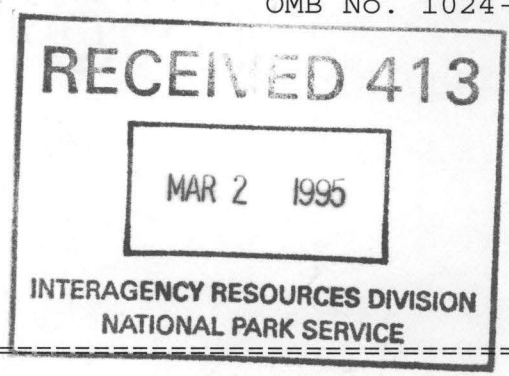


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name: Wilson Park Historic District

other name/site number: Rock House Historic District

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number: Roughly bounded by College Avenue on the east, Maple Street on the south, Wilson Avenue on the west, and Louise Street on the north

not for publication: N/A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: Private

Category of Property: District

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>47</u>	<u>23</u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>47</u>	<u>23</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 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. Slatu

Signature of certifying official

2-10-95

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

=====
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): _____

Edson H. Beall

3/31/95

Entered in the
National Register

for Signature of Keeper

Date
of Action

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic: DOMESTIC

Sub: Single dwelling

Current: DOMESTIC

Sub: Single dwelling

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification:

Italianate
Queen Anne Revival
Colonial Revival
Craftsman
Mediterranean
Other

Other Description: Plain Traditional; American Foursquare

Materials: foundation Concrete/Brick/Stone roof Asphalt
 walls Wood/Brick/Stone other Brick and
 s t o n e
 chimneys

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

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

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

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE

Period(s) of Significance: c. 1900 - c. 1945 _____

Significant Dates: c. 1900 - c. 1945

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A _____

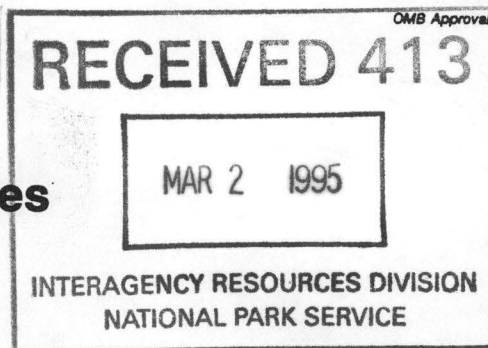
Architect/Builder: Unknown

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1



Summary

The Wilson Park (a.k.a. "Rock House") Historic District, located just to the north of Fayetteville's historic commercial downtown, extends roughly between College Avenue on the east, Wilson Avenue on the west, Maple Street on the south and Louise Street (which runs along the southern edge of Wilson Park) on the north. Exclusively residential in nature, the district contains a total of seventy buildings spread over roughly twelve blocks. Forty-seven of the residences are contributing. The historic architectural styles represented include the Italianate, the Queen Anne Revival, the Colonial Revival, the Craftsman (and Craftsman Bungalow sub-type), the Mediterranean, and other such traditional folk types as the American Foursquare and Plain Traditional cottage; however, a significant number of the post-World War I designs incorporate the distinctive fieldstone detailing that lends the district its nickname. The twenty-three non-contributing buildings include only four that are non-historic; the nineteen historic buildings have suffered either drastic physical alterations or the application of historically-insensitive artificial siding. The entire district is characterized by hilly, tree-covered lots connected by relatively narrow streets, all of which lend the Wilson Park (a.k.a. "Rock House") Historic District an unspoiled, rustic ambience.

Elaboration

The Wilson Park (a.k.a. "Rock House") Historic District, an exclusively residential neighborhood of Fayetteville, Arkansas, contains a collection of intact historic building stock that generally dates from 1920 to 1945, though there are a few extant houses constructed during the first two decades of the twentieth century. The historic architectural styles represented include the Italianate, the Queen Anne Revival, the Colonial Revival, the Craftsman (and Craftsman Bungalow sub-type), the Mediterranean, and other such traditional folk types as the American Foursquare and Plain Traditional cottage; however, a significant number of the post-World War I designs incorporate the distinctive fieldstone detailing that lends the district its nickname. The various styles are represented as follows:

Italianate

The district includes but one extant example of the Italianate style, the Wolf House (WA0632). Its attributed construction date of 1904 -- generally considered to be later than the period during which the Italianate style was popular -- is corroborated by the existence of the imbricated wood shingles on the southern gable end, a Queen Anne Revival feature commonly found within such

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 2

later, transitional designs. The later additions on the northern and southern elevations (which, though recently covered with asbestos plate, are probably historic) do not sufficiently alter the appearance of the building to render it non-contributing. Though the building now functions as a residence, the symmetry of its southern facade and the regularity of the fenestration throughout lend it the appearance of having been either a school or church originally.

Queen Anne Revival

There are only two buildings within the district that reflect the influence of the Queen Anne Revival style: the Allen House (WA0628) and the Hanna House I (WA0634), both of which were constructed by 1910. The Allen House is composed of a central, two-and-one-half storey hipped roof section with full-height, intersecting gables projecting from its northern, eastern and southern elevations. The Queen Anne Revival details include the three sided bays on the northern and southern elevations, the minimal pendil detail at the cornice intersections directly above these beveled bays, the asymmetrical floor plan, and the tall, broad pedimented window dormers that light the upper half-storey throughout. Like many such late Queen Anne Revival designs, the Allen House also reflects the growing influence of the Colonial Revival through the employment of the arched, pedimented entrance porch on the southern or front elevation, complete with round Classical columns. The Hanna House I, though considerably smaller (a single storey in height), exhibits many of the same features and more: the hipped roof main section with the intersecting gable roof elements, the corbelled chimney, the imbricated shingles in the southern or front pediment, and even the influence of the Colonial Revival in the Classical wooden columns that support the roof of the front porch.

Colonial Revival

A total of ten buildings within the district sufficiently reflect the influence of the Colonial Revival style to be so described. Four of these residences -- the Miller House (WA0571), the Risk House (WA0588), the Garriss House (WA0618), and the Hastings House (WA0630) are larger, two-story buildings, of wood-frame construction, and sheathed with either wood weatherboard or a brick veneer (some non-historic artificial siding is also present, though it does not predominate on any of these buildings). The identifiable Colonial Revival vocabulary employed among these four designs includes symmetrical window placement, the emphasis upon the uninterrupted envelope of the exterior wall surfaces, arched openings, and Classical wood columns. The remaining six buildings -- the Cronan House (WA0573), the Douglas House (WA0577), the Reagan House (WA0607), the Feinstein House (WA0615), the Goza House (WA0619), and the Cummings House (WA0635) -- range from one story to one-and-one-half

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

storeys in height and exhibit a slightly broader range of Classically-inspired details. Dentil courses, composite arched windows, semi-circular attic vents, and an assortment of wood columns, complete with bases and capitals, elaborate these designs.

Craftsman

The district contains five larger Craftsman houses, all of which can be classified as relatively high-style. The Wade House (WA0592), the Fowler House (WA0595), the Candido House (WA0597), the Drake House I (WA0613) and the Drake House II (WA0614) all feature such characteristic Craftsman-style elements as broad, overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, asymmetrical floor plans and elevations, and deep, generous porches. Most also feature the typical double-hung sash windows with a multi-pane upper sash over a single pane sash below. Another typical Craftsman characteristic found in several of these designs is the employment of mixed media: stucco, half-timbering, stone, wood weatherboard and trim, and ceramic tile.

Craftsman Bungalows

Fourteen buildings within the district can be fairly characterized as Craftsman-style bungalows. Though the various exterior finishes applied to these low, horizontal residences includes wood logs, wood shingles, and brick, it is the prevalence of fieldstone among these buildings in particular that lends the district both its name and its prevailing rustic character. Like the larger Craftsman houses described above, these bungalows share such common Craftsman-style features as broad eaves, exposed rafters, asymmetrical elevations and floor plans, and the frequent use of mixed media. Several are wholly constructed of stone: the Drake/Wade House I (WA0243), the Meisch House (WA0449), the Berleant House (WA0466), Browne House I (WA0576), and the El Chateau Centennial Home (WA0631). The White House (WA0356) has a stone first storey, and the Walker House I (WA0130), the Drake/Wade House II (WA0599), the Wiggles House (WA0600), the Walker House II (WA0609), the Drake House III (WA0616), the Teffer House (WA0617), and the Standrod House (WA0623) all feature fieldstone foundations, with most also exhibiting other fieldstone porch and corner detailing. The Hanna House II (WA0626) is the sole log-construction residence, though its overall aspect draws from the bungalow type. Several of these residences are also surrounded by such fieldstone landscape features as stone walls, patios and walkways.

Of particular note are the two adjacent stone bungalows on Shady Avenue, the Browne House I and the El Chateau Centennial Home, both of which were built by the same builder to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Arkansas statehood. Their random, rough-hewn fieldstone

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 4

walls are among the finest examples of stone masonry construction within the district.

Miscellaneous Architectural Styles and Traditional Buildings

Of the fifteen remaining contributing buildings, the only other building of a clearly-identifiable architectural style, the Head House (WA0583), is designed in what can best be termed the Mediterranean style. It reflects the influence of this idiom through its stuccoed exterior, brick stringcourse, arched entrance on its southern elevation, and overall "villa" aspect. The remaining buildings -- the Holloway House (WA0572), the Jordan House (WA0575), the Law House (WA0584), the Jones House (WA0585), the Thompson House (WA0587), the West House (WA0589), the Rosen House (WA0594), the Cole House (WA0602), the Teague House (WA0606), the Drake House IV (WA0610), the Comstock House (WA0624), the Horan House (WA0627), the Frick House (WA0629), and the Purette House (WA0636) -- are essentially traditional housing types and generally feature little discernible detail. The Holloway House, the Teague House, and the Purette House exhibit some minimal Colonial Revival detail, and the Frick House reflects the English Revival through its curved cornice line, but otherwise these designs are so simple and unadorned that they cannot be categorized under any of the national architectural styles. Overall these buildings vary from one to two storeys in height, exhibit various floor plans and are virtually all of wood frame construction.

Non-Contributing Buildings

The twenty-three non-contributing buildings include only four that are non-historic (WA0427, WA0601, WA0620, and WA0633); the nineteen historic buildings (WA0447, WA0574, WA0578, WA0579, WA0580, WA0581, WA0582, WA0586, WA0593, WA0596, WA0603, WA0604, WA0605, WA0608, WA0611, WA0612, WA0621, WA0622, and WA0625) have suffered either drastic physical alterations or the application of historically-insensitive artificial siding. However all of the non-contributing buildings are residences and retain their historic setback from the road and each other.

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National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 1

Summary

Criterion C, local significance

The Wilson Park (a.k.a. "Rock House") Historic District is significant for its historic architectural quality and character. It is architecturally significant because of its unique use of building materials and because it is an outstanding example of the residential planning style of the twenties and thirties. In this style, homes were built so as to harmonize visually with the local terrain and indigenous plant life to create a visual coherence and cohesiveness between the natural and built environments. Architectural styles span a forty year period from circa 1900 to circa 1945 and include examples of the Craftsman and primitive bungalow styles as well as the rock house style of building pioneered by Noah Fields Drake. The Wilson Park Historic District is locally significant under Criterion C by virtue of its status as a relatively intact ensemble of early twentieth century residential architecture in which a number of the contemporary national architectural styles are represented. However, the indigenous Ozark region native stone building tradition permeates many of these designs and thus lends an organic, rustic character to the entire neighborhood.

Elaboration

The Wilson Park District is located south of Wilson Park and north of the Mt. Nord Historic District. It is bordered by Louise Avenue on the north, Maple Avenue on the South, Wilson Avenue on the west and Highland Avenue on the east. The boundaries of the district were established after a survey of a larger residential area which encompassed Wilson Park and its surrounding neighborhoods up to North Street. The proposed district boundaries were set based on the largest concentration of historical buildings being in the area.

The Wilson Park District reflects the economic evolution of the community. The land was part of the original city limits incorporated in August 1870 but was not actively developed until around 1910. Between 1910 and 1925 the eastern section of the area was developed; the western section was developed between 1926 and about 1950.

The initial development of the Wilson Park District occurred in the early part of the century during a boom period for Fayetteville. By 1910 the population had reached nearly 5000 and Fayetteville Lumber and Cement, Hill City Lumber and the Red Star Spoke Factory were doing a record business. The tons of produce and grain leaving Fayetteville yearly kept three train lines running. Canning factories and cold storage companies were built to package the produce for shipping. Many permanent homes were established during this period within the proposed

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

district. Summer cabins were built on East Mountain, later renamed Mt. Sequoyah, for vacationers taking advantage of the temperate climate. There were four banks and the square became the retail center for NW Arkansas with shops staying open until 9:00 p.m. to accommodate farmers in the outlying communities who needed to shop after their farm work was done.

The growth and development of the district centers around two prominent families, the Drakes and the Wades, most notably Noah Fields Drake And George Clifton "Deacon" Wade. The connecting link between these two families was Vera Drake Wade, the daughter of Noah and the wife of Deacon.

Noah Fields Drake served as the Head of the Geology Department and as the State Geologist early in the century. He first developed the area around 1910, building 11 residences with limestone and sandstone quarried from buildings and land in the immediate area. They include the Wade home at 501 Forest, the Rudolph home at 513 Highland, the Standrod home at 12 W. Maple Street and 14 and 16 W. Davidson Street both owned by the Wade family.

He was also instrumental in the development of Wilson Park formerly known as City Park. The park was built in 1926 with a concrete swimming pool fed by the park spring. The park also had campgrounds and much of its natural foliage was retained.

Mr. Drake also served on the City Council between 1924 and 1930. While on the council he first proposed the idea of a city airport. He was so convinced that an airport was a good idea for the city that he put up thirty five hundred dollars of his own money to help the city purchase a tract of land one mile north of the current location of the airport. It opened in 1929 and had a one mile long airstrip just adequate enough to accommodate the aircraft of that time. It only took the city seven years to outgrow that location. The current tract was purchased in 1936 with a twenty thousand dollar bond issue and was named for Dr. Drake in honor of his diligence, faith and hard work in getting an airport established in Fayetteville.

The Wilson Park Historic District is significant for the distinctive designs of its historic residential architecture. The quality of its fieldstone masonry in particular sets off many of its residences and elevates them above the more restrained and common examples that tend to predominate elsewhere in the state, particularly within the Craftsman and Craftsman bungalow styles. This abundance of exterior stone detailing also visually connects these residences to their wooded and rustic sites, further emphasizing the connection between artifact and nature. By virtue of the distinctive designs and the emphasis upon tailoring the design to fit the natural site,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

this district is locally significant under Criterion C.

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

X 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:

X State historic preservation office
— Other state agency
— Federal agency
— Local government
— University
— Other -- Specify Repository: _____

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property: Approx. 38

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	<u>15</u>	<u>395020</u>	<u>3992350</u>	B	<u>15</u>	<u>395670</u>
C	<u>15</u>	<u>395660</u>	<u>3992100</u>	D	<u>15</u>	<u>395020</u>

— See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: — See continuation sheet.

Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the northwest corner of lot 9, block 2, Wilson's First Addition with the eastern edge of the unnamed alley running along the western edge of this lot, proceed southerly along said edge to its intersection with the northern edge of Ila Street; thence proceed easterly along said edge for a distance of 75 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the eastern lot line of lot 2, block 1, Wilson's First Addition; thence proceed southerly along said line to its intersection with the southern lot line of the same lot; thence proceed easterly along said line to its intersection with the lot's eastern lot line; thence proceed northerly along said line to its intersection with the southern lot line of lot 4 of the same block; thence proceed easterly along same line to its intersection with the eastern edge of Vandeventer Avenue; thence proceed southerly along said line to its intersection with the northern edge of Maple Street; thence proceed easterly along said line to its intersection with the western edge of Highland Avenue; thence proceed northerly along said line to its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the southern lot line of lot 3, block 1, Oak Addition; thence proceed easterly along said line to its intersection with the western edge of the north/south alley that runs through the center of the block; thence proceed northerly along said edge to its intersection with the northern lot line of lot 1 of the same block; thence proceed westerly along

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

Brown, Kent R., *Fayetteville: A Pictorial History*, (Norfolk: Donning Company).

Campbell, William S., *One Hundred Years of Fayetteville, 1828-1928*, (Washington County Historical Society, Fayetteville, Arkansas: 1977).

Eckels, Mike, "80 Years of Aviation in Fayetteville (1911-1991), pamphlet, Arkansas Air Museum, Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Interview with Rudolph Layton, November 4, 1994.

Interview with Vera Drake Wade, November 4, 1994.

Shiloh Museum, *History of Washington County, Arkansas*, (Springdale, Arkansas: 1989).

Name/Title: Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 02/08/95

Street & Number: 323 Center Street, Suite 1500 Telephone: (501) 324-9880

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Wilson Park Historic District

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Washington

DATE RECEIVED: 3/02/95 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/14/95
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/30/95 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/16/95
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 95000365

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 3/31/95 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO BY P. ZOLLNER

OCTOBER, 1994

NEG. ON FILE AT ANPP

VIEW WEST ON LOUISE ST.

STREETSCAPE



WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON CO., ARKANSAS

PHOTO BY P. ZOLLNER

10/94

NEG. ON FILE AT ANPP

VIEW LOOKING EAST ON DAVIDSON ST.

✓ TREESCAPE



WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY P. ZOLNER

10/94

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW LOOKING EAST ON DAVIDSON ST.

STREETSCAPE



WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY P. ZOLLNER

10/94

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW LOOKING NORTH ON HIGHLAND
STREETSCAPE



WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY P. ZOLLNER

10/94

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW LOOKING WEST ON ILA ST

✓ STREETSCAPE



WEST HOUSE; WILSON PARK H.D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON CO., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW LOOKING NORTH

WA 0589



DRAKE HOUSE; WILSON PARK H. D.
FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS
PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW LOOKING EAST
WA0610



HEAD HOUSE; WILSON PARK H.D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY V. WHEELER

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NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW LOOKING NORTH

WA0583



JONES HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

PHOTO BY J. WHEELER

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW LOOKING NORTH

WA0585



DOUGLAS HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW LOOKING NORTH

WA 0577



FEINSTEIN HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

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NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NORTH

WA 0615



GARRISS HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM WEST

WA O 618



GARRISS HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO BY. V. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NORTH

WAO 618



BOZA HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM EAST

WA 0619



WOLF HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY V. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM EAST

WA0632



WOLF HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTHWEST

WA0632



ALLEN HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON CO., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

~~WA 0628~~

VIEW FROM SOUTH

WA 0628



ALLEN HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT ANPP

VIEW FROM SW

WA0628



FOWLER HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

11/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTH

WA 0595



DRAKE HOUSE I

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTH

WA 0613



DRAKE/WADE HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAMEDEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY V. WHEELER

11/92

NEC. ON KILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM EAST

WA 0243



DRAKE/WADE HOUSE

WILSON PARK H.D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

11/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SE

WAO 243



DRAKE HOUSE I
WILSON PARK H. D.
FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS
PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER
12/92
NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP
VIEW FROM NW
WA0613



DRAKE HOUSE II

WILSON PARK H.D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co, ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY V. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTH

WA 0614



Drake House II

Wilson Park H. D.

Fayetteville, Washington Co., Arkansas

Photo. By V. Wheeler

12/92

Neg. On File At AHPP

View From NW

WA0614



WALKER HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

11/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NORTH

WA 0130



WHITE HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON CO., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

11/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM EAST

WA0356



MEISCH HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

11/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SW

WA0449



BROWNE HOUSE I

WILSON PARK H.D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

11/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NW

WA0576



BROWNE HOUSE I

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY V. WHEELER

11/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTH

WA0576



WIGGLES HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAIRTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

11/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM EAST

WA0600



BRAKE HOUSE III

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM EAST

WA 0616



✓STANDARD HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM EAST

WA0623



STANDROD HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SE

WA 0623



HANNA HOUSE

WILSON PARK H.D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NORTH

WA0626



HANNA HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SE

WA 0626



EL CHATEAU CENTENNIAL HOME
WILSON PARK H. D.

FAMETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON B., ARKANSAS
PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP
VIEW FROM WEST

WA 0631



EL CHATEAU CENTENNIAL HOME
WILSON PARK H. D.

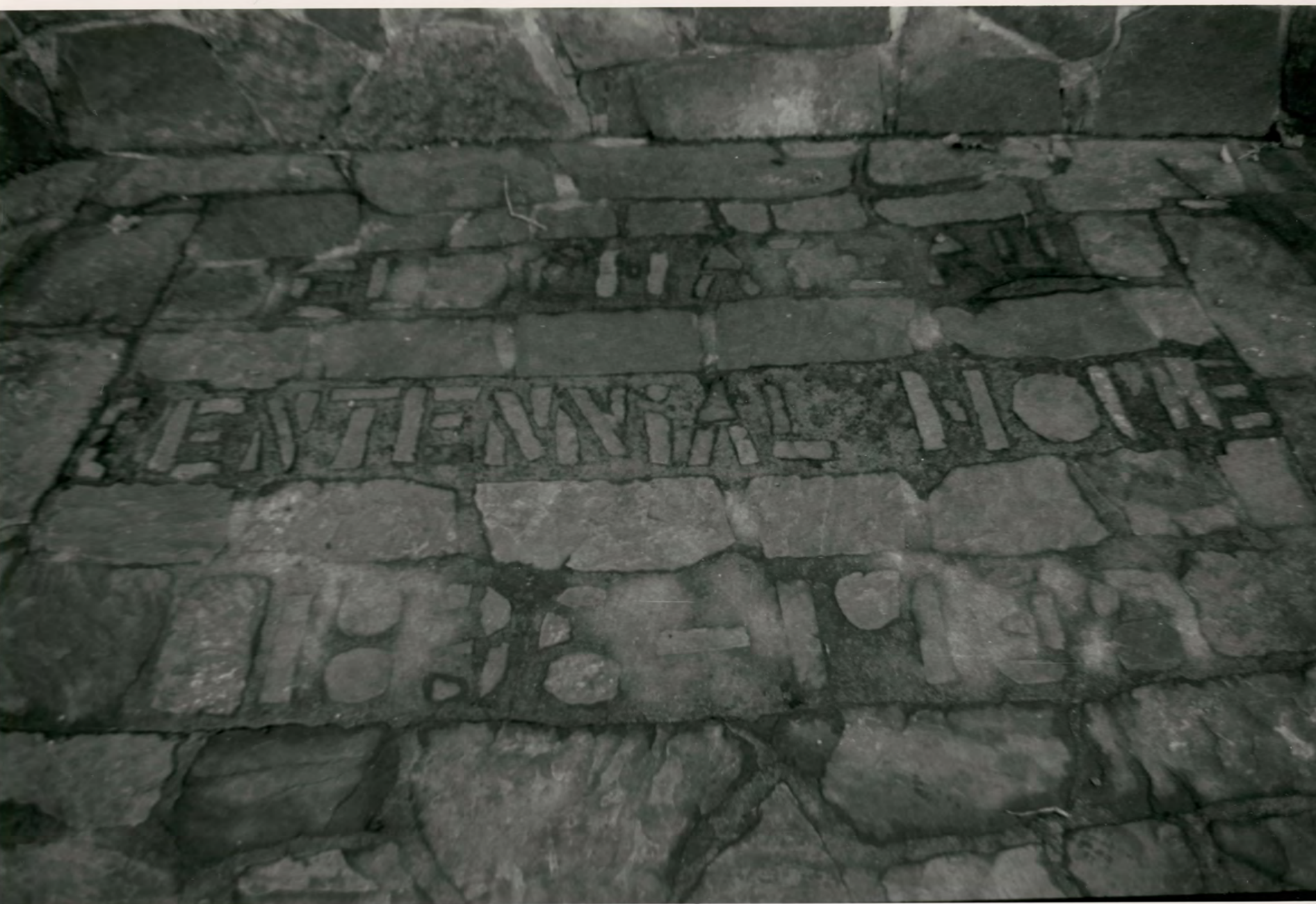
FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON CO., ARKANSAS
PHOTO BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NE

WA0631



EL CHATEAU CENTENNIAL HOME
WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO BY V. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW OF FRONT WALK

WAO 631



LONG HOUSE

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY J. WHEELER

12/92

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NORTH

WA0611



WILKINS DUPLEX

WILSON PARK H. D.

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON C., ARKANSAS

PHOTO BY J. WHEELER

12/92

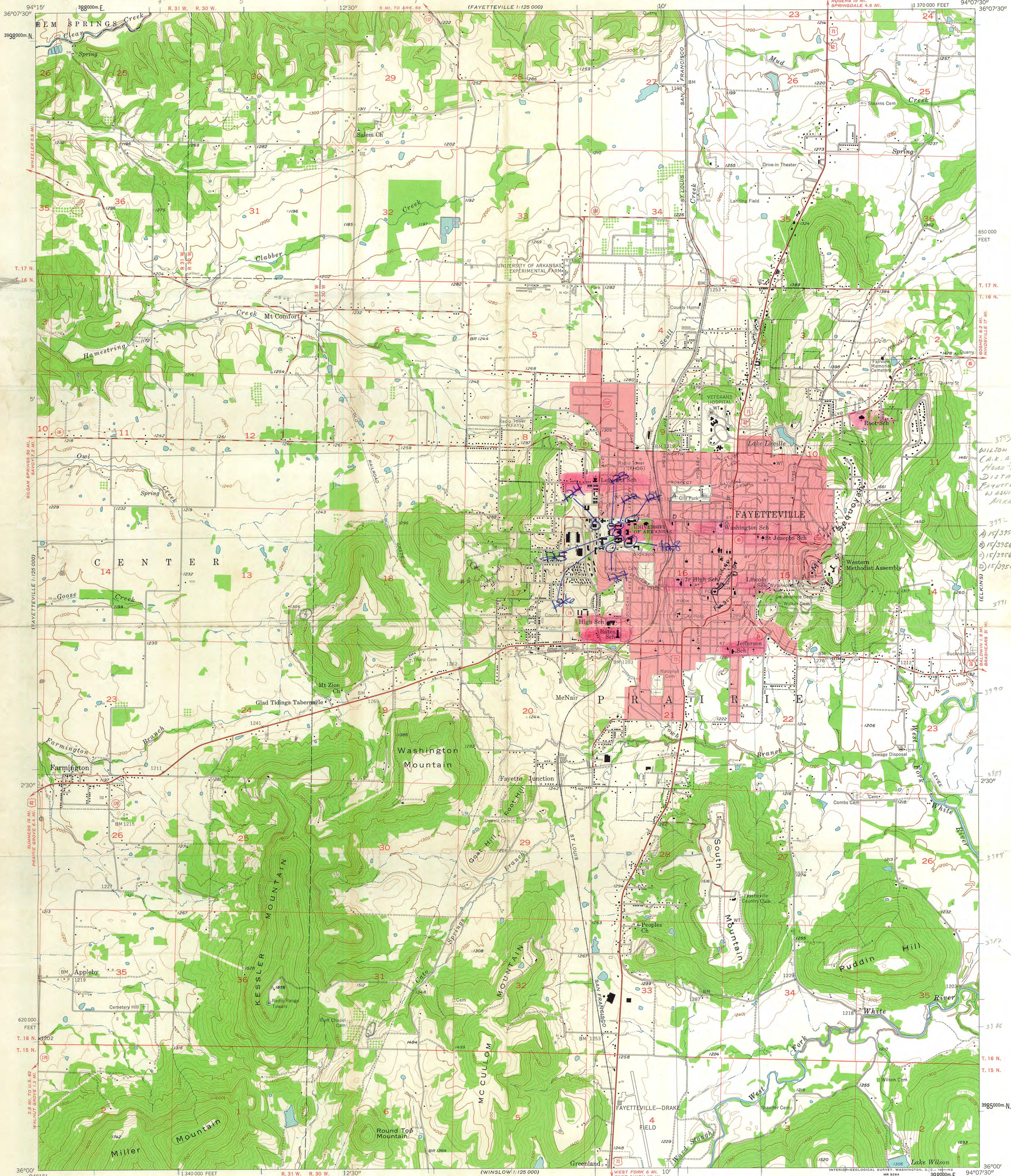
NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SW

W A O 6 2 0

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

FAYETTEVILLE QUADRANGLE
ARKANSAS—WASHINGTON CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography from aerial photographs by Kelsh plotter
Aerial photographs taken 1957. Field check 1958
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue
Red tint indicates area in which only
landmark buildings are shown

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1958

SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER 25, COLORADO OR WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
AND BY THE ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL AND CONSERVATION COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



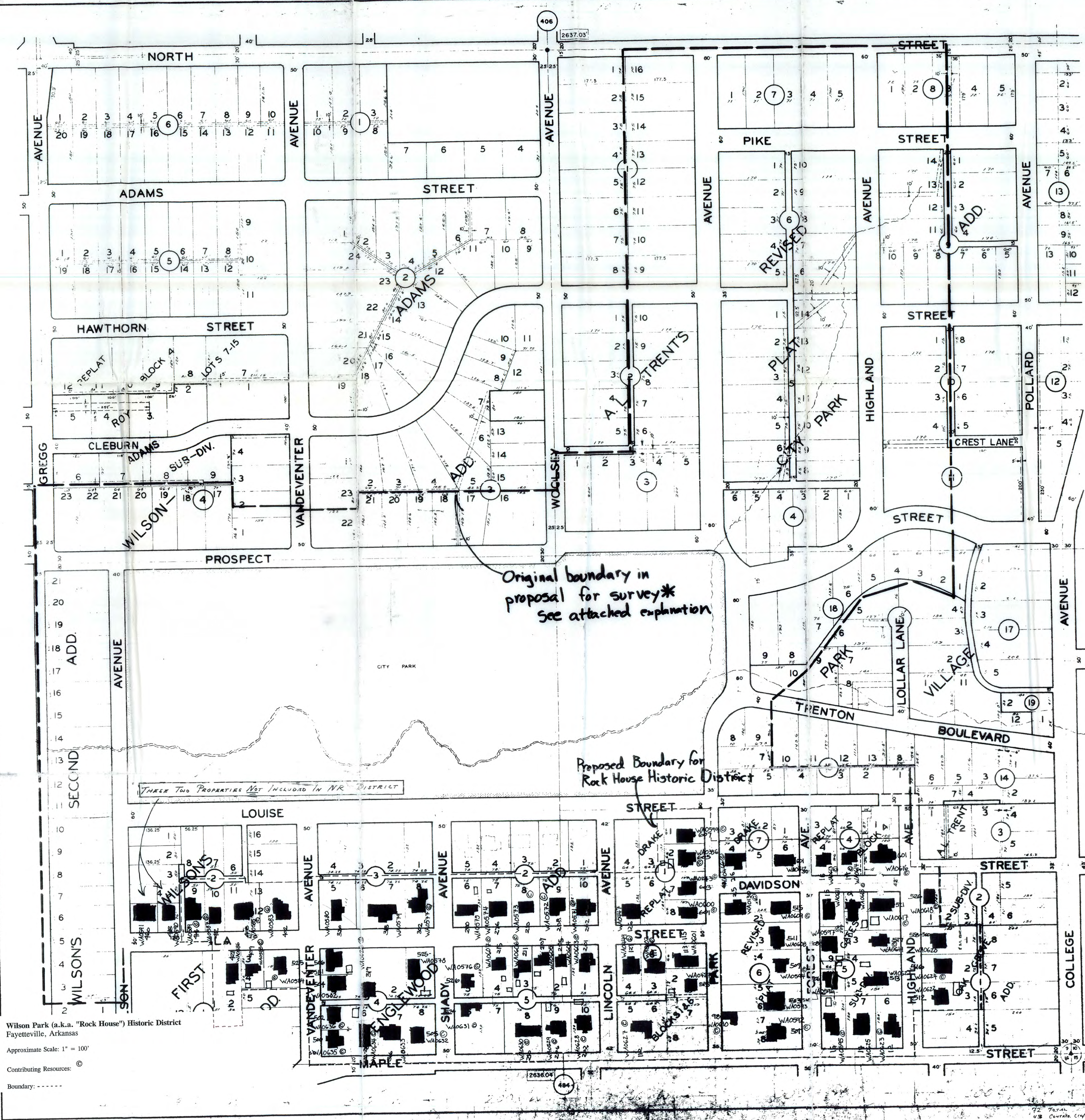
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
U. S. Route ——— State Route ———

FOYO

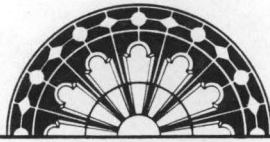
FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.
N3600—W9407.5/7.5

1958

DATE JULY 10, 1956
 REVISED:
 OCTOBER 22, 1956
 FEBRUARY 22, 1957
 APRIL 25, 1957
 MAY 9, 1957
 MARCH 11, 1960
 DECEMBER 1, 1962
 JULY 23, 1965
 JULY 28, 1975
 NOV 25, 1975
 12-10-80
 FEBRUARY 23, 1982
 AUG 19, 1983 ORD. NO. 2904
 JUN 13, 86 R/W NORTH ST.
 JUN 18, 87 CTE ORD. NO. 3267
 JUN 2, 88 ORD. NO. 3308
 JAN 25, 90 40 PVT. S/L FSMT
 SEP 10, 90 2 S/L FSMT & BLOCK
 SEP 27, 90 CTE ORD 3502



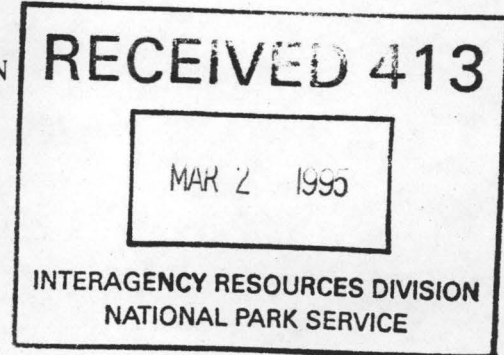
Wilson Park (a.k.a. "Rock House") Historic District
 Fayetteville, Arkansas
 Approximate Scale: 1" = 100'
 Contributing Resources: ©
 Boundary: - - - - -



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

February 10, 1995

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
United State Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
800 North Capitol Street, Suite 250
Washington, D.C. 20002



RE: Pioneer House
Clarksville, Johnson County

Scatterville Cemetery
Rector, Clay County

✓ Wilson Park Historic District
Fayetteville, Washington County

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nominations of the above referenced properties. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathy Buford Slater
State Historic Preservation Officer

CBS:br

Enclosures

