

NR LISTED BE 3142

NOV 29 1995

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

AHPP

1. Name of Property

historic name: Pyeatte House

other name/site number: N/A

2. Location

street & number: 311 S. Mt. Olive Street

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Siloam Springs

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Benton code: AR 007 zip code: 72761

3. Classification

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> </u> structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u> 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: Historic and Architectural Resources of Benton County, Arkansas: A Partial Inventory

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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.

Catherine A. Slater
Signature of certifying official

10-10-95
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 : VACANT/NOT IN USE Sub: _____

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7. Description

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Architectural Classification:

English Revival

Other Description: N/A

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

Describe present and historic physical appearance. See continuation sheet.

Summary

Located at 311 S. Mt. Olive Street, the Pyeatte House is a two-story, wood frame and stone masonry residence designed in the English Revival style. Its irregular floor plan, asymmetrical facades and random fieldstone finish are all typical elements of the English Revival vocabulary. The design includes a full basement beneath the two-story section, a porte cochere, and a single story room that projects from the southern elevation.

Elaboration

The Pyeatte House is a two-story, wood frame and stone masonry residence designed in the English Revival style. Its irregular floor plan includes a porte cochere projecting from the western elevation and a single story room that projects from the southern elevation. A single exterior fieldstone chimney is attached to the northern gable end on the eastern elevation. The asphalt shingle roof and fieldstone masonry walls are supported by a cast concrete and stone veneer foundation. The design includes a full basement beneath the two-story section.

The eastern or front elevation is composed of a pair of tall gable ends with the single story room extending from the southern end. The facade is asymmetrical fenestrated with an assortment of square-headed and arched window and door openings, six-over-six windows, a pair of french doors, a balcony and a large original bay window near the northern end (the large single-pane bay window on the second story near the center of the southern gable is a replacement of an earlier window of unknown configuration). This elevation -- facing down the hill toward the springs for which the town is named -- displays three distinct levels: the half-story at the top of the building (within which is a finished half-story sleeping area), the main story, and the basement, which is accessed via the two arched openings and lit on this elevation by the pair of windows near the southern end. The most dominant design elements are the large fieldstone chimney that rises through the northern gable end and the multi-pane wooden bay window that projects from the wall immediately to the north. The southern single-story section is fenestrated with a pair of wood windows. The two balconies -- one above the projecting arched basement entrance and the other attached to the wall

directly below the pair of upper half-story windows -- complete the elevation.

The western or rear elevation is composed of the porte cochere to the north, the small gable in the center and the single story ell to the south. The porte cochere is composed of a pair of large arched openings on its western side and a single arched opening on each of its northern and southern sides. The wall behind the stone arches contains two pair of french doors, the southern of which is accessed via a small stone staircase and balustrade. The wooden frame atop the porte cochere was added in the 1960's and is not original. The wall to the south contains a narrow window immediately to the south of the porte cochere, a larger window adjacent to the single-story section, and a window in the center of the gable above. The single story section is accessed via a central single-leaf door and fenestrated with two tall wood windows.

The northern elevation is composed of the porte cochere to the west, the gable end at the center and the projecting bay window to the east. The gable end is fenestrated with two windows placed centrally in the half-story; the main story below contains a larger pair of windows to the east and a single window to the west. The basement level is fenestrated with a pair of windows. The southern elevation opposite is composed of the gable ends of the single story section and of the two-story section. The single story gable end is fenestrated with two wood windows placed near either end. The two-story section behind contains a single small window to the east of the single-story section and a pair of wood windows in the upper half-story.

The significant exterior ornament is limited to the heavy stone arches found throughout. However, the asymmetrical facades, random fieldstone finish and assortment of window and door configurations are all typical elements of the English Revival vocabulary.

The interior is largely plastered and features such built-in elements as closets, bookcases and other storage areas. The fireplace surround on the main floor has been replaced (probably in the 1950's), but the basement fireplace is original, and otherwise the house retains its original floor plan and finishes.

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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: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE

Period(s) of Significance: 1932-1934

Significant Dates: 1932-1934

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Moss, George Ellis

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

Summary

Criterion C, local significance

The Pyeatte House is locally significant by virtue of its being the finest example of the English Revival style rendered in fieldstone. The light gray stone used to finish the entire exterior of this house -- including the structural stone employed in the numerous arches found throughout -- is not commonly found in houses of this style in Siloam Springs and Benton County in general.

Elaboration

As noted in the *Historic and Architectural Resources of Benton County, Arkansas Multiple Property Nomination*, the community of Siloam Springs grew from the earlier, small town of Hico. It developed dramatically in the late 1870's in anticipation of the arrival of the railroad. Growth slowed when the railroad did not arrive as expected, but resumed after the Kansas City-Southern Railroad extended their line through Siloam Springs in 1892. The arrival of the railroad, a thriving tourist industry, and a successful period for local agriculture brought prosperity and high expectations to Siloam Springs and the downtown commercial and residential streetscape reflected these trends. Distinctive residential buildings, designed in the latest styles, sprang up along such principal commercial thoroughfares as Wright Street, University Street, and Olive Street. This trend continued well into the twentieth century and through the World War II period.

Bert Pyeatte and his wife Ruby came to Siloam Springs in 1918. Bert Pyeatte had been a native of nearby Prairie Grove and came to Siloam Springs when he bought a department store from one Fred Bartel. Within a few years Bert's younger brother Ralph joined him in this enterprise and they became partners in a store they called "The Right Place." By 1922 they also began the Pyeatte Funeral Service, which they first operated out of a building located opposite the Methodist Church but which they later moved to a building on the corner of Mt. Olive and Jefferson.

Deed information indicates that Bert Pyeatte purchased this property on October 4th, 1932. The 1922 Sanborn map reveals that another building stood on this site prior to this date, but of very different configuration (from the footprint as noted on the Sanborn map it could quite possibly have been a wood-frame residence with a full front porch). Obviously this building was removed during the interim, if not by the Pyeatte, and replaced with the current stone-faced English Revival house.

The English Revival design employed in the Pyeatte House takes full advantage of the dramatic, hillside site that slopes steeply toward the east and Twin

Springs below. Though the western elevation is customarily considered to be the front, it is evident that the elevation facing Twin Springs was always intended to be the principal view of the house. Unlike most other English Revival houses around the state, the Pyeatte House relies upon the texture, color and random cut of the light gray stone itself for most of its identifying "detail," as such. Yet the overall asymmetrical floorplan, steep gables, and irregular fenestration throughout are signature elements of the English Revival and combine with the rough stonework to elevate the Pyeatte House to the status as one of the best and most imposing examples of this style in Siloam Springs.

It is interesting to note that the mason who installed the stone at the Pyeatte House, George Ellis Moss (and the only known craftsman associated with the construction of this residence) was the father of the late Mike Moss, former board member of the Siloam Springs Memorial Hospital (the current owner) and the man for whom this building will be re-named the Mike Moss Hospitality House. The hospital's current plans are to use the building for classrooms, meeting rooms, and possibly some form of sleeping space for visiting interns and other staff.

As noted in the above-referenced historic context (to which this is an amendment), the Pyeatte House is an outstanding example of one of the early twentieth century styles that was prevalent in Benton County and which attained such popularity during its third and fourth decades. As such the Pyeatte House is locally eligible under Criterion C.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Information provided by Ms. Ann Cloud, Executive Director, Siloam Springs Memorial Hospital Foundation; May, 1995.

Letter from Lorraine Moss to Ann Cloud, dated January 12, 1995.

Sanborn Map Company; maps for Siloam Springs, Arkansas, 1922 and 1936.

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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Acreeage of Property: Less than one

JTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>361400</u>	<u>4004980</u>	B	<u>15</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
C	<u>15</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	D	<u>15</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

____ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ____ See continuation sheet.

Lot B, Mt. Olive Frl. Block 8, Teague's Addition, Siloam Springs, Arkansas, as shown in Plat Record "A" at Page 99; AND Part of Lot B, Fractional Block 8, Teague's Addition, Siloam Springs, Arkansas, described as beginning at a point 187.48' N 79 degrees, 37' 24" E of the SW corner of said Lot B; thence N 00 degrees, 45' 07" E 63.19' thence N 08 degrees, 27' 36" E 43.19' thence S 16 degrees, 55' 19" E 45.67' thence S 18 degrees, 13' 00" W 65.5' to the point of beginning, containing 0.024 acres, more or less; EXCEPT: Beginning at the SW corner of said Lot B; thence North 0 degrees, 02' 15" East 66'; thenced North 80 degrees 26' 21" East 187.48 feet to the East line of said Lot B; thence South 0 degrees 02' 15" West 63 feet to the SE corner of said Lot B; thence South 79 degrees 32' 15" West 188 feet to the point of beginning, AND EXCEPT: Beginning at the NW corner of said Lot B; thence North 89 degrees 45' 12" East 92 feet; thence South 0 degrees 39' West 10.92 feet; thence South 89 degrees 18' 05" West 38.03 feet; thence South 69 degrees 36' 02" West 8.06 feet; thence South 89 degrees 45' 12" West 46.30 feet; thence North 0 degrees 02' 15" East 14 feet to the point of beginning, AND EXCEPT: starting at the NW corner of Lot A, Frl. Block 8, Teague's Addition to the City of Siloam Springs; thence South 04 degrees 28' 00" East along the West line of Lots A and B, Frl. Block 8, Teague's Addition a distance of 289.14 feet for the point of beginning; thence North 85 degrees 00' 07" East a distance of 2.00 feet to a point of the Easterly proposed right-of-way line of State Highway 43; thence South 04 degrees 28' 00" East along said proposed right-of-way line a distance of 82.90 feet to a point; thence South 75 degrees 12' 06" West a distance of 2.03 feet to a point on the Easterly existing right-of-way line of State Highway 43; thence North 04 degrees 28' 00" West along said existing right-of-way line a distance of 83.25 feet to the point of beginning and containing 166 square feet, more or less.

Boundary Justification: ____ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes all the property historically associated with this resource that retains its integrity.

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11. Form Prepared By

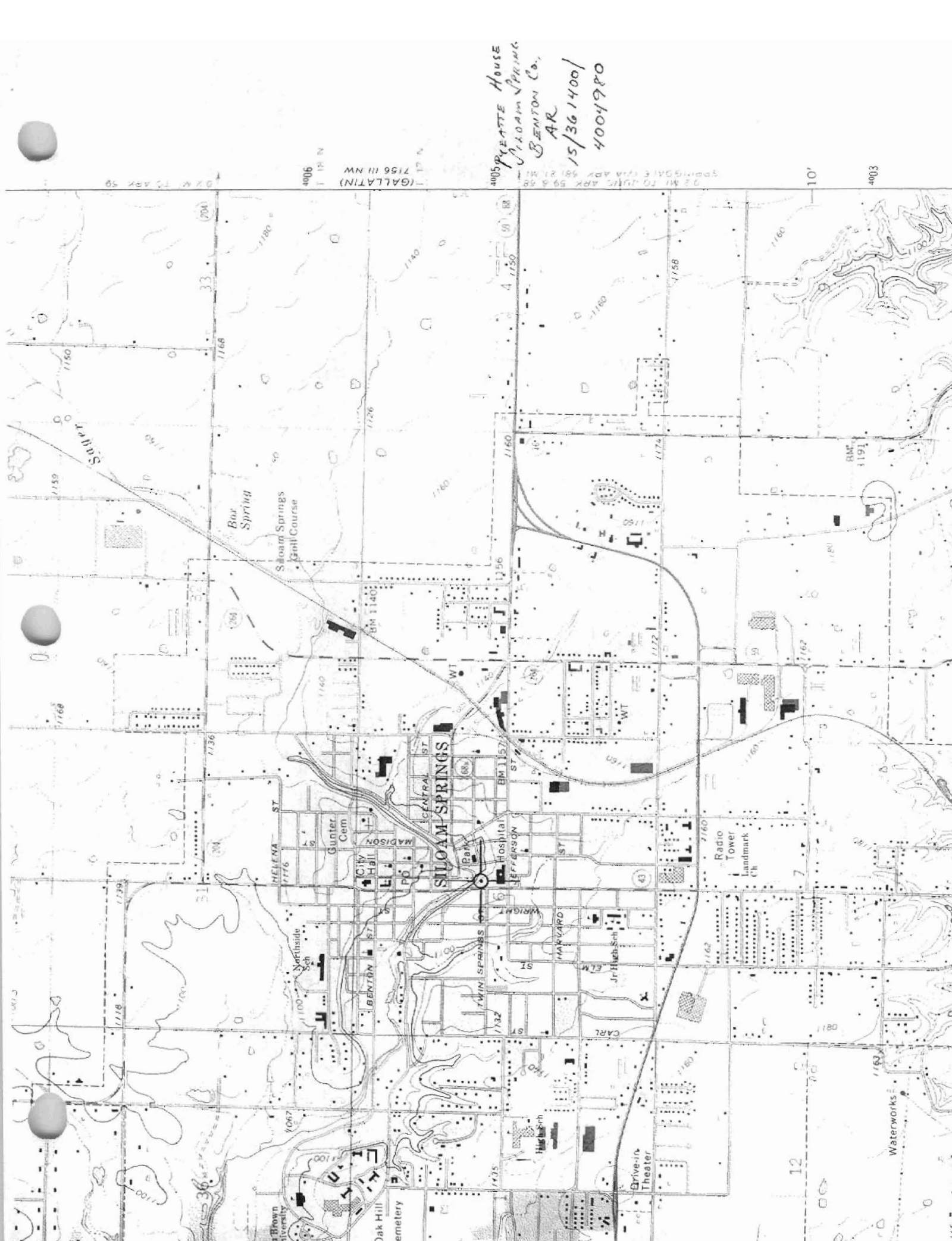
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Name/Title: Ken Story, NR/Survey Coordinator

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 09/19/95

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

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



4005 PLYATTE HOUSE
SILLOAM SPRING
BENTON CO.,
AR
15/361400/
4004980

0.2 MI TO JUDITH ARK 59.5 48
SPRINGDALE 17.1 MI ARK 48.21 MI
(GALLATIN)
7156 III NW
4006
T 14 N

10'
4003

