

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: 92000253      Date Listed: 3/30/92

Boudreaux-Robison House  
Property Name

Pima                      AZ  
County                      State

Menlo Park  
Multiple Name

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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.

*Antonieta A. Roe*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper

3/30/92  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Action

#### Amended Items in Nomination:

**Statement of Significance:** The Period of Significance is amended to read: 1908-29.

This information was confirmed with Jay Ziemann of the Arizona State historic preservation office.

#### DISTRIBUTION:

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

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

FINAL JUNE 2011 FROM SHPO

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 "x" in 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 Boudreaux/Robison House historic name Boudreaux House other names/site number Henderson House

PART OF: Menlo Park MPS

2. Location

street & number 101 N. Bella Vista Drive city, town Tucson state Arizona code AZ county Pima code 019 zip code 85745

not for publication vicinity

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- private public-local public-State public-Federal

Category of Property

- building(s) district site structure object

Number of Resources within Property

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, Total.

Name of related multiple property listing: Copper Bell Bed & Breakfast

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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.

Signature of certifying official: Sheren Heiner Date: 2/18/92 State or Federal agency and bureau: State Historic Preservation Officer

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. 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

Current Function (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - Single dwelling

**7. Description**Architectural Classification  
(enter categories from instructions)

No Style

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation vesicular basalt

walls vesicular basalt

roof flat, laid composition

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

**SUMMARY**

The two-level Boudreaux/Robison house, located west of the Menlo Park Neighborhood, at 101 N. Bella Vista Drive (Survey #7a-2) in the Tucson Terrace Addition, is one of the three significant Volcanic Stone Vernacular buildings included in the Survey Area. The family residence of Leon J. Boudreaux, a locally prominent builder, City Council member, and the owner/manager of Las Piedras Rest Home (another near-by volcanic stone structure), the residence is one of the earliest structures built in the area, probably dating back to 1908. Constructed of vesicular basalt probably from the nearby A Mountain quarry, the Boudreaux/Robison house is one of the six or so surviving structures of comparable age in Tucson using the material for its walls as well as its foundations. The Boudreaux/Robison house is an excellent example of a rare property type of buildings sharing a common method of construction using a regionally significant structural material. Considered to be Vernacular, or without a designated architectural style, the building exhibits a high degree of workmanship and was built by a stone mason named Mr. Kurtz, who lived at the base of Sentinel Peak. Though the original property included more land and a second residence, the Boudreaux/Robison house remains in its original location. During the historic era, in 1929, there were sensitive additions to the second level and modifications to the interior have also been made. In excellent condition, the Boudreaux/Robison house remains sufficiently unaltered to reflect the original artistry of volcanic stone masonry construction for which it is considered significant, although it is cloaked under a thick screen of trumpet vine.

**SITE AND SETTING**

The Boudreaux/Robison house is located on lot 1 and the south 6' of lot 2, block 1 of Tucson Terrace, on the east slope of an unnamed hill, just west of Sentinel Peak, with a panoramic view of Tucson and the mountain ranges beyond. The 150' by 56' lot is at the corner of Bella Vista Drive and High Street; both dirt roads. To the north of the Boudreaux/Robison house is a residence which until recently, pertained to the property, serving as a guest house. The guest house was sold along with approximately 40% of the original land. A high, wood fence currently divides the two properties. At the time the Boudreaux/Robison house was built, there were practically no other structures in the vicinity except Vernacular farmhouses. The other two

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volcanic stone buildings at 1408 W. Congress Street and 25 N. Westmoreland Avenue were being constructed around this same time. The Boudreaux/Robison house, built of local material and placed in a natural, desert setting must have fitted in very well with its environment, as it does to this day.

### CONSTRUCTION

The Boudreaux/Robison house is constructed of massive volcanic stone walls approximately 18" thick. The walls are composed of uncoursed, rubble masonry. The foundation is also of vesicular basalt. The floors and roof are of wood frame construction and the windows are wood sash, double hung. Outside window sills are 2' deep and 2" thick. Openings over the entry, windows and the porch are spanned by stone arches.

### ORIGINAL APPEARANCE

According to Dr. Seth Schindler, previous occupant of 101 N. Bella Vista Drive, who did a State Level Inventory of the property in 10/1981, what was then called the Boudreaux house was built in stages. The following description is based upon that of Dr. Schindler. Situated on the side of a hill with the main entrance facing east, the house consisted of two levels, the lower being partly subterranean at the rear. A steep set of stone and concrete stairs led to a 12' by 15' covered porch. The porch had a wooden floor, massive stone support columns and arched openings. From the porch, entry was made through the original carved door with bevelled glass. Entry into the lower level of the house was made from the lower tier of the front patio to a door beneath the porch on the south side. In 1929, three additional rooms on the top floor were added to the south and west of the original structure, doubling the square footage of the top floor to about 2000 S.F. The stone wall construction and the roof line matched the original 1908 structure sensitively, if not exactly. According to Dr. Schindler, "(i)n terms of its architecture and visual impact, the Boudreaux house has long been recognized as special by the local community. Locally, it is referred to as the 'Castle'...Most prominent, and no doubt responsible for its local name, is the forceful, massive effect of the front facade jutting out at the viewer, the large arched openings and 5' thick stone pillars, the luxuriant old vines from roof level to ground level, the terraced landscaping and the combination of stone and iron fencing broken by vertical columns."

### INTERIOR

Although the exterior of the Boudreaux/Robison house retains its integrity, the interior has been considerably modified. The large L shaped "family room" of the residence today, which includes the entrance, is a modification of what was once said to have been two or three rooms, one of which was a bedroom. The fireplace with its stone hearth, wood mantel, decorative cast bronze facing plate and built-in wood shelf units

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must have served the original living room. There was no doubt a dining room as part of the new L shaped space. The kitchen occupies its original location, but a small room on the south side of the kitchen, now used as a pantry/utility room was probably the original bathroom. To the north of the kitchen, what is now a small, enclosed rectilinear room with a subterranean west wall was mostly likely an open air sleeping porch. The lower level of the house consists of a room of the same dimensions as the porch above, with three windows, stuccoed walls and rounded corners. A west side entry opens into a similar plastered, rectangular room which has vent windows. This room is roughly the same dimensions as the L shaped room above, but it terminates in an unfinished crawl space. There is also a bathroom and a storage area in the lower level. Although these rooms were part of the original structure, they may not have been finished. The finish work was said to have been done in the 1970's.

### CURRENT APPEARANCE AND ALTERATIONS

The Boudreaux/Robison house is at present in excellent condition and appears to have been well maintained over the years by its chain of owners. The east and north walls of the house as well as the stone porch pillars are covered with the same trumpet vine, probably over sixty years old to date. A non original aluminum sliding door has been installed in the 1929 bedroom addition opening, but other than this modification the exterior appears to have had no further alterations. The remodelling of the interior, as described above has included wall removal and change of use of spaces. However, essential features of the interior, such as the fireplace remain intact. An attempt has been made to maintain these early features which clearly identify the interior with its era. The interior alterations and slight modifications to the exterior do not constitute significant compromises to the integrity of the building.

**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  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

1905-1941  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1908  
1929  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

NA  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

Boudreaux, Leon (builder)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

**SIGNIFICANCE**

The Boudreaux/Robison house is locally significant under National Register Criterion C as an excellent example of a comparatively rare Volcanic Stone Vernacular building in the Menlo Park Neighborhood Survey Area. It is one of six or so surviving structures built around 1910 in Tucson, half of which are situated in the Survey Area near the A Mountain quarry which was closed around the 1930's. Most of the substantial additions to the house were made in 1929, during the historic era, and they were compatible. The building conveys a high degree of stone masonry craftsmanship and a high level of integrity of architectural form, massing and materials. Changes have not adversely impacted the predominant structural technology for which the property is considered significant. It is significant for its contribution to architectural development in Tucson from 1905 to 1941.

**WORKMANSHIP**

It must be surmised that the design of the Boudreaux house was that of its original owner/builder, Leon Boudreaux. According to a letter of Mr. Boudreaux's son, Sam, a stone mason known as Mr. Kurtz, who lived at the foot of A Mountain, was hired to construct the original portion of the residence at 101 N. Bella Vista Drive. It is unknown which craftsman was responsible for the 1929 addition. Constructed of uncoursed, rubble masonry, the unsquared pieces of stone were set without continuous horizontal joint lines in both the original structure and the addition.

**INTEGRITY**

Other than slight modifications to the exterior, and remodeling of the interior there have been no substantive changes to the Boudreaux/Robison house which remains an excellent example of the three, rare Volcanic Stone Vernacular buildings in the Menlo Park Neighborhood Survey Area.

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Arizona Daily Star, November 25, 1950

Arizona State Historic Property Inventory Form, prepared by Dr. Seth Schindler, October, 1981

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 # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreeage of property less than 1

UTM References

A 

1	2
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5	0	0	7	1	0
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3	5	6	4	7	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

  
 Zone Easting Northing

C 

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B 

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 Zone Easting Northing

D 

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the nominated property are the same as those for tax parcel number 116-15-0010, further described as lot 1 and the south 6' of lot 2, block 1 of Tucson Terrace

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the above. This is the present, but not the historic extent of the property. The historic extent included all of lot 2.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Janet Strittmatter, Project Coordinator  
 organization Johns & Strittmatter Inc. date February 9, 1992  
 street & number 2960 N. Swan, #217 telephone (602) 325-2591  
 city or town Tucson state Arizona zip code 85712





# ARIZONA STATE HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY

PROPERTY NAME Called "Henderson House" Boudreux House in Landmarks Committee Survey, 1969		CURRENT PHOTOGRAPH
LOCATION 101 North Bella Vista Drive		
CITY/TOWN/VICINITY Tucson	COUNTY Pima	
OWNER Richard Dittemore		
OWNER'S ADDRESS Richard Dittemore 2239 East Floyd Place Englewood, Colorado 80110		
FORM COMPLETED BY Dr. Seth M. Schindler (Occupant)		
ADDRESS 101 North Bella Vista Drive Tucson, AZ		
PHOTO BY S. M. Schindler	DATE 10/31	
VIEW Front, facing west		
PRESENT USE Residential, single family	ACREAGE 1/4	
STYLE OR CULTURAL PERIOD Mainly Victorian, including features of medieval revival substyles		
SIGNIFICANT DATES Built ca. 1908; additions in 1929		

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION** The original "Boudreux House" is constructed of stone, the volcanic fieldstone from the nearby historic A Mountain Quarry. Built on the side of a hill with the main entrance facing east, it consists of 2 levels partially subterranean at the rear. The stone walls are about 18" thick. The roof is flat. Original glass windows are double-hung in wood frames. Outside window sills are 2' deep and 2" thick. Stonework at top of windows, entries and porch openings is arched. Interior walls and ceilings are stuccoed. Ceilings are about 10' high. Entry is gained through a long, steep stone and concrete stairs leading onto a 12' x 15'

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** The "Boudreux House" is important in the (over) state of Arizona because of its age, materials, architectural style, and its fine condition. According to the obituary in the November 25, 1951 Arizona Daily Star, Leon Boudreux came to Tucson in 1908. The attached documentation, as well as the date "1908" inscribed in concrete below the main front stairs, indicate that the structure was built around 1903. The letter from Boudreux's son, Sam, states that the house was built by a Mr. Kurtz, a stonemason <sup>(now dead)</sup> who lived nearby at the foot of A Mountain. The writer interviewed Mr. Flores, owner of Flores and Sons, Blacksmiths, an old iron (Continued on page 2)

**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**  
Lot 1 and south 6' of Lot 2, Block 1, Tucson Terrace, Tucson. Property is enclosed by stone and iron fence on east slope of unnamed hill (Tucson Terrace). It overlooks west portion of Downtown Tucson and affords a panoramic view of Tucson extending to mountains in North, East, and South.

porch. The porch has wood floor, massive stone support columns, and 4 arched openings (7' X 5'). From porch, entry is made through wide original door, with hardware, bevelled glass, and carved details intact. You enter large L-shaped room which, like other rooms in original structure, has wood floors of 4" wide straight-grained fir planking and 6-8" wide floor, window, and door/entry moldings of the same wood. Structural features and the accompanying letter from Mr. Sam Boudreux establish that this L-shaped room was originally two and perhaps three rooms, one of which served as a bedroom. Now it serves as dining room and parlor. Important historical features include a fireplace with stone hearth, wood mantel, decorative cast bronze facing plate and built-in wood shelf units with carved posts extending on both sides from fireplace. This room has 5 windows, and leads into the former and present kitchen, a square room (12' X 12') with one window. On the roof above kitchen is one of the two surviving chimneys, built of stone and no longer in use. Off of kitchen on south side is smaller rectilinear room. Evidence in the form of old plumbing fixtures suggests this was the first bathroom; it's now used as pantry/utility room. In light of excavated crawl space, foundation line, continuous wood flooring, and interior type wall, this "bathroom" was probably constructed at same time as original structure. By contrast, at northwest corner of kitchen is a former outside entry with thick walls leading into another small rectilinear room (7' X 12'). Its west wall of stone is semi-subterranean and the ceiling slopes down toward west. It is likely that this originally was an open air "sleeping porch"; it is now entirely enclosed with stone walls, roofed like other rooms, though there are no windows. A door leads outside at its northwest corner.

The current property measures 150' deep and 56' wide, and is situated on the east slope of a hill just west of Sentinel Peak (A Mountain). The property is at the corner of Bella Vista Drive and High Street, both dirt roads. High Street begins at Bella Vista and goes west up the hill about 100 feet, then ends. It is an undeveloped road providing access to this house and one to the southwest. Directly west up the hill the desert is essentially virgin. To the north is a residence which until a few years ago was part of the property, a later structure serving as a guest house. This guest house was sold along with about 40% of the original land. There is now a high wood fence dividing the two houses and properties. A stone fence of the same A Mountain rock surround the original property on all sides. An early wrought iron fence is set into this low stone fence and between stone columns in the front and north and south sides. Entry to the current property is made through an iron gate at the southeast corner, another iron gate half way up the south side, and a driveway on the upper south side. The gates are set between rectilinear stone columns. Similar columns topped with shaped stone spheres flank the upper driveway; hinges in these columns indicate that a wide gate was either formerly in place here at an early date or was designed to be installed. One is now being made in a style similar to surviving ones. The landscaping is marked by extensive terracing perpendicular to the slope. These terraces on the north and south sides, as well as the raised garden beds, are faced with stone. In the front they surround and demarcate a courtyard. A prominent feature of the courtyard is a circular fountain-pool, 12' in diameter and also faced with stone. In the center is a larger-than-life sculpture of an Indian woman by the well-known Southwestern artist, Kit Schweitzer. A serpentine stone wall divides the fountain area from a sunken garden. Beginning at the lower gate a series of stone steps and stairs leads up to a two-tiered concrete and brick patio overlooking the courtyard. The top tier, adjacent to the southeast corner of house, is level with front porch, and is bounded by the same decorative ironwork. Trumpet vine, about 50 years old, is another important landscape feature. It covers the north and east walls, the stone porch pillars, and the southeast and northwest corners of house. On the north side it is three feet thick from ground to roof. In the rear of house above the private drive is a raised terrace garden extending from south to north fence lines. Faced with stone and provided with two sets of stone stairs, this area is a desert garden which merges visually with the natural desert on the hill above.

(Continued)

Physical Description, Continued from back of "Inventory"

Entry into the lower level of house is made from lower tier of front patio down to a door beneath the porch on south side. This door leads through a small foyer to a second door which opens to a room of the same dimensions as the porch above. It has three windows, stuccoed walls, and rounded corners. Near the ceiling at one side the underlying rockwork is exposed in a decorative pattern. A west side entry opens to a similarly semi-subterranean rectangular room, but with small vent windows. This larger room has roughly the same dimensions as L-shaped room above, though the L here ends more abruptly, continuing into an unfinished crawl space. Also stuccoed, its walls are treated decoratively to reveal the outline of the underlying rocks. A prominent feature of this room is a 2' x 2' platform of old brick topped with flagstone which runs around the perimeter. In northwest corner is a partitioned bathroom with walls of old brick and similar platform topped with flagstone. Adjacent to the bathroom on west side, two mesquite plank doors open to a storage area and the aforementioned crawl space. These rooms were no doubt part of the original structure. However, there is no evidence that their interiors were originally finished. According to previous owners, much of the interior work was done in the 1970's.

In 1929, according to the previous owner and the real estate agent, the other rooms on the top floor were added. These three rooms doubled the square footage of top floor to about 2000 feet. The stone wall construction, the roof and roof line, and interior stuccoing matches the 1908 structure. The ceilings also are 10 feet high. Except for some difference in patina on rock and mortar, the transition from old to newer sections is visually smooth. The 1929 addition consists of two rectangular rooms, each approximately 25' x 12' with 6' x 6' walk-in closets, and a 10' x 10' bathroom in between. The east room leads into the original L-shaped room and onto the multi-tiered patio. It has a curved, Southwest style stucco fireplace marked by a massive marble raised hearth, and on the other side a built-in wall unit with stone and mortar support columns and flagstone shelves. The west room is semi-subterranean and leads into former sleeping porch.

Both the 1908 structure and the 1929 additions are in a very good state of preservation. The house has been occupied continuously for the past 75 years. The roof and stone walls have been periodically restored. Mortar work, for example, has been competently refurbished in several areas. The original windows and doors survive without any significant damage. The interior shows little sign of deterioration. The wood floor and stuccoed ceiling of front porch were restored in the 1970's, as were the interior wood floors in L-shaped room. At that time electrical and plumbing systems were up-dated, and finishing work was initiated on lower level. Wood posts were added to lower level to bolster joists when wood floors were restored. The current owner plans no modification of 1908 rooms or exterior, except for routine maintenance. Work is now being done to refurbish landscaping, including stone terraces and fences, iron gates, and the courtyard area. In 1981, when property was purchased, this was the only portion of the historic site in need of attention.

Significance, Continued from front of Inventory

craftsman on the west side of Tucson. His testimony corroborates these historical data. Mr. Flores remembers visiting the property when he was a boy no later than 1915. He was helping with the landscaping or accompanying another worker. At that time, according to Mr. Flores, the Boudreux House was the only structure on the hill above Silverbell Road. The obituary article also

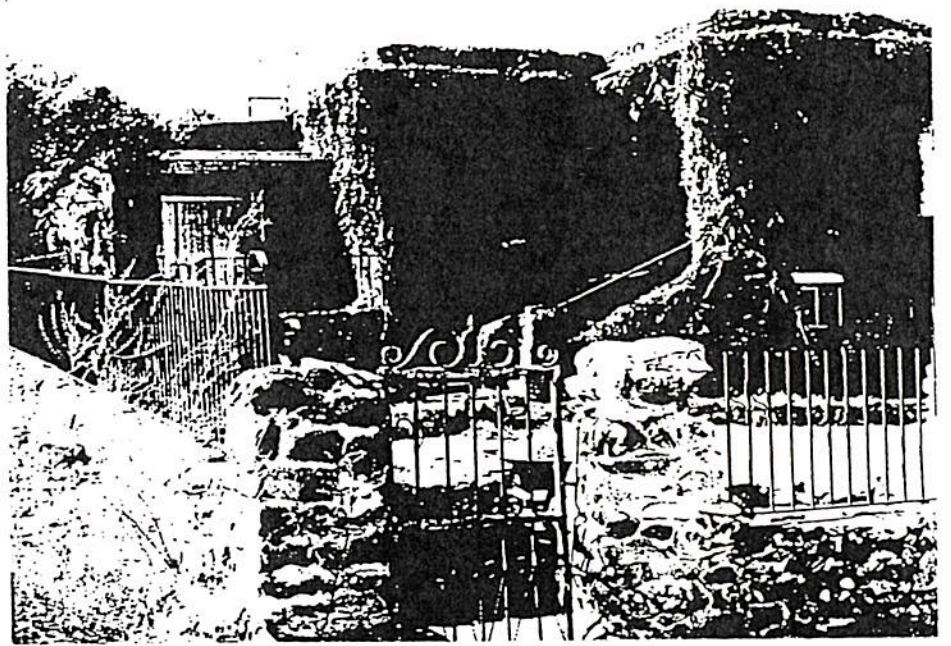
states that Leon Boudreux achieved some local prominence as one of the pioneer building contractors in Tucson and as a member of the City Council and mayoral candidate. He built and operated, for example, one of the earliest "rest homes" in Tucson--"Tres Piedras," an interesting stone structure in its own right and still in operation.

The A Mountain volcanic stone used in the Boudreux House is of great regional historic significance as a building material. Stone from this quarry was used extensively for foundations, fences, and porch pillars in Tucson of the late 19th-early 20th centuries. However, it was rarely used as the basis for entire structures, and this is why the Boudreux House is also noteworthy. A preliminary survey by the writer indicates that there are perhaps no more than 6 surviving structures of comparable antiquity, employing A Mountain stone exclusively. The greatest concentration, predictably, is in the immediate vicinity of the old quarry, near A Mountain and surrounding the Boudreux House in the Tucson Terrace area. Of these 4 significant structures, the Boudreux House is perhaps the best example and certainly the most interesting architecturally.

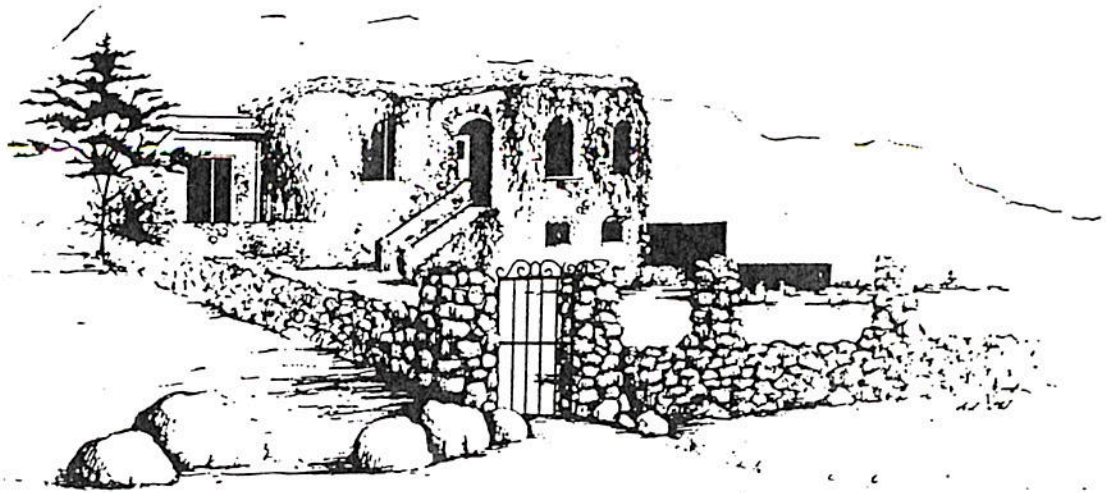
In terms of its architecture and visual impact, the Boudreux House has long been recognized as special by the local community. Locally, it is referred to as the "Castle." It exhibits certain features of Victorian architecture and medieval revival styles which in Tucson persisted later than elsewhere. Most prominent, and no doubt responsible for its local name, is the forceful, massive effect of the front facade jutting out at the viewer, the large arched openings and 5' thick stone pillars, the luxuriant old vines from roof level to ground level, the terraced landscaping, and the combination of stone and iron fencing broken by vertical columns.

Finally, it is important to draw attention to the structure's current, excellent state of preservation, which makes it a choice, attractive historic site. It has been treated with care and respect through the century. Other than the modernization of utility systems, modifications to the original structure have been minimal. The 1929 additions also blend well with the exterior and interior of 1903 portion. As noted, many structural and decorative features remain intact and in good condition: front door, bevelled glass, hardware, window frames, wood floors and moldings, wood mantel and carved woodwork, and bronze fireplace facing plate. Many other permanent fixtures, though not necessarily original, are of comparable age and style. For example, there are 7 antique crystal and/or etched glass chandeliers, including one which is documented as having been used formerly in the El Conquistador Hotel, as well as a curved marble hearth from a similarly historic, demolished bank. The current owners are attempting to preserve the house's integrity and the property's unique character by refurbishing the grounds and furnishing the original rooms in a Victorian style.

In summary, these features warrant state recognition, in keeping with that given other historically important structures in the A Mountain area. As an early, architecturally noteworthy and well-preserved example of residential construction incorporating A Mountain stone, the Boudreux House should be accorded the same status as the old "Mill" at the base of A Mountain and the Desert Lab on nearby Tumamoc Hill, now on the Federal Register.



101 N. Bella Vista Ave.



Ariz. Daily Star  
Nov. 25, 1950

Obituaries

LEON J. BOUDREAU

Leon Joseph Boudreaux, 68, of 25 North Westmoreland avenue, a Tucson resident for 42 years, died Thursday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Robert Dutiel, at 1315 West Congress street.

Born near Franklin, La., Boudreaux came to this city in 1908 and, in 1914, homesteaded in the Tanque Verde area. He later was a builder and contractor in Tucson.

For the past 10 years, he had been operator of the Las Piedras rest home here.

Surviving is a sister, Mrs. Mary Carlin, of Centerville, La.; two brothers, Minos, of Centerville, and Lawrence, of Alexandria, La.; two daughters, Mrs. J. A. Williamson and Mrs. Dutiel, both of Tucson; three sons, Sam, of Douglas, William and Francis, of Tucson; and six grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at Bring's Funeral home chapel at 3 p. m. today, with Rev. R. S. Beal, of the First Baptist church officiating. Burial will follow at Evergreen cemetery.

Pallbearers are Henry O. Jaastad, Forrest G. Priser, Ralph R. Guthrie, Fay W. Perry, George O. Stephens, and Frank Webb.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC  
EMPLOYEES' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASS'N  
215 MARKET STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

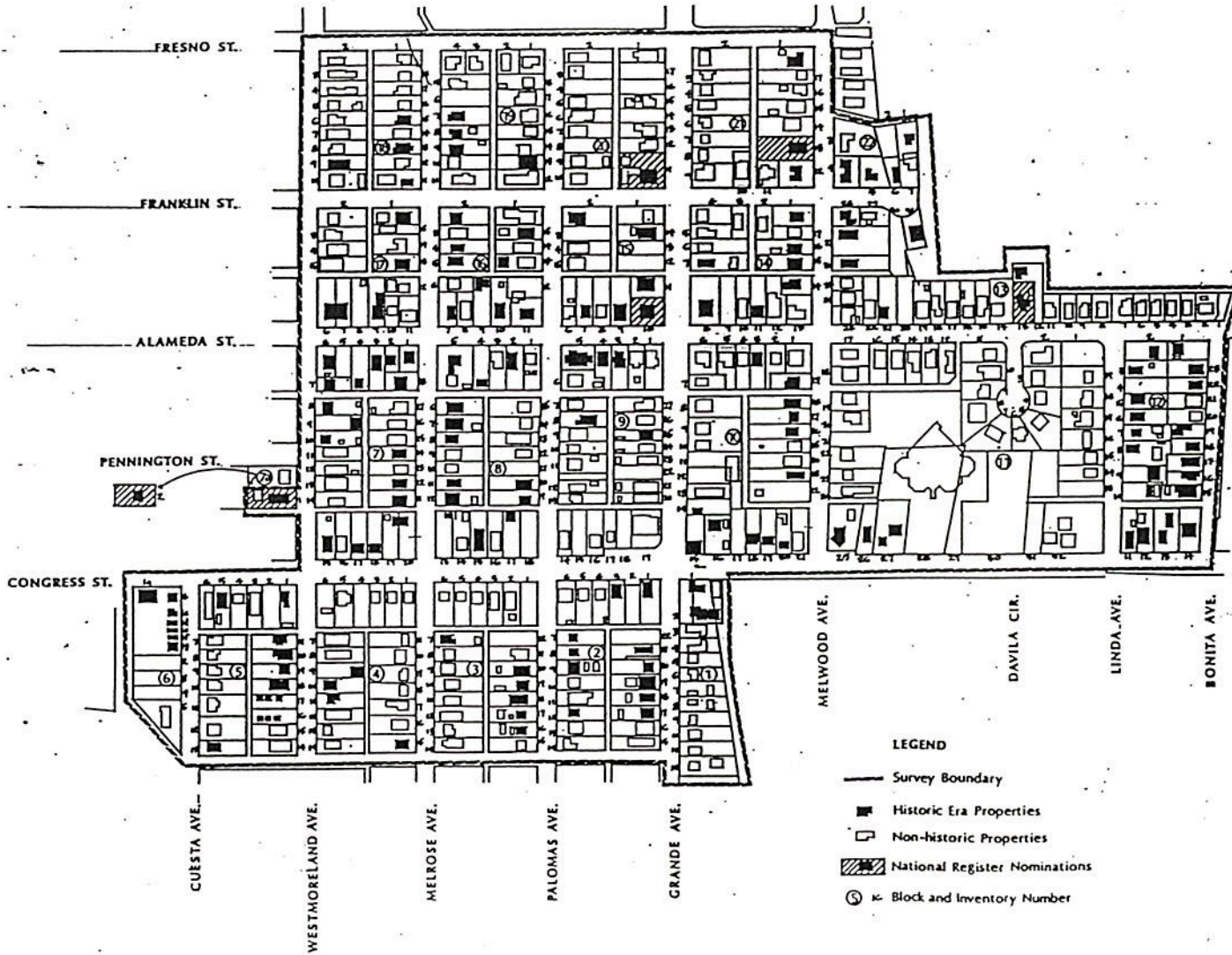
Mr. Vernon A. Davis  
c/o Auditor Disbursements  
Southern Pacific Co.  
San Francisco

MIRAMAS HENDERSON: JAN. 9, 1970  
MY SISTER SAID YOU WANTED TO LEARN ABOUT THIS  
ROCK HOUSE. MY FATHER, LEON JOSEPH BOUDREAU & WIFE, HAD  
IT BUILT. MR KURTZ WHO LIVED AT THE FOOT OF "A"  
MOUNTAIN DID THE STONE WORK + PERHAPS MORE, IT  
WAS BUILT ABOUT 1908 BECAUSE MY OLDER SISTER  
WAS BORN IN TENNESSEE IN AUGUST 1907. I  
WAS BORN IN THE FRONT BEDROOM OF THIS ROCK  
HOUSE, THE WINDOW LOOKING OUT ON THE  
STAIRS WAS THE BEDROOM WINDOW,  
Leon Boudreaux, 423 CADWALLADER DR.  
EL PASO, TEXAS 79915





Dodson/Esqivel House



**MENLO PARK NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY**  
**PROPERTY INVENTORY**

