

Listed  
6/14/90

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Engelberger House  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number 2105 North Maple Street  not for publication N/A  
city, town North Little Rock  vicinity N/A  
state Arkansas code AR county Pulaski code AR 119 zip code 72114

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</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.

Catherine A. Boyd 5-13-90  
Signature of certifying official Date  
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program  
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

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)

LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE/Granite

walls Brick

WOOD/Shingle

roof Asphalt

other WOOD/Turned posts and balusters

STONE/Slate shingles (turret)

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

**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

1895

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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**

Acreage of property Less than one

**UTM References**

A 15 56619.50 38480.90  
Zone Easting Northing

C \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

D \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

Lots 7 and 8, Block 6, North Argenta section of the City of North Little Rock, Arkansas

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 Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian  
 organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date May 9, 1990  
 street & number 225 E. Markham St., Suite 200 telephone 501-371-2763  
 city or town Little Rock state Arkansas zip code 72201

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

---

Summary

The Engelberger House is a two-and-one-half story, brick residence designed in the Queen Anne Revival style. Its hipped roof body is surrounded by several projections of various roof types arranged in an irregular, picturesque plan.

Elaboration

The Engelberger House is a two-and-one-half story, brick residence designed in the Queen Anne Revival style. The main section of the house is covered with a hipped roof, though its assortment of projecting side and corner bays of various shape each exhibits a different type of roof. The result is a building which is asymmetrical and picturesque in both plan and elevation. Two corbelled brick chimneys project from the roof: one from the southern flank of the hipped roof section and the other from the ridge of the gable-on-hip roof which covers the rear section of the house. The roof is covered with composition shingles, the walls are constructed of brick with stone sills and lintels, and the continuous foundation is constructed of ashlar-faced granite.

The eastern or front elevation consists of a three-sided corner bay to the north and a full-height gabled bay to the south, with the first floor, single-leaf entrance placed in the wall between them. A wrap-around, single-story porch extends from the corner bay to the south and onto the south elevation. The corner bay is capped with an eight-sided turret roof which retains its original slate shingles. The octagonal drum immediately below is sheathed with scalloped wood shingles and fenestrated with pyramidal single-pane fixed windows. The three-sided bay is fenestrated on both floors with a single one-over-one wood sash window in each face. The wall above the entrance is lighted with a single window opening which is glazed with leaded glass. The weatherboarded peak of the gabled bay to the south is lighted with a single, square fixed window. The second floor below is fenestrated with two one-over-one wood sash windows set beneath a shed roof balcony roof supported on turned wood posts. Two one-over-one wood sash windows light the first floor also. The wrap-around porch has had its original turned wood posts replaced with brick piers and a partial brick balustrade beneath the pediment, but otherwise is original.

The northern elevation is divided into three principal bays, with the house wall on either side of a projecting full-height gabled bay. The wall to the east is fenestrated with a one-over-one wood sash window in each story near the eastern wall and a single identical window to the west which lights the stairwell behind. The gabled bay is identical to that seen on the eastern (front) elevation. The wall to the west is sheathed in scalloped wood shingles on the second story, which is lighted by a single one-over-one wood sash window. The first floor below is punctuated by two small arched window openings, which have since been filled.

The western elevation is fenestrated with a single two-over-two window in the first floor which is set into an arched opening. The wall directly above is lighted with two one-over-one wood sash windows. To the south a later Craftsman sun room and open porch below is attached in the place of what was probably an open two story porch complete with the same Eastlake spindlework which existed on the original front porch.

The southern elevation, like the northern elevation opposite, is divided into three principal bays by the central full-height, three-sided gabled bay. The sun room and open porch are placed to the west and are punctuated with three Craftsman windows in the sun room and a single-leaf entry and window in the wall below. The gabled bay features a rectangular fixed window in the pediment above though the wall surface directly below is blank. The flanking faces of the bay are lighted with a one-over-one wood sash window on each floor. The wall to the east is blank except for a single one-over-one wood sash window above the porch roof near the eastern wall and another identical window on the first floor, next to the central bay.

The interior retains a great deal of its original detail, including a stained wood stairway, panelled wood doors,

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number   7   Page   2  

---

and elaborate wood mantelpieces on both floors. The finished attic was completed by 1899, as there are original children's drawings on the wall with names of the children of the attributed builder and alleged initial owner of the house, Alonzo Clayton, and the date.

The most significant alterations to the Engelberger House have been confined to the two porches and the balcony on the eastern elevation. The rear sun room was added some time in the 1930's and the original turned posts and spindlework on the porch and balcony was removed in the 1950's. The current owner is in the process of restoring all this work and returning the entire house to its original state.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

---

### Summary

The Engelberger House, in spite of the alterations to its porches, is one of two high-style Queen Anne Revival brick houses extant within the city of North Little Rock, the other being the Baker House (NR-listed 12/06/78). It also stands as the only Queen Anne Revival residence within a large residential neighborhood which contains virtually no other nineteenth century structures.

### Elaboration

The Engelberger House, one of only two extant brick high-style Queen Anne Revival residences in the city of North Little Rock, was built in 1895. It is named for the family has owned it since 1912 (the wife of the current owner is a descendant of the first Engelbergers in North Little Rock) though original graffiti in the attic substantiates the oral history of the house which claims that a man named Alonzo Clayton and his family were the first residents. The graffiti lists the names of several children, including an Alonzo, Jr., and is followed by the date "1899" and the words "good bye."

The script is accompanied by a drawing of a young girl with two short and virtually horizontal pig-tails projecting from the sides of her head at right angles. This hair-style was popular among black children of the period (as has been seen in historic photographs of school children in particular) and thus has lent support also to that part of the oral tradition which maintains that Alonzo Clayton was a black jockey from England who built this house and was then forced to leave the neighborhood due to racial tensions. This legend needs to be viewed with suspicion, however, as the exact same legend was told about the builder of the Baker House, which later proved untrue.

Joseph Engelberger, who purchased the house in 1912, was a local saloon keeper who later became a prominent land owner in what was at first a ward of the city of Little Rock, then a separate city called Argenta, and ultimately re-named North Little Rock. A community of any size on the north side of the Arkansas River opposite Little Rock did not materialize until after the Civil War with the arrival of the commercial railroad. However, growth on this side of the river did not proceed at a rate commensurate with that on the other side of the river in Little Rock, largely due to the absence of bridges to connect the north side with downtown Little Rock, the commercial, social and political hub of the area. Thus a relatively small number of high-style residences were constructed here before the turn of the century. For this reason the Engelberger House -- a Queen Anne Revival style design which is relatively pure and virtually without other stylistic influences -- is even more significant. It remains one of the finest high-style residences from any period in North Little Rock and a rare, high quality local example of the Queen Anne Revival.

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

# **National Register of Historic Places**

## **Continuation Sheet**

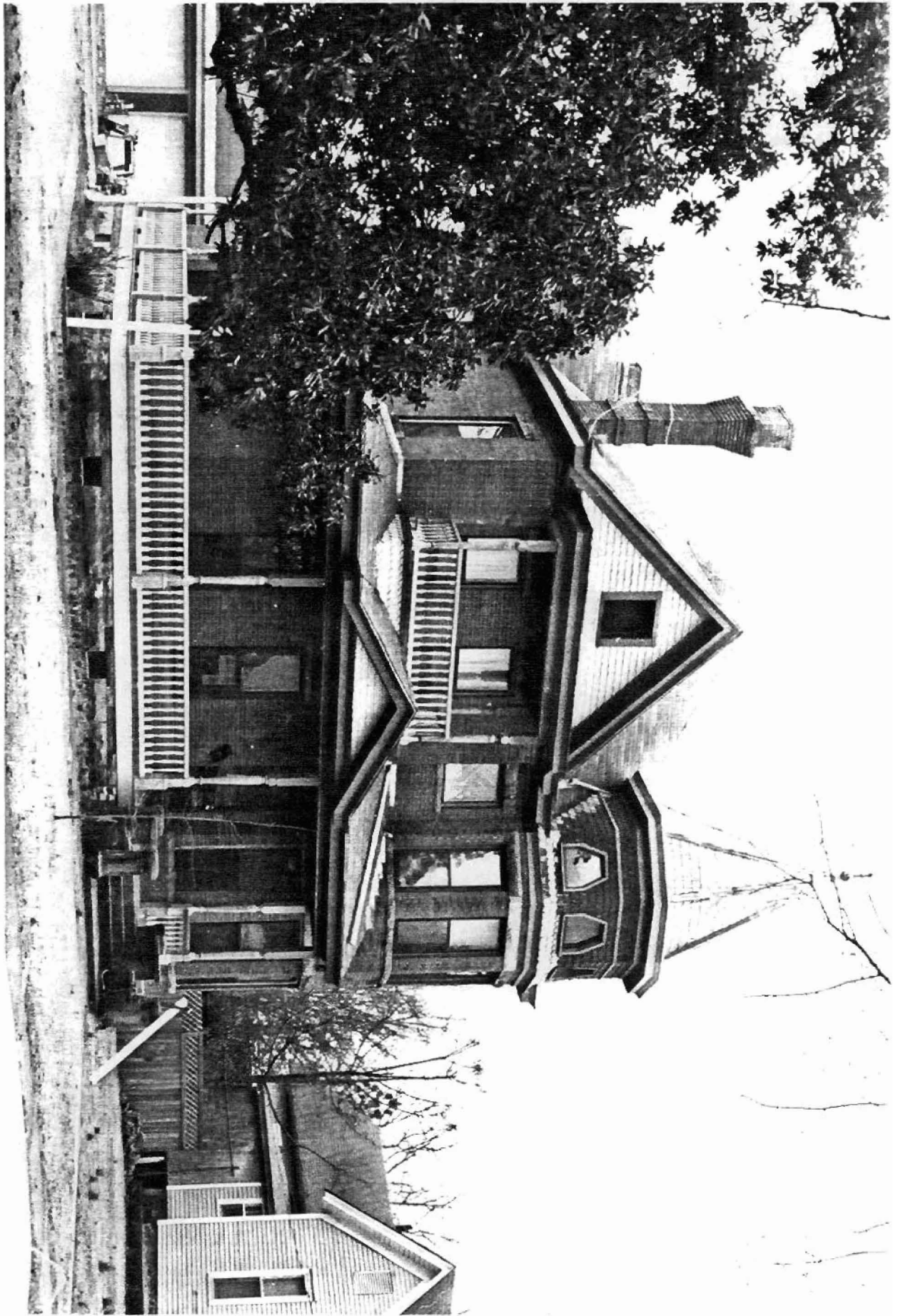
Section number   9   Page   1  

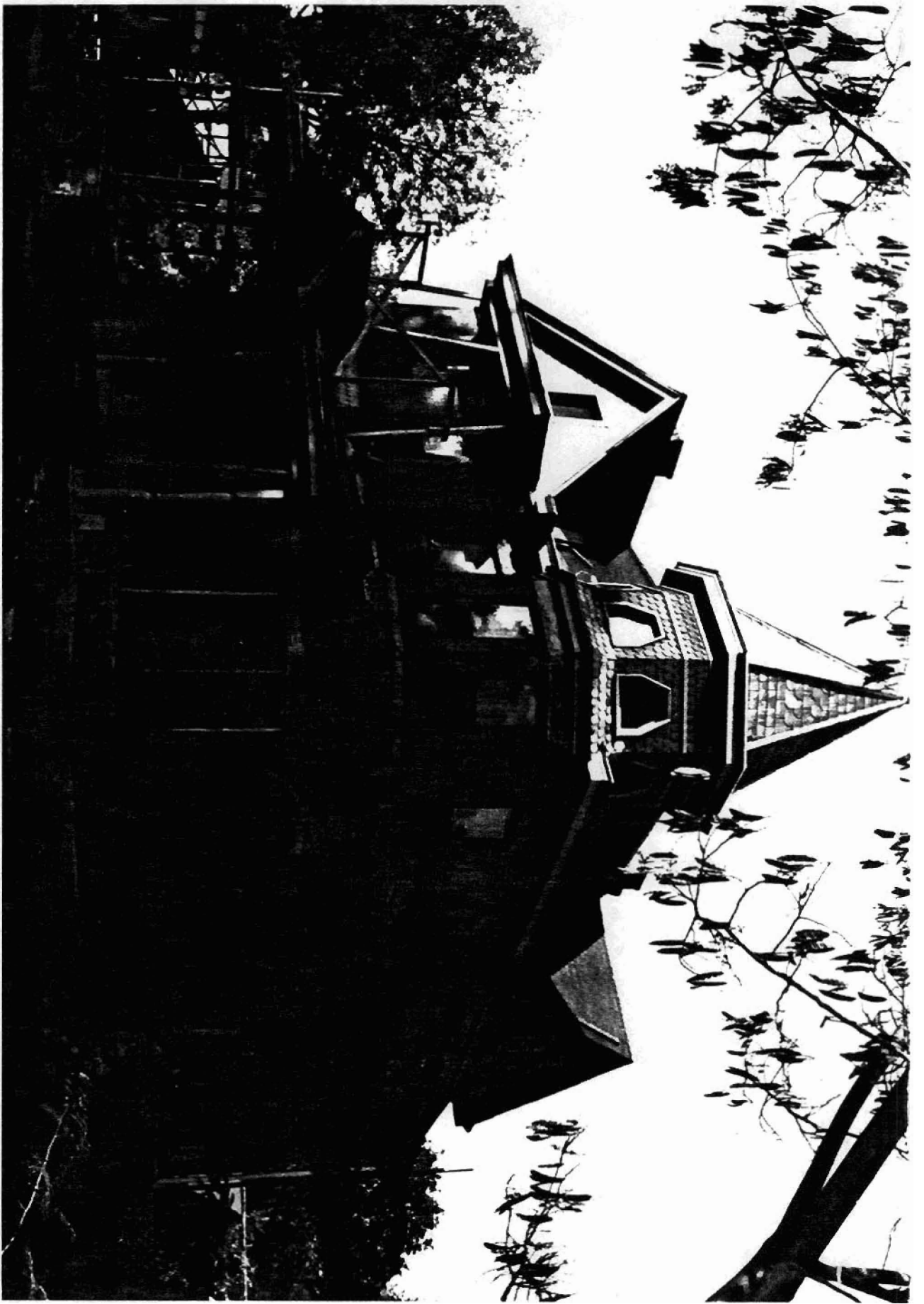
---

Adams, Walter, North Little Rock, The Unique City, (Little Rock, 1986).

Roy, F. Hampton, Sr., and Charles Witsell, Jr. with Cheryl Griffith Nichols, How We Lived: Little Rock As An American City, (Little Rock, 1984).

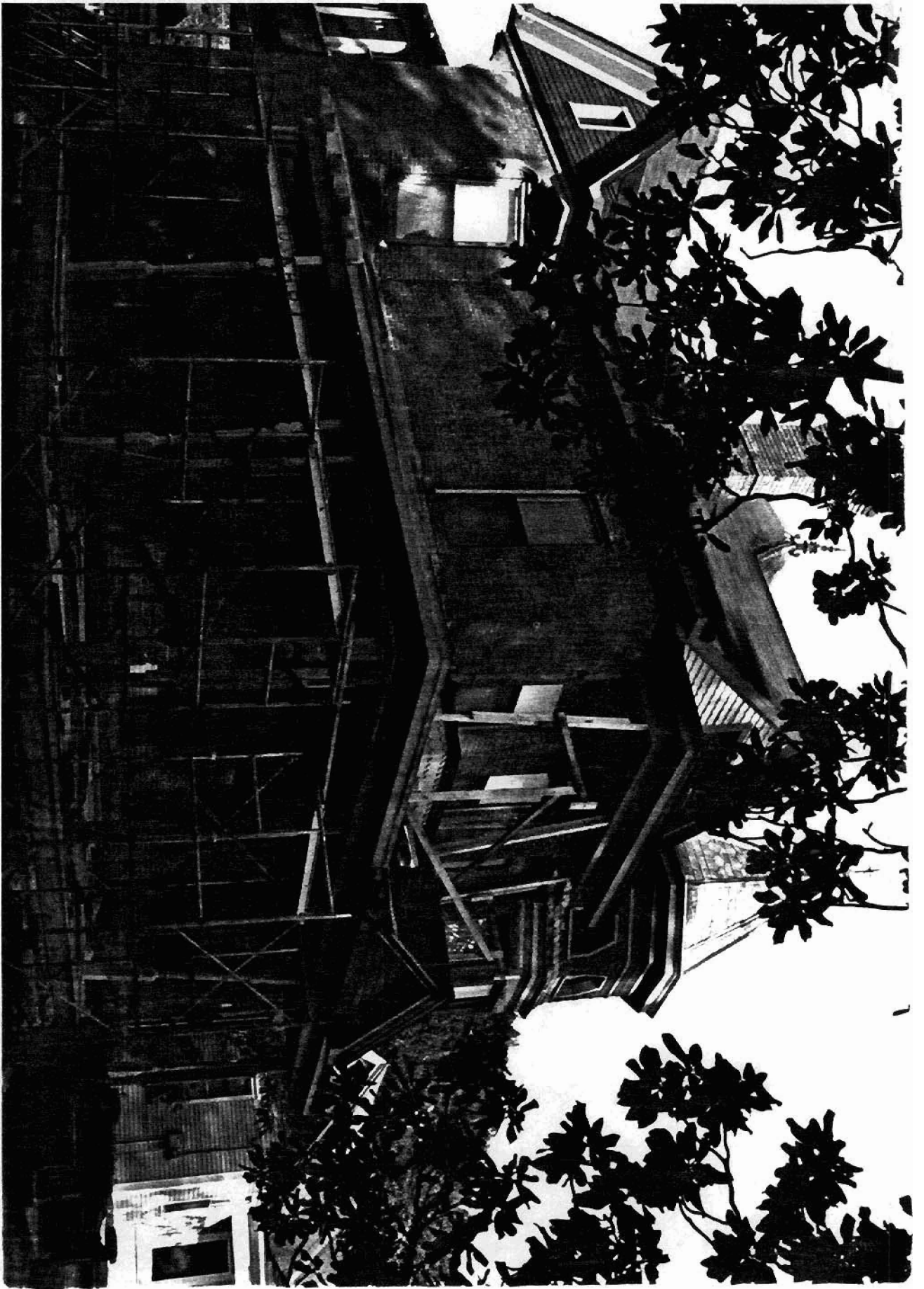


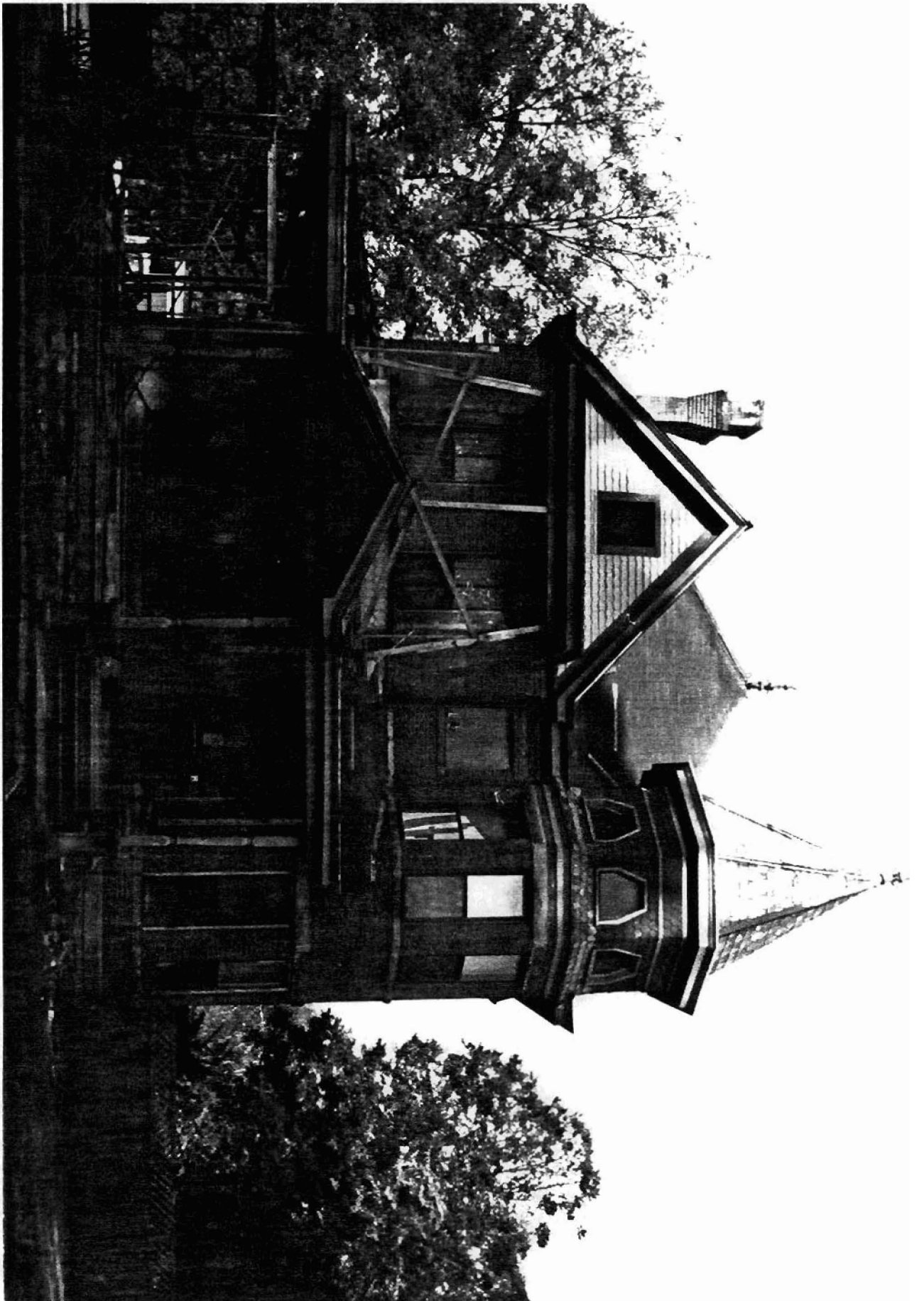


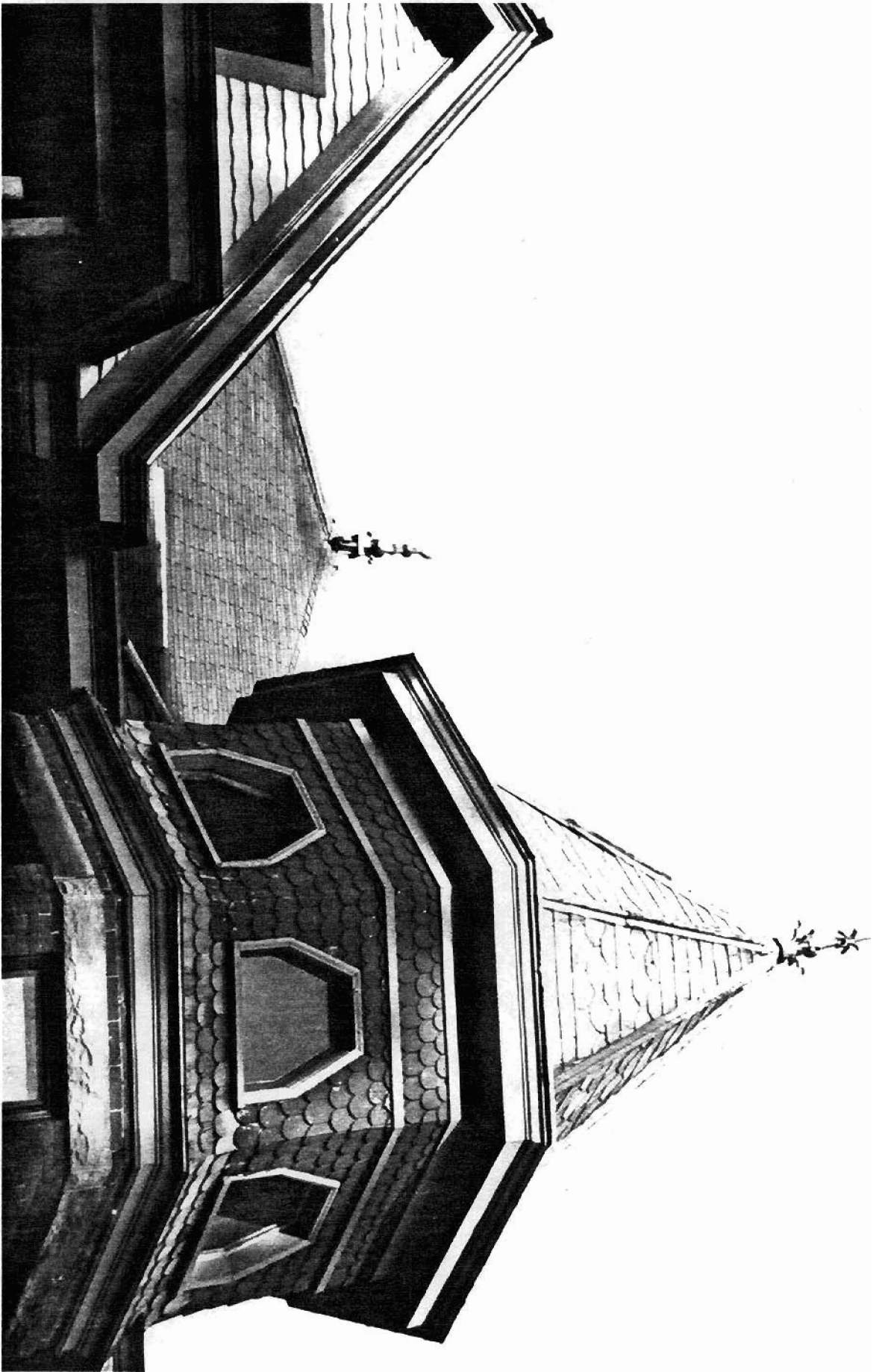


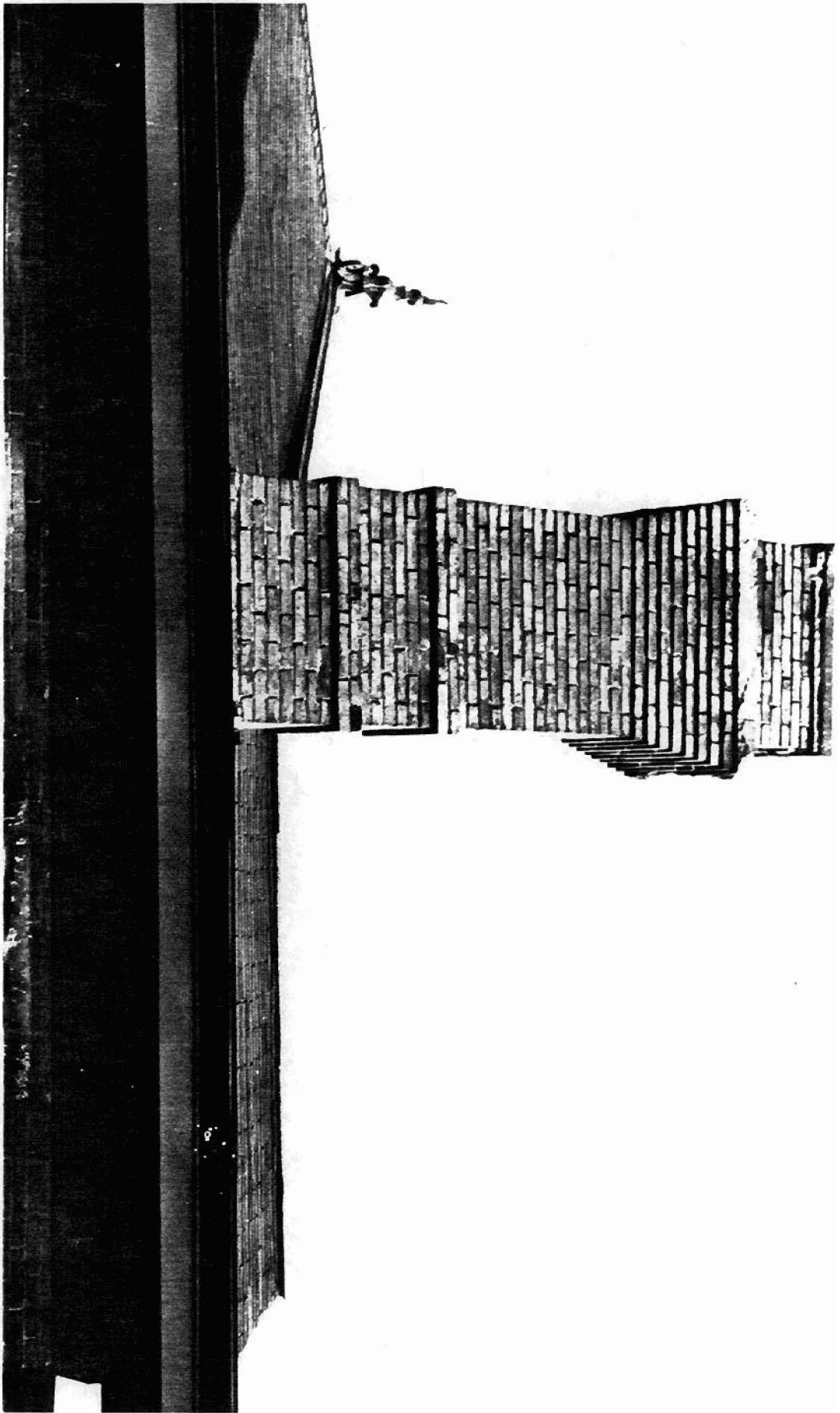




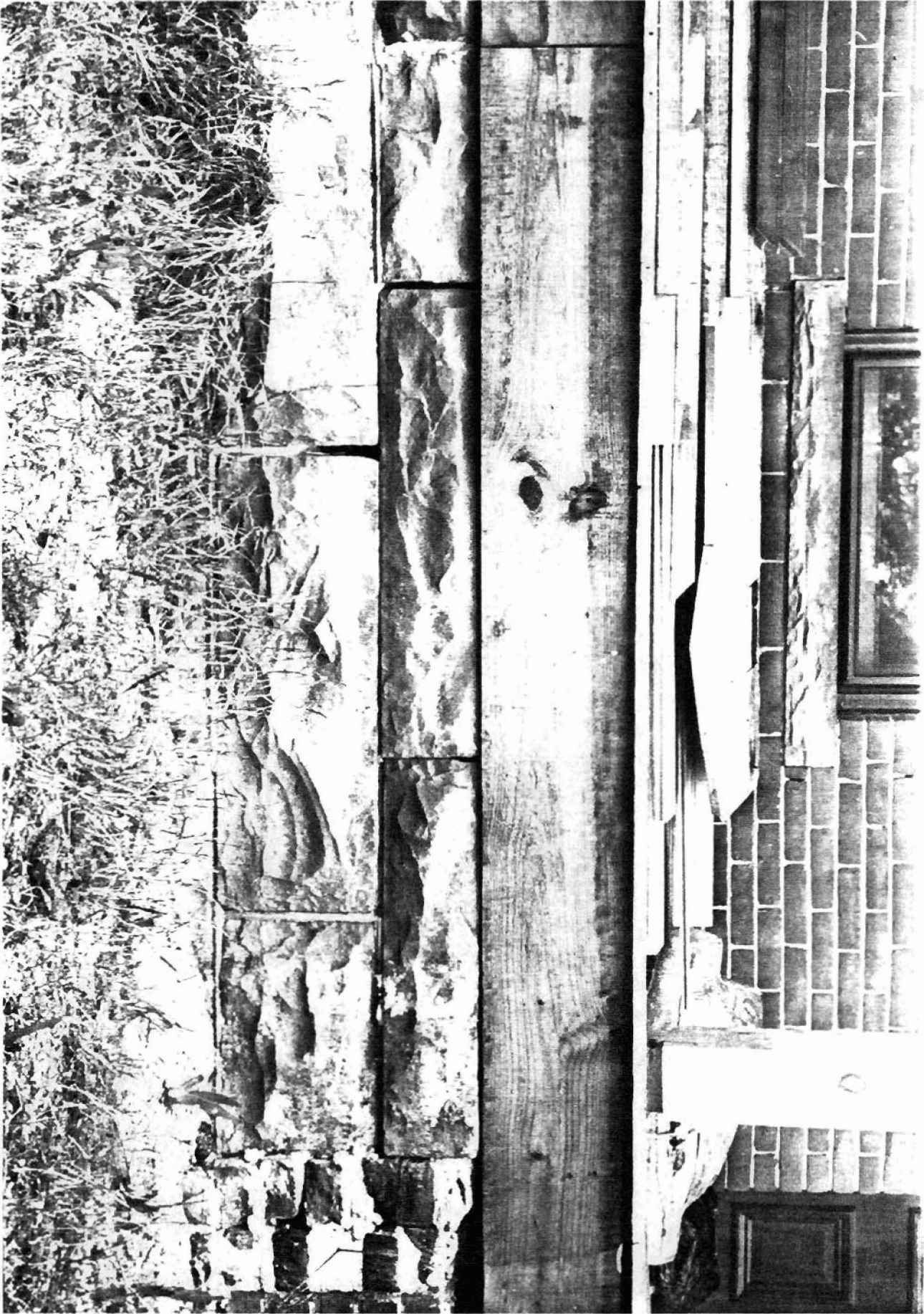


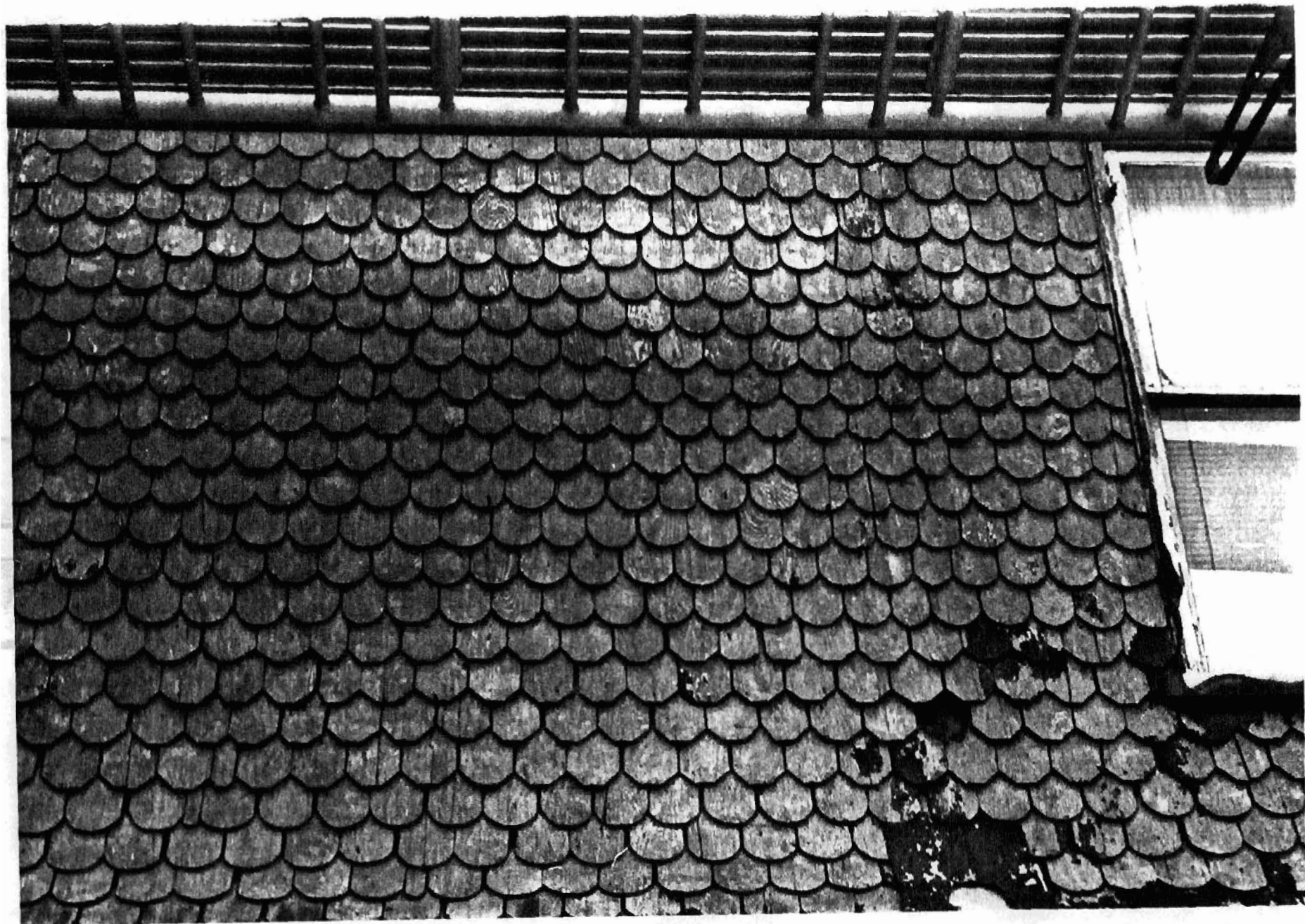


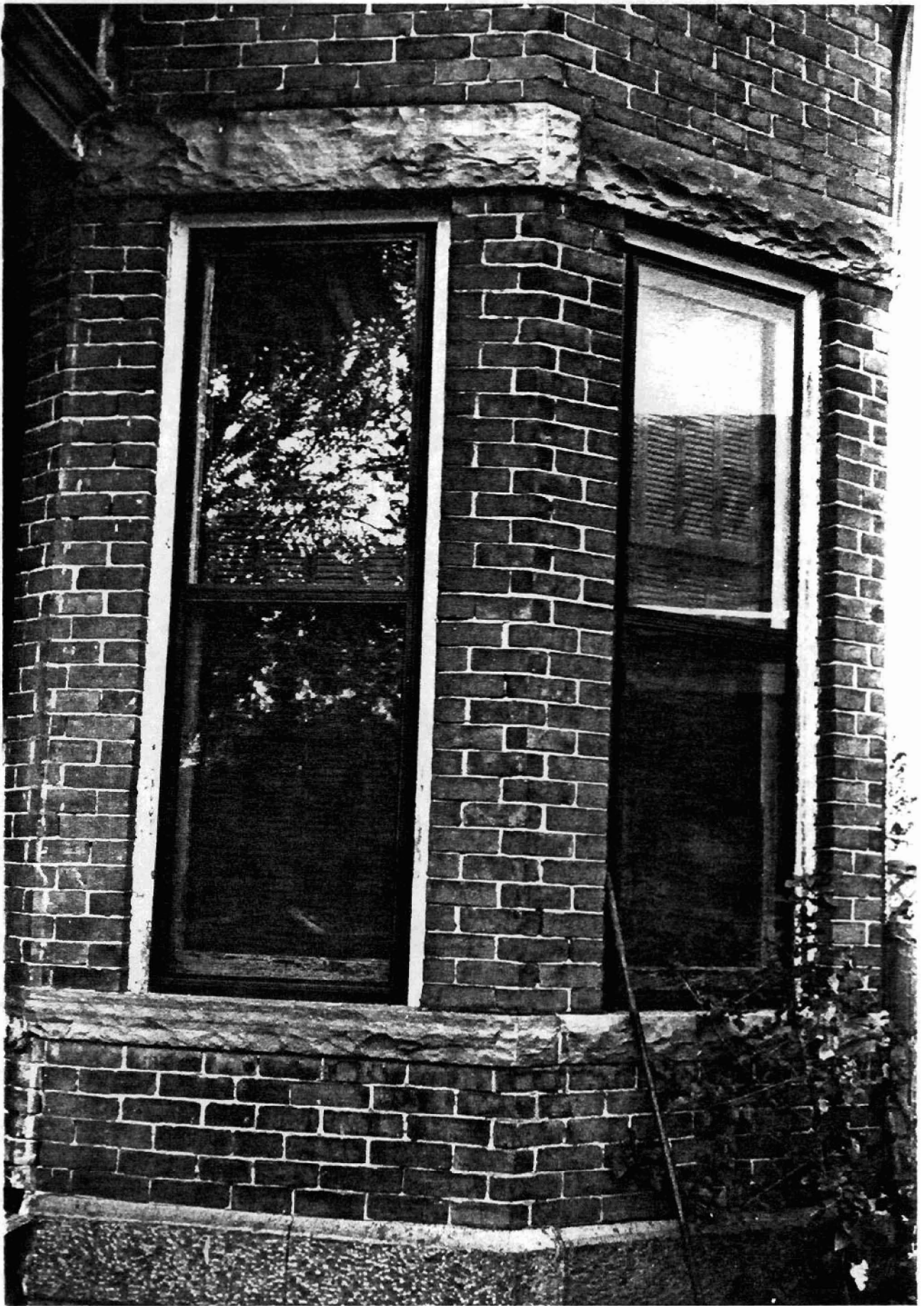




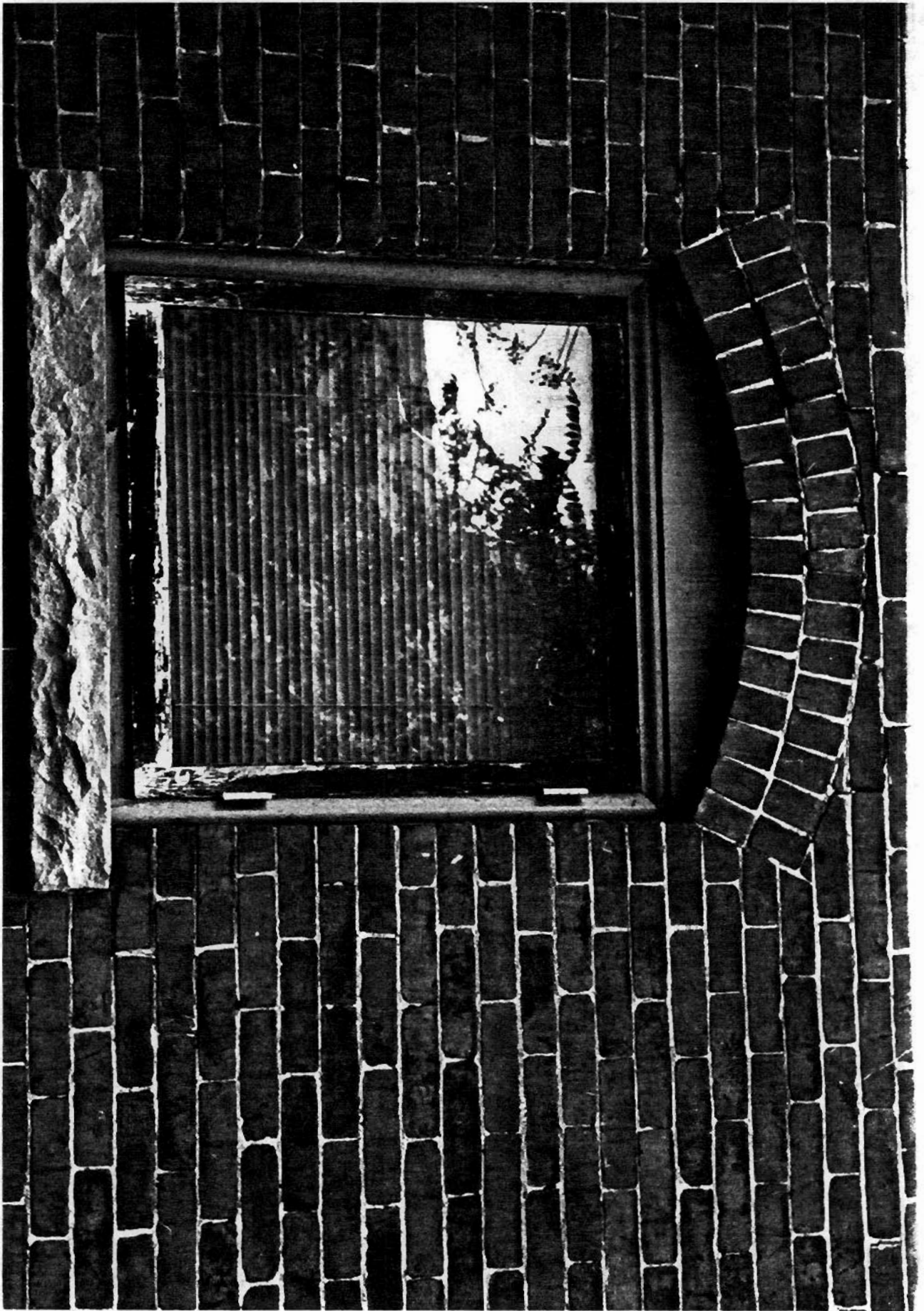


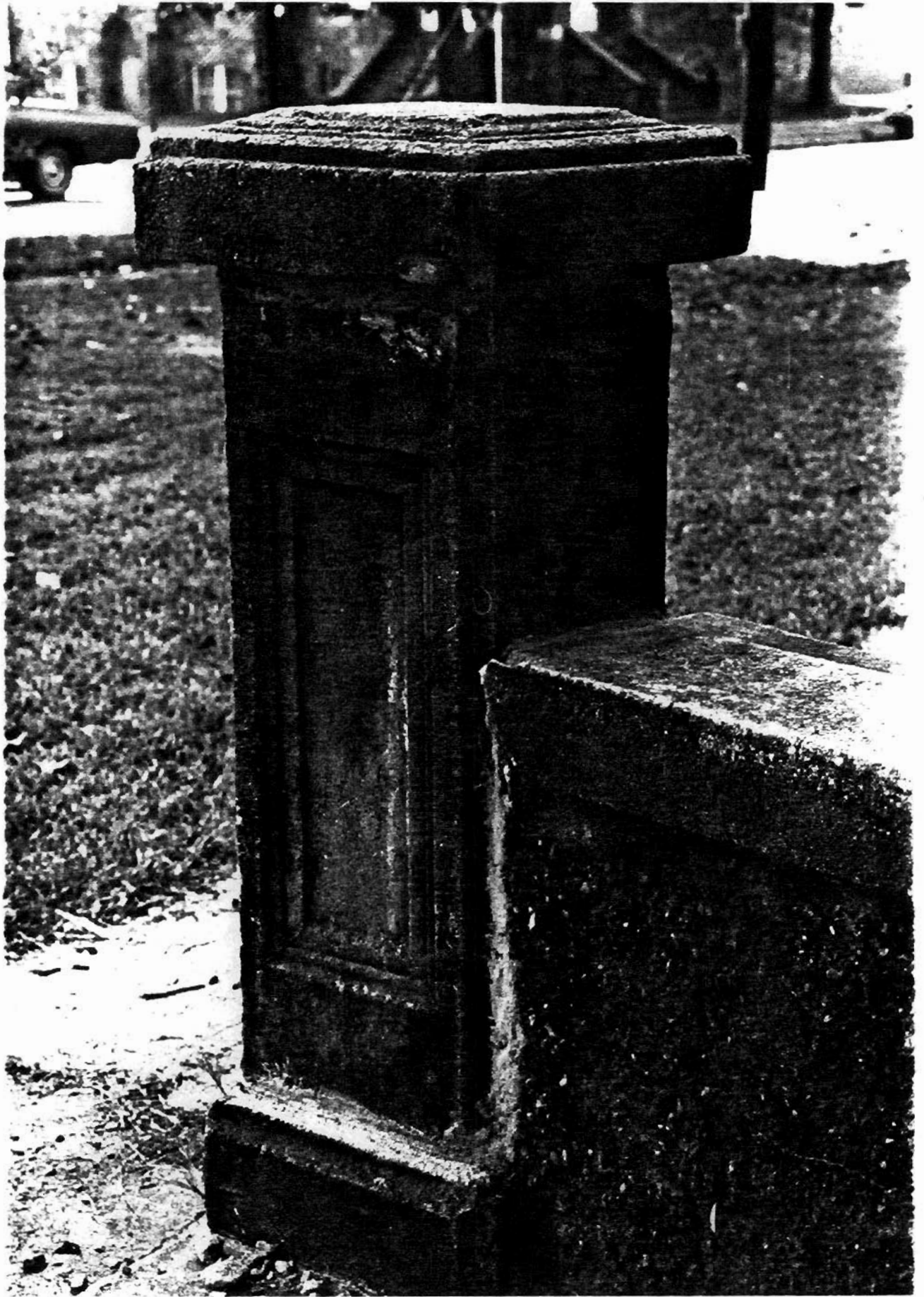


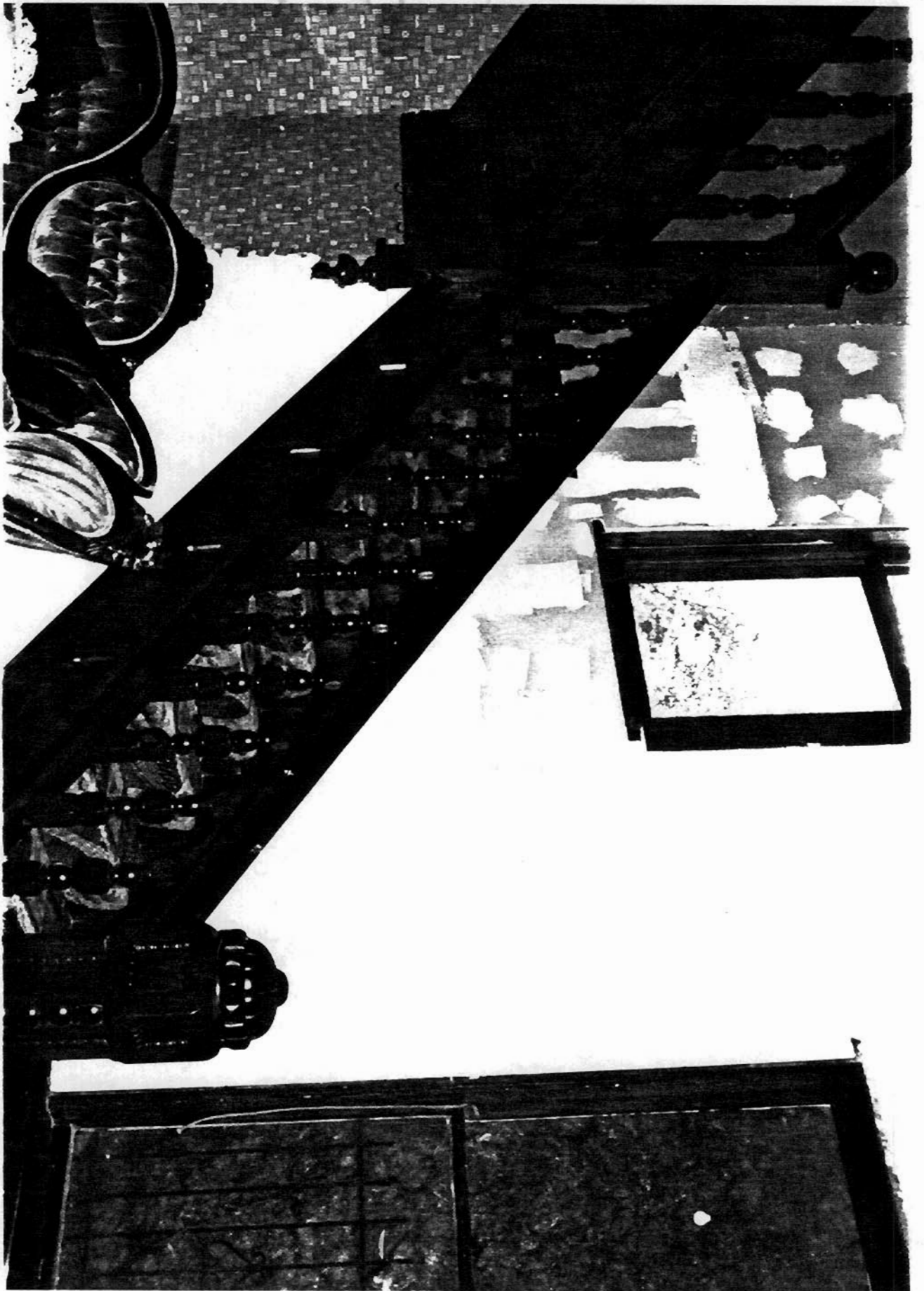


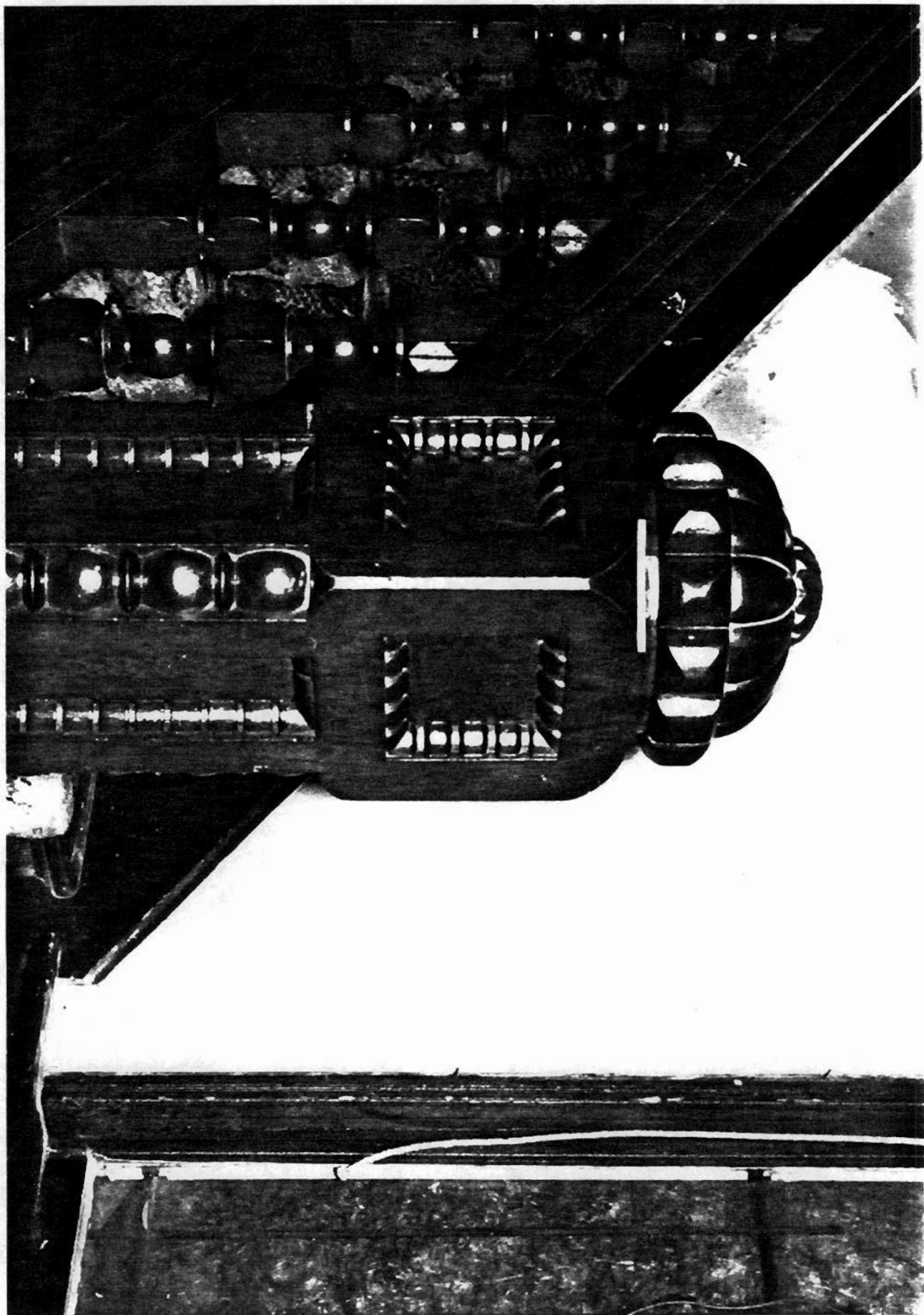






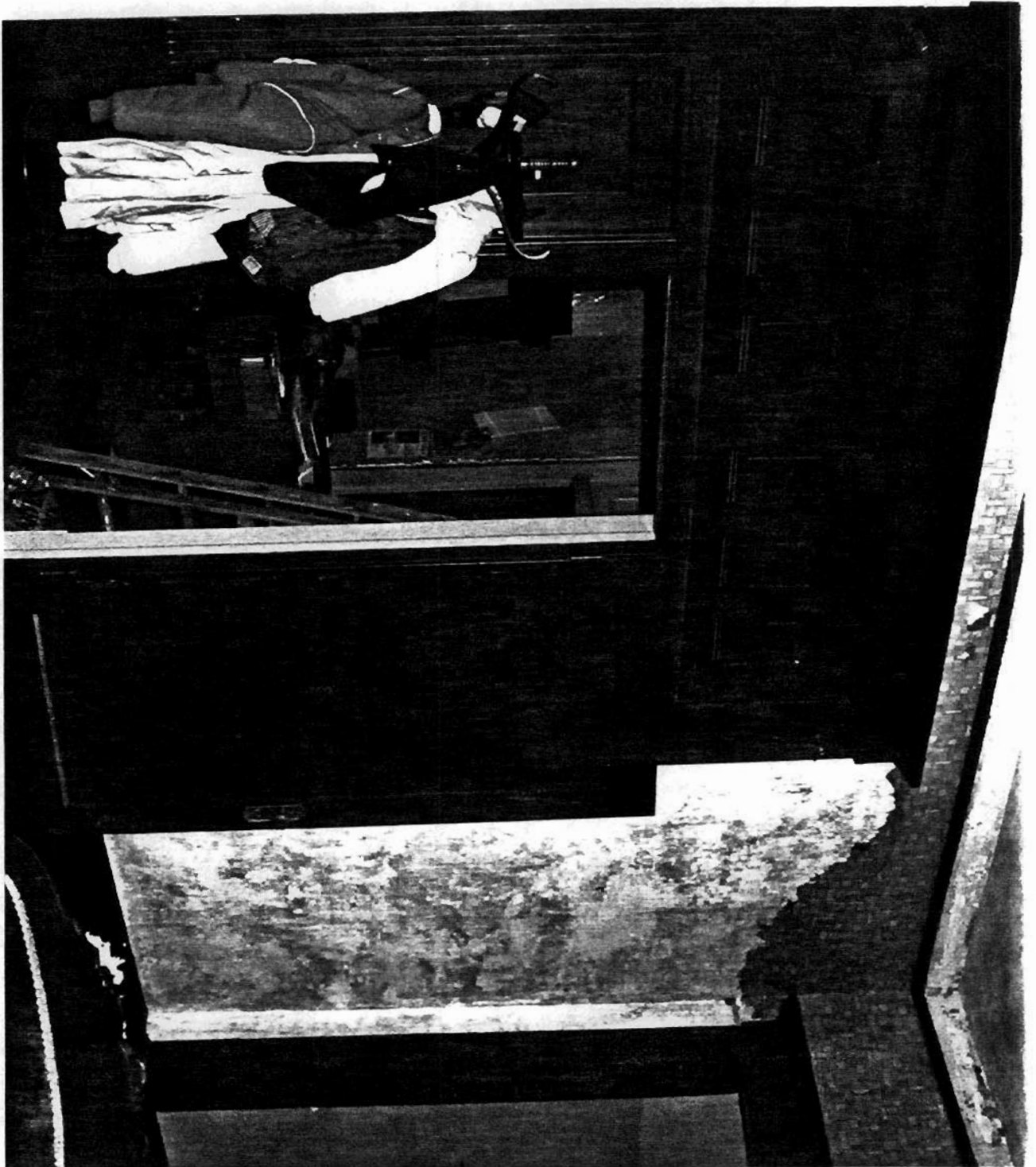


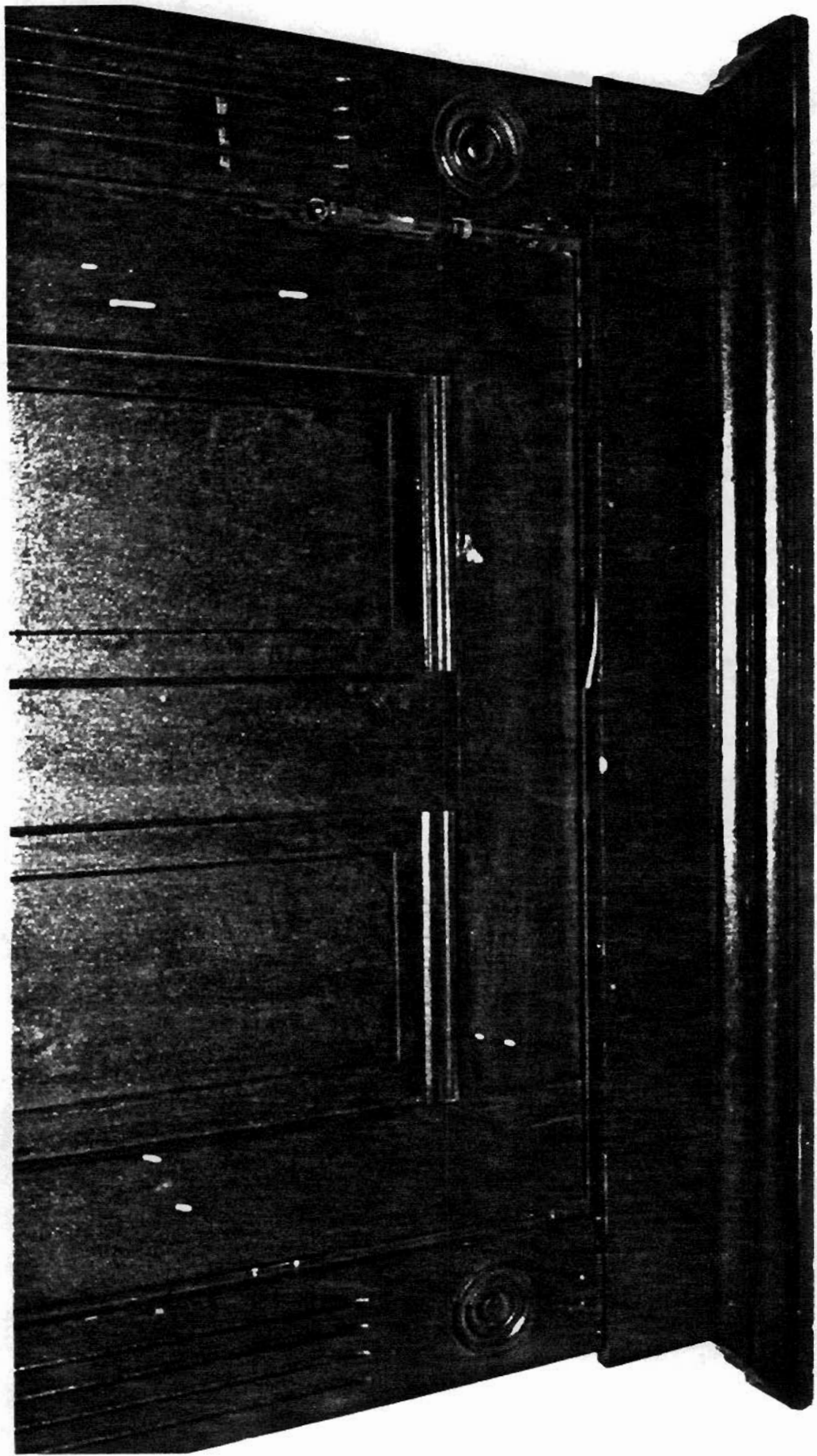


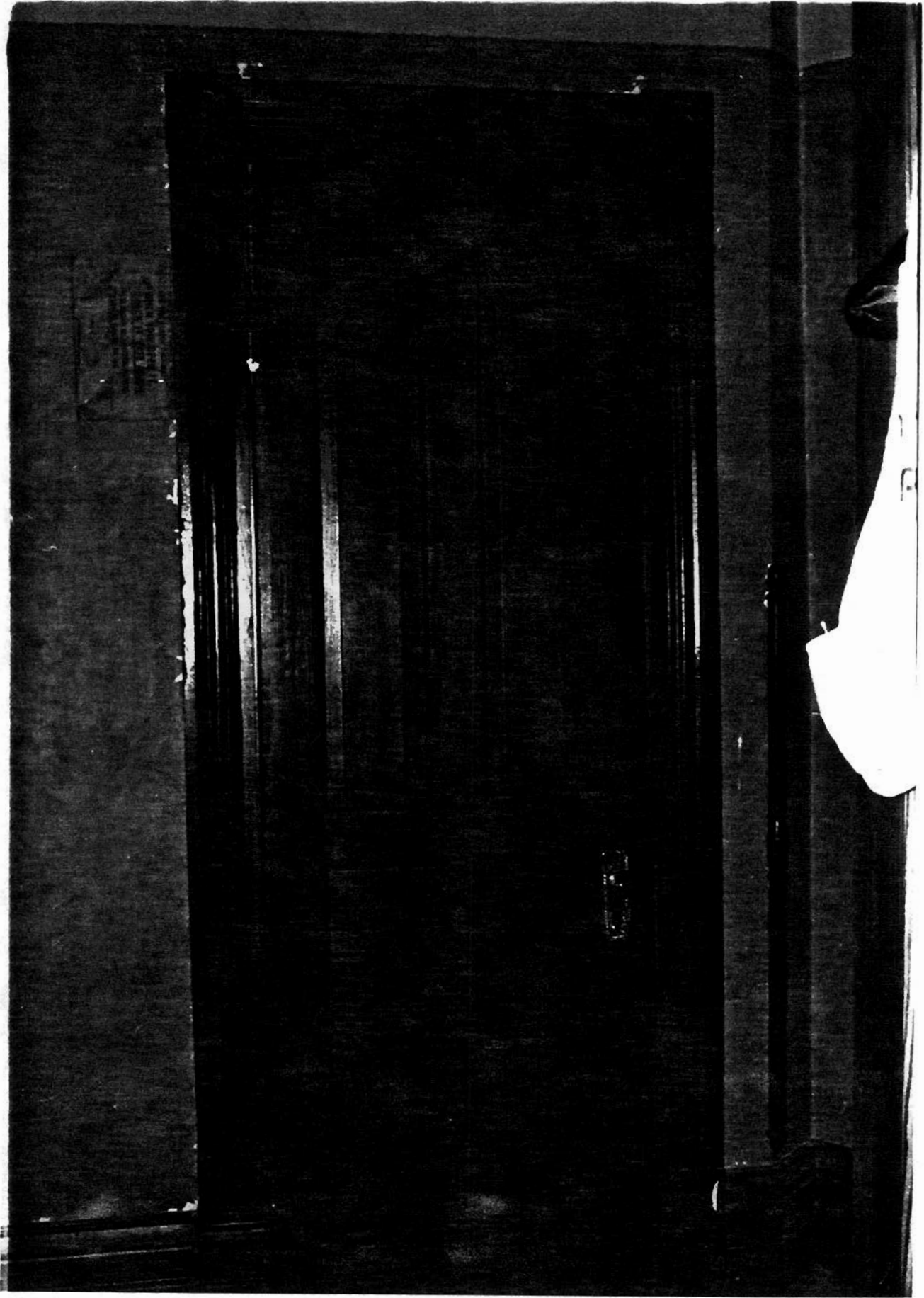




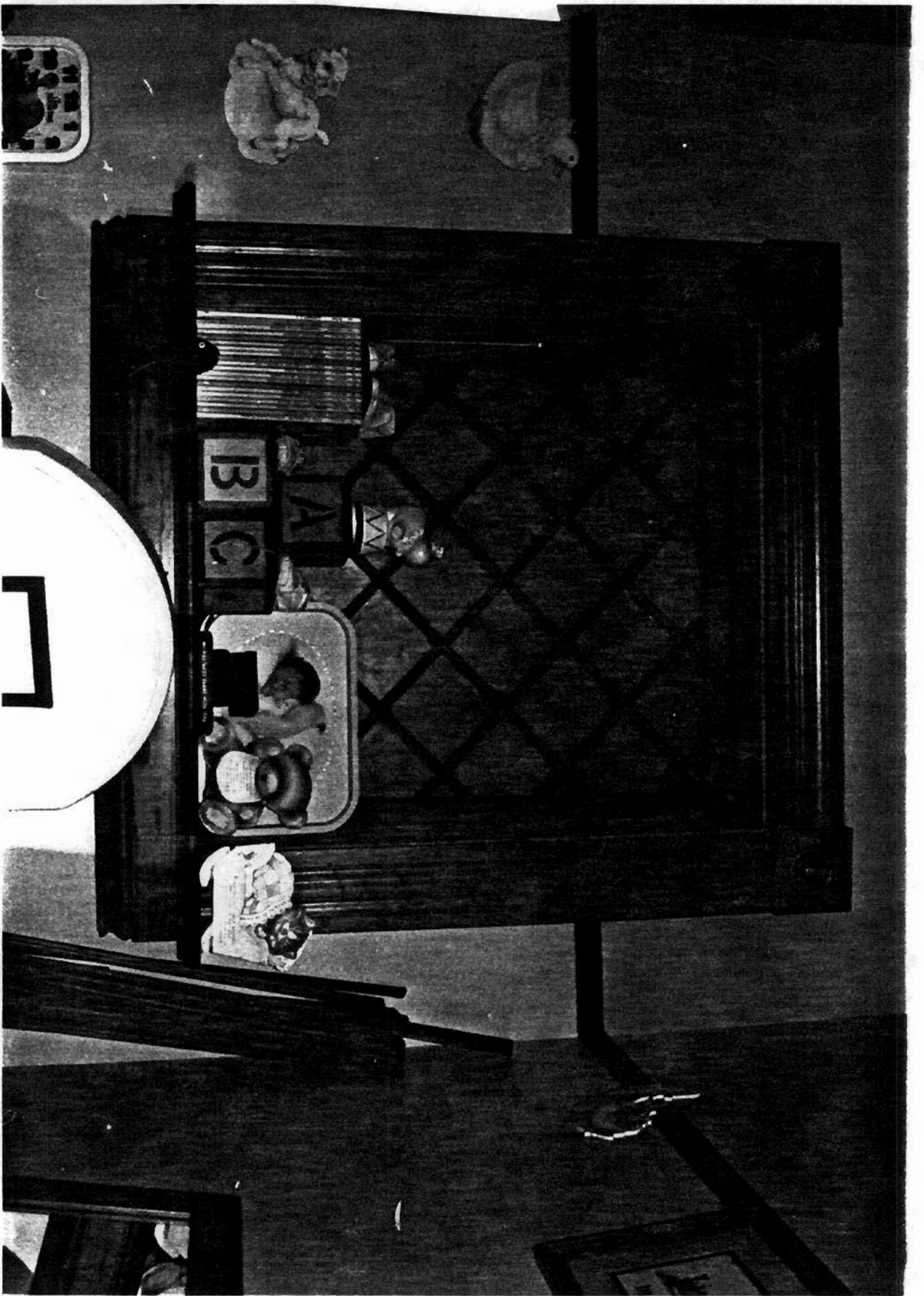


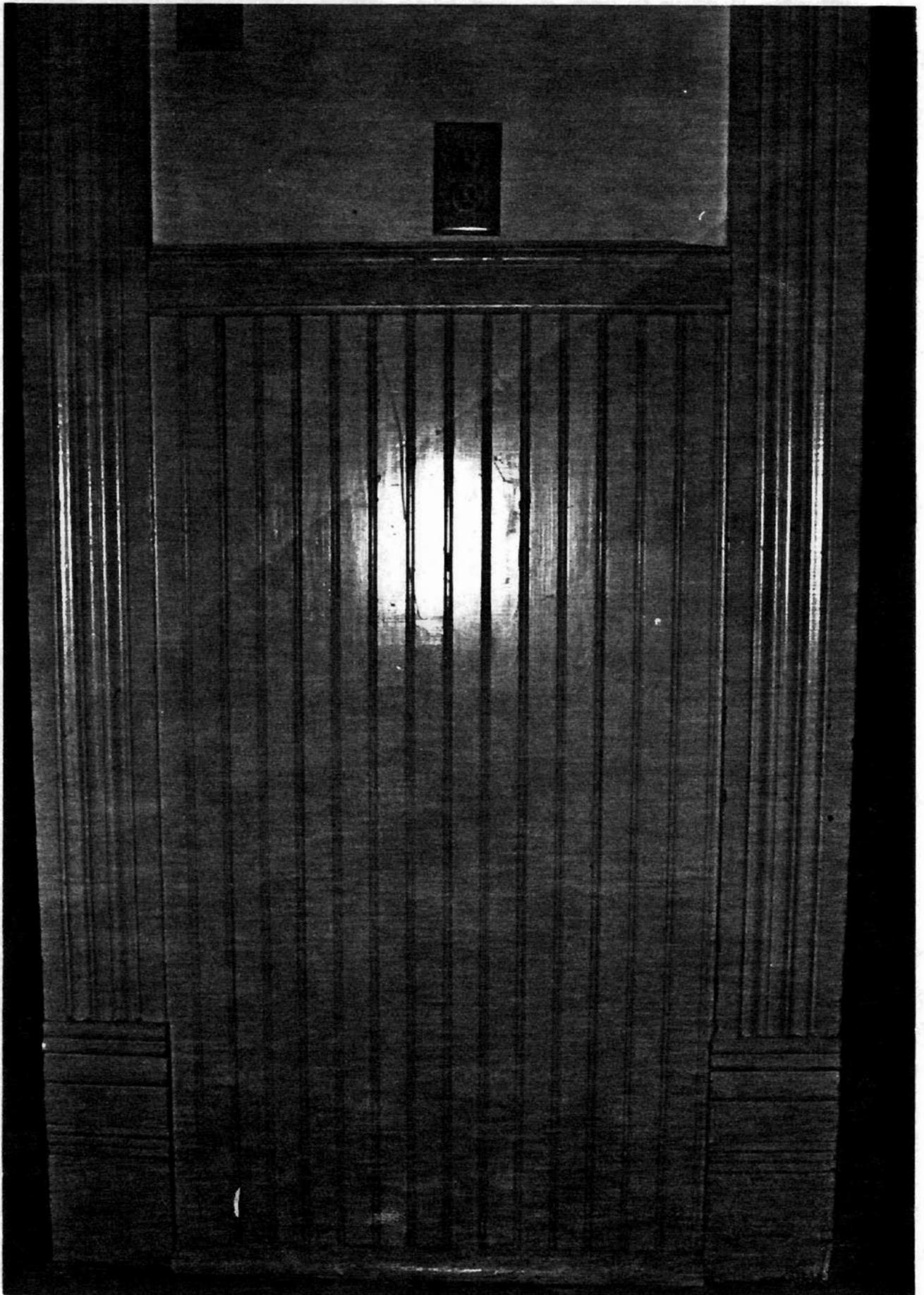


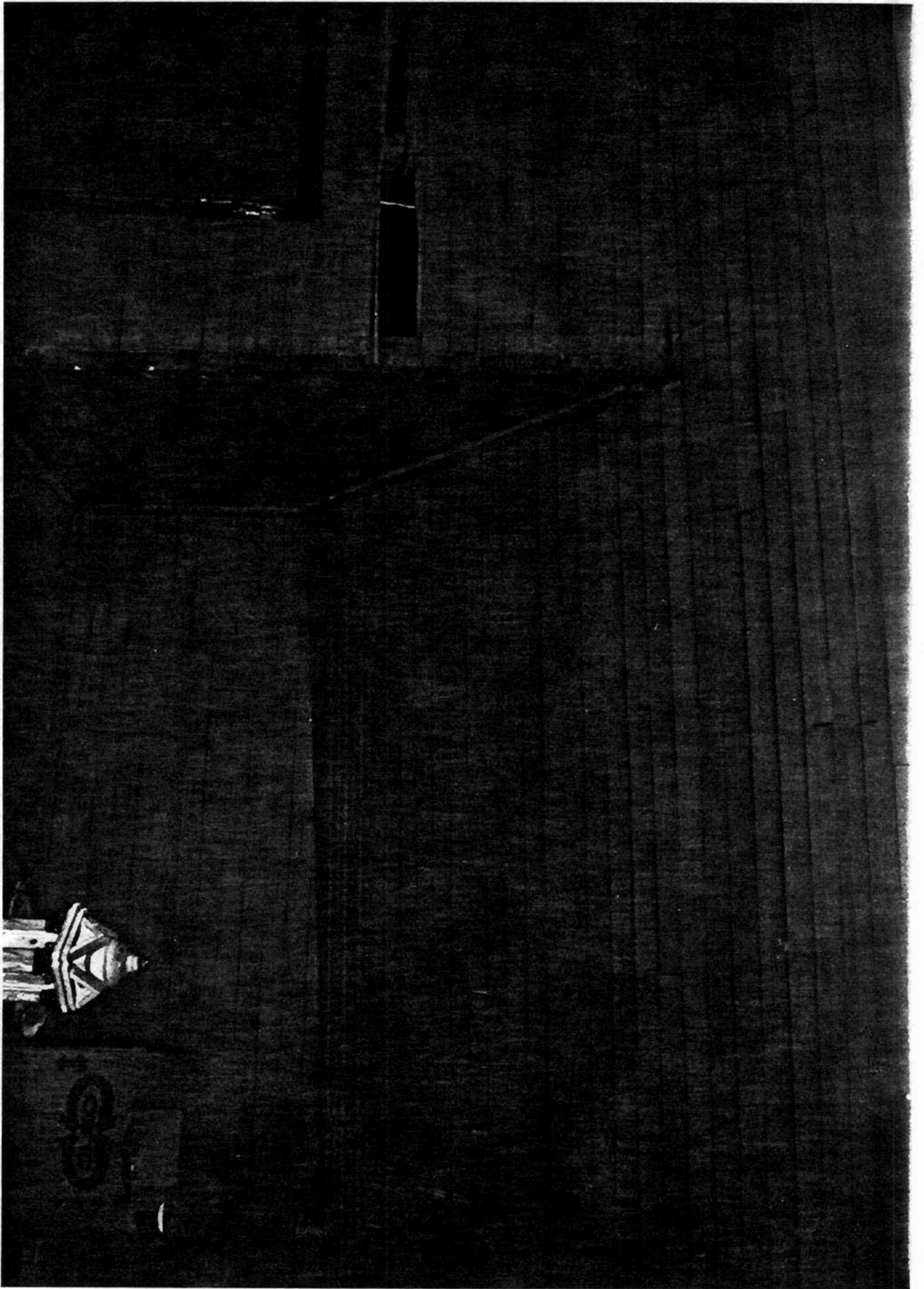




Fragment of white paper with faint markings, possibly a page number or title, partially visible on the right edge.

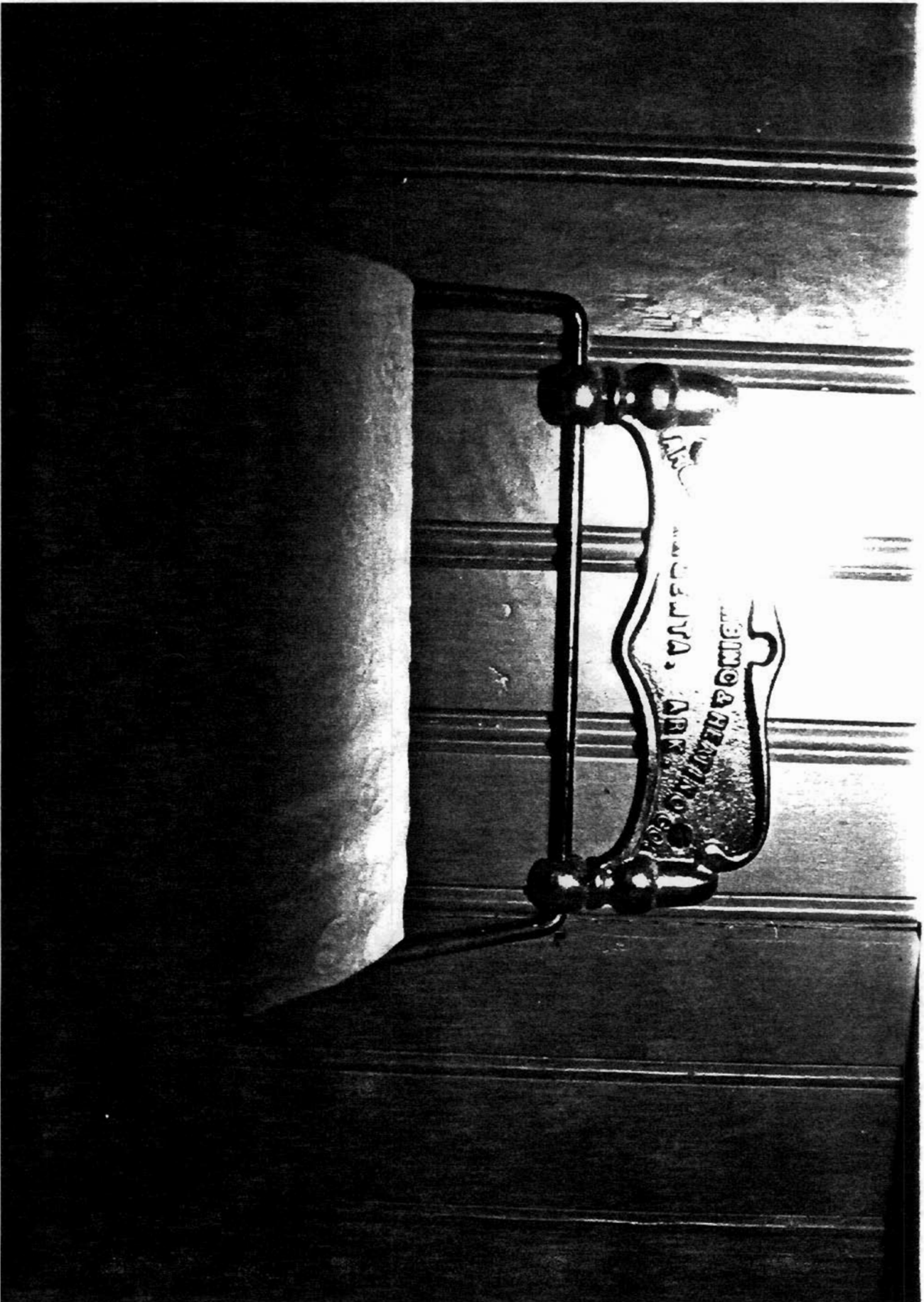


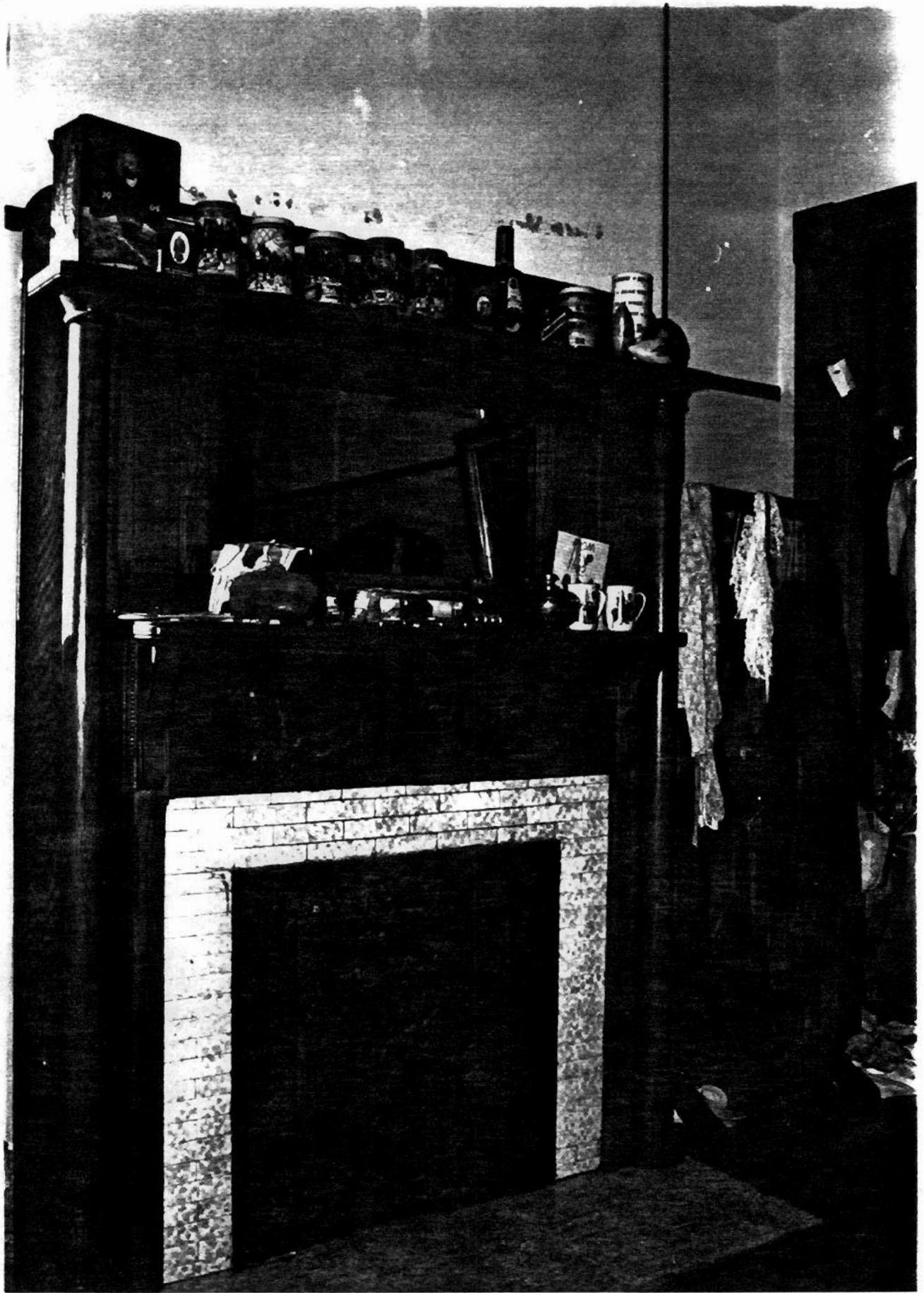




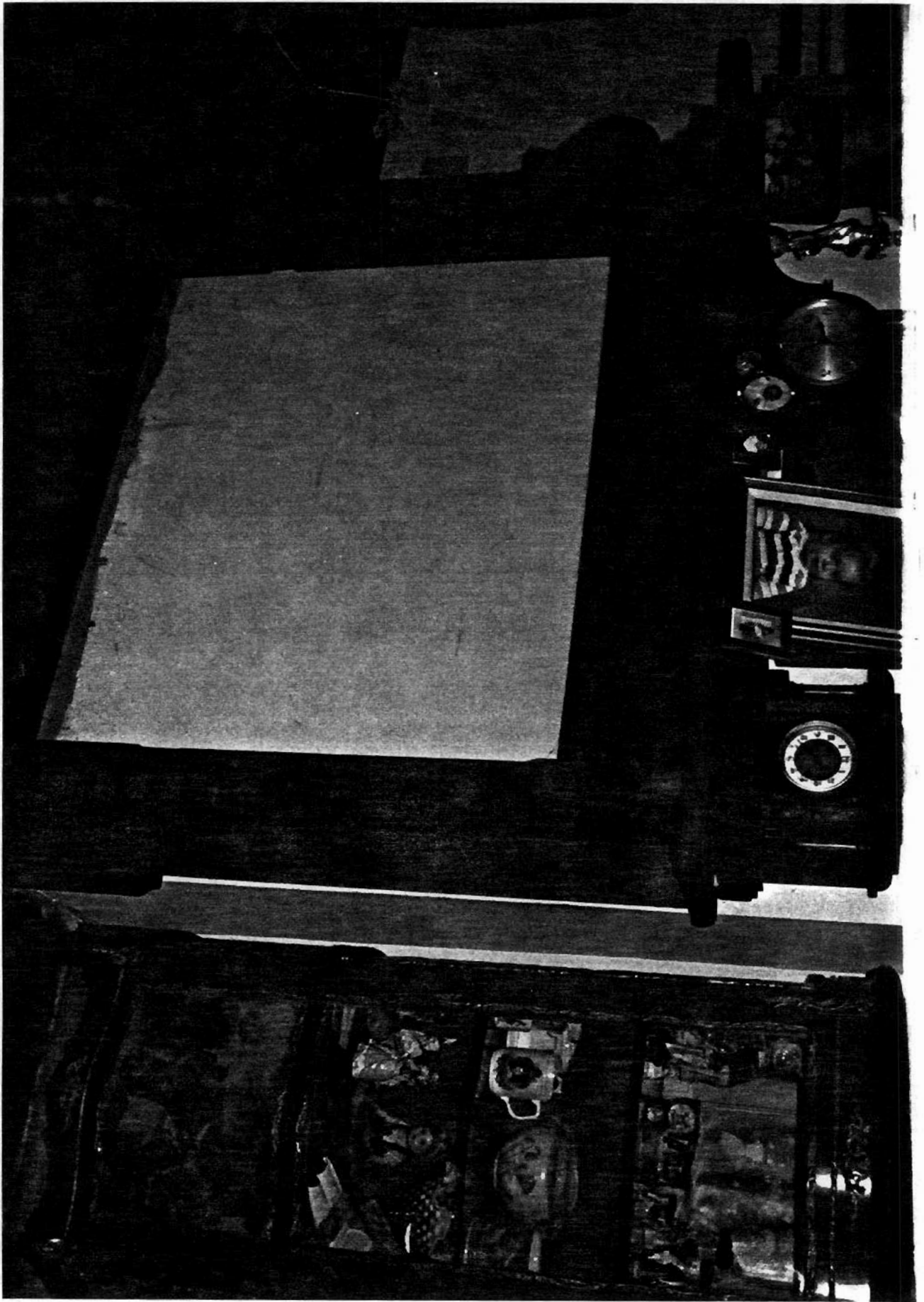


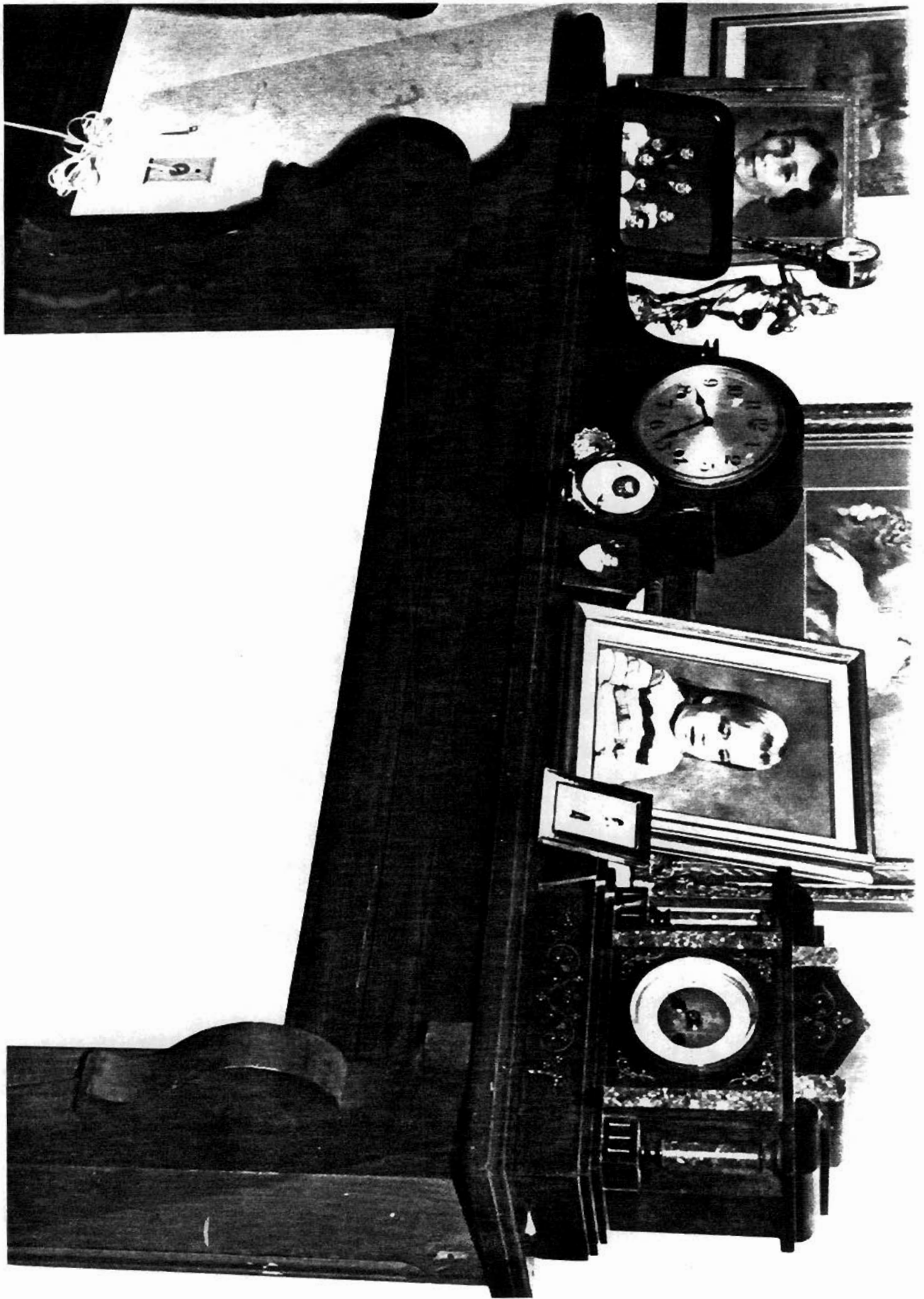






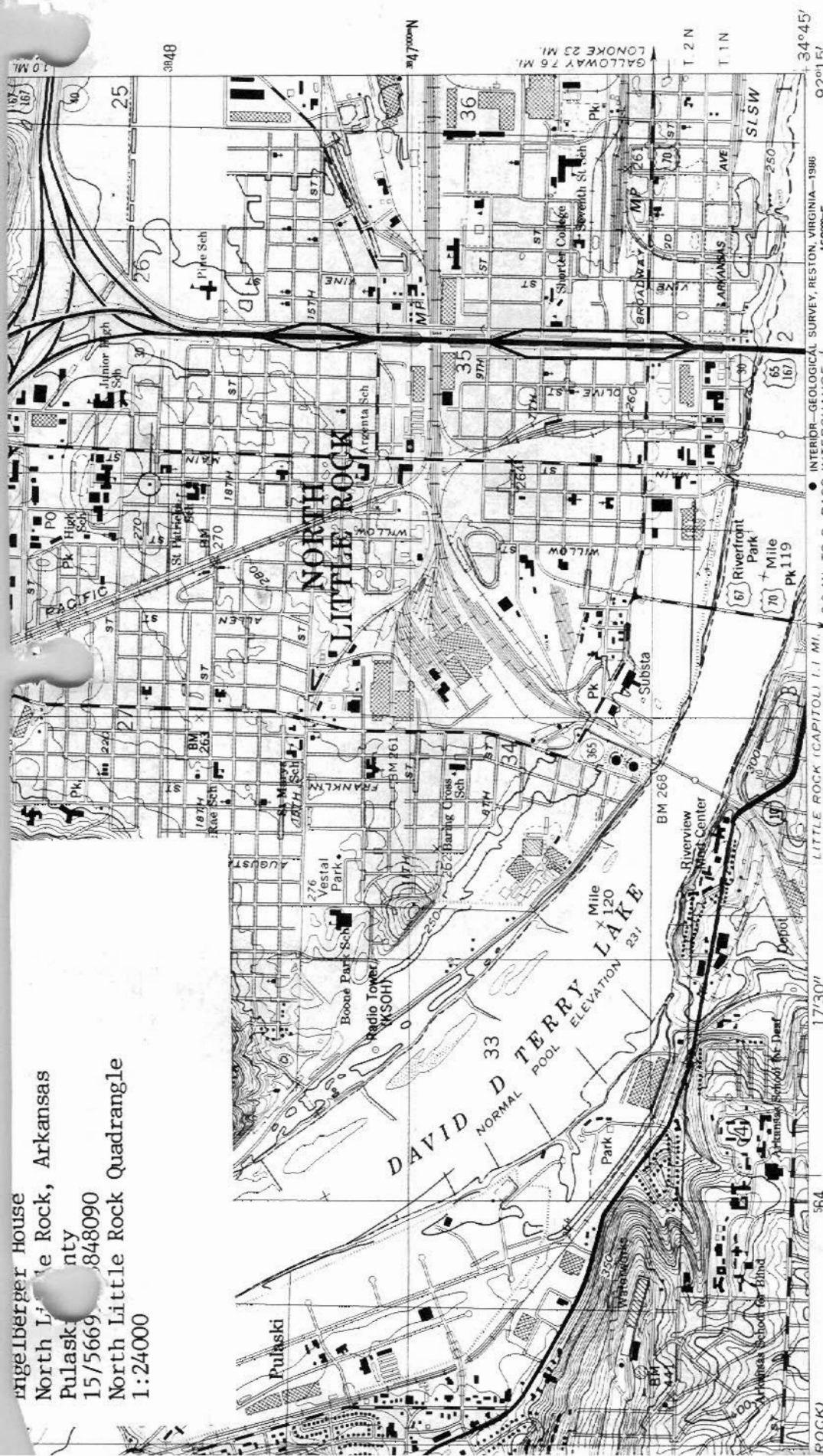








Ringeiberger House  
 North Little Rock, Arkansas  
 Pulaski County  
 15/5669, 848090  
 North Little Rock Quadrangle  
 1:24000



(SWEET HOME)  
 7553 // NW

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty —————
- Medium-duty —————
- Light-duty —————
- Unimproved dirt —————
- Interstate Route
- U. S. Route
- State Route

1 MILE



1 KILOMETER

EQUAL 10 FEET  
 1:24 000  
 1929



NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARK.  
 34092-G3-TF-024

FEDERAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
 COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
 NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204  
 ADDITIONAL SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

1986

DMA 7553 IV SE-SERIES V884