

PACIFIC GROVE EVENTS

of Historical Interest

GOOD OLD DAYS (April)—Celebrates the town's heritage and hometown charm with several events, including a parade and an arts & crafts fair.

QUILT SHOW (April)—Features antique and contemporary works at Chautauqua Hall.

HERITAGE HOUSE AWARDS (May)—Honors recent residential and commercial projects which preserve and enhance the historic architectural fabric of our community.

FEAST OF LANTERNS (July)—A long-standing Pacific Grove tradition, this week-long celebration culminates in a pageant and fireworks.

ANNUAL HISTORIC HOME TOUR (October)—Features the town's finest architecture.

BUTTERFLY PARADE (October)—Honors the returning monarchs with a parade of costumed school children.

CHRISTMAS AT THE INNS (December)—Offers hospitality and holiday fellowship at several historic Bed and Breakfasts.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY SITES

beyond the range of a walking tour include

Asilomar Conference Center

Early buildings and 104 1st St. (c. 1915)
all designed by Julia Morgan.

Beacon House (c.1907) 468 Pine Ave.

Lacey House/Green Gables (1888) 104 5th St.

Langford House (1884) 225 Central Ave.

Trimmer Hill (1893) 230 6th St.

Palmer House (1887) 489 Lighthouse Ave.

Pinehurst Manor (c.1890) 1030 Lighthouse Ave.

Point Pinos Lighthouse (c.1855)

Pomeroy House (1883) 106 7th St.

Pryor House (1906) 429 Ocean View Blvd.

Seven Gables Inn (1886) 555 Ocean View Blvd.

Steinbeck's Cottage (c.1910) 147 11th St.

Tennant House (1885) 312 Central Ave.

Tour funded by Pacific Grove Hospitality Improvement District



PACIFIC GROVE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
& TOURIST CENTERS

100 CENTRAL AVENUE & 584 CENTRAL AVENUE, PACIFIC GROVE, CA 93950

PACIFIC GROVE WALKING TOUR



ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORY



PACIFIC GROVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
AND THE HERITAGE SOCIETY
OF PACIFIC GROVE

WELCOME TO PACIFIC GROVE

On August 8, 1875, about 450 people gathered near a collection of rough army tents set on 30' by 60' lots. There were also about 12 to 15 cottages in the area near what is now the downtown area of Pacific Grove between Lighthouse Avenue and the waterfront. These folks met to indulge in the fresh aroma of the pine trees and the cool, clean Pacific Ocean air. Others came simply to rest and meditate. The fame of this Methodist seaside retreat quickly spread and soon hundreds more began to enjoy the cool summer climate. Thus the City of Pacific Grove had its beginning.

During the winter months the tents were removed from their wooden frames and stored in Chautauqua Hall. Some campers who had purchased their lots for as little as \$25 decided to live here permanently,

building houses framed right over their tents using the canvas as insulation. Many of these small houses still stand, and it is a priority of the city to preserve their historic character.



Historic Plaque—The plaques that adorn many of the older buildings in the city are provided by the Heritage Society of Pacific Grove, and include the name of the original owner and the year the building was first assessed. Qualifications for a plaque require that the structure be built prior to 1927 and its original character and architectural integrity be retained. If the house is remodeled, it must still retain its historic integrity.

In November 1879, after the summer campers returned home, Robert Louis Stevenson wandered into the deserted campgrounds. "I have never been in any place so dreamlike. Indeed, it was not so much like a deserted town as like a scene upon the stage by daylight, and with no one on the boards." (from *The Old Pacific Capital*)

By 1889 the Methodist resort was incorporated, becoming the City of Pacific Grove with a population of 1300 permanent residents. Over the years Pacific Grove has grown from an area of one square mile to 2.6 square miles with a population of approximately 16,000. As you tour the city and some of its homes and commercial buildings, take note of the individuality, the uniqueness of each, and the variety of architecture.



Retreat office and stile gate entrance at Lighthouse and Grand Avenues, 1885.



Views of tents and cottages, 1885.



Tent city along 16th Street, 1880s.

PACIFIC GROVE WALKING TOUR



**123 Forest Avenue
AMERICAN FOURSQUARE**
American foursquare presents a two-story boxy shape with a hip roof, heavy eaves, a porch across the front, and plain ornamentation.



**110 Forest Avenue
PUEBLO REVIVAL**
These earth colored buildings feature flat roofs, low parapet walls above the roofs, projecting wood beams, and rounded windows. The attempt was to capture the appearance of the adobe structures of the Southwest.



**110 17th Street
VICTORIAN BEACH COTTAGE**
Homes often shared similarities with other Victorian buildings, particularly in the use of wood ornamentation around the porches and gable ends.



**133 17th Street
FOLK VICTORIAN**
Cottages often shared similarities with other Victorian buildings, particularly in the use of wood ornamentation around porches and gable ends.



**588 Central Avenue
"KIT HOUSE"**
Inside out homes were ready-to-assemble and sold through mail order companies such as Sears, Roebuck & Co. They arrived by train and were brought to the site by wagon. Noticeable fastening bolts can be seen on the corners.



**137 16th Street
GOTHIC**
Homes feature steep roofs with projecting stick work, irregular composition, lancet windows, trefoil and quatrefoil porch trim, and board and batten siding.



**129 Pacific Street
GOTHIC REVIVAL**
Also called Carpenter Gothic, this style originated in England in a revolt against the rigidity of classical forms. Homes feature irregular composition, steep gable roofs, trimmed porches and board and batten siding.



**139 19th Street
VERNACULAR**
Vernacular applies to traditional American architecture built with a combination of memory of eastern forms, local needs and traditions, and availability of materials. Elements consist of double hung sash windows and wood siding.



**649 Lighthouse Avenue
QUEEN ANNE**
Homes display a variety of decorated porches and eaves, gables, towers and turrets, bay windows, stained glass, and patterned shingles. Structures vary greatly in size and design.



**605 Laurel Avenue
BOARD AND BATTEN**
This design is typified by wide vertical wood siding with the vertical joints covered by much narrower wood boards called battens.



**574 Lighthouse Avenue
ROMANESQUE**
Features include simulated sandstone block siding and brick construction of unreinforced masonry. Entryway columns are often a feature of this style. This building is the best example on the Monterey Peninsula.



**541 - 553 Lighthouse Avenue
VICTORIAN COMMERCIAL**
Victorian commercial storefronts feature bay windows, ornamentation, and the use of a variety of colorful paint.



**165 Forest Avenue
SPANISH/MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL**
Features are whitewashed stucco, low pitched tile roofs, arched openings, balconies, and wrought iron window grills.

