

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NR Listed 6-23-11

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 Martin, William P. and Rosa Lee, Farm

other names/site number SE0372

2. Location

street & number 7429 Campbell Road  not for publication

city or town Marshall  vicinity

state Arkansas code AR county Searcy code 129 zip code 72650

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.)

Cashee Matthews  
Signature of certifying official/Title

4/25/11  
Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is

entered in the National Register.

See continuation sheet

determined eligible for the National Register.

See continuation sheet

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other, (explain):

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

7	buildings
_____	sites
_____	structures
_____	objects
7	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of Contributing resources previously listed

in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

AGRICULTURE/animal facility

AGRICULTURE/agricultural outbuilding

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

AGRICULTURE/agricultural outbuilding

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER/plain/traditional

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE, CONCRETE

walls WOOD/weatherboard

WOOD/log

roof METAL

other

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.

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

local

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1922

Significant Dates

1922

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

Architect/Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Martin, William P. and Rosa Lee, Farm

Name of Property

Searcy County, Arkansas

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 13 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	15	547455	3976899	3	15	547740	3976576
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	15	547744	3976688	4	15	547295	3976562

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Charles W. Casey, Sr.; edited by Clint Pumphrey

organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date 3/3/2011

street & number 323 Center St., 1500 Tower Building telephone (501) 324-9789

city or town Little Rock state AR zip code 72201

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location
- A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name Charles W., Sr., and Nancy A. Casey

street & number 1000 Asbury Rd. telephone (501) 227-7854

city or town Little Rock state AR zip code 72211

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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### SUMMARY

The Martin Farmhouse is a typical 1920s one story clapboard farmhouse located just south of Highway 74, ten miles east of Marshall. It has retained its original design and has been maintained exceptionally well considering its age and the materials from which it was constructed. The original occupant of the 1922 home was the Martin family, which consisted of the parents, William P. and Rosa Lee, and nine children, Gladys, Myrtle, Walsie, Elsie, Ray, Rex, Sybil, Maude and Mabel. The farmhouse and its six outbuildings now sit on a thirteen-acre plot owned by Charles and Nancy Casey--just a small portion of the original farm, which consisted of approximately 200 acres. Mr. Casey's land is bordered by Campbell Road (County Road 73) to the west and Long Creek, a year round spring fed creek, to the north and east. The property to the south is owned by Renee Thieme. Of the thirteen total acres, approximately four acres along the creek and around the house and outbuildings is kept mowed and trimmed. Another six are covered with hardwood and cedar trees. Box Elder trees, a fast growing North American Maple, are also widespread on the property. The remaining three acres, located between the house and the woods, is used as a hay field. There is a small orchard of peach, apple, and cherry trees standing approximately 100 feet behind the house. The house is accessed by a low water bridge on Campbell Road that crosses Long Creek.

### ELABORATION

There are six original structures on this property in addition to the house, which include a garage, smokehouse, well, potato house, corn crib, and barn. Two other structures associated with the farm fall outside the scope of this nomination: a general store operated by William Martin until the 1960s and a grist mill he operated during the 1920s and 1930s. Both of these buildings were originally positioned across Campbell Road to west and north of the house. The grist mill is still standing in its original location on property that belongs to the Gladys Martin Lawrence family. The general store building was moved across Long Creek to a spot next to Gladys Martin Lawrence's house on Highway 74. Harry and Gladys Lawrence operated the store on their property until the mid-1990s.

More detailed descriptions of the seven Martin Farm structures on Charles and Nancy Casey's property follow.

#### The Martin Farmhouse

The house is located in the northwest corner of the property just east of Campbell Road and approximately 250 feet southwest of Long Creek. It is a one story wood frame structure with a living room, kitchen, two bedrooms, one bath, sun room, and a large floored attic accessible by a wooden ladder located in a closet between the living room and front bedroom. The original native stone foundation remains intact around the entire house. There is little or no evidence of the house settling and the rock and mortar foundation is virtually free of cracks. The original horizontally lapped wood siding also remains intact except for

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replacement of a few boards due to weather related deterioration. The thirteen original wood frame windows, including the original glass, also remain. The house's hipped roof is covered with galvanized metal roofing.

### Front/North Façade

The north, or front façade of the Martin Farmhouse is fronted by a full, front porch with a hipped roof supported by square wooden posts. The porch floor, which is supported by a native stone pier foundation, is bordered by a simple wooden railing. Concrete steps lead to the front door, which is slightly offset to the left and is flanked by two four-over-four double-hung windows. To the left and right of the windows are simple red wooden shutters with rounded corners. The hipped roof is broken by a central gabled dormer and a native stone chimney located between the dormer and the roof peak. The front porch extends to the north.

### West Façade

The west elevation of the home features two pairs of four-over-four double-hung windows centered between the midpoint of the wall and each end of the façade. To the left and right of the window pairs are simple red wooden shutters with rounded corners. On the south end of this side is a small, recessed corner porch with a hipped roof supported by a single wooden post. The wall under the porch features a door and one two-over-two stationary window.

### South Façade

The south, or rear side of the house is dominated by a room known as the "sunroom." This room is covered by a hipped roof that extends east over the recessed corner porch and is supported by a single wooden post. The wall under the porch features a single four-over-four double-hung window. The outside wall of the sunroom, however, is lined with six two-over-two stationary windows that extend west from the recessed corner porch.

### East Façade

The main mass of the east elevation features a pair of four-over-four double-hung windows located slightly to the right of center. To the north of this window is a single four-over-four double-hung window, and to the south is another pair of four-over-four double-hung windows. To the left and right of the single window and the window pairs are simple red wooden shutters with rounded corners. On the roof just above the south window pair is a thin, native stone chimney. The side of the sunroom, which is at the south end of this elevation, has a pair of single-pane stationary windows just under the roofline. The front porch extends to the north.

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### Outbuilding: Barn

The barn, located approximately 150 feet south of the southeast corner of the house, sits on a foundation of stacked native stone. A few years ago the barn was damaged due to high winds and shifted slightly on its foundation. The foundation damage was repaired with concrete blocks in a few places. The walls are covered with vertical, rough cut hardwood boards and are topped with a corrugated metal, clipped gable roof.

The front, or southwest façade of the barn has a pair of large doors constructed of vertical, rough cut hardwood boards. The wind blew out part of the rear, or northeast wall and approximately one third of it was replaced with roofing tin. The northwest and southeast elevations are unadorned.

The interior is laid out like a transverse crib barn with four compartments on either side of a 15-foot-wide hallway running the length of the barn. Upstairs is an open loft that covers approximately two-thirds of the total inside area of the structure. As mentioned above, the barn suffered some damage due to the high winds, but it was salvaged by straightening it up and adding new timber braces on both the lower level and in the loft. Each door to the eight interior compartments has the old wooden sliding latches or wooden hook latches. Electric service to the barn was added in 2007.

### Outbuilding: Garage/Workshop

This three bay structure is located approximately 30 feet northwest of the house. Its foundation consists of native stone and mortar topped with heavy, hand hewn logs. The three bay carport faces northeast and consists of two open front bays for use as a garage and an enclosed bay for use as a workshop or for storage. The northwest end of the building was significantly damaged by two trees that were allowed to grow into the structure. In 2007 the trees were removed and repairs were made using boards similar to the ones damaged by the trees. The remainder of the siding consists of rough cut hardwood boards and they remain intact. The original wood shake shed roof on this structure was removed due to deterioration and has been replaced with corrugated galvanized metal roofing.

### Outbuilding: Smokehouse

This structure is located approximately 15 feet from the southwest corner of the house. Its foundation consists of stacked native stone topped with hewn logs, and it retains the original vertical rough-cut hardwood siding. The building was converted into a craft house by adding sheetrock, shelving, and insulation to the interior walls. The hip roof is covered with galvanized corrugated metal. A skylight was added to the roof on the north side. A small lean-to with a metal shed roof is attached to the west side.

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### Outbuilding: Well House

The well house is located about two steps from the southeast corner of the back porch of the house and has a concrete foundation and floor. The front two thirds of the structure is open, covered by a metal hipped roof supported with round log posts. The rear section is enclosed with hardwood barn boards and topped with a metal shed roof. A concrete block encasement was built inside the well house to protect the pump and exposed pipes. This addition was likely made around 1946 when electricity came to the area.

### Outbuilding: Potato House

The potato house is located approximately 10 feet east of the well house and its foundation consists of native stone and mortar topped with hand hewn logs. The walls are horizontal rough cut timbers sealed with chinking. There is one window on the back, or south side of the building. The structure remains intact except for the addition of a new metal shed roof similar to the roofing on the house. This new roof was added to the potato house just before the current owners purchased the property in 2006.

Gladys Martin Lawrence, who owns the adjoining property, said that the Martins had a large potato patch between the house and the barn. The harvest was stored in this building.

### Outbuilding: Corn Crib

The corn crib is a pole building located approximately 25 feet east of the backside of the barn. The crib is constructed of hand hewn logs with a rough cut board floor in the center of the structure. The door to the crib has the original sliding wood latch. The hip roof is made of corrugated galvanized tin and expands beyond the crib on all four sides.

## INTEGRITY

The Martin Farmhouse and its outbuildings retain a remarkable amount of integrity for a rural Ozark farm. Only a few minor changes have occurred since their original construction. The main alteration involves the posts and rails around the front and back porches, as well as the steps on the north and south sides of the house. These were replaced because the originals, being made of untreated lumber, suffered weather-related deterioration over the years. Some of the boards on the porch floors have also been replaced due to weather-related deterioration. However, care was taken to repair the porches with boards that maintained the original look of the porches. The original wood shake shingle hip roof has been covered with galvanized metal roofing.



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The house was updated as more utilities became available. Electricity came to the area in 1946, and the wiring was updated in 1996 when the interior of the house was refurbished. Indoor plumbing was added to the house around 1946. The plumbing was also updated in the spring/summer of 1996. Central heat was added to the house in 2003 and central air in 2007.

The interior has also had several alterations over the years. Sheetrock and wood trim was added to the interior of the house in 1996. Insulation was added to the walls and ceiling at the same time. The original rock fireplace box was removed and replaced by a native stone hearth and wall on which a wood burning stove now sits. The fireplace flue remains intact. A wood staircase to the attic, located in the front bedroom was removed. A ladder to the attic room was added in a cloak closet between the living room and front bedroom. The bathroom was added in approximately 1946 and is located in the southwest corner of the house. It was originally part of the kitchen and has a native stone flu that was probably used for a wood burning cook stove at one time. The kitchen cabinets and countertops were replaced at the same time that the sheetrock, trim and insulation were added. The ceilings throughout the house are bead board and the floors are dark stained pine.

These alterations have been necessary to maintain and update the house and have not significantly altered the historic appearance of the house.

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### SUMMARY

The William P. and Rosa Lee Martin Farmhouse, located about ten miles east of Marshall off of Highway 74, was built circa 1922. Aside from the farmhouse, the grounds include a barn and five outbuildings that retain a remarkable level of integrity. These structures, located on a 13-acre plot, are all that is left of what used to be a farm of approximately 200 acres. This particular section of the original property is significant, however, because it was the core of the farm and contains all but two of the original structures from the early 1920s. In this area of Searcy County many of the old homeplaces, barns, and related agricultural buildings have deteriorated beyond repair, been torn down, or been modernized to the extent they no longer retain the integrity of the original building(s). Therefore, this property is recommended for listing on the National Register of Historic Places with local significance under Criterion C as a good example of a rural farm in Searcy County.

### ELABORATION

White settlement within the borders of present-day Searcy County occurred later than other parts of Arkansas, because between 1808 and 1817, the United States gradually granted the land to the Western Cherokee. The United States repurchased the Western Cherokee's Arkansas grant in 1828, but American settlement remained sluggish as Cherokee, Shawnee, and Delaware remained in the area for the next seven years. By 1838 enough families had arrived in the area that the Arkansas State Legislature created a new county for them, carving present-day Searcy County from Marion County. Construction on the first county courthouse did not begin until the late 1840s at Lebanon, located on Bear Creek, five miles west of what is today Marshall. The structure, which also served as the jail, had log walls, a log floor, and even a log judge's bench. In 1856 county officials decided to move the government to a more centrally-located site. They chose an area five miles east of Lebanon, platted it, and named it Burrowsville in honor of local citizen N.B. Burrow. The name Burrowsville was changed to Marshall in 1867, in honor of John Marshall, one of the commissioners who had originally chosen that location for the county seat.

Searcy County's rugged terrain has never attracted significant industry or commerce and it has remained a very rural and sparsely populated county. In 1880 the county boasted 7,278 residents, only about a thousand less than it had 120 years later in 2000. The county reached peak population in the 1910s and 1920s, when it claimed over 14,000 residents. During this period a successful cooperage mill, known as the H.D. Williams Barrel Company, operated in Leslie and employed hundreds of local residents. This industry took advantage of the county's superior white oak hardwood and created hundreds of other jobs in stave and lumber mills. Unfortunately, financial difficulty during the Great Depression closed the cooperage mill and no industry has developed in the area to take its place. As a result, the county's population began a slow decline and poverty remains prevalent; in 2000, 23.8% of the residents fell below the poverty line. Labor intensive employment

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is common, including cattle farming, logging, and gathering and selling rock for construction.

Subsistence farming is another occupation practiced by many of Searcy County's residents during much of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. This was one of the ways the Martin family made a living on their 200-acre plot situated in the Ozark Mountain region of eastern Searcy County near the Fairview, Campbell, and Landis communities, approximately eight miles west of the Stone County line. Both William and Rosa Martin were born in Searcy County in the late nineteenth century, he on April 4, 1876, and she on August 21, 1881. William homesteaded the property on which he would build his farm on February 1, 1901. The couple reared nine children--Gladys, Myrtle, Walsie, Elsie, Ray, Rex, Sybil, Maude and Mabel--here on the bank of Long Creek, a year-round spring fed creek. They raised chickens, cattle, and pigs, and grew a large garden from which they fed the family. They also grew and harvested hay for their cattle. Most of the family income came from a small general store and a grist mill, which were patronized by many people, as the Martins were well known in the area.

In the early twentieth century a small community named Walnut Grove existed south of the Martin Farm on Campbell Road. Walnut Grove was best known for its one room school house that provided children with a first through eighth grade education. The children of William and Rosa Martin attended this school, and many of the older residents who currently live in the area were educated there as well. When the school discontinued operation, the building was razed and the recovered materials were used to build the Walnut Grove Missionary Baptist Church on property donated by William and Rosa Martin. The church sat on a ridge across Highway 74 from the Martin Farm. Unfortunately, it burned in 1971, and the current building was constructed the following year.

William P. and Rosa Martin lived out their lives on the farm by Long Creek. William died on January 24, 1971, at the age of 94. Rosa only outlived him by one month and nine days, passing away on March 2, 1971, at the age of 89. Following the death of William and Rosa, Gladys Martin Lawrence and her husband Harry owned the property and rented the house for a few years. Due to the property's isolated location, it proved difficult to attract renters and the house and outbuildings eventually ended up sitting empty for a number of years. Harry and Gladys deeded the farm to their children sometime before March 17, 1996. On March 17, 1996, the Lawrence children sold the house and outbuildings to local residents Bradley and Sandra Ragland. Bradley, his father, and his uncles refurbished the interior of the house soon after the sale. On August 18, 2000, Bradley and Sandra Ragland sold the property to Maggie Rogers and David Lakish. Then David Lakish deeded his share of the property to Maggie Rogers on September 11, 2000. Maggie Rogers sold the property to Meg Mauro on March 5, 2004. Meg Mauro sold the property to Charles and Nancy Casey on July 14, 2006. Interestingly, all of these sales occurred without an official survey, just a simple boundary description that placed the property south of Long Creek and east of Campbell Road. The Caseys had a survey of the property completed in August 2008. Ownership of the remaining 188 acres of the Martin's

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### **Continuation Sheet**

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original farm more or less remains in the hands of William and Rosa Martin's grandchildren.

#### **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Martin Farmhouse and its related outbuildings remain as a surprisingly intact example of a rural Ozark farm. The efforts of William and Rosa Martin are still evident in these structures, which retain a considerable amount of integrity despite the passage of nearly ninety years and many recent changes in ownership. In a county where rural living and farming have been an important way of life for over a century, the Martin Farmhouse is a significant contribution to the area's architectural history. Therefore, this property is recommended for listing on the National Register of Historic Places with local significance under Criterion C as an excellent example of a rural farm in Searcy County.

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### BIBLIOGRAPHY

Allen, Desmond Walls and Bobbie Jones McLane. *Arkansas Land Patents: Searcy County*. Conway, Ark.: Arkansas Research, n.d.

Boyd, Gregory A. *Family Maps of Searcy County, Arkansas*.

Johnston, James J., "Searcy County." *The Encyclopedia of Arkansas History and Culture*. January 28, 2011. (accessed March 3, 2011) <<http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=806>>

*Marshall (Ark.) Republican Newspaper*

McInturff, Orville J. *Searcy County My Dear: A History of Searcy County*. n.p., 1963.

Smith, Wesley. *A Brief History of Searcy County*.

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### ADDITIONAL UTM REFERENCES

5. 15/547304/3976635

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS

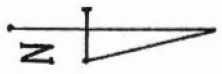
PARTS OF THE SW ¼ OF THE SE ¼ AND THE SE ¼ OF THE SE ¼ OF SECTION 16; AND PARTS OF THE NW ¼ OF THE NE ¼ AND THE NE ¼ OF THE NE ¼ OF SECTION 21; ALL IN THE T15N, R14W IN SEARCY COUNTY, ARKANSAS; MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE E ¼ CORNER OF SAID SECTION 16; THENCE S1 33'33"W ALONG THE E. LINE OF SECTION 16, 2620.54; THENCE N87 47'26"W-431.92' TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE N34 27'47"E-111.09'; THENCE ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF LONG CREEK FOR 3 COURSES: (1) N78 44' 18"W-206.86' (2) N54 43'46"W-573.22' (3) N41 54'10"W-353.36'; THENCE ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF CAMPBELL ROAD FOR 6 COURSES: (1) S82 29'16"W-91.79' (2) S50 38'54"W-64.66' (3) S9 46'57"W-117.71' (4) S19 28'51"W-155.93' (5) S31 30'15"W-36.36' (6) S40 09'43"W-418.44'; THENCE S68 15'00"E-90.53'; THENCE ALONG A FENCE FOR 3 COURSES: (1) S68 15'00"E-93.38' (2) S89 43'57"E-221.10' (3) N86 41'55"E-470.17'; THENCE ALONG THE WEST SIDE OF A ROAD FOR 2 COURSES: (1) S44 45'41"E-383.22' (2) S55 34'28"E-32.75'; THENCE N34 27'47"E-331.74' TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. THE DESCRIBED PROPERTY CONTAINS 12.96 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, AND IS SUBJECT TO THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF CAMPBELL ROAD AND ANY EASEMENTS OF RECORD.

### BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The above boundaries include all land owned by Charles and Nancy Casey that is historically associated with the William P. and Rosa Lee Martin Farm.

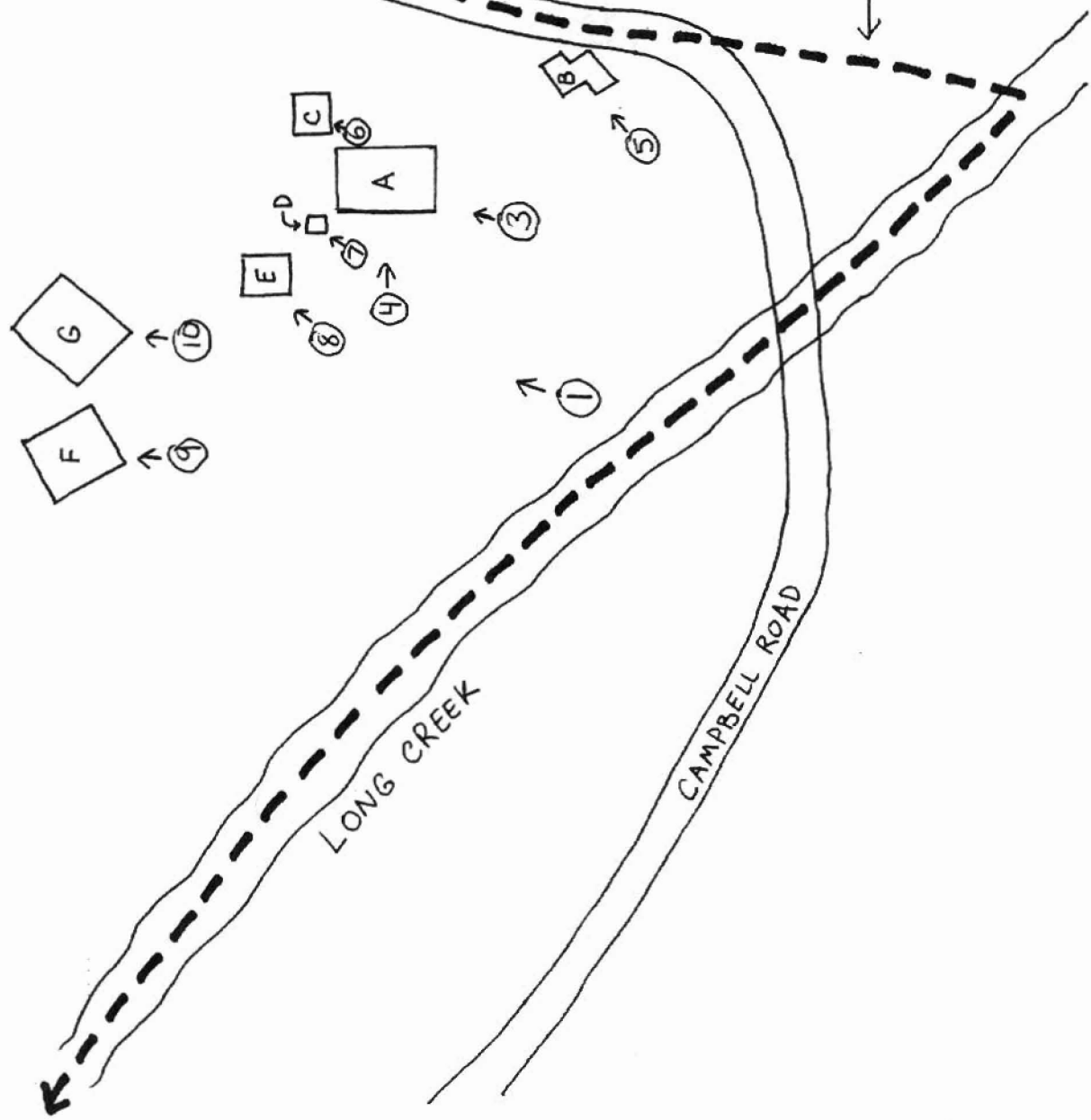
William P. Rosa Lee Martin Farm  
Marshall vic., Searcy Co., Arkansas



- A. Farmhouse
- B. Garage
- C. Smokehouse
- D. Well
- E. Potato House
- F. Corn Crib
- G. Barn

NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY

② ↓







1. William P. and Rosa Lee Martin Farm
2. Searcy Co., AR
3. Ralph Wiley
4. November 4, 2010
5. Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Little Rock, AR
6. For listing in Southeast Landmarks farm buildings
7. # |



1. William P. and Rebecca Mays in Farm

2. Steven Co, AR

3. [unclear] in [unclear]

4. [unclear] in [unclear]

5. [unclear] as [unclear] for [unclear] Program, Little Rock, AR

6. [unclear]

7. [unclear]





1. W. W. P. in Review

2. Spence's AR

3. Kuhn's AR

4. ...

5. ...

6. ...

7. ...

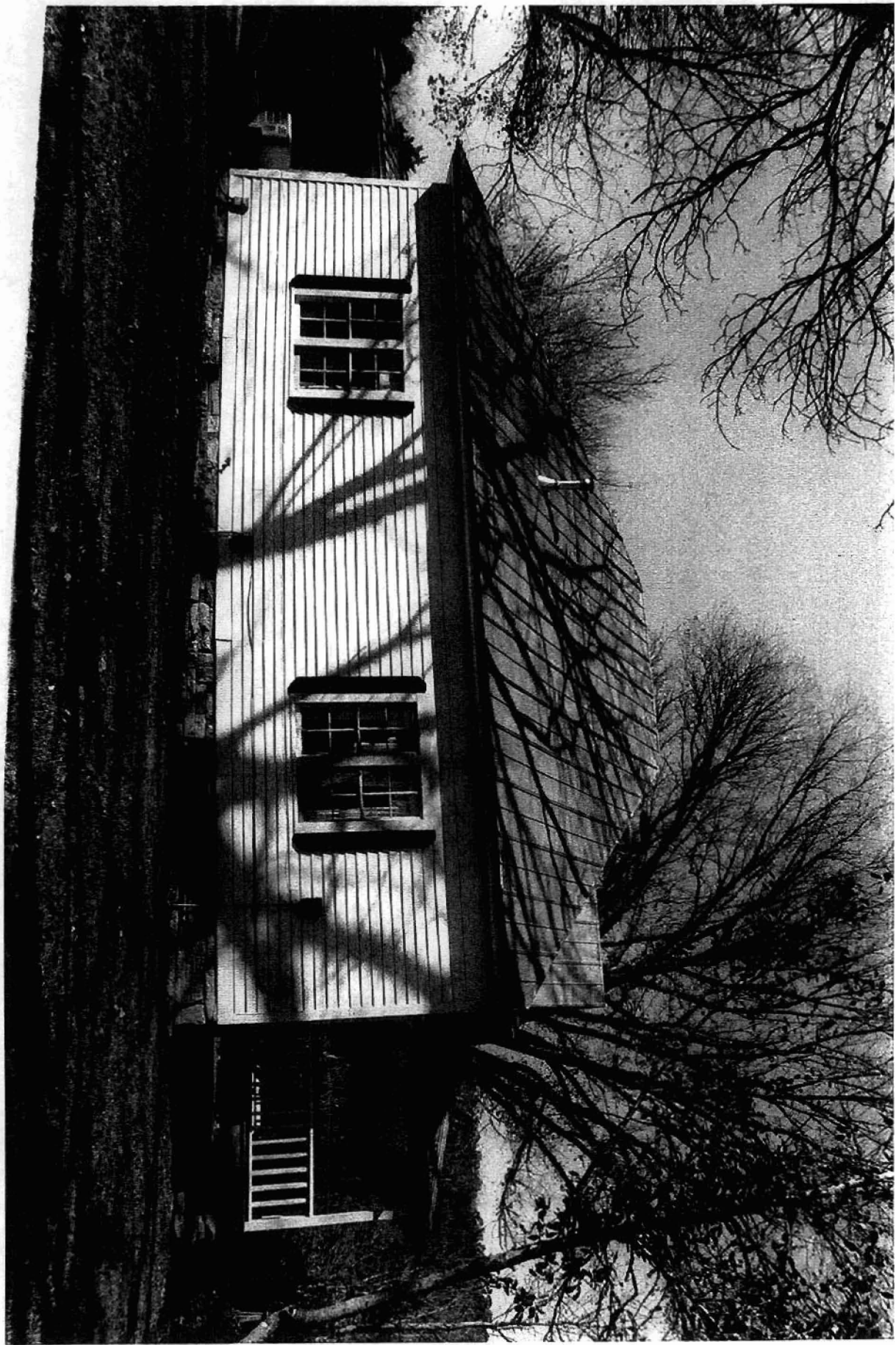
Form

by ...

20x

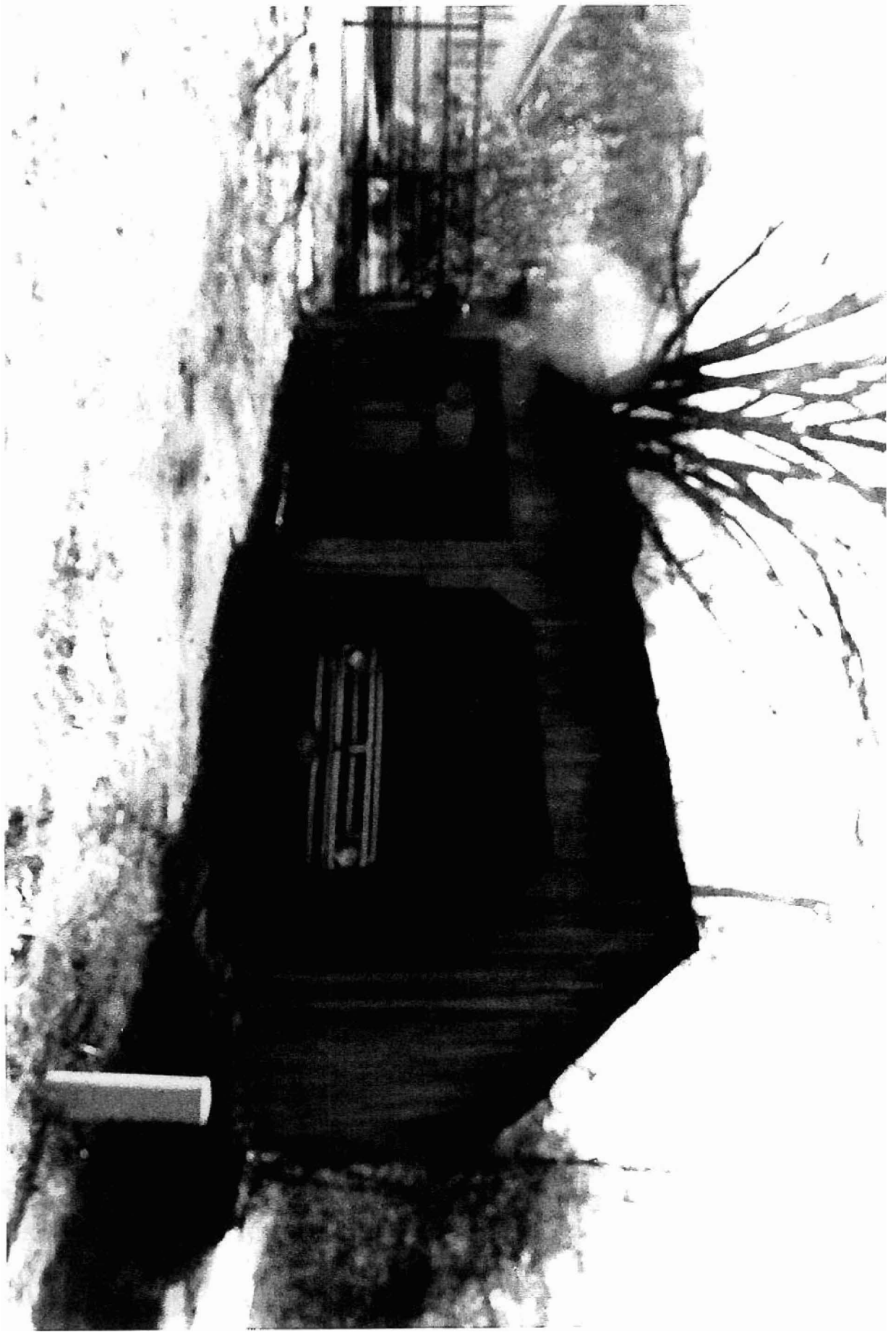
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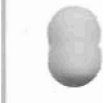


Example, AR  
1/10/2014, 2  
1/10/2014, 2  
1/10/2014, 2

AR

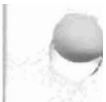






Handwritten text or markings at the top right of the page.

Handwritten text in the center of the page, possibly including a name and a date.



Small handwritten mark or signature at the bottom right of the page.



2)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{M}{m}$

$\ln \frac{M}{m}$

$\ln \frac{M}{m}$

$\ln \frac{M}{m}$

$\ln \frac{M}{m}$

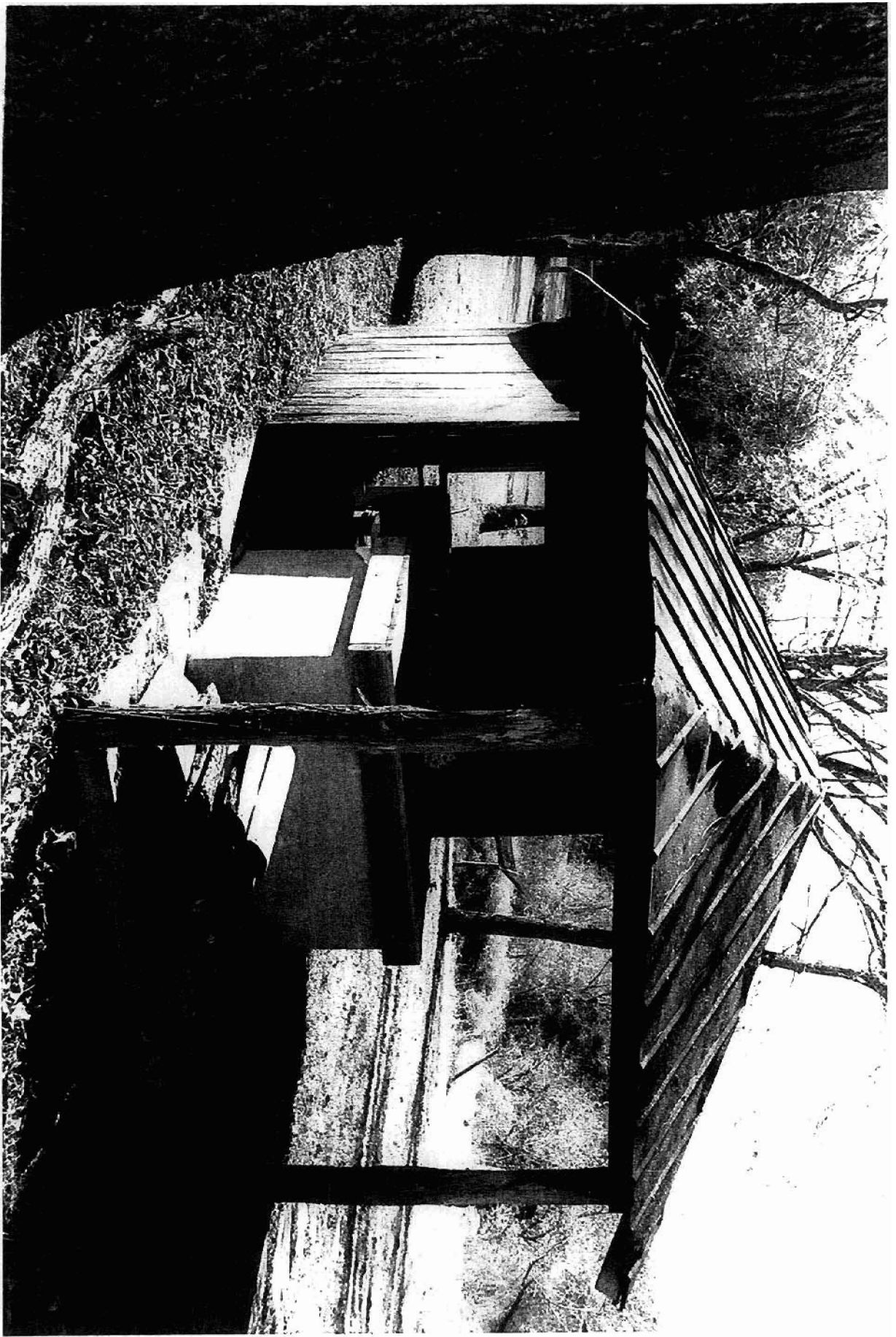
$\ln \frac{M}{m}$

$\ln \frac{M}{m}$

$\ln \frac{M}{m}$

$\ln \frac{M}{m}$

Southwest







1000

North East

Play

2018







no threat - no threat  
no threat - no threat

elevation of an crib, looking south



North west and east elevations of basin, looking

4, 2010

0 A

22 23 24

57°30"

3979

3978

3975

55'

3974

3973

7455 1 NE (HARRIET) 7 MI. TO ARK. 27

William P. and Rosa  
Lee Martin Farm  
Marshall vic., Searcy  
Co., Arkansas

UTM References:

15/547455/3976899 ①

15/547744/3976688 ②

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15/547295/3976562 ④

15/547304/3976635 ⑤

