story gabled structure with lower level lap siding and upper level dormers sheathed in wood shingles. Large windows balance either side of the front entrance. Enclosed porches represent more recent editions. Typifies adaptive reuse of early village cottages and now serves as office space.

Lentell Cottages

7761 EADS AVENUE AND 7762 BISHOPS LANE Lillian Lentell owned both of these cottages when they first were constructed in 1915 and 1913, respectively. Typical of early beach cottage

vernacular architecture, they have wood shingle and lap siding over wood frame construction. Both are designated Historic Landmarks of the City of San Diego.

Wisteria Cottage 780 PROSPECT STREET

Built in 1904 and now part of the La Jolla Historical Society campus. Owned by Virginia Scripps, half-sister of Ellen Browning Scripps whose own residence, South Moulton Villa, was at the site of the present Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego. Remodel by master architect Irving Gill in 1907-09; once housed a private school and thereafter a bookstore. A designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.

Lampshade House

524 COAST BLVD

Ada and Eden George from New South Wales, Australia, built this uniquely shaped house with octagon-styled rooflines in 1923. It is sited on an unusual triangular-shaped lot bordering the ocean. Historically designated by the City of San Diego as the David Anicker Odell/Lampshade House honoring its common name and the Vietnam war hero who resided there.

💷 Redwood Hollow Cottages

256 PROSPECT STREET

Naga Way

Ruette Mon

Eleven early wood shingle cottages operate as tourist rental property in the present day. The site was first developed in 1915 by Walter Leiber who built several rental cottages on the property and operated it as Prospect View. Later, other cottages were added to the site including two believed to have been designed by San Diego Craftsman architect Emmor Brooke Weaver. A designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.

og Village Dr

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Genter Family House

7356 EADS AVENUE

Bernhard Henry "Ben" Genter and his sister Tillie were long-time La Jolla Rresidents. Ben was a builder and owned extensive property in the area. Genter Street is named in his honor. This was built as the family home in 1927, and is a designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.

Heritage Place

7210-7212 LA JOLLA BLVD

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 Corey House, moved from its previous location at 7520 Draper Avenue. One of La Jolla's first doctors, Corey built the house in 1906 as her home and office on Girard Avenue, later moving to Draper. Other cottages forming Heritage Park also started in different village locations. A designated Historic Landmark of the City of

Morgan/Larkins Residence

7150 MONTE VISTA AVENUE

Edgar Ullrich an architecs noted for his adaption 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 earlier by F. Lisle Morgan and now serves as a guest cottage. Located in La Jolla's noted Barber Tract neighborhood.

Florence Palmer Cottages

346, 350, 360 FERN GLEN

Florence Palmer, wife of architect Herbert Palmer and a designer in her own right, designed four small Tudor-style cottages on Fern Glen in the late 1920s. Three remain including this story book house with its whimsical gardens and architectural details. The cottage at 360 Fern Glen is a designated Historic Landmark of the City of San Diego.

Chinoiserie Cottage 230 BONAIR STREET

This unique Asian-style cottage is believed to have been a beach house folly built for a wealthy family. Details include a pagoda-type roof and sweeping cut rafter ends and lintels. The rubble fireplace is a noted feature of the exterior. A Wind 'an Sea landmark

Snell Cottage

341 PLAYA DEL SUR

William Snell built this English-style cottage as a family home in 1928 when the Wind 'an Sea beach area was sparsely populated. Snell also operated the Wind 'an Sea Hotel built on the edge of the ocean cliffs for several years. The iconic chimney is formed of cobble stone gathered from the nearby beach.

Bird Rock Farmhouse

5511 BEAUMONT AVENUE

Few houses were built in La Jolla's Bird Rock neighborhood until post-World War II when returning military produced a need for modest 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.