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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# 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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name The Rock House; The Rock Saloon; The Pines; Pinehurst Estates

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Location

street & number Pine Tree Lane

not for publication

city, town Groom Creek

vicinity

state Arizona

code AZ

county Yavapai

code 025

zip code 86301

### 3. Classification

#### Ownership of Property

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

#### Category of Property

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

#### Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>3</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<u>    </u>	<u>1</u> sites
<u>    </u>	<u>    </u> structures
<u>    </u>	<u>    </u> objects
<u>3</u>	<u>2</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:  
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register None

### 4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.  See continuation sheet.

James Chanley  
Signature of certifying official

11/10/94  
Date

ARIZONA STATE PARKS  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

### 5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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:)

Burton Cole

12/19/94

Burton Cole  
Signature of the Keeper

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Commercial Trade: Saloon &amp; Stage Stop

Domestic: Single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single dwelling

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

No Style: Vernacular

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone: Granite

walls Stone: Granite

roof Composition shingle

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

**SUMMARY:**

The Rock House is a single dwelling constructed circa 1901 with three major additions: enlargement of the original structure about 1935, addition of a garage about 1940 and addition of a second garage in 1979. The original structure, known as "The Rock Saloon" and "The Rock House" is constructed of uncoursed native granite fieldstone probably collected from the immediate area. This structure is constructed in a rustic vernacular style. It is an end-gable structure, "T" shaped in plan and symmetrical in massing, the main structure being 58 feet by 18 feet. There is a cross-gable ell, 13 feet by 20 feet (See Building Sketch, Exhibit A). The structure faces west and slightly north, away from the current street alignment but facing the old alignment of the Senator Road, a major north/south transportation route prior to 1939. The lintel over the door of the original portion of the structure is dated 1901. The former garage (shown as the guest house on Exhibit A), also constructed of uncoursed fieldstone, forms an ell on the west side of the structure but is separated from the residence by a breezeway. This is now used as living space. An additional garage was added in 1979 to the north end of the structure but is also separated from the main structure by a breezeway. All three roofs intersect. The integrity and condition of the structures based on the additions completed prior to 1940 are excellent.

The roof of the Rock House is composition shingle laid over at least two other layers. The original roofing material on the 1901 structure was wood shingles. There is very little overhang and the eaves are boxed. There are five dormers (4 gabled and 1 shed) on the west (front) facade, one of which appears in an undated historic photo of the structure before additions were made in the 1930s (See Photo #1). There are 2 dormers on the east facade and one on each side of the ell. The roof structure of the ell intersects the long gabled roof at right angles. The garage, which was added to the west (front) facade about 1940 is also constructed of uncoursed stone and forms an ell, 18 feet by 20 feet, and although it is separated from the main structure by a breezeway, the roof structures intersect at right angles.

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally     statewide     locally

Applicable National Register Criteria     A     B     C     D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)     A     B     C     D     E     F     G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce  
Transportation  
Exploration/Settlement

Period of Significance

1874-1901  
1874-1939  
1901-1944

Significant Dates

1901  
1939  
1935

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

Marie Vance Ryan

Architect/Builder

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

**SUMMARY:**

The Rock House is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion "A". Originally a stage stop and saloon on the Prescott and Lynx Creek Toll Road, the Rock House is located in a rural area approximately 4 miles south of Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona. The community of Groom Creek has traditionally been isolated due to its location and elevation of 7,000 feet. A public house in a rural community, particularly an isolated one, has traditionally been the location of many events. Although this use was apparently abandoned before 1921, after which time the Rock House became a private dwelling, it is still known in Groom Creek by many long-time residents as the "Rock Saloon".

The community of Groom Creek originated around 1864 as a settlement for miners, who were mining the placer gold in the area along Groom and Link (later, Lynx) creeks. It was named for Colonel Bob Groom (b. Kentucky, August 24, 1824; d. January 21, 1899) who came to Arizona in 1862 and was one of the earliest anglo settlers in the Prescott area. Though he lived primarily by mining and prospecting, he was also a surveyor and surveyed the townsite of Prescott. He was also a member of the Territorial Legislature.

Groom Creek, nicknamed "the flower garden of Arizona" by early prospectors who admired the poppy-lined creek, was populated in the late 1880s and early 1890s by families who made their livings ranching, mining, operating flour and saw mills and raising cattle. There were approximately five hundred men working mines from the top of Spruce Mountain down to the junction of Groom Creek and the Hassayampa River. Roads were primitive at best, and all supplies had be hauled by wagon or pack horse.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Arizona Miner, March 27, 1874.

Barnes, Will C., Arizona Place Names, University of Arizona Press, Tucson, Arizona, 1965.

Bennett, Catherine Healey, taped interview with Jan Simmons, January, 1978.

See continuation sheet

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:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Sharlot Hall Museum, Prescott, AZ

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References

A 

1	2
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3	6	7	2	5	0
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3	8	1	7	1	4	0
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Zone Easting Northing

B 

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Zone Easting Northing

C 

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D 

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the nominated property are shown on the attached map entitled "Sketch Map" and conform to the boundaries of Yavapai County Assessor's Parcel number 104-11-22J.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The first document specifying boundaries for the area of the Rock House is the "Notice of Mining Location for the Good Year No. 2" in the name of Catherine Bennett. This Notice is dated July 1, 1921. Prior to that date,

See continuation sheet

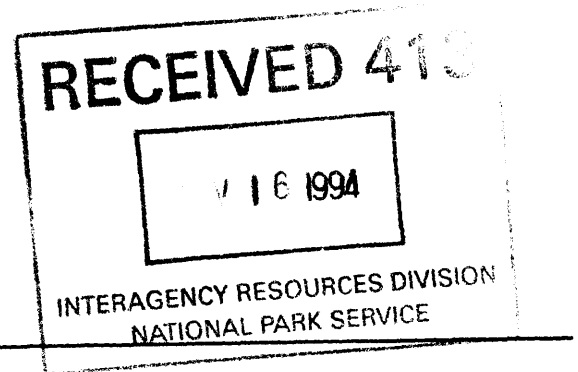
11. Form Prepared By

name/title Nancy L. Burgess date August 28, 1994  
organization Preservation Consultant telephone (602) 445-8765  
street & number P. O. Box 42 city or town Prescott, state AZ zip code 86302

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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The detached garage added to the north end of the structure in 1979 is also an end gable structure which is offset to the west and is also separated from the main structure by a breezeway. The main roof of the Rock House is intersected by a stone chimney which serves a fireplace in the dining room and a wood stove flue in the kitchen. This was constructed during the 1935 remodeling.

There are two main entrances to the structure, both on the west (front) facade. The single entry door to the south is the original opening to the structure as it existed prior to 1935 and now opens into the living room. The lintel above this door bears the inscribed date "1901". The north single entry door, which is located opposite the guest house and underneath the breezeway separating the guest house from the main structure, now opens into the dining room, which is part of the 1935 addition. A door which once existed at the north end of the original structure, but which was probably not original to that structure, is now a window. A large ponderosa pine tree which appears at the southwest corner of the structure in the undated historic photograph is still there. There was a second entry door on the west facade of the original structure which appears in the historic photograph. This opening is now a window.

Windows all date from the 1930s remodeling. They are primarily six and eight pane steel casements set in pairs, with some three panel casements with a fixed six or eight pane panel in the middle. Several windows have stained glass inserts.

The interior of the Rock House includes hardwood floors, plastered walls with rounded corners and pine paneled walls. There are seven rooms: living room (1901), dining room, bedroom and 1/2 bath and kitchen downstairs and three bedrooms and one bath upstairs. The second floor is open to the dining room with a loft area. Total living space is 2,286 square feet. The former garage was converted to living space by enclosing the south-facing garage door opening with a large multipane window.

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The original 1901 structure was rectangular in plan and symmetrical in massing and probably contained only two rooms. Though the lintel date is confirmed by written documentation of the existence of this structure at this location, it may be older as it is referred to as "Rock House" in a list of stage stops as early as 1874. However, due to the extensive remodeling done in approximately 1935 by the then owner, the context for the dwelling and the guest house, both of which are contributors, is circa 1935. The newer garage, constructed in 1979, is a non-contributor.

The Rock House is located in the unincorporated community of Groom Creek, on Pine Tree Lane, off Schoolhouse Gulch Road, which is accessed by the Senator Highway, 4.0 miles south of the intersection of East Gurley Street and South Mount Vernon Street in the City of Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona. Originally the Good Year No. 2 Mining Claim (Patent Number 995387, February 4, 1927, see Exhibit B, Plat of Mineral Survey) containing approximately 20 acres, the claim has been subdivided into several parcels (see Exhibit C, portion of Subdivision plat of Pinehurst Estates). The setting of the Rock House is original. The realignment of the Senator Highway, and the subsequent construction of Pine Tree Lane and other area residential streets after the mining claim was subdivided, resulted in the current orientation of the front of the structure facing away from the public street and the rear being the main facade facing Pine Tree Lane. The old roadbed is clearly visible in front (west) of the Rock House. The site is situated in a setting of high desert ponderosa/juniper forest at the northwestern base of Spruce Mountain (elevation, 7,693) at an elevation of approximately 6,200 feet. Native Granite outcroppings are common in the area. The landscaping is primarily native and natural. Native plants include ponderosa pine, which is the predominate tree at this elevation, Utah Juniper and Gambel Oak, mountain mahogany, three-leaf sumac and several types of scrub live oak, including Emory and White Oak. There is a canopy of tall ponderosa pine, with a lower story of low trees (Gambel Oak and Utah Juniper) and a medium cover of low shrubs and wildflowers. At an elevation of 6,200 feet, the climate is four-season, with harsh winters and substantial snow cover in the winter months. Winter lows may occasionally go below -20 degrees F. and summer highs occasionally break 80 degrees F. in July. Rain averages approximately 20 inches per year.

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The Prescott and Lynx Creek Toll Road was incorporated by an Act of the Territorial Legislature December 30, 1865. The road was to be constructed from Prescott to Bower's and Co.'s quartz mill on Lynx Creek and was to be completed by May 1, 1867. The tolls were \$1.50 for each wagon and \$.25 for each horse and rider. Those on military duty were exempt from the tolls. The first stage and teamster stop along this road was at Rock Saloon, where whiskey was served to dusty teamsters freighting to the mines and water for drivers and stock was available as required by the incorporation act. In 1875 a five mile extension was cut to the Senator Mine. At that time the road acquired a name: The Senator Highway. By 1878 the road was extended to Alexandra, 32 miles south of Prescott. Though the summer population of the Groom Creek area was increasing in the late nineteenth century, few stayed year around due to the severity of the winters and the difficulty of obtaining supplies. In 1899 the Senator Highway was established as Yavapai County Road District No. 1, and in 1939 was realigned to the east, though much of it follows the original alignment of the wagon road, passing sites of century-old mining camps and passing through the community of Groom Creek. A remnant of the old alignment remains visible on the property but does not retain integrity (see Exhibit B for location of road).

By 1901 there were enough full-time residents in Groom Creek to justify a post office. Established July 1, 1901, the name selected was Oakdale, due to the location in the community of a large grove of oaks. However, this name lasted only approximately six weeks, and the name was changed officially to Groom Creek on August 19, 1901. Though never incorporated, the Townsite for Groom Creek City was recorded in Yavapai County records in 1903. The post office was discontinued January 31, 1942.

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The property on which the Rock House is located was established as the Good Year No. 2 mining claim by Catherine Healy Bennett (Mrs. Grant Bennett) in 1921, though it had been mined before. The Bennetts were a pioneer Groom Creek family who had filed on a homestead nearby in 1899. In a 1978 personal interview, Mrs. Bennett, who came to Groom Creek in 1905 with her parents, stated that when she took the claim on the mine the Rock House was abandoned and the stage had not run there in a long time. In 1924 Mrs. Bennett sold the Good Year No. 2 to Marie Vance Ryland, who moved into the Rock House with her daughter. Mrs. Ryland then patented the mining Claim (see Exhibit B). In approximately 1927, Mrs. Ryland married Walter Ridgway Ryan. They kept the Rock House as a part-time residence. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett lived at the Rock House and helped the Ryans with the house and the property. The Ryans also constructed a log cabin on the property where the Bennetts lived while the remodeling was underway. This log cabin still stands but is located on another parcel and is under separate ownership from the Rock House. It is therefore not included in this nomination. At some point in time, two wood-frame wings were added to the east and west sides of the Rock House. A stone well structure with a gabled roof was also constructed during this period and remains on the property. The location of this well is indicated by a box marked "well" on Exhibit C. The wings were later removed and a major remodeling of the Rock House commenced in the early 1930s. The remodeling consisted of doubling the size of the original structure, adding an ell on the east facade and adding a partial second floor. All new construction was uncoursed native stone which perfectly matches the original construction. The pattern of the stones can be matched to the historic photograph to ascertain the relationship of the original structure to the current structure. The Ryans named their Groom Creek property "The Pines".

The Ryan family lived at The Pines part time for a number of years, keeping the property defined by the boundaries of the Good Year No. 2 mining claim intact. Mrs. Ryan taught piano lessons and children from Prescott would be brought to Groom Creek for lessons and recitals. Mrs. Bennett described Mrs. Ryan as "an artist with her music". By 1944, the Ryans were divorced and Mrs. Ryan sold the property on July 11, 1944.



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In 1961 the Good Year No. 2 mining claim was subdivided and became "Pinehurst Estates" subdivision. A large tract of land ("Tract A" shown on Exhibit C) which included the Rock House was not subdivided. This parcel has now been split into three parcels. The remaining parcel on which the Rock House is located contains approximately 2.22 acres.

Historic photographs and home movies obtained from the Ryan family clearly show that the remodeling of the Rock House was completed by 1935, based on the vehicles shown in the photographs. It is also known that the Ryans constructed other structures on the property, including the log cabin previously mentioned, a stone stable, which is also located on another parcel and is under separate ownership, and a playhouse. Based upon this information, plus the construction techniques and windows used in the former garage, it can be assumed that the garage was built during the Ryans ownership of the property. No records as to the year the garage was constructed can be found. For these reasons, the period of significance for the Rock House is prior to 1874 (the date of the first written reference to the Rock House) to 1901 for its relationship to commerce; 1874 to 1939 for its relationship to transportation; and 1901 to 1944 for its relationship to exploration and settlement. Significant dates include 1901 (lintel date), 1935, the year by which the remodeling had been completed and 1939, the year the Senator Highway was realigned. Context of the structures is circa 1935.

The Groom Creek area remains to this day a small, tight-knit community consisting of both year-around and summer residents. A popular recreation area with Goldwater Lake nearby and many hiking trails, it has never-the-less remained a rural community. Population figures for the area are not available, and though growth has occurred considerably in the last twenty years, scarcity of private land and the harsh winters have resulted in a much slower growth pattern than nearby Prescott, which increased in population from 5,000 in 1970 to more than 24,000 in 1990. There has historically been only one store in Groom Creek, which closed recently after more than fifty years, and no other commercial development. Homes are scattered among the hills and gullies, roads are unpaved except for the Senator Highway and the atmosphere and attitude of the community are, as in the past, traditionally rural.

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- Blumenson, John G., Identifying American Architecture - A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945, American Association for State and Local History, Nashville, Tennessee, 1977.
- Elmore, Francis H., Shrubs and Trees of the Southwest Uplands, Southwest Parks and Monuments Association, Tucson, Arizona 1976.
- Good, Albert H., Park and Recreation Structures, Graybooks, Boulder, Colorado, 1990.
- Goodman, David M., Arizona Odyssey, Arizona Historical Foundation, Tempe, Arizona, 1969.
- Granger, Byrd Howell, Arizona's Names (X Marks the Place), The Falconer Publishing Company, Tucson, Arizona, 1983.
- Henson, Pauline, Founding A Wilderness Capital: Prescott, A.T. 1864, Northland Press, Flagstaff, Arizona 1965.
- Nelson, Kitty Jo Parker and Gardner, Gail I., Prescott's First Century, 1864-1964, Arizoniana: the Journal of Arizona History, Vol. 4 No. 4, Winter, 1963.
- Office of the Arizona Miner, Acts, Resolutions and Memorials adopted by the Second Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona, Prescott, Arizona, 1866.
- Sharlot Hall Museum and Archives, Prescott, Arizona, map and clipping files.
- Sherman, James E. and Barbara H., Ghost Towns of Arizona, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, Oklahoma, 1969.
- Simmons, Jan and Jim, Groom Creek, Arizona, personal photo collection.

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National Park Service

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Spude, Robert L. and Stanley W. Paher, Central Arizona Ghost Towns, Nevada Publications, Las Vegas, Nevada, 1978.

Stevens, Robert C, Ed., Echoes of the Past, Tales of Old Yavapai, Volume 2, The Yavapai Cowbells Incorporated, Prescott, Arizona, 1964.

Theobald, John and Lillian, Arizona Territory Post Offices and Postmasters, Arizona Historical Foundation, Phoenix, Arizona, 1961.

Walker, Henry P. and Bufkin, Don, Historical Atlas of Arizona, Second Edition, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, Oklahoma, 1986.

Yavapai County, Arizona, Official Records, Prescott, Arizona.

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the land was in the ownership of the United States, and though others had mined the immediate area, no one had proven a legal claim. The Rock House was certainly there in 1901 and may have been there as early as 1874. The Notice defines the size of the claim as being located in the Hassayampa Mining District and being 1500 feet in length and 600 feet in width. When Marie Vance Ryland patented the claim in 1924, the Plat of the Mineral Survey shows the exact location of the claim in the NE1/4 of Sec. 22 and the NW1/4 of Sec. 23, T13N, R2W, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian (see Exhibit B). Since the Good Year No. 2 was subdivided and the remaining property which is outside the boundaries specified in the boundary description is in other ownership and includes numerous other structures, the boundaries of the property included this nomination conform with the current boundaries of Yavapai County Assessor's Tax Parcel 104-11-22J, which has been owned by Janice and James Simmons since 1978.

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**PHOTOGRAPHS**

The following information is the same for photographs numbers 1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12:

- 1) Rock House
- 2) Groom Creek, Arizona
- 3) Nancy L. Burgess
- 4) July 21, 1994
- 5) State of Arizona SHPO

1.
  - 6) 3/4 view, rear and south end, camera facing northwest;
  - 7) #1

2.
  - 3) unknown (Ryan Family Collection)
  - 4) approximately 1921
  - 5) unknown
  - 6) front view, camera facing east;
  - 7) #2

3.
  - 3) unknown (Ryan Family Collection)
  - 4) approximately 1935
  - 5) unknown
  - 6) front view, camera facing northeast;
  - 7) #3

4.
  - 3) unknown (Ryan Family Collection)
  - 4) approximately 1935
  - 5) unknown
  - 6) front view, close-up, camera facing northeast;

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5.
  - 6) front view, camera facing east;
  - 7) #5
  
6.
  - 3) unknown (Ryan Family Collection)
  - 4) winter of 1936/37
  - 5) unknown
  - 6) front view, camera facing east and slightly north;
  - 7) #6
  
7.
  - 6) 3/4 view, front and guest house, camera facing east and slightly north;
  - 7) #7
  
8.
  - 6) rear and bedroom ell with 1979 garage to right; camera facing southwest;
  - 7) #8
  
9.
  - 6) front window detail, camera facing east;
  - 7) #9
  
10.
  - 6) end view, camera facing north;
  - 7) #10
  
11.
  - 6) rear view, camera facing west;
  - 7) #11
  
12.
  - 6) end view, camera facing north;
  - 7) #12

NOTE  
 THIS SUB. IS PORTION  
 OF THE GOOD YEAR #2  
 MINING CLAIM.

**PIN**  
**EST**

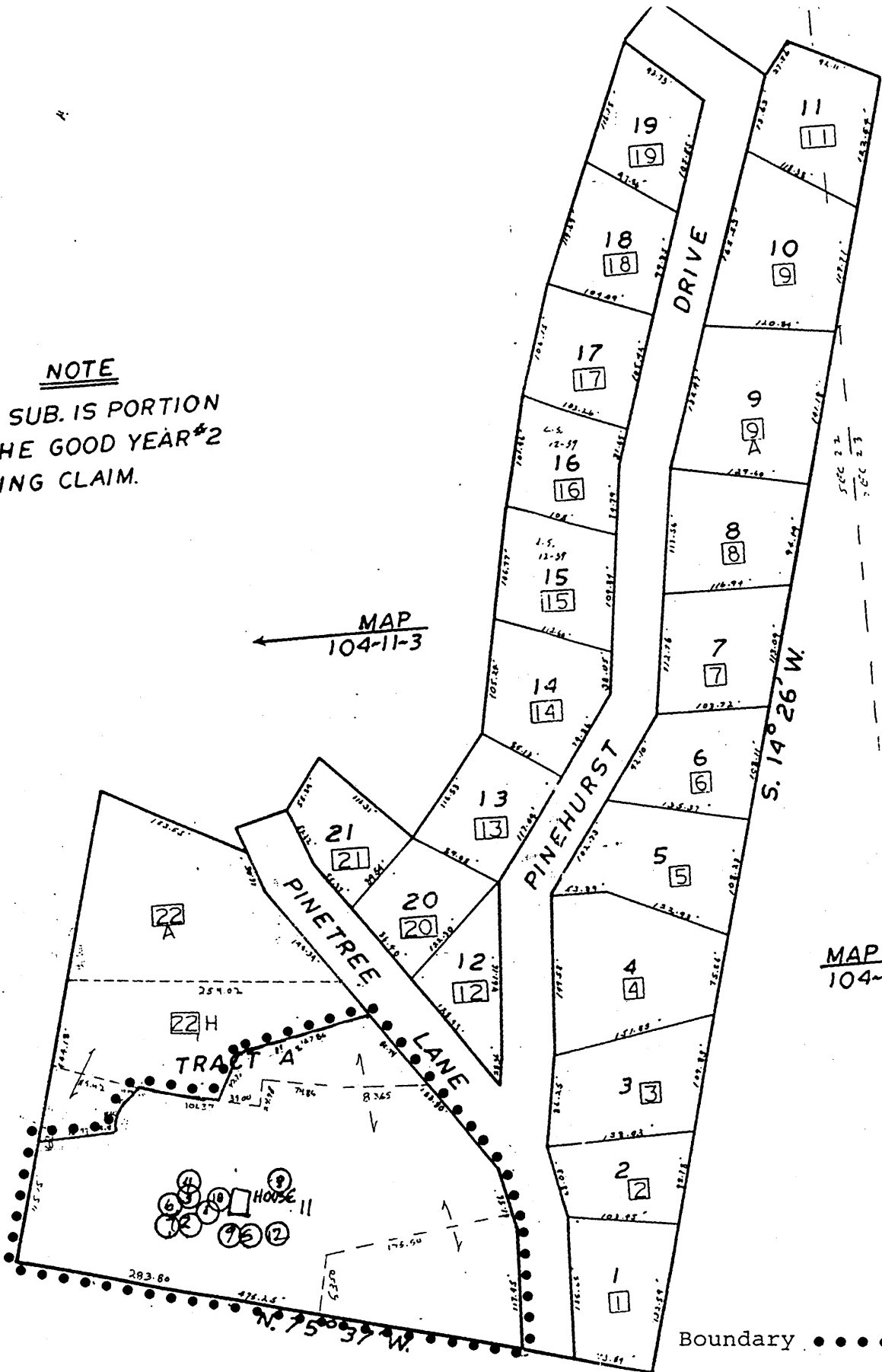
MAP  
 104-11-3

MAP  
 104-1.3

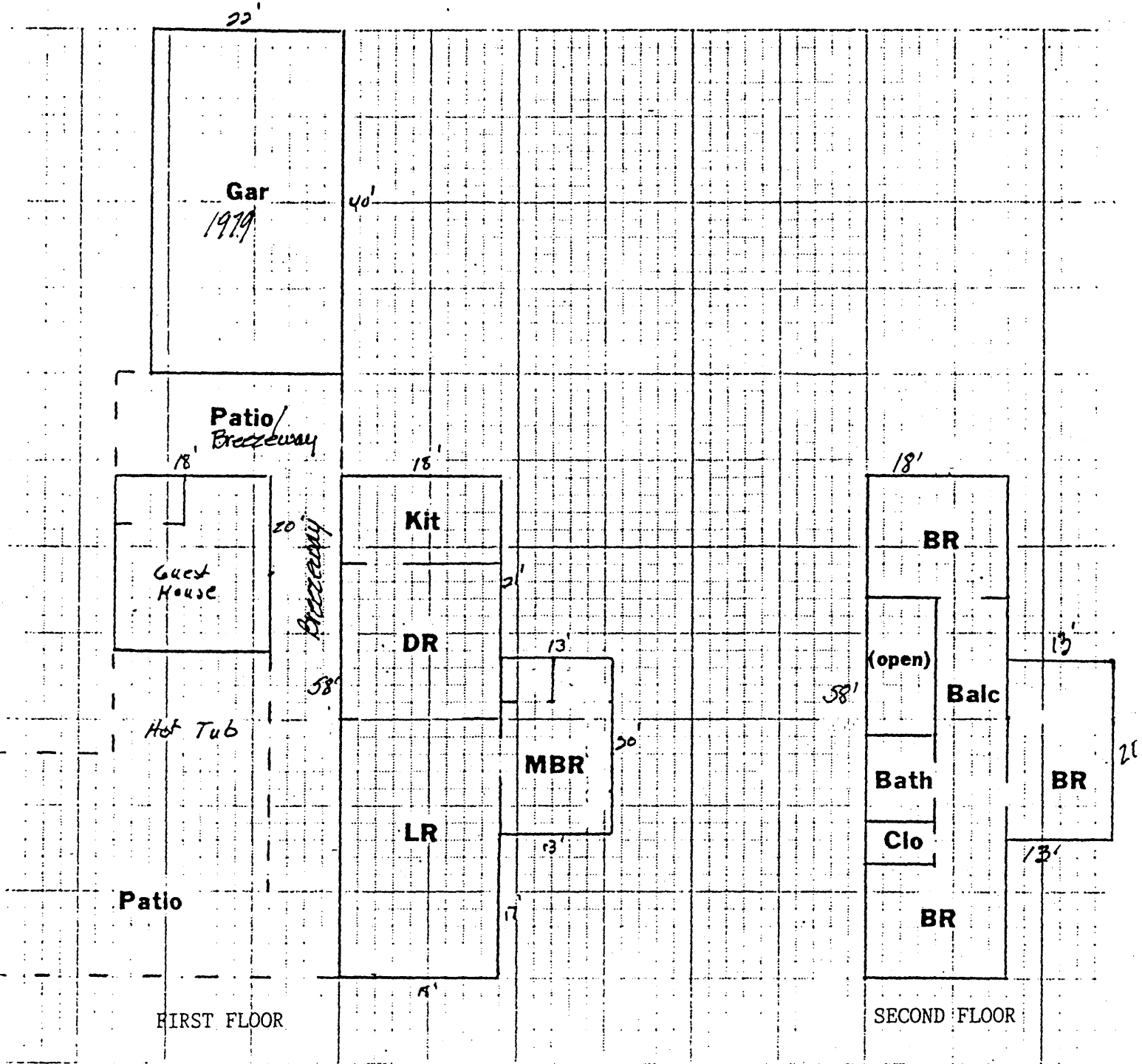
MAP  
 04-11-1

MAP  
 104-11-1

⊕ Photo Key  
 SKETCH MAP



# BUILDING SKETCH





Claim Located

19

Mineral Survey No. **3967**

Lot No. \_\_\_\_\_

ARIZONA Land District.

# PLAT

OF THE CLAIM OF

Marie Vance Ryland

KNOWN AS THE

GOOD YEAR NO. 2 Lode

IN Hasayampa COUNTY MINING DISTRICT,

Yavapai COUNTY, Arizona

(Containing an Area of 300 Feet to the inch. Acres \_\_\_\_\_)

Scale of 300 Feet to the inch.

Variation 14° E.

SURVEYED November 15 - 16 1924 BY

Richard L. Merritt

U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

The (Original Field Notes of the Survey of the Mining Claim of

Marie Vance Ryland

known as the

GOOD YEAR NO. 2 lode

from which this plat has been made under my direction, have been examined and approved, and are on file in this Office, and I hereby certify that they furnish such an accurate description of said Mining Claim as will, if incorporated into a patent, serve fully to identify the premises, and that such reference is made therein to natural objects or permanent monuments as will perpetuate and fix the locus thereof.

I further certify that Five Hundred Dollars worth of labor has been expended or improvements made upon said Mining Claim by claimant or her grantors and that said improvements consist of 4 shafts, and 2 cuts, total value \$1220.

that the location of said improvements is correctly shown upon this plat, and that no portion of said labor or improvements has been included in the estimate of expenditures upon any other claim.

And I further certify that this is a correct plat of said Mining Claim made in conformity with said original field notes of the survey thereof, and the same is hereby approved.

U.S. Surveyor General's Office

*Charles M. Moore*

Amount deposited \$25.00  
Cost of O.W. & S. 16.00  
Unearned Am't. 9.00

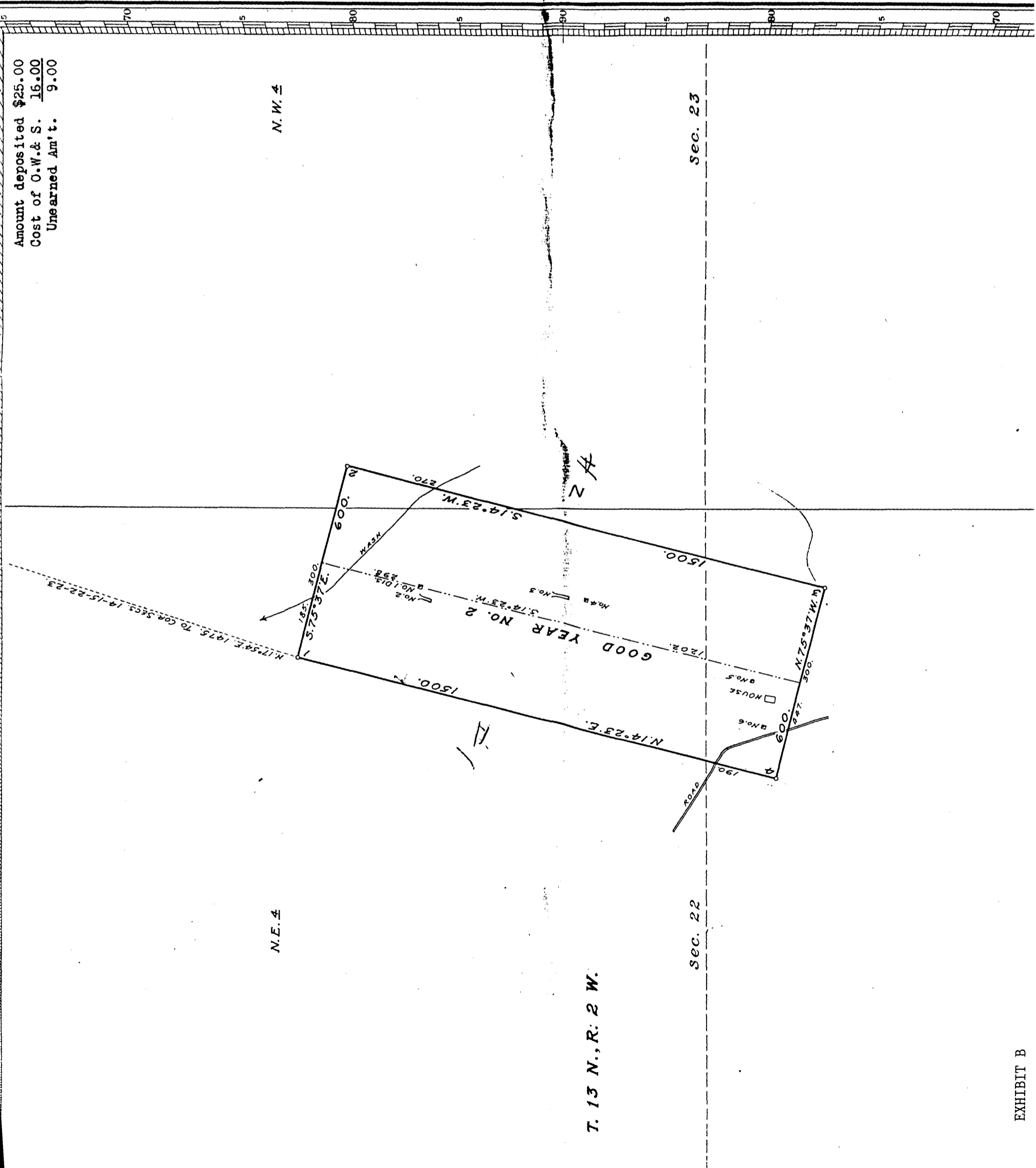
N. W. 4

N. E. 4

T. 13 N., R. 2 W.

SEC. 22

SEC. 23



ION OF  
LODE  
O. 3967  
G. & S. R. B. & M.  
ARIZONA  
N. 14, 1961

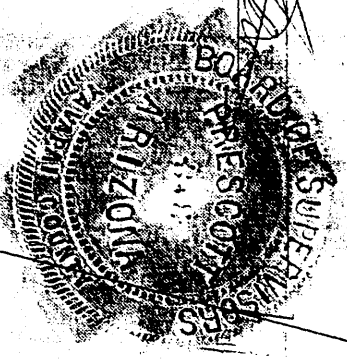
ARIZONA

CHAIRMAN

IZONA  
61

R

61



COR. NO. 4  
GOODYEAR # 2 LODE  
AND COR. THIS SUB. FD. STONE

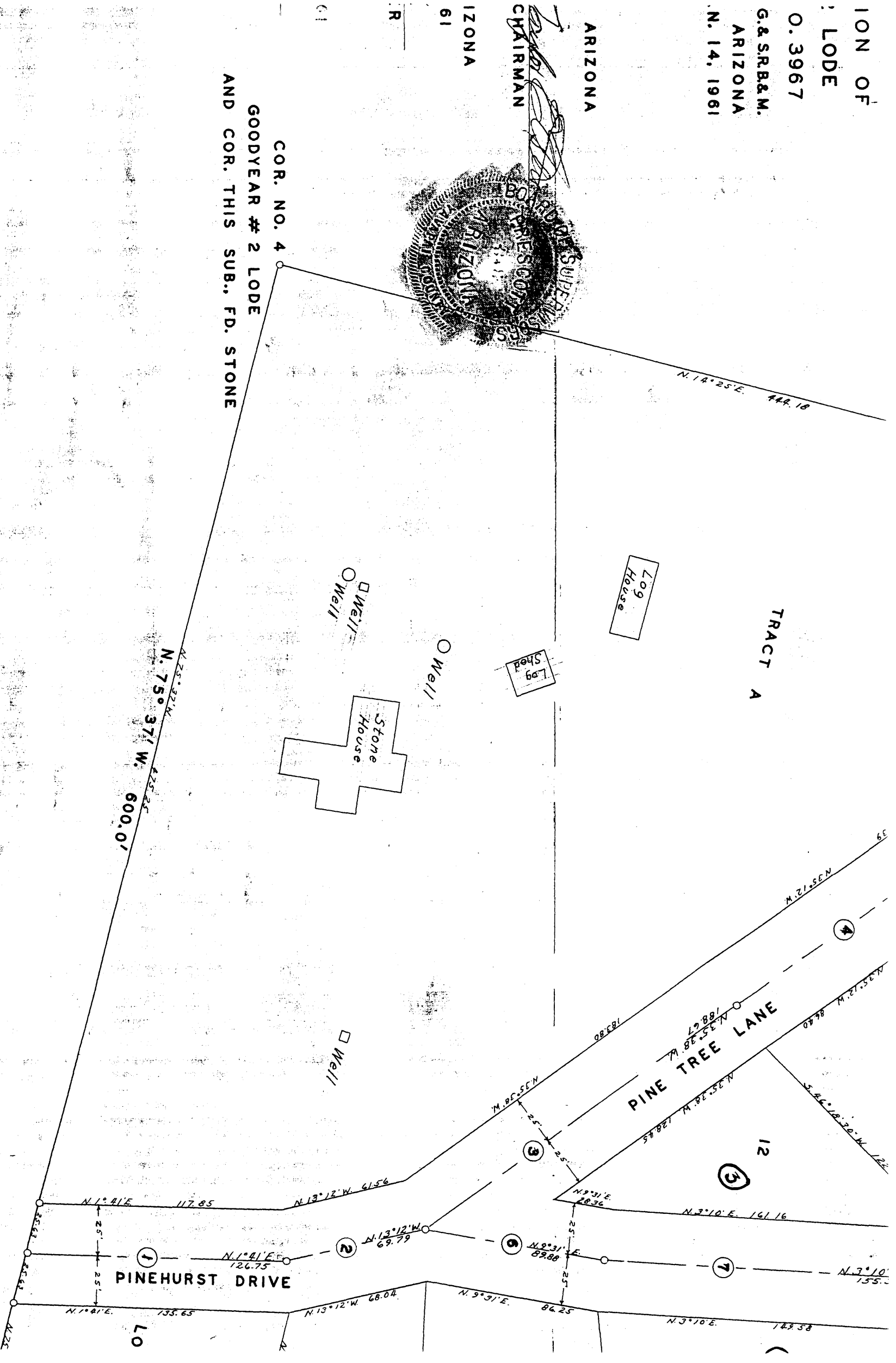


EXHIBIT C - Portion of Subdivision Plat, January, 1961

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
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Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

**SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD**

NRIS Reference Number: 94001489 Date Listed: 12/19/94

Rock House  
Property Name

Yavapai County AZ State

N/A  
Multiple Name

-----  
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Antoinette Allee 12/19/94  
for Signature of the Keeper Date of Action  
=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

**Statement of Significance:** The first two lines under the Period of Significance are removed. The Period of Significance is 1901-1944.

Under Significant Person, "Marie Vance Ryan," is removed.

**Geographical Data:** The acreage is 2.22 acres.

This information was confirmed with Reba Grandrud of the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office.

**DISTRIBUTION:**  
National Register property file  
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)