



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

1162

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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

Historic name England, Abner Elliott/Guy Hidden Lawrence, House

Other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 6234 North Central Avenue not for publication

city of town Phoenix vicinity

State Arizona code AZ county Maricopa code 013 zip code 85012

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

James W. Gammie
Signature of certifying official

6 December 2010
Date

State Historic Preservation officer az state Parks / SHPO
Title State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:)

love
Signature of the Keeper
Edson H. Beall Date of Action
1.24.11

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

- Private
- public – Local
- public – State
- public – Federal

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	3	buildings
		sites
	1	structures
		objects
1	4	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

North Central Phoenix Farm Houses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS

foundation: CONCRETE

Tudor Revival

walls: STUCCO/ADOBE

roof: CONCRETE: shingle

other:

Narrative Description

Summary Paragraph

The Abner Elliot England-Guy Hidden Lawrence House is a two-story, Tudor Revival rural estate home built in 1929. The house has an irregular plan and a steeply pitched, multi-level, cross-gabled roof with corniced eaves in the front and a flat roof with parapets in the rear. The foundation is concrete, the walls are adobe within a reinforced concrete frame and sheathed in stucco, and the roofing is handmade concrete shingle. Four additional buildings are located on the property: a pool house, a barn, a garage, and shed. The pool house was built in the 1950s and has been drastically modified and is no longer possesses enough integrity to be a contributor to this nomination. The barn, shed, and garage were built after the historic period and, therefore, are also non-contributors. The England-Lawrence House is located in the prestigious Orangewood Addition in North Central Phoenix and fronts to the east on Central Avenue. It is an excellent representation of the rural estate home property type detailed in the associated Multiple Property Documentation Form, "North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959," and as a rare example of the once popular Tudor Revival Style, which is covered in the same MPDF.

Narrative Description

The Abner Elliot England-Guy Hidden Lawrence House is located at 6234 North Central Avenue in North Central Phoenix. It is a residential property consisting of four buildings: a main residence, a garage, a barn, and a pool house. Only the main residence is historic. Located on one and one-quarter acres with mature landscaping and set back from Central Avenue 118 feet, the residence is a two-story, 4,070 square foot house designed in the Tudor Revival Style. A pool house, barn, shed, and garage located on the property are non-contributing.

The one and one-quarter-acre lot is comparably large for the area; the typical residential lot ranges from one quarter to one half acre. Originally, the lot was nine and two-third acres as part of the Orangewood subdivision. In 1929, the property owner split the lot in two, the dividing line running east and west, as part of a divorce settlement. In 1949, developers created a new subdivision from the western 924 feet of the north and south halves of the lot. The landscape is mature with some of the foliage dating to the period of significance. The property is accessible from Central Avenue via a 150-foot curved driveway, which is paved with asphalt and bordered by concrete curbs, and lined with small trees. From the north, a gate provides access to the property from Marlette Avenue, a residential street running along the north-south division line of the original property.

The house is two stories tall and has an irregular plan with a steeply pitched, multi-level cross gable roof in the front and a flat roof with parapets in the rear. The structure is adobe within a reinforced concrete frame sheathed in stucco. The roofing is cement shingle, with horizontal wood siding and wood louvers over an attic vent decorating the gable head. Chimneys are located in the front and rear of the house, as well as in the south wing. The front façade of the house is 101 feet long, which includes a hipped roof wing on the south. The main entrance is offset and recessed with a wood door, and small metal-roofed portico. The front of the home also has an offset concrete porch and a porte cochère under a gable, offering entry from the driveway. Opposite the porte cochère, the pitch of the south wing roofline is low and hipped. The windows—some with canvas awnings—are paired wood casement, with a quarrel-paned, four-panel ribbon in the front on the first story and a three-panel on the second. Additional ornamentation includes quoins at the corners of the house and at the door, and horizontal wood cladding on the gable heads. Overlapping gables and a large, decorative brick chimney complete the façade.

Quarrel-paned French doors, framed by paired and matched venting sidelights provide entrance to the home from the porte cochère. Beyond the porte cochère, the rear of the house has a flat roof and low parapet. The north side of this section of the house originally included a single car garage, entered from the north. The garage was converted to living space during the early twentieth century and the opening enclosed with a stucco wall. A six-foot wall extends out creating an enclosure for waste and recycling receptacles. In conjunction with the new garage structure to the west, the wall creates an entrance into the back yard space between the house and barn. An entrance leads into the house from this space, via a decorative door. A paired wood casement window with leaded glass peers into the kitchen from this location. A decorative wrought iron stovepipe is located in the corner of the northwest parapet.

The kitchen section of the house, like the garage, is flat-roofed with a low parapet. It is entered from the backyard via a small porch with wide concrete steps, and a half glass door with a wood casement, quarrel-paned window to its left. Another quarrel-paned window is located in a recess in the perpendicular wall to the door's right. There is a small bay with two small wood windows with decorative lead glass protruding from the west/rear wall. A small, recessed wood casement window with quarrel-paned glass is located to the right of the bay. On the south wall of this section of the house is ribbon of three quarrel-paned wood casement windows. Scuppers protrude from the parapets. Above this section of the house is a flat-roofed sleeping porch, which was enclosed in the early twentieth century with wood, single hung windows.

To the right of the ribbon of windows is a recessed entrance from a porch reached by narrow concrete steps and a wrought iron banister. Above the porch are two paired five-light wood casement windows. To the right of the small porch is a recessed ribbon of four quarrel-paned, wood casement windows. Above the windows is an oriel located under a dormer and decorated with half timbering and with a five-window ribbon of four light wood casement windows. To the right of the oriel are two three-light, wood casement windows and a ribbon of three five-light wood casement windows. The latter windows are above the south wing of the house. To the left of the south wing is one quarrel-paned, wood casement window.

As mentioned above, the south wing has a low pitched, hipped roof. The entrance to the wing is via a screened, double French door. An addition to the wing, extends from its south wall, but is not noticeable from the front of the house because it is concealed by a wall running from the south wing to the south property line.

A garden is planted between the house and a barn built in 1990s. The barn is an elongated cross-shaped structure, with a high pitched, cross-gabled roof. The design of the barn is influenced by the style of the house, though it shares only a few

of the house's characteristics. The circa 2000 three car garage is more sensitive in its design. Located to the northwest of the house, the garage has a flat roof with parapets and quoin at its corner, similar to the house. South of the barn is a shed built of wood and chain link fencing, and which was erected around the same time as the barn. West of the garage is the pool house. Built in the 1950s, the pool house was primarily a large opened screen room with bathroom facilities. It has been enclosed and drastically altered, probably sometime in the 1980s. The pool it provided for sat empty for years before being filled in during construction of the garage. Behind and west of the barn and pool house, the remainder of the lot is empty, possibly cleared in a failed effort to subdivide and develop the space.

Integrity

The integrity of the Abner Elliott England-Guy Hidden Lawrence House is excellent. The addition on the south side of the house is hidden by a tall wall. The garage was enclosed, but a new garage was erected which is sensitive to the house's historic design. All of the mentioned modifications do not alter its massing or sense of feeling. Like all other properties that can be covered by the MPDF, "North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959," the size of the original lot has been reduced significantly, in this case from nine and two-third acres to a one and one-quarter-acre lot, which was done during the historic period. The property's mature landscaping, setback, as well as the design of the house continue to provide for the historic look and feel of a rural estate and its location on a prominent street in the Orangewood subdivision exemplify the England-Lawrence House's association with rural estate development in North Central Phoenix.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

1929-1959

Significant Dates

1929

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

A. B. Laing and J. H. Heenan

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance is from 1929, when the house was built, to 1959, when the rural area was annexed by the city of Phoenix.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary) n/a

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

The Abner Elliott England-Guy Hidden Lawrence House is a rural estate home designed in the Tudor Revival Style. It is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, "Community Planning and Development" because it is one of a few remaining homes that is representative of rural estate subdivision development trends in North Central Phoenix during the period 1895-1942. The England-Lawrence House is also eligible under Criterion C, "Architecture" because it embodies the distinctive characteristics of Tudor Revival-style architecture that developed in North Central Phoenix during the same period. For a more detailed explanation of both contexts, please refer to the associated Multiple Property Documentation Form, "North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estates Homes, 1895-1959."

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance)

The Abner Elliott England-Guy Hidden Lawrence House is significant under Criterion A because it is an excellent example of a rural estate in the North Central Phoenix area as detailed in the associated MPDF, "North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959." This area features most of the few remaining high-style rural estates and rare farmhouses in the middle of the greater Phoenix metropolis. The England-Lawrence House is located on a prominent street, North Central Avenue, which anchors the Orangewood subdivision. The property retains most of its architectural integrity as well as many of its original characteristics such as mature, well-maintained landscaping and a long driveway. The lot size is one and one-quarter acres in an area where average lot size is under one-half acre. The house is 4,070 square feet in an area where the average house is 2,500 square feet. These features convey a sense of feeling and association of rural estate subdivision development trends during the period 1895-1959.

The England-Lawrence House is also significant under Criterion C as an excellent example of rural estate homes described in the MPDF, "North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959," because it is one of the best examples in North Central Phoenix of this property type designed in Tudor Revival style. Characteristic of this style, the house features a steeply pitched, multi-level, cross gable roof, and horizontal wood siding decorating the gable heads. The windows are wood casement, many with quarrel panes. Unique to this style, the structure is adobe, within a reinforced concrete frame, and sheathed in stucco. The roofing is handmade concrete shingle to reduce the potential for fire. The house is a well-maintained example of its style with most of its original architectural integrity intact. Much of the original setting and landscaping is also intact.

The England-Lawrence House is also associated with the development of "handmade cement shingles" that occurred nationally in the early twentieth century and therefore represents the historic context, "Handmade Cement Tiles, 1925-1960."

Handmade Cement Shingles, 1925-1960

In the early twentieth century, when Portland cement became readily available, European farmers and builders began producing crude flat or rounded concrete tiles in wooden molds, which were less expensive than clay or slate roofing materials. By the 1920s, the cement tile—as it was then called—was becoming popular roofing material. As technology advanced, molds were developed and methods improved. However, there was a need for the merger of concrete construction industry technology with handcrafted labor.

The development of handmade cement shingles for roofs began in the late 1920s with the moving and subsequent restoration of two historic buildings, Agecroft Hall and Virginia House. Both buildings were originally manor houses in England, dating back to the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, respectively. Both buildings were purchased in 1925, disassembled, and shipped to and reassembled on adjacent lots in the upscale subdivision of Windsor Farms in Richmond, Virginia. Consequently, both buildings sustained damaged to their roofing material—specifically hand split stone roofing slabs—during shipping and replacing the original material would be quite costly, if even possible, due to the distance and difficulty of acquiring the stone. A substitute or replacement material was needed and it was important that the new material be compatible with the historic stone.

William Hendricks, who was casting chimney pots and other architectural embellishments out of concrete, was contacted to develop a replacement tile. Hendricks first developed, individually and by hand, large "cement shingles" that resembled the stone slabs of Agecroft Hall. He then developed replacement slate shingles, again hand-crafted, to resemble the Virginia House's graduated, rough hewn stone slates. Hendricks quickly became known for these two successful projects and, after supplying more handmade tiles for the Tudor Revival homes being built in Windsor Farms, formed the Hendricks Tile Manufacturing Company.

The concrete roofing tile industry was quiet attractive to architects and developers, due to its relative low production cost and fire protection, and its popularity carried over from Tudor Revival to other styles, the most common being American Colonial. In the 1930s and 1940s The handmade cement shingle developed for both Tudor and American Colonial revival houses evolved from resembling slate shingles to a weathered wood shingle pattern, a look was achieved through the individual hand finishing, texturing, and coloring of each shingle tile.

While Hendricks was not the only company making concrete shingles, they were one of the few that continued to manufacture the product by hand. Others, however, preferred to mass-produce their product, which were typically thin, brittle, and lacked the visible characteristics of the handmade shingle. Though the concrete shingle was popular until the 1950s, manufacturers could not keep pace with the America's post World War II housing production and the concrete shingle gave way to low-cost asphalt shingle roofing which could be quickly manufactured and installed with minimal labor.

Developmental History

Located in the prestigious Orangewood subdivision, the England-Lawrence, Jr. House was built in 1928 for A. E. England, owner of one of Phoenix's earliest automotive dealerships. According to an article in the *Arizona Republic* newspaper on September 22, 1928:

Construction work has begun on the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. England, on North Central Avenue. The house is being erected in a citrus grove and will be a fine addition to the rapidly increasing number of suburban homes rising in that section. It adjoins the home of Judge F. C. Jacobs, on the west side of the avenue.

The design of the house will be English although it will be of reinforced concrete and adobe, rather a unique combination. This was decided upon to insure against the walls settling as the structure will be two stories high with a basement and will contain nine rooms. The heating and cooling will be in the basement, which will also contain a spacious library. In addition to the usual service rooms and a living room 18 by 30 feet enhanced by a large fireplace, the ground floor will contain a guest suite of rooms.

The main staircase will lead from the living room to a balcony, which will overlook this living room. The library will be trimmed in oak in panels, while the floors will be Mexican *amapa*. All the bathrooms will be tiled with imported English tile, in harmony with the design of the residence, and the fixtures will be of the newest design and colors. All exposed plumbing will be chrome plated. The roof will be covered with handmade cement shingles, and the heating plant will be oil burning. Laing and Heenan are the contractors and the home will be completed about December.

A series of matrimonial difficulties caused England, the owner of an automobile dealership in Phoenix, to give up the home and, by 1931 he was no longer living in the house. In 1932, Guy Hidden Lawrence, Sr. and his wife, Lillian, purchased the property. The Lawrences split the property along its east and west axis (along what is now Marlette Avenue) in 1937 and gave Guy, Jr. and his wife the northern half. Guy, Sr. was the son of Adam Herning Lawrence, who founded the Phoenix Laundry Company in 1892. Guy became president of the company in 1916, when it incorporated. He operated the business until his death in 1944. Lillian continued to occupy the house until 1950, eventually selling off all but one and one-quarter acres west of the house to land developers.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Arizona Republic

Book of Maps, 46. Phoenix: Maricopa County Recorder's Office, 1949.

"Docket 628." Maricopa County Recorder's Office, 1950.

James H. McClintock. *Arizona, Prehistoric, Aboriginal, Pioneer, Modern: The Nation's Youngest Commonwealth Within a Land of Ancient Culture*. Chicago: S. J. Clarke Publication. Co., 1916.

Murray, Vincent S., and Kevin Weight, "North Central Avenue Streetscape Historic District," National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. Arizona State Historic Preservation Office, 2004.

_____, "North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes," National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form. Arizona State Historic Preservation Office, 2009.

North Central Corridor Estate Survey: Phoenix, Arizona. Tempe: Woodward Architecture Group, 1993.

Phoenix City and Salt River Valley Directory. Los Angeles: Arizona Directory Company, 1928.

Ramani, C. P. "Concrete Roofing Tiles in the United States." Presented at the Second international Symposium on Roofing technology, Gaithersburg, Md., 20 September 1985.

Vitanza, Thomas A. "Eight Squares a Day: The Handmade Cement Shingle." *The Roofing Handbook for Historic Buildings*. Washington: Historic Preservation Education Foundation, 1999.

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
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property one and one-quarter acres
(do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>12</u>	<u>400344</u>	<u>3410215</u>	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

The boundary of the property is that of Maricopa County Assessor's parcel number 161-26-030, which is the eastern 330 feet of the south half of Lot 3, Block 2, or the Orangewood Addition as recorded at the Maricopa County Recorder's Office in the *Book of Maps*, 2:50.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The boundary of the Abner Elliot England-Guy Hidden Lawrence House is the current boundary of the property.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Vincent Murray, Historian

Organization Arizona Historical Research

date December 1, 2010

street & number 5025 North Central Avenue, Suite 575

telephone (480) 829-0267

city or town Phoenix

state AZ

zip code 85012

e-mail vince@azhistory.net

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
 - A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
 - **Continuation Sheets**
 - **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)
-

Photographs:

Photograph List

Photographer: Vincent Murray

Date Photographed: July 22, 2009

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1. **Façade of front, facing northwest.**
 2. **Façade of front, facing northwest.**
 3. **Façade of front, facing west.**
 4. **Porte cochère from the driveway, facing west.**
 5. **Northeast corner, facing southwest.**
 6. **Northwest corner, facing southeast.**
 7. **Southwest corner, facing northeast.**
 8. **North façade, wing, and addition, facing east.**
 9. **Garage, facing south.**
 10. **Pool house, facing west.**
 11. **Barn, facing west.**
-

Property Owner

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

name Diane T. and William L. Bunting

street & number 6234 North Central Avenue

telephone (602) 265-9407

city or town Phoenix

state AZ

zip code 85012

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, PO Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

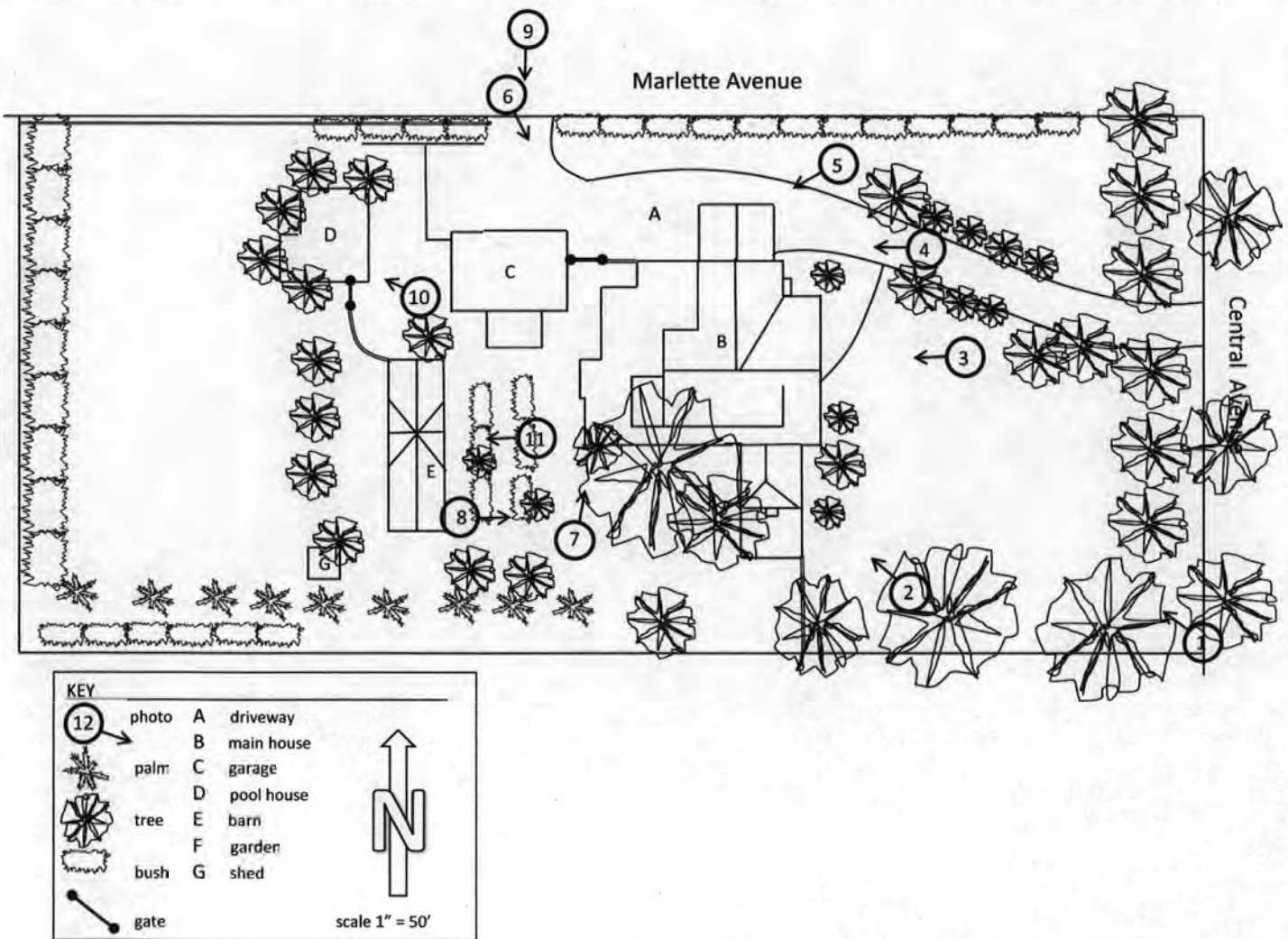
England, Abner Elliot/Guy Hidden

Lawrence House
Name of Property

Maricopa, Arizona
County and State

Additional Documentation Page 9

North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and
Rural Estate Homes, 1895-1959
Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY England, Abner Elliot--Lawrence, Guy Hidden, House
NAME:

MULTIPLE North Central Phoenix Farmhouses and Rural Estate Homes, 189
NAME: 5-1959

STATE & COUNTY: ARIZONA, Maricopa

DATE RECEIVED: 12/08/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/06/11
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/21/11 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/23/11
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10001162

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 1.24.11 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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.



1. Abner Elliot England - Guy Hidden Lawrence House
Maricopa County, Arizona



2. Abner Elliott England - Guy Hidden Lawrence House
Maricopa County, Arizona



3. Abner Elliott England - Guy Hidden Lawrence House
Maricopa County, Arizona



4. Abner Elliott England - Guy Hidden Lawrence House
Maricopa County, Arizona



5. Abner Elliott England - Guy Hidden Lawrence House
Maricopa County, Arizona



6. Abner Elliott England-Guy Hidden Lawrence House
Maricopa County, Arizona



7. Abner Elliott England - Guy Hidden Lawrence House
Maricopa County, Arizona



8. Abner Elliott England - Guy Hidden Lawrence House
Maricopa County, Arizona



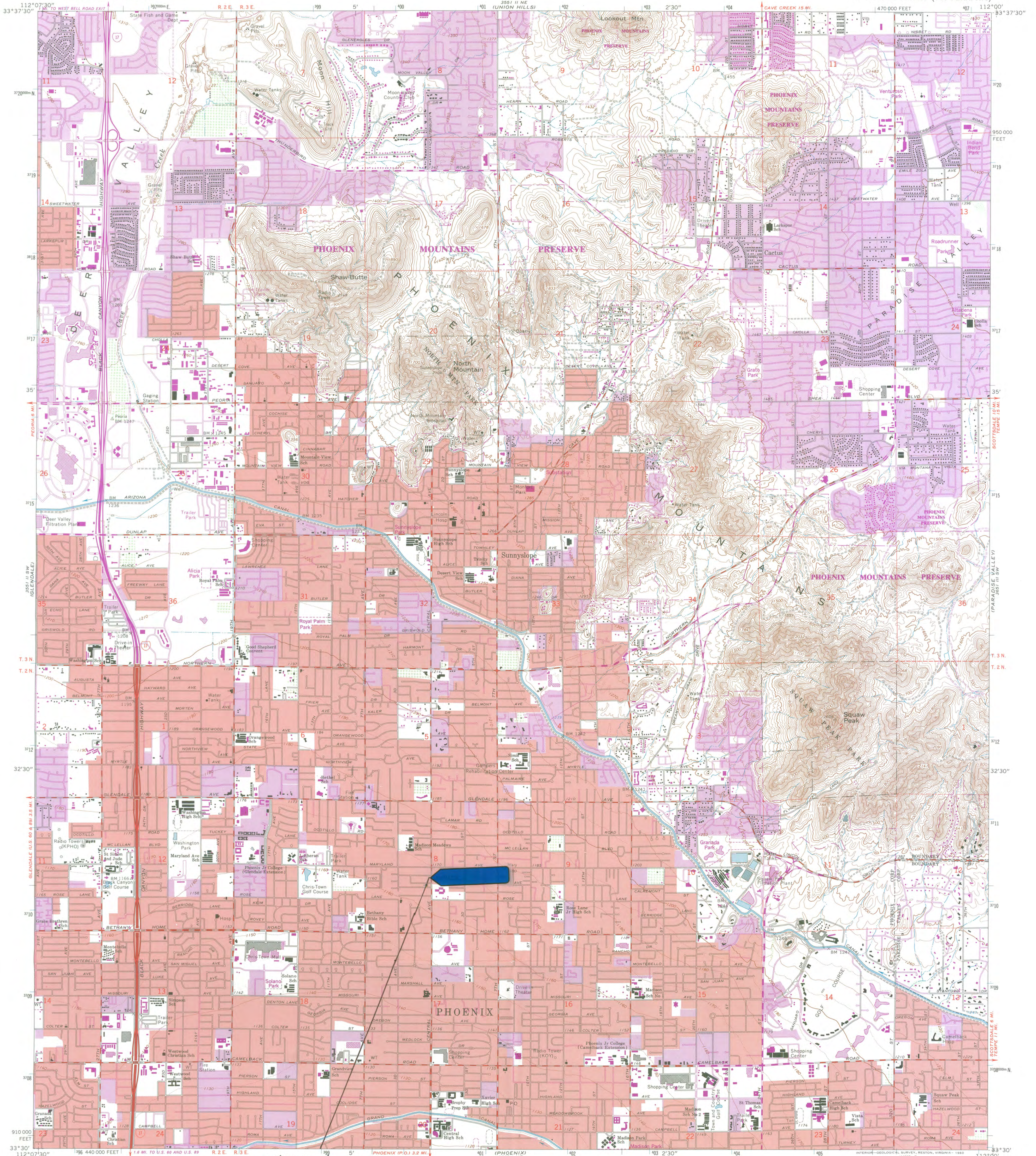
9. Abner Elliott England. Guy Hidden Lawrence House
Maricopa County, Arizona



10. Abner Elliott England - Guy Hidden Lawrence House
Maricopa County, Arizona

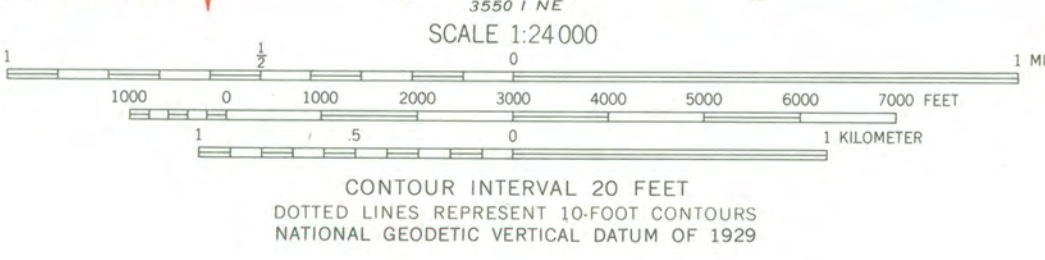


11. Abner Elliott England - Guy Hidden Lawrence House
Maricopa County, Arizona



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1962. Field checked 1965
Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on
Arizona coordinate system, central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 12, shown in blue. 1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 2 meters south and
65 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map

**ENGLAND HOUSE
6234 N. CENTRAL
PHX AZ**



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, all weather, hard surface	Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface	Unimproved road, fair or dry weather

○ Interstate Route ○ U. S. Route ○ State Route



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled from
aerial photographs taken 1978 and other sources. This
information not field checked. Map edited 1982
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

SUNNYSLOPE, ARIZ.
N3330—W11200/7.5
1965
PHOTOREVISED 1982
DMA 3551 II SE-SERIES 9888

