

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION
SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PLEASE:

- Type or print, using a ball-point pen, when filling out this form. Legibility is critical.
- Do not guess at the information. An answer of, "Unknown," is more helpful.
- Include a photograph of each viewable side and label it with name & direction of view.

- Thank You.

Type of Memorial

Monument *with* Sculpture Monument with *Cannon*
 Monument *without* Sculpture Historical Marker Plaque

Affiliation

G.A.R. (Post Name & No. _____) M.O.L.L.U.S.
 W.R.C. (Corps Name & No. _____) Other Allied Order
 SUVCW (Camp Name & No. _____) (Please describe below)
 DUVCW (Tent Name & No. _____)
 Other: Cape Girardeau Convention & Visitors Bureau and City of Cape Girardeau Parks & Recreation Dept

Original Dedication Date 2010 Please consult any/all newspaper archives for a local paper's article that would have information on the *first* dedication ceremony and/or other facts on the memorial. Please submit a copy of your findings with full identification of the paper & date of publication. Thank you.

Location

The Memorial is *currently* located at:

Street/Road address or site location Fort D Park, Locust at So. Fort St. N37°17.455 W89°31.584

City/Village Cape Girardeau Township _____ County Cape Girardeau

The front of the Memorial faces: North South East West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner (of private cemetery that Memorial is located in)...

Name City of Cape Girardeau Dept./Div. Parks & Recreation Dept

Street Address A.C. Brase Area 410 Kiwanis Dr

City Cape Girardeau State MO Zip Code 63701

Contact Person _____ Telephone (573) 335-5421

If the Memorial has been moved, please list former location(s)...

N/A

Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = Stone Concrete Metal Undetermined
 If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

Material of the Sculpture = ___ Stone ___ Concrete ___ Metal ___ Undetermined
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____
If the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid cast or "hollow?" _____

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = metal stand with composite plastic face _____

Material of Cannon = ___ Bronze ___ Iron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm
Markings on muzzle = _____
Markings on Left Trunion _____ Right Trunion _____
Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? ___ If so, describe _____

Approximate Dimensions (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points
Monument or Base: Height 4 ft Width 24 in Depth 24 in or Diameter _____
Sculpture: Height _____ Width _____ Depth _____ or Diameter _____

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue and attach to this form. Please describe the "pose" of each statue and any weapons/implements involved (in case your photos become separated from this form). Thank you!

Markings/Inscriptions (on stone-work / metal-work of monument, base, sculpture)
Maker or Fabricator mark / name? If so, give name & location found _____

The "Dedication Text" is formed: ___ cut into material ___ raised up from material face

Record the text (indicate any separation if on different sides...) Please use additional sheet if necessary.
See attached

Environmental Setting

(The general vicinity and immediate locale surrounding a memorial can play a major role in its overall condition.)

Type of Location

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaza/Courtyard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> "Town Square" | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Office | <input type="checkbox"/> School |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building | <input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol | Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Courthouse | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle | <input type="checkbox"/> Library | _____ |

General Vicinity

- Rural (low population, open land) Suburban (residential, near city)
 Town Urban / Metropolitan

Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply)

- Industrial Commercial
 Street/Roadside within 20 feet Tree Covered (overhanging branches)
 Protected from the elements (canopy or enclosure, indoors)
 Protected from the public (fence or other barrier)
 Any other significant environmental factor _____

Condition Information

Structural Condition (check as many as may apply)

The following section applies to Monuments *with* Sculpture, and Monuments without Sculpture - including the base for Monuments with *Cannon*. Instability in the sculpture and its base can be detected by a number of factors. Indicators may be obvious or subtle. Visually examine the sculpture and its base.

	Sculpture	Base
If hollow, is the internal support unstable/exposed? (look for signs of exterior rust)	_____	_____
Any evidence of structural instability? (look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)	_____	_____
Any broken or missing parts? (look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)	_____	_____
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? (also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)	_____	_____

Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply)

	Sculpture	Base
Black crusting	- - -	_____
White crusting	- - -	- - -
Etched, pitted, or otherwise corroded (on metal)	- - -	- - -
Metallic staining (run-off from copper, iron, etc.)	_____	- - -
Organic growth (moss, algae, lichen or vines)	_____	- - -
Chalky or powdery stone	- - -	_____
Granular eroding of stone	_____	- - -
Spalling of stone (surface splitting off)	- - -	- - -
Droppings (bird, animal, insect remains)	_____	_____
Other (e.g., spray paint graffiti) - Please describe...		

Water gathers under the plastic clear covering between that and the polymer with the text on it. On the older markers this is causing the nearby metal to rust and the rust leeches out on top of the plastic

Does water collect in recessed areas of the Memorial? Yes No Unable to tell

Surface Coating

Does there appear to be a coating? Yes ___ No ___ Unable to determine
 If known, identify type of coating.

___ Gilded ___ Painted ___ Varnished ___ Waxed ___ Unable to determine

Is the coating in good condition? ___ Yes ___ No ___ Unable to determine

Basic Surface Condition Assessment (check one)

In your opinion, what is the general appearance or condition of the Memorial?

Well maintained ___ Would benefit from treatment ___ In urgent need of treatment ___ Unable to determine

Overall Description

Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on) .

N/A

Supplemental Background Information

In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation treatments - or efforts to raise money for treatment. Thank you.

Inspector Identification

Date of On-site Survey 10/18/2011

Your Name Walter E Busch US Grant Camp 68

Address PO Box 509 City Pilot Knob

State MO Zip Code 63663 Telephone (314) 630-8407

Please send this completed form to:

Bruce B. Butgereit, PDC, Chair
 1691 Summerfield Street, SE
 Grand Rapids, MI 49508-6499
 (616) 827-3369
 civil-war@comcast.net

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
 National Civil War Memorials Committee



FORT D



32-Pounder Seacoast Gun

Reportedly Fort D was armed with three 32-pounder smoothbore cannon, Model 1829, and two 24-pounders, Model 1819. A 32-pounder can fire a solid round shot weighing 32 pounds for nearly a mile. Such a shot required a load of 8 pounds of gunpowder. These massive cannon were originally designed for seacoast forts, to protect ports from enemy ships, presumably belonging to foreign powers. Since there was no exterior threat during the Civil War, the cannon were distributed to forts and armories across the country. Many of these forts and armories fell into the hands of the Confederate states, so both sides were well-armed with antiquated, yet powerful, weaponry.

The smoothbore cannon were not as accurate as later rifled cannon such as were made during the Civil War. Still, such cannon could be expected to hit the proverbial "broad side of a barn" at a goodly distance. The cannon were also capable of firing shells, which would blow up in flight after a fuse burned down, or they could fire canister or grape which were smaller sized projectiles contained within a cylinder. Some of these large cannon were mounted on barbette carriages that swiveled, while others were mounted on siege carriages with wheels. Either way, moving the cannon from place to place was an ordeal; the 32-pounder and carriage weighed over 10,000 lbs.



Courtesy of the Cape Girardeau Convention and Visitors Bureau, the City of Cape Girardeau Parks and Recreation Department and a grant from the Cave Research Foundation

[US Flag] FORT D [Confederate 1st National Flag]

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[2 pictures of Union gun crews with large cannons]



FORT D



32-Pounder Seacoast Gun

Reportedly Fort D was armed with three 32-pounder smoothbore cannon, Model 1829, and two 24 pounders, Model 1810. A 32-pounder can fire a solid round shot weighing 32 pounds for nearly a mile. Such a shot required a load of 8 pounds of gunpowder. These massive cannon were originally designed for seacoast forts, to protect ports from enemy ships, presumably belonging to foreign powers. Since there was no exterior threat during the Civil War, the cannon were distributed to forts and armories across the country. Many of these forts and armories fell into the hands of the Confederate states, so both sides were well-armed with antiquated, yet powerful, weaponry.

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FORT D.


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The 32-pounder seacoast gun was developed in 1792 and was the first of its kind. It was designed to be used on ships and was the first of its kind. It was designed to be used on ships and was the first of its kind.

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Information on this page was derived from the National Archives and Records Administration. For more information, contact the National Archives and Records Administration.