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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

	DATA CULL
FOR NPS USE ONLY	DATA SHEET
RECEIVED JUN 2	4 1977
DATE ENTERED	JUN 15 1978

### SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

HISTORIC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the state of the second	where ye is whet h	لل معرود ان معالم المعالم
and the second sec	Heerwagen House			
AND/OR COMMON				، گور تو <sup>3</sup>
LOCATION	N			
STREET & NUMBER				
	338 Washingt	on Ave. N.	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN		Tebbet		RICT
	eville, 72701	VICINITY OF HOUSE	3rd.	CODE
STATE		CODE 05	Washington	143
Arkans CI A CCIEIC		00	ashingoon	
CLASSIFIC	LATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRE	SENT USE
_DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X _OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	_BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISIT		ENTERTAINMEN	
_OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED NO	INDUSTRIAL MIUTARY	TRANSPORTATION OTHER:
NAME	Paul K. Heerv	vagen		
STREET & NUMBER				
	338 Washington	Ave. N.	A#1#C	
CITY, TOWN			state Arkansas	
	NOF LEGAL DE		AI Kalibab	
LOCATION	NOT LEGAL DE	JUNIT HUN		
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS	ETC. Washington	County Courthouse	e (xerox attache	d. Exhibit A
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY. TOWN	Center Street	and College Ave.	ŚTATE	
	vetteville 72	2701	Arkansas	
		ISTING SURVEYS		
	In non in Ex.	UTING OUR VIII	3	
title Masor	ic Addition	( <b>x</b> erox attached, 1	Exhibit B)	
DATE	- October		STATECOUNTY X_LOCA	AI
DEPOSITORY FOR		· •		
SURVEY RECORDS	<u>Washington Co</u>	ounty Courthouse		
CITY TOWN			STATE	

# 7 DESCRIPTION

C	ONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE			
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	UNALTERED	X_ORIGINAL	SITE		
G00D	RUINS	X_ALTERED	MOVED	DATE		
X_FAIR	_UNEXPOSED					

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Heerwagen House makes a calendar appearance in a setting of spacious parklike yard studded by many hard maple trees.

The austere straight lines of the 18th Century Virginia Architecture, synchronize with the straight trunks of the maple trees.

Leading to the house is a flagstone walk, two boxwood forming a gateway.

The Heerwagen House is a mecca for architectural students from the University of Arkansas, as well as artists for it is a common accurrence to see them photographing or making sketches from various angles.

The original house built about 1873 (xerox attached, Exhibit C) was a rectangular plan of four rooms, two upstairs and two down with halls on both floors. The front facing west has six-pane windows, a stoop entrance and an upstairs door at the roof level of the stoop. Windows and upstairs door have green shutters.

The north elevation and the south elevation have no windows. An outside chimney on the gouth gracefully atepped upward. The nor elevation has only a roof chimney.

The entrance comes into a hall with closed in stairwell, wide baseboards and high ceilings. The door to the north room is on the west and the door to the south room is on the east, with the stairway entrance on the east. This same arrangement as to the doors is duplicated upstairs. I am mentioning this door arrangement because the acoustics are designed into the house, for each room is independently quiet of the other rooms.

The back or east elevation is the same as to bays as the front.

A fireplace is in the downstairs south room, and chimney outlets for the other three rooms.

(xerox attached, Exhibit D)

Sometime later about in the 1880's' an addition was built at the rear, forming the base of the T plan which now exists. This addition consisted of four rooms, two upstairs and two down and a one story lean-to at the back for storage and entrance to a fruit cellar - only under the back room. (kitchen)

This addition followed the straight lines of the original house plus a side porch (Sutton Street entrance) which approach is also of flagstones. The same ceiling height and wide boaseboards were matched from the original structure.

Proof of this addition can be seen from the attic where part

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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of the east roof of the original was taken out, to enmesh timbers to for the addition.

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The original front portion of the house - four rooms, central hallway, twin brick fireplaces (north one, now missing) - was constructed after the Civil War copying the typical plan of Greek Revival houses.

The rear portion, forming the base of the "T" plan that now exists, was added in the 1870's or 1880's, including a dirt cellar and cut flagstone walks. The roof is gabled with two interior end chimneys.

The front (west) has a stoop entrance with sidelights and transom. Above, there is a door opening out on the stoop-roof.

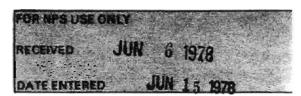
Windows are six/six and some have their original shutters. The north elevation and the south elevation have no windows.

The entrance comes into a hall with closed-in stairwell, wide baseboards and high ceilings. The door to the north room is on the west and the door to the south room is on the east, with the stairway entrance on the east. This same arrangement as to the doors is duplicated upstairs. In the front the original wide plank floors still exist. The copper bathtub, a later addition, was the first built-in bathtub installed in Fayetteville; and the cistern still exists.

The large maple trees which surround the house were planted as the front portion was constructed.

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The Heerwagen House is an example of vernacular architecture built in Arkansas during the latter part of the nineteenth century. The house is ell-shaped with the front leg being two rooms deep, and working off of a central hall. The rear portion of the structure is the kitchen wing. Vernacular structures were built with this plan to emulate structures on the East Coast; or to be Georgian in appearance. The house is a good example of the type of structure built by the "middle class" in Arkansas in the late nineteenth century.

Windows are six over six with simple molding of flat boards trimed on their interior demensions with quarter round. Window cornices are small flat boards projecting slightly from the facing.

The Heerwagen House derives its historical integrity from the representative character of style it displays. To Fayetteville, the Heerwagen House can serve as a prime example of the type of architecture most associated with our state's past- vernacular.



PERIOD	A	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599		ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1500-1699	XARCHITECTURE	X_EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMAN/TARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	_MUSIC	THEATER
X-1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	XOTHER (SPECIEN LOCAL History
		_INVENTION		Hotar history

#### SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The style of architecture of the Heerwagen House - 18th Century Virginia - is nostalgic to the old and young for it is a keepsake brought to this part of Arkansas by the original settlers of Fayetteville from Virginia and Tennessee.

Several years ago a prominent architect from the East was visiting his old friend here in Fayetteville and was being shown around the town. When they passed this House, the architect remarked, "That is my pick of all the homes here."

It is authentic of the early Virginia homes in that there are no windows on the north elevation or south elevation. No doubt this design feature came about to utilize the sunlight from the east and west windows and too, this was a protective feature for the early colonist in Virginia against the Indians.

The interior is just as graciously appointed with high ceilings, closed in stairwell, wide baseboards and a floorplan of careful thought-out arrangement. The mantel around the fireplace carries out the simplicity of lines so characteristic of this period design.

The material and workmanship had to be the finest for after over a hundred years the corners of the outside are true and the interior structure is solid.

My future plan is to put the Heerwagen House into "excellent condition" and devote one afternoon a week to open house when visitors are welcome. Many have expressed themselves that they would like to see the house in its entirety.

Fayetteville has from the beginning been a cultural center, with academies followed by the location of the University of Arkansas in 1871.

The Heerwagen House is a heritage to the grownups and growing-ups of Fayetteville, Even with the children - the 31 years we have lived here - they have cut across our parklike yard going to and from school and this house has **hade** a cultural impression on them, as many have said after they grew up, "We love your house". Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 19-74)

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The Heerwagen House is significant to the development of the city of Fayetteville.

The house is part of the Masonic Addition of Fayetteville. In 1867, the Washington Lodge No. 1 bought this area consisting of sixty-six acres and created what is known today as the Masonic Addition. The part of the addition in which the house is located is protected from encroachment by designation of the City Council and the Historical Society as a cherished historic area.

The interior of the house is finished with classical detailing. Most notable are four paneled interior doors and rounded cornered mantels supported by an ogee mold cornice above a wide frieze board atop pilasters.

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This House together with other early homes on Washington Ave. N. has influenced others to build fine homes in this area. This part of the Masonic Addition is protected from encroaching of outside affluence of business, as it is designated a cherished historic part of Fayetteville by the City Council and the Historical Society.

Heerwagen House stands on Lot 3, Block 4 (new number block 8) Section 15 Township ló Range 30.

This outskirt of Fayetteville was mostly open field.

During the Civil War, the Battle of Fayetteville took place in the area which later was to become the Masonic Addition.

In 1867, The Washington Lodge No. I. bought this area consisting of sixty six acres and created what is known today as the Masonic Addition. In 1870, they had a new survey made which brought about changes in the block numbers.

The B. J. Wade family who lived in this residence for 55 years, 1891-1946,(xerox attached, Exhibit E) recalled straggling Cherokees passing through this Masonic Addition area on their way to their reservation. The past image of Indians caused the citizens to be uneasy alert.

The location of the University of Arkansas, 1871 (first named Arkansas Industrial University) established Fayetteville as the education center of Arkansas.

In 1882, The St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Co., (Frisco) steamed into Fayetteville, Thus Fayetteville was established as the trade center of the Ozark Region; besides enhancing the accessibility of the University of Arkansas.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

William S. Campbell - Fayetteville 1828-1928

Hempstead - Pictorial History of Arkansas

D. Y. Thomas - Arkansas and its People

Dallas T. Herndon - Centennial History of Arkansas

### **10**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY <u>less than an</u> acre UTM REFERENCES

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lot Numbered Three (3) in Block Numbered Eight (8)

in the Masonic Addition to the City of Fayetteville.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY .	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPAR	<b>ED BY</b> 2. an	∕w. d P.	R. K.	Heerwagen, Heerwagen ,	A.I.A.	& N.S.I.I	).
ORGANIZATION						DATE	
						Je	in 🖕

		Jan. 20, 1977
STREET & NUMBER	Apt. 601 Watergate Apts.	TELEPHONE 227 0790
	2.338 Washington Ave. N.	2, 442 6047
CITY OR TOWN	/ Little Rock	STATE Arkansas
	3, Favetteville	Arkansas

## **12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL	

STATE \_\_\_\_

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE	Anne Bartley	Hune Barley	
TITLE State Historic Preservatio	n Officer	DATE 3-8-77	

FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY TH	AT THIS PROPERTY IS INC	LUDED IN THE NATI	ONAL REGISTER		
	lin	the	KEEPER OF ALE	AW28	
ATTEST: CONTREE OF	ARCHEULUGY AND HIST	Unity measurements	N DATE	6-15.78	