

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

**Affiliation**

G.A.R. (Post Name & No. \_\_\_\_\_)                       M.O.L.L.U.S.  
 W.R.C. (Corps Name & No. \_\_\_\_\_)                       Other Allied Order  
 SUVCW (Camp Name & No. \_\_\_\_\_)                      (Please describe below)  
 DUVCW (Tent Name & No. \_\_\_\_\_)  
 Other: Wilson's Creek National Battlefield

**Original Dedication Date** Unknown                      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 Wilson's Creek NB N37° 06.423 W 93°23.889  
 City/Village Republic                      Township \_\_\_\_\_                      County Greene

The front of the Memorial faces:     North     South     East     West

**Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner** (of private cemetery that Memorial is located in)...

Name Wilson's Creek National Battlefield                      Dept./Div. National Park Service  
 Street Address 6424 W Farm Rd 182  
 City Republic                      State MO                      Zip Code 65738  
 Contact Person Unk                      Telephone ( 417 ) 732-2662

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

Unk  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**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.) \_\_\_\_\_



**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.

	<b>Sculpture</b>	<b>Base</b>
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)

	<b>Sculpture</b>	<b>Base</b>
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...	___	___

All Wilson's Creek Battlefield Markers Could Use A Cleaning and Some Paint

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 X Unable to determine  
If known, identify type of coating.

\_\_\_ Gilded \_\_\_ Painted \_\_\_ Varnished \_\_\_ Waxed X Unable to determine

Is the coating in good condition? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No X 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) .

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

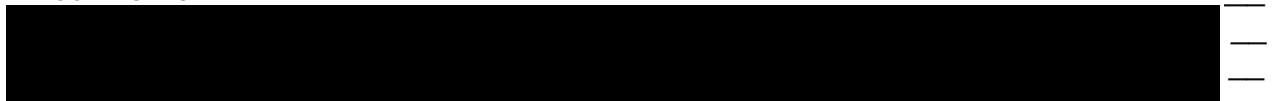
**Supplemental Background Information**

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.

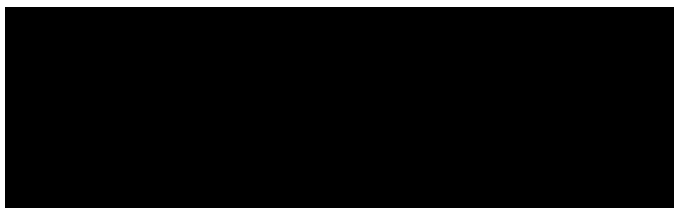
**Inspector Identification**

Date of On-site Survey 11/28/2009

Your Name Walt Busch US Grant Camp 68



Please send this completed form to:



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

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

## Wilson's Creek Fight in Ray's Cornfield

John Ray watched the first stage of the Union defeat from the porch behind you. At 6:30 in the morning, August 10, 1861, soldiers appeared in his cornfield. The cornfield is the fenced high ground in front of you, just beyond Ray's springhouse.

From the right came Captain Joseph B. Plummer's 300-man regular army battalion. Sent by General Lyon to secure the Federal left flank. Plummer had observed the Pulaski Arkansas artillery mauling the main Union line on Bloody Hill, and was moving to silence the battery. But to the left, about 900 Louisiana infantry and Arkansas dismounted riflemen stood in their way.

The clash was short and decisive. Confederate Colonel James McIntosh inspired a daring charge through the corn that sent the United States Regulars running back to the creek. Only the Union artillery on Bloody Hill kept the Southerners from annihilating Plummer's battalion.

[Graphic of soldiers in cornfield]



WILSON'S CREEK

## Fight in Ray's Cornfield



John Ray was just the first stage of the Union defeat from the point nearest you. At 9:30 in the morning, August 10, 1861, soldiers appeared in the cornfield. The cornfield is the lowest high ground in front of you, just beyond Ray's springhouse.

From the right came Captain Joseph B. Plummer's 360-man regular army battalion. Sent by General Leas to secure the Federal left flank, Plummer had observed the Federal Arkansas artillery manning the main Union line on Bloody Hill, and was moving to silence the battery. But to the left, about 900 Louisiana infantry and Arkansas dismounted riflemen stood in their way.

The clash was short and decisive. Confederate Colonel James McIntosh ordered a daring charge through the corn that sent the United States Regulars reeling back to the creek. Only the Union artillery on Bloody Hill kept the Confederates from annihilating Plummer's battalion.





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