NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)		NR	MB NO. 1024-0018 LISTED
National Park Service	of the Interior	MAY	10 1996
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HIST REGISTRATION FORM	ORIC PLACES	Å	\HPP
1. Name of Property		_	
historic name: Stroud Hou	ise		
other name/site number:	<u>N/A</u>		
2. Location street & number: <u>Sout</u>		***********	
		not for	r publication: <u>N/A</u>
city/town: <u>Bentonvil</u>	le		vicinity: <u>N/A</u>
state: <u>AR</u> county: <u>Bento</u>	on code	: <u>AR_007</u>	zip code: <u>72712</u>
3. Classification		₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩	*****************
Ownership of Property:	<u>Private</u>		
Category of Property:	Building	_	
Number of Resources with:	in Property:		
Contributing Nonco	ontributing		
2 2 Number of contributing read Register: <u>N/A</u>	buildings sites structures objects 0 Total esources previously	listed in the	National

1.87

Name of related multiple property listing: <u>Historic</u> and Architectural <u>Resources of Benton County, Arkansas</u>

•	ederal Agency Certification			
As the des of 1986, a request for standards Historic F set forth	ignated authority under the National States and the second states and the second states and meets the procedural in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opin not meet the National Register	ationa hat the meet the l and hion,	al Historic Preser his <u>X</u> nominatio ts the documentati National Register professional requ the property <u>X</u>	vation Act n on of irements meets
her	2 Sat		3.200	/
Signature	of certifying official		3-28-9 Date	6
	<u>Iistoric Preservation Program</u> Federal agency and bureau			
In my opin Register c	nion, the property <u>X</u> meets criteria See contin	uatio	loes not meet the on sheet.	National
Signature	of commenting or other officia	al	Date	
5. Nationa				*****
entere deter deter deter nats remov	certify that this property is ed in the National Register See continuation sheet. rmined eligible for the ional Register See continuation sheet. rmined not eligible for the ional Register yed from the National Register			
00000		Sig	gnature of Keeper	Date of Action
	-			
Historic:	DOMESTIC			
Current:	VACANT/NOT IN USE	Sub:		

7. Description Architectural C	Classification:	⋍⋍⋍⋍∊⋍⋼⋼⋨⋒⋍∊⋾⋼⋷⋍⋒⋴⋍ ⋷⋐⋕⋭⋳⋪⋸⋭⋺⋨8⋭⋳⋪⋑⋍∊⋬⋭⋍:		
<u>Oueen Anne Revi</u> Colonial Reviva				
Other Descripti	on: <u>N/A</u>			
Materials:	foundation walls	<u>CAST CONCRETE</u> WOOD/Weatherboard	roof other	Asphalt
Describe preser sheet.	nt and historic	physical appearance		See continuation

Summary

Located on State Hwy. 72 (East Central Avenue) approximately one-half mile east of downtown Bentonville, the Stroud House is a one-and-one-half story, wood frame residence designed in a synthesis of the Queen Anne Revival and Colonial Revival styles. Its asymmetrical, rambling floor plan and use of imbricated wood shingles reflect the influence of the Queen Anne style, while the Classical porch columns bespeak the growing popularity of the Colonial Revival.

Elaboration

The Stroud House is a one-and-one-half story, wood frame residence designed in a synthesis of the Queen Anne Revival and Colonial Revival styles. Its asymmetrical, rambling floor plan is augmented with a shed roof, wrap-around porch at its northwestern corner and a small recessed porch on its southern or rear elevation, now enclosed. Two small brick flues vent the interior near the intersection of the main hip and just south of the intersection of the rear hipped section. The foundation is now of the continuous, cast concrete type -- though almost certainly covering or replacing brick -- and it supports the novelty-sided walls and the asphalt shingle roof.

The northern or front elevation is dominated by the projecting gable at the eastern end and the single-story wrap-around porch that extends to the west. The projecting gable is fenestrated with a single large, central window set below a smaller, one-over-one wood window in the pediment above; the pediment is otherwise filled with imbricated wood shingles. The shed-roof porch features a low entablature resting upon a series of round Classical wood columns and is highlighted by a decorative pediment placed directly in front of the corner entrance. The northern wall beneath the porch is fenestrated with a single tall window to the east and another horizontal window to the west that lights a slightly-projecting rectangular bay (containing the builtin parlor seat within). The beveled corner features a single-leaf entrance, and the western wall is lit with a larger single window to the north of the three-sided beveled bay.

The western elevation is composed of the wrap-around porch to the north, the beveled bay in the center and the side walls of the rear hipped sections to

the south. The beveled bay is fenestrated with two smaller one-over-one windows in the flanking faces and a larger window in the center. The wall to the south features a single central window within and the blank side wall of the rear single-story hipped section. The eastern elevation is also anchored by a projecting central bay, though it is not beveled on this facade. The bay is fenestrated with a pair of tall one-over-one windows placed centrally with a single, smaller window placed in the pediment above. The flanking walls are each lit with a single, centrally-placed one-over-one window. The side wall of the southern, single-story hipped section is blank.

The significant exterior details include the panelled front door, with its delicate Classical detailing around the upper oval window and the three raised panels below; the Classical columns on the wrap-around porch; and the projecting pediments throughout, several of which feature the imbricated wood shingles that reflect the remaining influence of the Queen Anne Revival style.

The interior retains virtually all of its original door and window trim, in addition to an assortment of other noteworthy details, not the least of which is the recessed entrance parlor bench seat to the left of the front entrance. At least one original decorative oak mantelpiece also remains. The door and window trim is of the raised-corner-block-with-patera type -- typical of houses built during this era -- and a later set of french doors have been placed between the northern and southern parlors on the eastern side of the house.

Apart from the addition of the above-mentioned french doors and the enclosing of the rear recessed porch, the Stroud House has suffered few alterations of any kind and though currently vacant (it was last occupied in 1980) remains in good condition.

Also included in the nomination is the surviving section of a 1925 gas station that was operated by the Stroud family; it is contributing.

8. Statement of Significa					
	considered the significance of this property in				
Applicable National Register Criteria: <u>C</u>					
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): <u>N/A</u>				
Areas of Significance:	ARCHITECTURE				

Period(s) of Significance	: 1903
Significant Dates: <u>1903</u>	
Significant Person(s):	N/A

Cultural Affiliation: <u>N/A</u>______

Architect/Builder: Unknown

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

Summary

Criterion C, local significance

Built in 1903, the Stroud House is locally significant under Criterion C as the finest example in this neighborhood of a design style known as "Transitional." Building designs combining the Queen Anne Revival and Colonial Revival styles are common throughout Arkansas during the first decade of the twentieth century, and the Stroud House remains the finest and most intact example of this phenomenon in this neighborhood of Bentonville.

Elaboration

As noted in the *Historic and Architectural Resources of Benton County*, *Arkansas* Multiple Property Nomination, the community of Bentonville began as a small, largely agricultural community that grew only gradually after the Civil War until the arrival of the Frisco railroad in 1881. Thereafter Bentonville grew rapidly and became one of the principal commercial and transportation centers for the county, its prosperity no doubt aided by its additional status as the county seat. Distinctive residential buildings, designed in the latest styles, sprang up along such principal commercial thoroughfares as Central Avenue to the east and west of town. This trend continued well into the twentieth century and through the World War II period.

The Stroud House was built for the Confederate veteran Daniel Boone Laine and his wife, Delila. It was designed in a "transitional" style combining the elements of the Queen Anne Revival with elements of the Colonial Revival. This was a relatively common phenomenon around the state, as the popularity of the Queen Anne Revival gave way to the growing appeal of the Colonial Revival. Though an abundance of high-style and relatively "pure" examples of both styles exist elsewhere in the state and in Benton County, it is also important to recognize examples of this stylistic synthesis and the period which spawned it: the decades after the 1876 Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, wherein were constructed the first known examples of building design inspired by American Colonial prototypes. Given the popularity of the Queen Anne Revival during the 1870s and 1880s it was inevitable that such "hybrids" would occur, and particularly in the regions of the nation at some distance from the East Coast, where most of the national architectural styles originated.

The Stroud House remains the finest and most intact example of this phenomenon in this neighborhood of Bentonville; thus it is locally eligible under Criterion C.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Information provided by Mr. Daryle Stroud, Bentonville, Arkansas; May, 1995.

	See continuati	ion sheet.			
	Previous documentation on file (NPS):				
	requested. previously lis	etermination of sted in the Nati	ional Register	-	67) has been
, 	previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #				
ſ	Primary Location of Additional Data:				
	<pre>X State historic preservation office Other state agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify Repository:</pre>				
			•===±== * =======	=======================================	=======================================
	10. Geographical Da		=======================================		
	Acreage of Property	7: <u>Less than</u>	n one		
	UTM References:	Zone Easting	Northing	Zone Easting	Northing
C	A C	<u>15</u> <u>392260</u> <u>15</u>	<u>4025630</u> B D	<u>15</u>	
-	See	continuation sl	heet.		
	Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet. Lot 1, Stroud's Addition, Bentonville, Arkansas. Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet. This boundary includes all the property historically associated with this resource.				
	11. Form Prepared By				
	Name/Title: Ken Story, National Register/Survey Coordinator				lator
	Organization: <u>Arkansas Historic Preservation Program</u> Date: <u>03/20/</u>			e: <u>03/20/96</u>	
	Street & Number:	<u>323 Center St</u>	reet, Suite_150	<u>0</u> Telephone: <u>(5</u>	501) 324-9880
	City or Town:	Little Rock		State: <u>AR</u>	Zip: <u>72201</u>



























