## NR LISTED

MAY 20 1998

# United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES AHPP REGISTRATION FORM \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Name of Property Historic Name: Richardson-Turner House Other Name/Site Number: (PH0288) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Location Street & Number: 1469 Hwv 1 North Not for Publication: N/A Vicinity: N/A City/Town: Lexa State: AR County: Phillips Code: AR107 Zip Code: 72355 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Classification Ownership of Property: private Category of Property: building Number of Resources within Property: Contributing Noncontributing \_\_\_\_ buildings \_\_\_ sites \_\_\_ structures \_\_\_\_ objects \_\_\_\_ Total Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Richardson-Turner House Name of Property	Phillips County, A County and State	Arkansas
=======================================	=======================================	:=======
4. State/Federal Agency Certification	=======================================	
As the designated authority under the Nat of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that request for determination of eligibility standards for registering properties in the Historic Places and meets the procedural set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinition does not meet the National Register sheet.	t this <u>X</u> nomination meets the documentation he National Register of and professional required, the property <u>X</u>	n on of irements meets
( alaya A Katin	4.20-98	
Signature of certifying official	Date	
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program		
State or Federal agency and bureau		
In my opinion, the property meets Register criteria See continuation Signature of commenting or other official	sneet.	
The state of the s		
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		
other (explain):		
	Signature of Keeper	Date of Action

County and State	
=======	

Phillips County, Arkansas

walls <u>WOOD/weatherboard</u> other \_\_\_\_\_

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

Materials: foundation BRICK

#### Summary

Richardson-Turner House

Surrounded by cotton fields, the picturesque Richardson-Turner House is located off of Arkansas Hwy 1 North in the rural town of Lexa. The singlestory farm house was built around 1894, but in the late 1930s, the attic was enlarged to make an extra half story of living space. Also during the late 1930s, a tower, situated to the east of the kitchen, was removed. Although the conservative central hall plan of the interior would seem to classify this house as Folk Victorian, the emphasis on decorative wall surfaces, and complexity of fenestration place it in the Queen Anne Noteworthy exterior features include a "key hole" entry with rounded sidelights and transom, massive turned spindle columns on the front porch, chamfered columns on the side porch, and four gabled bay projections with elaborate imbrication. Outstanding interior details include two historic mantel pieces with decorative tile, decorative jigsawn screen, pocket doors, transoms over all doors opening to the hallway, and an attic level cistern, along with many other historic elements. Also included in this nomination is a historic barn. Although the barn has been enlarged over time, the central section dates to the construction of the house.

### Elaboration

The Richardson-Turner House is a one-and-a-half story frame residence constructed in the Queen Anne style around 1894. The house rests on a brick pier foundation, is roofed with composition shingles and has a rectangular plan with bay projections. There are two extant interior brick chimneys. In the mid 1940s, the other chimneys were capped, and their fireplaces removed. The majority of windows are one-over-one, and two-over-two, double-hung, wood windows, except for the attic story which is fenestrated by six-over-six, and three-over-one, double-hung windows. The attic level also retains the wood frame that once held a metal cistern tank. This cistern allowed for a limited supply of indoor running water, when this luxury was uncommon in most of the surrounding rural areas.

The front, or northern, elevation is asymmetrically arranged, with a projecting gabled bay on the eastern corner, and a hip-roofed porch on the western corner. The first level of the bay is fenestrated by a stationary square glass window flanked by two, one-over-one windows. Above these windows in the attic story are a pair of small square windows. Wall ornamentation includes, decorative brackets supporting the cornice returns, fishscale shingles, a half-timbered flattened arch, beaded board applied at diagonals, and lattice work at the apex of the gable. The wood floored porch to the west of this projection is supported by six, paired, spindlework, columns with jigsawn brackets.

The porch is further accentuated by matching newel posts on either side of the stairs, a beaded spindlework balustrade, and a beaded spindlework frieze. Beneath the porch is a truly impressive front entrance. A door with nine wood panels and a rectangular beveled glass light is flanked by horizontal, fully arched sidelights, and a segmentally arched transom. The presence of these around a rectangular door is recognizable as a "key hole" shape. Further, the centers of both sidelights are decorated by four, small panes of glass to which an overall red tracery pattern is applied. Another decorative feature is a turned spindle that separates the door from the transom. To the viewed right of this very interesting door, is a one-over-one window. Above the porch is a gabled dormer with square window capped by a sunburst window.

The western elevation is dominated by two bay projections. The bay to the north of this elevation is similar to the bay on the front elevation. Unlike the front elevation, this bay does not contain a square window in its center and its imbrication is less elaborate. A one-over-one window is featured in the middle of the bay, three wood-louvered vents are rest above a half timbered, flattened arch, and a corbelled chimney punctures the crest of the gable. Unlike this bay, its neighbor to the south has square corners, is fully pedimented, and contains a twenty-four light, stationary window that is capped by a triangular lattice. Recessed between these bays

re two, evenly spaced, four-over-four windows. Atop the roof is a shed-roofed dormer, fenestrated by a ribbon of three, six-over-six windows. Included on the southern corner of this elevation is a portion of the enclosed back porch, that is fenestrated by a six-over-six window.

The rear, or southern, elevation is the most altered of all the elevations. Beneath the shed roof of the enclosed back porch, the wood cladding changes from weatherboard to drop siding. A aluminum door and vernacular stairway provide entry. An ell protrudes from the eastern section of the elevation. The roof of this gabled projection is as steeply pitched as the bays, however it lacks cornice returns and imbrication. Fenestration for the ell is composed of a one-over-one window on each of the three sides. However, scars in the wood clearly show that once two windows lighted each side. The most noticable portion of the low pitched, attic addition sits atop this elevation. The addition is fenestrated by a three-over-one window, a small, one-over-one window, and is sheathed in hexagonal composition shingles.

The other side, or eastern, elevation contains a porch that is recessed between a square-cornered bay and the remainer of the bay on the front elevation. The porch is supported by three, chamfered posts accentuated by four, arched brackets. Unlike the round bead balustrade on the front elevation, this balustrade has square beading. Once there were three doors hat opened out to this porch, but now a floor length window infills one of the doorways. The fenestration is composed of three windows. Above the porch is a section of attic addition sheathed in drop siding. Fenestration consists of three pairs of six-over-six windows.

Outstanding interior details include two historic mantel pieces with decorative tile, decorative jigsawn screen, pocket doors, transoms over all doors opening to the hallway, and an attic level cistern. Many other historic elements remain including a built-in, china cabinet with decorative door knobs and hinges, furniture from all periods of the house's history and historic door bells. Also included in this nomination is a historic barn. The barn's two story center is contemporary to the c. 1894 construction of the house.

Rich	ar	dson-Turner	House	
Name	of	Property		

Phill	ips	County,	Arkansas	
County	and	State		

Certifying official relation to other pro	as considered the significance of this property in perties: <u>local</u> .
Applicable National	egister Criteria: C
Criteria Consideration	ns (Exceptions): N/A
Areas of Significance	: ARCHITECTURE
Period(s) of Signific	ance: <u>c. 1894</u>
Significant Dates: c	1894
Significant Person(s)	: N/A
Cultural Affiliation	N/A
Architect/Builder: N	Α

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

### Summary

The Richardson-Turner House was built around 1894. Despite the removal of the tower, the 1930s enlargement of the attic, removal of several chimneys, and the enclosure of the rear porch, this house remains one of the most exuberant Queen Anne-styled farm houses in the Phillips County. For this reason, the Richardson-Turner House is being nominated to the National Register under Criterion C with local significance.

### Elaboration

Willis Moss Richardson, M. D., was born July 21, 1853 in Monroe County, Mississippi, the son of Colonel Bardine Richardson and Sarah Ann Liddell

Richardson. Dr. Richardson was a graduate of the University of Mississippi, the University of Louisville School of Medicine in Kentucky, and he served his intership at Mr. Sinai Hospital in New York City.

Richardson came to Phillips County around 1882 with his father and brother, and lived at Latour, where he practiced medicine and farmed. He represented Phillips County in the state legislature for two terms, and was a memeber of Governor Fishback's staff to the World's Fair in Chicago. He was also a memeber of the Phillips County Medical Society.

In February 1894, Dr. Richardson married Annie Sue Keesee, the daughter of Captain John William Keesee and John's second wife, Susan Reynolds Johnson Keesee. Around this time, he built the Queen Anne-styled house in Lexa, and Mrs. Ermer became Dr. Richardson's housekeeper. She and her husband, Henry, lived in a small house on the plantation. In 1905, Dr. Richardson sold the house and plantation to Tom Buchannon. Buchannon's grandnephew Roy Turner and his wife Josephine Turner (whose grandparents incidentally were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ermer) would later become the owners of the house until their deaths in the mid-1990s.

The house is now owned by their son Leslie E. Turner.

The list of the noteworthy architectural features of the Richardson-Turner flouse is quite lengthy. Perhaps the most outstanding feature is the "key hole" front entrance, however the massive turned spindle columns, chamfered columns, and elaborate imbrication are all quite impressive. Outstanding interior details include: historic mantel pieces with decorative tile, a decorative jigsawn screen, pocket doors, transoms over all doors opening to the hallway, and an attic level cistern. For these reasons the Richardson-Turner House is being nominated to the National Register under Criterion C with local significance as an excellent example of a Queen Anne farm house.

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A 15 702870 3829160 B \_\_ \_\_ \_\_\_\_

Verbal Boundary Description:

W 1/2 N 1/2, NW 1/4, Section 26-1S-3E

Boundary	Justification:	

This boundary contains all of the buildings historically associated with this property.

## 11. Form Prepared By

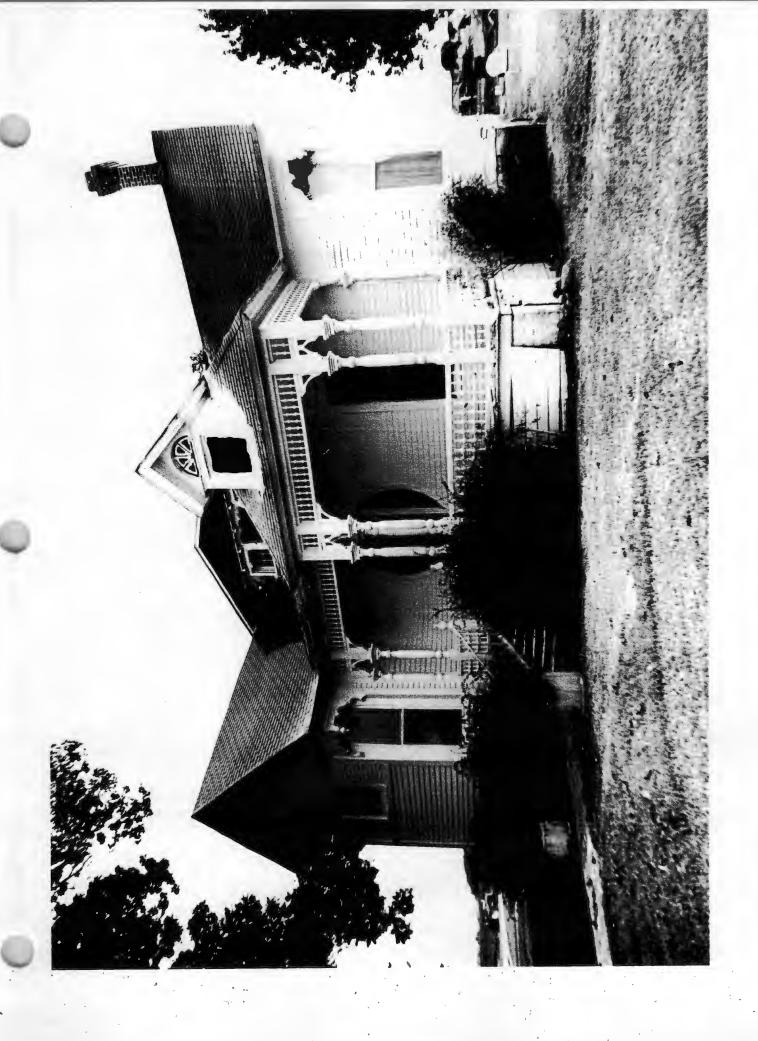
Name/Title: Amy Bennett, Survey Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: April 15, 1998

\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

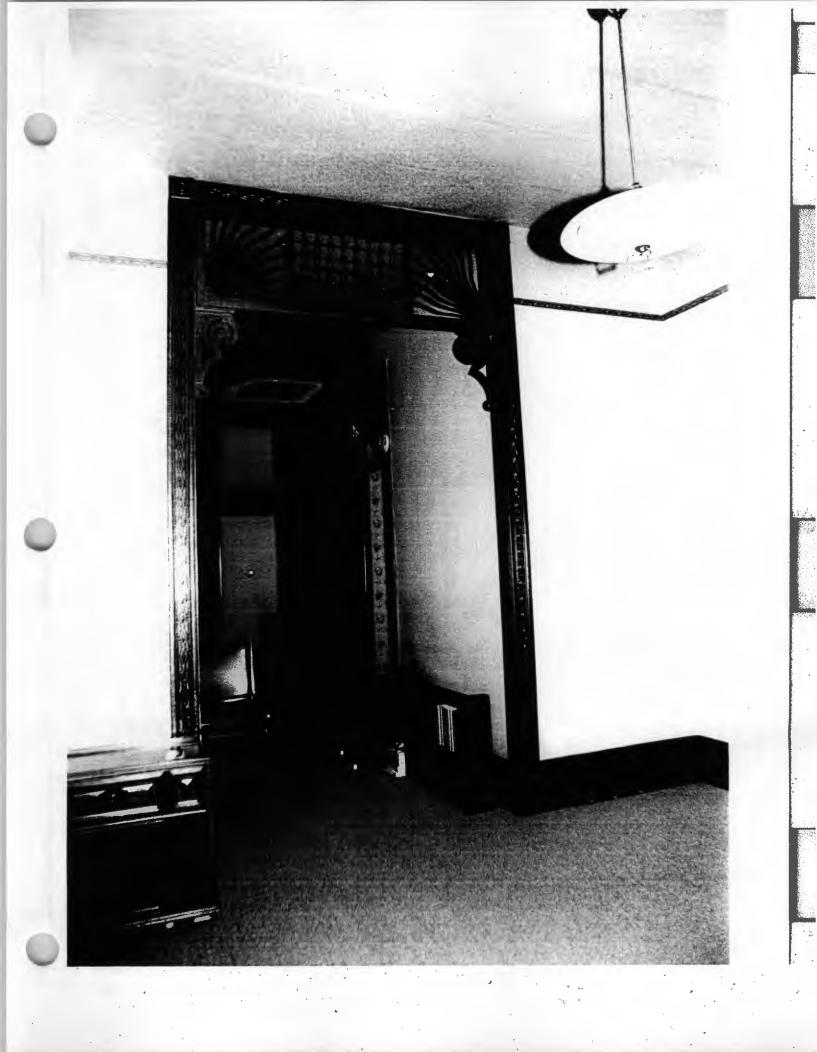








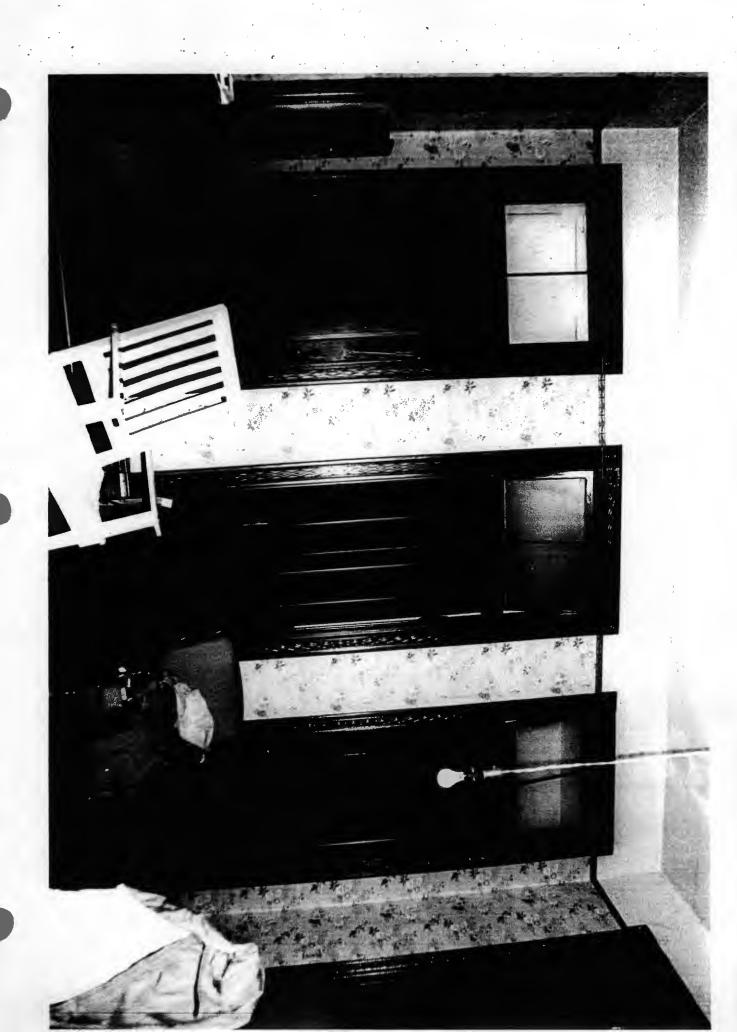




The state of the s

Mar and the second of







.

