

Archeological Sites

The Elkhorn Tavern farmstead is an archeological landscape. The area of the hospital site within Cross Timber Hollow, Clemens' House and barn site, and potential burial sites. The burial sites were temporary as the deceased were later moved to other cemeteries.

The archeological landscape of Elkhorn Tavern and each archeological site may include below-grade features related to the battle. These may be foundations or remnants of buildings and structures that stood at the time of the battle. Some ephemeral above-grade features may exist such as fence rows or alignments.

1. Archeological investigations would be undertaken to define the full extent of the historic setting and the relationship of its historic components.
 - a. The location, scale and form of historic spaces would be identified. Known spaces include:
 - the ten to twenty acre site of Elkhorn Tavern (fields, pastures, gardens and orchard) that soldiers recalled;
 - those associated with the Clemens' farm;
 - the tanyard and the hospital site within in Cross Timber Hollow.
 - b. The locations, scale and form of historic buildings, structures and features would be identified.
 - At Elkhorn Tavern, these would include barns, outbuildings, fences, and wells.
 - At Clemens' House site, these would include a farmhouse, barn(s), outbuildings and wells.
 - c. At the hospital site, archeological investigations would be undertaken to identify remnant features associated with the battle or any physical remains of structures or features present at the time of the battle.
 - d. Investigations would build on previous studies. Actions could include some limited ground disturbance during investigations.
2. Additional research would be undertaken to further understand the individual families and residents that lived in the Elkhorn Tavern area.
 - Research into the personal accounts of soldiers would be undertaken to better understand the physical qualities of the setting at the time of the battle.
 - This research would assist with the interpretation of the historic setting and with the identification of individual features.

Spatial Organization

The spatial qualities of the Elkhorn Tavern / Williams Hollow landscape character area would be reestablished to depict the historic spaces and features that existed at the time of the battle, and their relationships to one another.

1. The size, scale and spatial arrangement of the Elkhorn Tavern farmstead would be fully established to convey the area's historic character.
 - a. Elkhorn Tavern, cistern, cave entrance and the two commemorative monuments would be preserved in place.
 - b. Based on information from the archeological investigations, the outlines and extent of the farm associated with Elkhorn Tavern and its historic spaces would be identified using vegetation, fencing or other simple means. These would include:
 - Apple orchard, wood lot, fields, pastures and garden(s) associated with Elkhorn Tavern;
 - Fields, pastures and garden(s) associated with Clemens' Farm.
2. The two commemorative monuments would remain within the historic Elkhorn Tavern setting.
3. The arrangement of buildings and structures would be fully reestablished to provide a sense of the setting the soldiers encountered during the battle.
 - a. Based on information from the archeological investigations, the outlines of known buildings and structures would be identified by markings or other simple means. These would include:
 - Barn(s), outbuildings and structures associated with Elkhorn Tavern;
 - House and barn(s) associated with Clemens' Farm.
4. The spatial relationships between Elkhorn Tavern and areas associated with the battle would be reestablished.
 - a. Elkhorn Tavern with Welfley's Knoll;
 - b. The Elkhorn Mountain outcropping to the battlefield and to the Elkhorn Tavern area;
 - c. Ruddick's Field with other fields;
 - d. Elkhorn Tavern with Cross Hollow Timber, between the higher, level ground of the Elkhorn Tavern area to the sloped terrain of Cross Timber Hollow;
 - e. Elkhorn Tavern with the two commemorative monuments.

Views and Vistas

The views and vistas within the Elkhorn Tavern / Williams Hollow landscape character area reveal the importance of the setting during the Battle of Pea Ridge.

Views that were integral to the battle would be restored. Others that convey the setting and feeling of the physical landscape present during the period of significance would be reestablished.

1. The views and vistas from Elkhorn Tavern towards Welfley's Knoll (the battlefield), Elkhorn Mountain, Cross Timber Hollow, and towards Telegraph Road would be reestablished.
2. The two commemorative monuments would remain within the reestablished viewshed between Elkhorn Tavern and the battlefield to the west.
3. The view from Huntsville Road towards Elkhorn Tavern would be reestablished.

Topography and Landform

The topography and landform of Elkhorn Mountain / Williams Hollow would be preserved.

Elkhorn Mountain and Cross Timber and Williams hollows would remain, as they were topographic forms that influenced the Battle of Pea Ridge.

1. Native topography and landforms would be preserved. Measures would be undertaken to convey the significance of these features to the battle.
 - a. The topography and landform of Elkhorn Mountain including the rock outcropping, Welfley's Knoll, Cross Timber Hollow, and Williams Hollow would be preserved as they contributed to the battle.
 - b. The rolling topography of the historic agricultural fields would be preserved and measures undertaken to convey those areas that had a role in the battle.
2. Areas where contemporary roadways or other non-contributing features modified the native topography would be repaired to the historic appearance.
 - a. Minor alterations to the topography to build new portions of the Tour Road or to modify the existing road would be allowed.
 - b. After the portion of the road and parking are removed, the area would be regraded to be part of the agricultural setting of Elkhorn Tavern.

Circulation

Elkhorn Tavern was historically the cross-roads of the Pea Ridge community. Set at the intersection of Telegraph Road and Huntsville Road, the farm became a pivotal site during the battle.

The circulation system of this area would be preserved and repaired to reflect the patterns and features that existed at the time of the battle. Non-historic roads would be removed, except for those needed to make Elkhorn Tavern accessible to visitors from the Tour Road.

1. Huntsville Road would be preserved and repaired as a contributing feature with pedestrian and equestrian use.
2. Telegraph Road would be preserved and repaired as a contributing feature to reflect its 1862 appearance.
 - a. The road alignment and width would be repaired to match the historic road condition. The road would be a hardened dirt surface.
 - b. When the Tour Road is rerouted, sections previously covered by the Tour Road would be repaired by regrading and resurfacing. Areas where new road surfacing is required would be overlain on the historic road with a barrier placed between historic and new materials.
 - c. Telegraph Road would be stabilized and repaired north of Elkhorn Tavern where the road has been damaged. Missing sections would be filled, erosion would be repaired, and the road graded to eliminate surface runoff.
 - d. Pedestrian and equestrian use would be allowed on Telegraph Road.
3. The Tour Road and parking area would be rerouted away from the core historic setting of Elkhorn Tavern. All existing paving and trails would be removed including the flagstone walkway, stone wall and seating.
 - a. The new Tour Road segment would descend Elkhorn Mountain to the west of the road's current location. A small parking area would be located at the base of the mountain.
 - The new parking area for Elkhorn Tavern would be carefully sited so as to not visually or physically impact the historic battlefield.
 - The parking and restroom would be sited so as to not be visible from Elkhorn Tavern, Ford Road, or Welfleys' Knoll. Care would be given so that new facilities are not visible from the visitor center or the east overlook.
 - New facilities would be sited along the former road alignment of Old Highway 72 on areas previously disturbed.

- b. Pedestrian access to Elkhorn Tavern would be from the new parking area. Where possible, the new pedestrian path would follow the alignments of already disturbed areas or along historic roads.
 - A universally accessible route may be provided to Elkhorn Tavern. The surfacing could be hardened dirt, decomposed granite or concrete paving as long as the surface is acceptable for universal accessibility.
- c. A pedestrian trail would access the spring box and cave entrance.
- d. A pedestrian trail would access the two commemorative monuments and connect the space to Elkhorn Tavern.

Buildings and Structures

Elkhorn Tavern is the only building within Elkhorn Tavern / Williams Hollow. The building is a late 19th century reconstruction. Two monuments, added in the 1880s, to commemorate the soldiers of the two battles are the only structures. The existing building and structures would remain, and would be preserved and repaired.

Other buildings and structures were present at the time of the battle, but no longer have above-grade features.

The location, number, form and scale of these buildings and structures would be identified to assist in conveying the historic extents of the physical setting that was present at the time of the battle.

1. Elkhorn Tavern would be preserved and repaired.
 - a. Even though the building is a reconstruction, rebuilt to its 1880s appearance using original materials including stone from the original foundation, it conveys an authentic sense of the scale and use of the historic site at the time of the battle.
 - b. A historic structures report would be undertaken to identify historic versus non-historic fabric, to evaluate the condition of the building, and to provide recommendations for repair and use.
 - c. Potential uses could include a smaller, second visitor facility with interpretive and educational programs for the building and landscape.
2. The two commemorative monuments: The Brave Confederate Dead and The Monument to the Reunited Soldiery would be preserved.
 - a. The two monuments contribute to the historic character as they were built and installed in the 1880s by veteran soldiers as commemorative elements.
 - b. The Monument to the Reunited Soldiery would be repaired. The original monument was set on a base of native bedrock or stone. The base would be reestablished as a native stone element to resemble the original aesthetic and character of the base.
3. Additional investigations would be undertaken to more conclusively identify the location and size of buildings and structures associated with Elkhorn Tavern / Williams Hollow at the time of the battle.
 - a. Research into associations to specific families or residents would be undertaken.
4. Known buildings and structures would be marked to depict the historic scale of the Elkhorn Tavern setting.
 - a. Features identified as remnants or original historic fabric would be preserved. This would include extant features.
 - b. Based on information from the archeological investigations, the outlines and forms of buildings and structures would be identified using markings or 'ghosting' of three-dimensional components.
 - Blacksmith shop, barn, and stable.

- c. Techniques could include outlining a known foundation with a simple wood frame or a stone base.
 - Markings could include filling the form with a low-growing grass or with gravel surfacing.
 - 'Ghosting' of three-dimensional features would be based on adequate information. These could be a base at a first floor level or a three-dimensional element at a corner. Ghosting would be used to more fully depict the historic mass and scale of a feature.
- d. The existing marking of the Clemens' House site would be repaired.

Small Scale Features

Historically, the area would have included fences that lined agricultural fields and pastures, and defined property ownership. Other small scale features would have included cisterns and wells.

The extant small scale features would be preserved. Further investigations would be undertaken to identify remnant features that were present at the time of the battle.

1. Known historic small scale features would be preserved.
 - Spring Box
 - Cave entrance
 - Elkhorn Tavern well
 - Clemens' well(s)
 - Miscellaneous wells and cisterns
2. Measures to seal and secure features such as wells or cisterns would be undertaken where necessary. This could include filling voids with clean, artifact-free sand.
3. The use of new non-historic worm fences to delineate historic fence alignments would continue. Fences that resemble the historic worm fence would be used along historic alignments.
 - a. Fences would be installed in historic locations where alignments are confirmed by research and investigations.
 - b. Should research reveal new information about historic fence types, the fencing would be modified to be historically accurate. Maintain existing wood fences.

4. A different fencing type would be used for protection of resources or for other functional needs.
 - a. A simple fence of slightly different construction or dimensional quality would be used.
 - b. The utilitarian fence could be cable or wire with simple wood posts.

Vegetation

The historic character of the 1862 vegetation would be reestablished.

1. The vegetation patterns that existed at the time of the battle would be reestablished. These included crops in fields and pastures, garden(s), orchards and the surrounding hardwood forest.
 - a. Based on further research and investigations, the full extent of field patterns surrounded by forest would be delineated.
 - b. Plantings would be installed according to the historic use of the individual space.
 - Low growing vegetation or mown grasses would delineate non-agricultural spaces or spaces near buildings (Elkhorn Tavern, Clemens' House, etc.).
 - Taller grasses or crops would delineate fields and pastures. Large trees would be cleared from fields or pastures.
 - Low-growing plantings, mown grasses or vegetable crops would delineate garden spaces.
2. Historic trees and plantings (i.e., those present during the period of significance of 1862 to 1865) would be identified and preserved. Mature trees would remain until they are determined to be non-historic.
 - a. According to GLO notes and field investigations, some trees within this area may date from the Civil War. These trees would be preserved. Additional investigations would be undertaken to identify all historic trees.
 - b. Any ornamental vegetation, such as flowers or shrubs planted at the base of buildings, that is determined to be historic would be preserved.
 - c. Plantings that reflect the historic character would remain, and would be planted to convey an authentic setting.
 - The existing apple orchard would remain. The full extent of the plantings would be researched. With adequate documentation, the orchard would be reestablished to its full extents.
3. Trees and vegetation would be thinned along Telegraph Road as it descends Cross Timber Hollow.
 - a. Removal and thinning would be undertaken to reveal views to Elkhorn Mountain and along Telegraph and Huntsville roads.
4. The management of the surrounding forest would be guided by the VMP. In addition, the following would be implemented.
 - a. The forest within Williams Hollow would be restored to reflect the historic species and composition of species similar to that which occurred historically. This forested woodland was a critical part of the battle.
 - b. The forested woodlands lining Telegraph Road from Elkhorn Tavern to the north would be restored to reflect the historic species and composition of species similar to that which occurred historically. Trees immediately lining the roadway would be thinned.

Alternative 3: Reconstructing the Battle Scene

This alternative would focus on accurately conveying the historic setting of the Battle of Pea Ridge to closely resemble what the fighting soldiers witnessed.

Extant contributing features would be repaired to reflect their historic appearance. Preservation and repair of the spatial qualities of the historic site would be undertaken. The non-extant features that existed at the time of the battle would be marked as extensive three-dimensional representations.

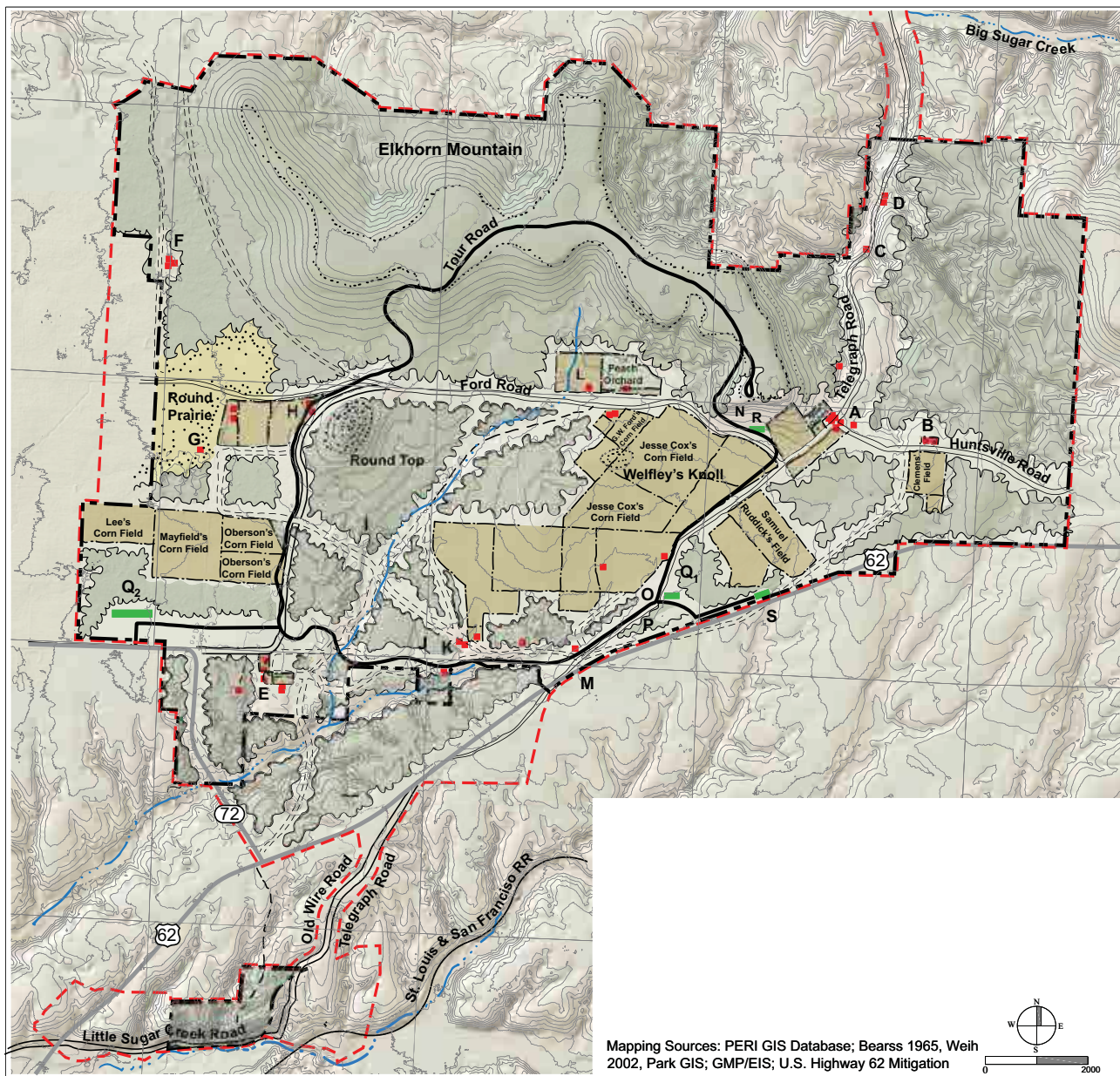
Further archeological investigations and research would be undertaken, particularly at key sites (e.g., Leetown Hamlet, Elkhorn Tavern) to identify below-grade remnants of buildings, structures, and roads.

Alternative 3 would closely follow the recommendations of the GMP / EIS to provide access to the Federal Trenches from the north.

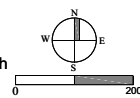
Archeological Sites

Archeological investigations and further research would be undertaken to assist in defining the extent of the historic features and setting of Pea Ridge.

1. Research and investigations would focus on gaining additional information about potential extant below-grade features. Accurate locations of buildings, structures and roads that existed at the time of the battle would be determined.
 - a. Actions could include limited ground disturbance and excavations.
2. At Leetown Hamlet, archeological investigations would determine the extent of the town settlement and the surrounding land use.
3. At the Federal Trenches, investigations would determine the full extent of the trench and would identify all components. Further research would include review of similar Civil War fortifications.
4. At Elkhorn Tavern, archeological investigations would be undertaken to determine the full extent of the farm, Clemens' House and barn site, the hospital site, and the tanyard.
5. Further research would be undertaken to identify the full extent of the hospital sites that existed at the time of battle.



Mapping Sources: PERI GIS Database; Bearss 1965, Weih 2002, Park GIS; GMP/EIS; U.S. Highway 62 Mitigation



Legend

- PARK BOUNDARY
- - - STUDY AREA BOUNDARY
- HIGHWAY
- TOUR ROAD
- HISTORIC ROAD: MAJOR
- - - HISTORIC ROAD: TRACE
- HISTORIC ROAD: TRAIL
- FENCE: HISTORIC ALIGNMENT
- MARKING & GHOSTING
- NPS FACILITIES / PARKING

- PRAIRIE
- FIELDS/PASTURES
- ORCHARD
- WOODLANDS
- OPEN FOREST - ALONG ROADS

Places

- A Elkhorn Tavern
- B Clemens' Farm
- C tanyard
- D unidentified
- E Leetown Hamlet
- F Amos J Patterson
- G Wiley Foster
- H Sturdy Cabin
- I Log Cabin (Morgan's Woods)
- J Winton Springs House
- K J. Ruddick
- L Ford Farm / Ford Cemetery
- M Pratt's House / Store
- N NPS East Overlook
- O NPS Maintenance
- P NPS Administrative
- Q₁ NPS Visitor Center - Existing
- Q₂ NPS Visitor Center - Proposed
- R NPS Parking
- S NPS Horsetrail

Figure 4-14.

MAY 2014		TITLE OF PROJECT CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR PEA RIDGE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK		TITLE OF DRAWING ALTERNATIVE 3	
REGION MIDWEST	COUNTY BENTON	NAME OF PARK PEA RIDGE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK	
		STATE ARKANSAS	

Spatial Organization

The spatial qualities of the historic setting would be reestablished through the delineation of historic spaces such as fields and pastures. Marking or ghosting missing features would be undertaken to further convey the three-dimensional qualities of the battlefield. Vegetation would be managed to more fully convey the historic scale and patterns.

1. Historic spaces would be reestablished to the greatest extent possible. The spaces would be repaired to reflect the scale, patterns and form, and three-dimensional quality of the landscape at the time of the battle. The relationships between historic spaces would be reestablished.
 - a. Historic spaces would be reestablished through fields, forests, and building and structures.
 - b. The extent of agricultural fields and individual components would be clearly defined, based on historical documentation.
2. The size, scale and form of each individual space would be established and marked. The spatial organization would be more clearly defined by the three-dimensional marking of missing buildings and structures.
 - a. Techniques such as the use of vegetation and fencing would be undertaken. Worm fencing, set along historic fence alignments would continue to be used to delineate historic spaces.
 - b. Vegetation management would continue to assist in depicting spatial qualities.
 - c. Distinct farm spaces and the land-ownership of individual farm holdings would be made apparent by defining individual farms through reconstruction of buildings, fences, and vegetation types in fields.
3. The historic space of the Ford area would be reestablished and would include fields, pastures, orchard, and Ford Cemetery.
 - a. Markings for the house, barns and outbuildings would convey the three-dimensional qualities.
4. The historic spaces of Leetown Hamlet would be reestablished. These would include the spaces of individual ownership or farms and agricultural spaces that likely surrounded the town.
5. The historic spaces of the Federal Trenches would be reestablished as a more open fortification area on the top of the bluffs with a hillside of thinned vegetation. This would be contrasted by the lower open valley to the south.
6. The historic setting of Elkhorn Tavern would be reestablished to reflect the ten to twenty-acre area noted in soldier accounts.
 - a. The use of vegetation (forest, open fields, battlefield, views) and fencing set along historic alignments would be used to depict the spatial qualities of the Elkhorn Tavern area.
 - b. Extant features (building and roads) would be preserved to assist in defining historic spatial relationships.
 - c. Markings for barns and outbuildings at Elkhorn Tavern, and for the Clemens' House and barn(s) would convey the three-dimensional qualities of the historic setting.
7. Known extant features would be preserved including below-grade remnants.

Circulation

The historic road system would be preserved and repaired to closely reflect the 1862 appearance in width and character. Modifications would be undertaken to better integrate the contemporary roads and trails with the historic circulation system.

1. All historic roads and routes would be preserved and repaired to reveal the extent and character of the circulation network that existed at the time of the battle.
 - a. Pedestrian and equestrian use would be allowed on historic roads with maintenance tailored to use.
 - b. The park loop trail and horse trail would be rerouted to follow historic routes. All contemporary trails would be eliminated and restored to their natural condition.
2. Telegraph, Ford, and Huntsville roads would be preserved and repaired along their historic alignments, and would reflect their historic widths and surfaces.
 - a. Once the Tour Road is rerouted at the base of Elkhorn Mountain, Telegraph Road would be restored in this section.
 - This would be done in accordance with standards for the historic Trails of Tears network.
 - This route would allow visitors to follow in the footsteps of those traveling the Trail of Tears.
3. Leetown Road, the south section of Lee Creek Road, Foster's Lane, Oberson Road and South Road would be preserved and repaired.
4. A pedestrian trail connection would be made at the north edge of the park at Telegraph Road within Cross Timber Hollow. This would be a new access from Lime Kiln Road.
 - a. This would provide a route for visitors to experience the park from the perspective of the Confederate soldier, as many ascended the steep hollow to Elkhorn Tavern.
5. A new vehicular access would be built for the Federal Trenches. The new route would arrive from the north along a new park road, connected to U.S. Highway 62.
 - a. The new access would include a new visitor parking area to the north of the trench. From this location, a new, universally accessible pedestrian path would connect to the trench.
 - b. This route would require coordination with private property owners through an easement agreement or possible land acquisition.
 - c. The existing parking area and path would be removed.
 - d. This route is in accordance with the recommendations of the GMP/EIS.

Buildings and Structures

All extant contributing buildings and structures would be preserved. Archeological investigations and further research would be undertaken to identify and confirm locations and remnants of non-extant buildings and structures known to have been present at the time of the battle. Elkhorn Tavern would be preserved and repaired. The existing visitor center and park facilities would remain until new facilities are built per the GMP/EIS.

1. The full extents of buildings and structures would be identified by further investigations at the Ford Farm, Leetown Hamlet, and Elkhorn Tavern / Williams Hollow.
 - a. Buildings and structures determined to have an association with the battle would be marked as a three-dimensional representation.
 - b. Techniques would include the use of wood or stone foundations or frames, three-dimensional features at building corners or three-dimensional 'ghostings' of the mass and scale of the feature.
 - c. These buildings and structures would include the Ford house(s), barn(s), outbuildings, Elkhorn Tavern barn(s) and outbuildings, and Clemens' House and barn(s).
 - d. As other historic buildings and structures are discovered that post-date the period of significance, these would be marked with a simple three-dimensional element. Historic foundations or remnants would be preserved.
2. Non-contributing buildings or structures would be removed. For sites where the function is to remain, these features would be reestablished to be non-intrusive. For sites where the function is no longer needed, new buildings and structures would be located away from the battlefield or sensitive areas.
 - a. The east overlook would be redesigned as an open air terrace, set into the hillside so as not be visible from below. The existing shelter would be eliminated. The site and structure would be documented according to NPS HALS standards since the area was built as part of the Mission 66 program. The overlook would continue to provide visitors with a panoramic view of the battlefield.²
 - b. The visitor center / facility complex would be relocated to the west side of the park as recommended by the GMP/EIS.
3. Elkhorn Tavern would be reconstructed to reflect the 1862 appearance using documentation and first-hand accounts.
 - a. A historic structures report would be undertaken to determine the extent of historic fabric, to evaluate condition, and to recommend repair and potential uses.
 - b. If adequate documentation exists, the reconstruction of the blacksmith shop and barn(s) could occur.
4. The two commemorative monuments would be preserved and repaired.

² HALS is the Historic American Landscape Survey.

Vegetation

Extant vegetation and vegetation patterns that contribute to the historic character would be preserved. The historic vegetation patterns would be reestablished using species and species composition similar to that which existed historically. Recommendations of the 2014 VMP would guide vegetation management for the study area.

1. The historic patterns of the agricultural spaces contrasted by wooded forests would be preserved and reestablished to more fully reflect the historic conditions.
 - a. Vegetation that assists in depicting pastures and crops that would have existed in 1862, would be used. For example, tall grasses could convey a cornfield or a corn crop could be grown where feasible and where visible to the visitor.
 - b. A mown lawn would be maintained at Ford Cemetery.
2. Historic trees would be preserved. Further research and investigations would be undertaken to fully identify all historic trees within the park.
 - a. Historic trees will be identified, documented and managed by locality. Management would include actions that minimize damage to, and/or prolong the life of historic trees, except where they become a safety hazard or threaten other trees. The apple orchard would be paired to reestablish its historic size and number of trees. Once the Tour Road is removed, the full extent of the historic orchard would be fenced.
 - b. Historic varieties of apple trees would be planted in a configuration and pattern similar to what existed historically, with an additional 42 trees planted.³
3. Trees that reflect historic tree patterns or arrangements would be allowed to remain. The orchards would be modified based on further research and investigations.
 - a. The peach orchard at Ford's farm would remain.
 - b. The apple orchard at Elkhorn Tavern would remain.
4. Non-native, invasive trees such as cedar trees would be removed from the park.
5. Vegetation would be thinned and large trees removed in areas where natural topography and landform contributed to the battle.
 - a. At the east overlook, the rock outcropping on Elkhorn Mountain would be fully revealed once vegetation changes were made.
 - b. At the Federal Trenches, vegetation would be cleared to reestablish the historic view from the trench to the valley below. The vegetation on the hillside would be thinned and large trees removed to more closely resemble the slope created by the Union troops.

³ VMP, 112.