Date of Action

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

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

RECEPTED APR 2 2 1991

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each Item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property	100		
historic name Crystal River	Tourist Camp		
other names/site number Cave	City Courts		
2. Location		(NOTE SERVICE PLEY	Communication (residence)
street & number State Highwa	ny 167		not for publication N/A
city, town Cave City			vicinity N/A
state Arkansas cod	e AR county Sharp	code AR	135 zip code 72521
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Reso	urces within Property
X private	building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	X district	8	2_ buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
	•	8	2Total
Name of related multiple property i	isting:	Number of contri listed in the Nati	buting resources previously onal Register N/A
4. State/Federal Agency Certi	fication		
Signature of certifying difficial Arkansas Historic Pres State or Federal agency and bureau		negister criteria 5ee	4-18-91 Date
In my opinion, the property r		Register criteria. See	continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other of	fficial		Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	I		
5. National Park Service Certi			
I, hereby, certify that this property entered in the National Register See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet determined not eligible for the National Register.	r. Jatule Ander	U)	6/6/91
removed from the National Reg			· ·

Signature of the Keeper

6. Function or Use	No. of
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) Domestic/Motel	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Domestic/Motel
All descriptions and the second	ric Cintalla 2n yasairi
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
	foundation <u>Concrete</u>
Other: Ozark Fieldstone	walls <u>Stone</u>
	roof <u>Asphalt</u>
	other
	- and the second

8. Statement of Significance		4.	
Certifying official has considered the significan		erty in relation to other properties: statewide locally	
Applicable National Register Criteria	□в ∑С	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□в □с	□D □E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from in Architecture	nstructions)	Period of Significance 1934	Significant Dates N/A
		Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A		Architect/Builder Matlock, Prince	Scholatic on superior

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

		See continuation sheet
Previous documentation		
	nation of individual listing (36 CFR 67	
has been requested		State historic preservation office
	the National Register	Other State agency
	ed eligible by the National Register nal Historic Landmark	Federal agency
	c American Buildings	Local government University
Survey #	, American buildings	Other
	c American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #		
10. Geographical D		
Acreage of property	Approximately 2.2	
UTM References A 1 5 6 3 0 9	.0.5 3.0 7.8 3.8.0	B [1:5] [6]3:1[0:6:0] [3:9]7:8[3:9:0]
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C 1 15 6 3 1 10		$ D \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 0 & 8 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & 7 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} $
		See continuation sheet
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Verbal Boundary Descri	iption	
		,
		_
		X See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	*	
	polydog all the property high	orically associated with this resource.
This boundary if	icides an the property mst	orically associated with this resource.
		_
	ş.	See continuation sheet
11 Form Dranger	Pv	
11. Form Prepared	tory, Architectural Historian	
	sas Historic Preservation Pro	
	5 East Markham, Suite 300	telephone (501) 324-9346
city or townLittle		state Arkansas zip code 72201
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9. Major Bibliographical References

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Section	number		Page	1

Summary

The Crystal River Tourist Camp Historic District is comprised of a total of ten standing structures and a variety of landscape features. The eight contributing structures and the bulk of the landscape features are constructed of reinforced concrete and a variety of natural stone all of which is found locally - laid to form an assortment of fanciful, even fantastic shapes that both ornament and define the unique character of this construction. As such, they constitute a unique example of vernacular design and construction that cannot be traced to any one identifiable architectural tradition.

Elaboration

The Crystal River Tourist Camp Historic District is comprised of a total of ten standing structures - all of which are one to one-and-one-half storys in height - and a variety of landscape features. The eight standing structures that contribute to the historic district are of reinforced concrete construction and faced with both a variety of local fieldstone -- most of which is of the stone type called "conglomerate" and "honeycomb" -- and such "found" cultural objects as bone chips and arrowheads. The overall stylistic character of the contributing masonry structures is unusual and unconnected with any known architectural traditions; it bears some resemblance only to some of the designs by such Art Nouveau architects as Antonio Gaudi, though this resemblance is probably coincidental. The rough, rustic aspect of this aesthetic is enlivened by the variety of textures created through the arrangement of the stones into distinct, architectonic fields that result in facades that are both three-dimensional and patterned. Four of the eight contributing buildings are covered with asphalt shingle gable roofs; the remaining four buildings feature flat, built-up tar roofs behind raised parapets. They are all supported by continuous stone and concrete foundations.

1. Office Building

The Office Building is a one-and-one-half story, gable roof, concrete and stone masonry administrative building with an attached gable roof garage (now a gift shop) to the north. A stone chimney rises from the eastern end of the wrap-around porch and a smaller brick flue rises through the southern slope of the gable roof.

The western or front elevation features a single story porch with a flat roof set behind a parapet that wraps around to the southern elevation. The two northern bays of the porch are open, while the two southern bays are enclosed (apparently an original feature of the house) and each lighted with a pair of nine-over-nine wood sash windows. The individual bays are separated by tall, square stone pillars with flat, square concrete caps.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	7	Page	2
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The stone arches over each of the bays are faced with small, rounded stones the size of which is uniformly larger toward the bottom of the arch and smaller toward the top. The raised parapet above the porch wall is adorned with random fieldstones set to form crenellations. The main, gable roof structure behind is also faced with an assortment of fieldstones of various sizes and shapes, set into a patterned course at the cornice. The eastern elevation is lighted with a pair of nine-over-nine wood sash windows in the center of the gable peak and by a single window placed directly below (now filled). The elevation is accessed via a pair of single-leaf entrances, placed symmetrically within the facade, and which are each sheltered with a gable roof porch supported upon a pair of supports that join into one central column supporting the roof in the shape of a tuning fork.

The northern and southern elevations are lighted with nine-over-nine wood sash windows of various configurations, and a single-leaf entrance provides access in the center of the southern elevation. The attached garage is of virtually identical style and construction; its original western garage door opening has been enclosed to form a gift shop, and the eastern opening has also been filled.

2. Duplex #1

This single-story, stone and concrete masonry residential building is covered with a flat roof set behind a raised, crenellated stone parapet. Its southern or front elevation is flanked at either end by an open, arched automobile shelter, and two exterior stone chimneys are placed symmetrically. Two single-leaf entrances access the two separate apartments behind, and an assortment of fixed and sash windows light the facade. The eastern, western and southern elevations feature a number of window openings, most of which are now filled, and a narrow patio surrounded by a low stone wall projects from the front facade.

3. Cabin #1

Cabin #1 is a single-story, stone and concrete masonry residential building that features a flat roof set behind a raised, crenellated stone parapet. Its front or northern facade consists of a main block to the west and a recessed bay to the east. The western bay is bisected by an external stone chimney, with a single fixed window to the west and a single-leaf entrance with a bracketed gable roof porch to the east. The porch roof is noteworthy for its pediment decoration, which features a number of arrowheads surrounding a round stone, all set into stucco. The recessed bay to the east is lighted with a single one-over-one wood sash window. The western elevation is lighted with a pair of one-over-one wood sash windows to the north and a recent one-over-one

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	7	Page	3
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horizontal window placed in the enclosed automobile shelter to the south. The eastern elevation is lighted by a pair of one-over-one wood sash windows in the recessed bay to the north and another single one-over-one wood sash window to the south. The rear elevation is blank.

4. *Cabin* #2

Cabin #2 is a single-story, stone and concrete masonry residential building covered with a flat roof set behind a raised, crenellated stone parapet. It is rectangular in plan. The front facade is roughly bisected by an exterior stone chimney set between a fixed window to the west and a single-leaf entrance to the east. The eastern facade is punctuated only by a single window opening that originally held a pair of sash windows (it is now filled) and the enclosed area at the rear that was originally an automobile shelter; the western facade features a filled window to the north and a projecting bay to the south that encloses a bathroom.

5. *Duplex* #2

The Triplex is a single-story, stone and concrete masonry residential building with a flat roof and flanking shed roofs set behind a raised, crenellated stone parapet. Two exterior stone chimneys are placed across the front or western facade, venting the two separate apartments within. An open, arched carport is attached to the northern end of the building, and is supported upon two stone piers. A single-leaf entry accesses the first apartment to the south, and another arched carport (now enclosed) is placed in the center of the facade. The single-leaf entrance to the second apartment is placed just to the north of the second chimney, and a last wood sash window finishes the elevation. The northern elevation beneath the carport is lighted by a pair of one-over-one wood sash windows, and the southern elevation is blank with the exception of a single leaf door placed to the east. The eastern or rear elevation features a large, filled opening to the south (apparently some kind of a loading dock originally, as the opening is raised above grade and features a large, projecting concrete sill), a pair of horizontal windows in the center and another pair of one-over-one wood sash windows toward the north.

6. Four-Unit Structure

This one-and-one-half story, gable roof, concrete and stone masonry residential structure contains four rental units and features what is probably a later carport attached to southern end of the building. It is accessed via two separate single-leaf entrances in the southern elevation, another in the center of the western elevation, and another toward

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ___7 Page ___4__

the northern end of the eastern elevation. It is lighted with three-over-one windows throughout. A single exterior end chimney rises through the center of the southern gable end, and a central doghouse vent dormer is placed in the center of the western slope of the gable roof. A broad stone patio, complete with a built-in barbecue pit, is placed against the western elevation.

7. *Cabin #3* (NC)

Cabin #3 is a combination wood frame and stone masonry rental residential structure that was constructed c. 1945. In addition to being less than fifty years old, its stone veneer is markedly different in both material and texture from that of the historic structures; therefore it is non-contributing.

8. Comfort Facility (NC)

The Comfort Facility is a single story, stone masonry lavatory facility for both men and women. Though sympathetic in overall form and materials, it was constructed c. 1975 and is thus non-contributing.

9. Pumphouse

The Pumphouse is a single story, gable roof, stone and concrete masonry water pumping facility that was constructed as part of the original tourist camp. It features the same conglomerate stone as seen in the other historic structures, along with the same variety of other fieldstone.

10. Cave Entrance Structure

The Cave Entrance Structure is a single story, gambrel roof, stone and concrete masonry structure used to store cultural artifacts found within the cave. Its roof is covered with asphalt shingles; it is open at either end.

Also included as contributing resources within this district are an abundance of such original stone masonry landscape features as rock walls and fences, patios, barbecue pits, retaining walls, arched gateways, birdbaths, steps, paths and stoops.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u>	Page1
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Summary

Criterion C, statewide significance

The Crystal River Tourist Camp is significant as the only known extant example of an intact twentieth century automobile tourist camp designed in this "Mannerist" interpretation of the organic Rustic style that was gaining currency during the 1930's. Built around the opening to a cave that shelters the largely-underground Crystal River, this site has long been a popular recreational site for the surrounding community of Cave City.

Elaboration

One of the types of commercial architecture that developed as a result of the introduction of the automobile to American society and culture was the tourist cabin. This was typically a small, single unit overnight residential structure, of either wood frame or masonry construction, and virtually always erected as part of a larger ensemble of other cabins, as well as administration and service buildings, and other associated recreational structures. These ensembles became known by such names as "tourist camps" and "cabin courts," and became widespread in both relatively urban and rural areas, wherever major highways brought travellers who required safe and dependable overnight accommodations.

Though such cabin courts would eventually be constructed in a variety of popular architectural styles, the first of such cabins were typically simple, functional shelters, many of which were enclosed only with screens instead of glass, and thus unheated and without indoor plumbing. As such, tourist cabin construction began as an exercise in vernacular design and construction, as it was commonly the product of untrained or minimally-trained carpenters and/or masons whose primary structural concern was the simple shedding of water. And though trained architects would later be hired to create more erudite and architecturally sophisticated versions of the tourist cabin in a variety of popular styles, this "folk architecture" attitude toward such construction persisted well into the 1950's.

Clearly, it was such a perspective on tourist camp design that prevailed during the conception and construction of the bulk of the tourist camp buildings at the Crystal River Tourist Camp. This camp was built around the entrance to the cave that gave the surrounding community of Cave City its name when it was first established as such c. 1891. In fact, the Laman brothers (about which little else is known) settled the land around the cave entrance at that time for the purpose of exploiting the commercial potential of the cave site, though it is not clear what success, if any, they enjoyed. Its first known development occurred in 1934, when Hubert C. Carpenter, a retired postal service employee, purchased the lot surrounding the cave with the intent of developing the entire site as both an overnight stopover for tourists travelling on Highway 167, a principal north-south route in northeast Arkansas, and as a sightseeing and

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	8	Page	2
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recreational destination in its own right focusing on the cave with its underground river and its prehistoric cultural history (the rich prehistoric archeological record that formerly existed with the various "rooms" of the cave documented its periodic use by a variety of Native American cultures; this has been pilfered over the past fifty years, however, and has been so disturbed that little can now be determined from the record that does remain).

Carpenter hired a local mason, Prince Matlock, to lay all the stonework for both the buildings and the surrounding landscape features. Little else is known about Matlock and his architectural education and stylistic influences, but it is clear from his work at the Crystal River Tourist Camp that he brought an individual and distinctive creative sense to this construction. The use of the random fieldstone to form the crenellations along the parapets and around the chimney tops of several of the buildings, the coursing of the smaller, round stones to reflect certain architectural elements of the buildings themselves, and the placement throughout of vaguely symbolic configurations (crosses, hearts, etc.) of random stones and other objects lends all of these structures a fantastic, almost prehistoric appearance. This sense of the unusual also permeated the construction of the surrounding landscape features, many of which feature such decorative elements as iron wagon wheels cemented into the patios, barbecue pits with excessively elaborate stonework, and arched gateways that open into nothing in particular and support nothing at all. Even within a rocky, mountainous region that is known for its native stone construction tradition, the buildings and landscape features of the Crystal River Tourist Camp remain puzzling and distinctive.

Though little is known about specific recreational activities that took place at the Crystal River Tourist Camp beyond the obvious cave tours and picnicking, it is known generally that the cave and the surrounding site have been heavily used by the local community ever since the construction of these structures for social and recreational events of all kinds. Family reunions, parties, and even weddings have taken place within the boundaries of the site; in fact, the camp continues to serve the local community as a recreational destination to this day. However, the Crystal River Tourist Camp is best known for the quirky, unusual style of its buildings and the surrounding construction. It is unlike any other known extant automobile tourist court in the state, and is surprisingly intact. For this reason is has been nominated under Criterion C with local significance.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	9	Page	1
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Carpenter, Charlie Joe, Personal Interview, January 24, 1988.

Carpenter, Hubert C., Taped Interview, March 7, 1988.

"Cave City History Began With The Lamans," Batesville Guard, June 6, 1986, p. 1.

Christenberry, Mrs. Lavaughn, "Crystal River Cave," unpublished manuscript.

Liebs, Chester, Main Street to Miracle Mile, (New York, 1985), pp. 169-181.

"Mysterious Crystal River Cave Filled With Legends," *Batesville Guard*, December 3, 1968, p. 1.

Sharp County Tax Records; 1934 and 1936.

Williams, Donna, Personal Interview, January 19, 1988.

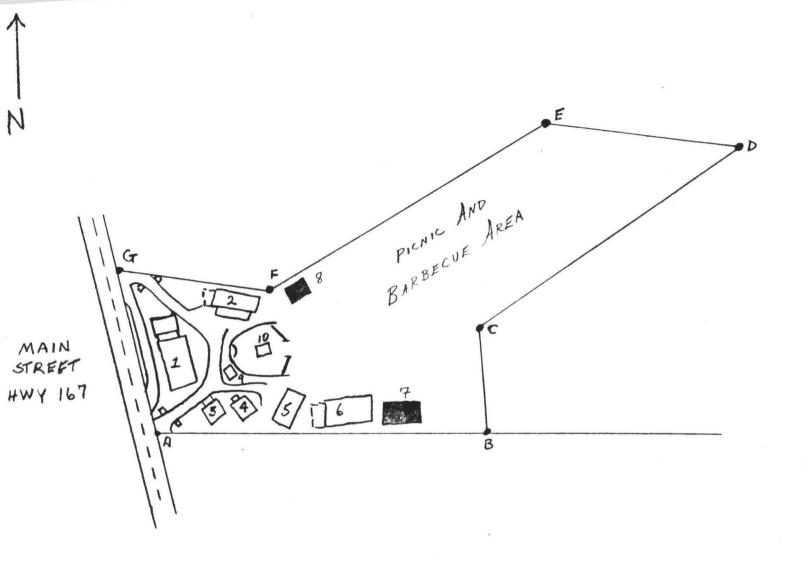
Williams, Donna, Personal Interview, January 21, 1988.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	10	Page	1
			9-	

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the eastern edge of U.S. Highway 167 (Main Street) with the northern edge of Cave Street (Point A), proceed easterly along said edge for a distance of 357 feet to a point (Point B) formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the eastern elevation of Cabin #3 (#7); thence proceed northerly along said line for a distance of 116 feet to a point (Point C) formed by its intersection with a line running northeasterly along the southern edge of the picnic and barbecue area; thence proceed northeasterly along said line for a distance of 316 1/2 feet to a point (Point D) formed by its intersection with a line running along the northern edge of the picnic and barbecue area; thence proceed westerly along said line for a distance of 200 feet to a point (Point E) formed by its intersection with a line running southwesterly along the southern edge of Misty Street; thence proceed southwesterly along said line for a distance of 291 feet to the point (Point F) where Misty Street turns northwesterly and then 170 feet along said line to a point formed by its intersection with the eastern edge of U.S. Highway 167 (Point G); thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of 175 feet to the point of beginning.



CRYSTAL RIVER TOURIST CAMP CAVE CITY, ARKANSAS

SCALE: 1" = 100'-0"

: NON-CONTRIBUTING

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section r	number Page			
	SUPPI	LEMENTARY LISTING	RECORD	
	NRIS Reference Number:	91000620	Date Listed:	6/6/91
	Crystal River Tourist C Property Name	amp	Sharp County	ARKANSAS State
	Multiple Name			
	This property is listed Places in accordance wi subject to the followin notwithstanding the Natin the nomination docum	th the attached g exceptions, ex ional Park Servi	nomination doc clusions, or a	umentation mendments,
· Corl	Signature of the Keeper		6/10/91 Date of Actio	on
. 0.1				
	Amended Items in Nomina	tion:		
	Section No. 8			
	Ken Story, of the Arkan that the last sentence			

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

. . Criterion C with statewide significance (6/7/91)."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION	
PROPERTY Crystal River Tourist Camp NAME:	
MULTIPLE NAME:	
STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Sharp	
DATE RECEIVED: 4/22/91 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 5/09/91 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/25/91 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/06/91 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:	
REFERENCE NUMBER: 91000620	
NOMINATOR: STATE	
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: W NATIONAL: N	
COMMENT WAIVER: N ACCEPTRETURNREJECT 6/6/9/DATE	
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS: This tourist comp, built in 1934, is cronity through Significant for its highly individualistic, vaguely Mannerist cronitecture, both of the buildings & the Surrounding landscope features.	K/1

RECOM./CRITERIA ACCEPT/C
REVIEWER HOLDER
DISCIPLINE Historica
DATE 6/6/91

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

CLASSIFICATION
countresource type
STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION
FUNCTION
historiccurrent
DESCRIPTION
architectural classificationmaterialsdescriptive text
SIGNIFICANCE
Period Areas of SignificanceCheck and justify below
Specific dates Builder/Architect Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)
summary paragraphcompletenessclarityapplicable criteriajustification of areas checkedrelating significance to the resourcecontextrelationship of integrity to significancejustification of exceptionother
BIBLIOGRAPHY
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA
acreageverbal boundary descriptionUTMsboundary justification
ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION
sketch mapsUSGS mapsphotographspresentation
OTHER COMMENTS
Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to
Phone
Signed



CRYSTAL RIVER TOURIST CAMP; OFFICE BUILDING CAVE CITY, ARKANSAS PHOTOGRAPHED BY V. MITCHELL VUNE, 1988 NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST #



Crystal River Tourist Camp; OFFICE BUILDING
bue City Ackansas
Photographed by S. Mitchell
Tourist Camp; OFFICE BUILDING June, 1988 VIEW FROM NORTHEAST



Crystal River Tourist Camp; OFFICE BUILDING CAVE City Arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell JUNE, 1988 Negatives ON FILE AT AHPP DETAIL OF ATTREAED GARAGE; VIEW FROM EAST #1



Crystal River Tourist Camp; OFFICE BUILDING
Cave City, Arkansas
Photographed by S, Mitchell
June, 1988
Negatives on file at AHPP
DETAIL OF ATTACNED CARAGE; VIEW FROM WEST
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Crystal Priver Tourist Camp; OFFICE BURDING
Cave City, Arkansas
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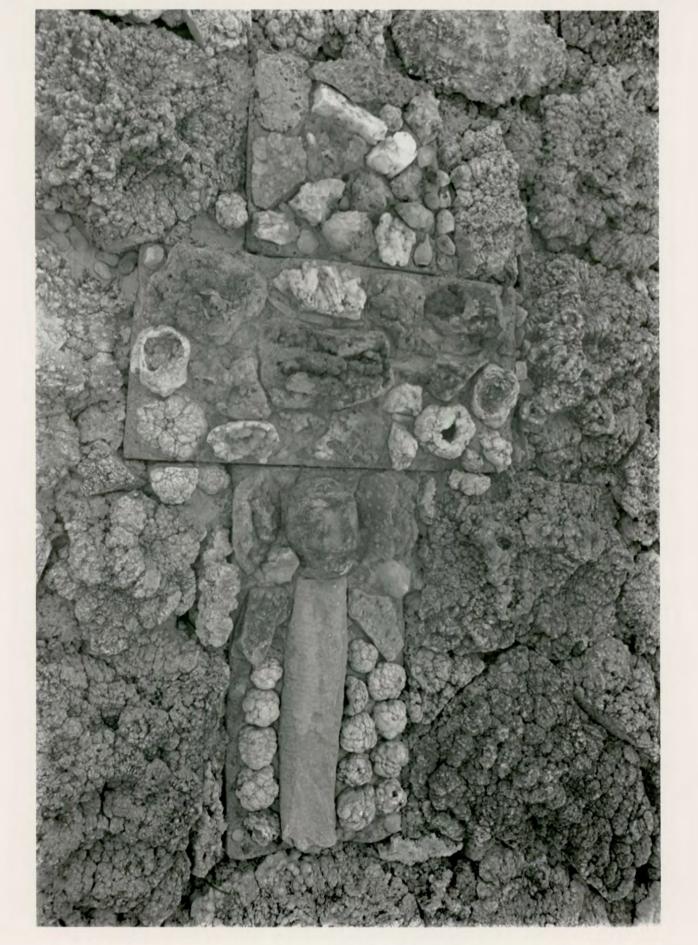
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Crystal River Tourist Camp; OFFICE BUILDING
Cave City, Arkansas
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Negatives on file at AHPP
VIEW FROM POUTH
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Crystal River Tourist Camp; OFFICE BUILDING
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Photographed by S. Mitchell
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DETAIL OF DECORPTIVE MASSONRY
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Ceystal River Tourist Camp & OFFICE BUILDING
Cave City Arkansas

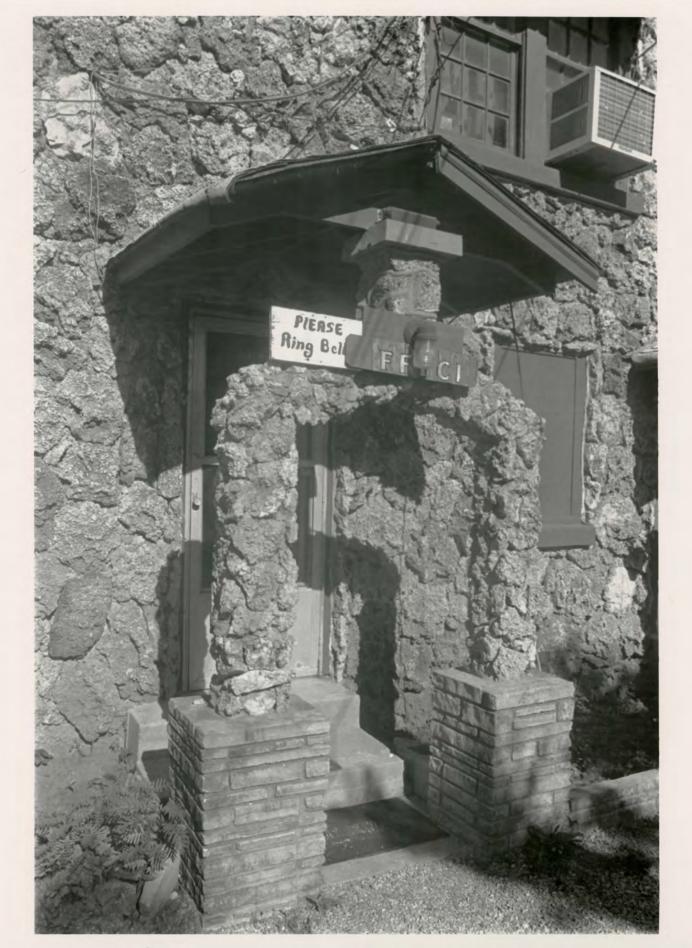
Photographed by S. Mitchell

June, 1988

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DETAIL OF DECORATIVE MASONEY

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CRYSTAL River TOWNER CAMP; OFFICE BUILDING
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Photographer by S. Mitchell

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Negative on the at AHPD

DETAIL OF REAR ENTRANCE PORCH

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Crystal River Tourist Camp; OFFICE BUILDING CAUR City, AFKANSAS Photographed by S. Mitchell JUNE, 1988 Megatives ON FILE AT AHPP GABLE DETAIL



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Photographed by S. Mitchell
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Chystal River Tourist Comp, OFFICE BUILDING
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Photographed by S. Mitchell
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Crystal River Tomist Camp; OFFRE BURDING
Cave City Arkonsas
Photographed by S. Mitchell
June, 1988
Negative on Fle at AHPP
VIEW From SOUTHWEST



CRYSTAL RIVER TOURIST CAMP; OFFICE BUILDING CAVE CITY, ARRANSAS PHOTOGRAPHED BY J. MITCHELL VUNE, 1988 NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP VIEW FROM SOUTH



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Cave City, arkansas

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June 1988

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VIEW FROM SOUTH

#2



Crystal River Tourist Camp; DUDZEX *1
CAUR City, Arkansas
Photographed by S Mitchell
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Negatives on File At AHPP
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#2



Crystal River Deurist Camp; Donzer #1

Cave City, arkansas

Rhotographed by S. mitchell

June, 1988

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VIEW FROM NORTHEAST

#2



Crystal River Tourist Camp; DURZEX *1

Cave City, Arkansas

Photographed by S. Mitchell

June, 1988

Negative on File At AHPP

FRONT PORCH DETAIL

#2



Crystal Piver Tourist Camp; CABIN #1

Cave City, Arkanisas

Photographed by S. Mitchell

June, 1988

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VIEW FROM NORTH

#3



Crystal River Tourist Camp: Camm #1

Cave City, Arkansas

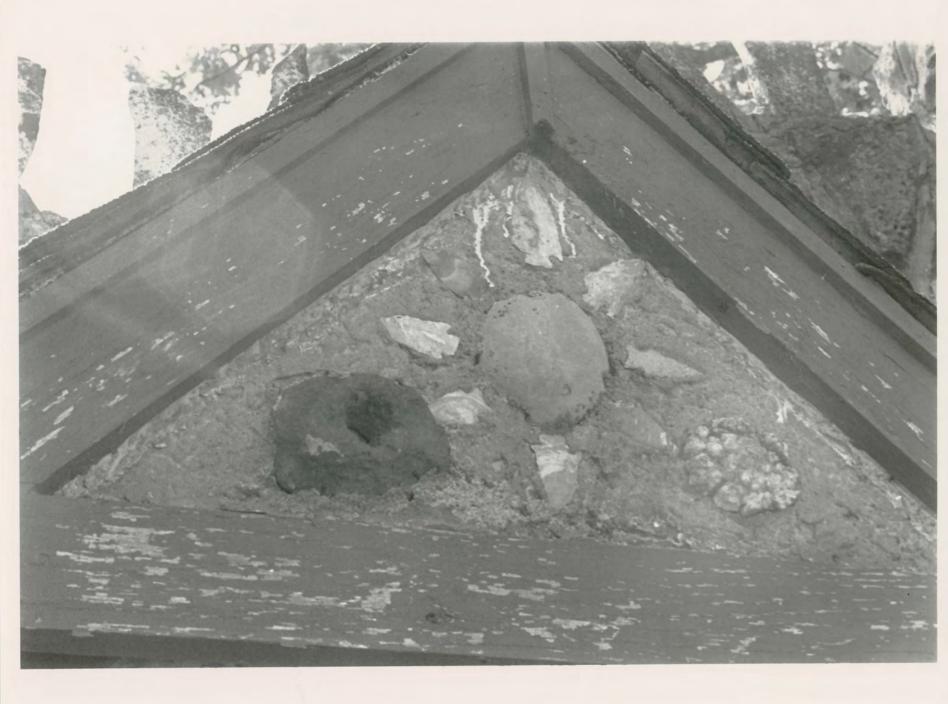
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WIEW FROM WEST

#3



Criptal River Lourist Camp; Pasin #1

Cave City, ARRANSAS

Rhotographed by S. Mitchell

June, 1988

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PORCH PEDIMENT DETAIL

#3



Crystal River Tourist Camp; CABIN *2

Cave City, Arkansas

Photographed by S. Mitchell

June, 1988

Negative on file at AHPP

VIEW FROM NORTH

#4



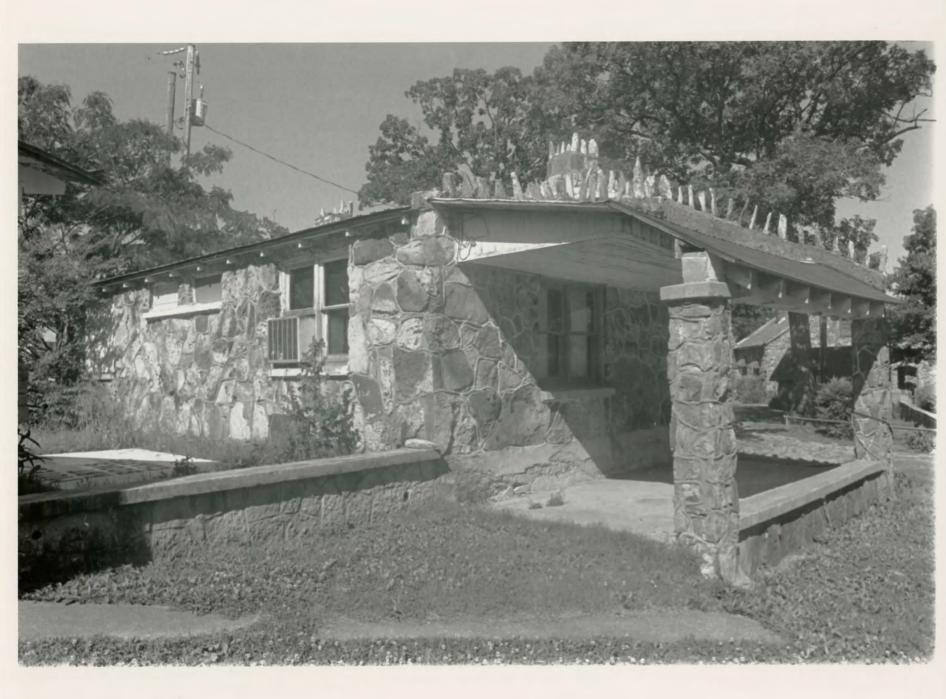
Crystal River Tourist Camp; Casin #2 Cave City, Arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell June, 1988 Negatives ON File At AHPP VIEW From South #4



Crystal River Tourist Camp; FATERER DUPLER #2
Cave City, Arkansas
Photographed by S. Mitchell
June, 1988
Negative on file at AHPP
VIEW FROM NORTHEAST
#5



Crystal River Tourist Camp; TRIPLEX DUPLEX #2 Cave City, Arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell JUNE, 1988 NegAtives ON FILE AT AHPP VIEW FROM NORTHWEST



Crystal River Tourist (amp; France Duriex #2

(ave City Artansas

Photographed by S. Mitchell

June, 1988

Nagative on the at AHPP

VIEW From EAST



Orightal River Downst Camp; Four-Unit Structure Cave City, Orkansas
Photographed by & Mitchell
June 1988
negatives on file AHPP
VIEW From NORTHEAST
#1



Chystal River Lourist Camp; Four-ONIT BUILDING
Cave City, arkansas
Photographed by S. Mitchell
June 1988
negatives on file AHPP
VIEW From POUTH
#6



Crystal River Towist Camp; Four-Unit Streverure Caul City Arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell June, 1988 Negatives on File At AHPP VIEW From NORTHWEST #6



Criptal River Lourist Camp; CABIN #3
Cave City, ARKANSAS
Photographed by S. Mitchell
June 1988
regatives on file AHPP
VIEW From LOUTHEAST
7



Criptal River Dourist Camp; Com #3
Cave City, Arkansas
Photographed by S. Mitchell June 1988 negatives on file AHPP VIEW FROM NORTHWEST



Criptal River Dourist Camp; Comfort Freizitt

Cave City, arkansas

Photographed by & mitchell

June 1988

negatives on file AHPP

VIEW FROM POUTHEAST

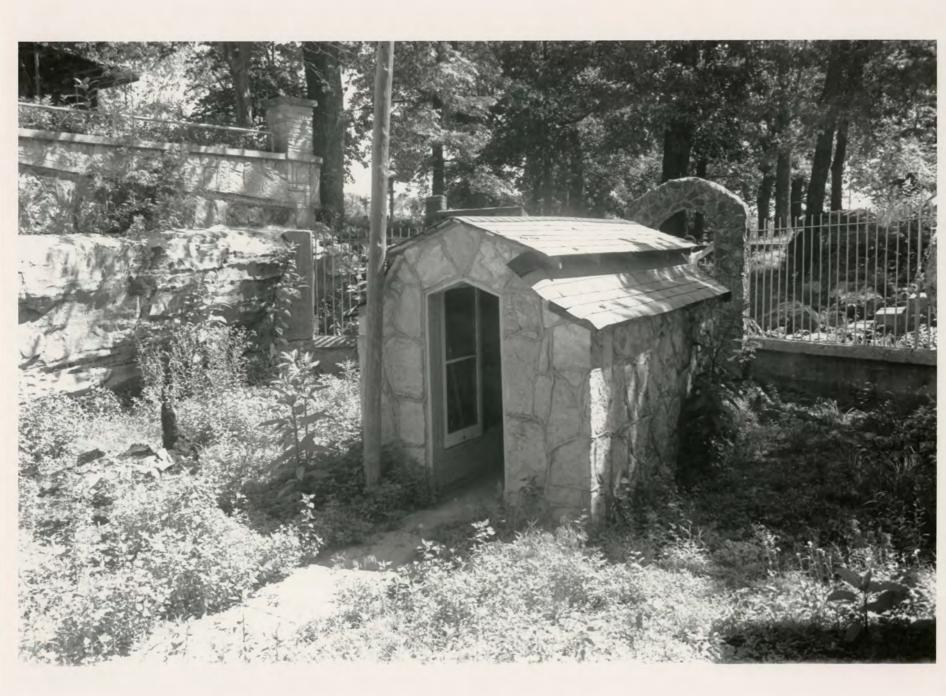
8



Crystal Priver Tourist Camp; Pumphouse Cave City, Arkansas
Photographed by S. Mitchell
June, 1988
Negatives on File At AHPP
VIEW FROM NORTHEAST
9



Crystal River Tourist Camp; Pomphouse Cave City, Arkansas
Photographed by S. Mitchell
June, 1988
Negatives on File At AHPP
VIEW From POUTHWEST
9



CRYSTAL RIVER TOURIST CAMP; CAUE ENTRANCE STRUCTURE
CAVE CITY, ARKANSAS

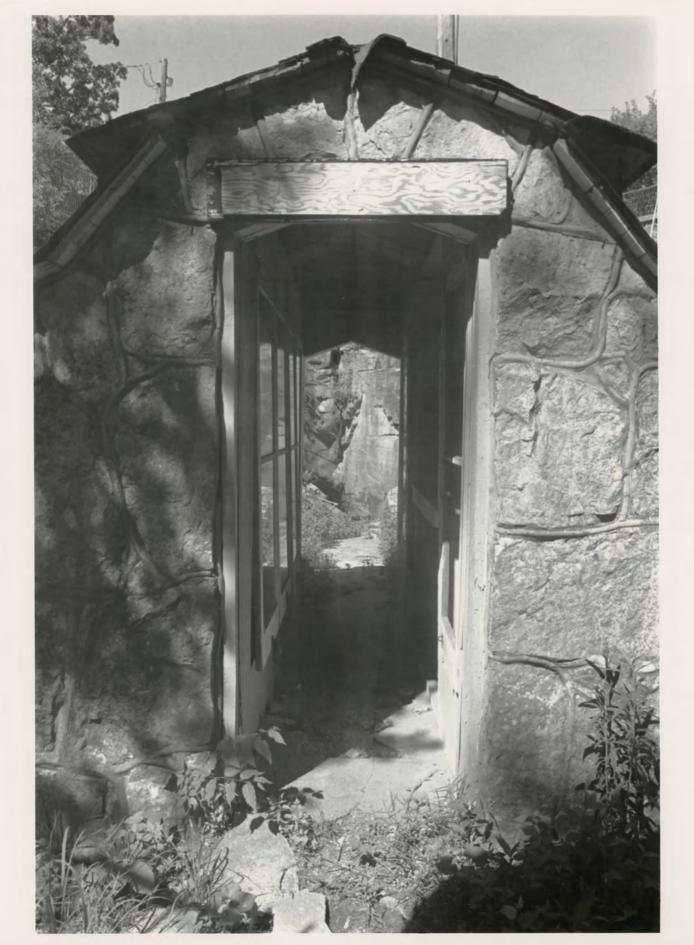
PHOTOGRAPHED BY J. MITCHELL

VUNE, 1988

NEGATIVES ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTHWEST

#10



Cruptal River Journst Camp; Cove ENTRONCE STRUCTURE
Cave city, Carkansas
Photographed by S. Mitchell
Jeine 1988
negatives on file AHPP
VIEW From ESST
10



Criptal River Journst Camp Cave City, arkansas Chotographed by S. Mitchell Thotographed by S. Mitchell June, 1988 Negatives on file AHPP VIONE AND CONCRETE LANDSCAPE TEATURE DETAILS



Crystal River Tourist Camp Cave City, Arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell June, 1988 Negative AN File At AHPP VYONE AND CONCRETE POST DETSIL

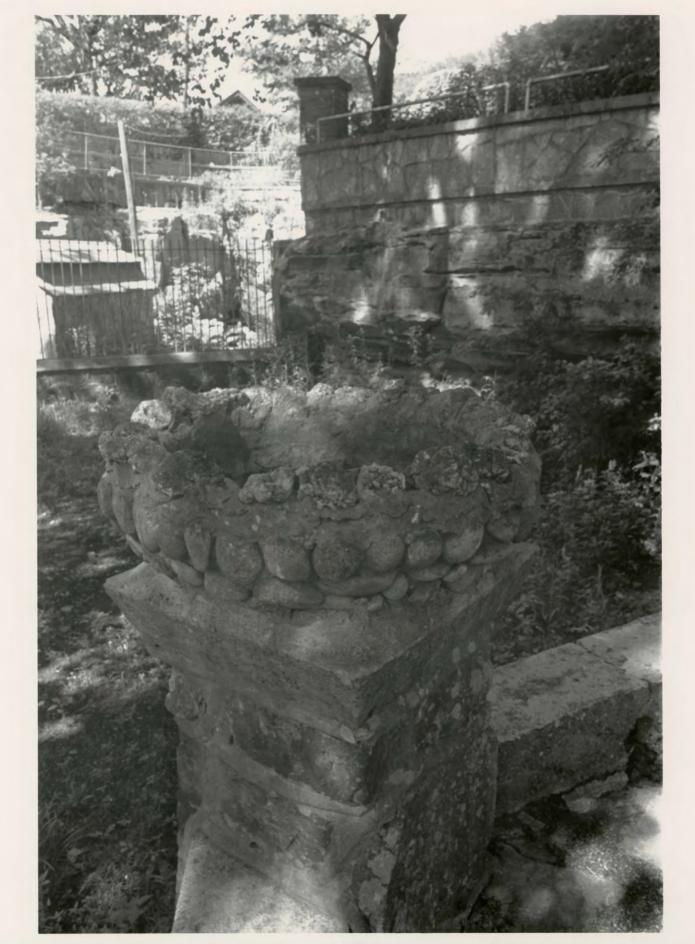


Criptal River Jourist Camp Cave City, Arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell Gune, 1988 negatives on file at AHPP NONE WALKWAY GATE DETAIL



CRYSTAL RIVER TOURIST CAMP CAUE CITY, ARRANSAS PHOTOGRAPHED BY J. MITCHELL VUNE, 1988 NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP CAVE ENTRANCE GATE DETAIL

> Care City, areanose Photographed by 8. mitchell gune 1988 negatives on file AHPP



Crystal River Lourist Camp Cave City, arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell June, 1988 negatives on file AHPP Fronz Fenez Post DETAIL



Crystal Biver Tourist Camp Cave City, Arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell June, 1988 Negatives ON File At AHPP DETAIL OF STONE WORK



Crystal Biver Townst Camp

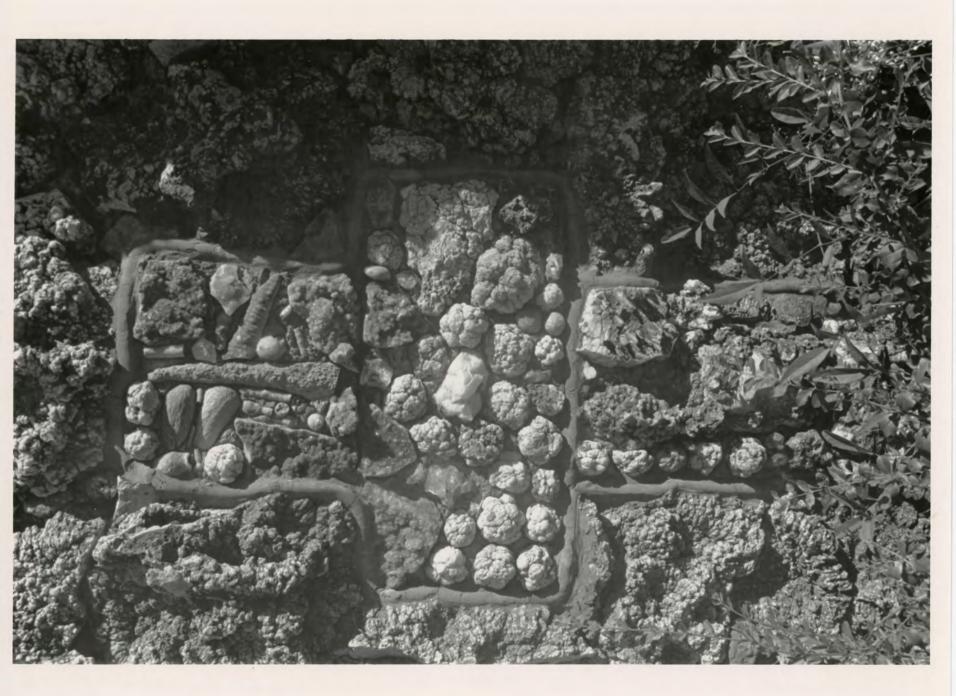
Cave City Arkansas

Photographed by S. Mitchell

Junie, 1988

Negatives on FILE At AHPP

OVERVIEW OF LANDSCAPE TEATURES FROM SOUTHERST



Crystal River Tourist Camp Cave City, arkansas Thotographed by S. Mitchell June, 1988 Negatives on file at AHPP VTONE DECORATIVE DETAIL



CRYSTAL River Townist Comp Cove City Arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell June, 1988 Negative on the at AHPP DETAIL OF PHONE DANDSCAPE TEATURES



Crystal River Tourist Camp Cave City, Arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell June, 1938 Negatives on file at AHPP OVERVIEW OF JUTE FROM NORTH



Crystal River Tourist Camp Cave City, Avkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell June, 1988 Negatives on file at AHPP Comp ENTRANCE GATE DETAIL

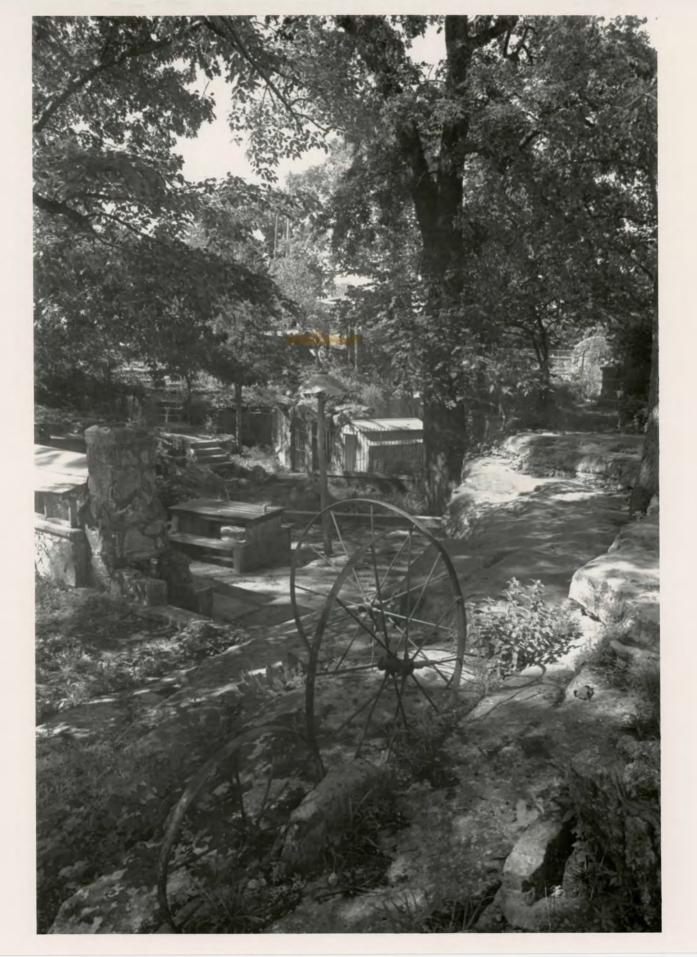


MOTEL CAVE TOURS

JOY'S BOOK MART TRACES SELL MENS TRACES SELL MENS CRYSTAL RIVER POLICIST COMP CAVE City, ARKANSAS Photographed by S. Mitchell Sune 1988 Negative on file At AHPP DETAIL OF ENTRANCE SIGN



Crystal River Tourist Camp Caue City, Arkanisas Photographed by S. Mitchell June, 1988 Negative on File At AHPD OLERVIEW OF ENTRANCE FROM SOUTHWEST



Crystal River Tourist Camp Cave City, Arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell June, 1988 Negatives on File At AHPP Overview OF Cave Entrance GATE AND LANDSCAPE FEATURES FROM SOUTH



Cruptal River Jourist Camp

Cave City, arkansas

Photographed by S. mitchell

June 1988

negatives on file AHPP

SLENUIER OK CALE ENTRANCE SNO LANDSCAPE FEATURES

FROM SOUTHWEST



CAVE CITY, ARIEANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY V. MITCHELL

VUNE, 1888

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

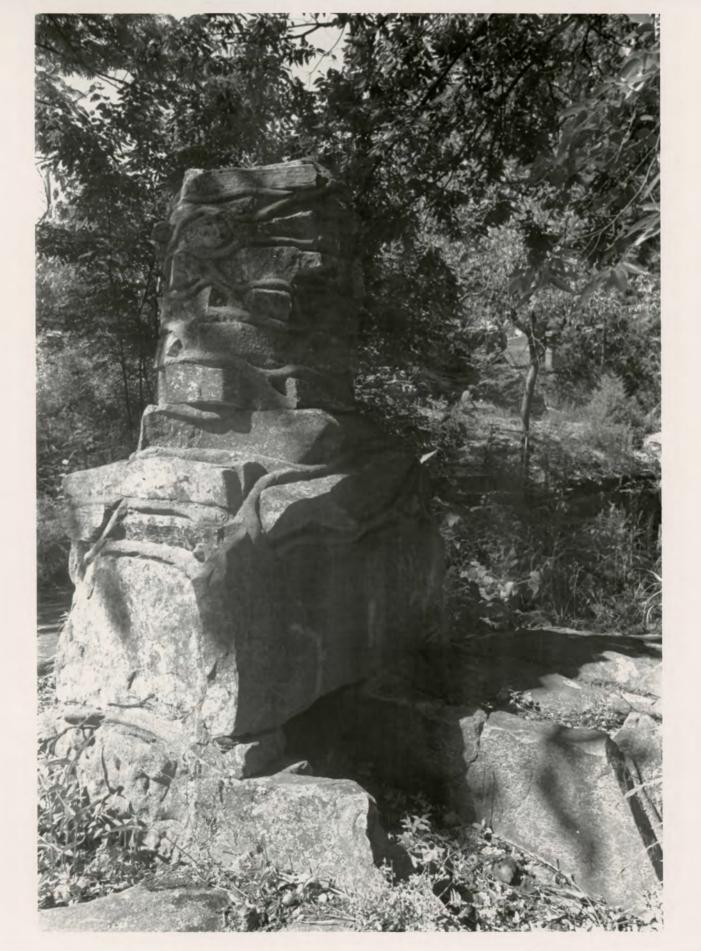
VIEW OF COME ENTRANCE FROM NORTHEAST



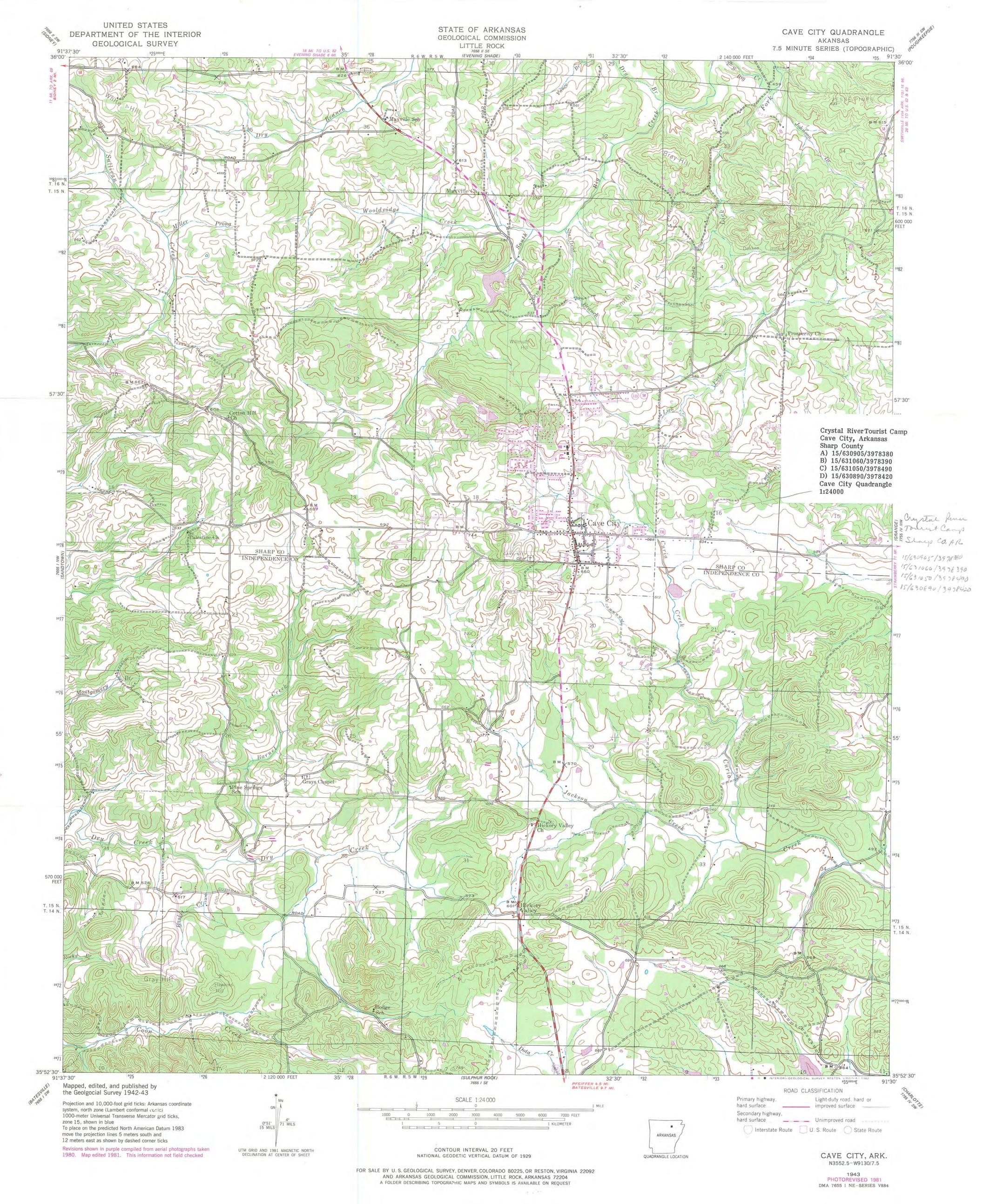
Crystal River Tourist Camp Cave City, Arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell June, 1988 Negatives on File At AHPD OLERVIEW OF CABINS FROM NORTHERST



Criptal River Jourist Camp Cave City, arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell June 1988 negatives on file AHPP BARBEOUE PIT DETAIL



Crystal River Tourist Camp Cave City, Arkansas Photographed by S. Mitchell June, 1988 Negatives on File At AHPP BARBEQUE PIT DETAIL





ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM



NATIONAL REGISTER

April 18, 1991

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1100 "L" Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

RE: Crystal River Tourist Camp

Cave City - Sharp County, Arkansas

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nomination of the above referenced property. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathy Buford

State Historic Preservation Officer

CB:kg

Enclosures

