OVERHILLS, HUNT STABLE
(Building No. 2)
Overhills Historic District
East of Nursery Road
Fort Bragg
Harnett County
North Carolina

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
100 Alabama St. NW
Atlanta, GA 30303
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

OVERHILLS, HUNT STABLE
(Building No. 2)

Location: East of Nursery Road, Fort Bragg, Harnett County, North Carolina
USGS Overhills, North Carolina, United States Quadrangle,
Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates: Zone 17.3898977.680401

Present Owner: Department of Defense
Department of the Army
Fort Bragg

Original Use: Training and gathering area for hunt horses.
Present Use: Vacant

Significance: The Hunt Stable portion of the Overhills area at Fort Bragg is a contributing part of an eligible Fort Bragg historic district for the National Register of Historic Places. Constructed in 1924; the Hunt Stable served the Rockefeller family and guests as the stable for their hunt horses, a changing area for the participants, and a residence for the hunt stable manager. The Hunt Stable area is at the eastern edge of the Overhills historic district as identified in the Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report, Overhills Tract, Fort Bragg, May 2000.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History

1. Date of Erection: Ca. 1924.


5. Original plans and construction: None could be located.

6. Alterations and additions: The arcade on the north side of the main structure and the screened porch below are additions to the original structure.

B. Historical Context:

See HABS No. NC-407 for Overhills context.
PART II. ARCHITECTURAL STATEMENT

A. General Statement:

1. **Architectural Character:** Built on a north-south orientation, the Hunt Stable is an imposing, one and one-half story, terra cotta brick building with a “U” shaped plan and partially enclosed forecourt. The main block, built on an east-west axis, has a slate gambrel roof and flanking, gable roofed stall blocks. The stall blocks have engaged arcades, which shelter the brick paved stall entrances from the forecourt. A shed roofed arcade extends across the main block, and the arcades are all supported by square piers. A passage leads through the seven bay elevation of the main block to the rear elevation. The passage has wooden sliding doors, and each stall has a two-part, wooden door attached with long strap hinges. The front and rear elevations of the main block have shed roofed dormers, and lunette windows are found under the gable ends. Other windows are six-over-six, and interior end chimneys also mark the gable ends of the main block. The main block housed the hunt stable manager’s residence on the west side of the first and second floor. The east half of the second floor served as a gathering place for the hunters and the eastern portion of the first floor was occupied by a tack room. The interior of the main block has plaster walls and two panel doors. The stalls have tongue-and-groove board interior partition walls capped by iron grills. Each stall has wall mounted iron hayracks and an iron water trough. The stalls have a rear awning window. There are haylofts underneath the eaves on each stable block. The north ends of the stall blocks are blind on the first story, while the second story has hayloft doors. The north walls of the stall blocks extend out to the entrance piers, which open to the Great Circus.

2. **Condition of the Fabric:** Structurally the building is sound due to the terra cotta block construction; however the envelope has been compromised by missing windows, doors and broken glass. The roof is in very poor condition.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. **Overall Dimensions:** The Hunt Stable is composed of three masses (Photo NC-407-A-3). The two-story main block has an east-west orientation, and the two, one-story stable blocks have a north-south orientation. The larger mass measures 90'-1"x 19'-11"", and the two smaller masses measure 12'-4½"x 70'-5". The entire building sits on a concrete wall foundation with a concrete slab floor for the main block and dirt floors for the stable blocks. The ridge height of the large block is 26'-2" above grade on the west facade, while the ridge height of the two small blocks is 21'-2" above grade on the north facade. Differences in window/door placement and the use of materials produce a distinct elevation for each facade.

The north elevation (Photo NC-407-A-2, Photo NC-407-A-4) shows the ends of the east and west stable blocks, which are composed of painted terra cotta tile laid in a common bond. The first story of the stable block ends are blind, while the
second story has one hayloft door on each of the ends. A painted terra cotta tile wall extends from each end of the stable blocks to the entrance piers and encloses the inner courtyard.

The east elevation (Photo NC-407-A-19) is composed of painted terra cotta tile laid in a common bond. The first floor of the stable block, which contains the work rooms, has five awning windows and two doors. Two more windows, which are six-over-six, double-hung windows, are located on the first level of the southern residential portion of the facade. Two more six-over-six, double-hung windows are located directly above the first floor windows and a lunette window is located in the gable. The chimney is comprised of a combination of terra cotta tile and common brick.

The south elevation (Photo NC-407-A-17) is composed of painted terracotta tile laid in a common bond and the roof is covered with slate shingles. The first level has nine, six-over-six, double-hung windows and two doors. One door is wooden with four lights at the top and a large beadboard panel at the bottom, and the other is a large wooden sliding door, which provides access to a breezeway that leads to the courtyard. The second level has nine shed roofed dormers with six-over-six, double-hung windows.

The west elevation (Photo NC-407-A-23) is composed of painted terra cotta tile laid in a common bond and a slate shingle roof. The first level has nine windows total; seven of these windows are awning windows and are located on the northern stable portion of the facade and two, six-over-six, double-hung windows are located on the residential block. Two more six-over-six, double-hung windows located on the second floor of the residence and a lunette window is located in the gable. The chimney is comprised of a combination of terra cotta tile and common brick.

The east courtyard facade (Photo NC-407-A-7, Photo NC-407-A-8) is comprised of painted terra cotta in a common bond and has seven doors on the first level and three vents on the second level. An arcade runs along this facade that is supported by six posts.

The north courtyard facade (Photo NC-407-A-5) has painted terra cotta in a common bond, with four doors and five windows on the first story and four dormer windows on the second story. The main roof on this elevation is composed of slate shingles and the arcade, which was a later addition, has a three-tab asphalt shingle tab. The western end of the arcade has been partitioned off and screened (Photo NC-407-A-29).

The west courtyard facade (Photo NC-407-A-6) is painted terra cotta in a common bond and has seven doors on the first level and three vents on the second level. An arcade runs the length of this facade which is supported by six posts.
2. **Foundations:** The foundation is a concrete wall with a concrete slab poured over compacted soil for the residential block, and a concrete wall with a dirt floor for the stable blocks. The depth of the slab is undetermined and no crawl space is extant.

3. **Wall Construction:** The main perimeter walls are terra cotta and mortar bearing walls.

   Interior walls in the residence are stud walls.

   The stable blocks have beadboard walls with metal railings atop (Photo NC-407-A-28) which separate the stalls. The entire wall assembly is attached to posts on either side (east-west direction) and bolted with hardware through the wall.

4. **Structural System, Framing:** The roof structure of the residential block is composed of 2"x 6" wooden rafters that support the slate shingles on the exterior side and support horizontal lathes for plaster on the interior.

   The stable blocks also have wooden 2"x 6" rafters.

5. **Porches, Balconies:** An 8'-2¾" wide arcade lines the courtyard facades of the residential and stable blocks. The columns (Photo NC-407-A-10) on the stable block arcades are not original and the arcade on the residential block was a later addition.

6. **Chimney:** The residential block of the Hunt Stable has three chimneys. These chimneys are all constructed with a combination of terra cotta tile and common brick, laid in a common bond pattern. Two of the chimneys are located at either end of the residence block and are centered on the gable, the third chimney is located near the center of the block. The end chimneys are set back 1'-3½" from the end of the roof and extend 2'-5" above the ridge.

7. **Openings:**
   a. **Openings:** Both the east and west courtyard facades have three louvered vents on the second level. These vents measure 1'-11"x 1'-6½" and have a 3½" trim on all sides. On the east facade the vents are located 14'-4½", 34'-4½", and 54'-4½" from the north end of the facade. On the west facade the vents are located 14'-3½", 34'-2¼", and 54'-2¾" from the north end of the facade.
   b. **Doorways and Doors:** The north facade has two doors on the second floor. One is located on the end of the west stable block and the other is located on the end of the east stable block. One door is located 8'-10" from the east end of the facade and measures 2'-5¾"x 6'-11¼" in a 2'-10¾"x 7'-2¼" opening and the other is located 8'-7¾" from the west end of the facade.
and measures 2'-10"x 7'-1/4" in a 3'-2"x 7'-3/4" opening. The door on the
east wing is a wooden door with four 9-7/8"x 1'-3/4" lights at the top and a 1'-
7/8"x 2'-6/8" panel at the bottom (Photo NC-407-A-30). The door on the
west wing is a wooden door with two large panels, a 2'-1"x 2'-4" panel on
top and a 2'-1/8"x 2'-1" panel on the bottom of the door.

The east facade has two doors on the first floor: the first is located 13'-8"
from the north end of the building and measures 3'-6"x 6'-5" in a 3'-10"x
8'-3" opening, the other is located 43'-7/8" from the north end and has the
same measurements and opening size as the first door.

The south elevation also has two doors on the first level. One is located
22'-0/8" from the west end of the facade and measures 2'-5/8"x 6'-10/8" in a 3'-1/8"x 7'-2/8" opening. This wooden door has a large 1'-7/8"x 2'-6/8"
panel on the lower half of the door and four 9-7/8"x 1'-3/4" lights on the top
half. The other door is a sliding door that is located 22'-1/8" from the east
end of the facade. This door measures 8'-0"x 8'-1/2" and provides entry to
the breezeway. The front of the door has two 3'-1"x 3'-8/8" beadboard panels, painted white, with a trim and frame that is painted black, above
each panel there are six 11-7/8"x 1'-13/8" lights.

The east courtyard facade has seven doors on the first level. All are in 4'-
3"x 7'-11 5/8" openings and are wooden Dutch style doors (Photo NC-
407-A-9). The top portion of the door measures 3'-11 7/8"x 3'-4 1/8" and the
bottom measures 3'-11 7/8"x 4'-5". The first door is located 3'-6" from the
north end of the facade. The other doors are located 13'-7", 23'-7/8", 33'-5/8", 43'-5/8", 53'-5/8", and 63'-5/8" from the north end of the facade.

The north courtyard facade has four doors on the first story. A 2'-5/8"x
6'-10/8" is located 2'-10 1/2" from the east end of the facade. An 8'-0"x 8'-
1/2" sliding door (Photo NC-407-A-11) is located 9'-8" from the east end of
the facade. The front of the door has two 3'-1"x 3'-8/8" beadboard panels,
painted white, with a trim and frame that is painted black, above each
panel there are six 11-7/8"x 1'-13/8" lights. Two more doors are located 34'-
3/8" and 51'-7 3/4" from the east end of the facade. These wooden doors
have a large 1'-7 7/8"x 2'-6 7/8" panel on the lower half of the door and four
9-7/8"x 1'-3 1/8" lights on the top half.

The west courtyard facade has seven doors on the first level. All are in 4'-
3"x 7'-11 1/8" openings and are wooden Dutch style doors. The top portion
of the door measures 3'-11 7/8"x 3'-4 1/2" and the bottom measures 3'-11 7/8"x
4'-5". The first door is located 3'-6 1/4" from the north end of the facade.
The other doors are located 12'-3", 22'-4", 32'-2 1/4", 43'-4 3/8", 53'-4 1/2", and
63'-6" from the north end of the facade.
c. Windows: The east elevation has five hopper windows, four six-over-six, double-hung windows, and one blind lunette window. The hopper windows, which are located on the first floor, all measure 3'-5¼"x 2'-4¾" in a 3'-8¾"x 2'-7¾" opening and are located 3'-10¾", 23'-8½", 33'-8½", 53'-8½", and 63'-8¼" from the north end of the facade. There are two double hung windows on the first level located 4'-3½" and 13'-10" from the south end of the facade and two on the second level located directly above the first floor windows, all are 2'-7"x 4'-7", with a 1½" trim on all sides. The lunette window is 3'-8½" wide and 1'-4¾" tall.

The south elevation has nine six-over-six, double-hung windows on the first level, and the second level has nine dormers, each with a six-over-six, double-hung window. The double-hung windows on the first floor measure 2'-9"x 4'-7" with a 1½" trim on all sides and the dormer windows measure 2'-8"x 4'-6½". The first floor windows are located 4'-1½", 9'-1½", 14'-1½", 28'-8", 35'-8", 42'-2", 55'-8", 73'-2¼", and 82'-8¼" from the west end of the facade. The dormer windows are located 9'-10¾", 23'-3½", 30'-4¼", 36½", 43'-1¾", 51'-7¾", 62'-1½", 68'-9¼", and 79'-3" from the west end of the roof.

The west elevation has seven hopper windows, four six-over-six, double-hung windows, and one blind lunette window. The hopper windows, which are located on the first floor, all measure 3'-5¼"x 2'-4¾" in a 3'-8¾"x 2'-7¾" opening and are located 3'-9¾", 13'-9¾", 23'-8¾", 33'-8½", 43'-7¾", 53'-7¾", and 63'-6¾" from the north end of the facade. There are two double hung windows on the first level located 2'-5½" and 14'-7½" from the south facade and two on the second level located 5'-4½" and 11'-7¾" from south end of the facade on the first level. All double hung windows are 2'-7"x 4'-7", with a 1½" trim on all sides. The lunette window is 3'-8½" wide and 1'-4¾" tall.

The south courtyard facade has five windows of different styles on the first story and four six-over-six, double-hung windows in the dormers on the second story. From east to west, there is a 2'-9"x 4'-7" six-over-six, double-hung window, a 1'-3¼"x 2'-2¾" casement window, two 2'-9"x 3'-10¾" six-over-six, double-hung windows, and another 2'-9"x 4'-7" six-over-six, double-hung window. The windows are located 2'-11½", 16'-2½", 23'-¾", 32'-1½", and 43'-4½" from the west wall of the courtyard. The dormer windows measure 2'-8"x 4'-6½" and are located 23'-1¼", 37'-6½", 51'-5¼", and 65'-7¾" from the west end of the main roof.

The east and west courtyard facades have no windows.

8. **Roof:**
a. Shape, Covering: The residential block has a gambrel roof covered in slate shingles. The shed roofs of the dormers are covered in slate shingles. The stable blocks have gable roofs covered in slate shingles. The arcade has a shed roof that is covered in three-tab asphalt shingles.

b. Cornice, Eaves: Eaves are boxed and gutters are hung from a small fascia board on both the residence and stable blocks. All gable ends have cornice returns and rakes are projected from the facade.

c. Dormers, Cupolas, Towers: The top of the dormer windows are located at 8'-9½" above the second floor. The dormers (Photo NC-407-A-18) are 4'-0" wide and 4'-10¾" tall on the front face and are clad with 7½" weatherboard siding. Each dormer has a six-over-six, double-hung window and a shed roof covered in slate shingles.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor Plan: The first floor plan of the residence portion of the Hunt Stable is divided into five unequal main rooms. Two rooms are divided from the rest of the rooms by a 9'-9¼" wide x 19'-10" long breezeway (Photo NC-407-A-15), which provides access from the exterior space to the south of the residence to the inner courtyard. These rooms are a 10'-11"x 19'-11" work room to the south and a 7'-11½"x 19'-11" storage room to the north. Both rooms have an entry door in the east wall of the breezeway and are connected by a door in the shared interior wall.

All of the residential rooms are located to the west of the breezeway. There are two entrances to the residence; one is located on the south facade and the other is located on the north, in the courtyard. These doors lead into a 6'-0" x 18'-5½" entry area with a staircase that leads to the second level of the residence. The entry area provides access to an 18'-5 ½"x 18'-1 ½" living room to the west and an 18'-5½"x 14'-0" kitchen to the east. The kitchen has access to a 6'-3¾"x 7'-3" hall to the east which leads into the 11'-6"x 11'-10½" bedroom. The bedroom contains an 8'-3¼"x 6'-5½" bathroom in the southeast corner and two closets in the northwest corner, which measure 1'-9"x 3'-4" and 1'-9"x 3'-10". There is a third entrance to the building on the south courtyard facade that provides entry to a small room with a toilet and a secondary staircase that leads up to the rider’s changing room.

The second floor of the residence is accessed by the staircase (Photo NC-407-A-33) in the entry area, which leads to a hall on the second level. This hall provides access to an 18'-5½"x 13'-0" bedroom to the east, a 5'-7¾"x 5'-3½" bathroom to the north, two closets which are located in the hall to the west of the stairs, and two 9'-0"x 15'-0" bedrooms to the west. The secondary staircase leads to an 18'-5½"x 42'-6½" rider’s changing room (Photo NC-407-A-34) which takes up the remaining portion of the second floor plan on the east end. This room has access to a 6'-1½"x 6'-11½" bathroom in the southwest corner.
The east stable block is composed of two work areas and a storage room. The southernmost work area measures 29'-10"x 11'-0" and the northernmost measures 29'-6"x 11'-0". A 9'-7"x 11'-0" storage room is located at the very north end of the wing. Both work areas can be accessed by four different doors, each area has one door on the east and three doors on the west. The storage room can be accessed by one door on the west wall. The entire second floor of the block is occupied by a 19'-2½"x 69'-3" hay loft, which is accessed by a ladder on the west courtyard facade through a trapdoor in the loft floor.

The west stable block is composed of seven stalls; all stalls are 11'-0" deep, but range in widths from 9'-6" to 9'-10". Each stall has a separate door on the east wall and window on the west. There is a 19'-2½"x 69'-3" hay loft which occupies the whole space on the second floor of the block, which can be accessed by a ladder on the east courtyard facade through a trapdoor in the loft floor.

An 8'-2¾" wide arcade lines the courtyard facades of the residential and stable blocks. There is a 27'-8½"x 9'-11½" portion of the arcade that has been sectioned off and screened in the southwest corner of the south arcade. The uncovered portion of the courtyard measures 49'-¼"x 59'-9½".

2. **Stairways and Ladders:** There are two wooden ladders (Photo NC-407-A-14) located on the building, one is located on the east courtyard facade of the stable block and the other is located on the west courtyard facade of the stable block. Both are located between the third and fourth door on both courtyard elevations and both ladders provide access to haylofts above the stable areas. The ladders have rungs that are spaced at 16" O.C.

There are also two sets of staircases in the residence section of the building.

On the south facade, three steps lead up to an entry door to the residential portion of the building.

3. **Flooring:** The flooring materials on the first floor of the residential block differ by room. The storage area has a poured concrete floor, the work room has tongue and groove flooring, and the breezeway has corked brick pavers (Photo NC-407-A-12). The bedroom, bathroom, and the hall between the kitchen and bedroom have vinyl flooring. The entry hall and kitchen have linoleum flooring.

The entry to the riders’ changing room has vinyl flooring and the small bathroom off the entry has hexagonal tile. The treads on the stairs that lead to the changing room are wood.

The flooring materials on the second floor are also divided by room. The riders changing room and adjacent hallway both have tongue and groove flooring. Both the bathroom for the changing room and the bathroom for the residence have
vinyl flooring. All of the bedrooms and the hall which links the bedrooms are carpeted, and all closets have tongue and groove flooring.

The east stable wing has a poured concrete floor in the south work area and a dirt floor in the north work area and the storage room. The second floor is poured concrete.

The west stable wing has dirt floors in all stalls and the second floor is poured concrete.

The courtyard is comprised of several different materials, the south arcade has a scored concrete finish, the east and west arcades have corked brick pavers, and the remainder of the courtyard is covered in gravel.

4. Wall and Ceiling Finish: The walls in the residential block have many different finishes. On the first floor, the work room, north and west wall of the storage room, and east wall of the breezeway are all finished in painted headboard. The corner column and east and south walls of the work room are unfinished terra cotta. The west wall of the breezeway is plywood.

In the residential section of the first floor, the bedroom and bathroom are covered in paneling, and paint on plaster is the finish in the kitchen, hallway, and living room. Paint on plaster is also the finish on the walls of the stairway leading to the riders’ changing room. On the second floor, all rooms are finished in painted plaster.

The ceiling materials of the first floor also differ by room. The workroom and storage areas have beadboard ceilings. The breezeway has a painted beadboard ceiling. The bedroom and bathroom have a fiberboard tile drop ceiling. The kitchen, hallway, and living room all have paint on plaster. The stairway that leads to the riders changing room also has paint on plaster and the ceiling finish on the second floor is painted plaster.

The inside of the walls of the east stable wing are unpainted terra cotta in each room. The walls that divide the rooms are wooden beadboard panels. The ceiling of the east wing is painted poured concrete in all rooms. The inside of the walls in the hay loft are unfinished terra cotta and the ceiling is 5¼" tongue and groove roof decking.

The inside of the walls of the west stable wing are unfinished terra cotta in each room and wooden beadboard panel walls divide each stall. The ceiling is painted poured concrete in all rooms. The inside of the walls in the hay loft are unfinished terra cotta and the ceiling is 5¼" tongue and groove roof decking.

5. Openings:
a. Openings: Openings in the loft floor are located above all stable hay cages (Photo NC-407-A-26). These openings were used to distribute hay to the cages from the loft above.

b. Doorways and Doors: There are eleven interior doors on the first floor residential block, one door is located between the two work rooms east of the breezeway and the other ten doors are located in the residential section of the block. On the second floor of the block, in the riders' changing room, there is one door that leads to the restroom and a second door, which leads into the hallway. In the residence portion of the second floor, there are seven doors. Typical interior doors are 2'-7¾"x 6'-5¾" with two large panels, a 2'-0¼"x 3'-3½" panel on top and a 2'-0¼"x 1'-7½" panel on bottom.

The bedroom on the first floor of the residence has a hollow wood door, which is different from the other doors found in the house. This door leads out to a small hall and is 2'-6½" wide.

The door to the riders changing room on the second floor of the main block is 2'-7¾"x 6'-5¾", with a thickness of 1½". The top panel is 1'-11" wide by 3'-2½" tall and the bottom panel is 1'-6¾". The panel framing is 4½" on the sides, 8½" in the middle and 7½" wide on the bottom.

The door to the riders changing room bathroom is 2'-4" wide by 6'-7¾" tall and has a frame of 4½" wide. The panel framing is 4½" on the sides and top, 8½" in the middle, and 9½" on the bottom. The top panel measures 38½" by 19", and the bottom panel measures 18¾"x 19". Both the riders' changing room door and the bathroom door have ¾" thick wooden thresholds with ¾" bevel on either side, running the width of the door frame.

The doors in the work and storage rooms, including the door to the breezeway, are 2'-6" wide by 6'-7½" tall and have a frame of 4½" width. This panel frame is 4½" wide on sides and top, 8½" middle, 9½" at bottom. The top panels measure 3'-2½"x 21" and the bottom panels measure 18 ¾"x 21".

A hatch on the second floor of each of the stable wings provides access to the haylofts.

c. Windows: There is one window located in the breezeway.

6. Decorative Features and Trim: There is a ¾" wide, 7" tall baseboard in the riders changing room. The storage room of the residential block has a baseboard that is made of mortar. The storage room and work room have a 6" tall ¾" thick baseboard.
The trim around the residential block work room is ¾" x ¾" and has a ¼" sphere section trim piece of wood. The ceiling has no trim where it meets the wall.

The living room has a fireplace (Photo NC-407-A-32) with a 62" wide x 9 ½" deep mantel and brick hearth that is 2 rows deep of 9 bricks in soldiers course on either side.

The windows located on the west wall of the living room have curtain boxes. These boxes are the same width as the window openings and 7 ¾" tall.

7. **Hardware:** Original hardware appears to be extant for all of the windows and doors in the Hunt Stable.

8. **Mechanical Equipment:**

   a. **Heating, Air Conditioning, Ventilation:** The bedroom on the first floor of the residence has a heat radiator by the manufacturer, Fasco Industries Inc. Fayetteville Model 3271.

      The first floor bathroom of the residence contains a Fan-box from Fasco Industries Inc. The information listed on the fan includes: Model 1233s, serial number 206339, and 1500 watts. It is located 48½" off of the floor and 11" from the edge of the door on the west wall and measures 15¼" tall by 10" wide.

   b. **Lighting:** The lighting in the storage room of the residential block is a simple painted metal plate with a socket for a bare bulb (Photo NC-407-A-27). This fixture is original to the house.

      The second floor rooms of the residential block all have original ceiling fixtures.

      The living room has an original lighting fixture in the center of the room that is 4½" in diameter.

      The upstairs bathroom in the residence has a fixture above the mirror on the west wall; the shade is original but it is not certain whether the brass plated fixture base is also original.

      A circuit box is located on the south wall of the entry hall of the residence. The information listed on this box includes: the manufacturers name of All Steel Equipment Company in Aurora, Illinois; Buss, Fuestron Type T 3-amp "Dual Element Time Delay Fuse", and electric inspected by A-7 by Underwriter's Laboratories. The hall also has an original light fixture.

      The hallway on the second floor of the residence also has a circuit box which is located on the east hallway wall and contains two 125 circuits, 18
amps and has the manufacturer name All Steel Equipment Company – Aurora, Illinois.

c. **Plumbing:** The plumbing network was inaccessible and its type is unknown.

d. **Fixtures:** The bathroom in the rider’s changing room has a tub, sink, and toilet. The sink has two separate water lines, one for hot water and a second for cold. The exit water pipe has a trap and is 1½” in diameter and the supply feed is ¾” diameter.

A metal sink in the southeast corner of the residential block work room has an overall length of 4’-11½”, a width of 29½”, and a depth of 15”. It is 33½” from the ground to the top of the tub and 18 ½” from the ground to the bottom of the tub. It is composed of two compartment metal sinks which have 27”x 26 ¾” and 28”x 26¾” bin sizes, and have been bolted together.

The storage room has a drain located in the center of the concrete floor. There are diagonal seams in the concrete leading to the drain and linear seams extending from the drain’s edge to the edge of the interior wall.

The bathroom on the second floor of the residence has an original tub with original fixtures, which have Central written on the knobs. The drain stopper has a db in lower case. The toilet in this room, as well as the Union U.S. sink faucet hot/cold, is not original.

9. **Original Furnishings:** The rider’s changing room has a wardrobe that is built into the west wall and measures 7’-2” tall by 8’-½” wide. The wood color resembles mahogany. There are four doors spaced symmetrically along the front and the cabinets are 25” deep. The doors have two panels each set inside wainscoting. The frame of the panels is 3½” on top and sides, 6¼” in the middle, and 6½” at the bottom. The trim at the top is separated from the doors by 3½” on top and trim at the top is 1¾” thick, extending 1¼” over the side of the armoire. The top panel measures 3’-4½” tall by 1’-2¾” wide, the bottom panel is 1’-11”x 1’-2¾”. All panel frames have beveled edges.

The residential block storage room has a built-in cabinet to the left of the door entering the room from the breezeway. The bottom cabinet runs from floor to the ceiling and measures 105¾” tall. One cabinet door is 14½” wide and 58” tall. The panel frame for this door measures 3” at the top and sides, 4” at the bottom, and has a 51”x 8 ¼” panel. There is a 2” frame on all cabinet doors. The vertical distance between the doors is 1” and the horizontal distance is 2”. For the top cabinets, the cabinet door height is 38¾” and the width is 14¾”. A pipe in the east terra cotta wall of the storage room indicates where a wood burning stove used to be hooked up.
The residential block work room has a cabinet built into the east wall around a window. The dimensions of the cabinet are 106¾" tall by 91¾" wide. The door frames are wooden, typical. The cabinets have doors that are 22½" wide and 15" tall, with frames 2½" wide and an overall lower cabinet height of 31". Base trim is 9½" tall with a 2½" spacer to the bottom of the cabinet interior. The upper cabinet doors open with hinges on the top and are 56½" from the top of the lower cabinet. The upper cabinets are 44" wide and 17" tall and are 1¾" from the ceiling to the top of the doors of the cabinet.

Kitchen cabinets (Photo NC-407-A-31) are 15" deep at the top of the counter. The top cabinets are 46" tall and the bottom cabinets are 32¾" tall. The space between the bottom of the upper cabinets and the top of the counter is 13¾". The base molding is 6¾" and ¾" of that is molded/beveled. The doors of the cabinets are 40¾" high, 13½" wide, and have a frame width of 1¾" on the sides and 2¾" on the top and bottom. Two sets of double doors are spaced 2" apart from edge of door to edge of door. The bottom of the top molding sticks out ½" with a 1" thickness. The upper part of the molding sticks out 1 ½" and is 1 ½" thick. The molding is located 2½" above the top of the door. Hinges are 3¾" tall, have a ¼" diameter, and the distance from the bottom of the door to the bottom of the hinge is 1¾" (same for upper hinge). The supporting hutch is 1½" thick, it is 13" at the top and is beveled to 12½", the middle part is 7¾" to a bevel of 4¾", and is 4" at the bottom. The baseboard sticks out ¼". The bottom part of the cabinet frame is 1¾" on the sides and 2½" on the bottom. The distance to the lock from the bottom of the door is 8½"; to the top of the door to the top of hinge is 2¼", which is the same as base. The drawers overlap ½". The counter is made of two planks that are 7¾" wide on all sides.

Hay cages (Photo NC-407-A-26) are located in the stables. These cages open from the loft above and extend down to the hay loft floor. Hay cages are open from the top near the ceiling where hay can be distributed from the hay loft above.

D. Site:

1. General Setting: The Hunt Stable is located to the south of the Great Circus (No.1), off of an unnamed east-west road that connects to Nursery Road. The Hunt Stable is surrounded by the Silo (No.3) to the east, the Hunt Stable Garage (No.4) to the southeast, and the Hay Shed (No.137) to the west. The entire Hunt Stable complex is situated between the Hill and the Lindley Nursery/Preventorium areas.

2. Landscaping, Enclosures: There are Southern Magnolias located to the north of each stable block end. There are three America Holly bushes, a Southern Magnolia, and a Burr Oak located to the northeast corner of the east stable block. To the east of the building there is a Scotch Pine tree, a Loblolly Pine, and a Spruce tree. One Loblolly Pine is located to the eastern end of the south façade. There is an Enonymous Alatus to the southwest corner of the building and a
grouping of three Loblolly Pines directly across the road from this corner. There are three Southern Magnolias and a Burr oak located to the west of the building.

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

A. Architectural Drawings: There are none.

B. Historic Views: There are none.

C. Interviews: None

D. Bibliography:

1. Primary and unpublished sources:

2. Secondary and published sources:


E. Likely sources not yet investigated: None.

PART IV: PROJECT INFORMATION

The Cultural Resources Management Program in the Directorate Public Works at Fort Bragg, North Carolina sponsored this project. The project was completed at the Land and Heritage Conservation Branch of the Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL) part of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC). The project historian was Adam Smith (CERL). Adam Smith, with assistance from Christella Lai and Jennifer Feucht, produced the architectural description section of the report. Martin Stupich produced the large-format photographs contained in the report. Documentation was coordinated with the Fort Bragg Cultural Resources Management Program through preservation planner Cris Armstrong and architectural historian Michelle Michael. The documentation was completed May 2007.