

Individual Resources



Address: 145 N ADELAIDE DR
 Name: Christopher Isherwood Residence
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Literature, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	Writers and Residency in L.A., 1850-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Long-time home of noted author Christopher Isherwood. Isherwood and artist Don Bachardy purchased the property in 1959; Isherwood lived here until his death in 1986. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way, and therefore the evaluation could not be completed.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Event or Series of Events, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Long-time home of noted author Christopher Isherwood. He lived in the residence during his productive period, including 1964 when he wrote "A Single Man," which has been called one of the most important novels of the Gay Liberation Movement. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way, and therefore the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 242 N ADERNO WAY
 Name: Fred A. Price Residence; The Castle
 Year built: 1930
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952

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Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Paul R. Williams. Due to alterations, including a prominent addition, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 535 N ALMA REAL DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades.



Address: 567 N ALMOLOYA DR
 Name: Hugo and Mabel Ballin Residence
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Visual Arts, 1888-1980
Sub theme:	Visual Artists in L.A., 1888-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Residence of noted Los Angeles muralist Hugo Ballin. In 1917, Ballin began working for Goldwyn Pictures in New Jersey as an art director and production designer. In 1921, he moved to Los Angeles at the request of Samuel Goldwyn. He was soon also directing, writing, and producing silent films for his own projection company. When Hollywood began making talking pictures, Ballin left the film industry to return to his first career as a classically trained artist. He became one of the foremost muralists in

	the Los Angeles area, producing murals at landmark locations such as Wilshire Boulevard Temple, Griffith Observatory, Los Angeles Times Building, L.A. Country General Hospital, and Burbank City Hall, which was done for the WPA. Ballin occupied this residence in the 1930s. It is unknown how long Ballin lived here or when his residency ended; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.
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Address: 230 N AMALFI DR
 Name: Lee Burns Residence
 Year built: 1974
 Architectural style: Post Modern

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Post-Modernism, 1965–1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Post-Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Charles Moore. Burns taught at UCLA School of Architecture and Urban Planning in the 1970s. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 247 N AMALFI DR
 Name: Haines House No. 2
 Year built: 1951
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property includes an example of residential architecture designed by master architect Thornton Abell. The property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way. However, the portion that is visible appears to be substantially altered.

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Address: 915 N AMALFI DR
 Name: Benjamin Zukor Residence
 Year built: 1937
 Architectural style: French Revival (Norman); American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Period Revival, 1919-1950
Sub theme:	French Norman, 1919-1950
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of French Norman Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Paul R. Williams.



Address: 1101 N AMALFI DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1942
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Late, 1940-1960
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of American Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Allen Siple.



Address: 1461 N AMALFI DR
 Name: Vicki Baum Residence
 Year built: 1933
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context

Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Home of Austrian-German writer Vicki Baum from 1933-1942; associated with the European Jewish émigré community that developed on the Westside of Los Angeles during and after World War II. Some sources suggest that the original residence was demolished and replaced with the current house in 1966. However, this could not be confirmed. Also, the residence is not visible from the public right-of-way. Therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 1500 N AMALFI DR
 Name: Melville C. Branch Residence
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Long-time residence of educator, author, and urban planner Melville C. Branch. Branch is considered one of the patriarchs of city planning; he was a professor of urban and regional planning at USC for many years and served on the Los Angeles Planning Commission through the 1960s. He designed this house for himself, and lived here until his death in 2008.



Address: 1515 N AMALFI DR
 Name: David O. Selznick Residence; Douglas Fairbanks Jr. Residence; Cary Grant Residence
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3

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Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades. Designed by noted Westside architect Mark Daniels; Daniels is said to have lived in the house for a time. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

Context 2:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Associated with important persons in the entertainment industry, including David O. Selznick, Douglas Fairbanks Jr., and Cary Grant. Selznick was the residence's first occupant; he lived here while filming <i>Gone with the Wind</i> . It is unknown when Fairbanks Jr. and Grant resided here; more research is needed to determine the period of significance. Also, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way. Therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 1630 N AMALFI DR
 Name: Kingsley House
 Year built: 1946
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century; Ranch, Minimal

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential architecture by master architect J. R. Davidson in Pacific Palisades.

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Address: 1650 N AMALFI DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Appeared to be an excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture by noted Westside architects John Byers and Edla Muir, with a rare mural by Mexican artist David Alfaro Siqueiros. However, additional research indicates that the Siqueiros mural has been removed from the residence. Also, the residence appears to have multiple alterations, including the removal of clay roof tiles and a one-story addition across the front of the residence. Therefore, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing.



Address: 212 S AVONDALE AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Arts and Crafts Movement, 1895-1930
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1895-1929
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Tudor Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence

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Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 414 S AVONDALE AVE
 Name: Nesbitt House
 Year built: 1942
 Architectural style: Modern, Early

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Pre-War Modernism, 1919-1945
Sub theme:	Early Modernism, 1919-1945
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an example of residential architecture designed by master architect Richard Neutra. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way. Also research suggests the property was subsequently "updated," however, the extent of alterations from this update is unknown. Therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 401 N BARRINGTON AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1942
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Late, 1940-1960
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of late American Colonial Revival residential architecture in Brentwood; work of noted Westside architect John Byers.

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Address: 472 N BARRINGTON AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Brentwood.



Address: 150 S BARRINGTON PL
 Name:
 Year built: 1949
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Late, 1940-1960
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late American Colonial Revival commercial architecture in Brentwood.



Address: 401 S BELOIT AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1951
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970

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Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood.



Address: 427 S BELOIT AVE
 Name: Plywood Model Experimental House
 Year built: 1935
 Architectural style: Modern, Early

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Pre-War Modernism, 1919-1945
Sub theme:	Early Modernism, 1919-1945
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Early Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Richard Neutra. Represents Neutra's experimentation with plywood construction; this house was designed so that it could be easily transported; it has been moved twice.



Address: 1323 N BERA PL
 Name:
 Year built: 1971
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted Laguna Beach architect J. Lamont Langworthy. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 665 N BIENVENEDA AVE
 Name: Soffer House
 Year built: 1949
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of residential architecture designed by noted architect Eric Lloyd Wright; the project is a 1973 remodel of a 1949 house. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 1031 N BIENVENEDA AVE
 Name: George E. Barrett Estate
 Year built: 1942
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Period Revival, 1919-1950
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1930-1950
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that this property contains the remnants of the George E. Barrett Estate, including the main residence and a reconstructed windmill building. The residence appears to be an excellent example of Tudor Revival residential architecture designed by noted Westside architects John Byers and Edla Muir. In 1951, the estate was acquired by St. Matthew's Parish, and the main house repurposed as Founder's Hall. Several additional ranch outbuildings were also repurposed as school buildings; however, in 1969, these buildings were demolished to accommodate the extension of Bienveneda Avenue. Today, the main residence appears to be the only intact structure remaining from the original Barrett Estate. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

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Address: 921 N BLUEGRASS LANE
 Name: Knauer House
 Year built: 1953
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

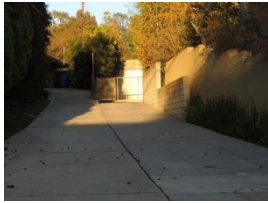
Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Rodney Walker. Due to alterations, including replacement of some windows and alterations to the garage, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 645 N BONHILL ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1966
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 650 N BONHILL ROAD
 Name: Herman House
 Year built: 1948
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Work of master architect Carl Louis Maston. However, property is located on a flag lot and is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 720 N BONHILL ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1962
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Richard Dorman.



Address: 815 N BRAMBLE WAY
 Name: MHA House; Grant House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980

Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project's ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.



Address: 144 N BRISTOL AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1937
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Early, 1895-1940
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of American Colonial Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930

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Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 220 N BRISTOL AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Monterey Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Monterey Revival, 1929-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Monterey Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.

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Address: 223 N BRISTOL AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1932
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.

Context 2:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Period Revival, 1919-1950
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1930-1950
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Tudor Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.



Address: 345 N BRISTOL AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1930
 Architectural style: Mediterranean Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Mediterranean Revival, 1887-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3

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Reason:	Excellent example of Mediterranean Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.
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Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 364 N BRISTOL AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1962
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood.



Address: 520 N BRISTOL AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1947
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential

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Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Work of master architect Paul Laszlo; however, due to extensive alterations, including replacement of windows and wall cladding, and removal of original architectural features, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to convey its historic significance.



Address: 250 S BRISTOL AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.

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Address: 741 S BRISTOL AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1939
 Architectural style: Moderne, Streamline

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	Streamline Moderne, 1934-1945
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Streamline Moderne residential architecture in Brentwood.



Address: 680 N BROOKTREE ROAD
 Name: Pregerson House
 Year built: 1966
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Raymond Kappe. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 727 N BROOKTREE ROAD
 Name: Howard Gates Residence
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980

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Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Raymond Kappe.



Address: 728 N BROOKTREE ROAD
 Name: Harrison Residence
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted architect Paul Sterling Hoag.



Address: 750 N BROOKTREE ROAD
 Name: David Fischer Residence
 Year built: 1975
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture by noted architect Marshall Lewis. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 800 N BROOKTREE ROAD
 Name: O. E. Bertin Residence
 Year built: 1949
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of residential architecture designed by master architect Cliff May. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 515 N BUNDY DR
 Name: Welton Becket Residence
 Year built: 1938
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Residence of noted Los Angeles architect Welton Becket. Becket was the original owner and architect of this residence; property includes a studio/office. It is unknown when Welton Becket's residency ended; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Address: 579 N BUNDY DR
 Name: Grace Samuel House
 Year built: 1934
 Architectural style: Modern, Early

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Pre-War Modernism, 1919-1945
Sub theme:	Early Modernism, 1919-1945
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Early Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Lloyd Wright.



Address: 1559 N BUNDY DR
 Name: Krisel House
 Year built: 1959
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect William Krisel; this residence was built for the architect's brother, Lionel Krisel.

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Address: 1016 S BUNDY DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1916
 Architectural style: Craftsman

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of early residential development in Brentwood. Due to alterations, including replacement of cladding and windows, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 1133 S BUNDY DR
 Name: First Church of Christ, Scientist, Sawtelle
 Year built: 1970
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern institutional architecture in Brentwood; work of noted architect Maynard Lyndon. Lyndon was celebrated for his innovative education and institutional designs. He designed Bunche Hall on the UCLA campus. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 363 N CARMELINA AVE
 Name: Stedman House
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Early, 1895-1940
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of early American Colonial Revival residential architecture in Brentwood; work of noted Westside architects John Byers and Edla Muir.



Address: 400 N CARMELINA AVE
 Name: Zimmerman House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Craig Ellwood.



Address: 428 N CARMELINA AVE
 Name: Kerr House
 Year built: 1934
 Architectural style: Monterey Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Monterey Revival, 1929-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Monterey Revival residential architecture in Brentwood; work of noted Westside architects John Byers and Edla Muir.



Address: 436 N CARMELINA AVE
 Name: Murray House
 Year built: 1930
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Early, 1895-1940
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of early American Colonial Revival residential architecture in Brentwood; work of noted Westside architects John Byers and Edla Muir.



Address: 199 N CHAUTAUQUA BLVD
 Name: Case Study House No. 18A; West House
 Year built: 1948
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980

Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades. Designed by master architect Rodney Walker as part of the celebrated Case Study Program. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed. Since the survey, this property has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places.



Address: 219 N CHAUTAUQUA BLVD
 Name: Case Study House No. 20A; Stuart Bailey House
 Year built: 1946
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades. Designed by master architect Richard Neutra as part of the celebrated Case Study program. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 470 N CHAUTAUQUA BLVD
 Name:
 Year built: 1938
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Early, 1895-1940
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3

Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of American Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades.



Address: 528 N CHAUTAUQUA BLVD
 Name:
 Year built: 1938
 Architectural style: French Revival (Norman)

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Period Revival, 1919-1950
Sub theme:	French Norman, 1919-1950
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of French Norman Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Robert D. Farquhar.



Address: 844 N CHAUTAUQUA BLVD
 Name:
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Founders Tract No. 1, the first tract laid out by the Pacific Palisades Association, founders of the community of Pacific Palisades. In 1920, representatives of the Southern California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, led by Reverend Charles Scott, came to the area in search of a place to build a new Chautauqua site and an adjacent residential community for members. The Pacific Palisades Association was established to administer the enterprise, with Scott as president. In 1921, the Association made an initial purchase of 1,068 acres, an area that included Temescal Canyon and the mesa to the east. Founders Tract No. 1 was originally platted in 1921 on a site adjacent to the Chautauqua's institutional facilities in Temescal Canyon. The plan was drawn by Pasadena architect Clarence Day, and called for small lots to accommodate retired missionaries and clergymen, widows, and Christian people of modest means. Streets were named for religious leaders.

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Address: 1024 N CHAUTAUQUA BLVD
 Name:
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: American Foursquare

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Founders Tract No. 1, the first tract laid out by the Pacific Palisades Association, founders of the community of Pacific Palisades. In 1920, representatives of the Southern California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, led by Reverend Charles Scott, came to the area in search of a place to build a new Chautauqua site and an adjacent residential community for members. The Pacific Palisades Association was established to administer the enterprise, with Scott as president. In 1921, the Association made an initial purchase of 1,068 acres, an area that included Temescal Canyon and the mesa to the east. Founders Tract No. 1 was originally platted in 1921 on a site adjacent to the Chautauqua's institutional facilities in Temescal Canyon. The plan was drawn by Pasadena architect Clarence Day, and called for small lots to accommodate retired missionaries and clergymen, widows, and Christian people of modest means. Streets were named for religious leaders.



Address: 1325 N CHAUTAUQUA BLVD
 Name: Eric Scudder Residence
 Year built: 1939
 Architectural style: Ranch, Traditional

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	The Ranch House, 1930-1975
Sub theme:	Traditional Custom Ranch House, 1930-1975
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early Ranch house by master architect Cliff May; represents May's development of the ranch house as a residential building type that would proliferate throughout the region in the following decades.



Address: 1375 N CHAUTAUQUA BLVD
 Name:
 Year built: 1936
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades.



Address: 1215 N CHICKORY LANE
 Name:
 Year built: 1957
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	This property was documented due to information submitted through SurveyLA’s public outreach program. However, research indicates that the property has been substantially rebuilt. Therefore, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing.



Address: 1230 N CHICKORY LANE
 Name: Tannen House
 Year built: 1962
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980

Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect A. Quincy Jones.



Address: 170 N CHURCH LANE
 Name: Holiday Inn
 Year built: 1970
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a Mid-Century Modern commercial hotel tower in Brentwood; features a unique circular building plan. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Holiday Inn; distinctive round hotel tower that was the chain's corporate architecture during the late 1960s and early 1970s. There are approximately 15 extant Holiday Inn round towers; some of these remain Holiday Inns today while others have been purchased by other hotel companies. Three of these were designed by architects Lundgren and Maurer (the other two are in Long Beach and in Austin, Texas). The Holiday Inn appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility. It is unknown when Holiday Inn sold the property; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Address: 343 S CHURCH LANE
 Name: Village Church of Westwood
 Year built: 1947
 Architectural style: Gothic Revival, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Religion and Spirituality, 1850-1980
Theme:	Religious Property Types, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Religion/Spirituality
Property sub type:	Religious Building
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	This property was documented due to information submitted through SurveyLA's public outreach program. However, it does not meet eligibility standards under the Institutional context. Also, it does not appear to be a significant example of a property type or style, and has no known important associations.



Address: 170 N CLIFFWOOD AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1940
 Architectural style: French Revival (Norman)

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Period Revival, 1919-1950
Sub theme:	French Norman, 1919-1950
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of French Norman Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood; work of master architects Wurdeman & Becket.

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Address: 543 N CLIFFWOOD AVE
 Name: Luise Rainer Residence
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood; work of master architect Paul R. Williams.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 564 N CLIFFWOOD AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1927
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Arts and Crafts Movement, 1895-1930
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1895-1929
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3

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Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Tudor Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 216 S CLIFFWOOD AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1936
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Period Revival, 1919-1950
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1930-1950
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Tudor Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 314 S CLIFFWOOD AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1922
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Arts and Crafts Movement, 1895-1930
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1895-1929
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Tudor Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood’s earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 344 S CLIFFWOOD AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3

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Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood; work of noted architect D. Wallace Benton.
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Address: 405 S CLIFFWOOD AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1911
 Architectural style: Craftsman

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Arts and Crafts Movement, 1895-1930
Sub theme:	Craftsman, 1905-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of Craftsman residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of a 1911 single family residence in Brentwood; may be one of the earliest residences remaining in the area.



Address: 427 S CLIFFWOOD AVE
 Name: Epstein House
 Year built: 1949
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential

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Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood; work of master architect Craig Ellwood.



Address: 945 N CORSICA DR
 Name: Benny Goodman Residence
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Home of musician and entertainer Benny Goodman (1909-1986), known as the "King of Swing." Goodman rose to popularity in the 1930s when swing was the most popular form of jazz music. In the 1940s, Goodman produced a series of critically acclaimed "be bop" style jazz albums for Capitol Records. It is unknown when Benny Goodman's residency ended; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.

Context 2:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 1100 N CORSICA DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1930
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades.



Address: 500 N CRESTLINE DR
 Name: Paul and Alice Erickson Residence
 Year built: 1933
 Architectural style: French Revival (Norman)

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Period Revival, 1919-1950
Sub theme:	French Norman, 1919-1950
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of French Norman Revival residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Paul R. Williams.



Address: 595 N EAST CHANNEL ROAD
 Name: Rufus Von KleinSmid Residence
 Year built: 1937
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980

Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Home of USC president Rufus Von KleinSmid. Von KleinSmid served as the seventh president of the University of Southern California from 1921 to 1946, during a period of rapid growth for the university. Von KleinSmid used the house primarily as a weekend retreat until his wife's death in 1947, after which he stopped coming to the residence. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

Context 2:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Early, 1895-1940
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of American Colonial Revival residential architecture by master architect C. Raimond Johnson. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 668 N EAST CHANNEL ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1939
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival; Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Early, 1895-1940
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of American Colonial Revival residential architecture with Tudor influences in Pacific Palisades. Conflicting sources attribute this property to master architect Gordon Kaufmann or master architect Elmer Gray. However, neither of these could be confirmed.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 708 N EL MEDIO AVE
 Name: 708 House; Moss Residence
 Year built: 1979
 Architectural style: Post Modern

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Post-Modernism, 1965–1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Post-Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; important early work by master architect Eric Owen Moss. This project was a 600 square-foot expansion and complete remodel of a 1948 Case Study House, completed between 1979 and 1982 for the architect and his family. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 106 N ENTRADA DR
 Name: Jenny's; Roy's
 Year built: 1947
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Neighborhood Commercial Development, 1875-1960
Sub theme:	Early Neighborhood Commercial Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	There is conflicting information about the history of this property. Some sources indicate that the current restaurant occupies a former Pacific Electric ("Red Car") passenger depot dating from the 1930s, which was used as a hot dog stand prior to the establishment of Patrick's in 1973. However, other sources indicate that the building dates to 1947 and has always been a food stand with no association with the Pacific Electric Red Car Line. More research is needed to determine the date of construction and original use of the building currently occupied by Patrick's Roadhouse. Also, the building appears to be substantially altered from its original appearance, including replacement windows, doors, and additions. For these reasons, the evaluation for this property could not be completed.



Address: 421 N ENTRADA DR
 Name: Canyon School Schoolhouse
 Year built: 1894
 Architectural style: Victorian, Vernacular Cottage, hip roof

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Education, 1876-1980
Theme:	Public Schools and the LAUSD, 1876-1980
Sub theme:	Nineteenth Century Schoolhouses, 1876-1894
Property type:	Institutional - Education
Property sub type:	Wooden Schoolhouse
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Extremely rare example of a 19th-century schoolhouse in Los Angeles; may be one of only three remaining schoolhouse buildings in the Los Angeles Unified School District. This schoolhouse was originally constructed in 1894. It was moved twice on the current property. In 1966, it was renovated to be the library for Canyon School. It was subsequently rebuilt with structural upgrades to comply with seismic standards; it was completely restored during this process.



Address: 750 N GREENTREE ROAD
 Name: Katzenstein Residence
 Year built: 1974
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Raymond Kappe. Late example; falls outside the period of significance. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 303 N GRENOLA ST
 Name: Emil Ludwig House
 Year built: 1934
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Home of German émigré and noted biographer Emil Ludwig (1881-1948) from 1944-1945. Associated with the European Jewish émigré community that developed on the Westside of Los Angeles during and after World War II. However, due to alterations, including additions, the replacement of some windows, and the replacement of the roof with incompatible materials, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing.



Address: 825 S GRETNA GREEN WAY
 Name: The Brentwood Tower Apartments
 Year built: 1964
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Multi-Family Residential Development, 1910-1980
Theme:	Multi-Family Residential, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	Apartment Houses, 1910-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Apartment House
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an apartment building from the 1960s in Brentwood. One of the few remaining intact examples from the period in this area.



Address: 925 S GRETNA GREEN WAY
 Name:
 Year built: 1915
 Architectural style: Victorian, Vernacular Cottage, gable roof; Craftsman

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of early residential architecture in Brentwood; represents the earliest pattern of development in the area. Very few extant properties from this period remain.



Address: 467 N HALVERN DR
 Name: Nelson Eddy Residence; Fred MacMurray Residence
 Year built: 1940
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Late, 1940-1960
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of late American Colonial Revival residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architects Marston & Maybury. This residence was originally constructed for singer/actor Nelson Eddy; Eddy commissioned the firm to build him a home that resembled the St. George Tucker House, one of the finest examples of Colonial architecture in Williamsburg, Virginia.



Address: 816 N HANLEY AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1959
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood.



Address: 900 N HANLEY AVE
 Name: MHA House Model No. 111x; Kaminsky House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project's ultimate success was that it allowed

young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.



Address: 986 N HANLEY AVE
 Name: Crestwood Hills Cooperative Nursery School
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Post-War Suburbanization, 1938-1975
Sub theme:	Suburban Planning and Development, 1938-1975
Property type:	Tract/subdivision feature
Property sub type:	Other
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Crestwood Hills Cooperative Nursery School; developed as part of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA) cooperative housing development; still in operation. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project’s ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 1007 N HANLEY AVE
 Name: Rex Lotery Residence
 Year built: 1962
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Rex Lotery; this is the architect's own home.



Address: 640 N HIGHTREE ROAD
 Name: Hyun Residence
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted architect David Hyun. This is the architect's own home.



Address: 656 N HIGHTREE ROAD
 Name: Andersen Residence
 Year built: 1955
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980

Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Craig Ellwood.



Address: 14623 Hilltree Rd
 Name: Gertler Residence
 Year built: 1970
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Raymond Kappe. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 260 N HOMEWOOD ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1947
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture; work of master architect Douglas

	Honnold.
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Address: 857 N ILIFF ST
 Name: Raymond Chandler Residence
 Year built: 1939
 Architectural style: Minimal Traditional

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Literature, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	Writers and Residency in L.A., 1850-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Residence of iconic Los Angeles novelist and screenwriter Raymond Chandler. Chandler lived in this residence from 1941 to 1942; during this time he sold the film rights to "Farewell My Lovely" to RKO Studios, and completed the draft of "The High Window." Chandler is known to have lived in many residences in Los Angeles throughout his professional career; more research is needed to determine if this residence is significant for its association with Chandler.



Address: 1000 N KENFIELD AVE
 Name: Bernheim Residence
 Year built: 1961
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Raymond Kappe.



Address: 771 N KENTER AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1961
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect A. Quincy Jones.



Address: 1095 N KENTER AVE
 Name: Smith House
 Year built: 1958
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Craig Elwood. House was designed in 1955 but not completed until 1958.



Address: 1404 N KENTER AVE
 Name: Rodes House
 Year built: 1978
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980

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Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture; work of master architects Moore, Ruble and Yudell. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance. The property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 1470 N KENTER AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1965
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 936 N KENTER WAY
 Name:
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Raymond Kappe.



Address: 1892 N KIMBERLY LANE
 Name: Hilyard M. Brown Residence
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood. Home of architect and Oscar-winning art director Hilyard M. Brown; he designed this home for himself.



Address: 615 N KINGMAN AVE
 Name: Pumphrey House
 Year built: 1939
 Architectural style: Modern, Early; Prairie

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Pre-War Modernism, 1919-1945
Sub theme:	Early Modernism, 1919-1945
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Early Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Harwell Hamilton Harris.



Address: 759 N KINGMAN AVE
 Name: Cedric Gibbons/Dolores del Rio Residence; Ira Yellin Residence
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Art Deco; International

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	Art Deco, 1926-1939
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of Art Deco residential architecture with International Style influences in Pacific Palisades; work of noted set designer Cedric Gibbons and master architect Douglas Honnold. Gibbons worked with Honnold on the design of this residence. The design incorporated many new and innovative construction materials including Monel, a corrosion-resistant alloy, nickel and copper, that was used for the front door. Since the survey, this property has been designated as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument.

Context 2:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Home of noted film set designer Cedric Gibbons and his wife Mexican film actress Dolores Del Rio. Gibbons was an Irish American art director and production designer who was one of the most important and influential in the field in the history of film. He also made a great impact on motion picture theater architecture from the 1930s through the 1950s, the period considered the golden era of theater architecture. Gibbons is credited as the designer of the Oscar statuette in 1928. Gibbons worked with architect Douglas Honnold to design this residence. It is unknown when Gibbons and Rio's residency ended; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.

Context 3:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2

Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Home of civic leader and real estate developer Ira Yellin. Yellin was responsible for the restoration of many important historic landmarks in Downtown Los Angeles including the Grand Central Market, the Bradbury Building, the Million Dollar Theater and Union Station; he was also instrumental in the general revitalization of Downtown Los Angeles. It is unknown when Yellin resided here; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Address: 516 N LATIMER ROAD
 Name: Kaplan Residence
 Year built: 1973
 Architectural style: Other

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Unique example of residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; designed by architect Michael Leventhal. The residence incorporates old pieces of wharfs and houses to create an interesting and complex new design. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 528 N LATIMER ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1976
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted San Diego architect Paul Thoryk. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 681 N LATIMER ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1976
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted architect Marshall Lewis. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 709 N LATIMER ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1974
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted architect Marshall Lewis. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 721 N LATIMER ROAD
 Name: Marshall Lewis Residence
 Year built: 1972
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted architect Marshall Lewis. This is the architect's own home. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 737 N LATIMER ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1977
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted architect Marshall Lewis. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 747 N LATIMER ROAD
 Name: Abel Residence
 Year built: 1978
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted architects Urban Innovations Group (Moore, Frank and Yudell). Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 790 N LATIMER ROAD
 Name: Eva Hermann Residence
 Year built: 1947
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of residential architecture by master architect Cliff May. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

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Address: 796 N LATIMER ROAD
 Name: Lewis Browne Residence
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Moorish

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Exotic Revivals, 1900-1980
Sub theme:	Moorish Revival, 1906-1940
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of Moorish residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; few examples of Moorish architecture were constructed in Los Angeles. Additionally, this residence has been attributed to architect Paul Williams, designed as a personal favor to the owner, author and illustrator Lewis Browne.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Event or Series of Events, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Sources suggest that this was an original Uplifters house, associated with Uplifters Ranch developed in Rustic Canyon by the Los Angeles Athletic Club in the early 1920s. However, the residence does not fit stylistically with the architectural character of the Uplifters Ranch, which consisted primarily of vernacular wooden cottages. Also, this residence appears to post-date when most of the Uplifters houses were constructed.



Address: 834 N LEONARD ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1959
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970

Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood.



Address: 1009 N LINDENWOOD LANE
 Name:
 Year built: 1962
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Raymond Kappe.



Address: 165 N MABERY ROAD
 Name: Salka and Berthold Viertel House
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Long-term home of Salka and Berthold Viertel. Salka Viertel (1889-1978) was an actress and screenwriter born in Sambor, which was part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. She co-wrote many movie scripts, including "Queen Christina" and "Anna Karenina," which starred her close friend Greta Garbo. The Viertels were prominent members of the German Jewish intelligentsia. They moved to the United States in 1928, and their house became an important meeting place for the German Jewish exile community which had a particular significance on the Westside of Los Angeles. The Viertels hosted a weekly salon for the émigré community at this residence every Sunday from the late-1930s to the late-1940s, one of the longest running and most well-known of its type. Guests included members of the

	creative émigré community, including Thomas Mann and Berthold Brecht, along with members of the entertainment industry such as Charlie Chaplin and Greta Garbo, and other prominent intellectuals including Christopher Isherwood. Berthold Viertel (1885-1953) returned to Europe in 1949. Salka Viertel remained in the United States until 1970; she remained in this residence until the 1960s when she moved to 242 South Carmelina Avenue in Brentwood.
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Address: 655 N MAC CULLOCH DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1951
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Late, 1940-1960
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of late American Colonial Revival residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Gerard Colcord. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 685 N MAC CULLOCH DR
 Name: Jack Scantlin House
 Year built: 1966
 Architectural style: Expressionist

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of Expressionistic residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Harry Gesner. This residence was originally constructed for John R. Scantlin; Scantlin sold his house to the J. Paul Getty Trust in 1986, as the Trust prepared to construct the Getty Center on the adjacent property. The property is now used for meetings and as a daytime retreat for Getty trustees and staff. Richard Meier, architect of the Getty Center, occupied the residence during the center's construction and may have made some modifications to the pool. The property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 1867 N MANDEVILLE CANYON ROAD
 Name: Cliff May House No. 2
 Year built: 1937
 Architectural style: Ranch, Hacienda

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	The Ranch House, 1930-1975
Sub theme:	Traditional Custom Ranch House, 1930-1975
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early Ranch house by master architect Cliff May; represents May's development of the ranch house as a residential building type that would proliferate throughout the region in the following decades. First house May built for his family in Los Angeles. However, due to additions and alterations, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 1888 N MANDEVILLE CANYON ROAD
 Name: Rex House No. 1
 Year built: 1949
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of residential architecture designed by master architects John Rex and Edla Muir. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 1920 N MANDEVILLE CANYON ROAD
 Name: Lily Pond House
 Year built: 1935
 Architectural style: Ranch, Hacienda

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	The Ranch House, 1930-1975
Sub theme:	Traditional Custom Ranch House, 1930-1975
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Appeared to be an excellent example of an early Ranch house by master architect Cliff May. However, due to alterations, including replacement of all windows, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing.



Address: 1963 N MANDEVILLE CANYON ROAD
 Name: Sid and Jan Stebel Residence
 Year built: 1962
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	A-Frame Houses, 1950-1975
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of an A-Frame house in Brentwood; work of master architect Harry Gesner.



Address: 2088 N MANDEVILLE CANYON ROAD
 Name: Pierce Sherman Residence
 Year built: 1937
 Architectural style: Ranch, American Colonial

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	The Ranch House, 1930-1975
Sub theme:	Traditional Custom Ranch House, 1930-1975
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of American Colonial Ranch residential architecture in Brentwood; work of noted Westside architect John Byers.



Address: 2220 N MANDEVILLE CANYON ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1938
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Early, 1895-1940
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of American Colonial Revival residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Gerard Colcord.



Address: 2669 N MANDEVILLE CANYON ROAD
 Name: Allen Siple Residence
 Year built: 1949
 Architectural style: Other

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Unique residential design and use of materials, including locally quarried slate and redwood beams salvaged from the old Venice Pier. Work of master architect Allen Siple; this was the architect's own home. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 2727 N MANDEVILLE CANYON ROAD
 Name: Seidel House
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Pierre Koenig. A second story was added to the residence in 1984, with additional alterations in 1995; all of these modifications were designed by Pierre Koenig. The current design is less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore, the property is not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 1746 N MANDEVILLE LANE
 Name:
 Year built: 1948
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Literature, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	Writers and Residency in L.A., 1850-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	According to the Literature theme in Survey LA's Historic Context Statement, this property was the home of German/Jewish novelist and playwright Lion Feuchtwanger. However, this data appears to be erroneously associated with this parcel. The data indicates that Feuchtwanger's residence was actually located at 1744 Mandeville Canyon Road; however, this address could not be located in the field. In either case, this does not appear to be the significant Los Angeles residence associated with Feuchtwanger; he resided at Villa Aurora in Pacific Palisades from 1943 until his death in 1958; Villa Aurora is a designated Historic-Cultural Monument.



Address: 401 N MESA ROAD
 Name: Carl and Betty Bundy Guercio Residence; Bundy Ranch
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Bundy Ranch, family residence of Los Angeles developer Frank Bundy. In the 1920s, Bundy purchased 13 adjoining lots on the Mesa Road hillside that were considered less readily saleable. He fenced them off and named them "Bundy Ranch." Bundy landscaped the hillside and installed improvements, including paths, wells, a reservoir, and an open-air amphitheater. Over time, two Spanish style houses were constructed at opposite ends of the parcel, one for Bundy and his wife (at 463 Mesa Road), the other for their daughter Betty and her husband Carl Guercio. It is unknown when the Bundy's residency at this site ended; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Address: 420 N MESA ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1915
 Architectural style: Mission Revival; Craftsman

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of an intact 1915 residence in Pacific Palisades; represents the earliest pattern of development in the area. The residence has been attributed to master designer Arthur Benton, who specialized in Mission Revival architecture; he is best known for his contributions to the design of the Mission Inn in Riverside. Other sources attribute the residence to William Benton, an artist who created the decor for the Palace of Transportation at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco in 1915. However, the original building permit lists the architect as Theodore Smith.



Address: 446 N MESA ROAD
 Name: Edward Weston Residence
 Year built: 1923
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Visual Arts, 1888-1980
Sub theme:	Visual Artists in L.A., 1888-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Home of important Los Angeles photographer Edward Weston. Weston moved here in 1934 and set up a portrait studio and dark room. Some of his most famous works were done here, many of them on the roof, including a nude of Charis with her head lowered. Weston lived here until 1937 when he received a Guggenheim grant to photograph across America.



Address: 457 N MESA ROAD
 Name: Frank E. Bundy Residence; Bundy Ranch
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Bundy Ranch, family residence of Los Angeles developer Frank Bundy. In the 1920s, Bundy purchased 13 adjoining lots on the Mesa Road hillside that were considered less readily saleable. He fenced them off and named them "Bundy Ranch." Bundy landscaped the hillside and installed improvements, including paths, wells, a reservoir, and an open-air amphitheater. Over time, two Spanish style houses were constructed at opposite ends of the parcel, one for Bundy and his wife, the other for their daughter Betty and her husband Carl Guercio (at 401 Mesa Rd). It is unknown when the Bundy's residency at this site ended; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Address: 475 N MESA ROAD
 Name: John Entenza House
 Year built: 1937
 Architectural style: Moderne, Streamline

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	Streamline Moderne, 1934-1945
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Streamline Moderne residential architecture; work of master architect Harwell Hamilton Harris.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme

Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Residence of magazine publisher John Entenza from 1937 to 1949. Entenza was the editor of Arts & Architecture magazine, which sponsored the Case Study House Project; Entenza resided here while he was developing the Case Study House project.



Address: 491 N MESA ROAD
 Name: David Malcomson Guest House; "Mother's House"
 Year built: 1936
 Architectural style: Modern, Early; International

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Pre-War Modernism, 1919-1945
Sub theme:	Early Modernism, 1919-1945
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Early Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Richard Neutra.



Address: 1367 N MONUMENT ST
 Name: Kesler House
 Year built: 1952
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture by master architect Richard Neutra. However, research indicates the residence has been altered, including an upper-story addition. This addition is not visible from the public right-of-way, and the extent of alterations is unknown. Therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 694 N NAPOLI DR
 Name: Joseph L. Mankiewicz Residence
 Year built: 1933
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Residence of noted film director, screenwriter and producer Joseph L. Mankiewicz. Mankiewicz had a long Hollywood career and is best known as the writer and director of All About Eve. Mankiewicz lived at this residence from at least 1940 to 1942. However, the full duration of his residency here is unknown. Also, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way. Therefore, the evaluation could not be completed. It is unknown when Mankiewicz residency ended; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Address: 900 N NAPOLI DR
 Name: Axelrod House
 Year built: 1963
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent and unique example of Japanese Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades. Occupying a steeply-sloping site, the residence of composed of four redwood-clad pavilions, each with a pyramidal roof set upon a continuous clerestory. The pavilions are linked by extensive outdoor decking set among various water features. The landscaping was designed by Frances Dean of the prominent landscape architectural firm of Eckbo, Dean and Williams. The residence was designed for film producer and lawyer Irving Axelrad. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 936 N NAPOLI DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1937
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Early, 1895-1940
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of American Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted Pasadena architect Walter C. Folland.



Address: 33 Oakmont Dr
 Name: James Garner Residence
 Year built: 1966
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architects Buff & Hensman. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 1 N OAKMONT DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1972
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of noted San Diego architect Paul Thoryk. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 7 N OAKMONT DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1940
 Architectural style: Ranch, Traditional

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	The Ranch House, 1930-1975
Sub theme:	Traditional Custom Ranch House, 1930-1975
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Ranch style residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Paul R. Williams.



Address: 15 N OAKMONT DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1946
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of residential architect by master architect Paul R. Williams. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 27 N OAKMONT DR
 Name: Blow House No. 2
 Year built: 1942
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

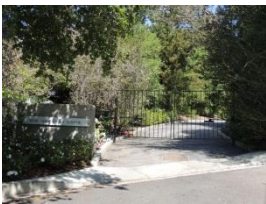
Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of residential architecture by master architect Cliff May. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 29 N OAKMONT DR
 Name: Blow House No. 1
 Year built: 1938
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of residential architecture by master architect Cliff May. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 910 N OAKMONT DR
 Name: Rosen Residence
 Year built: 1962
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of residential architecture designed by master architect Craig Ellwood. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 444 N OCAMPO DR
 Name: Henry Miller Residence
 Year built: 1946
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival; Monterey Revival

Context 1:

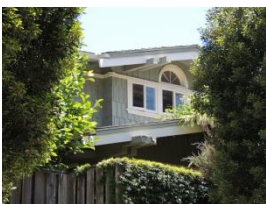
Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Literature, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	Writers and Residency in L.A., 1850-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Long-time home of important writer Henry Miller. Miller purchased the property in November 1962 and moved into the home in February 1963. He resided there until his death in 1980.



Address: 624 N OCAMPO DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: French Revival (Norman); Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Period Revival, 1919-1950
Sub theme:	French Norman, 1919-1950
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of French Norman Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades.



Address: 144 N OCEAN WAY
 Name: Louis B. Mayer Residence
 Year built: 1913
 Architectural style: Craftsman

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930

Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be a rare example of early residential development in Pacific Palisades; residence appears to predate surrounding development by a decade or more. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

Context 2:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that this residence was the vacation home of pioneering film producer Louis B. Mayer. Additional research needed to determine when Mayer owned this residence; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 1500 N OLD OAK ROAD
 Name: Cliff May House No. 3; Riviera Ranch Model Home
 Year built: 1938
 Architectural style: Ranch, Hacienda

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	The Ranch House, 1930-1975
Sub theme:	Traditional Custom Ranch House, 1930-1975
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Cliff May House No. 3; Riviera Ranch Model Home. This was the third home of master architect Cliff May; he lived here with his family from 1938 to 1939. In 1940, the house was opened to the public as a demonstration model for his Riviera Ranch residential development. The house was remodeled by May in 1949. In 1983-85, May designed an addition for subsequent owner, actor Robert Wagner. This house has been called the most significant Ranch house in America, as it most fully embodies Cliff May's ideas for the California ranch house.



Address: 1831 N OLD ORCHARD ROAD
 Name: William H. Theobald Residence
 Year built: 1948
 Architectural style: Ranch, Traditional

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	The Ranch House, 1930-1975
Sub theme:	Traditional Custom Ranch House, 1930-1975
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early Ranch house by master architect Cliff May; represents May's development of the ranch house as a residential building type that would proliferate throughout the region in the following decades.



Address: 2200 N Old Ranch Road
 Name: Mandalay Gate House; site of Cliff May House No. 5 (a.k.a. "Mandalay")
 Year built: 1956
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Other
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Mandalay Gate House; site of Cliff May House No. 5 (a.k.a. "Mandalay"). This estate was the last personal home of Cliff May, designer of the Old Ranch Road residential development. May died here in 1989 at the age of 80. The residence was demolished in 1994. However, the original gate house is extant at the end of Old Ranch Road.

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Address: 550 N PASEO MIRAMAR
 Name:
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in the Miramar Estates neighborhood of Pacific Palisades; work of noted Westside architect Mark Daniels, who designed some of the earliest residence in Miramar Estates.



Address: 766 N PASEO MIRAMAR
 Name: Sidney R. and Arilla Troxell House
 Year built: 1956
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Example of Mid-century Modern residential architecture by master architect Richard Neutra in Pacific Palisades. However, research indicates that the residence was extensively altered in 2005. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

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Address: 831 N PASEO MIRAMAR
 Name:
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in the Miramar Estates area of Pacific Palisades. There was evidence that this was designed by noted Westside architect Mark Daniels, who designed many of the earliest houses in Miramar Estates. However, there is conflicting information; therefore, this could not be confirmed.



Address: 851 N PASEO MIRAMAR
 Name:
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in the Miramar Estates area of Pacific Palisades; work of noted Westside architect Mark Daniels, who designed the earliest houses in Miramar Estates. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 1012 N RIVAS CANYON ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1957
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates the property contains an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect A. Quincy Jones. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way, and therefore the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 1030 N RIVAS CANYON ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted architect Karl Klokke.



Address: 1100 N RIVAS CANYON ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted architect William R. Stephenson.



Address: 116 N ROCKINGHAM AVE
 Name: Arnold Schoenberg Residence
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Long-time home of Austrian composer and painter Arnold Schoenberg during the productive period of his professional career. Schoenberg was associated with the expressionist movement in German poetry and art, and leader of the Second Viennese School. He was an important member of the European Jewish émigré community that developed on the Westside of Los Angeles during and after World War II.

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Address: 227 N ROCKINGHAM AVE
 Name: Shirley Temple Playhouse
 Year built: 1936
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of residential architecture designed by noted Westside architect John Byers. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard. However, it is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

Context 3:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Long-time home of child star and film actress Shirley Temple. Temple's childhood estate was constructed in 1936 on a three-lot parcel, including a playhouse on this property. The playhouse was

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	remodeled in 1945 when Temple married her first husband, John Agar, and the couple moved into the playhouse. Temple and Agar divorced in 1949, but Temple continued to live on the property until she married Charles Alden Black in 1950. The playhouse is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.
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Address: 231 N ROCKINGHAM AVE
 Name: Shirley Temple Residence
 Year built: 1935
 Architectural style: French Revival (Norman)

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Period Revival, 1919-1950
Sub theme:	French Norman, 1919-1950
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of French Norman Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood; work of noted Westside architects John Byers and Edla Muir.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.

Context 3:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3

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Reason:	Long-time home of child star and film actress Shirley Temple during the most productive period of her professional career. Shirley Temple resided here with her family from age 7 until she was married at age 17.
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Address: 241 N ROCKINGHAM AVE
 Name: Zasu Pitts Residence
 Year built: 1936
 Architectural style: Georgian Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	Georgian Revival, 1895 -1940
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Georgian Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood; work of master architect Paul R. Williams.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 365 N ROCKINGHAM AVE
 Name: Stephen Avery Residence
 Year built: 1936
 Architectural style: Modern, Early

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Pre-War Modernism, 1919-1945
Sub theme:	Early Modernism, 1919-1945
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of residential architecture; work of master architect Lloyd Wright. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 509 N ROCKINGHAM AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1927
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Arts and Crafts Movement, 1895-1930
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1895-1929
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Tudor Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence

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Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 103 S ROCKINGHAM AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1936
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Arts and Crafts Movement, 1895-1930
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1895-1929
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Tudor Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.

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Address: 129 S ROCKINGHAM AVE
 Name: Judy Garland Residence
 Year built: 1952
 Architectural style: Hollywood Regency

Context 1:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Home of actress and entertainer Judy Garland from 1963-1967. Garland lived here during the productive period of her professional career; she had a weekly television show and was doing concert appearances during this period. The association with Garland is less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 150 S ROCKINGHAM AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood; work of noted Westside architect John Byers.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential

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Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 155 S ROCKINGHAM AVE
 Name: Senator Lawrence Cowle Phipps Residence
 Year built: 1914
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of a 1914 single-family residence in Brentwood; may be one of the earliest residences remaining in the area.

Context 2:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Long-term residence of pioneering female comedienne Phyllis Diller. Diller resided here from 1965 until her death in 2012.

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Address: 243 S ROCKINGHAM AVE
 Name: McCrea House
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Arts and Crafts Movement, 1895-1930
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1895-1929
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Tudor Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood; work of noted Westside architects John Byers and Edla Muir.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 314 S ROCKINGHAM AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1927
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3

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Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 139 N SALTAIR AVE
 Name: Grace Moore and Valentine Parera Residence; Tyrone Power Residence
 Year built: 1937
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Late, 1940-1960
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of late American Colonial Revival residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Paul R. Williams. Not fully visible from the public right-of-way.



Address: 315 N SALTAIR AVE
 Name: Milton Sills Residence
 Year built: 1927
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture; work of Academy Award-winning film set designer and art director Stephen Gooson. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

Context 2:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Long-time residence of successful stage and film actor Milton Sills. Sills was a co-founder of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. The house was built for Sills and his second wife, silent film actress Doris Kenyon Sills; they named the house El Sueno ("The Dream"). The couple resided here until his death in 1930. Doris remarried in 1933 and continued to live in the home until at least 1941. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 382 N SALTAIR AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1963
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood.



Address: 525 N SALTAIR AVE
 Name: Leslie House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Thornton Abell. However, the residence is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

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Address: 118 S SALTAIR AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1956
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architects Palmer and Krisel.



Address: 624 N SAN LORENZO ST
 Name: William and Ethel Herbert Residence
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted Westside architect John Byers. The primary facade is constructed of adobe bricks with clay excavated from the site. Byers worked almost exclusively in adobe construction during this period in his career.



Address: 673 N SAN LORENZO ST
 Name: Doyle Residence
 Year built: 1962
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture with unique Japanese design motif in Pacific Palisades; work of noted Santa Monica architects Barienbrock & Murray.



Address: 1669 N SAN ONOFRE DR
 Name: Ronald Reagan Residence; General Electric Showcase House
 Year built: 1956
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Long-time residence of Ronald and Nancy Reagan. The residence was constructed for the Reagans in 1956; they resided here until 1981, when they moved to Washington, D.C. following Reagan's election as the 40th President of the United States. The house was designed by noted architect William R. Stephenson. It was outfitted by General Electric, for whom Reagan was a spokesperson, with energy-saving devices to control temperature, heat and light. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 1341 N SAN REMO DR
 Name: Mary Astor Residence
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Long-time home of actress Mary Astor, who lived here from the 1930s until she sold the property in 1947. However, at the time of the survey the property was undergoing substantial alterations and therefore does not retain sufficient integrity to convey its historic significance.



Address: 1550 N SAN REMO DR
 Name: Thomas Mann Residence
 Year built: 1941
 Architectural style: Modern, Early

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Pre-War Modernism, 1919-1945
Sub theme:	Early Modernism, 1919-1945
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of Early Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work attributed to master architect J.R. Davidson. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2

Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Home of German writer and Noble laureate Thomas Mann. Associated with the European Jewish émigré community that developed on the Westside of Los Angeles during and after World War II. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

Context 3:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Literature, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	Writers and Residency in L.A., 1850-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Home of Thomas Mann, renowned German writer and recipient of the Nobel Prize for Literature. In 1942, Mann emigrated to Pacific Palisades, where he resided with his family during and after World War II before returning to Switzerland in 1952. This is the only residence associated with Thomas Mann in Los Angeles. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 12200 San Vicente; southwest corner of San Vicente and Gretna Green
 Name: Department of Water and Power Distributing Station No. 66
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Government Infrastructure and Services, 1850-1980
Theme:	Municipal Water and Power, 1916-1980
Sub theme:	Distributing and Receiving Stations, 1916-1980
Property type:	Institutional - Infrastructure
Property sub type:	Distributing Station
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Example of a post-World War II Department of Water and Power distributing station; DWP buildings from this era will be evaluated at a later date pending further research into the postwar building program.



Address: 925 N STONEHILL LANE
 Name: MHA House Model No. 302; Schneidman House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project's ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.



Address: 941 N STONEHILL LANE
 Name: MHA House; Eiduson House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type

Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project's ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.



Address: 955 N STONEHILL LANE
 Name: MHA House Model No. 106x; Johnson House
 Year built: 1951
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs

were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project’s ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.



Address: 408 N SYCAMORE ROAD
 Name: Frank E. Bundy Residence
 Year built: 1913
 Architectural style: Craftsman; Arroyo Stone

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Arts and Crafts Movement, 1895-1930
Sub theme:	Arroyo Stone Buildings, 1898-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of Arroyo Stone Craftsman residential architecture in Pacific Palisades.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of an intact 1913 residence in the Santa Monica Canyon area of Pacific Palisades; one of the oldest remaining residential structures in the area. This residence was originally constructed by local developer Frank E. Bundy and used as a home for his family.



Address: 568 N TIGERTAIL ROAD
 Name: Krisel Residence
 Year built: 1956
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture, designed by master architect William Krisel as his own home. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 1036 N TIGERTAIL ROAD
 Name: Zack House
 Year built: 1952
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Craig Ellwood.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 1249 N TIGERTAIL ROAD
 Name: Franks House
 Year built: 1966
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of architect Raul Garduno; Garduno designed this house while working in the office of William Krisel. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 1515 N TIGERTAIL ROAD
 Name: Johnson House
 Year built: 1953
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Craig Ellwood.



Address: 1531 N TIGERTAIL ROAD
 Name: Robert D. Sale House
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of residential architecture designed by master architect Richard Neutra. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 237 N TOYOPA DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1930
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Early, 1895-1940
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of American Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Paul Williams.



Address: 487 N TOYOPA DR
 Name: Carmian House
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades. This residence was a model home for the Huntington Palisades development.



Address: 880 N TOYOPA DR
 Name: Corpus Christi Catholic Church
 Year built: 1964
 Architectural style: New Formalist

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	New Formalism, 1955-1976
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of New Formalist institutional architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of the master architecture firm of A.C. Martin & Associates.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 250 N TRINO WAY
 Name: Hees House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Other

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Property contains a 1950 residence designed by master architect Richard Neutra. However, due to alterations, including alteration of the roof and multiple room additions, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing.



Address: 469 N UPPER MESA ROAD
 Name: Thornton Abell House
 Year built: 1937
 Architectural style: Modern, Early

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Pre-War Modernism, 1919-1945
Sub theme:	Early Modernism, 1919-1945
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of Early Modern residential architecture by master architect Thornton Abell; Abell designed this house as his personal residence. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way. Also, construction was underway at the time of the survey; the extent of alterations is unknown. Therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 300 N VIA DE LA PAZ
 Name: Mortensen House
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades. Due to alterations, including replacement of some windows, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Founders Tract No. 2, one of the first tracts laid out by the Pacific Palisades Association, founders of the community of Pacific Palisades. In 1920, representatives of the Southern California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, led by Reverend Charles Scott, came to the area in search of a place to build a new Chautauqua site and an adjacent residential community for members. The Pacific Palisades Association was established to administer the enterprise, with Scott as president. In 1921, the Association made an initial purchase of 1,068 acres, an area that included Temescal Canyon and the mesa to the east. Founders Tract No. 2 was originally platted in 1921 on a site just south of Founders Tract No. 1. The plan was drawn by Pasadena architect Clarence Day, and called for somewhat larger lots than those in Founders 1. Streets were named for small Christian colleges.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 315 N VIA DE LA PAZ
 Name: Benedict and Nancy Freedman House
 Year built: 1948
 Architectural style: International

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture; work of master architect Richard Neutra. Due to alterations, including replacement of some windows and second story addition, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 631 N VIA DE LA PAZ
 Name: Reverend Dr. Charles Scott House
 Year built: 1923
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Founders Tract No. 2, one of the first tracts laid out by the Pacific Palisades Association, founders of the community of Pacific Palisades. In 1920, representatives of the Southern California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, led by Reverend Dr. Charles Scott, came to the area in search of a place to build a new Chautauqua site and an adjacent residential community for members. The Pacific Palisades Association was established to administer the enterprise, with Scott as president. In 1921, the Association made an initial purchase of 1,068 acres, an area that included Temescal Canyon and the mesa to the east. Founders Tract No. 2 was originally platted in 1921 on a site just south of Founders Tract No. 1. The plan was drawn by Pasadena architect Clarence Day, and called for somewhat larger lots than those in Founders 1. Streets were named for small Christian colleges. Due to alterations, including replacement of the roof with incompatible materials, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Home of Reverend Charles Scott from 1923-1927. In 1920, representatives of the Southern California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, led by Reverend Charles Scott, came to the area in search of a place to build a new Chautauqua site and an adjacent residential community for members. The Pacific Palisades Association was established to administer the enterprise, with Scott as president. Due to alterations, including replacement of the roof with incompatible materials, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 801 N VIA DE LA PAZ
 Name: Pacific Palisades Community United Methodist Episcopal Church
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Religion and Spirituality, 1850-1980
Theme:	Religious Property Types, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Religion/Spirituality
Property sub type:	Religious Building
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of a 1920s church building in Pacific Palisades; the first church constructed in Pacific Palisades. Known as "The church that founded Pacific Palisades," this church was established by representatives of the Southern California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, led by Rev. Dr. Charles Scott, who came to the area to establish a new Chautauqua site in 1923. Due to alterations to the original building, including replacement of windows and alterations to the primary entrance, along with a substantial addition to the front of the property in 1967, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 12322 W 23RD HELENA DR
 Name: Bowland House
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Brentwood designed by noted Westside architects John Byers and Edla Muir. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 12305 W 5TH HELENA DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Final home of screen actress Marilyn Monroe. Monroe purchased this house in March 1962, the only home she ever owned; she named the residence "Cursum Perficio." She died of an overdose of sleeping pills in this location in August of the same year. The property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 14181 W ALISAL LANE
 Name:
 Year built: 1975
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible; Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades by master architects, Kahn, Kappe and Lotery. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 15045 W ALTATA DR
 Name: Huntington Palisades Spec House
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Mediterranean Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Mediterranean Revival, 1887-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mediterranean Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architects F. Pierpont Davis & Walter S. Davis. Constructed as a spec house for the Huntington Palisades subdivision.



Address: 12036 W BENMORE TER
 Name: C. Warwick Evans House
 Year built: 1936
 Architectural style: Modern, Early

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Pre-War Modernism, 1919-1945
Sub theme:	Early Modernism, 1919-1945
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Early Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Lloyd Wright.



Address: 15021 W BESTOR BLVD
 Name: Rectory House; Minister's House; Methodist Parsonage
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Chautauqua Heights, one of the first tracts laid out by the Pacific Palisades Association, founders of the community of Pacific Palisades. In 1920, representatives of the Southern California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, led by Reverend Charles Scott, came to the area in search of a place to build a new Chautauqua site and an adjacent residential community for members. The Pacific Palisades Association was established to administer the enterprise, with Scott as president. In 1921, the Association made an initial purchase of 1,068 acres, an area that included Temescal Canyon and the mesa to the east. Chautauqua Heights was originally platted in 1923 on a site just north of Founders Tract No. 1. This was also the first of several new subdivisions in Pacific Palisades to be designed by noted landscape architects the Olmsted Brothers. Streets were named for Christian leaders, colleges, and other religious themes.

Brentwood - Pacific Palisades Report

Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 12805 W BRISTOL CIR NORTH
 Name:
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 12771 W BRISTOL CIR SOUTH
 Name:
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Ranch, Contemporary

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3

Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Mid-century Ranch style residence with distinctive quartz cladding on the facade. This property was documented due to information submitted through SurveyLA's public outreach program. However, it does not meet eligibility standards under the Architecture context. Also, it does not appear to be a significant example of a property type or style, and has no known important associations.



Address: 17501 W CASTELLAMMARE DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Castellammare. Castellammare was originally subdivided in 1925 by the Frank Meline Company on property owned by Alphonzo Bell. Meline hired noted landscape designer Mark Daniels to oversee the planning of the development, which was designed to resemble the Amalfi Coast. The plan included serpentine roadways named for Italian towns, steep concrete hillside stairways, a pedestrian highway overpass to a private beach, and a commercial building near the overpass for banquets; all residences were required to be designed in the Italian Renaissance/Mediterranean style. While the development was never fully built out according to the original plans, individual residences from its earliest period of development reflect the original design intent for Castellammare.



Address: 17518 W CASTELLAMMARE DR
 Name: Henry Ford Salvatori Residence
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3

Brentwood - Pacific Palisades Report

Individual Resources – 11/26/13

Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades.
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Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Castellammare. Castellammare was originally subdivided in 1925 by the Frank Meline Company on property owned by Alphonzo Bell. Meline hired noted landscape designer Mark Daniels to oversee the planning of the development, which was designed to resemble the Amalfi Coast. The plan included serpentine roadways named for Italian towns, steep concrete hillside stairways, a pedestrian highway overpass to a private beach, and a commercial building near the overpass for banquets; all residences were required to be designed in the Italian Renaissance/Mediterranean style. While the development was never fully built out according to the original plans, individual residences from its earliest period of development reflect the original design intent for Castellammare.



Address: 13187 W CHALON ROAD
 Name: Case Study House No. 3
 Year built: 1949
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Designed and constructed as part of the landmark Case Study House program; work of master architects Wurster, Bernardi and Emmons. However, due to numerous additions and alterations, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to convey its significance.

Brentwood - Pacific Palisades Report

Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 13400 W CHALON ROAD
 Name: "W" House
 Year built: 1961
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Engineering, 1900-1985
Theme:	Technological Developments in Construction, 1900-1985
Sub theme:	Hill Houses, 1920-1985
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Unique example of a hillside home in Brentwood; work of master architect Harry Gesner. Due to alterations, including a glass enclosed entry, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 11755 W CHAPARAL ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1964
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 11605 W CHAYOTE ST
 Name: Beverly Hills National Bank
 Year built: 1965
 Architectural style: New Formalist

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	New Formalism, 1955-1976
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of New Formalist commercial architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Richard Dorman. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 11750 W CHENAULT ST
 Name: Shairer House
 Year built: 1949
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of the master architectural firm Ain, Johnson and Day.



Address: 12323 W DEERBROOK LANE
 Name:
 Year built: 1958
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood.



Address: 12345 W DEERBROOK LANE
 Name:
 Year built: 1958
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Harry Gesner.



Address: 12376 W DEERBROOK LANE
 Name: MHA House; Lissner House
 Year built: 1951
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project’s ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.



Address: 12400 W DEERBROOK LANE
 Name: MHA House Model No. 111x; Siegel House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential

Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	<p>Appears to be an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project's ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.</p>



Address: 12421 W DEERBROOK LANE
 Name: MHA House Model No. 111x; Royer House
 Year built: 1951
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	<p>Appears to be an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and</p>

limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project’s ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.



Address: 12209 W DUNOON LANE
 Name: Drucker Apartments
 Year built: 1940
 Architectural style: Modern, Early

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Pre-War Modernism, 1919-1945
Sub theme:	Early Modernism, 1919-1945
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Multi-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Early Modern multi-family residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect J.R. Davidson.



Address: 13040 W EVANSTON ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Arts and Crafts Movement, 1895-1930
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1895-1929
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Tudor Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

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Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 15200 W FRIENDS ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in the Pacific Palisades.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Founders Tract No. 2, one of the first tracts laid out by the Pacific Palisades Association, founders of the community of Pacific Palisades. In 1920, representatives of the Southern California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, led by Reverend Charles Scott, came to the area in search of a place to build a new Chautauqua site and an adjacent residential community for members. The Pacific Palisades Association was established to administer the enterprise, with Scott as president. In 1921, the Association made an initial purchase of 1,068 acres, an area that included Temescal Canyon and the mesa to the east. Founders Tract No. 2 was originally platted in 1921 on a site just south of Founders Tract No. 1. The

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13

	plan was drawn by Pasadena architect Clarence Day, and called for somewhat larger lots than those in Founders 1. Streets were named for small Christian colleges.
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Address: 15278 W FRIENDS ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Founders Tract No. 2, one of the first tracts laid out by the Pacific Palisades Association, founders of the community of Pacific Palisades. In 1920, representatives of the Southern California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, led by Reverend Charles Scott, came to the area in search of a place to build a new Chautauqua site and an adjacent residential community for members. The Pacific Palisades Association was established to administer the enterprise, with Scott as president. In 1921, the Association made an initial purchase of 1,068 acres, an area that included Temescal Canyon and the mesa to the east. Founders Tract No. 2 was originally platted in 1921 on a site just south of Founders Tract No. 1. The plan was drawn by Pasadena architect Clarence Day, and called for somewhat larger lots than those in Founders 1. Streets were named for small Christian colleges.



Address: 12820 W HIGHWOOD ST
 Name: Sisikin House
 Year built: 1965
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood; work of master architect Thornton Abell. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 11320 W JOFFRE ST
 Name: A. Quincy Jones Residence
 Year built: 1947
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Rodney Walker; at one time this house was occupied by fellow Modernist architect A. Quincy Jones.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 11957 W KIOWA AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1956
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern multi-family residential architecture in Brentwood, that includes a mosaic mural by noted artist and designer Evelyn Ackerman. Evelyn and Jerome Ackerman were significant artists/designers who parlayed their knowledge of traditional handicrafts including tapestry, mosaic and woodworking, into a successful commercial design business. In 1956, the Ackermans partnered with Jerome's former high school classmate, Sherrill Broudy, to form ERA Industries. Broudy asked Evelyn to design a mosaic mural for the exterior of this apartment building. The result, "Fantasy Landscape," was so large it was constructed in sections in the Ackerman's Jenev Studio. After several years in business together, the Ackermans bought out Broudy and continued to operate the company on their own.



Address: 14999 W LA CUMBRE DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1930
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades.



Address: 13541 W LUCCA DR
 Name: Oscar A. Trippet, Jr. Residence
 Year built: 1930
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Period Revival, 1919-1950
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1930-1950
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Tudor Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Gerard Colcord.



Address: 13544 W LUCCA DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Arts and Crafts Movement, 1895-1930
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1895-1929
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Tudor Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Gerard Colcord.



Address: 13545 W LUCCA DR
 Name: Allerton H. Jeffries Residence
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context

Theme:	Arts and Crafts Movement, 1895-1930
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1895-1929
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Tudor Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Gerard Colcord.



Address: 16706 W MARQUEZ AVE
 Name: Hill and Dale Nursery and Kindergarten
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains a Mid-century Modern school building designed by master architect Lloyd Wright in Pacific Palisades. However, the property is not fully visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 14739 W MCKENDREE AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Chautauqua Heights, one of the first tracts laid out by the Pacific Palisades Association, founders of the community of Pacific Palisades. In 1920, representatives of the Southern California Conference of the Methodist

Episcopal Church, led by Reverend Charles Scott, came to the area in search of a place to build a new Chautauqua site and an adjacent residential community for members. The Pacific Palisades Association was established to administer the enterprise, with Scott as president. In 1921, the Association made an initial purchase of 1,068 acres, an area that included Temescal Canyon and the mesa to the east. Chautauqua Heights was originally platted in 1923 on a site just north of Founders Tract No. 1. This was also the first of several new subdivisions in Pacific Palisades to be designed by noted landscape architects the Olmsted Brothers. Streets were named for Christian leaders, colleges, and other religious themes.



Address: 11927 W MONTANA AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1927
 Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Streetcar Commercial Development, 1873-1934
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Retail
Property sub type:	One-story Commercial Strip
Criteria:	A/1/1&C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of streetcar-related commercial development in Brentwood; early commercial building located along Westgate streetcar line, which ran down the middle of San Vicente. Due to alterations, including altered storefronts, windows and door, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 17575 W PACIFIC COAST HWY
 Name: Thelma Todd's Sidewalk Café
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Neighborhood Commercial Development, 1875-1960
Sub theme:	Early Neighborhood Commercial Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of a 1920s neighborhood commercial building in Pacific Palisades; one of few examples remaining from this period. Built in 1928 and served as a shopping center for the nearby Castellammare housing development. In the early 1930s, actress Thelma Todd and her lover/business

	partner, movie producer Roland West, opened a restaurant on the ground floor of the building called Thelma Todd's Sidewalk Cafe. She lived in an ocean view apartment on an upper floor; an exclusive Hollywood Club called Joya occupied the rest of the second floor.
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Context 2:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Built in 1928 and served as a shopping center for the nearby Castellammare housing development. In the early 1930s, actress Thelma Todd and her lover/business partner, movie producer Roland West, opened a restaurant on the ground floor of the building called Thelma Todd's Sidewalk Cafe. She lived in an ocean view apartment on an upper floor; an exclusive Hollywood Club called Joya occupied the rest of the second floor. Thelma Todd appeared in over 40 films, including several with the Marx Brothers.

Context 3:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Commercial - Food
Property sub type:	Restaurant
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival commercial architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of noted Westside architect Mark Daniels. Due to alterations, including replacement and infill of some openings, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 17711 W PACIFIC COAST HWY
 Name:
 Year built: 1930
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential

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Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Paul R. Williams.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Castellammare. Castellammare was originally subdivided in 1925 by the Frank Meline Company on property owned by Alphonzo Bell. Meline hired noted landscape designer Mark Daniels to oversee the planning of the development, which was designed to resemble the Amalfi Coast. The plan included serpentine roadways named for Italian towns, steep concrete hillside stairways, a pedestrian highway overpass to a private beach, and a commercial building near the overpass for banquets; all residences were required to be designed in the Italian Renaissance/Mediterranean style. While the development was never fully built out according to the original plans, individual residences from its earliest period of development reflect the original design intent for Castellammare.



Address: 14800 W PAMPAS RICAS BLVD
 Name: Santa Monica Land and Water Company Sales Office
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Automobile Suburbanization, 1908-1937
Sub theme:	Suburban Planning and Development, 1908-1937
Property type:	Tract/subdivision feature
Property sub type:	Other
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare remaining example of an early sales office/model home in Pacific Palisades. This building was constructed in 1928 as the sales office for the Santa Monica Land and Water Company, which sold property and water rights in Pacific Palisades, Santa Monica and Malibu. Located prominently at the intersection of Sunset, Chautauqua, and Pampas Ricas boulevards, the office was intentionally designed to resemble a model home for the new Huntington Palisades development. The Santa Monica Land and Water Company occupied this building until 1947, when the company relocated to the business block at 15300 Sunset Boulevard. The office was converted into a residence in the 1950s, and

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	was expanded in the 1970s. The primary facade, facing Chautauqua, remains intact. The residence's foyer, living room, sitting room and library were part of the original office; a bathroom and two bedrooms were the office's three-car garage. The current owners have installed a reproduction metal plaque reading "Santa Monica Land and Water Company" on the primary facade.
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Address: 17720 W PORTO MARINA WAY
 Name:
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Paul R. Williams. Due to alterations, including the second story addition over the garage, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Castellammare. Castellammare was originally subdivided in 1925 by the Frank Meline Company on property owned by Alphonzo Bell. Meline hired noted landscape designer Mark Daniels to oversee the planning of the development, which was designed to resemble the Amalfi Coast. The plan included serpentine roadways named for Italian towns, steep concrete hillside stairways, a pedestrian highway overpass to a private beach, and a commercial building near the overpass for banquets; all residences were required to be designed in the Italian Renaissance/Mediterranean style. While the development was never fully built out according to the original plans, individual residences from its earliest period of development reflect the original design intent for Castellammare.

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Address: 17733 W PORTO MARINA WAY
 Name: John Barrymore Residence
 Year built: 1930
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Residence of actor John Barrymore. It is unknown when John Barrymore resided here. More research is needed to determine the period of significance; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 17948 W PORTO MARINA WAY
 Name: Leon Kauffman Residence
 Year built: 1927
 Architectural style: Other

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Castellammare; one of the first houses constructed in the Castellammare tract. Castellammare was originally subdivided in 1925 by the Frank Meline Company on property owned by Alphonzo Bell. Meline hired noted landscape designer Mark Daniels to oversee the planning of the development, which was designed to resemble the Amalfi Coast. The plan included serpentine roadways named for Italian towns, steep concrete hillside stairways, a pedestrian highway overpass to a private beach, and a commercial building near the overpass for banquets; all residences were required to be designed in the Italian Renaissance/Mediterranean style. While the development was never fully built out according to the original plans, individual residences from its earliest period of development reflect the original design intent for Castellammare.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context

Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Residence of important industrialist Leon Kauffman (1871-1935). Kauffman was a Russian émigré and wool merchant; a ram motif is used throughout the house, reflecting Kauffman's background in the wool industry. He lived here with his wife Clemence (1888-1933) until his death in 1935.

Context 3:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of French Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; modeled after the Petit Trianon at Versailles. Work of noted architect Kenneth MacDonald, Jr. One of the largest villas in Southern California, this 12,000-square foot limestone residence contains 9 bedrooms, 11 bathrooms and a 7-car garage. Designed with influences of 18th-century French and Italian architecture, the building displays a ram motif that reflects Kauffman's background in the wool industry. The property is in poor condition; it appeared to be vacant at the time of the survey.



Address: 17531 W POSETANO ROAD
 Name: Castillo del Mar
 Year built: 1927
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context

Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Castellammare. Castellammare was originally subdivided in 1925 by the Frank Meline Company on property owned by Alphonzo Bell. Meline hired noted landscape designer Mark Daniels to oversee the planning of the development, which was designed to resemble the Amalfi Coast. The plan included serpentine roadways named for Italian towns, steep concrete hillside stairways, a pedestrian highway overpass to a private beach, and a commercial building near the overpass for banquets; all residences were required to be designed in the Italian Renaissance/Mediterranean style. While the development was never fully built out according to the original plans, individual residences from its earliest period of development reflect the original design intent for Castellammare.



Address: 14920 W RAMOS PL
 Name:
 Year built: 1936
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in Pacific Palisades.



Address: 17446 W REVELLO DR
 Name: Beagles House
 Year built: 1963
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3

Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Pierre Koenig.



Address: 12251 W RICHWOOD DR
 Name: Binstock House
 Year built: 1969
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architects Buff & Hensman. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 12305 W ROCHEDALE LANE
 Name:
 Year built: 1957
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect A. Quincy Jones.



Address: 12354 W ROCHEDALE LANE
 Name: MHA House Model No. 702; Hurd House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project's ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.



Address: 12400 W ROCHEDALE LANE
 Name: MHA House; Spohrer House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type

Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project's ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.



Address: 12408 W ROCHEDALE LANE
 Name: MHA House
 Year built: 1951
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature

achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project’s ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.



Address: 12415 W ROCHEDALE LANE
 Name: MHA House Model No. 402; Catlin House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project’s ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.



Address: 12428 W ROCHEDALE LANE
 Name: MHA House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project’s ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.



Address: 12438 W ROCHEDALE LANE
 Name: MHA House Model No. 106; Blumberg House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type

Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	<p>Appears to be an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. However, the residence is not fully visible from the public right-of way; therefore the evaluation could not be completed. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project's ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.</p>



Address: 12450 W ROCHEDALE LANE
 Name: MHA House; Gelb House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	<p>Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured</p>

	concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project’s ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.
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Address: 12464 W ROCHEDALE LANE
 Name: MHA House
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture representing the original vision of the Mutual Housing Association (MHA); designed by master architects A. Quincy Jones and Whitney R. Smith. The MHA was formed in 1946 by four families wishing to pool their resources to build four houses on a large lot. The idea soon spread and the MHA eventually grew to include 500 families who jointly purchased 800 acres in an area of upper Kenter Canyon known as Crestwood Hills. The design team, led by architect Jones and Smith, along with structural engineer Edgardo Contini, developed a plan for a cooperative community of 500 houses, as well as land set aside for a park, a nursery school, gas station, and a grocery store. The development was a unique opportunity for the design team to experiment with new building materials, cost-effective building systems, and sensitive site planning. The plan was designed to preserve views and limit grading along the ridges, with individual houses sited down stepped lots or at odd angles to the street to maximize privacy. House designs featured concrete block foundations and chimneys, exposed redwood exterior siding, crushed green slate roofs, and broad expanses of plate glass. While never fully built out, the project was recognized as a signature achievement in postwar Modern architecture due to its scale and innovative design. House designs were published in Arts & Architecture magazine, and the project won the AIA Award of Merit in 1952. The project’s ultimate success was that it allowed young families the opportunity to experience modern architecture within a modest budget. It is the only successful large-scale cooperative housing development in postwar California. Of the 160 houses that were built, approximately 60 of these were destroyed by the Brentwood fire of 1961, with many more lost over time by demolition and extensive remodeling. Today, 17 of these original MHA residences are designated Historic-Cultural Monuments.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 12000 W SALTAIR PL
 Name:
 Year built: 1978
 Architectural style: Modern, Late; International

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of noted architect Ted Tokio Tanaka. Tanaka was the first Asian American president of the AIA/LA. He has designed many public, private, commercial and residential projects in the Greater Los Angeles region and abroad. Projects in Los Angeles include, the Little Tokyo Gold Line Station, and the LAX Gateway project that included the distinctive neon pylons along Century Blvd. Tanaka also won numerous private sector awards for his design of houses in Japan and Southern California. In 1994, the AIA honored Tanaka by electing him to the College of Fellows for his outstanding work in the Design category, the highest award that the organization can bestow upon an architect. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 11604 W SAN VICENTE BLVD
 Name:
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Streetcar Commercial Development, 1873-1934
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Retail
Property sub type:	One-story Commercial Strip
Criteria:	A/1/1&C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of early commercial development along a former streetcar line in Brentwood.



Address: 11606 W SAN VICENTE BLVD
 Name: Citizens State Bank of Sawtelle
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Streetcar Commercial Development, 1873-1934
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Retail
Property sub type:	One-story Commercial Strip
Criteria:	A/1/1&C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of early commercial development along a former streetcar line in Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Banks and Financial Institutions, 1870-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Finance
Property sub type:	Bank/Saving & Loan
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of a 1920s bank building in Brentwood.



Address: 11836 W SAN VICENTE BLVD
 Name:
 Year built: 1956
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern commercial architecture in Brentwood; work of noted architect John C. Lindsay.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 11996 W SAN VICENTE BLVD
 Name: Brentwood Presbyterian Church
 Year built: 1948
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Religion and Spirituality, 1850-1980
Theme:	Religious Property Types, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Religion/Spirituality
Property sub type:	Religious Building
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	This property was documented due to information submitted through SurveyLA's public outreach program. However, it does not meet eligibility standards under the Institutional context. Also, it does not appear to be a significant example of a property type or style, and has no known important associations.



Address: 12027 W SAN VICENTE BLVD
 Name: Vicente Foods
 Year built: 1962
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Markets, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	Neighborhood Market
Criteria:	A/1; C/3; C/3
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a mid-century neighborhood market; one of the few remaining examples from this period that retains integrity. This neighborhood market appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial

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Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Long-time neighborhood market in Brentwood. Vicente Foods was originally established on this site in 1948 by Esther and Lester Adams; in 1962 the existing building was constructed to accommodate the growing business. Vicente Foods has been in continuous operation on this site since 1948. The property appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility.



Address: 12935 W SAN VICENTE BLVD
 Name: Joseph Oliver Stokes Residence
 Year built: 1921
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that the property contains an excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood; work of master architects Parkinson & Parkinson. This residence was originally constructed for Joseph Oliver Stokes, an Eastern rubber magnate, who died around 1938. The property later served as the Novitiate of the Daughters of Mary and Joseph for the Lady of Lourdes Guild of St. Paul the Apostle Church (c.1950 to 1980). However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 17520 W STRETTO WAY
 Name: Edward Sloman Residence
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3

Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Castellammare. Castellammare was originally subdivided in 1925 by the Frank Meline Company on property owned by Alphonzo Bell. Meline hired noted landscape designer Mark Daniels to oversee the planning of the development, which was designed to resemble the Amalfi Coast. The plan included serpentine roadways named for Italian towns, steep concrete hillside stairways, a pedestrian highway overpass to a private beach, and a commercial building near the overpass for banquets; all residences were required to be designed in the Italian Renaissance/Mediterranean style. While the development was never fully built out according to the original plans, individual residences from its earliest period of development reflect the original design intent for Castellammare.
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Address: 11960 W SUNSET BLVD
 Name: University Synagogue
 Year built: 1955
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Work of master architect Arthur Froehlich, with art glass windows by Israeli artist and Holocaust survivor Perli Pelzig. However, due to alterations, including a substantial addition on the north facade, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing.



Address: 11979 W SUNSET BLVD
 Name:
 Year built: 1947
 Architectural style: Mediterranean Revival; Moderne, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Religion and Spirituality, 1850-1980
Theme:	Religious Property Types, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Religion/Spirituality
Property sub type:	Religious Building
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	This property was documented due to information submitted through SurveyLA's public outreach program. However, it does not meet eligibility standards under the Institutional context. Also, it does not appear to be a significant example of a property type or style, and has no known important

associations.



Address: 12001 W SUNSET BLVD
 Name: Zukin Estate Tower
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Unique example of a residential tower in Brentwood; remnant of the 1920s estate built by apparel magnate Joseph Zukin. The property was owned in the 1930s by singer Grace Moore, then by actor Tyrone Power. In 1947, Marymount Junior School was established on this site; it is now Brentwood School, West Campus. This tower appears to be the only remnant from the original Zukin estate remaining on the property. The Zukin Estate Tower appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility.



Address: 12229 W SUNSET BLVD
 Name: Fire Station No. 19
 Year built: 1949
 Architectural style: Moderne, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Government Infrastructure and Services, 1850-1980
Theme:	Municipal Fire Stations, 1900-1980
Sub theme:	Post WWII Fire Stations, 1947-1960
Property type:	Institutional - Government
Property sub type:	Fire Station
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Appeared to be a good example of an early post-World War II fire station. However, due to alterations, including replacement of all windows, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 12820 W SUNSET BLVD
 Name:
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture in the Brentwood Park area of Brentwood.

Context 2:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Brentwood Park, one of Brentwood's earliest subdivisions. Originally subdivided in 1906, Brentwood Park was also one of the first subdivisions along the Westgate streetcar line on San Vicente Boulevard.



Address: 13775 W SUNSET BLVD
 Name:
 Year built: 1937
 Architectural style: Unknown/not visible

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence

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Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates property contains an excellent example of Ranch style residential architecture by master architect Cliff May. However, the property is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore, the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 14148 W SUNSET BLVD
 Name: Alfred Newman Residence
 Year built: 1934
 Architectural style: Expressionist

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Expressionist residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Lloyd Wright.

Context 2:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Residential Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Residential Properties Associated with Significant Persons in the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Long-time home of Alfred Newman, American composer, arranger and conductor of music for films. In a career which spanned over 40 years, Newman composed music for over 200 films. He was one of the most respected film score composers of his time and today is regarded as one of the greatest musicians ever to work in film. Newman won nine Academy Awards; he was nominated 45 times. The house was designed for Newman in 1934; he lived here until his death in 1970.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 15140 W SUNSET BLVD
 Name: Bay Theater; Norris Hardware
 Year built: 1948
 Architectural style: No style

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Norris Hardware has operated under the same family in Pacific Palisades since 1925. Originally located in the Pacific Palisades Business Block Building until 1956; moved to a building on Swarthmore; at this location (originally a movie theater designed by master architect S. Charles Lee) since 1979. However, because this is not the original location, the property is not eligible under the Commercial Identity context.



Address: 15280 W SUNSET BLVD
 Name:
 Year built: 1972
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Event or Series of Events, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Other
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Rare example of a community-owned public amenity in Pacific Palisades. This property is a landscaped public plaza occupying a triangular parcel, and is now a popular gathering place for local residents. This had been the site of a Standard gas station. In 1972, the local community mobilized and raised the money to purchase and landscape the parcel as a common green space. Today it remains privately-owned and is maintained by volunteers. The property appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility. Also, it is less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance.

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Individual Resources – 11/26/13



Address: 15349 W SUNSET BLVD
 Name: Department of Water and Power Distributing Station No. 29
 Year built: 1935
 Architectural style: Moderne, PWA

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Government Infrastructure and Services, 1850-1980
Theme:	Municipal Water and Power, 1916-1980
Sub theme:	Distributing and Receiving Stations, 1916-1980
Property type:	Institutional - Infrastructure
Property sub type:	Distributing Station
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1930s Department of Water and Power distributing station in Pacific Palisades; originally constructed as an electrical substation for the Bureau of Light and Power.

Context 2:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	PWA Moderne, 1928-1945
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of PWA Moderne institutional architecture in Pacific Palisades; designed by master architect Frederick L. Roehrig.



Address: 16860 W SUNSET BLVD
 Name:
 Year built: 1957
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3

Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Appears to be an excellent example of Mid-century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Paul Lazslo. However, it is not visible from the public right-of-way, and therefore the evaluation could not be completed.



Address: 17050 W SUNSET BLVD
 Name:
 Year built: 1950
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Engineering, 1900-1985
Theme:	Technological Developments in Construction, 1900-1985
Sub theme:	Hill Houses, 1920-1985
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Multi-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and unique example of hillside multi-family residential design in Pacific Palisades; work of noted architect Kenneth Lind. This apartment building was the first of what was intended to be three identical apartment buildings constructed in this site; this was the only one to be built. The building contains five residential units, arranged in a linear configuration stepping down the hillside. Each unit features high ceilings, floor-to-ceiling windows, a private outdoor patio with a fireplace/barbeque, and access to a terraced garden. The roof slopes downward with the hillside and step-plan arrangement, which provides sweeping ocean views to each unit.



Address: 17380 W SUNSET BLVD
 Name: Safeway
 Year built: 1968
 Architectural style: Expressionist

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Expressionistic commercial architecture in Pacific Palisades. One of few remaining examples of the prototype developed for Safeway by master architects Wurster, Bernardi & Emmons. Due to alterations, including altered windows and addition of stone cladding, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register. Also, it is less than 50 years

	old and not of exceptional importance.
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Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	One of the few remaining examples of a Safeway supermarket following the prototype developed by master architects Wurster, Bernardi & Emmons (WBE) in the 1960s. WBE designed this prototype for a hundred or more grocery stores nationwide. The design celebrated the interior by framing it in glass beneath a barrel-vaulted ceiling. The property remains in use as a supermarket today, now Vons. Due to alterations, including altered windows and addition of stone cladding, the property does not retain sufficient integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register. Also, it is less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance.



Address: 17925 W TRAMONTO DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1927
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of residential development that represents the original vision of Castellammare. Castellammare was originally subdivided in 1925 by the Frank Meline Company on property owned by Alphonzo Bell. Meline hired noted landscape designer Mark Daniels to oversee the planning of the development, which was designed to resemble the Amalfi Coast. The plan included serpentine roadways named for Italian towns, steep concrete hillside stairways, a pedestrian highway overpass to a private beach, and a commercial building near the overpass for banquets; all residences were required to be designed in the Italian Renaissance/Mediterranean style. While the development was never fully built out according to the original plans, individual residences from its earliest period of development reflect the original design intent for Castellammare.

Context 2:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
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Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Spanish Colonial Revival, 1915-1942
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival residential architecture; work of master architect Paul Williams.



Address: 110 N WEST CHANNEL ROAD
 Name: Doc Law's Drugstore; The Friendship; The Hideout
 Year built: 1923
 Architectural style: Programmatic/Mimetic

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	Programmatic/Mimetic, 1918-1950
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and very rare example of Mimetic architecture in Los Angeles; one of few remaining examples in the city. The 1923 building was altered circa 1935, while occupied by Doc Law's, with the addition of a ship's bow protruding from the easternmost portion of the facade.

Context 2:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Civil Rights Movement - Ethnic and Gender Equality, 1942-1980
Theme:	Gay Civil Rights Movement, 1942-1965
Sub theme:	Important Events and Institutions in the Gay Civil Rights Movement, 1942-1965
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare example of a commercial property associated with the LGBT community in Santa Monica Canyon. Location of the gay bar "S.S. Friendship" by the 1960s when it acquired its mimetic facade featuring the bow of a ship. The bar was fictionalized as the "Starboard Side" in Christopher Isherwood's 1964 novel "A Single Man." It would be one of several gay bars in the area adjacent to Will Rogers State Beach, popular with the gay community during this period. A gay bar would continue to operate at this location under several different names until the early 2000s.



Address: 170 N WEST CHANNEL ROAD
 Name: F.E. Bundy's Branch Office; Ted's Grill; The Golden Bull
 Year built: 1922
 Architectural style: No style

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Long-time restaurant in Santa Monica Canyon; in continuous operation as The Golden Bull since 1950. The Golden Bull appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility.



Address: 533 N WEST RUSTIC ROAD
 Name: Holger and Helen Jensen Residence
 Year built: 1930
 Architectural style: Other

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Visual Arts, 1888-1980
Sub theme:	Visual Artists in L.A., 1888-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Home and studio of Russian-American artists N.I. Fechin and S. Bongart. Fechin resided here from 1947 until his death in 1955. His primary residence in Taos, New Mexico is listed on the National Register. Bongart moved to Los Angeles in 1954 and established an art school where many important painters were trained. He came to this residence in 1964; by 1969 he was living half-time at this residence and half-time in Idaho. The residence was originally built in 1930 for sculptors Holger and Helen Jensen. Designed by noted Westside architect John Byers, this residence was a departure from his typical Spanish Colonial Revival work. It has been substantially altered from its original appearance. Additional research would be needed to determine if the residence retains its appearance from the period when it was occupied by Fechin and Bongart. It is unknown when Bongart's residency ended; therefore, more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Address: 539 N WEST RUSTIC ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1970
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Pacific Palisades; work of master architect Raymond Kappe. Less than 50 years old and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for listing in the National Register.



Address: 340 S WESTGATE AVE
 Name: Ingwald "Ingo" Preminger House
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Early, 1895-1940
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of early American Colonial Revival residential architecture; work of master architect Paul R. Williams.



Address: 1785 N WESTRIDGE ROAD
 Name:
 Year built: 1955
 Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Late, 1940-1960
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of American Colonial Revival residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Gerard Colcord.



Address: 2146 N WESTRIDGE ROAD
 Name: Frankel House
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of noted architects Rochlin & Baran. Property includes a unique six-sided pool in the backyard.



Address: 149 S WOODBURN DR
 Name:
 Year built: 1948
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century; Moderne, Late

Context 1:

Brentwood - Pacific Palisades Report

Individual Resources – 11/26/13

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Mid-Century Modernism, 1945-1970
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Mid-Century Modern residential architecture in Brentwood; work of master architect Paul Laszlo.