

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Home Economics Building; University of Arkansas, Fayetteville

other name/site number: WA0117

2. Location

street & number: University of Arkansas, Fayetteville Campus

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Fayetteville

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Washington code: AR 143 zip code: 72701

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Public-state

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

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

Name of related multiple property listing: Public Schools in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940

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4. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Cathryn A. Byrd _____ 7-14-92
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: EDUCATION Sub: College

Current: EDUCATION Sub: College

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7. Description

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Architectural Classification:

Collegiate Gothic

Other Description: N/A

Materials: foundation Stone roof Asphalt
walls Stone other N/A

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

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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: Locally.

Applicable National Register Criteria: A,C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: EDUCATION
ARCHITECTURE

Period(s) of Significance: 1939-1940

Significant Dates: 1939

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. X See continuation sheet.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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See "Public Schools in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940" Multiple Property Form, Section H.

___ 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: _____

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10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of Property: Less than one

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>394310</u>	<u>3992070</u>	B	___	___	___
C	___	___	___	D	___	___	___

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of a line running parallel with the building's eastern elevation and located 20 feet to the east thereof with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's southern elevation and located approximately 50 feet to the south thereof, proceed westerly along said line for a distance of approximately 240 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's western elevation; thence proceed northerly along said line for a distance of approximately 150 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's northern elevation; thence proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 240 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the building's eastern elevation; thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of approximately 150 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes both the historic resource and all the surrounding property known to have been historically associated therewith that retains its integrity.

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11. Form Prepared By

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Name/Title: Kenneth Story, National Register Coordinator

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: July 13, 1992

Street & Number: 225 E. Markham, Suite 300 Telephone: (501) 324-9346

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

Summary

The Home Economics Building of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville is a large, two story, stone masonry classroom building set upon a raised basement and designed in the Collegiate Gothic style. Its plan is roughly square and any chimneys or flues are set back from the raised, crenelated stone parapet. A built-up tar roof is set behind the parapet, and the cut stone walls are supported by a continuous stone foundation.

Elaboration

The Home Economics Building of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville is a large, two story, stone masonry classroom building set upon a raised basement and designed in the Collegiate Gothic style. Its plan is roughly square and any chimneys or flues are set back from the raised, crenelated stone parapet. A built-up tar roof is set behind the parapet, and the cut stone walls are supported by a continuous stone foundation.

The southern or front elevation is a symmetrical composition featuring six principal window bays to either side of the projecting central entrance bay. The entrance bay is composed of a tall, square Gothic tower that rises above the parapet. It is ornamented with two smaller, square, crenelated Gothic towers flanking a pair of tall, multi-pane lancet windows in the second story and a broad, arched, double-leaf entrance on the first floor. The entrance is accessed via a low, projecting staircase. The window bays to either side are lighted with identical windows on all three levels: pairs of triple-hung, four-pane sash windows.

The northern elevation consists of a long central connecting section and two projecting end bays. The eastern and western end bays are each fenestrated with three window bays on each story, placed at the end of the elevation, and an entrance bay placed toward the central connector with a grouped pair of windows above. The connector is fenestrated on each story with seven grouped pairs of windows of the same pane configuration as those seen on the southern elevation.

The eastern bay is fenestrated on the first floor with two window bays flanking a central pair of double-leaf entrances. The basement and the second story are lighted with three symmetrically-placed window bays. The western bay is lighted with five pairs of grouped windows on each of the first and second floors. The basement level features four pairs of grouped windows to the north and a single-leaf entrance to the south.

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The Home Economics Building retains a large amount of its original interior features in addition to its high level of exterior physical integrity.

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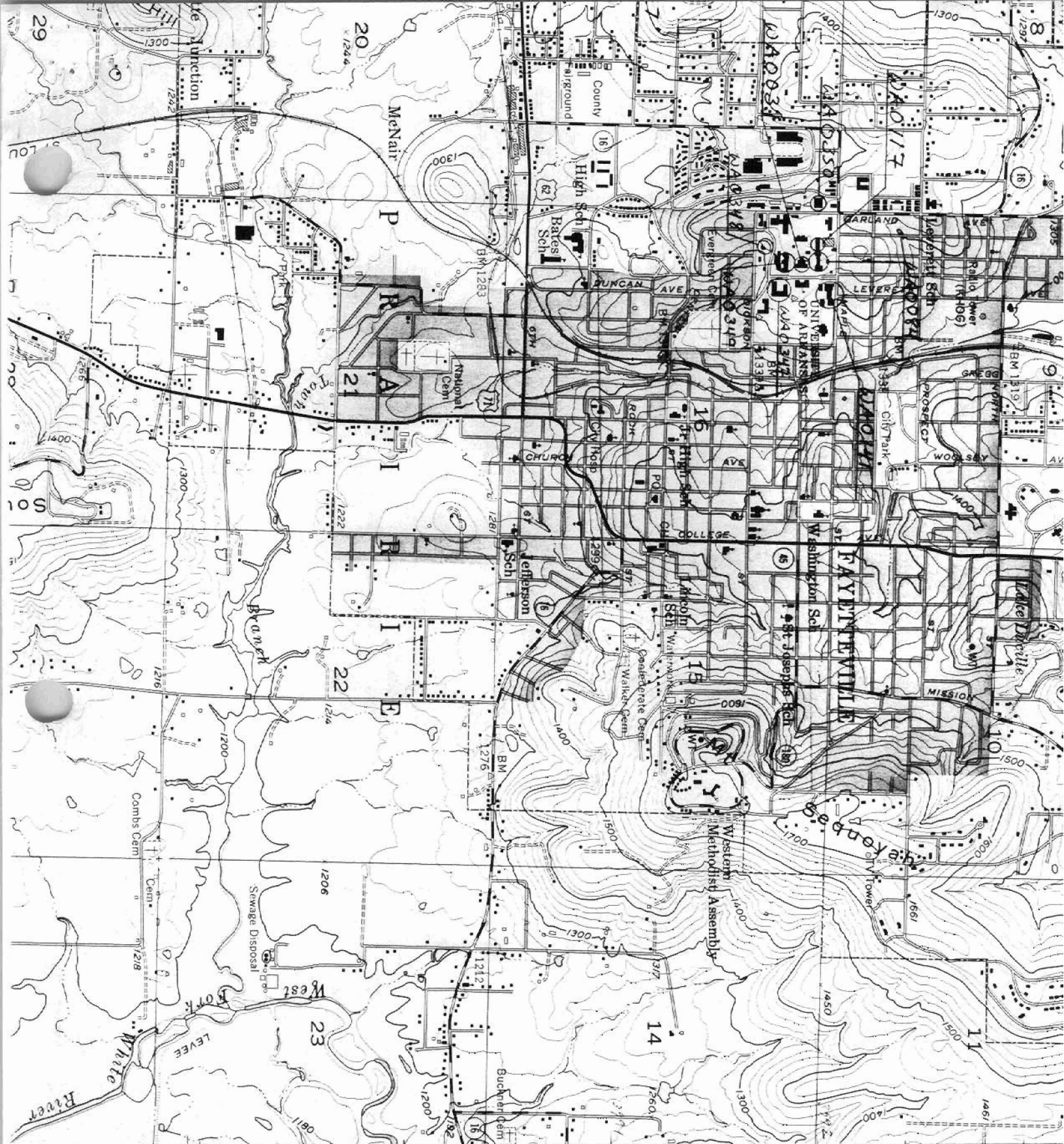
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Home Economics Building; University of Arkansas, Fayetteville

The University of Arkansas at Fayetteville was officially founded as a federal land grant university in 1871 through the passage by the Arkansas state legislature of "An Act for the Location, Organization, and Maintenance of the Arkansas Industrial University, with a Normal Department Therein." The state had been empowered to establish such schools since March 2, 1827, when Congress passed an act that set aside two townships within the Territory of Arkansas to be selected from the best federal land and sold for the sole purpose of establishing a state university; yet for reasons that were primarily political, this did not occur until after the Civil War.

The board of trustees oversaw the financing and construction of University Hall -- affectionately known as "Old Main" (NR-Listed 6/15/70) -- as the first building erected on the campus. The University continued to grow gradually throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, responding to increased enrollment, an expanding curriculum, and greater emphasis upon extracurricular activities. This trend continued during the 1920's and did not abate in the 1930's in spite of the Depression. As was the case with many public sites and institutions around the state, the labor force was largely contributed by the Emergency Relief Administration (ERA), the federal agency established by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to hire the nation's unemployed for the purpose of carrying out a broad variety of projects in the public interest. The Works Progress Administration (WPA), the National Youth Administration (NYA) and the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) were all subsidiary organizations whose work in Arkansas was overseen by the ERA.

The Home Economics Building, constructed in 1939 (the identities of the architect and builder have not survived) during the period covered by the historic context *The Evolution of the Public School System in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940*, is an unusual example of a large stone masonry classroom building with a fundamentally rectangular plan designed in the Collegiate Gothic style (e.g., the crenellated parapet, the central lancet windows and the crenellated, compound Gothic central entrance tower that dominates the composition). Its use during this period as an educational classroom building for a public university clearly identifies it with this historic context and with this property type. It is significant locally under Criterion A through its direct associations with the history of the evolution of the public school system in the Ozark Mountain region of the state during this period, and under Criterion C as the best example locally of this application of the Collegiate Gothic style to this particular floor plan.



ARKANSAS
 (WA 0084)
 15/394400/3992070
 HOWE PARK
 3.000000 (WA 0117)
 15/394310/3992090
 HEN'S GARLAND
 (WA 0350)
 15/394120/3992080
 UCL (WA 0031)
 15/394410/3992000
 HEN'S GARLAND
 (WA 0349)
 15/394390/3991910
 CHI OILERS (WEEK
 THEATER
 (WA 0348)
 15/394320/3991800
 BUSINESS
 ADMINISTRATION
 BUILDINGS
 (WA 0347)
 15/394550/3991880
 FAYETTEVILLE,
 WASHINGTON, AR
 ARKANSAS

2300"