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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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INDIVIDUAL DATA SHEET

General Description

Code: PU-110

Name: Little Rock Boys Club

Address: 8th & Scott

County: Pulaski

Congressional District: Second

Current Owner: Dr. Frank Kumpuris

Address: 415 North University

Little Rock, Arkansas 72207

Architectural Information

Architectural Firm: Thompson, Sanders, and Ginocchio

Date of Construction: 1930

Stylistic Influence: Colonial Revival

Original Use: Boys Club

Present Use: Office Space

Geographical Information

UTM Reference: 15 566830/3844330

Acreage: less than one

Verbal Boundary Description:

Original City of Little Rock Block 26, West 90' of Lots 1 and 2, all of lots 3 and 4 and North

2/3 of lot 5.

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National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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Code:

PU-110

(8th and Scott, Little Rock, AR)

Physical Description

This 1930 design for a Boys Club reflects the continued popularity of " the Colonial Revival style in the second quarter of the twentieth century. This long, rectangular, three-story-plus-basement structure is constructed of Flemish bond brick and is located in downtown Little Rock at the corner of Eighth and Scott Streets. The ten-bay facade faces Scott Street, with the third story recessed and capped with a mansard roof. From the side elevation on Eighth Street the structure's traditional silhouette of straight-edge gable ends is visible. Decorative interest is concentrated on the centrally located entrance in which a double leaf paneled door is crowned by a fanlight and framed by stone pilasters with simple capitals and bases. These pilasters support an entablature and the projecting cornice is embellished with a dentil molding. Forming a transition between the entrance and the large twelve-over-twelve pane sash window above, is a wrought-iron balustrade in an English neo-classical motif. Flat arches crown each of the sash windows. Those on the lower floor have twelve-over-twelve lights; those on the second floor have eight-over-eight lights. The third floor windows are small casement windows set within five gable roof dormers.

Statement of Significance

The Little Rock Boys Club Building was designed by the partnership of Thompson, Sanders and Ginocchio in 1930. The building is constructed of Flemish bond brick. Three stories in height, the third floor is recessed from the facade and is capped by a mansard roof. The focal point of the ten-bay facade is centered around the central entrance. A double leafed paneled door is topped by a fanlight and framed by stone pilasters which support an entablature. The Little Rock Boys Club Building shows an affinity for the Colonial Revival style popular in the second quarter of the twentieth century. The design is unique for its time period in this group of nominated structures and is a visual anchor in its streetscape.



