

Girl Scout Little House
Name of Property

Clark County, KS
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box.)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

<input type="checkbox"/>	private
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Noncontributing</u>	
<u>1</u>		buildings
		sites
<u>1</u>		structures
		objects
<u>2</u>		Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Social: Clubhouse

Social: Clubhouse

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Other: New-Deal Rustic

foundation: Concrete
walls: Native Stone

roof: Fiberglass Shingle
other: _____

Girl Scout Little House
Name of Property

Clark County, KS
County and State

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources, if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary

The Girl Scout Little House is located at the northeast corner of West 6th Avenue and South Oak Street in Ashland, Clark County, Kansas. The property occupies two lots located several blocks northwest of the downtown commercial district in a neighborhood of early and mid-20th century single-family residences. The one-story, side-gable building is made of native stone and faces south. There is a short mortared wall of the same stone along the north, west, and part of the southwest perimeter of the property.

Elaboration

1. *Girl Scout Little House (built 1937, contributing building)*

The Girl Scout Little House was built in 1937 by laborers employed through the Works Progress Administration (WPA). It is a small building with a rectangular footprint that measures 20 feet by 40 feet. It is constructed of native stone quarried from a place north of Ashland. The stones are a mixture of light and dark brown hues. Other features include a side-gable roof with eaves with exposed rafter tails, eight double-hung, multi-light windows, two on each side of the building. The windows have smooth-cut limestone lintels and sills. There is an exterior stone chimney centered on the building's west wall that pierces the peak of the gable. The chimney is battered, with a wider base and a narrower top.

The building has three doors: the main entrance door in the center of the south side, one directly opposite from it on the north side, and one on the east side off the kitchen. Each entrance is covered by a small shed roof supported by brackets. The primary entrance on the south-facing wall is framed by short, stepped stone wingwalls on either side of the door. Adjacent to the front entrance, to the west of the door, is a stone inscribed "Girl Scout 1937 Little House". The building's only remaining original light fixture is the Craftsman-style exterior light fixture off the front entrance. A concrete sidewalk leads to the front entrance from the public sidewalk that parallels 6th Street on the south.

The interior is divided into two main spaces: a living room occupies the west two-thirds and a kitchen/storage/bathroom area occupies the east one-third. The living room is approximately 16' by 25', and the space has its original wood-paneled walls. The concrete floor, however, has been covered with carpet. It has an acoustical tile ceiling that replaced an earlier Masonite ceiling, probably in the 1960s. The large stone fireplace on the building's west wall measures 6 feet wide by 4.5 feet high and is capped with a two-piece limestone mantel which is 5" thick, 11" deep, and 6.5' long. The fireplace has no damper and was originally designed to use natural gas. On the south interior wall near the front door is a dedication plaque to Arietta Nunemacher, who came to Clark County with her family in 1884. The land for the Little House was given by her son in her memory.

The east one-third of the building is comprised of the kitchen, which measures 8' by 12', the bathroom (7' by 5'), and the hallway/coat room (6.5' by 7.5'). These spaces are utilitarian in character, with original wood-panel walls and minimal accommodations and fixtures. The carpeted floor does not carry through to this space, and the concrete floor remains exposed.

Girl Scout Little House
Name of Property

Clark County, KS
County and State

Two of the building's double-hung windows had the lower sashes replaced with a single-light sash. The windows have metal storm windows. All three doors have been replaced and aluminum storm doors added. The floor of the kitchenette was painted with gray paint and the living room was carpeted with commercial carpeting. The roof, which is supported with a series of 20 roof trusses, was last replaced in 2007 with green shingles. When the Little House was built in 1937, the copper gas lines were run through the concrete floor, which is no longer up to code. A few years ago, the gas heaters were removed.

2. Stone Wall (built 1937, contributing structure)

A short mortared wall made of the same stone as the building lines part of the perimeter of the property on the north, west, and south sides. The wall is 81 feet long on the north side, 154 feet long on the west side, and just 19 feet long on the south. The south side is incomplete and does not extend the width of the property. The entire wall is two feet tall and 20 inches wide with a concrete base and a skim coat of concrete across the top of the wall. The northwest and southwest corners of the wall each have a stone column measuring 33 inches square and 39 inches tall.

Integrity

Historic photographs of the building have not surfaced during research. However, the October 28, 1937 edition of the *Clark County Clipper* (below) provided a rather detailed description of what the building was to look like upon completion. Comparing this description with the extant building suggests it retains a high level of integrity.

A long cherished dream of Ashland Girl Scouts and their sponsors is now becoming a pleasing reality. Work of constructing the well-planned "Little House" for the Girl Scouts was begun Tuesday morning, October 26th.

This project was approved by W.P.A. a few weeks ago, and as a result of the approval, all labor for the construction will be furnished by WPA workers. The material will be paid for out of the Girl Scout funds already provided by gifts from people of the community. Under present arrangements, the building is to be finished within 60 to 90 days.

The location is at the northeast corner of the intersections of 6th and Oak Streets, just west of the D. C. Rhodes residence. The building is to be 19X40 feet, built of native stone laid up in irregular style with a stone fireplace at the west end. The west portion of the interior will be a living room 19x25, and the east portion divided into a kitchenette, dressing room and lavatory room.

The interior walls will be finished in knotty pine and the partitions of the same material. The ceiling will be of masonite. The floors will be of dark red colored concrete and the entire structure to follow a rustic plan.

The building will be completely fitted with plumbing, gas outlets for the heating, and wired for electricity, in order to provide a suitable place for the Girl Scouts to proceed with their weekly meetings which are devoted to various courses of training and handiwork as outlined by National headquarters.

It will require about eighty loads of native stone in addition to that already on the ground to complete the building. The building committee desires to secure trucks to be used in hauling this

Girl Scout Little House

Name of Property

Clark County, KS

County and State

stone. Anyone who will help gratis with this hauling will please report to Mrs. Cotrell, Mrs. Noland, or Mrs. D. C. Rhodes. The stone will be needed in the next 30 days. The stone will be hauled from the P. G. Abell ranch and there will be WPA men at the quarry to help with the loading, and at the building site to help unload.¹

¹ "Building Girl Scout 'Little House'" *Clark County Clipper*, 28 October 1937, page 1.

Girl Scout Little House
Name of Property

Clark County, KS
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 a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

Social History

Government

Architecture

Period of Significance

1937-1965

Significant Dates

1937

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Works Progress Administration laborers

Ed Burr, Supervisor/Foreman

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance begins in 1937 with the development of the site and construction of the Little House. The period ends in 1965 with the fifty-year cut-off date established by the National Park Service to provide sufficient passage of time to allow objective evaluation of the historic resource eligibility at the time of its listing.

Criteria Considerations (justification)

N/A

Girl Scout Little House
Name of Property

Clark County, KS
County and State

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Summary

Ashland's Girl Scout Little House, built in 1937, is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C for its local significance in the areas of social history, government, and architecture. The building is nominated as part of *New Deal-era Resources of Kansas* multiple property nomination as an example of the Social and Recreational Facility property type.

Elaboration

Juliette Gordon Low organized the first American Girl Scout Troop on March 12, 1912 in Savannah, Georgia. Her organization shared common roots with Britain's Girl Guides, both of which were a kind of response to the popular Boy Scouts organization of the period.² Camping and scouting were quite popular in the early 20th century, particularly following World War I with the popularity of wartime camps.³ This coincided with a desire to organize girls in activities outside the home during a period when joining clubs was a popular thing to do among men, women, and boys.

Within five years of the formation of that first Girl Scout troop, Kansas girls were joining the organization. Mrs. W. G. Fairchild organized first Kansas Girls Scout Troop in Hutchinson in 1917.⁴ By 1920, there were nearly 70,000 Girl Scouts nationwide.⁵ The Ashland troop was organized in about 1924 by Dorothy Berryman, according to Phyllis Shattuck, a board member and president of the group from 1975 to 1980.⁶

The years after World War I saw an increase in efforts among Girl Scout troops to organize and erect camps and club houses. As historian Susan A. Miller notes, scout leaders and organizers were careful to construct a "balanced perspective" – a sort of "middle landscape" that was somewhere "between [a] primitive and overly refined civilization."⁷ As a result, troops across the country erected small rustic camps and meeting houses, in both natural and town settings. In 1923, the Girl Scouts National Camp Committee, in particular its secretary, Louise M. Price, evaluated the state of Girl Scout camping. This study was followed by a request from Price to local camp directors "asking them to submit blueprints of 'particularly artistic and attractive rustic or log cabin buildings.'"⁸ The result was a recommendation to troops on acceptable natural and rustic, yet civilized options for buildings. In particular, they turned to the tenets of architect Andrew Jackson Downing, who popularized rural cottage architecture of the mid-19th century.⁹ This coupled with the Craftsman style that was popular in the early 20th century for its use of natural and rustic materials and emphasis on the natural environment were particularly appealing to scout leaders.

² Susan A. Miller, *Growing Girls: the Natural Origins of Girls' Organizations in America* (New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 2007), 23.

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ *Traditions & Trailblazing: Girl Scouting in Kansas* (Girl Scouts of Kansas Heartland, 2012), 4.

⁵ *Ibid.*, 5.

⁶ Phyllis Shattuck, "Ashland Girl Scouts," In Ashland History Book Committee, *Ashland, Kansas: the Story of Its First 100 Years* (Shawnee Mission, KS: Kes-print, 1985), 119.

⁷ Miller, 86.

⁸ *Ibid.*, 93.

⁹ *Ibid.*, 94.

Girl Scout Little House

Name of Property

Clark County, KS

County and State

Whether or not the Ashland scouts had read these reports and recommendations before constructing their Little House is unknown, but their building certainly reflects some of these characteristics. The appearance of the Ashland Little House may have been influenced by the guidelines of the WPA, which provided funding assistance for the project. Historians have described park and camp buildings similar in appearance to the Ashland Little House Government Rustic, a style that got its start during the parks and conservation movement in the early 20th century. Designers of this style used natural and local materials, such as logs or uncoursed stones to harmonize with the natural landscape. Historian Pheobe Cutler suggests the use of this style peaked in the 1930s.¹⁰ Other New Deal-era examples of this Rustic style can be found throughout Kansas, particularly at the many county lakes and in city parks. A well-known example includes Coronado Heights in Saline County.

The Little House movement began in 1923.¹¹ Washington, D.C. hosted the Better Homes Demonstration Week from June 4 to June 10, 1923, and the General Federation of Women's Clubs secured permission to build a demonstration home near the White House. When Demonstration Week was completed, the house was relocated and gifted to the Girl Scouts, whose national president was Lou Henry (Mrs. Herbert) Hoover. This became known as the original Little House.¹² The pamphlet boasted that the new house "serves as the Girl Scout indoor laboratory of home-making as the Girl Scout camps serve as outdoor laboratories of home-making."¹³

Although the management and ownership of such an impressive house was probably beyond the means of most troops, especially in small towns like Ashland, this first Little House in Washington became a model for others across the country, demonstrating that troops could manage their own property with the participation of scout leaders, parents, scouts, and community leaders. With the assistance of the New Deal-era Works Progress Administration, Girl Scouts in Ashland turned this model into a reality. Prior to the construction of their Little House, the Ashland Girl Scouts had met in various locations including the Presbyterian Church basement, the Stephen's opera house and above the Citizens State Bank.¹⁴

Ashland is the county seat of government in Clark County, Kansas. The Ashland Town Company organized in 1884,¹⁵ and by the turn of the century, the town had 493 residents. The population doubled by 1910, and Ashland was described as "a wide-awake, progressive little city."¹⁶ The 1930s were a difficult time for the people of Clark County, Kansas. Not only did economic hardships affect Clark County residents, but the weather turned particularly harsh. A major cold snap killed off many cattle during a rather late rain and ice storm on April 1, 1931. Ashland suffered a devastating fire on March 1, 1933 that destroyed the west side of Main Street including a drug store, clothing store, and a dry goods and grocery store. And, perhaps most well-known is April 14, 1935 or Black Sunday, when a major dust storm blew dry sand and topsoil across the prairie turning the skies black.¹⁷ These events were likely serious blows for the small ranching community during the Great Depression. Despite the hardships, the

¹⁰ Albert Good, *Patterns from the Golden Age of Rustic Design: Park and Recreation Structures from the 1930s* (Lanham, MD: Roberts Rinehart, 2003), 15, 21, 114. This book was originally published in 1938 by the National Park Service in three volumes entitled *Park and Recreation Structures*.

¹¹ The history of Girl Scout Little Houses in Kansas is not well documented, particularly from a historic resource perspective.

¹² "Girl Scouts Keep House in Washington: The National Girl Scout Little House," [Pamphlet] Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital History and Archives Committee, ca. 1932. Copy on file with nomination.

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Shattuck, In *Ashland, Kansas: the Story of Its First 100 Years*, 119.

¹⁵ Ashland History Book Committee, *Ashland, Kansas: the Story of Its First 100 Years* (Shawnee Mission, KS: Kesprint, 1985), 24.

¹⁶ Frank Blackmar, *Kansas: A Cyclopaedia of State History, volume 1* (Chicago: Standard Publishing Co., 1912), 106-107.

¹⁷ *Ashland, Kansas: the Story of Its First 100 Years*, 69.

Girl Scout Little House

Name of Property

Clark County, KS

County and State

community of Ashland, at the urging of the local Girl Scouts and with the assistance of the WPA, managed to build the Girl Scout Little House in 1937.

In addition to the assistance provided by the WPA, a "kind and generous couple [Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Nunemacher] gave the Girl Scouts a beautiful building site."¹⁸ With the donation of this lot at the northeast corner of West 6th Avenue and South Oak Street, the organization started a building fund and sought donations from individuals, businesses, churches, and community groups. The organization established a building committee made up of "Mrs. M. G. Stevenson, Mrs. W. H. Jones and Mrs. J. A. Cotrell." Others involved were "Mrs. I. J. Klinger[, who] is general chairman of the Scout committee, [with] other members being Mrs. S. R. Cauthers, Mrs. G. W. McNickle, Mrs. Earl Noland, Mrs. R. V. Shrewder."¹⁹

It is not known who drafted the plans for the Ashland Girl Scout Little House, but the local Girl Scout council had accepted plans by July 1, 1937. By mid-July, the plans had been submitted to the Ashland City Council with a request for assistance in securing WPA labor. The scouts were still about \$200 short of their goal and were still in search of volunteers to haul stone.²⁰

Work began at the site on October 26, 1937, and was scheduled to be completed within 60 to 90 days. The WPA project foreman was Ed Burr.²¹ Soon thereafter, the Girl Scouts hosted a cornerstone ceremony with Mr. Nunemacher present. Plans called for over eighty loads of native stone to be hauled from the P. G. Abell ranch north of Ashland. WPA workers not only built the Little House, but assisted at the quarry in the loading and subsequent unloading of stone.²² The building was completed in early 1938 and opened to the public on February 6. A total of \$1339 was raised by the community and the project cost \$1290.25.²³

The dedication ceremony was reported in the February 10, 1938 edition of the *Clark County Clipper*. Scout Captain, Mrs. J. C. (Louise) Berryman, age 24, said, "Gathered here within these four walls is a group of people who have planned and worked together to make this day possible. With a united effort we have at last achieved a Little House which has been a hope and dream for years before becoming a reality." Mrs. Berryman's remarks continued, "To be considered as a WPA project our building required the backing of a governing body - when the City Council was approached and asked to be our sponsor they agreed and made further progress possible." Ashland's mayor at the time, Mr. T. R. Cauthers, was Mrs. Berryman's father.

During this period of construction and celebration with the completion of the Girl Scout Little House in Ashland, there were "25 local councils of Girl Scouts in Kansas with a total of 255 Girl Scout troops and Brownie packs in 106 communities."²⁴

There is no complete record of all the events and meetings that have taken place in Ashland's Girl Scout Little House, but "Ashland Girl Scouts have met consistently except for several short gaps, depending upon girl interest and leader availability."²⁵ Nevertheless, it remains as it always has – a community

¹⁸ "Girl Scouts Hope to Build," *Clark County Clipper*, 25 March 1937, page 1.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ "Girl Scouts," *Clark County Clipper*, 15 July 1937, page 1. A list of all the donors was published in the August 12, 1937 issue of the newspaper.

²¹ "Girl Scout 'Little House' is Finished," *Clark County Clipper*, 20 January 1938, page 1.

²² "Building Girl Scout 'Little House'" *Clark County Clipper*, 28 October 1937, page 1.

²³ "Open Girl Scout Little House February Sixth," *Clark County Clipper*, 10 February 1938, page 1.

²⁴ Kansas State Chamber of Commerce, *Kansas Year Book 1937-1938* (Topeka, KS: The Capper Printing Company, 1938), 196.

²⁵ Shattuck, In *Ashland, Kansas: the Story of Its First 100 Years*, 119.

Girl Scout Little House
Name of Property

Clark County, KS
County and State

building that is maintained by the City of Ashland. Throughout the years the City has honored its commitment and maintained the Little House, which continues to be used as a meeting space.

Girl Scout Little House
Name of Property

Clark County, KS
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Ashland History Book Committee. *Ashland, Kansas: The Story of Its First 100 Years*. Shawnee Mission, KS: Kes-print, 1985. (KSHS archive: K/978.1/-C54/As35).

Blackmar, Frank. *Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History, volume 1*. Chicago: Standard Publishing Co., 1912.

Clark County Clipper: 25 March 1937, August 12, 1937, October 28, 1937, 20 January 1938, February 10, 1938

“Girl Scouts Keep House in Washington: The National Girl Scout Little House.” [Pamphlet] Girl Scout Council of the Nation’s Capital History and Archives Committee, ca. 1932. Copy on file with nomination.

Good, Albert. *Patterns from the Golden Age of Rustic Design: Park and Recreation Structures from the 1930s*. Lanham, MD: Roberts Rinehart, 2003. This book was originally published in 1938 by the National Park Service in three volumes entitled *Park and Recreation Structures*.

Kansas State Chamber of Commerce. *Kansas Year Book 1937-1938*. Topeka, KS: The Capper Printing Company, 1938.

“Little House.” GSCNC [Girl Scout Council of the Nation’s Capital] Girl Scout History Project, <http://gshistory.com/category/little-house/>

Miller, Susan A. *Growing Girls: The Natural Origins of Girls’ Organizations in America*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 2007.

Vintage Girl Scout Online Museum <http://www.vintagegirlscout.com/sitelittlehouse.html>

Rosin, Elizabeth. New Deal-Era Resources in Kansas National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form. Topeka, KS: Kansas Historical Society, 2002. Accessed online <http://kshs.org/resouces/national_register/MPS/New_Deal_Era_Resouces_Kansas_mps.pdf>

Traditions & Trailblazing: Girl Scouting in Kansas. Girl Scouts of Kansas Heartland, 2012.

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 # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: Kansas Historical Society

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property Less than one acre

Girl Scout Little House
Name of Property

Clark County, KS
County and State

Provide latitude/longitude coordinates OR UTM coordinates.
(Place additional coordinates on a continuation page.)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1	<u>37.190827</u> Latitude:	<u>-99.771686</u> Longitude:	3	_____	_____
				Latitude:	Longitude:
2	_____	_____	4	_____	_____
	Latitude:	Longitude:		Latitude:	Longitude:

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

The nominated property is described as follows (according to Clark County Appraiser records): WEST ADD , LT 26-28, W15' 29 BLK 8.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The nominated property includes the parcel historically associated with the Girl Scout Little House.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Terrie Luckie and Sarah Martin (KSHS)

organization Friends of the Ashland Little House date November 15, 2014

street & number 2622 CR GG telephone 620-635-4032 (work)

city or town Ashland state KS zip code 67831

e-mail terrie@stockgrowersbank.com

Property Owner: (complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name City of Ashland

street & number 703 Main telephone 620-635-2531

city or town Ashland State KS zip code 67831

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 listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Girl Scout Little House
Name of Property

Clark County, KS
County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each digital image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to a sketch map or aerial map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photograph Log

Name of Property: Girl Scout Little House

City or Vicinity: Ashland

County: Clark State: Kansas

Photographer: Sarah Martin

Date

Photographed: 12 August 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1 of 10: South (front) elevation, camera facing N
- 2 of 10: East (side) elevation, camera facing W
- 3 of 10: Angled view of east (side) and north (rear) elevations, camera facing SW
- 4 of 10: North (rear) elevation, camera facing S
- 5 of 10: Angled view of west (side) elevation, showing mortared wall in foreground, camera facing SE
- 6 of 10: Primary entrance on south elevation, camera facing N
- 7 of 10: Interior of living room area, front door at right, camera facing E (photographer Terrie Luckie 7/2014)
- 8 of 10: Interior of living room area, close-up of fireplace on west wall, camera facing W (photographer Terrie Luckie 7/2014)
- 9 of 10: Interior near bathroom at SE corner of building, camera facing E
- 10 of 10: Interior of kitchen, door on north wall of building, camera facing N

Figures

Include GIS maps, figures, scanned images below.

Girl Scout Little House
Name of Property

Clark County, KS
County and State

Figure 1: Contextual Map, Google Maps, 2014. The "A" denotes the location of the Girl Scout Little House.



Girl Scout Little House
Name of Property

Clark County, KS
County and State

Figure 2: Close-In Map, Google Maps, 2014.

