



2 ARROYO CRAFTSMAN

- 1.5 miles ■ 35-minute walk ■ 10-minute bike ride
- Park on West California, just east of Arroyo

The lower Arroyo Seco was settled around 1910 by artists and other bohemians who were drawn to this lovely oak glen and wished to avoid the high-society types along South Orange Grove Avenue, just up the hill to the east. Many who built here were advocates of the Craftsman esthetic movement and its veneration of nature and simplicity. Most of their houses were built rugged and woody, often with foundations of cobblestones brought up from the Arroyo. One artist was painter Jean Mannheim whose 1909 studio is still intact at 500 S. Arroyo. The Pacific Oaks School at 714 W. California was established in 1945 using existing oak-shaded bungalows as its campus. The friendly creature at 686 W. California was designed by the Irish immigrant Louis DuPuget Millar for an Englishman, perhaps homesick for the thatched roofs of the Cotswolds. The architect-carpenter Louis Easton built one of his finest redwood houses at 620 S. Grand. At 626 S. Arroyo, the tilemaker and teacher Ernest Batchelder constructed his home and first production kilns.

Mannheim House and Studio, 1909

500 South Arroyo Boulevard
Designer: Jean Mannheim

Cheesewright House, 1910

686 West California Boulevard
Architects: Jeffrey, Van Trees & Millar

Craig House, 1908

620 South Grand Avenue
Designer: Louis B. Easton

Clapp House, 1874

549 La Loma Road
Designer: Unknown

Batchelder House, 1909

626 South Arroyo Boulevard
Designer: Ernest A. Batchelder

Nearby:

La Casita del Arroyo, 1934

177 South Arroyo Boulevard
Architect: Myron Hunt

Perkins House, 1955

1540 Poppy Peak Drive
Architect: Richard J. Neutra

Church of the Angels, 1889

1100 Avenue 64
Architects: Arthur Edmund Street
and Ernest A. Coxhead