NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)

NR listed 6/24/94 OMB NO. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

REGISTRATION FORM		
1. Name of Property		
historic name: <u>Devil's Den State Park Historic</u>		
other name/site number: N/A		
2. Location		
street & number: State Highway 74		
	not for	publication: N/A
city/town: Winslow	-	vicinity: \underline{x}
state: AR county: Washington code:	<u>AR 143</u>	zip code: <u>72959</u>
3. Classification		
Ownership of Property: Public-state		
Category of Property: District		
Number of Resources within Property:		
Contributing Noncontributing		
18 16 buildings 3 sites 3 structures 0bjects objects 21 16 Total		
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Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: <u>Facilities Constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps in Arkansas, 1933-1942</u>

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this \underline{X} nomination ____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of

- '	Historic I set forth does sheet.	in 36 CF	R Part 60	. In my	opinion,	, the pr	operi	ty <u>X</u>	uirements _ meets continuation
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	State or I								
	In my opin Register o	nion, the criteria.	propertySee	mee continua	ts tion she	does no eet.	ot me	et the	National
	Signature	of commen	nting or	other off	icial	Da	te		
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					Si	ignature	e of l	Keeper	Date of Action
	6. Function	on or Use							
	Historic:	RECREATION	ON AND CU	JLTURE	Sub:	Outdoor	Rec	reation	1
	Current :	RECREATION	ON AND CU	ULTURE	Sub:	Outdoor	Rec	reation	1

7. Description
Architectural Classification:
N/A
Other Description: Rustic
Materials: foundation <u>Stone</u> roof <u>Asphalt</u> walls <u>Stone</u> other <u>Log posts and exposed rafters</u> <u>Wood weatherboarding</u>
Describe present and historic physical appearance. \underline{X} See continuation sheet.
8. Statement of Significance
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Locally .
Applicable National Register Criteria: A. C
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A
Areas of Significance: ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION SOCIAL HISTORY ARCHITECTURE
Period(s) of Significance: 1936-1941
Significant Dates: N/A
Significant Person(s): N/A
Cultural Affiliation: N/A
Architect/Builder: Civilian Conservation Corps
State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. X See continuation sheet.

9. Major Bibliograp					=======		
See continuat	ion sheet						
Previous documentat	ion on fi	le (NPS):					
- preliminary determinated previously listed previously determinated a National recorded by History recorded by History	in the N ined elig onal Hist	ational Re ible by th oric Land	egister ne Natio mark	onal Reg	ister		
Primary Location of	Addition	al Data:					
_ State historic pr _ Other state agency _ Federal agency _ Local government _ University _ Other Specify	Y Repositor	y:					
10. Geographical Da							
		mately 1.					
UTM References: Zor	 - -			Engtine	Mauthine		
or kererences. Zor	-	-		-	_		
A 15	388280	3962730 3959240	B 15	388170	3959160		
E 15	384900	3958880	F 15	384940	3959690		
G 15	385730	3959660	H 15	385770	3960440		
K 15	386570	3958880 3959660 3960420 3961140	J 15 L 15	386600	3961150		
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Verbal Boundary Des				uation sl	heet.		
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The boundary for Devil's Den State F						poundaries	01
Boundary Justificat	ion:	See conti	inuatio	n sheet.			
This boundary inclute the district has be (and thus uncounted of which were all Conservation Corps.	en conside) historio so appear	ered signific resource to have	ficant a s that e been	and a lar abound t	ge number hroughout	of unsurve the park,	yed al:
11. Form Prepared H	Y						

Name/Title: Kenneth Story, Architectural His	storian
Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation	Program Date: January 15, 1992
Street & Number: 225 E. Markham, Suite 300	Telephone: (501) 324-9346
City or Town: Little Rock	State:AR ZIP: 72201

NPS Form 10-900-a

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Summary

Located in the northwestern section of the state's Ozark Mountain region, Devil's Den State Park is situated on the sloping hillsides to either side of the winding Lee Creek valley, through which the creek runs from northeast to southwest. Like most such Ozark Mountain streams, Lee Creek's actual channel is narrow and clearly defined for the most part, and without any significant natural pools or ponds where water collects; the man-made lake in the center of the park was created by the CCC for recreational purposes. The park is accessed via State Highway 74, the current road bed of which substantially follows the original CCC-constructed road through the main section of the park (State Highway 74 follows a modern roadbed as it exits the park just to the north of the overlook, #17). The park contains approximately 1,500 acres.

The contributing resources within the Devil's Den State Park Historic District were all constructed c. 1936 by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC); the state park as such was established in 1933. All of the principal structures were designed in the Rustic style that was popular with public works projects during the Great Depression, featuring massive fieldstone construction and a low, organic emphasis overall. The contributing resources within the district include fifteen cabins, a dam and associated retaining wall, an observation station, a pavilion, two bridges and a visitors' center. Surrounding and linking these standing structures are a number of culverts, stone retaining walls, steps and trails constructed by the CCC. Also included are sixteen non-contributing resources. The boundaries of the district follow the legal boundaries of the park itself.

Elaboration

The contributing resources within the Devil's Den State Park Historic District were all constructed c. 1936 by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). All of the principal structures were designed in the Rustic style that was popular with public works projects during the Great Depression, featuring massive fieldstone construction and a low, organic emphasis overall. The standing structures, and the cabins in particular, are surrounded by, if not built with, an abundance of remarkable stone work. Stone patios, retaining walls and steps are a common feature of their site plans. This stone masonry craftsmanship is continued in the construction of the infrastructure of the camp. Roads feature stone culverts ranging from the purely functional to the elaborate, massive stone bridges and stone retaining walls. This theme of stone masonry construction runs throughout most of the construction in Devil's Den State Park and is the design feature that distinguishes it from the other CCC-constructed state parks in Arkansas.

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The contributing resources within the district include fifteen cabins, a dam and associated retaining wall, an observation station, a pavilion, two bridges and a visitors' center. Surrounding and linking these standing structures are a number of culverts, stone retaining walls, steps and trails constructed by the CCC. The boundaries of the district would follow the legal boundaries of the park itself.

The contributing resources break down into four principal building types: cabins, structures, administrative buildings and landscape features.

Cabins (#1-15)

The fifteen cabins in the park are all one story in height, constructed of stone, log or wood sheathing, or some combination thereof, and break down into four fundamental floor plans: rectangular, ell-shaped, T-shaped and square. Some feature shed roof porches or shed roof rear sections as well. Their stone chimneys are placed on the interior and the exterior. While two are sheathed with irregular wood shingles, most are covered with the irregular-cut weatherboard typical of other CCC-construction in other state parks (such as Lake Catherine). Some are built with a tall stone water table surmounted by a low, weatherboarded wall and a spreading gable roof; others are ornamented with more fancy stone work, such as triangular buttresses at each of the four corners of the building.

The feature common to all of the cabins in the park is the development of the surrounding site through the use of heavy, fieldstone masonry landscaping. Long flights of steps between the road and the cabin access built-in stone benches flanking the entry, or a stone patio with retaining wall extends from the side of the cabin. This theme is carried through to every cabin, mainly toward the end of providing a comfortable place in which to relax and enjoy the outdoors.

Structures

The structures at the park include a stone dam and associated retaining wall (#16), and two bridges: one stone masonry bridge with an arched culvert faced with rough-cut stone voussoirs (#18) and a pedestrian footbridge with a wood deck and railings supported upon massive stone masonry piers (#19).

Administration Buildings

The Visitors' Center (#20) and the Pavilion (#21; now the Store and Restaurant) constitute the two contributing administration buildings. The Visitors' Center is a single story, gable roof



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building designed in a symmetrical, three-sided plan, with two flanking sections turned back from the central section. It is constructed of weatherboard and a stone foundation and corner piers and covered with a composition shingle roof. Some of its windows have been covered, while others have been replaced with two-over-two aluminum windows.

The Pavilion is a single story, stone masonry construction public and commercial building designed in an irregular plan. A central gable roof section with a hipped roof at one end is entered via a gable roof extension to the north. Offset to the east on the opposite elevation is another gable roof section leading to an open, square porch supported on massive stone piers and covered with a composition shingle hipped roof.

Also included is an open, hipped roof overlook structure constructed from log posts and a stone foundation (#17).

Landscape Features

Away from the cabins, the principal landscape features are box culverts that drain water away from the roads that run through the park. Most are simple, dry-laid fieldstone masonry box culverts. Some are taller than others and display large areas of coursed stone around a box culvert while others are larger and feature arched culverts faced with rough-cut stone voussoirs. Some are further outfitted with stone duck nests to facilitate drainage.

Other landscape features include coursed and random-laid stone retaining walls, random-laid stone check walls (to prevent erosion), stone steps, original CCC-designed trails and various curbs, ditches and other construction to facilitate drainage and the original quarries at the southern end of the park from which the CCC obtained their stone for this construction.

Non-Contributing Buildings

There are sixteen new though stylistically-compatible utility and residential buildings near the Visitors' Center and some later stone steps and stone landscaping; however, virtually all of these are concentrated in one location and were added to the site due to increased pressures placed on the facilities in the park by tourists and visitors. They are of the same general aesthetic as the CCC construction, however, and are not obtrusive.



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Significance

The land that would comprise Devil's Den State Park was acquired by the Arkansas State Parks Commission c. 1933 as part of its on-going efforts to add new recreational areas to the Arkansas State Parks system (this effort began in 1923 with the acquisition of the land that would form Petit Jean State Park near Morriton). This property on the steep, forested hills of southern Washington County contained the rugged terrain and dramatic scenic vistas that State Park officials sought for prospective recreational parks. However, the existence of Lee Creek and its relatively gradual decline in elevation at this particular location provided a particularly good site for a man-made recreational lake for boating, swimming, etc. All of these features recommended it for development as a state park devoted to recreation and leisure.

Though Devil's Den State Park was authorized by the Arkansas State Park Commission (the predecessor of the current Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism, the state agency in charge of the development and maintenance of such recreational facilities) as of 1933, no work was done on site until after July of 1935, when the 3795th Company of the Arkansas District of the Civilian Conservation Corps (Seventh Corps Area) established Devil's Den Camp No. 1 near the current site of West Fork, Arkansas. However, the camp site was moved closer to the site of the state park on April 1, 1936, after which time the site preparation was largely complete and the actual construction began. The construction was largely completed that year, as the Boy Scout encampment of Northwest Arkansas was held on the site during the summer of 1937.

The Devil's Den State Historic District is significant by virtue of its associations with both the men that built it, the enrollees of the Civilian Conservation Corps from Devil's Den Camp No. 1. Its contributing resources are also significant by virtue of their being outstanding and largely intact examples of the Rustic architectural style that was common to CCC construction projects throughout the United States. As such, this district relates to the historic context "Recreational Facilities Constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps in Arkansas, 1933-1942" (Section E, I.) under Criteria A and C, respectively.

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See "Recreational Facilities Constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps in Arkansas, 1933-1942," Section H.



