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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Craig Mansion

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 131 East Country Club Drive not for publication

city or town Phoenix vicinity

state Arizona code AZ county Maricopa code 013 zip code 85014

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jesse J. Hyatt 6-26-92
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Acting State Historic Preservation Officer
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

~~Entered in the~~
~~National Register~~

Date of Action

Arlene Byers

8/18/92

Craig Mansion
Name of Property

Maricopa, AZ
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Zero

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling = Mansion

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling = Mansion

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revival/
Spanish Colonial Revival =
Spanish Eclectic

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete
walls Brick
roof Terra Cotta tile
other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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SECTION 7. DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY

The Craig Mansion is a large private residence constructed in 1927 and designed in the Spanish Eclectic style. The mansion is a two story, brick building distinguished by a low-pitched, gabled, terra cotta tile roof. It is a prime example of the upscale, luxurious residences built around the historic Phoenix Country Club. Located at 131 East Country Club Drive in Phoenix, it is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria C for the significance of its architecture. It is significant on the local level.

DESCRIPTION

Construction: The Craig Mansion was built on two corner lots at the end of East Country Club Drive. While most of the houses on the north and south side of the street directly face the street, the Craig Mansion was built at an angle facing northeast. The oldest portion of the Mansion dates to 1927. It is a two story brick structure with one story, side-gabled wings. There is also a one story wing on the west side of the rear. The roof is low-pitched and side-gabled with red Terra Cotta mission tiles. There are brackets beneath the small overhang of the roof. There are two chimneys on the structure. One is centered on the southeast side of the two story portion and the other is centered on the southeast side of the east wing. Originally, on the south corner of the rear of the building, there was a second story porch. This was meant as an outdoor sleeping porch for the hot summer months before the advent of air conditioning in Phoenix. A two car garage was built at an angle off of the northwest wing and opened to the west.

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The residence has received four remodelings since its construction. The original back porch off the living room, the rear porch, and the original two car garage were enclosed in 1942. The enclosed garage opening now has a door and a 4/4 casement window. A larger detached garage was added opposite to the old garage. This is a non-contributing structure. A swimming pool measuring 20 x 40 feet was added in the back yard in 1955 and a guest bathroom and dressing room off the maid's room was added in 1962. All additions and enclosures were designed to be consistent with the quality of the original building materials and congruent with the Spanish Eclectic architecture. Because none of these changes are visible from the front of the house they do not significantly affect the integrity of the facade.

Current Appearance and Alterations

At present, the Craig Mansion is painted white. The facade is asymmetrical with the main entrance off-center on the east side of the front. The decoratively detailed double doors are surrounded by a full, smooth arch. A light is set in the arch. The trim above the door opening is plain. Another door is just around the corner from the main entrance on the southeast wall. This is a single door with a molded flat trim. Another door on the northwest wall opens onto a patio.

Centered on the second story of the front is a wood balcony. The roof of the balcony is an extension of the main roof. This projecting balcony derives from the Monterey style, adding to the structure's overall Eclectic style. Two 3/3 casement windows and a door open onto the balcony.

The windows generally have brick sills and plain trim within the structural opening. The casements are of wood. The top of the window opening is flat. There are a variety of window types around the building. On the first floor of the front are two types. Next to the door

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is a single sill, fixed, decorative window. The three main windows have 4/4 wood casement sashes. On the second floor of the front above the door are two windows each with 3/3 wood casement sashes. Three windows each with a three pane sash are on the northwest end of the front. Two four pane wood casement windows are on the second floor of the southeast wall on either side of the chimney. On the west wall, second story, are two 3/3 casement windows. The front windows of the east wing have 5/5 casement sashes. The enclosure of the original back porch used large bay windows that extended nearly from the floor to the ceiling.

In the back of the house there is a similar variety of windows. One on the second story, south corner, has a two pane casement sash. Three 3/3 windows, two on the second story and one on the first, and four 4/4 windows, two on the first story and two on the second, are original features.

The five windows of the now enclosed second story, rear porch have three vertically elongated panes. There are round attic vents on the sides of the building. Currently, there are canvas awnings over many of the windows. These were not an original part of the building, but because they are easily removable, they do not significantly subtract from the building's integrity.

Setting, Interior, Landscaping

At the time of its construction in 1927, the Craig Mansion stood on a 2.5 acre lot, the largest of the fifty two residential lots of the Phoenix Country Club Place subdivision (1). Now, after a series of expansions of Thomas Road, the Craig Mansion rests on a 1.5 acre parcel, still the largest in the subdivision. The parcel has been subdivided into two three-quarter acre lots.

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The mansion's interior consists of red oak and pine flooring. Philippine mahogany wood cove moldings and trim, plaster walls, archways and cathedral ceilings are found throughout. The main entry hall leads to the living room on the left, measuring 20' X 34' with a fireplace, the dining room off the end of the hall, measuring 20' X 16', and a stairway hall opening to the right which gives access to a guest bedroom/library, cloak/powder room and bathroom, kitchen and basement. Two additional bedrooms, three baths, hallway, utility room and service porch area leading to the garage are located off of the kitchen. The second floor consists of the master suite with fireplace, master bath with a dressing area and enclosed sleeping/sun porch, another bedroom with an outside balcony measuring 7x14 feet and bathroom. All original interior doors, hardware and woodwork remain in the residence.

The landscaping around the Mansion contains a large number of mature trees, including several China Berry, Chinese Elm, and one Shamel Ash tree. The trees are estimated to be about one hundred feet in height. Lining the street and throughout the yard are twenty four Washingtonia Filifera and Robusta palm trees, Mock Orange bushes which enclose the yard from the street and 6 large Pinus Halepensis or Aleppo Pine trees estimated to be approximately 150 feet high. One Aleppo Pine is believed to be the largest living Aleppo Pine tree in the state of Arizona, measuring 14.5 feet in circumference. A flagstone walkway leads to the residence from the front gate, circles the residence and leads to a park-like setting with flagstone benches and terrace overlooking a garden area and stone fish pond. Just in front of the house is a low, decorative wall. This is constructed of brick and painted white to match the house. The opening between the two curved segments of this wall is directly in front of the front door.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
[X] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or grave.
D a cemetery.
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F a commemorative property.
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1927

Significant Dates

1927

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Fitzhugh and Byron

C. W. Cisney Construction

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
previously listed in the National Register
previously determined eligible by the National Register
designated a National Historic Landmark
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- [X] State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of repository:

Craig Mansion
Name of Property

Maricopa, AZ
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.62

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	2
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4	0	1	8	0	0
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3	7	0	4	8	0	0
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Zone Easting Northing

3

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--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mark F. Gasser

organization N/A date February 13, 1992

street & number 131 East Country Club Drive telephone (602) 224-1011

city or town Phoenix state AZ zip code 85014

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Mark F. Gasser

street & number 131 East Country Club Drive telephone (602) 224 1011

city or town Phoenix state AZ zip code 85014

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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SECTION 8:

The Phoenix Country Club Place subdivision was marketed and sold by the Dwight B. Heard Investment Company. Heard was an important and well-known publisher, politician and investment banker in Phoenix. The original design of the Phoenix Country Club golf course, club house, and East and North Country Club Drive residential lots was done in April, 1920 by Lloyd Wright, the eldest son of the famous architect Frank Lloyd Wright(3) in April, 1920 (4). Dr. Robert Wallace Craig commissioned the design of the Mansion from the prominent local architectural firm of Fitzhugh and Byron in June, 1927 (5). Construction commenced during September, 1927 with C. W. Cisney Construction Firm as the contractor (6).

The Craig Mansion is representative of the Spanish influenced architecture popular throughout the southwest during the 1920s. The "better" Phoenix residential areas, north of downtown, lay within or on the fringe of what is now the midtown sector of the "Central Corridor"(7). Originally on the outskirts of town and dependent entirely on "automobility", the Phoenix Country Club exemplified a luxury country life style. Today the area has been enclosed and surrounded by the residential and commercial growth of the City of Phoenix. Although the 18 hole golf course remains county property, the Clubhouse and surrounding residences on North and East Country Club Drives were annexed by the City of Phoenix in 1948 (8).

To add to the prestige of home ownership at the Phoenix Country Club, only members of the country club were originally allowed to purchase lots for building residences.

Dr. Craig maintained one of the largest medical practices in central Arizona and was a well-known land owner and developer in Phoenix (9).

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The Craig Mansion is nominated to the National Register under Category C for the significance of its architecture. In Phoenix in the 1910s and 1920s, architecture with a Spanish flavor was very popular. Many private, commercial, and public buildings were designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival and Mission Revival styles and often used elements of the Monterey style. The stylistic elements of Spanish Colonial Revival include low-pitched roofs with little or no overhang, red tile roof shingles, prominent arches over doors and windows or at porches, and an asymmetrical facade covered with stucco. The decorative features were borrowed from the entire history of Spanish architecture. The Monterey style emerged in coastal California by the late 1920s as an updated variation of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. Stylistically, Monterey style houses feature stuccoed walls and Spanish tile roofs, and are often of low profile giving the illusion of being integral with the landscape. When present, ornamental details are Spanish Colonial Revival, reflecting the strong architectural influence of the Spanish Missions of California. In many respects, the Monterey style represents a simplification of the urban examples of Spanish Colonial Revival found in California and other Southwestern cities such as Phoenix.

In Phoenix, isolated examples of the Monterey style are found in more prestigious neighborhoods, such as Country Club (the development containing the Craig Mansion) and the Encanto-Palmcroft Historic District. Both areas developed in the late 1920s, generally after 1928, and are characterized by elaborate residential architecture in a variety of eclectic styles of the period, including many Spanish Colonial Revival residences. In more modest neighborhood such as F. Q. Story Historic District, the Spanish Colonial Revival houses account for about half of the Period buildings. These houses are low in scale and small in size. Spanish related styles were popular with all income classes.

Following San Diego's Panama-California Exposition in 1915 there was a turn in attention to Old World Spanish architectural traditions. From

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this grew the Spanish Eclectic Style. The Craig Mansion, built in 1927, is one of the largest and best preserved examples of this style in Phoenix. The front facade balcony exemplifies the influence of the Monterey style in Spanish Eclectic. Set in an exclusive, upper-class neighborhood it represents a high point in the style built at the pinnacle of the 1920s boom period. The style began to pass from popular favor after the onset of the Great Depression. But the Spanish Colonial Revival style today enjoys renewed popularity in Arizona, where it is seen as being responsive to, and compatible with, the arid climate and is also rooted in the regional ethnic origins.

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9-24

COUNTRY CLUB PLACE

Scale 1"=300'

*See City
340 to
Map
- 2 -
Matter 71 - 1*

STATE OF ARIZONA
COUNTY OF MARICOPA

Know all men by these presents:
That the Phoenix Country Club, a Corporation, being the owner of the SW 1/4, Sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 3 E., S. 6 & S. R. B. & M., Maricopa County, Arizona, has caused said property to be surveyed, subdivided, and plotted as shown on the accompanying plat, which said premises shall hereafter be known as "COUNTRY CLUB PLACE"; and hereby declares that said plat sets forth the location and gives the dimensions of all lots constituting said Country Club Place, and that each lot shall be known by the number hereon given to each in said plat.

In witness whereof, the Phoenix Country Club, this 24th day of June, 1920, has hereunto caused its corporate name to be signed, and its corporate seal to be affixed and the same to be attested by the signatures of Richard E. Sloan, its President and Sims Ely, its Secretary, hereunto duly authorized.

Attest: *Sims Ely*
Secretary

PHOENIX COUNTRY CLUB
by *Richard E. Sloan*
President.

STATE OF ARIZONA
COUNTY OF MARICOPA

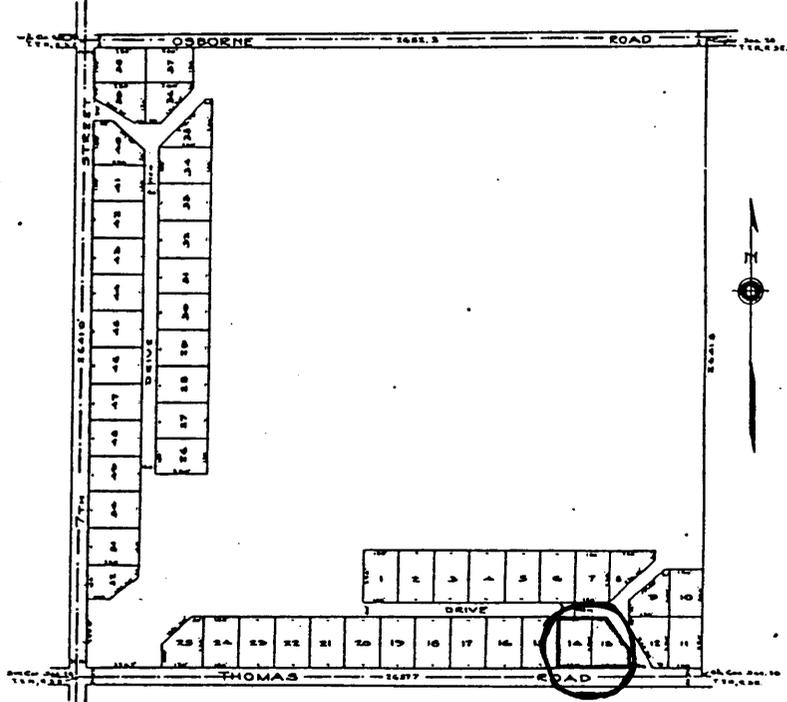
Before me, _____ a Notary Public, in and for the County of Maricopa, State of Arizona, on this day personally appeared Richard E. Sloan and Sims Ely, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument as President and Secretary, respectively, of the corporation described in the foregoing instrument, and do such President and Secretary acknowledged to me that they executed the same for such corporation for the purposes and the considerations therein expressed, as its free act and deed, and by each of them voluntarily executed.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 24th day of June, 1920.

My commission expires _____
Notary Public.

I hereby certify that the within subdivision was surveyed by me during the month of June, 1920.

W. E. Robinson
Civil Engineer.



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SECTION 9

Bibliography

- (1) Phoenix Home and Garden, November, 1987, p. 47.
- (2) Arizona Republican, October 3, 1926, Sect. 3, p. 1
- (3) Ibid., April, 1920.
- (4) A Guide to the Architecture of Metro Phoenix, Central Arizona Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, 1983, p. 18.
- (5) Arizona Republican, July 17, 1927, Sect., p. 2., and Sept. 4, 1927, Sect. 2, p. 2.
- (6) Ibid., September 25, 1927, Sect. 3, p. 1.
- (7) Architecture of Metro Phoenix, p. 18.
- (8) "Goddard Seeks Annexation of Golf Coarse," Phoenix Gazette, November 23, 1984.
- (9) Arizona Republican, July 11, 1933, Sect. 1, p. 1.

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SECTION 10

Verbal Boundary Description: Lots 13 and 14 of Country Club Place

Boundary Justification: The boundary includes the extant property historically associated with the Craig property. It includes the building and the historic landscaping.