

NRListed: 5-30-03

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Quigley's Castle

other names/site number CR2426

2. Location

street & number 274 Quigley's Castle Road

not for publication

city or town Eureka Springs

vicinity

state Arkansas

code AR

county Carroll

code 015

zip code 72632

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination   
request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic  
Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets   
does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant

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

Catherine Matthews  
Signature of certifying official/Title

4/4/03  
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. (See Continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
  - entered in the National Register.
    - See continuation sheet
  - determined eligible for the National Register.
    - See continuation sheet
  - determined not eligible for the National Register
  - removed from the National Register.

Other, (explain):

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Quigley's Castle  
Name of Property

Carroll County, Arkansas  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

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

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in count.)

Contributing		Noncontributing	
2		1	buildings
1			sites
		2	structures
			objects
3		3	Total

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

**Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling  
LANDSCAPE/garden  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling  
RECREATION AND CULTURE/museum, work of art  
LANDSCAPE/garden  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER/vernacular  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete  
walls Stone, rock  
\_\_\_\_\_  
roof Aluminum  
other Wood, glass  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

Local

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1943

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.
D a cemetery.
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F a commemorative property
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Significant Dates

1943

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

N/A

Architect/Builder

Quigley, Elise Fioravanti

Quigley, Albert Webster

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State Agency
Federal Agency
Local Government
University
Other

Name of repository:

Quigley, Glenn

Smith, Deborah Elise Quigley

Quigley's Castle  
Name of Property

Carroll County, Arkansas  
County and State

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 1.5

#### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 432186 4022394  
Zone Easting Northing

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

4 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

#### Verbal Boundary Description

Quigley's Castle is located on the SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 4, Township 19 North, Range 26 West. Starting on the north side of the property, the rock wall runs 158 feet west to the west side of the property, the rock wall then runs 175 feet south to the south side of the property, turning east travel 200 feet to the east side of the property, then turn north and travel 85 feet to the end of the parking area, finally, turn northwest and travel 122 feet to the starting point.

#### Boundary Justification

The boundary includes all of the area historically associated with Quigley's Castle that retains historic integrity.

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Edited by Wendy S. Perkins, National Register Historian  
organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date 28 October 2002  
street & number 1500 Tower Building, 323 Center Street telephone 501-324-9874  
city or town Little Rock state Arkansas zip code 72201

#### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### Continuation Sheets

#### Maps

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

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

#### Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

#### Additional items

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

### Property Owner

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

name Deborah Elise Quigley Smith  
street & number 274 Quigley Castle Road telephone 479-253-8311  
city or town Eureka Springs state AR zip code 72632

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

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

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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

### SUMMARY

Quigley's Castle is located on rural farm land at the end of a narrow, secluded lane, a quarter of a mile off Scenic Hwy 23, four miles south of Historic Eureka Springs. The house is a two story, 2,400 square foot structure, roughly 30 feet by 40 feet. The house is built entirely of tongue and groove native lumber milled from the Quigley farm. After the wood construction was completed, Elise Quigley covered all four exterior walls with a native rock collection. The house has 24 windows and 8 French doors to allow light into an indoor atrium. Elise Quigley wanted to bring nature indoors and built environments for birds and fish to live amid two story tall tropical plants. The house is surrounded by a garden of over 400 varieties of perennials and over 100 rock sculptures. The site also includes a non-contributing extensive water reservoir system and a green house. The property is in excellent condition and has had very little alteration. It is still the home of Quigley heirs and is open to the public as a tour home.

### ELABORATION

Quigley's Castle is located in the middle of approximately 82 acres in a rural area on the south side of Eureka Springs, Arkansas. The Quigley farm is still in operation and is surrounded on all four sides by a forest last milled in the 1800's by the Quigley family. However, only the house and the structures partially surrounded by the rock fence are being nominated for the National Register of Historic Places. Scenic Hwy 23, one of the main thoroughfares to Historic Eureka Springs, runs through the Quigley farm that is four miles south of town. The house is located a quarter of a mile off of Hwy 23, down a narrow, gated lane that once passed the Lone Star School, circa 1922, before the old school burned in 1986. The New Apostolic Church building was built on the old school house site. The narrow lane ends in the tree lined, circular drive that is the parking lot for Quigley's Castle tour home. The house is secluded behind dense flowering shrubs. A curved, stone garden path leads up to the home.

Quigley's Castle was built in 1943. The roof is corrugated aluminum and the foundations are form poured concrete. The house is a wood frame structure built entirely of tongue and groove lumber cut off of the family land. Eleven different types of lumber were used in the house. There are many built-in cedar chests and closets, a black walnut living room, kitchen cabinets of cherry, several rooms of pine, and oak floors throughout the seven bedrooms upstairs. The woodwork in the house retains the original stains and varnish. Much of the painted surfaces retain the original paint.

#### House: Exterior

All four exterior walls of the house were covered with Elise Quigley's extensive rock collection, which includes fossils, arrowheads, crystals and petrified wood collected from the nearby Keels Creek area where Mrs. Quigley was raised. Elise Quigley fashioned the smaller stones into bricks held together with a rich mixture of three parts sand and two parts cement. Only slightly larger rocks were laid a row a day around the house. The rocks have not shifted or settled because every few inches Mrs. Quigley nailed 8 penny nails into the wood frame house and rested the bricks on the nails and cemented around them.

In addition to rocking the exterior of the house, Mrs. Quigley continued to create rock sculptures for over 50 years. Beginning in 1928 with a picnic area she built for her children, she completed over 100 rock sculptures designed for beauty and function. In 1950 she built a 200 foot rock fence of field rock to partially surround her garden. There are also 14 rock pillars for clematis, honeysuckle and morning glory vines to climb. There are 14 bottle trees that Mrs. Quigley made of Mr. Quigley's bottle collection. In Addition, there are bird houses, each with their own unique

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

design, and bird baths. She made two lily ponds, a 15 foot shell fence, and over 80 flower pots. Each is shaded by dozens of mature trees and an acre and a half of over 400 varieties of perennials, wild flowers and antique roses.

### House: Interior

The inside of the house bears the imprint of the designer's desire to live in a natural environment. On three sides of the house there is what seems to be a house within a house. Elise Quigley designed two foundations, an outer and an inner, four feet apart. Between the two is an indoor flower bed that allows tropical plants to grow in a bed of soil, up between the walls to the second story ceiling. The plants growing in the soil are still the original plants that Mrs. Quigley planted 56 years ago. Due to the design of the house, support for the second story comes from pillars of oak bolted to the main floor. At the four corners and at several points along the walls, the outer structure is braced and bolted to the inner structure. Four of the upstairs bedrooms are supported from beneath by the oak pillars and two bedrooms do not connect to an outside wall. Twenty four windows and eight French doors provide light for the indoor plants.

In keeping with Elise Quigley's aim to bring nature indoors, in 1950 she built into the walls of her living room a four foot square fish aquarium. The walls around the fish aquarium are decorated with sea shells and coral. Mrs. Quigley inlaid muscle shells from the local rivers around the facings of 16 large glass windows. There are bird cages made of shells in three of the downstairs rooms. An upstairs bedroom wall is covered with a collage Mrs. Quigley crafted between 1970 and 1978 of butterflies and moths collected in her garden.

The house receives its water from a plentiful spring on a nearby hill. The spring water gravity flows into a cement water tank built into the southwest corner of the house. The tank is seven feet deep, nine feet wide by eleven feet in length. This spring water provides all of the needs of the household and the indoor plants. An upstairs bedroom is built directly on top of the water tank. Interestingly, shortly after the house was built, Ernest Shellings, a local painter painted a mural on the cement wall of the water tank that appears in the dining room. Shellings always signed his paintings *By Golly*. When this tank is full, the spring water automatically backs up to a large outdoor reservoir system that provides the water for the garden.

### Outhouse

About fifty feet from the house's back door is the contributing, original outdoor privy for the Quigley family, built circa 1940. Mrs. Quigley also covered the outer walls in native stone. Mrs. Quigley's son, Glenn Quigley has assembled some of the family's antique farm tools in a lean-to connected to the outhouse.

### Reservoir System

There are two distinctive structures that relate to the garden and are in plain sight, but due to their late date, must be considered non-contributing structures. Directly twenty feet south of the house is an underground rain water cistern, circa 1961. It is ten feet deep, 16 feet wide and 30 feet long. The walls of the cistern are reinforced, poured concrete and it has a cap of reinforced concrete. It is lined with black plastic and is filled with rain water directed into the cistern by guttering on the house and hen house/work shop. There is an access hole on top and an over flow pipe on the south side. The east wall of the cistern adjoins a unique greenhouse, also circa 1961.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Setting on top of the cistern is the pump house for the rain water. The pump house is five feet tall and has a hipped roof. The house is roughly six feet by four feet. Mrs. Quigley has covered all four sides and the hip roof with her rock collection.

East of the house and south of the parking lot is the spring fed reservoir for the garden's sprinkler system, designed and built in 1972. The spring is located on a near by hill and gravity flows first directly to the reservoir built into the house. When the tank in the house is full, water pressure on the line backs the spring up into the outdoor reservoir and a cattle tank. The spring has a bountiful, steady flow and when stored can provide water for the garden's sprinkler system every night, all summer long. The reservoir is underground, but open to the air. The sides of the reservoir are reinforced poured concrete. Its dimensions are 18 by 50 feet and 10 feet deep. The nearby spring-fed cattle tank is also made of concrete and is now covered in American Ivy. It measures roughly five by eight feet.

### Greenhouse

At the south east corner of the house is non-contributing two story green house, circa 1961. The green house measures 13 feet by 26 feet. It has a dirt floor intended to receive plantings with a potential two story growth space. The top floor is an aluminum frame, glass green house. The first floor of the green house is underground. Two of the underground walls are entirely cider block and concrete, now covered with ivy. The south wall is also built of cider block, but has a 3 by 5 storm window and two storm doors that open onto level ground. The west wall of the green house is solid reinforced concrete and adjoins the rain water cistern.

### Integrity

Quigley's Castle retains excellent integrity and is able to convey Elise Quigley's creative workmanship and her unique architectural design very well. The structure of the house is solid and in excellent condition and with a few exceptions, stands largely as it was upon completion. In 1974 Mrs. Quigley added a fireplace kit with a brick front and a metal flue. Since Mrs. Quigley's death only two modifications have been made to the home. A second story exit and steps down to the ground and a three level deck were added in 1998. As the addition is on the north side of the house, it does not interfere with the atrium feature of the house and the addition was constructed so that it does not attach to the house or obscure any of the rock work. In 1996 the brick chimney and indoor wood heat source were taken out and replaced with a Hardy Outdoor Wood Furnace and two accompanying indoor heaters. When the chimney was removed, which separated two smaller bedrooms, an upstairs wall was also taken out in order to make one large room.

The rock gardens are well maintained and contribute to the setting of the property. The home, business and farm are still owned and operated by the original family.

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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

### SUMMARY

Quigley's Castle is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places with **local significance** under **Criterion C** in the area of architecture. In 1943 Elise Quigley's inventive design moved the Roman concept of a courtyard atrium into a four foot wide, two story high space in the outer walls of her home. Quigley decorated all four outside walls of the house with a native rock collection from her childhood. She then expanded her artistic endeavor to the outside landscape that included over a hundred rock sculptures set in a garden of wildflowers, perennials and antique roses. The house and landscape are in excellent condition and have had very little alteration as Quigley's Castle has been both the family home and a tour home open to the public. Quigley's Castle is located at the end of a secluded narrow lane, a quarter of a mile off Scenic Highway 23, a main thoroughfare into Historic Eureka Springs, Arkansas. The uniqueness of Elise Quigley's design, her creative rock work and landscape architecture have drawn architects and folk art enthusiasts, geologists and rock hounds, garden clubs and adventure seekers to the area. Quigley's Castle is an excellent example of vernacular style architecture with wonderful design features and attention to detail. The home and structures that are partially surrounded by a rock wall, is the property being nominated for the National Register of Historic Places.

### ELABORATION

The history of the property dates back to 1921 when W. D. Quigley chose the land to be the base of a lumber operation because of a plentiful spring on a nearby hill that gravity flowed down to the steam powered lumber mill. In 1930 W. D. Quigley signed the deed over to his son, Albert Quigley and his new bride, Elise Fioravanti Quigley. The couple moved into a lumber shack that W. D. had built on the site. The Quigley family had been cutting lumber in the area south of Eureka Springs between the landmarks known as Pond Mountain and Hogscald Hollow since 1900. Albert Quigley was born to W. D. and Adeline Harris Quigley in a lumber camp at Hogscald Hollow in 1905.

W. D. Quigley bought tracts of timber from the land office in order to harvest the lumber. The land that he considered good for farming he kept and farmed, the rest he allowed to go back to the land office or sold. Most of the people living in the community south of Eureka Springs were farmers and also worked in the lumber business in some capacity.

In 1921 Quigley provided the land for the Lone Star School House, which also was used as a voting precinct and later as a community church. The Crews family was the Quigley family's closest neighbors. The Crews donated land for the Beulah Union Community Church and Cemetery, 3 miles south of Quigley's Castle, where the Quigleys worshipped and are buried.

Scenic Highway 23 that runs between Eureka Springs and Huntsville went through the Quigley farm. It was not paved until 1950. In 1930, Eureka Springs, the Capital Resort of the Ozarks, famous for the healing waters, was in decline due to the depression. Land was being sold cheap and seven lumber operations in the Eureka Springs area were able to take advantage of the cheap prices to acquire land to harvest the timber.

In 1930 when W. D. deeded the 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> acres that adjoined the school house property to Albert, Albert and Elise moved into the old lumber shack. Albert promised Elise a new home with part of the lumber cut from their land. Albert transported his young wife's massive rock collection four miles from her childhood home along Keels Creek to their farm. Meanwhile, Elise had five children and Albert added rooms to the lumber shack.



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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

In 1943 Elise designed an unusual house. She wanted plants to grow like two story tall trees in the ground left between the outer walls of the house and an inner living space. She couldn't explain to anyone exactly what she wanted, so she built a miniature model. From her model Parley Hull, a carpenter in the area, drew up the blue prints and agreed to build the house, but before he could start on the project, he was drafted into the war effort to build barracks. However, the most insurmountable problem seemed to be that Elise's design called for large window spaces to allow light for the plants, but glass was unavailable during the war. Albert also found that other building supplies were rationed, and he told Elise that she would have to wait to build the house.

Elise and Albert argued about his decision to delay building the house. After three months the family discovered that some of the larger support beams in their lumber shack were beginning to warp. As this was the last of the lumber from the farm, Elise feared her dream was slipping from her grasp. So the next day when Albert left for work, Elise instructed the five teenage children that they were going to help her tear down the lumber shack. First they cleaned and disinfected an empty chicken house. Raising chickens was a recent enterprise the family had undertaken in 1940 to earn the money to pay for the glass in the house. After the needed \$2400 was saved, half of the empty chicken house was used to kiln dry the lumber for the house pattern. The other half was cleaned and Elise moved the family and their belongings into the chicken house. They would live in it until the house was built.

Next the three sons began to dismantle the lumber shack. The two girls pulled the nails and stacked the lumber, so that it could be reused in the structure of the new house. The lumber shack came down quickly as its walls were simply made of boards and wall paper. However, the lumber shack was wired with electricity, and unfortunately none of the workers knew how to turn off the electricity. They decided to work around the live wires. By the time Albert came home from work the shack was down to the floor boards and all that was left were the wires propped up on boards. After three months of arguing about whether to build the house or not, Albert's only reaction was to demonstrate how to turn off the electricity. Construction on the new house began the next day.

To build the wood frame house, Albert Quigley enlisted the help of Raymond Toombs, a near relative. Neither Quigley nor Toombs had ever built a house before, but Toombs could read a blue print and understood Elise's vision for the house. Thankfully he was also a perfectionist that demanded that his work force, Albert and the three sons, build each wall and floor plumb. The family moved into the wooden structure in six months. Unfortunately it took another three years to get the glass to go into the window spaces. The family lived in the house and put floor sack material over the holes. The sons added layers of material in the winter.

Elise Quigley began to rock the outside walls of the house, using the rock collection from her childhood. She finished rocking all four walls in three years, before the windows became available. Finally she was able to plant the tropical plants that she dreamed of in the indoor flower space. She planted an *Asparagus plumosus* fern, a Night Blooming Cereus, a *Jacovinia obtusior* and three shades of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*. She also planted fruit trees and experimented with indoor gardening. While the fruit trees have died, the flowering shrubs all still survive and are 56 years old.

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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

Elise spent the next 40 years living in her dream home and happily filling every possible space with her collections and creations. From 1928 to 1984 Elise's creativity encompassed an acre and a half of land around the house. She built rock sculptures for both beauty and function. She fashioned rock walls, arches, benches, bird houses and baths, bottle trees and dozens of flower pots and set them up amid a garden of wild flowers, perennials and antique roses. In 1961 in order to provide rain water for her garden, she had a large cistern built. For good measure she also had a green house attached to the cistern. As the garden expanded so did the need for water. In 1972 a reservoir was built to catch the excess spring water not needed to supply water for the house reservoir.

As Elise Quigley worked on her little utopia, visitors started to come to the garden. In 1950 the Quigleys began to charge admission, mainly because they felt that people wouldn't be willing to pay. In 1968 when tourism grew with the production of the Passion Play and the popularity of country music in the area, Quigley's Castle became a popular tour home. With the death of Albert Quigley in 1972, son, Glenn Quigley helped his mother with the business. With Elise's death in 1984, tourism continued even though the house was not occupied. In 1993 Glenn Quigley and his wife, Patsy Hull Quigley added their daughter's name, Deborah Elise Quigley Smith to the deed of the property with right of survivorship. Deborah and her family live in the home and continued to operate Quigley's Castle as a tour home. While at times the family has had mixed emotions about the visiting public, people have visited the home for over 50 years.

Today, Quigley's Castle in Eureka Springs is a living reminder of one woman's dream of bringing nature inside her home. The unique design and construction of the Quigley farm is a monument to the artistic dedication of Elise Quigley.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Quigley's Castle is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places with **local significance** under **Criterion C** in the area of architecture. In 1943 Elise Quigley's inventive design moved the Roman concept of a courtyard atrium into a four foot wide, two story high space in the outer walls of her home. Quigley decorated all four outside walls of the house with a native rock collection from her childhood. She then expanded her artistic endeavor to the outside landscape that included over a hundred rock sculptures set in a garden of wildflowers, perennials and antique roses. The house and landscape are in excellent condition and have had very little alteration as Quigley's Castle has been both the family home and a tour home open to the public. Quigley's Castle is located at the end of a secluded narrow lane, a quarter of a mile off Scenic Highway 23, a main thoroughfare into Historic Eureka Springs, Arkansas. The uniqueness of Elise Quigley's design, her creative rock work and landscape architecture have drawn architects and folk art enthusiasts, geologists and rock hounds, garden clubs and adventure seekers to the area. Quigley's Castle is an excellent example of vernacular style architecture with wonderful design features and attention to detail. The home and structures that are partially surrounded by a rock wall, is the property being nominated for the National Register of Historic Places.

Quigley's Castle

Name of Property

Carroll County, Arkansas

County and State

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

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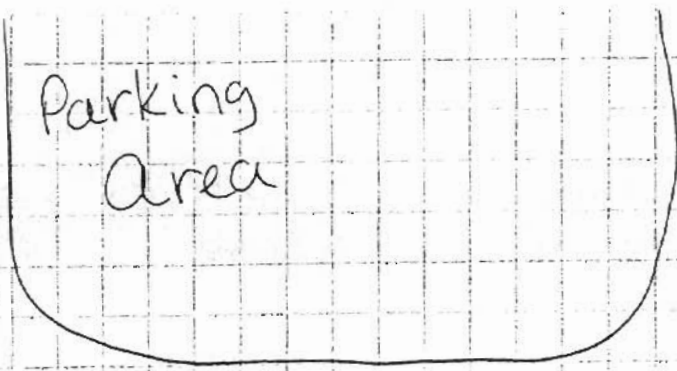
## Bibliography

Family History told by Deborah Elise Quigley Smith.

← 158' (305)

← 12 (2)

← 85



Bottled Trees

Planters

Planter

Benches

Bottled Tree



Fish Pond



Green house

Concrete Slab

Pumphouse/Rainwater System

Chimney with window

French Doors

Vine

Bottled Trees

Bottled Trees

100' Table + benches  
Bottled TREES

outhouse w/ shed

← 200' (740)

← 11 →



QUIGLEY, CASTLE  
CARROLL COUNTY, ARKANSAS  
MUNISY PERKINS

4 NOVEMBER 2002

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

EAST ELEVATION - MAIN FAÇADE - LOOKING WEST

#1



QUINCY'S CASTLE

CARROLL COUNTY

WENDY PERKINS

14 NOVEMBER 2002

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

WIND - ELEVATION - REAR of MAIN HOUSE - LOOKING EAST

#2





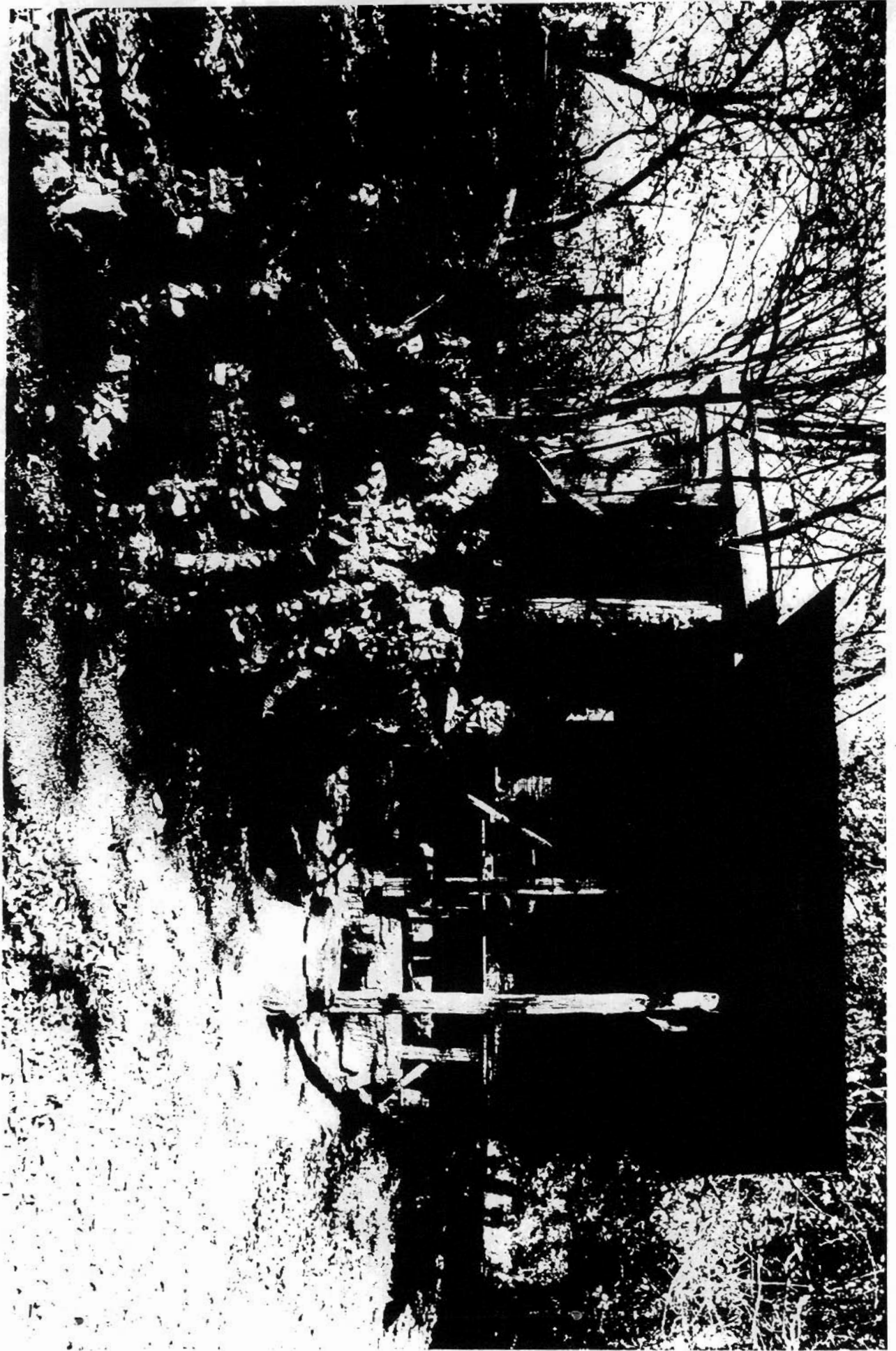
QUIGLEY'S CASTLE  
CARROLL COUNTY

• WENDY PERKIN:

14 NOVEMBER 2002

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

WEST ELEVATION - ROCK GARDEN - LOOKING EAST  
#3



QUIGLEY'S CASTLE - OUTHOUSE  
• CARROLL COUNTY

WENDY PERKINS

15 NOVEMBER 2002

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

SOUTH ELEVATION - VIEW OF MAIN FLOOR - LOOKING N. WEST

#4



• QUIGLEY'S CASTLE - ROCK GARDEN  
CARROLL COUNTY  
WENDY PERKINS  
14 NOVEMBER 2002  
ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM  
MUSTON MAIN HOUSE  
#5



DINGLEY, CASTLE-TREE, and ROCK BIRD HOUSE

CARROLL COUNTY

WENDY PERKINS

1-1 NOVEMBER 2002

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

WEST OF MAIN HOUSE

#6





QUIGLEY'S CASTLE - ROCK WALL

CARROLL COUNTY

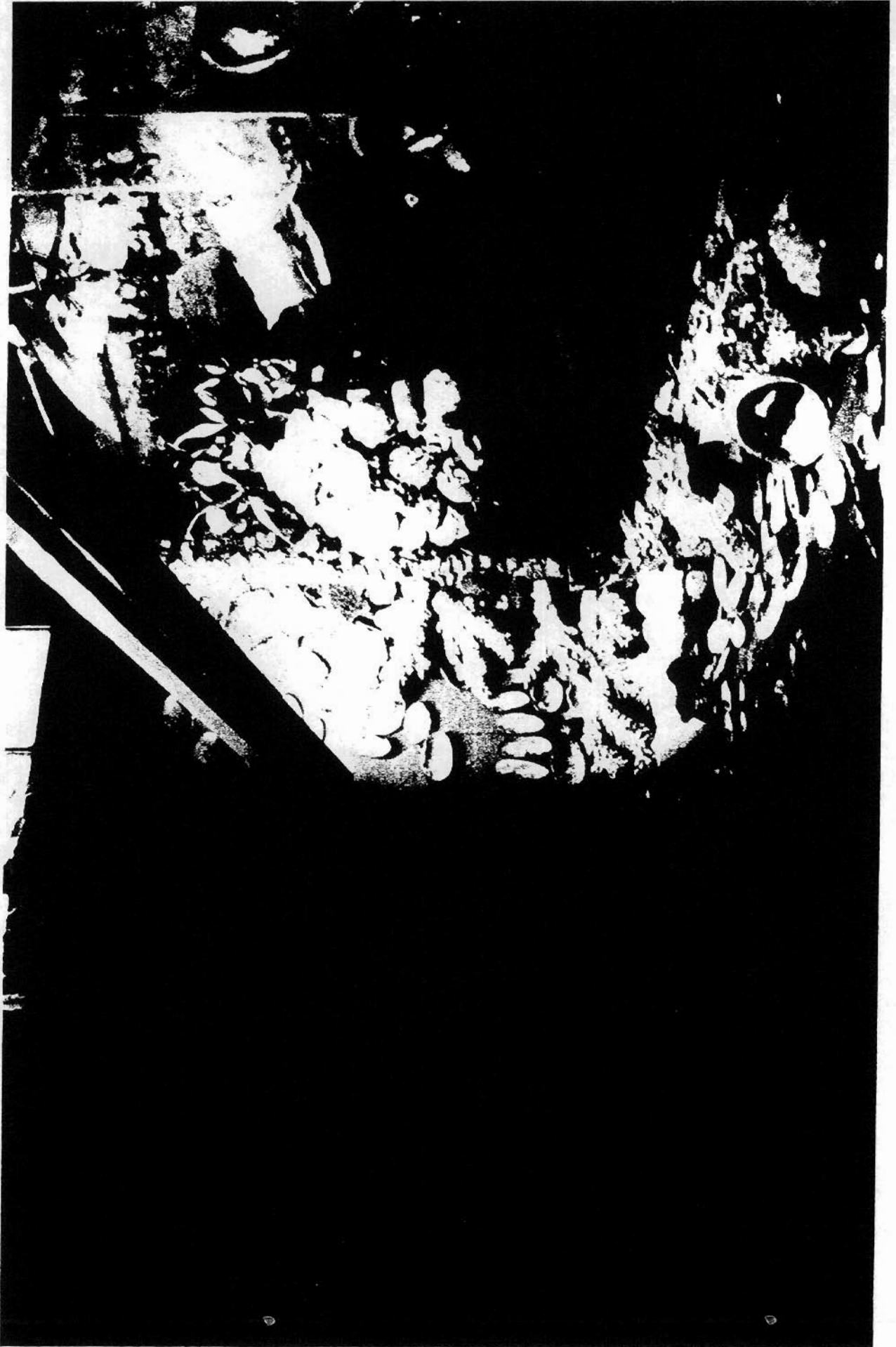
WENDY PERKINS

14 NOVEMBER 2002

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

SOUTH ELEVATION - NORTH OF MAIN HOUSE - LOOKING NORTH

#7



QUIGLEY'S CASTLE - FISH AQUARIUM  
CARROLL COUNTY

WENDY PERKINS

14 NOVEMBER 2002

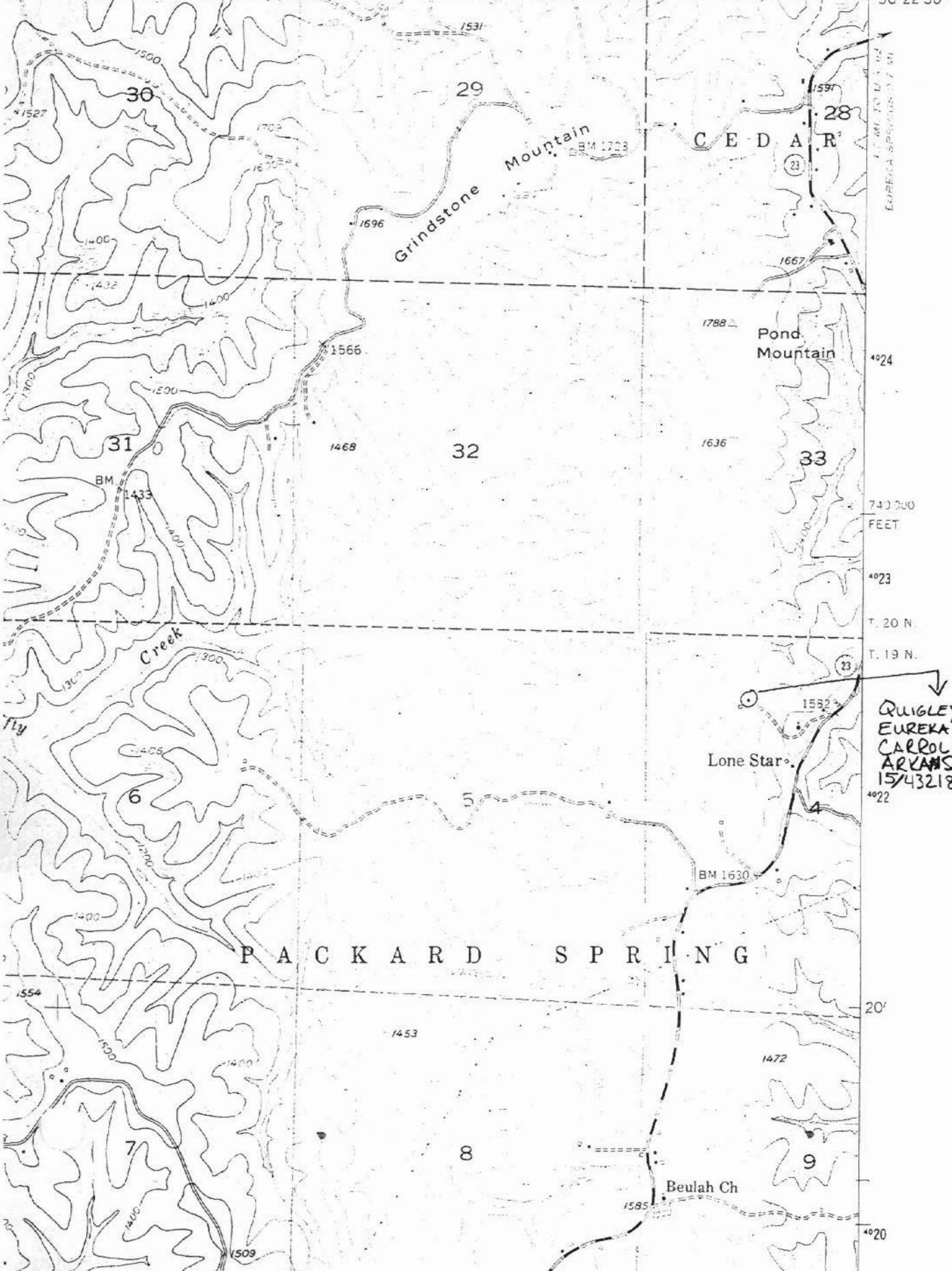
ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM  
FLOOR OF MAIN HOUSE - FIRST FLOOR

#2

SANDSTONE MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE  
ARKANSAS  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

7256 1 NW  
EUREKA SPRINGS

47°30" R. 26 W.      '30      '31      1:480,000 FEET      '32      93°45'      36°22'30"



QUIGLEY'S CASTLE  
EUREKA SPRINGS VIC  
CARROLL COUNTY  
ARKANSAS  
157432186/4022394