PH0507369

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY

NOV 1 8 1977

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED APR 24 1978

SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T)
1 NAME	TIPE ALL ENTRIES (CONTRETE ATTEICABL	LE SECTIONS	
HISTORIC ASH	MOUNTAIN ENTRANCE SIG	SN		
AND/OR COMMON	''INDIAN HEAD''			
2 LOCATION	V			
	•		and the second	
street & number Ash Mountain	Entrance	The second of the second	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Sequoia Nati	onal Park	VICINITY OF Lines 12 12	Seventeenth	
STATE California		CODE 06	COUNTY Tular e	CODE 107
3 CLASSIFIC	CATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	X PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	X_PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE X_object	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
A_OBJEC1	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	X_YES: UNRESTRICTEDNO	INDUSTRIALMILITARY	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER:
4 AGENCY				
	ARTERS: (If applicable)			
	gional Office, Nationa	al Park Service		
STREET & NUMBER				
	Gate Avenue, Box 3606	53		
CITY. TOWN San Francis	200	STATE Californi	n	
		VICINITY OF	Callionin	a
5 LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DESCR	APTION		
COURTHOUSE,				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS	Tulare County (Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER	Minoney and Mine	eral King Boule v ard	10	
CITY, TOWN	Modiey and Mine	erar King Bourevard	STATE	
CITT, TOVVIA	Visalia, Califo	rnia 93271	STATE	
6 REPRESEN	NTATION IN EXIST			
	TATION IN LAID!	ING CONTILL		
TITLE Non e				
DATE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				
SURVEY RECORDS				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

XEXCELLENT __GOOD

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

RUINS

__UNALTERED

__ORIGINAL SITE

 X_{-} MOVED

DATE 1964

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Ash Mountain Entrance Sign (Sequoia National Park) stands along the General's Highway approximately one-quarter mile inside the western boundary of Sequoia National Park. The four-feet diameter sequoia trunk that forms the structural heart of this monument, which is fifteen feet tall, rises from the center of a two-tiered boulder masonry platform roughly ten feet square. Attached to the west side of the vertical sequoia trunk is a carved sequoia-wood sign measuring approximately 10 feet by four feet by one foot. This massive piece of wood bears the carved legend "SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK" in letters nearly a foot high. The left hand end of the sign is carved to represent the profile of the Cherokee Indian Sequoyah (1770? to 1843) for whom it is generally assumed the Sequoia trees are named. The carved signboard is attached to the sequoia trunk by means of wooden pegs and large steel brackets. The lower bracket takes the form of a gracefully curved "V" with its upper points supporting the base of the sign and the lower point secured to the trunk by a large metal pin.

The sign has been altered in several ways since its erection during the winter of 1935-1936. The most significant of these changes was that the sign was moved about 100 yards in 1964. The stone foundation was replaced at that time but in a similar style. Originally the sign was unpainted, but in the 1950's it was stained a redwood color and the face of the Indian was painted. This color scheme has been maintained. Probably at the time it was first painted the letters of the legend were slightly deepened and enlarged. As originally designed, the Indian head, which stands on the south shoulder of the road, was balanced by an unadorned log pylon which stood opposite on the northern shoulder. This pylon was destroyed when the Indian head was moved.

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	XLANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	X_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1700-1799	XART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
X_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIEV)	

__INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES

1935

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

George Muno/Harold Fowler

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Ash Mountain Entrance Sign is of local significance in the fields of art, landscape architecture, and social humanitarian endeavor. These qualities of significance relate primarily to the design of the object and to the artistic skill present in its execution.

The idea of an Indianhead entrance sign for Sequoia National Park bearing the profile of the Cherokee Indian Sequoyah first surfaced in 1931 when National Park Service Landscape Architect Merel S. Sager designed a small carved redwood sign for the Ash Mountain Entrance. This sign, which measured less than one-third of the size of the present sign, was attached to an existing log pylon during the summer of 1931. It was adequate for the time, but the steadily increasing quality of workmanship present in park structures soon demanded improvement in the entrance marker.

By 1935 resident park landscape architect Harold G. Fowler had taken the existing thematic concept and refined it in a larger design. For execution of his design he turned to the enrollees of the Civilian Conservation Corps camps placed in Sequoia Park by the Roosevelt Administration. In particular Fowler noted a young enrollee who had displayed a talent for wood working. So Fowler asked enrollee George W. Muno (of CCC Company 915) if he was willing to try his hand at a large scale wood carving project. Meno consented and Fowler took him to the Giant Forest grove of the Big Trees where they picked a piece of fallen sequoia wood that was large enough for the project at hand. Then, Fowler took a piece of blue chalk and sketched the profile of an Indian, using the image on a nickle as a guide. Using chisels and hatchets it took Muno several months to sculpt the Indian head and rout the legend for the sign. While Muno carved in Giant Forest, the park machinist at the Ash Mountain headquarters prepared the metal bracket and CCC crews prepared the log pylon and masonry. During the winter of 1935-1936 the sign was assembled and erected. As the sign went up the enrollees inserted a note into the hollow pin that supported the bracket containing the names of those who had worked on the project.

The sign remained undisturbed until 1964 when it was moved about 100 yards to allow for the construction of a new park checking station.

The sign is of local significance in terms of art as an example of monumental wood sculpture. This sort of work was common to government work of the 1930's, especially that done by the CCC in the national parks and monuments. The association with the CCC gives the structure its social/humanitarian significance, for the CCC was the most concerted social program ever executed in the area in question, and the sign

9	M	A	IOR	BIBL	IOGR A	PHICAL	REFERENCES

- 1. Historic Resource File, "Ash Mountain Entrance Sign," in Files of Division of Cultural Resource Management, Western Regional Office, National Park Service.
- 2. Tweed, Soulliere and Law, <u>National Park Service Rustic Architecture</u>, National Park Service, San Francisco, California, 1977.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _ UTM REFERENCES		_			
	4,0[3,9[3,9,0] ORTHING	B ZONE EAST	ING NORTHING		
An area 15 feet square		nd the sign.			
LIST ALL STATES AND COL	JNTIES FOR PROPERTI	IES OVERLAPPING ST	ATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES		
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE		
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE		
TI FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE William C. Tweed, Park T ORGANIZATION National Park Service, S STREET & NUMBER	Technician Sequoia National		DATE April 7, 1977 TELEPHONE		
Ash Mountain Headquarter CITY OR TOWN Three Rivers	<u>'s</u>		09) 565-3341 STATE California 93271		
12 CERTIFICATION OF STATE HI YES	STORIC PRESERVATIONS NO	ON ON OFFICER RECOMM NONE STATE	AUG 30 1977 ENDATION 1977 E HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE		
In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance isNationalStateLocal. FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE					
TITLE Deputy Assusia	nt Secretary		DATE NOV 10 1577		
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PRO	PERTY IS INCLUDED I	IN THE NATIONAL REC	DATE 4/2/		
OHRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLO ATTEST: WALLEY OF THE NATIONAL RESIS	GY AND HISTOPHE PA	ESEN WHON	KEERER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE 4-13-78		
The state of the s					

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED NOV 181977

DATE ENTERED

APR 21 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 1

is a excellent, surviving example of a CCC contribution to National Park Service structures. The significance in landscape architecture results from the sign's design, which falls within scope of National Park Service Rustic architecture as practiced in the 1930's. Its design by a resident landscape architect, and its use of natural materials, (especially stone and redwood) identify this as a rustic structure. Its relocation and minor alterations do not impair its significance or the historical continuity of its purpose.

Significant values requiring management protection relate mainly to the appearance of the sign and its immediate setting. Excepting required maintenance, no alterations should be allowed.