NR listed 9/10/93 OMB NO. 1024-0018

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property		
historic name: <u>Mulberry Home Economics Building</u>		
other name/site number: <u>CW0161</u>		
2. Location		
street & number: <u>Church Street</u>		
	not for	publication: <u>N/A</u>
city/town: <u>Mulberry</u>	-	vicinity: <u>N/A</u>
state: <u>AR</u> county: <u>Crawford</u> code:	<u>AR_033</u>	zip code: <u>72947</u>
3. Classification		
Ownership of Property: <u>Public-local</u>		<u>_</u> _ <u>_</u> 20 <u></u> 20 <u>0</u> 00022
Category of Property: Building		
Number of Resources within Property:		
Contributing Noncontributing		
1		

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

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

4. State/1	Rederal Agency Certification			
of 1986, a request fo standards Historic I set forth does sheet	signated authority under the M as amended, I hereby certify to for determination of eligibility for registering properties in Places and meets the procedura in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opin not meet the National Register	that y me the al and inion er Cr:	this <u>X</u> nominatic ets the documentati National Register d professional requ , the property <u>X</u> iteria See c	on on of irements meets
Signature	of certifying official			
	Historic Preservation Program Federal agency and bureau			
	nion, the property meets criteria See continuatio			National
Signature	of commenting or other offici	al	Date	
State or 1	Federal agency and bureau			
5. Nationa	al Park Service Certification			
I, hereby	certify that this property is	3:		
deter	ed in the National Register See continuation sheet. rmined eligible for the ional Register			
Nat:	See continuation sheet. rmined not eligible for the ional Register ved from the National Register			
	r (explain):			
		S	ignature of Keeper	Date of Action
6. Functio	on or Use			
Historic:	EDUCATION	Sub:	School	
Current:	EDUCATION	Sub:	School	
Sec. 1				

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7. Description	
Architectural Classific	
	TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS
<u>Craftsman</u>	
Other Description: <u>Pla</u>	in Traditional
Materials: foundation <u>(</u> walls <u>Stone</u>	Stone roof <u>Asphalt</u> other <u>N/A</u>
Describe present and his sheet.	istoric physical appearance. <u>X</u> See continuation
8. Statement of Signif:	
Certifying official has relation to other prop	s considered the significance of this property in erties: <u>Locally</u> .
Applicable National Red	gister Criteria: <u>A</u>
Criteria Consideration	s (Exceptions): <u>N/A</u>
Areas of Significance:	
-	SOCIAL HISTORY
Period(s) of Significat	
Significant Dates: <u>N/A</u>	
Significant Person(s):	<u>N/A</u>
Cultural Affiliation:]	N/A
Architect/Builder: <u>Nat</u>	ional Youth Administration

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. <u>X</u> 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):
<pre>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 #</pre>
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 Data
Acreage of Property: <u>Less than one</u>
UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
A <u>15</u> <u>404490</u> <u>3928770</u> B C D 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 Church Street with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's southern elevation and located 50 feet to the south thereof, proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the building's eastern elevation; thence proceed northerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the building's northern elevation; thence proceed westerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the eastern edge of Church Street; thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 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 17, 1992

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

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

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number __7___ Page __1__

Summary

The Mulberry Home Economics Building is a single story, stone masonry classroom building designed in the Plain Traditional style with minimal Craftsman style influences. It features a rectangular plan with a single projecting gabled entrance bay at the western end of the northern elevation. Its asphalt shingle, gable-on-hip roof covers both the stone walls and the continuous stone foundation.

Elaboration

The Mulberry Home Economics Building is a single story, stone masonry classroom building designed in the Plain Traditional style with minimal Craftsman style influences. It features a rectangular plan with a single projecting gabled entrance bay at the western end of the northern elevation. A single exterior stone chimney is placed against the western elevation to the south of the gable peak, and another smaller brick chimney rises through the southern slope of the gable roof. Its asphalt shingle, gable-on-hip roof covers both the stone walls and the continuous stone foundation.

The northern or front elevation is composed of a projecting, gable roof porch to the west and three window bays to the east. The stone entrance porch supports a gable roof with exposed rafters and is accessed from all three sides by tall arched entrances; the northern arched entrance is surmounted by a round, louvered vent. The entrance in the wall behind is a single-leaf entry with half-sidelights and a transom (now filled). The three window bays to the east are each filled with a pair of six-over-six wood sash windows. The southern elevation opposite is asymmetrically-composed of a single-leaf entrance placed toward the east and four rectangular window bays to the west. The window bays are of various sizes, but all are now covered with plywood.

The western elevation is asymmetrically-lighted with three six-over-six wood sash windows placed around the stone chimney. The rectangular window openings are decorated with splayed stone lintels. The eastern elevation opposite is symmetrically-lighted with three window bays, each of which is filled with a pair of smaller six-over-six wood sash windows. The basement throughout is vented with several small, rectangular openings that are filled with decorative metal screens.

With the exception only of the covered rear windows, the Mulberry Home Economics Building appears largely as it did when it was constructed. It is in good condition.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8____ Page 1___

Mulberry Home Economics Building

Cotton had been the economic mainstay in the Crawford County community of Mulberry for many years; unlike the rest of the Ozarks, the fertile soils of the Arkansas River Valley were unusually well-suited to the cash crop's cultivation. However, by the late 1930's Mulberry's cotton industry grew more and more susceptible to boll weevil infestation. By the late 1940's cotton production had all but ceased in the region as most of the smaller landholders sold out to larger commercial farms and agriculture became more diversified.

In 1931, the Vine Prairie and Pleasant Hill School districts consolidated with Mulberry Public Schools, one of 591 school district consolidations in Arkansas that year, in part due to the impetus of the Department of Education's consolidation study in 1928; large scale school consolidation would not occur in the state again until 1948. Shortly after consolidation, the Mulberry School District erected a new brick school building at a cost of \$45,000. The home economics building, a New Deal work relief project (constructed by the school district in cooperation with the National Youth Administration) was added in 1939.¹

The Mulberry Home Economics Building, constructed during the period covered by the historic context *The Evolution of the Public School System in the Arkansas Ozarks*, 1920-1940, is a representative example of a small, stone school building constructed for a rural school district. Its use during this period as a local school building clearly identifies it with this historic context and with this property type. It is significant locally under Criterion A through its direct associations with both the history of the evolution of the public school system in the Ozark Mountain region of the state during this period and the N.Y.A.

¹<u>An Historical Salute to Crawford County</u> (Van Buren, Arkansas: Crawford County Bicentennial Commission, 1976), 67-68.

