

Book Copy

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NR LISTED

NOV 07 1996

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

AHPP

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1. Name of Property

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Historic Name: Smith House

Other Name/Site Number: BE1408

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2. Location

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Street & Number: 806 Northwest "A" Street

Not for Publication: N/A

City/Town: Bentonville

Vicinity: N/A

State: AR

County: Benton

Code: AR

Zip Code: 72712

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3. Classification

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Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u>	_____	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic and Architectural Resources of Benton County, Arkansas

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4. State/Federal Agency Certification
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As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Cathryn A. Slatu _____ 3-14-96
Signature of certifying official Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
State or Federal agency and bureau

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
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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 Keeper Date
of Action

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6. Function or Use
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Historic: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Current : Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

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7. Description
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Architectural Classification:

Tudor Revival

Materials: foundation concrete roof asphalt
walls stone other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

Summary

The Smith House at 806 Northwest "A" Street in Bentonville is being nominated under criterion C with local significance. This nomination is an amendment to the *Historic and Architectural Resources of Benton County, Arkansas* Multiple Property Nomination. The house was constructed in the Tudor Revival style around 1925 by Mr. and Mrs. Lou and Mannie Lou Smith.

Elaboration

The Smith House was built c. 1925 in the Tudor Revival manner. The exterior walls of this one-and-one-half story house are covered in rubblestone, or rock which is set in a random manner. The house is basically "L"-shaped in form, with the front of the house, or western elevation located on the side of the main roof gable. This primary elevation is dominated by two projecting forward-facing gables, one located at the center, and the other at the northern end of the facade. The roof of the northernmost gable has a wide, low pitch, and is fenestrated by a

single casement window unit on the first story which consists of four sections, each two lights in width and four lights in height. A very small window is located at the attic level of this gable as well. The center gable is very steeply pitched on the north side in the Tudor Revival manner. This portion contains a single-leaf entrance and a small eight light arched window to the north of the door. The same window is repeated around the corner to the south of the entrance.

The main entrance to the house is protected by a narrow porch with a gable roof and has been enclosed with white lattice. It would appear that this porch was added at some point after the Smith House was constructed. One indication of this addition is the color of the composition shingle on the porch roof which differs from that on the roof of the body of the house. Another indication is that the first step of the rounded concrete stoop appears to have been enlarged to accommodate the simple posts which support this covered entry. The porch is affixed to the house by simple nails driven into the mortar between the stones, and as such could be easily removed from the main body of the house. Other details on this front elevation include a group of three casement windows (again, two lights in width, and four lights high) at the southernmost end.

The southern elevation is dominated by a shed addition on the western end. This shed functions as a covered patio, and may have been added after the house was constructed. The shed area features open lattice archways (similar to the lattice seen on the front entrance porch) which are supported by a low, rubblestone balustrade. The open entrance is located on the south side, and approached by two steps which are flanked by a curved, low stone balustrade. There are two chimneys in the house, one of which is located on the exterior wall behind this south patio area. The chimneys are built of the same material that sheathes the exterior of the house, and each features a castellated crown. The second, identical chimney is located on the northern elevation of the house. The southern elevation is also fenestrated by a single window at the attic level on either side of the chimney, both are single casement windows which are two lights in width and four lights in height. Other windows on this elevation include a pair of casements on each side of the chimney under the shed roof which follow the same configuration as those on the west elevation. To the east of the patio addition, a small ell protrudes out from the main body of the house. This ell has a sloping composition roof, continuing the slope of the side of the main rear gable which intersects with the main gable at the front of the house and forms the "L"-shaped plan. This small ell protrusion on the southern elevation contains a pair of three-over-one double-hung single-light windows.

The rear or eastern elevation features two gable ends. The southernmost

gable is formed by the end of the "L" shaped plan of the building, and the smaller gable is a forward-facing gable which protrudes from the side of the main gable of the house. Thus, this second gable is set back further east on this elevation. The primary, southernmost gable contains an enclosed shed porch addition which was added to the house sometime in the 1930's. This shed contains a single-leaf entrance door and three double-hung windows. To the south of this rear shed addition, a pair of windows similar to those around the corner on the south elevation is located. This gable section also features a window opening on the attic level of the gable end which is presently obscured. The shed addition also features a pair of windows on the southern side of the shed, and another group on the northern side. This shed addition, as well as the gable ends of this portion of the eastern elevation are covered in a combination of weatherboard and novelty siding. The entire exterior surface of the northernmost gable end is clad in weatherboard. This gable end also contains a single leaf entrance door, in addition to two windows to the south. Both are single-light double-hung windows, but the one closer to the door is significantly larger. This elevation is also fenestrated by a single double-hung window on the north wall which joins the two gabled sections.

The northern elevation is dominated by the exterior chimney which is located at the western end of the elevation, and flanked by a single two-over-three casement on each side on the first story. A pair of casements are located at the center of the gable at attic-level, and this is the only fenestration on the top level. Almost directly below this casement window group are two double-hung windows with storm window overlays. The last window on this elevation is the double-hung window at the easternmost edge of the elevation.

The interior of the house is remarkable. The living room has a tray ceiling with rather restrained decorative molding. The two fireplaces in the house are large, and are formed out of quartz rock. Other remarkable features include the exterior landscaping which includes a stone path in the front yard which leads from the house to the street. The interior and exterior are unusual, with no similar building in Bentonville to our knowledge.

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8. Statement of Significance
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Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Local.

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: c.1925

Significant Dates: N/A

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Willard Breathwaite

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

Summary

The Smith House was built c.1925 by Mr. and Mrs. Lou and Mannie Lou Smith, and is being nominated under criterion C with local significance as the only known extant example of its type in Bentonville.

Elaboration

The county seat of Benton County, Bentonville was established in 1837. The town has enjoyed relatively steady growth since that time, with several different industries to support the citizens. At the time the Smith House was constructed, apple exports were a primary source of income for the area. In addition, the poultry business has always been significant in this area.

The Smith House at 806 NW "A" Street was built by Willard Breathwaite who built many other buildings in Bentonville: the house at 701 NW 7th Street, the Methodist Church, the Baptist Church, and the Thomas Jefferson School. Willard Breathwaite came from a tradition of building, as his grandfather built the 1875 Peel House which is located on Walton Blvd. in Bentonville.

The Breathwaite family are also known for their own house at 1404 Bella Vista. A one-story central hall cottage constructed out of brick, the Breathwaite House is one of the few extant ante-bellum structures in Bentonville. Mr. John Breathwaite grew apples on the property, and is best known for developing the Arkansas Black Apple.

The Smith's purchased 5.50 acres from Sam B. Maxwell and Lena Maxwell on April 15th, 1922 for \$1000.00, and the house was built sometime after that. The house was then sold to Mr. Bill Putnam at some point, as it is known that he was living in the house in 1932. The current owner is Mr. Lee Long.

The Smith House is being nominated under criterion C with local significance as the only known extant example of this type of Tudor Revival house in Bentonville. As such, it is being nominated as an important amendment to the *Historic and Architectural Resources of Benton County, Arkansas Multiple Property Nomination*.

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9. Major Bibliographical References
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Information supplied by Mr. John Cole

History of Benton County, Arkansas. Benton County Heritage Committee, Rogers, Arkansas.

Benton County Heritage

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 -- Specify Repository: _____

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10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of Property: less than one acre

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>391540</u>	<u>4026680</u>	B	_____	_____	_____
C	_____	_____	_____	D	_____	_____	_____

Verbal Boundary Description:

The NW corner, Lot 4, Block 25, Demmings 2nd addition to the city of Bentonville.

Boundary Justification:

This boundary includes all of the property historically associated with this resource that retains its integrity.

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11. Form Prepared By

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Name/Title: Helen Barry, Survey Historian

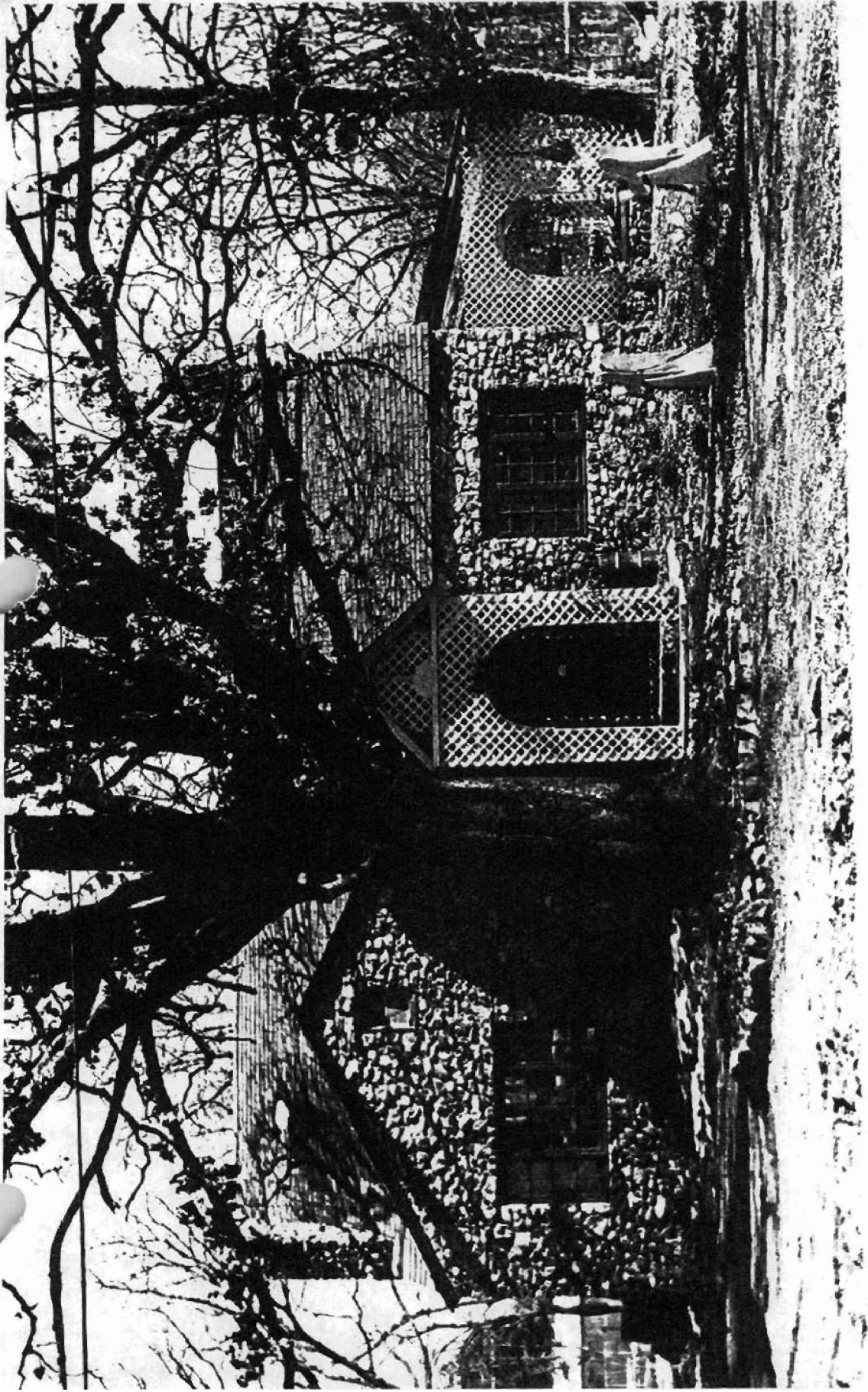
Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: _____

Street & Number: 1500 Tower Bldg., 323 Center St. Telephone: (501) 324-9880

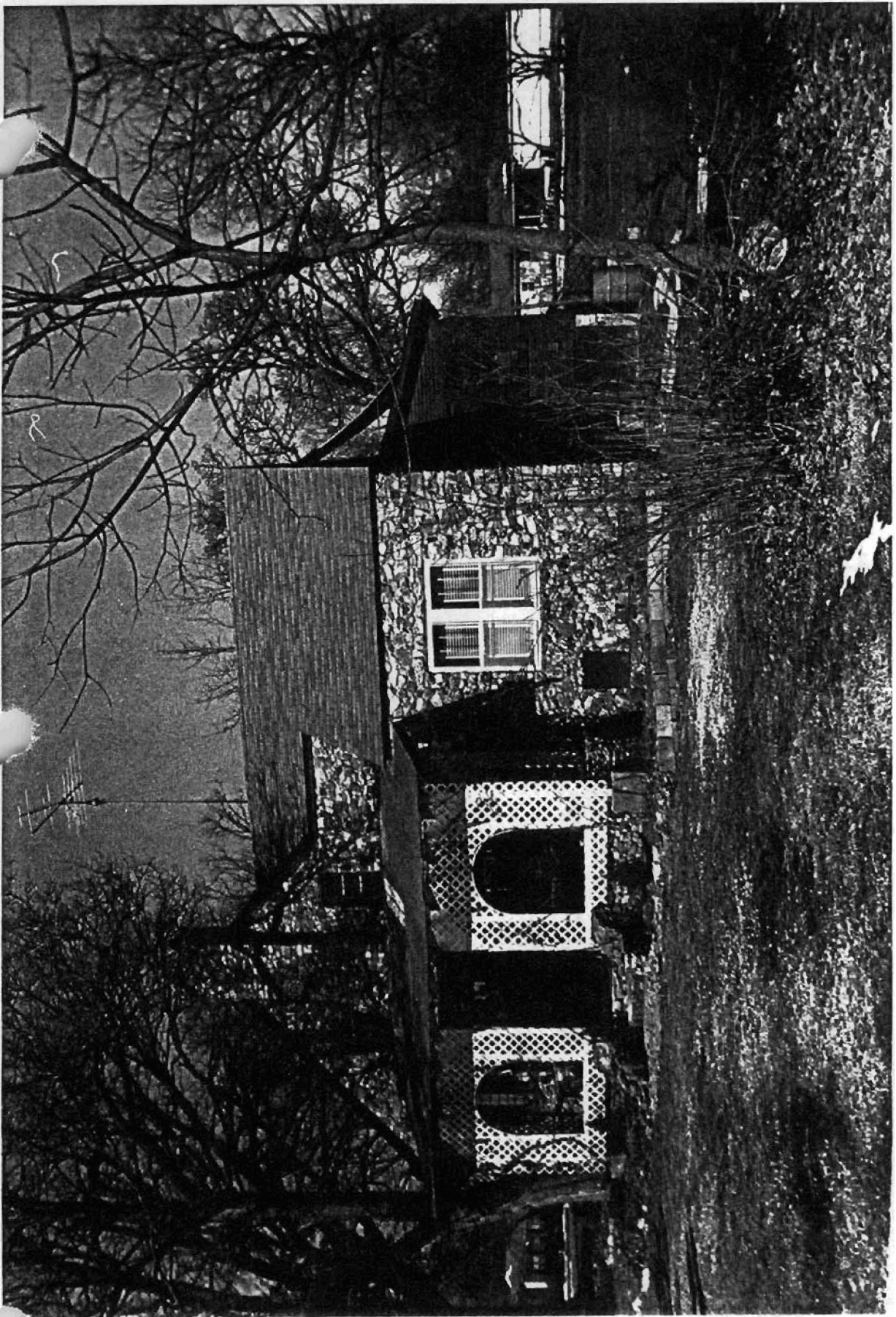
City or Town: Little Rock State: AR ZIP: 72201





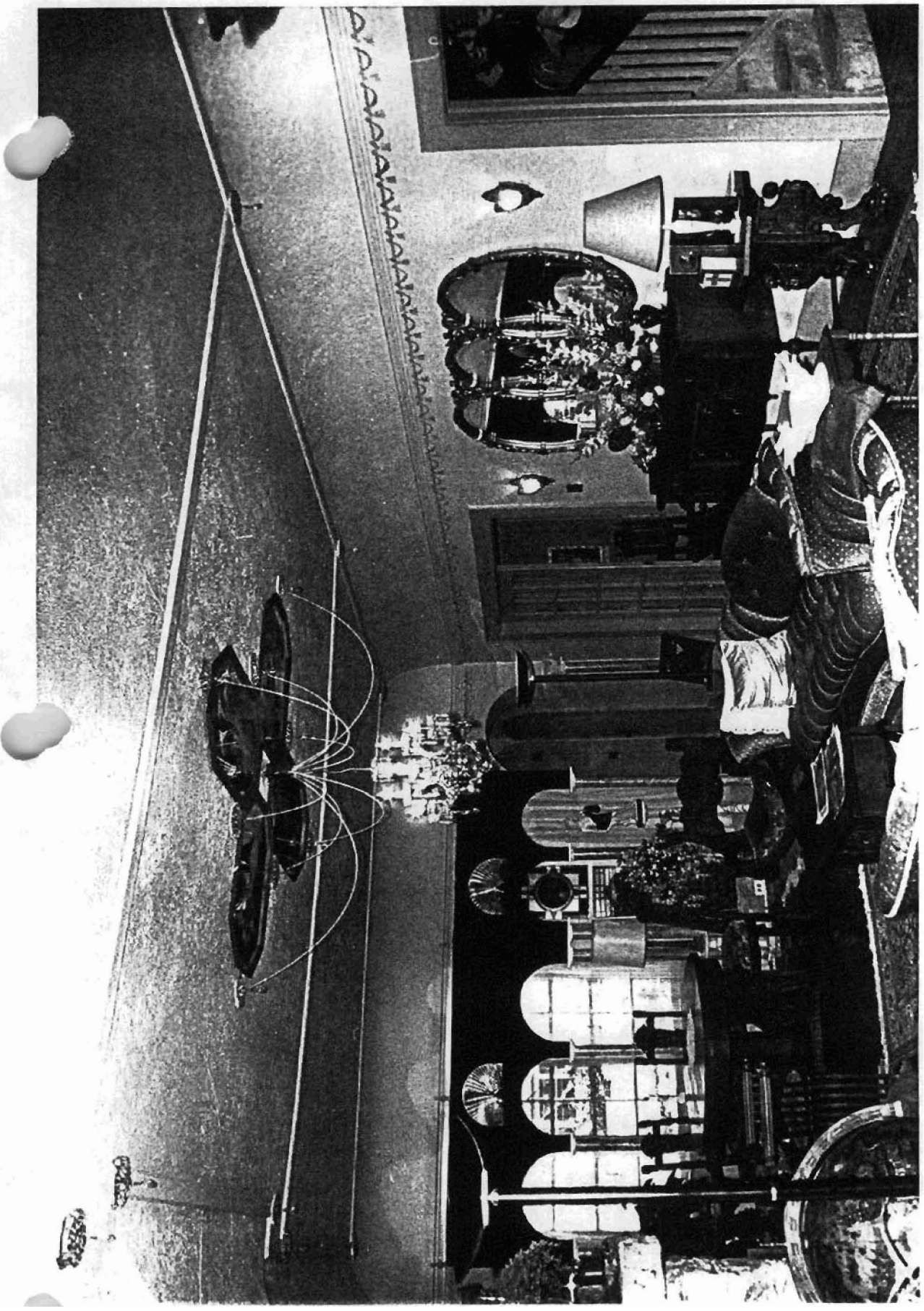


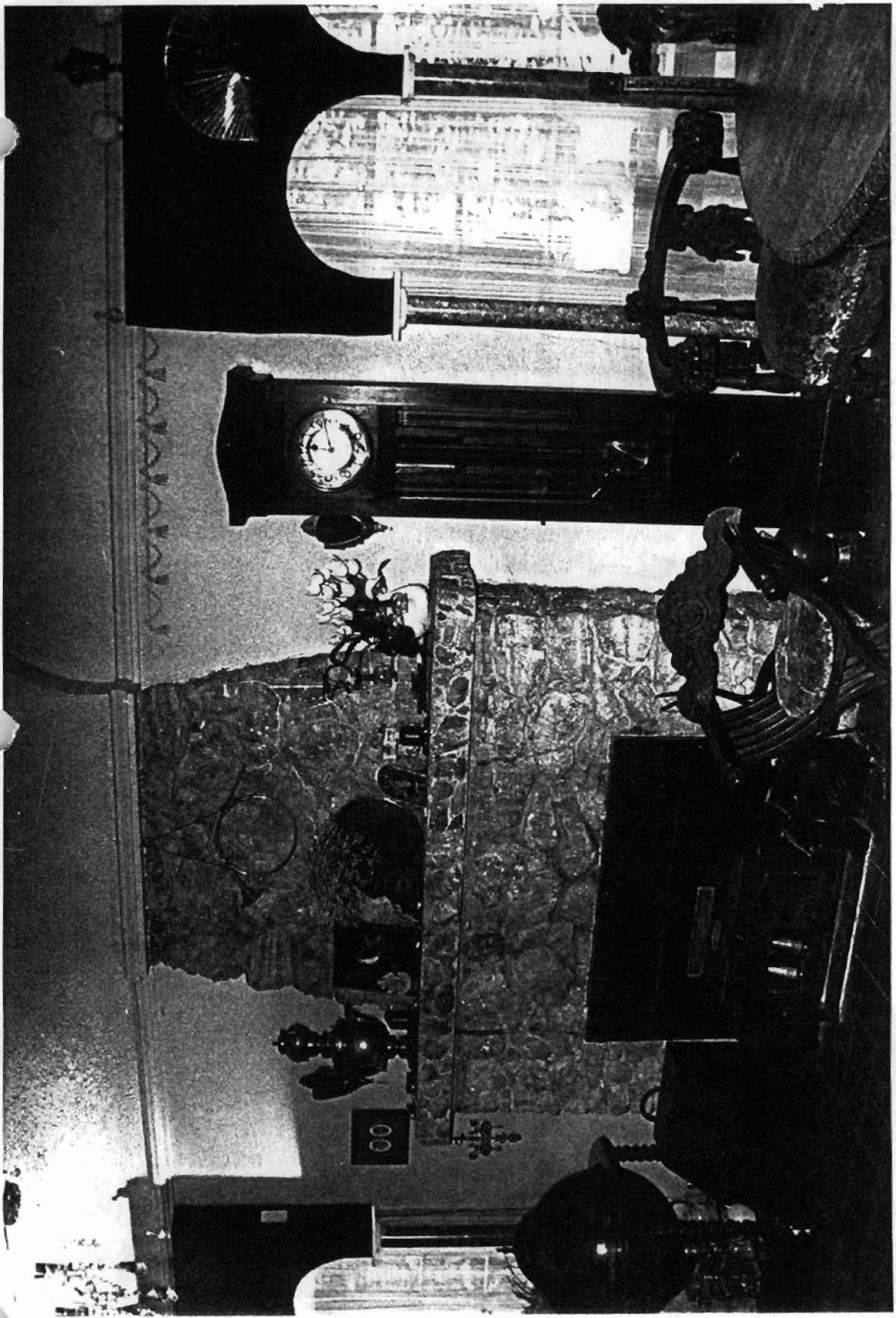


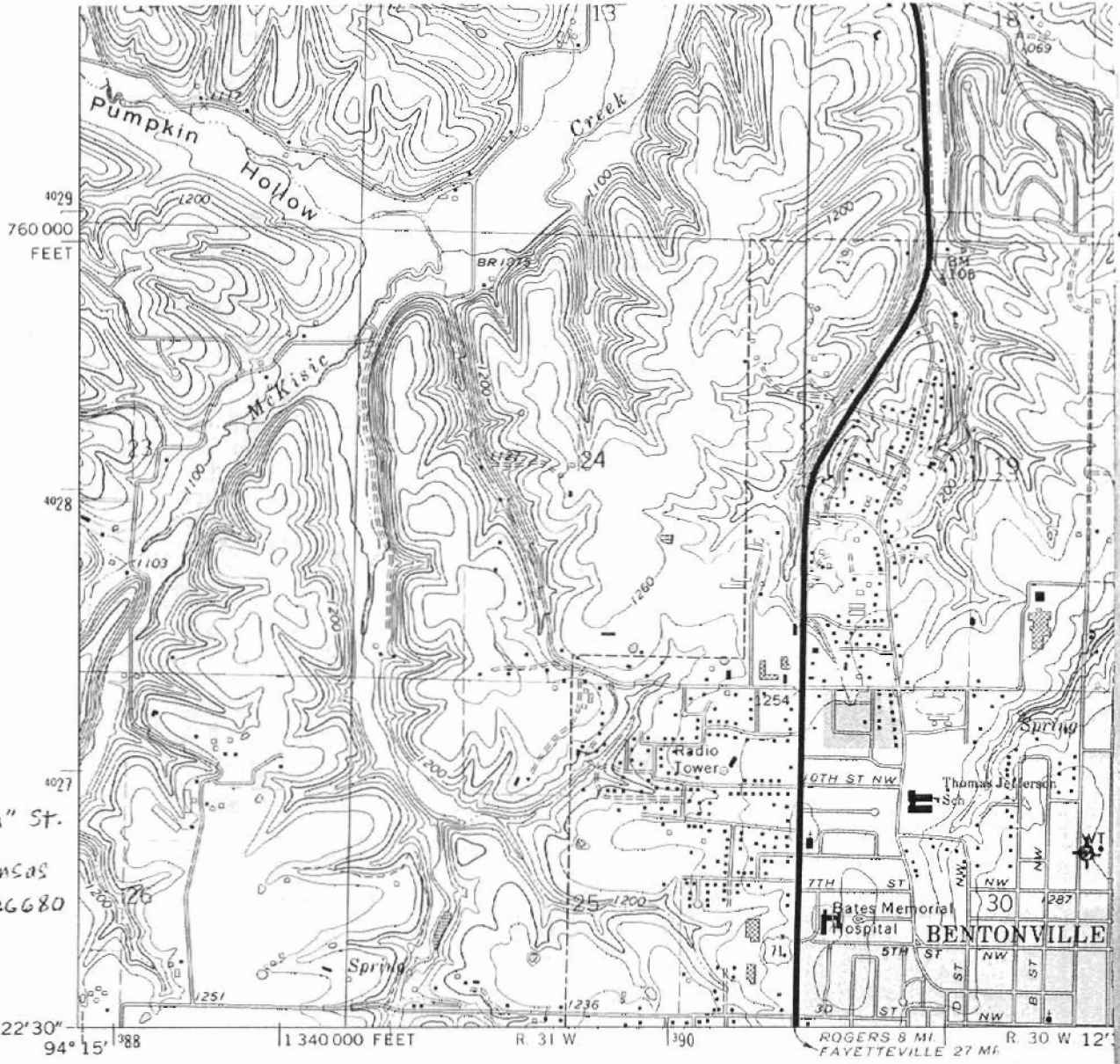








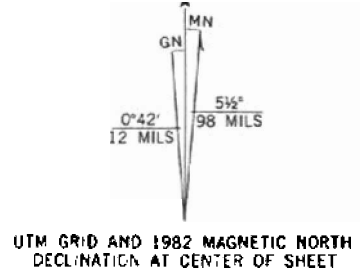




Smith House
 806 Northwest "A" St.
 Bentonville
 Benton Co., Arkansas
 UTM: 15/391540/4026680

(CENTERTON)
 7156 IV SE

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS and USC&GS
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
 photographs taken 1968. Field checked 1969-70
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, north zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 15, shown in blue
 Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
 To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
 move the projection lines 4 meters south and
 18 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
 Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1980
 and other sources. This information not field checked. Map edited 1982
 Purple tint indicates extension of urban area



UTM GRID AND 1982 MAGNETIC NORTH
 DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET