

NR-LISTED
8/3/90

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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 33). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Knoop, Werner House
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number #6 Ozark Point not for publication N/A
city, town Little Rock vicinity N/A
state Arkansas code AR county Pulaski code AR 119 zip code 72205

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

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

Category of Property

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

Number of Resources within Property

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

name of related multiple property listing:
N/A

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

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Cathy A. Boyd
Signature of certifying official
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
State or Federal agency and bureau

6-23-90
Date

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official
State or Federal agency and bureau

Date

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Art Moderne

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Brick

roof Asphalt

other Stone (cut stone door surround),
steel casement windows, glass block

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1SUMMARY

The Knoop House is one of Little Rock's few historic Modernistic structures. Designed in 1936-1937, the Knoop House falls into the category of Art Moderne--a stylistic period ranging from 1920-1940 and including the Art Deco and International styles. The house is unusual in that the Art Moderne style was not widely used for residential architecture and for the fact that there are very few examples of the Art Moderne style in Little Rock.

ELABORATION

The Knoop House is a two story single family dwelling constructed in 1936-1937 and designed by the architectural firm of Brueggeman, Swaim & Allen in the Modernistic style known as Art Moderne. This style, while common in commercial design, was never widely employed in domestic architecture and thus sets the Knoop House apart from most of its neighbors which fall stylistically into the period revival category.

As was common in Art Moderne architecture, decorative elements on the exterior of the Knoop House are few but incorporate major features of the style: an asymmetrical facade, steel casement windows, and glass block in a variety of sizes. Also typical of the style is the flat roofline capped by brick corbeling, smooth brick walls with flush mortar joints giving the appearance of stucco, and flat steel bar balustrades on the original garage roof and second level deck.

The residence is "L" shaped in plan with a c. 1948 garage addition projecting northward toward the street and living spaces and bedrooms arranged transversely to the sloping site of the south, with views to the rear yard. The original structure is constructed with masonry bearing walls of brick, steel bar joists and concrete slabs for floor and roof structure. The garage addition is constructed with slab on grade, masonry bearing walls of brick with flush mortar joints, and a cantilevered concrete roof.

The windows of the main house are steel casements in nine different configurations of lights and sash. There are exterior glass block windows in six different configurations. The original garage, converted to additional living space when the addition was constructed, has fixed aluminum framed windows and the added garage has aluminum casement windows. The original screened porch off the living room was enclosed in the early 1960's with masonry and an aluminum framed "picture window" to the rear yard.

The flat wooden single light front entry door is slightly recessed with decorative cut stone jambs and projected stone overhang with concealed light fixture. The stairhall door to the rear yard is similar, with glass block sidelights in lieu of cut stone jambs. Two other exterior

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doors in the kitchen and master bedroom are double light wood doors. The remaining exterior doors are simple wooden slab doors to the basement and shop. The wooden twenty panel double garage door has replaced the two earlier single width garage doors. The north elevation has a single wide short chimney with stone coping and two metal flue caps coming from the living room fireplace and basement furnace.

Significant interior features include the stairhall and various decorative and construction details. The stairhall is a two story space with painted steel handrail of flat and round bars, painted plaster walls, and oak stair treads and risers. The red gum base trim, typical in all rooms of the original house, features a unique design of flat base and "zigzag" cap molding. Interior doors and windows are devoid of jamb or head casing, with the plaster walls returning to the casement or glass block windows. The only wood window trim is typically a red gum sill with simple stepped red gum trim below the sill. The main living spaces on the first floor have red gum three panel doors. All doors have a simple metal plaster screed trimming the wall surface to the door frame. In most cases, this metal trim is grained to match the doors. The typical floor material in all spaces except bathrooms or kitchen is oak parquet, in four different sizes, depending on the size of the specific space. The living room fireplace has gray marble hearth, surround, and bracketed mantle, with decorative chevron plaster molding.

There are not nor have there been any outbuildings on the site.

Other improvements on the site include a concrete sidewalk to the main entry door, concrete driveway, two level brick patio on the west side outside the kitchen with a currently unused incinerator, and brick patio on the east side outside the previous screened porch. The rear yard features a sodded terrace the width of the structure, providing a near level grassy area off the stairhall. The balance of the rear yard (two-thirds of the site) slopes to the south, bordered with planting areas and heavily wooded along the street adjacent on the south.

Alterations to the structure include:

- c. 1948 Existing garage was constructed and former garage converted to living space.
- c. 1960 Original screened porch enclosed for use as a study and steel casement windows removed from the living room and dining room.
- c. 1960 Garage converted from two single doors to one double door
- c. 1986 Spray asbestos ceiling removed from original garage space, replaced with plaster.

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- c. 1987 Original steel casement windows reinstalled in the living and dining rooms.
- c. 1989 Kitchen remodeled including removal of original pantry and replacement of original kitchen cabinets.

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Continuation Sheet**

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SUMMARY

Located in Hillcrest, the Knoop House is one of Little Rock's few Art Moderne structures. This Modernistic style, while common in commercial design was never widely employed in domestic architecture and thus sets the Knoop House apart from most of its neighbors which fall stylistically into the period revival category.

ELABORATION

The Knoop House was built in 1936-1937 in Hillcrest for Werner and Faith Knoop. Designed by the architectural firm of Brueggeman, Swaim & Allen, the Art Moderne style of the house departed dramatically from the more typical period revival styles of the Hillcrest neighborhood. The Knoop House was (and still is) an outstanding Modernistic architectural statement in an area filled predominantly with English Revival, Colonial Revival, American Four Square, and Bungalow styles.

The house was built by Werner and Faith Knoop. He was a structural engineer and founding principal in what is now the Baldwin & Shell Construction Company. In 1957 Mr. Knoop became the first Mayor of Little Rock under the "new" city manager form of government, and continued to serve the City on various committees even after his term as Mayor ended. Faith Yingling Knoop was a well-published author of magazine articles, textbooks, and children's books.

In spite of the abundance of high-style architecture in the neighborhood, the Knoop House remains outstanding as a remarkably intact example of the Art Moderne style. Its simple, restrained detailing is typical of the style, as is the emphasis upon large, uninterrupted expanses of smooth wall surface, the preference for a light palette and the selection of such 'modern' materials as metal casement windows and glass block. The minor alterations have not diminished the quality or the significance of the design.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1936-1937

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Brueggeman, Swaim & Allen

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

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Architectural drawings of the Werner Knoop House by Brueggeman, Swaim & Allen located in the office of Wellborn, Henderson Associates, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Kullander, Mrs. Karl (nee Athalia Knoop, daughter of Werner and Faith Knoop), supplied verbal history, photographs, and articles, Little Rock, Arkansas.

"Knoop Park Dedication," a program for the rededication of Ozark Point Park, dated April 29, 1989, in the possession of Mt. Thomas L. Jameson, Jr.

Jameson, Mr. Thomas L., Jr., (present owner of the Knoop House), supplied information and photographs, Little Rock, Arkansas.

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

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

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

A

1	5
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5	6	3	6	0	0
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3	8	4	5	9	5	5
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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

All that part of the SW¹/₄ of the SW¹/₄ of Section 33, T-2-N, R-12-W, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point 20 feet north of and 150 feet East of the Southwest corner of said 40 acre tract; run thence North 280 feet; thence East 100 feet; thence South 280 feet; thence West 100 feet to the point of beginning, in the Fairfax Terrace subdivision of Hillcrest in the City of Little Rock.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This boundary includes all the property historically associated with this resource.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Randy Jeffery, Tax/Technical Services Coordinator
organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date June 25, 1990
street & number 225 East Markham, Suite 300 telephone (501) 371-2763
city or town Little Rock state Arkansas zip code 72201













