

CARLSBAD BARRIO HISTORICAL TIMELINE



1800 – 1900: Grant given to Juan Maria Romualdo Marron by Mexican Governor, Juan Batista Alvarado. Marron Family cultivated the land and raised their own cattle and horses. During this time the Kelly Family migrated from Ireland and settled in the area.

1900 – 1920: New immigrants fleeing the Revolution in Mexico arrived in Carlsbad, pitching tents on what is now the corner of Roosevelt and Walnut and working the fields.



1920 – 1940: Homes and businesses were being established. The corner of Roosevelt and Walnut became the hub of the community with a grocery store on the SE corner, a pool hall on the NE corner, a restaurant on the NW corner and the Ramirez home on the SW Corner. South of the Ramirez Home was the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Agriculture was the main means of support and sustenance, and families grew their own vegetables.



1940 – 1960: A new family moved from Anaheim to Carlsbad in 1943 having bought the small grocery store on the SE corner and renaming it Jaure's Market. The population at that time was roughly 2,400 people. This was the time of war, growth and incorporation. The Encino plant was a main source of employment as well as Camp Pendleton. Carlsbad was changing from Agriculture to the floral industry. Many of the Barrio residents worked the flower fields. Gladiolas were grown by the Briggs and Frazee families.



1960 – 1980: Next came the Golf industry and the Biotech industries. Carlsbad began to expand towards La Costa, which is annexed in 1972.

1980 – Present: People discovered Carlsbad. New areas were incorporated: Calaveras, Carrillo Ranch, and Bressi Ranch. Legoland, Car Country, The Company Stores, and Costco are just some of the business that discovered Carlsbad. Several beach front hotels open up.

