

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

**SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD**

**NRIS Reference Number:** 94001488

**Date Listed:** 12/27/94

**Fleury's Addition Historic District  
Property Name**

**Yavapai  
County**

**ARIZONA  
State**

Territorial Architecture of Prescott MRA  
**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.

for *Mal M. ...*  
**Signature of the Keeper**

12/29/94  
**Date of Action**

=====  
**Amended Items in Nomination:**

Section No. 10

This nomination is amended to show that the acreage of the resource totals 22 acres.

This information was provided by the Arizona SHPO (12/29/94)

**DISTRIBUTION:**

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

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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION  
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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 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 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 Fleury's Addition Historic District  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Location

street & number Along Grove, Gurley, Willow, Garden, Oak, Elm and Western Avenue  
city, town Prescott  not for publication  vicinity  
state Arizona code AZ county Yavapai code 025 zip code 86301

### 3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>45</u>	<u>29</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	<u>3</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>45</u>	<u>32</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:  
Territorial Architecture of Prescott MRA, 1978 Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 3  
Mercy Hospital Convent, 1982

### 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 G. ... AZ STATE 11/10/94  
Signature of certifying official 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. Ma J M. ... 12/27/94  
 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 Date of Action

## 6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - single dwelling  
Health Care - sanitarium, hospital

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - single dwelling, multiple dwelling  
Education - college (private)  
Funerary - funeral home

## 7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals:  
Romanesque

Late 19th & early 20th Century American movements:

- 1) Bungalow/Craftsman
- 2) Vernacular/Victorian
- 3) Late Victorian: Queen Anne
- 4) No Style

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete; stone

walls Brick, stone, wood

roof Wood, composition, metal

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

### Summary

The Fleury's Addition Historic District comprises both a residential neighborhood and a major arterial commercial thoroughfare, located in Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona. The district contains one, one and one-half, and two story buildings constructed from the late 1890s through the 1930s. The contributing properties within this district represent primarily Queen Anne Victorian, Vernacular with Victorian Cottage elements, Classic Bungalow and Craftsman Bungalow architectural styles, which were common throughout Arizona in the late 19th and early 20th Centuries. There are 45 contributing and 29 noncontributing buildings plus 3 noncontributing sites within the boundaries of the Fleury's Addition Historic District.

### Setting & Appearance

The City of Prescott is located on the northwest slope of the Bradshaw Mountains in Central Arizona. With an elevation of 5,354 feet, the area supports a diverse amount of flora typical of semi-desert areas of the southwest uplands. Native Emory Oak, Alligator Juniper, Arizona Cypress and Ponderosa Pine all exist in the region. Because of its location and elevation, Prescott enjoys a relatively mild climate with four distinct seasons.

The Fleury's Addition Historic District rises gently in elevation west of Granite Creek. Butte Creek runs west to east through the district from the northwest to the northeast. The district is bounded by the alley east of Grove Street to the east, the alley west of Willow Street to the west, Gurley Street to the south and Western Avenue to the north. It also includes the west side of Grove Avenue from Western to the west and north boundaries of Parcel No. 113-12-91B north of Western Avenue to and including 220 Grove Avenue. The district comprises a total of 77 properties.

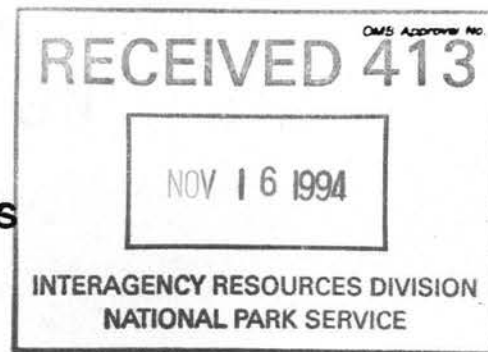
The Fleury's Addition Historic District retains some of its native vegetation, particularly to the northwest where the intensity of development is the least and adjacent terrain is the roughest.

See continuation sheet



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet



Section number 7 Page 2

Native Oak trees can be found on Ash and Willow Streets. Ponderosa Pine can be found in patches between Garden and Willow. Granite outcroppings are common on land adjacent to the northwest corner of the district. The Fleury's Addition Historic District is linked by the way the structures relate to each other in terms of architectural style, building materials, scale, setback, and the uses of residential and commercial areas.

One of the prominent features along Grove is the Sisters of Mercy Hospital Convent. The five lots were sold to the Sisters by Frank Murphy, a well-known local developer and business person. The original hospital building was constructed in 1896. By 1915, because of the need for more space, a separate convent with a chapel was built adjacent to the hospital structure to the south. The hospital continued to serve the community until 1940 when the main hospital building was destroyed by fire. Today, the convent (1915), brick Bungalow house (1917) and dormitory building (1919) comprise a tripartite complex which serves as the main campus for Prescott College.

### Architectural Context & Prevalent Styles

Although the proposed district includes early residential properties together with later development, certain patterns have developed in relation to commercial and residential areas within the district. Along Grove Avenue, early residential buildings have been converted to serve various types of commercial businesses. Significant early residences along Grove include 111 North Grove, initially owned and occupied by Rudolph Baehr, a well-known territorial photographer. This building has recently served as a cafe. Further, 115 Grove and 146 Grove are also examples of early residences that have been converted to businesses. These buildings were built between 1897 and 1940 and have elements of Queen Anne Victorian and Craftsman Bungalow styles. Grove has become a major arterial and commercial street linking Miller Valley Road to downtown Prescott.

In addition to Grove Avenue's close proximity to downtown, the construction of St. Joseph's Academy and Sisters of Mercy Hospital also helped bolster the early development of the eastern portion of the district. The western portion of the district, on the other hand, generally exhibits later stylistic characteristics than that of Grove Avenue. For example, while Fleury's Addition was originally platted in 1885, Murphy's First Subdivision which is located in the western section of the district was not platted until 1902.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3Architectural Styles Represented in the District

The architecture of the Fleury's Addition Historic District represents a period of continued growth and development for Prescott between the years 1897 (Rudolph Baehr house, 111 Grove Avenue) and 1940. Representative styles include Queen Anne, Vernacular Victorian Cottage, Classic Bungalow and Craftsman Bungalow influences. One-story houses are the norm; however, one and one-half and two-story houses also occur. Both hip and gable roofs are represented throughout the district. Foundations are usually made of concrete or stone. Both wood frame and brick are commonly used. Re-entrant porches are common in the district. Original outbuildings are common throughout the district, although they were not individually evaluated for their contributing or noncontributing status.

Streetscape features vary throughout the district. In 1938, WPA provided Grove Avenue with sidewalks, curbs and gutters. Wire and chain link fences are the most common type of property boundary markers along Grove Avenue and Garden Street. These fences usually occur along the front, as well as the sides of the properties. Stone retaining walls can be found along Western Avenue, Willow and Garden Streets. Elm trees have been planted along Grove Avenue and Garden Street. These large shade trees are unique to the district and provide continuity along these streets. In 1966, Gurley Street was realigned to connect with Butte Street to the west, creating an "island" of land which is now designated "Honor Island." Originally, Gurley Street formed a curve fronting the properties now designated as 656, 658, 654, 650 and 646 West Gurley Street. When Gurley Street was realigned, a long narrow parcel of land was abandoned. This became a city park commemorating veterans and contains a public park area with benches, a flagpole and a permanently mounted cannon.

Architectural MovementsLate Victorian, Queen Anne and Vernacular

During the late 19th Century, the inventiveness of the previous decades concerning architecture was replaced with a new trend which leaned toward both tradition and intricate Colonial detailing. The Queen Anne Victorian style resembled previous styles of the Colonial and Republican eras, in addition to being influenced by 19th Century English architects. These structures are characterized by an irregular plan, tall windows, leaded or stained glass, and one and one-half to two stories. Because of the often intricate exterior detailing, Queen Anne Victorians were often called "Eclectic" in style. Examples include 111 and 115 Grove Avenue.

☒ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 4

The Vernacular Victorian era style residences are more simple in form and detail than the Queen Anne or Eclectic styles and were typically made of locally available materials. In the Fleury's Addition Historic District, Vernacular styles usually contain Cottage elements which include one to one and one-half stories, rectangular plans with box-like shapes, gable roof shapes, boxed eaves, flat board or simply molded trim with little or no ornament and horizontal siding. Typical examples include 114 Willow Street and 132 and 134 Garden Street.

Architectural Movements  
Bungalow, Classical and Craftsman

As the new Century rolled in, a new architectural style came with it. As opposed to the intricate, and formal look of the Victorian era, the Bungalows were simple, yet practical. Building materials consisted of brick, stone and concrete that were left as close to their natural state as possible. The Classical Bungalow style is usually a one story dwelling that was characterized by a large porch across the entire front. Both hipped and gabled roofs were common as well as a brick or stone fireplace. Examples include 126-128 Grove Avenue, 108 North Willow (built circa 1910). In addition, the visitation house at the Sisters of Mercy Convent complex is an outstanding example of Classic Bungalow style, exhibiting a moderately pitched gable roof, boxed columns, half-timbering and both single and paired double-hung windows.

The Craftsman Bungalow stressed the use of large-scaled exposed structural elements and was often built of native materials such as stone or locally made bricks. Examples include 130 and 146 Grove Avenue.

Romanesque Revival

The Rectory and Chapel building at Sisters of Mercy (220 Grove Avenue) represents the only example of Romanesque Revival style in the district. Built in 1915, the building was designed by W. S. Elliot. Set back from the street, the two story building is rectangular in plan and is covered with a pitched, formed metal tile roof. A small two story intersecting wing on the north facade provides stairway access to the second level Chapel. The front (east) facade of the building is symmetrical about the central entrance which contains two original paneled doors and a toplight. Flanking the doorway on each side is a single, one-over-one light double-hung window. Directly above the entrance is a large round arched window and, above it, a circular rose window. The gable parapet is detailed with a corbel table. The dormitory building is

☒ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 5

constructed of brick in a "utilitarian" style with Chicago school and bungalow elements.

Integrity

The contributing residences in the Fleury's Addition Historic District represent intact examples of Victorian and Bungalow architectural styles. The Mercy Hospital Convent buildings represent the last remaining evidence of the major hospital facility that once dominated much of the west side of Grove Avenue. The district's location represents a trend in development west of downtown Prescott beginning around the turn of the century and continuing into the 1930s. Acceptable alterations consist of minor window changes and reversible porch enclosures. These alterations do not detract from contributing properties' historic character. Integrity is good throughout much of the district, particularly along Grove Avenue and Garden Street. Of the 77 surveyed properties in the district, 46 have remained original enough to be considered contributors. Noncontributors have either lost original qualities or were constructed after the historic period (1897-1940). Three noncontributing sites include Honor Island (Park) and two vacant parcels.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 6

## CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Property Address</u>	<u>Parcel Number</u>
2	108 North Willow Street	113-11-042
4	114 North Willow Street	113-11-044
7	126 North Willow Street	113-11-047
10	138 North Willow Street	113-11-050
12	658 Ash Street	113-11-079
13	654 Ash Street	113-11-078
18	121 North Willow Street	113-11-081
21	658 West Gurley Street	113-11-086
22	654 West Gurley Street	113-11-085
23	650 West Gurley Street	113-11-084
27	109 Garden Street	113-12-087
28	112 Garden Street	113-11-031
29	113 Garden Street	113-12-086
32	118 Garden Street	113-11-033
33	123 Garden Street	113-12-084
34	124 Garden Street	113-11-034
36	126 Garden Street	113-11-035
37	131 Garden Street	113-12-082
38	132 Garden Street	113-11-036
39	133 Garden Street	113-12-082

 See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 7

## CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Property Address</u>	<u>Parcel Number</u>
40	134 Garden Street	113-11-037
41	137 Garden Street	113-12-080
43	141 Garden Street	113-12-079
44	142 Garden Street	113-11-039
48	650 Western Avenue	113-11-029
49	646 Western Avenue	113-11-028
50	642 Western Avenue	113-11-027
51	638 Western Avenue	113-11-026
56	220 Grove Avenue	113-12-091
57	220 Grove Avenue	113-12-091B
58	220 Grove Avenue	113-12-091B
59	146 Grove Avenue	113-12-075
60	147 Grove Avenue	113-12-037
61	140-142 Grove Avenue	113-12-074
62	143 Grove Avenue	113-12-038
63	136 Grove Avenue	113-12-073
65	130 Grove Avenue	113-12-072
67	126-128 Grove Avenue	113-12-071
68	125 Grove Avenue	113-12-041
70	119 Grove Avenue	113-12-042

See continuation sheet

Gilbert  
new tech

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 8

## CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Property Address</u>	<u>Parcel Number</u>
71	120 Grove Avenue	113-12-069
72	115 Grove Avenue	113-12-043
73	116 Grove Avenue	113-12-068
74	111 Grove Avenue	113-12-044

 See continuation sheet



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 9

## NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS AND SITES

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Property Address</u>	<u>Parcel Number</u>
1	702 West Gurley Street	113-11-041
3	110 North Willow Street	113-11-043
5	120 North Willow Street	113-11-045
6	122 North Willow Street	113-11-046
8	130 North Willow Street	113-11-048
9	134 North Willow Street	113-11-049
11	662 Ash Street	113-11-088
14	645 Ash Street	113-11-082
15	None - corner of Western Avenue and Elm Street	113-11-077
16	655 Ash Street	113-11-082
17	None - southeast corner of Ash Street and Willow Street	113-11-081
19	662 West Gurley Street (Norge Laundry)	113-11-087
20	656 West Gurley Street	113-11-087
24	646 West Gurley Street	113-11-083
25	West Gurley Street between Garden and Willow Streets	No parcel number
26	624 West Gurley Street	113-12-088
30	116 Garden Street	113-11-032
31	119 Garden Street	113-12-085

☒ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 10

## NONCONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS AND SITES

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Property Address</u>	<u>Parcel Number</u>
35	127 Garden Street	113-12-083
42	140 Garden Street	113-11-038
45	143 Garden Street	113-12-078
46	146 Garden Street	113-11-046
47	147 Garden Street	113-12-037
52	636 Western Avenue	113-11-025
53	609 Western Avenue	113-12-076
54	202 Grove Avenue	113-12-089
55	208 Grove Avenue	113-12-090
64/66	131 Grove Avenue	113-12-040 and 113-12-039
69	122 Grove Avenue	113-12-070
75	112 Grove Avenue	113-12-067
76	528 West Gurley Street	113-12-045

**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)

Architecture  
Community Planning and Development

Period of Significance

1897-1940

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

Unknown; various;  
W. S. Elliot

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

Summary

Although both residential and commercial areas are represented in Fleury's Addition Historic District, contributing properties are mostly residential, with the notable exception of 220 Grove which was originally the Sisters of Mercy Hospital Convent, part of Prescott's main health care facility from 1896 to 1940. The period of significance (1897 to 1940) represents the earliest documented construction of a contributing residence within the district (115 Grove) and the year Mercy Hospital's main building burned, thus ending the Sisters' 44-year service to the community. Because of the district's association with the growth and development of Prescott, it can be considered eligible for the National Register under criterion "A". In addition, the district contains predominantly Victorian and Bungalow style houses, thus making it also eligible under criterion "C" as a cohesive grouping of late 19th and early 20th Century architecture. Although there are areas where either Victorian or Bungalow styles predominate, generally, the two are evenly dispersed throughout the district. The Mercy Hospital Convent (220 Grove Avenue), now the main campus for Prescott College, is currently individually listed on the National Register (1982).

Historical and Architectural Background of the District

The Fleury's Addition Historic District encompasses a portion of the northern half of the original Fleury's Addition to Prescott which was first platted in 1885 and then replatted in 1890. Murphy's First Subdivision, located within Fleury's Addition, was created in 1902. Early development of the district generally followed an east to west pattern with Grove Avenue serving as an important arterial street as early as the 1870s. Lots throughout the district were usually 25 or 50 feet by 100 feet.

See continuation sheet



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2

Judge Henry W. Fleury was one of Prescott's early citizens, coming to Arizona with President Lincoln's appointed territorial officials early in 1864. Originally, he served as Governor Goodwin's private secretary and eventually became Justice of the Peace in 1873. Judge Fleury first acquired much of the land which now encompasses the proposed district before Prescott was ever mapped into a townsite. Surveyor Robert Groom reserved a quarter section of land west of Granite Creek for Fleury early in 1864. Unfortunately, the Judge became involved in various legal entanglements and lost much of his land to mortgages and Sheriff's deeds as early as 1877. Prominent railroad financier Frank Murphy resubdivided much of Fleury's Addition, including Murphy's First Subdivision (1902), late in the 19th Century and early in the 20th Century. Murphy sold and donated land on and adjacent to Grove Avenue for both Mercy Hospital and St. Joseph's Academy. Fleury remained a judge in Prescott until his death in 1895.

Architecturally, the Fleury's Addition Historic District features both Victorian and Bungalow architectural styles. Although both styles can be found throughout the district, concentrations of each occur in several areas. Early Queen Anne and Vernacular Victorian era residences dominate the east side of Grove Avenue. Classical and Craftsman Bungalow style residences dominate Murphy's First Subdivision, platted around the turn of the century. Grove Avenue represents early upscale, residential development whereas Garden, Western and Willow Streets represent a typical early 20th Century middle class residential neighborhood.

#### Historical and Architectural Contexts

The Fleury's Addition Historic District is associated with two contexts related to the growth and development of Prescott: 1) Residential Architecture in the Arizona Territory, 1864-1912; and 2) 20th Century Expansion in Prescott, 1900-1940.

#### Prescott's Beginnings, 1864-1897

Prescott's beginnings can be traced to the need for a more central military base. The prosperous mining camps along Hassayampa, Lynx and Granite Creeks needed protection from the increasing amount of Indian raids. Because of this, the military outpost called Fort Whipple was moved 20 miles south from its original location near Del Rio Springs in Chino Valley to its present location along Granite Creek. Land on the adjacent mesa was soon surveyed for the new town of Prescott. Founded in 1864, Prescott became not only the territorial capital of Arizona, but also the Yavapai county seat. Mining and lumber industries supported Prescott's early economy. By 1871, Prescott had become the commercial center of the

☒ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 3

northern Arizona Territory. In 1880, Prescott had a population of 2,000. The railroad arrived in Prescott during this decade; and by 1895, both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific lines were connected to the mining areas of central Yavapai County. Prescott's claim to the territorial capital was disrupted temporarily from 1868 to 1877 when it was relocated to Tucson. After a brief return in the 1880s, Prescott finally lost the title to Phoenix in 1889, where the Capital has remained since. Despite the political loss and a slump in mining activity during the 1880s, the town was able to grow and retain a healthy economic base through the turn of the century. This was due to the arrival of the railroad, a boom in the cattle industry, and a revitalized mining market.

Territorial Architecture in Prescott, 1864-1912

From the time Prescott was first laid out, until now, the town has always possessed a midwestern feel. The original townsite was platted into rectilinear streets and two tracts located in the center of town were reserved for government purposes. In addition, early residential development in east Prescott was dominated by Queen Anne Victorian residences, which were more common on the other side of the country than in the southwest. When the railroad arrived, a wide variety of construction materials became more easily accessible, thus the individualized architectural styles became more common. Prescott is unique among Arizona communities because of its abundance of late 19th Century Queen Anne Victorian styles.

By the turn of the century, residences along Grove Avenue were clearly reflecting the Victorian architectural style. Both 111 and 115 Grove Avenue represent well this trend in Queen Anne Victorian architecture. People were beginning to move across Granite Creek and into areas west of town. There were at least 13 architects in town serving a healthy population of 5,000.

Commercial development was altered dramatically when a disastrous fire on July 14, 1900 destroyed four and one-half blocks of downtown Prescott. Twelve hotels and 20 mercantile houses were lost. Fortunately, cottonwood trees along Granite Creek helped save the developing areas to the west, including Fleury's Addition. After the fire, citizens soon viewed the event as a chance to replace the old wooden buildings common in the downtown area with more permanent brick and stone structures. These structures reflected a shift from exuberant Victorian styles to the more controlled formality of Classical Revival styles. Craftsman and Classical Bungalow architecture became the prominent residential style during the first part of the century and remained popular

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 4

through the 1930s. Within the Fleury's Addition Historic District, both Bungalow and Victorian architecture styles are represented. In addition, the Sisters of Mercy Hospital Convent Rectory and Chapel is constructed in the Romanesque Revival style.

Territorial architecture in Prescott is well represented. With the exception of the big fire in 1900, many early buildings have been able to survive the test of time. By the time Arizona was granted statehood in 1912, several periods of prosperity had allowed residents to indulge in quality construction and fairly sophisticated design. Thus Prescott reflects the manner and method by which the Territory of Arizona was transformed from frontier into a microcosm of the American way of life.

Importance of Grove Avenue as a Major Arterial Street

The agricultural community of Miller Valley was present since the founding of Prescott in 1864. Grove Avenue served as an important arterial street linking this outlying community as well as Iron Springs Road. By the late 1890s, development on Grove Avenue included both affluent residential properties as well as the territory's only major health care facility - Mercy Hospital. Today, increased development along Iron Springs and Miller Valley Roads has only emphasized the role of Grove Avenue as an important commercial arterial street.

Twentieth Century Expansion in Prescott, 1900-1940

The fire of 1900 not only brought on a new era in architecture, but it also seemed to stimulate a variety of social and public improvements. Cement sidewalks and paved streets replaced the dusty thoroughfares of the 1800s. Fort Whipple was reopened after a brief closure in the 1890s, which provided the community with a steady influx of federal dollars. Life in Prescott during the early 1900s was generally good.

A streetcar line was constructed in 1905 which started at the intersection of Gurley and Garden Streets (along the southern boundary of the proposed district). This enabled residents in the area to have more convenient access to downtown and other parts of the city. The construction of this streetcar line coincided with further residential development along Willow, Western and Garden Streets.

The Yavapai Chamber of Commerce (now called the Prescott Chamber of Commerce) was founded in 1914 to promote Yavapai County and especially the Prescott area for its healthful climate. Prescott,

☒ See continuation sheet



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

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along with Arizona in general, was experiencing an increase in tourism. Summer in particular was a busy time of the year for Prescott. Many families from Phoenix would stay in summer homes in or around Prescott. Because of Prescott's relatively isolated geographic location, the Santa Fe Railroad ran a tourist train from Phoenix.

In addition to tourism, Prescott's climate was also sought after for its medical uses. The community had all the requirements to fit the current health criteria for the treatment of tuberculosis - a high, cool climate relatively free of humidity or moisture. Sanitariums began to spring up, notably in the western area of Prescott. The 1919 city directory lists Chalmer's Sanitorium (121 Willow) as one of the many sanitariums operating in Prescott.

The copper mining industry also supported area growth in the early 20th Century because of the extra demands for World War I. However, by 1919 Prescott suffered the effects of post-war depression along with the rest of the state and nation. Even so, after a reduction in population during World War I, Prescott was again enjoying a steady growth rate with a population in 1920 of 5,010.

The pre-World War II depression was also very hard on the state and local area economy. Thousands of banks failed, and people were left without work or savings. There was a definite slump in the tourism industry and almost no growth or expansion between 1932 and 1935. The WPA was well-organized in Prescott during the late 1930s, however. Many local unemployed found work with the WPA in Prescott without having to leave their families. In 1938, the WPA constructed sidewalks, curbs and gutters along Grove Avenue.

The year 1940 marks the end of the period of significance for the Fleury's Addition Historic District. A fire destroyed most of the original Mercy Hospital building in June of that year, leaving only the convent tripartite as evidence of the past establishment. The Sisters moved to Phoenix, and a new public hospital was soon opened in Prescott.



9. Major Bibliographical References

Burgess, Nancy and Hoy, Mica McCue, West Prescott Historic District National Register Nomination, United States Department of the Interior, 1989

City of Prescott Abandonment Map, a Portion of West Gurley Street, Records of the Yavapai County Recorder, Book 12 of Maps and Plats, Page 31, 1966

Garrett, Billy G. Editor, The Territorial Architecture of Prescott, Arizona, Yavapai Heritage Foundation, 1978

Henson, Pauline, Founding a Wilderness Capital, Northland Press, Flagstaff, Arizona, 1965

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:

City of Prescott, AZ

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 22.0

UTM References

A 1,2 | 36,5 | 4,0,0 | 3,8 | 2,4 | 6,2,0  
Zone Easting Northing

B 1,2 | 36,5 | 4,0,0 | 3,8 | 2,4 | 7,1,0  
Zone Easting Northing

C 1,2 | 36,5 | 3,5,0 | 3,8 | 2,4 | 7,1,0

D 1,2 | 36,5 | 3,6,0 | 3,8 | 2,4 | 9,6,0

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The specific boundaries of the Fleury's Addition Historic District are shown on the accompanying map entitled "Fleury Addition Historic District."

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Fleury's Addition Historic District include residential and arterial streets on which late 19th and early 20th Century historic properties developed between 1897 and 1940. The district is made up entirely of a portion of the original Fleury's

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Nancy L. Burgess & Dallas Norman  
 organization City of Prescott date 8/3/94  
 street & number P.O. Box 2059 telephone (602) 776-6318  
 city or town Prescott state AZ zip code 86302

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number   9   Page   2  

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Historic Preservation Commission, Historic Homes of Phoenix, City of Phoenix, 1992

Plat of Fleury's Addition to Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona, 1909

Prescott City Directory, Western Directory Company, Long Beach, California, 1919

Prescott Journal Miner, March 9, 1877, June 3, 1902

Rifkind, Carole, A Field Guide to American Architecture, Bonanza Books, New York, 1980

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Weiner, Melissa Ruffner, Prescott, A Pictorial History, Donning Company, 1981

Woodward, James, Sisters of Mercy Hospital Convent, National Register Nomination, United States Department of the Interior, 1981

Yavapai Magazine, Prescott Chamber of Commerce, Prescott, Arizona, October 1914, February 1917

Gilbert  
REL-TECH  
25% COTTON

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 2

---

UTM References (continued)

E	1 2	3 6 5 7 6 0	3 8 2 4 8 8 0	F	1 2	3 6 5 7 1 0	3 8 2 4 7 0 0
G	1 2	3 6 5 4 8 0	3 8 2 4 7 0 0	H	1 2	3 6 5 4 8 0	3 8 2 4 6 0 0

Boundary Justification (continued)

Addition (platted 1885), a portion of which was replatted as Murphy's First Addition in 1902. The eastern boundary is marked by the alley behind Grove Avenue. The district also includes a residential neighborhood encompassing parts of Garden and Willow Streets and all of Ash and Elm Streets. Several residential properties along Western Avenue and Gurley Street are also included within the district's boundaries. Integrity declines drastically north of Western Avenue and west of Willow Street. Streets south of Gurley Street and east of Grove Avenue were developed in a slightly different time frame than Fleury's Addition Historic District. Currently, the district is threatened by commercial development because of its proximity to the two major arterial streets of Grove Avenue and Gurley Street. The Sisters of Mercy Hospital Convent tripartite complex on North Grove Avenue is also included in the district.

Gilbert  
 NEW-TECH  
 25% COTTON

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 1

---

The following information is the same for photos numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11:

2. Prescott, Arizona
3. Nancy Burgess
5. Arizona State Historic Preservation Office

The following information is the same for photos numbered 1 and 6:

2. Prescott, Arizona
3. Unknown
5. Sharlot Hall Museum Archives

Photo #1:

1. Arthur W. Robinson House, 115 Grove Avenue
4. Circa 1900
6. Street side, facing Northwest
7. #1

Photo #2:

1. Arthur W. Robinson House, 115 Grove Avenue
4. 11/29/93
6. Street side, facing Northwest
7. #2

Photo #3:

1. 130 Grove Avenue
4. 11/29/93
6. Street side, facing East
7. #3

Photo #4:

1. 126-128 Grove Avenue
4. 11/29/93
6. Street side, facing East
7. #4

See continuation sheet



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 2

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Photo #5:

1. Sisters of Mercy Hospital Convent, 220 Grove Avenue
4. 12/1/93
6. Street side, facing Southeast
7. #5

Photo #6:

1. Sisters of Mercy Hospital, 220 Grove Avenue
4. 1925
6. Street side, facing Southeast
7. #6

Photo #7:

1. 132 Garden Street
4. 12/1/93
6. Street side, facing East
7. #7

Photo #8:

1. 134 Garden Street
4. 12/1/93
6. Street side, facing Southeast
7. #8

Photo #9:

1. 108 N. Willow
4. 11/2/93
6. Street side, facing East
7. #9

Photo #10:

1. 114 N. Willow
4. 11/2/93
6. Street side, facing East
7. #10

☒ See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 3

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Photo #11:

1. 121 N. Willow
4. 11/2/93
6. Street side, facing West
7. #11

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only  
received 11/28/84  
date entered

Continuation sheet Item number Page  
Multiple Resource Area dnr-11  
Thematic Group

Name Prescott Territorial Buildings Multiple Resource Area  
State Yavapai County, ARIZONA

Nomination/Type of Review	Date/Signature
1. Gardner, James L., Store <del>Individual Review</del>	Keeper <u>Sue McClelland 1/9/85</u> Attest _____
2. Fleury's Addition Historic District	Keeper <u>E.H. Beall 12.27.94</u> Attest _____
3.	Keeper _____ Attest _____
4.	Keeper _____ Attest _____
5.	Keeper _____ Attest _____
6.	Keeper _____ Attest _____
7.	Keeper _____ Attest _____
8.	Keeper _____ Attest _____
9.	Keeper _____ Attest _____
10.	Keeper _____ Attest _____





#1

115 Grove Avenue  
Robinson Residence

- Flannery's Addition Historic District
- Yavapai County
- Avondale

Copy

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Forbidden Without Written

Permission From Sharlot Hall Museum

Photo # Bu RE 4091 p

Baker Residence c. 1900



#2

Fleury's Addition  
Yavapai County  
Arizona

115 Grove Avenue





#3

130 Grove Avenue

Fleming's Addition A.D  
Yavapai County  
Arizona



#4

Fleming's Addition P. 2  
Yavapai County  
Arizona

126-128 Grove Avenue





#5

220 Grove

Fleming's Addition H.D.

Yavapai County

Arizona



Mercy Hospital-Prescott, Arizona  
1925

#6

220 Grove Avenue  
Sisters of Mercy

Fleury's Addition H. D.  
Yavapai County  
Arizona

Copy

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Permission From Sharlot Hall Museum

Photo # BV-B 8093p

Bu. Mercy Hospital c. 1925



#7

132 Garden St.

Fleury's Addition H.D.  
Yavapai County  
Arizona





#8

Fleury's Addition H.D.

Yavapai County

134 Garden St.

Arizona



#9

108 N. Willow

Fleury's Addition H.D.  
Yovapai County  
Arizona





#10

114 N. Willow St

Fleury's Addition H.D.  
Yavapai County  
Arizona

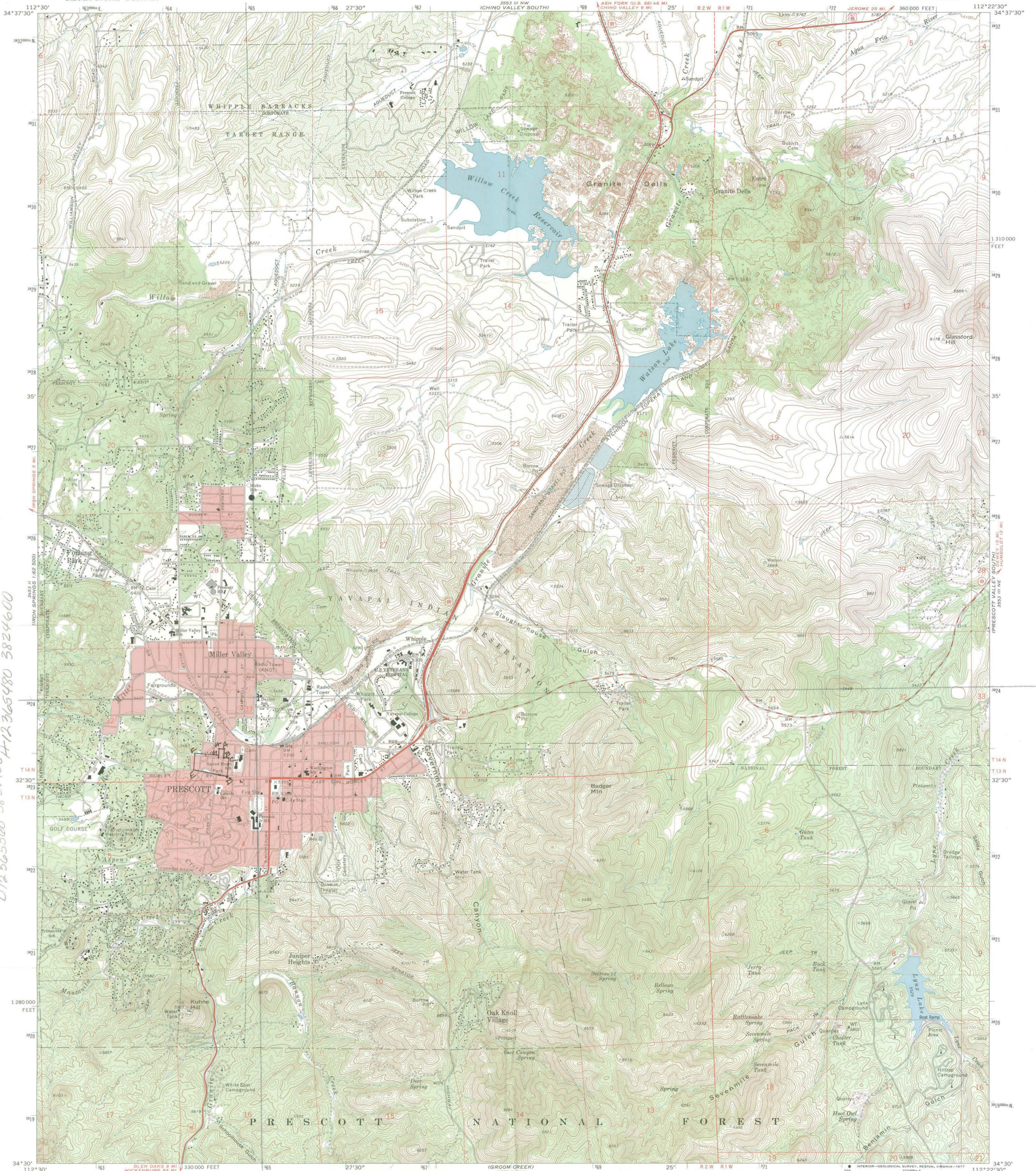


#11

121 N. Willow

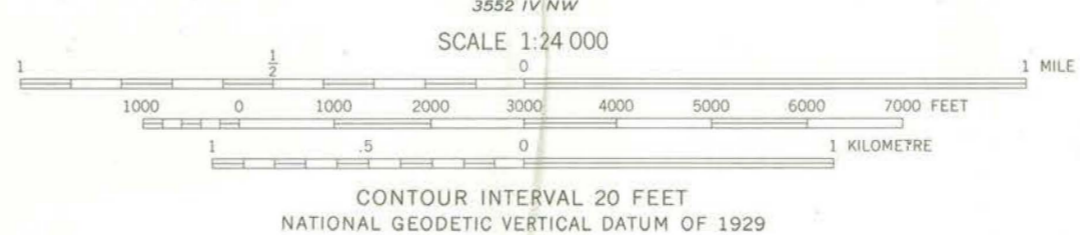
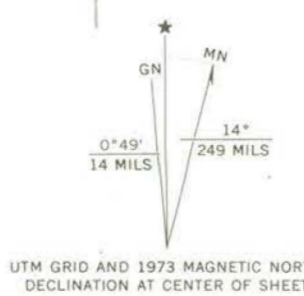
Fleury's Addition A.D.  
Yavapai County  
Arizona





UTM: A 12 365400 3824620 E 18 365760 3824480  
 B 12 365400 3824710 F 12 365710 3824700  
 C 12 365350 3824710 G 12 365480 3824700  
 D 12 365360 3824960 H 12 365480 3824660

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
 Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA  
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1972. Field checked 1973  
 Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Arizona coordinate system, central zone (transverse Mercator)  
 1,000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 12, shown in blue. 1927 North American datum  
 Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown  
 Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route




THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
 FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

PRESCOTT, ARIZ.  
 SW 1/4 PRESCOTT 15' QUADRANGLE  
 N3430-W11222.5/7.5  
 1973



FLEURY'S ADDITION HISTORIC DISTRICT  
PRESCOTT ARIZONA



  
N  
C = Contributors  
.....  
DISTRICT  
BOUNDARY



# National Register of Historic Places

## Note to the record

Additional Documentation: 2014

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY NAME: Fleury's Addition Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME: Prescott MRA

STATE & COUNTY: ARIZONA, Yavapai

DATE RECEIVED: 8/29/14 DATE OF PENDING LIST:  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/15/14  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 94001488

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 10.15.14 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Additional Documentation Approved**

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept

REVIEWER Edson Beall

DISCIPLINE History

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 10.15.14

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

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 any 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 Correction to the Fleury's Addition Historic District

other names/site number 143 Garden Street

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 143 Garden Street not for publication   
city or town Prescott vicinity \_\_\_\_\_  
state Arizona code AZ county Yavapai code \_\_\_\_\_ zip code 85305

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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.)

James W. Garrison 26 AUGUST 2014  
Signature of certifying official Date

AZ State Parks/State Historic Preservation Office  
State or 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 commenting or other official Date

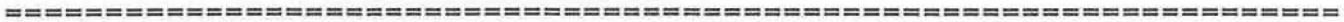
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section Correction Page 1

143 Garden Street  
name of property  
Yavapai, AZ  
county and State  
Fleury's Addition Historic District  
name of multiple property listing



Correction to the Fleury's Addition Historic District listed in the National Register of Historic Places on 12/27/1994.

CONTRIBUTING PROPERTY

ADDRESS: 143 Garden Street, Prescott, Yavapai, AZ

This property was listed as a non-contributor in the 12/27/1994 National Register Nomination due to the porch addition but the porch addition is within the SHPO porch guidelines.

The property owner has requested that the State Historic Preservation Office review the house and porch for historic integrity and finds the house and porch do contribute to the Fleury's Addition Historic District.

INTEGRITY

The Arizona State Historic Preservation Officer requests that the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places classify the property as a contributor to the Fleury's Addition Historic District, as it does, in fact, contribute to the historic fabric of the District.

National Register of Historic Places  
Memo to File

# Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Fleury's Addition Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME: Prescott MRA

STATE & COUNTY: ARIZONA, Yavapai

DATE RECEIVED: 11/16/94 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/30/94  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/16/94 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/31/94  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 94001488

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 12-27-94 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

This historic district is important for its association with the growth and development of Prescott during the Territorial and later periods. It also contains a cohesive grouping of buildings representing the Queen Anne, Vernacular Victorian and Craftsman architectural styles.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept/A&C  
REVIEWER Homer  
DISCIPLINE Historic  
DATE 12/27/94

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

1661

CLASSIFICATION

count  resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

historic  current

DESCRIPTION

architectural classification  
 materials  
 descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect  
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

acreage  verbal boundary description  
 UTMs  boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

sketch maps  USGS maps  photographs  presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

\_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



# ARIZONA STATE PARKS

1300 W. WASHINGTON  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007  
TELEPHONE 602-542-4174

FIFE SYMINGTON  
GOVERNOR

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DEPUTY DIRECTOR

November 9, 1994

Carol D. Shull  
Keeper of the National Register  
National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C. 20240

Re: Fleury's Addition Historic District  
Prescott, Arizona  
Yavapai County

Dear Ms. Shull:

I am pleased to submit a National Register of Historic Places nomination for the historic district referenced above.

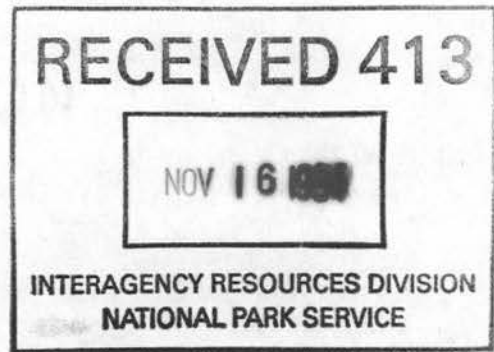
The nomination consists of a total of 77 properties with 45 contributing buildings, 29 non-contributing buildings and 3 non-contributing sites.

Accompanying documentation is enclosed: a map showing district boundaries; original USGS map with UTM's marked; and 11 black/white photographs. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

James W. Garrison  
State Historic Preservation Officer

JWG:RWG:n  
enclosure



Janice K. Brewer  
Governor

Bryan Martyn  
Executive Director



Board Members

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Mark Brnovich, Phoenix  
R. J. Cardin, Phoenix  
Kay Daggett, Sierra Vista  
Larry Landry, Phoenix  
Vanessa Hickman,  
State Land Commissioner

August 26, 2014



Carol Shull  
Keeper of the National Register  
National Park Service  
1201 Eye Street, NW 8<sup>th</sup> Floor (MS2280)  
Washington, D.C. 2005-5905

**RE: CORRECTIONS TO: NORTH GARFIELD HD (724 E. Portland), FLEURY'S  
ADDITION HD (143 Garden Street), INDIAN RIDGE HD (6814 E. Topke),  
BISBEE RESIDENTIAL HD (52A Main, 52B Main and 172 Quality Hill)**

Dear Ms. Shull:

I am pleased to submit corrections to the National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form for the properties referenced above.

Accompanying documentation is enclosed, as required. Should you have any questions  
or concerns please contact me at [vstrang@azstateparks.gov](mailto:vstrang@azstateparks.gov) or at 602.542.4662.

Sincerely,

Vivia Strang, CPM  
National Register Coordinator  
State Historic Preservation Office  
Arizona State Parks

Enclosures

VS:vs