NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PLEASE:

- Type or print, using a ball-point pen, when filling out this form. Legibility is critical.
- Do not guess at the information. An answer of, "Unknown," is more helpful.
- Include a photograph of each viewable side and label it with name & direction of view.

- Thank You.

Type of Memorial

___ Monument *with* Sculpture
___ Monument without Sculpture
___ Monument with *Cannon*
_X_ Historical Marker
___ Plaque

Affiliation

___ G.A.R. (Post Name & No._____)
___ W.R.C. (Corps Name & No._____)
___ SUVCW (Camp Name & No._____)
___ DUVCW (Tent Name & No._____)
___ M.O.L.L.U.S.
___ Other Allied Order (Please describe below)
_X_ Other: American Legion Post 592 and the White River Valley Historical Society

Original Dedication Date Circa 1976 Please consult any/all newspaper archives for a local paper's article that would have information on the *first* dedication ceremony and/or other facts on the memorial. Please submit a copy of your findings with full identification of the paper & date of publication. Thank you.

Location

The Memorial is *currently* located at:
Street/Road address or site location Forsyth Park N36.685684,W93.100349
City/Village Forsyth Township _____ County Taney

The front of the Memorial faces: ___ North _X_ South ___ East ___ West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner (of private cemetery that Memorial is located in)...
Name Shadow Rock Park & Campground Dept./Div. _____
Street Address 149 Benton St
City Forsyth State MO Zip Code 65653
Contact Person _____ Telephone (417) 546-2876

If the Memorial has been moved, please list former location(s)...
_____
_____
_____

Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = ___Stone _X_ Concrete ___ Metal ___ Undetermined
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

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Material of the Sculpture = ___ Stone ___Concrete ___ Metal ___ Undetermined
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____
If the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid cast or "hollow?" _____

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = Zinc Aluminum

Material of Cannon = ___Bronze ___Iron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm
Markings on muzzle = _____
Markings on Left Trunion_____ Right Trunion _____
Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? _____ If so, describe _____
_____

Approximate Dimensions (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points
Monument or Base: Height 95 in Width 66 in Depth 6 in or Diameter _____
Sculpture: Height _____ Width _____ Depth _____ or Diameter _____

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue and attach to this form. Please describe the "pose" of each statue and any weapons/implements involved (in case your photos become separated from this form). Thank you!

Markings/Inscriptions (on stone-work / metal-work of monument, base, sculpture)
Maker or Fabricator mark / name? If so, give name & location found _____
_____

The "Dedication Text" is formed: ___ cut into material _X_ raised up from material face

Record the text (indicate any separation if on different sides...) Please use additional sheet if necessary.
See attached
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Environmental Setting

(The general vicinity and immediate locale surrounding a memorial can play a major role in its overall condition.)

Type of Location

_ _ Cemetery	_X_ Park	_ Plaza/Courtyard
_ _ "Town Square"	_ Post Office	___ School
___ Municipal Building	___ State Capitol	Other: _____
___ Courthouse	___ College Campus	_____
___ Traffic Circle	___ Library	_____

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General Vicinity

_ _ Rural (low population, open land) _ _ Suburban (residential, near city)
_X_ Town ___ Urban / Metropolitan

Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply)

_ _ Industrial ___ Commercial
_X_ Street/Roadside within 20 feet ___ Tree Covered (overhanging branches)
_ _ Protected from the elements (canopy or enclosure, indoors)
___ Protected from the public (fence or other barrier)
Any other significant environmental factor _____

_____

_____

Condition Information

Structural Condition (check as many as may apply)

The following section applies to Monuments *with* Sculpture, and Monuments without Sculpture - including the base for Monuments with *Cannon.* Instability in the sculpture and its base can be detected by a number of factors. Indicators may be obvious or subtle. Visually examine the sculpture and its base.

	Sculpture	Base
If hollow, is the internal support unstable/exposed? (look for signs of exterior rust)	___	___
Any evidence of structural instability? (look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)	___	___
Any broken or missing parts? (look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)	___	___
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? (also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)	___	___

Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply)

	Sculpture	Base
Black crusting	_ _	_ _
White crusting	_ _	_ _
Etched, pitted, or otherwise corroded (on metal)	_ _	_ _
Metallic staining (run-off from copper, iron, etc.)	_ _	_ _
Organic growth (moss, algae, lichen or vines)	_ _	_ _
Chalky or powdery stone	_ _	_ _
Granular eroding of stone	_ _	_ _
Spalling of stone (surface splitting off)	_ _	_ _
Droppings (bird, animal, insect remains)	___	___

Other (e.g., spray paint graffiti) - Please describe...

_____

_____

_____

Does water collect in recessed areas of the Memorial? ___ Yes ___X___ No ___ Unable to tell

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Surface Coating
Does there appear to be a coating? _X_ Yes ___ No ___ Unable to determine
If known, identify type of coating.
___ Gilded _X_ Painted ___ Varnished ___ Waxed ___ Unable to determine
Is the coating in good condition? ___ Yes _X_ No ___ Unable to determine

Basic Surface Condition Assessment (check one)

In your opinion, what is the general appearance or condition of the Memorial?
___ Well maintained _X_ Would benefit from treatment ___ In urgent need of treatment ___ Unable to determine

Overall Description

Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on) .
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Supplemental Background Information

In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation treatments - or efforts to raise money for treatment. Thank you.

Inspector Identification

Date of On-site Survey 12/10/2011
Your Name Walt Busch US Grant Camp 68
[redacted]

Please send this completed form to:

Bruce B. Butgereit, PDC, Chair
[redacted]

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
National Civil War Memorials Committee

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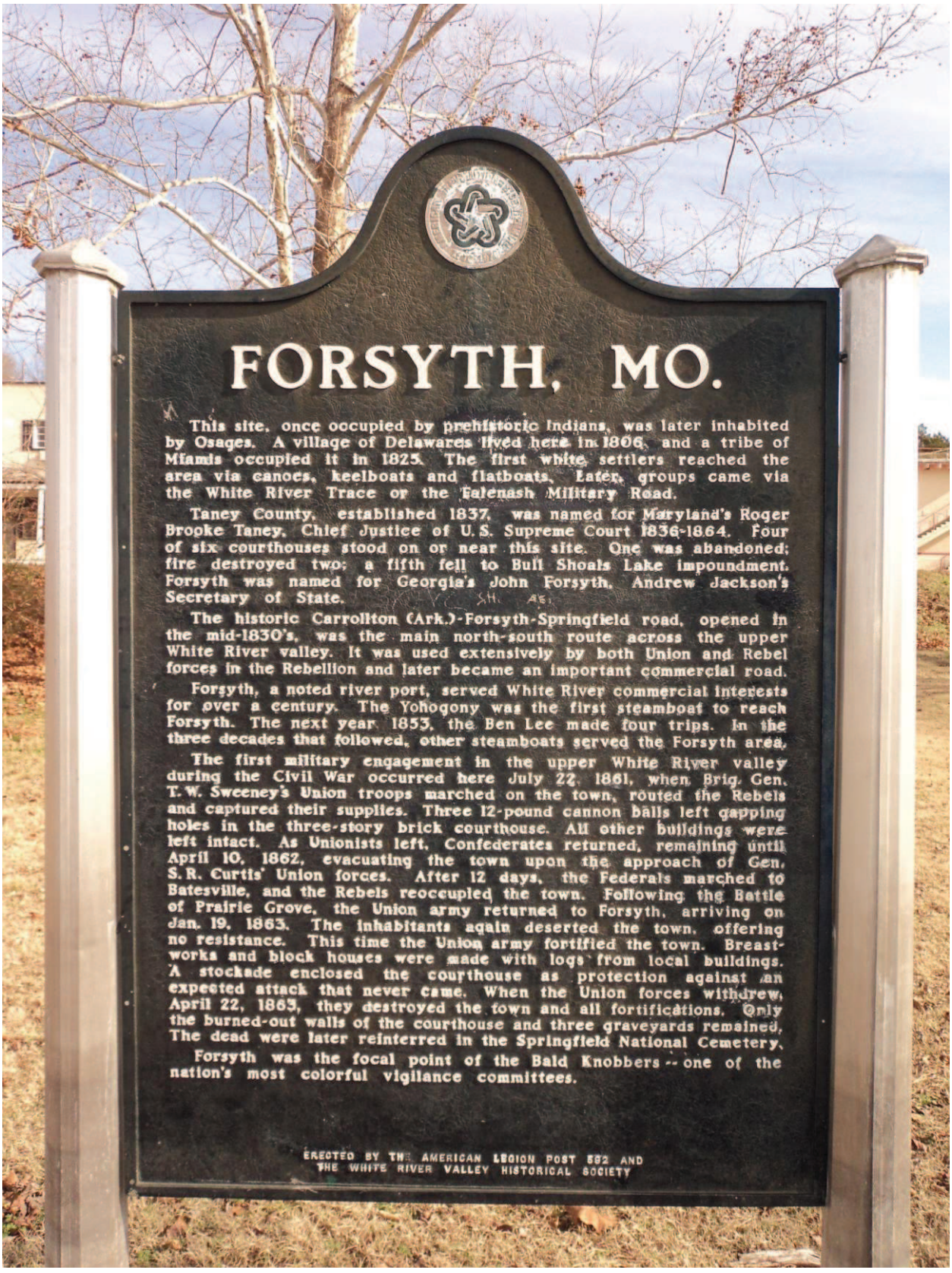
FORSYTH, MO.
This site, once occupied by prehistoric Indians, was later inhabited by Osages. A village of Delawares lived here in 1806, and a tribe of Miamis occupied it in 1823. The first white settlers reached the area via canoes, keelboats and flatboats. Later, groups came via the White River Trace or the Salenash Military Road.
Taney County, established 1837, was named for Maryland's Roger Brooke Taney, Chief Justice of U.S. Supreme Court 1836-1864. Four of six courthouses stood on or near this site. One was abandoned; fire destroyed two; a fifth fell to Bull Shoals Lake impoundment. Forsyth was named for Georgia's John Forsyth, Andrew Jackson's Secretary of State.
The historic Carrollton (Ark.)-Forsyth-Springfield road, opened in the mid-1830's, was the main north-south route across the upper White River valley. It was used extensively by both Union and Rebel forces in the Rebellion and later became an important commercial road.
Forsyth, a noted river port, served White River commercial interests for over a century. The Yallobogny was the first steamboat to reach Forsyth. The next year, 1853, the Ben Lee made four trips. In the three decades that followed, other steamboats served the Forsyth area.
The first military engagement in the upper White River valley during the Civil War occurred here July 22, 1861, when Brig. Gen. T. W. Sweeney's Union troops marched on the town, routed the Rebels and captured their supplies. Three 12-pound cannon balls left gapping holes in the three-story brick courthouse. All other buildings were left intact. As Unionists left, Confederates returned, remaining until April 10, 1862, evacuating the town upon the approach of Gen. S. R. Curtis' Union forces. After 12 days, the Federals marched to Batesville, and the Rebels reoccupied the town. Following the Battle of Prairie Grove, the Union army returned to Forsyth, arriving on Jan. 19, 1863. The inhabitants again deserted the town, offering no resistance. This time the Union army fortified the town. Breastworks and block houses were made with logs from local buildings. A stockade enclosed the courthouse as protection against an expected attack that never came. When the Union forces withdrew, April 22, 1863, they destroyed the town and all fortifications. Only the burned-out walls of the courthouse and three graveyards remained. The dead were later reinterred in the Springfield National Cemetery.
Forsyth was the focal point of the Bald Knobbers -- one of the nation's most colorful vigilance committees.
ERECTED BY THE AMERICAN LEGION POST 282 AND THE WHITE RIVER VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY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ERECTED BY THE AMERICAN LEGION POST 582 AND THE WHITE RIVER VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

[Logo American Revolution Bicentennial 1776-1976]

Forsyth, MO.

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Erected by the American Legion Post 592 and the White River Valley Historical Society.

[Side Two same text]

FORSYTH, MO.

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