

NR listed 9/04/92

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Agriculture Building; University of Arkansas, Fayetteville

other name/site number: WA0084

2. Location

street & number: Campus Drive

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Fayetteville

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Washington

code: AR 143

zip code: 72701

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Public-state

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

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

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

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**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**  
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As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets \_\_\_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. \_\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

Cathryn A. Byrd \_\_\_\_\_ 7-19-72  
Signature of certifying official 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

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**5. National Park Service Certification**  
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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

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**6. Function or Use**  
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Historic: EDUCATION Sub: College

Current: EDUCATION Sub: College

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**7. Description**

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Architectural Classification:

Collegiate Gothic

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Other Description: N/A

Materials: foundation Stone roof Asphalt  
walls Stone other N/A

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

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**8. Statement of Significance**

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

Applicable National Register Criteria: A,C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: EDUCATION  
ARCHITECTURE  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period(s) of Significance: 1936-1940

Significant Dates: 1936

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Unknown  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. X See continuation sheet.

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**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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See "Public Schools in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940" Multiple Property Form, Section H.

\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

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: \_\_\_\_\_

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**10. Geographical Data**

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Acreage of Property: Approximately 1.83

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing      Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>394400</u>	<u>3992070</u>	B	___	___	___
C	___	___	___	D	___	___	___

\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: \_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the western edge of Campus Drive with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's southern elevation and located approximately 50 feet to the south thereof, proceed westerly along said line for a distance of approximately 400 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's western elevation; thence proceed northerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's northern elevation; thence proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 400 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the western edge of Campus Drive; 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.

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**11. Form Prepared By**

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Name/Title: Kenneth Story, National Register Coordinator

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: July 13, 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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### Summary

The Agriculture Building of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville is a large, three story, stone masonry classroom building designed in a restrained interpretation of the Collegiate Gothic style. It features a "T"-shaped plan, but with the crossing of the "T" being formed not by the front but by the perpendicular eastern section, thus turning the traditional "T" form ninety degrees. Its built-up tar roof is hidden by a raised, crenelated stone parapet and its stone walls rest upon a continuous stone foundation.

### Elaboration

The Agriculture Building of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville is a large, three story, stone masonry classroom building designed in a restrained interpretation of the Collegiate Gothic style. It features a "T"-shaped plan, but with the crossing of the "T" being formed not by the front but by the perpendicular eastern section, thus turning the traditional "T" form ninety degrees. Its built-up tar roof is hidden by a raised, crenelated stone parapet and its stone walls rest upon a continuous stone foundation.

The southern or front elevation features six window bays to either side of the projecting, central entrance bay, and two more projecting bays at either end of the elevation, each containing three symmetrically-placed window bays. The central entrance bay is composed of two octagonal Collegiate Gothic towers projecting above the stone parapet and flanking a large, six-pane central lancet window on the second story, and the double-leaf entry below, which in turn is set into its own slightly projecting Gothic entrance bay. The walls to either side of the entrance are symmetrical, with the basement containing large, rectangular twenty-five pane windows, and the window openings above each containing two triple-hung, six-pane sash windows. The windows in the projecting end bays feature the same windows in the basement as seen before on that level, and on the upper two levels, a tri-partite window in the center flanked by a single window to either side.

The eastern elevation is fenestrated with the same window types on each floor as seen on the southern elevation. It is divided into three bays to the south, an entrance bay, and five more bays to the north to complete the elevation. The entrance contains a double-leaf door, and the bay is visually distinguished from the flanking wall surfaces by two attached pilasters that reach to the cornice molding. The western elevation opposite is symmetrical, with three window bays to either side of the central entrance, which on this elevation is distinguished both by the pilasters

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seen on the elevation opposite and by the larger fixed window that lights the stairwell behind.

The northern elevation is largely similar to the elevation opposite, with the exception of the eastern end bay projecting significantly further on this elevation and the windows flanking the entrance in the central section being connected. The inside wall of the eastern projecting bay (facing west) is lighted by three pair of windows on each floor, and the inside wall of the western projecting bay (facing east) is lighted by two single windows on each floor.

Significant exterior details include the afore-mentioned entrance bay, the use of pilasters at the principal corners of the building, a cornice molding and a water table, and the crenelated parapet, featuring decorative medallions placed in the center on the eastern and western elevations. A slightly darker stone is also employed for much of the detail, including the corner trim and window surrounds.

The Agriculture Building retains a large amount of its original interior features in addition to its high level of exterior physical integrity.

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### Agriculture Building; University of Arkansas, Fayetteville

The University of Arkansas at Fayetteville was officially founded as a federal land grant university in 1871 through the passage by the Arkansas state legislature of "An Act for the Location, Organization, and Maintenance of the Arkansas Industrial University, with a Normal Department Therein." The state had been empowered to establish such schools since March 2, 1827, when Congress passed an act that set aside two townships within the Territory of Arkansas to be selected from the best federal land and sold for the sole purpose of establishing a state university; yet for reasons that were primarily political, this did not occur until after the Civil War.

The board of trustees oversaw the financing and construction of University Hall -- affectionately known as "Old Main" (NR-Listed 6/15/70) -- as the first building erected on the campus. The University continued to grow gradually throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, responding to increased enrollment, an expanding curriculum, and greater emphasis upon extracurricular activities. This trend continued during the 1920's and did not abate in the 1930's in spite of the Depression. As was the case with many public sites and institutions around the state, the labor force was largely contributed by the Emergency Relief Administration (ERA), the federal agency established by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to hire the nation's unemployed for the purpose of carrying out a broad variety of projects in the public interest. The Works Progress Administration (WPA), the National Youth Administration (NYA) and the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) were all subsidiary organizations whose work in Arkansas was overseen by the ERA.

The Agriculture Building, constructed in 1936 (the identities of the architect and builder have not survived) during the period covered by the historic context *The Evolution of the Public School System in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940*, is an unusual example of a large stone masonry classroom building with a "T"-shaped plan designed in the Collegiate Gothic style (e.g., the crenellated parapet, the central lancet window and the crenellated, compound Gothic central entrance tower that dominates the composition). Its use during this period as an educational classroom building for a public university clearly identifies it with this historic context and with this property type. It is significant locally under Criterion A through its direct associations with the history of the evolution of the public school system in the Ozark Mountain region of the state during this period, and under Criterion C as the best example locally of this application of the Collegiate Gothic style to this particular floor plan.





