

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For NPS use only

received **DEC 22 1987**  
date entered **JAN 28 1988**

**1. Name**

historic Hot Springs High School

and/or common Central Junior High

**2. Location**

street & number Oak Street between Orange and Olive Streets N/A not for publication

city, town Hot Springs vicinity of

state Arkansas code 05 county Garland code 051

**3. Classification**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property**

name Hot Springs School District #6

street & number 140 East Border

city, town Hot Springs vicinity of state Arkansas

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Garland County Courthouse

street & number Hawthorne and Ouachita Streets

city, town Hot Springs state Arkansas

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

## 7. Description

### Condition

☒ excellent  
☐ good  
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated  
☐ ruins  
☐ unexposed

### Check one

☐ unaltered  
☒ altered

### Check one

☒ original site  
☐ moved

date N/A

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

#### SUMMARY

Hot Springs High School is a two-part structure built in the Late Gothic Revival style. The original or main building dates from 1914 and the "annex" or junior high building was constructed in 1925. Both sections are red brick with white terra cotta and stone detailing. The two portions are connected by a single hallway or bridge.

#### ELABORATION

Hot Springs High School is a four-story symmetrical structure designed in the Late Gothic Revival style, most closely following the English or Perpendicular Gothic traditions. This is most clearly seen in the three main entrances -- one on the front facade and one on each end. All three entrances are distinguished by tudor arches and are flanked by octagonal towers with crenellated tops. The area between the towers and above the entrances is filled by windows and terra cotta decoration. The terra cotta details include various crests, the name of the school, and the date of construction, all in relief. The towers of the front facade are also decorated by vertical strips of terra cotta at each corner of the octagons.

The front facade is divided into five sections. The entrance tower described above is in the center and projects forward. To either side is a recessed area that is predominantly filled by windows. The fenestration pattern is identical from side to side and from floor to floor -- that is, windows grouped in a one-four-one-three formation. Most of the windows are double-hung nine-over-nine. Above the windows is a simple terra cotta hood molding. At each end of the facade there is a projecting bay that has windows only on the top and bottom floors. The large wall surface is decorated by vertical strips of terra cotta.

Each end elevation is divided into three bays. The central bay is the tower entrance. To either side are windows similar to those found on the front. To one side they are in groups of five and to the other are groups of five and one.

On the rear there is a large projection that contains the auditorium. The rear elevation is relatively free of ornament other than a high concentration of windows.

The junior high building or "annex" is attached to the high school or main building in only one place. This is a bridge which runs from the north end tower entrance to the newer building. Several similar details are used on both buildings, such as tudor arches and projecting bays for entrances and red brick with contrasting white terra cotta and stone highlights. Some differences are the use of stone quoins at some corners and openings, which in contrast to the red brick is reminiscent of the Jacobethan Revival. Another interesting feature is the checkerboard, polychromed portion of the parapet near the tower and main entrance.

On the interior of the high school, the plan is relatively traditional. There is a large main stairwell in the center of the building that is topped by a skylight. There are two staircases, one in the tower/entrance area at each end. The tudor arch motif is found in numerous places throughout the building.

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1914, 1925 **Builder/Architect** Sanguinet & Staats

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

#### SUMMARY

Prominently sited atop a hill near the central business district of Hot Springs, the Hot Springs High School Building is significant as the area's most impressive example of Late Gothic Revival architecture.

#### ELABORATION

Hot Springs has long been known as a resort famous for the reputed healing powers of its warm springs. The city has a variety of architectural resources, including the Central Avenue Historic District (NR 6/25/85) and Bathhouse Row (NR 11/13/74, NHL 05/28/87). Classical Revival, Beaux Arts, Mission, and Spanish Colonial Revival are but a few of the architectural styles which remain. However, the Late Gothic Revival, or collegiate Gothic, style was not typical of these types of structures and the Hot Springs High School Building, constructed in 1914, adds to the architectural panorama of Hot Springs.

The Late Gothic Revival characteristics of the school are most evident on its imposing facade, which focuses on the central entrance bay. Here the red brick exterior is sharply contrasted by relief sculpture detail in terra cotta. Twin towers with crenellated caps, a distinctive feature of the Late Gothic Revival style, flank the entrance and rise above the fourth story of the building. Gothic detailing is also evident in the use of tudor arches for entrance and detail and the polychrome contrast of brick and terra cotta throughout the exterior.

A skillful 1925 addition to the school, which houses a gymnasium and additional classrooms, continues the Gothic theme of the main building. It was designed by the noted Arkansas firm of Mann and Stern. Mann had designed the Arkansas State Capitol (NR 6/28/74) in 1899, and together with Eugene Stern designed two of Hot Springs' landmarks, the Fordyce Bathhouse (Bathhouse Row) and the Arlington Hotel (Central Avenue Historic District). The association of these architects with the Hot Springs High School Building only serves to enhance its significance.

The Hot Springs High School Building is being nominated under Criterion C, as an impressive and Hot Springs' only example of Late Gothic Revival architecture.



## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Information from Garland County Historical Society

Hot Springs High School Yearbooks

University of Arkansas at Little Rock Archives, blueprint collection donated by John Trumper, AIA.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Between 1 and 2 acres

Quadrangle name Hot Springs North, Ark.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A 15 495110 3817995  
Zone Easting Northing

B                    
Zone Easting Northing

C                  

D                  

E                  

F                  

G                  

H                  

Verbal boundary description and justification In the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, begin at a point at the intersection of Oak and Orange Streets. Thence proceed north on the east curblin of Oak Street 200 feet, thence proceed east 330 feet, thence proceed south 135 feet to the north curblin of Orange Street, and thence proceed west along the Orange

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Madden and Tonia Jones

organization AHPP staff

date July 1983

street & number 225 East Markham

telephone 371-2763

city or town Little Rock

state 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

William M. Hall

title William M. Hall, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer date 12-18-87

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

entered in the

National Register

date

1-28-88

[Signature]  
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 2

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION CONT.

Street curbline 360 feet to the point of origin.

8000 2495

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Hot Springs High School  
Garland County  
ARKANSAS

DEC 22 1987

Working No. \_\_\_\_\_

Fed. Reg. Date: 2/7/89

Date Due: 1/28/88 - 2/5/88

Action: ☒ ACCEPT 1-28-88

☐ RETURN

☐ REJECT

Federal Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ resubmission  
☐ nomination by person or local government  
☐ owner objection  
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☒ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Recom./Criteria \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_

Discipline \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: \_\_\_\_\_ technical corrections cited below

\_\_\_\_\_ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location \_\_\_\_\_

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property \_\_\_\_\_

5. Location of Legal Description \_\_\_\_\_

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- ☐ summary paragraph  
☐ completeness  
☐ clarity  
☐ alterations/integrity  
☐ dates  
☐ boundary selection

---

## 8. Significance

Period      Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates      Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- ☐ summary paragraph
- ☐ completeness
- ☐ clarity
- ☐ applicable criteria
- ☐ justification of areas checked
- ☐ relating significance to the resource
- ☐ context
- ☐ relationship of integrity to significance
- ☐ justification of exception
- ☐ other

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References \_\_\_\_\_

Verbal boundary description and justification \_\_\_\_\_

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## 11. Form Prepared By

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## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

\_\_\_\_ national      \_\_\_\_ state      \_\_\_\_ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title      date

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## 13. Other

- ☐ Maps
- ☐ Photographs
- ☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

*Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet*







HOT SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL

HOT SPRINGS

GARLAND CO.

July 1987- by M. Madden

Negatives on file at AHPP

Viewed from the North



HOT SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL

HOT SPRINGS

GARLAND CO.

FRONT ELEVATION

JULY 1987 - by M. MADDEN

NEGATIVES ON FILE AT AHPP





CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

HOT SPRINGS

GARLAND CO.

JULY 1987 - by M. MADDEN

NEGATIVES ON FILE AT ANPP

FRONT ENTRANCE







HOT SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL

HOT SPRINGS

GARLAND Co.

NEGATIVES ON FILE AT AHPP

JULY 1987 - by M. Madden

SOUTHWEST ENTRANCE



HOT SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL  
HOT SPRINGS  
GARLAND Co.

JULY 1987 - by M. Madden  
NEGATIVES ON FILE AT AHPP  
SOUTHEAST CORNER





HOT SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL

HOT SPRINGS

GARLAND CO.

"BRIDGE"

JULY 1987 - by M. MADDEN

NEGATIVES ON FILE AT AHPP

CONNECTION BETWEEN MAIN BUILDING AND ANNEXION





HOT SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL

HOT SPRINGS

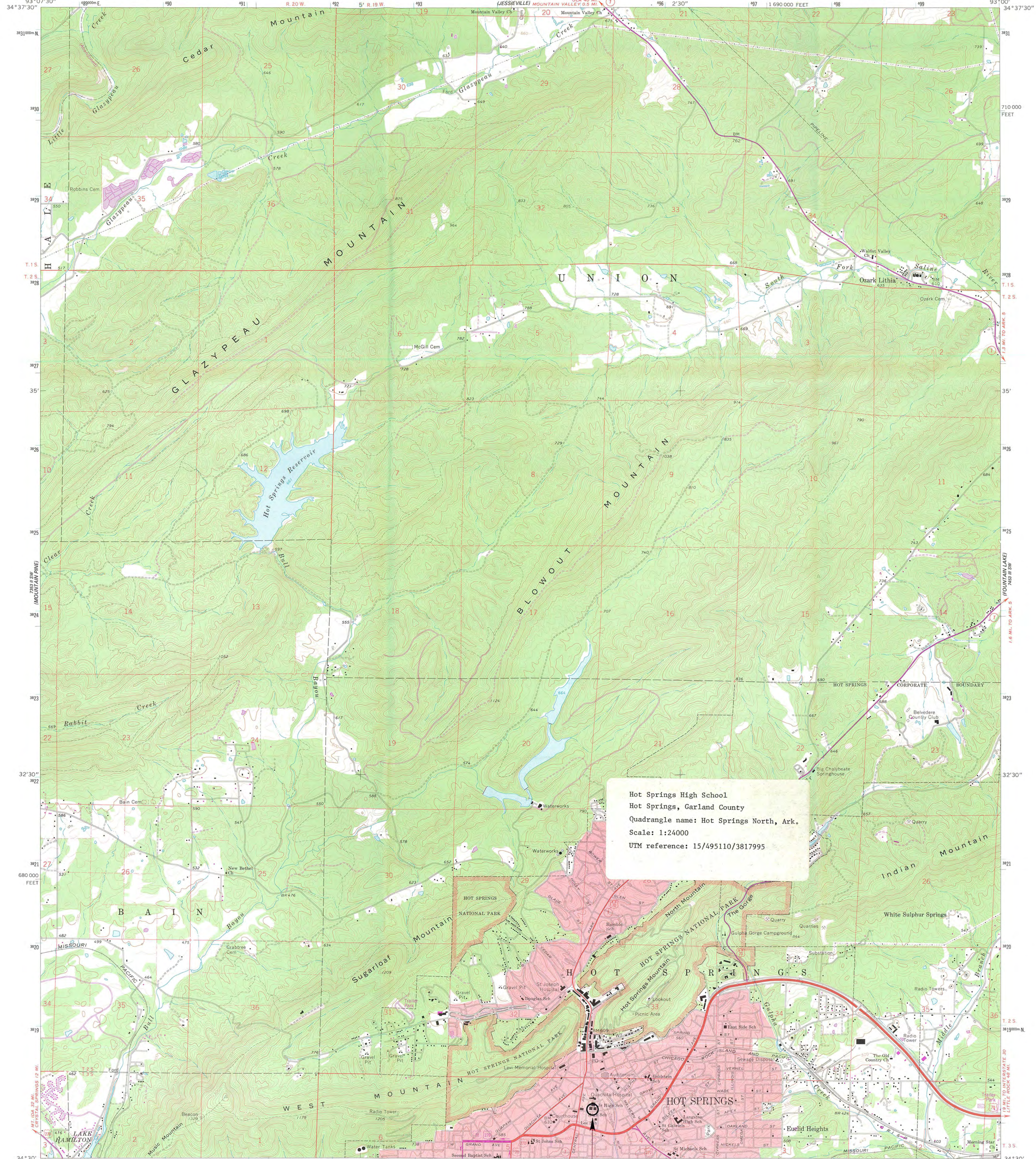
GARLAND Co.

ANNEX - ELEVATION

JULY 1987 -by M. Madden

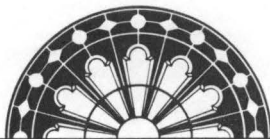
NEGATIVES ON FILE AT AHPP





Hot Springs High School  
Hot Springs, Garland County  
Quadrangle name: Hot Springs North, Ark.  
Scale: 1:24000  
UTM reference: 15/495110/3817995





ARKANSAS  
HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION  
PROGRAM

December 18, 1987

Carol D. Shull  
Chief of Registration  
United States Department of the Interior  
National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service  
1100 "L" Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20240

RE: Hot Springs High School  
Hot Springs, Garland County

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nomination for the Hot Springs High School. 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,

Bill Hall  
Acting State Historic Preservation Officer

BH/TJ/bjm

Enclosures

DEC 22 1987





PROBLEM DESCRIPTION SHEET

State Name Arkansas County Name Garland Co.  
Resource Name Hot Springs High School  
Data Collector's Surname McPherson Today's Date 12/31/87  
Federal Register List / / Cert. Date JAN 28, 1988  
Reference No. 87002495

Describe Problem:

Domination has structure checked instead of  
Building.

I entered b/dg.

Team Leader \_\_\_\_\_ Date / / N R Staff \_\_\_\_\_ Date / /  
Problem Team \_\_\_\_\_ Date / /