

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NR LISTED

FEB 18 1999

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

AHPP

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1. Name of Property

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Historic Name: Vaughn House

Other Name/Site Number: PU3092

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2. Location

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Street & Number: 104 Rosetta

Not for Publication: NA

City/Town: Little Rock

Vicinity: X

State: AR County: Pulaski Code: AR119

Zip Code: 72205

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3. Classification

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Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u> </u>	<u>1</u>	structures
<u>5</u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>6</u>	<u> </u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: NA

Name of related multiple property listing: NA

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4. State/Federal Agency Certification
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As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Cathryn H. Slater _____ 1-13-99
Signature of certifying official Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

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5. National Park Service Certification
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I, hereby certify that this property is:

_____ entered in the National Register _____
_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined eligible for the National Register _____
_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined not eligible for the National Register _____
_____ removed from the National Register _____

_____ other (explain): _____

Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

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6. Function or Use

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Historic: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling
Current : Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

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7. Description

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Architectural Classification: Late 19th and Early 20th Century
American Movements--Craftsman

Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Craftsman

Materials: foundation Brick roof Composition Shingle
walls Weatherboard other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

Summary

Located at 104 Rosetta in the C. F. Stiff Addition in the city of Little Rock, the Vaughn house was constructed in 1914 for Mrs. M. E. Vaughn and her daughter Gertrude. The house, Craftsman in style, is one-and-one-half stories tall with a side-gable roof. Exposed rafter ends and decorative knee brackets distinguish this steeply pitched roof. Horizontal weatherboard covers the body of the structure and stucco fills the gables. A shed dormer graces the front roofline and a porch supported by three-square granite columns runs the full width of the façade. Interestingly, the Vaughn house has two separate original front entrances, and although built as a single family residence, the floor plan is laid out in such a way as to allow the house to be converted into a duplex if necessary. The interior retains most of its original moldings as well as original pocket doors.

An original stone and concrete bird bath and fish pond grace the back yard, and a concrete archway and steps on the north side of the Vaughn house lead to the neighboring property which was originally occupied by Mrs. Vaughn's son, Harry Brumbee Vaughn. These features are being included in this nomination.

Elaboration

Located at 104 Rosetta in the C. F. Stiff Addition in the city of Little Rock, the Vaughn house is a one-and-one-half story house

constructed in 1914 for Mrs. M. E. Vaughn and her daughter Gertrude. Built in the fashionable Craftsman style, the body of the Vaughn house is sheathed in original weatherboarding, the large gables contain original stucco. A continuous brick foundation girds the structure and exposed rafter tails and decorative knee brackets accentuate the steeply pitched side-gable roof that is punctuated by two brick chimneys with corbeled caps.

The Vaughn house presents a low, heavy profile on its front, or eastern façade which is organized into a four bay arrangement. This consists of two separate (and original) entrances symmetrically spaced in the center of the façade, each being flanked by a window. The wooden windows are double-hung with a three-over-one pane arrangement. The original doors are glazed with three narrow, vertical lights, and topped with transoms. The steep roof is covered with composition shingles and relieved by a large, low shed dormer. This dormer contains four small windows arranged horizontally across its front. Each window consists of a single sash with three narrow vertical panes of glass. The shed roof is supported by decorative knee brackets and has exposed rafter tails. The most impressive feature of the front façade of the Vaughn house is the front porch. This porch spans the entire front of the house and is sheltered by the steep pitch of the roofline. Three massive, square gray granite columns support the roof and a heavy granite balustrade and steps complete the overall design. A low matching granite fence punctuated by four short square posts fronts the sidewalk and echoes the mass of the porch.

The southern façade of the Vaughn house reveals its true one-and-one-half story height as one of its huge gables fronts this side. This gable is finished with rough textured stucco and fenestrated by two paired casement windows. The casements are centered in the gable and each window is glazed with a single pane of glass. The deep overhang of the roof is supported by four decorative knee braces and has a wide fascia board. The most distinguishing feature of the south façade is a three-sided projecting bay supported by brick piers. The bay has a hipped roof and box cornice, and is graced by three windows. The large center window has a three-over-one pane arrangement while the side windows are one-over-one. Small one-over-one windows flank the bay, another small one-over-one window is centered in the south side of the rear shed, and a larger one-over-one window graces the southeast corner of the house. Weatherboard covers this side of the Vaughn house up to the height of the gable. A wide wooden trim board with an ogee cap tops the wood siding. Vertical corner boards finish the edges of the house.

The rear, or western, façade of the Vaughn house consists of a shed addition with a five bay arrangement of three windows and two doors. The wooden windows are double-hung with a one-over-one pane arrangement. Two windows flank one of the doors, the third window is sited to the right of the other door. Both doors have a

single light in the upper half. One has two horizontal panels on the bottom; the other has three. Original horizontal weatherboard sheathes the rear addition on the Vaughn house and a broken shed roof with a box cornice caps it.

The northern façade of the Vaughn house presents the other large gable which, like the southern gable, is finished with original rough stucco and contains the same casement windows as the southern gable. Also like the southern façade, decorative knee brackets and wide fascia boards accentuate the deep roof overhang. An exterior brick chimney climbs the north wall. The chimney rests on a corbelled base and is decorated with cast stone shoulders where it narrows above the firebox. Casement windows glazed with single vertical panes of glass flank the chimney. West of the chimney is a grouping of four windows comprising a pair of short casement windows flanked by long one-over-one double-hung windows. Further west on this façade are two short windows in a one-over-one pane arrangement.

Original interior features include door and window moldings and pocket doors separating the two front rooms. The original floor plan is predominately intact indicating that the house was designed so that it could easily be converted into a duplex should the need ever arise. And, indeed, for much of its life the Vaughn house was used in this manner. A recent renovation restored the house to its single-family layout and converted the previously unfinished attic into a full second floor.

Site features include a non-historic garage, original poured concrete retaining walls on the north and west sides, an original concrete archway and steps on the north side, a low granite wall on the east side and an original decorative concrete fishpond and concrete and quartz crystal birdbath. The fishpond, birdbath, concrete walls, granite wall, and archway are being included in this nomination.

The Vaughn house was the third house to be constructed on Rosetta Street, and the first in the Craftsman style. (The first house was a one-story, transitional late Victorian cottage with Colonial Revival detailing. The second was a two-story American Four-Square built in 1910 by Mrs. Vaughn's son, Harry Brumbee Vaughn.) Of the three hundred-plus structures in the C. F. Stifft Addition (which are comprised of a variety of different architectural styles), less than ten percent exhibit some form of the side-gable roof plan. And, of that percentage, only the Vaughn house and a house at 418 Johnson Street have true, uninterrupted side-gable rooflines with full width front porches sheltered by the pitch of the roof. The main differences between the two structures is that the house at 418 Johnson has only one front entrance, which is flanked on either side by triple windows; it is sheathed entirely in brick; and has extensions at the rear which interrupt the pitch of the roof.

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

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): NA

Areas of Significance: Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: 1914

Significant Dates: 1914

Significant Person(s): NA

Cultural Affiliation: NA

Architect/Builder: Unknown

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

Summary

The Vaughn house is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C with local significance as an excellent example of a Craftsman style house with side-gable roof plan built in 1914. The exterior is virtually unaltered and the interior retains many original features.

Elaboration

The Vaughn house, located at 104 Rosetta, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C with local significance as an early and excellent example of a Craftsman style house. Constructed in 1914 for Mrs. M. E. Vaughn, the house was one of the earliest to be built on its street. Located in the Stiff Station neighborhood, named for the streetcar stop located there, this area was first platted on November 19, 1898 as the C. F. Stiff Addition to the city of

Little Rock. Constructed in the Craftsman style, the Vaughn house echoed, in a minimal way, the influences characterized by the Modern Movement in domestic architecture.

Although one-and-one half stories in height, the Vaughn house appears to hug the ground, an effect emphasized by the fact that its gable roofline is turned away from the street and the steep pitch of the roof is broken by a low, linear shed dormer. Wide eave overhangs grace the roof and simple knee braces and exposed rafter tails add Craftsman character. The windows in the Vaughn house are of two distinct types--double-hung and casement--both used in the fenestration of Craftsman style houses. Each type of window evidences characteristics typical of this style, either having an arrangement of three vertical panes over one pane, a one-over-one pane arrangement, or simply three vertical panes in a single sash. Other Craftsman qualities exhibited by the Vaughn house are its full width front porch contained under the main roof and supported by large, square granite columns and its combination of exterior finish materials including weatherboard, stucco, stone, wood, and brick.

The Craftsman style was one of the designs typified in the Modern Movement in domestic architecture from 1900-1940, quickly becoming the dominant style for smaller houses built throughout the country, and remaining so until World War II. The Craftsman style was born out of the English Arts and Crafts Movement, inspired by the designs of Gustav Stickley and the work of the Greene brothers in southern California. This style quickly spread throughout the country by pattern books and popular magazines. By virtue of the features noted above, the Vaughn house at 104 Rosetta is an excellent example of this style and is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C with local significance as an early (for Little Rock) and excellent example of a Craftsman Style house.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses.
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.

Little Rock, City Directories, 1914-1975, (various publishing companies).

Deed Abstract No. 105516 for 104 Rosetta, Beach Abstract & Guaranty Co., Little Rock, AR.

Dornblaser, Wilson S. "How Little Rock Grew." Arkansas Gazette, November 7, 1931.

Vaughn, Richard, telephone interview, 1998.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

 preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository: _____

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10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of Property: Less than one acre

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
	A	<u> 15 </u>	<u> 563280 </u>	<u> 3845320 </u>	B	<u> _____ </u>
	C	<u> _____ </u>	<u> _____ </u>	<u> _____ </u>	D	<u> _____ </u>

Verbal Boundary Description: Lot 3, Block 4, C. F. Stiff's Addition to the City of Little Rock, Arkansas, in the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 5, Township 1 North, Range 12 West, Pulaski County, Arkansas.

Boundary Justification: This boundary includes all property historically associated with this resource.

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11. Form Prepared By

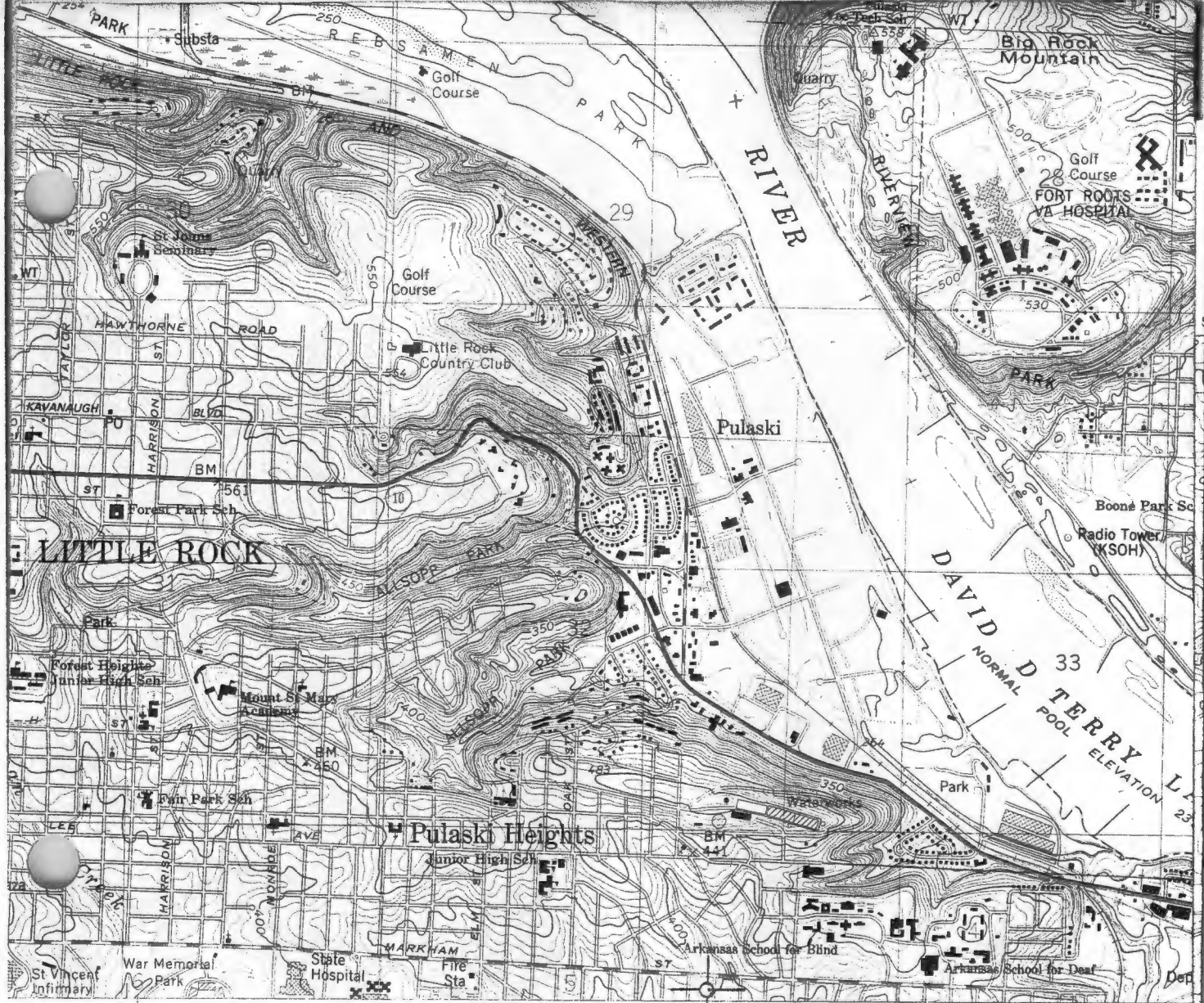
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Name/Title: Randy Jeffery, National Register/Survey Coordinator

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: November 3, 1998

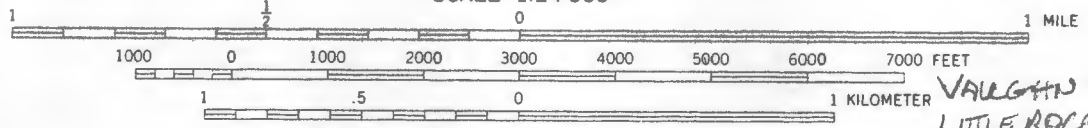
Street & Number: 1500 Tower Bldg., 323 Center St. Telephone: (501) 324-9880

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



20° 12' W 962 (LITTLE ROCK) 7553 III NE 964 17° 30' N

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
 DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

VAUGHAN HOUSE
 LITTLE ROCK
 PULASKI CO. AR
 UTM REFERENCE:
 15/563280/3845370

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
 FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225. OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
 AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

NORTH
 EAST

