

1104

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

RECEIVED
JUL 28 1992

NATIONAL REGISTER

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Student Union Building; University of Arkansas, Fayetteville

other name/site number: WA0141

2. Location

street & number: Southeast corner of Campus Drive and Maple Street

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Fayetteville

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Washington code: AR 143 zip code: 72701

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Public-state

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

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

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

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

=====
4. State/Federal Agency Certification
=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Cathryn A. Byford _____ 7-14-92
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

- 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): _____

Delores Byers _____ 9/4/92

Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

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

Historic: EDUCATION Sub: College

Current: EDUCATION Sub: College

=====
7. Description
=====

Architectural Classification:

Collegiate Gothic
Classical Revival

Other Description: N/A

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

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

=====
8. Statement of Significance
=====

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

Applicable National Register Criteria: A,C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: EDUCATION
ARCHITECTURE

Period(s) of Significance: 1939-1940

Significant Dates: 1939

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Unknown

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

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

Summary

The Student Union Building (now known as Futrall Memorial Hall, renamed for a past president of the University) at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville is a stone masonry classroom building composed of a three story western or front section and a two story "T" projecting from the rear. The plan is made even more irregular by a second "T" that was later added to the rear of the western section of the building, but flush with its southern end. This stone building was designed in a strange synthesis of styles: the front section is primarily of the Collegiate Gothic style, while the original rear "T" reflects clear Classical Revival influences. The entire structure is covered with a built-up tar roof set behind a raised parapet, the walls are faced with stone, all of which rests upon a continuous stone foundation.

Elaboration

The Student Union Building at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville is a stone masonry classroom building composed of a three story western or front section and a two story "T" projecting from the rear. The plan is made even more irregular by a second "T" that was later added to the rear of the western section of the building, but flush with its southern end. This stone building was designed in a strange synthesis of styles: the front section is primarily of the Collegiate Gothic style, while the original rear "T" reflects clear Classical Revival influences. A single stone chimney projects above the raised stone parapet at the northern end of the westernmost section. The entire structure is covered with a built-up tar roof set behind a raised parapet, the walls are faced with stone, all of which rests upon a continuous stone foundation.

The western or front facade is slightly asymmetrical, as the projecting central entrance bay is flanked by four window bays to the north and five to the south. The entrance bay is composed of the entrance porch on the first floor surmounted by two attached, stylized Collegiate Gothic towers flanking three recessed, vertical window bays that are separated by two thinner attached mullions. A triple-leaf entrance fills the broad, arched opening below, which features an elaborate stepped molding on its sides and top. The towers above are molded vertically with stylized Collegiate Gothic detail, and the entire central entrance bay projects above the otherwise continuous raised stone parapet.

The southern elevation consists of the southern end of the western section and the side walls of both the original two-story ell and that of the single story, later ell to the south. The end wall of the western section is lighted by three symmetrically-placed windows. The later ell to the east

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

is fenestrated with three smaller aluminum composite windows placed around two larger windows of the same type. A single-leaf entrance accesses this ell near its junction with the rear of the western section; another entrance is placed in the eastern wall of this ell, flanked to either side by two single windows. Proceeding from west to east, the larger, two-story ell is lighted on the second story first by a large, composite casement window placed directly beneath the cornice molding, then by a large, arched window that contains a twenty-four pane fanlight above a rectangular, tri-partite stationary window frame containing two sixteen-pane sections flanking a central thirty-two pane field. A projecting, five-sided bay interrupts the sequence of window bays, which continues thereafter with two more evenly-spaced arched windows of identical configuration to that described earlier. The first story is lighted by three large composite windows, rectangular in shape, that contain the same pane configuration as the lower section of the arched windows above them. The wall then steps in slightly, and the elevation is completed on the second story by three unevenly-spaced composite stationary/casement windows, and on the first floor by a central window of the same stationary/casement configuration flanked by two single-leaf entrances.

The northern elevation is composed of the end of the western section of the building and the side wall of the projecting rear ell. The end section to the west features two window bays flanking the central, slightly projecting chimney and its first story entrance. The window openings vary in size on each floor, with those in the raised basement each containing a pair of eight-pane casement windows below an eight-pane stationary transom, those on first floor containing a taller, multi-pane window, and those on the second floor containing windows similar to those in the raised basement, but with only a four-pane transom. The wall steps back slightly and then proceeds to the east with an open arcade on the first story that projects from the wall of the main structure behind. The wall above the arcaded porch mirrors the form of that arcade in that it is lighted with five arched windows placed directly above each of the open arches below. These arched windows are identical to those on the opposite elevation. The wall behind the arcade is lighted with a series of single and composite windows, and an assortment of single- and double-leaf entrances. Further to the east, the wall steps back slightly for a single window bay, and then steps back again for three more window bays to finish the elevation.

The eastern elevation of the ell is lighted with three symmetrically-placed window bays on each floor. The window placement in the rear wall of the main, front section largely mirrors their placement opposite.

Unless otherwise noted, all the window bays in the building are lighted with the standard pair of casement windows surmounted by a fixed transom. As was typical of this style, all window

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

frames are placed close to the wall surface and are only slightly recessed, thus minimizing the amount of shadow and lending a flat, two-dimensional quality to the wall surfaces overall; the only exception is the open arcade on the northern elevation.

The Student Union Building retains virtually all of its historic appearance, including most, if not all of its original window frames.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1**Student Union Building; University of Arkansas, Fayetteville**

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

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

The Student Union Building, constructed in 1939 (the identities of the architect and builder have not been documented) during the period covered by the historic context *The Evolution of the Public School System in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940*, is an unusual example of a large stone masonry classroom building designed in a synthesis of the Collegiate Gothic (e.g., the compound central Gothic entrance tower that dominates the front elevation and the stepped parapet that adorns the northern and southern ends of the front section) and Classical Revival styles (e.g., the open, arched arcade on the first story of the northern side of the eastern end, the row of large, arched windows into the auditorium space directly above, and the symmetrical, balanced composition of the eastern "T" overall). Its use during this period as a recreational building for a public university clearly identifies it with this historic context and with this property type. It is significant locally under Criterion A through its direct associations with the history of the evolution of the public school system in the Ozark Mountain region of the state during this period, and under Criterion C as the best example locally of this unusual synthesis of the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

Collegiate Gothic and Classical Revival styles.

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

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

___ See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data:

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

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreeage of Property: Approximately 1.83

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
	A	<u>15</u>	<u>394560</u>	<u>3992120</u>	B	___
	C	___	___	___	D	___

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southern edge of Maple Street with the eastern edge of Campus Drive, proceed southerly along said edge for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the school building's southern elevation; thence proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 400 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the school's eastern elevation; thence proceed northerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the southern edge of Maple Street; thence proceed westerly along said line for a distance of approximately 400 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes both the historic resource and all the surrounding property known to have been historically associated therewith that retains its integrity.

=====
11. Form Prepared By
=====

Name/Title: Kenneth Story, National Register Coordinator

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: July 13, 1992

Street & Number: 225 E. Markham, Suite 300 Telephone: (501) 324-9346

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

Public Schools in the Ozarks MPS
 ARKANSAS

		Date Listed
92001195	Liberty School Cafeteria	9/10/92
92001107	Locust Grove School	9/4/92
92001124	Luber School <i>Substantive Review</i>	9/4/92
92001199	Maxville School Building	9/10/92
92001201	Melbourne Home Economics Building	9/10/92
92001103	Men's Gymnasium--University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	9/4/92
92001109	Moorefield School	9/4/92
92001207	Mountain View School	9/10/92
92001216	Mountainburg High School	9/10/92
92001218	Mulberry Home Economics Building	9/16/92
92001220	New Liberty School	9/10/92
92001211	Physical Education Building--Arkansas Tech University	9/10/92
92001193	Plumerville School Building	9/10/92
92001198	Poughkeepsie School Building	9/10/92
92001111	Pyatt School Building	9/4/92
92001126	Quitman High School Building	9/4/92
92001127	Quitman Home Economics Building	9/4/92
92001219	Smithville Public School Building <i>Substantive Review</i>	
92001119	Spring Valley School District 120 Building	9/4/92
92001104	Student Union Building--University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	9/4/92
92001108	Thida Grove School	9/4/92
92001117	Tontitown School Building	9/4/92
92001204	Valley Springs School	9/10/92
92001105	Walker, Vol, Library--University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	9/4/92
92001208	Williamson Hall--Arkansas Tech University <i>Substantive Review</i>	
92001209	Wilson Hall--Arkansas Tech University <i>Substantive Review</i>	
92001351	Center Cross School	<i>Entered in the National Register</i>
93001255	Big Flat School Gymnasium	<i>Entered in the National Register</i> 10/8/92
93001461	Solomon Grove Smith-Hughes Building	<i>Entered in the National Register</i> 11/19/93
		12.9.94

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Student Union Building--University of Arkansas, Fayetteville
NAME:

MULTIPLE Public Schools in the Ozarks MPS
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Washington

DATE RECEIVED: 7/28/92 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/14/92
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/30/92 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/11/92
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 92001104

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 9/4/92 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 _____



STUDENT UNION BUILDING (FUTRALL MEMORIAL HALL)

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY K. STORY

MARCH, 1990

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NORTH



STUDENT UNION BUILDING (FUTRALL MEMORIAL HALL)

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY K. STORY

MARCH, 1990

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST



STUDENT UNION BUILDING (FUTRALL MEMORIAL HALL)

FAYETTEVILLE, WASHINGTON Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY K. STORY

MARCH, 1990

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM WEST

Please refer to the map in the
Multiple Property Cover Sheet
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64500028