

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

Phoenix, Arizona



FINAL REPORT

PREPARED FOR:
City of Phoenix
Neighborhood Services Department
Historic Preservation Section
1242 North Central Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

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JUNE 1993

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SUMMARY

In September, 1992, the City of Phoenix Historic Preservation Office contracted with the Woodward Architectural Group to conduct Phase II of the Phoenix: Rural and Estate Architecture Survey. The Woodward Architectural Group completed Phase I of this project in August, 1991. Phase I entailed identifying and documenting early farmsteads, ranches and their associated structures, as well as rural estate development associated with late nineteenth and early twentieth century agricultural development in Phoenix. The geographic area for Phase I included the 422 square miles included within the present city limits of Phoenix.

In Phase I, 158 rural agricultural properties were identified and inventoried. A "Historic Property Inventory Form" was completed for each building. These forms were included as part of a report submitted to the City of Phoenix Planning Department entitled Phoenix: Rural and Estate Architecture in August, 1991.

The purpose of Phase II was to update the Historic Property Inventory Forms generated in Phase I. This task was to be accomplished by conducting historic research designed to uncover site specific information (i.e. original owner, architect/contractor, and date of construction) on the previously identified properties. This research included reading and indexing the Development Section of the Sunday editions of the Arizona Republic from 1925 to 1940, in addition to utilizing Phoenix City Directories, historic land ownership maps, and Maricopa County Tax Assessment Rolls and Deed Books.

Of the original inventory of 158 properties, a minimum of 40 selected buildings were to be revised and updated to a level sufficient to determine eligibility for listing on the Phoenix Historic Property Register and the National Register of Historic Places. The Woodward Architectural Group in consultation with the Phoenix Historic Preservation Office, determined these buildings would come from an area of Phoenix called the North Central Corridor. For the purposes of this study, the historic North Central Corridor is defined as the area bounded by the Arizona Canal to the north, Camelback Road to the south, 19th Avenue to the west, and 24th Street to the east. Forty-three buildings, documented on inventory forms, along with related historic context information, are presented in this report. It is recommended that 41 of those buildings are potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and the Phoenix Historic Property Register. The Nick Diana House (O-10), is recommended not eligible for the National Register because it fails to meet the minimum age requirements for listing on the National Register. The Kaler/Stevenson House (O-14) was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1992.

The North Central Corridor area was targeted for three reasons. First, due to continuing redevelopment activities, many of the historic resources located in this area have been destroyed in the past 10 years. For example, midway through the current project, a significant rural estate property located at 30 East Glendale Avenue was demolished. Consequently, it has become a priority to document the historic resources in this area. Second, the North Central Corridor contains historic resources which represent most phases of the agricultural development of the central Salt River Valley. These include rural estate development in the Orangewood Subdivision both before and after the completion of the Roosevelt Dam as well as buildings associated with large and small farmsteads and ranches. Lastly, most of the detailed and pertinent historic information uncovered in the newspaper research related to buildings located in the North Central Corridor, particularly the Orangewood Subdivision.

It should be noted that the 43 buildings documented in this report in no way represent the entirety of the historic agricultural and rural estate properties located in the North Central Corridor. For a more complete list of these resources, Phase I of the Phoenix: Rural and Estate Architecture Survey should be consulted.

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CENTRAL SALT RIVER VALLEY, 1867-1942

The history of the development of rural lands surrounding the historic urban area of Phoenix can be divided into two major periods, each with its own distinct land use patterns. The two periods are distinguished by the most important event in local agricultural history: the completion of the Bureau of Reclamation's Roosevelt Dam in 1911.

The period of the Salt River Valley's history that preceded the construction of the dam was characterized by initial canal building for irrigation with water from the Salt River, and the settlement and homesteading of the irrigated lands. The development and eventual consolidation of the canal systems occurred during the 1880s and 1890s. With the hope of having access to an ample and reliable water supply from the new canal systems, a great deal of land speculation and promotion occurred in the Salt River Valley in the mid to late 1890s. These ventures revolved around the development of citrus groves and other agricultural products on large (20 acres or more) lots or tracts. However, the canal systems failed to solve the Salt River Valley's water problem. Consequently, because of the unpredictability of adequate water for irrigation, the majority of these undertakings experienced only modest commercial agricultural success. Additionally, during this pre-reclamation era, land ownership patterns included a disproportionately high number of large tracts of land controlled by a few land owners.

The construction of Roosevelt Dam brought "vital stability to the water supply" and hence, growth to the Salt River Valley. The "water question" had, by the mid-1890s, become the ire of most Valley farmers. A stable, predictable system of irrigation was seen as the only long term solution to the local agricultural economic crisis. The passage of the National Reclamation Act of 1902 was a significant event, one which was due in large measure to the lobbying efforts of Salt River Valley farmers. The Act established the Reclamation Service and authorized the agency to implement and finance reclamation projects in the west, including the construction of dams and storage reservoirs. Users of reclamation project irrigation systems were required to form cooperative associations to manage the system and pay for improvements financed by the federal government. By the end of 1902, the Salt River Valley Water Users Association had been formed, and in March 1903, federal legislation authorizing the construction of Roosevelt Dam had been passed. The answer to the water problems that had plagued Valley farmers for nearly forty years had been realized. Work on construction of the dam began in 1906, signaling the beginning of a new "Reclamation Era" in the Salt River Valley.

The dedication of the dam in 1911 was symbolic of the Valley's emergence as a formidable agricultural center in the state. The time also marked the beginning of the first significant population and development boom in the Valley's history. The period after the Roosevelt Dam was built was characterized by a steady, controlled system of irrigation, overseen by a water users association, and guided by the laws and regulations under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation. The transformation that occurred after 1911 not only greatly improved commercial agriculture, but also altered land ownership patterns. The most noticeable effect that the Salt River Valley Reclamation Project had on the development of rural areas was the steady and substantial increase in smaller farmsteads as the larger tracts were broken up and sold to accommodate increased immigration, and to satisfy federal laws.

Rural Estate Development in the North Central Corridor **1895 - 1942**

In addition to promoting the settlement of farms and ranches in the agricultural areas surrounding Phoenix, another development concept emerged. That concept was the creation of rural estate or country home suburbs for the upper class citizens of Phoenix. The idea was to provide Phoenix with a balanced image of a metropolitan city, furthering the appeal of the area to wealthy outside investors and immigrants. The concept was clearly patterned after the "Garden City Suburbs" of Chicago and Los Angeles. The most prominent and successful subdivisions of this kind were developed beginning in the late nineteenth century along North Central Avenue and focusing around the Orangewood Subdivision.

Orangewood

Platted in 1895 by prominent local developer William J. Murphy, the Orangewood Subdivision is bounded by Northern Avenue to the north, Bethany Home Road to the south, and 7th Street and 7th Avenue to the east and west respectively. Bisecting the subdivision on a north-south axis, North Central Avenue is the subdivision's principal roadway. The original plat consisted of eight blocks with each block further divided into ten lots of twenty acres or less.

Murphy's central idea behind the development of Orangewood was to create a suburb of Phoenix "wherein might be established rural homes at an easy distance from the city." In a letter to his wife Laura written in 1895, Murphy discusses his Orangewood development stating:

I've concluded not to wait to get the land north of 5-2-3 before putting the plat of Orangewood on record. Can't wait and may not be able to get the land anyway. Both 5 and 8 are now all in my name and can be platted without the bother of getting others to join in and two sections makes a pretty good residence village anyway.

He believed that the large lot size would attract a more affluent homeowner who would utilize the lot size to build a large estate home surrounded by citrus groves. Murphy and his wife Laura led by example, constructing an impressive Queen Anne style residence facing North Central Avenue which would serve as Murphy's home until his death in 1923.

The Orangewood Subdivision constituted just one of a variety of development and promotional activities engineered by Murphy in the Salt River Valley between 1883 and his death in 1923. Born in New Hartford, New York, in 1839, Murphy served in the Union Army during the Civil War. Murphy came to Arizona in 1881 as a railroad contractor hired to build a section of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. In 1883 he contracted to construct the Arizona Canal. Murphy then settled in the Salt River Valley, and by the turn-of-the-century had become a major local developer, heavily involved in regional banking and agriculture. In addition to his canal building and the platting of Orangewood in 1895, other significant development activities spearheaded by Murphy in the central Salt River Valley included the construction of Grand Avenue, and the organization of the agricultural subdivision and townsites of Ingleside, Glendale, Alhambra, and Peoria.

Keeping with the rural agricultural estate concept established by Murphy when he platted Orangewood in 1895, J.M. Evans platted and recorded the Evan's Addition to Orangewood

H. A. Robinson
400
20 Maps
50
Trustees of State

ORANGEWOOD

MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, William J. Murphy, being the owner of Sections Five and Eight, in Township Two North, Range Three East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, in Maricopa County, Arizona, being desirous of platting and subdividing the same into tracts of twenty acres or less, I have caused the same to be surveyed and platted, and the annexed plat, showing lots, blocks and subdivisions, name and width of each street and road, is a true and correct plat of the same, and I the said William J. Murphy, as owner thereof, do hereby dedicate the streets and roads as marked on said plat to the public for their general use except Central Avenue which is dedicated to the public subject to a deed heretofore made by me to the Central Avenue Driving Association bearing date July 31st, 1895.

Laura F. Murphy, wife of the said William J. Murphy, hereby joins herein for the purpose of releasing her dower interest in that portion of the above premises hereby dedicated for streets and roads.

Witness our hands this second day of July, A. D. 1895.
William J. Murphy
By W. J. Murphy
Laura F. Murphy

Territory of Arizona } ss
 County of Maricopa.

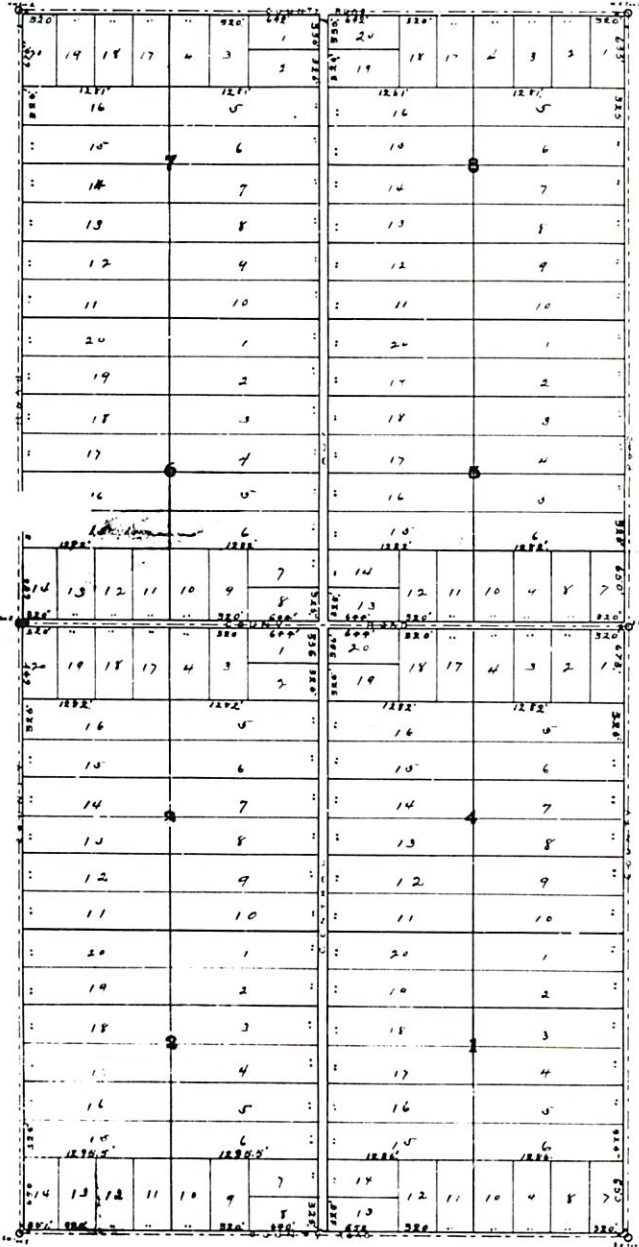
Before me, H. F. Robinson, a Notary Public in and for the County of Maricopa and Territory of Arizona, on this day personally appeared W. J. Murphy, known to me to be the attorney in fact of William J. Murphy, the grantor described in and who executed the above and foregoing instrument by his attorney, and known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and who subscribed the name of the said William J. Murphy to said instrument and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same as the act and deed of the said William J. Murphy for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 18th day of July, A. D. 1895.
H. F. Robinson
 Notary Public

Territory of Arizona } ss
 County of Maricopa.

Before me, H. F. Robinson, a Notary Public in and for the said County of Maricopa, on this day personally appeared Laura F. Murphy, wife of the said William J. Murphy, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and having been examined by me privately and apart from her husband and having the same fully explained to her, she the said Laura F. Murphy acknowledged such instrument to be her act and deed, and declared that she had willingly signed the same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed, and that she did not wish to retract it.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 18th day of July, A. D. 1895.
H. F. Robinson
 Notary Public



Orangewood Subdivision, original plat recorded July 18, 1895, by William J. Murphy. The two-square mile subdivision was bounded by Northern Avenue, Bethany Home Road, from Seventh Avenue to Seventh Street.

in 1897. Located in Section 17, T2N, R3E, directly to the south of the Orangewood Addition, Evan's Addition to Orangewood was bounded by Bethany Home Road to the north, 7th Street to the east, Camelback Road to the south, and 7th Avenue to the west. This addition featured four blocks divided into twenty lots apiece.

Both Orangewood and Evan's Addition to Orangewood maintained the essential character of their original plat before 1911, witnessing little or no subdividing of their large lots. However, the completion of the Roosevelt Dam marked the beginning of a new era in agricultural and rural estate development in the Salt River Valley. With an assured system of irrigation, the potential of commercial agriculture increased, which facilitated the breaking up of large agricultural tracts into smaller ranches, farmsteads, or rural estate properties.

This change in land ownership patterns during the "Reclamation Era" was seen not only in Orangewood and Evan's Addition to Orangewood, but throughout the North Central Corridor. First, between 1911 and 1942 the Orangewood Subdivision would be subdivided at least three times including Woodson Place, Subdivision of Lot 18, Block 5, and Wilder Place. First recorded by Richard M. Tuckey in 1922, Woodson Place was a subdivision of Block 4, Lots 13 and 14 in the Orangewood Addition. The subdivision featured eight lots, four of which faced Central Avenue and the creation of Tuckey Lane. Second, Wayne Thornburg recorded the subdivision of Lot 18, Block 5 of the Orangewood Addition in 1927. This subdivision divided the acre into five tracts. Tracts A through D were 1.5 acres and Tract E was 3.1 acre. Third, the Orangewood Realty Company along with Charles E. Borah and James E. Creighton recorded Wilder Place in 1940. Wilder Place, a subdivision of Block 6, Lot 12 and the W1/2 E1/2 of Lots 15 and 16 located in the SW1/4 of Section 5, T2N, R3E, was divided into nine tracts.

Second, Evan's Addition to Orangewood was subdivided nine times between 1911 and 1942. These include Lamson Subdivision (1913), Colter Tract (1913), Medlock Place (1926), South Medlock Place (1927), Orangewood Estates (1928), E.L. Grose Tract (1937), South Orangewood (1937), and Aldrich Place (1939).

Lastly, many large ranches and farms in the North Central Corridor on the lands surrounding Orangewood and Evan's Addition to Orangewood were also subdivided into smaller rural estate tracts and farmsteads after the completion of the Roosevelt Dam. Representative examples include Orange Heights, East Orangewood, West Orangewood, and The Groves. Orange Heights, bounded by Maryland Avenue to the north, Bethany Home Road to the south, 7th Street to the west, and 16th Street to the east, was platted in 1911. It contained 48 lots of either 5 or 10 acres in size. East Orangewood, platted and recorded in 1912 by Edgar P. Grinstead, was bounded by Glendale Avenue to the north, Maryland Avenue to the south, 7th Street to the west, and 12th Street to the east. It featured 30, five acre lots. West Orangewood, located between 15th and 19th Avenues, north of Glendale Avenue, was recorded in 1913 by W.D. Fulwiler. Frank Brophy and Louis Douglas platted The Groves subdivision in 1929. Bounded by approximately the present day Frier Road to the north, Orangewood Avenue to the south, 7th Street to the west, and the Arizona Canal to the east, The Groves contained seven lots ranging in size from 5 to 15 acres.

By 1940, most of the residential development along the North Central Corridor was in keeping with the suburban homesite character Murphy had originally envisioned fifty years before: large, well landscaped garden lots with substantial houses and estates. Despite the increasing threat of redevelopment, much of that vision and tradition has continued to the present day.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

One of the most distinguishing characteristics of the rural and estate homes in the North Central Corridor is architectural style. The large houses constructed during the historic period were almost always designed in the most popular and fashionable styles of the time. As a result, the buildings represented in this survey are exemplary of those stylistic trends and help convey the sense of aesthetics and taste that the homeowners sought to achieve.

The inventory of historic rural and estate houses in the North Central Corridor were built between 1895 and 1950. During that 55 year period architectural styles as well as the technology of building construction, evolved dramatically. Four distinct architectural eras are represented by the historic houses in the North Central Corridor. They are the Victorian Era (1885-1905), the Bungalow Era (1905-1925), the Period Revival Era (1915-1940), and the Ranch Era (1935-1960).

Of the 43 buildings inventoried in the survey, three illustrate the Victorian Era and six represent the Bungalow Era. Thirty-one of the houses exemplify the Period Revival Era while four illustrate the Ranch Era. The fact that 70% of the houses represent styles from the Period Revival Era is not surprising considering the population growth and strong economy that prevailed in Phoenix during that time. The resulting construction activity, especially in the 1920s, produced a wide range of period interpretations of residential architecture.

Victorian Era The large number of rural and estate houses from that period also helps dramatize the rarity of styles from earlier periods, especially the Victorian Era. Of the three houses remaining in the North Central Corridor that date from the Victorian Era, two are excellent illustrations of the Queen Anne Style. They are the W.J. Murphy House at 7514 North Central Avenue, and the Allen/McKeown House at 7252 North Central Avenue. Both houses represent large scale interpretations of the Queen Anne Style, which was popular nationwide from 1885 to the turn-of-the-century. The prominent characteristics of the style include an irregular plan, asymmetrical facade, multiple roof types, and large porches or verandas. Ornamentation was an important feature of the style, and was carried out to a great extent with decorative wood trim such as spindlework, ballusters, brackets, and jig cut scroll work. Multiple patterned shingles on walls and gables, corbelled brick work, and tall windows often with multiple lites, are other design elements that define the style.

Also built within the Victorian Era was the Lightning "Z" Ranch House, built about 1908, and exemplary of the Pyramid Cottage Style. Constructed of rusticated concrete blocks and decorated with cast stone classical columns along its recessed veranda, the house well represents this transitional style, popular from about 1890 to 1910. Design features of this style include a square or rectangular plan, single hipped roof and an overall box-like massing. The nearly symmetrical composition of the facades of the Pyramid Cottage Style buildings almost always include a focal window offset by a recessed porch or veranda. The pyramidal shape of the roof was often accentuated by bell-cast eaves. Central dormers gave the houses an added sense of symmetry. Often based on the Colonial Revival Style, the designs frequently employed classical details such as brackets, Palladian windows, and Roman or Tuscan columns.

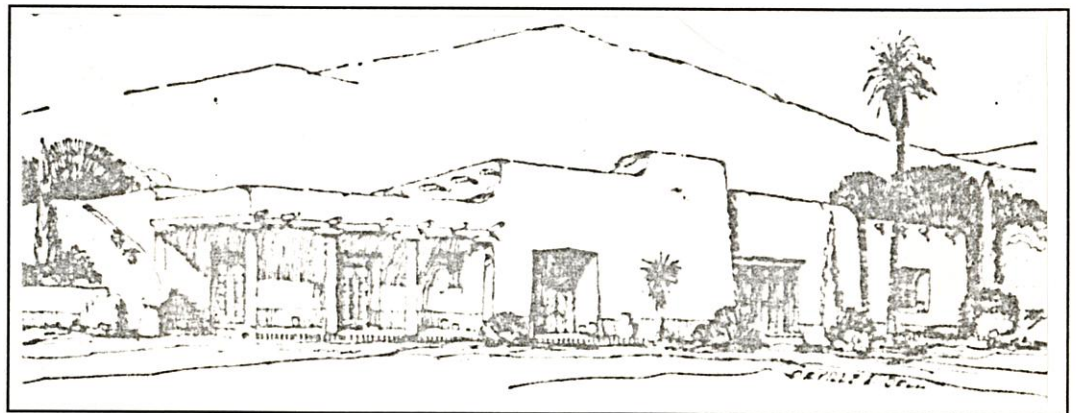
Bungalow Era The first decade of the twentieth century saw the advent of the Bungalow Era. That period, which lasted to about 1925, is noted for the overwhelming popularity of the Bungalow Styles in residential architecture. The popularity of the Bungalow was due in large measure to the

nation's homebuilders and real estate developers who were supplying an unprecedented demand for middle income housing during the second and third decades of the twentieth century. The Bungalow Style's advantages included its adaptability to many regions of the country, its pleasing aesthetic which was easily marketable, and its economical construction costs. Six historic houses in the North Central Corridor are representatives of the Bungalow Era. They illustrate the most common variations of the style including the Classical Bungalow, the Craftsman Bungalow, and the California Bungalow.

The most distinguishing elements of the Bungalow Style are rectangular or square plans surmounted by gabled roofs with broad overhangs with exposed rafters articulated by decorative purlins or knee braced brackets. Assemblages of wood components, especially at the always-present porch or veranda, was an important characteristic of the style. The extensive use of large-scaled stick work such as heavy timber trusses, beams and bolsters, was common in the Craftsman Bungalow version. Wood shingled gable ends, brackets, and tapered porch columns were used frequently in the Classical Bungalow Style. Multiple wood posts supporting the porch roof, offset pergolas and portes cochere were common to the California Bungalow prototype. The Kaler/Stevenson House at 301 West Frier exemplifies the modest Classical Bungalow Style. The California Bungalow Style is well illustrated by the F.L. Howard House, located at 1002 East Glendale Avenue. The Nannie C. Fulwiler House is an unpretentious representation of the Craftsmen Bungalow Style.

Period Revival Era

The Salt River Valley's significant population boom of the 1920s, bolstered by a thriving economy, brought with it a new era in residential architectural styles. The Period Revival Era dominated domestic architectural history from 1915 to 1940. The period was defined primarily by a return to historical styles. This trend in design was nationwide, and in many parts of the country, regional interpretation of historical styles became a dominant theme. The architects and homebuilders in Arizona, New Mexico, and California focused on the Spanish Colonial, Mexican, and Native American heritage of the region. This "southwestern regionalism" manifested itself in stylistic interpretations of a variety of related historical models.



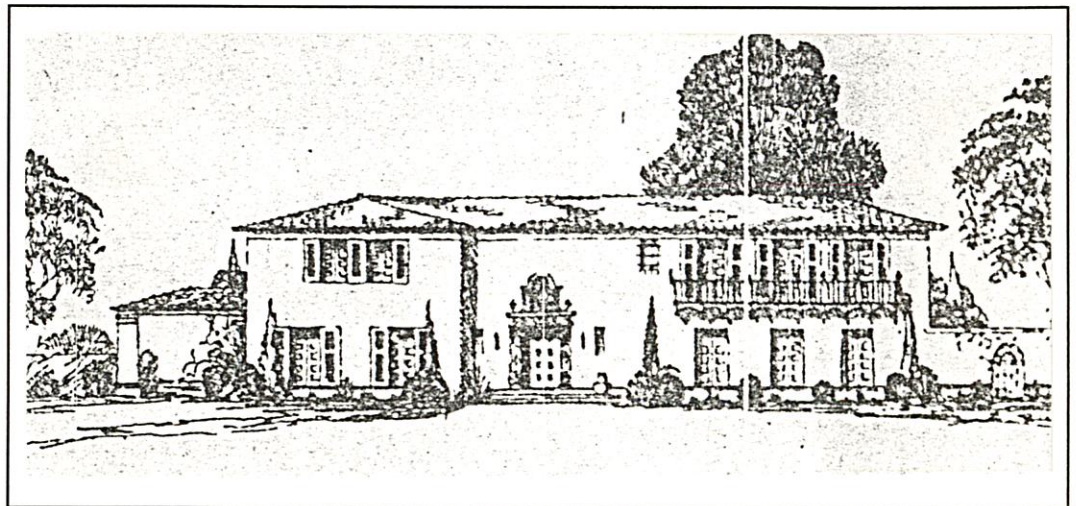
Ralph Converse House, 6617 North Central Avenue. Initial design sketch by architect Orville A. Bell., June 1935. The house design illustrates the Pueblo Revival Style.

Three of those styles had direct historical connections to the southwest. They were the Mission Revival Style, the Spanish Colonial Revival Style, and the Pueblo Revival Style. Of the 31 Period Revival Era houses in the North Central Corridor area, eleven illustrate these three styles.

The Howard/Korrick House exemplifies the large Mission Revival Style residence. Located at 6810 North Central Avenue, it features a combination of parapeted and hipped, clay tile roofs. Other elements typical of the style are its stuccoed walls, arcaded veranda, and round and flat arched windows. The Bert Haskett House at 130 East Glendale Avenue and the Eric Astlett House at 300 East Northern Avenue are both good representatives of the Spanish Colonial Revival Style. Their designs employ such stylistic traits as elongated plans and irregular massing, combinations of hipped and gabled clay tile roofs, stuccoed walls, modest detailing and multiple lite casement windows. One of the best local examples of the Pueblo Revival Style is the Louis Bohn House, located at 8001 North Seventh Street. A highly romanticized version of the Native American pueblos of northern New Mexico, the adobe house features stuccoed surfaces with undulating parapets and wing walls, one and two story massing, and round and flat arched windows.

As the revival of southwestern architecture gained popularity, other eclectic interpretations began to appear. They combined designs found in Spain, Italy, and the Mediterranean, as well as the west coast of Mexico and California. Three stylistic classifications define those broad influences. They are the Mediterranean Revival, the Monterey Revival, and the Southwestern Style. Fourteen of the 31 Period Revival Era houses in the North Central Corridor represent those styles.

One of the best preserved examples of the Mediterranean Revival Style is the Kinter K. Koontz House located at 7620 North Seventh Street. Characteristics of the style illustrated by the Koontz House include its long, fairly flat facade, one and two story massing, low pitched clay tile roofs, and arched entryway. Like many Mediterranean Revival Style houses, the Koontz House design was also influenced by the Italian Villa Style. The Edward Power Conway House and the Kelsey/Campbell House both exemplify the Monterey Revival Style. A popular choice for large estate homes, the style's most distinctive feature is a cantilevered second-story balcony with heavy timber post and beams. Other features include one and two story massing, clay tile gable roofs, stuccoed walls, and casement windows.



Robert Bartlett House, 5108 North 21st Street. Design sketch by architect Orville A. Bell, May 1933. The house is an excellent example of the Mediterranean Revival Style.

The Southwest Style is best characterized as a combination of the elements from the Spanish Colonial Revival and Pueblo Revival Styles. As a result, a typical design for that style would incorporate flat, parapeted roofs with gabled clay tile roofs. The houses of the Southwestern Style also feature irregular massing, stuccoed walls, modest details like clay tile canales and flat arched casement windows. The A.L. Baker House, the Fred H. Crist House, and the Nelson G. Hill House are excellent interpretations of the Southwest Style.

The Period Revival Era in Arizona and the southwest was not influenced entirely by historical regionalism. Period Revival Styles based on European and American models were also common. Two of those models are represented in the North Central Corridor. They are the Tudor/Elizabethan Revival and the American Colonial Revival. Six of the 31 Period Revival Era houses in the survey area are based on those styles.

The common characteristics that distinguish Tudor/Elizabethan Revival houses are steeply pitched gable roofs over generally "L" shaped plans. The massing is almost always one and one-half stories, and the materials are substantial such as brick or stone. Half timbering at the gable ends, lack of a formal porch, and a variety of window treatments are also distinctive design elements of the style. The John M. Ross House, the England/Lawrence House, and the W.L. Smith House are exemplary of large estate homes designed in the Tudor/Elizabethan Revival Style.

The Thomas L. Rogers House, the E. Payne Palmer House, and the Fred Porter House illustrate the popularity of the American Colonial Revival Style in Phoenix. Their designs are based on the Dutch Colonial and Federal Styles of eighteenth century colonial America. Each features a rectangular, two-story plan topped by a broadside gable roof. They also include a strong attention to symmetry at the facade, and a central entry of Federal or Greek Revival design, which were important characteristics of the American Colonial Revival Style.

Ranch Era The Ranch Era, the most recent of the historical architectural periods, spanned from 1935 to 1960. In the Salt River Valley, the era saw the emergence of a range of styles which combined some minimal recollection of the nineteenth century southwestern ranches with progressive building technology and modern construction materials. The designs were clearly modern interpretations of period stylistic influences. Three buildings in the North Central Corridor area represent this era. The Spanish Colonial Revival Ranch Style is illustrated by the exquisitely designed W.F. McElroy House at 7043 North Central Avenue. This romanticized, picturesque version of the rambling ranch homes of California is built of adobe. Its appearance is accomplished by the angled wings of the house and the subtle changes in the clay tiled roof planes.

An example of the French Provincial Ranch Style is seen in the Edward H. Coe House at ⁶⁸¹¹~~6645~~ North central Avenue. Elements of the style used in the house include asymmetrical massing, steep pitched hip roof with classically detailed eave, brick quoins and wood shutters. The E.V. O'Malley House at 202 West Glendale Avenue is a well preserved two-story version of the American Colonial Ranch Style. Its stylistic traits include a symmetrical facade with paired gable walls facing the street, classical molding at the eaves, horizontal wood siding, and a recessed veranda.

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

Inventory List

Note: Properties documented in this survey were originally located on a lot or tract of at least 5 acres.

Orangewood Subdivision

<u>Current Inventory #</u>	<u>Previous Inventory #</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Date</u>
* 0-1	503	L.J. Mahoney House	7750 N. 7th Street	Ca. 1929
* 0-2	505	Kinter K. Koontz House	7620 N. 7th Street	1929
* 0-3	533	Bert Haskett House	130 E. Glendale Avenue	Ca. 1928
0-4	535	<i>DEMOLISHED - March 1993</i>	30 E. Glendale Avenue	
* 0-5	536	W.F. McElroy House	7043 N. Central Avenue	1939
* 0-6	537	Harry A. Jones House	7215 N. Central Avenue	Ca. 1935
* 0-7	539	Asbury / Salmon House	7801 N. Central Avenue	1934-35
* 0-8	540	Dodson / Wasielewski House	301 E. Northern Avenue	Ca. 1924
* 0-9	542	Nelson G. Hill House	51 E. Glendale Avenue	Ca. 1938
0-10	543	Nick Diana House	302 E. Glendale Avenue	1949
* 0-11	544	Mrs. L. George House	6611 N. Central Avenue	1929
* 0-12	545	Ralph Converse House	6617 N. Central Avenue	1935

* Recommended as Eligible for Listing on the National Register of Historic Places

+ Listed on the National Register of Historic Places

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

Inventory List

<u>Current Inventory #</u>	<u>Previous Inventory #</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Date</u>
* 0-13	546	E.H. Coe House	6811 6645 N. Central Avenue	1937
+ 0-14	610	Kaler / Stevenson House	301 W. Frier Road	1918
* 0-15	820	W.J. Murphy House	7514 N. Central Avenue	1895
* 0-16	821	Allen / McKeown House	7252 N. Central Avenue	1900
* 0-17	822	G.M. Halm / M.A. Howard House	6850 N. Central Avenue	1906- 1907
* 0-18	823	Howard / Korrick House	6810 N. Central Avenue	Ca.1910- 1915
* 0-19	824	J.M. Ross House	6722 N. Central Avenue	1929
* 0-20	825	Thomas L. Rogers House	6556 N. Central Avenue	Ca.1910- 1915
* 0-21	826	E. Payne Palmer House	6012 N. Central Avenue	Ca. 1929
* 0-22	827	Judge Jacobs House	6224 N. Central Avenue	Ca. 1928
* 0-23	830	A.E. England / Guy H. Lawrence House	6234 N. Central Avenue	1929
* 0-24	831	Charles E. Howard House	615 W. Lawrence Road	Ca. 1939
* 0-25	---	E.V. O'Malley House	202 W. Glendale Avenue	Ca. 1938

* Recommended as Eligible for Listing on the National Register of Historic Places

+ Listed on the National Register of Historic Places

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

Inventory List

North Central Corridor

<u>Current Inventory #</u>	<u>Previous Inventory #</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Date</u>
* N-1	502	Edw. Power Conway House	7625 N. 10th Street	1928- 1929
* N-2	506	Louis J. Bohn House	8001 N. 7th Street	Ca. 1928
* N-3	509	F.L. Howard House	1002 E. Glendale Avenue	Ca.1912- 1917
* N-4	513	David D. Williams House	1001 E. Ocotillo Road	Ca. 1930
* N-5	518	Robert Bartlett House	5108 N. 21st Street	1933
* N-6	521	A.L. Baker House	6616 N. 16th Street	Ca. 1924
* N-7	523	Roth / Evans House	6130 N. 16th Street	1929- 1930
* N-8	524	Fred H. Crist House	6650 N. 16th Street	Ca. 1933
* N-9	526	Grover C. Dull House	1962 E. Missouri Avenue	Ca.1912- 1916
* N-10	527	Emil Clemmens House	5204 N. 20th Street	1930
* N-11	528	John C. Lee House	1830 E. Maryland Avenue	1931
* N-12	809	Walter Lee Smith House	7202 N. 7th Avenue	1928

* Recommended as Eligible for Listing on the National Register of Historic Places

+ Listed on the National Register of Historic Places

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

Inventory List

<u>Current Inventory #</u>	<u>Previous Inventory #</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Date</u>
* N-13	811	Fred Porter House	1545 W. Northern Avenue	1929
* N-14	812	N.C. Fulwiler House	7632 N. 15th Avenue	Ca.1912-1917
* N-15	813	Kelsey / Campbell House	1616 W. Glendale Avenue	Ca.1928-1932
* N-16	816	Wm. McElroy Farm	1319 W. Maryland Avenue	Ca. 1935
* N-17	829	Samuel Anderson House	325 W. Bethany Home Road	Ca.1912-1915
* N-18	832	Thad M. Moore House	8325 N. 7th Avenue	Ca. 1934
* N-19	833	Lightning "Z" Ranch	8702 N. 7th Avenue	Ca. 1908
* N-20	---	Eric Astlett House	300 E. Northern Avenue	1929

* Recommended as Eligible for Listing on the National Register of Historic Places

+ Listed on the National Register of Historic Places

ORANGEWOOD HISTORIC ESTATES SURVEY MAP

City of Phoenix
Neighborhood Services
Department
Historic Preservation
Section

1242 North Central Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

Woodward Architectural
Group

398 South Mill Avenue
Suite 202
Tempe, Arizona 85821

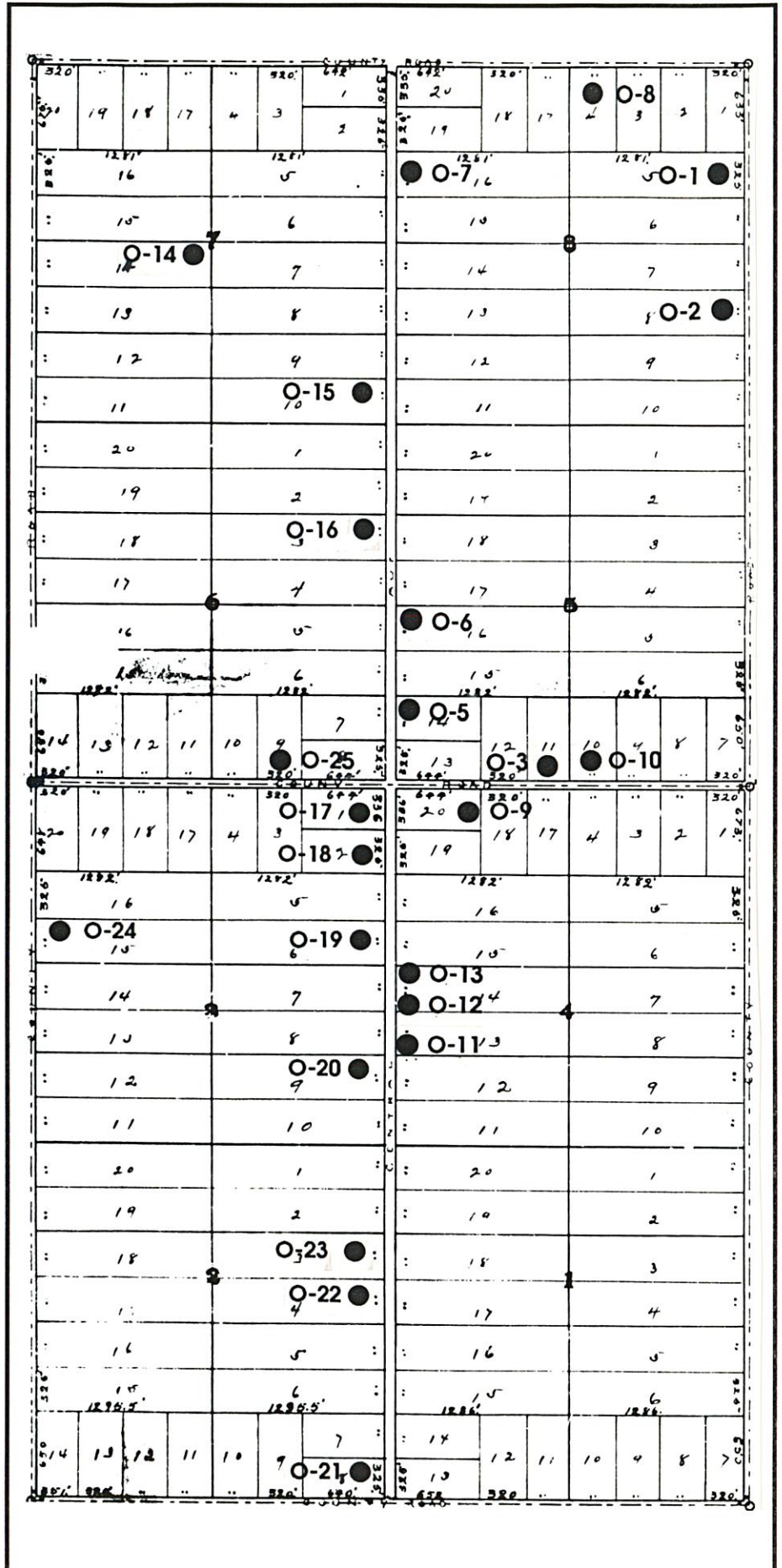
JUNE 1993



LEGEND

- O-20 INVENTORIED
PROPERTY
NUMBER AND
LOCATION

THE PREPARATION OF THIS MAP
HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH THE
ASSISTANCE OF A MATCHING
GRANT-IN-AID FROM THE HISTORIC
PRESERVATION FUND. UNDER
PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL
HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT OF
1966, AS AMENDED, AND AS
ADMINISTERED IN ARIZONA BY THE
STATE PARKS BOARD THROUGH
THE STATE HISTORIC
PRESERVATION OFFICE.

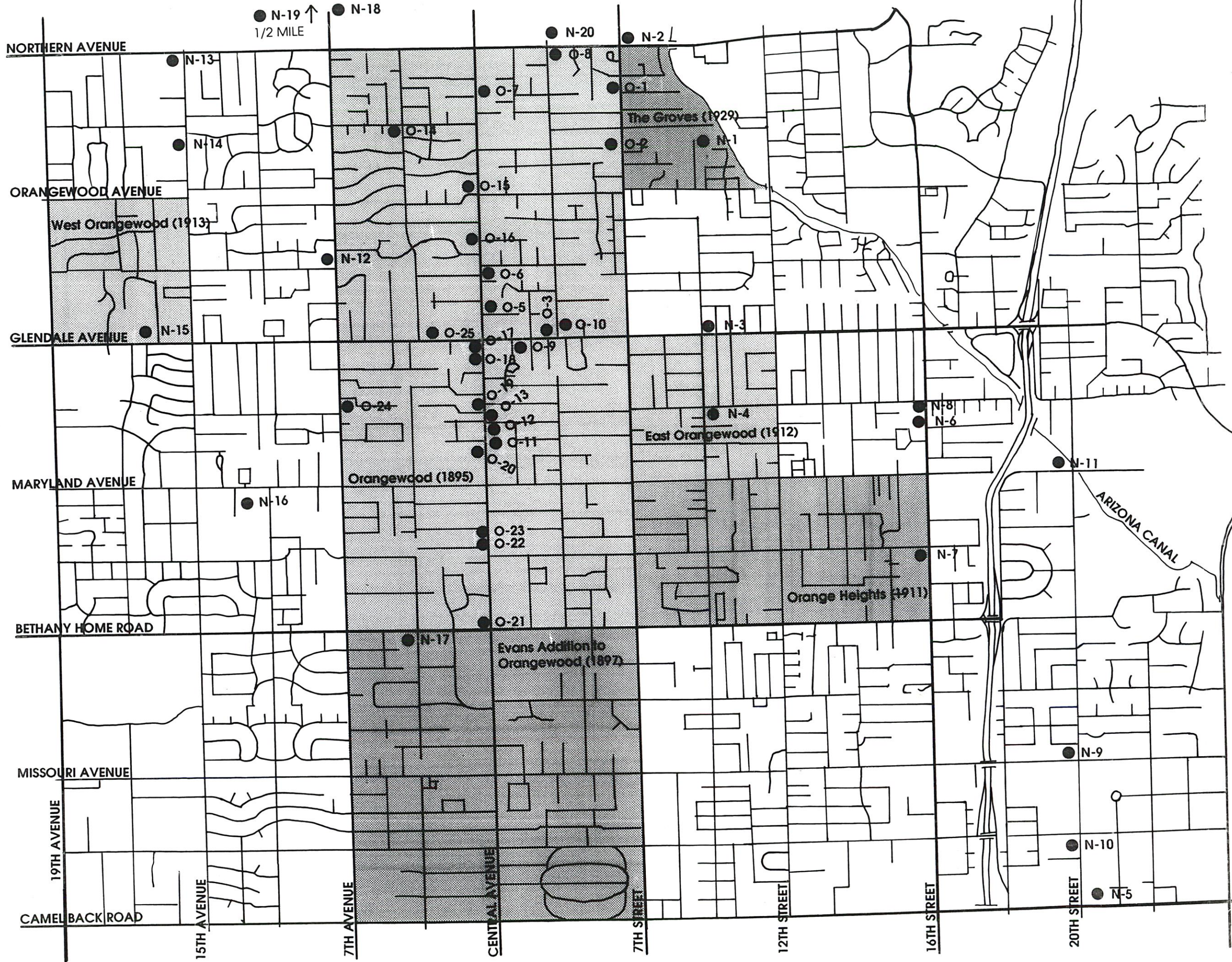


NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

City of Phoenix
Neighborhood Services
Department
Historic Preservation
Section
1242 North Central Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

Woodward Architectural
Group
398 South Mill Avenue
Suite 202
Tempe, Arizona 85821

June, 1993



LEGEND

- N-20 INVENTORIED PROPERTY NUMBER AND LOCATION
- HISTORIC SUBDIVISIONS

THE PREPARATION OF THIS MAP HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF A MATCHING GRANT-IN-AID FROM THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND, UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT OF 1966, AS AMENDED, AND AS ADMINISTERED IN ARIZONA BY THE STATE PARKS BOARD THROUGH THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE.

<u>UNIQUE #</u>	<u>SITE NO.</u>	<u>PROPERTY NAME (if applicable)</u>	<u>FULL ADDRESS</u>
NCCE0001	0-1	L.J. Mahoney House	7750 N. 7th St.
NCCE0002	0-2	Kinter K. Koontz House	7620 N. 7th St.
JCCE0003	0-3	Bert Haskett House	130 E. Glendale Ave.
NCCE0004	0-4	MISGNC	30 E. Glendale Ave.
NCCE0005	0-5	W.E McElroy House	7043 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0006	0-6	Harry A. Jones House	7215 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0007	0-7	Asbury / Salmon House	7801 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0008	0-8	Dodson / Wasielewski House	301 E. Northern Ave.
NCCE0009	0-9	Nelson G. Hill House	51 E. Glendale Ave.
NCCE0010	0-10	Nick Diana House	302 E. Glendale Ave.
NCCE0011	0-11	Mrs. L. George House	6611 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0012	0-12	Ralph Converse House	6617 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0013	0-13	E.H. Coe House	6645 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0014	0-14	Kaler / Stevenson House	301 W. Frier Road
NCCE0015	0-15	W.J. Murphy House	7514 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0016	0-16	Allen / McKeown House	7252 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0017	0-17	G.M.Halm/ M.A. Howard House	6850 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0018	0-18	Howard / Korrick House (a.k.a. Olney-Ellingwood House)	6810 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0019	0-19	J.M. Ross House	6722 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0020	0-20	Thomas L. Rogers House	6556 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0021	0-21	E. Payne Palmer House	6012 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0022	0-22	Judge Jacobs House	6224 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0023	0-23	A.E. England / Guy H. Lawrence House	6234 N. Central Ave.
NCCE0024	0-24	Charles E. Howard House	615 W. Lawrence Road
NCCE0025	0-25	E.V. O'Malley House	202 W. Glendale Ave.
NCCE0026	N-1	Edw. Power Conway House	7625 N. 10th St.
NCCE0027	N-2	Louis J. Bohn House	8001 N. 7th St.
NCCE0028	N-3	F.L. Howard House	1002 E. Glendale Ave.
NCCE0029	N-4	David D. Williams House	1001 E. Ocotillo Road
NCCE0030	N-5	Robert Bartlett House	5108 N. 21st St.
NCCE0031	N-6	A.L. Baker House	6616 N. 16th St.
NCCE0032	N-7	Roth / Evans House	6130 N. 16th St.
NCCE0033	N-8	Fred H. Crist House	6650 N. 16th St.
NCCE0034	N-9	Grover C. Dull House	1962 E. Missouri Ave.
NCCE0035	N-10	Emil Clemmens House	5204 N. 20th St.
NCCE0036	N-11	John C. Lee House	1830 E. Maryland Ave.
NCCE0037	N-12	Walter Lee Smith House	7202 N. 7th Ave.
NCCE0038	N-13	Fred Porter House	1545 W. Northern Ave.
NCCE0039	N-14	N.C. Fulwiler House	7632 N. 15th Ave.
NCCE0040	N-15	Kelsey / Campbell House	1616 W. Glendale Ave.
NCCE0041	N-16	Wm. McElroy Farm	1319 W. Maryland Ave.
NCCE0042	N-17	Samuel Anderson House	325 W. Bethany Home Road
NCCE0043	N-18	Thad M. Moore House	8325 N. 7th Ave.
NCCE0044	N-19	Lightning "Z" Ranch	8702 N. 7th Ave.
NCCE0045	N-20	Eric Astlett House	300 E. Northern Ave.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Charles Hall Page and Associates. Phoenix Historic Building Survey. Planning Department, City of Phoenix, 1979.

Fryman, Frank B., Woodward, James W., and Garrison, James W. An Initial Survey of Historic Resources Within The Phoenix Metropolitan Area, Maricopa County, Arizona. Los Angeles: Department of Defence, 1977.

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Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

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Mann, Dean E. The Politics of Water in Arizona. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 1963.

Maricopa County Highway Maps, 1937.

Maricopa County Plat Maps. (Located at the Maricopa County Recorders Office, Phoenix, Arizona).

Maricopa County Tax Assessment Rolls, 1900-1910. (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Mawn, Geoffrey P. "Phoenix, Arizona: Central City of the Southwest, 1870-1920." Ph.D. diss., Arizona State University, 1979.

Murphy, Merwin L. "W.J. Murphy and the Valley: The Story of W.J. Murphy and his Part in Developing the Salt River Valley in Arizona." Alhambra, CA, 1975.

Peplow, Edward H., Jr. History of Arizona. New York: Lewis Historic Publishing Company, Inc., 1958.

Peplow, Edward H., Jr. The Taming of the Salt. Phoenix: The Salt River Project, 1970.

Phoenix City Directories, Phoenix, Arizona, 1889-1942.

Shadegg, Stephen C. Century One 1869-1969: One Hundred Years of Water Development in the Salt River Valley. Phoenix: W.A. Krueger Company, 1969.

Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to the Styles. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1976.

Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix: Rural and Estate Architecture. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-1
HISTORIC NAME: Edward Power Conway House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 7625 North 10th Street	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-21-003	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Efren and Eufrosina Hufana	STYLE: Monterey Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1928-1929
8636 North 59th Avenue	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
Glendale, Arizona 85302	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
HISTORIC USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Residential	WINDOWS: Wood, casement, 3/leaf / Wood, french, 4/leaf
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, Wood
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 80 W 60	PORCHES: Shed roofed veranda on wood posts/ recessed corner balcony
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	STOREFRONTS: N/A
FOUNDATION: Concrete	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco, Painted brick	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Gable	ALTERATIONS:
ROOF SHEATHING: Wood shingle	
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Louvered Shutters	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity. Landscaping and setting intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: A good illustration of the rejuvenation of large estate development in the North Central Corridor during the late 1920s local economic boom. Representative of "The Groves" Subdivision, a 7-Lot Tract developed in the 1920s by Frank Cullen Brophy and Louis C. Douglas.

ARCHITECTURE: One of the best local examples of the popular Monterey Revival Style designs of the Period Revival era. The style's characteristic one and two story massing with balconies, flat and pitched roofs, and louvered shutters are represented in this example.

BACKGROUND: Built for Col. Edward Power Conway in 1928 and 1929. The original ten acre citrus tract was purchased by Conway in June 1927. An Arizona resident since 1911, Conway was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, in 1880, and was a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. Conway joined in Arizona National Guard in 1924 at the rank of lieutenant colonel. After being promoted to colonel, Conway was named commanding officer of the 158th Infantry. Conway owned a prominent paving contracting firm. In 1911, his company was awarded the contract for the first street pavement laid in the territory.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 26 June 1927, 3:1 and 7 June 1950, 8:6-7.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1928-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-2
HISTORIC NAME: Louis Bohn House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 8001 North 7th Street	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER:	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER:	STYLE: Pueblo Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1928
	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
HISTORIC USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
PRESENT USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Wood, casement, 5 lite/lf
STORIES: 2 w/B DIMENSIONS: L 45 W 30	DOORS/ENTRY: Central, wood, recessed
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Adobe	PORCHES: Central entry porch
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	NOTABLE INTERIOR: All original interior except kitchen
ROOF TYPE: Flat	OUTBUILDINGS: None
ROOF SHEATHING: Unknown	ALTERATIONS:
EAVE TREATMENT: Parapet	
APPLIED ORNAMENT:	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains almost all of its original exterior and interior architectural integrity. Setting somewhat compromised by adjacent recent development.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Excellent example of the few remaining properties that depicts the once common citrus ranch development in the Salt River Valley. Illustrates the late 1920s promotion of the Valley's "citrus belt" along the Arizona Canal, and the subsequent rapid development of groves in that area.

ARCHITECTURE: Exemplary of the Pueblo Revival Style and the use of adobe construction.

BACKGROUND: Built by Louis Bohn in ca. 1928. Bohn owned and occupied the house from its construction until his death in 1960. A graduate of the University of Kansas with a degree in engineering, Bohn moved to Phoenix in 1908. He owned and operated an electrical business until 1934 and then he worked as an electrical contractor until his retirement in 1945. His original 40 acre tract was planted in citrus and was cultivated for commercial purposes. Active in the thriving Valley wide citrus industry for many years, Bohn was also a charter member of the Arizona Citrus Growers Association.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 22 August 1960, 35:1.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1927-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-3
HISTORIC NAME: F. L. Howard House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 1002 East Glendale Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-28-080D	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Laurence McLaughlin	STYLE: California Bungalow
OWNER ADDRESS: 2026 East Solar Drive Phoenix, Arizona 85020	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1912-1917
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
	CONDITION: Good
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Wood, double hung
STORIES: 1 DIMENSIONS: L 25 W 35	DOORS/ENTRY: Offset, recessed, wood panel
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	PORCHES: Offset gable roofed entry porch w/ battered posts on piers and architrave
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Gable	OUTBUILDINGS: N/A
ROOF SHEATHING: Asphalt shingles	ALTERATIONS:
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters w/ purlins	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Wood shingles and decorative attic ventilator at gable head	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Good representative of the small agricultural tracts that became common in the Salt River Valley after 1912 during the "Reclamation Era." This house was originally located on a 100 acre tract which by 1938 had been subdivided into 10 and 20 acre citrus tracts.

ARCHITECTURE: Good example of the modest California Bungalow Style house, a popular residential style during the 1920s.

BACKGROUND: Built between 1912 and 1917, probably by Salt River Valley farmer F.L. Howard. Owned in 1938 by Fred H. Penn.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Holmquist, F.N. Land Ownership Map, Maricopa County, Township North, Range East, August 1917.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-4
HISTORIC NAME: David D. Williams House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 1001 East Ocotillo Road	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-06-016C	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Donald and Theresa Vlach	STYLE: Spanish Colonial Revival
OWNER ADDRESS: 1001 East Ocotillo Road Phoenix, Arizona 85014	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1930
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Altered / Windows
	CONDITION: Good
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Wood, double hung, 1/1 / Aluminum Sliders
STORIES: 1-2 DIMENSIONS: L 50 W 40	DOORS/ENTRY: Offset, recessed, wood
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: Entry porch, arched w/ shed roof
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Hip / Flat / Shed	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Tile	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
EAVE TREATMENT: Cornice molding, parapet	ALTERATIONS: Some windows replaced with aluminum sliders
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Segmental arches @ windows	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Despite modifications to windows, the house retains most of its original architectural integrity.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Good illustration of the small agricultural tracts that became common in the Salt River Valley after 1912, during the "Reclamation Era." This house was originally located on a ten acre tract in the East Orangewood subdivision and was planted in citrus by 1930.

ARCHITECTURE: Good example of the Spanish Colonial Revival Style used commonly in residential design during the 1920s and 1930s. Stylistic features of the house include its one and two story massing, tile roof, battered chimney, and arched entry porch.

BACKGROUND: Built by David Dayton Williams in ca. 1930. Williams owned and operated a citrus ranch on the land surrounding this house until 1953 when the property was subdivided. Born in Herrin, Illinois, Williams immigrated to Arizona in 1919.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 29 November 1959, Sec. 2, 5:1.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1930-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-5
HISTORIC NAME: Robert Bartlett House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 5108 North 21st Street	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 164-67-012N	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Mary B. Deconcini	STYLE: Mediterranean Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1933
2525 East Broadway Blvd., Suite 111	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Orville A. Bell, Arch. George W. Hoggan, Contr.
Tucson, Arizona 85716	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
HISTORIC USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Residential	WINDOWS: Wood, casement, 8 leaf / French
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	DOORS/ENTRY: Offset, recessed, wood
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 50 W 75	PORCHES: Cantilevered balcony
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	STOREFRONTS: N/A
FOUNDATION: Concrete	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	OUTBUILDINGS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Hip, low pitch	ALTERATIONS:
ROOF SHEATHING: Clay tile	
EAVE TREATMENT: Boxed cornice	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Classical door surround	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity. Setting within current walled compound intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Representative of the large scale citrus tracts developed in the Salt River Valley during the 1920s and 1930s. The original 160 acres was planted to citrus. Portions of the tract were developed as Bartlett Estates in the 1940s.

ARCHITECTURE: Excellent local example of the Mediterranean Revival Style mode of the Period Revival era. Exemplary of the large upper class homes constructed in this style. The "U" shaped house contains a characteristic courtyard with colonnade.

BACKGROUND: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bartlett built the house during the summer of 1933. It was designed by local architect Orville A. Bell, of the architectural firm of Wallingford and Bell, and constructed by contractor George W. Hoggan. A successful Chicago real estate man, Mr. Bartlett and his wife had been winter visitors to Phoenix since the mid 1920s. The Bartletts occupied the house through the mid 1940s. By 1950, it was owned by the Dr. Paul Ryerson family.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 7 May 1933, Sec. 3, 4:1-4.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1925 - 1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-6
HISTORIC NAME: A.L. Baker House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 6616 North 16th Street	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-08-079	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Larry and Colleen Ragland	STYLE: Southwest Style
OWNER ADDRESS: 6616 North 16th Street Phoenix, Arizona 85016	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1924
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	CONDITION: Fair
STORIES: 1 DIMENSIONS: L 56 W 30	WINDOWS: Steel, casement
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick / Adobe?	DOORS/ENTRY: Offset, wood
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: Shed roofed entry porch
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Flat	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Unknown	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
EAVE TREATMENT: Parapet	ALTERATIONS:
APPLIED ORNAMENT:	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity. Setting of house remains intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Exemplifies the small agricultural tracts that became common in the Salt River Valley after 1912 during the "Reclamation Era." This house was originally located on a 10 acre tract planted in citrus.

ARCHITECTURE: Excellent illustration of the Southwest Style, a popular design choice during the Period Revival era of the 1920s and 1930s. The low rambling effect of the house, created by asymmetrical Pueblo Revival Style massing and varied roof planes, is characteristic of the style.

BACKGROUND: Built ca. 1924. Owned in 1938 by A.L. Baker.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-7
HISTORIC NAME: Roth / Evans House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 6130 North 16th Street	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-10-001D	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Bethany Ranch for Retarded and Handicapped	STYLE: Pueblo Revival
OWNER ADDRESS: 6130 North 16th Street Phoenix, Arizona 85016	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1929-1930
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential / Educational	INTEGRITY: Altered / Windows
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	CONDITION: Good
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 80 W 60	WINDOWS: Wood, fixed
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Adobe	DOORS/ENTRY: Offset, wood
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: Entry porch w/ round arch
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Flat	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Unknown	OUTBUILDINGS: Cottages @ rear
EAVE TREATMENT: Parapet	ALTERATIONS: Windows possibly altered to fixed glass
APPLIED ORNAMENT:	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity. Setting and original landscaping remain intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Associated with the late 1920s development of small citrus tracts in the Salt River Valley. Illustrates the 1920s aggressive promotion of citrus growing as a profitable enterprise and the resulting rapid development of 10 to 20 acre tracts for that purpose.

ARCHITECTURE: Good example of the Pueblo Revival Style and the use of adobe construction.

BACKGROUND: Built between 1929 and 1930 as a residence for Robert W. Roth who moved to the Salt River Valley in 1926 from Riverside, Illinois. He purchased the original 20 acre citrus grove in 1929. About 1937 he sold the house and 10 acres to Tyndall Evans.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 3 November 1929, 3:16.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and setting.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Good representative of small agricultural tracts and rural homesite that became common in the Salt River Valley after 1912, during the "Reclamation Era." This house was originally located on a 5 acre site.

ARCHITECTURE: Good representative of the picturesque Southwest Style popular during the 1920s and 1930s. This house combines Spanish Mission and Pueblo Revival themes in its design as characterized by the pitched clay tile roof juxtaposed with the parapeted flat roof with exterior stair to roof deck. Hooded chimneys and the stunted "tower" entry are also stylistic traits.

BACKGROUND: Built in ca. 1933 for Fred H. Crist. Crist, who was president of the Postal Benefit Insurance Company, owned and occupied the property from ca. 1933 through the mid-1940s.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1932-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-9
HISTORIC NAME: Grover C. Dull House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 1962 E. Missouri Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER:	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER:	STYLE: Classical Bungalow
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1912-1916
	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
HISTORIC USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
PRESENT USE: Residential	CONDITION: Excellent
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Wood, double hung, 4/1
STORIES: 1 DIMENSIONS: L 45 W 64	DOORS/ENTRY: Central, wood batten with 6 lites, original
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Wood frame	PORCHES: Recessed veranda on wood posts
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Shiplap & Shake	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Gable w/ shed dormer	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Wood shake	ALTERATIONS: None
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Decorative ventilator dormer	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Historic setting and landscaping intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Good representative of the small agricultural tracts that became common in the Salt River Valley after 1912, during the "Reclamation Era." This house is one of the earliest remaining representatives of that period in the North Central Avenue Corridor.

ARCHITECTURE: Excellent illustration of the Classical Bungalow Style with characteristic recessed veranda, broadside gable roof and shed roof dormer, and Craftsman Style windows and doors.

BACKGROUND: Built for Grover C. Dull between 1912 and 1916. The house was originally located on a 40 acre ranch and citrus grove owned and operated by Dull. Born in 1884, Dull moved to Phoenix in 1912. He occupied the house through 1941.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 28 July 1973, C-3:3.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1925-1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-10
HISTORIC NAME: Emil Clemmens House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 5204 North 20th Street	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 164-54-007	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: William and Mary Harvey	STYLE: Southwest Style
OWNER ADDRESS: 5204 North 20th Street Phoenix, Arizona 85016	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1930
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
	CONDITION: Fair
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Wood, french, 5/leaf and 10/leaf
STORIES: 1 DIMENSIONS: L 60 W 40	DOORS/ENTRY: Offset, wood
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Adobe	PORCHES: Open entry porch w/ pedimented hood
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Flat	OUTBUILDINGS: N/A
ROOF SHEATHING: Unknown	ALTERATIONS: Carport at south
EAVE TREATMENT: Parapet	
APPLIED ORNAMENT:	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity of design, materials, and workmanship.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Illustrates the rapid increase of rural homesite development in the North Central Corridor during the late 1920s local economic boom. This house was originally located on a 5 acre tract.

ARCHITECTURE: Good example of the Southwest Style and use of adobe construction. The design features the characteristic blend of the Spanish Colonial Revival and Pueblo Revival Styles.

BACKGROUND: Built in 1930 as the residence for Emil Clemmens, who occupied the house through the mid 1940s.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1930 - 1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-11
HISTORIC NAME: John C. Lee House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 1830 E. Maryland Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER:	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER:	STYLE: Mediterranean Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1931
	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
HISTORIC USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
PRESENT USE: Residential	CONDITION: Fair
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Wood, double hung / Wood, fixed
STORIES: 1 & 2 DIMENSIONS: L 60 W 45	DOORS/ENTRY: Offset, wood
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	PORCHES: Entry porch
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Gable / hip	OUTBUILDINGS: N/A
ROOF SHEATHING: Clay Tile	ALTERATIONS:
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters	
APPLIED ORNAMENT:	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains most of its original architectural integrity. Large lot with setting intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Representative of the rejuvenation of rural estate residential development in the North Central Corridor during the late 1920s and 1930s.

ARCHITECTURE: Good example of the Mediterranean Revival Style design popular during the Period Revival era.

BACKGROUND: Built by John C. Lee in 1931. A native of Tolu, Kentucky, Lee moved to Phoenix in 1920 from Salt Lake City. Lee, who was admitted to the Arizona State Bar in 1922, worked as an attorney in Phoenix throughout the 1920s and 1930s. Between 1942 and 1945, Lee practiced law in San Francisco. He retired in 1946 and moved back to Phoenix. Lee occupied the house from the time of its construction through 1942.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 5 October 1967, 38:2.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1931-1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

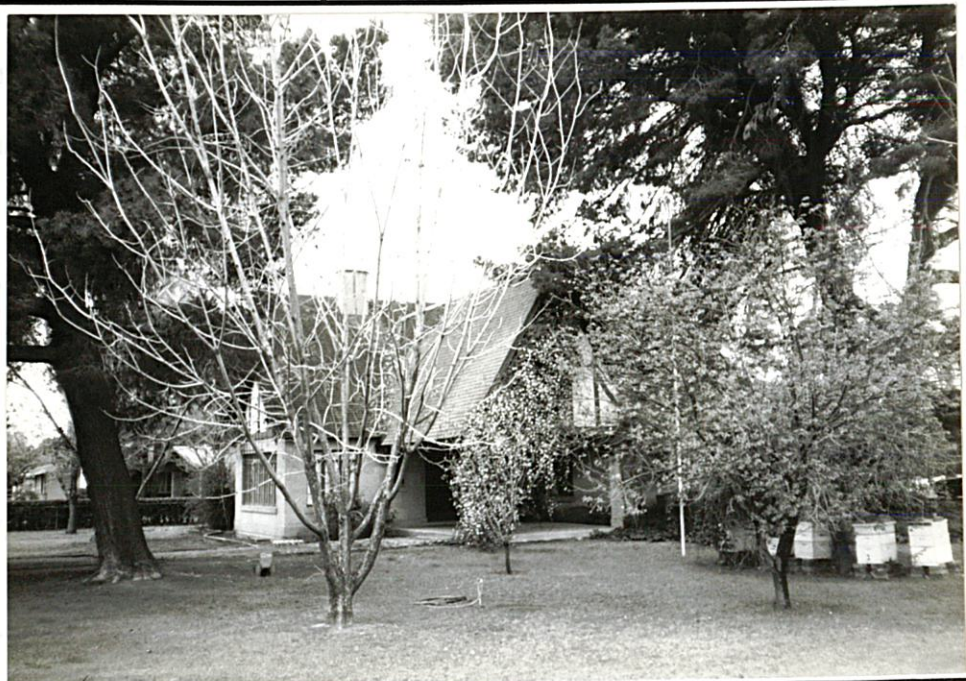
<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-12
HISTORIC NAME: Walter Lee Smith House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 7202 N. 7th Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 157-09-118D	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Jean C. Wilson	STYLE: Tudor / Elizabethan Revival
OWNER ADDRESS: 7202 North 7th Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85021	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1928
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Altered / Addition
	CONDITION: Excellent
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Casement, 8 lite w/ transom
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L45 W 35	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, wood w/ lite, arched entry
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Cast Stone / Brick	PORCHES: Gable roofed entry porch
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Cast Stone / Brick / Stucco at gable ends	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Cross gable w/ gable dormer; steep pitched	OUTBUILDINGS: None
ROOF SHEATHING: Wood Shingles	ALTERATIONS: Addition to west, sensitive
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed Rafters	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: 1/2 timbering at gable heads	

SKETCH MAP

PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993



ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Setting and historic landscaping intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Excellent illustration of the small agricultural tracts that became common to the Salt River Valley after 1912, during the "Reclamation Era." This house was originally located on a 20 acre tract. The tract was developed between 1912 and 1917 by Smith.

ARCHITECTURE: Exemplary of the Tudor/Elizabethan Revival Style. The well designed house employs characteristic steep pitched cross gable roof, half timbering, and multiple lite casement windows.

BACKGROUND: Built by Walter L. Smith in 1928. He occupied the house through the early 1940s. Smith, who moved to the Salt River Valley in 1911, was born in 1882 in Syracuse, Indiana. In addition to being a citrus rancher in the Valley for over 40 years, Smith also served 18 terms as the president of the United Producers and Consumers Co-Operative, as president of the Citrus Growers Association, and 11 years on the State Fair Commission.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 26 March 1952, 1:7

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1928-1940.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-13
HISTORIC NAME: Fred Porter House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 1545 West Northern Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER:	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER:	STYLE: American Colonial Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1929
	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
HISTORIC USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
PRESENT USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Wood, double hung, 8/1 / Casement, 10 lite
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L50 W 40	DOORS/ENTRY: Central w/ lite and side lites
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	PORCHES: Palladian entry element
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Gable	OUTBUILDINGS: Building to east
ROOF SHEATHING: Asphalt Shingles	ALTERATIONS: None
EAVE TREATMENT: Enclosed w/ frieze board	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Palladian style architrave w/ columns; Louvered shutters	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Setting and historic landscaping remain intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Excellent illustration of the rejuvenation of large estate home development in the North Central Avenue Corridor during the late 1920s local economic boom.

ARCHITECTURE: Best example in the North Central Corridor of a large American Colonial Revival Style house. The picturesque image, characteristic of the style, is achieved using a Federal Style format as seen in the facade symmetry, gable wall chimneys, and Palladian entry detailing

BACKGROUND: Originally located on a 10 acre citrus grove, the country home of Fred S. Porter, a Phoenix leather goods and saddlery merchant, was completed in October 1929. Born in Abilene, Texas, Mr. Porter came to Phoenix in 1898 with his father, Newton Porter, who founded the N. Porter Saddle and Harness Company. After his father's death in 1906, Fred Porter assumed management of the firm which he ran until he retired in 1948. It was under Fred Porter that the company evolved into "the world's largest custom-built saddle house." Mr. Porter was a charter member of the Phoenix Lions Club as well as a member of the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce and the Elks Club.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 20 October 1929, 2:14 and 16 July 1968, 23:6.

History of Arizona, Biographical, Volume IV. Phoenix: Record Publishing Company, 1930.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1925 - 1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-14
HISTORIC NAME: Nannie C. Fulwiler House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 7632 North 15th Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 157-06-052A	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Walter and Nancy Arnold	STYLE: Craftsman Bungalow
OWNER ADDRESS: 7632 North 15th Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85021	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1912-1917
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	CONDITION: Excellent
STORIES: 1 & 2 DIMENSIONS: L40 W40	WINDOWS: Wood, double hung and casement
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, recessed
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: Recessed front porch w/ brick columns and low wall
WALL SHEATHING: None	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Gable / Hip	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Asbestos shingles	OUTBUILDINGS: Garage and other outbuildings to west
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters w/ corbelled purlins	ALTERATIONS: None
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Wood spindle work at porch / Decorative brackets; wood shingles and attic vent at gable head	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains most of its original architectural integrity of design, materials, and workmanship.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Good representative of the small agricultural tracts that became common to the Salt River Valley after 1912 during the "Reclamation Era." The house was originally located on a 40 acre farm developed between 1912 and 1917.

ARCHITECTURE: Excellent example of the Craftsman Bungalow Style with sprawling asymmetry achieved through intersecting gable roof forms, combined with the hip roof, and two story sleeping porch at the rear.

BACKGROUND: Built between 1912 and 1917, possibly as a residence for Nannie C. Fulwiler, located on her original 40 acre ranch.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Holmquist, F.N. Land Ownership Map, Maricopa County, Township North, Range East, August 1917.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-15
HISTORIC NAME: Kelsey / Campbell House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 1616 West Glendale Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 157-14-006B	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Beatitudes Campus of Care	STYLE: Monterey Revival
OWNER ADDRESS: 1616 West Glendale Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85021	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1928-1932
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: The Beatitudes Library	INTEGRITY: Altered / Addition
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	CONDITION: Good
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 30 W 30	WINDOWS: Casement, wood, 8 lite / arched multi-lite window at front facade
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, arched, wood w/ lite
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: 2nd floor porch w/ wood railing and columns
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco / Wood	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Gable	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Clay Tile	OUTBUILDINGS: Nursing home complex
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed Rafters	ALTERATIONS: Addition
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Wood brackets under 2nd story porch	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of architectural integrity. Original setting is compromised by pavement and surrounding buildings.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Illustrates the rejuvenation of large estate residential development in the North Central Corridor during the late 1920s local economic boom.

ARCHITECTURE: One of the best local examples of the Monterey Revival Style theme popular during the Period Revival era. Exemplary stylistic traits include the second story balcony, recessed under the roof, but cantilevered from the wall; round arch focal window, and splayed round arch batten door.

BACKGROUND: Built between 1928 and 1932. House may have been built during the Kelsey family ownership (ca. 1918-1929) or constructed by Eugene Campbell between 1929, when he purchased the property, and 1932.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 3 March 1929, 3:1.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-16
HISTORIC NAME: William McElroy Farm	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 1319 West Maryland Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 156-27-001A	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Palo Verde Mortgage and Trust Company	STYLE: Vernacular / Bungalow
OWNER ADDRESS: P.O. Box 16350	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1935
Phoenix, Arizona 85011	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
HISTORIC USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Altered / addition
PRESENT USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Steel, casement, 4/leaf
STORIES: 1 DIMENSIONS: L 40 W 45	DOORS/ENTRY: Offset, recessed, wood
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Stone	PORCHES: Shed canopy
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Tufa stone, roughly coursed	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Gable, low pitched	OUTBUILDINGS: Silo, wood barn, frame cottage
ROOF SHEATHING: Asphalt Shingles	ALTERATIONS: Addition to north is wood, frame, and stone
EAVE TREATMENT: Enclosed soffits	
APPLIED ORNAMENT:	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:
PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier
DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT:

ARCHITECTURE:

BACKGROUND: Beginning in 1935, this 30 acre farm was owned and operated by William McElroy. In 1935, improvements included a four-room frame tenant house, a silo, feed sheds, corrals, and a fence surrounding the entire property. McElroy's home was located a short distance from the farm at 7043 North Central Avenue (O-5). The stone house was built in the late 1930s. The silo, some corrals, and the frame tenant house still exist.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 12 May 1935, 4:1.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-17
HISTORIC NAME: Samuel Anderson House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 325 West Bethany Home Road	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 162-30-007	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Robert Gerold	STYLE: Classical Bungalow
OWNER ADDRESS: 340 West Palo Verde Phoenix, Arizona 85013	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1912-1915
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Altered / Addition
	CONDITION: Excellent
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Wood, double hung, 1/1
STORIES: 1 1/2 DIMENSIONS: L50 W40	DOORS/ENTRY: Central, wood
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	PORCHES: Recessed veranda w/ brick columns
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: None	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Gable w/ hip dormers	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Asphalt shingles	ALTERATIONS: Addition to west and rear, sensitive
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters w/ brackets	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Corbelled brick chimney	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity of design, materials, and workmanship.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Good example of small agricultural tracts that became common in the Salt River Valley after 1912, the "Reclamation Era." The house, one of the earliest remaining representatives of that era, was located on 20 acres.

ARCHITECTURE: Well preserved example of the Classical Bungalow Style. Its stylistic traits include recessed veranda, exposed eaves, and broadside gable roof with offset hipped dormer.

BACKGROUND: Owned and occupied by local farmer Samuel Anderson from 1915 through 1942. Probably built for Anderson between 1912 and 1915 on his original 20 acre farm.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1930-1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-18
HISTORIC NAME: Thad M. Moore House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 8325 North 7th Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-57-014H	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Robert and Peggy Digby	STYLE: Spanish Colonial Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1934
8325 North 7th Avenue	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
Phoenix, Arizona 85021	INTEGRITY: Windows altered
HISTORIC USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Residential	WINDOWS: Wood, double hung, 1/1 / aluminum, fixed
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	DOORS/ENTRY: Offset, wood
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 80 W 60	PORCHES: Shed roofed entry porch
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	STOREFRONTS: N/A
FOUNDATION: Concrete	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
WALL SHEATHING: Brick	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Hip	ALTERATIONS: Some windows replaced with aluminum
ROOF SHEATHING: Clay Tile	
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Geometric bay window	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains most of its original architectural integrity. Bay window may have been added. Setting maintained and intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Good representative of the rejuvenation of large estate residential development in the North Central Corridor during the late 1920s and early 1930s boom period.

ARCHITECTURE: Excellent example of the Spanish Colonial Revival Style used in large estate homes. The house employs characteristics representative of the style including asymmetrical massing and multiple roof planes, clay tile roofs, and round arched windows.

BACKGROUND: Owned and occupied by Thad M. Moore from ca. 1934 until his death in 1974. A native of Aledo, Texas, Moore moved to Arizona in 1914. Recognized as an expert on taxes, Moore served as the Pinal County Assessor from 1920 to 1932 and on the Arizona Tax Commission from 1932 to 1964. In 1948, Moore announced his candidacy for governor on the democratic ticket. In an effort to stop Moore from running, the State Legislature promptly passed a law which stated that an elected official could not run for office if he had not resigned from the elected office he currently held. That law, which became known as the "Thad Moore Law," prevented Moore from running for governor in 1948. The Arizona Supreme Court struck down the law in 1958.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 13 May 1974, B-1:5.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1934-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-19
HISTORIC NAME: Lightning "Z" Ranch	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 8702 North 7th Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 158-17-034	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: James and Mary Beth Groseta	STYLE: Pyramid Cottage
OWNER ADDRESS: 8702 North 7th Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85021	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1908
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	CONDITION: Good
STORIES: 1 1/2 DIMENSIONS: L 30 W 30	WINDOWS: Wood, double hung
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: CMU / Rusticated	DOORS/ENTRY: Offset, wood, recessed w/ glass; sidelites and transom
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: Wraparound veranda w/ classical Ionic columns on rusticated piers
WALL SHEATHING: CMU / Rusticated	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Hip with bell cast eaves	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Asphalt shingles	OUTBUILDINGS: Well house and garage
EAVE TREATMENT: Boxed Cornice	ALTERATIONS:
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Porch columns; hip roofed attic ventilator dormer	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and setting.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Earliest remaining example of rural farmhouse located in the North Central Avenue Corridor. Illustrates the early 20th century agricultural development of the central Salt River Valley under the Arizona Canal. Converted to citrus ranch in early 1930s.

ARCHITECTURE: Excellent representative of the Pyramid Cottage Style and the use of rusticated concrete blocks. The use of precast concrete, classical columns, hip roof with bellcast eaves and hipped roof dormer are all characteristic of the style, based largely on the Colonial Revival Style.

BACKGROUND: Built about 1908. Owned and occupied by Juliana Bateman from 1920 to 1935. Between 1932 and 1935, Fred B. Tupper, who operated the citrus ranch, also lived at the house, and purchased it in 1936. He owned and occupied the house to the mid 1940s when it was purchased by the Zielinski family.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1920-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: N-20
HISTORIC NAME: Eric Astlett House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 300 East Northern	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-46-092A	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Steven and Sandra Miller	STYLE: Spanish Colonial Revival
OWNER ADDRESS: 1809 North 13th Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1929
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: H.H. Green/H.W. Hall, Arch. C.W. Cisnev, Contr.
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Altered, minor
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	CONDITION: Good
STORIES: 1 & 2 DIMENSIONS: L 45 W 75	WINDOWS: Wood, casement, 3/leaf
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	DOORS/ENTRY: Offset, arched, wood, recessed
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Hip, low pitch	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Clay tile	OUTBUILDINGS: 12 single housing units located on original citrus tract to north
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters	ALTERATIONS: Additions
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Wrought iron entry lamp	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Good illustration of the development of citrus ranching which was heavily promoted in the late 1920s and 1930s in the North Central Corridor.

ARCHITECTURE: Excellent example of a large Spanish Colonial Revival Style house.

BACKGROUND: Built in 1929 as a winter residence for valley citrus grower Eric Astlett of New York. The house was occupied after 1936 by his wife Nancy and George A. Astlett. The house was designed by architects H.H. Green and Harry W. Hall, and built by C.W. Cisney, general contractor.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 14 October 1928, 2:6.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Areas, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1932-1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS:

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>		COUNTY: Maricopa	SURVEY SITE: 0-1
HISTORIC NAME: Leslie J. Mahoney House		USGS QUAD:	
ADDRESS: 7750 North 7th Street		T	R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix		UTM N/A	
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-45-0108		BUILDING TYPE: House	
OWNER: Leni Yahnke		STYLE: Mediterranean Revival	
OWNER ADDRESS: 7750 North 7th Street Phoenix, Arizona 85020		CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1929	
HISTORIC USE: Residential		ARCHITECT/BUILDER: H.H. Green	
PRESENT USE: Residential		INTEGRITY: Altered, additions	
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>		CONDITION: Excellent	
STORIES: 1 DIMENSIONS: L 40 W 30		WINDOWS: Casement, wood, 8 lite/leaf / 16 lite, fixed	
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Adobe		DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, wood, french	
FOUNDATION: Concrete		PORCHES: Unknown	
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco		STOREFRONTS: N/A	
ROOF TYPE: Flat / Gable		NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown	
ROOF SHEATHING: Unknown / Clay Tile		OUTBUILDINGS: Storage / Garage	
EAVE TREATMENT: Parapet		ALTERATIONS: Compatible additions	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Arcade w/ corinthian columns			

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity of design, materials, and workmanship.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Excellent illustration of the development of small citrus farming tracts which were heavily promoted during the 1920 and 1930s. This house was originally located on a 5 acre tract planted in citrus ca. 1930.

ARCHITECTURE: Excellent illustration of a Mediterranean Revival Style, a popular choice for residential design during the 1920s and 1930s.

BACKGROUND: Built about 1929. About 1947 the house was owned and occupied by prolific Arizona architect Leslie J. Mahoney who owned the house through the 1980s.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 30 March 1930, 2:11.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1925 - 1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-2
HISTORIC NAME: Kinter K. Koontz House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 7620 North 7th Street	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM: N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-38-001	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Les and Jean Fletcher	STYLE: Mediterranean Revival
OWNER ADDRESS: 7620 North 7th Street Phoenix, Arizona 85020	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1929
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Casement, wood, 4 & 3 panel / French Doors, 5 lite / leaf
STORIES: 2 / 1 DIMENSIONS: L 60 W 25	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, wood
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	PORCHES: Recessed entry with paired arch entry
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Hip (2nd Story), Gable (1st Story)	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Clay Tile	ALTERATIONS: Canopies at windows are ca. 1940s, 1950s
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed Rafters	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: None	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW: West

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Well preserved example of its style, with a high degree of original architectural integrity. Most of original setting intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: A good illustration of the rejuvenation of large estate development in the Orangewood Subdivision during the late 1920s local economic boom.

ARCHITECTURE: The Koontz House is exemplary of the large Mediterranean Revival residential styles popular in the late 1920s and 1930s. The design of the house is based on the Italian Villa ideals as seen in the clay tiled hip roof and three part formality of the two story facade. Other design features that help convey its picturesque qualities are the arcaded recessed entry and tall, tile-capped chimney which dominates the facade of the one story wing.

BACKGROUND: Built in 1929 by Kinter Koontz. Koontz occupied the house from 1930 until ca. 1940. Born in 1885 in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Kinter Koontz was a 1908 graduate of the Michigan College of Mining and Technology in Houghton, Michigan. Upon moving to Arizona in 1908, Koontz worked as a mining engineer and land attorney for the Shannon Copper Company in Morenci, Arizona, where he remained until 1911. In 1912, Koontz worked as Division Engineer of Los Angeles County, California. Following his one year stay in California, he returned to Arizona where he worked as Engineer for the Arizona State Land Commission. In 1916, he joined the Phoenix firm of John H. Page and Company where he worked until his retirement in 1945.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1925 - 1950.

Phoenix Gazette, 1 May 1950, 2:5-6.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-3
HISTORIC NAME: Bert Haskett House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 130 East Glendale Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-31-013A	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Philip J. Shea	STYLE: Spanish Colonial Revival
OWNER ADDRESS: 130 E. Glendale 85020	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1928
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Altered / Addition
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	CONDITION: Good
STORIES: 1 DIMENSIONS: L 35 W 35	WINDOWS: Aluminum sliders on side walls/ French, wood with 8 lites per leaf
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, wood batten with small window
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: Entry at slightly projecting gabled ell
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Gable	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Tile	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters with minimum overhang	ALTERATIONS: Addition to west, sensitive
APPLIED ORNAMENT: None	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

The addition to the west is sensitive and set back from the street facade. The modest size lot still contains mature landscaping.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: The house illustrates of the rejuvenation of residential development in the Orangewood Subdivision during the late 1920s local economic boom.

ARCHITECTURE: A good example of the Spanish Colonial Revival theme employed in residential design during the 1920s. The asymmetrical massing of the house, its stuccoed wall surfaces and tiled roof are the primary design features characteristic of this Period Revival era house.

BACKGROUND: Built by Bert Haskett in ca. 1928. Haskett, who owned and occupied the house from the late 1920s until his death in 1936, was a nationally recognized expert on live stock diseases, especially diseases in sheep. He worked for the 35 years for the Bureau of Animal Industry. After Haskett's death, his wife, Rell, continued to live in the house throughout the 1930s.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 9 December 1928, 2:12 and 8 December 1936.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1925 - 1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-5
HISTORIC NAME: W. F. McElroy House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 7043 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-31-024	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: John and Marjorie Mehagian	STYLE: Spanish Colonial Revival Ranch Style
OWNER ADDRESS: 7043 North Central Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85020	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1939
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: G.M. Shumaker, Arch. W.F. Defty, Contr.
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	CONDITION: Good
STORIES: 1 DIMENSIONS: L 60 W 125	WINDOWS: Steel casement, 4 lite per leaf / 12 ft. wide window at east facade
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, wood panel w/ lite
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: Arched entry way
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Flat, Low pitched	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Flag stone floor, log beams, unplastered adobe
ROOF SHEATHING: Clay Tile	OUTBUILDINGS: Garage
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters	ALTERATIONS:
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Shutters	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW: East

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Most of original site and landscaped setting remains intact, including house facilities. Very well maintained example of its style with a high degree of original integrity.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: The house represents the post-depression continuation of large estate development in the Orangewood Subdivision.

ARCHITECTURE: An excellent example of the Spanish Colonial Revival Ranch Style house theme based on the rambling ranch homes of California. This romanticized picturesque version is built of adobe and includes features such as flagstone flooring, peeled log beams, and unplastered interior adobe walls. Its low, rambling appearance is accomplished by angling of the house wings and the subtle changes in the roof planes.

BACKGROUND: Built for William F. McElroy in the spring and summer of 1939. McElroy occupied the house from 1939 through 1950. McElroy came to Phoenix about 1936 and was involved in the local produce industry. Architect G.M. Shumaker designed the house and it was built by contractor W.F. Defty.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 28 May 1939, 2:6.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1938-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-6
HISTORIC NAME: Harry A. Jones House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 7215 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER:	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER:	STYLE: Spanish Colonial Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1935
	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
HISTORIC USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
PRESENT USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Casement
STORIES: 1 DIMENSIONS: L 45 W 30	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, wood
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	PORCHES: Unknown
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Gable	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Clay Tile	ALTERATIONS:
EAVE TREATMENT: Cornice Molding	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Decorative canals at gable head	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains most of its original architectural integrity.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Representative of the rejuvenation of large estate residential development in the Orangewood Subdivision during the 1930s.

ARCHITECTURE: Good example of the Spanish Colonial Revival Style.

BACKGROUND: Harry A. Jones purchased the original 10 acre lot in 1934 from H.L. Simons. About 1935 he had this house built. Jones occupied the house through 1939. In 1950 the house was owned by E.R. Bowers.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1935-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-7
HISTORIC NAME: Asbury / Salmon House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 7801 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-44-071A	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Dorothy Hawley	STYLE: Mediterranean Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1934-1935
7801 North Central Avenue	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
Phoenix, Arizona 85020	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
HISTORIC USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Residential	WINDOWS: Casement, 8 lite
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, wood w/ lite, arched entry. Cast stone architrave.
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 65 W 25	PORCHES: None
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	STOREFRONTS: N/A
FOUNDATION: Concrete	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	OUTBUILDINGS: Gable roof garage to south
ROOF TYPE: Gable	ALTERATIONS: None
ROOF SHEATHING: Clay Tile	
EAVE TREATMENT: Open	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Iron grills at windows	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Well maintained example of its style with most original architectural integrity intact. The later two story garage wing is a sensitive addition. Most of the original setting and landscaping is intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Exemplifies the rejuvenation of large estate development in the Orangewood Subdivision during the late 1920s and early 1930s.

ARCHITECTURE: One of the best examples in the North Central Corridor of the romanticized Mediterranean Revival house. Based largely on the Italian Villa and Spanish Colonial Revival residential styles, the house features a symmetrical two story wing with a low pitched, clay tile gable roof. The cast stone classical architrave at the entry and the wrought iron balconettes also illustrate the stylistic theme.

BACKGROUND: Built between 1934 and 1935 as a residence for prominent Phoenix businessman Cline R. Asbury. Asbury, along with his brother Harry W., owned the Crystal Ice and Cold Storage Company, Phoenix' largest distributor of ice. He served as Vice President and General Manager of the company. Following Asbury's death in 1942, the house was owned by Riney B. Salmon, founding partner of one of Arizona's most prestigious law firms, Jennings, Strauss, and Salmon.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 9 August 1942, 6:6-8.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1932-1950

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-8
HISTORIC NAME: Dodson / H. R. Wasielewski House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 301 East Northern Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM: N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-45-004	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: G.H. and Florence Jackson	STYLE: Southwest Style
OWNER ADDRESS: 301 East Northern Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85020	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1924
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	CONDITION: Good
STORIES: 1 DIMENSIONS: L 40 W 35	WINDOWS: Casement, Multi-lite
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick / Adobe?	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, wood panel
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Flat	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Unknown	OUTBUILDINGS: Garage to south
EAVE TREATMENT: Parapet	ALTERATIONS: Projecting addition at facade, sensitive / The cornice coping was probably added
APPLIED ORNAMENT: None	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW: East

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Sensitive additions and modifications do not detract from the house's original architectural qualities.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Associated with the early 1920s development of the Orangewood Subdivision and the North Central Corridor as a "citrus grove" residential area. The methods of development increased the appeal, and hence the development of the area with modest homes during that time.

ARCHITECTURE: A good example of the Southwest Style. Its simple unadorned facade also suggests the influence of the Modernistic Movement. Subtle stylistic detailing includes Pueblo Revival Style massing and a plastered architrave at the entry punctuated by wrought metal lantern.

BACKGROUND: Built by J.S. Dodson about 1924, the house was sold to prominent Phoenix general contractor Henry Wasielewski in September 1927. In 1927, the house was located on a five acre citrus grove planted with four year old grapefruit trees. Born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Wasielewski served in World War I before moving to Phoenix with his brother Edward Wasielewski in 1924. He immediately became associated with the A.F. Wasielewski Construction Company, owned by his uncle who died in 1923. Prominent buildings constructed by the firm include the Luhrs Tower, the Brophy College Preparatory School, and the St. Mary's School. Wasielewski occupied the house through 1939.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 18 September 1927, 3:2 and 17 April 1982, D-3:1.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1925 - 1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-9
HISTORIC NAME: Nelson G. Hill House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 51 East Glendale Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-21-072	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Lena Wikramaratne	STYLE: Southwest Style
OWNER ADDRESS: 5730 North 11th Way Phoenix, Arizona 85014	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1938
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Altered / Minor
	CONDITION: Good
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Double hung, fixed
STORIES: 1-1 1/2 DIMENSIONS: L 30 W 30	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, side, wood w/ 2 lites
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	PORCHES: Shed arched veranda w/ clay tile roof
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Flat	OUTBUILDINGS: None
ROOF SHEATHING: Unknown	ALTERATIONS: Some windows modified
EAVE TREATMENT: Parapet	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Clay canales	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Despite minor modifications, the house retains most of its original architectural qualities.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: The house represents the post-depression continuation of residential development on the large lots in the Orangewood Subdivision. N.G. Hill's original tract was later subdivided as "Hill Grove."

ARCHITECTURE: A good example of the Southwest Style design that employs the rustic qualities of the Spanish Colonial Mission architecture popularized in California during the 1920s. The combination of the parapeted roof and clay tile veranda with heavy timber roof help convey its stylistic theme as does the unadorned plaster walls and clay tile canales.

BACKGROUND: Built by Nelson Gilmore Hill in ca. 1938. Hill immigrated from Canada to Arizona after World War I, where he served as a scout in the Canadian Army. While in Arizona, Hill was employed by the United States Bureau of Public Roads, the Arizona State Highway Department, and at the time of his retirement in 1947, he worked as a road contractor. Hill, who became a naturalized United States citizen, owned and occupied the house until his death in 1955.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 19 October 1955, 9:1.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1937-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-10
HISTORIC NAME: Nick Diana House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 302 East Glendale Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-30-035	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Adolph and Sophie Bulleri	STYLE: Minimal Traditional
OWNER ADDRESS: 302 East Glendale Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85020	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1949
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Altered / Porch
	CONDITION: Good
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Fixed, multi-lite / Steel casement
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 80 W 30	DOORS/ENTRY: Central, recessed w/ arches, wood panel door w/ transom
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	PORCHES: Two 2nd story porches on west and east facades; south 2nd story arcaded portico
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: None	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Hip	OUTBUILDINGS: Garage, tennis court
ROOF SHEATHING: Clay Tile	ALTERATIONS: Enclosed porch, garage
EAVE TREATMENT: Boxed Eaves	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Iron railing around porch / stone entry steps	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Most of the original architectural integrity remains. Setting and large lot intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Associated with the subdivision of Diana Estates in ca. 1949 on a 5 acre tract in the Orangewood Subdivision. Owned in 1938 by Edward D. Leland.

ARCHITECTURE: This Mal Traditional Style house illustrates a very late interpretation of the Second Renaissance Revival theme.

BACKGROUND: Built in 1949 by Diana and Landi Construction Company as a residence for Nick Diana.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1948-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED NOT ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-11
HISTORIC NAME: Mrs. Leonard George House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 6611 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-22-072	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Harry and Irene Weiss	STYLE: Mediterranean Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1929
49 Biltmore Estates	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Orville A. Bell, Arch. J.W. Tucker, Contr.
Phoenix, Arizona 85016	INTEGRITY: Altered/Windows
HISTORIC USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Residential	WINDOWS: Wood, casement
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	DOORS/ENTRY: Wood panel, original
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 80 W 60	PORCHES: Recessed arched veranda
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	STOREFRONTS: N/A
FOUNDATION: Concrete	NOTABLE INTERIOR: 14 original rooms / 4 1/2 baths
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Hip	ALTERATIONS: Casement windows added at original open loggia, sensitive
ROOF SHEATHING: Tile	
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed Rafters	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Cast stone columns and architraves	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Original setting and landscaping intact including circular drive, large arched auto pass thru, and rear court with swimming pool. Although the loggia has been enclosed with casement windows, the house retains its original architectural integrity.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: A good illustration of the rejuvenation of large estate development in the Orangewood Subdivision during the late 1920s local economic boom.

ARCHITECTURE: Exemplary of the Mediterranean Revival Style usually associated with large residential designs and a popular choice during the eclecticism of the late 1920s. The symmetry of the house, low pitched tile roof, classical arcade, open loggia, and segmented second story windows are all characteristic of the style.

BACKGROUND: The house was built for Mrs. Leonard George in the late summer and fall of 1929. It was designed by prominent local architect Orville A. Bell and his associate Vere O. Wallingford, and built by contractor John W. Tucker, who worked as a contractor in Phoenix from 1910 to 1922 and from 1927 to 1930, constructed many important local buildings including Pendergast, Grand Avenue, and McKinley Schools as well as Bisbee High School. Orville Bell was most noted for his residential designs in the Phoenix area especially during the 1920s and 1930s. He was also responsible for the 1938 addition to the Arizona State Capitol. Mrs. George, a Phoenix realtor, lived in the house only briefly, and may have given up ownership due to the Great Depression.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 21 July 1929, 3:12; 4 August 1929, 3:11; and 23 July 1963, 28:1.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1929 - 1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-12
HISTORIC NAME: Ralph Converse House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 6617 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-22-071	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Dean and Kathleen Gain	STYLE: Pueblo Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1935
6617 North Central Avenue	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Orville A. Bell, Arch. Harvey Scull, Contr.
Phoenix, Arizona 85012	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
HISTORIC USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Residential	WINDOWS: Casement
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	DOORS/ENTRY: Central
STORIES: 1 DIMENSIONS: L55 W 25	PORCHES: N/A
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Adobe	STOREFRONTS: N/A
FOUNDATION: Concrete	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Flat	ALTERATIONS:
ROOF SHEATHING: Unknown	
EAVE TREATMENT: Cornice molding	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Vegas on North, South and West facades	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity. Setting and landscaping remain intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Representative of the early post-depression continuation of large estate development in the Orangewood Subdivision.

ARCHITECTURE: One of the best examples of Pueblo Revival Style architecture in the North Central Corridor. Built of adobe, a unique feature of the house is the heavy timber roof supporting two layers of adobe brick, installed originally as an insulating device. The undulating character of the house massing, its uneven roof line and smooth, curving surfaces exemplify the Pueblo Revival Style.

BACKGROUND: Built by Ralph Converse, of the Converse Beauty and Barber Supply Company, in the summer of 1935. Converse occupied the house from 1935 through 1950. It was designed by local architect Orville A. Bell and built by contractor Harvey C. Scull. Scull, a native of Tipon, Iowa, came to Phoenix in 1907 where he worked as a contractor for 35 years. Bell, and his associate, Vere O. Wallingford, were most noted for their residential designs, especially during the 1920s and 1930s.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 30 June 1935, 4:1 and 28 January 1960, 13:1.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1935 - 1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-13
HISTORIC NAME: Edward H. Coe House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 6645 North Central Avenue 6811 N. Central Ave.	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-22-039 161-21-065	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Wallace A. Larson	STYLE: French Provincial Ranch
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1937
6645 North Central Avenue	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Leshner & Mahoney, Arch.
Phoenix, Arizona 85012	INTEGRITY: Altered/Windows
HISTORIC USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Residential	WINDOWS: Fixed, metal / Steel casement
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center
STORIES: 1 1/2 DIMENSIONS: L 80 W 50	PORCHES: N/A
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	STOREFRONTS: N/A
FOUNDATION: Concrete	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
WALL SHEATHING: Painted brick	OUTBUILDINGS: Carport / Gable roof wood stable building at rear
ROOF TYPE: Hipped with shed dormers	ALTERATIONS: Some windows modified to fixed lites
ROOF SHEATHING: Asphalt shingles	
EAVE TREATMENT: Boxed cornice	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Corbelled brick at chimneys (2)	

SKETCH MAP

PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993



ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Well preserved example of its style. Retains most of its original architectural integrity. Original setting and most landscaping intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Representative of the post-depression continuation of large estate development in the Orangewood Subdivision

ARCHITECTURE: Exemplary of the Ranch Styles of the late 1930s using the "French Provincial" theme in its design. Elements characteristic of that theme include the asymmetrical massing, steep pitched hip roof with classically detailed eave, brick quoins, and wood shutters. The Coe House is one of the best illustrations of this popular 1930s style to be found in the North Central Corridor.

BACKGROUND: Built by Edward H. Coe in the fall of 1937. The house was designed by the prominent Arizona architectural firm of Lescher and Mahoney. Coe, who retired in 1951, was president of the Central Arizona Light & Power Company (now APS) from the mid-1930s until his retirement. He had been associated with the company since 1925.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 7 November 1937, 2:6.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1936-1942.

Phoenix Gazette, 2 November 1954, 1:2.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-14
HISTORIC NAME: Kaler / Stevenson House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 301 West Frier Drive	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-41-022	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Miriam Kaler and John Stephenson	STYLE: Classical Bungalow
OWNER ADDRESS: 301 West Frier Drive Phoenix, Arizona 85021	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1918
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	CONDITION: Good
STORIES: 1 DIMENSIONS: L 25 W 35	WINDOWS: Wood, double hung
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Wood frame	DOORS/ENTRY: Offset, wood
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: Hip roofed veranda with paired wood posts on a low wall
WALL SHEATHING: Clapboard	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Gable	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Asphalt shingles	OUTBUILDINGS: N/A
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters with knee braces	ALTERATIONS: Small wood frame shed at south-east corner.
APPLIED ORNAMENT: None	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity. Setting intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Associated with the expansion of small scale agriculture in the central Salt River Valley. Example of the development of tracts in the Orangewood Subdivision as modest farming enterprises. Kaler's original farm was 20 acres, comprising two lots in the Orangewood Subdivision.

ARCHITECTURE: Good example of a modest Classical Bungalow cottage that represents a rare but once common example of simple, affordable housing available to farmers of that period.

BACKGROUND: Harvey Kaler built the house in 1918. He purchased the property the house is located on from W.J. Murphy in that same year. Kaler played a significant role in the development of the Orangewood area in that he planted and cared for several citrus groves owned by prominent professional located in the area surrounding North Central Avenue. In 1930, Kaler planted his own ten acre citrus grove which was located along Frier Drive to 7th Avenue. The Kaler-Stephenson House is listed on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A and Criterion C (*For additional information see the Kaler-Stephenson National Register Nomination Form, 1992*).

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Kaler-Stephenson National Register Nomination Form, 1992 (Located at the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office, Phoenix, Arizona).

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1925 - 1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-15
HISTORIC NAME: W. J. Murphy House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 7514 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-40-008C	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Frank Antrim	STYLE: Queen Anne
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1895
7514 North Central Avenue	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: James Creighton, Arch.
Phoenix, Arizona 85020	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
HISTORIC USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Residential	WINDOWS: Wood, double hung, 9/1 and 1/1
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, wood
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 35 W 25	PORCHES: Flat roofed veranda on wood posts with wood balustrade on roof
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	STOREFRONTS: N/A
FOUNDATION: Concrete	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
WALL SHEATHING: Paint	OUTBUILDINGS: Garage
ROOF TYPE: Truncated hip with front and side gables and corners	ALTERATIONS: Rear addition
ROOF SHEATHING: Wood shingles	
EAVE TREATMENT: Boxed eaves with brick dentils	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Pent roof at gable, corbelled brick at chimney (2)	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and setting.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Significant as the first house built in the Orangewood Subdivision as a residence for the promoter of the tract. Rare example of 19th century development of the Subdivision.

ARCHITECTURE: Exemplary of the large Queen Anne houses built in the Salt River Valley in the 19th century, usually associated with the elite, upper middle class. Rare local example of the residential designs executed by J.M. Creighton.

BACKGROUND: Built by pioneer Valley businessman and developer William J. Murphy in 1895. It was designed by prominent territorial architect James Creighton. Born in New Hartford, New York, in 1839, Murphy served in the Union Army during the Civil War. Murphy came to Arizona in 1881 as a railroad contractor hired to build a section of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. In 1883, he contracted to build the Arizona Canal, which was the first of a variety of development and promotional activities Murphy pursued in the Salt River Valley between 1883 and his death in 1923. In addition to canal building, Murphy was involved in local banking and agriculture, spearheaded the construction of Grand Avenue, and was involved in the development of important subdivisions and communities such as Orangewood and Glendale.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Murphy House Historic Inventory File (Located at the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office, Phoenix, Arizona).

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-16
HISTORIC NAME: Allen / McKeown House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 7252 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 160-35-05B	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Charles and Cathy Chester	STYLE: Queen Anne
OWNER ADDRESS: 7252 North Central Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85021	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1900
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	CONDITION: Good
STORIES: 1 DIMENSIONS: L 25 W 35	WINDOWS: Wood, double hung, 1/1 / casement
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, wood
FOUNDATION: Stone	PORCHES: Wraparound shed roofed veranda with classical columns and balustrade
WALL SHEATHING: Paint	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Hip w/ front and side gables	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Asphalt shingles	OUTBUILDINGS: Garage and storage building to Northwest
EAVE TREATMENT: Boxed eaves	ALTERATIONS: Rear addition
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Pent roof at gable; decorative brick course lines	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity. Mature landscaping and setting remain intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: One of only 2 remaining 19th century houses in the Orangewood Subdivision. Excellent representative of early development of the subdivision with estate homes.

ARCHITECTURE: Rare local example of a large Queen Anne Style house, with design influences drawn from the Colonial Revival Style.

BACKGROUND: Built in 1900 as a residence for Mrs. Almera Allen. She sold the house to Charles Warren Allen in 1909. C.W. Allen became a prominent Phoenix attorney, served as the first secretary of the Salt River Valley Citrus Growers Association, and eventually invested in a large amount of citrus acreage in the Valley. In 1932, he sold the house to his daughter, Miriam McKeown, who was married to Dr. Hilton J. McKeown. Dr. McKeown was a surgeon at the Grunow Clinic. C.W. Allen continued to live in the house until his death in 1945.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Assessment Rolls, 1901 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Maricopa County Deed Books (Located at the Maricopa Co. Records Office, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1920-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u> George M. Halm /	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-17
HISTORIC NAME: Mary Alverda Howard House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 6850 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-28-027A	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Raymond and Eunice Hurm	STYLE: Mission Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1906-1907
6850 North Central Avenue	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
Phoenix, Arizona 85012	INTEGRITY: Altered/Addition
HISTORIC USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Residential	WINDOWS: Double hung, 1/1 / Fixed, multi-lite, arched
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	DOORS/ENTRY: Recessed entry w/ wood door
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 70 W 50	PORCHES: Recessed arcaded veranda with columns and low wall
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	STOREFRONTS: N/A
FOUNDATION: Concrete	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Hip	ALTERATIONS: Garage added to south, somewhat intrusive in terms of scale and proportion; infilled loggia, sensitive
ROOF SHEATHING: Clay Tile	
EAVE TREATMENT: Bellcast eave with exposed rafters	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Decorative Brackets	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains most of its original architectural integrity, despite infill of balcony and addition of garage.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Exemplary of the early 20th century development of large estate homes in the Orangewood Subdivision. Rare remaining example of pre 1920 building efforts in the area.

ARCHITECTURE: Good, large example of an estate house designed in the Mission Revival theme.

BACKGROUND: Built between 1906 and 1907 by prominent Phoenix businessman, George M. Halm, who died ca. 1916. Halm's business pursuits in the Salt River Valley varied in the ten years he lived in Phoenix. In 1909, he was president of the Arizona Orange Association, the first cooperative organized to promote citrus growing. In 1911, he was vice-president of the Valley Bank. By 1913, he was president of the Alhambra Brick Company as well as the Arizona Fire Insurance Company and the Avondale Company. From 1914 until his death, he was treasurer of the Homebuilder's Company, the city's most productive real estate and residential building company. His widow Kate G. and his son, George Willis Halm sold the family home to Mrs. Mary Alverda Howard in 1917. She occupied the house through 1939.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Assessment Rolls, 1906-1910 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Maricopa County Deed Books (Located at the Maricopa Co. Records Office, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1908-1940.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-18
HISTORIC NAME: Howard / Korrick House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 6810 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-28-031A	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: John and Mary Blankship	STYLE: Mission Revival
OWNER ADDRESS: 6810 North Central Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85012	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1910-1915
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
	CONDITION: Good
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Double hung, 8/1 and 1/1, arched
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L W	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	PORCHES: Recessed arcaded veranda
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Hip	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Tile	ALTERATIONS: None
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters, parapet	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Corbelled brick at chimney	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and setting.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Exemplary of the early 20th century development of large estate homes in the Orangewood Subdivision. Rare remaining example of pre 1920 building efforts in the area.

ARCHITECTURE: Exemplary of the Mission Revival stylistic theme used in a large estate home.

BACKGROUND: Built between 1910 and 1915. In 1938 the house was owned by Jessey W. Howard. By the late 1940s, prominent Phoenix pioneer businessman Abe. I. Korrick owned and occupied the house. He represented the second generation of the Korrick family ownership of the Korrick's Dry Goods Company (Korrick Department Store).

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1937-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-19
HISTORIC NAME: John M. Ross House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 6722 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-28-036	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Dorothy Luke	STYLE: Tudor / Elizabethan Revival
OWNER ADDRESS: 6722 North Central Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85012	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1929
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Leshner & Mahoney, Arch. H.R. Meadows, Contr.
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Altered, minor
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	CONDITION: Good
STORIES: 1 & 2 DIMENSIONS: L 90 W 60	WINDOWS: Casement, multi-lite
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick, stone	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, multi-lite w/ transom
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: N/A
WALL SHEATHING:	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Cross Gable	NOTABLE INTERIOR: 10 rooms, 4 baths, 3 fireplaces
ROOF SHEATHING: Wood shingles	OUTBUILDINGS: Garage
EAVE TREATMENT: Boxed Eaves	ALTERATIONS:
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Rectangular ventilator at gable; bay focal window	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:
PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier
DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity. Large site and setting intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Excellent example of the rejuvenation of large estate houses in the Orangewood tract during the late 1920s local economic boom.

ARCHITECTURE: Exemplary of the Tudor / Elizabethan Revival Style, designed at the peak of the style's local popularity. This masterfully designed example employs the rustic and romantic qualities associated with its style including multi-chrome brick, stone quoins, and bay windows.

BACKGROUND: Built in the spring and summer of 1929 for John Mason Ross. It was designed by the architectural firm of Lescher and Mahoney and built by general contractor Hubert R. Meadows. Born in 1874 in Alfordsville, Indiana, Ross was a 1897 graduate of Leland Stanford University. After passing the California Bar, Ross practiced law in San Francisco until 1902 when he moved to Prescott, Arizona. There he became a partner in the prominent law firm of Hawkins, Ellinwood and Ross. In 1910, Ross moved to Bisbee to join Ellinwood where they formed a law firm (Ellinwood and Ross) with offices in Bisbee and Phoenix which would become general counsel for the Phelps Dodge Corporation. Ross moved to Phoenix in 1929. Ross served on the Colorado River Commission from 1929-30 and from 1933-35.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 7 April 1929, 3:2; 2 August 1944, 1:5; and 7 December 1982, B-4:6.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Men and Women of Arizona Past and Present: Volume I. Phoenix: Pioneer Publishing Company, 1940.

Phoenix City Directories, 1929 - 1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-20
HISTORIC NAME: Thomas L. Rogers House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 6556 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER:	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER:	STYLE: American Colonial Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1910-1915
	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
HISTORIC USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Altered/Addition/Windows
PRESENT USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Fixed, multi-lite / Double hung, 1/1
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 75 W 40	DOORS/ENTRY: Central, recessed, paired, wood panel w/fan lite
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	PORCHES: 2nd story balcony / 1st story porch on south side of front facade
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: N/A
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Hip	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Asphalt singles with clay tile ridges	ALTERATIONS: Garage added to north
EAVE TREATMENT: Boxed cornice	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Iron railing at balcony, added	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains most of its original architectural integrity, despite addition of bay windows and second story balcony.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Exemplary of the early 20th century development of large estate homes in the Orangewood Subdivision. Rare remaining example of pre 1920 building efforts in the area.

ARCHITECTURE: Excellent example of a large American Colonial Revival Style house. The design utilizes Federal Style themes in its design including a fan light at the central entry and paired arched windows at the second level.

BACKGROUND: Built between 1910 and 1915. Owned from the mid 1920s to 1932 by Thomas L. Rogers. Rogers lost the property in 1932 due to the depression. It was purchased by W.L. Teel, holder of the mortgage. The Teel family owned, but never did occupy the house. By 1950, it was owned by W.R. Curry.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 16 October 1927, 3:2.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1925-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-21
HISTORIC NAME: E. Payne Palmer House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 6012 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-25-009	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: William and Kathryn Pulice	STYLE: American Colonial Revival
OWNER ADDRESS: 6012 North Central Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85012	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1929
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	CONDITION: Fair
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 55 W 30	WINDOWS: Casement, Wood, 6 and 10 lite / Fixed, multi-lite
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	DOORS/ENTRY: Wood panel, central with classical arch above
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: 2nd story porch at top of addition
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Clipped Gable w/ shed dormers	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Asphalt shingles	OUTBUILDINGS: Garage
EAVE TREATMENT: Boxed Eaves	ALTERATIONS: Addition to north
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Shutters / rectangular ventilator at gable	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity. Historic landscaping and setting intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Excellent representative of the rejuvenation of large scale residential development in the Orangewood Subdivision during the late 1920s local economic boom.

ARCHITECTURE: Exemplary of the American Colonial Revival Style used in a large residential format.

BACKGROUND: Built ca. 1929. Owned and occupied by Leslie Setter from 1932 to 1939. Owned and occupied by Dr. E. Payne Palmer from 1939 until his death in 1960. Born in 1876 in Churchill, Mississippi, Palmer graduated from Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri, in 1898. Palmer, who moved to Phoenix in 1900, served for over 20 years as chief surgeon at St. Joseph's Hospital. Palmer founded the American College of Surgeons.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 22 September 1929, 3:15; 19 July 1953, Sec. 7, 6:1-4; and 7 February 1960, 1:1.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

McClintock. Arizona, Biographical, Volume III. Chicago: The S.J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1916.

Phoenix City Directories, 1937-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-22
HISTORIC NAME: Judge Fred C. Jacobs House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 6224 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-26-033	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Don and Phyllis Davis	STYLE: Mediterranean Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1928
6224 North Central Avenue	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
Phoenix, Arizona 85012	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
HISTORIC USE: Residential	CONDITION: Excellent
PRESENT USE: Residential	WINDOWS: Casement, wood
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center (at angle) , wood panel w/ arched transom
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 80 W 60	PORCHES: Entry stoop
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	STOREFRONTS: N/A
FOUNDATION: Concrete	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Hip	ALTERATIONS: Rear addition, sensitive
ROOF SHEATHING: Clay Tile	
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters	
APPLIED ORNAMENT:	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Original setting and landscaping remain intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Illustrates the rejuvenation of large estate home development in the Orangewood Subdivision during the late 1920s local economic boom.

ARCHITECTURE: Excellent example of large Mediterranean Revival Style house with characteristic towered entry.

BACKGROUND: Built by Judge Fred C. Jacobs in ca. 1928. Jacobs and his wife Elizabeth owned and occupied this house through 1940. Born in Winchester, MA. in 1865, Jacobs moved west to California in 1882. After graduating from Kent Law School in San Jose in 1895, he practiced law in California until 1906 when he moved to Globe, Arizona, where he joined the law firm of Jacobs and Partridge. In 1908, he helped layout the Miami Townsite near Globe. Jacobs continued to practice law in Globe until 1923 when President Harding appointed him Judge of the United States District Court in Phoenix. He served in that position until May 1936 when he retired.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES: Arizona Republic, 13 June 1926, 3:1.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Men and Women of Arizona Past and Present: Volume I. Phoenix: Pioneer Publishing Company, 1940.

Phoenix City Directories, 1926 - 1942.

Phoenix Gazette, 22 February 1958, 3:6.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-23
HISTORIC NAME: A.E. England / Guy H. Lawrence House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 6234 North Central Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-26-030	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: William and Diane Bunting	STYLE: Tudor / Elizabethan Revival
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1929
6234 North Central Avenue	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Laing & Heenan, Contr.
Phoenix, Arizona 85012	INTEGRITY: Altered minor
HISTORIC USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
PRESENT USE: Residential	WINDOWS: Wood, casement / French
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	DOORS/ENTRY: Offset, recessed, wood
STORIES: 1 1/2 DIMENSIONS: L 50 W 60	PORCHES: Offset, concrete deck
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	STOREFRONTS: N/A
FOUNDATION: Concrete	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
WALL SHEATHING: Stucco	OUTBUILDINGS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Intersecting gable, steep pitch	ALTERATIONS:
ROOF SHEATHING: Wood shingle	
EAVE TREATMENT: Cornice molding	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Wood siding and attic vent at gable head / Quoins at corners of building and at door	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and setting.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Excellent representative of the rejuvenation of large scale residential development in the Orangewood Subdivision during the late 1920s local economic boom.

ARCHITECTURE: Best example located in the North Central Corridor of the picturesque Tudor / Elizabethan Revival Style. Excellent example of the style executed in a large residential format. Unique construction employs adobe within a cast-in-place concrete frame.

BACKGROUND: Built in 1929 by A.E. England. England and his wife Mildred divorced in the winter of that year, so it is likely they occupied the house for only a short period, if at all. Beginning in ca. 1933 the house was owned by prominent Phoenix businessman and a member of a pioneer Phoenix family, Guy Hidden Lawrence. Lawrence was the son of Adam Herning Lawrence, who founded the Phoenix Laundry Company in 1892. Guy H. Lawrence became president of the Company in 1916 when it was incorporated. He operated the business until his death in the mid 1940s. His wife, Lillian S. Lawrence owned and occupied the house in 1950.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 13 July 1986, B-14:15.

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1925 - 1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-24
HISTORIC NAME: Charles E. Howard House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 615 West Lawrence Road	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 161-29-009A	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER: Jack and Barbara Luftman	STYLE: Spanish Colonial Revival
OWNER ADDRESS: 615 West Lawrence Road Phoenix, Arizona 85013	CONSTRUCTION DATE: Ca. 1939
HISTORIC USE: Residential	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
PRESENT USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Unaltered
	CONDITION: Good
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Wood, casement / Wood, french 5/leaf
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L 100 W 60	DOORS/ENTRY: Off-center, wood
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Brick	
FOUNDATION: Concrete	PORCHES: Shed roofed veranda arcade
WALL SHEATHING: Brick	STOREFRONTS: N/A
ROOF TYPE: Gable	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF SHEATHING: Clay Tile	OUTBUILDINGS: Unknown
EAVE TREATMENT: Exposed rafters	ALTERATIONS:
APPLIED ORNAMENT:	

SKETCH MAP

PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993



ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

Retains a high degree of original architectural integrity. Setting and original landscaping intact.

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Excellent illustration of the post-depression era continued development of large estate homes in the Orangewood Subdivision.

ARCHITECTURE: Excellent illustration of the Spanish Colonial Revival Style house in a large residential format. Exemplifies the traits of the style with one and two story asymmetrical massing, irregular clay tiled roof planes, and arcaded veranda.

BACKGROUND: Built about 1939 as a residence for Charles E. Howard. Owned in 1950 by Lee Redman.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Holmquist, F.N. Map Showing Biltmore - Arcadia - Ingleside - Scottsdale and Contiguous Territory, 1938.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1938-1950.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: Woodward Architectural Group. Phoenix Rural and Estate Survey. City of Phoenix Planning Department, 1991.

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993

NORTH CENTRAL CORRIDOR ESTATE SURVEY

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>	COUNTY: Maricopa SURVEY SITE: 0-25
HISTORIC NAME: E.V. O'Malley House	USGS QUAD:
ADDRESS: 202 West Glendale Avenue	T R S 1/4
CITY/TOWN: Phoenix	UTM N/A
TAX PARCEL NUMBER:	BUILDING TYPE: House
OWNER:	STYLE: American Colonial Ranch
OWNER ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1938
	ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
HISTORIC USE: Residential	INTEGRITY: Altered minor
PRESENT USE: Residential	CONDITION: Good
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	WINDOWS: Wood, double hung, 6/6 / multi-lite, fixed
STORIES: 2 DIMENSIONS: L60 W 45	DOORS/ENTRY: Central, recessed, wood panel
STRUCTURAL MATERIAL: Wood Frame	PORCHES: N/A
FOUNDATION: Concrete	STOREFRONTS: Unknown
WALL SHEATHING: Shiplap / Weatherboard	NOTABLE INTERIOR: Unknown
ROOF TYPE: Intersecting gable	OUTBUILDINGS:
ROOF SHEATHING: Wood shingle	ALTERATIONS:
EAVE TREATMENT: Boxed eaves with return	
APPLIED ORNAMENT: Bay window	

SKETCH MAP



PHOTO VIEW:

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Mosier

DATE: March 1993

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION / ANALYSIS:

SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHITECTURE COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS:

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT: Good illustration of the post-depression era continued development of large homesites in the Orangewood Subdivision.

ARCHITECTURE:

BACKGROUND: Built by Edward V. O'Malley in 1938. He purchased the tract on which the house was constructed in that same year from Mrs. J.D. McCully. At the time of the purchase, the land was planted with 20 year old orange trees. Born in 1905, O'Malley had lived in Phoenix since 1908 when his father and uncles established the O'Malley Lumber Company. After graduating from Harvard University, O'Malley joined the family business as secretary of the company. He went on to become general manager in 1938, president in 1948, chairman of the board in 1967, and chairman emeritus in 1976. O'Malley was also an exemplary civic leader. He was a founding board member of the American School of International Management (Thunderbird Academy), and active in numerous civic organizations and committees.

BIBLIOGRAPHY / SOURCES:

Arizona Republic, 10 April 1938, 2:6 and 25 May 1982, B-1:1.

Maricopa County Highway Maps. 1937 (Located at the Arizona Department of Library, Archives, and Public Records, Phoenix, Arizona).

Phoenix City Directories, 1938 - 1942.

LISTING ON OTHER SURVEYS: N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: LISTED NOT LISTED

COMMENTS / DEVELOPMENT PLANS / THREATS:

RECOMMENDED ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

SURVEYOR: Woodward / Osmon **SURVEY DATE:** 1991 / 1993 **DATE FORM COMPLETED:** March 1993