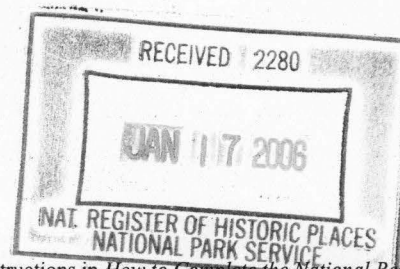


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Turner Historic District

other names/site number N. B. Turner & Son Store, John L. Turner Store, John L. Turner House, Sites #PH0423-PH0424

2. Location

street & number Northwest and Southwest corners of AR 318 and Phillips County Road 606 ☐ not for publication

city or town Cypert ☐ vicinity

state Arkansas code AR county Phillips code 107 zip code 72366

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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 for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐
does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Cedric M. Matthews
Signature of certifying official/Title

11/17/05
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 for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☒ entered in the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined eligible for the
National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.

☐ removed from the National
Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

7/2/06
Date of Action

Turner Historic District

Name of Property

Phillips County, Arkansas

County and State

5. Classification**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in count.)

Contributing

Noncontributing

2

buildings

sites

1

1

structures

objects

3

1

Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Get Down the Shovel and the Hoe!: Cotton and Rice Farm
History and Architecture in the Arkansas Delta, 1900-1955

**Number of Contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register****6. Function or Use****Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE/department store

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION/waterworks

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne

LATE VICTORIAN/Folk Victorian

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls WOOD

roof METAL, ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

SUMMARY

The Turner Historic District is located in the small Phillips County community of Cypert, which is located approximately fifteen miles west of Helena, the county seat. The district is comprised of the nineteenth-century core of the community associated with the Turner Family, prominent early farmers in the Cypert vicinity. The core of the district is the John L. Turner House, built c.1896, which is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style, and the N. B. Turner & Son Store, built c.1895, which is an excellent example of the Folk Victorian style. The district is rounded out by a cistern, also contributing, and a modern pole shed, which is non-contributing and located on the Turner House property. Both the Turner House and the Turner Store possess excellent integrity and are still owned by members of the Turner family.

ELABORATION

Located in the small Phillips County, Arkansas, community of Cypert, the Turner Historic District comprises the nineteenth-century core of the community. The centerpieces of the district are the John L. Turner House and the N. B. Turner & Son Store, which were both built in the mid-1890s, and are associated with the Turner family, prominent farmers in Phillips County. The Turner Historic District also reflects the early history of Cypert, which began as a farming community in the late nineteenth century.

Both the Turner Store and the Turner House reflect popular architectural styles of the nineteenth century; the house being built in the Queen Anne style while the store exhibits the less elaborate Folk Victorian style. The materials used to construct the buildings are also very similar with both buildings having brick foundations and wood-frame construction with weatherboard walls. The Turner House has mainly a hipped asphalt shingle roof, however, while the Turner Store has a gabled metal roof.

In addition to the Turner Store and Turner House, the district also has a contributing cistern and non-contributing pole shed, both of which are located on the Turner House property.

John L. Turner House (1896) – Contributing **Front/East Façade**

Beginning at the south end of the façade, the southeast facing plane of the façade is fenestrated by a single one-over-one, double-hung, wood-frame window. Above the plane, where the façade meets the squared corner of the gable roof, decorative spindlework is present. The main east-facing portion of the façade, beginning at the south end is fenestrated by two one-over-one, double-hung, wood-frame windows followed by the main entrance. The main entrance has a wood door with modern screen door flanked on each side by a sidelight.

In front of the main entrance and the two windows to its south is a front porch. The front porch's roof is supported by seven decorative turned wood posts, and also had a decorative balustrade originally. The southern end of the porch has a projecting turret with a conical roof that almost forms a separate gazebo.

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Section number 7 Page 2

To the right of the main entrance is a projecting, gable-fronted wing. The southeast-facing and northeast-facing planes of the bay are fenestrated by a single one-over-one, double-hung, wood-frame window while the east-facing plane is fenestrated by two one-over-one, double-hung, wood-frame windows. As at the south end of the façade, above the northeast and southeast-facing planes, where the façade meets the squared corner of the gable roof, decorative spindlework is present. The gable contains decorative fishscale shingles and a centrally-placed, round-arched attic vent. Decorative spindlework is present in the gable peak.

Side/North Façade

The north façade of the Turner House, beginning at the east end is fenestrated by two evenly spaced, one-over-one, double-hung, wood-frame windows. Proceeding along the façade to the west there is a front-facing gabled section with a group of three one-over-one, double-hung, wood-frame windows. The gable has fishscale shingles and a centrally-placed, round-arched attic vent like the one on the front of the house. Continuing west along the façade, there is a shed-roofed projection with a single one-over-one, double-hung, wood-frame window located near the left side. To the right of the projection, is the north end of the enclosed rear porch.

The north façade of the southern addition to the house is fenestrated to two evenly-spaced, one-over-one, double-hung, wood-frame windows.

Rear/West Façade

The west façade of the building is dominated by an enclosed porch that is fenestrated by four window openings to the right of the porch's entrance. A set of seven wood steps lead up to the entrance. To the right of the four window openings is a single metal-framed, one-over-one window.

The west side of the southern addition is fenestrated by two one-over-one, double-hung, wood-frame windows to the left of the chimney, one located on the shed-roofed section and one located on the gable-roofed section. A brick chimney is located at the center of the gable-roofed portion of the addition. To the right of the chimney there are no windows and the west end of the south porch is located at the south end of the façade.

Side/South Façade

The south façade of the Turner House's addition is fronted by a shed-roofed porch supported by six turned wood columns. The porch also features a decorative wood balustrade and decorative wood spindlework underneath the roofline. (Although the exact date of construction for the addition or the porch is unknown, it is known that it was built after c.1903. Judging from the woodwork used on the porch, it was likely built prior to 1910.) Two one-over-one, double-hung, wood-frame windows followed by an entrance to the right open onto the porch. The entrance features a wood panel door with a glass pane in the top half and a modern screen door.

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To the right of the porch are two evenly-spaced one-over-one, double-hung, wood-frame windows followed by a projecting gable-fronted bay. All three planes of the bay, which face southwest, south, and southeast, have a single one-over-one, double-hung, wood-frame window. Above the planes, where the façades meet the squared corner of the gable roof, decorative spindlework is present. Like the gable of the front façade's projecting bay, the gable has decorative fishscale shingles and a centrally-placed, round-arched attic vent. Decorative spindlework is also present in the gable peak.

Cistern (c.1941) – Contributing

The cistern is located just to the northwest of the Turner House and is approximately four stories tall. It is comprised of a metal pipe framework anchored into concrete footings at each corner. The water pipe is located at the center of the structure and connects the tank at the top to the underground pipework. At the top of the frame is a wood platform with the cylindrical tank on top. A metal ladder ascends the south side of the framework. The cistern appears to not be used currently.

Pole Shed (1974) – Non-Contributing

The pole shed is located immediately to the northwest of the Turner House. The pole shed is supported by wood posts with a wood framework on top supporting the roof. The shed is roofed in corrugated metal sheets and is currently mainly used for storage.

N. B. Turner & Son Store (c.1895) - Contributing

Front/East Façade

The front façade of the store building is divided into two halves, the southern half being comprised of the store's storage room while the northern half is comprised of the store itself. The front façade of the storage room area has a centrally-placed pair of wood panel doors. The façade of the store area has a centrally-placed pair of wood panel doors with wood-framed screen doors and transom windows above. A set of five wood steps lead up to the entrance. The entrance is flanked on each side by a large, four-paned, storefront window with decorative wood panels below.

The entire front façade is spanned by a shed-roofed porch, currently supported by four partial telephone poles, although it was originally supported by decorative turned wood posts. The entire façade is also spanned by a parapet, with the parapet on the storage area having a simple projecting cornice. The parapet on the store area, however, follows the roof's gable peak in the center and is flat topped towards each end. Nine pairs of wood brackets support the parapet's projecting cornice.

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Side/North Façade

Beginning at the east end of the façade, the north façade of the building is fenestrated by four wood-framed, two-paned windows set high in the façade. To the right of the fourth window part of a fifth window is visible, although it is partially covered by an added projection on the façade.

The projection is fenestrated on the east side by a single two-over-two, wood-frame, double-hung window. The north side of the projection is fenestrated by a wood-framed, two-paned window set high in the façade flanked on each side by a single two-over-two, wood-frame, double-hung window. (It appears, based upon a c.1900 photograph of the building that these windows were reused from the original building when the projection was added sometime after 1900.) The west side of the projection is fenestrated by a two-paned wood-frame window.

To the west of the projection are a small shed-roofed porch and an entrance into the building. The entrance has two four-panel wood doors and a wood-framed, two-paned window set high in the façade is located above the entrance. To the right of the entrance the façade is fenestrated by a single wood-framed, two-paned window set high in the façade followed by a two-paned wood-frame window like that on the west side of the projection.

Rear/West Façade

The rear façade of the building, beginning at the north side, is fenestrated by a single two-over-two, wood-frame, double-hung window set high in the façade. The center of the original store portion of the building has an entrance with a four-panel wood door. To the right of the entrance is a single two-over-two, wood-frame, double-hung window. Another two-over-two, wood-frame, double-hung window is located in the center of the west façade of the store's storage area.

Side/South Façade

The south façade of the building is fenestrated by six evenly-spaced two-over-two, wood-frame, double-hung windows.

Integrity

The Turner Historic District retains remarkable integrity. Although both the Turner Store and Turner House have had additions constructed on them, the additions were completed either late in the 1800s or early in the 1900s, and reflect the architectural styles of the original buildings. The setting of the district also still reflects its historic period, with Cypert remaining a small community oriented towards the farming operations in the surrounding rural area. Both buildings in the Turner Historic District are excellent examples of the types of architectural styles that would have been found in Arkansas's rural nineteenth-century farming communities, and they are excellent reminders of Cypert's early history.

8. Statement of Significance**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ **B** removed from its original location.

☐ **C** birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.

☐ **D** a cemetery.

☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

☐ **F** a commemorative property

☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

LOCAL

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

AGRICULTURE

Period of Significance

c.1895-1956

Significant Dates

c.1895-1956

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)**Cultural Affiliation** (Complete if Criterion D is marked)**Architect/Builder****Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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

Name of repository: _____

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SUMMARY

The Turner Historic District is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places with **local significance** under **Criterion C** for its good examples of late nineteenth-century architectural styles. The John L. Turner House is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style while the N. B. Turner & Son Store is a good example of Folk Victorian architecture. Given its location in Cypert in rural Phillips County, the Turner House is also unusual as a high style Queen Anne home, something that is uncommon in the rural areas of Arkansas.

The Turner Historic District is also significant under **Criterion A** with **local significance** for its associations with the commercial and agricultural history of Cypert and Phillips County. Founded in the late nineteenth century, Cypert has been a community that has existed because of farming in the local area, and the Turner Store was the plantation store built for Turner's business and farming operation. The Turner family, who built the store and house in the 1890s, was a prominent farming family in Cypert and the surrounding area in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The nomination for the Turner Historic District is being submitted under the multiple-property listing "Get Down the Shovel and the Hoe!: Cotton and Rice Farm History and Architecture in the Arkansas Delta, 1900-1955."

ELABORATION

Phillips County was created by an act of the Arkansas territorial legislature on May 1, 1820, and named after Sylvanus Phillips, a pioneer settler and one of the original owners of the site of Helena. Soon after Phillips County was created, the county seat was established at Helena, which was named after Sylvanus Phillips' daughter, and c.1821 Nicholas Rightor, an early settler and surveyor, laid out the town of Helena on land belonging to Sylvanus Phillips and William Russell.¹

From the very beginning, agriculture was a large part of Phillips County's economy. The *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Eastern Arkansas* stated that, "Agriculturally speaking, Phillips County ranks equal to any in the state. The broad Mississippi in the southern part, interspersed with small, old lakes and bayous, is remarkably fertile. In the western part, watered by Big Creek, there is a large body of level land formed by the gradual flattening out of the Crowley's Ridge..."²

By the time of the 1880 census there were 1,311 farms in Phillips County with 85,379 acres of improved land, and the variety of crops grown was staggering, including cotton, Indian corn, oats, wheat, potatoes (both Irish and sweet), and tobacco. Sources indicate that, "The entire value of all the farm products raised in the county in 1879 were calculated at \$1,548,538... Cotton stands pre-eminently at the head [29,070 bales],

¹ *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Eastern Arkansas*. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1890, p. 739.

² *Ibid*, p. 742.

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Indian corn next [332,585 bushels], all the other products, except sweet potatoes [21,956 bushels], being very limited.”³

The fertility of the land in Phillips County and the need for farm laborers caused the county’s population to grow dramatically. In 1820, the county’s population was 1,197, but by 1880 it had soared to 21,253, which included 5,444 whites and 15,809 blacks.⁴ Among those who came to Phillips County to take advantage of the opportunities was Nathaniel Berry Turner.

Nathaniel Turner was born in South Carolina on March 7, 1834, to John and Nancy (Cooper) Turner. He was one of eleven children, six girls and five boys, which the Turners had. Turner remained in South Carolina until 1859 when he migrated to Arkansas and settled in Phillips County. Two of his siblings also migrated to Arkansas. When he first arrived in Arkansas he was employed as the overseer of a gang of blacks and had no property.⁵

In June 1862 Turner enlisted in Company C of Cocke’s regiment and served in that company until the end of the Civil War. After the war, Turner married Ellen McDowell, a native of Mississippi, in 1868, and they had eleven children, eight whom survived; they were John L., Laura A., Nathaniel G., Ellis, James C., Nellie, Blanche and Liza Josie.⁶

By 1890, the agricultural economy of Phillips County had treated Turner well. According to *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Eastern Arkansas*, he was “the owner of 1,320 acres of land, with over 400 acres under cultivation. Besides being the owner of a steam cotton-gin, which he erected in 1873, he is quite an extensive stock-raiser, and the largest hay producer in his township. His principal crop is corn and cotton, of the last of which he raises from 100 to 160 bales annually. ...Now he is one of the largest land owners in the county.”⁷

The center of Turner’s farm holdings was in the Cypert vicinity. Although it is unknown when Cypert was founded, it was likely after 1875. It had been hoped to name the community Turner, but since another Turner existed to the southwest, which had a post office established in 1875, the proposed name was denied.⁸ It was

³ *Ibid*, p. 743.

⁴ *Ibid*, p. 741.

⁵ *Ibid*, pp. 803-804.

⁶ *Ibid*, p. 804.

⁷ *Ibid*, pp. 803-804.

⁸ John Hall. Interview with the author. 20 July 2005, and Russell Pierce Baker. *From Memdag to Norsk: A Historical Directory of Arkansas Post Offices, 1832-1971*. Hot Springs, AR: Arkansas Genealogical Society, 1988, p. 222.

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Section number 8 Page 3

then decided to name the community Cypert after First Circuit Judge Jesse N. Cypert, who was appointed to the bench in October 1874 and served until 1882.⁹

However, it was not just Nathaniel Turner who owed his success to agricultural pursuits in the Cypert area; his son John L. Turner was also a prominent farmer in the area. Like his father, Turner was a merchant, cotton buyer, and farmer, and his main crops were cotton and soybeans. Circa 1895, Turner had the N. B. Turner & Son Store building built, which was the first store established in Cypert, and one of three stores that the community would eventually have.¹⁰ As originally built, according to historic photographs, the building consisted of only the storefront section with the bracketed parapet. The south room and the projection on the north façade were added later, likely during the early 1900s.¹¹

To showcase his position as a successful farmer, Turner had a new home built for his family in 1896. According to the 1934 Homestead Affidavit for the property, Turner “bought the ...property in 1896 [and] immediately built his home thereon and moved into same with his family as his homestead, where he has been continuously since the time he moved in until the present time, and is now living there as his homestead.” By 1934, his family consisted of “himself, his wife, [and] six children – one at home with applicant.”¹²

The Queen Anne style house that Turner had built was unusually elaborate, especially for rural Arkansas. A c.1905 photograph of the property illustrates that in addition to the decorative fishscale shingles and gingerbread work that remain today, the house also had roof cresting, a decorative balustrade on the front porch, multi-shaped roof shingles on the front porch’s turret, a decorative dormer over the front entrance, and a polychromatic paint job. Shortly after the house was built, a large addition was built on the southwest corner of the house, and it also utilized decorative gingerbread characteristic of the Queen Anne style on the south porch.

In addition to the house, Turner had a cistern built c.1941 that supplied water to the property. According to the family, it is believed that the cistern was brought to Cypert from Camp Robinson in North Little Rock. The Turner House also includes a pole shed, added to the property in 1974.¹³

Turner remained in Cypert and lived in the house until his death in 1947. After his death, the house remained in the Turner family and is still owned by the family today. The N. B. Turner & Son Store, which later

⁹ *A Short History of the Judicial System in the First Judicial Circuit in Arkansas*. Found at: http://www.firstjudicial.org/history_of_circuit.htm.

¹⁰ John Hall. Telephone conversation with the author. 27 July 2005.

¹¹ Historic photographs of the N. B. Turner & Son Store and John L. Turner House provided by Thomas B. Turner.

¹² Information on John L. Turner provided by grandson Thomas B. Turner.

¹³ John Hall. Telephone conversation with the author. 27 July 2005.

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Section number 8 Page 4

became known as the John L. Turner Store, remained in business until c.1957. Although the building has been vacant since, it also remains under ownership of the Turner family.¹⁴

The Turner Historic District remains today as an important part of Arkansas's agricultural and architectural heritage. The district, which represents the nineteenth-century core of Cypert, contains good residential and commercial examples of the Victorian architectural styles popular in the late 1800s that retain good architectural integrity. In addition, for its associations with the agricultural past of the Cypert area of Phillips County and the Turner family who were prominent farmers in the area, the Turner Historic District is an important reminder of agriculture's role in Phillips County's and Arkansas's development.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Turner Historic District is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places with **local significance** under **Criterion C** for its good examples of late nineteenth-century architectural styles. The John L. Turner House is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style while the N. B. Turner & Son Store is a good example of Folk Victorian architecture. Given its location in Cypert in rural Phillips County, the Turner House is also unusual as a high style Queen Anne home, something that is uncommon in the rural areas of Arkansas.

The Turner Historic District is also significant under **Criterion A** with **local significance** for its associations with the commercial and agricultural history of Cypert and Phillips County. Founded in the late nineteenth century, Cypert has been a community that has existed because of farming in the local area, and the Turner Store was the plantation store built for Turner's business and farming operation. The Turner family, who built the store and house in the 1890s, was a prominent farming family in Cypert and the surrounding area in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The nomination for the Turner Historic District is being submitted under the multiple-property listing "Get Down the Shovel and the Hoe!: Cotton and Rice Farm History and Architecture in the Arkansas Delta, 1900-1955."

¹⁴ John Hall. Telephone conversation with the author. 27 July 2005.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Baker, Russell Pierce. *From Memdag to Norsk: A Historical Directory of Arkansas Post Offices, 1832-1971*. Hot Springs, AR: Arkansas Genealogical Society, 1988.

Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Eastern Arkansas. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1890.

Hall, John. Interview with the author. 20 July 2005

Hall, John. Telephone conversation with the author. 27 July 2005.

Historic photographs of the N. B. Turner & Son Store and John L. Turner House provided by Thomas B. Turner.

Information on John L. Turner provided by grandson Thomas B. Turner.

A Short History of the Judicial System in the First Judicial Circuit in Arkansas. Found at:
http://www.firstjudcirar.org/history_of_circuit.htm.

Turner Historic District
Name of Property

Phillips County, Arkansas
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 1.5 acres.

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 687621 3818400
Zone Easting Northing
2

3
Zone Easting Northing
4

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ralph S. Wilcox, National Register & Survey Coordinator
organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date August 18, 2005
street & number 1500 Tower Building, 323 Center Street telephone (501) 324-9787
city or town Little Rock state AR zip code 72201

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name
street & number telephone
city or town state zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

From the northwest corner of the AR 318 and Phillips County Road 606 intersection, proceed northerly along the west side of AR 318 to the point of beginning. From the point of beginning, proceed westerly for 250 feet, thence proceed southerly for 105 feet, thence proceed easterly for 60 feet, thence proceed southerly for 165 feet, thence proceed easterly for 185 feet to the west side of AR 318, thence proceed northerly along the west side of AR 318 for 270 feet to the point of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary contains the land that comprises the nineteenth-century core of Cypert that is historically associated with Turner Family and that retains integrity.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Turner Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME: Cotton and Rice Farm History and Architecture in the Arkansas Delta MPS

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Phillips

DATE RECEIVED: 1/17/06 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/03/06
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/18/06 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/02/06
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 06000073

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 3/2/06 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



TURNER HISTORIC DISTRICT (TURNER STORE)

PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR

ELIZABETH JAMES

JULY 2005

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

EAST FACADE, LOOKING WEST



TURNER HISTORIC DISTRICT (TURNER STORE)

PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR

ELIZABETH JAMES

JULY 2005

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

NORTH AND EAST FACADES, LOOKING SOUTHWEST



TURNER HISTORIC DISTRICT (TURNER STORE)

PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR

ELIZABETH JAMES

JULY 2005

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

SOUTH AND EAST FACADES, LOOKING NORTHWEST



TURNER HISTORIC DISTRICT (TURNER STORE)

PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR

ELIZABETH JAMES

JULY 2006

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

SOUTH AND WEST FACADES, LOOKING NORTHEAST



TURNER HISTORIC DISTRICT (TURNER HOUSE)

PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR

ELIZABETH JAMES

JULY 2005

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

SOUTH AND WEST FACADES, LOOKING NORTHEAST



TURNER HISTORIC DISTRICT

PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR
ELIZABETH JAMES

JULY 2005

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR
VIEW OF THE CISTERN, LOOKING NORTHWEST



TURNER HISTORIC DISTRICT (TURNER HOUSE)

PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR

ELIZABETH JAMES

JULY 2005

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

WEST FACADE LOOKING EAST.





TURNER HISTORIC DISTRICT (TURNER HOUSE)

PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR

ELIZABETH JAMES

JULY 2005

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

EAST FACADE LOOKING WEST



TURNER HISTORIC DISTRICT

PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR

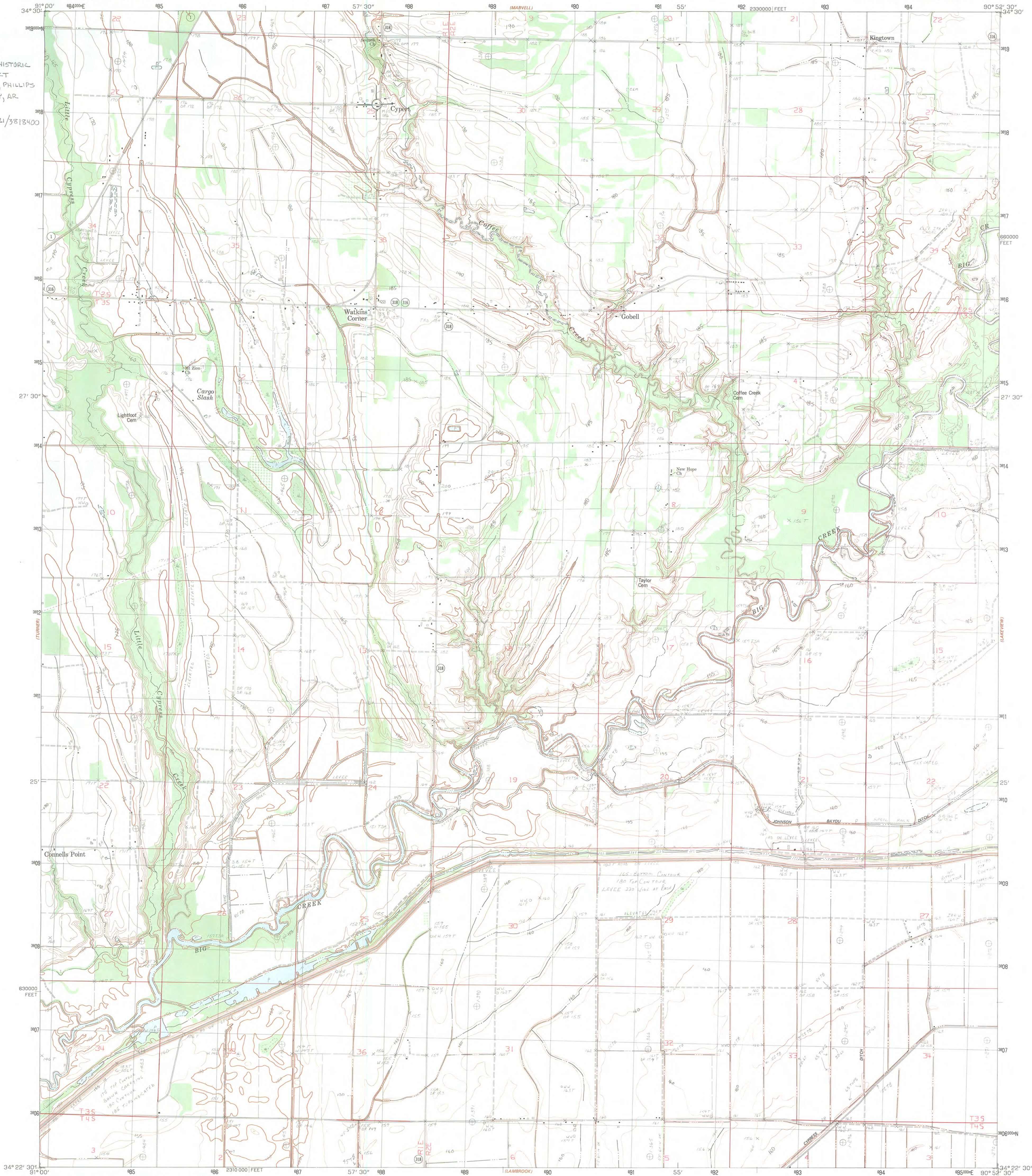
ELIZABETH JAMES

JULY 2005

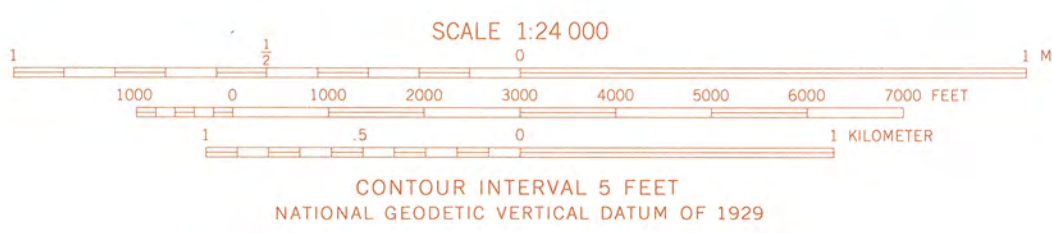
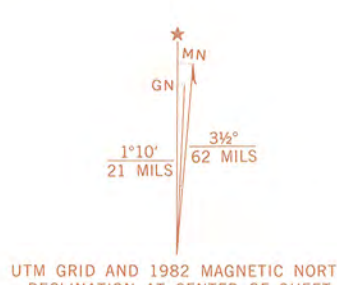
ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

NORTH AND EAST FACADES LOOKING SOUTHWEST

TURNER HISTORIC
DISTRICT
LYPERT, PHILLIPS
COUNTY, AR
UTM:
15/687621/3818400



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1977. Field checked 1978. Map edited 1982
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Arkansas coordinate
system, south zone (Lambert conformal conic)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 15
1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 8 meters south and
10 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks



ARKANSAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
PROVISIONAL MAP
Produced from original
manuscript drawings. Information
shown as of date of
field check.
3

ROAD LEGEND
Improved Road
Unimproved Road
Trail
Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route
WATKINS CORNER, ARKANSAS
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1982
34090-D8-TF-024



The Department of Arkansas Heritage

Mike Huckabee, Governor
Cathie Matthews, Director

Arkansas Arts Council

Arkansas Natural Heritage
Commission

Delta Cultural Center

Historic Arkansas Museum

Mosaic Templars
Cultural Center

Old State House Museum



Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

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Little Rock, AR 72201
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e-mail:

info@arkansaspreservation.org

website:

www.arkansaspreservation.org

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December 7, 2005

Dr. Janet Matthews
Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
8th Floor
1201 Eye Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005



RE: Turner Historic District – Cypert, Phillips County, Arkansas

Dear Dr. Matthews:

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

If you need further information, please call Ralph S. Wilcox of my staff at (501) 324-9787. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathie Matthews
State Historic Preservation Officer

CM:rsw

Enclosure