

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 an 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 Judd Hill Cotton Gin

other names/site number Site #PO0067

2. Location

street & number South side of Arkansas Highway 214 east of Bridgewood Road

☐ not for publication

city or town Judd Hill

☐ vicinity

state Arkansas code AR county Poinsett code 111 zip code 72472

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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 for 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.)

Calvin Maatta  
Signature of certifying official/Title

7/28/05  
Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

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.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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:) \_\_\_\_\_

Edson H. Beall  
Signature of the Keeper

9/28/05  
Date of Action

Judd Hill Cotton Gin

Name of Property

Poinsett County, Arkansas

County and State

## 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 count.)

Contributing

Noncontributing

1

buildings

sites

structures

objects

1

Total

### Name of related multiple property listing

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

Get Down the Shovel and the Hoe!: Cotton and Rice Farm  
History and Architecture in the Arkansas Delta, 1900-1955

### Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

## 6. Function or Use

### Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/processing

### Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/NOT IN USE

## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER/Plain Traditional

### Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

roof METAL

other

### 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

Section number 7 Page 1

### SUMMARY

The Judd Hill Cotton Gin is located in Judd Hill, in eastern Poinsett County, Arkansas, approximately four miles south of Trumann and 130 miles northeast of Little Rock. The gin is located on the south side of Arkansas Highway 214 east of its intersection with Bridgewood Road. Built c.1930, the gin is highly unusual for its brick construction, and is the centerpiece of the Judd Hill Plantation. The building rests on a continuous cast-concrete foundation and has a standing-seam metal gable roof.

### ELABORATION

The Judd Hill Cotton Gin is the centerpiece of the former Judd Hill Plantation, a large cotton plantation located approximately four miles south of Trumann, in eastern Poinsett County. The Judd Hill community is located in northeastern Arkansas, approximately 130 miles from Little Rock. The gin is located on the south side of Arkansas Highway 214 east of its intersection with Bridgewood Road.

The Judd Hill Cotton Gin was built c.1930, and is highly unusual for its brick construction, rather than the typical frame construction with metal sheathing seen in most gin structures. The gin rests on a continuous cast-concrete foundation and is crowned by a standing-seam metal gable roof. Most of the gin's metal-framed casement windows are boarded up, although the windows are still present underneath the wood.

### Front/North Façade

The lower level of the front façade, beginning on the left side, is fenestrated by two evenly-spaced windows with concrete lintels and sills comprised of a row of header bricks. To the right of the windows is a large door opening, which is followed by three evenly-spaced windows with concrete lintels and sills comprised of a row of header bricks. All of the windows, which are metal-framed, twelve-paned, casement windows, are boarded up.

Running almost the entire length of the façade, in between the first and second levels, is a shed-roofed awning with a gable-fronted shelter approximately half way down its length that shelters the telescoping pipe that removed the cotton from the truck or wagon. A truck scale is located on the ground under the shelter.

The upper level of the front façade, behind the awning, has two metal-framed, four-paned casement windows towards each end of the façade. Like the windows on the lower level, they have concrete lintels and sills comprised of a row of header bricks.

### Side/East Façade

The east façade of the front portion of the building has two metal-framed, four-paned casement windows towards each end of the façade. They have concrete lintels and sills comprised of a row of header bricks and, like the windows on the lower level of the front façade, have been boarded up. In addition, the front portion of the façade has a metal pipe protruding from the wall just below the roof's cornice at the building's front.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

The east façade of the building's rear portion has a boarded-up window towards the right side at the lower level. Unlike the windows on the front portion, it does not have a concrete lintel or sill comprised of header bricks. The rear portion also has a curved metal pipe sticking out of the wall at the upper left hand corner.

### Rear/South Façade

The south façade of the gin's front portion on the right hand side is fenestrated by a single metal-framed, four-paned casement window with concrete lintel and a sill comprised of a row of header bricks. This window, like the others on the lower level, has been boarded up. A metal pipe also juts from the façade near the cornice line.

The south façade of the gin's rear portion is sheathed in corrugated metal siding. A large, two-panel, metal sliding door is located in the center of the wall.

To the left of the gin's rear portion, the façade is fenestrated by a single, metal-framed, four-paned casement window with concrete lintel and a sill comprised of a row of header bricks. The window is located towards the left end of the façade, and has been boarded up. Just below the cornice line, near the right end of the façade, is a large, downward-curving metal pipe.

A large metal pipe with conical cap also penetrates the roof above this portion of the south façade.

### Side/West Façade

The west façade of the gin's front portion has a large door on the left side with a boarded-up window on the right side. The window has a concrete lintel and a sill comprised of a row of header bricks. Above the door and window is a shed-roofed metal awning that provides shelter to the west end of the building. In addition, a large concrete loading dock projects from the west end.

The west façade of the building's rear portion has a single window, also boarded up, towards the right end of the façade. Like the other windows on the rear portion, it does not have a concrete lintel or sill comprised of header bricks. Towards the top of the façade, there are three pipes (one large and two small) that project out from the left side and two pipes (both small) that project from the right side.

### Interior

The interior of the gin is composed of two large open rooms, one occupying the front portion of the building and the other occupying the rear portion. The interior walls are exposed brick, although the lower parts of the walls in the front room are painted a light gray color. The interior walls also have brick buttresses evenly spaced around the front room to provide additional support. It is also possible to see the original windows from the interior of the building. A raised concrete platform, level with the exterior loading dock is present at the west end of the building.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Although most of the equipment has been removed from the gin, some of the chutes and pipes are still present and visible in the upper portions of the building, and the ends of the trusses rest on the brick buttresses. The roof of the building is supported by exposed triangular metal trusses.

### Integrity

The Judd Hill Cotton Gin retains good integrity. The exterior of the building has had very few modifications with the largest being the boarding up of the windows. However, the windows do remain and are visible from the interior of the building. Although most of the gin equipment has been removed from the building, the building's form allows it to remain easily recognizable as a cotton gin. The setting of the gin also still reflects its historic period. Although the Judd Hill Plantation is now controlled by the non-profit Judd Hill Foundation, the land in the vicinity is still actively farmed, and the gin remains the centerpiece of a cluster of plantation buildings, including the community/store building and some maintenance and storage sheds.

Judd Hill Cotton Gin  
Name of Property

Poinsett County, Arkansas  
County and State

## 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 the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B.** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C.** birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.
- ☐ **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.

### 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 # \_\_\_\_\_

### Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

Statewide

### Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Agriculture

### Period of Significance

c.1930-1955

### Significant Dates

c.1930-1955

### Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

### Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

### Architect/Builder

### Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State Agency
- ☐ Federal Agency
- ☐ Local Government
- ☐ University
- ☒ Other

Name of repository: Judd Hill Foundation

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

### SUMMARY

The Judd Hill Cotton Gin, which was built c.1930, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **statewide significance** as the only example of a cotton gin in Judd Hill, and as an unusual example of a cotton gin built out of brick. The Judd Hill Cotton Gin is also being nominated to the National Register under **Criterion A** for its associations with the role of cotton production in the agricultural history of Judd Hill and Poinsett County. The nomination for the Judd Hill Cotton Gin is being submitted under the multiple-property listing "Get Down the Shovel and the Hoe!: Cotton and Rice Farm History and Architecture in the Arkansas Delta, 1900-1955."

### ELABORATION

Poinsett County was created on February 28, 1838, in accordance with an act of the General Assembly, and was formed from land taken from Greene County.<sup>1</sup> Although settlement of the county began in the 1820s, it was slow through much of the nineteenth century, since many of the settlers came from the hilly parts of the eastern U.S. and wanted to settle in similar areas. As a result of the lack of settlement, many of the early settlers in Poinsett County endured an isolated existence.<sup>2</sup>

Surprisingly, agriculture played a lesser role to the timber industry in the early economy of Poinsett County. Goodspeed's *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeast Arkansas* stated that, "At present, and for many years, the lumbering industry of Poinsett County is and will be a great source of income, especially to those engaged in the business, and to those owning the timber. There are a number of saw-mills here engaged in cutting the timber into lumber, for which the shipping facilities are excellent."<sup>3</sup> On the other hand, in 1880 there were only 297 farms in Poinsett County with 7,979 acres of improved land that produced only 1,514 bales of cotton. (By contrast, there were 87,133 bushels of corn produced in Poinsett County the same year.)<sup>4</sup>

The community of Judd Hill took its name from its founder, Orange Judd Hill, also known as O.J., a wealthy banker and businessman in Kansas City, Missouri. Hill owned the Trumann Cooperage Company, which bought the 5,800-acre tract of land south of Trumann in 1925. However, in only a few years, Hill took outright title to the land himself. Even in the 1920s when Hill purchased the land, it was still heavily forested, and the timber was valuable to him for use in his larger cooperage operation in Springfield, Missouri. Even though he supervised a lot of the work in Poinsett County, Hill still spent much of his time

<sup>1</sup> *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeast Arkansas*. Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889, p. 570.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid*, p. 576.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid*, p. 575.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid*.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

in Missouri with his wife, Lina, and adopted daughter, Esther. In the early years of the Judd Hill Plantation's existence, O.J. also had help from his brother, William.<sup>5</sup>

Hill retained control of the plantation for only a few years, however. As with many other people, the Depression brought serious financial problems to Hill and by 1931 he owed almost \$34,000 in delinquent drainage taxes alone. The financial problems that Hill was enduring in the early 1930s eventually led him to transfer control of the plantation to his daughter, Esther, and her husband, Samuel Caryl Chapin, a civil engineer. Hill was able to persuade Chapin to manage the farm and timber business in 1930, and Chapin's engineering experience was well-suited to clearing and draining the plantation's land and placing it under cultivation. Hill transferred title to the property jointly to Esther and Chapin in June 1933.<sup>6</sup>

The land that the Judd Hill Plantation occupied was ideal for farming, and the quality of the soil in the area had long been well known. According to Goodspeed's *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeast Arkansas*, it said of the soil in the Judd Hill area that, "In Township 10 and 11 north, Ranges 5 and 6 east, there is a peculiar soil of extraordinary fertility, occupying a portion of the St. Francis bottom, known as the 'black wax land,' which was formerly overflowed by the backwater of the Mississippi. This soil will produce from fifty to seventy-five bushels of corn to the acre."<sup>7</sup>

The Chapins soon turned the plantation around into a large and prosperous farming operation. By 1934, there were 3,200 acres of land being cultivated with 1,605 acres of corn and 1,296 acres of cotton. The rest of the cultivated acreage was used for oats and other grains along with tenants' gardens. (There were 68 African-American families who were tenants on the plantation in 1934 and they tended plots of 5 to 40 acres. There were also at least eight white families who rented a total of approximately 400 acres.) By the end of the 1930s the Chapins were able to make enough of a profit at Judd Hill to pay off the \$96,000 mortgage.

The success of the Judd Hill Plantation under the Chapin's ownership was due to a couple of factors. First, Sam and Esther both took very active roles in the management of the enterprise. Sam was known for his hands-on management style, and he was often seen touring the plantation on horseback or by truck. Esther, on the other hand, worked tirelessly in the plantation's store and office. Second, the plantation was a very diversified operation, and its 1934 ledger had entries for a store, gin, sawmill, shingle mill, animal feed business, and a blacksmith shop.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Morgan, Sam. *Oral History of the Judd Hill Plantation in Poinsett County, Arkansas: Summary of Findings*. Prepared in June 1997 and found at: <http://agri.astate.edu/Ag%20Bus%20Conference/agbusconf04/juddhillhistory.htm>.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>7</sup> *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeast Arkansas*. Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889, p. 574.

<sup>8</sup> Morgan, Sam. *Oral History of the Judd Hill Plantation in Poinsett County, Arkansas: Summary of Findings*. Prepared in June 1997 and found at: <http://agri.astate.edu/Ag%20Bus%20Conference/agbusconf04/juddhillhistory.htm>.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

It is likely that the Judd Hill Cotton Gin was built c.1930 by Hill or Chapin during the initial round of improvements on the plantation. It is known that a gin existed at the location by 1934, according to the plantation's ledgers, and the gin also appears on the *General Highway and Transportation Map, Poinsett County, Arkansas* published in 1936.<sup>9</sup> Although the use of brick construction for the cotton gin was unusual in Arkansas (less than five examples of brick cotton gins are known to exist), it was an important choice since the threat of fire was a constant danger in cotton gins.

The 1940s continued to be a prosperous time on the plantation. By the early part of the decade, Chapin had continued to further diversify the plantation's activities, adding a cattle herd to the operations. By 1948, the Chapins had a net profit of \$71,000 on the plantation, most of it a result of cattle income, and the net worth of the business approached \$600,000. Also during the late 1940s, Chapin reduced the plantation's size to 4,700 acres by selling off the land east of Arkansas Highway 463 (U.S. 63 at the time).<sup>10</sup> However, even with the decrease in the plantation's size, the Judd Hill Plantation was one of the largest contiguous farms in Poinsett County, and one of the premiere farms in northeast Arkansas.<sup>11</sup>

Throughout the 1940s and 1950s, sharecroppers, renters and day laborers remained extremely important in the operation of the plantation. However, times were changing on large farms throughout the area, including Judd Hill Plantation. After World War II, many rural workers migrated to urban areas for jobs, especially after education for African-Americans became more accessible. As a result, many large farms became much more mechanized by the 1960s. Although only a few sharecroppers remained at Judd Hill, the Chapins still prospered. At the end of 1964, for example, the Chapins' net profit was \$60,000 on assets worth about \$1.2 million.<sup>12</sup>

Although the last sharecroppers retired from the plantation in the early 1970s, it remained a prosperous and diversified operation during the decade. In 1979, the Chapins produced 533 bales of cotton on only 470 acres. Chapin also continued to grow other crops, including wheat, milo, corn, and soybeans, and still maintained one of the best beef cattle herds in the region. Eight families continued to rent a total of 1,000 acres on the plantation in the 1970s, which increased its cotton production. In fact, the plantation produced so much cotton that it had outgrown its own ginning capacity and most of the cotton was taken to the Taylor and Stuckey gin in nearby McCormick for processing.<sup>13</sup> Although it is not known when the Judd Hill Cotton Gin was stopped being used, it was likely in the 1970s or 1980s.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid* and Arkansas State Highway Commission. *General Highway and Transportation Map, Poinsett County, Arkansas*. 1936.

<sup>10</sup> Morgan, Sam. *Oral History of the Judd Hill Plantation in Poinsett County, Arkansas: Summary of Findings*. Prepared in June 1997 and found at: <http://agri.astate.edu/Ag%20Bus%20Conference/agbusconf04/juddhillhistory.htm>.

<sup>11</sup> Information on the Judd Hill Foundation found at: <http://www.juddhillplantation.org/foundation.html>.

<sup>12</sup> Morgan, Sam. *Oral History of the Judd Hill Plantation in Poinsett County, Arkansas: Summary of Findings*. Prepared in June 1997 and found at: <http://agri.astate.edu/Ag%20Bus%20Conference/agbusconf04/juddhillhistory.htm>.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid*.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

In addition to the retirement of the sharecroppers, the 1970s and 1980s brought additional changes to the Judd Hill Plantation. Samuel Chapin died in 1976, and the management of the plantation passed to his wife, who continued to work in the office and store, and the oldest of their three grandchildren, also named Judd. They operated the plantation cooperatively until 1983, when Judd moved to St. Petersburg, Florida, as a result of management disputes.

During the mid-1980s, as Esther's health declined, there were disruptions in the farm's operation, and many of the decisions were made by court-appointed receivers. However, in 1985, Esther Chapin did establish the Judd Hill Foundation for the "purpose of research, experimentation and the dissemination of information to the public on progressive techniques in farming. These include activities such as agricultural economics, enhanced seed types, fertilization, irrigation and the control of weeds and pests. Judd Hill is also committed to research in soil and water conservation." After Esther Chapin's death in 1991, she left her entire estate to the foundation, which included the 4,000-acre plantation.<sup>14</sup>

The Judd Hill Foundation still actively farms 3,800 acres of the plantation's land, which is planted in cotton. Many companies, including Monsanto, Deltapine, Stoneville, and Aventis, pay to place their products in the farm's experiments. Various products are planted side by side to determine how each one performs under the same conditions, and the results of each season's studies are published after the harvest. Techniques and products used on the plantation are also made public through the annual Judd Hill Cotton Technology Field Day. All proceeds from the plantation are given to two primary beneficiaries, the University of Arkansas Foundation and the Arkansas State University Foundation, where part of it has been used to establish the Judd Hill Chair of Environmental Biology.<sup>15</sup>

As the number of cotton gins steadily declines across Arkansas, intact cotton gins will become rarer and more significant as reflections of Arkansas's agricultural history. The Judd Hill Cotton Gin, with its unusual brick cotton gin, is an excellent example of an early-twentieth-century cotton gin. Although no longer used, it remains a wonderful monument to the agricultural heritage of Judd Hill and Poinsett County and its legacy continues on through the work of the Judd Hill Foundation.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Judd Hill Cotton Gin, which was built c.1930, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **statewide significance** as the only example of a cotton gin in Judd Hill, and as an unusual example of a cotton gin built out of brick. The Judd Hill Cotton Gin is also being nominated to

<sup>14</sup> Information on the Judd Hill Foundation found at: <http://www.juddhillplantation.org/foundation.html>.

<sup>15</sup> Robinson, Elton. "Farming with an Audience." *Delta Farm Press*. 6 October 2000, Found at: [http://deltafarmpress.com/mag/farming\\_farming\\_audience/](http://deltafarmpress.com/mag/farming_farming_audience/).

Judd Hill Cotton Gin

Name of Property

Poinsett County, Arkansas

County and State

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

---

the National Register under **Criterion A** for its associations with the role of cotton production in the agricultural history of Judd Hill and Poinsett County. The nomination for the Judd Hill Cotton Gin is being submitted under the multiple-property listing "Get Down the Shovel and the Hoe!: Cotton and Rice Farm History and Architecture in the Arkansas Delta, 1900-1955."

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

---

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

Arkansas State Highway Commission. *General Highway and Transportation Map, Poinsett County, Arkansas*. 1936.

*Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeast Arkansas*. Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889.

Information on the Judd Hill Foundation found at: <http://www.juddhillplantation.org/foundation.html>.

Morgan, Sam. *Oral History of the Judd Hill Plantation in Poinsett County, Arkansas: Summary of Findings*. Prepared in June 1997 and found at:  
<http://agri.astate.edu/Ag%20Bus%20Conference/agbusconf04/juddhillhistory.htm>.

Robinson, Elton. "Farming with an Audience." *Delta Farm Press*. 6 October 2000, Found at:  
[http://deltafarmpress.com/mag/farming\\_farming\\_audience/](http://deltafarmpress.com/mag/farming_farming_audience/).



Judd Hill Cotton Gin  
Name of Property

Poinsett County, Arkansas  
County and State

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one.

### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 724808 3942591  
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 Ralph Wilcox, National Register & Survey Coordinator  
organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date \_\_\_\_\_  
street & number 1500 Tower Building, 323 Center Street telephone (501) 324-9787  
city or town Little Rock state AR zip code 72201

## 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 SHPO or FPO.)

name Judd Hill Foundation, Mike Gibson, Trustee  
street & number PO Box 686 telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Osceola state AR zip code 72370

**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 listing. 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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

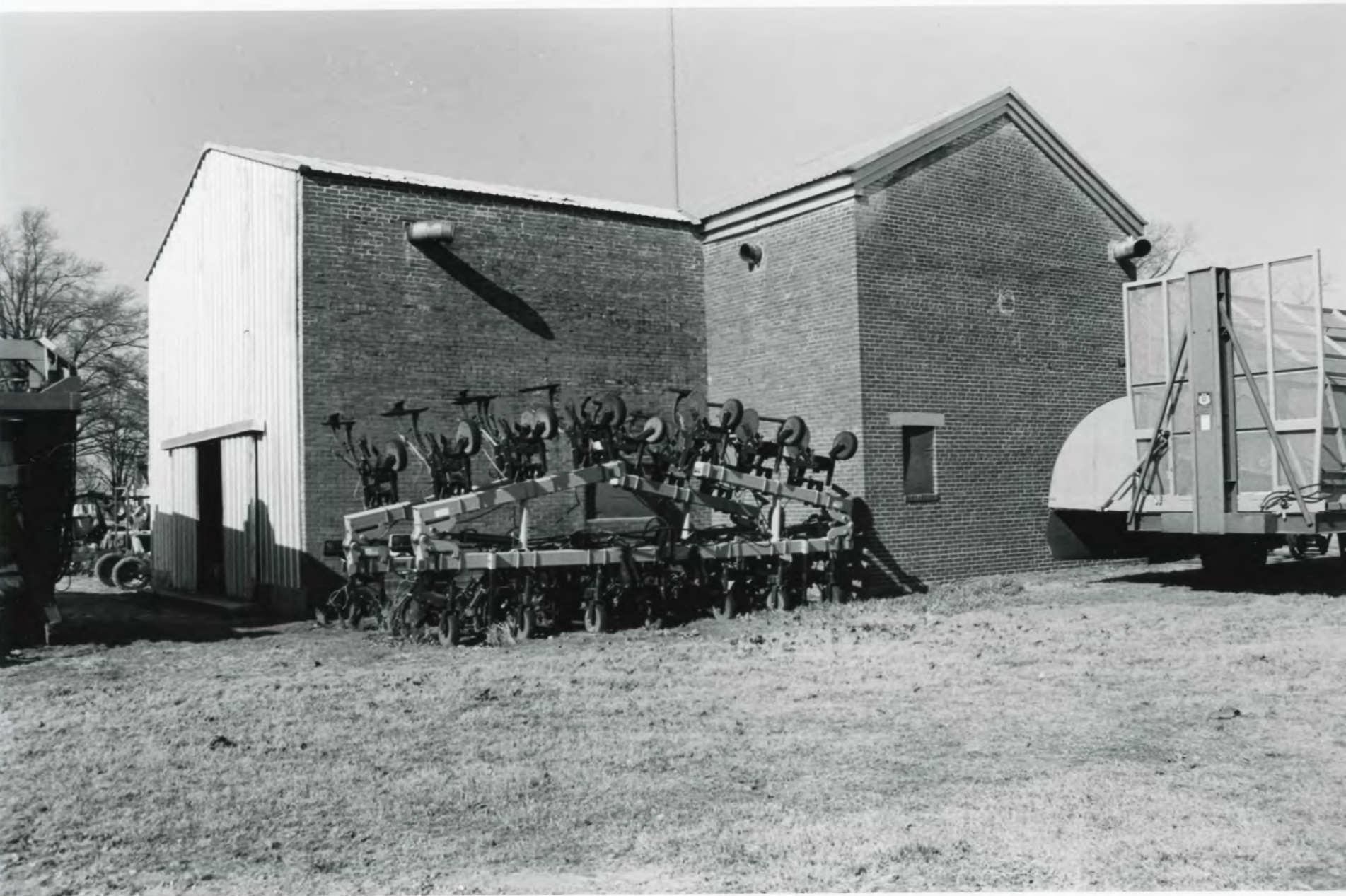
---

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

From the southeast corner of the Arkansas Highway 214 and Bridgewood Road intersection, proceed easterly along the south side of Arkansas Highway 214 for 330 feet to the point of beginning at the southeast corner of Arkansas Highway 214 and the Judd Hill Plantation driveway. From the point of beginning proceed easterly along the south side of Arkansas Highway 214 for 270 feet, thence proceed southerly perpendicular to Arkansas Highway 214 for 310 feet, thence proceed westerly parallel to Arkansas Highway 214 for 270 feet to the east side of the Judd Hill Plantation driveway, thence proceed northerly along the east side of the Judd Hill Plantation driveway for 310 feet to the point of beginning.

### BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary contains the Judd Hill Cotton Gin and the land in its immediate vicinity that retains integrity.





JUDD HILL COTTON GIN

POINSETT COUNTY, AR

RALPH S. WILCOX

JANUARY 2005

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR  
SOUTH AND EAST FACADES, LOOKING NORTHWEST





JUNO HILL COTTON GIN  
POINSETT COUNTY, AR  
RALPH S. WILCOX

JANUARY 2005

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR  
NORTH AND EAST FACADES, LOOKING SOUTHWEST





JUDD HILL COTTON GIN

POINSETT COUNTY, AR

RALPH S. WILCOX

JANUARY 2005

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

NORTH AND WEST FACADES, LOOKING SOUTHEAST





JUDD HILL COTTON GIN  
POINSETT COUNTY, AR  
RALPH S. WILCOX

JANUARY 2005

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR  
LOADING DOCK, LOOKING NORTH





JUDG HILL COTTON GIN

POINSETT COUNTY, AR

RALPH S. WILCOX

JANUARY 2005

ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR

TRUCK SCALE, LOOKING EAST

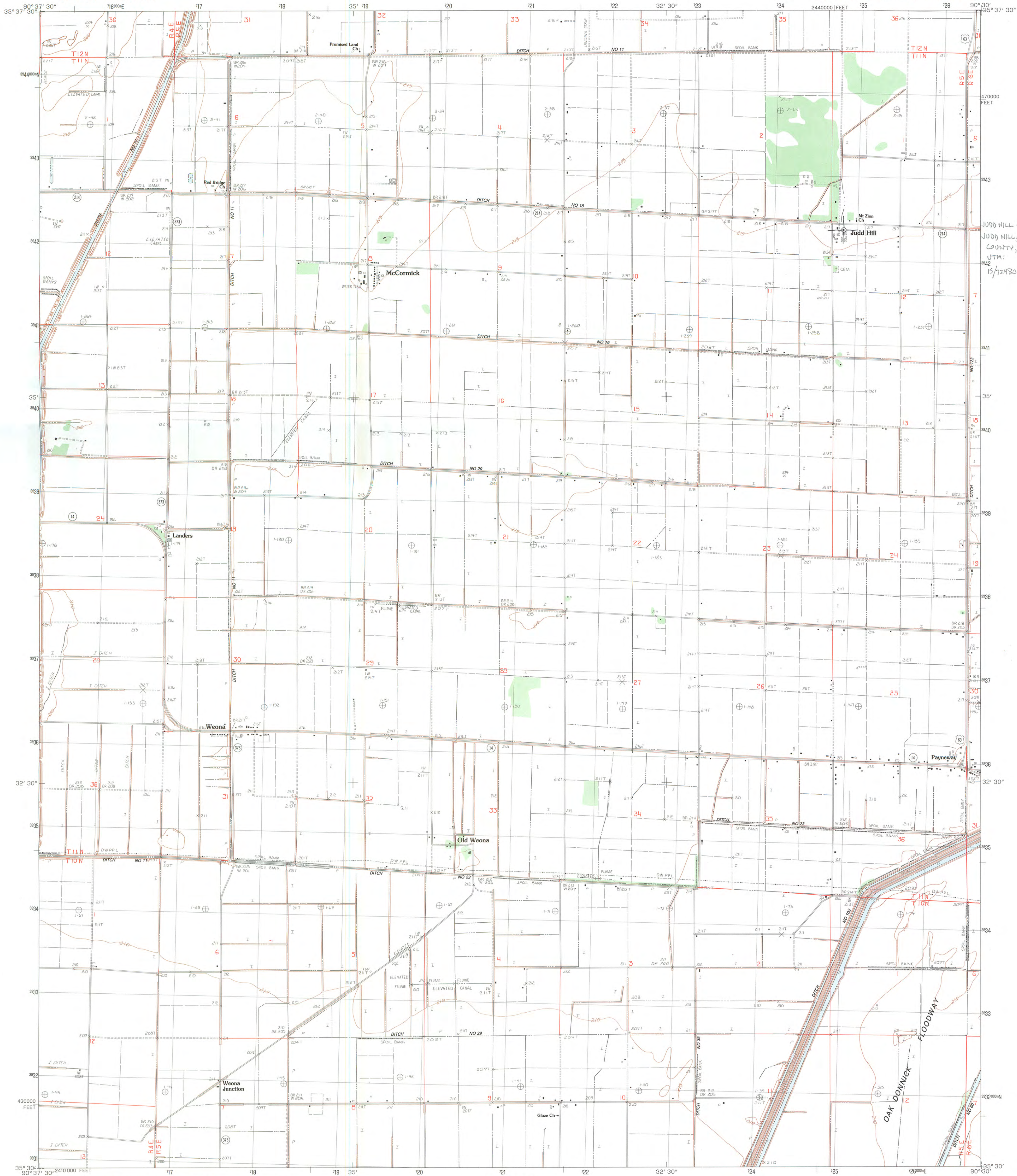




JUDD HILL COTTON GIN  
POINSETT COUNTY, AR  
RALPH S. WILCOX  
JANUARY 2005

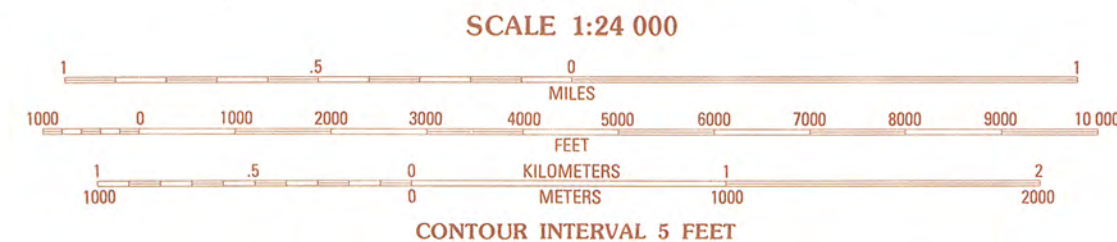
ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, LITTLE ROCK, AR  
SOUTH AND WEST FACADES, LOOKING NORTHEAST





PRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
CONTROL BY ..... USGS AND NOS/NOAA  
COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN ..... 1976  
FIELD CHECKED ..... 1979. MAP EDITED ..... 1983  
PROJECTION ..... LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC  
GRID: 1000-METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR ..... ZONE 15  
10000-FOOT STATE GRID TICS ..... ARKANSAS, NORTH ZONE  
UTM GRID DECLINATION ..... 1725° EAST  
1983 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION ..... 330° EAST  
VERTICAL DATUM ..... NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929  
HORIZONTAL DATUM ..... 1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM  
To place on the predicted North American Datum of 1983,  
move the projection lines as shown by dashed corner ticks  
(6 meters south and 10 meters east)  
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of any  
Federal and State reservations shown on this map

PROVISIONAL MAP  
Produced from original  
manuscript drawings. Information  
shown as of date of  
field check.



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204



1	2	3	1 Greenfield 2 Trumann 3 Hatchie Coon
4		5	4 Harrisburg 5 Marked Tree 6 Cherry Valley East
6	7	8	7 Monterey 8 Joyland

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES

ROAD LEGEND  
Improved Road .....  
Unimproved Road .....  
Trail .....  
Interstate Route ..... U.S. Route ..... State Route .....

MC CORMICK, ARKANSAS  
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1983

35090-E5-TF-024





The Department of  
**Arkansas  
Heritage**

Mike Huckabee, Governor  
Cathie Matthews, Director

Arkansas Arts Council

Arkansas Natural Heritage  
Commission

Delta Cultural Center

Historic Arkansas Museum

Mosaic Templars  
Cultural Center

Old State House Museum



Arkansas Historic  
Preservation Program

1500 Tower Building  
323 Center Street  
Little Rock, AR 72201  
(501) 324-9880  
fax: (501) 324-9184  
tdd: (501) 324-9811

e-mail:

[info@arkansaspreservation.org](mailto:info@arkansaspreservation.org)

website:

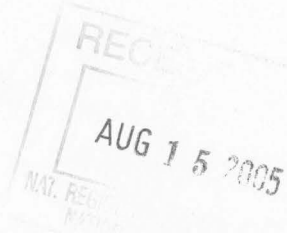
[www.arkansaspreservation.org](http://www.arkansaspreservation.org)

An Equal Opportunity Employer



August 3, 2005

Dr. Janet Matthews  
Chief of Registration  
United States Department of the Interior  
National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service  
8th Floor  
1201 Eye Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005



RE: Judd Hill Cotton Gin – Judd Hill, Poinsett County, Arkansas

Dear Dr. Matthews:

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

If you need further information, please call Ralph S. Wilcox of my staff at (501) 324-9787. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathie Matthews  
State Historic Preservation Officer

CM:rsw

Enclosure