

NR listed 9/04/92

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name: Business Administration Building; University of Arkansas,
Fayetteville

other name/site number: WA0347 currently known as Ozark Hall

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number: Campus Drive

not for publication: N/A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

=====
4. State/Federal Agency Certification
=====

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 L. 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

=====
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 Keeper Date of Action

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic: EDUCATION Sub: College

Current: EDUCATION Sub: College

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification:

Collegiate Gothic

Other Description: N/A

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

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

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

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
SOCIAL HISTORY

Period(s) of Significance: 1939-1940

Significant Dates: 1939

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Public Works Administration

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

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

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: _____

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property: Approximately two

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>394550</u>	<u>3991880</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 along the eastern edge of Campus Drive with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's southern elevation and located approximately 20 feet to the south thereof, proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 300 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's eastern elevation; thence proceed northerly along said line for a distance of approximately 300 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's northern elevation; thence proceed westerly along said line for a distance of approximately 300 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the eastern edge of Campus Drive; thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of approximately 300 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.

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

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 Business Administration Building at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville is a two story, stone and concrete masonry classroom building designed in the Collegiate Gothic style. Its irregular plan features a principal front section with a central entrance and two rear "T" sections, the larger of which projects from the northern end of the rear. Its flat, built-up tar roof is hidden by a raised, crenelated stone parapet, and its cut stone walls are supported by a continuous concrete foundation.

Elaboration

The Business Administration Building at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville is a two story, stone and concrete masonry classroom building set upon a raised basement and designed in the Collegiate Gothic style. Its irregular plan features a principal front section with a central entrance and two rear "T" sections, the larger of which projects from the northern end of the rear. Its flat, built-up tar roof is hidden by a raised, crenelated stone parapet, and its cut stone walls are supported by a continuous concrete foundation.

The eastern or front elevation is symmetrical and composed of a slightly-recessed, seven-bay central section flanked by two projecting five-bay sections. The central section is dominated by a central, projecting entrance bay with a stepped and raised parapet that projects above the otherwise uniform, crenelated raised parapet that adorns the roof around the rest of the building. A three-sided oriole window projects from the second floor of the entrance bay and is lighted with a pair of nine-over-nine sash windows on the front and a single identical window on each of the flanking sides. The single-leaf entrance below is recessed behind a full entrance arch trimmed with alternating flush stones similar to the flush stone quoins on the ends of the building. The two storys and basement to either side of the entrance bay are lighted with a pair of nine-over-nine sash windows next to the entrance bay and two more bays to either side that are each filled with three nine-over-nine sash windows. The five window bays in each of the projecting end sections are each lighted with a pair of nine-over-nine sash windows on all levels. A cornice mold and flush stone stringcourse connects the entire facade, and the windows on the main floor are capped with label molds.

The southern elevation is lighted with two triple-windows at the western end of the ell's basement level and accessed via a single-leaf door to the east, next to the projecting end wall of the front section. The floors of this ell above the basement are each lighted with two sets of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

triple windows to the west and a pair of windows to the east. The end wall to the east of the ell is symmetrical, consisting of a central projecting wall bay flanked by two slightly-recessed wall bays. The end wall is blank on the basement level but fenestrated above with a triple central window bay flanked on each side by a single sash window on each of the upper two floors. The northern elevation is similar to the front elevation in that it is composed of two projecting end wall bays flanking a central recessed wall and entrance bay. The end wall bays are each lighted on the first story with a central triple window flanked by single windows to either side; the second floor of the eastern end bay is lighted with the same window configuration, while the second story of the western end bay is blank. The connecting section is lighted on both floors with triple windows of the same sash configuration seen elsewhere, and is accessed via a single-leaf entry placed at the western end, next to the projecting end bay. The projecting cornice mold and flush stone stringcourse continues to these elevations also, as do the label molds over the first story windows.

The western elevation is formed by the ends of the two projecting ells flanking the rear of the main, front section of the building, creating a U-shaped form overall. The end of the northern ell is lighted on both principle floors and the basement with five symmetrically-placed window bays, each containing a pair of double-hung sash windows. The end of the southern ell is blank, as an earlier building to which the Business Administration Building was attached (the Commerce Building) has since been removed and only the adjoining wall remains. The rear wall of the main section is itself symmetrical and accessed via three separate entries, one in the center and the other two at either end of this portion of the facade. The central entry is framed by a pair of pilasters and an entablature with a balustrade; the other entries are not as elaborate. A large, multi-pane window surmounts the central entrance, and otherwise this section is fenestrated with window bays containing triple windows. The northern elevation of the southern ell is lighted with two sets of triple windows, symmetrically-placed on each of the three stories. The southern elevation of the northern ell is longer, consisting of a slightly-projecting western bay that contains three symmetrically-placed window bays, and a slightly-recessed section to the east, featuring a western entrance and five window bays on each floor, each containing a set of triple windows.

The interior of the Business Administration Building retains much of its original detail, including the tile dado and flooring in the hallways and the metal balustrade in the stairwells. The exterior is intact with the exception of the removed section at the western end of the southern ell; however, this was an earlier structure and was not part of the Business Administration Building's original design. The building's overall condition is good.

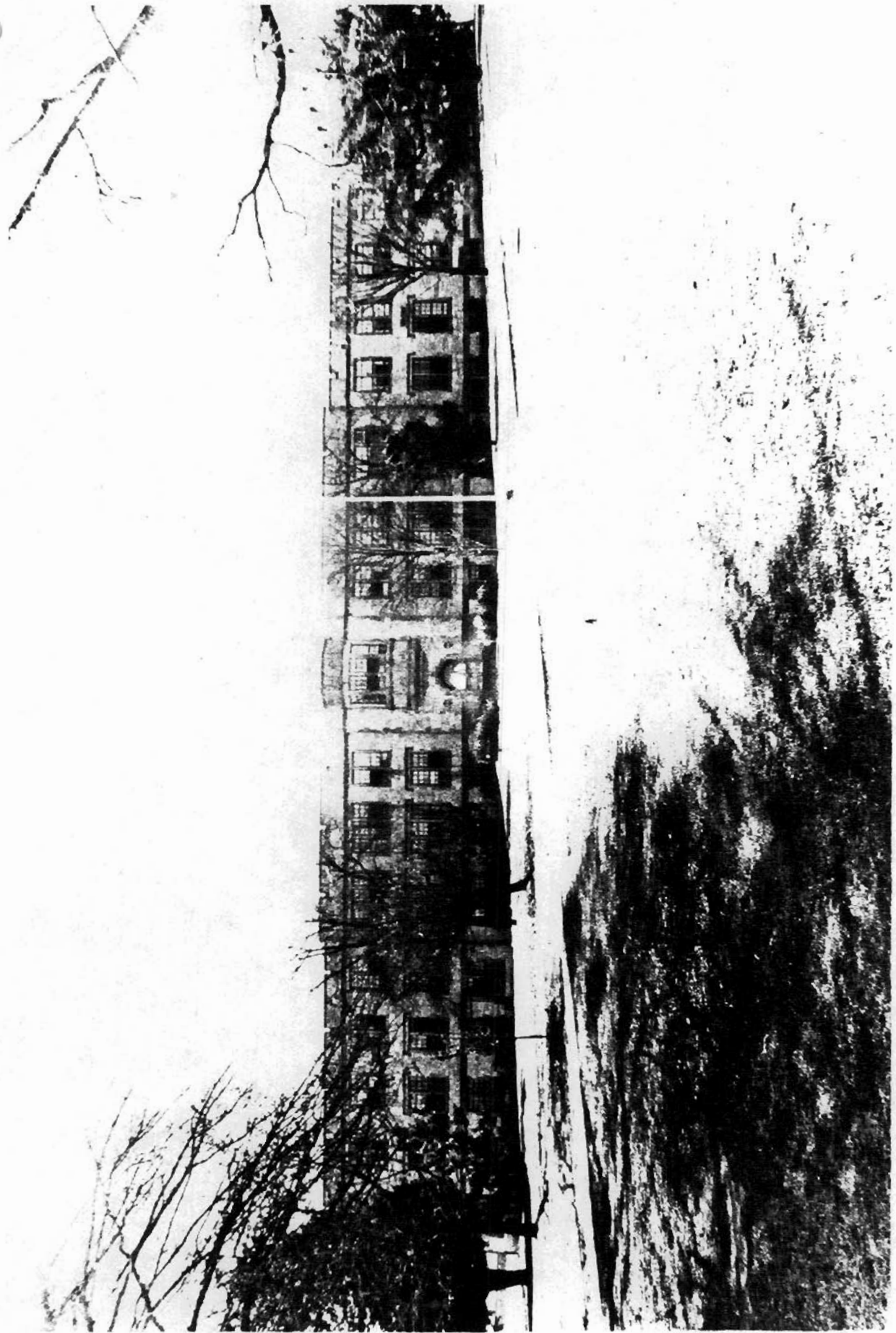
United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1**Business Administration Building; University of Arkansas, Fayetteville**

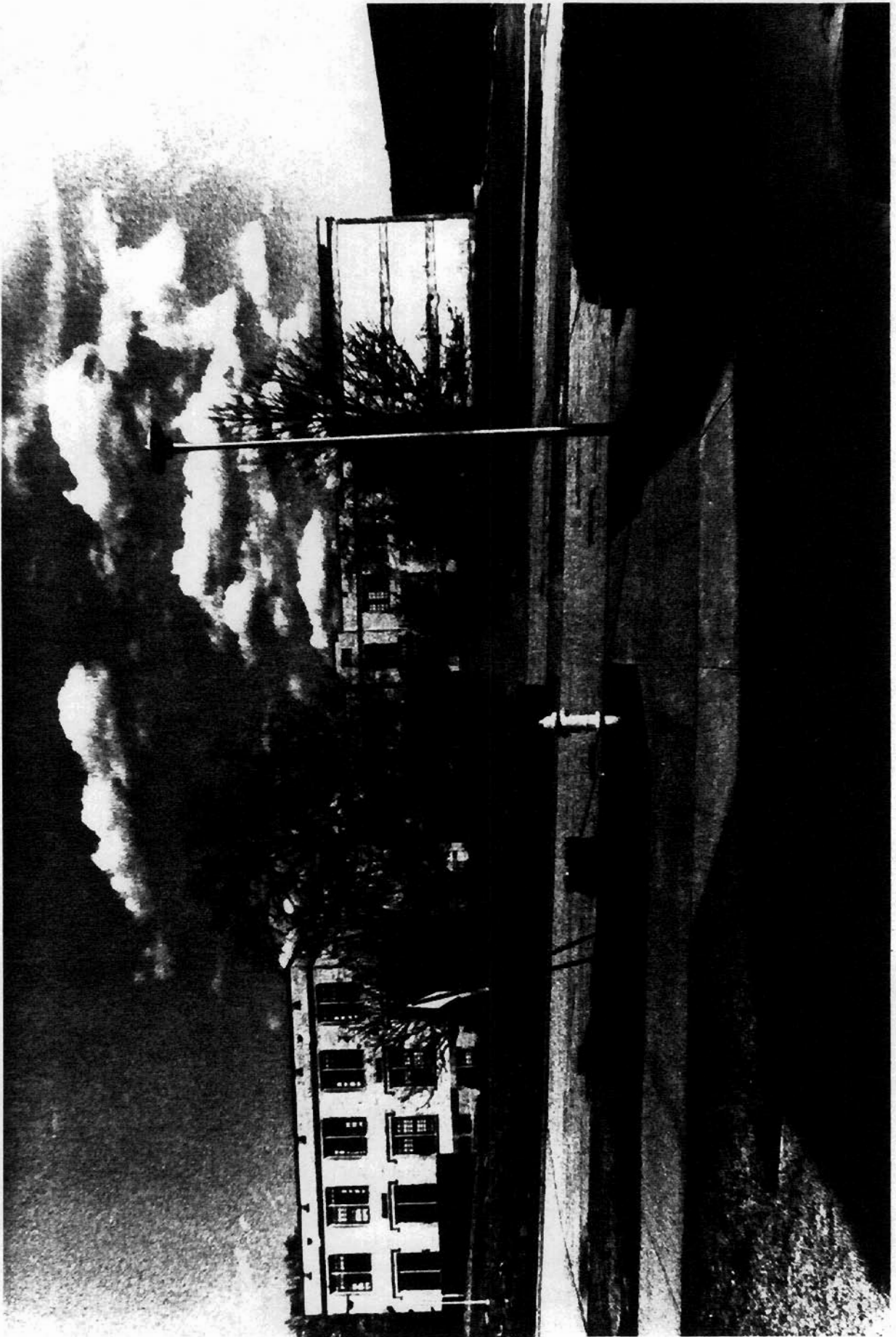
The University of Arkansas at Fayetteville was officially founded as a federal land grant university in 1871 through the passage by the Arkansas state legislature of "An Act for the Location, Organization, and Maintenance of the Arkansas Industrial University, with a Normal Department Therein." The state 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.

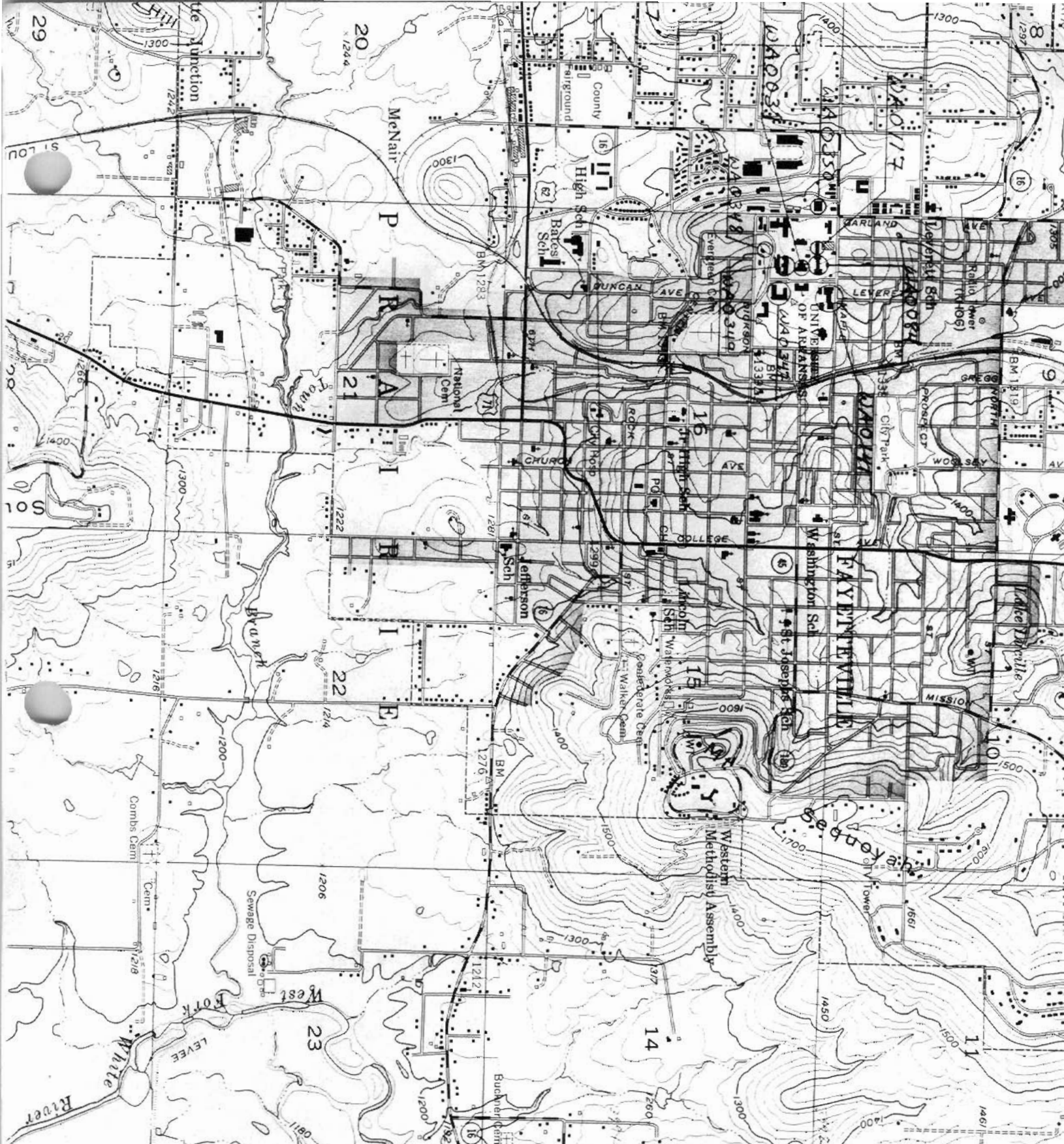
The board of trustees oversaw the financing and construction of University Hall -- affectionately known as "Old Main" (NR-Listed 6/15/70) -- as the first building erected on the campus. The University continued to grow gradually throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, responding 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 Business Administration Building was constructed in 1939 by the Public Works Administration. As such, it was built during the period covered by the historic context *The Evolution of the Public School System in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940*, and stands as an unusual example of a large, stone and concrete masonry classroom building with an irregular "U"-shaped plan designed in the Collegiate Gothic style (e.g., the crenellated parapet, the central stone oriole window and the crenellated 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.









BALDWIN 1.8 MI.
 BRASHEARS 31 MI.
 (ELKINS)
 CHILQUICK (WEEK
 TOWN)
 (WA 0348)
 BUSINESS
 ADMINISTRATION
 BOULDER
 (WA 0317)
 15/394550/3991880
 FAYETTEVILLE,
 WASHINGTON Co.,
 ARKANSAS
 15/394400/3992090
 HOWE TOWN
 15/394310/3992090
 WASHINGTON
 (WA 0350)
 15/394120/3992080
 WALKER TOWN
 (WA 0031)
 15/394410/3992000
 WASHINGTON
 (WA 0349)
 15/394380/3991910
 WASHINGTON
 (WA 0084)
 15/394400/3992090
 WASHINGTON
 (WA 0117)
 WASHINGTON
 (WA 0350)

2130'