

Physical Details

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

SUVCW -- CIVIL WAR

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 = 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 6' Width 4' Depth 1" 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 pictures for complete text

Environmental Setting

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

Type of Location

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaza/Courtyard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> "Town Square" | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Office | <input type="checkbox"/> School |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building | <input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol | Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Courthouse | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus | <u>Highway rest area</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle | <input type="checkbox"/> Library | _____ |

General Vicinity

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

Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply)

Industrial Commercial
 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 No ___ Unable to tell

Surface Coating

Does there appear to be a coating? ___ Yes No ___ Unable to determine

If known, identify type of coating.

___ Gilded ___ Painted ___ Varnished ___ Waxed ___ Unable to determine

Is the coating in good condition? ___ Yes ___ 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

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) .

County history includes a paragraph on pre-war conflicts and guerrilla warfare in 1861 and 1864.

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 25 July 2015

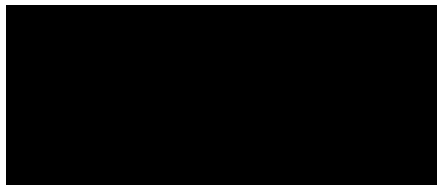
Your Name Dale Crandell



What Order or Organization is submitter a member of? Westport Camp #64

Please send this completed form to

Walt Busch, PDC, Chair



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail. SONS OF UNION V

CIVIL WAR VETERANS OF THE National Civil War Memorials Committee



PLATTE COUNTY

Established 1820

Settled largely by Southerners, Platte County expanded with a planter economy. The rich soil of the area was early tilled by the 1804 Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Platte County was deeply involved in the Kansas border strife over the extension of slavery that broke out when the Kansas-Nebraska Act allowed slavery south of 36° 30'. In 1854 by repealing the 1820 Missouri Compromise. At Parkville, the area of the "Industrial Luminary" was burned into the river when editor George A. Park criticized activities of proslavery men. In the Civil War the area was torn by guerrilla warfare and Platte City, a proslavery center, was burned in 1861 and in 1864.

Among 15 schools of higher learning in the county by the 1890's is today's noted Park College, founded by George A. Park and John A. McAfee at Parkville, 1875.

Guy A. Park, governor, 1835-37, and David R. Atchison, pro-Southern leader and senator, 1845-55, lived in Platte City. Bob Halliday the "Stagcoach King" lived at Warsaw. Near here is the pioneer Flatstock Baptist Church.

Source: *State Historical Society of Missouri* and *State Historical Commission*, 1972





PLATTE COUNTY

Platte is one of 6 counties formed from the U. S. Government's 1836 Platte Purchase in which Iowa, Sac, Fox, and small bands of other Indian tribes gave up over 2 million acres of land for \$7,500 and other benefits. The Purchase was annexed to Missouri, 1837, and Platte County, comprising 414 square miles, was organized, 1838. The name comes from the nearby Platte (Fr. shallow) River.

In a fertile, glacial plains region, Platte County, early leading hemp grower, is now noted for its tobacco, grain, and livestock farms. Missouri's oldest continuing county fair is Platte County's, begun, 1858.

First settler near Platte City, the county seat, was Zadoc Martin who came, 1828, and ran a Platte River ferry for traffic to Fort Leavenworth. Weston, early thriving Missouri River port, now noted for its pre-Civil War architecture and tobacco market, was founded, 1837-38, to the northwest by Joseph Moore and Bela M. Hughes. Parkville, prominent early town to the southeast was settled by George S. Park, 1838. Northward, Camden Point and New Market were settled in the 1840's.

(See other side)

Erected by State Historical Society of Missouri
and State Highway Commission, 1955



PLATTE COUNTY

(Continued from other side)

Settled largely by Southerners, Platte County expanded with a planter economy. The rich soil of the area was early noted by the 1804 Lewis and Clark Expedition.

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Guy B. Park, governor, 1933-37, and David R. Atchison, pro-Southern leader and senator, 1843-55, lived in Platte City. Ben Holladay the "Stagecoach King" lived at Weston. Near here is the pioneer Flintlock Baptist Church.

Erected by State Historical Society of Missouri
and State Highway Commission, 1955