

# Survey Procedures Manual

Guidelines for Historic and Architectural Surveys in Arkansas

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## Introduction

The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program (AHPP) developed this manual to guide both staff and independent contractors in the preparation and completion of historic surveys that meet all of the AHPP's documentation requirements. Survey applicants should thoroughly familiarize themselves with the material in this manual before conducting and submitting their surveys to help ensure compliance with the AHPP requirements. The manual is organized by topics so that applicants can easily locate information on all aspects of a survey. Applicants are also encouraged to contact the AHPP Survey Historian, National Register Historian, or National Register and Survey Coordinator for assistance or guidance at any time during the survey process by calling (501) 324-9880 or writing to the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, 1100 North Street, Little Rock, AR 72201.

# **General Requirements**

This manual defines the requirements for comprehensive surveys of all resources conducted within the state of Arkansas. All historic resources, within the scope of the proposed survey, including man-made dwellings and their associated outbuildings, commercial buildings, manufacturing facilities, bridges, water towers, dams, levees, battlefields, archeological sites, etc., should be surveyed and documented. The search for resources should be a s comprehensive as possible utilizing as many sources of information as possible to ensure thorough coverage and documentation of a survey area. The resources shall be recorded on standardized forms provided by the AHPP. Completeness of the forms is essential and incomplete forms will not be accepted. Photographic requirements are covered on pages 5-8. All completed survey materials, including narratives, completed survey forms, maps, CDs and original photographic prints become the property of the AHPP upon completion of the survey. Please provided copies of original historic photos and original newsprint accounts. These will be returned upon request.

General requirements for a completed survey submission:

- 1. Completed Arkansas Architectural Resource form (Example on pages 41-46)
- 2. Completed Site Plan (Examples on pages 71-72)
- 3. Completed applicable Ancillary form or forms (Examples on pages 82-83)
- 4. Context map or maps, at least one for each property (Examples on pages 7-8)
- 5. Printed images of all applicable photographs for each property (Details on pages 3-6)
- 6. Any additional relevant information, to be included on separate sheets of paper, and should include additional historical information including dates of changes to the property or copies of historic photos or historic documents.
- 7. Use all means possible to get the data and description needs to accurately describe the property and do a complete site plan for the property. This includes, but is not limited to using google earth, google earth street view, google earth historical imagery, Bing Maps, Bing Maps Brid's eye, other historical aerial imagery, and Sanborn maps.

# **Specific Requirements**

### <u>Forms</u>

<u>Arkansas Architectural Resources Form</u>. This is the principal survey form (Attachment A). It is used to document all major architectural resources existing either singly or as the main structure in a group of structures. Appendices 1, 2 and 3 of Attachment A contain the instructions and codes required to fill out the General Data section (items 6-17), and the Descriptive Data, Descriptive Data of Principal Structure and Historic Data sections (items 18-51), respectively.

<u>Site Plan</u>. The back of the Arkansas Architectural Resources Form consists of a grid on which a Site Plan of the resource should be drawn (Appendix 3). All structures located on the site should be depicted with an outline drawing of the building's plan showing windows and doors on the first -floor only, except for skylights which need to be shown on the roof plan. A compass direction indicating northerly direction and the names of any surrounding streets should be included. The site plan should include all site features located on the property including, but not limited to: driveways, sidewalks, fences, walls, ponds, pools....etc.

<u>Ancillary Structures Form</u>. This form (Appendix 4) is used to document outbuildings or other architectural resources which exist in association with a primary or main structure and is used only in conjunction with the Arkansas Architectural Resources Form.

### **Photography**

### Selecting a Digital Camera

Best: Ten megapixel or greater digital SLR camera

Acceptable: At least six megapixel point-and-shoot camera

Not acceptable: Camera phones, disposable or single-use digital cameras, digital cameras with fewer than six megapixels of resolution.

### **Taking The Picture**

Image file format (Set the camera for highest image quality)

Best: Tag Image File format (TIFF) format images. This allows for the best image resolution.

Acceptable: JPEGs converted to TIFFs, *by a computer conversion process*, are acceptable; however, JPEGs must not be altered in any way prior to conversion (other than renaming them).

### Do not use the JPEG setting on the camera, if a higher quality setting is available.

RGB color digital TIFFs are preferred.

Digital Camera Resolution (Set the camera to the maximum or largest pixel dimension the camera allows).

Best: Ten megapixels or greater (2000x3000 pixel image) at 300 dpi

Acceptable: Minimum six megapixels (1200x1600 pixel image) at 300 dpi

### RENAMING THE DIGITAL TIFF IMAGE

 The TIFF file name must include:
 All digital images files must be renamed using a standard naming format.

 Resource Number\_town/city\_property name\_0001
 amed using a standard naming format.

 (Use zeros in images numbers to create 4 digit number, e.g. 0002, 0003, etc.)
 format.

 Example:
 PU1234\_Little Rock\_Blittersdorf Rental Cottage Site\_0001

### BURNING THE IMAGES ONTO AN ARCHIVAL DISK

A CD or DVD containing all TIFF images must accompany the photos.

Reminder: JPEGs converted to TIFFs, *by a computer conversion process*, are acceptable; however, JPEGs must not be altered in any way prior to conversion (other than renaming them). *When image is open on your computer, right click and you will see the image properties (Dimensions, dpi, etc.).* 

Best: CD-R Archival Gold or DVD-R Archival Gold disk

### LABELING THE DISK

**Best:** Labels printed directly on the disk by laser printer (non-adhesive)

Acceptable: Hand-written labels using DC/DVD safe markers

Not acceptable: Ammonia/solvent-based markers or adhesive stickers



### **General Photography Guidelines**

- (1) All photography will be accomplished using a 35 mm SLR camera.
- (2) Each color digital photograph should be legibly labeled to identify property name, address and town in accordance with supplemental information provided by the AHPP during the initial training session.

### Multiple Resource or District Survey

- (1) A minimum of 2 (two) color digital photos are allowed in situations where an unobstructed view of all elevations of the structure is possible. One of these exposures should be of the northern and eastern elevations and the other should be of the southern and western elevations. If the angled or combined 2 (two) exposures will not record the full fenestration (window and door placement) and roofline information of the entire building, then as many exposures as needed to completely document the elevation are <u>required</u>.
- (2) In addition to the above requirements, color digital photographs of any unusual or unique decorative or architectural elements of the structure's exterior and interior (if accessible) should be made. For example:

Unique windows or doors Brackets/cornice decoration Shingle, sawn work Notching Unique roofs Decorative tiled floors Unique woodwork

These prints should also be labeled with proper information and should identify the element pictured. [See (1) on previous page] Printed and digital photographs should be limited to 4 photos per page.

<u>Single property Surveys</u>. At least one color digital photo of each elevation (north, south, east, west) of the structure is required in order to record full fenestration and roofline information. Unique features of single properties must also be recorded. [See (2) above]

- (3) All photographs should be printed to accompany each applicable property survey. Prints should be legibly labeled to identify property name, address and town in accordance with supplemental information provided by the AHPP during the initial training session. These printed photographs should be printed with multiple images per page (4 per page), however, each individual image must be no smaller than 3.5"x 5" and all photos must be printed in color. These photos will be used as reference images in our archival files.
- (4) Photos should be labeled with the photographers name per *Per 2 CFR 200.315(b)* Photographer, date, and caption should be identified on each photo, so NPS may provide proper credit for use. A digital copy of all deliverables must be available for public access.

### Mapping

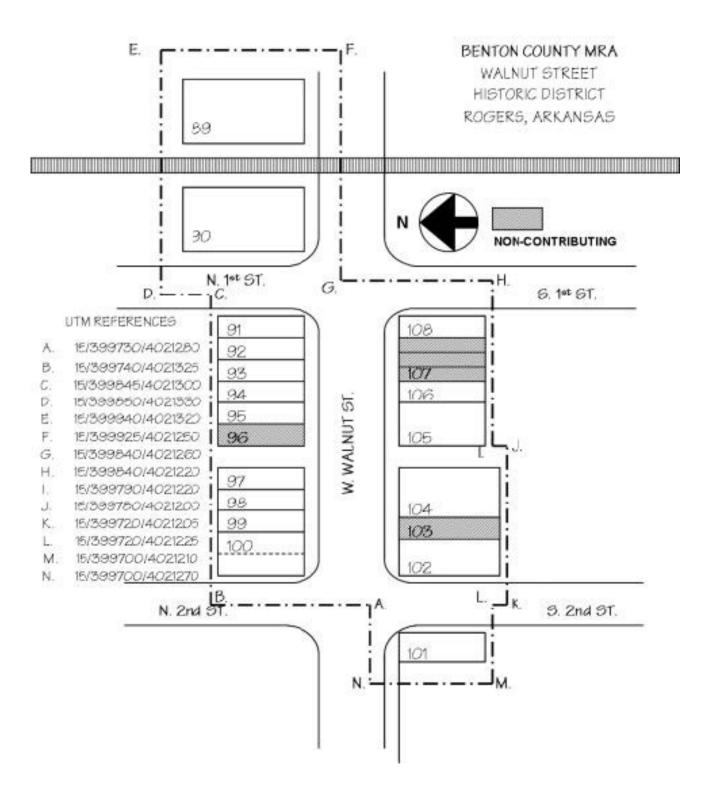
The location of each recorded resource should be located and labeled on an aerial map, with enough context to provide a general idea of the surrounding landscape. Each survey should include a map as part of a completed survey submission. Prints of Google Earth pin-points are acceptable. (See Sample A) Information on how to create a Google Earth pin-point printout is covered in the survey training provided by the AHPP office. Each map should include enough context to locate the resource in relation to nearby roads or landmarks and should include a scale and a North arrow.

Resources surveyed within a Historic District located within the incorporated limits of a town should be recorded on a current plat map available from City Hall (this map may also be hand-drawn). This map does not have to be to scale, but must record all resources within the district. (See Sample B) Also, each surveyed property should have its own Google Earth map.

UTM coordinates must be provided in NAD83 format. Also, for districts, each individual property should have its own UTM coordinate. Please use Google Earth to obtain a central UTM point over the center of the roof of each property. Information on how to obtain the UTM coordinate for a property is available during the survey training provided by the AHPP.

### SAMPLE A





### United States Geological Survey Map Codes

-A-		Bald Knob	B005	Bog Springs	B187
		Banks	B010	Bonnerdale	B190
Abott	A005	Barber	B015	Bono	B193
Aberdeen	A010	Barkman	B025	Booneville	B195
Acom	A015	Barling	B030	Boston	B200
Adona	A020	Barney	B035	Boswell	B205
Agnos	A025	Batavia	B040	Botkinburg	B210
Alexander	A027	Bates	B045	Boxley	B215
Alicia	A030	Batesville	B050	Boyd Hill	B220
Alma	A035	Bearden	B055	Boydsville	B223
Almyra	A045	Beaver	B060	Bradford	B225
Alpena	A050	Beebe	B065	Bradley	B230
Alread	A055	Bee Branch	B070	Bradley NE	B235
Altheimer	A060	Beedeville	B073	Bradley SE	B240
Amagon	A065	<b>Bee Mountain</b>	B074	BraggCity	B245
Amity	A070	Belfast	B075	Branch	B250
Antoine	A075	Ben Lomond	B080	Brentwood	B255
Aplin	A080	Benoit	B085	Brickeys	B257
Arden	A085	Benton	B090	Brinkley	B260
Arkadelphia	A090	Bentonville N	B095	Brookland	B263
Arkansas Post	A100	Bentonville S	B100	Brownsville	B265
Arkansas City	A095	Bergman	B105	Bruno	B270
Arkinda	A105	Berlin	B110	Brushy Creek Mtn.	B273
Armorel	A110	Berryville	B115	Bryant	B275
Artesian	A113	Bethesda	B120	Byron	B277
Ashdown East	A115	Beulah	B125	Buck Knob	B278
Ashdown West	A120	Bidville	B130	Buckner	B280
Ash Flat	A125	Big Flat	B135	Buena Vista	B285
Athens	A130	Big Folk	B137	Buffalo City	B290
Atkins	A135	Bismark	B140	Bunn	B300
Aubrey	A140	Black Rock	B143	Bumville	B205
Augusta	A145	Blevins	B145	Bussey	B310
Augusta NE	A150	Bloomburg	B150		
Augusta SW	A155	BlueEye	B155		
Auvergne	A160	<b>Blue Mountain</b>	B160		
Avant	A165	Blue Mtn. Dam	B165		
Avery	A170	BluffCity	B170	-C-	
Avon	A175	Bluffton	B173		
		Blytheville	B175	Cabot	C005
-B-		Board Camp	B180	Caddo Gap	C007
		Bodcaw	B185	Caddo Valley	C010
Bakers Spring	B003	Boles	B188	Cades	C015

Calhoun	C020	Collins	C225	De Queen	D080
Calico Rock	C025	Collins NW	C223	De Queen NW	D085
Calion	C020	Columbus	C230	De Roche	D005 D090
Calmer	C035	Cominto	C240	Des Arc East	D090
Camden	C040	Concord	C245	Des Arc West	D100
Camden SW	C045	Congo	C247	DeValls Bluff	D100
Camp	C050	Conway	C250	DeValls Bluff NE	D105
Canaan	C055	Cord	C255	DeValls Bluff SE	D110 D115
Cane Creek	C060	Cornerstone	C260	DeWitt	D120
Canefield	C065	Cornerville	C265	DeWitt NE	D125
Caraway	C067	Corning	C270	DeWitt SW	D130
Carlisle	C070	Cotter	C275	Diamond City	D135
Carthage	C075	Cotter NW	C280	Dierks	D140
Caruthersville	C077	Cotter SW	C285	Dierks Dam	D145
Casa	C080	Cotton Plant	C290	Dixie	D147
Cash	C085	Cottonwood Pt.	C295	Doddridge	D150
Cass	C087	Council	C297	Doddridge NE	D155
Catfish Point	C090	Cove	C300	Doddridge NW	D160
Cato	C095	Cozahome	C305	Doddridge SE	D165
Caulksville	C100	Cravens	C310	Domino	D170
Cauthron	C105	Crawfordsville	C313	Donaldson	D175
Cave City	C110	Crocketts Bluff	C315	Dover	D180
Cecil	C115	Crossett North	C320	Drasco	D185
Center Point	C120	Crossett South	C325	Dumas	D190
Center Point NE	C125	Crystal Springs	C330	Durham	D195
Centerton	C130	Culler	C333		
Cerrogordo	C135	Curtis	C335		
Chaleybeate Mtn. E.	C136			-E-	
Chaleybeate Mtn. W	C137			2	
Chambersville	C140	-D-		Eagle Mills	E005
Chapel Hill	C140 C145	-D-		Eagle Mountain	E005
Charleston	C145 C150	Dalark	D005	Earle	E000
Charlotte	C150 C155	Dalton	D003	East Camden	E007 E010
Chatfield	C133 C157	Damascus	D010 D015	East Canden Eaton	E010 E015
Cherokee City	C160	Daniels Chapel	D013 D020	Edmondson	E013 E020
Cherry Valley E.	C163	Dansby	D020 D025	Elaine	E020
Cherry Valley W.	C163	Danville	D023	Eldorado East	E025
Chic	C165	Danville Mtn.	D030 D035	Eldorado West	E025
Chickalah Mtn. E.	C170	Dardanelle	D035 D040	Elizabeth	E035
Chickalah Mtn. W.	C175	Datto	D040 D045	Elkins	E040
Childester	C180	Dee	D043 D050	Emerson	E045
Chula Mountain	C183	Deer	D050	Emerson SE	E050
Clarendon	C185	De Gray	D055	Eminence	E055
Clarksville	0105	•			
	C195	Delanev		Emmet	FUNU
Clayton	C195 C200	Delaney Delaplaine	D060 D063	Emmet Empire	E060 E063
Clayton Cleveland	C200	Delaplaine	D063	Empire	E063
Cleveland	C200 C205	Delaplaine Delaware	D063 D065	Empire England	E063 E065
Cleveland Clinton	C200 C205 C210	Delaplaine Delaware Delight	D063 D065 D070	Empire England Enola	E063 E065 E070
Cleveland	C200 C205	Delaplaine Delaware	D063 D065	Empire England	E063 E065

Eudora North Eudora NW	E080 E085	-G-		Guion Gunnison	G215 G220
Eudora South	E090	Gainsville	G005	Gurdon	G225
Eula	E095	Gaither	G010	Guy	G230
Eureka Springs	E100	Gallitin	G015	•	
Evadale Evans-	E105	Gamaliel	G020		
ville Evening	E110	Gardner	G023	-H-	
Shade Everton	E115	Garfield	G025	<b>TT</b> 1	
	E120	Garland	G030	Hackett	H005
		Garner Gar-	G035	Hagerville	H007
		rett Grove	G040	Half Moon	H008
-F-		Geneva Gen-	G045	Halley	H009
Fairfield Bay	F003	try Georgetown	G050 G055	Hamburg Hamilton	H010 H015
-		-			
Fair Oaks	F005	Gepp	G060	Hamlet	H020
Faith	F010	Geridge	G065	Hamlin	H023
Falcon	F015	Gethsemane	G070	Hampton	H025
Falls Chapel	F020	Gieseck	G073	Hardin	H030
Fallsville	F025	Gillett	G075	Hardy	H035
Fannie	F030	Gillham	G080	Hardy NE	H040
Farmville	F035	Gillham Dam	G085	Harmony	H045
Fayetteville	F040	Gleason	G090	Harmony Grove	H050
Felsenthal Dam	F045	Glen Allan	G095	Harrel Brake	H053
Fern	F050	Glendale	G100	Harriet	H055
Ferndale	F055	Glenwood	G105	Harrisburg	H057
Fiftysix	F060	Golden City	G107	Harrison	H060
Fletcher Lake	F065	Goldust	G110	Hartford	H065
Floral	F075	Goosepond Mtn.	G115	Hartman	H070
Floyd	F075	Goshen	G120	Hartwell	H075
Fordyce	F080	Gould	G125	Harvey	H076
Fordyce NE	F085	Gourd	G130	Haskell	H077
Foreman	F090	Grady	G135	Hasty	H080
Formosa	F095	Granview	G140	Hatchie Coon	H083
Forrest City	F100	Grange	G145	Hattieville	H085
Fort Douglas	F103	Grapevine	G150	Havana	H090
Fort Smith	F105	Gravelly	G155	Hawkins	H093
Forum	F110 F115	Gravette	G160	Haynes	H095
Fouke Fouke NE	F115 F120	Grays Greenbrier	G165 G170	Hayti Hazen	H100
Fouke SE	F120 F125	Greenfield	G170 G173	Hazen Heafer	H105
Fountain Hill	F123 F130	Green Forest	G175 G175		H107 H110
Fountain Lake	F130 F135	Greenville	G175 G180	Heber Springs Hector	H110 H115
Foundani Lake	F133 F140		G180 G183	Helena	H113 H117
Fourche SW	F140	Greenway Greenwood	G185 G190	Hempwallace	H120
Fox	F150	Greers Ferry	G190	Henrico NE	H125
Fox Freedom Mtn.	F150 F153	Greers Ferry Dam	G195 G195	Henrico SW	H125
Frenchmans Bayou	F155	Gregory	G195 G200	Herbine	H135
Friars Point NW	F165	Gregory SW	G200 G205	Herman	H135
Fulton	F170	Grubbs	G203 G210	Hermitage	H140
Franklin	F369	014005	0210	mage	11170
	1 507				

II: 1	11145	T	1025	Tananta	T 072
Hickory Plains	H145	Jericho	J035	Lepanto	L073
Hindsville	H150	Jerome	J037	Leslie	L075
Hiwasse	H155	Jersey	J039	Letonia	L080
Holla Bend	H160	Jerusalem	J040	Lewisville	L085
Holland	H165	Jessieville	J045	Lexa	L090
Holly Grove	H170	Joiner	J047	Lincoln	L095
Holly Springs	H175	Jonesboro	J050	Line	L100
Hollywood	H180	Joyland	J053	Lisbon	L105
Homan	H185	Judsonia	J055	Little Rock	L110
Hon	H187	Junction City	J060	Little Texas	L113
Норе	H190			Locke	L115
Hopeville	H195			Lockesburg	L120
Horatio	H200	-K-		Lockhart	L125
Horn Lake	H205			Lodge Corner	L130
Horseshoe Lake	H210	Kedron	K005	Lodi	L135
Horseshoe Mountain	H215	Keevil	K010	Longview	L140
Hot Springs North	H220	Keiser	K013	Lonoke	L145
Hot Springs South	H225	Kelso	K015	Lonsdale	L150
Houston	H230	Kennett	K020	Lonsdale NE	L155
Huff	H235	Kensett	K025	Lorado	L157
Hughes	H237	Keo	K030	Lost Corner	L160
Humnoke	H238	Kingsland	K035	Louann	L165
Humphrey	H240	Kingston	K040	Loving	L170
Humphrey SW	H245	Knobel	K045	Ludwig	L175
Hunt	H250	Knoxville	K050	Luna	L180
Hunter East	H255			Lurton	L185
Hunter West	H260			Luxora	L190
Huntington	H265	-L-			
Huntsville	H270				
Huttig	H275	Laconia	L003	-M-	
0		Ladd	L005		
		Ladelle	L010	Macedonia	M005
-I-		Lafe	L010	Macon Lake	M007
-1-		La Grange	L010	Madison	M010
Imboden	1005	Lake Catherine	L013 L014	Magazine	M010
	I005 I010	Lake Cheatham	L014 L015	Magazine Mt. NE	M013
Indian Bay SE Ione	I010 I015		L015 L016	U	M013 M020
Ivan	I013 I020	Lake City Lake Norrell	L010 L017	Magnolia Magnolia NW	M020 M025
Ivall	1020	Lakeview	L017 L020	Magnolia NW Malvern North	M023
т		Lake Village	L023	Malvern South	M035
-J-		Lamartine	L025	Mammoth Spring	M040
		Lambrook	L030	Mandeville	M045
Jacksonport	J005	Landis	L035	Manila	M050
Jacksonville	1010	Laneburg	L040	Manila North	M052
	J010	e			
Jamestown	J015	Langley	L045	Manila South	M053
Japton	J015 J020	Langley Lavaca	L055	Manila South Manning	M055
Japton Jasmine	J015 J020 J025	Langley Lavaca Leachville	L055 L060	Manila South Manning Mason	M055 M060
Japton	J015 J020	Langley Lavaca	L055	Manila South Manning	M055

2 6 11	1 (070		1 (202		<b>N</b> 100 <b>5</b>
Marcella	M070	Moscow	M293	Norfork Dam N	N085
Marianna	M075	Mounds	M294	Norfork Dam S	N090
Marked Tree	M080	Mountainburg	M295	Norfork SE	N095
Marmarduke	M085	Mountainburg SE	M300	Norman	N097
Marsden	M090	Mountainburg SW	M305	North Little Rock	N100
Marshall	M095	Mountain Fork	M310	NW Memphis	N105
Martindale	M100	Mtn. Home E	M315	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Marvell	M105	Mtn. Home W	M320		
Marysville	M110	Mountain Pine	M325	-0-	
Maumee	M115	Mountain Spgs	M330		
Mayflower	M120	Mtn. View	M335	Oak Grove	O003
Maynard	M125	Mtn. View SW	M340	Oark	O004
McAlmont	M120	Mount Holly	M345	Oden	O001
McArthur	M130 M133	Mount Ida	M350		O005 O010
				Ogden	
McCaskill	M135	Mount Judea	M355	O'Kean	O015
McCormick	M137	Mount Pleasant	M360	Okolona North	O017
McCrory	M140	Mount Vernon	M365	Okolona South	O020
McDougal	M143	Mud Lake	M367	Ola	O025
McGehee North	M145	Mulberry	M370	OldLexington	O027
McGehee South	M150	Mundell	M375	Old Town	O030
McGraw Mountain	M155	Murfreesboro	M380	Olmstead	O035
McKinney	M160	Murfreesboro NE	M385	Olyphant	O040
McNab	M165	Murray	M390	Omaha	O045
McRae	M170	Myron	M395	Omaha NE	O055
Melbourne	M175	wiyion	11375	One Horse Store	O060
Mellwood	M180			Onia	O065
MenaMe-	M185	-N-		Onyx	O070
nifee Mid-	M190	11		Open Lake	O075
way	M195	Narrows Dam	N005	Osage	O080
Millerville	M200	Nashville	N010	Osage NE	O085
Milo	M205	Nathan	N010	-	O085 O090
				Osage SW	
Mineral Sprgs. N	M210	Natural Dam	N020	Osceola	O095
Mineral Sprgs. S	M215	Needham	N022	Otwell	0097
Mist	M220	Newark	N025		O100
Mist NW	M225	New Blaine	N030	Oxley	O105
Modoc	M230	New Edinburg	N035	Ozark	O110
Monroe Monte-	M235	Newell	N040	Ozone	O115
rey Montgomery	M237	Newhope	N045		
Is. Monticello	M240	New London	N047		
North Monticello	M245	Newport	N050	-P-	
South Montrose	M250	New Union	N053		
	M255	Nichols Mountain	N054	Palestine	P003
Moon Lake	M260	Nimrod	N055	Pangburn	P005
Moore	M265	Nimrod Dam	N060	Paragould E	P007
Moreland	M270	Nimrod SE	N065	Paragould W	P008
Morgantown	M275	Nimrod SW	N070	Paris	P010
Moro Bay	M280	Nodena	N075	Parkers Corner	P015
Morrilton East	M285	Noland	N075	Park Grove	P020
Morrilton West	M290	Norfork	N080	Parkin	P025
	11270	INULIULK	INUOU	1 al NIII	1023

Park Place	P028	Pyatt	P215	-S-	
Parks	P030				
Parma	P033			St. Joe	S005
Paron	P035	-Q-		St. Paul	S010
Paron SW	P040			Salado	S015
Parthenon	P043	Quitman	Q005	Salem	S020
Patmaos	P045			Salem Knob	S023
Peach Orchard	P050			Sand Gap	S025
Peanut Mountain	P053	-R-		Sandstone Mountain	S027
Pearcy	P055			Sandtown	S030
5				Scotland	S035
Pea Ridge	P060	Ravanna	R005	Scott	S040
Pecan Point	P065	Ravenden	R010	Scranton	S045
Peel	P070	Ravenden Springs	R015	Selma	S050
Perryville	P078	Ravenden Springs SE	R020	Sheppard	S055
Pettigrew	P078	Reader	R025	Sheridan	S060
Pettus	P079	Readland	R030	Sherrill	S065
Piggott	P080	Rea Valley	R035	Shirley	S067
Pinebergen	P085	Rector	R040	Sidney	S070
Pine Bluff	P090	Redbank	R045	Sidon	S075
Pine Bluff NW	P095	Red Bluff	R050	Siloam Springs	S080
Pine City	P100	Redfield	R055	Silver Ridge	S085
Pine Ridge	P103	Red Leaf	R060	Simpson	S090
Pineville	P105	Reed Mountain	R063	Sims	S093
Piney Grove	P110	Relfs Bluff	R065	Sitka	S095
Pinnacle Mountain	P115	Rex	R070	Slovak	S100
Pisgah	P120	Reydell	R075	Smackover	S105
Plainview	P125	Reyno	R080	Smackover NE	S115
Pleasant Plains	P130	Rhea	R085	Smithville	S120
Pocahontas	P135	<b>Rich</b> Mountain	R090	Smyrna	S125
Pocket Prairie	P137	Risher	R093	Snowball	S130
Podo Creek	P138	Rison	R095	Snow Hill	S135
Point Cedar	P140	Rivervale	R098	Snow Lake	S140
Polk Creek Mountain	P143	Robinson	R100	Snyder	S145
Pollard	P144	Rob Roy	R105	Social Hill	S146
Ponca	P145	Rockhouse	R110	Solgohachia	S150
Portland	P150	Roe	R115	Solo	S155
Potter	P155	Rogers	R120	Sonora	S160
Poughkeepsie	P160	Rondo	R125	South Fort Smith	S165
Powers Slough	P163	Rosa	R130	SW Memphis	S170
Poyen	P165	Rose Bud	R135	Sparkman	S175
Praque	P170	Rosedale	R140	Sparkman NW	S180
Prairie Grove	P175	Rosetta	R143	Spotsville	S185
Prattsville	P180	Round Hill	R145	Springdale	S190
Prescott East	P185	Round Pond	R147	Springfield	S195
Prescott West	P190	Rover	R150	Springhill	S200
Prim	P195	Rudy	R155	Spring Lake	S205
Princedale	P200	Rudy NE	R160	Spring Valley	S210
Princeton East	P205	Russellville East	R165	Star City	S215
Princeton West	P210	Russellville West	R170	Staves	S220

Stephens Steprock	S225 S230	-U-		West Fork West Helena	W112 W113
_		T 11	11005		
Steve	S235	Ulm	U005	West Memphis	W115
Stilwell East	S240	Umpire	U010	West Pangburn	W120
Story	S243	Uniontown	U015	West Point	W125
Strangers Home	S245	Urbana	U020	Westville	W130
Strawberry	S250			Wheatley	W135
Strickler	S255	<b>V</b>		Wheeler Wheeler	W140
Strong Stubbs Island	S260 S263	-V-		Whelen Springs White Hall	W145 W150
Stuart	S265	Van Buren	V005	Wickes	W150 W153
Stuttgart North	S270	Vandervoort	V007	Williford	W155
Stuttgart South	S275	Vanndale	V010	Willisville	W165
Sugar Grove	S276	Velvet Ridge	V015	Willow	W170
Sulphur City	S277	Vick	V020	Wilmar North	W175
SulphurRock	S280	Village	V025	Wilmar South	W180
Sumpter	S285	Vilonia	V030	Wilmot	W185
Supply	S290	Viola	V035	Wilmot NW	W190
Swain	S295			Wilmot SW	W195
Sweet Home	S300			WilsonWin-	W197
Swifton East	S305	-W-		chester	W200
Swifton West	S310			Winslow	W205
Sylamore	S315	Walcott	W003	Winthrop	W210
		Waldo	W005	Wirth	W215
		Waldron	W010	Witter	W220
-T-		Walker	W015	Wittsvurg	W223
		Walkersville	W020	Witt Springs	W225
Tarry	T005	Walnut Ridge	W025	Woodberry	W230
Tates Bluff	T010	Walnut Ridge SE	W030	Woodson	W235
Taylor	T015	War Eagle	W035	Wright	W240
Texarkana	T020	Warm Springs	W040	Wynne	W245
Thornburg	T025	Warren War-	W045		
Tichnor	T030	ren NE	W050		
Tilly	T033	Washington	W055	-Y-	
Tilton	T035	WatalulaWa-	W060	37.1	1001
Tinsman	T040	terloo	W065	Yale	Y001
Traskwood	T045	Watkins Corner	W066	Yancopin	Y005
Treat	T050	Watson	W070	Y City	Y010
TroyTru-	T055	Wattensaw	W073	Yellville	Y015
mannTuck-	T057	Watts	W075		
erman Tu-	T060	Wayside	W080	_	
lip	T065	Weathers	W085	-Z-	
Tull	T070 T075	Weber	W090	7.6	
Tupelo	T075	Weiner	W095	Zafra	Z005
Turner	T080	Wesson	W100	Zinc	Z010
Tyro	T085	Wesson SW	W105	Zion	Z015
Tyronza	T090	Western Grove	W110		

### Training and Reporting For District and Multiple Property Surveys

### <u>Training</u>

Each person conducting a survey for the AHPP is required to attend a training session provided by the AHPP staff. This initial training will last approximately one-half day and will address all survey and reporting requirements. Contact the AHPP office for scheduling of classes.

### Initial Reporting

When the first ten (10) survey forms with photographs are completed they must be submitted to the AHPP staff for review before proceeding with the remainder of the survey. Any suggestions or adjustments regarding completion of survey forms that may be needed will be addressed during this review.

### ARKANSAS ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES FORM

### **GENERAL DATA**

1. <u>Resource Number</u>—Assigned by AHPP. Leave blank unless number has been provided by AHPP,

- 2. <u>NR Eligibility</u>—Leave blank. This is completed by AHPP staff.
  - 1 Eligible
  - 2 Ineligible or non-contributing (NC)
  - 3 Listed
  - 4 Delisted
  - 5 Arkansas Register
  - 6 Contributing in a National Register listed district
  - 7 National Historic Landmark
  - 8 Contributing in a potential district
  - 9 Unknown
  - 10 Eligible for the Arkansas Register
- 3. <u>Contributing/Non-contributing</u>—Leave blank.

### 4. Destroyed

Yes or No

### Date

5. <u>Date Recorded</u>—Enter the date on which the resource is documented. Use the standard numeric cods. [Example: June 17, 1998 (06-17-98)]

6. <u>Recorded by</u>—Enter recorder's first initial and last name. Also include who the photographer was for the property [Example John Smith (J. Smith) or J. Smith (Photos)]

- 7. <u>Survey Number</u>—Leave blank or use for your record-keeping purpose when conducting a district survey.
- 8. <u>Historic Name</u>—Enter the Historic name whenever possible. The historic name is related to the original occupant, a name given by an original occupant, or a person giving the property significance. The property name must include a noun which identifies the structure's type such as "house" or "building" or a group of structures such as a "homestead" (Example: Lycurgus Johnson House or Lakeport Plantation). Do not use the same property name for two or more resources. For example, John Doe is the original Owner of more than one property. The properties must be differentiated by adding the name of a subsequent owner

(Doe-Moe House) and/or qualifying the resources numerically (Doe House 1, Doe House 2). If you do not know the historic name, leave blank.

- 9. <u>Alternate Name</u>—Enter the current property owner's name or a currently used colloquial name or "address at". If the property does not have an alternate name, leave it blank.
- 10. <u>District Name</u>—If part of a historic district, enter name here. If it is not, leave blank.
- 11. <u>Quad Map</u>— Enter the code or name for the USGS quadrangle map on which the re source is located. (See map code list on p. 10.
- 12. <u>Geographic Location</u>—Enter the Section, Township and Range numbers as indicated on the USGS quadrangle maps. The alpha-numeric codes identifying each township and range (T15N, R13W) are found in the margins of the quadrangle maps. Sections are defined by the light red lines creating one mile square areas. The section number (01-36), in red, is printed in the center of each square.
- 13.<u>UTM Coordinates</u>—Enter UTM coordinates of the resource. The use of UTM coordinates will be thoroughly covered during the initial training session provided by AHPP.
- 14.<u>Town/Nearest Community</u>—Enter the name of the town in which the resource is located. If the resource exists in a rural area, record the name of the nearest recognizable community followed by the term "vic." for vicinity.
- 15. <u>Street Address/Directions to Resource</u>—Enter the **complete** street address for resources located within the incorporated limits of a town or city. For rural resources, enter directions to the resource form the nearest highway or named road. Include a N, S, E, or W direction and the approximate number of miles from the recognized highway or road to the property. Use standard abbreviations without punctuation for street, highway, etc. (Example: 4 mi. E of Hwy 167N on Brock Road)
- 16.<u>Owner</u>—Enter the full name of the property's owner(s). If there is more than one owner, record all. If the number of character spaces is not sufficient for all, record the names of the principal owners. Please make every effort to obtain the owner's name.
- 17.<u>Owner Address</u>—Enter the owner's complete address including street address or post office box, city, state, and zip code. If here is more than one owner, enter the address of the principal owner.
- 18.<u>Owner Phone Number</u>—Enter the principal owner's phone number.
- 19.<u>Informant Name & Phone Number</u>—Enter the name of the individual from whom the general and historic information was obtained. This individual is often the owner, but sometimes is a tenant or neighboring resident.





### Arkansas Architectural Resources Survey Form

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM	1. Resource Number:
	Above for AHPP Use Only
Survey Data	5. Date Recorded:    /    /    /      6. Recorded By:
	7. Survey Number:
8. Historic Name:	
9. Alternate Name:	
10. District Name:	
11. Quad Map: 12. Geographic Loca 13. UTM Coordinate 14. Town/Nearest C 15. Street Address/D	s: Z _ E _ N
16. Owner:	
17. Owner Address:	
18. Owner Phone Nu	ımber: ( )
19. Informant Name	& Phone Number:
Descriptive Data	

20. Threats to Property: Other:

> 1-None/Property Stable 2-Neglect/Deterioration 7-Urban Encroachment 8-Government Activity

9-Other

5-Private Development 6-Extractive Industry

ARKANSAS	1. Resource Number: DEOO82	
HISTORIC PRESERVATION	1. Resource Number:       DEOO82         2. NR Eligibility:       2	
PROGRAM	01-Eligible 02-Ineligible 03-Listed 05-Arkansas R	egister Listed
	06-Contributing in a Listed District 08-Contributing in	a Potential District
	3. Contributing/Non-Contributing:	
	4. Destroyed: (Y or N) Date:	
	Above for AHPP Use Only	
Survey Data	5. Date Recorded:	03/01/12
	6. Recorded By:	R. Wilcox
		B. Harvey
		T. Raterman
	7. Survey Number:	0001
8. Historic Name:	Terry Log House	
9. Alternate Name:	N/A	
10. District Name:	N/A	
11. Quad Map:	0190	
12. Geographic Loca		
13. UTM Coordinate	s: Z 15 E 641906 N 37	150162
14. Town/Nearest C	ommunity: Dumas	
15. Street Address/D	irections to Resource: 264 Hwy. 165	North
16. Owner:	Desha County Museum	١
17. Owner Address:	264 Hwy. 165 North, Dumas	5, AR 71639
18. Owner Phone N		,
19. Informant Name	& Phone Number: Peggy Chapman	
	(070) 382-4222	

### ARKANSAS ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES FORM

### **DESCRIPTIVE DATA**

- 20.<u>Threats to Property</u>. Enter impending threats to the resource and/or its surrounding environment using the code list below.
  - 0 Not applicable
  - 1 None/property stable
  - 2 Neglect/deterioration
  - 3 Incompatible
  - 4 Agricultural development
  - 5 Private development
  - 6 Extractive industry
  - 7 Urban encroachment
  - 8 Government activity
  - 9 Other
- 21.<u>Historic Use</u>—Enter the code for the original function of the resource (see use code list below).
- 22. <u>Present Use</u>—Enter the code for the current function of the resource (see use code list below).

### USE CODE LIST

- 0000 Not applicable
- 0100 Residential Buildings
- 0101 Single family dwelling
- 0102 Multiple family dwelling
- 0103 Boarding house
- 0104 Resort/Seasonal dwelling
- 0105 Rest home
- 0199 Other
- 0200 Multi-Unit Guest Facilities
- 0201 Hotel/Motel

- 0202 Motor court
- 0203 Resort/Lodge
- 0299 Other
- 0300 Commercial Buildings
- 0301 General retail store
- 0302 Specialty retail
- 0303 Market or grocery
- 0304 Wholesale store
- 0305 Warehouse/Storage
- 0306 Showroom
- 0307 Shopping center/Mall
- 0308 Bank or exchange
- 0309 Office (See 0704 for Doctor's office)
- 0310 Newspaper building
- 0311 Telephone building
- 0312 Radio/Television building
- 0313 Tavern/Bar
- 0314 Restaurant/Cafeteria
- 0315 Funerary building
- 0316 Office/Residence
- 0317 Retail/Residence
- 0318 Barber/Beauty shop
- 0319 Dry cleaner
- 0399 Other
- 0400 Religious Buildings
- 0401 Church
- 0402 Synagogue/Temple
- 0403 Monastery/Convent
- 0404 Church hall/Education facility

- 0499 Other
- 0500 Government Buildings
- 0501 Town/City Hall
- 0502 Courthouse
- 0503 Post Office
- 0504 Community building
- 0505 Fire station
- 0506 Police station
- 0507 Penal facility
- 0508 Legislative facility
- 0509 Military facility
- 0510 Federal building
- 0511 Fire Tower
- 0599 Other
- 0600 Education Facilities
- 0601 School-public/Private
- 0602 College/University
- 0603 Research facility
- 0604 Museum
- 0605 Library
- 0606 Gymnasium
- 0607 Classrooms
- 0608 Auditorium
- 0609 Dormitory
- 0699 Other
- 0700 Social/Humanitarian
- 0701 Clubhouse/Lodge
- 0702 Welfare group facility
- 0703 Hospital/Institution

- 0704 Doctor's office
- 0799 Other
- 0800 Transportation Structures
- 0801 Service station/Gas station
- 0802 Service garage
- 0803 Bus/Truck terminal
- 0804 Railroad depot
- 0805 Airport
- 0806 Hangar
- 0807 Bridge
- 0808 Lock & dam
- 0809 Road
- 0810 Railroad line/Grade
- 0811 Section house
- 0899 Other
- 0900 Recreational Facilities
- 0901 Hunting Lodge
- 0902 Boat dock/house
- 0903 Sports arena
- 0904 Dance/Skate hall
- 0905 Pavilion
- 0906 Movie theater
- 0907 Stage theater
- 0908 Auditorium
- 0999 Other
- 1000 Industrial/Manufacturing Structures
- 1001 Gristmill
- 1002 Sawmill
- 1003 Cotton gin

- 1004 Woolen mill/Factory
- 1005 Textile mill/Factory
- 1006 Roller mill
- 1007 Stave mill
- 1008 Furniture factory
- 1009 Other wood production
- 1010 Animal powered mill/Press
- 1011 Food processing facility
- 1012 Distillery/Brewery
- 1013 Brick/Ceramics manufactory
- 1014 Tannery
- 1015 Blacksmith shop
- 1016 Furnace
- 1017 Mine/Extractive industry facility
- 1018 Ice plant
- 1019 Machine manufacture/Repair
- 1020 Rice mill
- 1021 Oil Production facility/Structure
- 1022 Natural gas production facility/Structure
- 1023 Water tower/Waterworks
- 1024 Cannery/canning kitchen
- 1099 Other
- 1100 Agriculture
- 1200 Cemetery
- 1300 Landscape Features
- 1301 Culvert
- 1302 Garden/Flowerbed
- 1303 Wall
- 1304 Fence

1305	Trail
1306	Steps
1307	Benches
1308	Man-made lakes
1309	Sidewalks
1310	Ditches
1311	Guard rail
1312	Pond
1313	Gazebo
1399	Other
9600	Archeological Site
9700	Unknown
9800	Structure Abandoned/Unoccupied
9900	<u>Other</u>

- 23.<u>Setting</u>. Enter the appropriate description of the resource's immediate geographical/ environmental area using the code list below.
  - 0 Not applicable
  - 1 Rural, undisturbed
  - 2 Rural, built-up
  - 3 Urban encroachment
  - 4 Small town
  - 5 Urban
  - 6 Other
- 24.<u>Total Number of Features</u>. Enter the number of natural or man-made landscape features associated with the property. Indicate their locations on the Site Plan. (Drawing on the back of Arkansas Architectural Resources Form.) If there are none, leave blank.
- 25.<u>Total Number of Ancillaries</u>. Enter the total number of ancillary structures existing on the property. Indicate locations of all structures on the Site Plan (Drawing on back of Arkansas Architectural Resources Form.) If there are none, leave blank.
- 26.<u>Style Influence: Primary and Secondary</u>. Enter the code for the architectural style influence reflected in the resource using the code list below. When there is one major stylis-

tic influence, it is recorded as the primary influence. When there is more than one influence present, the lesser style is recorded as secondary. In the case of a basically traditional resource that has high style ornamentation appended to it, such as an I-house with a Queen Anne porch, the structure is recorded as follows: Primary–01 for Plain/ Traditional; Secondary–09 for Queen Anne/Eastlake. Also, please record what parts of the house/structure exhibit the style influences. Other is acceptable as long as a definition or description is given of the "Other" style.

### **Building Styles**

00	Not Applicable
----	----------------

- 01 Plain/Traditional
- 02 French Colonial
- 03 Federal
- 04 Greek Revival
- 05 Italianate/Italianate Villa
- 06 Second Empire
- 07 Gothic Revival/Carpenter
- 08 Romanesque Revival
- 09 Queen Anne/Eastlake
- 10 Classical Revival
- 11 Spanish/Mission Revival
- 12 Mediterranean
- 13 Chicago School/Sullivanesque
- 14 Shingle Style
- 15 Craftsman
- 16 Bungalow
- 17 Prairie Style
- 18 Art Deco
- 19 Art Moderne
- 20 International
- 21 19th Century Standard Commercial
- 22 20th Century Standard Commercial

- 23 Dutch Colonial Revival
- 24 English Revival
- 25 Colonial Revival
- 26 American Foursquare
- 27 Rustic Resort
- 28 Renaissance Revival
- 29 Ranch
- 30 Googie
- 31 Contemporary
- 32 Mid-Century Modern
- 33 Mixed Masonry
- 34 Mid-Century Standard Commercial
- 35 Folk Victorian
- 36 Quonset
- 37 Split-level
- 38 A-frame
- 39 Minimal Traditional
- 40 Trailer
- 41 Neo-Expressionist
- 42 Brutalist
- 43 New Formalism

### **Bridge Styles**

- 50 Deck Arch/Open Spandrel
- 51 Deck Arch/Closed Spandrel
- 52 Rainbow Arch
- 53 Deck Truss
- 54 Pennsylvania Truss
- 55 Baltimore Truss
- 56 Camelback Truss

- 57 Parker Truss
- 58 Pratt Truss
- 59 Warren Truss
- 60 Double Intersection Warren Truss
- 61 Bedstead Truss
- 62 Swing Truss
- 63 Lift Truss
- 64 King Post Truss
- 65 Queen Post Truss
- 66 Cantilevered Truss
- 67 Suspension
- 68 T-beam
- 99 Other
- 27.<u>Plan</u>. Enter the code for the original or basic plan of the main block of the structure using the code list below.
  - 00 Not applicable
  - 01 One room-single pen
  - Hall and parlor (room + 1/2)
  - 03 Double pen
  - 04 Dogtrot
  - 05 Single pile with central hall
  - 06 Double pile with central hall
  - 09 Irregular
  - 12 L-shaped
  - 13 Double pile w/o central hall
  - 17 Shotgun
  - 18 Saddle bag
  - 20 Linear
  - 99 Other

28.<u>Height</u>. (Stories). Enter the code for the height of the resource in stories using the code list below.

- 00 Not applicable
- 01 One
- 02 One & one-half
- 03 Two
- 04 Two & one-half
- 05 Three
- 06 Three & one-half
- 07 Four
- 08 Five
- 09 Six
- 95 Variable height
- 99 Other
- 29.<u>Basement/Cellar</u>. Enter the code for the known basement/cellar of the structure using the code list below.
  - 0 Not applicable
  - 1 Full
  - 2 Partial
  - 3 No Cellar
  - 8 Unknown
  - 9 Other
- 30.<u>Wings and/or Projections</u>. Enter the code(s) for the major wing(s) or projection(s) of the structure using the code list below.
  - 00 Not applicable
  - 01 Rear shed
  - 02 Rear L
  - 03 Rear T
  - 04 Side
  - 05 Front, center

- 06 Other front
- 07 Additional stories
- 08 Bay projection
- 11 Enclosed
- 12 Rear room
- 13 Front-L
- 99 Other
- 31.<u>Construction</u>. Enter the code(s) for the constructin type of the original or main block of the structure using the code list below.
  - 00 Not applicable
  - 01 Log
  - 02 Heavy timber
  - 03 Braced frame
  - 04 Platform frame
  - 05 Balloon frame
  - 06 Frame
  - 07 Box/Vertical board
  - 08 Brick
  - 09 Stone
  - 10 Steel frame
  - 11 Concrete block
  - 12 Cast concrete
  - 16 Reinforced concrete
  - 97 Unknown
  - 99 Other
- 32.<u>Wall Material: Original</u>. Enter the code(s) for the original primary wall material of the resource. If a second original material is evident, record in "B". If the original material cannot be determined, use code 97. Codes are listed under WALL MATERIAL: PRESENT, below. This includes all elevations, not just the front façade.
- 33. Wall Material: Present. Enter the code(s) for the present wall material of the resource using

the code list below. Evidence of a second wall material is recorded in "B". This includes all elevations, not just the front façade.

- 00 Not applicable
- 01 Log
- 02 Weatherboard
- 03 Novelty siding
- 04 Board and batten
- 05 Brick
- 06 Brick veneer
- 07 Stone
- 08 Stone veneer
- 10 Stucco (Note: if this is not original wall material, please note date of stucco application on line #47.)
- 11 Sheet/corrugated metal
- 12 Cut stone
- 13 Field stone
- 14 Asbestos
- 16 Concrete block
- 17 Wood shingle
- 18 Cast concrete
- 19 Asphalt roll
- 20 Processed wood board
- 21 Horizontal board
- 23 Vertical board
- 24 Sawn plank
- 26 Masonite
- 27 Marble
- 28 Granite
- 29 Tile
- 30 Terra Cotta

- 31 Vinyl siding
- 32 Aluminum siding
- 34 Perma-stone
- 35 Glass
- 36 Decorative Concrete Block
- 37 Cast Concrete Panel
- 97 Unknown
- 98 Original Material
- 99 Other
- 34.<u>Roof Type</u>. Enter the code(s) for the major roof configuration on the primary portion of the structure using the code list below. If more than one type exists, record in spaces B and C.
  - 00 Not applicable
  - 01 Gable
  - 02 Gable with parapet
  - 03 Clipped gable
  - 04 Gablet, gable on hip
  - 05 Saltbox/Cat-slide
  - 06 Hip
  - 07 Pyramid
  - 08 Gambrel
  - 09 Mansard
  - 10 Belcast
  - 11 Monitor
  - 12 Flat (Note: If flat, please indicate so on the site plan.)
  - 13 Flat with parapet (Note: If flat with parapet, please indicate so on site plan.)
  - 14 Shed (Note: If shed, please draw arrows on site plan to indicate direction of slope.)
  - 15 Rounded
  - 99 Other

35.<u>Roof features</u>. If possible, enter the code(s) for the significant roof features using the code list below.

- 00 Not applicable
- 01 Dormer(s)
- 02 Steeple
- 03 Cupola/Belvedere
- 04 Cresting
- 05 Clock tower
- 06 Widow's walk
- 07 Tower/turret
- 08 Belfry
- 09 Dome
- 10 Skylight
- 11 Monitor
- 12 Vent
- 99 Other

36.<u>Roof Material(s)</u>. Enter the code(s) for the appropriate roof material(s) using the code list below.

- 00 Not applicable
- 01 Wood
- 02 Asphalt Shingle
- 03 Metal
- 04 Slate
- 05 Tile
- 06 Tar/built-up
- 07 Roll roofing
- 08 Cast concrete
- 09 Asbestos shingle
- 99 Other

- 37.<u>Chimney placement</u>. Enter the code(s) for the placement of each chimney, up to four, associated with the structure using the code list below. If more than four chimneys exist, record in the "other" line for #36.
  - 0 Not applicable
  - 1 Exterior end
  - 2 Interior end
  - 3 Other exterior
  - 4 Interior central
  - 5 Other interior
  - 9 Other

38.<u>Chimney material</u>. Enter the code(s) for the construction material of each chimney identified in item #36 using the code list below.

- 0 Not applicable
- 1 Brick
- 2 Stone
- 3 Brick and stone
- 4 Cut stone
- 5 Field stone
- 6 Metal
- 7 Wood/mud cat
- 8 Stucco
- 9 Other

39. <u>Foundation type</u>. Enter the code for the major foundation type under the main or historic section of the structure using the code list below.

- 0 Not applicable
- 1 Continuous
- 2 Piers
- 3 Post-in-ground
- 4 Enclosed pier
- 9 Other

- 40. <u>Foundation Material</u>. Enter the code(s) for the construction material under the main historic section of the structure using the code list below.
  - 0 Not applicable
  - 1 Wood block
  - 2 Stone
  - 3 Brick
  - 4 Cast concrete
  - 5 Concrete block
  - 6 Unknown
  - 9 Other
- 41. <u>Porch types</u>. Enter the code(s) for the structure's porch type(s) using the code list below. Document all porches and stoops associated with each property. In case any information needs to be clarified, please use the "other" line for #40.
  - 00 Not applicable
  - 01 Full, front
  - 02 3/4, front
  - 03 One bay, central front
  - 04 One bay, other front
  - 05 Wraparound
  - 06 Awning
  - 07 1/2, front
  - 08 Recessed, front
  - 09 Side
  - 10 Full, rear
  - 11 Recessed, rear
  - 12 Other, rear
  - 13 Sleeping
  - 14 Patio
  - 15 Stoop
  - 16 L-front

- 17 L-rear
- 21 Half rear
- 22 Recessed, side
- 23 Deck
- 25 Balcony
- 99 Other
- 42.Porch height (Stories). Enter the code(s) for the number of stories of each porch recorded using the code list below.
  - 0 Not applicable
  - 1 One
  - 2 One & one-half
  - 3 Two
  - 4 Two & one-half
  - 9 Other
- 43.Porch roof type(s). Enter the code(s) for the configuration of each porch roof(s) recorded using the code list below.
  - 0 Not applicable
  - 1 Gable
  - 2 Hip
  - 3 Flat (Note: If flat, please indicate so on the site plan.)
  - 4 Shed (Note: If shed, please draw arrows on site plan to indicate direction of slope.)
  - 5 Clipped gable
  - 6 Integral
  - 7 Barrel–Vault/Rounded
  - 9 Other
- 44. <u>Porch details</u>. Enter the code(s) for any detail application of each porch identified in item #43, using the code list below.
  - 00 Not applicable
  - 01 Chamfered posts
  - 02 Turned posts

- 03 Columns
- 04 Balustrade
- 05 Wood ornament (brackets, spandrels, garlands, etc.)
- 06 Lattice
- 07 Flush sheathing on façade
- 08 Columns on piers
- 09 Columns w/capital
- 10 Columns on piers w/capital
- 11 Posts
- 12 Wrought iron post
- 13 Screened-in
- 14 Wrought iron railing
- 99 Other
- 45. <u>Window type(s)</u>. Enter the code(s) for the configuration of the windows found on the main or historic sections of the structure using the code list below. If a second or third type is evident, record in B or C. For multiple-story commercial structures, do not record the first floor display windows.
  - 0 Not applicable
  - 1 Double-hung
  - 2 Triple-hung
  - 3 Casement
  - 4 Stationary
  - 5 Single-hung
  - 6 Hopper sash
  - 7 Awning
  - 8 Sliders
  - 9 Stained glass
  - 10 Glass block
  - 11 Chicago
  - 12 Jalousie

- 13 Palladian
- 14 Pivot
- 15 Clerestory
- 16 Multiple pane metal casement window panel
- 99 Other
- 46.<u>Lights/Panes arrangement</u>. Enter the arrangement of panes of the windows identified in item #45. Example: 04/01 for four-over-one.
- 47.<u>Condition</u>. Enter the code for the physical condition of the resources using the code list below
  - 1 Excellent
  - 2 Good
  - 3 Fair
  - 4 Deteriorated/Poor
  - 5 Ruin
- 48.<u>Architectural comments</u>. Additional information and descriptions regarding architectural details not covered in the preceding items may be recorded in this space. This includes Wall material and date of specific architectural changes or stylistic elements of the build-ing. Specifically look for and call out when alterations were made since its original construction. Bare in mind that the previous survey for a property may not have been thoroughly researched or described.
  - EX: Front porch originally constructed in 1892 was replaced with Craftsman style porch in 1921.
  - EX: Stucco applied to original brick façade c. 1921.

#### **HISTORICAL DATA**

- 49. Architect. Enter complete name if possible. If unknown, leave blank.
- 50. Builder. Enter complete name if possible. If unknown, leave blank.
- 51. <u>Construction date</u>. Enter the year in which the resource was constructed. If the exact year is known, the letter "D" is recorded in the first character space followed by the four numbers of the date (Example: D1903). If the exact year of construction is not known, the date is preceded by the letter "C" (Example: C1895),
- 52. <u>Historic context</u>. Enter the historic associations, and /or events, and time frame which surrounded the construction of the resource. For example: C1840s farmstead established during the settlement period in White County; or late 19th century hardware store established in Hazen as a result of the railroad in Prairie County in 1883. History related to the construction of the property, previous property owners, prior business names, or other relevant historical data associated with the property.
- 53. Ethnic heritage. Enter ethnic influence of builders or settlers.
  - 01 Asian
  - 02 African American
  - 03 European
  - 04 Hispanic
  - 05 Native American
  - 06 Early American/Caucasian
  - 09 Unknown/Other

54. Level of significance

- 1 Very significant
- 2 Moderately significant
- 3 Significant within a group context
- 4 Marginal
- 5 Non-significant

February 2013



#### Arkansas Architectural Resources Survey Form

ARKANSAS	1. Resource Number:							
HISTORIC PRESERVATION	2. NR Eligiblity:							
PROGRAM	01-Eligible 02-Ineligible 03-Listed 05-Arkansas Register Listed 06-Contributing in a Listed District 08-Contributing in a Potential District							
	3. Contributing/Non-Contributing:							
	4. Destroyed: (Y or N) Date:							
	Above for AHPP Use Only							
Survey Data	5. Date Recorded:							
ý	6. Recorded By:							
	7. Survey Number:							
8. Historic Name: _								
9. Alternate Name: _								
10. District Name: _								
11. Quad Map:								
12. Geographic Locati	ion: S   T   R							
13. UTM Coordinates:     Z     Z     E     N     N     I     I								
14. Town/Nearest Community:								
15. Street Address/Directions to Resource:								
16. Owner:								
17. Owner Address: _								
18. Owner Phone Nur	mber: ( )							
19. Informant Name &	19. Informant Name & Phone Number:							
Descriptive Data								
20. Threats to Propert	y: Other:							
1-None/Proper 7-Urban Encro								

	Febru Arkansas Architectural Resources Survey Form
ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM	<ol> <li>Resource Number: DEOO82</li> <li>NR Eligiblity: 2.</li> <li>01-Eligible 02-Ineligible 03-Listed 05-Arkansas Register Listed 06-Contributing in a Listed District 08-Contributing in a Potential District</li> </ol>
	3. Contributing/Non-Contributing:
	4. Destroyed: (Y or N) Date:
	Above for AHPP Use Only
Survey Data	5. Date Recorded: 03/01/12 6. Recorded By: R. Wilcox B. Harvey T. Raterman
	7. Survey Number: 0001
8. Historic Name: 9. Alternate Name: 10. District Name:	N/A N/A
12. Geographic Locat 13. UTM Coordinate 14. Town/Nearest Co	
16. Owner:	Desha County Museum
17. Owner Address: 18. Owner Phone Nu	264 Hwy. 165 North, Dumas, AR 71639
Descriptive Data	
20. Threats to Proper	rty: 1 Other:
1-None/Prop	

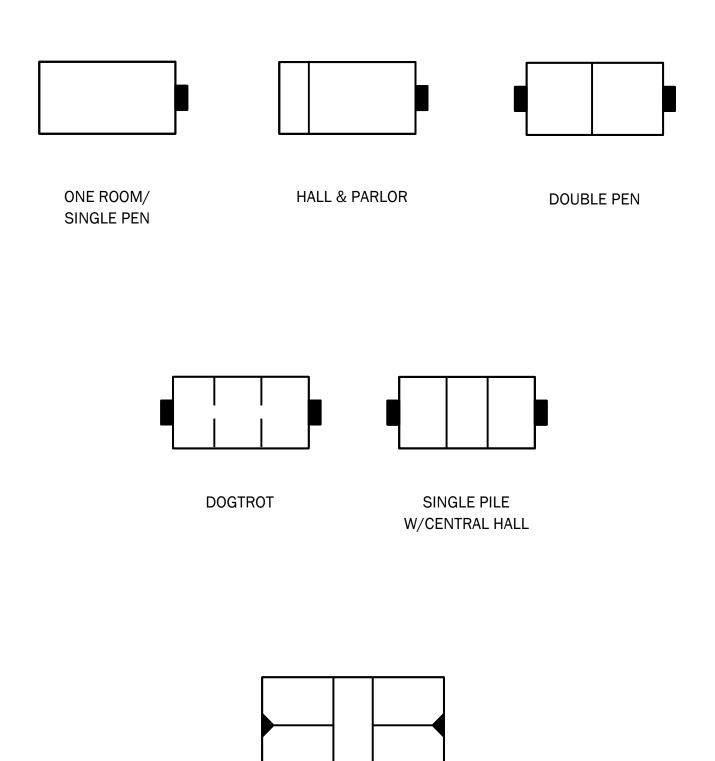
21. Historic Use: Other:
22. Present Use: Other:
0101-Single Family Dwelling 0102-Multi-Family Dwelling 0301-General Retail Store 0308-Bank 0309-Office 0401-Church 0601-School 1200-Cemetery 9800-Structure Abandoned/Unoccupied. 9900-Other
23. Setting: Other:
1-Rural, Undisturbed 2-Rural, Built-Up 3-Urban Encroachment 4-Small Town 5-Urban 9-Other
24. Total Number of Site Features: (e.g. concrete walls, ponds, statuary)
25. Total Number of Ancillary Structures:
26. Style Influence: Primary: Secondary: Other:
01-Plain/Traditional 04-Greek Revival 05-Italianate 09-Queen Anne/Eastlake 10-Classical Revival 15-Craftsman 18-Art Deco 19-Art Moderne 21-Standard Commercial 19 <sup>th</sup> Century 22-Standard Commercial 20 <sup>th</sup> Century 24-English Revival 25-Colonial Revival 26-American Foursquare 29-Ranch 33-Mixed Masonry 35-Folk Victorian 99-Other
27. Plan: Other:
01-One Room/Single Pen 03-Double Pen 04-Dogtrot 05-Single Pile w/ Central Hall 17-Shotgun 99-Other
28. Height:
01-One 02-One & One-Half 03-Two 04-Two & One-Half 95-Varied 99-Other
29. Basement/Cellar: Other:
1-Full 2-Partial 3-No Cellar 8-Unknown 9-Other
30. Wings and/or Projections: A B B C Other:
01-Rear Shed 02-Rear L 03-Rear T 04-Side 11-Enclosed 12-Rear Room 99-Other
31. Construction: <b>A B Other</b> :
01-Log 06-Frame 08-Brick 10-Steel Frame 11-Concrete Block 12-Reinforced Concrete 99-Other
32. Original Wall Material: A   B   Other:
33. Present Wall Material: A B Other:
01-Log02-Weatherboard03-Novelty Siding04-Board/Batten05-Brick07-Stone10-Stucco12-Cut Stone13-Field Stone14-Asbestos16-Concrete Block17-Wood Shingle18-Cast Concrete21-Horizontal Board23-Vertical Board31-Vinyl Siding32-Aluminum Siding97-Unknown98-Original Material99-Other
34. Roof Types:         A         B         C         Other:
01-Gable 02-Gable w/ Parapet 03-Clipped Gable 04-Gable on Hip 06-Hip 07-Pyramid 08-Gambrel 09-Mansard 12-Flat 13-Flat w/ Parapet 14-Shed 99-Other
35. Roof Features (if present): A B Other:
01-Dormer(s) 02-Steeple 03-Cupola 04-Cresting 05-Clock Tower 07-Tower/Turret 08-Belfry 10-Skylight 99-Other
36. Roof Materials: A B Other:
01-Wood 02-Asphalt Shingle 03-Metal 05-Tile 06-Tar Built-up 99-Other

21. Historic Use: 0 1 0 1 Other:
22. Present Use: <b>990</b> Other:
0101-Single Family Dwelling 0102-Multi-Family Dwelling 0301-General Retail Store 0308-Bank 0309-Office 0401-Church 0601-School 1200-Cemetery 9800-Structure Abandoned/Unoccupied. 9900-Other
23. Setting: Other:
24. Total Number of Site Features:
25. Total Number of Ancillary Structures: (e.g. outbuildings, etc.)
26. Style Influence: Primary:
01-Plain/Traditional04-Greek Revival05-Italianate09-Queen Anne/Eastlake10-Classical Revival15-Craftsman18-Art Deco19-Art Moderne21-Standard Commercial19th Century22-Standard Commercial20th Century24-English Revival25-Colonial Revival26-American Foursquare29-Ranch33-Mixed Masonry35-Folk Victorian99-Other
27. Plan: 04 Other:
01-One Room/Single Pen 03-Double Pen 04-Dogtrot 05-Single Pile w/ Central Hall 17-Shotgun 99-Other
28. Height: 01 Other:
01-One 02-One & One-Half 03-Two 04-Two & One-Half 95-Varied 99-Other
29. Basement/Cellar: 3 Other:
1-Full 2-Partial 3-No Cellar 8-Unknown 9-Other
30. Wings and/or Projections: A B C Other:
01-Rear Shed 02-Rear L 03-Rear T 04-Side 11-Enclosed 12-Rear Room 99-Other
31. Construction: A 0   B   Other:
01-Log 06-Frame 08-Brick 10-Steel Frame 11-Concrete Block 12-Reinforced Concrete 99-Other
32. Original Wall Material: A D B Other:
33. Present Wall Material: A O B Other:
01-Log02-Weatherboard03-Novelty Siding04-Board/Batten05-Brick07-Stone10-Stucco12-Cut Stone13-Field Stone14-Asbestos16-Concrete Block17-Wood Shingle18-Cast Concrete21-Horizontal Board23-Vertical Board31-Vinyl Siding32-Aluminum Siding97-Unknown98-Original Material99-Other
34. Roof Types:         A O I B C Other:
01-Gable02-Gable w/ Parapet03-Clipped Gable04-Gable on Hip06-Hip07-Pyramid08-Gambrel09-Mansard12-Flat13-Flat w/ Parapet14-Shed99-Other
35. Roof Features (if present): A B Other:
01-Dormer(s) 02-Steeple 03-Cupola 04-Cresting 05-Clock Tower 07-Tower/Turret 08-Belfry 10-Skylight 99-Other
36. Roof Materials: A D J B Other:
01-Wood 02-Asphalt Shingle 03-Metal 05-Tile 06-Tar Built-up 99-Other

.

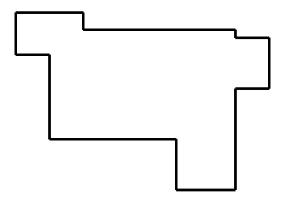
37. Chimney Placement: A B C Other:
1-Exterior End 2-Interior End 3-Other Exterior 4-Interior Central 5-Other Interior 9-Other
38. Chimney Materials: A B C D Other:
1-Brick 4-Cut Stone 5-Field Stone 6-Metal 9-Other
39. Foundation Type: A Other:
1-Continuous 2-Piers 4-Enclosed Piers 9-Other
40. Foundation Materials: A Other:
1-Wood Block 2-Stone 3-Brick 4-Cast Concrete 5-Concrete Block 9-Other
41. Porch Types:       A       B       C       Other:         01-Full, Front       02-Three-quarter, Front       03-One-Bay, Central Front       05-Wrap-around
06-Awning 07-One-Half, Front 08-Recessed, Front 09-Side 15-Stoop 99-Other
42. Porch Height (Stories): A B C Other:
1-One 2-One & One-Half 3-Two 4-Two & One-Half 9-Other
43. Porch Roof Types: A B C Other:
1-Gable 2-Hip 3-Flat 4-Shed 5-Clipped Gable 6-Integral 9-Other
44. Porch Details: A B C Other:
01-Chamfered Posts 02-Turned Posts 03-Columns 04-Balustrade 05-Wood Ornament 08-Columns on Piers 11-Posts 12-Iron Posts 13-Screened-in 14-Iron Railing 99-Other
45. Window Type(s): A B C Other:
1-Double-hung 3-Casement 4-Stationary 6-Hopper 7-Awning 9-Other/Materials
46. Light Pane Arrangement: A A B C I C I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
47. Condition:
1-Excellent 2-Good 3-Fair 4-Deteriorated 5-Ruin
48. Architectural Comments:
Historic Data:
49. Architect:
50. Builder:
51. Construction Date: C-circa D-date Other:
52. Historic Context:
53. Ethnic Heritage: A B Other:
01-Asian 02-African American 03-European 04-Hispanic 05-Native American 06-Early American/Caucasian 99-Other
54. Please rate the level of significance of this property compared to others within survey area:
1-Very Significant 2-Moderately Significant 3-Significant Within a Group Context 4-Marginal 5-Non-Significant

37. Chimney Placement: A     B     C   D   Other:
1-Exterior End 2-Interior End 3-Other Exterior 4-Interior Central 5-Other Interior 9-Other
38. Chimney Materials: $A \begin{bmatrix} I \\ B \end{bmatrix} C \begin{bmatrix} D \\ D \end{bmatrix}$ Other:
1-Brick 4-Cut Stone 5-Field Stone 6-Metal 9-Other
39. Foundation Type: A 1 Other:
1-Continuous 2-Piers 4-Enclosed Piers 9-Other
40. Foundation Materials: A 4 Other:
1-Wood Block 2-Stone 3-Brick 4-Cast Concrete 5-Concrete Block 9-Other
41. Porch Types:         A         O         I         B         I         O         C         Other:
01-Full, Front 02-Three-quarter, Front 03-One-Bay, Central Front 05-Wrap-around 06-Awning 07-One-Half, Front 08-Recessed, Front 09-Side 15-Stoop 99-Other
42. Porch Height (Stories): A B C Other:
1-One 2-One & One-Half 3-Two 4-Two & One-Half 9-Other
43. Porch Roof Types: A 4 B 4 C Other: Other:
1-Gable 2-Hip 3-Flat 4-Shed 5-Clipped Gable 6-Integral 9-Other
44. Porch Details: A I B B C Other:
01-Chamfered Posts 02-Turned Posts 03-Columns 04-Balustrade 05-Wood Ornament 08-Columns on Piers 11-Posts 12-Iron Posts 13-Screened-in 14-Iron Railing 99-Other
45. Window Type(s): A [] B [ C [ D [ Other:
1-Double-hung 3-Casement 4-Stationary 6-Hopper 7-Awning 9-Other/Materials
46. Light Pane Arrangement: A 01 / D1 B C / C / /
47. Condition: Z
1-Excellent 2-Good 3-Fair 4-Deteriorated 5-Ruin
48. Architectural Comments: The house was moved to its current location.
Historic Data:
49. Architect:
50. Builder:
51. Construction Date: C-circa D-date 1850 Other:
52. Historic Context: The house was the residence of Samue
Simpson, and his sister, Annie Terry Mitchell.
53. Ethnic Heritage: A D G B Other:
01-Asian 02-African American 03-European 04-Hispanic 05-Native American
06-Early American/Caucasian 99-Other
54. Please rate the level of significance of this property compared to others within survey area:

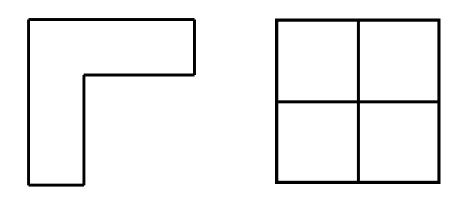


DOUBLE PILE W/CENTRAL HALL

#### PLAN



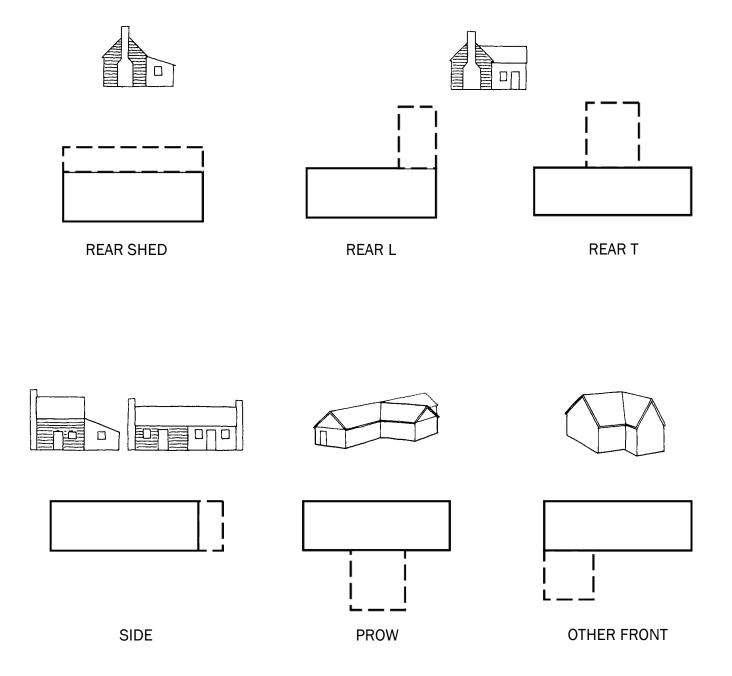
IRREGULAR



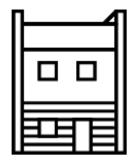
L-SHAPED

DOUBLE PILE NO CENTAL HALL

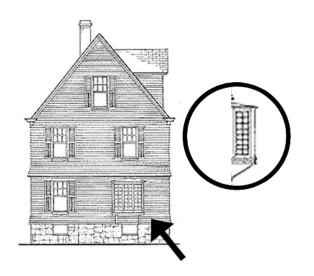
# WINGS and/or PROJECTIONS



# WINGS and/or PROJECTIONS

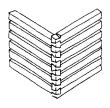


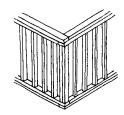
ADDITIONAL STORIES

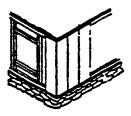


**BAY PROJECTION** 

# CONSTRUCTION



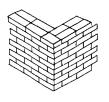


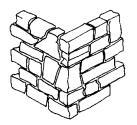


LOG

FRAME

BOX



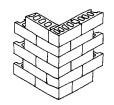




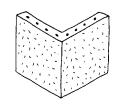
BRICK

STONE

STEEL FRAME

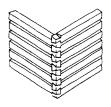


CONCRETE BLOCK

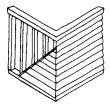


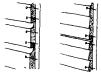
REINFORCED CONCRETE

## WALL MATERIALS





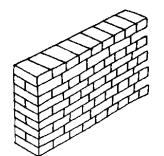


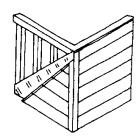


WEATHERBOARD

NOVELTY SIDING



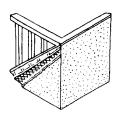




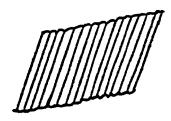
**BOARD & BATTEN** 

BRICK

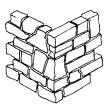
ALUMINUM/VINYL SIDING



STUCCO



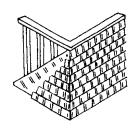
CORRUGATED METAL



CUT STONE

## WALL MATERIALS





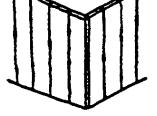


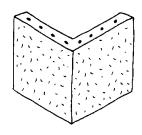
FIELD STONE

WOOD SHINGLE



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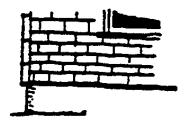




CONCRETE BLOCK

VERTICAL BOARD

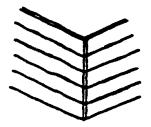
REINFORCED CONCRETE



ASPHALT ROLL

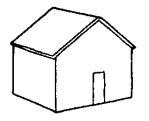


LATTICE

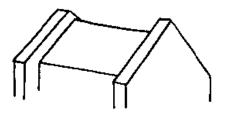


HORIZONTAL BOARD

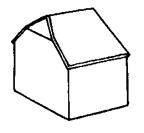
### **ROOF TYPES**



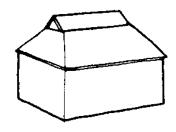
GABLE



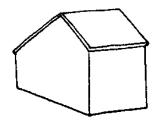
GABLE W/PARAPET



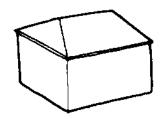
CLIPPED GABLE



GABLET

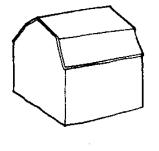


SALTBOX

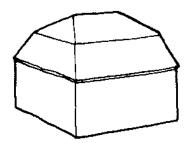


HIP

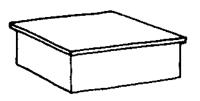
#### **ROOF TYPES**



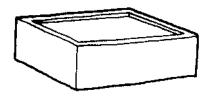
GAMBREL



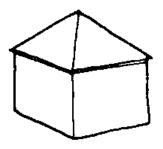
MANSARD



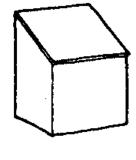
FLAT W/EAVES



FLAT W/PARAPET

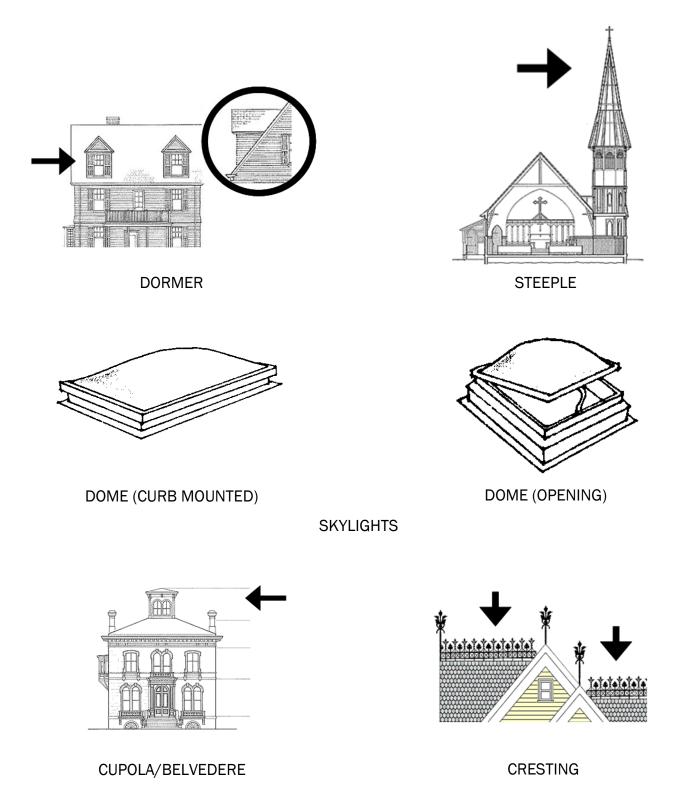


PYRAMID



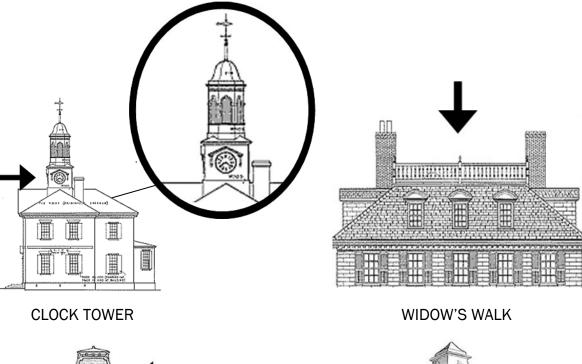
SHED

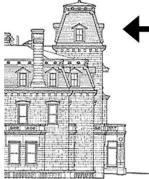
# **ROOF FEATURES**



56

# **ROOF FEATURES**

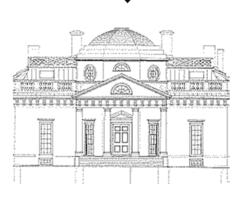




TOWER/TURRET

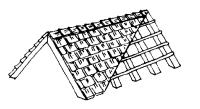


BELFRY

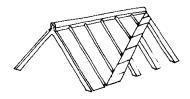


DOME

**ROOF MATERIALS** 



WOOD



METAL

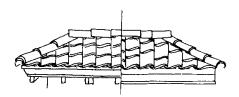




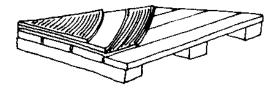
ASPHALT/ASBESTOS SHINGLE



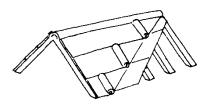
SLATE



TILE



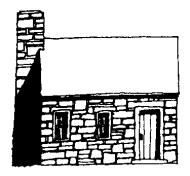
TAR/BUILT-UP



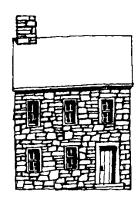
ROLL ROOFING

### CHIMNEY PLACEMENT



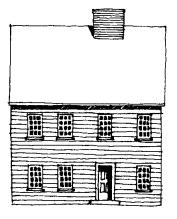


EXTERIOR END

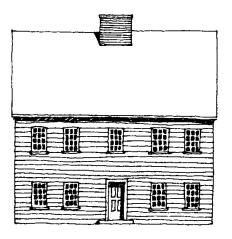




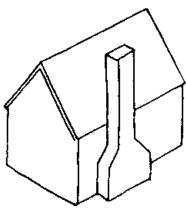
INTERIOR END



OTHER INTERIOR

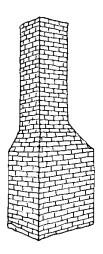


INTERIOR CENTRAL



OTHER EXTERIOR

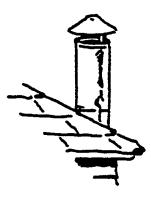
# CHIMNEY MATERIALS



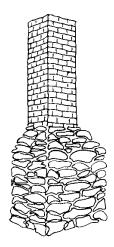
BRICK



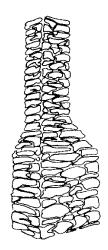
CUT STONE



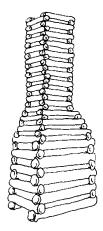
METAL



**BRICK & STONE** 

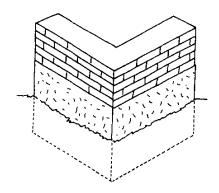


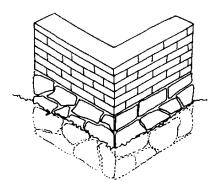
FIELD STONE



WOOD/MUDCAT

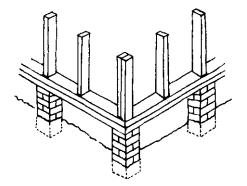
# FOUNDATION TYPES



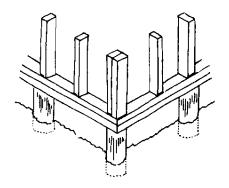


CONTINUOUS



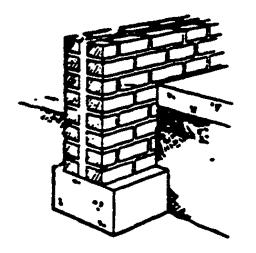


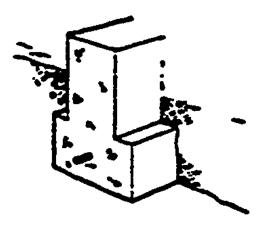
PIERS



POST IN GROUND

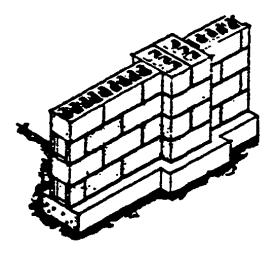
### FOUNDATION MATERIALS





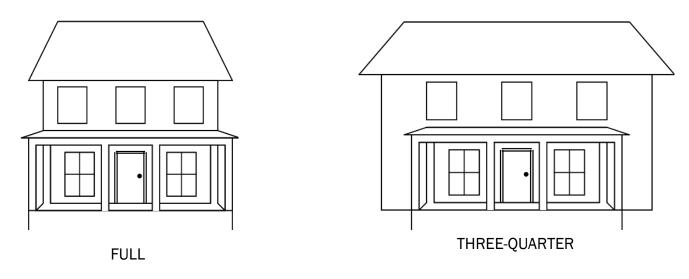
BRICK

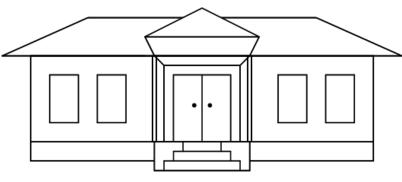
CAST CONCRETE



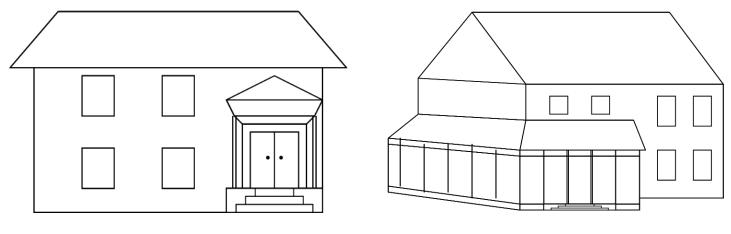
CONCRETE BLOCK

# PORCH TYPES





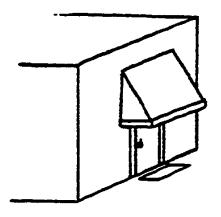




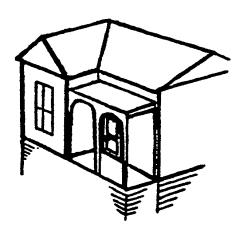
ONE BAY, OTHER

WRAP-AROUND

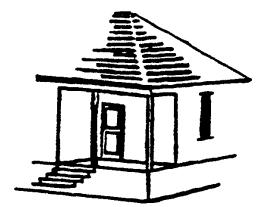
## PORCH TYPES



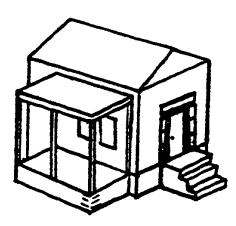
AWNING



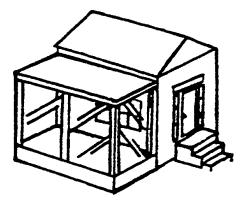
ONE-HALF



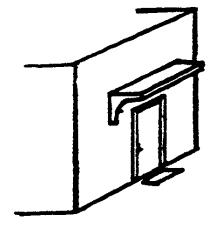
RECESSED



SIDE

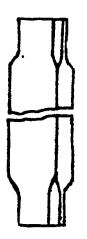


SLEEPING

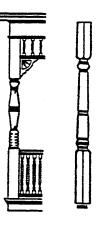


STOOP

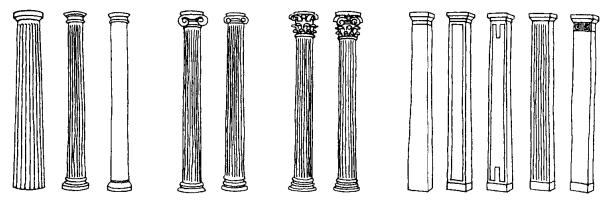
# PORCH DETAILS



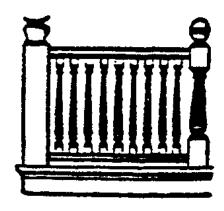
CHAMFERED POSTS



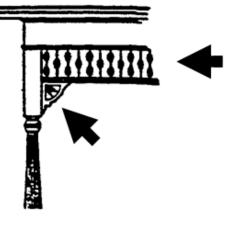
TURNED



COLUMNS

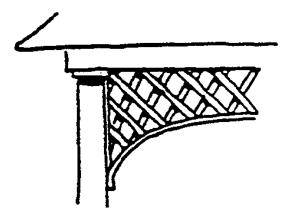


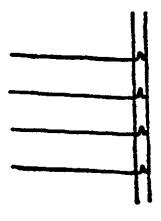
BALUSTRADE



WOOD ORNAMENTS

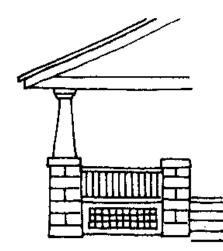
# PORCH DETAILS

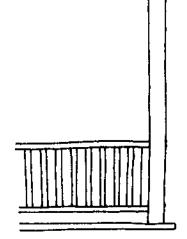




LATTICE

FLUSH SHEATHING

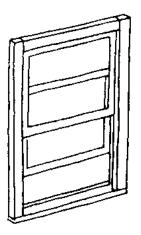




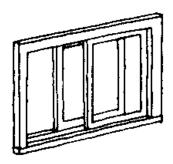
COLUMNS ON PIERS

POST W/BALUSTRADE

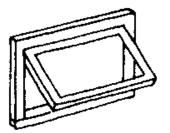
# WINDOW TYPES



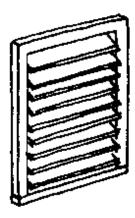
DOUBLE-HUNG



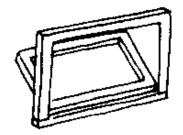
SLIDING



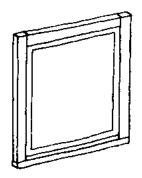
AWNING



JALOUSIE

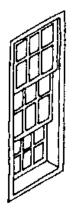






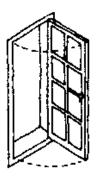
STATIONARY/FIXED

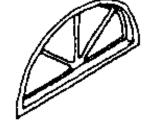
### WINDOW TYPES



**TRIPLE-HUNG** 

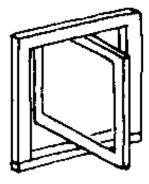
PALLADIAN





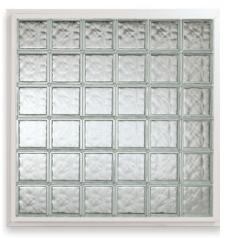
CASEMENT

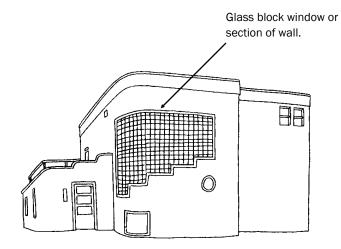
SEMICIRCULAR/FANLIGHT



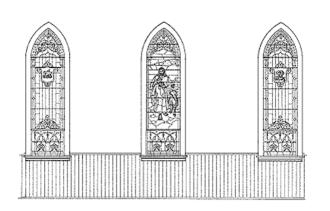
**PIVOT WINDOW** 

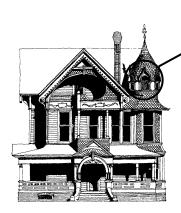
### WINDOW TYPES





GLASS BLOCK WINDOW







Stained glass window on Queen Anne style home.

STAINED GLASS



CHICAGO STYLE WINDOW

#### ARKANSAS ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES FORM

#### SITE PLAN

Site Plans are to include all structures, historic or otherwise, and all landscape features existing on the recorded property. Exterior walls, chimneys, porches, and fenestration (1st floor windows and doors only) are required for all buildings. Each structure recorded on a form is identified on the Site Plan. Ancillary structures are designated by "A", "B", "C", etc. Evidence of pre-existent structures should also be indicated on the Site Plan. Each sketch must have proper orientation to the appropriate **streets** or **roads as well as a north arrow.** The plan must represent the structure's placement on the site. If more than one structure is involved, each building's location on the site as well as its spatial relationship with the other structures must be evident on the plan.

The form information including roads, north arrow, and all site features are to be recorded in black waterproof ink.

The shape or body of the structure is drawn in blue water-proof ink.

The roof ridgelines and edges are indicated by a broken red line drawn in water-proof ink.

Roof valleys should be drawn in a solid red line drawn in water-proof ink.

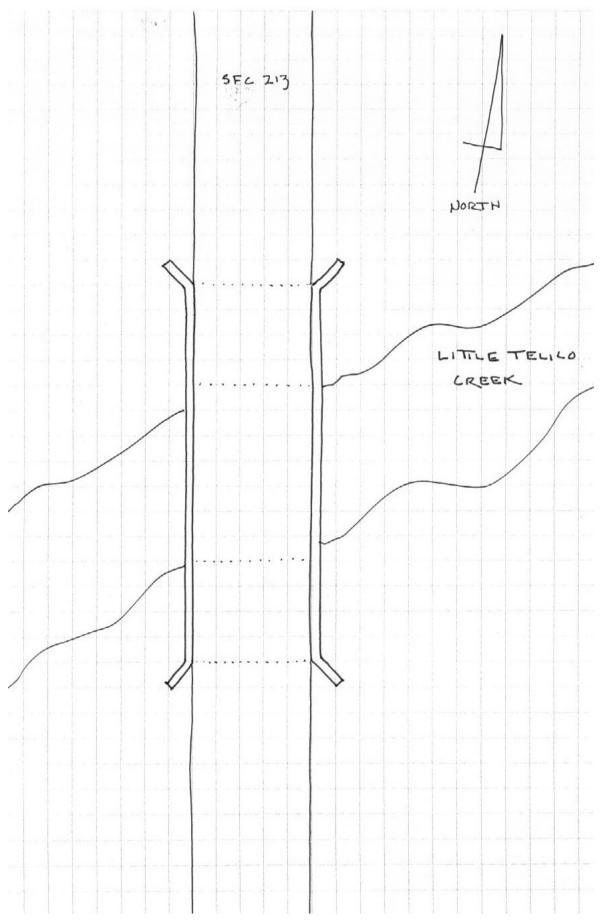
Note shed roof direction with a red arrow drawn in water-proof ink.

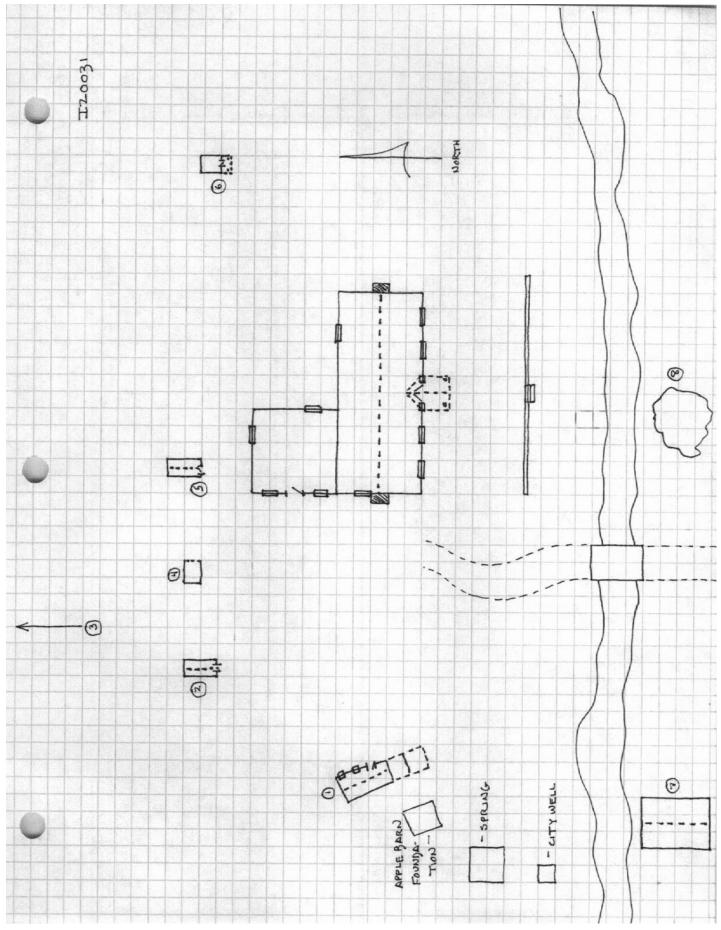
Porches should be drawn in a dashed blue line drawn in water-proof ink.

Note porch posts in red water-proof ink.

Chimneys should be drawn in as a solid blue square in water-proof ink and labeled.

Skylights are to be drawn in solid blue square in water-proof ink and labeled





#### ANCILLARY STRUCTURES FORM

- 1. <u>Resource number</u>. Assigned by AHPP, or leave blank unless number has been provided by AHPP.
- 2. <u>Survey number</u>. Fill in for your own record-keeping purposes.
- 3. Ancillary ID. Enter consecutive identification letters (i.e.: A, B, C...) to relate the structures with their photographs and to identify them on the Site Plan.
- 4. <u>Use</u>. Enter code(s) from the code list below.
  - 0000 Not applicable
  - 0100 Dwellings
  - 0101 Tenant/Sharecropper
  - 0102 Slave dwelling
  - 0103 Servant/Secondary dwelling
  - 0199 Other
  - 0200 Outbuildings-human services
  - 0201 Kitchen
  - 0202 Office
  - 0203 Garage/Carriage house/Carport
  - 0204 Storage/Equipment shed/Shop
  - 0205 Privy
  - 0206 Well/Cistern
  - 0207 Springhouse
  - 0208 Gazebo/Summerhouse
  - 0209 Storm cellar
  - 0210 Well cover
  - 0211 Laundry
  - 0212 Heating plant
  - 0213 Power or battery house
  - 0214 Wash/Well house
  - 0215 Blacksmith shop

- 0216 Swimming Pool
- 0299 Other
- 0300 Outbuildings-Plant/Food storage/Processing
- 0301 Greenhouse
- 0302 Smokehouse
- 0303 Tobacco barn
- 0304 Dairy/Milkhouse
- 0305 Potato/Root/Fruit, or house cellar
- 0306 Grain crib (corn, wheat, etc.)
- 0307 Silo
- 0308 Barn-feed storage/Processing
- 0399 Other
- 0400 Outbuilding-Animal shelter
- 0401 Stable
- 0402 Animal pens/Shelter
- 0403 Chicken house/Coop
- 0404 Barn (livestock)
- 0499 Other
- 0500 Landscape Features
- 0501 Fence
- 0502 Wall
- 0503 Culvert
- 0504 Garden/flowerbed
- 0505 Trail
- 0506 Steps
- 0507 Benches
- 0508 Man-made lakes
- 0509 Sidewalks

- 0510 Ditches
- 0511 Guard Rail
- 0512 Pond
- 0599 Other
- 0600 Multi-function structures
- 0601 Animal/Equipment/Feed
- 0602 Animal/Feed
- 0603 Animal/Equipment
- 0604 Garage/Apartment
- 0605 Garage/Office
- 0606 Well house w/storage
- 0607 Equipment/Feed
- 0608 Cellar, Storm/Produce
- 0609 Smokehouse/Well cover
- 0610 Smokehouse/Cellar
- 0699 Other
- 9700 <u>Unknown</u>
- 9900 <u>Other</u>
- 5. <u>Plan</u>. Enter the code describing the original or basic plan of the main block of the structure from the code list below.
  - 00 Not applicable
  - 01 One-room/single pen
  - 02 Double pen
  - 03 Hall and parlor
  - 04 Dogtrot
  - 05 Single pile with central hall
  - 10 Irregular
  - 11 Single crib

- 12 Side drive crib(s)
- 13 Double shed crib
- 14 Front drive crib
- 15 Double crib barn
- 16 Double crib barn w/addition(s)
- 17 Four crib barn
- 18 Transverse crib barn
- 19 Transverse crib barn w/side addition(s)
- 20 English barn
- 21 Bank barn
- 22 Triple crib barn
- 23 Transverse crib w/walkway
- 99 Other
- 6. <u>Height (Stories)</u>. Enter the code for the height in stories of the resource from the code list below.
  - 00 Not applicable
  - 01 One
  - 02 One and one-half
  - 03 Two
  - 04 Two and one-half
  - 95 Variable height
  - 99 Other
- 7. <u>Cellar</u>. Enter the code for any known basement/cellar of the structure using the code list below.
  - 0 Not applicable
  - 1 Full
  - 2 Partial
  - 3 No cellar
  - 8 Unknown

- 9 Other
- 8. <u>Construction</u>. Enter the code for the construction type of the original or main block of the structure using the code list below.
  - 00 Not applicable
  - 01 Log
  - 02 Heavy timber
  - 03 Balloon frame
  - 04 Box/Vertical plank
  - 05 Brick
  - 06 Stone
  - 07 Cast concrete
  - 08 Concrete block
  - 09 Reinforced concrete
  - 10 Braced frame
  - 11 Platform frame
  - 12 Frame
  - 13 Wrought iron
  - 14 Metal frame
  - 97 Unknown
  - 99 Other
- 9. <u>Wall material</u>. Enter the code for the original wall material of the resource using the code list below. If the original material cannot be determined, record the current material.
  - 00 Not applicable
  - 01 Log
  - 02 Weatherboard
  - 03 Novelty siding
  - 04 Board and batten
  - 05 Brick

- 06 Stone 07 Stucco 08 Sheet/Corrugated metal 10 Wood shingles 11 Marble 12 Cut stone 13 Field stone 14 Asbestos 15 Vertical board 16 Horizontal board 18 Concrete block 19 **Diagonal lattice** 20 Cast concrete 21 Asphalt roll 22 Double box 23 Granite 24 Tile 25 Terra cotta Vinyl siding 26 Aluminum siding 27 28 Perma stone 29 Glass 30 Decorative concrete block 31 Cast concrete panel 32 Brick veneer
- 33 Stone veneer
- 35 Processed Wood board
- 97 Unknown

- 99 Other
- 10.<u>Roof type</u>. Enter the code for the major roof configuration that covers the main or historic portion of the structure using the code list below.
  - 00 Not applicable
  - 01 Gable
  - 02 Gambrel
  - 03 Hip
  - 04 Pyramid
  - 05 Octagonal/Hexagonal
  - 06 Mansard
  - 07 Flat
  - 08 Flat w/parapet
  - 09 Shed
  - 10 Monitor
  - 99 Other

11.<u>Roof material</u>. Enter the code for the roof material(s) using the code list below.

- 00 Not applicable
- 01 Wood
- 02 Asphalt shingle
- 03 Metal
- 04 Slate
- 05 Tile
- 06 Tar/Built-up
- 07 Roll roofing
- 08 Asbestos shingles
- 09 Concrete (root cellar, storm shelter)
- 99 Other

- 12.<u>Chimney placement</u>. Enter the code(s) for the placement of each chimney, up to two, associated with the resource using the code list below.
  - 0 Not applicable
  - 1 Exterior
  - 2 Interior end
  - 3 Other exterior
  - 4 Interior central
  - 5 Other interior
  - 6 Other
- 13.<u>Chimney material</u>. Enter the code(s) for the construction material of each chimney identified in item #12 using the code list below.
  - 0 Not applicable
  - 1 Brick
  - 2 Stone
  - 3 Brick and stone
  - 4 Wood/Mudcat
  - 5 Cut stone
  - 6 Field stone
  - 7 Metal
  - 9 Other
- 14.<u>Foundation type</u>. Enter the code for the configuration of the foundation using the code list below.
  - 0 Not applicable
  - 1 Continuous
  - 2 Piers
  - 3 Post-in-ground
  - 4 Unknown
  - 9 Other

- 15. <u>Foundation material</u>. Enter the code for the major of historic foundation material under the main or historic section of the structure using the code list below.
  - 0 Not applicable
  - 1 Wood block
  - 2 Stone
  - 3 Brick
  - 4 Cast concrete
  - 5 Concrete block
  - 9 Other
- 16.<u>Condition</u>. Enter the code for the physical condition of the resource using the code list below.
  - 1 Excellent
  - 2 Good
  - 3 Fair
  - 4 Deteriorated
  - 5 Ruin
  - 9 Other
- 17.<u>Construction date</u>. Enter the year in which the resource was constructed. If the exact year is known enter the letter "D" in the first character space followed by the four numbers of the year (Example: D1903). If the exact year of construction is not known, the date is preceded by the letter "C" (Example: C1895).
- 18.<u>Comments</u>. Enter any information about the resource not covered in the preceding variables. Information regarding alterations, stylistic details, and historic data may be recorded here. Enter either a "Y" for yes or "N" for no, for whether or not comments have been made.

		ANCILLARY STRUCTUR	ES	FORM	ADC-CDC-2303
		ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM		Resource Number Survey Number	
4.	Use	C 2 04Other0203-Garage/Carriage Hse0204-Storage/Equip. Shed0209-Storm Cellar0302-Smokehouse0306-Grain Crit0404-Barn (Livestock)9700-Unknown9900-Other	020	Ancillary ID 5-Privy 0206-We 0308-Barn (Feed)	ell/Cistern
5.	Plan	O 7       Other         06-Square       07-Rectangular       11-Single Crib       12-Sid         17-Four Crib Barn       18-Transverse Crib       19-Transverse C	e Dri rib w	ive Crib 15-Doub // Side Additions 9	ole Crib Barn 9-Other
6.	Height	t (Stories) Old Other 01-One 02-One & One-Half 03-Two 04-Two & O	ne-H	lalf 99-Other	
7.	Cellar	3 Other 1-Full 2-Partial 3-No Cellar 8-Unknown	9	o-Other	
8.	Const	ruction 12 Other 01-Log 04-Box 05-Brick 06-Stone 08-Concrete	e Blo	ck 12-Frame	99-Other
9.	Wali N	Material     DROP       01-Log     02-Weatherboard     03-Novelty Siding     04-B       13-Field Stone     14-Asbestos     15-Vertical Board     95	oard 9-Otl		12-Cut Stone
10.	Roof	Type     O     O       01-Gable     02-Gambrel     03-Hip     04-Pyramid	0	7-Flat 10-Shed	99-Other
11.	Roof I	Material     Oliver       01-Wood     02-Asbestos     03-Metal     04-Slate     04-Slate	)5-Ti	le 06-Tar/Built U	p 99-Other
12.	Chimr			or Central 5-Othe	er Interior
13.	Chim	9-Other ney Material A O B Other 1-Brick 5-Cut Stone 6-Field Stone 7-Metal	9-0t	her	
14.	Found	dation Type 2 Other 1-Continuous 2-Piers 9-Other			
15.	Found	Jation Material         3         Other           1-Wood Block         2-Stone         3-Brick         4-Cast Concrete		5-Concrete Block	9-Other
16.	Cond	ition 3 Comments	-Rui	n	
17.	Const	truction Date C 1965 Comments			
18.	Comr	nents IN Double-hung 04/04 Window	5		

	ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION	1. Resource Number	DROODS
	PROGRAM	2. Survey Number 3. Ancillary ID	C
•	Use O203-Garage/Carriage Hse O204-Storage/Equip. Shed 0209-Storm Cellar 0302-Smokehouse 0306-Grain 0404-Barn (Livestock) 9700-Unknown 9900-Othe	0205-Privy 0206-Well n Crib 0308-Barn (Feed)	/Cistern
	PlanOTOther06-Square07-Rectangular11-Single Crib17-Four Crib Barn18-Transverse Crib19-Transverse		Crib Barn Other
	Height (Stories)DianaOther01-One02-One & One-Half03-Two04-Two	& One-Half 99-Other	
	Cellar 3 Other 1-Full 2-Partial 3-No Cellar 8-Unknown	9-Other	
	Construction 1 2 Other 01-Log 04-Box 05-Brick 06-Stone 08-Conc	rete Block 12-Frame 99	l-Other
	Wall Material99OtherDRDP01-Log02-Weatherboard03-Novelty Siding013-Field Stone14-Asbestos15-Vertical Board	4-Board/Batten 05-Brick 99-Other	12-Cut Ston
	Roof Type     Image: Additional system     Other       01-Gable     02-Gambrel     03-Hip     04-Pyramid	07-Flat 10-Shed	99-Other
	Roof Material     D<3     Other       01-Wood     02-Asbestos     03-Metal     04-Slate	05-Tile 06-Tar/Built Up	99-Other
	Chimney Placement A O B Other 1-Exterior End 2-Interior End 3-Other Exterior	4-Interior Central 5-Other I	Interior
	Chimney Material A B B Other	9-Other	
	Foundation Type     Other       1-Continuous     2-Piers     9-Other		
	Foundation Material     5     Other       1-Wood Block     2-Stone     3-Brick     4-Cast Concret	te 5-Concrete Block	9-Other
	Condition     3     Comments       1-Excellent     2-Good     3-Fair     4-Deteriorated	5-Ruin	
	Construction Date C 1905 Comments		

## ANCILLARY STRUCTURE PLANS

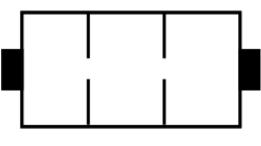


ONE ROOM/SINGLE PEN

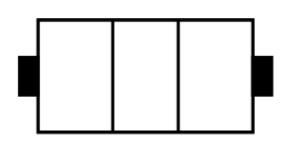
HALL & PARLOR



DOUBLE PEN



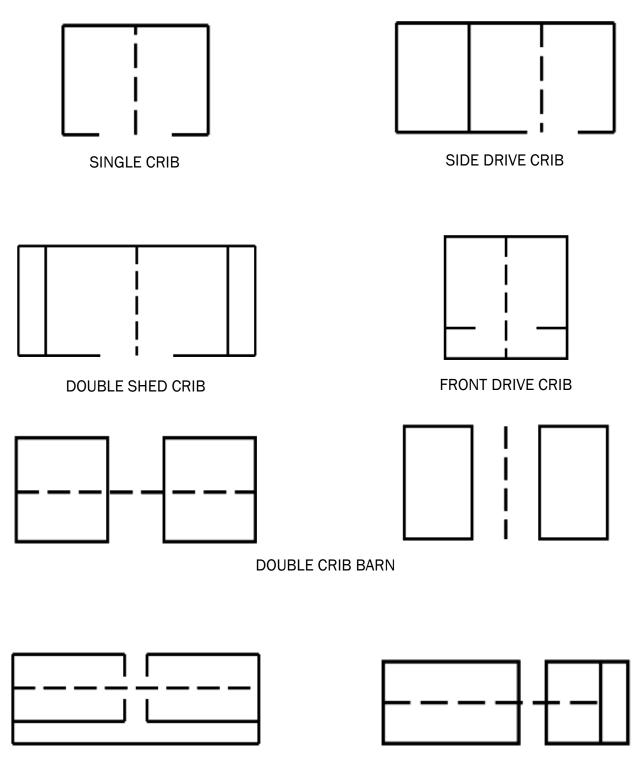
DOGTROT



SINGLE PILE W/CENTRAL HALL

### ANCILLARY STRUCTURE PLANS

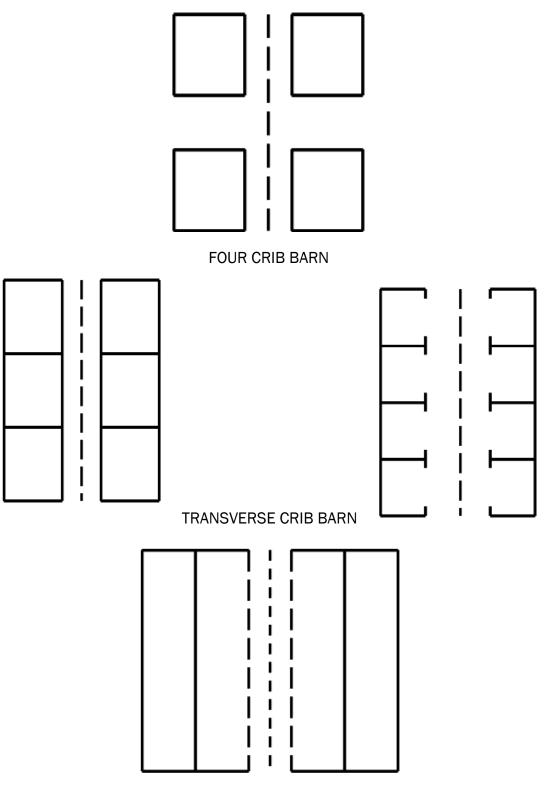
### (BARN & CRIB PLANS)



DOUBLE CRIB BARN W/ADDITIONS

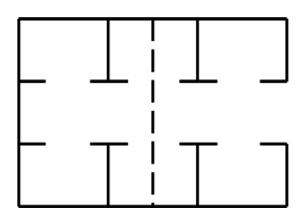
### ANCILLARY STRUCTURE PLANS

(BARN & CRIB PLANS)

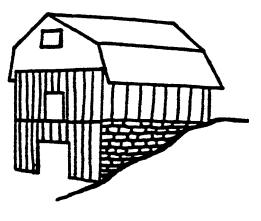


TRANSVERSE CRIB BARN W/SIDE ADDITIONS

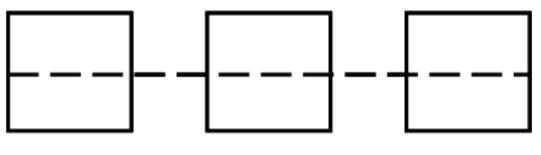
# ANCILLARY STRUCTURE PLANS (BARN & CRIB PLANS)



ENGLISH BARN



BANK BARN



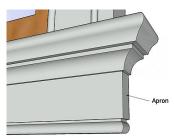
TRIPLE CRIB BARN

#### Glossary

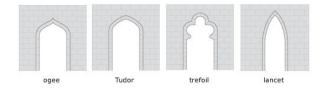
*Addition*—New construction added to an existing building or structure.

*Alteration*—Work which impacts any exterior architectural feature including construction, reconstruction, or removal of any building or building element.

Apron-A decorative, horizontal trim piece on the lower portion of an architectural element.

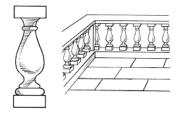


*Arch*—A curved construction of wedge-shaped stones or bricks which spans an opening and supports the weight above it.

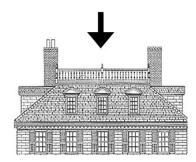


*Attic*—The upper level of a building, not of full ceiling height, directly beneath the roof.

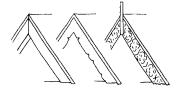
*Baluster*—One of a series of short, vertical, often vase-shaped members used to support a stair or porch handrail.



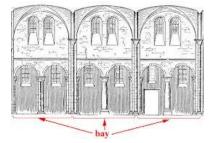
*Balustrade*—A line of pillars with a rail on top, usually found on top of a building or porch, that forms a railing or enclosure.



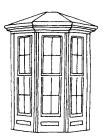
**Bargeboard** (vergeboard) - A decorative board, usually used in the peak of gable, where the roof projects beyond the wall. It usually covers thereafter, which would be exposed, or takes the place of a rafter.



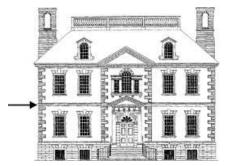
*Bay*—The portion of a façade between columns or piers providing regular divisions and usually marked by windows.



*Bay window*—A projecting window that forms an extension to the floor space of the internal rooms; usually extends to the ground level.



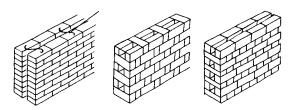
Belt course-A horizontal band usually marking the floor levels on the exterior façade of a building.



*Board and batten*—siding fashioned of boars set vertically and covered where their edges join by narrow strips called battens.



*Bond*—A term used to describe the various patterns in which brick (or stone) is laid, such as "common bond" or "Flemish bond."



*Brackets*—A projecting element of wood, stone or metal which spans between horizontal and vertical surfaces (eaves, shelves, overhands) as decorative support.



*Bungalow*—Common house form of the early twentieth century distinguished by horizontal emphasis, wide eaves, large porches and multi-light doors and windows.



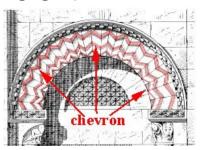
Capital-The head of a column or pilaster.



*Casement window*—A window with hinges that allow it to open and shut like a door.

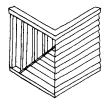


*Chevron*—A v-shaped stripe pointing up or down, used singly or in groups; or a molding showing a zigzag sequence of these ornaments in architecture.

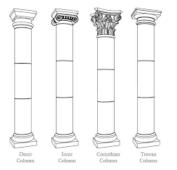


*Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)* - The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) was a public works program created under the presidency of Franklin d. Roosevelt that put over three million young men and adults to work in the United States during the Great Depression of the 1930s and 1940s.

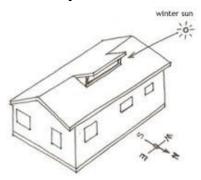
*Clapboards*—Overlapping horizontal boards that cover the framed wall of a house.



*Classical order*—Derived from Greek and Roman architecture, a column with its base, shaft, capital and entablature having standardized details and proportions, according to one of the five canon-ized modes: Doric, Tuscan, Ionic, Corinthian, or Composite.



*Clerestory window*—A window set in a roof structure or high in a wall, use for daylighting.



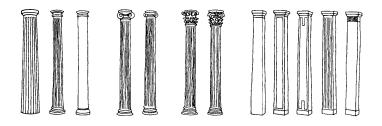
*Clipped gable*—A gable roof where the ends of the ridge are terminated in a small, diagonal roof surface.



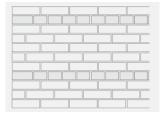
*Colonial Revival*—House style of the early twentieth century based on interpretations of architectural forms of the American colonies prior to the Revolution.



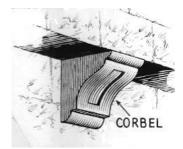
*Column*—A circular or square vertical structural member.



*Common bond*—A brickwork pattern where most courses are laid flat, with the long "stretcher" edge exposed, but every fifth to eighth course is laid perpendicularly with the small "header" and exposes, to structurally tie the wall together.



*Corbel*—In masonry, a projection, or one of a series of projections, each stepped progressively farther forward with height and articulating a cornice or supporting an overhanging member.



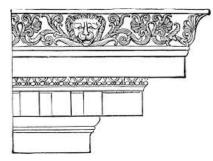
*Corinthian order*—Most ornate classical order characterized by a capital with ornamental acanthus leaves and curled fern shoots.

acanthus leaves

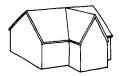


*Cornice*—The horizontal molded projection encircling the top of a building.

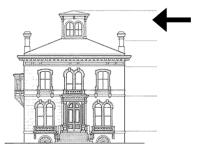
Cresting—a decorated ornamental finish along the top of a wall or roof, often made of ornamental metal.



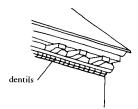
*Cross-gable*—A secondary gable roof which meets the primary roof at right angles.



*Cupola*—a small dome or room crowning a roof or turret. Usually only decorative in modern homes. Older cupolas can be reached by stairs.



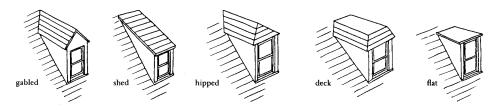
Dentils-ornaments resembling teeth that are used in decorating cornices.



*Doric order*—A classical order with simple unadorned capitals, and with no base.



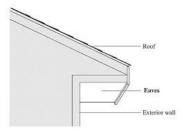
Dormer window—A window that projects from a roof.



*Double-hung window*—A window with two sashes, one sliding vertically over the other.

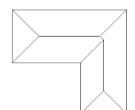


*Eave*—The edge of a roof that projects beyond the face of a wall.



*Elevation*—Any of the external faces of a building.

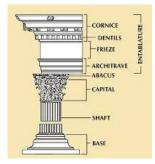
*Ell*—The rear wing of a house, generally one room wide and running perpendicular to the principal building.



Engaged column-A round column attached to a wall.



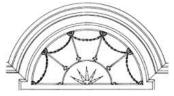
*Entablature*—A part of a building of classical order resting on the column capital; consists of an architrave, frieze, and cornice.



Façade-The exterior side of a building.



*Fanlight*—A semi-circular or elliptical window arrangement over an entrance door; named for its resemblance to a spread out fan.



*Fascia*—A projecting flat horizontal member or molding; forms the trim of a flat roof or a pitched roof; also part of a classical entablature.



Fenestration-The arrangement of windows on a building.



*Finial*—A formal ornament at the top of a canopy, gable, pinnacle, etc., usually in the general shape of a fleur-de-lis.



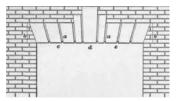
*Fishscale shingles*—A decorative pattern of wall shingles composed of staggered horizontal rows of wooden shingles with half-round ends.



*Flashing*—Thin metal sheet used to prevent moisture infiltration at joints of roof planes and between the roof and vertical surfaces.



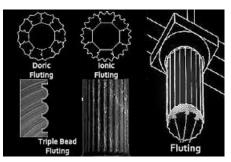
*Flat arch*—An arch whose wedge-shaped stones or bricks are set in a straight line; also called a jack arch.



*Flemish bond*—A brick-work pattern where the long "stretcher" edge of the brick is alternated with the small "header" end for decorative as well as structural effectiveness.



*Fluting*—Shallow, concave grooves running vertically on the shaft of a column, pilaster, or other surface.

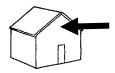


*Foundation*—The lowest exposed portion of the building wall, which supports the structure above.

*Frieze*—The middle portion of a classical cornice; also applied decorative elements on an entablature or parapet wall.



Gable-The triangular section of a wall to carry a pitched roof.



Gable roof—A pitched roof with one downward slope on either side of a central, horizontal ridge.



Gambrel roof-A ridged roof with two slopes on either side.



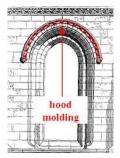
*Greek Revival style*—Mid-nineteenth century revival of forms and ornament of architecture of ancient Greece.



Hip roof—A roof comprised of four sloping surfaces.



*Hood molding*—A projecting molding above an arch, doorway, or window, originally designed to direct water away from the opening; also called a drip mold.



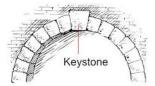
*Ionic order*—One of the five classical orders used to describe decorative scroll capitals.



*Infill*—New construction where there had been an opening before, such as a new building between two older structures; or block infill between porch piers or in an original window opening.

Jack arch-Flat arch.

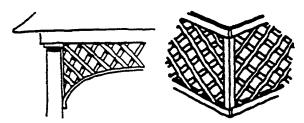
*Keystone*—The central stone at the top of an arch.



Knee brace—An oversize bracket supporting a cantilever or projecting element.



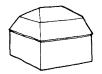
Lattice-An openwork grill of interlacing wood strips used as screening.



*Lintel*—The horizontal top member of a window, door, or other opening.



*Mansard roof*—A dual-pitched hipped roof that has lower slopes that are steeper than the upper slopes.



*Masonry*–Exterior wall construction of brick, stone or adobe laid up in small units.

Massing-The three-dimensional form of a building.

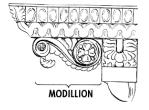
*Metal standing seam roof*—A roof composed of overlapping sections of metal such as copperbearing steel or iron coated with an alloy of lead and tin. These roofs were attached or crimped together in various raised seams for which the roof is named.



*Mid-century Modern style*—An architectural style that generally describes mid-20th century developments in modern design, architecture and urban development from roughly 1933 to 1965.

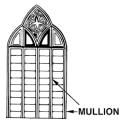


*Modillion*—A horizontal bracket, often in the form of a plain block, ornamenting, or sometimes supporting, the underside of a cornice.

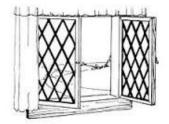


*Mortar*—A mixture of sand, lime, cement, and water used as a binding agent in masonry construction.

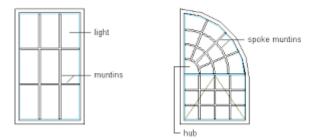
Mullion-A heavy vertical divider between windows or doors.



Multi-light window-A window sash composed of more than one pane of glass.



*Muntin*—A secondary framing member to divide and hold the panes of glass in multi-light window or glazed door.



*Neo-classical style*—Early twentieth century style which combines features of ancient, Renaissance, and Colonial architecture; characterized by imposing buildings with large columned porches.

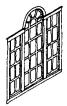


*Oriel window*—A bay window which emerges above the ground floor level.



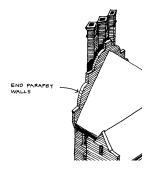
Paired columns—Two columns supported by one pier, as on a porch.

*Palladian window*—A window with three openings, the central one arched and wider than the flank-ing ones.

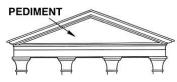


**Panelled door**—A door composed of solid panels (either raised or recessed) held within a framework of rails and stiles.

Parapet-A low horizontal wall at the edge of a roof.



*Pediment*—the triangular area under the roof line at the ends of a building. Pediments can either be on the gable of the main building, or over a porch.



*Pier*—A vertical structural element, square or rectangular in cross-section.

*Pilasters*—A square column or pillar, generally attached to a wall and projecting from it.



*Pitch*—The degree of the slope of a roof.

*Portico*—A roofed space, open or partly enclosed, forming the entrance ad centerpiece of the façade of a building, often with columns and a pediment.



*Preservation*—The act of maintaining the form and character of a building as it presently exists. Preservation stops deterioration and stabilizes the structure.

*Pressed tin*—Decorative and functional metalwork made of molded tin used to sheath roofs, bays, and cornices.

*Pyramidal roof*—A roof with four identical sides rising to a central peak.



*Queen Anne style*—Popular late nineteenth century revival style of early eighteenth century English architecture, characterized by irregularity of plan and massing and a variety of texture.



Quoins-A series of stone, bricks, or wood panels ornamenting the outside of a wall.



*Reconstruction*—The accurate recreation of a vanished, or irreplaceable damaged structure, or part thereof; the new construction recreates the building's exact form and detail as they appeared at some point in history.

*Rehabilitation*—The act of returning a building to usable condition through repair, alteration, and/or preservation of its features.

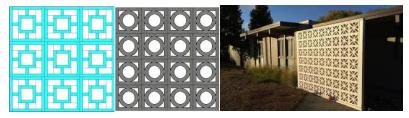
*Restoration*—The process of accurately taking a building's appearance back to a specific period of time by removing later work and by replacing missing earlier features to match the original.

*Ridge*—The top horizontal member of a roof where the sloping surfaces meet.

*Rusticated*—Roughening of stonework of concrete blocks to give greater articulation to each block.

Sash-The portion of the window consisting of the window panes and frame.

*Screen block*—Masonry block with an open latticework pattern, which is often used to construct a wall for screening a patio area.



Segmental arch—An arch whose profile or radius is less than a semicircle.



*Semi-circular arch*—An arch whose profile or radius is half-circle the diameter of which equals the opening width.



**Sheathing**—An exterior covering of boards or other surface applied to the frame of the structure. (see siding)

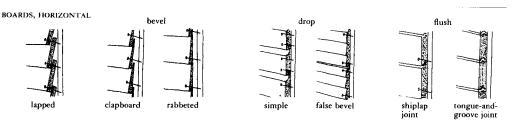
Shed roof—A gently-pitched, almost flat roof with only one slope.



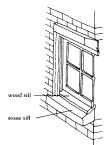
*Sidelights*—Windows appearing beside an entrance door, usually incorporated as part of a larger elaborate door surround.



*Siding*—The exterior wall covering or sheathing of a structure.



Sill-The bottom crosspiece of a window frame.



Spindles-Slender, elaborately turned wood dowels or rods often used in screens and porch trim.



**Stabilization**—The essential maintenance of a deteriorated building as it exists at present, establishing structural stability and a weather-resistant enclosure.

*Streetscape*—The over façade, not of a single structure, but of the many buildings that define the street.



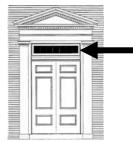
*Surround*—An encircling border of decorative frame, usually at windows or doors.



*Swag*—Carved ornament on the form of cloth draped over supports, or in the form of a garland of fruits and flowers.



*Transom*—windows appearing above an entrance door, usually incorporated as part of a larger elaborate door surround.



*Trim*—The decorative framing of openings and other features on a façade.

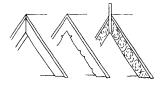
Turret-A small tower.



Veranda-A covered porch or balcony on a building's exterior.



*Vergeboard*—The vertical face board following an set under the roof edge of a gable, sometimes decorated by carving.



*Vernacular*—A regional form of adaptation of an architectural style.

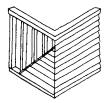
Wall dormer-Dormer created by the upward extension of a wall and a breaking of the roof line.



*Water table*—A projecting horizontal ledge, intended to prevent water from running down the face of a wall's lower section.



*Weatherboard*—Wood siding consisting of overlapping boards usually thicker at one edge than the other.



#### Bridge Glossary

- **ABUTMENT** A substructure supporting the end of a single span of the extreme end of a multi-span structure and, in general, supporting the approach embankment.
- ANCHORAGE The complete assemblage of members and parts whether composed of metal, masonry, wood or other material designed to hold in correct position the anchor span of a cantilever bridge, the end suspension span cable or a suspension span backstay; the end of a restrained beam, girder or truss span; a retaining wall, bulkhead, or other portion or part of a structure.
- **APPROACH** The passageway structure from the roadbed onto the bridge structure.
- **AQUEDUCT** A bridge which carries a canal or a water conduit.
- **ARCH RIB** An arch rib unit used in unfilled and open spandrel arch construction in reinforced concrete.
- **BRACING** A system of tension or compression members, or a combination of these, forming with the part or parts to be supported or strengthened in a truss or frame. It transfers wind, dynamic, impact and vibratory stresses to the substructure and gives rigidity throughout the complete assemblage.
- CABLE One of the main suspension members of a suspension bridge. Its function is to receive the bridge floor loads and transmit them to the towers and anchorages.
- CHORD A main outer structural member of a truss.

COMPRESSIONGenerally stiff, heavy post composed of channel plates and I-beamsMEMBERSwhich withstand pressure that tends to push them together.

CONTINUOUSA generally long bridge in which the structure is supported bySTRUCTUREmore than piers, but still distributes stress over the entire structure.

**COUNTER** The adjustable diagonal in a truss, not liable to stress except upon partial application of live loads.

**DECK** The roadway surface. Also, a bridge type with the roadway atop the bridge framework.

**EYEBAR** A tension member made of wrought-iron or steel consisting of a rectangular bar body with enlarged forged ends or heads having holes through them for engaging connecting pins.

FALSEWORK A temporary wooden or metal framework built to support without appre-

	ciable settlement and deformation the weight of a structure during the period of its construction and until it becomes self-supporting.
GIRDER	A flexural member which is the main or primary support for the struc- ture, and which usually receives loads from floor beams and stringers.
LATTICE	A vintage truss type, usually of wood, but also in iron and steel, that consists of a system of crosshatched diagonals with no verticals.
MEMBER	An individual angle, beam, plate, casting or built-up piece, with or with- out connected parts for joints, intended ultimately to become an inte- gral part of an assembled frame or structure.
OPEN SPANDREL ARCH	An arch having spandrel walls with its spandrel unfilled. The arch ring receives its superimposed loads through these walls and, if neces- sary, through interior spandrel walls, tie or transverse walls, and/or in- terior columns.
OVERCROSSING OR OVERPASS	A bridge structure where the principal or subject transportation facility is the upper roadway (of two roadway levels).
PARAPET	A low retaining wall or railing.
PIER	A structure which supports the ends of the spans of a multi-span super- structure at an intermediate location between its abutments.
PIN- CONNECTED	A feature of truss construction in which the truss members were joined by wrought iron or steel pins or bolts.
PORTAL	The entrance to a bridge, especially a through truss or arch.
POST	A term commonly applied to a relatively short member resisting com- pressive stresses, located vertically or nearly vertical to the bottom chord of a truss and common to two truss panels. Sometimes used synonymously for columns.
RIVETED CONNECTION	A rigid connection of metal bridge members, which replaced pin connections. The riveted connection increased the strength of the structure.
SPAN SPANDREL	The distance between piers, towers or abutments. The area between the exterior curves of an arch and the roadway.
TENDION MEMBERS	Slender, attenuated members of the bridge which resist forces that pull them apart.
THROUGH	Form a bridge in which traffic actually moves through the framework of the bridge.
UNDERCROSSING	A bridge structure where the principal or subject transportation facility

is the lower roadway (of two roadway levels).

- VIADUCT Usually a bridge built over dry land or over a wide valley and consisting of a number of small spans.
- **WEB MEMBER** In a truss, any member which joints the top and bottom chords; a supporting member within the triangular truss framework.
- **WROUGHT IRON** A comparatively pure form of iron, almost entirely free of carbon and having a fibrous structure that is readily forged and welded.

#### Bibliography of Useful Resources

A good, "At-A-Glance" site for comprehensive on-line info for all architectural styles: <u>http://architecture.about.com/od/housestyles/tp/housestylesindex.htmm</u>

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