

South Scott Street Historic District
Name of Property
=====

Pulaski County, Arkansas
County and State
=====

NPS Form 10-900

OMB No. 1024-0018 (Rev. 8-86)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NR LISTED
NOV 12 1999
AHPP

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

Historic Name: South Scott Street Historic District

Other Name/Site Number: NA

2. Location

Street & Number: An area roughly bounded by East 24th on the north, South Scott on the east, East 25th on the south and South Main on the west.

Not for Publication: N/A

City/Town: Little Rock

Vicinity: N/A

State: AR County: Pulaski

Code: AR119

Zip Code: 72206

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: District

South Scott Street Historic District
Name of Property

Pulaski County, Arkansas
County and State

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing Noncontributing

<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	buildings
<u> </u>		sites
<u> </u>		structures
<u> </u>		objects
<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	Total

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

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. See continuation sheet.

Cathy A. Sater
Signature of certifying official

9-23-99
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

South Scott Street Historic District
Name of Property

Pulaski County, Arkansas
County and State

5. National Park Service Certification

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

6. Function or Use

Historic: Domestic

Sub: Single dwelling
Multiple dwelling

Current: Domestic

Sub: Single dwelling
Multiple dwelling

Elaboration

The houses in this district, located in the Rapley Estate Addition and the Fulk Subdivision of the Rapley Estate, were originally built as residences for middle income to working class families, a character the neighborhood retains to this day in spite of significant and encroaching changes in the surrounding areas. The vernacular architecture exhibits features common to houses built mainly between about 1885 through the 1920s; the only exception are the most recent structures, the contributing brick duplex built c. 1950 and the non-contributing house at 111 E. 24th St., built ca. 1960. Architectural styles include Italianate/Queen Anne, Folk Victorian, Colonial Revival, Bungalow/Craftsman, Shotgun and Ranch.

Italianate/Queen Anne

2401 South Scott

Located on the southeast corner of the intersection of South Scott and East Twenty-fourth, on Lot 1 of Block 2 of the Rapley Estate, this house is a traditional, two-story brick, now painted white, with an L-shaped facade. Italianate features occur in the arched window surrounds above the tall windows. However, the building is distinguished by Queen Anne-style massing, indicating that the building was erected at a transitional period between the two styles. A pedimented gable end adorned with a sunburst design distinguishes the southwest section of the front façade. The south end of the gable roof has a chamfered bay that encloses the paneled chimney in its center. In the intersection between the two projecting wings is a porch with simple box columns and small dentil moldings at the corners. The porch has a concrete floor. There is a recent two-story frame addition in the rear. The original structure, built c.1893, is now owned by the Institute in Basic Life Principles.

Colonial Revival

2412 South Scott

On the west side of South Scott, this house is located on the North one-half of Lot 8 and all of Lot 9, Block 1, Rapley Estate addition (Lot 7 and one-half of Lot 8, on the southwest corner of South Scott, are empty). This substantial home, owned by Martha Taylor, is a two-story, wood frame American Foursquare with Colonial Revival details. It has a pyramid roof with a front dormer, a wrap-around, one-story front porch with a hip roof, half-wall shingled supports with short Ionic columns and a dentil cornice. Pilasters occupy the corners of the house, rising to another dental cornice below the house roof. The double-hung windows have one-over-one lights. The house was built c.1905.

Queen Anne Revival

2407 South Scott

The house on the North 46' of Lot 3, Block 2, Rapley Estate, is a one-story L-shaped frame cottage with Queen Anne influences. It has a hipped roof with projecting gables that display decorative shingles. Paneled concrete columns support the recessed front porch. The double sash windows have one-over-one lights. In the rear is a rectangular shed of box construction with a gable roof. This house, owned by Jaybird Investments, was built c.1896.

2411 South Scott

This house, on the South 4' of Lot 3 and the North 46' of Lot 4, Block 2, Rapley Estate, is a one-story, L-shaped Queen Anne Revival cottage with weatherboard siding. It has a gablet on hip roof with decorative shingles on the projecting front gable. The recessed front porch has a hip roof, supported by turned posts with brackets, with spindle work above the posts and a plain wood balustrade below. The windows are double-hung one-over-one lights. In the rear is a full porch with a shed roof. Owned by Connie J. Hamp and Sandra J. Cummings, the house was built c.1896.

2410 South Scott

Located on Lot 10, Block 1, Rapley addition, this house is currently being renovated by its present owners, Keevan and Angela Dodson. It is a one-story, wood frame L-shaped house with decorative shingles in a gablet and in the front projecting gable. There is a recessed wrap-around front porch with a shallow hipped roof supported with slim turned posts with spindle work above. The windows are now boarded temporarily. The house was built c.1904.

103 East Twenty-fourth

This house, owned by SB Properties, is located on the east 35' of the west 85' of Lots 1, 2, and 3, Block 1, Rapley addition (the eastern half of Lots 1, 2, and 3 is empty; this is probably where Pettefer's house stood at 105 East Twenty-fourth). The house at 103 is a one-story, L-shaped cottage with Queen Anne Revival details. It has a gablet on hip roof and a projecting front gable with decorative shingles. The full front porch has a hip roof, supported by unique carved wooden posts, and a simple wooden balustrade. Art glass decorates the transom over the front door and the surrounds over the upper sash of all windows on the front and east elevations. In the rear of the property is an octagonal, roofed gazebo. The house was built c.1896.

Bungalow/Craftsman

2403 South Scott

Located on Lot 2, Block 2, Rapley Estate, this house is a two-story Craftsman house with an attic and a gable roof. It has a full front porch, supported by brick piers at each end with a squat Tuscan column in the center. There is also a small side porch at the rear. The double hung windows have multiple lights over a single pane. The wood frame house has narrow weatherboard siding on the upper story, wider weatherboard on the lower story. Constructed c.1913, the house is now owned by Jaybird Investments, Inc.

106 East Twenty-fourth

Located on the north side of East Twenty-fourth, this house occupies Lot 3, Block 1, of the Fulk Subdivision (Lots 1 and 2, on the northwest corner of Main and East Twenty-fourth, are empty). Built about 1921 and now owned by Jerry Fields, this house is a bungalow with a double front gable with pronounced knee braces and exposed rafters. It has weatherboard siding, a full front porch resting on large red brick piers, and double-hung windows with one-over-one lights.

108 East Twenty-fourth

A non-contributing structure located on Lot 4, Block 1 of the Fulk Subdivision, this house is a small bungalow with a pyramid roof, a projecting front porch with a gable roof, prominent knee braces, and exposed rafters. Wood columns resting on brick piers support the screened-in porch. The siding is synthetic. Jerry Fields also owns this house; the construction date is c.1921.

Shotgun

118 East Twenty-fourth

Owned by Donna Dayer, this frame shotgun house with a gable roof is located on the East 4' of Lot 4 and the West one-half of Lot 5, Block 1, in the Fulk Subdivision. The front facing gable has a small, tri-partite window; the full front porch has a shed roof. The rear wooden deck is a new addition. Currently being renovated, the house was first built c. 1889.

Plain/Traditional

200 East Twenty-fifth

Facing Twenty-fifth Street, but still on the east side of South Scott, the Lightfoot Cabin was removed from its original location in Phillips County by Hampton Roy and rebuilt in the 1970s on Lots 5 and 6, Block 2, of the Rapley Estate addition. This non-contributing house, originally built in 1857, is a one-and-a-half-story enclosed dog-trot with exterior end brick chimneys; its logs are joined in square

notches. It has a gable roof, while the full-length front porch has a shed roof supported by posts. The windows are double-hung with six-over-six lights. A gambrel-roofed barn, built with lumber from the house previously sited at this address, is located on the rear of the lot, along with a well which is now being restored.

2400 South Scott

Located on the east 100' of Lot 12, Block 1, Rapley Estate (Lot 11 is empty), this is a non-contributing house which has been remodeled and covered with synthetic siding. It is a traditional one-story, T-shaped house with a gable roof, a recessed front porch, and a rear ell. Its present owner is Dean Clark. One of the earliest houses in the district, the original structure was built c.1887.

Ranch Style

111 East Twenty-fourth

Located just west of 2400 South Scott on the west half of Lot 12, Block 1 of the Rapley addition, this is another non-contributing house. It is a one-story, low rectangular structure with a three-bay facade, a shallow gable roof, and a central, one-bay front porch. It is covered with synthetic siding. Now owned by William J. Jackson, the original construction date is believed to be ca. 1960.

2323/25 South Scott

Located on Lot 8, Block 2 of the Fulk Subdivision and now owned by Jaybird Investments, Inc., this yellow brick structure occupies the northeast corner of the intersection of East Twenty-fourth and South Scott. It is an L-shaped, one-story, ranch style duplex with a hip roof and metal casement windows. There are two small entrance porches, one facing Scott Street and one facing East Twenty-fourth, each with traditional wrought iron supports. The duplex was built c.1950.

It should be noted that the non-contributing structures do not detract from the overall streetscape for the South Scott Street Historic District. Most are residential and reflect similar styles to other structures in the district; indeed, the non-contributing ranch-style house at 111 E. 24th St., with its contributing brick cousin at 2323/25 S. Scott, reflect the modern end of development in the historic district. While not similar to the other structures in the district, the Lightfoot Cabin lends an exotic touch to this middle- and working-class neighborhood and maintains setbacks similar to its neighbors, which makes its inclusion in the neighborhood less jarring.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Local.

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: 1885 – ca. 1950

Significant Dates: 1885 – ca. 1950

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: N/A

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

Criterion C, local significance

Summary

The ten contributing properties within the South Scott Street Historic District comprise a unique ensemble of historic residential architecture within the city of Little Rock. Though Arkansas's capital city is known for a number of architecturally significant historic neighborhoods - the MacArthur Park, Governor's Mansion and Hillcrest areas, just to name a few - the South Scott Street H. D. stands as the largest and most well-preserved group of modest, middle-class/working class residences from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the city. Its assortment of relatively simple house plans, adorned with detailing from the Queen Anne Revival, Colonial Revival and Craftsman idioms, is far more typical of residential architecture from this period than the larger and fancier homes found in the city's better known historic

districts. As such, it stands as a more representative record of how most people lived in Little Rock during that era, and so its recognition and preservation becomes that much more important. It is for this reason that this neighborhood is being nominated to the National Register.

Elaboration

Scott Street, running south from the south bank of the Arkansas River, was a part of Little Rock, or at least of its future, even before the town was officially designated as the Territorial Capital in June, 1821. A conjectural map of 1820 shows a city plan of neatly squared blocks; one block east of Main Street, Scott Street goes all the way to Eighth Street. None of this actually existed in 1820; a visitor landing at the settlement would have seen only a few scattered structures and no streets at all. One of the more visible buildings was located on the west side of Scott between what became Third and Fourth Streets. It was a small house made of round logs, bark still evident. Nevertheless, by 1827, there were sixty buildings in Little Rock, fourteen of frame or brick; many of the more important structures were located on Scott, a street which thus carries the history of Little Rock as it developed southward.

In 1827, Chester Ashley built his first brick home on the block bordered by Markham, Second, Cumberland, and Scott Streets. Remodeled in the 1840s, this house became a large and impressive Greek Revival home, the Ashley Mansion, which later became the headquarters for the Federal troops occupying Little Rock in 1863. The Crittenden house, built in the Federal style in 1825, was located farther south on Scott, between Seventh and Eighth Streets. The first Episcopal church in Arkansas, Christ Church, was built at Fifth and Scott in 1842; the first Baptist church was located on Third between Main and Scott; the Presbyterian Church at Sixth and Scott was the first church erected in Little Rock after the Civil War. The Scott Street School, the first public school in Little Rock, was built at Fourteenth and Scott about 1883. An 1871 map shows Scott Street fully developed with public buildings and residences from the River and Markham Street south to Twelfth Street, with a few houses beyond to Sixteenth Street.

Technology provided the means for further development. Streetcars arrived in 1880; by 1893, they went all the way south on Main to Twenty-fifth Street. Electric lights became available in 1883; by 1900, nearly everyone could have electric lighting, natural gas for heating, access to water and sewer systems, even telephones. The spurt of street improvement work in the 1880s was an added impetus to new construction of homes and businesses; street paving began in 1886 and by 1900, fifty miles of city streets were "graveled, macadamized, or paved with brick or granite." When Harry Pettefer built his house on East Twenty-fourth Street in 1888, he could get to it with relative ease and rapidity. By 1900, Pettefer was not alone; Little Rock had about 45,000 residents.

But the very improvements that allowed Pettefer to move south on Scott Street also contributed to slowing the development of his neighborhood, eventually bringing it to a standstill. By 1900, East Twenty-fifth Street marked the southernmost boundary of the city's growth. Subsequent to that date, developers directed their efforts west, across Main Street, and northwest, following the Arkansas River Valley and rising to meet the foothills of the Ouachita Mountains. Builders began to site larger and more prominent homes on the west side of Main, on Louisiana, Center, Spring and Broadway Streets, then further west to Arch and Gaines Streets. In the hills to the northwest, Pulaski Heights soon became the "right" address. By the mid-twentieth century, South Scott Street was in decline as a residential neighborhood. Lots on which houses burned or collapsed from disuse remained empty, as they are today. When the Veteran's Administration Hospital was built, c.1947, its large form towered over the area; South Scott Street, living in its shadow, was forgotten.

The realization that Little Rock has a history worth preserving, however, has increasingly become a powerful focus for public action. The Arkansas History Commission, the Quapaw Quarter Association, the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, and the University of Arkansas at Little Rock Donaghey Project have individually and jointly rescued much of that history; it is now time for the small South Scott Street District to join its more prominent predecessors in preserving its part of Little Rock's past.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Arkansas Historical Commission: Sanborn Maps and Telephone Directory Microfilms.

Blumenson, John J.-G. *Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945*. Rev. ed. London: Altamira Press, 1995.

Roth, Leland M. *A Concise History of American Architecture*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1980.

Roy, Hampton, Charles Witsell, and Cheryl Nichols. *How We Lived: Little Rock as an American City*. August House, 1985.

Sizemore, Jean. *Ozark Vernacular Houses: A Study of Rural Homeplaces in the Arkansas Ozarks 1830-1930*. Fayetteville, AR: University of Arkansas Press, 1994.

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Name of Property

Pulaski County, Arkansas
County and State

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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:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Approximately six acres

South Scott Street Historic District
Name of Property

Pulaski County, Arkansas
County and State

=====

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
A 15/566510/3843320 B 15/566620/3843320
C 15/566510/3843350 D 15/566610/3843350
E 15/566610/3843460 F 15/566620/3843460

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at a point formed by the northeastern point of the property line of 2323/25 South Scott Street proceed due west to the eastern edge of South Main Street; thence proceed along said edge due south to a point formed by eastern edge of South Main Street and the southwestern corner of the property line of the empty lot at 101 East 24th Street; thence proceed due east to a point formed by the southwestern corner of the property line of 2410 South Scott Street; thence proceed due south to the northern edge of East 25th Street; thence proceed due east to a point formed by the northern edge of East 25th Street and the southeastern corner of the property line of 200 East 25th Street; thence proceed due north to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification:

This boundary contains all of the resources historically associated with this district that retain their integrity.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Henryetta Vanaman and Hebe Riddick Mace, UALR students/AHPP Staff

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program **Date:** September 22, 1999

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

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

LITTLE ROCK QUADRANGLE

ARKANSAS

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

7553 / SW (MC ALMONT)

V SE (LE ROCK)

64 1910 000 FEET 17'30"

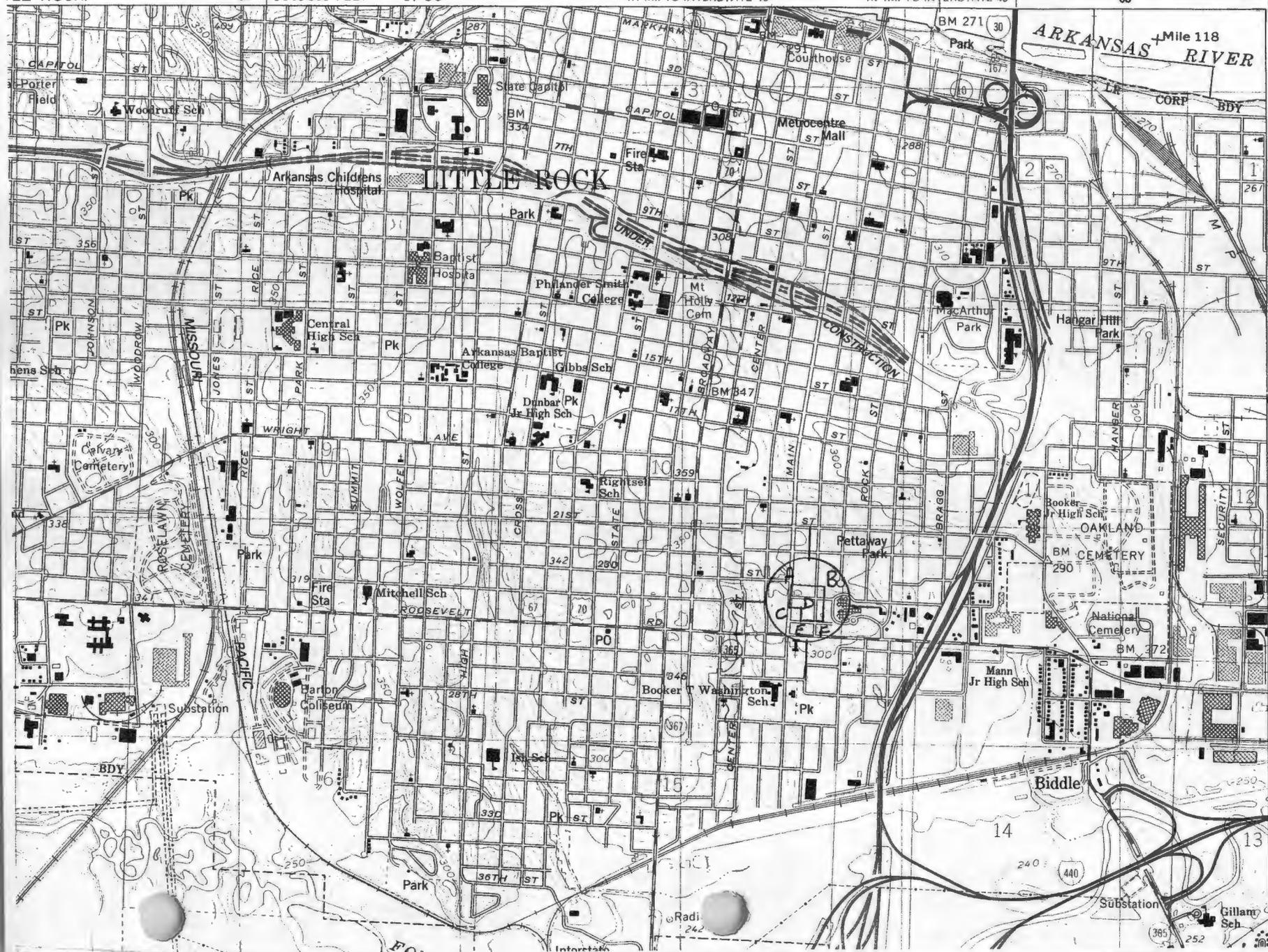
1.1 MI. TO INTERSTATE 40

SEARCY 45 MI. (VIA U. S. 67 & 167 1.7 MI. TO INTERSTATE 40

68

92°15'

34°45'



South Scott St.
 HISTORIC DISTRICT
 LITTLE ROCK, POLK
 ARKANSAS

UTM REFERENCES:

- A. 15/566510/384332
- B. 15/566620/384332
- C. 15/566510/384335
- D. 15/566610/384335
- E. 15/566610/384340
- F. 15/566620/384340

750 000
 FEET

UTM REFERENCES:

A. 15/566510/3843320

B. 15/566620/3843320

C. 15/566510/3843350

D. 15/566610/3843350

E. 15/566610/3843460

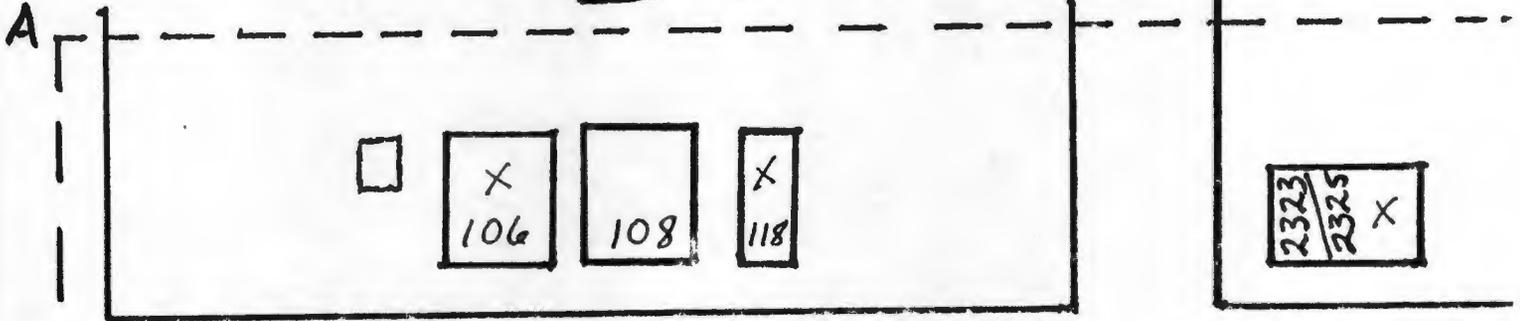
F. 15/566620/3843460

SOUTH SCOTT STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

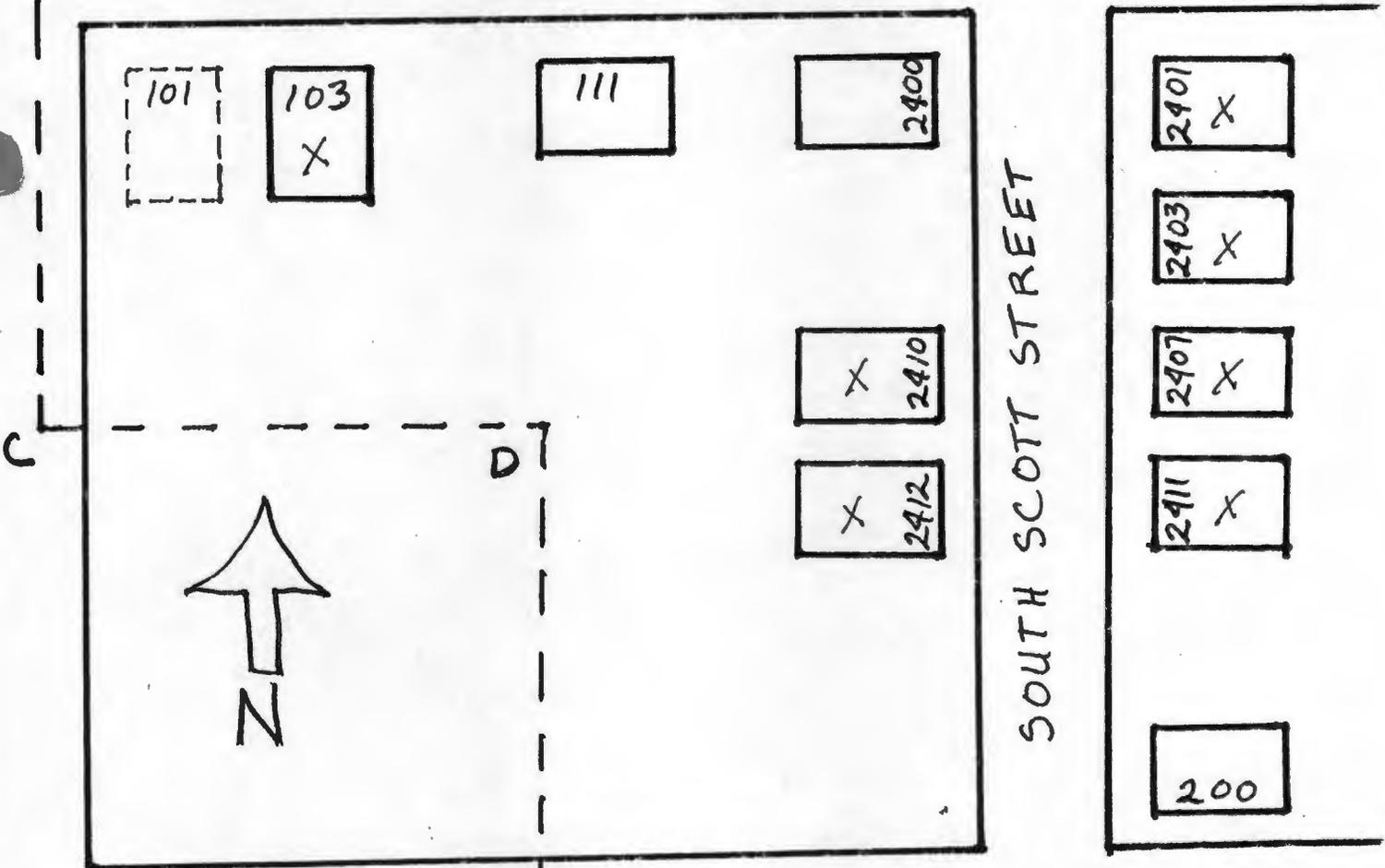


CONTRIBUTORY

NON-CONTRIBUTORY



EAST 24th STREET



SOUTH SCOTT STREET

EAST 25th STREET





100-100-100

100-100-100























Three circular punch holes are visible along the left edge of the page.









LIGHTHOUSE CABIN



SOUTH SCOTT STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

<u>RESOURCE NO</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>CONTRIBUTING</u>
PU9781	24TH, 100, E	NC
PU9782	24TH, 101, E	NC
PU9783	24TH, 103, E	C
PU9784	24TH, 106, E	C
PU9785	24TH, 108, E	NC
PU9786	24TH, 111, E	NC
PU9787	24TH, 118, E	C
PU9796	25TH, 200, E	NC
PU9776	SCOTT, 2300 & 2400 BLKS, S; 24TH,	I
PU9788	SCOTT, 2323-2325, S	C
PU9789	SCOTT, 2400, S	NC
PU9790	SCOTT, 2401, S	C
PU9791	SCOTT, 2403, S	C
PU9792	SCOTT, 2407, S	C
PU9793	SCOTT, 2410, S	C
PU9794	SCOTT, 2411, S	C
PU9795	SCOTT, 2412, S	C