

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FEB 09 1989

National Register of Historic Places
Registration FormNATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Pfeiffer House

other names/site number James, Phillip, House

2. Location

street & number US Highway 167

☐ not for publication N/A

city, town Pfeiffer

☐ vicinity N/A

state Arkansas code AR

county Independence

code AR 063

zip code 72501

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
2	buildings
	sites
	structures
	objects
2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.

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

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 the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century

American Movements/Craftsman

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone/Limestone

walls Stone/Limestone

Wood/Weatherboarding

roof Asphalt

other Knee Braces: Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Summary

The Pfeiffer House is a vernacular rendering of the Craftsman style as interpreted by a local stonecutter and quarry owner, Joseph A. Pfeiffer. Its elongated white knee braces and black frieze boards, considered with the blocky, irregular marble that visually distinguishes the window openings from the surrounding walls lend an exaggerated, almost mannerist aspect even to a style which advocated the exercise of creativity in the use of indigenous materials in forging an organic relationship between building and site.

Elaboration

The Pfeiffer House is a two story, gable roof stone residence, with an original main structure of rectangular plan, and a recent though sympathetic single story, gable roof ell added to the west (rear) elevation. The north, east and south facades are all of symmetrical composition, with only two wood frame, four-pane casement windows on each floor, placed one above the other on the northern and southern facades. The three-bay eastern, or front facade, features three pairs of four-pane casement windows spread evenly across the second story, tucked tightly under the broad eaves, with each pair placed centrally over the two first-story windows and central entrance. Short steps leading up from a white marble patio provide access to the entry which is covered with a gable roof supported on two of the knee braces prevalent in this design and decorated with jig-sawn wood verge boards. Beneath the ridge of the porch roof hangs one of the lanterns of jig-sawn wood hand-made by Pfeiffer. On the western elevation, the ell's northern wall is flush with that of the main structure, though its southern wall intersects that of the main building so as to leave one paired bay of four-pane casement windows on the first floor of its southern end. The ell has a blank northern wall, a western elevation with a central entrance next to an external concrete block chimney that breaks the roofline above. Two modern two-over-two aluminum sash windows flank the entrance to the north, and three eight-over-eight wood casement windows extend to the south, continuing around the southern ell elevation to an entrance porch almost identical to that on the eastern elevation, and two bays beyond.

The most visually striking exterior decoration is the series of long knee braces supporting the exposed rafters and deep overhanging eaves around the entire building. Painted white, these are chromatically constructed with the pine frieze boards behind, which are painted black and ornamented with white painted batten strips. The western ell features the same frieze board-batten configuration in the gable pediment, though without the knee braces. The spreading effect of the braces at the cornice line is

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National Park Service

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

Elaboration - Cont.

echoed by the stone walls and foundation, which flare slightly toward the base to lend an earthbound, organic effect. The patterning created by the random-cut stone in the walls is offset by the lighter marble used both around the openings and as quoins to articulate the corners. The roofline of the main structure is interrupted only by a single stone chimney which rises from the ridge toward the house's southern end.

The house has been altered somewhat. The western (rear) ell was added by the current owners in 1946 to accommodate a bedroom and a sunroom. The hood over the original rear door was removed and placed over the new southern sunroom entrance. Though the addition was sympathetic to the original design, the new construction is obvious: the rubble cut of the new stone contrasts sharply with the rectangular cut of the old, and the characteristic knee braces are absent. In addition, the two first story multi-pane wood windows on the eastern elevation replaced the original four-pane wood casement windows which were identical to those that remain in the rest of the original structure. This alteration also necessitated enlarging those original window openings to their present dimensions.

Also included in the property is a contemporaneous single story wood frame garage and workshop that stands to the west and behind the house. With an overhanging gable roof with knee braces this building, sheathed in novelty siding, attempted to reproduce the style of the house. Of note in this regard is the splayed wood window trim on the western gable wall and the wood window box below with its abundance of jig-sawn wood supports and details. This garage building has been only slightly altered, and today it largely serves the same purpose for which it was built.

8. Statement of Significance

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

☐ nationally ☒ statewide ☐ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1924-1927

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Joseph A. Pfeiffer

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

Summary

The Joseph A. Pfeiffer House stands as an exceptional example of the work of a local craftsman and designer through his interpretation of the nationally popular Craftsman style of architecture. It also stands as a monument to the man who was its designer, builder, first owner and resident, Joseph Pfeiffer. Pfeiffer managed the Pfeiffer Stone Company quarry northeast of Batesville (in an area that would later be named Pfeiffer, after his family) that provided the stone for such large commissions as the Arkansas State Capitol and the Federal Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas, and he was also the artisan who personally carved much of the detail work in many of these designs.

Elaboration

The Joseph Pfeiffer House stands as a building that is significant both for its architectural value as a unique interpretation of the Craftsman style, and for its association with an important Arkansas businessman and artisan.

The first Joseph A. Pfeiffer, grandfather of the builder of the house, brought the family over from Germany in the middle of the nineteenth century. They first settled in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he started the Pfeiffer Stone Company in 1860. The elder Joseph's son Charles became president of Pfeiffer Stone and expanded the business by purchasing land in Independence County, Arkansas, where he mined a type of limestone known as Batesville Marble beginning in 1903.

It was Charles' son Joseph, who was managing the Batesville quarry when the Pfeiffer Stone Company received the contract to supply the stone for the Arkansas State Capitol in 1902. Joseph was an accomplished stone carver, having been trained from youth in his father's stone quarries, and was capable of producing quality architectural carving and details whether executing the carving himself or supervising and training others. Joseph personally supervised the entire process of shipping the stone to Little Rock for the Capitol, from quarry to delivery. Using power tools, Joseph also personally

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National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1

carved much of the molding, capitals, and other decorative work. In fact, his expertise in this craft became so well known that he was called upon to execute architectural carving on buildings throughout Arkansas and Missouri.

A period of growth and prosperity continued at the quarry until the Depression in 1930, when it closed. This quarry supplied the stone for the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; the Methodist churches at Batesville, and Jonesboro, Arkansas; the Independence County Courthouse in Batesville; and many other buildings and monuments throughout the East and Midwest. Soon after the quarry opened a railroad spur was run to the quarry to facilitate shipping of the stone. In the meantime, a community grew up around the quarry, located in a rural area about five miles northeast of Batesville, and was named Pfeiffer in honor of the family and the company that had encouraged its growth. This community remains today, though it has diminished in size since the quarry closed.

Joseph Pfeiffer remained a bachelor throughout his life and resided at hotels and rooming houses in Batesville during the first two decades of his management of the quarry. He traveled extensively during this time and was interested in housing design. He brought this exposure and his almost thirty years of work experience to bear when in 1924, he bought the land in Pfeiffer on which he would build his house. Pfeiffer selected the stone blocks himself, directed their cutting and milling, and supervised the construction. His attention to the stone is evident in the tight, precise joints between blocks, and especially in the graceful curve of the walls as the building "grows" from the ground. Pfeiffer also designed and executed all the carved and milled wood for the house. Most notable are the porch lanterns that seem to exhibit an oriental influence and the ornate vergeboards that also decorate the entrances. Pfeiffer's dedication to the craftsmanship he personally devoted to the execution of the house's wood details provides an ironic counterpoint to the conspicuous absence of stone carving on the personal residence of a man who built a career on it. Ultimately, his sole reliance on wood for ornament, and his subtle manipulation of stone to obtain an earthbound, organic effect, reveal his awareness of and fondness for the rustic, hand-made Craftsman ideal. The Pfeiffer House remains one of the most creative and impressive interpretations of the Craftsman aesthetic in Arkansas.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Batesville Guard. Batesville, Arkansas. Undated clipping.

Donaghey, George W. (1937) Building A State Capitol. Little Rock, Arkansas. Parke-Harper Co.

James, Nola. (January 23, 1988) Interview.

James, Phillip. (January 23, 1988) Interview.

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Independence County, Arkansas Tax Records 1900-1950.

Independence County, Arkansas Deed Books: A-3, p. 487; E-3, p. 44; H-3, p. 81; R-4, p. 264; A-5, p. 81; I-5, p. 58.

Stickley, Gustav. (1979). Craftsman Homes. New York: Dover Publications.

☒ 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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 17.5 acres

UTM References

A 15 627085 3965965
Zone Easting Northing

C 15 627240 3965600

B 15 627350 3965965
Zone Easting Northing

D 15 627080 3965600

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This lot includes all the property historically associated with this property.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth Story and Barbara Allen, Architectural Historians

organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date September 7, 1988

street & number 225 East Markham, Suite 200 telephone (501) 371-2763

city or town Little Rock state AR zip code 72201

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

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Stone, George Sr. (January 24, 1988) Interview.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Pfeiffer House
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Independence

DATE RECEIVED: 2/09/89 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/21/89
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/09/89 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/26/89
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89000172

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 3/9/89 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

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

CLASSIFICATION

___ count ___ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___ historic ___ current

DESCRIPTION

___ architectural classification
___ materials
___ descriptive text

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___ acreage ☒ verbal boundary description
___ UTM's ___ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___ sketch maps ___ USGS maps ___ photographs ___ presentation

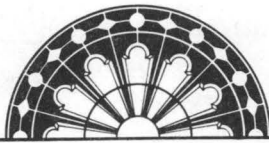
OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Signed Phone _____

Date

3/9/89



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

February 6, 1989

FEB 09 1989

NATIONAL
REGISTER

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: Pfeiffer House
Batesville - Independence County

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nomination for the Pfeiffer House. 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
State Historic Preservation Officer

CB/KS/bjm

Enclosures



United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

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REGISTER

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1. Name of Property

historic name Pfeiffer House

other names/site number James, Phillip, House

2. Location

street & number US Highway 167

☐ not for publication N/A

city, town Pfeiffer

☐ vicinity N/A

state Arkansas

code AR

county Independence

code AR 063

zip code 72501

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

☒ private☐ public-local☐ public-State☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

☒ building(s)☐ district☐ site☐ structure☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing

2

Noncontributing

buildings

sites

structures

objects

2

Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.

Signature of certifying official

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

State or Federal agency and bureau

Date

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:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century

American Movements/Craftsman

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone/Limestone

walls Stone/Limestone

Wood/Weatherboarding

roof Asphalt

other Knee Braces: Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Summary

The Pfeiffer House is a vernacular rendering of the Craftsman style as interpreted by a local stonecutter and quarry owner, Joseph A. Pfeiffer. Its elongated white knee braces and black frieze boards, considered with the blocky, irregular marble that visually distinguishes the window openings from the surrounding walls lend an exaggerated, almost mannerist aspect even to a style which advocated the exercise of creativity in the use of indigenous materials in forging an organic relationship between building and site.

Elaboration

The Pfeiffer House is a two story, gable roof stone residence, with an original main structure of rectangular plan, and a recent though sympathetic single story, gable roof ell added to the west (rear) elevation. The north, east and south facades are all of symmetrical composition, with only two wood frame, four-pane casement windows on each floor, placed one above the other on the northern and southern facades. The three-bay eastern, or front facade, features three pairs of four-pane casement windows spread evenly across the second story, tucked tightly under the broad eaves, with each pair placed centrally over the two first-story windows and central entrance. Short steps leading up from a white marble patio provide access to the entry which is covered with a gable roof supported on two of the knee braces prevalent in this design and decorated with jig-sawn wood verge boards. Beneath the ridge of the porch roof hangs one of the lanterns of jig-sawn wood hand-made by Pfeiffer. On the western elevation, the ell's northern wall is flush with that of the main structure, though its southern wall intersects that of the main building so as to leave one paired bay of four-pane casement windows on the first floor of its southern end. The ell has a blank northern wall, a western elevation with a central entrance next to an external concrete block chimney that breaks the roofline above. Two modern two-over-two aluminum sash windows flank the entrance to the north, and three eight-over-eight wood casement windows extend to the south, continuing around the southern ell elevation to an entrance porch almost identical to that on the eastern elevation, and two bays beyond.

The most visually striking exterior decoration is the series of long knee braces supporting the exposed rafters and deep overhanging eaves around the entire building. Painted white, these are chromatically constructed with the pine frieze boards behind, which are painted black and ornamented with white painted batten strips. The western ell features the same frieze board-batten configuration in the gable pediment, though without the knee braces. The spreading effect of the braces at the cornice line is

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Elaboration - Cont.

echoed by the stone walls and foundation, which flare slightly toward the base to lend an earthbound, organic effect. The patterning created by the random-cut stone in the walls is offset by the lighter marble used both around the openings and as quoins to articulate the corners. The roofline of the main structure is interrupted only by a single stone chimney which rises from the ridge toward the house's southern end.

The house has been altered somewhat. The western (rear) ell was added by the current owners in 1946 to accommodate a bedroom and a sunroom. The hood over the original rear door was removed and placed over the new southern sunroom entrance. Though the addition was sympathetic to the original design, the new construction is obvious: the rubble cut of the new stone contrasts sharply with the rectangular cut of the old, and the characteristic knee braces are absent. In addition, the two first story multi-pane wood windows on the eastern elevation replaced the original four-pane wood casement windows which were identical to those that remain in the rest of the original structure. This alteration also necessitated enlarging those original window openings to their present dimensions.

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8. Statement of Significance

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

☐ nationally ☒ statewide ☐ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1924-1927

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Joseph A. Pfeiffer

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

Summary

The Joseph A. Pfeiffer House stands as an exceptional example of the work of a local craftsman and designer through his interpretation of the nationally popular Craftsman style of architecture. It also stands as a monument to the man who was its designer, builder, first owner and resident, Joseph Pfeiffer. Pfeiffer managed the Pfeiffer Stone Company quarry northeast of Batesville (in an area that would later be named Pfeiffer, after his family) that provided the stone for such large commissions as the Arkansas State Capitol and the Federal Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas, and he was also the artisan who personally carved much of the detail work in many of these designs.

Elaboration

The Joseph Pfeiffer House stands as a building that is significant both for its architectural value as a unique interpretation of the Craftsman style, and for its association with an important Arkansas businessman and artisan.

The first Joseph A. Pfeiffer, grandfather of the builder of the house, brought the family over from Germany in the middle of the nineteenth century. They first settled in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he started the Pfeiffer Stone Company in 1860. The elder Joseph's son Charles became president of Pfeiffer Stone and expanded the business by purchasing land in Independence County, Arkansas, where he mined a type of limestone known as Batesville Marble beginning in 1903.

It was Charles' son Joseph, who was managing the Batesville quarry when the Pfeiffer Stone Company received the contract to supply the stone for the Arkansas State Capitol in 1902. Joseph was an accomplished stone carver, having been trained from youth in his father's stone quarries, and was capable of producing quality architectural carving and details whether executing the carving himself or supervising and training others. Joseph personally supervised the entire process of shipping the stone to Little Rock for the Capitol, from quarry to delivery. Using power tools, Joseph also personally

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

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A period of growth and prosperity continued at the quarry until the Depression in 1930, when it closed. This quarry supplied the stone for the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; the Methodist churches at Batesville, and Jonesboro, Arkansas; the Independence County Courthouse in Batesville; and many other buildings and monuments throughout the East and Midwest. Soon after the quarry opened a railroad spur was run to the quarry to facilitate shipping of the stone. In the meantime, a community grew up around the quarry, located in a rural area about five miles northeast of Batesville, and was named Pfeiffer in honor of the family and the company that had encouraged its growth. This community remains today, though it has diminished in size since the quarry closed.

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James, Phillip. (January 23, 1988) Interview.

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Independence County, Arkansas Tax Records 1900-1950.

Independence County, Arkansas Deed Books: A-3, p. 487; E-3, p. 44; H-3, p. 81; R-4, p. 264; A-5, p. 81; I-5, p. 58.

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☒ 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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 17.5 acres

UTM References

A 1,5 6,2,7,0,8,5 3,9,6,5,9,6,5
Zone Easting Northing

C 1,5 6,2,7,2,4,0 3,9,6,5,6,0,0

B 1,5 6,2,7,3,5,0 3,9,6,5,9,6,5
Zone Easting Northing

D 1,5 6,2,7,0,8,0 3,9,6,5,6,0,0

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-five, Township Fourteen North, Range Six West, lying west of Arkansas Highway #167, and containing seventeen and 46/100 acres.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This lot includes all the property historically associated with this property.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth Story and Barbara Allen, Architectural Historians

organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date September 7, 1988

street & number 225 East Markham, Suite 200 telephone (501) 371-2763

city or town Little Rock state AR zip code 72201

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FEB 9 1989

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Stone, George Sr. (January 24, 1988) Interview.

245

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

2nd

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY NAME: Pfeiffer House

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Independence

DATE RECEIVED: 3/28/89

DATE OF PENDING LIST:

DATE OF 16TH DAY:

DATE OF 45TH DAY:

5/12/89

DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89000172

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION: N

☐ ACCEPT ☒ RETURN ☐ REJECT 3/30/89 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Please provide a more descriptive verbal boundary description - a site map drawn to scale, or a lot parcel or lot number or measured boundary describing the outline of the nominated area.

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

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

CLASSIFICATION

___ count ___ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___ historic ___ current

DESCRIPTION

___ architectural classification
___ materials
___ descriptive text

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___ acreage ___ verbal boundary description
___ UTM's ___ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___ sketch maps ___ USGS maps ___ photographs ___ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

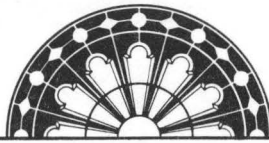
Phone 202 343-9553

Signed

AByan

Date

3/30/89



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

March 20, 1989

MAR 28 1989

NATIONAL
REGISTER

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: Pfeiffer House
Pfeiffer, Independence County

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nomination for the Pfeiffer House. 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
State Historic Preservation Officer

CB/KS/bjm

Enclosures



United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

APR 24 1989

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Propertyhistoric name Pfeiffer Houseother names/site number James, Phillip, House**2. Location**street & number US Highway 167☐ not for publication N/Acity, town Pfeiffer☐ vicinity N/Astate Arkansas code AR county Independence code AR 063 zip code 72501**3. Classification**

Ownership of Property

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>2</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
<u>2</u>	<u> </u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: _____

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register **4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.

Signature of certifying official Cathryn A. BufordDate 4-19-89Arkansas 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:) _____

Entered in the
National RegisterArlene Byer5/1/89

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century

American Movements/Craftsman

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone/Limestone

walls Stone/Limestone

Wood/Weatherboarding

roof Asphalt

other Knee Braces: Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Summary

The Pfeiffer House is a vernacular rendering of the Craftsman style as interpreted by a local stonecutter and quarry owner, Joseph A. Pfeiffer. Its elongated white knee braces and black frieze boards, considered with the blocky, irregular marble that visually distinguishes the window openings from the surrounding walls lend an exaggerated, almost mannerist aspect even to a style which advocated the exercise of creativity in the use of indigenous materials in forging an organic relationship between building and site.

Elaboration

The Pfeiffer House is a two story, gable roof stone residence, with an original main structure of rectangular plan, and a recent though sympathetic single story, gable roof ell added to the west (rear) elevation. The north, east and south facades are all of symmetrical composition, with only two wood frame, four-pane casement windows on each floor, placed one above the other on the northern and southern facades. The three-bay eastern, or front facade, features three pairs of four-pane casement windows spread evenly across the second story, tucked tightly under the broad eaves, with each pair placed centrally over the two first-story windows and central entrance. Short steps leading up from a white marble patio provide access to the entry which is covered with a gable roof supported on two of the knee braces prevalent in this design and decorated with jig-sawn wood verge boards. Beneath the ridge of the porch roof hangs one of the lanterns of jig-sawn wood hand-made by Pfeiffer. On the western elevation, the ell's northern wall is flush with that of the main structure, though its southern wall intersects that of the main building so as to leave one paired bay of four-pane casement windows on the first floor of its southern end. The ell has a blank northern wall, a western elevation with a central entrance next to an external concrete block chimney that breaks the roofline above. Two modern two-over-two aluminum sash windows flank the entrance to the north, and three eight-over-eight wood casement windows extend to the south, continuing around the southern ell elevation to an entrance porch almost identical to that on the eastern elevation, and two bays beyond.

The most visually striking exterior decoration is the series of long knee braces supporting the exposed rafters and deep overhanging eaves around the entire building. Painted white, these are chromatically constructed with the pine frieze boards behind, which are painted black and ornamented with white painted batten strips. The western ell features the same frieze board-batten configuration in the gable pediment, though without the knee braces. The spreading effect of the braces at the cornice line is

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Elaboration - Cont.

echoed by the stone walls and foundation, which flare slightly toward the base to lend an earthbound, organic effect. The patterning created by the random-cut stone in the walls is offset by the lighter marble used both around the openings and as quoins to articulate the corners. The roofline of the main structure is interrupted only by a single stone chimney which rises from the ridge toward the house's southern end.

The house has been altered somewhat. The western (rear) ell was added by the current owners in 1946 to accommodate a bedroom and a sunroom. The hood over the original rear door was removed and placed over the new southern sunroom entrance. Though the addition was sympathetic to the original design, the new construction is obvious: the rubble cut of the new stone contrasts sharply with the rectangular cut of the old, and the characteristic knee braces are absent. In addition, the two first story multi-pane wood windows on the eastern elevation replaced the original four-pane wood casement windows which were identical to those that remain in the rest of the original structure. This alteration also necessitated enlarging those original window openings to their present dimensions.

Also included in the property is a contemporaneous single story wood frame garage and workshop that stands to the west and behind the house. With an overhanging gable roof with knee braces this building, sheathed in novelty siding, attempted to reproduce the style of the house. Of note in this regard is the splayed wood window trim on the western gable wall and the wood window box below with its abundance of jig-sawn wood supports and details. This garage building has been only slightly altered, and today it largely serves the same purpose for which it was built.

8. Statement of Significance

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

☐ nationally ☒ statewide ☐ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1924-1927

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Joseph A. Pfeiffer

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

Summary

The Joseph A. Pfeiffer House stands as an exceptional example of the work of a local craftsman and designer through his interpretation of the nationally popular Craftsman style of architecture. It also stands as a monument to the man who was its designer, builder, first owner and resident, Joseph Pfeiffer. Pfeiffer managed the Pfeiffer Stone Company quarry northeast of Batesville (in an area that would later be named Pfeiffer, after his family) that provided the stone for such large commissions as the Arkansas State Capitol and the Federal Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas, and he was also the artisan who personally carved much of the detail work in many of these designs.

Elaboration

The Joseph Pfeiffer House stands as a building that is significant both for its architectural value as a unique interpretation of the Craftsman style, and for its association with an important Arkansas businessman and artisan.

The first Joseph A. Pfeiffer, grandfather of the builder of the house, brought the family over from Germany in the middle of the nineteenth century. They first settled in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he started the Pfeiffer Stone Company in 1860. The elder Joseph's son Charles became president of Pfeiffer Stone and expanded the business by purchasing land in Independence County, Arkansas, where he mined a type of limestone known as Batesville Marble beginning in 1903.

It was Charles' son Joseph, who was managing the Batesville quarry when the Pfeiffer Stone Company received the contract to supply the stone for the Arkansas State Capitol in 1902. Joseph was an accomplished stone carver, having been trained from youth in his father's stone quarries, and was capable of producing quality architectural carving and details whether executing the carving himself or supervising and training others. Joseph personally supervised the entire process of shipping the stone to Little Rock for the Capitol, from quarry to delivery. Using power tools, Joseph also personally

9. Major Bibliographical References

Batesville Guard. Batesville, Arkansas. Undated clipping.

Donaghey, George W. (1937) Building a State Capitol. Little Rock, Arkansas. Parke-Harper Co.

James, Nola. (January 23, 1988) Interview.

James, Phillip. (January 23, 1988) Interview.

Parse, Irene. (January 22, 1988) Interview.

Independence County Chronicle (1974) Vol. XV no. 4 page 15.

Independence County, Arkansas Tax Records 1900-1950.

Independence County, Arkansas Deed Books: A-3, p. 487; E-3, p. 44; H-3, p. 81; R-4, p. 264; A-5, p. 81; I-5, p. 58.

Stickley, Gustav. (1979). Craftsman Homes. New York: Dover Publications.

☒ 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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 17.5 acres

UTM References

A

1	5
---	---

6	2	7	0	8	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	6	5	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

B

1	5
---	---

6	2	7	3	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	6	5	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C

1	5
---	---

6	2	7	2	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	6	5	6	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

D

1	5
---	---

6	2	7	0	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	6	5	6	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Starting at a point on the western side of U.S. Route 167 and approximately 1,540 feet north of the intersection of U.S. Route 167 and Pfeiffer Road (Bench Mark #424), proceed northeasterly along western edge of U.S. Route 167 for a distance of 1,260 feet; thence proceed due west for a distance of 190 feet; thence proceed due south for a distance of 1,200 feet; thence proceed due east for a distance of 450 feet to point of beginning.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This lot includes all the property historically associated with this property.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth Story and Barbara Allen, Architectural Historians

organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

date April 17, 1989

street & number 225 East Markham, Suite 200

telephone (501) 371-2763

city or town Little Rock

state AR zip code 72201

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FEB 9 1989

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

carved much of the molding, capitals, and other decorative work. In fact, his expertise in this craft became so well known that he was called upon to execute architectural carving on buildings throughout Arkansas and Missouri.

A period of growth and prosperity continued at the quarry until the Depression in 1930, when it closed. This quarry supplied the stone for the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; the Methodist churches at Batesville, and Jonesboro, Arkansas; the Independence County Courthouse in Batesville; and many other buildings and monuments throughout the East and Midwest. Soon after the quarry opened a railroad spur was run to the quarry to facilitate shipping of the stone. In the meantime, a community grew up around the quarry, located in a rural area about five miles northeast of Batesville, and was named Pfeiffer in honor of the family and the company that had encouraged its growth. This community remains today, though it has diminished in size since the quarry closed.

Joseph Pfeiffer remained a bachelor throughout his life and resided at hotels and rooming houses in Batesville during the first two decades of his management of the quarry. He traveled extensively during this time and was interested in housing design. He brought this exposure and his almost thirty years of work experience to bear when in 1924, he bought the land in Pfeiffer on which he would build his house. Pfeiffer selected the stone blocks himself, directed their cutting and milling, and supervised the construction. His attention to the stone is evident in the tight, precise joints between blocks, and especially in the graceful curve of the walls as the building "grows" from the ground. Pfeiffer also designed and executed all the carved and milled wood for the house. Most notable are the porch lanterns that seem to exhibit an oriental influence and the ornate vergeboards that also decorate the entrances. Pfeiffer's dedication to the craftsmanship he personally devoted to the execution of the house's wood details provides an ironic counterpoint to the conspicuous absence of stone carving on the personal residence of a man who built a career on it. Ultimately, his sole reliance on wood for ornament, and his subtle manipulation of stone to obtain an earthbound, organic effect, reveal his awareness of and fondness for the rustic, hand-made Craftsman ideal. The Pfeiffer House remains one of the most creative and impressive interpretations of the Craftsman aesthetic in Arkansas.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FEB 9 1989

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Stone, George Sr. (January 24, 1988) Interview.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY NAME: Pfeiffer House

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Independence

DATE RECEIVED: 4/24/89 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/08/89
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89000172

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 5/1/89 DATE Entered in the
National Register

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

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

CLASSIFICATION

 count resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

 historic current

DESCRIPTION

 architectural classification
 materials
 descriptive text

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

 acreage verbal boundary description
 UTMs boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

 sketch maps USGS maps photographs presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Signed _____ Phone _____

Date _____



PFEIFFER HOUSE

BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY

PHOTOGRAPHED BY S. MITCHELL

APRIL, 1988

NEGATIVES ON FILE AT AIHP

VIEW FROM NORTHWEST

FEB 9 1989



PFEIFFER HOUSE
BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS
INDEPENDENCE COUNTY
PHOTOGRAPHED BY S. MITCHELL
APRIL, 1988
NEGATIVES ON FILE AT AHPP
VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST

FEB 9 1989



PFEIFFER HOUSE

BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY

PHOTOGRAPHED BY S. MITCHELL

APRIL, 1988

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST



PFEIFFER HOUSE

vic. Batesville

Independence Co.

Photo by S. Mitchell

April, 1988

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

PORCH DETAIL - EASTERN ELEVATION



PFEIFFER HOUSE
BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS
INDEPENDENCE COUNTY
PHOTOGRAPHED BY S. MITCHELL
APRIL, 1988
NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP
PORCH LANTERN

FEB 9 1989



PFEIFFER HOUSE

BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY

PHOTOGRAPHED BY S. MITCHELL

APRIL, 1988

NEGATIVES ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST- CORNICE DETAIL

100 8-10



100 8-10

PFEIFFER HOUSE
BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS
INDEPENDENCE COUNTY
PHOTOGRAPHED BY S. MITCHELL
APRIL, 1988
NEGATIVES ON FILE AT AHPP
EXTERIOR WINDOW - EASTERN ELEVATION

FEB 9 1989



PFEIFFER HOUSE
BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS
INDEPENDENCE COUNTY
PHOTOGRAPHED BY S. MITCHELL
APRIL, 1988
NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP
INTERIOR WINDOW

FEB 9 1989



PFEIFFER HOUSE

BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY

PHOTOGRAPHED BY S. MITCHELL

APRIL, 1988

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

ORIGINAL INTERIOR DOOR

FEB

9 1989



PFEIFFER HOUSE

BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY

PHOTOGRAPHED BY S. MITCHELL

APRIL, 1988

NEGATIVE ON FIRE AT AHPP

INTERIOR FIREPLACE



PFEIFFER HOUSE

BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY

PHOTOGRAPHED BY S. MITCHELL

APRIL, 1988

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

INTERIOR STAIRCASE



PFEIFFER HOUSE
BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS
INDEPENDENCE COUNTY
PHOTOGRAPHED BY S. MITCHELL
APRIL, 1988
NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP
VIEW OF CARRIAGE HOUSE FROM
SOUTHEAST

FEB 9 1989



PFEIFFER HOUSE
BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS
INDEPENDENCE COUNTY
PHOTOGRAPHED BY S. MITCHELL
APRIL, 1988
NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP
VIEW FROM NORTHWEST OF
CARRIAGE HOUSE

FEB 9 1989



THEIFFER HOUSE
vic. Batesville, ARKANSAS
Lawrence Co.

Photo by S. Mitchell

April, 1988

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

Window box - carriage house

TAKEN FROM SOUTHWEST



PFEIFFER HOUSE

BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY

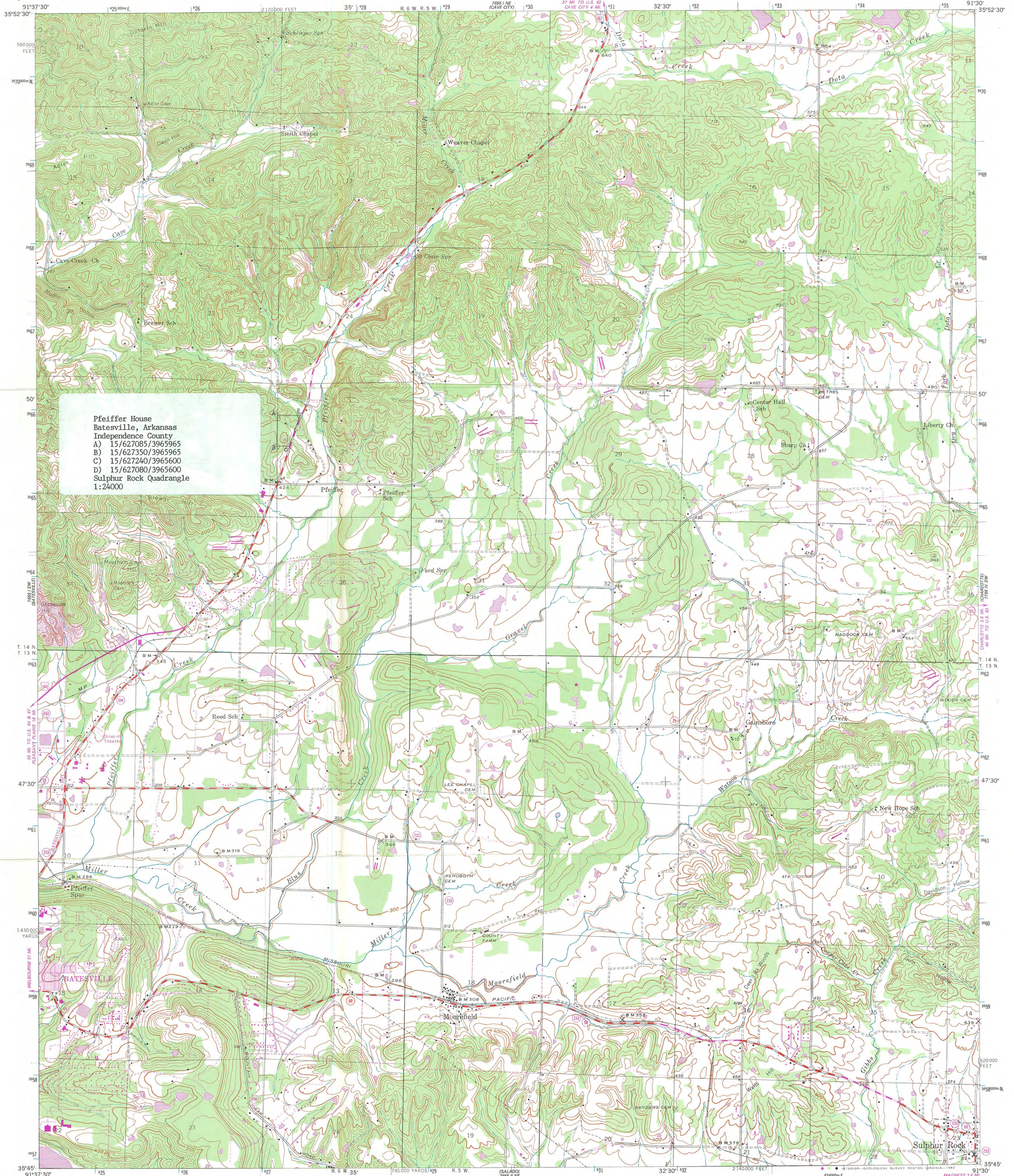
PHOTOGRAPHED BY S. MITCHELL

APRIL, 1988

NEGATIVES ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTHWEST

FEB 9 1989



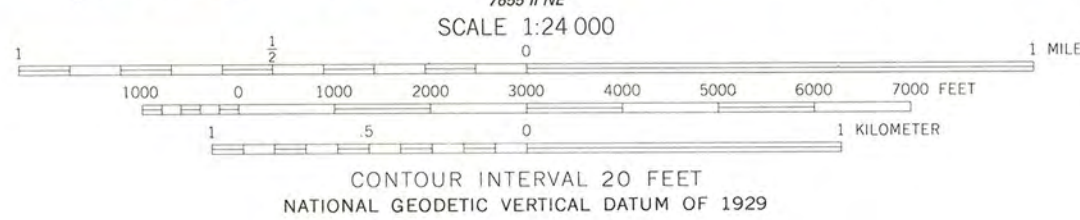
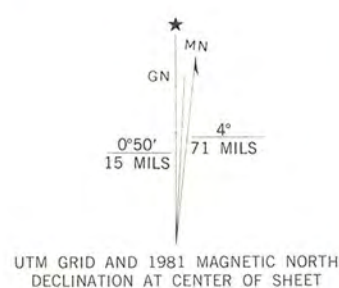
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Planimetry by photogrammetric methods and topography by
planimetric survey 1942-1943

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
5,000 yard grid based on U. S. zone system, C
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas (North)
rectangular coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 5 meters south and
12 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken
1975 and 1980. Map edited 1981. This information not field checked
Purple tint indicates extension of urban area



FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, all weather, hard surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface
Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Unimproved road, fair or dry weather
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

SULPHUR ROCK, ARK.
N3545-W9130/7.5

1943
PHOTOREVISED 1981
DMA 7655 1 SE-SERIES V884

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FEB 09 1989

National Register of Historic Places
Registration FormNATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Pfeiffer House

other names/site number James, Phillip, House

2. Location

street & number US Highway 167

☐ not for publication N/A

city, town Pfeiffer

☐ vicinity N/A

state Arkansas code AR

county Independence

code AR 063

zip code 72501

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
2	buildings
	sites
	structures
	objects
2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.

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

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 the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

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American Movements/Craftsman

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other Knee Braces: Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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The Pfeiffer House is a vernacular rendering of the Craftsman style as interpreted by a local stonecutter and quarry owner, Joseph A. Pfeiffer. Its elongated white knee braces and black frieze boards, considered with the blocky, irregular marble that visually distinguishes the window openings from the surrounding walls lend an exaggerated, almost mannerist aspect even to a style which advocated the exercise of creativity in the use of indigenous materials in forging an organic relationship between building and site.

Elaboration

The Pfeiffer House is a two story, gable roof stone residence, with an original main structure of rectangular plan, and a recent though sympathetic single story, gable roof ell added to the west (rear) elevation. The north, east and south facades are all of symmetrical composition, with only two wood frame, four-pane casement windows on each floor, placed one above the other on the northern and southern facades. The three-bay eastern, or front facade, features three pairs of four-pane casement windows spread evenly across the second story, tucked tightly under the broad eaves, with each pair placed centrally over the two first-story windows and central entrance. Short steps leading up from a white marble patio provide access to the entry which is covered with a gable roof supported on two of the knee braces prevalent in this design and decorated with jig-sawn wood verge boards. Beneath the ridge of the porch roof hangs one of the lanterns of jig-sawn wood hand-made by Pfeiffer. On the western elevation, the ell's northern wall is flush with that of the main structure, though its southern wall intersects that of the main building so as to leave one paired bay of four-pane casement windows on the first floor of its southern end. The ell has a blank northern wall, a western elevation with a central entrance next to an external concrete block chimney that breaks the roofline above. Two modern two-over-two aluminum sash windows flank the entrance to the north, and three eight-over-eight wood casement windows extend to the south, continuing around the southern ell elevation to an entrance porch almost identical to that on the eastern elevation, and two bays beyond.

The most visually striking exterior decoration is the series of long knee braces supporting the exposed rafters and deep overhanging eaves around the entire building. Painted white, these are chromatically constructed with the pine frieze boards behind, which are painted black and ornamented with white painted batten strips. The western ell features the same frieze board-batten configuration in the gable pediment, though without the knee braces. The spreading effect of the braces at the cornice line is

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FEB 9 1989

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

Elaboration - Cont.

echoed by the stone walls and foundation, which flare slightly toward the base to lend an earthbound, organic effect. The patterning created by the random-cut stone in the walls is offset by the lighter marble used both around the openings and as quoins to articulate the corners. The roofline of the main structure is interrupted only by a single stone chimney which rises from the ridge toward the house's southern end.

The house has been altered somewhat. The western (rear) ell was added by the current owners in 1946 to accommodate a bedroom and a sunroom. The hood over the original rear door was removed and placed over the new southern sunroom entrance. Though the addition was sympathetic to the original design, the new construction is obvious: the rubble cut of the new stone contrasts sharply with the rectangular cut of the old, and the characteristic knee braces are absent. In addition, the two first story multi-pane wood windows on the eastern elevation replaced the original four-pane wood casement windows which were identical to those that remain in the rest of the original structure. This alteration also necessitated enlarging those original window openings to their present dimensions.

Also included in the property is a contemporaneous single story wood frame garage and workshop that stands to the west and behind the house. With an overhanging gable roof with knee braces this building, sheathed in novelty siding, attempted to reproduce the style of the house. Of note in this regard is the splayed wood window trim on the western gable wall and the wood window box below with its abundance of jig-sawn wood supports and details. This garage building has been only slightly altered, and today it largely serves the same purpose for which it was built.

8. Statement of Significance

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

☐ nationally ☒ statewide ☐ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1924-1927

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Joseph A. Pfeiffer

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

Summary

The Joseph A. Pfeiffer House stands as an exceptional example of the work of a local craftsman and designer through his interpretation of the nationally popular Craftsman style of architecture. It also stands as a monument to the man who was its designer, builder, first owner and resident, Joseph Pfeiffer. Pfeiffer managed the Pfeiffer Stone Company quarry northeast of Batesville (in an area that would later be named Pfeiffer, after his family) that provided the stone for such large commissions as the Arkansas State Capitol and the Federal Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas, and he was also the artisan who personally carved much of the detail work in many of these designs.

Elaboration

The Joseph Pfeiffer House stands as a building that is significant both for its architectural value as a unique interpretation of the Craftsman style, and for its association with an important Arkansas businessman and artisan.

The first Joseph A. Pfeiffer, grandfather of the builder of the house, brought the family over from Germany in the middle of the nineteenth century. They first settled in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he started the Pfeiffer Stone Company in 1860. The elder Joseph's son Charles became president of Pfeiffer Stone and expanded the business by purchasing land in Independence County, Arkansas, where he mined a type of limestone known as Batesville Marble beginning in 1903.

It was Charles' son Joseph, who was managing the Batesville quarry when the Pfeiffer Stone Company received the contract to supply the stone for the Arkansas State Capitol in 1902. Joseph was an accomplished stone carver, having been trained from youth in his father's stone quarries, and was capable of producing quality architectural carving and details whether executing the carving himself or supervising and training others. Joseph personally supervised the entire process of shipping the stone to Little Rock for the Capitol, from quarry to delivery. Using power tools, Joseph also personally

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FEB 9 1989

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1

carved much of the molding, capitals, and other decorative work. In fact, his expertise in this craft became so well known that he was called upon to execute architectural carving on buildings throughout Arkansas and Missouri.

A period of growth and prosperity continued at the quarry until the Depression in 1930, when it closed. This quarry supplied the stone for the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; the Methodist churches at Batesville, and Jonesboro, Arkansas; the Independence County Courthouse in Batesville; and many other buildings and monuments throughout the East and Midwest. Soon after the quarry opened a railroad spur was run to the quarry to facilitate shipping of the stone. In the meantime, a community grew up around the quarry, located in a rural area about five miles northeast of Batesville, and was named Pfeiffer in honor of the family and the company that had encouraged its growth. This community remains today, though it has diminished in size since the quarry closed.

Joseph Pfeiffer remained a bachelor throughout his life and resided at hotels and rooming houses in Batesville during the first two decades of his management of the quarry. He traveled extensively during this time and was interested in housing design. He brought this exposure and his almost thirty years of work experience to bear when in 1924, he bought the land in Pfeiffer on which he would build his house. Pfeiffer selected the stone blocks himself, directed their cutting and milling, and supervised the construction. His attention to the stone is evident in the tight, precise joints between blocks, and especially in the graceful curve of the walls as the building "grows" from the ground. Pfeiffer also designed and executed all the carved and milled wood for the house. Most notable are the porch lanterns that seem to exhibit an oriental influence and the ornate vergeboards that also decorate the entrances. Pfeiffer's dedication to the craftsmanship he personally devoted to the execution of the house's wood details provides an ironic counterpoint to the conspicuous absence of stone carving on the personal residence of a man who built a career on it. Ultimately, his sole reliance on wood for ornament, and his subtle manipulation of stone to obtain an earthbound, organic effect, reveal his awareness of and fondness for the rustic, hand-made Craftsman ideal. The Pfeiffer House remains one of the most creative and impressive interpretations of the Craftsman aesthetic in Arkansas.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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James, Nola. (January 23, 1988) Interview.

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Parse, Irene. (January 22, 1988) Interview.

Independence County Chronicle (1974) Vol. XV no. 4 page 15.

Independence County, Arkansas Tax Records 1900-1950.

Independence County, Arkansas Deed Books: A-3, p. 487; E-3, p. 44; H-3, p. 81; R-4, p. 264; A-5, p. 81; I-5, p. 58.

Stickley, Gustav. (1979). Craftsman Homes. New York: Dover Publications.

☒ 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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 17.5 acres

UTM References

A 15 627085 3965965
Zone Easting Northing

C 15 627240 3965600

B 15 627350 3965965
Zone Easting Northing

D 15 627080 3965600

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This lot includes all the property historically associated with this property.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth Story and Barbara Allen, Architectural Historians

organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date September 7, 1988

street & number 225 East Markham, Suite 200 telephone (501) 371-2763

city or town Little Rock state AR zip code 72201

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

FEB 9 1989

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Stone, George Sr. (January 24, 1988) Interview.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Pfeiffer House
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Independence

DATE RECEIVED: 2/09/89 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/21/89
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/09/89 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/26/89
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89000172

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 3/9/89 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

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

CLASSIFICATION

___ count ___ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___ historic ___ current

DESCRIPTION

___ architectural classification
___ materials
___ descriptive text

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___ acreage ☒ verbal boundary description
___ UTM's ___ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___ sketch maps ___ USGS maps ___ photographs ___ presentation

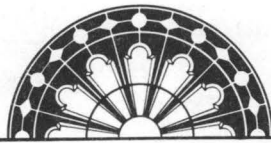
OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Signed Phone _____

Date

3/9/89



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

February 6, 1989

FEB 09 1989

NATIONAL
REGISTER

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: Pfeiffer House
Batesville - Independence County

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nomination for the Pfeiffer House. 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
State Historic Preservation Officer

CB/KS/bjm

Enclosures



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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

FEB 09 1989

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Pfeiffer House

other names/site number James, Phillip, House

2. Location

street & number US Highway 167

☐ not for publication N/A

city, town Pfeiffer

☐ vicinity N/A

state Arkansas

code AR

county Independence

code AR 063

zip code 72501

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

☒ private

☐ public-local

☐ public-State

☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

☒ building(s)

☐ district

☐ site

☐ structure

☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing

Noncontributing

2

buildings

sites

structures

objects

2

Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.

Signature of certifying official

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

State or Federal agency and bureau

Date

2-3-89

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:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century

American Movements/Craftsman

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone/Limestone

walls Stone/Limestone

Wood/Weatherboarding

roof Asphalt

other Knee Braces: Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Summary

The Pfeiffer House is a vernacular rendering of the Craftsman style as interpreted by a local stonecutter and quarry owner, Joseph A. Pfeiffer. Its elongated white knee braces and black frieze boards, considered with the blocky, irregular marble that visually distinguishes the window openings from the surrounding walls lend an exaggerated, almost mannerist aspect even to a style which advocated the exercise of creativity in the use of indigenous materials in forging an organic relationship between building and site.

Elaboration

The Pfeiffer House is a two story, gable roof stone residence, with an original main structure of rectangular plan, and a recent though sympathetic single story, gable roof ell added to the west (rear) elevation. The north, east and south facades are all of symmetrical composition, with only two wood frame, four-pane casement windows on each floor, placed one above the other on the northern and southern facades. The three-bay eastern, or front facade, features three pairs of four-pane casement windows spread evenly across the second story, tucked tightly under the broad eaves, with each pair placed centrally over the two first-story windows and central entrance. Short steps leading up from a white marble patio provide access to the entry which is covered with a gable roof supported on two of the knee braces prevalent in this design and decorated with jig-sawn wood verge boards. Beneath the ridge of the porch roof hangs one of the lanterns of jig-sawn wood hand-made by Pfeiffer. On the western elevation, the ell's northern wall is flush with that of the main structure, though its southern wall intersects that of the main building so as to leave one paired bay of four-pane casement windows on the first floor of its southern end. The ell has a blank northern wall, a western elevation with a central entrance next to an external concrete block chimney that breaks the roofline above. Two modern two-over-two aluminum sash windows flank the entrance to the north, and three eight-over-eight wood casement windows extend to the south, continuing around the southern ell elevation to an entrance porch almost identical to that on the eastern elevation, and two bays beyond.

The most visually striking exterior decoration is the series of long knee braces supporting the exposed rafters and deep overhanging eaves around the entire building. Painted white, these are chromatically constructed with the pine frieze boards behind, which are painted black and ornamented with white painted batten strips. The western ell features the same frieze board-batten configuration in the gable pediment, though without the knee braces. The spreading effect of the braces at the cornice line is

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FEB 9 1989

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Elaboration - Cont.

echoed by the stone walls and foundation, which flare slightly toward the base to lend an earthbound, organic effect. The patterning created by the random-cut stone in the walls is offset by the lighter marble used both around the openings and as quoins to articulate the corners. The roofline of the main structure is interrupted only by a single stone chimney which rises from the ridge toward the house's southern end.

The house has been altered somewhat. The western (rear) ell was added by the current owners in 1946 to accommodate a bedroom and a sunroom. The hood over the original rear door was removed and placed over the new southern sunroom entrance. Though the addition was sympathetic to the original design, the new construction is obvious: the rubble cut of the new stone contrasts sharply with the rectangular cut of the old, and the characteristic knee braces are absent. In addition, the two first story multi-pane wood windows on the eastern elevation replaced the original four-pane wood casement windows which were identical to those that remain in the rest of the original structure. This alteration also necessitated enlarging those original window openings to their present dimensions.

Also included in the property is a contemporaneous single story wood frame garage and workshop that stands to the west and behind the house. With an overhanging gable roof with knee braces this building, sheathed in novelty siding, attempted to reproduce the style of the house. Of note in this regard is the splayed wood window trim on the western gable wall and the wood window box below with its abundance of jig-sawn wood supports and details. This garage building has been only slightly altered, and today it largely serves the same purpose for which it was built.

8. Statement of Significance

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

☐ nationally ☒ statewide ☐ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1924-1927

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Joseph A. Pfeiffer

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

Summary

The Joseph A. Pfeiffer House stands as an exceptional example of the work of a local craftsman and designer through his interpretation of the nationally popular Craftsman style of architecture. It also stands as a monument to the man who was its designer, builder, first owner and resident, Joseph Pfeiffer. Pfeiffer managed the Pfeiffer Stone Company quarry northeast of Batesville (in an area that would later be named Pfeiffer, after his family) that provided the stone for such large commissions as the Arkansas State Capitol and the Federal Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas, and he was also the artisan who personally carved much of the detail work in many of these designs.

Elaboration

The Joseph Pfeiffer House stands as a building that is significant both for its architectural value as a unique interpretation of the Craftsman style, and for its association with an important Arkansas businessman and artisan.

The first Joseph A. Pfeiffer, grandfather of the builder of the house, brought the family over from Germany in the middle of the nineteenth century. They first settled in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he started the Pfeiffer Stone Company in 1860. The elder Joseph's son Charles became president of Pfeiffer Stone and expanded the business by purchasing land in Independence County, Arkansas, where he mined a type of limestone known as Batesville Marble beginning in 1903.

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FEB 9 1989

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

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☒ See continuation sheet

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- ☐ 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 17.5 acres

UTM References

A 1,5 6,2,7,0,8,5 3,9,6,5,9,6,5
Zone Easting Northing

C 1,5 6,2,7,2,4,0 3,9,6,5,6,0,0

B 1,5 6,2,7,3,5,0 3,9,6,5,9,6,5
Zone Easting Northing

D 1,5 6,2,7,0,8,0 3,9,6,5,6,0,0

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-five, Township Fourteen North, Range Six West, lying west of Arkansas Highway #167, and containing seventeen and 46/100 acres.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This lot includes all the property historically associated with this property.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth Story and Barbara Allen, Architectural Historians

organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date September 7, 1988

street & number 225 East Markham, Suite 200 telephone (501) 371-2763

city or town Little Rock state AR zip code 72201

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FEB 9 1989

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Stone, George Sr. (January 24, 1988) Interview.

245

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

2nd

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY NAME: Pfeiffer House

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Independence

DATE RECEIVED: 3/28/89

DATE OF PENDING LIST:

DATE OF 16TH DAY:

DATE OF 45TH DAY:

5/12/89

DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89000172

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION: N

☐ ACCEPT ☒ RETURN ☐ REJECT 3/30/89 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Please provide a more descriptive verbal boundary description - a site map drawn to scale, or a lot parcel or lot number or measured boundary describing the outline of the nominated area.

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

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

CLASSIFICATION

___ count ___ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___ historic ___ current

DESCRIPTION

___ architectural classification
___ materials
___ descriptive text

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___ acreage ___ verbal boundary description
___ UTM's ___ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___ sketch maps ___ USGS maps ___ photographs ___ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

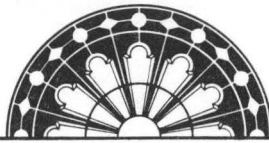
Phone 202 343-9553

Signed

A. Byun

Date

3/30/89



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

March 20, 1989

MAR 28 1989

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

NATIONAL
REGISTER

RE: Pfeiffer House
Pfeiffer, Independence County

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nomination for the Pfeiffer House. 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
State Historic Preservation Officer

CB/KS/bjm

Enclosures



United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

APR 24 1989

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Propertyhistoric name Pfeiffer Houseother names/site number James, Phillip, House**2. Location**street & number US Highway 167☐ not for publication N/Acity, town Pfeiffer☐ vicinity N/Astate Arkansas code AR county Independence code AR 063 zip code 72501**3. Classification**

Ownership of Property

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>2</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
<u>2</u>	<u> </u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: _____

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register **4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.

Signature of certifying official Cathryn A. BufordDate 4-19-89Arkansas 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:) _____Entered in the
National RegisterArlene Byers5/1/89

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century

American Movements/Craftsman

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone/Limestone

walls Stone/Limestone

Wood/Weatherboarding

roof Asphalt

other Knee Braces: Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Summary

The Pfeiffer House is a vernacular rendering of the Craftsman style as interpreted by a local stonecutter and quarry owner, Joseph A. Pfeiffer. Its elongated white knee braces and black frieze boards, considered with the blocky, irregular marble that visually distinguishes the window openings from the surrounding walls lend an exaggerated, almost mannerist aspect even to a style which advocated the exercise of creativity in the use of indigenous materials in forging an organic relationship between building and site.

Elaboration

The Pfeiffer House is a two story, gable roof stone residence, with an original main structure of rectangular plan, and a recent though sympathetic single story, gable roof ell added to the west (rear) elevation. The north, east and south facades are all of symmetrical composition, with only two wood frame, four-pane casement windows on each floor, placed one above the other on the northern and southern facades. The three-bay eastern, or front facade, features three pairs of four-pane casement windows spread evenly across the second story, tucked tightly under the broad eaves, with each pair placed centrally over the two first-story windows and central entrance. Short steps leading up from a white marble patio provide access to the entry which is covered with a gable roof supported on two of the knee braces prevalent in this design and decorated with jig-sawn wood verge boards. Beneath the ridge of the porch roof hangs one of the lanterns of jig-sawn wood hand-made by Pfeiffer. On the western elevation, the ell's northern wall is flush with that of the main structure, though its southern wall intersects that of the main building so as to leave one paired bay of four-pane casement windows on the first floor of its southern end. The ell has a blank northern wall, a western elevation with a central entrance next to an external concrete block chimney that breaks the roofline above. Two modern two-over-two aluminum sash windows flank the entrance to the north, and three eight-over-eight wood casement windows extend to the south, continuing around the southern ell elevation to an entrance porch almost identical to that on the eastern elevation, and two bays beyond.

The most visually striking exterior decoration is the series of long knee braces supporting the exposed rafters and deep overhanging eaves around the entire building. Painted white, these are chromatically constructed with the pine frieze boards behind, which are painted black and ornamented with white painted batten strips. The western ell features the same frieze board-batten configuration in the gable pediment, though without the knee braces. The spreading effect of the braces at the cornice line is

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Elaboration - Cont.

echoed by the stone walls and foundation, which flare slightly toward the base to lend an earthbound, organic effect. The patterning created by the random-cut stone in the walls is offset by the lighter marble used both around the openings and as quoins to articulate the corners. The roofline of the main structure is interrupted only by a single stone chimney which rises from the ridge toward the house's southern end.

The house has been altered somewhat. The western (rear) ell was added by the current owners in 1946 to accommodate a bedroom and a sunroom. The hood over the original rear door was removed and placed over the new southern sunroom entrance. Though the addition was sympathetic to the original design, the new construction is obvious: the rubble cut of the new stone contrasts sharply with the rectangular cut of the old, and the characteristic knee braces are absent. In addition, the two first story multi-pane wood windows on the eastern elevation replaced the original four-pane wood casement windows which were identical to those that remain in the rest of the original structure. This alteration also necessitated enlarging those original window openings to their present dimensions.

Also included in the property is a contemporaneous single story wood frame garage and workshop that stands to the west and behind the house. With an overhanging gable roof with knee braces this building, sheathed in novelty siding, attempted to reproduce the style of the house. Of note in this regard is the splayed wood window trim on the western gable wall and the wood window box below with its abundance of jig-sawn wood supports and details. This garage building has been only slightly altered, and today it largely serves the same purpose for which it was built.

8. Statement of Significance

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

☐ nationally ☒ statewide ☐ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1924-1927

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Joseph A. Pfeiffer

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

Summary

The Joseph A. Pfeiffer House stands as an exceptional example of the work of a local craftsman and designer through his interpretation of the nationally popular Craftsman style of architecture. It also stands as a monument to the man who was its designer, builder, first owner and resident, Joseph Pfeiffer. Pfeiffer managed the Pfeiffer Stone Company quarry northeast of Batesville (in an area that would later be named Pfeiffer, after his family) that provided the stone for such large commissions as the Arkansas State Capitol and the Federal Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas, and he was also the artisan who personally carved much of the detail work in many of these designs.

Elaboration

The Joseph Pfeiffer House stands as a building that is significant both for its architectural value as a unique interpretation of the Craftsman style, and for its association with an important Arkansas businessman and artisan.

The first Joseph A. Pfeiffer, grandfather of the builder of the house, brought the family over from Germany in the middle of the nineteenth century. They first settled in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he started the Pfeiffer Stone Company in 1860. The elder Joseph's son Charles became president of Pfeiffer Stone and expanded the business by purchasing land in Independence County, Arkansas, where he mined a type of limestone known as Batesville Marble beginning in 1903.

It was Charles' son Joseph, who was managing the Batesville quarry when the Pfeiffer Stone Company received the contract to supply the stone for the Arkansas State Capitol in 1902. Joseph was an accomplished stone carver, having been trained from youth in his father's stone quarries, and was capable of producing quality architectural carving and details whether executing the carving himself or supervising and training others. Joseph personally supervised the entire process of shipping the stone to Little Rock for the Capitol, from quarry to delivery. Using power tools, Joseph also personally

9. Major Bibliographical References

Batesville Guard. Batesville, Arkansas. Undated clipping.

Donaghey, George W. (1937) Building a State Capitol. Little Rock, Arkansas. Parke-Harper Co.

James, Nola. (January 23, 1988) Interview.

James, Phillip. (January 23, 1988) Interview.

Parse, Irene. (January 22, 1988) Interview.

Independence County Chronicle (1974) Vol. XV no. 4 page 15.

Independence County, Arkansas Tax Records 1900-1950.

Independence County, Arkansas Deed Books: A-3, p. 487; E-3, p. 44; H-3, p. 81; R-4, p. 264; A-5, p. 81; I-5, p. 58.

Stickley, Gustav. (1979). Craftsman Homes. New York: Dover Publications.

☒ 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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 17.5 acres

UTM References

A

1	5
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6	2	7	0	8	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	6	5	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

B

1	5
---	---

6	2	7	3	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	6	5	9	6	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C

1	5
---	---

6	2	7	2	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	6	5	6	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

D

1	5
---	---

6	2	7	0	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	6	5	6	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Starting at a point on the western side of U.S. Route 167 and approximately 1,540 feet north of the intersection of U.S. Route 167 and Pfeiffer Road (Bench Mark #424), proceed northeasterly along western edge of U.S. Route 167 for a distance of 1,260 feet; thence proceed due west for a distance of 190 feet; thence proceed due south for a distance of 1,200 feet; thence proceed due east for a distance of 450 feet to point of beginning.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This lot includes all the property historically associated with this property.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth Story and Barbara Allen, Architectural Historians

organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

date April 17, 1989

street & number 225 East Markham, Suite 200

telephone (501) 371-2763

city or town Little Rock

state AR zip code 72201

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carved much of the molding, capitals, and other decorative work. In fact, his expertise in this craft became so well known that he was called upon to execute architectural carving on buildings throughout Arkansas and Missouri.

A period of growth and prosperity continued at the quarry until the Depression in 1930, when it closed. This quarry supplied the stone for the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; the Methodist churches at Batesville, and Jonesboro, Arkansas; the Independence County Courthouse in Batesville; and many other buildings and monuments throughout the East and Midwest. Soon after the quarry opened a railroad spur was run to the quarry to facilitate shipping of the stone. In the meantime, a community grew up around the quarry, located in a rural area about five miles northeast of Batesville, and was named Pfeiffer in honor of the family and the company that had encouraged its growth. This community remains today, though it has diminished in size since the quarry closed.

Joseph Pfeiffer remained a bachelor throughout his life and resided at hotels and rooming houses in Batesville during the first two decades of his management of the quarry. He traveled extensively during this time and was interested in housing design. He brought this exposure and his almost thirty years of work experience to bear when in 1924, he bought the land in Pfeiffer on which he would build his house. Pfeiffer selected the stone blocks himself, directed their cutting and milling, and supervised the construction. His attention to the stone is evident in the tight, precise joints between blocks, and especially in the graceful curve of the walls as the building "grows" from the ground. Pfeiffer also designed and executed all the carved and milled wood for the house. Most notable are the porch lanterns that seem to exhibit an oriental influence and the ornate vergeboards that also decorate the entrances. Pfeiffer's dedication to the craftsmanship he personally devoted to the execution of the house's wood details provides an ironic counterpoint to the conspicuous absence of stone carving on the personal residence of a man who built a career on it. Ultimately, his sole reliance on wood for ornament, and his subtle manipulation of stone to obtain an earthbound, organic effect, reveal his awareness of and fondness for the rustic, hand-made Craftsman ideal. The Pfeiffer House remains one of the most creative and impressive interpretations of the Craftsman aesthetic in Arkansas.

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Stone, George Sr. (January 24, 1988) Interview.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY NAME: Pfeiffer House

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Independence

DATE RECEIVED: 4/24/89 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/08/89
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89000172

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 5/1/89 DATE Entered in the
National Register

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

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

CLASSIFICATION

☐ count ☐ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

☐ historic ☐ current

DESCRIPTION

☐ architectural classification
☐ materials
☐ descriptive text

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

☐ acreage ☐ verbal boundary description
☐ UTM's ☐ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

☐ sketch maps ☐ USGS maps ☐ photographs ☐ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____

**INSERT
PHOTOS**



Insert

Oversized Scan

Here

Page #

Image #

_____ 