

SURVEY-INVENTORY FORM

Site Number: 16-10  
 Photograph Negative No.: 1/8-9  
 1/13-15

COMMUNITY CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

1. NAME

Historic BENJAMIN S. PETTYGROVE HOUSE

and/or Common PETTYGROVE HOUSE

2. LOCATION

Street & Number  
 1000 G Street

UTM References:  
 Zone 10 Easting  
 Northing:  
 C. 5329700  
 D. 5329680

A. 516890 B. 517050  
 C. 516840 D. 517020  
 A. 5329880 B. 5329840  
 - not for publication

City, Town  
 Port Townsend - vicinity of

State Washington County Jefferson

3. CLASSIFICATION

Ownership: public private both  
 Status: occupied unoccupied work in progress  
 Present Use: agriculture commercial educational entertainment government  
 industrial military museum park private residence  
 religious scientific transportation other:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

Name  
 Miako Steward

Street & Number  
 1000 G Street

City, Town Port Townsend - vicinity of State Washington 98368

5. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

The Port Townsend Morning Leader, January 1, 1891.  
 Richard McCurdy, local historian, interview 10/29/84.

6. FORM PREPARED BY

Name/Title  
 Katheryn Krafft and Shirley Courtois

Organization Date  
 November, 1984

Street & Number Telephone  
 4021 E. Highland Drive (206) 325-9346

City or Town State  
 Seattle Washington 98112

4/10/85

## 7. DESCRIPTION

Condition:        excellent    good    fair    deteriorated    ruins    unexposed  
Circle one:        unaltered                    altered  
Circle one:        original site            moved    date \_\_\_\_\_

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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance  
attach photo

The Benjamin S. Pettygrove House is located on the southern edge of over ten acres of farmland in an area known as Happy Valley. It is a two and one-half story, wood frame structure on a stone masonry foundation. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and its configuration is basically a cross-gable highlighted by a squat square tower whose steep pyramidal roof is topped by a large ornamental finial. Exterior walls are clad with staggered butt wood shingles at the second floor and tower levels, while the first floor level and gable ends are now covered with asbestos shingle siding. Windows are generally tall and narrow, one-over-one light, double-hung sash, although there are some distinctive variations. Panels of raised horizontal bands are typically located between groups of double-hung windows, and fixed sash of multiple tiny lights is located in the tower and gable ends. A large half-round fan window dominates the pedimented gable end of the main facade, and a quarter round window, which incorporates double-hung sash, is located at the second floor level of the same elevation. The major alteration to this house is the enclosure of the original wrap-around porch on the southwest corner. The main entrance has been  
(continued)

Verbal boundary description:

Section 2, T30N, R1W . For specific VBD, see continuation sheet.

Acreage: 10+ acres

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## 8. SIGNIFICANCE

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Specific dates    1890

Builder/Architect C.E. Fountain, builder

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### a. History

The Pettygrove family has an extensive history in the Pacific Northwest. The patriarch of the family, Francis W. Pettygrove, was a co-founder of the city of Portland, Oregon. Selling his claim to land in what is now downtown Portland for a few thousand dollars, he moved to Port Townsend in 1852, becoming one of the earliest settlers in the area. Along with Plummer and Hastings, he contributed land from his Port Townsend claim for the original townsite. Several additions to the original plat also bear his name. Although a co-founder of the new settlement's first business, a fishery, Pettygrove was one of those early inhabitants interested more in agriculture and land development than in maritime enterprises in the seaport. He evidently established a homestead in the flat area known to the local Indians as Kah-Tai and later called Happy Valley by the settlers. It was on this land that his son,  
(continued)

### b. Evaluation of Significance

The association with the pre-eminent Pettygrove family makes this residence especially significant among Port Townsend's Victorian houses. It is also an interesting example of the mixture of conflicting architectural elements that occurs in several local residences of this period. Its solid, blocky form and classically detailed pedimented gables are overlaid with remnants of characteristically Victorian features such as imbricated shinglework, projecting towers, and tall narrow window openings. The original open porch probably had Victorian detailing. Like the J.C. Saunders House, the Pettygrove House is a curious blend of fading Queen Anne elements and the emerging Colonial Revival style.

CONTINUATION SHEET  
SURVEY-INVENTORY FORM  
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7. DESCRIPTION Continued)

relocated to the face of this enclosed porch. A new entry porch and stair were also added. An original stained glass window, which was located on the west elevation, has been replaced with intrusive sash.

The interior of the house was not open for inspection by the owner. Conversations with local residents indicated that much of the original millwork remains, although wall surfaces have been covered with modern wallpaper. The finished attic was reportedly intended to be used as a ballroom.

Two utility-storage sheds are located about 50 feet northwest of the house. The structures are rectangular, one story buildings with wood siding constructed after the period of historical significance. They do not contribute to the significance of the property.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

a. History

Benjamin Stark Pettygrove, later built his large house. An article in the January 1, 1891 edition of The Port Townsend Leader gives a lengthy description of the interior of the house, noting the use of a great variety of woods (Spanish cedar, redwood, oak, walnut and cherry), leaded glass, and custom made furniture. The total cost was estimated to be not less than \$10,000, one of the most expensive residences in Port Townsend at the time.

Verbal Boundary Description: The nominated property is among the last intact Victorian farmsteads in Port Townsend, and the nominated acreage includes the historic farmland associated with the property. The nominated property is legally described thusly: Port Townsend tax parcel 45 (N 8.89 acres), tax parcel 45 (S 2.11 acres) less tax parcel 156, as recorded by the Jefferson County Assessor's Office.

4/10/85