

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received DEC 23 1985  
date entered 2/3/86

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Robert W. Wingfield House

and/or common Harvey House

2. Location

street & number Montezuma Castle Highway (no number) N/A not for publication

city, town -X vicinity of Camp Verde

state Arizona code 04 county Yavapai code 025

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Dale and Bonnie Harvey

street & number P.O. Box 2427

city, town Camp Verde N/A vicinity of state Arizona

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Yavapai County Recorders Office

street & number 255 E. Gurley, Room #202

city, town Prescott state Arizona 86301

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town state

---

## 7. Description

---

**Condition**

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

**Check one**

unaltered  
 altered

**Check one**

original site  
 moved      date \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**SUMMARY/CONTEXT

The Robert W. Wingfield House, built in 1917, is a Bungalow generally distinguished by a full front veranda, gabled roof, and coursed limestone construction on the first floor. The influence of the Colonial Revival style is evident in the Tuscan pillars of the veranda. The house is located in Camp Verde, one mile north of the center of town, on Montezuma Castle Highway (locally known as Pecan Lane for its abundance of stately pecan trees, many of which are on this property). Beaver Creek, a perennial watercourse, borders the eastern edge of this property. The Eureka Ditch, a small irrigation canal which is part of a much larger system, runs adjacent to the house on a W-E, N-S alignment. This ditch has supplied the property with water for irrigation since 1893.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

## Exterior:

The front (west) elevation is dominated by a broad, three-bay, 10' deep veranda supported by four square Tuscan pillars constructed of wood resting upon capped concrete piers. The piers are integral with the porch deck, also constructed of concrete. Four asymmetrical openings punctuate the wall below the porch roof: two batten doors with spindled screen doors and two 1/1 double-hung wood sash windows with diamond-patterned sash in the top half. The windows and doors are topped by wood lintels. The quarried stonework on the first floor is irregular in places and appears to have been altered. However, according to information provided by Mrs. Margaret Wingfield Hallett, daughter of the builder, the stonework appears today as it was built.<sup>1</sup>

A large gabled dormer featuring four 1/1 double-hung windows is centrally positioned above. The dormer is stuccoed and is further detailed with knee braces, a triangular latticed ventilator immediately below the ridge line, and exposed rafter ends.

The south elevation is comprised of the coursed limestone on the lower level and a stuccoed gable end above. There are two windows on the first floor, one of which appears to have been altered. The west opening is infilled with fixed glass which appears to conform to the original opening framed by a concrete lintel and sill. The east opening contains a pair of 1/1 double-hung units also framed by a concrete lintel and sill. On the second story, a larger paired unit is centrally positioned below a latticed ventilator. Knee braces support the broad eaves which continue down to incorporate the front veranda and an enclosed rear porch. The rear porch is stuccoed and has two windows framed with simple wood trim.

<sup>1</sup> Personal interview with Mrs. Margaret Wingfield Hallett, April, 1984.

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The construction of the north elevation is identical to that of the south and features an exposed limestone chimney which rises through the eave above the roof line. There are two single 1/1 double-hung units framed by wood lintels and sills on the first floor on either side of the chimney. A pair of 1/1 wood sash units is centrally positioned in the gable end above.

The rear elevation is dominated by the enclosed porch which is framed and stuccoed. On the first storey there is a single window, a spindled screen door, a pair of 1/1 double-hung windows, and four pairs of six-paned casement windows. There is also a solid wood door in the center. Centrally located above this is a gabled dormer with two 1/1 wood sash windows.

**Interior:**

The interior features wood floors throughout, a brick fireplace in the living room, and lathe and plaster walls and ceilings. Two early rolled glass, Tiffany-style chandeliers adorn the living and dining rooms.

The lack of decorative elements in the house is due to the pragmatism of the time; however, the elimination of ornament and use of local materials only serve to enhance the simple, traditional styling that gives the house its charm.

**Outbuildings:**

The property also includes two barns, located to the southeast of the house and backed by an embankment leading to the "meanderland" and Beaver Creek. The larger barn is a 1 storey wood structure with a loft and gabled roof covered with shingles and rolled tin. This structure appears to have been built prior to World War II. The smaller barn, a one storey structure built in 1904, is also of wood. It has a dirt floor and is in general disrepair.

**Integrity:**

The major physical qualities of the Robert W. Wingfield House are, for the most part, intact. The modifications made to the structure over time minimally impact the property's overall integrity. These changes include the application of rolled asphalt roofing over the original wood shingles (a reversible measure), the enclosure of the rear porch (not visible from the primary elevation), the replacement of the dining room window on the southwest corner, minor modifications to the first floor plan, and a small amount of repointing with an incompatible mortar. Despite these changes, the house clearly presents itself as a Bungalow with Colonial Revival style characteristics. Furthermore, because the environmental context of the Wingfield House is little changed from its early twentieth century origins, the property also possesses integrity of location, setting, and feeling.

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1917 **Builder/Architect** unknown

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

#### SUMMARY/CONTEXT

The Robert W. Wingfield House, built in 1917, possesses two major areas of significance which qualify it for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. It is of primary importance for its historic association with Robert W. Wingfield, a prominent merchant in Camp Verde during that community's formative years. The house is also significant, within a local context, as a relatively rare type and style of construction.

#### HISTORIC BACKGROUND

Camp Verde, a small ranching and farming community located in the Verde Valley approximately six miles north of Arizona's geographic center, was "one of Arizona's outstanding centers of pioneer days".<sup>2</sup> The earliest Anglo settlement of the area began around 1865 when groups of pioneers homesteaded along the Verde River. The Territorial government had been assembled in Prescott, approximately fifty miles to the west, and the land adjacent to the river was fertile and prime for agricultural development. After repeated complaints from the new settlers, Camp Lincoln was established by the United States government in 1866 for the purpose of protection against Indians. In 1870, Camp Lincoln was renamed Fort Verde and moved to a more advantageous site nearby (a portion of it remains today as Fort Verde State Historic Park). In 1890, with the Indian campaign coming to an end, the military abandoned the camp. Following the military withdrawal, Territorial Governor N. O. Murphy wrote to the Secretary of the Interior in 1892 saying, "The military post at Camp Verde... having been...abandoned, I earnestly recommend that the reservation be surveyed and opened for settlement...A portion of the reservation lies in the most fertile part of the Verde Valley...and all settlers of that locality have petitioned to have the reservation opened."<sup>3</sup> His request was granted, and with the opening of the military reservation came eager farmers, ranchers, and merchants, thus beginning the initial growth of Camp Verde and its environs.

The earliest sources of provisions and supplies within this frontier context were the sutlers, traveling goods peddlers who, in many instances, established shops on military posts. This was the case at Camp Lincoln/Fort Verde where the government contracted for a sutler to operate a trading post for soldiers, civilians, and friendly Indians. It evolved into a small, but permanent department store that also functioned as the hub of male recreation. At Camp Verde, the sutler's store continued to serve this function following the closure of the post.

<sup>2</sup> Verde Valley Pioneers Association, Inc., Pioneer Stories of Arizona's Verde Valley, (Verde Valley: Verde Valley Pioneers Association, 1954), p. 145.

<sup>3</sup> Nicholas Eason, Fort Verde: An Era of Men and Courage, (Sedona: Pronto Press, 1966), p. 2.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet No. 5.

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 3.6

Quadrangle name Camp Verde

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### UTM References

A	<u>1</u> <u>2</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>2</u> <u>6</u> <u>8</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<u>1</u> <u>2</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>2</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<u>1</u> <u>2</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>9</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>2</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

D	<u>1</u> <u>2</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>9</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>2</u> <u>6</u> <u>8</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

E	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

F	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

G	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

H	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

### Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet No. 6.

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	<u>N/A</u>	code	county	code
-------	------------	------	--------	------

state		code	county	code
-------	--	------	--------	------

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Dale and Bonnie Harvey (Edited by Bill Perreault, Historian/Registrar, AZ SHPO)

organization \_\_\_\_\_ date August, 1985

street & number 5137 West Purdue telephone (602) 937-1375

city or town Glendale state Arizona

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Donna J. Schuber

title State Historic Preservation Officer date December 17, 1985

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Linda McAllard date 2/3/86  
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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The association of the Wingfield family with the sutler's store began in 1898 when W. S. "Boss" Head sold it to Clinton Wingfield and a partner. Clinton was the son of John Henry Wingfield, brother of Robert's father, William. (William and his two brothers had been part of the earlier immigration into the Arizona Territory in the late 1870's.) The murder of both owners led to the acquisition of the sutler's store by Robert W. Wingfield in 1909.

Robert was born in California on March 8, 1881. His family had moved to the Los Angeles area from the Arizona Territory due to difficulties in establishing a permanent place to live. In 1881 they returned to Arizona and secured a living based upon ranching and livestock. Robert's formal education consisted of one year at Los Angeles Business College and two years at Tempe Normal School in Arizona (now Arizona State University). Along with a partner, he established a store in 1901 at Middle Verde, near Camp Verde. Because the store could not support two families, it closed in 1905, and Robert began another partnership at Huron, located in a mining region about twenty-five miles to the west. This endeavor also failed for identical reasons, and Robert moved his family to nearby Cherry where another mercantile business was established in partnership with a cousin. Despite the fact that each partner supplemented his income with mining work, this endeavor also failed, and the Robert Wingfield family moved to Camp Verde in 1909 where his uncle, John Henry, had been operating the sutler's store (as the J. H. Wingfield and Sons General Store) since the death of his son Clinton in 1899. Robert acquired the business with the help of his father shortly thereafter.

Robert Wingfield had finally found his niche in the commercial life of the Verde Valley, and under his ownership, the store, renamed the Wingfield Commercial Company, expanded into an even more important center of trade. An addition to the store was built in 1911 to house the U.S. Post Office, among other functions, and Robert was appointed U.S. Postmaster for the small agricultural community.

In response to a recognized need for a local financial institution, Robert had a second addition built in 1915 and participated in the creation of the Camp Verde State Bank. In addition to the bank, the new addition housed a drugstore and a barber shop. In 1917 Wingfield built his home to the north of the town's center.

The Camp Verde State Bank thrived through World War I, but the economic decline following the war resulted in its closure five years after its inception.

In 1920 a branch of the Wingfield Commercial Company was opened in Clarkdale, a smelting town built in 1912-14 by the United Verde Copper Company to process copper ore from its mine in Jerome, located in the Black Hills above Clarkdale approximately twenty miles from Camp Verde. The economic health of this sister

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store mirrored the vitality of the local mining economy which remained healthy for the next five years. With the impending closure of the Jerome and Clarkdale operations, the stock was moved to Camp Verde, and Wingfield phased out his satellite operation. Meanwhile, the mercantile business continued to be strong in Camp Verde, and in 1927 Robert's son, Howard, became a partner and stockholder.

During these years, the entire Wingfield family, with Robert as an important patriarch, became one of the wealthiest and most influential families in the entire Verde Valley. In addition to owning the company store, which supplied such necessities as hay, grain, farm machinery, produce, and coffins, the family was engaged in the livestock trade and other pursuits which secured a regional market.

The Wingfield Commercial Company survived the Depression and remained the center of Camp Verde's economic life through the 1960's. Robert W. Wingfield died at the age of eighty-five on September 18, 1964 after nearly six decades as a major local merchant.

The property that is the subject of this nomination was built by Robert W. Wingfield as his family residence in 1917, and he inhabited it for the next nine years. In 1926 ownership of the house was transferred to the United Verde Extension Mining Company as settlement for a debt. The "UVX" sold it to Noah Haydon in 1927. The next owners were Sarah and Helen Porter, who sold it in 1957 to Wallace and Florence Henderson. The ownership changed again in the early 1960's. The present owners, Bonnie and Dale Harvey, purchased the house from the Emory family in 1983.

SIGNIFICANCE

Commerce:

The Robert W. Wingfield House possesses historic significance for its association with the life of its first occupant. For nearly sixty years the Wingfield Commercial Company, with Robert Wingfield at the helm, functioned as the center of mercantilism in Camp Verde and the surrounding region. Because the store building has lost its historic architectural integrity due to fire damage and subsequent rebuilding, the house located on the Montezuma Castle Highway is the only surviving property having a direct association with Wingfield, and therefore best represents his contributions to the commercial history of the area.

Architecture:

The Robert W. Wingfield House also possesses architectural significance when evaluated within a local context. As an example of quarried limestone construction, it provides evidence of a local building tradition which evolved during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Most of the earliest structures built

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in the Camp Verde area were of adobe and/or wood construction. A small limestone quarry, located one mile south of the location of the Wingfield House, supplied limestone for local builders. It is not known exactly how many structures were originally built of this material, but only a few examples are extant today. These include the Clear Creek Church (National Register), the William "Boss" Head House (1870's), an example of Victorian architecture, and the Robert W. Wingfield House.

The Wingfield House possesses additional distinction as an example of Bungalow style architecture. Of approximately five extant residential properties in Camp Verde exhibiting this style, it is the singular example of a bungalow built primarily of limestone. As such, it clearly illustrates the variation within this locally unique class of resources.



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MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

A tract of land in the Northwest Quarter of Section 29, Township 14 North, Range 5 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridan, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the west line of said Section 29 that lies south 648.0 feet from the northwest corner of said Section 29; thence south 221.0 feet along said west line to the northwest corner of the McFarland Tract as described in Book 222 of Official Records, page 124; thence east along the north line of said McFarland Tract, 717.25 feet to a point in Beaver Creek; thence north 340 feet west, 221.46 feet up Beaver Creek; thence west 703.2 feet to the point of beginning.

This tract of land includes the Wingfield House and the associated outbuildings on the property. The boundary of the property extends eastward to Beaver Creek, a natural boundary which has historically defined the property line and served as the water source for the residential and agricultural use of the property.

# SITE PLAN ROBERT W WINGFIELD HOUSE

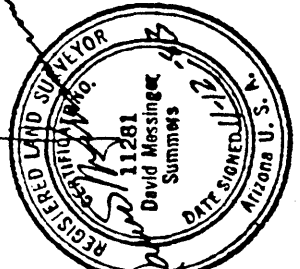
SCALE 1" = 100'

B E A V E R      C R E E K

KOBUK & ASSOCIATES  
ENGINEERS/SURVEYORS  
DAVID M. SUMMERS, P.E., L.S.

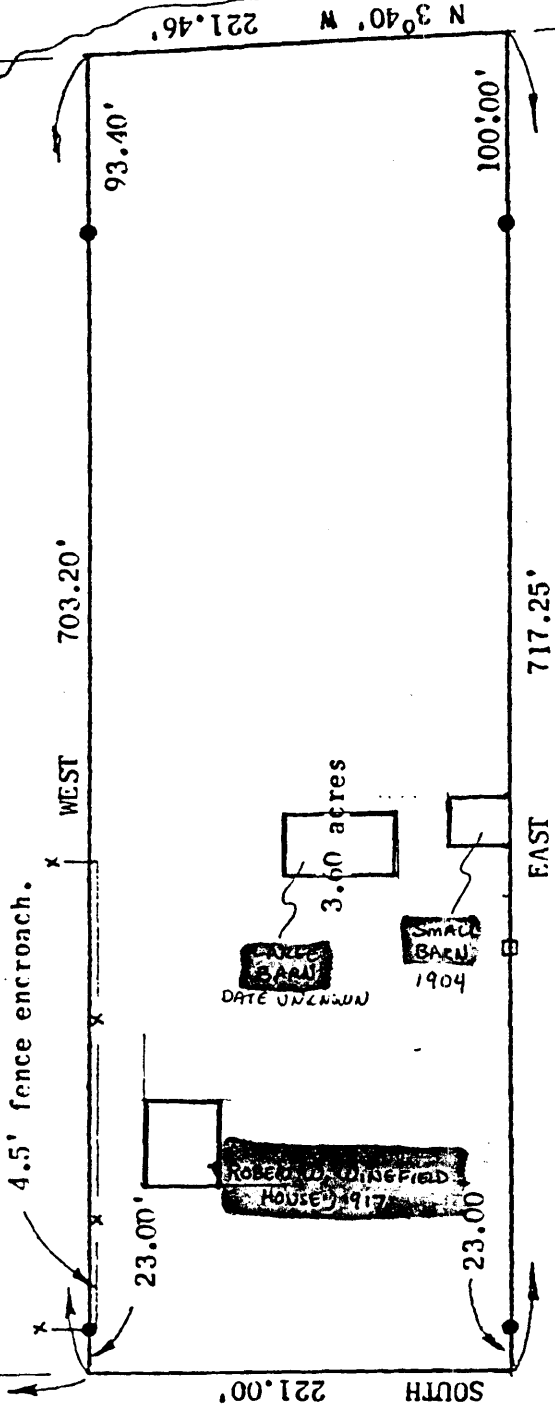
BOX 805  
CAMP VERDE, AZ 86322

BOUNDARY SURVEY OF A PORTION  
OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF  
SECTION 29, T14N, R5E, G &  
SRB & M, YAVAPAI COUNTY,  
ARIZONA.

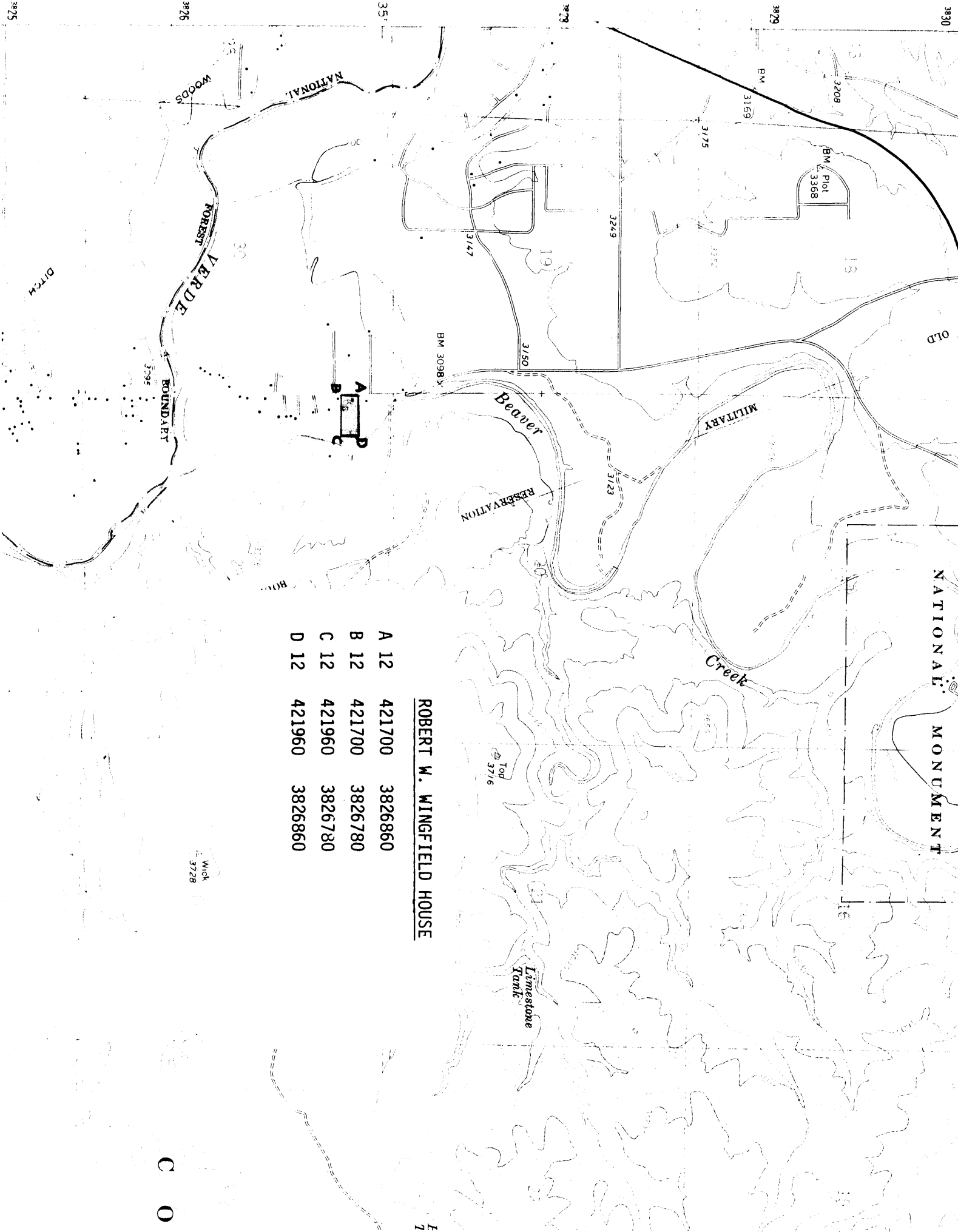


M O N T E Z U M A      C A S T L E      H W Y

648.00'



This plat is subject to all conditions, reservations, restrictions, and easements of record.



A	12	421700	3826860
B	12	421700	3826780
C	12	421960	3826780
D	12	421960	3826860

**ROBERT W. WINGFIELD HOUSE**

C O

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