NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION

RECEIVED^{B No. 1024-0018}

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 $\Im x$ in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter $\Im N/A$ for $\Im not$ 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.

I. Name of Propert	======================================	=============				=======
•	, 					
historic name						
			- ·			
other names/site numb	er			•		
2. Location						
=======================================						
street & number3						
city or townF state <u>Arizona</u>	<u>'hoenix</u>			vicini	ity	
state <u>Arizona</u>						
3. State/Federal Ag					=======	
			===========			
that this <u>X</u> nominat registering properties in requirements set forth in National Register Criter statewide <u>X</u> io Signature of certifying	n the National Regis n 36 CFR Part 60. ria. I recommend the ocally. (See c . ACSHPD (official	ter of Historic In my opinion, at this proper continuation sh $\frac{1}{2}$	Places and mee the property	ts the proced <u> meets </u> significant <u> </u>	lural and pro does no nationa	fessional ot meet the
ARCOM S74 State or Federal agency	and bureau	<u>·</u>				
In my opinion, the propo continuation sheet for a	erty meets _ additional comments	does no s.)	ot meet the Natio	onal Register	criteria. (_ See
Signature of commenting	ng or other official	Date			;	
State or Federal agency	and bureau				<u> </u>	

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A National Dark Sorvice Contification	
4. National Park Service Certification	
I, hereby certify that this property is:	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.	Edson A. Beall 1.6.95
determined eligible for the National Register	
See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the	
National Register removed from the National Registe	er
other (explain):	Datered in the
	National Reglater
Signature of Keeper	Date of Action
5. Classification	
Ownership of Property (Check as many box _X private	kes as apply)
public-local	
public-State	
public-Federal	
Category of Property (Check only one box)	
<u>_X</u> _building(s)	
district	
site	
structure	
object	
Number of Resources within Property	
Contributing Noncontributing	
_1 buildings	
sites	
structure	
Objects	
Number of contributing resources prev	ously listed in the National Registern/a
Name of related multiple property listin listing.)	g (Enter >N/A if property is not part of a multiple property
Historic Residential Subdivisions and Architec	ure in Central Phoenix, 1912-1950 MPD
6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions (Enter categories from	instructions) g Sub:

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Current Functions (Enter categories from inst	tructions)
Cat: <u>Domestic: single-family dwelling</u>	Sub:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7 Description (Cos Continuation Chaot)	
7. Description (See Continuation Sheet)	Ň
Architectural Classification (Enter categorie	s from instructions)
Tudor Revival Style	_
·	
Materials (Enter categories from instructions)	
foundation Concrete	
roof <u>Wood shingles</u>	
walls Brick	
other <u>Cast stone quoins</u>	
Nerretive Description (See continuation about	
Narrative Description (See continuation sheet	5.)
8. Statement of Significance	

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark \Rightarrow x in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

X 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.

- <u>X</u> 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.

Criteria Considerations (Mark 3X in all the boxes that apply.)

_____ A. owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

- _____ B. removed from its original location.
- ____ C. a birthplace or a grave.
- ____ D. a cemetery.
- _____ E. a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- _____ F. a commemorative property.
 - G. less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (E			
Architecture	Planning and Development		
Period of Significance _	1920-1940		
Significant Dates <u>1930</u>		•	
Significant Person (Com	 olete only if Criterion B is	•	
Cultural Affiliation			
Architect/Builder			
Narrative Statement of S	Significance (See continu	ation sheets.)	
9. Major Bibliographica	al References		
		ces used in preparing this form	
City of Phoenix. <u>Historic He</u> Phoenix, City of Pho		ectural & Preservation Guide,	
Janus Associates. <u>The Wi</u>	Ilo/Alvarado Multiple Prope	rty Survey, City of Phoenix, 19	989.
Weisiger, Marsha. <u>Boosters</u>	, Streetcars and Bungalows	, Roosevelt Action Association.	
<u>Who's Who in Arizona, 193</u> Phoenix, Arizona, c		<u>essions and Arts</u> , Arizona Sur	vey Publishing Co.,
previously listed in the previously determined designated a National H recorded by Historic Au	ion of individual listing (36 National Register eligible by the National Reg	¥	
Primary Location of Ad _x_State Historic Preserva Other State agency Federal agency Local government University _x_Other Name of repository: <u>Phoer</u>	tion Office	ning Department, City of Phoe	<u>nix</u>

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UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Lot 9, Los Olivos Subdivision, City of Phoenix.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

The boundaries correspond to the original boundaries of a typical lot (100 feet by 298 feet) of the 1909 Los Olivos Subdivision, Phoenix.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Roger Brevoort, Historic Preservation Planner / SHP0 Staff

organization <u>Phoenix Preservation Office, Planning Department</u> date <u>November 16, 1994</u>

street & number 200 West Washington Street, Fourth Floor telephone 602-261-8699

city or town Phoenix state AZ zip code 85003

Additional Documentation

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Continuation Sheets

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.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property	Owner			=====			 ====
(Complete I name <u>Eve</u>		the request of the SHP asqua	O or FPO.)	_			
street & nu	imber	363 East Monte Vista	telephone	(602)	253-630	6	

city or town Phoenix state AZ zip code

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	RECEIVED 413
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET	· - 7 - 1 1994
Section <u>7</u> Page <u>1</u> <u>DeMund, Lester D., He</u> name of property <u>Maricopa, AZ</u> county and State	INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

SECTION 7. DESCRIPTION

The Lester D. DeMund House is a 1 and 1/2 story, brick, Tudor Revival Style residence with a modified T-compound plan. Major stylistic features include an intersecting steep-pitched gable roof and overlapping gable, and a semi-elliptical arched entry way with false half-timbering in the gable end. The walls and chimneys are painted brick, the roof is finished with shakes and the foundation is concrete. One large tiered chimney stack is a dominant facade feature. It has stone copings dividing each tier and is topped with round chimney pots. Cast stone quoins ornament the entryway and facade chimney stack.

The front door is board and batten with ornamental wrought iron hardware. Windows are steel casement with eight panes per sash. The varied eave-line heights have exposed rafters. An oriel window dominates the east elevation of the house. The rear elevation has two flat roofed dormers, and a second story, flat roofed solarium with windows on three sides, and the remainder sheathed in stucco and half-timbering.

A double brick garage with the original batten doors and steep pitched, shake covered roof stands behind the west corner of the house and is reached by a straight driveway from the street.

The interior retains many original feature, including the terrazzo entryway and stairs, mahogany doors and trim, period wall sconces, oak flooring, stone fireplace and wood beam ceilings in the living room.

The DeMund House is one-half block east of the Alvarado Historic District, on the south side of Monte Vista Avenue. The house is located on a typical lot size in the 1909 Los Olivos subdivision. The lot measures 100 (W) x 298 (L) feet and is situated toward the middle of the block on Lot 9. The residence is located on roughly the back center portion of the lot, facing north toward Monte Vista Street. The street is tree lined, and all of the homes feature expansive lawns and mature vegetation. In the case of the DeMund house, this setting complements the Tudor Revival design.

The house and lot both fully retain their integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling. No alterations have been made to the house or the garage, other than the addition of cooler boxes on the second story back room, which is not readily visible from the rear elevation and fully concealed from public view from the facade by the steep pitch of the roof.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>8</u>

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<u>DeMund, Lester D., House</u> name of property <u>Maricopa, AZ</u> county and State

SECTION 8. SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The Lester DeMund House is significant as a notable example of the Tudor Revival style, and for its historic association with the development of the Alvarado subdivision. It was constructed in 1930 at the height of the development of the Alvarado area by Lester DeMund, President of the Arizona Hardware Company. For these reasons, the house meets National Register Criteria A and C. In addition, the DeMund House correlates with two of the historic contexts developed in the Historic Residential Subdivisions and Architecture of Central Phoenix 1912-1950 Multiple Property Documentation Form. The two applicable contexts are: 1) Trends and Patterns of Residential Subdivisions in Phoenix, 1912-1950, and 2) The Progression of Residential Architectural Style, Building Materials and Construction in Central Phoenix Neighborhoods, 1912-1950. The following discussion will link the house to those contexts.

Context 1:

Trends and Patterns of Residential Subdivision and Development in Phoenix, 1912-1950.

The Lester DeMund House today is one of several historic residences on Monte Vista Road, one block east of the Alvarado Historic District boundary. Several of the homes on this block reflect the origins, architectural qualities and historic associations of the historic district. Historically, this portion of the block was part of the prestigious Alvarado and Los Olivos neighborhoods. However, this portion of the street is now separated from the district due to two contemporary buildings that disrupt the continuity of the streetscape.

The Alvarado subdivision was platted in 1928 as a result of one of several replattings of the 1909 Los Olivos subdivision. Initially, the Los Olivos area was created by Dwight Heard with the intention of creating an area for large urban estates. When the lots were not sold, the entire subdivision was replatted. Lots were still much larger than average for central Phoenix, and by the 1920s the area grew into neighborhood of custom-designed homes of various Spanish Colonial Revival and Period Revival homes.

The residents were primarily members of Phoenix's growing business elite. Owners were predominantly prominent business owners and bankers who were at the forefront of the economic boom years of the 1920s when the agricultural production of the Salt River Valley was expanding as a result of the improved irrigation, and Phoenix was emerging as the mercantile and financial center of Arizona. At that time, construction of all types, residential, commercial, and industrial, was occurring at record breaking levels until 1931, when the effects of the Depression were ultimately felt in Phoenix.

At the time the DeMund House was constructed in 1930, Lester DeMund was the Treasurer of the Arizona Hardware Company, which was among the largest building materials firms in Arizona during the 1920s building boom. Lester DeMund was one of the three family members managing the company.

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<u>DeMund, Lester D., House</u> name of property <u>Maricopa, AZ</u> county and State

He also had a degree in Architecture from the University of California at Berkeley. DeMund occupied the house until his death in 1948.

Herman P. DeMund, Lester DeMund's father, had come to Arizona from Missouri in 1895 and founded the DeMund Lumber Company. That firm was sold to the O Malley's Lumber Company in 1908. By 1910, Herman DeMund had established the Arizona Hardware Company. The Herman P. DeMund House (1912), at 649 N. 2nd Avenue is listed in the National Register as a component of the Roosevelt Multiple Resource Area.

Context 2.

The Progression of Residential Architectural Styles, Building Construction and Materials in Central Phoenix Neighborhoods, 1912-1950.

The Lester DeMund House is a pristine example of the Tudor Revival Style which was popular in Phoenix from 1927 through the early 1930s. Stylistically, the steeply pitched roof, use of half-timbering in the stuccoed gable ends, the stone quoins at the corners of the front entry pavilion, and the pronounced stone chimney are all characteristic of the Tudor Revival Style. The original features, including doors, windows, and hardware are intact both inside and outside the house. Of particular interest on the interior is the use of colored terrazzo on the floor of the entrance hall and on the main staircase. The house is similar to several other Tudor Revival homes of the period in Phoenix, and conforms readily with the scale and magnitude of the estate homes in the Alvarado neighborhood.

The home was designed by local Phoenix architect Jacob Jake Knapp. The original drawings are in the possession of the current owner. Knapp was an active designer of residential architecture in Phoenix, working primarily with upper end, prominent homes. DeMund may have also played a role in the design, as his obituary claims that he designed his own house on Monte Vista Road. The likelihood of DeMund s active role can be defended by his background in architecture and the building materials business.