

## **1918-1925: RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT**

The early 1920s were a time of rapid growth, both economically and physically for Fullerton. Post-World War I prosperity and the demands for housing by a population with greater expectations stimulated the expansion of the housing stock. It is to these years that the oldest neighborhoods in Fullerton date.

The construction of rental housing is another indication that Fullerton was evolving from an agricultural community to one having a more diverse economy.

The California bungalow – a simpler, less detailed version of its Craftsman ancestor – was the predominant type of house being built for modest income families, although a few small Spanish Colonial Revival houses were also constructed. Many of the city’s mature street trees were planted at this time, reflecting the heightened concern for landscaping that compliments the architecture of the community. The first local builders, in particular Ernest S. Gregory, were active at this time; the city’s only architect, Frank Benchley, designed a number of prominent residential buildings.

Much more diversity in style and design was found in housing for the wealthy. These are represented in the several grove and ranch houses scattered throughout the community.

### **List of Properties**

Annin House, 1919	Lilburn Gardiner House, 1923
C. Stanley Chapman House, 1919	Muckenthaler House and Grounds, 1923
Tracy House, 1919	Roberts House, 1923
John Menges House, 1920	Sans Souci Court, 1923
Sitton House, 1920	Pomona Apartments, 1923
Maria Bastanchury House, 1921	Naylor House, 1923
Shepardson House, 1921	Julius Bradford House, ca. 1924
Corcoran House, 1922	Grieves Apartments, 1924
Osborne House, 1922	Clinton Smith House, 1924
Pomona Court, 1922	Rose Court, 1924
Lyon House, 1922	Royer House, 1925
Harris House, 1923	Otto House, 1925
Arthur Kelley House, 1923	