

10-5-4180-61

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATE ENTERED

NR 11-14-78

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

## 1 NAME

CLO 748

HISTORIC

Bozeman House  
AND/OR COMMON

## 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Hollywood Rd., Hwys. 26 & 51

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Arkadelphia

X VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Fourth

STATE

Arkansas

CODE

05

COUNTY

Clark

CODE

019

## 3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

The Ross Foundation James Ross, Executive Director

STREET & NUMBER

P. O. Box 335

CITY, TOWN

Arkadelphia

VICINITY OF

STATE

Arkansas

71923

## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Circuit Clerk's Office

STREET & NUMBER

Clark County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Arkadelphia

STATE

Arkansas

## 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# DESCRIPTION

## CONDITION

EXCELLENT  
 GOOD  
 FAIR

DETERIORATED  
 RUINS  
 UNEXPOSED

## CHECK ONE

UNALTERED  
 ALTERED

## CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE  
 MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Bozeman House is a five bay Greek Revival structure. The house is one and one-half stories with double pile and central hall. A two room kitchen wing on the north-western corner of the building makes it ell shaped in plan. There is a pedimented portico on the south (front) elevation and an ell shaped shed porch across the rear of the house and wing. The roof is gabled with two pedimented dormers on the front facade and a single dormer on the rear. There are two interior end chimneys.

The portico is supported by four fluted box-columns on the front and two fluted pilasters where the portico joins the house. The two entrances, one to the portico and the other to the porch, are double doored (four paneled) and have transoms and side-lights. Two doors open from the east side of the house opening on to concrete steps with a hood above.

The south windows, now one over one appear to have been reglazed. Windows on other elevations are six over six. Dormer windows are four over four.

Portico and dormer pediments are full entablatures with pronounced dentils. The cornice across the south elevation is also dentiled. Trim around windows and doors is fluted with corner blocks. Doors are paneled.

Siding is flush on porch, portico, and pediment. Other siding is weatherboard.

Interior trim is flute, like that of the exterior. The wainscots, two fireplaces and flooring is original. Walls are plaster and lath on the ground level and wide boarding on the second level. The kitchen wing is finished in beveled edge siding. Two enclosed stairs lead to two separated rooms above.

The porch has fallen and its original post or columns are missing.

# SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
Pre-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
1499-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
1700-1799	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES CA. 1847 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Michael Bozeman

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bozeman House

The Bozeman House is a frame, one and one-half storey, Greek-Revival dwelling built in the mid 1840's for early Clark County settler and farmer, Michael Bozeman. The House is distinguished by its early date of construction, by the integrity and quality of its Greek-Revival detailing and massing and by its association with Michael Bozeman, owner of one of the most successful large farming operations in pre-civil war Clark County.

Michael Bozeman was born in Jones County Georgia on August 16, 1808. He left Georgia for Alabama in 1819 and in 1835 he came to Arkansas. In 1827, he married Lucy Ann Browning with whom he had nine children.

Bozeman built a log cabin on his first tract of land in Clark County. In subsequent years, he greatly increased his land holdings and tax records indicate that his estate eventually covered 9,000 acres. By 1852, he was the second leading producer of cotton in Clark County and according to his biographer, Farrar Newberry, Bozeman was reported to be worth in excess of a quarter of a million dollars. Impressive figures for ante-bellum Arkansas. A more intimate picture of Bozeman's plantation is revealed in an 1857 plantation journal which was discovered in the Bozeman house. The journal lists a large variety of crops grown on the plantation, and Newberry states that it "reveals the meticulous care he gave to every detail of the management of his growing enterprise".

Bozeman's position of importance both as an early settler and as a land proprietor is revealed in a listing of his civic ventures. He was a charter member of the Bethel Baptist church formed in 1836 and in the same year he represented his church in the establishment of the Saline Baptist Association, an organization composed of six south-central Arkansas Baptist Churches (with 78 total members). It was the first such association south of the Arkansas River. In 1847 he helped to found Oakland Academy perhaps the first painted, frame, school house in Clark County. Bozeman was elected to the Arkansas Senate in 1853.

Bozeman died on May 26, 1883.

Built at a cost of \$1,500.00 ca.1847, the Bozeman house is one of the oldest surviving structures in Clark County, and is certainly one of the oldest exhibiting such a high-level of workmanship. Newberry indicates that the home was constructed of oak timbers cut by a mule-powered, two-tooth saw.

Today, the home, though vacant, retains the integrity of its original setting, design

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

Bozeman House

and material of construction. Set well back off Highway 26, the surrounding landscape is rural pasture and forest. The house itself, follows the basic greek revival plan of four rooms with central hall; however, a two-room kitchen wing off the western side of the building gives the house an ell shape. The two second storey rooms are delineated on the exterior by single, gable dormers, set in the gable roof. The pedimented, portico on the south elevation is sustained by four fluted box columns. There are two fluted pilasters where the portico joins the house. A dentil cornice tops the facade (south elevation) and the portico. The entrance is double-leaf with transom and side-lights. Alterations to both the exterior and interior are minimal. An ell shaped rear porch has fallen and its original supports are missing.

# MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bozeman, Henry I. Bozeman plantation diary  
(1857), unpublished, Arkansas History Commission, Little Rock

Newberry, Farrar, "Clark County's Plantation Prince"  
Arkansas Democrat Magazine, December 13, 1959

(See page 2)

## GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre

QUADRANGLE NAME Hollywood, Ark.

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 15 48.6 517.0 3.7 7.2 0.8 1.0

B                        

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C                        

D                        

E                        

F                        

G                        

H                        

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Frezil Miller, Architectural Historian, Mike Shinn, Historian

ORGANIZATION

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

DATE

March 14, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

Suite 500 Continental Building

TELEPHONE

(501) 371-2763

CITY OR TOWN

Little Rock

STATE

Arkansas

## STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL   

STATE   

LOCAL X

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Anne Bailey

TITLE

DATE

5-16-78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

TEST:

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

9

PAGE

1

Goodspeed Publishing Company. Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Southern Arkansas  
Chicago, 1890.

Martin, Wanda, Bozeman file, Arkansas History Commission, Little Rock

HR 51 Approved 78 11/14/78

SRC rejected - 3/8/74  
CLO748

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Arkansas

COUNTY: Clark

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON: MICHAEL BOZEMAN HOUSE

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Highway 51, 8 miles southwest of Arkadelphia

CITY OR TOWN: Arkadelphia

STATE: Arkansas

CODE: 05

COUNTY: Clark

CODE: 019

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered
<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes: Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No	

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	Vacant	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	_____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Pat Dunnahoo

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Benton

STATE: Arkansas

CODE: 05

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Clark County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Arkadelphia

STATE: Arkansas

CODE: 05

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

DATE OF SURVEY: July 1971

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Arkansas History Commission

STREET AND NUMBER: 300 West Markham

CITY OR TOWN: Little Rock

STATE: Arkansas

CODE: 05

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Congressional District Four

STATE: COUNTY: ENTRY NUMBER: DATE:

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins
	(Check One)		(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Michael Bozeman House is a Greek Revival style story and a half frame house set on a brick pier foundation with a four column portico, a gable roof with two dormers on the main facade, two chimneys, and a rear wing with an ell-shaped gallery porch.

The exterior of the house is covered with clapboard exposed six inches to the weather. The entablature across the main facade has a notched frieze board simulating dentils which is continued around the front portico as well as under the rake cornice of the pediment. The front portico has four square columns with pilasters against the main facade and has simple vertical grooves that give the appearance of fluting. The columns have plain capitals and bases and the portico floor, although undoubtedly replaced, is constructed of wood. The two front dormers have nicely proportioned pediments with a notched frieze board of smaller scale resembling dentils as on the main entablature. The rear dormer has a simple plain gable.

The roof originally covered with wood shingles is now covered with asphalt shingles. The main roof terminates at either end with a gable and the rear wing also terminates with the gable. The ell-shaped rear porch on piazza has a shed roof.

The main entrance under the front portico is double doors with side lights and transom and each door has two continuous vertical panels in each. The windows in the main house are single light double hung sash which appears to be unoriginal and were probably six light double hung sash originally. The two front dormers still have six light double hung sash as does the rear dormer and the windows in the rear wing are six light double hung sash. The rear entrance to the main center hall matches the front main entrance exactly. One window opens from the main house onto the rear piazza and two doors from the rear wing opens onto the rear piazza.

The two chimneys are of brick partially stuccoed and were probably originally stuccoed completely. They each serve two fireplaces back to back one in each of the four main rooms of the house.

The floor plan is a typical Antebellum plan with a twelve foot wide center hall from front to back and two rooms on either side of the hall. The rear wing has two more rooms with connecting doors from the main room of the house to which the wing

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

7. Description Continued:

is attached. The most interesting feature of the interior of the house are the two separate staircases built into closet type areas to the side of the main chimneys one on either side of the house. Winding stairs lead up to each of the two main rooms on the second floor. These second floor rooms are separated by solid walls allowing no visiting between the males and females on opposite sides. Downstairs rooms have grooved architraves with corner blocks and a three foot wainscoat in most of the rooms. Walls and ceilings downstairs are plaster. Upstairs the rooms are finished in wide boards with plain trim. The interior of the house as a whole is very spacious but the trim is very plain throughout the house with no mouldings of any kind.

The Michael Bozeman house, being basically symmetrical is a handsom Antebellum home. The exterior detailing though not technically correct is sufficient to give the house a true classical appearance and the proportions are good. The fact that no part of the house sags nor is out of line attests to its good original construction throughout.

3. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian;       16th Century       18th Century       20th Century  
 15th Century       17th Century       19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | _____                                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |  | _____                                    |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

The Michael Bozeman house (1847) is a prime example of a typical antebellum home, reflecting the popular Greek Revival style adopted by rich planters during this period. The house has remained stylistically unchanged.

The house is primarily associated with Michael Bozeman (1808-1883), an early settler of Clark County. Bozeman moved from Alabama to an acreage six miles west of the present Arkadelphia in 1835 to regain his health and to prove that cotton could profitably be raised that far north. He erected a substantial log house on arrival and later (c.1847), as he was becoming affluent, he paid \$1,500 and one slave for the labor required to construct the Bozeman House where he lived for the rest of his life.

Michael Bozeman is noted for his success as a planter, his active interest in the church and public education, his loyalty to the south during the Civil War, and his excellent record in the Arkansas State Senate.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, Bozeman was hauling hundreds of bales of cotton for shipment via the Ouachita, Red, and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans and paying taxes on more than 9,000 acres of land. He was reported to be worth in excess of a quarter million dollars. He felt that it was his obligation to make his plantation totally productive for the Confederacy.

Michael Bozeman was a devout Christian and within a year of his arrival in Arkansas he aided in the organization of the Mt. Bethel Baptist Church which is still active, being the oldest church in Clark County. He remained active in church organization until his death.

In 1847 Bozeman was one of the founders of Oakland Academy, the first school in Clark County to be built of boards, painted, and have glass windows. The school remained active until it was consolidated with the Gurdon Public School in 1946.

Form 10-530a  
July 1957

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	
Arkansas	
COUNTY	
Clark	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

8. Statement of Significance Continued:

As a state senator (1853), Bozeman is noted as serving modestly but efficiently, consistently supporting bills which were in the best interest of his district and state.

The Bozeman House, historically, was known as a center of social and community activity. Croquet was played on the lawn, church and school committies assembled at the house and in times of dread, such as the Civil War, neighbors would gather for mutual condolences.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Goodspeed's Southern Arkansas, 1890. Chicago. 127-128.  
Newberry, Farrar, "Clark County's 'Plantation Prince',"  
Arkansas Democrat, Sunday Magazine Section, December 13, 1959.  
U.S. Bureau of the Census, Seventh Census of the United States:  
1850. Population.  
"Early Clark County, From the Early Times to 1942,". The Clark  
County Historical Journal, Vol. 1, No. 1 (Spring 1973). 14.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		34 ° ' 05 " 43.5"	93 ° ' 08 " 48 "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: Less than one acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
Ed Baxter, Staff

ORGANIZATION: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program DATE: July 17, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER:  
1023 West Third

CITY OR TOWN: Little Rock STATE: Arkansas CODE: 05

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS