

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**LACY-MURRAY HOUSE**  
**501 West 19th Street**  
**Santa Ana, CA 92706**

NAME	Lacy-Murray House			REF. NO.
ADDRESS	501 West 19th Street			
CITY	Santa Ana	ZIP	92706	ORANGE COUNTY
YEAR BUILT	1923	LOCAL REGISTER CATEGORY: Contributive		
HISTORIC DISTRICT	N/A	NEIGHBORHOOD	Floral Park	
CALIFORNIA REGISTER CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION	3	CALIFORNIA REGISTER STATUS CODE	5S1	

Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

## **ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:** Spanish Colonial Revival

The Spanish Colonial Revival style, as its name implies, encompasses two major subcategories. The Spanish Colonial Revival flourished between 1915 and 1940, reaching its apex during the 1920s and 1930s. The movement received widespread attention after the Panama-California Exposition in San Diego in 1915, where lavish interpretations of Spanish and Mexican prototypes were showcased. Easily recognizable hallmarks of the Spanish Colonial Revival are low-pitched roofs, usually with little or no overhangs and red tile roof coverings, flat roofs surrounded by tiled parapets, and stuccoed walls. The Spanish vocabulary also includes arches, asymmetry, balconies and patios, window grilles, and wood, wrought iron, tile, or stone decorative elements.

## **SUMMARY/CONCLUSION:**

The Lacy-Murray House qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Properties under Criterion 1 for its exemplification of the distinguishing characteristics of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. Additionally, the house has been categorized as "Key" because it "has a distinctive architectural style and quality" and for its association with the Lacy and Murray families.(Municipal Code, Section 30-2.2).

## **EXPLANATION OF CODES:**

- **California Register Criteria for Evaluation:** (From California Office of Historic Preservation, Technical Assistance Series # 7, "How to Nominate Resources to the California Register of Historical Resources," September 4, 2001.)  
**3:** It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values.
- **California Register Status Code:** (From California Office of Historic Preservation, December 8, 2003.)  
**5S1:** Contributor to a district determined eligible for the National Register by consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the California Register.

State of California — The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
**PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HRI # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code \_\_\_\_\_

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 4 Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) Lacy-Murray House

**P1. Other Identifier:**

\*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

\*a. County Orange County

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad TCA 1725

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\*c. Address 501 W. 19th Street

City Santa Ana

Zip 92706

\*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number 002-104-04

\*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The Lacy-Murray House is a modest example of the Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style of architecture. Basically "L" shaped in plan, the house is sheathed in smooth stucco, and it has a flat roof with clay tile along the parapet. Two concrete steps lead to the heavy wood front door with a shed roof, tiled roof shielding the front entry. The façade is assymetrical with a garden wall creating a courtyard front yard space. A wood side gate with arched entry leads to the rear yard. The landscape is lush with several mature palm trees in several varieties. The property is in excellent condition.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP2. Single-family Property

\*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☒ Element of District ☐ Other

P5a. Photo



**P5b. Photo:** (view and date)  
South facing elevation  
2014

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☒ historic  
1923

\*P7. Owner and Address:  
Janet Tidgewell of the Tidgewell  
Family Trust  
501 West 19th Street  
Santa Ana, CA 92706

\*P8. Recorded by:  
Hally Soboleske  
20 Civic Center Plaza M-20  
Santa Ana, CA 92702

\*P9. Date Recorded:  
November 20, 2014

\*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive Survey Update

\*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
None

\*Attachments: ☐ None ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record  
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record  
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

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\*NRHP Status Code 5S3

\*Resource Name or #: Lacy-Murray House

B1. Historic Name: Lacy-Murray House

B2. Common Name: Same

B3. Original Use: Single-family Residence

B4. Present Use: Single-family Residence

\*B5. **Architectural Style:** Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival

\*B6. **Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): Constructed 1923

August 1923. Residence and garage. Mrs. Laura L. Murray. \$6,000

September 10, 1937. Reroof.

July 14, 1953. Add room and bath, 18'x20' addition to garage.

August 3, 1953. Plastering for W. Cole.

May 28, 1956. Addition to bedroom by Walter Cole.

\*B7. **Moved?** ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Original**

**Location:** \_\_\_\_\_

\*B8. **Related Features:**

None.

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

\*B10. **Significance: Theme** Residential Architecture

**Area** Santa Ana

**Period of Significance:** circa 1901-1954 **Property Type:** Single-family Residence **Applicable Criteria:** NR: B,C; CR: 2,3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Lacy-Murray House was built in 1923 for Mrs. Laura Murray. Mrs. Murray was born on April 17, 1877, and was the daughter of John and Eliza Lacy, niece to Theo Lacy, the second and fourth Sheriff of Orange County. Her father was a surgeon for the confederates during the civil war. He was also a founding member of the Santa Ana Hospital who performed some of the first surgeries in the region. After his death in 1913, mother Eliza and sister Margaret moved in with Laura and her new husband, James Murray. James was a policeman for the City of Santa Ana. Laura herself was an independent woman and was in charge of the City Water Department, quite a feat for a female at the time. James was also an active member of the Knights of Pithias and the Elks Lodge. The house was sold to the Walter Cole Trust in 1945. It was sold to Michael Ness in 2000. Mr. Ness sold the house to Ms. Tidgewell in 2005.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 4.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) \_\_\_\_\_

\*B12. **References:**

City of Santa Ana Building Permits  
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library  
Sanborn Maps

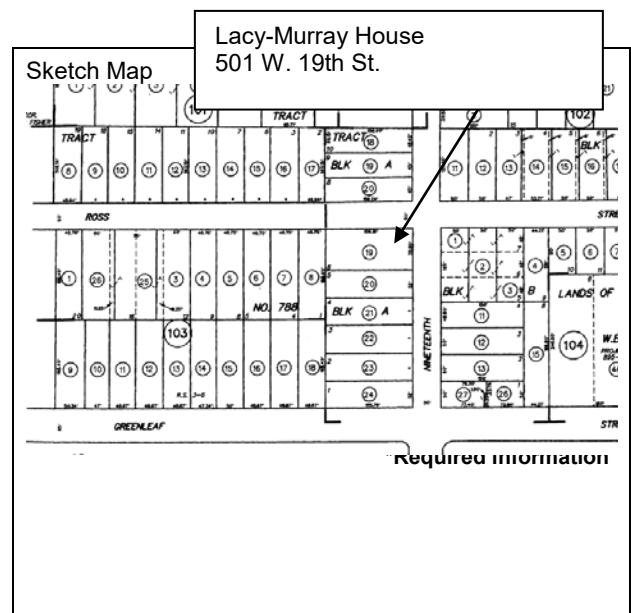
(See Continuation Sheet 4 of 4.)

B13. Remarks:

\*B14. **Evaluator:** Hally Soboleske

\***Date of Evaluation:** November 2014

DPR 523B (1/95)



\*B10. **Significance (continued):**

State of California — The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
**CONTINUATION SHEET**

Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HRI # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_

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Resource Name: Lacy-Murray House

\*Recorded by *Hally Soboleske*

\*Date *November 20, 2014*

☒ Continuation    ☐ Update

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. The civic and commercial core of the community was centered around the intersection of Main and Fourth Streets. Stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad and incorporation as a city in 1886, and selection as the seat of the newly created County of Orange in 1889, the city grew outwards, with residential neighborhoods developing to the north, south, and east of the city center. Agricultural uses predominated in the outlying areas, with cultivated fields and orchards dotted with widely scattered farmhouses.

The Lacy-Murray House is located in Floral Park, a neighborhood northwest of downtown Santa Ana bounded by West Seventeenth Street, North Flower Street, Riverside Drive, and Broadway. Groves of oranges, avocados and walnuts, and widely scattered ranch houses characterized this area before 1920. Developer and builder Allison Honer (1897-1981), credited as the subdivider and builder of a major portion of northwest Santa Ana, arrived in Santa Ana from Beaver Falls, New York in 1922 (Talbert, pages 353-356). "Before nightfall on the day of his arrival, Mr. Honer purchased a parcel of land. And that month, he began building custom homes in Santa Ana" (*Orange County Register*, September 15, 1981). The parcel chosen became the Floral Park subdivision between Seventeenth Street and Santiago Creek. "When built in the 1920s, the Floral Park homes were the most lavish and expensive in the area. They sold for about \$45,000 each" (*Orange County Register*, September 15, 1981). Revival architecture in a wide variety of romantic styles was celebrated in the 1920s and 1930s; Floral Park showcased examples of the English Tudor, French Norman, Spanish Colonial, and Colonial Revival styles. The Allison Honer Construction Company went on to complete such notable projects as the 1935 Art Deco-styled Old Santa Ana City Hall, the El Toro Marine Base during World War II, and the 1960 Honer Shopping Plaza. Honer lived in the neighborhood he had helped create, at 615 West Santa Clara Avenue.

In the late 1920s and 1930s, another builder, Roy Roscoe Russell (1881-1965), continued developing the groves of Floral Park. An early Russell project was his 1928 subdivision of Victoria Drive between West Nineteenth Street and West Santa Clara Avenue. The homes were quite grand and displayed various revival styles, including Russell's own large, Colonial Revival mansion at 2009 Victoria Drive. In the early post-World War II years, Floral Park continued its development as numerous smaller, single-family houses were built. Continuing in the Floral Park tradition, they were mostly revival in style. In the 1950s, low, horizontal Ranch Style houses completed the growth of Floral Park. Today (2007), Floral Park maintains its identity as the premier neighborhood of Santa Ana, historically home to many affluent and prominent citizens.

The Lacy-Murray House qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Properties under Criterion 1 for its exemplification of the distinguishing characteristics of the Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style. Additionally, the house has been categorized as "Key" because it is a "has a distinctive architectural style and quality". (Municipal Code, Section 30-2.2). Additionally, it is categorized as Key due to its association with the Lacy and Murray families. Character defining features include of the Lacy-Murray House that should be preserved include, but may not be limited to, exterior materials including stucco, stucco texture, and clay roof tiles capping the parapet, original windows and original front entry door, side entry gate, massing, and articulation.

**\*B12. References (continued):**

Harris, Cyril M. *American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia*. New York, WW Norton, 1998.  
Marsh, Diann. *Santa Ana, An Illustrated History*. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.  
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.  
National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.  
Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.  
Whiffen, Marcus. *American Architecture Since 1780*. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.  
Armor, Samuel. *History of Orange County*. Los Angeles: History Record Company, 1921, page 989.  
Park Santiago Neighborhood Association. "The Gingerbread Land Holiday Home Tour, 1999." Brochure.  
Rischar, Maureen McClintock. "People Behind Places: Enderle Center." *Orange County Geneological Society Quarterly*, December 1993, pages 4-7.  
Santa Ana and Orange County Directories, 1905-1930.  
Historic Maps, Santa Ana History Room, 1912, 1923, 1932, and 1955.  
Ancestry.com  
Newspapers.com

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