

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Whittington Park Historic District
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Whittington Avenue and Sabie Street between Water and Woodfin Streets not for publication
city or town Hot Springs vicinity
state Arkansas code AR county Garland code 051 zip code 71903

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 for 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
 nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Cathy Matthews 7/23/12
Signature of certifying official/Title 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 for additional
comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other, (explain): _____ _____ _____	_____	_____

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
47	22	buildings
	8	sites
		structures
		objects
47	30	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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Domestic: single dwelling
- Domestic: multiple dwelling
- Social: clubhouse
- Commercial: department store
- Government: public works
- Commerce: specialty store
- Industrial: manufacturing facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Domestic: single dwelling
- Domestic: multiple dwelling
- Social: clubhouse
- Commercial: department store
- Government: public works
- Commerce: specialty store
- Industrial: manufacturing facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Late Victorian: Queen Anne
- Late 19th & Early 20th Century American Movements: Craftsman
- Modern Movement: Ranch style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation brick, stone, wood
- walls wood, stone, stucco, asbestos, synthetics
- roof metal, asphalt, stone: slate
- other

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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.

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 birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.
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.

Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

Local

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Community planning and development

Ethic heritage: Black

Social history

Period of Significance

1896-1960

Significant Dates

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

Architect/Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

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:

Whittington Park Historic District
Name of Property

Garland County, Arkansas
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 45.28 acres

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

1	<u>15</u>	<u>494151</u>	<u>3819506</u>	3	<u>15</u>	<u>494416</u>	<u>3819377</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u>15</u>	<u>494416</u>	<u>3819377</u>	4	<u>15</u>	<u>505760</u>	<u>3819355</u>

See continuation sheet

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

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title S. Elizabeth and Dan-Rene Valenzuela
organization Valenzuela Preservation Studio date May 18, 2012
street & number 4401 Hoffman Drive telephone 512-291-8108
city or town _____ state TX zip code 78749
Austin

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form

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 this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name _____
street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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 listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Section number 7

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Whittington Park Historic District is a small, mostly residential neighborhood located northwest of Bathhouse Row and the historic downtown core of Hot Springs, Arkansas. The resources within the contiguous district surround Whittington Park (historically known as Whittington Lake Reserve Park) and are located along North and South Whittington Avenue, between Water Street to the east and Woodfin Street to the west, and Sabie Street between Linden Avenue to the east and Kate Street to the west. One property located at 105-107 Maple Terrace is sited along a side street between North Whittington Avenue and the 200 block of Sabie Street. The neighborhood developed along blocks just north and south of Whittington Park, a narrow urban park constructed by the National Park Service in 1897. The park is named for Hiram Abiff Whittington, who settled in Hot Springs in 1832 and operated a general store for Little Rock merchant John McLane. Whittington resided in Hot Springs until his death in 1890 and during his 60-year tenure operated a hotel, served as postmaster, county clerk, and a councilman in the Arkansas General Assembly¹.

The neighborhood features curvilinear streets following the boundaries of Whittington Park and the natural contours of the valley formed by the Sugarloaf and West Mountains. The main entrance into the neighborhood along Whittington Avenue is marked by a National Park Service sign for the Whittington Park, as the street divides into a one-way street encircling the park. The neighborhood is bordered by institutional (Small Group Therapy, Inc.), ecclesiastical (Roanoke Baptist Church), and commercial buildings (Weyerhaeuser and Parkside Cycle) at the west and east ends.

Currently, the area encompassed by the historic district boundaries contains 60 single-family and four multi-family residential buildings, two commercial structures, one federally-owned maintenance facility, one social club, one museum, and one industrial manufacturing facility. There are three dominant architectural styles represented within the district boundaries are Queen Anne, Craftsman, and Ranch. The majority of the houses date from the 1930s to 1955 and represent modest Early Ranch-style

¹ (nps.gov, *The Heyday of Whittington Park: 1897-1914*, 1)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

residences and Craftsman bungalows. Most of the houses are wood-framed buildings on moderately-sized city lots. Exterior façades feature wood siding, brick masonry veneer, and stucco. Roofs are either side-, cross-, or front-gabled, based on the architectural style of the residence. Fenestration patterns, material, and size vary per building; many of the houses feature their original window and door units.

Many of the lots along North Whittington Avenue feature a stone retaining wall along the front boundary with concrete steps leading to the primary entrance. Concrete sidewalks are located along North and South Whittington Avenues; lots along Sabie Street are not connected by walks. Properties back to heavily vegetated woods in most locations and mature blackjack oak and white oak are found throughout the neighborhood. Minimal landscaping exists at each residence and many homes are surrounded by chain-link or wooden privacy fences.

General Description of the District

The Whittington Park neighborhood developed as a working class neighborhood beginning at the turn of the twentieth century. The articulation of the associated architectural styles of each residence reflects the modest economic means of its inhabitants. The historic district derives its name from Whittington Lake Reserve Park, a park constructed by the U.S. Department of the Interior in the late 1890s as part of an overall building campaign for Hot Springs National Park. Using concepts designed by noted landscape Frederick Law Olmsted, the park featured lakes, pavilions, tennis courts, and a grand entrance. Queen Anne homes were the first to be constructed within the neighborhood, with Craftsman bungalows built between 1920 and 1940 and Ranch-style homes from 1950 until the 1960s. The neighborhood, composed of mostly rental housing, featured both African American and Anglo-Americans families that predominantly serviced the growing health resort industry.

The houses within the Whittington Park neighborhood represent one of the most intact examples of residential housing constructed within a working class neighborhood from the late-nineteenth century until the mid-twentieth century in Hot Springs, Arkansas. The area contains versions of both high-style and vernacular Queen Anne homes, simple Craftsman bungalows, and a diverse range of modest mid-century houses. The most monumental, non-residential property within the neighborhood is the Park Maintenance Headquarters at 631 Whittington Avenue. This complex rests atop a bluff on South Whittington Avenue and serves as an excellent example of design and construction commissioned by the federal government during this period. Completed under appropriations for Federal Public Works Project No. 272-A Utilities Buildings and constructed by workers employed by the local Federal Re-employment Office in the mid-1930s, the total cost for the complex was \$25,000. The stone for the buildings came from a quarry site on Tuggle Farm in Garland County. The unifying feature of the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

neighborhood, Whittington Park, echoes the construction techniques of the Park Maintenance Headquarters, with rough-cut stone retaining walls along Whittington Creek, cast-concrete and stone bridges and culverts. The current configuration and landscaping extant at Whittington Park represents a plan to naturalize the creek executed by members of the Civilian Conservation Corps beginning in 1939 and completed in 1943. The park extends the length of North and South Whittington Avenue from Water Street to Woodfin Street.

Natural Terrain and Geographic Features

Whittington Avenue is located within the city of Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansas. Hot Springs is located 55 miles southwest of the state capitol, Little Rock, at the intersection of U.S. Highways 70 and 270. The two highways converge at the southern end of the historic downtown area. The city can trace its history of early European settlement back 200 years. Four sections of the Hot Springs Valley, visited first by French trappers, hunters, and traders in the 17th and 18th centuries, were set aside by the U.S. Government in 1832 to preserve the natural hot springs and surrounding land. The Hot Springs Reservation, as it became known, is surrounded by three mountain ranges – Sugarloaf Mountain, West Mountain, and North Mountain. The resulting valley is punctuated by Hot Springs and Whittington Creeks, which are both routed underground in the downtown portion of the city. Whittington Avenue is located northeast of the central downtown area, within the valley created by the Sugarloaf and West mountain ranges. North and South Whittington Avenues surround Whittington Park, a narrow strip of land that includes Whittington Creek. The natural configuration and flow of the creek was modified initially in the 1890s to create man-made lakes as part of the Whittington Lake Reserve Park. The lakes were too shallow and the revised configuration created a series of stagnant lakes and as a result, the lakes were infilled in 1905. The current layout of the park and Whittington Creek, including its rough-cut stone retaining walls, bridges, and culverts, reflect the work of the CWA in the 1930s.

Distinct parts, areas, or sections of the district

The Whittington Park district is a predominantly residential neighborhood, with most lots dedicated to single-family dwellings. The neighborhood is bordered by commercial and office development on both the east and west ends of the district. Two distinct natural areas define the central and southern sections of the district. Whittington Park, a narrow urban park between North and South Whittington Avenue, follows Whittington Creek and has historically been the site of community concerts and events. The residential lots along South Whittington Avenue border West Mountain, an area managed by the National Park Service as a natural area with wooded trails and observation decks overlooking the city of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8

Hot Springs. Properties along the northern edge of the district, along Sugarloaf Mountain, border additional residential lots that become more rural in layout and configuration.

Residential development along North and South Whittington Avenues and Sabie Street is cohesive, with two commercial properties, one social club, an industrial facility, and one maintenance complex included within its boundaries. Almost all properties contain historic-age buildings, reflective of the three primary periods of development. One contemporary residence, whose design is sensitive to the historic fabric of the Whittington Park neighborhood, is located at 614 Whittington Avenue. Distinct groupings of similar architectural styles exist throughout the neighborhood. Craftsman bungalows are located along the 400-block of both North and South Whittington Avenues. Both high-style and vernacular forms of the Queen Anne Style are found dispersed throughout the district, with the highest concentration occurring along the 500- and 600- block of North Whittington Avenue. The largest grouping of the most prominent architectural style found within the district, the Early Ranch-style, is located within the 600-block of North and South Whittington and the 200- and 300-block of Sabie Street.

Arrangement or placement of buildings and structures on lots within the district; relationship of buildings and structures to one another and to their surroundings; density of development

The low-density residential development of the Whittington Park neighborhood consists of narrow urban lots, with buildings and structures, even those on corner lots, fronting the major thoroughfare associated with the lot. Most houses front the street with their shortest façade, since the narrow lots are longer along the north-south axis and shorter along the east-west (primary) axis. Properties along North and South Whittington Avenue feature uniform setbacks within each block, presenting a unified streetscape fronting Whittington Park. The most consistent setbacks occur within residences designed during the same period and architectural style. Residential development along Sabie Street reflects multiple periods of construction and as a result, setbacks are not consistent. Most properties feature modest front and rear yards, narrow side yards and are located in close proximity to neighboring buildings. Most rear yards of residences along North and South Whittington Avenues are accessible by Sabie Street (North Whittington) and Elk and Roanoke Streets (South Whittington). Therefore, rear yards often feature drives with carports or detached garages. Residences along the north side of Sabie Street, as well as some residences along South Whittington Avenue contain either small or no rear yard due to the rising topography of West and Sugarloaf Mountains. Many vacant lots punctuate the district, with the most distinct areas within the 300- and 400-block of North Whittington Avenue. Review of Sanborn maps indicate houses were historically sited on the now vacant lots. Evidence of previous building

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9

foundations, sidewalks, and extant retaining walls and steps confirm that the vacant lots once served as residential properties. The vacant lots are including as non-contributing sites within the Whittington Park Historic District.

Architectural characteristics of the houses in the district, including: periods, styles, and types of buildings and structures; design qualities including scale and proportion; and construction materials, techniques, and workmanship

The earliest development of the Whittington Park neighborhood occurred during the same time period as the construction of Whittington Lake Reserve Park by the U.S. Department of the Interior from 1896 until 1897. The residences constructed during this period reflect the Queen Anne architectural style, the most popular and iconic form of the late-nineteenth century across the United States. Eleven Queen Anne homes remain in the district and represent both high-style and vernacular examples. The two earliest examples are located at 602 Whittington Avenue and 750 Whittington Avenue (*Charles Prager Residence*). Both examples are high-style interpretations of the Queen Anne style and are similar in their articulation of typical character-defining features. Both 1 ½ story residences are located on corner lots and feature a projecting front bay. The house at 602 Whittington features a bracketed cut-away-bay with ornamental horseshoe-shaped spindlework at gable end walls. A cross-gabled roof tops the structure and it appears the original porch along the front has been removed and replaced with a simple stoop. Exterior materials of both houses include horizontal wood siding with scalloped wood shingles at gable end walls of 750 Whittington. The house at 750 Whittington features hipped roof and wrap-around porch, complete with turned wood columns and a conical roof at the corner of the porch. Both houses retain a majority of their original fenestration, which includes one-over-one double-hung units at the first floor and multiple-light fixed units at gable ends. The two high-style Queen Anne residences represent the most intact examples of the style within the Whittington Park district. While more elaborate examples exist within the city of Hot Springs, these houses are reflective of the working class character of the neighborhood.

The remaining residences extant from the earliest development of the Whittington Park neighborhood are vernacular interpretations of the Queen Anne style, also known as the Folk Victorian architectural style. The house at 524 Whittington (*Samuel P. Crotwell Residence*) is the most intact example of this style within the neighborhood. The 1 ½ story residence features horizontal wood siding and a front projecting bay with a return eave and spindlework at the gable end wall. The wood-frame building rests atop a continuous brick foundation wall, enclosing a raised basement. The cross-gabled roof retains historic-age diamond-shaped shingles and ridge cap. Original fenestration and historic-age window

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 10

screens exist and includes both one-over-one and two-over-one double-hung wood window units. A wrap-around porch with replacement balustrades and square wood posts complete the primary façade of the building.

A two-story residence located at 504 Whittington, dating from the late nineteenth century, is a good and rare representative example of the Carpenter Gothic style. This style is considered the first true Victorian style, but was never as popular as its counterpart, the Queen Anne style. Based on architectural ideals described in the mid-nineteenth century writings of Andrew Jackson Downing, the Carpenter Gothic style is noted for its simplicity in design and ornamentation focused solely on the primary façade. The house at 504 Whittington features a steeply pitched cross-gabled roof at the center of the front façade. This gable features spindlework and a finial at its peak. Lacy scrollwork is seen at brackets along the front porch. Turned porch columns and balustrades are located along the full façade porch. Two types of horizontal wood siding sheath exterior wall surfaces. Fenestration is original with two-over-two window units at the upper and side façades, with full-length jib windows at the primary first floor façade. The most significant alteration to the residence is a contemporary metal roof, which detracts from the overall integrity of the building.

One of the most prominent architectural styles articulated within the Whittington Park district are the c. 1920-c. 1940 Craftsman bungalows extant along both North and South Whittington Avenues and Sabie Street. These residences replaced earlier buildings and are located in distinct groupings throughout the neighborhood. The buildings within each grouping are similar in scale, massing, use of exterior materials, and the articulation of character-defining features typical to the Craftsman architectural style. Four bungalows (*436, 438, 440, and 442 Whittington*) constructed during the 1920s at the east end of North Whittington Avenue all feature partial-width front porches, most exhibit front-gabled roofs supported by tapered box columns on masonry bases. Exterior finish materials include wood siding, brick masonry, cast concrete, and stucco. The front-gabled roof systems retain exposed roof rafters and decorative wood brackets at gable ends. Most original fenestration has been replaced.

Another significant grouping of Craftsman bungalows are located along the 400-block of South Whittington Avenue (*437, 439, 441, and 443 Whittington*). The bungalows, constructed in the late 1920s retain many of their original character-defining features such as wood roof brackets, exposed roof rafters, inset porches, columns that extend to ground level, and either cross-gabled roof systems or hipped roofs with broken gables at gable end walls. All residences feature stucco as their primary exterior material, masonry exterior chimneys with decorative masonry detail work, and simple, wood

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 11

balustrades at the inset porch. Most buildings retain their original fenestration, which consists of single or paired four-over-one double-hung window units and their associated protective window screens.

In all, the Whittington Park district contains 23 Craftsman-style bungalows within its boundaries. The final grouping of bungalows (*403, 405, 407, 409, 411, and 413 Whittington*) is located at the eastern end of the neighborhood along South Whittington Avenue. This grouping represents the most diverse collection of bungalows with full-width, partial-width, and inset porches as the most prominent feature of all houses. Most contain wood roof-brackets, single or paired tapered box columns along the width of the front porch, and exposed roof rafters. Similar to the houses further west along South Whittington, this collection of buildings retain their original fenestration with single and paired four-over-one wood window units, and feature a brick masonry end-wall chimney on side façades. Other bungalows are located throughout the neighborhood and are similar in design to the aforementioned groupings of other Craftsman-style buildings in the district.

The Ranch-style house represents the final architectural style extant within the neighborhood. In equal number to the Craftsman bungalow, 23 Ranch-style buildings are located along all three streets of the district. Two significant groupings are located along North Whittington Avenue (*624, 626, 628, 630, 638, and 640 Whittington*) and Sabie Street (*208, 212, 215, 220, 221, 225, 310, and 320 Sabie*). Most examples are representative of the Early Ranch-style design with a low-slope hipped roof, wide overhanging boxed eaves, and an emphasis on horizontality. Exterior materials range from brick and stone masonry to simple wood siding. Typical wall cladding replacements include the addition of asbestos or synthetic siding above original materials. Common window types are single and paired two-over-two units and multiple-light picture windows that emphasize the horizontal design intent of the architectural style.

One of the most significant examples within this grouping is located at 630 North Whittington Avenue. This residence features a combination of wood siding and stone exterior wall cladding. A projecting front bay with wood ribbon windows extends around the corner of the bay. This creates a strong horizontal emphasis and attests to the freedom allowed in the design of exterior façades through advances in structural technology of the 1940s and 1950s. Another dominant architectural element is the end-wall chimney located at the southwest corner of the house. This brick masonry chimney features random insets of rough-cut stone masonry, a concept echoed in the transition of stone to brick masonry at the northeast corner of the primary façade.

The residences of the Whittington Park neighborhood represent three distinct periods in the evolution of the district. The Queen Anne homes mark the earliest period and serve as reminders of the initial

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12

construction of the Whittington Lake Reserve Park, a significant era in the development of the Hot Springs Reservation and its health resort tourist industry. The modest Craftsman bungalows represent a period of economic boom and prosperity in the region, and a nationwide movement towards simplicity of form and expression of structure. These homes were constructed primarily as rental housing for those individuals working in the bathhouse establishments along Central Avenue. The Ranch-style homes in the district testify to the last period of major expansion and infill in the neighborhood. After the significant decline of the health resort industry of Hot Springs in the 1960s and 1970s, residential development in the region stalled and these homes represent the end of a long period of prosperity for the community.

Detailed description of community landmark buildings (government buildings, community buildings, churches, schools, etc.) within the district

Three non-residential buildings are located within the boundaries of the Whittington Park Historic District. The Hot Springs Showmen's Association, constructed in 1954, is located at 710 Whittington Avenue. The building features a semicircular form at the front entrance attached to a 1 ½ story rectilinear block. The front façade and a portion of the side façades are clad in brick masonry. A steel ribbon window is found at the southeast corner of the front façade, extended around the corner of the building – a typical window type during this period. Narrow metal windows extend at the clerestory level of the main building block. A new metal canopy with steel columns has been added across the front façade and extends across the primary drive to the building. The building, located on a corner lot, is surrounded by gravel parking areas on both the east and west sides. Alterations to the Hot Springs Showmen's Association have rendered it difficult to convey its significance as mid-century social club.

The most monumental structure within the boundaries of the Whittington Park Historic District is the National Park Service (NPS) Park Maintenance Complex. The complex rests atop a bluff overlooking Whittington Park and was initially designed to obscure the areas of earth and stone taken for construction of park improvements. The primary building is organized according to a T-plan, with a central cross gable. The exterior is clad in rough-cut stone masonry and each corner is tapered from the roof eave to the ground. Linear window blocks composed of wood siding between each window unit define the upper façade of each wing. The central cross-gabled entrance features a shed-roof stoop supported by wood roof brackets. The primary entrance door is flanked by single window units and the gable end wall is clad in wood siding. The Park Maintenance Complex is a significant resource within the Whittington Park Historic District, serving as a unifying presence between the residential neighborhood, Whittington Park, and the surrounding natural environment of West Mountain.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 13

Quartz Crystal Cave is a specialty store and museum located at 435 Whittington Avenue constructed in 1935. The front-gabled linear building features a rough-cut rubble exterior veneer above a more regular course of larger rough cut stones at the base of the front façade. A simple entrance is flanked by two windows. The insignia "Crystal Cave" is formed by stones in a half-arch above the primary door. The Quartz Crystal Cave represents one of the last resources in the neighborhood associated with the entertainment district that developed surrounding Whittington Lake Reserve Park.

Another significant resource within the Whittington Park Historic District is the Dryden Ouachita Mountain Pottery Manufacturing Plant and Showroom, located at 341 Whittington Avenue. The original building on the site, constructed as an ice plant in the 1920s, was converted for use a manufacturing plant in 1956, with a showroom added west of the building during the same time period. The overall configuration of the buildings is an L-plan, with a two-story manufacturing plant at the east and north sides of the building, and a one-story showroom continuing along the north side of the property. The front façade of the plant has been altered from its 1956 design, but the rest of the complex remains relatively unaltered from its mid-century appearance. The two-story manufacturing plant is clad in brick veneer with a loading dock and entrance at the west façade. Steel window units are located along the west façade, with sliding aluminum units at the upper south façade. A linear concrete block addition to the west houses the showroom. An asphalt parking lot enclosed by a concrete block and rough-cut stone landscape wall completes the site. The Dryden Ouachita Mountain Pottery Manufacturing Plant and Showroom, the first property encountered upon entrance to the Whittington Park Historic District, represents a significant period in the history of Hot Springs. The owner capitalized on the tourist industry of the city to promote unique hand-crafted pottery created using regional natural resources. The plant and showroom are still in operation and effectively convey their significance in art and commerce in the overall history and development of Hot Springs.

Historic transportation routes – highways, streets, rail lines, street railways, etc.

Whittington Lake Reserve Park, its associated entertainment district, and the residences of the Whittington Park neighborhood were historically served by the Whittington Avenue street car line. An advertisement for a Fourth of July celebration in 1901 proclaims, "Whittington Park, the grandest place for pleasure known in the state. One mile from heart of city, reached by electric cars running every three minutes."² A 1915 Sanborn map indicates that the width of North and South Whittington Avenues as 48'-0" in much the same configuration as the current layout. This layout is confirmed in subsequent

² (Advertisement: "Fifth Annual Colored Carnival" 1901)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 14

Sanborns and a 1935 plat map of the area. The electric rail car line travels along South Whittington Avenue according to the 1935 plat map.

Non-contributing properties within the district

Non-contributing resources within the Whittington Avenue Historic District include either contemporary resources that fall outside of the period of significance for the district, or resources that have been altered to an extent that they are no longer recognizable to the period of significance.

Contributing/Non-contributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

The Whittington Park Historic District consists of 77 properties. The majority of resources are residential, and the district also includes commercial and industrial resources. Refer to *Figure 1* which illustrates the contributing and non-contributing resources within the Whittington Park Historic District. The following table provides a summary of contributing and non-contributing resources within the district.

Table 1. Summary of NRHP Status of All Properties within the Whittington Park Historic District.

	Historic Name	Address	Status
1.	Lot East of 416 Whittington Ave	Whittington Ave east of 416 near Myrtle St	Non-contributing
2.	Lot East of 416 Whittington Ave	Whittington Ave east of 416 near Myrtle St	Non-contributing
3.	Lot East of 416 Whittington Ave	Whittington Ave east of 416 near Myrtle St	Non-contributing
4.	House at 416 Whittington Ave	416 Whittington Ave	Contributing
5.	House at 422 Whittington Ave	422 Whittington Ave	Contributing
6.	Lot East of 436 Whittington Ave	east of 436 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
7.	House at 436 Whittington Ave	436 Whittington Ave	Contributing
8.	House at 438 Whittington Ave	438 Whittington Ave	Contributing
9.	House at 440 Whittington Ave	440 Whittington Ave	Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 15

	Historic Name	Address	Status
10.	House at 442 Whittington Ave	442 Whittington Ave	Contributing
11.	House at 504 Whittington Ave	504 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
12.	House at 510 Whittington Ave	510 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
13.	House at 512 Whittington Ave	512 Whittington Ave	Contributing
14.	House at 524 Whittington Ave	524 Whittington Ave	Contributing
15.	James Kirkham Residence	520 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
16.	House at 536 Whittington Ave	536 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
17.	House at 602 Whittington Ave	602 Whittington Ave	Contributing
18.	House at 614 Whittington Ave	614 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
19.	House at 622 Whittington Ave	622 Whittington Ave	Contributing
20.	House at 624 Whittington Ave	624 Whittington Ave	Contributing
21.	House at 626 Whittington Ave	626 Whittington Ave	Contributing
22.	House at 628 Whittington Ave	628 Whittington Ave	Contributing
23.	House at 630 Whittington Ave	630 Whittington Ave	Contributing
24.	House at 638 Whittington Ave	638 Whittington Ave	Contributing
25.	House at 640 Whittington Ave	640 Whittington Ave	Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 16

	Historic Name	Address	Status
26.	House at 642 Whittington Ave	642 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
27.	Hot Springs Showman's Association	710 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
28.	House at 734 Whittington Ave	734 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
29.	House at 736 Whittington Ave	736 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
30.	House at 742 Whittington Ave	742 Whittington Ave	Contributing
31.	House at 746 Whittington Ave	746 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
32.	Charles Prager Residence	750 Whittington Ave	Contributing
33.	Lot East of 112 Sabie St	east of 112 Sabie St	Non-contributing
34.	House at 112 Sabie St	112 Sabie St	Contributing
35.	House at 114 Sabie St	114 Sabie St	Contributing
36.	House at 105-107 Maple Terrace	105-107 Maple Terrace	Contributing
37.	House at 205 Sabie St	205 Sabie St	Contributing
38.	House at 206 Sabie St	206 Sabie St	Contributing
39.	House at 208 Sabie St	208 Sabie St	Contributing
40.	House at 212 Sabie St	212 Sabie St	Contributing
41.	House at 215 Sabie St	215 Sabie St	Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 17

	Historic Name	Address	Status
42.	House at 216 Sabie St	216 Sabie St	Contributing
43.	House at 217 Sabie St	217 Sabie St	Non-contributing
44.	Norman Walters Residence	218 Sabie St	Contributing
45.	House at 220 Sabie St	220 Sabie St	Contributing
46.	House at 221 Sabie St	221 Sabie St	Non-contributing
47.	House at 225 Sabie St	225 Sabie St	Contributing
48.	House at 310 Sabie St	310 Sabie St	Contributing
49.	House at 320 Sabie St	320 Sabie St	Contributing
50.	Stan's Grocery	719 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
51.	Lot East of 719 Whittington Ave	East of 719 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
52.	House at 711 Whittington Ave	711 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
53.	House at 709 Whittington Ave	709 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
54.	Frank Spauls Residence	701 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
55.	R.S. Beasley Residence	641 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
56.	William F. Young Residence	637 Whittington Ave	Contributing
57.	House at 635 Whittington Ave	635 Whittington Ave	Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 18

	Historic Name	Address	Status
58.	House at 633 Whittington Ave	633 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
59.	Park Maintenance Headquarters	631 Whittington Ave	Contributing
60.	House at 443 Whittington Ave	443 Whittington Ave	Contributing
61.	House at 441 Whittington Ave	441 Whittington Ave	Contributing
62.	House at 439 Whittington Ave	439 Whittington Ave	Contributing
63.	House at 437 Whittington Ave	437 Whittington Ave	Contributing
64.	Quartz Crystal Cave	435 Whittington Ave	Contributing
65.	Lot East of 435 Whittington Ave	East of 435 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
66.	House at 417 Whittington Ave	417 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
67.	House at 413 Whittington Ave	413 Whittington Ave	Contributing
68.	House at 411 Whittington Ave	411 Whittington Ave	Contributing
69.	House at 409 Whittington Ave	409 Whittington Ave	Contributing
70.	House at 407 Whittington Ave	407 Whittington Ave	Contributing
71.	House at 405 Whittington Ave	405 Whittington Ave	Contributing
72.	House at 403 Whittington Ave	403 Whittington Ave	Contributing
73.	House at 373 Whittington Ave	373 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 19

	Historic Name	Address	Status
74.	Henderson Residence	365 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
75.	House at 343 Whittington Ave	343 Whittington Ave	Non-contributing
76.	Dryden Ouachita Mountain pottery	341 Whittington Ave	Contributing
77.	Whittington Park	Whittington Avenue from Water Street (east) to Woodfin Street (west)	Contributing

Integrity

It appears that all resources within the district are located on their original site; therefore, the historic district retains integrity of location. The original architectural design for the majority of resources within the neighborhood is readily identifiable, with only a few dwellings exhibiting significant alterations. Therefore, the historic district retains integrity of design to a good degree. The original workmanship of the majority of resources within the neighborhood is retained, with only a few exhibiting major alterations or removal of their character-defining features. Therefore, the historic district retains integrity of workmanship to a good degree. Many of the resources within the neighborhood retain most of their original construction materials. Those original materials that have been replaced include exterior wall systems and fenestration. Therefore, the historic district retains integrity of materials. The surrounding environment remains largely unchanged since its construction, therefore it is not difficult to discern the historic setting in which the historic district evolved and therefore it can be placed within its appropriate historic context (*Setting and Association*). The surrounding site is largely unaltered, and most of the dwellings retain their historic function as single and multi-family residences. The historic district continues to evoke a strong sense of the significance of its role as working class housing for residents that supported the health resort industry of Hot Springs from 1896 until 1960 (*Feeling and Association*). Therefore, the historic district retains integrity of setting, feeling, and association.

The Whittington Park Historic District retains significant historical associations, and its built environment exhibits strong elements of architectural significance; therefore the Whittington Avenue Historic District is being nominated for listing in the National Register at a local level of significance.

Whittington Park Historic District

Name of Property

Garland County, Arkansas

County and State

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 20

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 21

Section 8

Narrative Statement of Significance (areas of significance)

Archival research and the preparation of the developmental history/ historic context of the Whittington Park neighborhood identified a series of historic context themes relevant to the resources surveyed. The themes help to place each resource within its respective period and area of significance, providing the basis for the evaluation of NRHP eligibility.

- **Architecture** (mid-nineteenth century revivals, late Victorian-era, late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century movements, and modern movements)
- **Community planning and development** (residential and commercial development from late nineteenth century until mid-twentieth century, including designed landscapes in response to early health resort industry)
- **Ethnic Heritage** (history of African Americans in Hot Springs and their role as staff for the health resort industry)
- **Social history** (the growth and development of a working class neighborhood constructed to house support staff of the early health resort industry)

The continued revitalization of the Hot Springs National Park has translated to reinvestment in the Whittington Park neighborhood. The neighborhood exhibits its significance in social history and community planning and development as it began as a working class neighborhood housing the support staff of the growing health resort industry of Hot Springs Reservation. It effectively conveys its historical and architectural significance as a working class neighborhood during the most prominent era of the Hot Springs Reservation and subsequent Hot Springs National Park, from 1900 until the late 1950s [*Period of Significance*]. It further serves as a unique representation of architectural resources associated with ethnic heritage as an example of a neighborhood in which both African Americans and Anglo-Americans lived harmoniously within the same neighborhood in the early twentieth century. Resources collectively exhibit the evolution of national architectural trends (Queen Anne, Craftsman, and Ranch) during this period and the formation of the neighborhood surrounding Whittington Lake Reserve Park adds to the design and appeal of the area. Individual resources add to additional storylines of the development of the neighborhood, as illustrated in the following list:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 22

Table 2. Additional Areas of Significance, Whittington Park Historic District.

Area of Significance		Resource Examples
Art	Mid-twentieth century built environment to support the creation of sculpture and decorative arts	Dryden Ouachita Mountain Pottery
		341 Whittington Avenue
Conservation	Preservation, maintenance, and management of the waterways, including both hot and cold springs of the Hot Springs Valley	Whittington Lake Reserve Park; NPS Maintenance Complex
		631 Whittington Avenue
Entertainment and recreation	Development of museums and galleries to support the successful entertainment industry of the Whittington Amusement Park; development of Whittington Park to include lakes, pavilions, tennis courts, and other recreational facilities	Dryden Ouachita Mountain Pottery
		341 Whittington Avenue
		Quartz Crystal Cave
		435 Whittington Avenue
Industry	Early twentieth century public infrastructure projects	Whittington Lake Reserve Park; NPS Maintenance Complex
		631 Whittington Avenue
Landscape architecture	The design of Whittington Park and surrounding neighborhood	Whittington Lake Reserve Park; NPS Maintenance Complex
		631 Whittington Avenue
Politics and government	Worker relief programs of the New Deal Era	Whittington Lake Reserve Park; NPS Maintenance Complex
		631 Whittington Avenue

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 23

National Register Criteria

The following historic context themes serve as the basis for the evaluation of the Whittington Park neighborhood under the four National Register criteria:

- a. The Design and Construction of Whittington Avenue and Whittington Lake Reserve Park
- b. Prosperity in the Early Twentieth Century
- c. Modernizing the Built Environment
- d. The Great Depression and Federal Worker Relief Programs
- e. Modern Growth and Development

The Whittington Park neighborhood encompasses many significant themes relevant to the growth and prosperity of the Hot Springs Reservation as a health resort and is therefore being nominated under **NRHP Criterion A** for its association with community planning and development. In addition, the neighborhood represents a cohesive grouping of residential resources associated with African Americans and their contributions to the success of the health resort industry of the area during the early- and mid-twentieth century. Therefore, the Whittington Park Historic District is being nominated under **NRHP Criterion A** for its association with Ethnic Heritage. Finally, the neighborhood serves as a good example of a racially diverse working class neighborhood constructed in part to house laborers in the health resort industry of Hot Springs Reservation. The Whittington Park Historic District is being nominated under **NRHP Criterion A** for its association with Social History.

Many resources are good examples of architectural styles popular during the period of significance (1896-1960), especially those adapted to, and typical of, working class neighborhoods. There are significant groupings of Queen Anne, Craftsman, and Ranch-style homes in the neighborhood. Therefore, the Whittington Park Historic District is being nominated under **NRHP Criterion C** in Architecture.

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance for the Whittington Park Historic District spans from 1896 and the construction of the Whittington Lake Reserve Park until the period of decline in the health resort industry, which began in 1960.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 24

Developmental History/Historic Context

The Hot Springs Valley was first visited by European trappers and traders in the late-seventeenth and early-eighteenth centuries. When the land became United States territory in 1803 as part of the Louisiana Purchase, settlers were quick to capitalize on the curative properties of the natural hot springs. As land claims for the region increased, the Arkansas Territorial Legislature sought protection of the valuable natural resource and requested the United States set aside the land as a federal reservation. From April 20, 1832, until current day, the United States has managed the land and the Hot Springs Reservation has boomed as a result of the subsequent health resort industry using the natural hot springs. The early built environment of Hot Springs included crude wooden buildings erected along the Hot Springs Creek. After a devastating fire in 1878, the earlier buildings were replaced by more elaborate and highly decorative bathhouse and hotel counterparts, built over a period of time from 1880 until the 1940s. Hot Springs grew rapidly in the period from the early 1880s until the 1960s when the health resort industry experienced a major decline in tourist visitation. Many of the grand bathhouses and hotels closed during this period and sat vacant for almost fifty years³. A revitalization campaign began in the 1990s and at this writing, almost all the bathhouses along Bathhouse Row have been rehabilitated and are currently in use. Even though much of the historic fabric witnessed a strong decline in the mid- to late-twentieth century, the central downtown and surrounding residential areas of Hot Springs National Park have retained their unique sense of cultural and architectural heritage and stand as an excellent representation of the historical and architectural significance of the area.

The Design and Construction of Whittington Avenue and Whittington Lake Reserve Park

By the 1870s, disputes over land ownership between the federal government and private citizens led a federal court to formally exert government control over the area. The region was surveyed into separate blocks and lots, establishing the specific area under the management of the federal government. All remaining lots surrounding the government land were sold to private citizens. Under government control as part of the Department of the Interior, strict building requirements were established and public infrastructure constructed. The Secretary of the Interior appointed U.S. Army Captain John R. Stevens to oversee the construction projects at the reservation. The Hot Springs Creek was enclosed using a stone barrel vault and the ground above was fully landscaped. This served as the start of an

³ (Shugart 2003)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 25

extensive building and landscaping program undertaken by the federal government at the end of the nineteenth century⁴.

The firm of Frederick Law Olmsted was commissioned to design an overall landscape plan for the Hot Springs Reservation. After disputes between Olmsted and the U.S. Department of Interior could not be resolved, the Secretary of the Interior ordered Captain Stevens to continue on with Olmsted's drawings for the area, which included an extensive landscaping plan for the section of the reservation that would become Whittington Park⁵. The contract for the development of Whittington Lake Reserve Park, located between the valley of the West and Sugarloaf Mountains, was ordered on February 28, 1896, and approved July 14, 1896, for a total cost of \$20,000. The plan included two lakes with bridges, two lake pavilions, a tennis court with two pavilions, and a five-room gardener's cottage⁶.

The construction of Whittington Park was wrought with complications. Workers excavating for the two lakes hit bedrock at five feet and thus the lakes could not be as deep as originally planned. The natural curves of Whittington Creek were straightened to accommodate the park design. A flood on March 17, 1897, caused all the newly excavated and packed earth back into the lakes. As a result, dams were constructed to limit the flow of the creek into the lakes. By 1905, due to the shallow depth of the lakes and the low flow of the creek, the lakes had become stagnant and were infilled⁷.

The construction of the park also brought the development of a residential neighborhood surrounding the park. Single-family homes, constructed primarily in the Queen Anne style, were constructed on both the north and south sides of the park. Some of these homes are still extant, including the Charles Prager Residence (750 Whittington Avenue), the residences at 504 Whittington Avenue and 217 Sabie Street, and the Frank Spauls Residence (701 Whittington Avenue). In addition to the residential neighborhood, an amusement and entertainment district was formed west of the Whittington Lake Reserve Park. An ostrich farm was established in 1900 and an alligator farm opened in 1902 on upper Whittington Avenue. Whittington Amusement Park was constructed west of the bend of Whittington Avenue and featured vaudeville shows, merry-go-rounds, roller coasters and other attractions. The amusement park would continue operations until the 1920s⁸.

⁴ (Shugart 2003)

⁵ (Shugart 2003)

⁶ (National Park Service, Hot Springs National Park n.d.)

⁷ (National Park Service, Hot Springs National Park n.d.)

⁸ (Scully 1966)

United States Department of the Interior,
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 26

Prosperity in the Early Twentieth Century

As the health resort industry continued to grow and prosper along Bathhouse Row and Central Avenue in the early twentieth century, additional residential construction occurred along Whittington Avenue. Census records from 1900 and 1910 indicate most of the housing along Whittington Avenue was used as rental property for working class families. Residents were predominantly employed in the hotels and bathhouses as managers, physicians, porters, cooks, waiters, and maids. Others worked as real estate agents and in construction. This is a testament to the major role the health resort industry played in the economic development of Hot Springs Reservation and in turn, Whittington Avenue⁹.

Review of census records also indicates the make-up of the Whittington Avenue neighborhood was ethnically diverse during the early twentieth century. Anglo-Americans lived alongside African Americans on both North and South Whittington Avenues. Sarah Henderson, an African American widow, owned the property at 365 Whittington Avenue and in 1910 is listed as living with her son, Harry, and granddaughter Mable Page. She continued to live in the home with her children and grandchildren into the 1920s. During the 1920s, her son, daughter-in-law, and their oldest son were all employed by local hotels. A comparison of the 1915 and 1925 Sanborn maps indicates a number of alterations were made to the residence to accommodate the growing number of family members during this period¹⁰.

During the 1910s, the federal government made significant improvements throughout the reservation, including Whittington Lake Reserve Park and West Mountain Drive. A sidewalk and water trough was constructed in front of the Whittington Avenue cold spring (at the present site of the NPS Maintenance Complex, 613 Whittington Avenue) in 1911. Retaining walls were added to the same site the next year. West Mountain Road was constructed in 1916 and opened to automobile traffic during the daylight hours¹¹.

Modernizing the Built Environment

Hot Springs Reservation became a national park on March 4, 1921, five years after the National Park Service was established by an act of Congress¹². The health resort industry continued to prosper

⁹ (U.S. Census Bureau n.d.)

¹⁰ (U.S. Census Bureau n.d.)

¹¹ (Shugart, *The Hot Springs of Arkansas Through the Years: A Chronology of Events* 2004)

¹² (Shugart, *The Hot Springs of Arkansas Through the Years: A Chronology of Events* 2004)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 27

throughout 1920s, with many wooden Queen Anne style bathhouses demolished and more substantial high-style stone buildings took their place. One of the most popular architectural styles used for bathhouse and hotel construction during this period was the Mission Style. Likewise, the number of residences along Whittington Avenue increased during this period and some older wood-frame cottages were demolished. As with the bathhouses, the earlier Queen Anne homes were forsaken for smaller Craftsman-style bungalows. These bungalows are still the predominant architectural style for the residences within the Whittington Avenue neighborhood. Thirty Craftsman bungalows dating from the period of 1920 until the 1940s are still extant. The makeup of the working class neighborhood remained largely unchanged with most residents employed as support staff for the bathhouses and hotels. The 1920 census lists many residents along Whittington Avenue as servants, masseurs, housekeepers, and porters¹³.

The Great Depression and Federal Worker Relief Programs

Although the Great Depression affected Hot Springs National Park, it did not have the same economic impact as other communities across the United States. Administrators initiated an early closure of the park in order to compensate for the decrease in park concessions. Construction continued on buildings and infrastructure throughout the park¹⁴. The Great Depression did have a significant impact on outlying areas and the entire nation and federal, state, and municipal governments sought solutions to move the country back to its prewar status. In 1935, laborers employed through the local Re-employment Office began work on multiple projects including the Maintenance Complex on Whittington Avenue (631 *Whittington Avenue*). Together with laborers from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, site and infrastructure improvements and buildings were completed at the Maintenance Complex. The architectural design of the utility buildings was a top priority since they would front South Whittington Avenue and become part of an established neighborhood. In addition, the site layout enabled the "unsightly scars" resulting from the use of the high bluff at the rear of the property as a borrow pit to be hidden from view by pedestrians¹⁵.

During this same time period, significant changes were made to Whittington Park and the surrounding neighborhood. In 1932, the Whittington Park band pavilion, part of the 1897 building program and initial design for the park, was demolished rather than repaired. The trolley service that ran along Whittington

¹³ (U.S. Census Bureau n.d.)

¹⁴ (Shugart, *The Hot Springs of Arkansas Through the Years: A Chronology of Events 2004*)

¹⁵ (National Park Service, *Hot Springs National Park n.d.*)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 28

Park and Bathhouse Row was discontinued and all tracks and associated wiring were removed. Craftsman bungalows continued to replace earlier structures along North and South Whittington Avenue and infill previously vacant properties. In 1939, the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) assigned to Hot Springs National Park and the surrounding region began work on mountain roads and trails, and landscaping and naturalizing the creek in Whittington Park. This work was likely a result of continued problems with flooding due to the 1897 building program that straightened the Whittington Creek. The work of the CCC, completed in 1943, is still present today and serves as one of the most character-defining features of the park¹⁶.

Modern Growth and Development

The prosperity that swept the United States after World War II was also experienced in Hot Springs. Tourists again began to travel after the war and 1946 served as a record year for visitation¹⁷. This trend is also exhibited in the built environment of the Whittington Avenue neighborhood. The Craftsman bungalow, the most popular style in the neighborhood from the 1920s until the 1940s, was replaced by the more modern Ranch-style residence. Seventeen Ranch-style residences were constructed in the Whittington Avenue neighborhood from the late 1940s until the mid-1960s. The evolution of this style is noted within the neighborhood from the modest Minimal Traditional c. 1950 dwelling at 220 Sabie Street to the larger and more linear 1963 example at 635 South Whittington Avenue.

A significant addition to artist industry in the Hot Springs National Park occurred in 1956 when A. James Dryden converted an ice plant at 341 South Whittington Avenue to his pottery manufacturing facility in 1956. Dryden began his pottery manufacturing business in Ellsworth, Kansas, after returning from service in World War II. His pottery was created from the finest clay and ash fields in Kansas and he personalized pieces by inscribing family names on custom orders. In 1956, Dryden relocated his business to Hot Springs, Arkansas, to take advantage of the high visitation numbers of the resort town. As was his practice in Kansas, Dryden used local products from Malvern, Bryant, and the Ouachita Mountains. Dryden opened his plant to tours – complete with ramps, viewing areas, and guides. Not only did Dryden produce valued pottery pieces, his plant also served as one of the local attractions of Hot Springs¹⁸.

The growth of the tourist industry was short-lived and many of the popular attractions began to discontinue operations starting in the early 1950s. The Ostrich Farm, which opened at upper

¹⁶ (National Park Service, Hot Springs National Park n.d.)

¹⁷ (Shugart, *The Hot Springs of Arkansas Through the Years: A Chronology of Events 2004*)

¹⁸ (Dybwad and Bliss 2001)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 29

Whittington Avenue at the turn-of-the-twentieth century, closed in 1953. Many of the grand bathhouses closed their doors in the early 1960s after suffering a significant decline in visitation numbers. Those to close in the 1960s included the Fordyce, Jack Tar, and Rockafellow; in the 1970s, the Maurice, Ozark, and Hale would also close their doors. By the 1980s, only the Buckstaff Bathhouse still operated along Bathhouse Row. This stagnation of the local economy is also evident within the built environment of Whittington Avenue neighborhood as no significant construction occurred during this time period.

It would not be until 1989, when the National Park Service took steps to usher in a new era of the Hot Springs National Park, that Bathhouse Row would be restored to its earlier prominence. The Friends of the Fordyce were formed in 1987 to partner with the National Park Service to work towards the preservation of the historic bathhouses and the rehabilitation of the landscaped grounds and "bring alive the spirit and pride found in Hot Springs for our National Park."¹⁹ In 1989, the Fordyce Bathhouse reopened as the National Park Service Headquarters. Throughout the 1990s until present day, private investors have rehabilitated the historic structures along Central Avenue and visitation numbers have steadily increased²⁰. The effect of this investment is echoed in the visitation numbers of the National Park. From 1979, 205 million persons visited the National Park and in 2010, 281 million visitors were recorded²¹.

Significance of the Whittington Park Historic District

The Whittington Park Historic District illustrates the importance of the health industry to many aspects of Hot Springs' history and development. The need for working class neighborhoods for the workers in the health industry, both whites and blacks, is illustrated in the district through its ethnic make-up in the early twentieth century. In addition, the planning and development of the neighborhood around Whittington Park, a key element in the overall plan for Hot Springs in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, also illustrates the importance of the neighborhood's design and planning. As a result, the Whittington Park Historic District is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C with local significance.

¹⁹ (nps.gov accessed July 5, 2011)

²⁰ (Shugart, The Hot Springs of Arkansas Through the Years: A Chronology of Events 2004)

²¹ (www.nature.nps.gov accessed July 5, 2011)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 30

Section 9

Bibliography

City of Hot Springs. *City Maps (GIS)*. accessed June 27 - July 8, 2011, 2011.

Code of Federal Regulations. *36 CFR PART 800 -- PROTECTION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government, 1966, amended 2004.

Dybwad, G.L., and Joy V. Bliss. *Dryden Pottery of Kansas and Arkansas*. Albuquerque, NM: Book Stops Here, 2001.

Garland County, Arkansas. *actDataScout: Personal Property Data*. accessed June 27-July 8, 2011, 2011.

Google Earth™. "Mapping Software." (Accessed 11 January 2011), 2010.

National Park Service. *National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cultural Resource Services, 1997.

National Park Service, Hot Springs National Park. *Hot Springs National Park Archives: Built Environment History File Folder*. National Park Service, Hot Springs National Park, n.d.

National Park Service, Hot Springs National Park. *Hot Springs National Park Archives: Whittington National Park Chronology File Folder*. Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas: National Park Service, n.d.

nps.gov. "*Friends of the Fordyce and Hot Springs National Park, Inc.*".
<http://www.nps.gov/hosp/supportyourpark/joinourfriends.htm>, accessed July 5, 2011.

Sanborn Map Company. *Fire Insurance Map*. New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1915, 1925, 1955.

Sentinel-Record.

"Advertisement: "Fifth Annual Colored Carnival"." July 16, 1901: V.24, No. 272.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 31

Scully, Francis J. *Hot Springs, Arkansas and Hot Springs National Park*. Little Rock, Arkansas: Hanson Company, 1966.

Shugart, Sharon. *Hot Springs National Park: A Brief History of the Park*. Historic Context, Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas: National Park Service, 2003.

Shugart, Sharon. *The Hot Springs of Arkansas Through the Years: A Chronology of Events*. Hot Springs, Arkansas: Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 2004.

U.S. Census Bureau. *Federal Census: Fifth Ward - Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansas*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government, n.d.

United States Census Bureau. *Federal Census: Fifth Ward - Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansas*. Washington, DC: United States Government, 1910.

www.nature.nps.gov. *NPS Stats: Multi-Year Summary Reports*.

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/stats/viewReport.cfm?selectedReport=SystemMultiReport.cfm>, accessed July 5, 2011.

Whittington Park Historic District
Name of Property

Garland County, Arkansas
County and State

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 32

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 33

Section 10

Geographical Data

UTM References (continued)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
5	15	505789	3819300
6	15	506006	3819291
7	15	506017	3819354
8	15	506336	3819272
9	15	506347	3819202
10	15	506600	3819252
11	15	506588	3819423
12	15	506526	3819425
13	15	506523	3819462
14	15	506473	3819464
15	15	506476	3819420
16	15	506375	3819438
17	15	506385	3819483
18	15	506385	3819572
19	15	506173	3819519
20	15	506169	3819472

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 34

Verbal Boundary Description

Figure 2 provides a physical illustration of the boundaries of the Whittington Park Historic District. The contiguous district surrounds Whittington Park and includes properties along North and South Whittington Avenue, between Water Street to the east and Woodfin Street to the west, and Sabie Street between Linden Avenue to the east and Kate Street to the west. One property located at 105-107 Maple Terrace is sited along a side street between North Whittington Avenue and the 200 block of Sabie Street.

Boundary Justification

The boundary provided for the Whittington Park Historic District includes extant historic properties in the Moore and Summers Addition platted after the construction of the Whittington Lake Reserve Park. The boundaries include properties adjacent to, and one-block north of, the park that reflect the growth and development of the neighborhood during the period of significance for the district, from 1896 until 1960.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 35

Additional Documentation

Index to Figures

- Figure 1** National Register Historic District location map

- Figure 2** National Register Historic District boundary map illustrating contributing and non-contributing properties

Color Digital Photograph Log

Name of Property:	Whittington Park Historic District
City or Vicinity:	Hot Springs
County:	Garland
State:	Arkansas
Name of Photographer:	S. Elizabeth and Dan-Rene Valenzuela
Location of Original Digital Files:	Arkansas Historic Preservation Program 1500 Tower Building, 323 Center Street Little Rock, AR 72201
 Photo #1	 (GA0781_HotSprings_416Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	416 Whittington Avenue

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 36

Photo Description	Primary façade, southeast oblique
Photo #2	(GA0782_HotSprings_422Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	422 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, southeast oblique
Photo #3	(GA0784_HotSprings_436Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	436 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, southeast oblique
Photo #4	(GA0785_HotSprings_438Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	438 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking north
Photo #5	(GA0786_HotSprings_440Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	440 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking north
Photo #6	(GA0787_HotSprings_442Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	442 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, southwest oblique
Photo #7	(GA0788_HotSprings_504Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	504 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking north

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 37

Photo #8 (GA0789_HotSprings_510Whittington_0001.jpg)

Property Address 510 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, view looking north

Photo #9 (GA0790_HotSprings_512Whittington_0001.jpg)

Property Address 512 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, view looking north

Photo #10 (GA0791_HotSprings_524Whittington_0001.jpg)

Property Address 524 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, view looking north

Photo #11 (GA0794_HotSprings_602Whittington_0001.jpg)

Property Address 602 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, view looking north

Photo #12 (GA0796_HotSprings_622Whittington_0001.jpg)

Property Address 622 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, southeast oblique

Photo #13 (GA0797_HotSprings_624Whittington_0001.jpg)

Property Address 624 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, southeast oblique

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 38

Photo #14	(GA0798_HotSprings_626Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	626 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking north
Photo #15	(GA0799_HotSprings_628Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	628 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, southwest oblique
Photo #16	(GA0800_HotSprings_630Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	630 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, southeast oblique
Photo #17	(GA0801_HotSprings_638Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	638 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking north
Photo #18	(GA0802_HotSprings_640Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	640 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking north
Photo #19	(GA0807_HotSprings_742Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	742 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking north

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 39

Photo #20	(GA0809_HotSprings_750Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	750 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking north
Photo #21	(GA0811_HotSprings_112Sabie_0001.jpg)
Property Address	112 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking north
Photo #22	(GA0812_HotSprings_114Sabie_0001.jpg)
Property Address	114 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, southeast oblique
Photo #23	(GA0813_HotSprings_105Maple_0001.jpg)
Property Address	105 Maple Terrance
Photo Description	Primary façade, northeast oblique
Photo #24	(GA0814_HotSprings_205Sabie_0001.jpg)
Property Address	205 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking south
Photo #25	(GA0815_HotSprings_206Sabie_0001.jpg)
Property Address	206 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, southwest oblique

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 40

Photo #26	(GA0816_HotSprings_208Sabie_0001.jpg)
Property Address	208 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, southeast oblique
Photo #27	(GA0817_HotSprings_212Sabie_0001.jpg)
Property Address	212 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking north
Photo #28	(GA0818_HotSprings_215Sabie_0001.jpg)
Property Address	215 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, northwest oblique
Photo #29	(GA0820_HotSprings_217Sabie_0001.jpg)
Property Address	217 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, northwest oblique
Photo #30	(GA0821_HotSprings_218Sabie_0001.jpg)
Property Address	218 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, southwest oblique
Photo #31	(GA0822_HotSprings_220Sabie_0001.jpg)
Property Address	220 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, southeast oblique

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 41

Photo #32	(GA0824_HotSprings_225Sabie_0001.jpg)
Property Address	225 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, northwest oblique
Photo #33	(GA0825_HotSprings_310Sabie_0001.jpg)
Property Address	310 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, southeast oblique
Photo #34	(GA0826_HotSprings_320Sabie_0001.jpg)
Property Address	320 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, southeast oblique
Photo #35	(GA0831_HotSprings_701Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	701 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, northwest oblique
Photo #36	(GA0833_HotSprings_637Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	637 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, northeast oblique
Photo #37	(GA0834_HotSprings_635Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	635 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, northwest oblique

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 42

Photo #38 (GA0835_HotSprings_633Whittington_0001.jpg)
 Property Address 633 Whittington Avenue
 Photo Description Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #39 (GA0836_HotSprings_631Whittington_0001.jpg)
 Property Address 631 Whittington Avenue
 Photo Description Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #40 (GA0836_HotSprings_631Whittington_0002.jpg)
 Property Address 631 Whittington Avenue
 Photo Description Primary façade, view looking south

Photo #41 (GA0837_HotSprings_443Whittington_0001.jpg)
 Property Address 443 Whittington Avenue
 Photo Description Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #42 (GA0838_HotSprings_441Whittington_0001.jpg)
 Property Address 441 Whittington Avenue
 Photo Description Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #43 (GA0839_HotSprings_439Whittington_0001.jpg)
 Property Address 439 Whittington Avenue
 Photo Description Primary façade, northwest oblique

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 43

Photo #44 (GA0840_HotSprings_437Whittington_0001.jpg)

Property Address 437 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, view looking south

Photo #45 (GA0841_HotSprings_435Whittington_0001.jpg)

Property Address 435 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, northeast oblique

Photo #46 (GA0843_HotSprings_417Whittington_0001.jpg)

Property Address 417 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #47 (GA0844_HotSprings_413Whittington_0001.jpg)

Property Address 413 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #48 (GA0845_HotSprings_411Whittington_0001.jpg)

Property Address 411 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, view looking south

Photo #49 (GA0846_HotSprings_409Whittington_0001.jpg)

Property Address 409 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, northwest oblique

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 44

Photo #50	(GA0847_HotSprings_407Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	407 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, northwest oblique
Photo #51	(GA0848_HotSprings_405Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	405 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking south
Photo #52	(GA0849_HotSprings_403Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	403 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, northeast oblique
Photo #53	(GA0853_HotSprings_341Whittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	341 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Primary façade, northwest oblique
Photo #54	(HotSprings_NorthWhittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	North Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Contextual view looking east near Linden Avenue and North Whittington Avenue

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 45

Photo #55	(HotSprings_NorthWhittington_0002.jpg)
Property Address	North Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Contextual view looking northwest near West Mountain Drive access through Whittington Park, along North Whittington Avenue
Photo #56	(HotSprings_NorthWhittington_0003.jpg)
Property Address	North Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Contextual view looking east at Whittington Park foot bridge near Maple Terrace and North Whittington Avenue
Photo #57	(HotSprings_NorthWhittington_0004.jpg)
Property Address	North Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Contextual view looking northeast along Whittington Park gravel trail, near North Whittington Avenue and Maple Terrace
Photo #58	(HotSprings_NorthWhittington_0005.jpg)
Property Address	North Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Contextual view looking northeast along North Whittington Avenue between Maple Terrace and Downs Terrace

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 46

Photo #59	(HotSprings_NorthWhittington_0006.jpg)
Property Address	North Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Contextual view looking east along North Whittington Avenue at Whittington Park footbridge between Maple Terrace and Downs Terrace
Photo #60	(HotSprings_NorthWhittington_0007.jpg)
Property Address	North Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Contextual view looking southeast at North Whittington Avenue between Downs Terrace and Woodfin Street
Photo #61	(HotSprings_NorthWhittington_0008.jpg)
Property Address	North Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Contextual view looking west towards Woodfin Street at culvert and stone retaining walls along Whittington Creek
Photo #62	(HotSprings_NorthWhittington_0009.jpg)
Property Address	South Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Contextual view looking southeast near North Whittington Avenue at Whittington Park footbridge between Downs Terrace and Woodfin Street

Whittington Park Historic District

Name of Property

Garland County, Arkansas

County and State

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 47

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 48

Photo #63	(HotSprings_NorthWhittington_0010.jpg)
Property Address	North Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Contextual view looking northwest at 300 block of North Whittington Avenue
Photo #64	(HotSprings_SouthWhittington_0001.jpg)
Property Address	South Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Contextual view looking east along South Whittington Avenue near West Mountain Drive
Photo #65	(HotSprings_SouthWhittington_0002.jpg)
Property Address	South Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Contextual view looking towards Whittington Creek and footbridge east of Quartz Street near South Whittington Avenue
Photo #66	(HotSprings_SouthWhittington_0003.jpg)
Property Address	South Whittington Avenue
Photo Description	Contextual view looking east along gravel path of Whittington Park, near South Whittington Avenue and access to West Mountain Drive

Whittington Park Historic District

Name of Property

Garland County, Arkansas

County and State

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 49

Photo #67

(HotSprings_SouthWhittington_0004.jpg)

Property Address

South Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Contextual view looking southwest along
South Whittington Avenue between Jasper
and Roanoke Streets

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 50

Black-and-white 35mm Photograph Log

Name of Property: Whittington Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: Hot Springs
County: Garland
State: Arkansas
Name of Photographer: S. Elizabeth and Dan-Rene Valenzuela
Location of Negatives: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
1500 Tower Building, 323 Center Street
Little Rock, AR 72201

Roll 1

Photo #1

Property Address Entrance to Whittington Park
Photo Description View looking west

Photo #2

Property Address Entrance to Whittington Park
Photo Description View looking west

Photo #3

Property Address Entrance to Whittington Park

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 51

Photo Description View looking west

Photo #4

Property Address Entrance to Whittington Park

Photo Description View looking west

Photo #5

Property Address South Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Contextual view, looking northwest at Whittington Park footbridge, near access to West Mountain Drive

Photo #6

Property Address South Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Contextual view, looking southeast near access to West Mountain Drive, Whittington Park

Photo #7

Property Address South Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Contextual view, looking northwest at Whittington Park footbridge, near access to West Mountain Drive

Photo #8

Property Address South Whittington Avenue

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 52

Photo Description Contextual view, looking east near access to West Mountain Drive, Whittington Park

Photo #9

Property Address North Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Contextual view looking east near Linden Avenue and North Whittington Avenue

Photo #10

Property Address North Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Contextual view looking northwest near West Mountain Drive access through Whittington Park, along North Whittington Avenue

Photo #11

Property Address South Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Contextual view looking east along South Whittington Avenue near West Mountain Drive

Photo #12

Property Address North Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Contextual view looking east at Whittington Park foot bridge near Maple Terrace and North Whittington Avenue

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 53

Photo #13

Property Address

North Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Contextual view looking northeast along Whittington Park gravel trail, near North Whittington Avenue and Maple Terrace

Photo #14

Property Address

North Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Contextual view looking northeast along North Whittington Avenue between Maple Terrace and Downs Terrace

Photo #15

Property Address

North Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Contextual view looking east along North Whittington Avenue at Whittington Park footbridge between Maple Terrace and Downs Terrace

Photo #16

Property Address

South Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Contextual view looking southeast near North Whittington Avenue at Whittington Park footbridge between Downs Terrace and Woodfin Street

Whittington Park Historic District

Name of Property

Garland County, Arkansas

County and State

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 54

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 55

Photo #17

Property Address

North Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Contextual view looking southeast at North Whittington Avenue between Downs Terrace and Woodfin Street

Photo #18

Property Address

320 Sabie Street

Photo Description

Primary façade, southeast oblique

Photo #19

Property Address

310 Sabie Street

Photo Description

Primary façade, southeast oblique

Photo #20

Property Address

225 Sabie Street

Photo Description

Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #21

Property Address

220 Sabie Street

Photo Description

Primary façade, southeast oblique

Photo #22

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 56

Property Address	218 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, southwest oblique
Photo #23	
Property Address	217 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, northwest oblique
Photo #24	
Property Address	212 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking north
Photo #25	
Property Address	208 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking north
Photo #26	
Property Address	206 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, southwest oblique
Photo #27	
Property Address	205 Sabie Street
Photo Description	Primary façade, view looking south
Photo #28	
Property Address	105-107 Maple Terrace

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 57

Photo Description Primary façade, northeast oblique

Photo #29

Property Address 114 Sabie Street

Photo Description Primary façade, southeast oblique

Photo #30

Property Address 112 Sabie Street

Photo Description Primary façade, view looking north

Photo #31

Property Address 341 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #32

Property Address 403 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, northeast oblique

Photo #33

Property Address 405 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, northeast oblique

Photo #34

Property Address 407 Whittington Avenue

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 58

Photo Description Primary façade, northwest oblique

Roll 2

Photo #1

Property Address 409 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, northeast oblique

Photo #2

Property Address 411 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #3

Property Address 413 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #4

Property Address 435 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #5

Property Address 437 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description Primary façade, view looking south

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 59

Photo #6

Property Address

439 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #7

Property Address

441 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #8

Property Address

443 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #9

Property Address

631 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Primary façade, northeast oblique

Photo #10

Property Address

631 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #11

Property Address

633 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Primary façade, northeast oblique

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 60

Photo #12

Property Address

635 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #13

Property Address

637 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Primary façade, view looking south

Photo #14

Property Address

701 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Primary façade, northwest oblique

Photo #15

Property Address

750 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Primary façade, view looking north

Photo #16

Property Address

750 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Primary façade, southeast oblique

Photo #17

Property Address

742 Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Primary façade, view looking north

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 61

Photo #18

Property Address 640 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, southeast oblique

Photo #19

Property Address 638 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, view looking north

Photo #20

Property Address 630 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, southeast oblique

Photo #21

Property Address 628 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, view looking north

Photo #22

Property Address 626 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, view looking north

Photo #23

Property Address 624 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, southeast oblique

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 62

Photo #24

Property Address 622 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, southeast oblique

Photo #25

Property Address 602 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, southwest oblique

Photo #26

Property Address 524 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, view looking north

Photo #27

Property Address 512 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, view looking north

Photo #28

Property Address 510 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, southeast oblique

Photo #29

Property Address 442 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, view looking north

- **United States Department of the Interior**
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 63

Photo #30

Property Address 440 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, view looking north

Photo #31

Property Address 438 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, southeast oblique

Photo #32

Property Address 436 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, southwest oblique

Photo #33

Property Address 422 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, southeast oblique

Photo #34

Property Address 416 Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Primary façade, southeast oblique

Photo #35

Property Address 300-block Whittington Avenue
Photo Description Contextual view looking east

Whittington Park Historic District

Name of Property

Garland County, Arkansas

County and State

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 11 Page 64

Photo #36

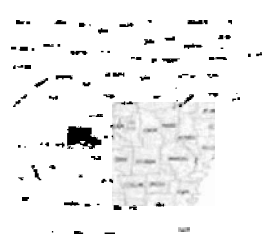
Property Address

300-block Whittington Avenue

Photo Description

Contextual view looking east

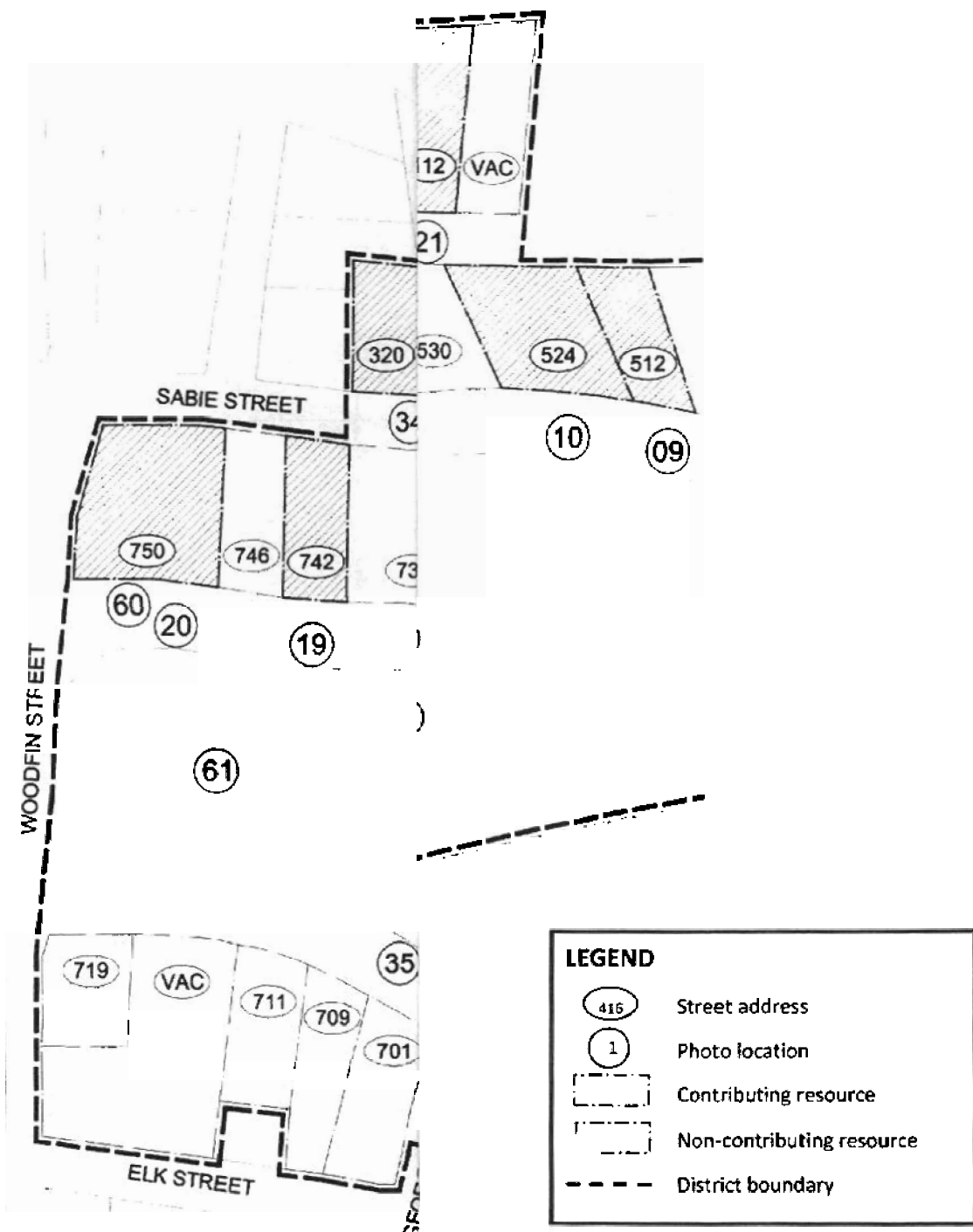




Whittington Park Historic District
Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansas

LOCATION MAP

Figure 1. Location Map, Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansas. (Background Image, ArcGIS Explorer™ using Bing Maps Road – Microsoft Corporation, 2009).

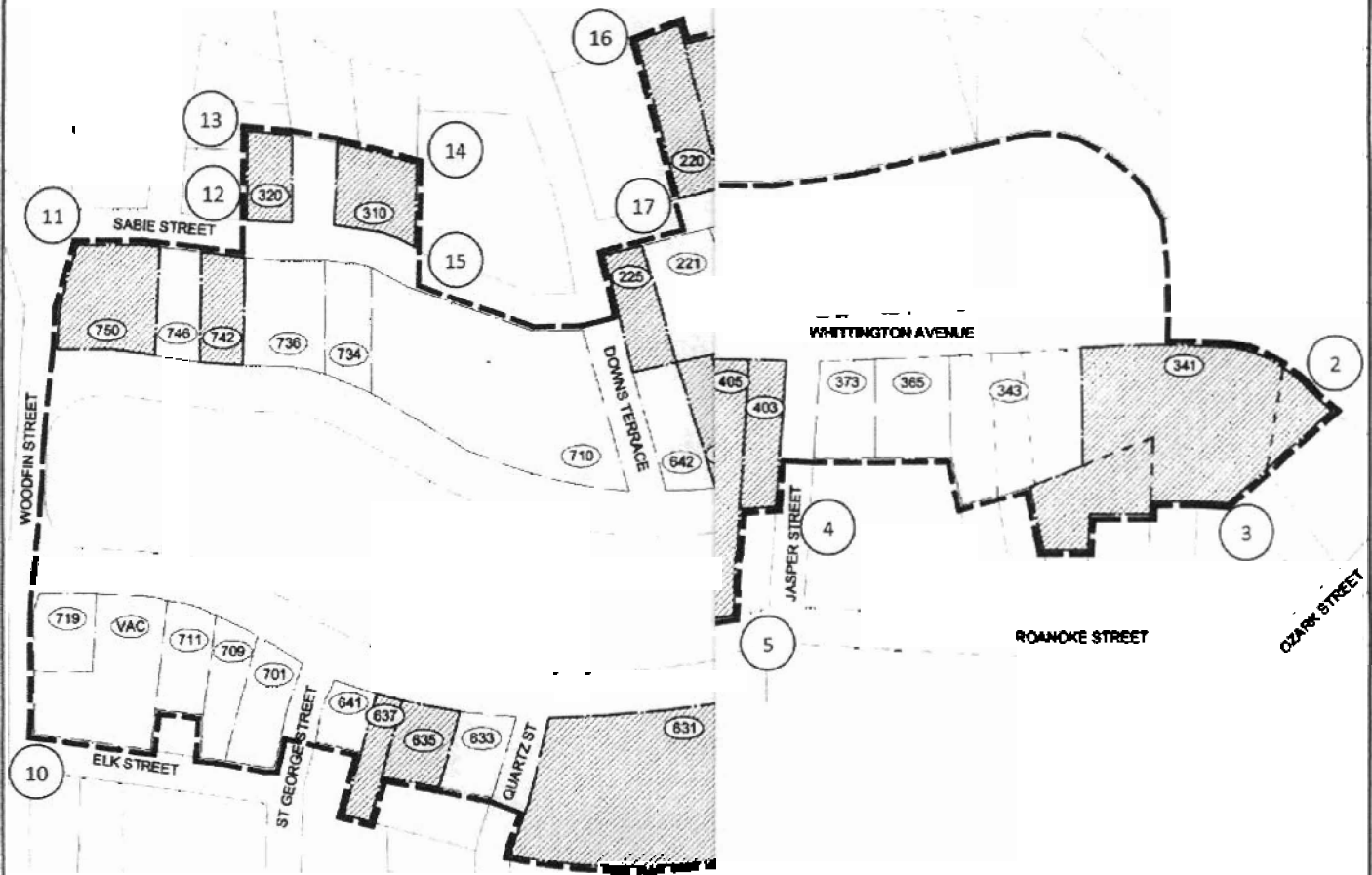


Hittington Park Historic District
 Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansas

PHOTO LOCATION SKETCH PLAN

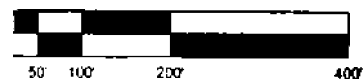
SCALE: 1/124" = 1'-0"

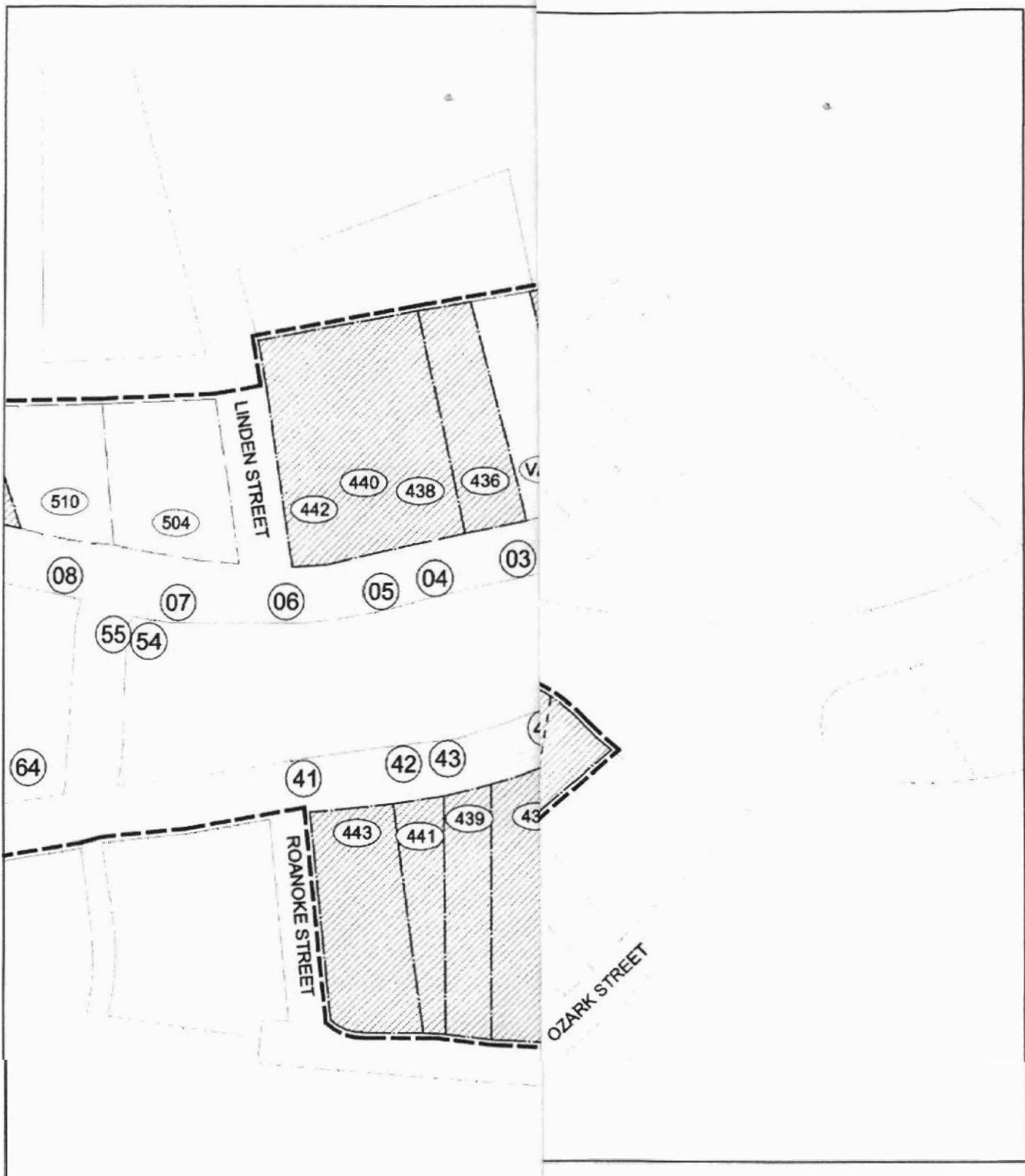




**Whittington Park Historic District
 of Springs, Garland County, Arkansas**

HISTORIC DISTRICT SITE PLAN



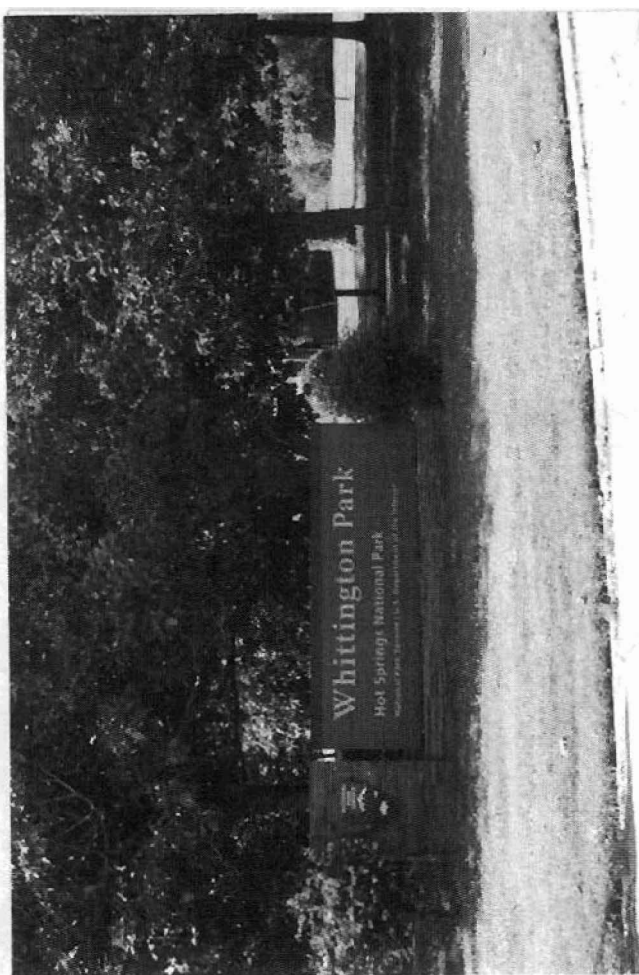
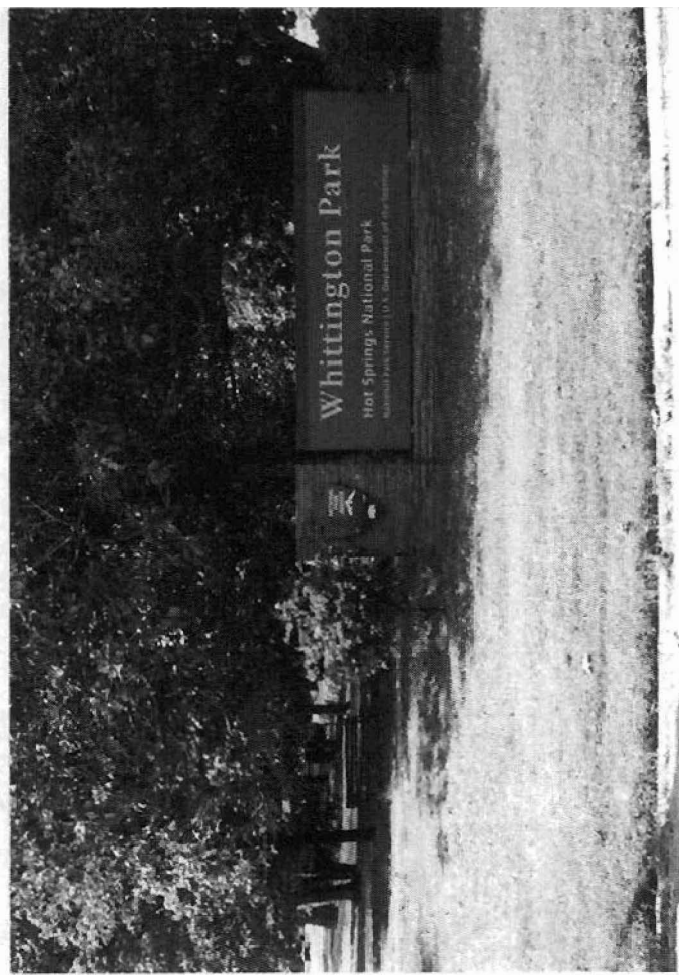
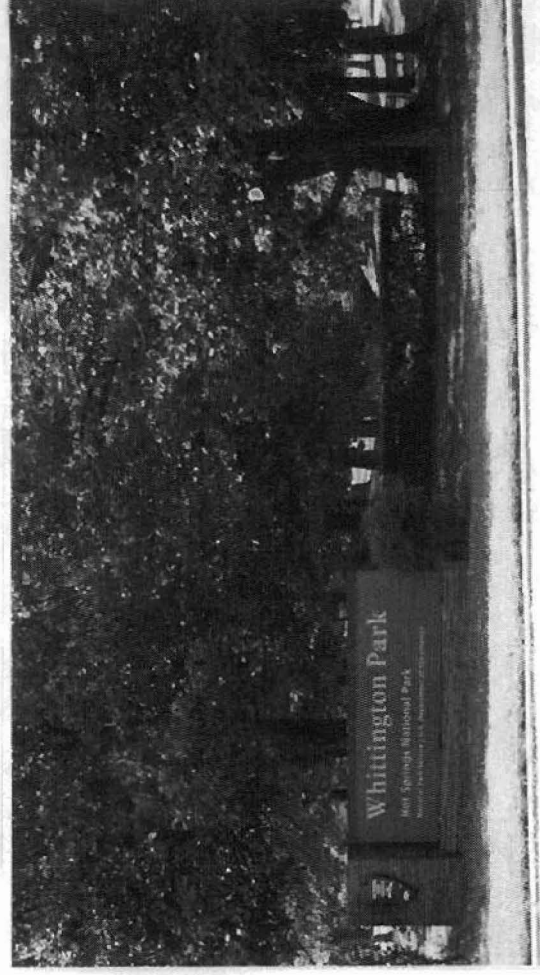
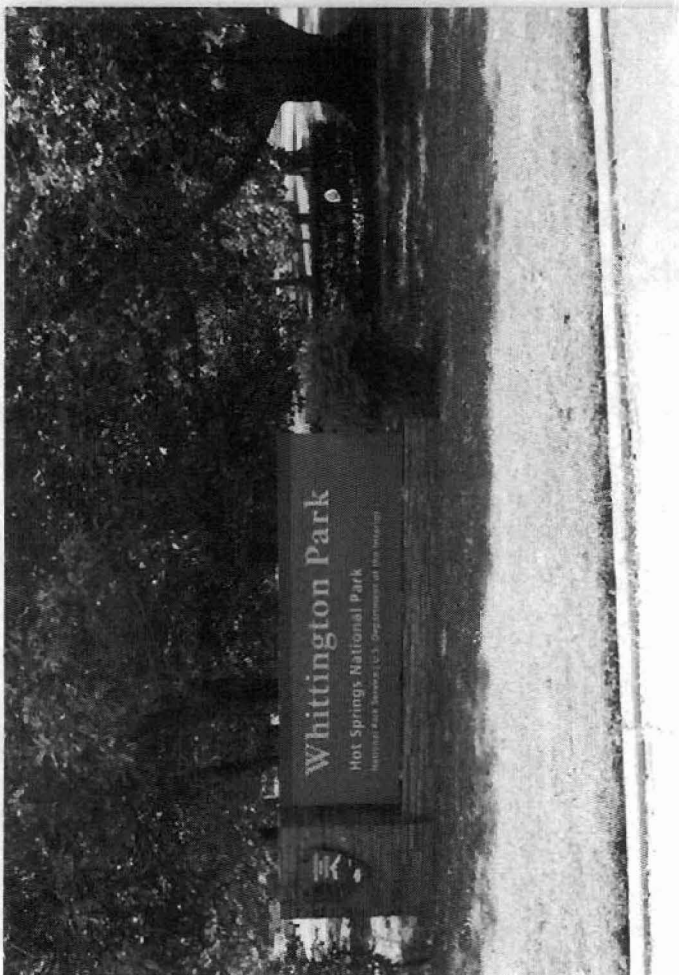


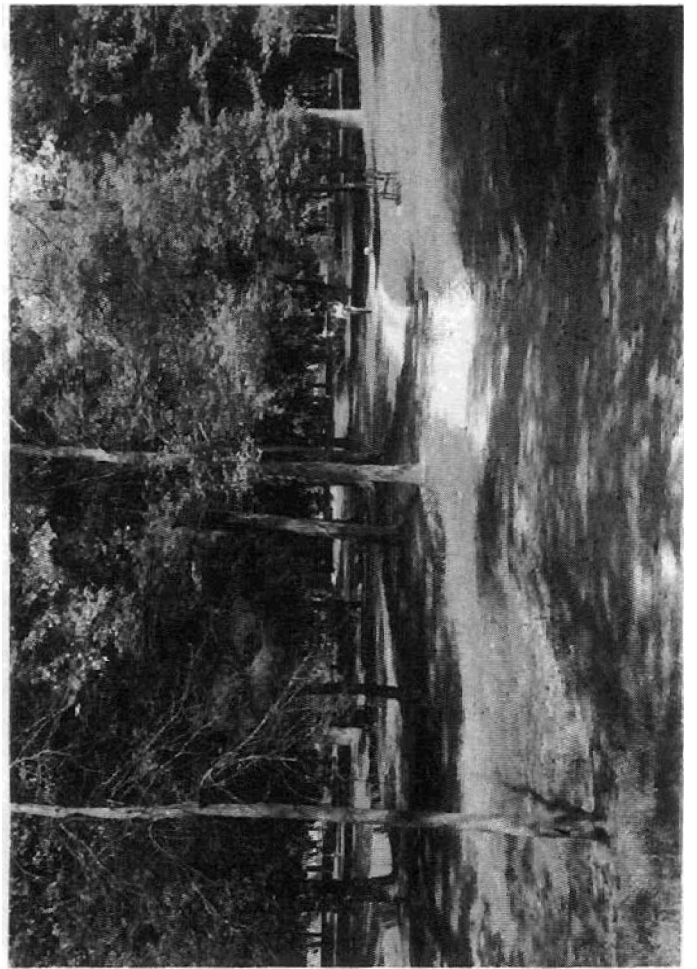
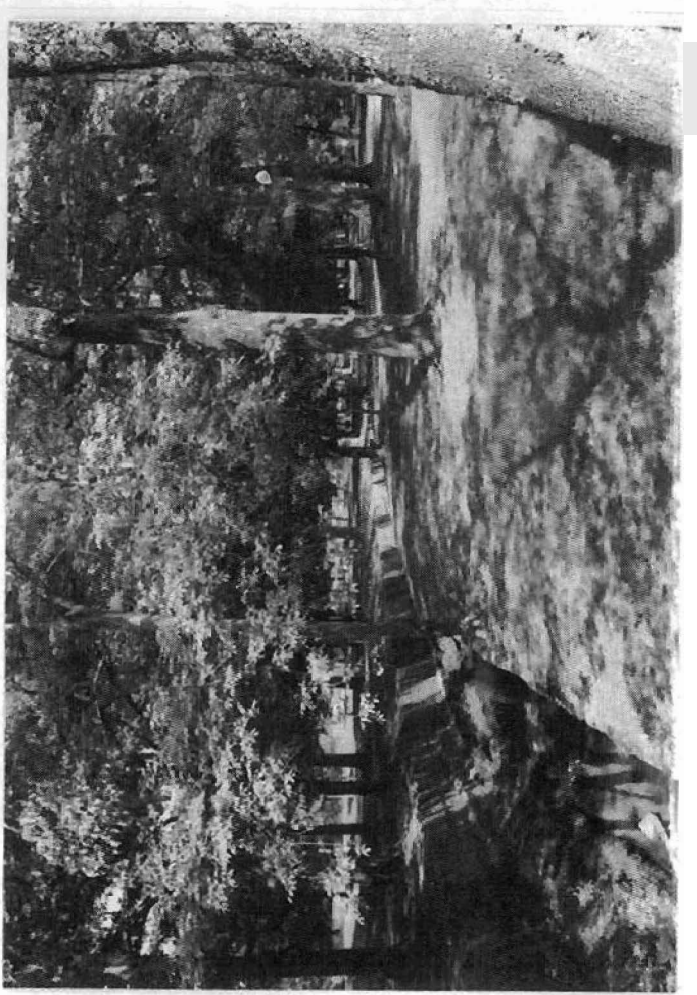
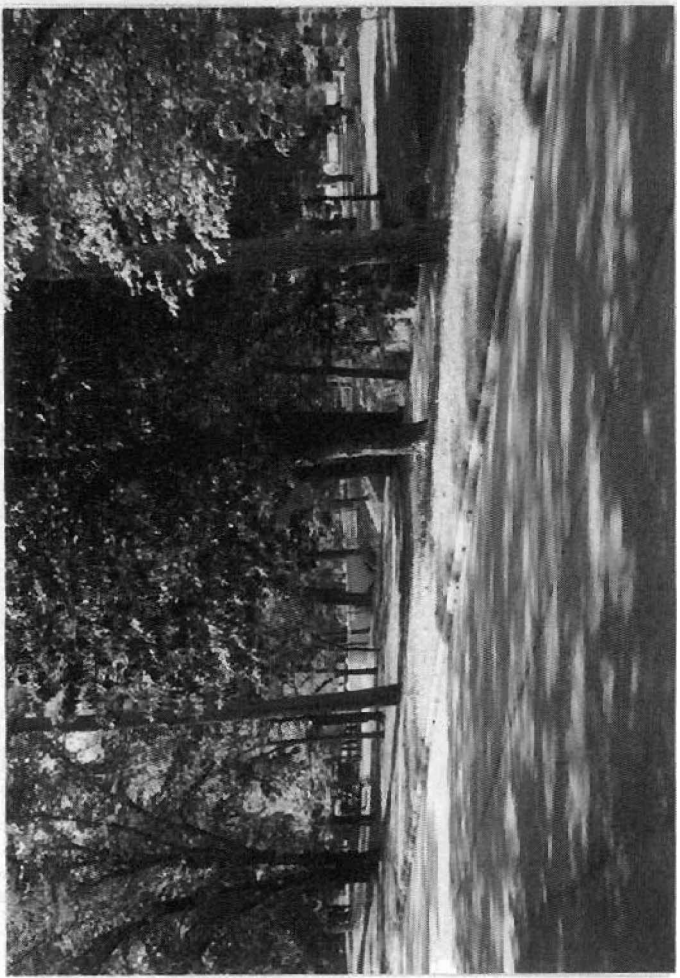
Hittington Park Historic District
 Hot Springs, Garland County, Arkansas

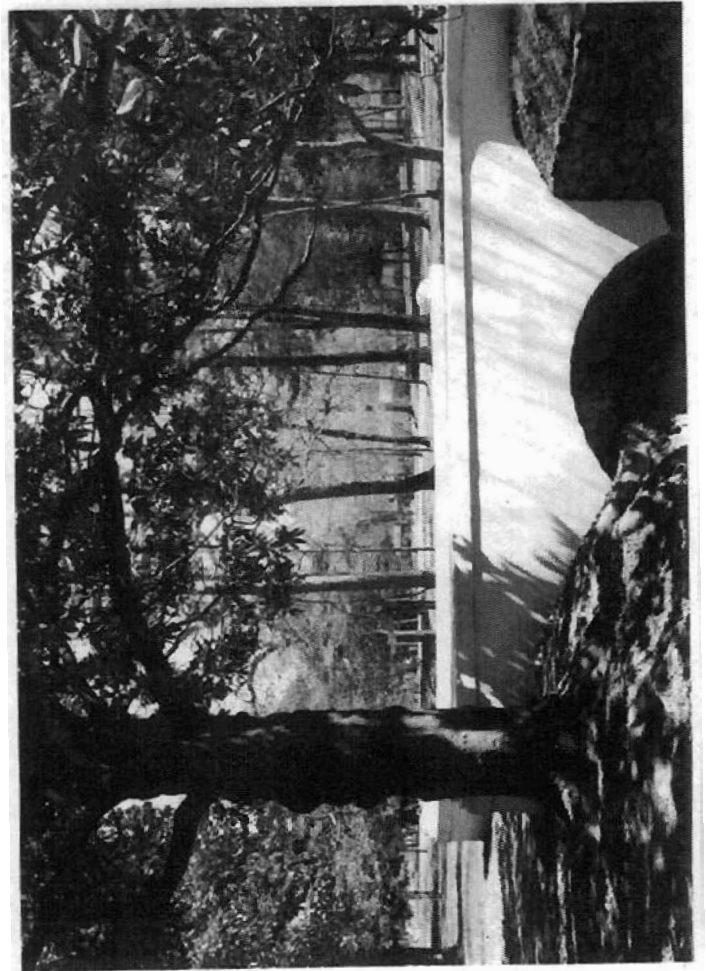
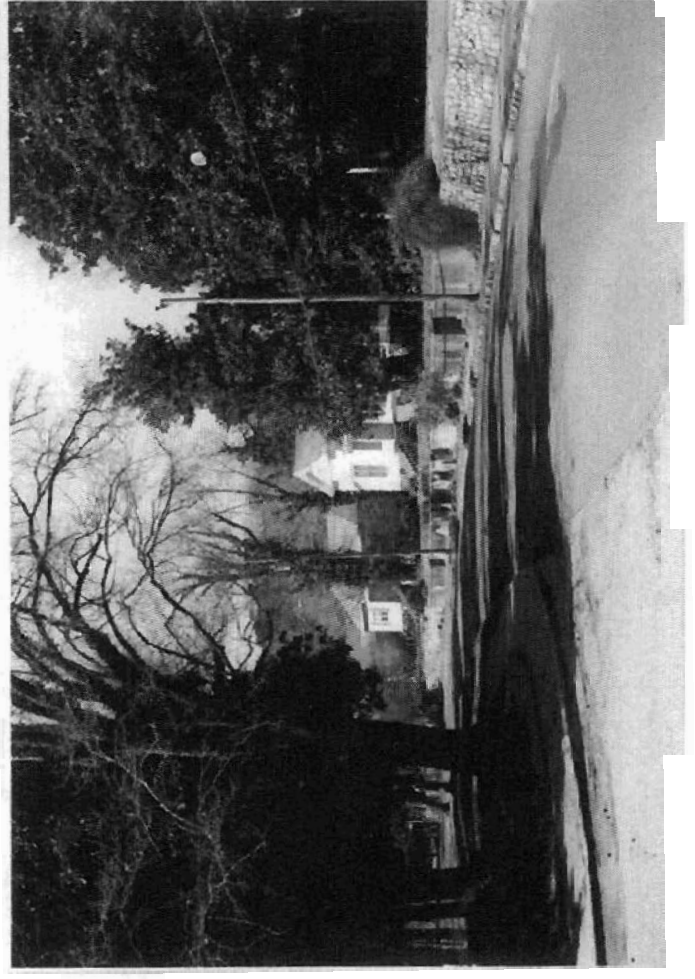
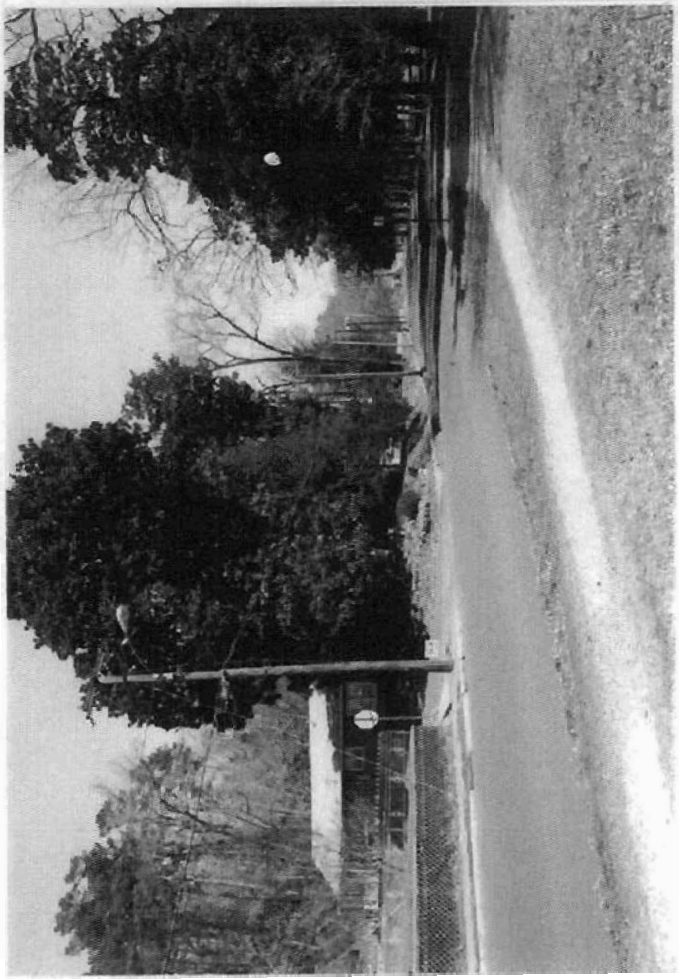
PHOTO LOCATION SKETCH PLAN

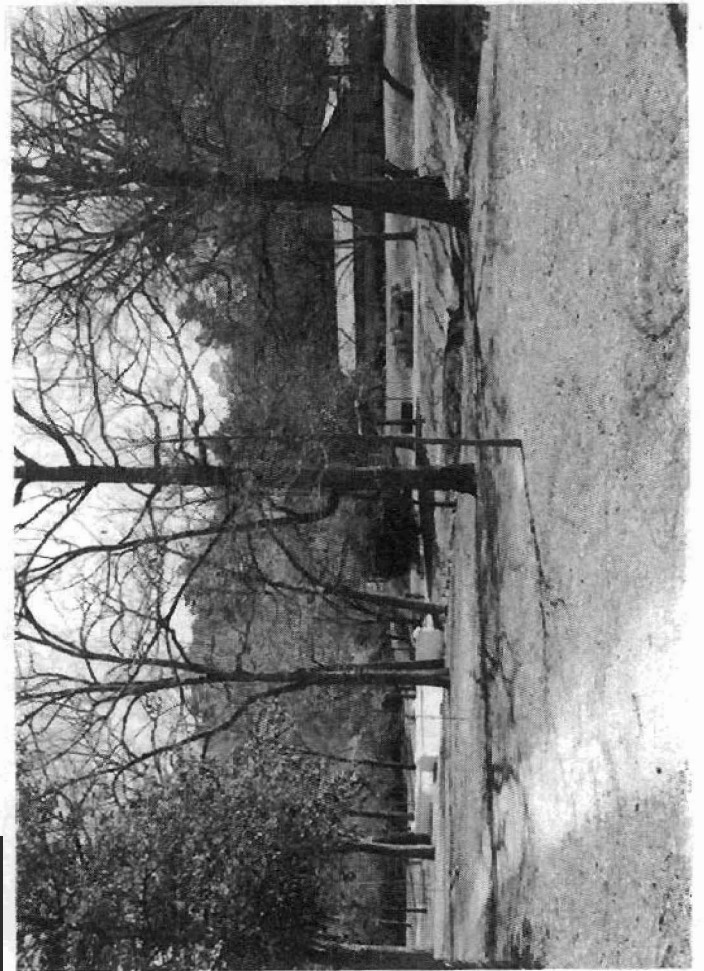
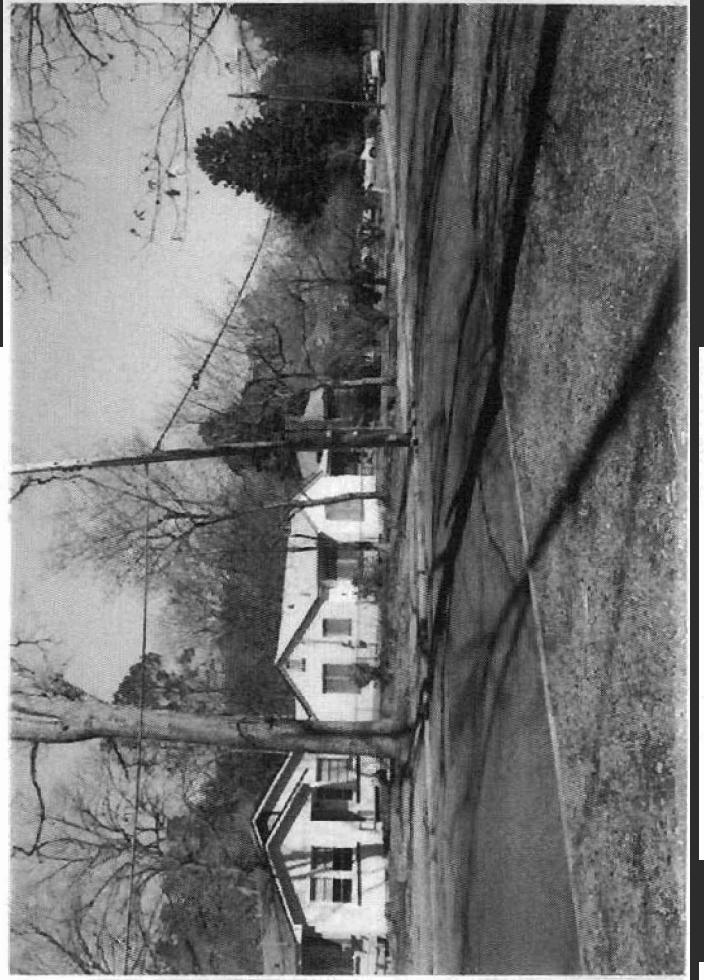
SCALE: 1/124" = 1'-0"

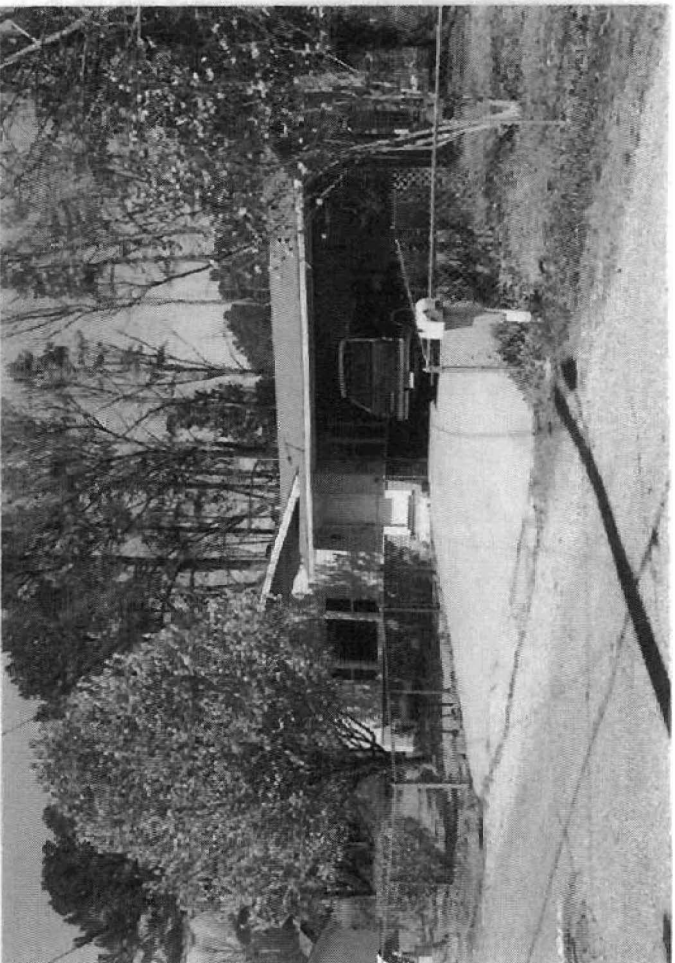
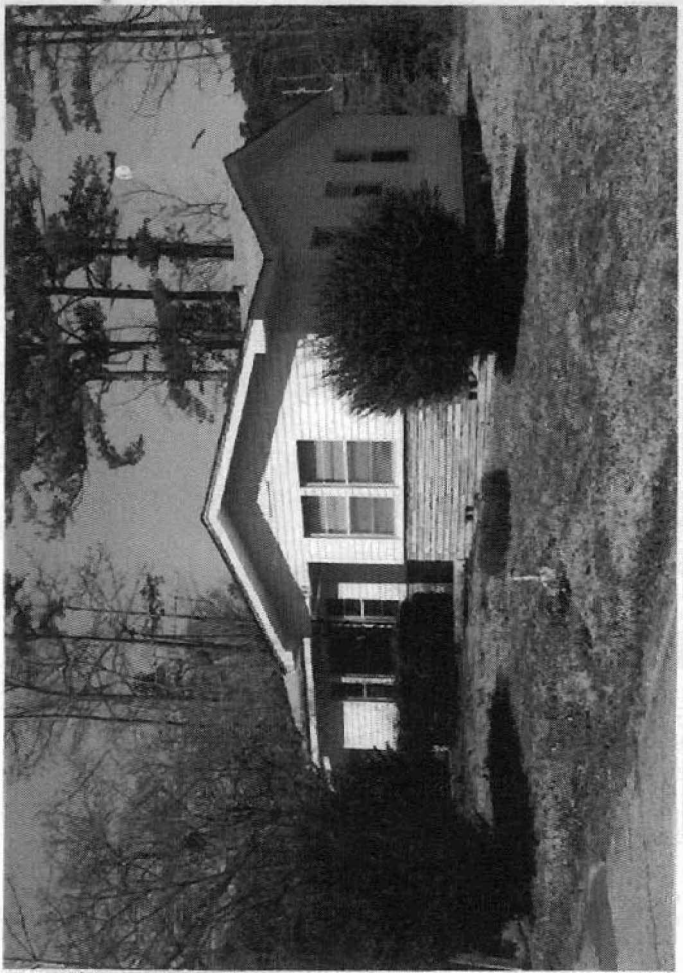


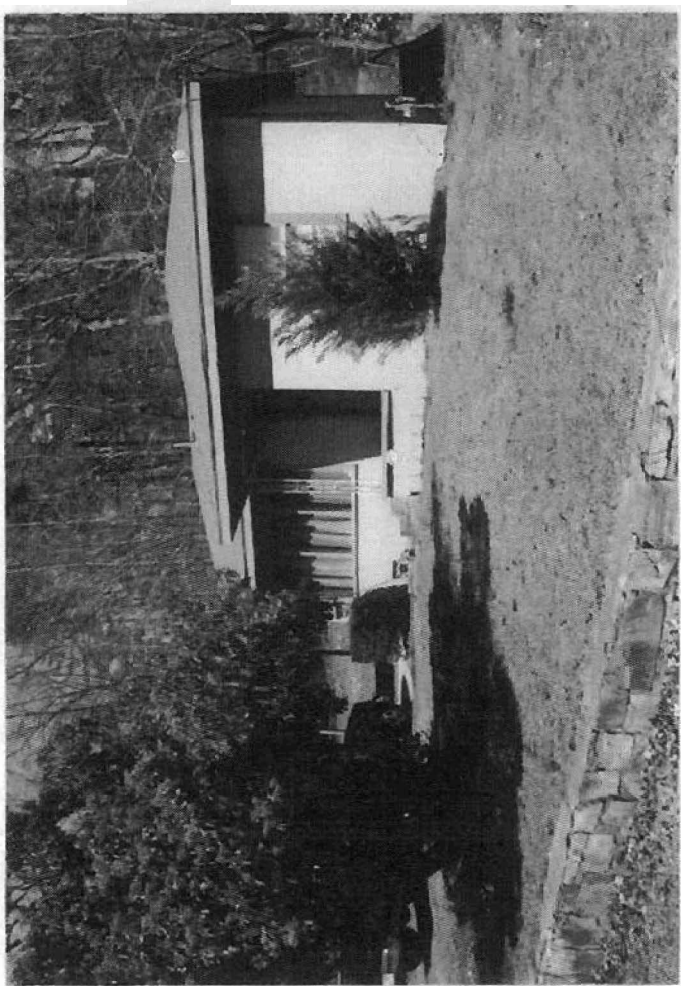
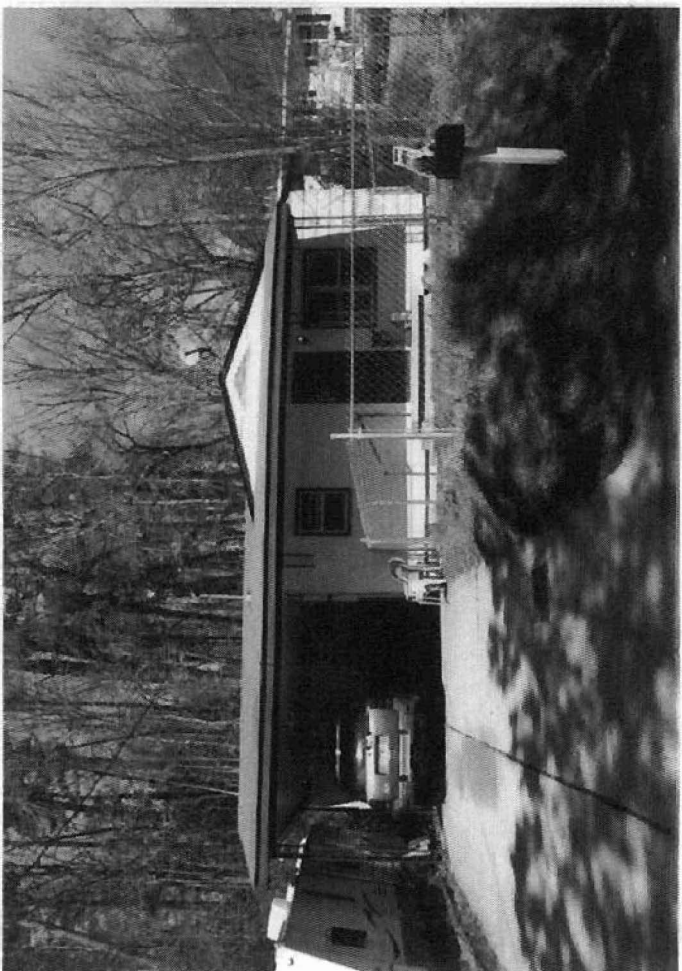
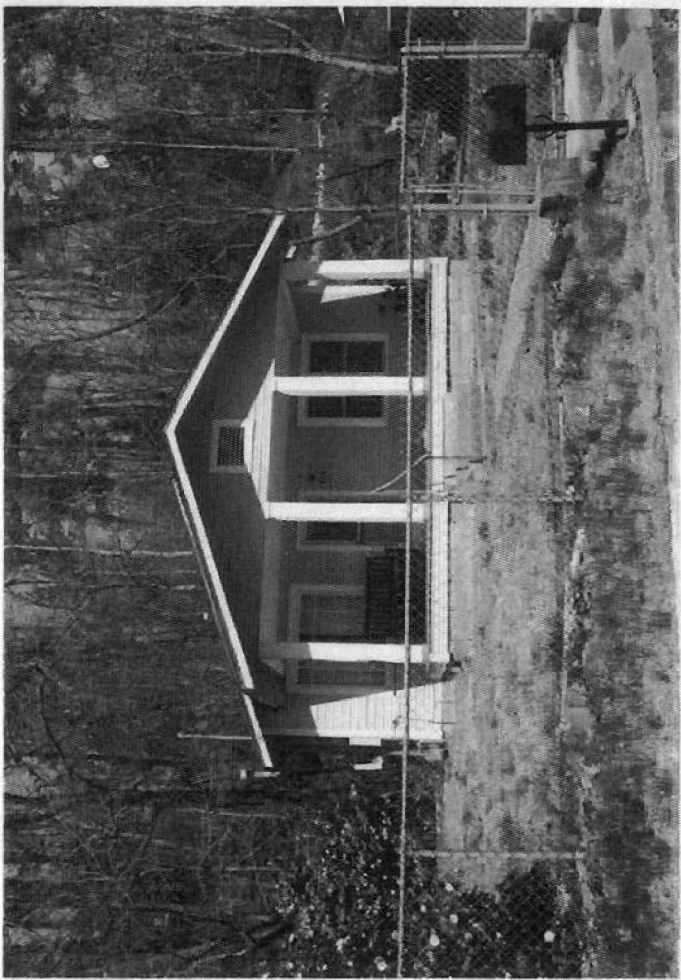


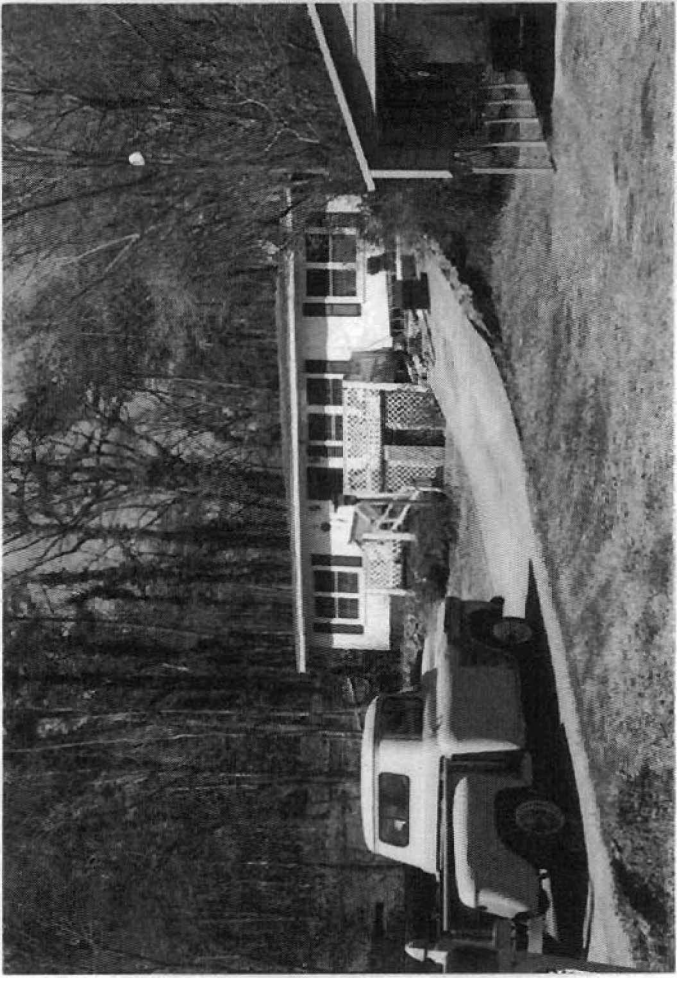
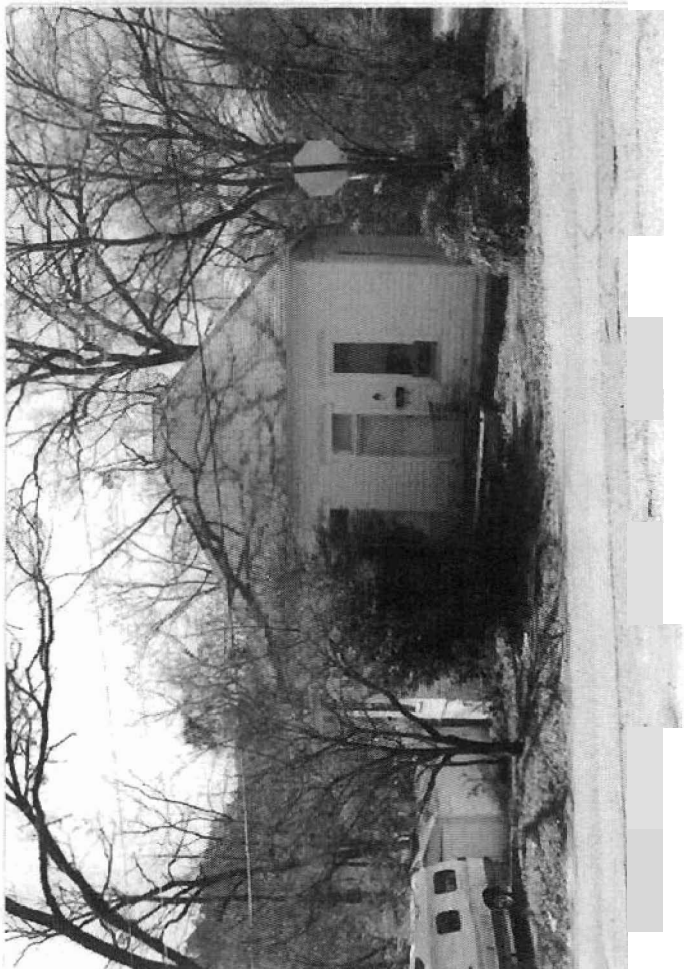
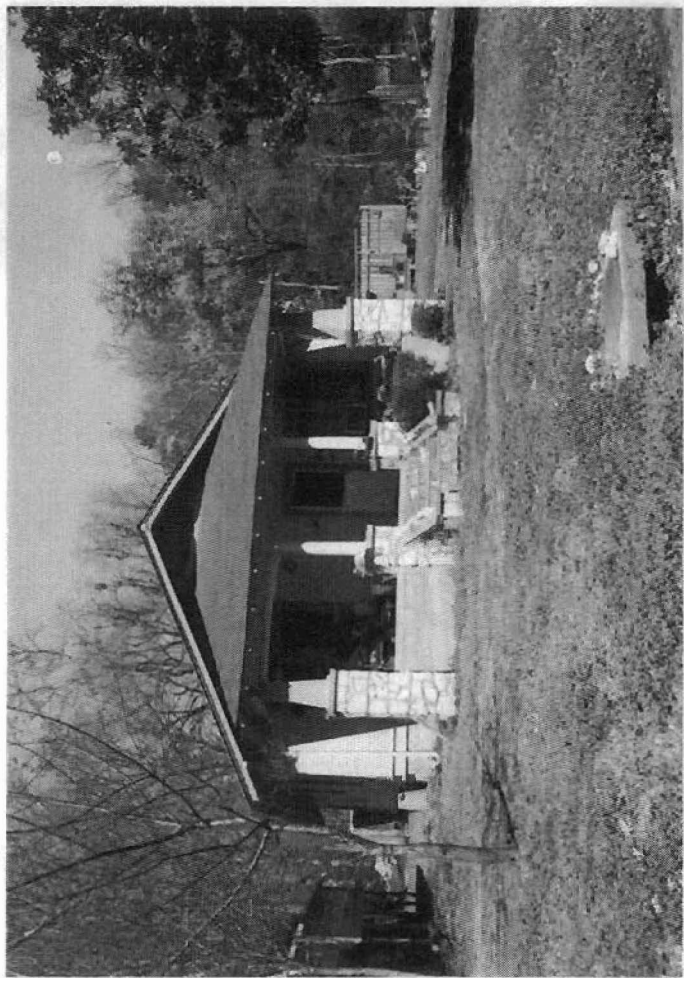


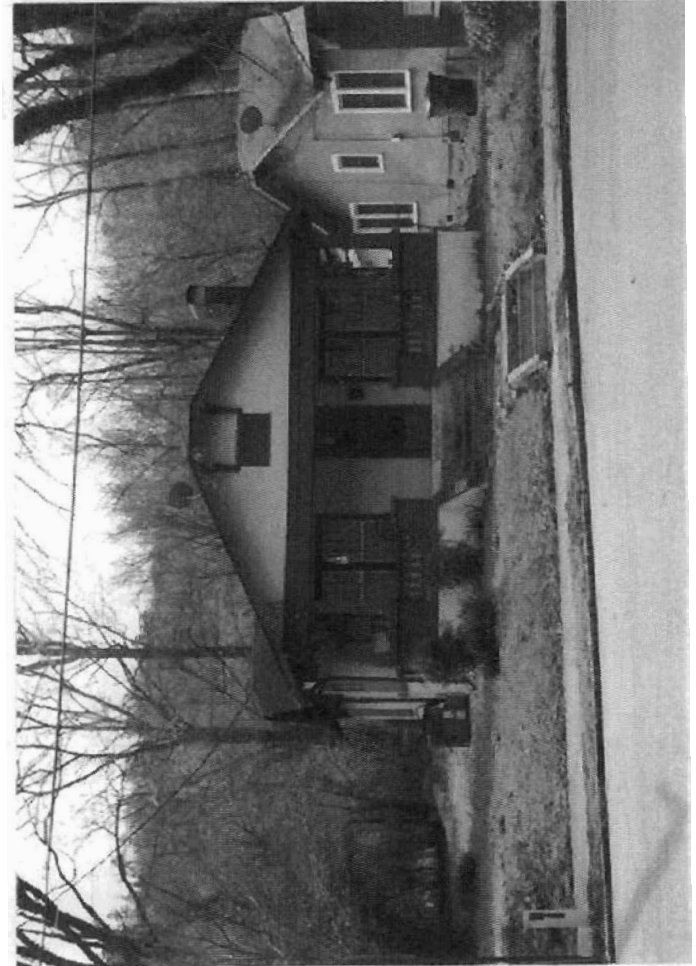
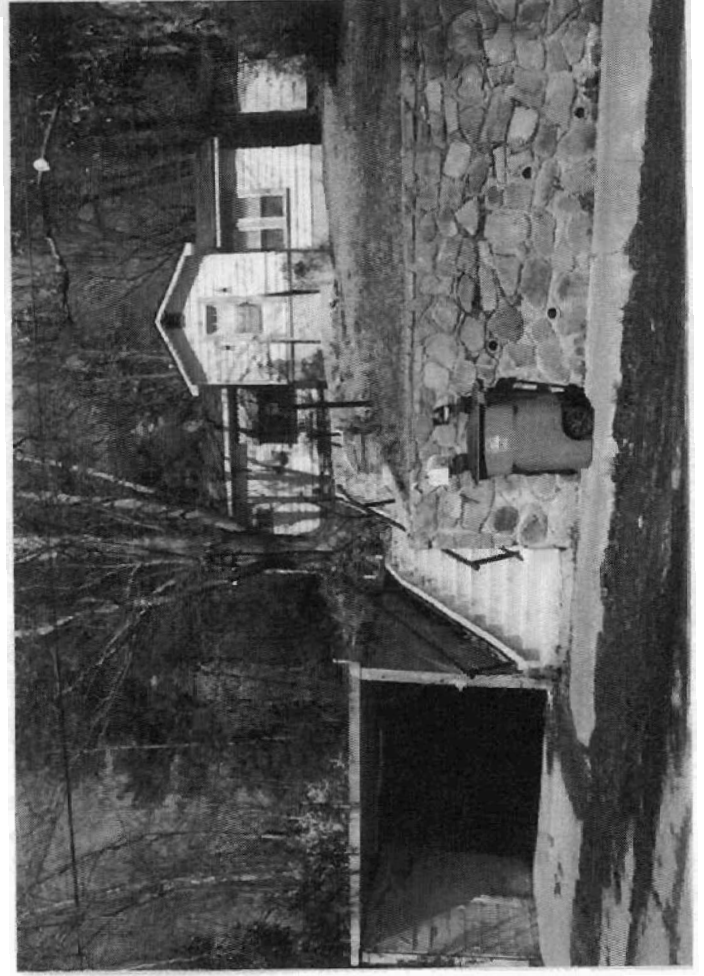
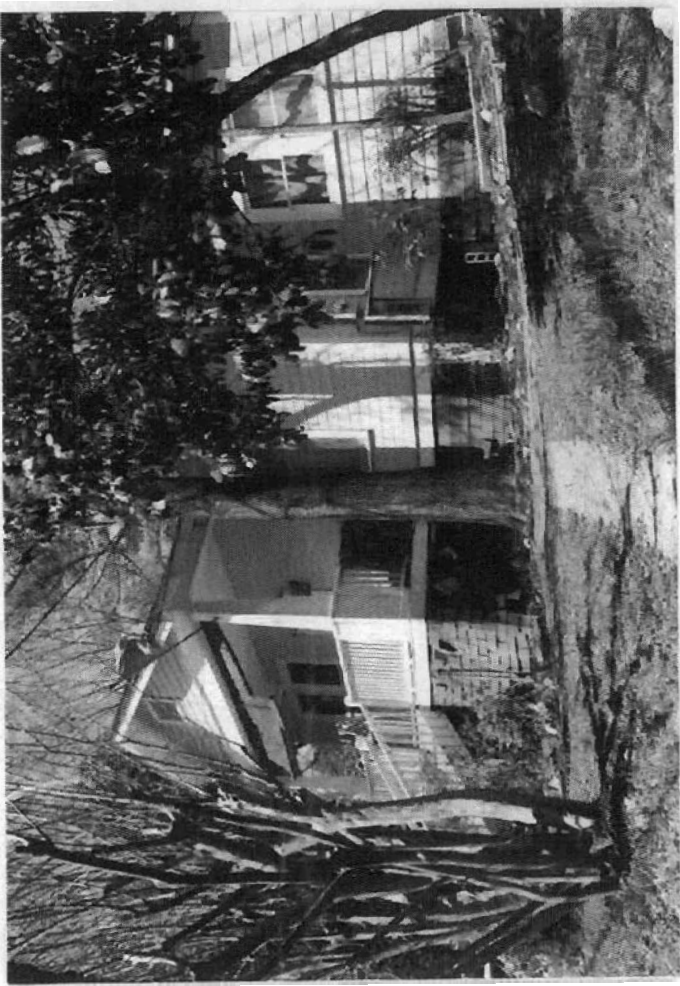


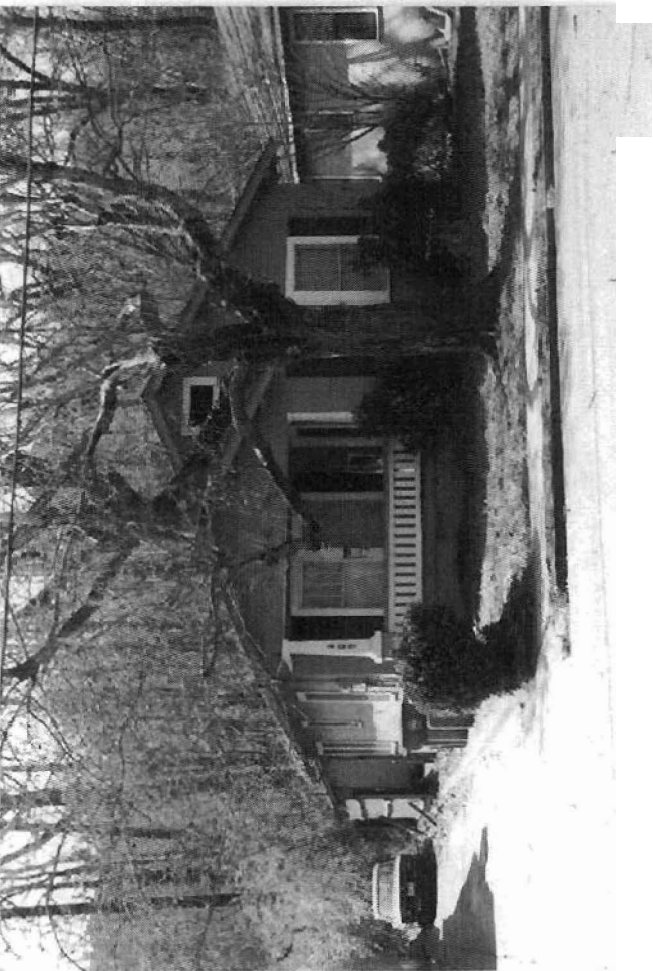
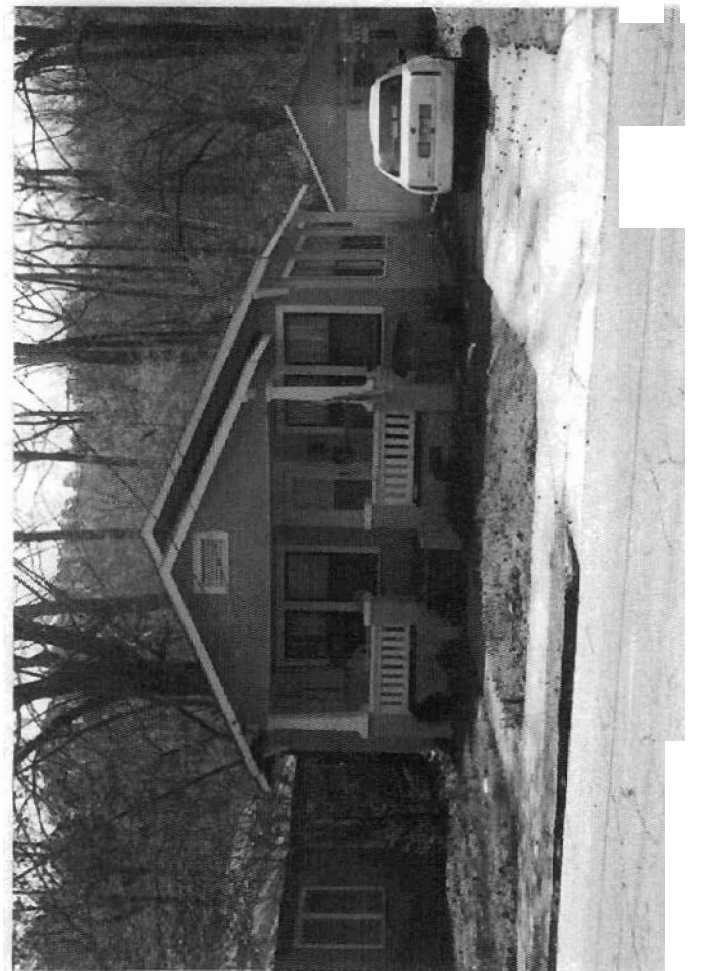
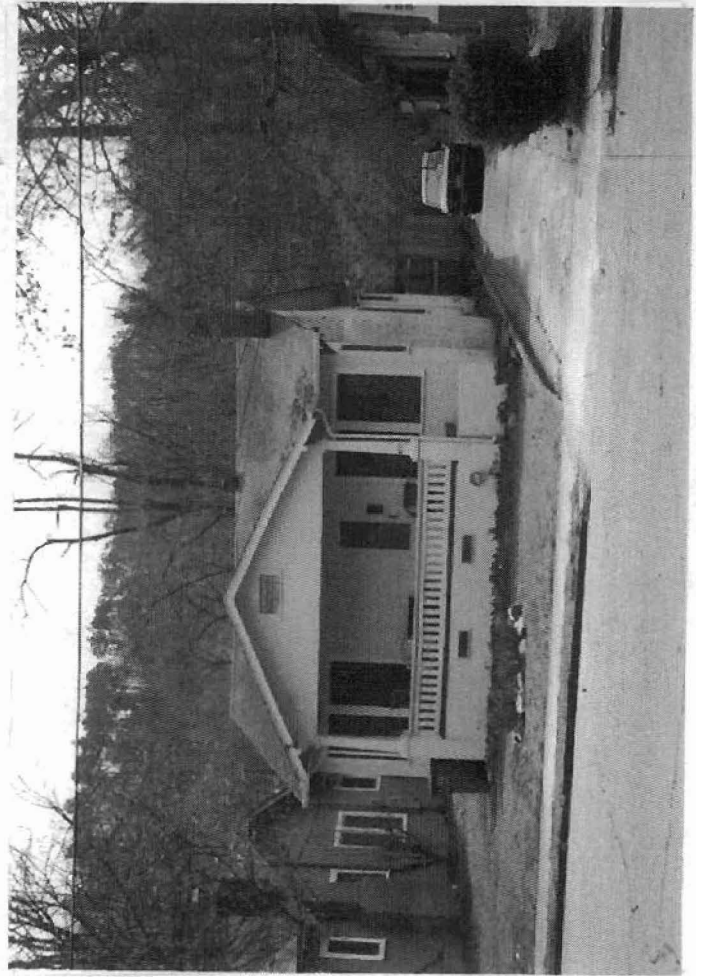


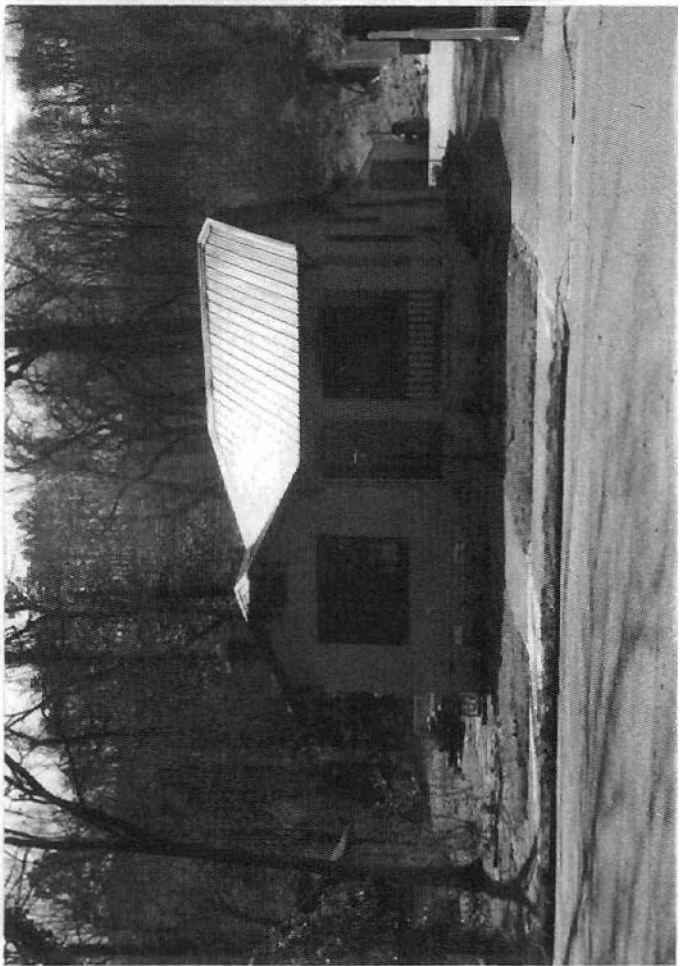
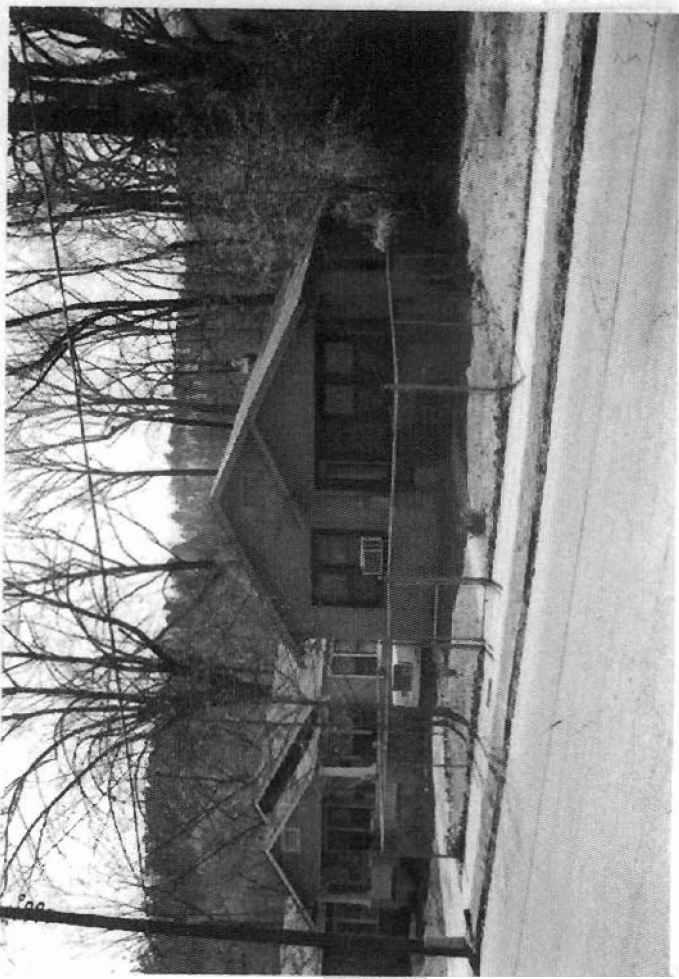


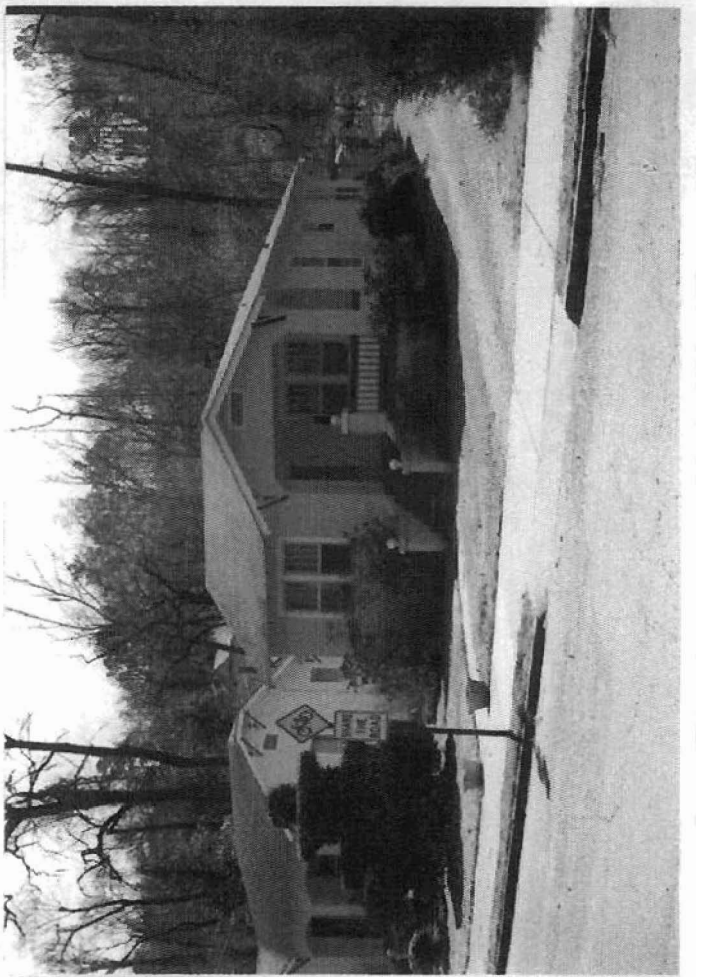


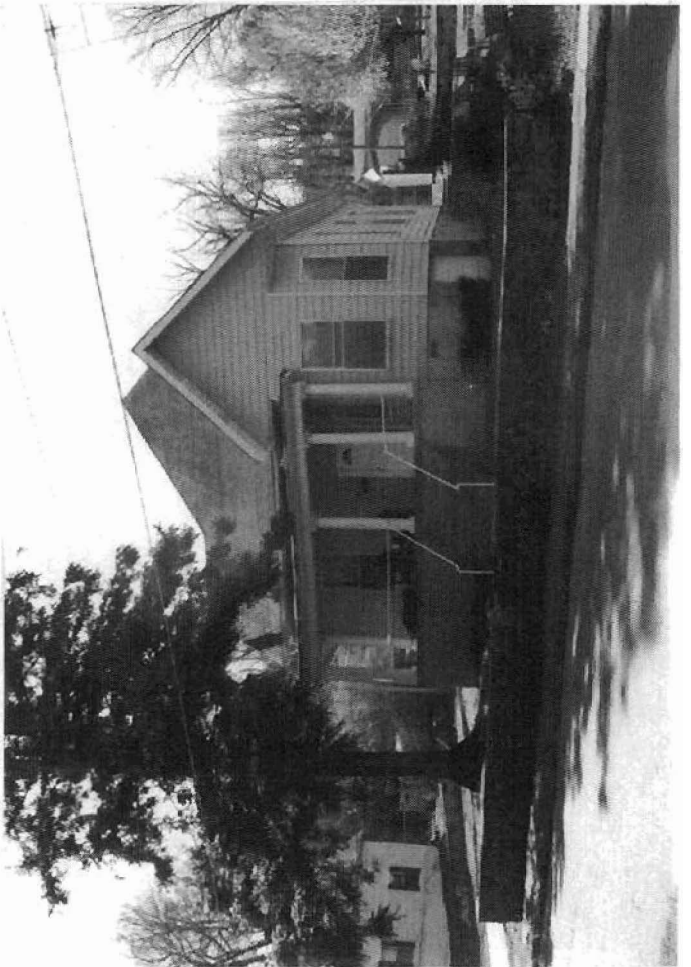
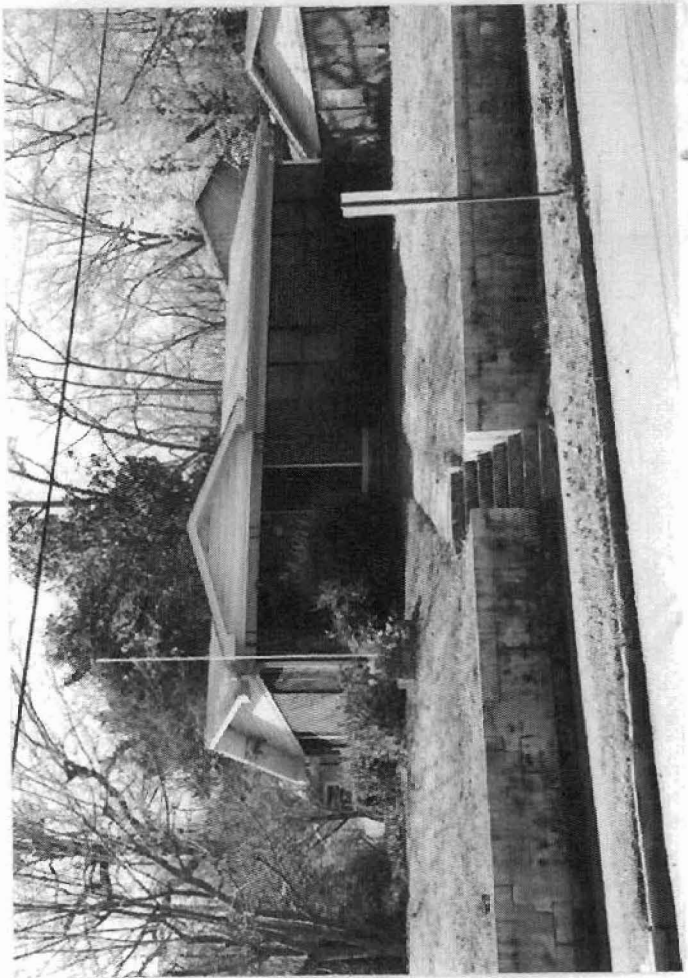


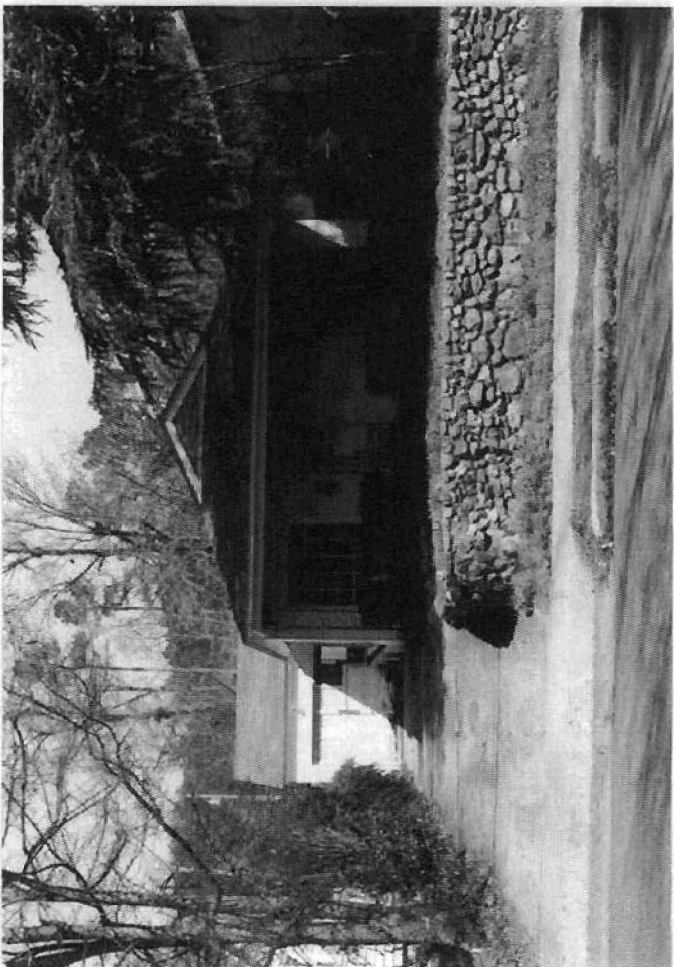
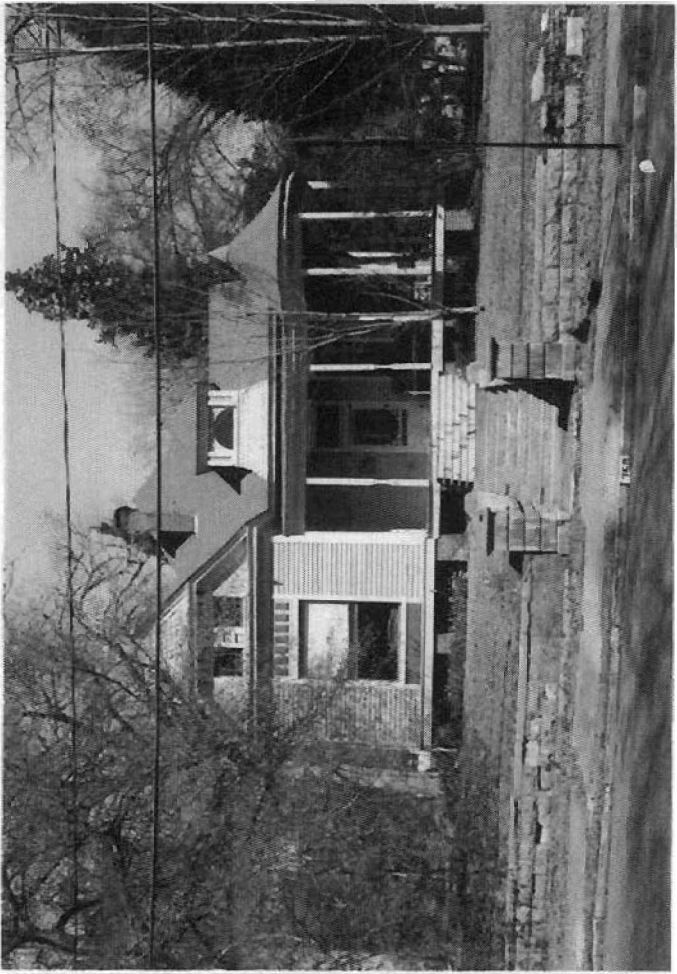
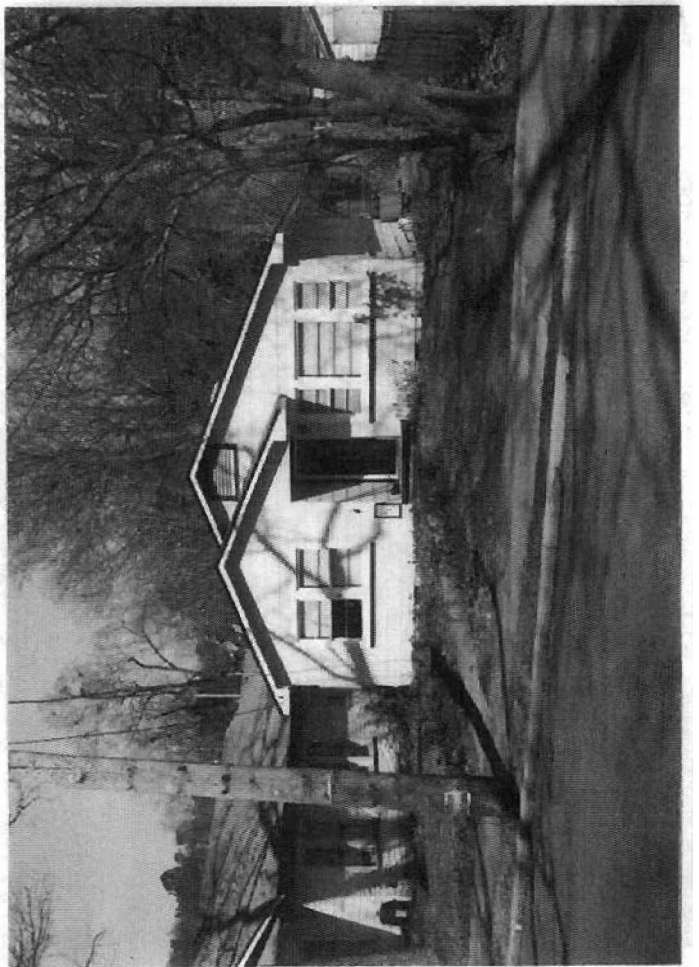
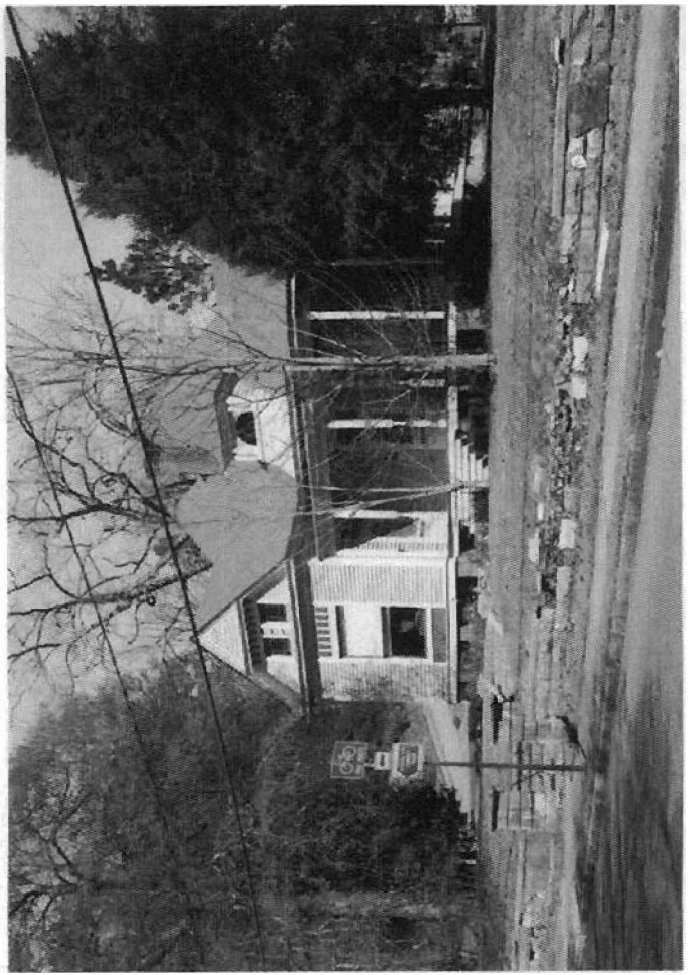


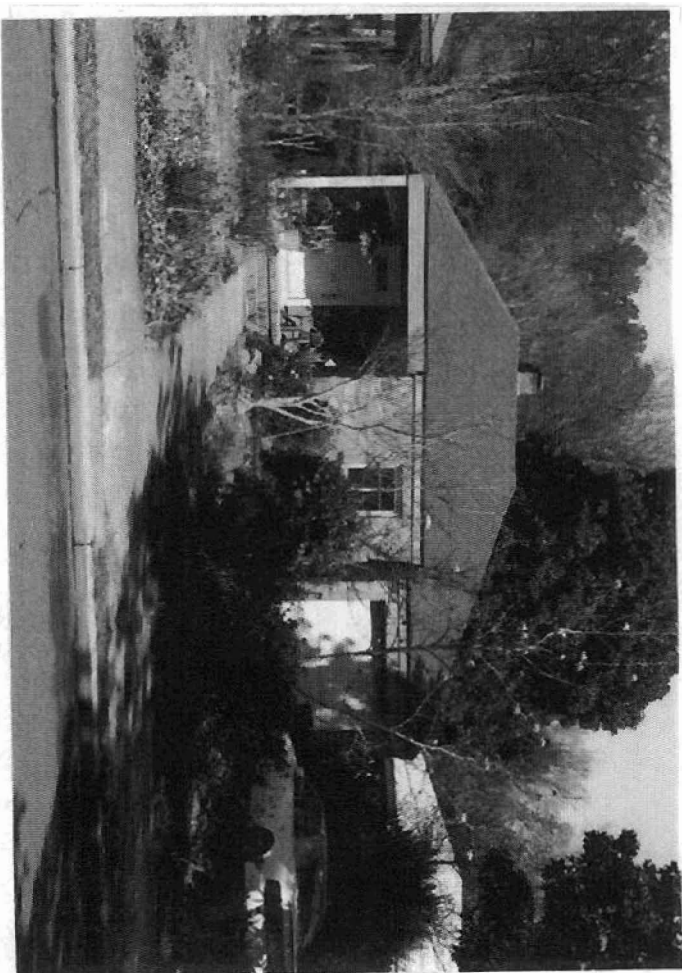
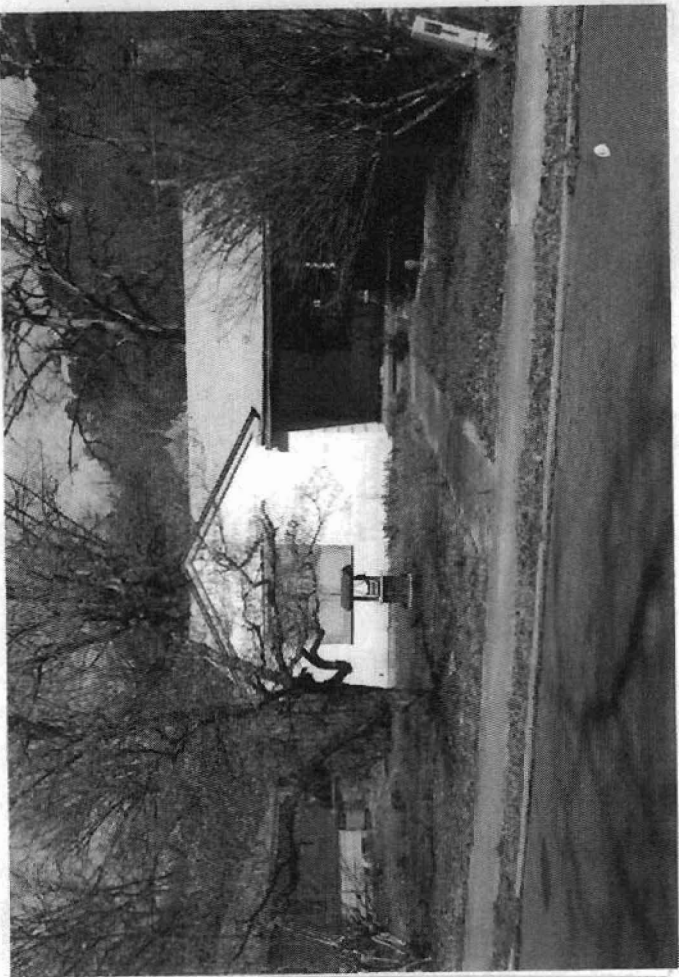
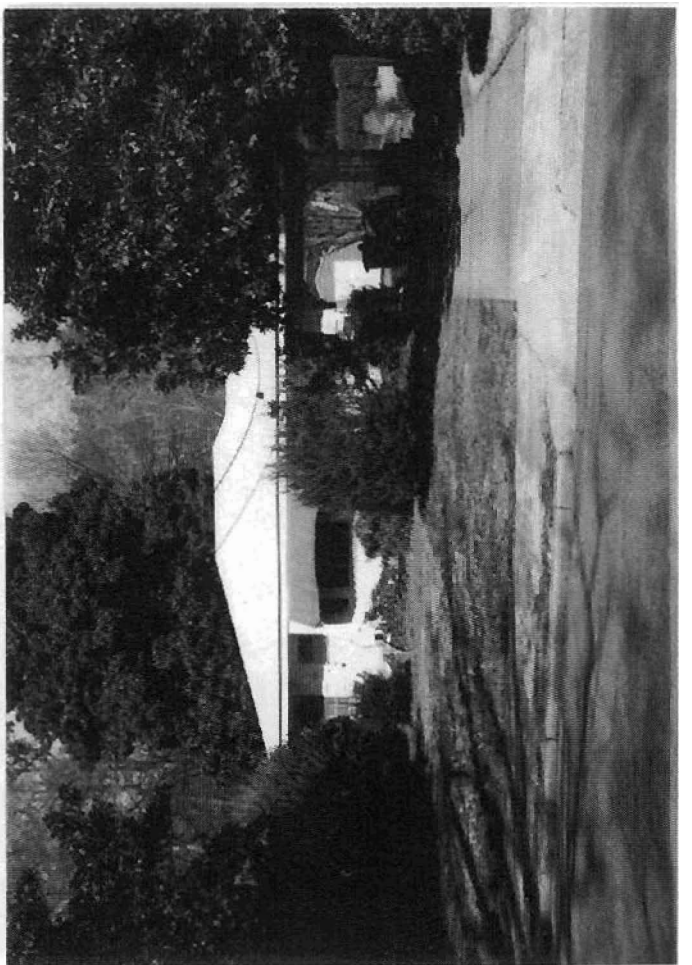
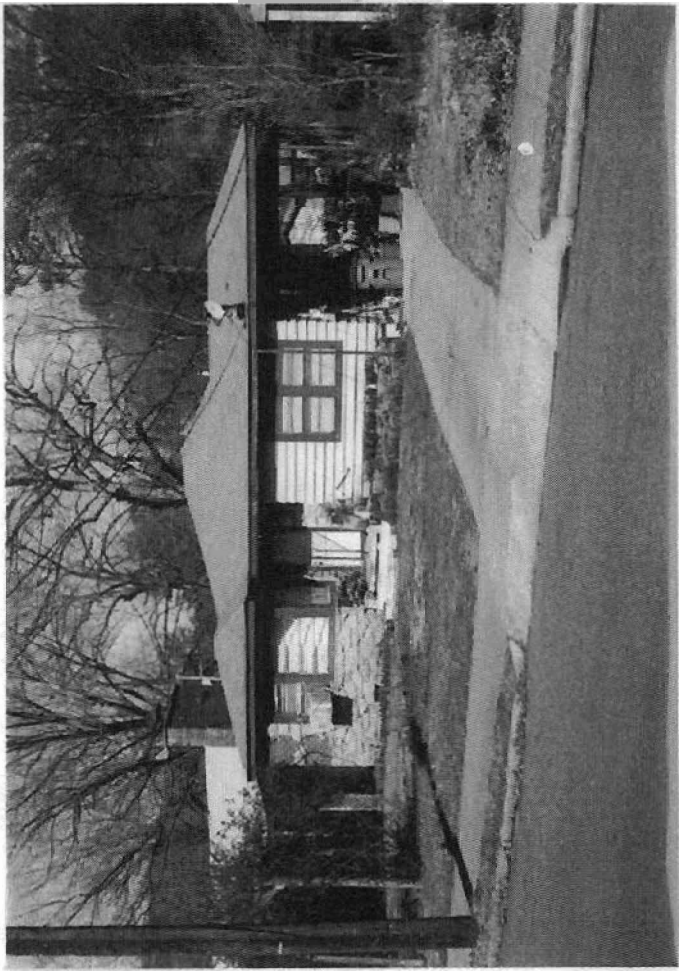


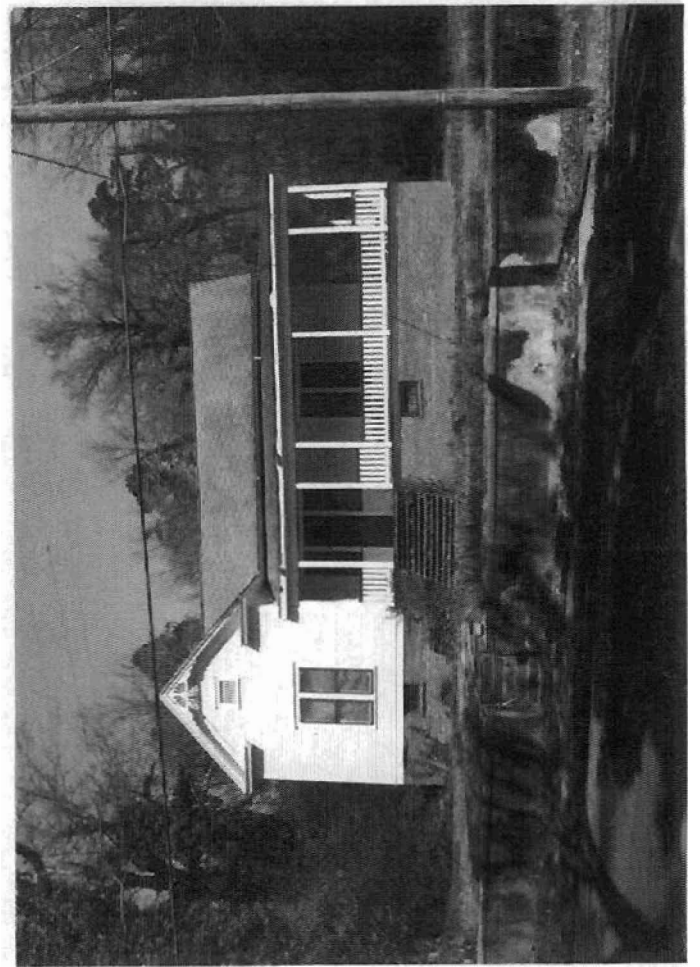
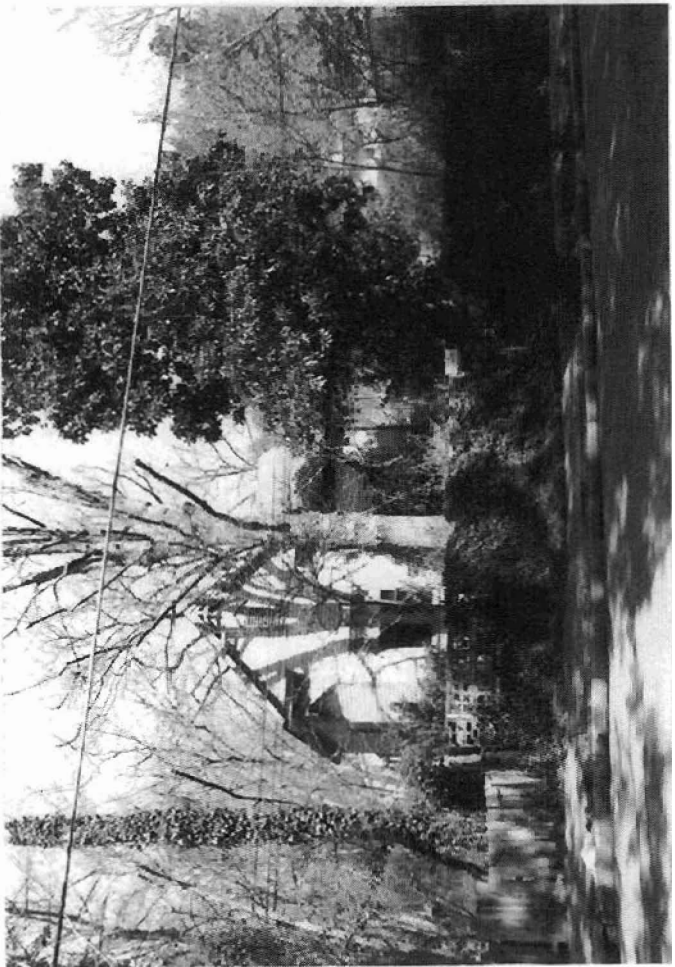
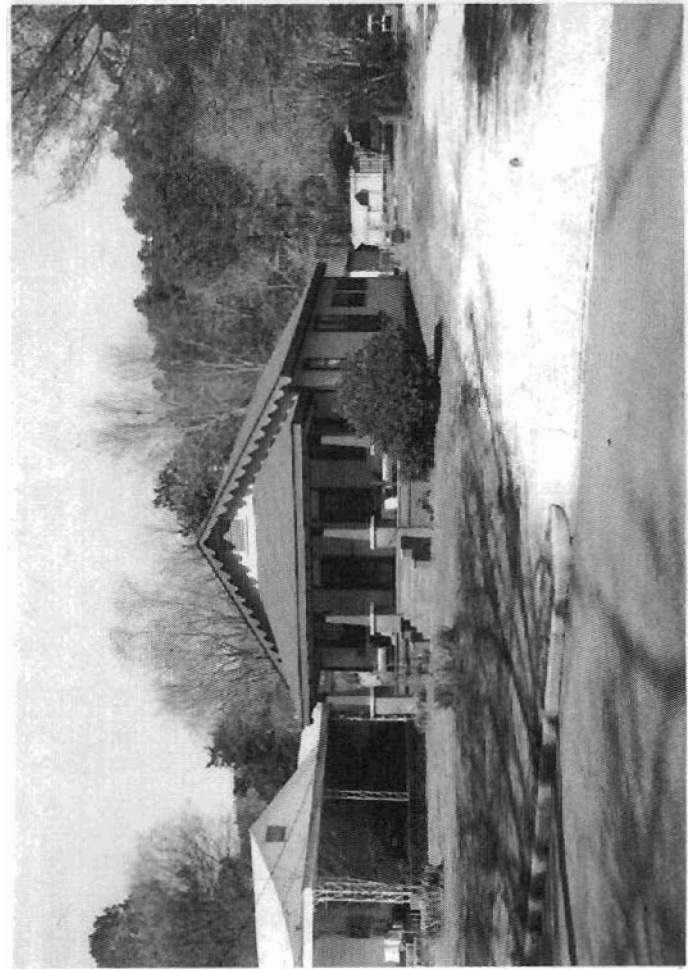
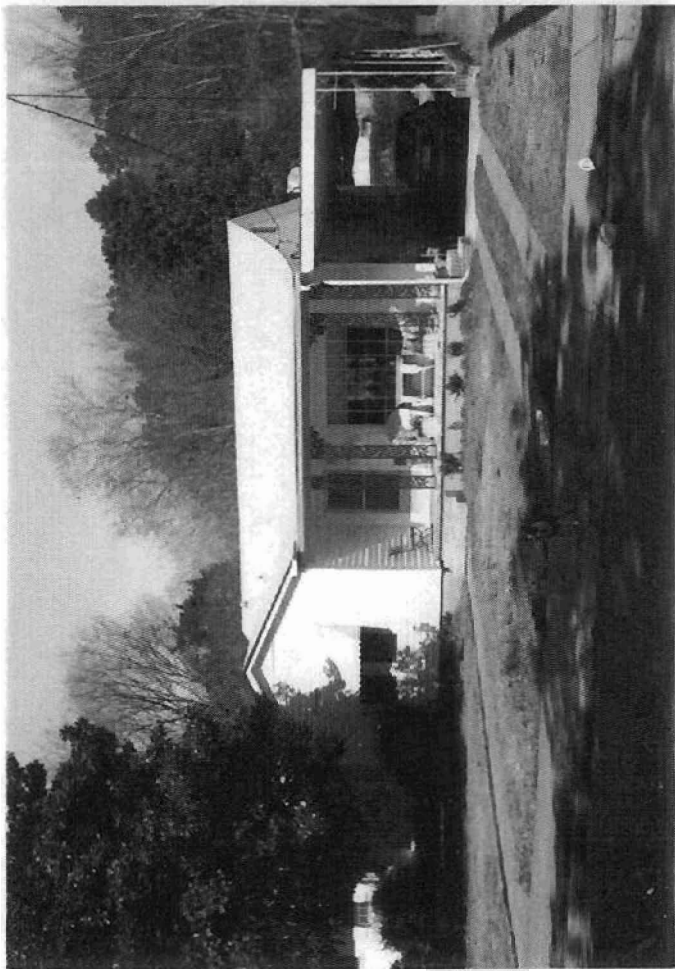


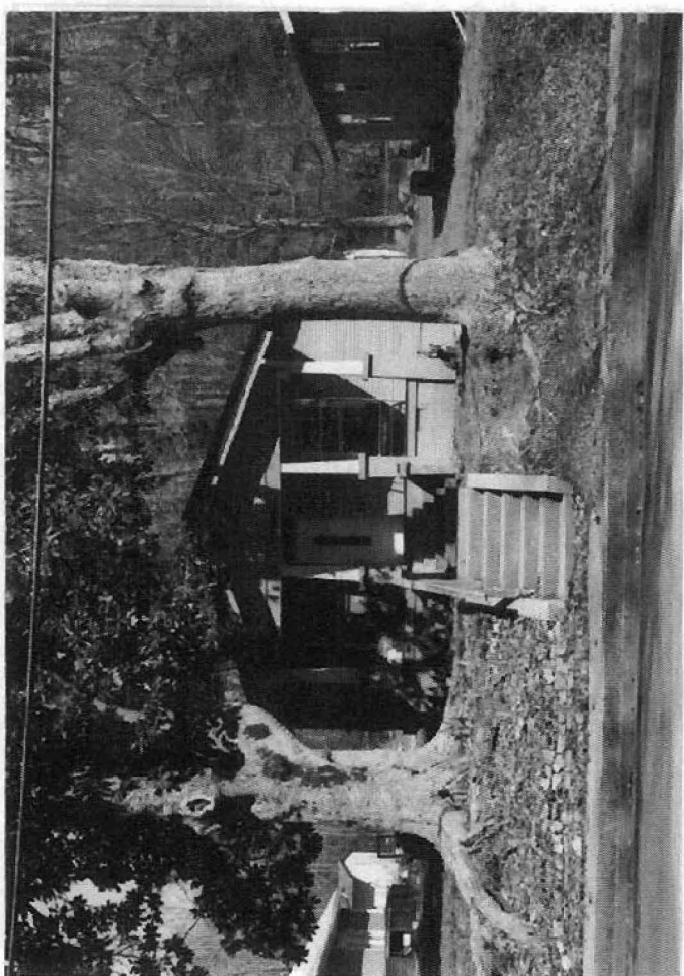
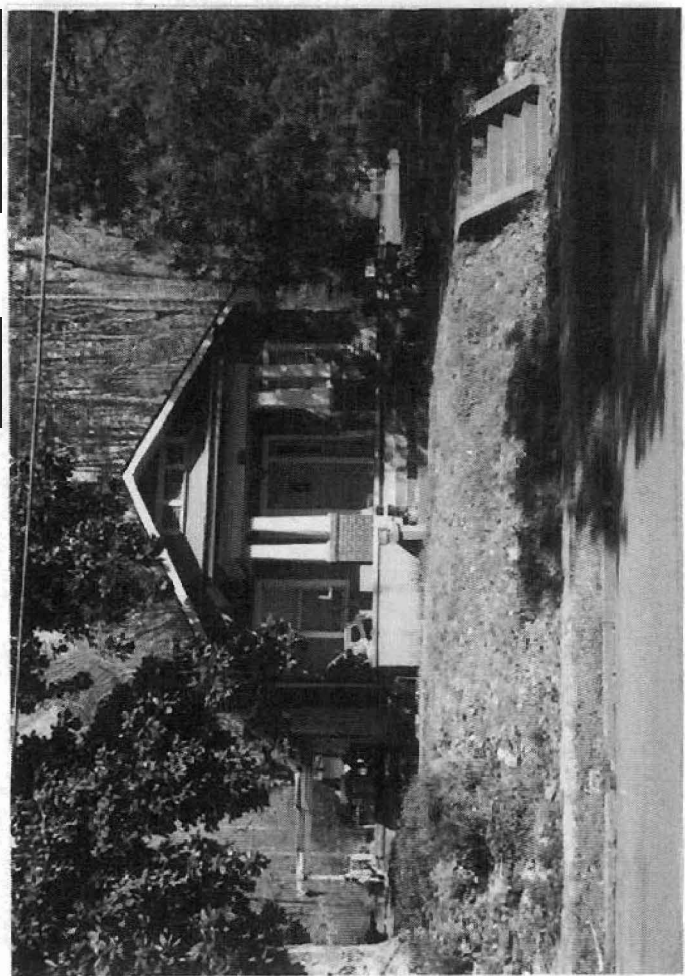
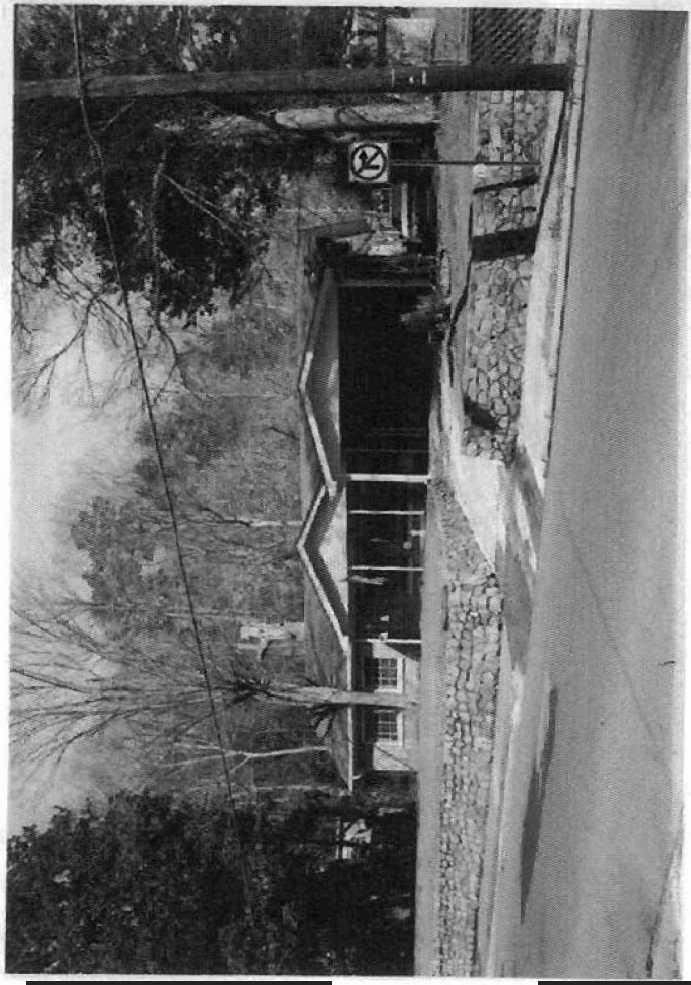
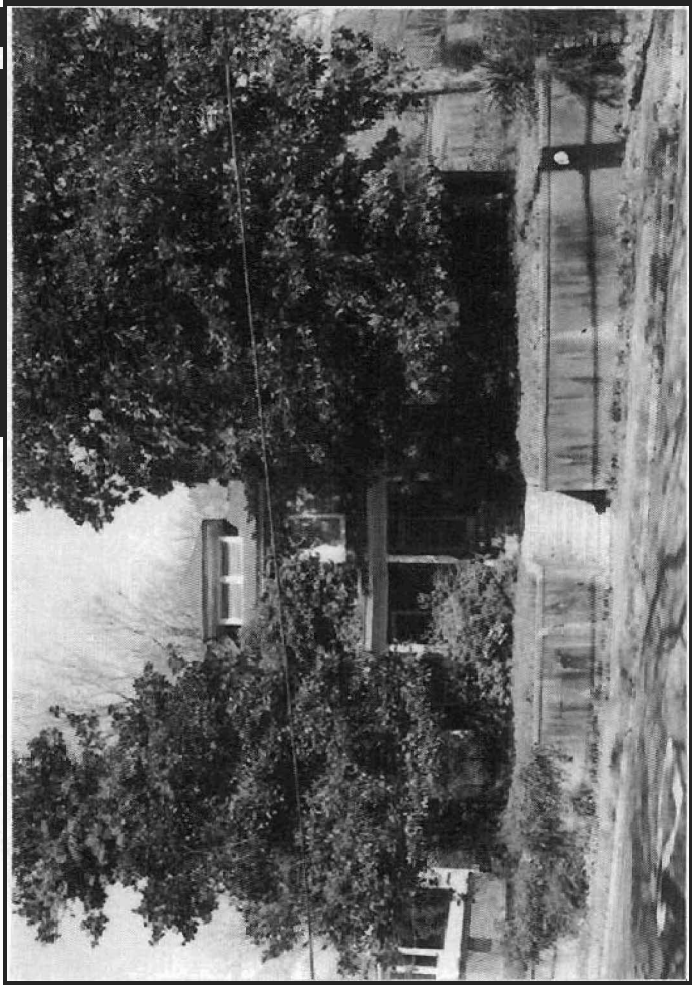


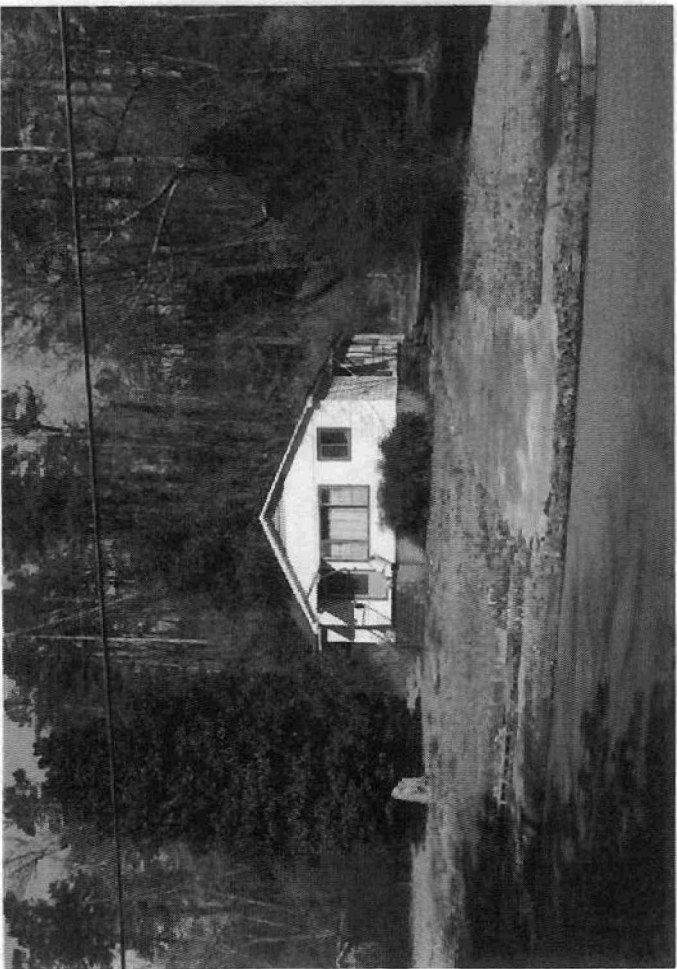
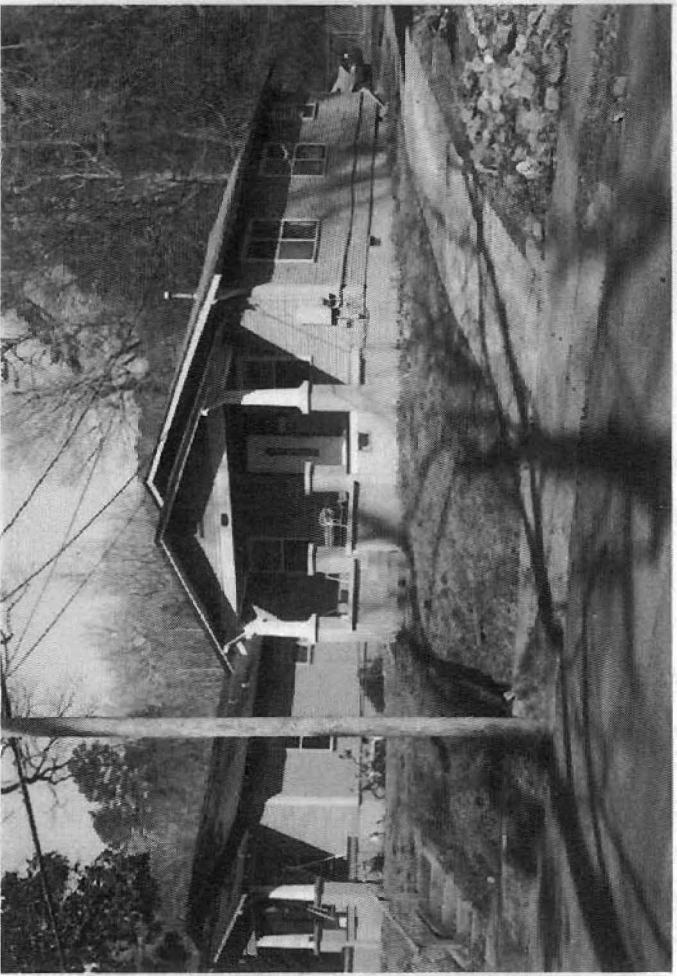
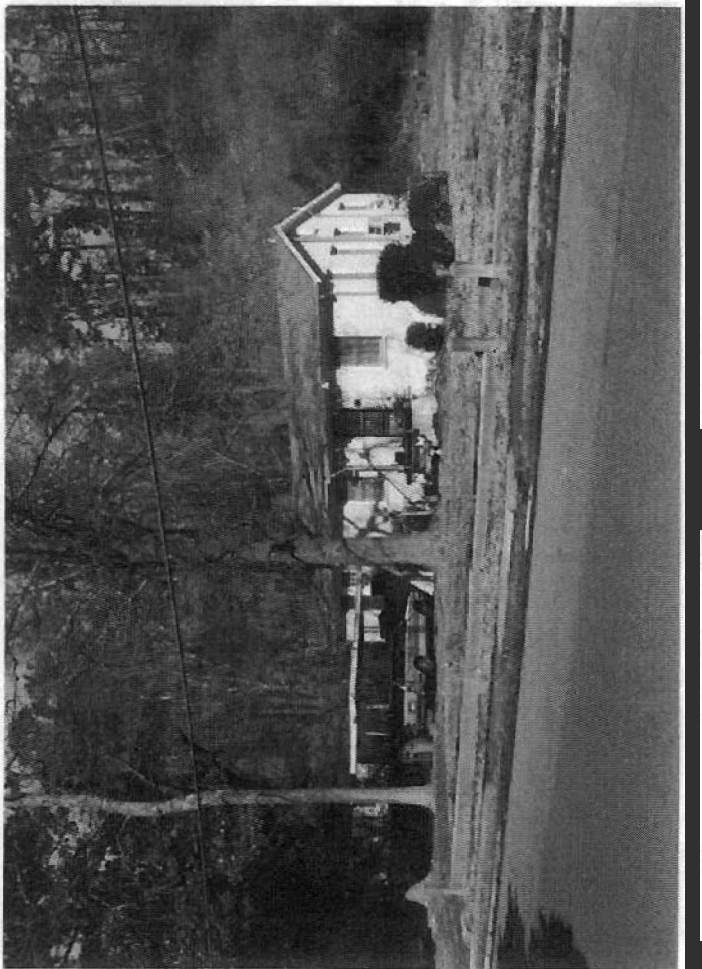
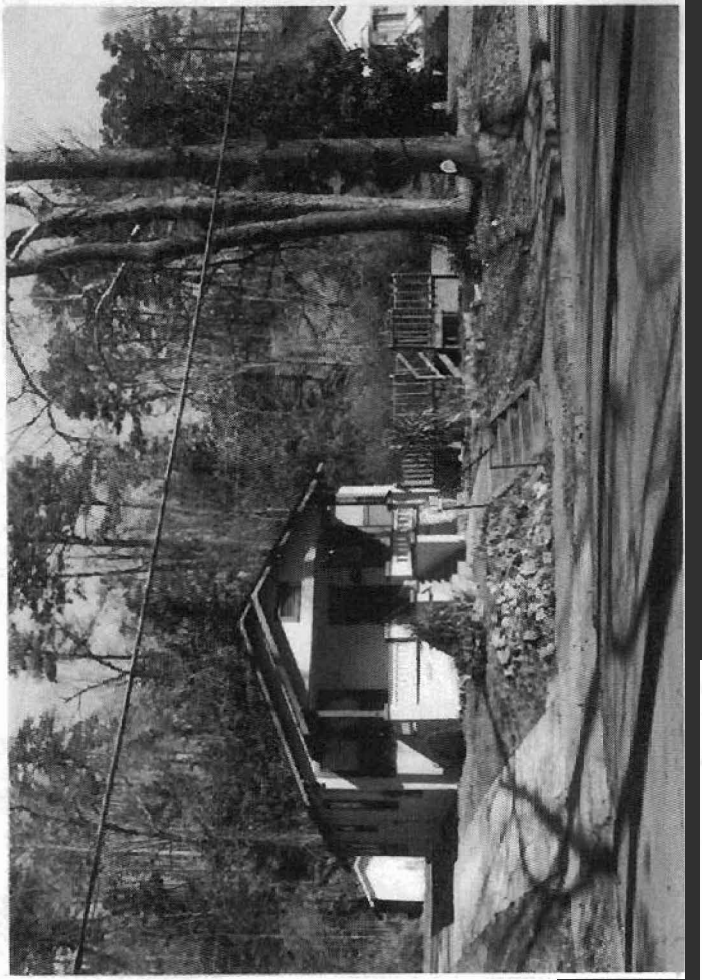


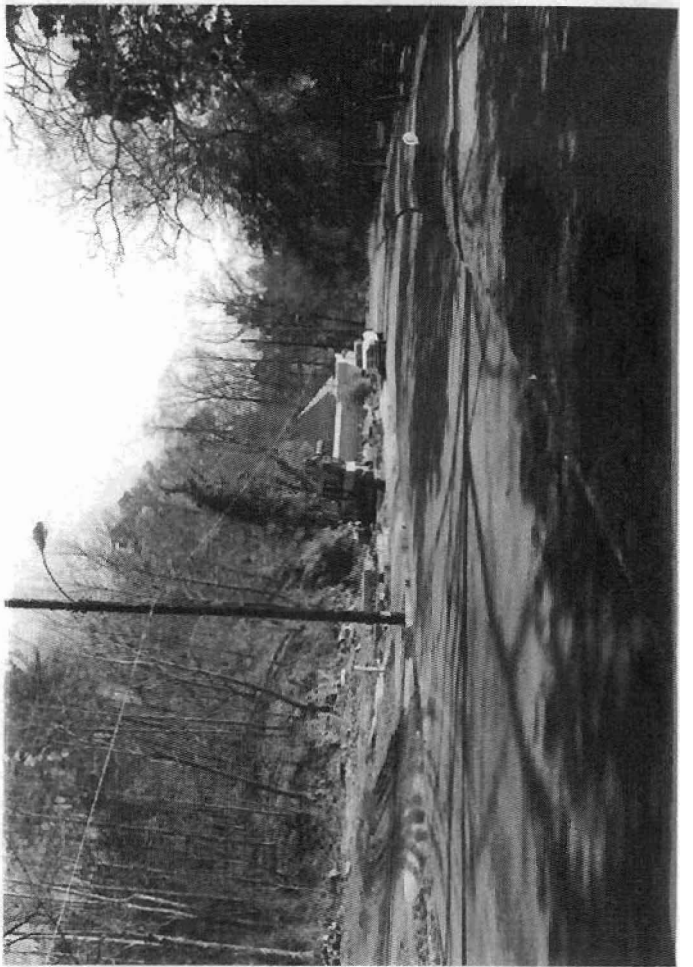












42
1

GARLAND COUNTY
WHITTINGTON
HISTORICAL - 1915



416 WHITTINGTON
AVENUE
ROLL 2
PHOTO 34
GARLAND COUNTY
HISTORICAL - 1915