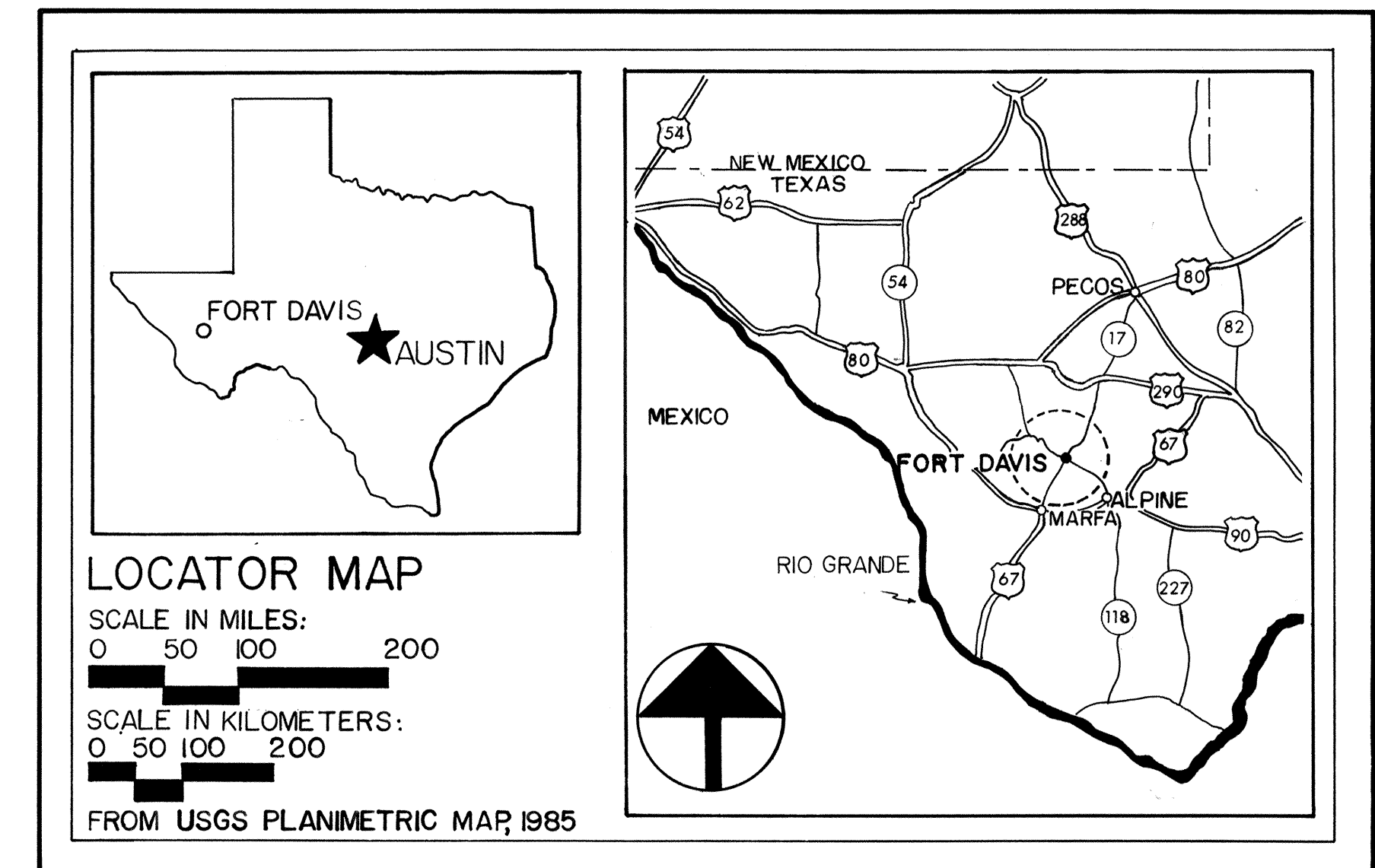


FORT DAVIS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

1867-1891

FORT DAVIS, TEXAS



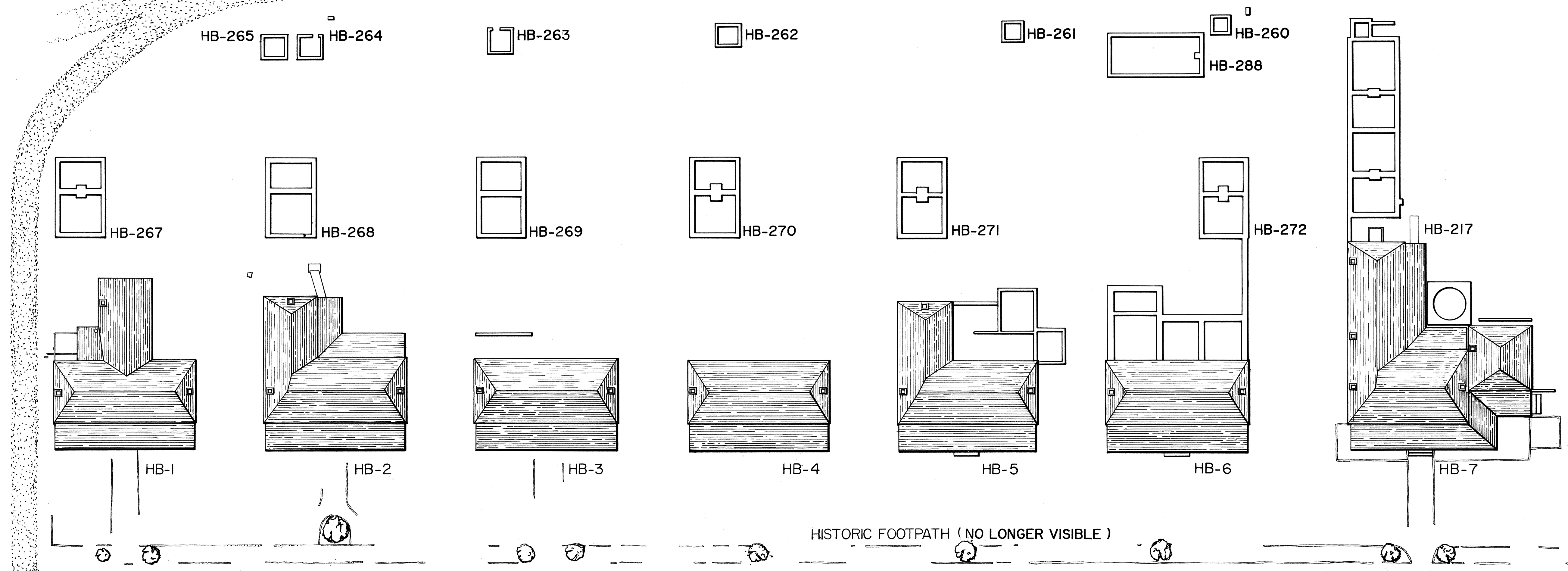
THE GRAVEL ROAD BEHIND OFFICERS' ROW IS A HISTORIC WAGON ROAD THAT IS CURRENTLY USED AS A MAINTENANCE ROAD. AT THE SOUTH END IT BRANCHES WEST TO HOSPITAL CANYON AND EAST TO THE BARRACKS.

THE GRAVEL PATH IN FRONT OFFICERS' ROW IS ALSO A HISTORIC WAGON ROAD. IT IS CURRENTLY USED AS A PEDESTRIAN PATH.

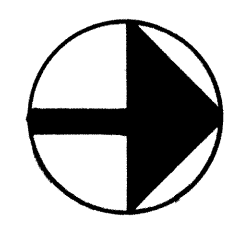
THE WIDENED GRAVEL PATH LEADING EAST FROM HB-7 LEADS TO THE FLAGPOLE, LOCATED AT THE CENTER OF THE PARADE GROUNDS.

THE UNMARKED FORMS ON THE SITE PLAN REPRESENT THE PARK'S FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM.

THE TWO DISCONTINUOUS ROWS OF STONES THAT RUN NORTH AND SOUTH IN FRONT OF OFFICERS' ROW ARE WHAT REMAINS OF A HISTORIC FLOWER BED.



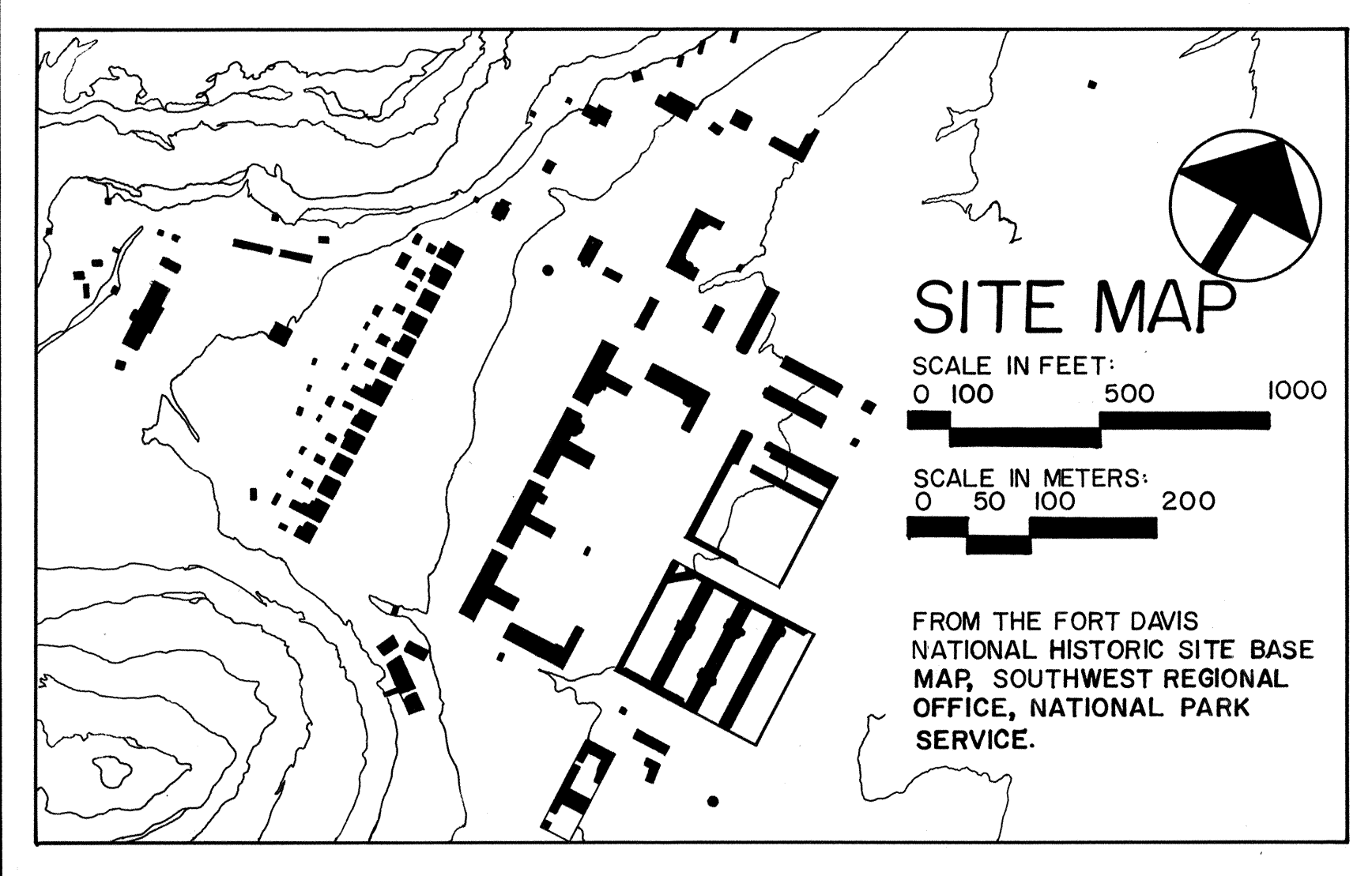
SCALE IN METERS: 0 5 10 **PARTIAL SITE PLAN** SCALE IN FEET: 0 5 10 20 50



FORT DAVIS GUARDED THE TRANS-PECOS SEGMENT OF THE SOUTHERN ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA. FROM 1854 TO 1891, EXCEPT FOR THE CIVIL WAR YEARS, UNITS OF THE U.S. ARMY GARRISONED THIS REMOTE POST. THEY PATROLLED THE SAN ANTONIO-EL PASO ROAD, ESCORTED STAGECOACHES, GUARDED MAIL-RELAY STATIONS, AND POLICED THE MEXICAN BORDER. TROOPS STATIONED AT FORT DAVIS PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE IN THE CAMPAIGNS AGAINST APACHE CHIEFTAIN VICTORIO, WHOSE DEATH IN 1880 TERMINATED INDIAN WARFARE IN TEXAS.

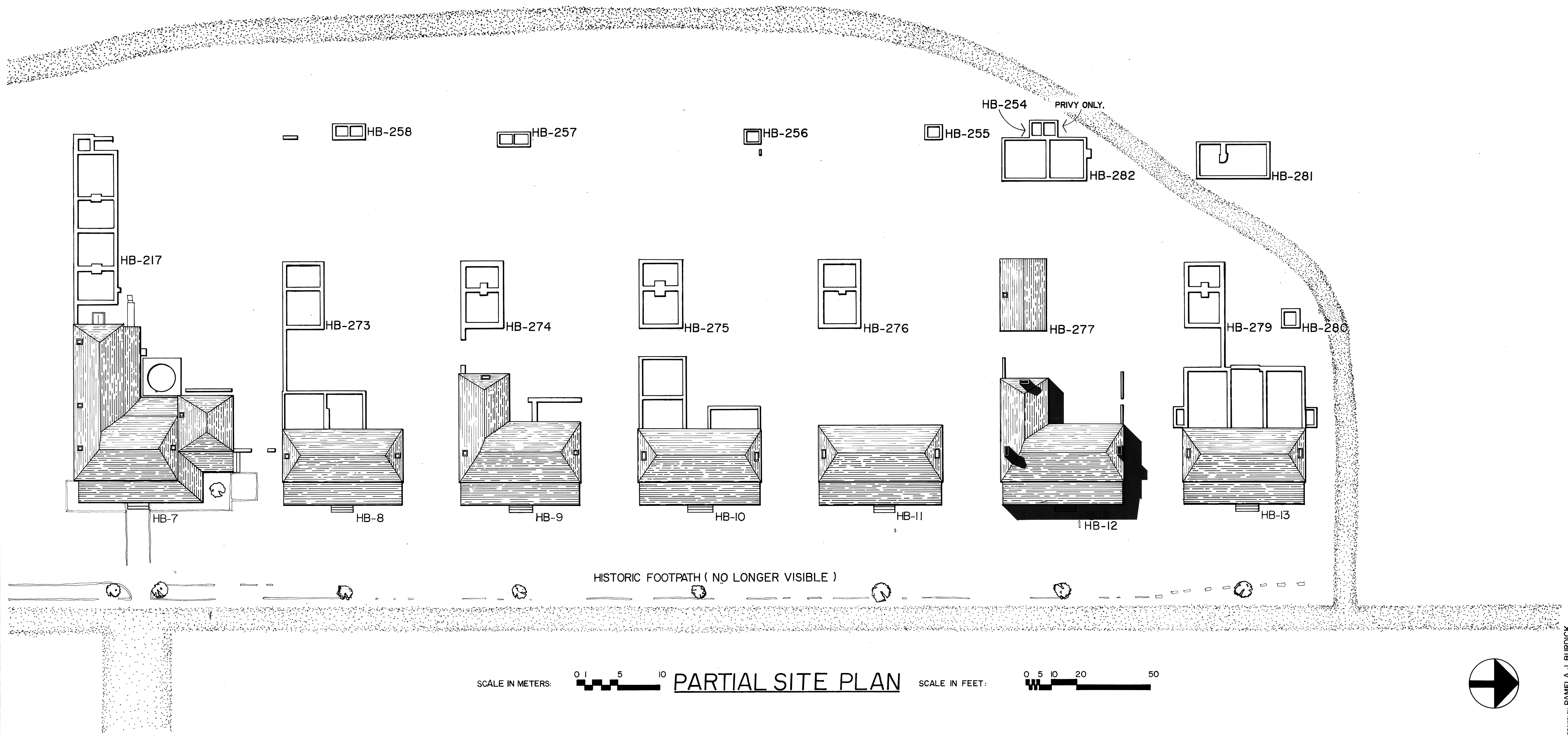
THE FIRST FORT DAVIS, ESTABLISHED TO PREVENT CONFLICTS BETWEEN INDIANS AND TRAVELERS, WAS ERECTED IN 1854. THE STONE AND PINE SLAB HUTS WERE VANDALIZED AND DESTROYED AFTER THE FORT WAS VACATED DURING THE CIVIL WAR. THE SECOND FORT, BEGUN IN 1867, CONSISTED OF STONE AND ADOBE STRUCTURES TO HOUSE 600 MEN. AFTER THE FORT WAS ABANDONED BY THE MILITARY IN 1891, CIVILIANS MOVED ONTO THE GROUNDS AND LIVED IN MANY OF THE OLD FORT STRUCTURES UNTIL PRESERVATION EFFORTS BEGAN IN THE 1950'S.

THE FORT IS HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ROLE IN FIGHTING INDIANS AND FOR ITS POPULATION, WHICH CONSISTED MAINLY OF BLACK SOLDIERS. ARCHITECTURALLY, IT IS SIGNIFICANT AS AN EXPANSIVE AND WELL PRESERVED EXAMPLE OF LATE 19TH CENTURY MILITARY FORTS IN TEXAS.



THIS RECORDING PROJECT IS A PART OF THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY (HABS), A LONG-RANGE PROGRAM TO DOCUMENT HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT ARCHITECTURAL WORKS IN THE UNITED STATES. THE HABS PROGRAM IS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. THE FORT DAVIS HISTORIC SITE RECORDING PROJECT WAS CO-SPONSORED DURING THE SUMMER OF 1989 BY THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY AND THE HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD UNDER THE GENERAL DIRECTION OF ROBERT J. KAPSCH, CHIEF, AND BY THE SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AND FORT DAVIS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. THE FIELD WORK, MEASURED DRAWINGS, HISTORICAL REPORTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS WERE PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF CAREY FEIRREBEND, HISTORICAL ARCHITECT, OF THE SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE AND PAUL D. DOLINSKY, PRINCIPAL ARCHITECT OF THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY. THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY TEAM CONSISTS OF ROBERT, ARZOLA, SUPERVISING ARCHITECT (TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY); PAMELA J. BURDICK (UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO CIRCLE) AND WILLIAM J. LINDSTROM (TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY), ARCHITECTURE TECHNICIANS.

THE SIX WEEK PROJECT CONSISTED OF THESE DRAWINGS AND LEVEL III DOCUMENTATION OF FORTY OTHER BUILDINGS ON SITE.











11X-1-002

