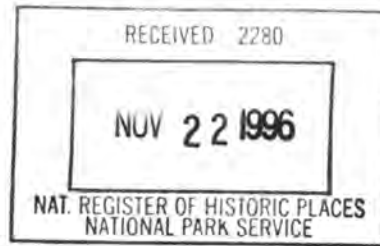


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 any 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 Little Rock National Cemetery

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 2523 Confederate Boulevard

☐ not for publication N/A

city or town Little Rock

☐ vicinity N/A

state Arkansas

code AR

county Pulaski

code 119

zip code 72206

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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 forth 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.)

Karen Rome Vagstad, Federal
Signature of certifying official/Title Preservation Officer Date _____
Department of Veterans Affairs
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.)

Cathryn A. Slater, SHPO 10-21-96
Signature of commenting or other official/Title Date
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that this 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:)

for
Signature of Keeper

Edson H. Beall

Date of Action

12-20-96

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 the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
0	2	buildings
1	0	sites
2	1	structures
3	0	objects
6	3	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register**

1

6. Function or Use**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Funerary: Cemetery

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Funerary: Cemetery

7. Description**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Brick; Stucco

roof Slate; Metal

other Metal: Iron; Stone: Marble, granite; Brick

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Little Rock National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Arkansas**

Section number 7 Page 1

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Little Rock National Cemetery is located at 2523 Confederate Boulevard, two miles southeast of the State Capitol in Little Rock, Arkansas, in Pulaski County. The main entrance is on Confederate Boulevard at the center of the east side and is protected by a double iron gate, with a pedestrian gate on each side. There is an additional double iron gate entrance on the south side at East 26th Street. The cemetery was originally enclosed by a three-foot-high fieldstone wall constructed in 1869. In 1921 and 1929, portions of this wall were replaced by iron fencing. Later, additional sections on the north boundary were replaced by chain link fencing. A 644-foot section of wall on the southeast boundary and the wall along the north boundary are the only portions of the original perimeter wall that remain. The Oakland Cemetery, a city-owned cemetery, is located adjacent to the national cemetery near the northeast corner. The main entry road of the national cemetery extends approximately one-half the length of the cemetery ending at a circle where the flagpole is located. The administration building is located south of the main entrance roadway, and the service building is directly behind the administration building. A committal service shelter is situated to the north of the main entrance.

The cemetery was established on April 9, 1868. The first superintendent of the cemetery was James Hill, a discharged sergeant of Company G, Second Regiment of the Cavalry, whose appointment was dated June 1, 1868.

Graves were originally marked with numbered stakes that were later replaced with upright marble headstones. In 1982, a policy decision by the Department of Veterans Affairs provided for the use of flat markers in national cemeteries. As a result, the graves in Section 15A are marked with flat granite markers. The policy decision was later reversed by the passage of Public Law 99-576, which mandated that for all interments that occur on or after January 1, 1987, the grave markers will be upright. As of July 30, 1996, there were 20,288 graves used for the interment of 22,067 casketed remains and 361 sites used for the interment of 479 cremated remains. Interments of casketed remains in occupied graves and reserved graves, as well as interments of cremated remains, continue. As of July 31, 1996, there were 1,162 gravesites available for the interment of casketed remains (188 reserved) and 163 sites available for the interment of cremated remains. The cemetery is expected to remain open until 2001.

The original superintendent's lodge was in the course of being constructed in January 1869. It was brick, contained three rooms with a projecting roof and piazza all around. This lodge was later removed and a new brick and stone lodge with a slate roof was constructed in 1908. Sometime between fiscal years 1933 and 1939, a sun room and sleeping porch were added. This structure was two-story, six-room building with a hip roof. The first story was of brick and the second story of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Little Rock National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Arkansas

Section number 7 Page 2

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

frame. The front entry door was centered, and there was a single double-hung six-over-six window on either side. The second story had two single, six-over-six double hung windows centered over the first floor windows. There were two porches attached to the first floor, one on the right side and the other at the rear. This lodge was demolished in November 1995.

A new brick administration building with public restrooms was constructed on the former site of the lodge. The roof is tile. Construction was completed in June 1996, with a dedication ceremony held on July 11, 1996.

The original brick and cement utility building with a slate roof containing a brick addition on the south end with composition roofing and the brick public toilet with a slate roof were removed in 1949 and replaced with a brick and concrete utility building in 1950. The roof is asphalt shingles. There are four service bays and public restrooms in the building. There is a brick wall, approximately four feet in height, along with wooden fencing, shielding the service area from the cemetery proper. The wall was constructed circa 1938.

An iron gate in the north wall of the cemetery was removed in 1958 and the opening sealed with matching stone masonry.

A stucco committal service shelter, located to the north of the main entrance, was constructed in June 1996.

A brick and cement square-type rostrum, 14 feet 6 inches square, with an asphalt shingle roof is located in the Confederate section.. New concrete steps were built in 1925. The exact date of construction is unknown, but affixed to the rostrum is a plaque dated 1907, which reads:

STOOP ANGELS HITHER FROM THE SKIES
THERE IS NO HOLIER SPOT OF GROUND
THAN WHERE DEFEATED VALOR LIES,
BY MOURNING BEAUTY CROWDED

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Little Rock National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Arkansas

Section number 7 Page 3

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

A second plaque affixed to the monument reads:

ERECTED BY MEMORIAL CHAPTER
UNITED DAUGHTERS
OF THE
CONFEDERACY

This rostrum is used once a year during ceremonies on Confederate Memorial Day.

A second rostrum, octagonal type, constructed of brick and iron, was located near the southwest corner of the cemetery. The date of construction is unknown, but the structure was removed some time after 1935.

There are two commemorative monuments in the Little Rock National Cemetery:

Confederate Monument - Located in the Confederate Section behind the utility building and erected in 1884 by the Trustees of Mount Holly Cemetery, from where the remains of 640 Confederate soldiers were moved and reinterred in the national cemetery. The inscription on the west side reads as follows:

HERE LIES THE REMAINS OF
640
CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS
FROM
Arkansas, Missouri
Texas & Louisiana
Who Died in the years
1861, 1862, & 1863
*They are buried in Mt. Holly
Cemetery and were removed
To this spot in the year
1884*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Little Rock National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Arkansas

Section number 7 Page 4

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Inscribed on the east side is:

ERECTED BY
P.O. HOOPER
JOHN D. ADAMS
JAMES A. HENRY
R. W. WORTHEN
CLAIBORNE WATKINS
Trustees of Mt. Holly Cemetery
1884

Minnesota Monument - This monument, located in Section I, was created by John K. Daniels, a sculptor from St. Paul, Minnesota. Daniels, a native of Norway, was a highly acclaimed artist who was noted for the versatility and spirituality of his work. He had won numerous awards and had been decorated by the King of Norway. He was selected by the Minnesota Monument Commission, a commission established by an act of the Minnesota State Legislature in 1913 to organize the construction of memorials honoring Minnesota soldiers of the Civil War who were buried in national cemeteries in several southern states. In 1915, another legislative act appropriated money to fund a monument to be erected in the Little Rock National Cemetery, as well as at national cemeteries in Memphis, Tennessee, and Andersonville, Georgia. The monument depicts a Union soldier standing bare-headed with his head slightly bowed. The figure's hands rest atop the butt of his rifle, which is inverted with the barrel resting on the ground before him. His cap is held in his proper right hand and rests against his proper left shoulder. He is dressed in a rain slicker, which billows out behind him. The base, which is made of Minnesota granite, is 106" x 95" x 95".. The sculpture, made of bronze, stands 7' x 33" x 1". On the east side of the base are crossed palm fronds, followed by the inscription:

ERECTED A.D. 1916 BY THE
STATE OF MINNESOTA

IN MEMORY OF HER SOLDIERS
HERE BURIED WHO LOST THEIR LIVES
IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES
IN THE WAR FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE UNION
A.D. 1861 - 1865

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 boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☒ **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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Military

Period of Significance

1868-1938

Significant Dates

1868

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

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

Department of Veterans Affairs

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Little Rock National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Arkansas**

Section number 7 & 8 Page 5

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

The monument was officially dedicated on September 22, 1916, with a ceremony that featured dignitaries and veterans from both Minnesota and Arkansas. Governor J.A. Burnquist of Minnesota and General Christopher Andrews, commander of the Minnesota troops in Arkansas and chairman of the Monument Committee, were among the speakers. This monument was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on May 3, 1996.

The numbers shown for contributing resources within the property reflect the following:

Buildings: None

Sites: Cemetery

Structures: Gate, perimeter wall

Objects: Flagpole, Confederate monument, Minnesota monument

The numbers shown for non-contributing resources within the property reflect the following:

Buildings: Administration building, utility building

Structures: Committal Service Shelter

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Little Rock National Cemetery is significant under Criterion A, and is an important component of the multiple property submission of Civil War Era National Cemeteries. It is significant under Criterion A because of its association with the Civil War.

The Civil War dramatically altered the course of the future of the City of Little Rock. Confederate leaders in Arkansas had long feared that the fall of Vicksburg would have dire consequences for the capital. These fears proved to be well founded. General Ulysses S. Grant's capture of the Confederate stronghold freed thousands of Union troops for other campaigns, including the re-establishment of Federal control in Arkansas. Before the month of July 1863 was out, Major General Frederick Steele had arrived at Helena to take command of all Federal forces in the state. Steele's

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Little Rock National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Arkansas**

Section number 8 Page 6

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

superiors recognized that control of the Arkansas River was necessary to secure Missouri and northern Arkansas against future Rebel incursions and as a base for operations against the rest of the state. In Little Rock, Lieutenant General Theophilus Holmes had become ill following the debacle at Helena, and responsibility for the defense of the city had passed to Major General Sterling Price. Price set about devising a plan for the capital's defense.

On August 10 and 11, Steele sent his six thousand infantry, backed by sixteen pieces of artillery, west from Helena toward Clarendon on the White River. There he would rendezvous with a like number of cavalry moving south from Missouri under Brigadier General John Davidson. Davidson reached Clarendon on August 8. By the time Steele arrived on the seventeenth, he had already encountered an enemy more troubling than the Rebels--disease. More than a thousand of his troops were sick. He made plans to move the base of his operations upriver to the higher and allegedly healthier ground at DeValls Bluff, and he sent Davidson across the river to find the rebels. On August 23, Price ordered John S. Marmaduke to join forces with L. M. Walker at Brownsville, along a major approach to Little Rock. At sunrise on August 25, advance elements of Davidson's cavalry collided with Marmaduke's thirteen hundred horsemen near Brownsville. Outnumbered four to one in men and eight to one in artillery, Marmaduke could not hope to defeat the Federals, but the Missourian gave ground grudgingly before retiring from the field. He formed a new battle line six miles west of the town, and there he temporarily halted the Union advance. On August 26, Price ordered Walker and Marmaduke to withdraw to Bayou Meto, a sluggish stream running east of the capital, and to "hold it as long as possible." Their combined forces took up positions at Reed's Bridge on Bayou Meto, approximately twelve miles northeast of Little Rock.

They did not have to wait on the Federals for long. Around noon on August 27, Davidson's cavalry drove the Rebel pickets across Bayou Meto and attempted to seize the bridge, but the Confederates had prepared to burn the bridge and, as the northern cavalry advanced, the Rebels set it afire. Union troops came dashing down toward the bridge (which was now burning) and the bayou. Suddenly, artillery and small arms fire opened upon them with deadly effect and caused a precipitate retreat. Soon the enemy formed their line, brought up their artillery, and the fight continued until sunset, when the enemy, failing to occupy the river, retired after a heavy loss, leaving a number of their dead on the ground. That night the Confederates were ordered to withdraw to within five miles of Little Rock.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Little Rock National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Arkansas**

Section number 8 Page 7

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

On September 2, Steele arrived at Brownsville with his infantry to join Davidson's force. Reinforcements had brought his total strength to nearly 14,500 men. He spent the next three days gathering information, then resumed his advance on September 6, moving south along Bayou Meto and crossing it at Shallow Ford. On the seventh, he reached the Arkansas River near Ashley's Mill. Here, Davidson's cavalry, in advance of the main force, skirmished sharply with Confederate cavalry under Robert C. Newton. Steele used the two days of September 8 and 9 to scout, to bring up his supplies, and to finalize his plans for the attack..

Price had issued an appeal to the citizens of Little Rock that urged every able-bodied man to arms. Neither the appeal to honor nor the threat of arrest produced results. Steele, meanwhile, was preparing to send Davidson's cavalry across the river at a place called Terry's Ferry. Construction of a pontoon bridge was begun on September 9 and finished on the morning of the tenth. A Confederate battery of four guns attempted to contest the crossing but was driven off by twenty Federal cannon. By 11 a.m., Davidson had all three brigades across the river and was moving toward Little Rock along the south bank. Steele led his infantry toward the city along the north bank. He had hoped that Davidson's flanking movement would force Price to weaken or abandon his fortified position on the north shore, and he was not disappointed. At 11 a.m., the Confederate commander began to withdraw his men from their entrenchments and to cross them back into Little Rock on pontoon bridges. He then began to evacuate the city, his troops falling back toward Arkadelphia.

South of the river, Confederate forces under Marmaduke fell back toward the capital, skirmishing with the advancing Federals as they went. Along Fourche Bayou, about five miles from the city, they made a stand. The fierce Rebel resistance brought Davidson's advance to a standstill, but enfilading fire from Steele's artillery across the river came to the rescue. The engagement at Fourche Bayou cost the Federals seven killed and sixty-four wounded and gave Price time to evacuate the capital. The last Confederate defenders rode out of town about 5 p.m., with the Federal cavalry entering hard on their heels. At 7 p.m., Little Rock's civil authorities formally surrendered the city.

The Federal campaign against Little Rock lasted forty days and cost 137 casualties (18 killed, 118 wounded, 1 missing). Incomplete Confederate reports listed 64 casualties. Price had managed to evacuate his army and a large portion of his supplies to Arkadelphia, but the Little Rock arsenal, with three thousand pounds of powder and a considerable quantity of cartridges, fell into Union hands.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Little Rock National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Arkansas**

Section number 8 & 9 Page 8

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

The land now occupied by the national cemetery was located approximately one and one-half miles outside the city limits and was used as a camping ground by Union troops. Later, the space was used as a city cemetery established for the purpose of burying the Civil War dead. When United States troops were occupying the city in 1866, a portion of the new city cemetery (9.1 acres) was purchased by the United States and set aside as a military burial ground for the occupation forces. The military plot in the Little Rock City Cemetery was then enlarged to 12.1 acres and, on April 9, 1868, formally designated a national cemetery in which were to be concentrated the remains of Union deceased buried throughout the State of Arkansas. The remains were brought from Pine Bluff, DeVall's Bluff, Lewisburg, Princeton, Marks Mill, and other places in the state.

In 1884, a Confederate cemetery was established adjacent to the national cemetery, and the remains of 640 Confederates were removed from the Mount Holly Cemetery and reinterred in the Confederate Cemetery. By Act of February 7, 1913 (37 Stat. 683), Congress authorized the Secretary of War to accept from the city of Little Rock a deed to the Confederate Cemetery (11 acres) with the restriction that only Confederate veterans were to be interred in this newly acquired land. This restriction was removed by Congress in an Act approved March 26, 1938 (Public Law 448, 75th Congress), and the Confederate Cemetery became the Confederate Section of the Little Rock National Cemetery open to the interment of any eligible decedent.

Subsequent land acquisitions include a 1.79-acre parcel conveyed by the city of Little Rock by quitclaim deed dated February 19, 1949, and a donation of 5.8 acres in 1990 by the Little Rock National Cemetery Expansion Corporation. The total area of the cemetery is 30.7 acres.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

National Cemetery System Microfilm Records

Reports of the Inspector of the National Cemeteries of the United States for 1869 and for 1870-1871

Holt, Dean W. American Military Cemeteries. McFarland & Company, Inc., 1992.

Christ, Mark K. Rugged and Sublime - The Civil War in Arkansas. The University of Arkansas Press Fayetteville 1994.

Little Rock National Cemetery

Name of Property

Pulaski County, Arkansas

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 30.7

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1
Zone Easting Northing

2

3
Zone Easting Northing

4

☐ 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 Therese T. Sammartino, Staff Assistant, National Cemetery System

organization Department of Veterans Affairs

date September 12, 1996

street & number 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.

telephone (202) 565-4895

city or town Washington, D.C.

state

zip code 20420

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Department of Veterans Affairs

street & number 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.

telephone

city or town Washington, D.C.

state

zip code 20420

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 listings. 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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Little Rock National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Arkansas

Section number PHOTO Page 10

LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY

Pulaski County, Arkansas

Mark E. Maynard, photographer

Date of Photographs: April 24, 1996

All negatives are stored with Technical Support Service (401B), National Cemetery System, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20420

VIEW OF: Main entrance gate, view looking east

NEG. NO. 65054-22

PHOTO 1 of 22

VIEW OF: Utility building, west elevation

NEG. NO. 65054-23

PHOTO 7 of 22

VIEW OF: Gate at south side of cemetery

NEG. NO. 65055-16

PHOTO 2 of 22

VIEW OF: Service building, south elevation

NEG. NO. 65054-25

PHOTO 8 of 22

VIEW OF: Flagpole, view looking northwest

NEG. NO. 65055-6

PHOTO 3 of 22

VIEW OF: Service building, east elevation

NEG. NO. 65055-1

PHOTO 9 of 22

VIEW OF: Administration building, north elevation

NEG. NO. 65366-22

PHOTO 4 of 22

VIEW OF: Service building, north elevation

NEG. NO. 65054-25

PHOTO 10 of 22

VIEW OF: Administration building, northwest elevation

NEG. NO. 65366-21

PHOTO 5 of 22

VIEW OF: Perimeter wall along south boundary

NEG. NO. 65055-17

PHOTO 11 of 22

VIEW OF: Utility building, northwest elevation

NEG. NO. 65054-24

PHOTO 6 of 22

VIEW OF: Perimeter wall along north boundary

NEG. NO. 65055-8

PHOTO 12 of 22

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Little Rock National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Arkansas**

Section number PHOTO Page 11

VIEW OF: Boundary fence along Confederate
Boulevard

NEG. NO. 65055-18
PHOTO 13 of 22

VIEW OF: Rostrum

NEG. NO. 65055-3
PHOTO 14 of 22

VIEW OF: Confederate Monument

NEG. NO. 65055-4
PHOTO 15 of 22

VIEW OF: Minnesota Monument

NEG. NO. 65055-7
PHOTO 16 of 22

VIEW OF: Committal service shelter

NEG. NO. 65366-13
PHOTO 17 of 22

VIEW OF: Committal service shelter

NEG. NO. 65366-15
PHOTO 18 of 22

VIEW OF: Flat markers, Section 15A

NEG. NO. 65055-11
PHOTO 19 of 22

VIEW OF: Cemetery, view looking northwest

NEG. NO. 65055-10
PHOTO 20 of 22

VIEW OF: Cemetery, view looking southeast

NEG. NO. 65055-5
PHOTO 21 of 22

VIEW OF: Cemetery, view looking northwest

NEG. NO. 65055-9
PHOTO 22 of 22

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Little Rock National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Arkansas

Section number 10 Page 9

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA - UTM REFERENCES

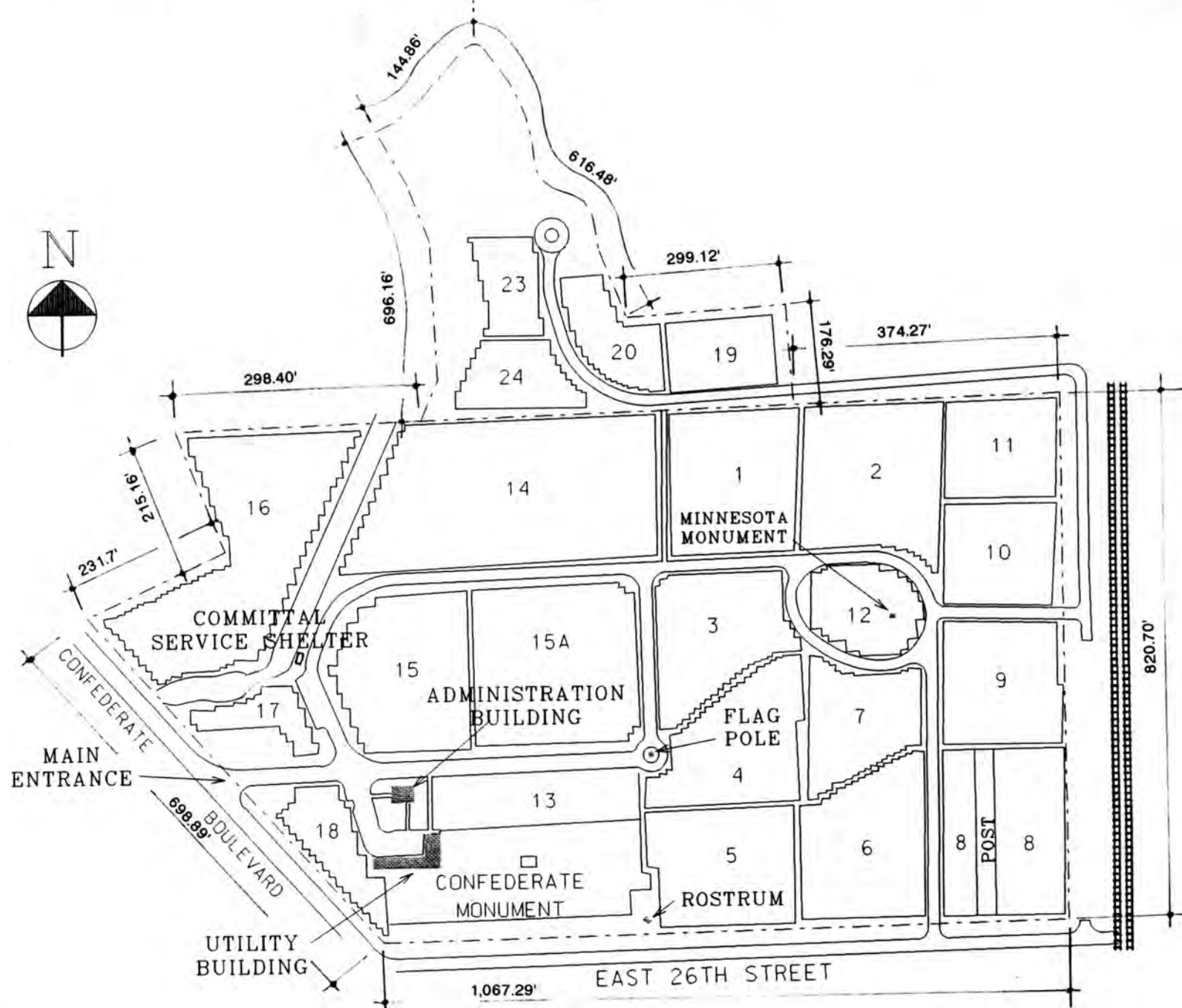
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B	15	568220	3842410
C	15	567860	3842420
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E	15	567810	3842610
F	15	567790	3842655
G	15	567860	3842655
H	15	567870	3842840
I	15	567930	3842870
J	15	567990	3842785
K	15	567005	3842720
L	15	567090	3842720
M	15	567090	3842655

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA - VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries are indicated on the accompanying base map.

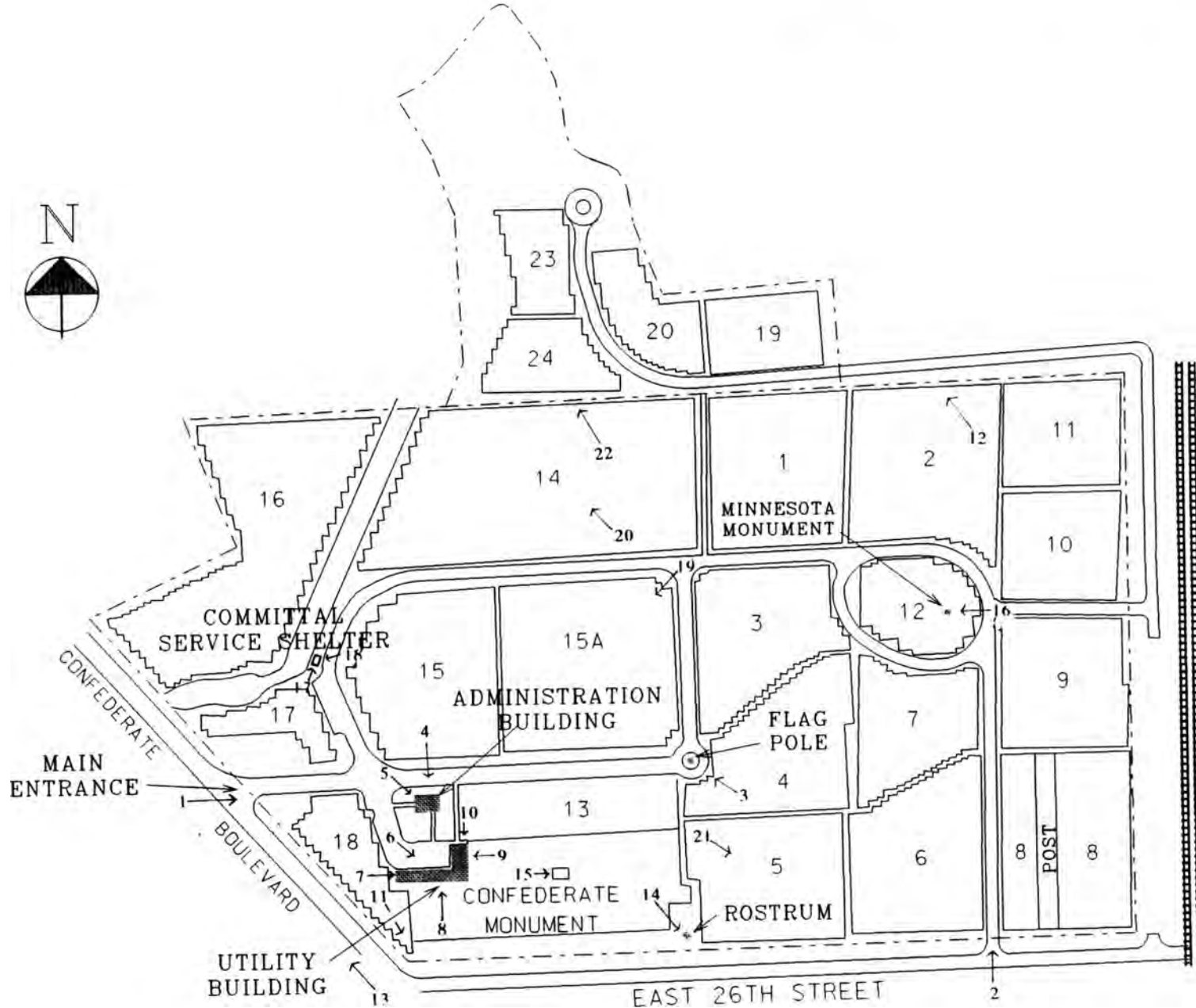
BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The National Cemetery System has used the existing boundaries of the cemetery.



Base Map
 Little Rock National Cemetery
 Pulaski County, Arkansas

NOT TO SCALE



Sketch Map
Little Rock National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Arkansas

NOT TO SCALE

Note: Numbered arrows correspond to the views in the accompanying photographs

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Little Rock National Cemetery
NAME:

MULTIPLE Civil War Era National Cemeteries MPS
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Pulaski

DATE RECEIVED: 11/22/96 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 12/03/96
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/19/96 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/06/97
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 96001496

NOMINATOR: FEDERAL

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 12-20-96 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 1 OF 22



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LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
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LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
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LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 4 OF 22



LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 5 OF 22



LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
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LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
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LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
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LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 9 OF 22



LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 10 OF 22



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LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
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LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
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PHOTO 12 OF 22



LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 13 OF 22



LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 14 OF 22



LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 15 OF 22



ERECTED A.D. 1915 BY THE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
IN MEMORY OF HER SOLDIERS
WHO RUMORED WITH THE
IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES
IN THE WAR FOR THE
PRESERVATION OF THE UNION
A.D. 1861 — 1865

LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 16 OF 22



LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 17 OF 22



LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 18 OF 22



LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 19 OF 22



LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 20 OF 22



5/15/59

LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 21 OF 22



5:20:18

LITTLE ROCK NATIONAL CEMETERY
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS
PHOTO 22 OF 22

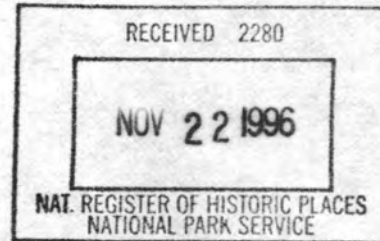




DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
National Cemetery System
Washington DC 20420

NOV 18 1996

Ms. Carol Shull
Keeper of the National Register
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, D.C. 20240



Dear Ms. Shull:

I am pleased to enclose the nominations of the Little Rock (AR) and Nashville (TN) National Cemeteries to the National Register of Historic Places. These nominations are for two of the fifty-nine national cemeteries included in a multiple property submission titled "Civil War Era National Cemeteries," which was accepted by your staff on October 14, 1994.

We would appreciate receiving copies of the first page of each cover form, once they have been signed by you. Please forward them to:

Mrs. Therese Sammartino
Staff Assistant
Technical Support Service (401B)
Department of Veterans Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20420

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (202) 565-4890 or Mrs. Sammartino at (202) 565-4895.

Sincerely yours,

Robert B. Holbrook
Director, Technical Support Service

Enclosure