NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



1. Name of Property
Historic Name: Lawrie House
Other Name/Site Number: CT 0100
2. Location
Street & Number: 600 N. 7th St.
Not for Publication: N/A
City/Town: West Memphis Vicinity: N/A
State: AR County: Crittenden Code: AR 035 Zip Code: 72301
3. Classification
Ownership of Property: Private
Category of Property: <u>Building</u>
Number of Resources within Property:
Contributing Noncontributing
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: $\underline{{\rm N/A}}$
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

		========
4. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the Na of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify the request for determination of eligibility standards for registering properties in Historic Places and meets the procedural set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my oping does not meet the National Register sheet.	hat this <u>X</u> nomination no meets the documentating the National Register land professional requalion, the property <u>X</u>	on on of irements meets
Cardum A Salu Signature of certifying official	3-5-96 Date	
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program State or Federal agency and bureau		
In my opinion, the property meets _ Register criteria See continuation		National
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):	Paf R. Jungin	3/29/96
	★ Signature of Keeper	Date of Action

6. Function	on or Use			======
Historic:		Sub:	Single Dwelling	
Current :	Domestic	Sub:	Single Dwelling	
======================================	tion			
Architectu	ral Classification:			
Colonial F	Revival			
Materials:	foundation <u>Brick over</u> walls <u>Wood</u> Brick	r Concrete other _	roof <u>Asphalt</u>	

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

Summary

Located at 600 North 7th Street in West Memphis on an eleven-acre tract, the Lawrie House was built in 1939 as a two-and-a-half story Colonial Revival-style house with a partial basement.

Elaboration

Located at 600 North 7th Street in West Memphis on an eleven-acre tract, the Lawrie House was built in 1939 as a two-and-a-half story Colonial Revivalstyle house with a partial basement. The structure rests upon a continuous concrete foundation, and the basement is reinforced with steel beams. The actual first story of the house is covered with a brick veneer to give the appearance of a raised basement. A single-story gable ell on the southwest corner of the house and the end-gable den that is connected to the main house by a hyphen are also clad with brick. The second story of and the singlestory hyphen are sided with wide weatherboard that was commonly used in Colonial Revival-style residences of the Depression era. The main portion of the house is covered by a side gable roof, and gables are also used on the front porch, rear ell, and the hyphen and den. All are covered with composition shingles. An exterior brick chimney is located east of center on the southern end gable, and a smaller chimney is located on the northern gable end; however, it is visible from the exterior only on the second story.

The front, or eastern, elevation is dominated by the projecting gable-roof porch that is supported by four square wood columns resting upon a raised brick porch. The porch is positioned almost mid-level to the first story and features arched openings on all three sides. It is accessed by dual staircases with wrought-iron railings that turn and meet at the center of the porch, which is screened and accessed by double-leaf doors. Inside the house is entered through six-pane, one-panel double-leaf doors that lead to a mid-level landing. Below the porch is a single-leaf door with four-pane sidelights that enters into the first level. Above, the gable end pediment is adorned with a multi-pane lunette window. Fenestration on the front elevation of the main section is accomplished by two large fifteen-over-fifteen wood windows on the first story and six smaller six-over-six wood windows on the second story. Four eight-pane casement windows light the eastern side of the hyphen and a six-over-six window is placed in the center of the den on this elevation.

The southern elevation contains a nine-over-nine window on either side of the chimney on the first story, a six-over-six window on the brick ell, three six-over-six windows on the second story, and two six-over-six windows on the third level. A potpourri of six-over-six windows and a group of four casement windows are scattered throughout the rear, or western, elevation, while the northern elevation presents only a large single-pane picture window on the north wall of the den.

Virtually unaltered since construction, the interior is nicely appointed and features, among other details, the original wood floors, doors, chair rail, milled door and window moldings, some of which feature patera corner blocks, and an elegant staircase with a stick balustrade. The Colonial Revival style influence, however, is most evident in the denticulated cornice and the elegant mantelpiece that is adorned with egg-and-dart molding.

A noncontributing frame barn in deteriorated condition is located on the property to the rear of the house.

8. Statement of Significance	=
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: <u>Local</u> .	
Applicable National Register Criteria:C	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A	
Areas of Significance: Architecture	

Period(s) of Significance:	
Significant Dates: N/A	
Significant Person(s): N/A	
Cultural Affiliation: N/A	_
Architect/Builder: Mite,	

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

Summary

The Lawrie House is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance as the best example in West Memphis of a multi-story, late Colonial Revival-style residence that was designed to give the appearance of a raised cottage.

Elaboration

The site of the Lawrie House was originally part of land owned by J. O. E. Beck. In 1939, Beck gave his daughter, Elizabeth, and her husband, Donald Lawrie, a new house and eleven acres of land as a wedding present. The builder for the Lawrie House was a man named Mite from Memphis, Tennessee. He was assisted by Monroe Manchester of West Memphis. Farm labor was reportedly utilized during the construction.

James Orin Emency Beck was born on a large plantation in Holly Springs, Mississippi on March 1, 1892. In 1904, he purchased a three hundred and twenty acre tract of land in Crittenden County as a hunting preserve. Beck later acquired more land until he had acquired a strip four miles wide and seven miles long across Crittenden and St. Francis Counties. He moved to Crittenden County in 1913 to develop his plantations and had somewhere between 10,000 and 18,000 acres of swampland drained by an underground tile system. Beck was killed in a car wreck on May 7, 1941, and his three children each inherited a plantation. Elizabeth Lawrie received the Belle Meade Plantation.

The Lawries resided in the house until their deaths, and the property was sold to C. L. Montgomery in 1955. The house and land remained in the Montgomery family until June, 1995 when it was purchased by the current owners, Jim and Argie Moudy. The house had been leased the previous year for use an antique store.

As it is the best example in West Memphis of a multi-story, late Colonial Revival-style residence that was designed to give the appearance of a raised cottage, the Lawrie House is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C with local significance.

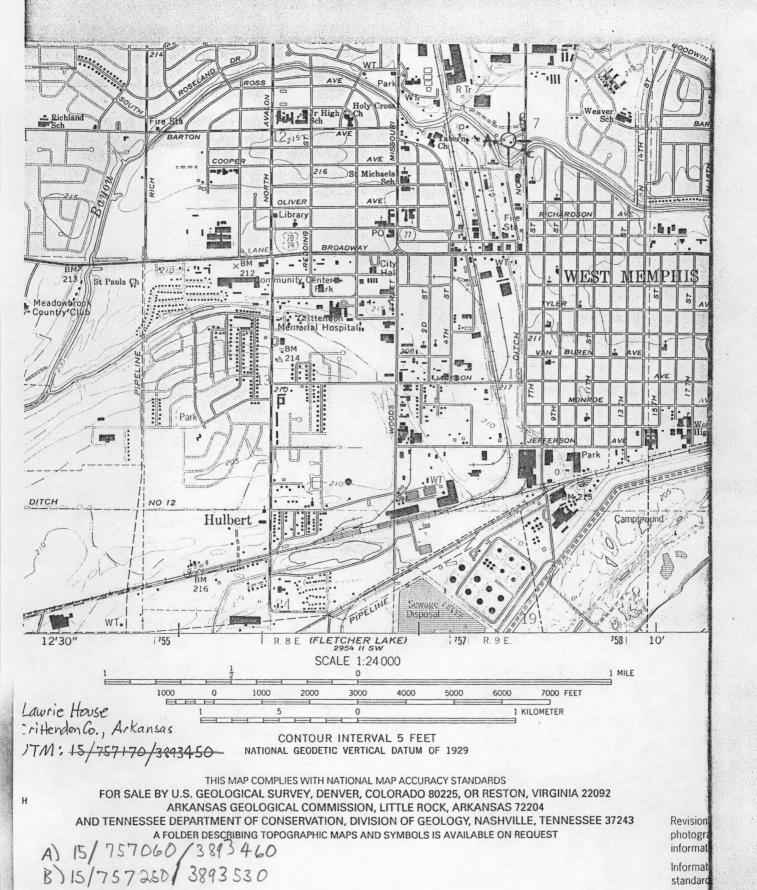
9. Major Bibliographical References
Information submitted by Jim and Argie Moudy, June, 1995.
Woolfolk, Margaret. A History of Crittenden County, Arkansas. Greenvill S. C.: Southern Historical Press, Inc., 1991.
Previous documentation on file (NPS):
<pre>preliminary determination of individual listing (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 #</pre>
Primary Location of Additional Data:
<pre>X State historic preservation office Other state agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify Repository:</pre>
10. Geographical Data
=======================================
Acreage of Property:Eleven
UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
A <u>15</u> <u>757060</u> <u>3893460</u> B <u>15</u> <u>757250</u> <u>3893530</u> C <u>15</u> <u>757250</u> <u>3893410</u> D

Verbal Boundary Description:

All that part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 7, Township 6 North, Range 9 East lying north and east of the centerline of Ten Mile Bayou, being also known as 600 N. 7th Street, West Memphis, Arkansas, and containing 11 acres, more or less.

Boundary Justification:

This boundary includes the house, the noncontributing barn, and all of the property historically associated with this resource.



Purple t

C) 15/757250/3893410

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION
PROPERTY Lawrie House NAME:
MULTIPLE NAME:
STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Crittenden
DATE RECEIVED: 2/26/96 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/12/96 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/28/96 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/11/96 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:
REFERENCE NUMBER: 96000330
NOMINATOR: STATE
REASONS FOR REVIEW:
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N OTHER: Y PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N
COMMENT WAIVER: N
ACCEPTRETURNREJECTDATE
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:
The Lawrie House is significant under National Register Criterion C, as a well-preserved local example of early twentieth-century Colonial Revival-style design. Built in 1939, the building is an interesting interpretation of a common period revival form, reflecting the intent of the owners to create a distinctive raised-cottage

REVIEWER TAUL R LUSIGNAN DISCIPLINE HISTORIAN TELEPHONE 343./628 DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

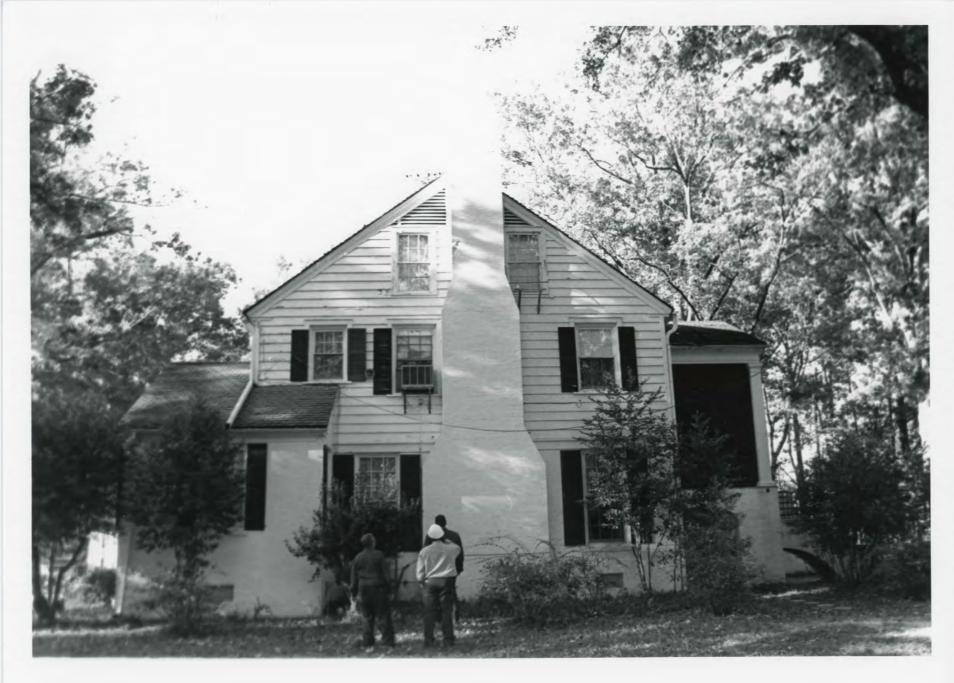
"plantation" home.



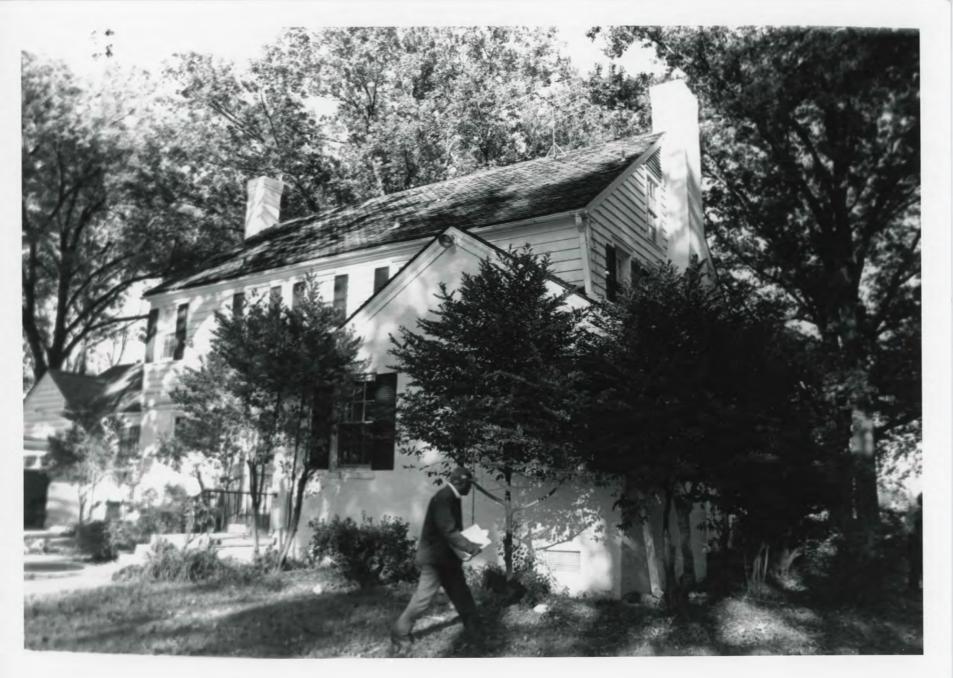
Lawrie House
West Memphis, Critenden Co., Ark.
Photo by K. Story
Oct. 1995
Neg. on file at AHPP
View from the east



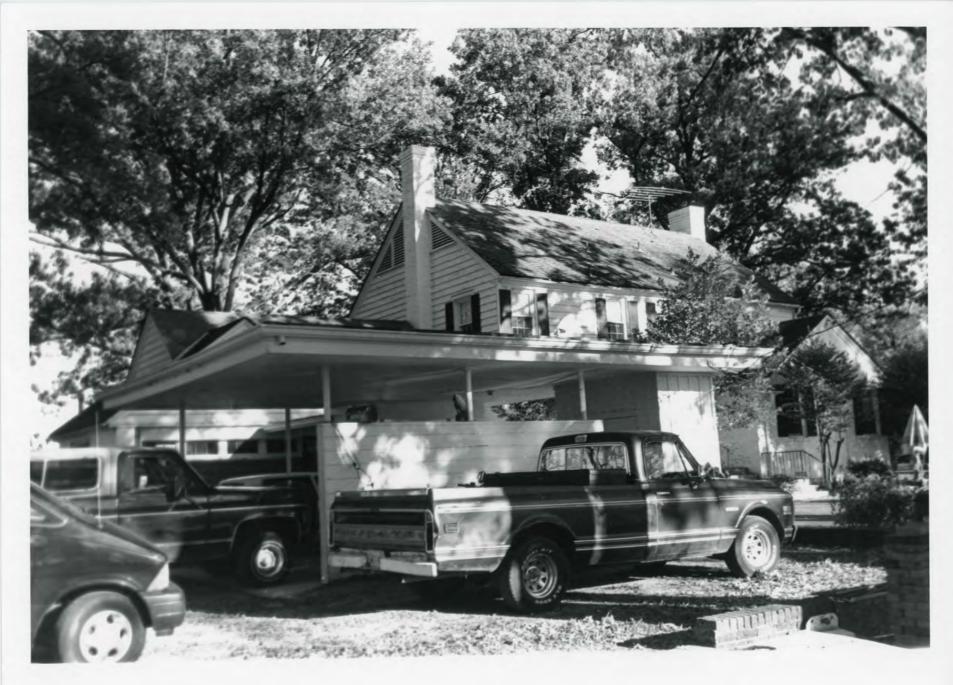
Lawrie House
West-Memphis, Critenden Go.
Photo by K. Story
Oct. 1995
Neg. on file at AHPP
View from the northeast



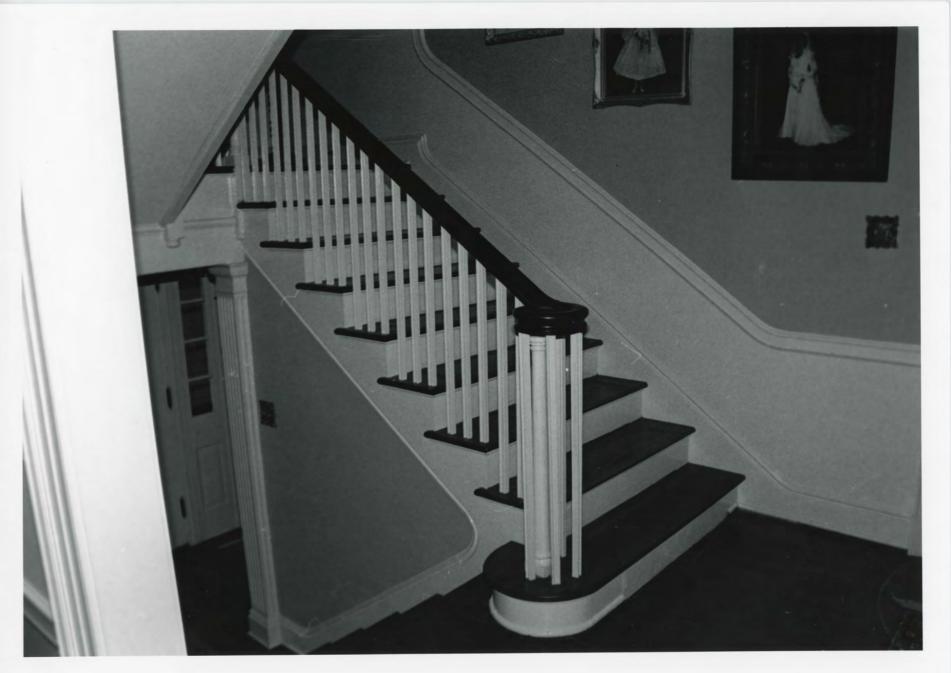
Lawrie House
West Memphis, Erithenden Co., Ark.
Photo by K. Story
Oct. 1995
Neg. on file at Attpp
View from the south



Lawrie House
West Memphis, Crittenden Co., Ark.
Photo by R. Story
Oct. 1995
Neg. on file at AHPP
View from the Southwest



Lawrie House West Memphis, Critenden Co., Ark. Photo by K. Story Oct. 1995 Neg. on file at AHPP View from the northwest



Lawrie House
West Memphis, Crithenden Co., Ark,
Phosto by K. Story
Oct. 1995
Neg. on file at AHPP
View of interior staircase



Lawrie House
West Memphis, Crittenden Co., Ark.
Photo by K. Story
Oct. 1995
Neg. on file at AHPP
View of comice & door surround
from the Southeast



Lawrie House
West Memphis, Crittenhen Go, Ark.
Photo by K. Story
Oct. 1995
Neg. on file at AHPP
View of Fireplace from the north

C-15 757250/ 3893410

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked