

OVERHILLS, HUNTING LODGE
(Building No. 11)
Overhills Historic District
West of Nursery Road & North of Thurman Road
Fort Bragg
Harnett County
North Carolina

HABS NC-407-E
NC-407-E

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PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

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, HUNTING LODGE

(Building No. 11)

HABS No. NC-407-E

- Location: West of Nursery Road & north of Thurman Road, Fort Bragg, Harnett County, North Carolina
USGS Overhills, North Carolina, United States Quadrangle,
Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates: Zone 17.3898910.679468
- Present Owner: Department of Defense
Department of the Army
Fort Bragg
- Original Use: Recreation
- Present Use: Vacant
- Significance: The Hunting Lodge in the Entrance Compound 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. The Hunting Lodge was constructed ca. 1906 for the Croatan Club. The Entrance Compound area is at the center 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. 1906.
2. Architect: Unknown.
3. Original and Subsequent Owners: Rockefeller Family, Fort Bragg.
4. Builder, contractor, suppliers: Unknown.
5. Original plans and construction: None could be located.
6. Alterations and additions: A frame addition and connecting hallway were built in the 1960s to the southwest of the original ca. 1906 log structure. The laundry room (Photo NC-407-E-10) of the frame addition was originally a rear porch that has since been enclosed.

B. Historical Context:

See HABS No. NC-407 for Overhills context.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL STATEMENT

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural Character: Built on a northeast-southwest orientation, the Hunting Lodge is a single story building with two main masses. The original Hunting Lodge, built around 1906, is a log construction building with two main rooms and an ell. The main rooms of the lodge are covered by a gable roof; the rear ell has a shed roof that frames into the ridge of the gable roof. The gables of the main log structure and the ell are filled with weatherboard siding, as are some of the original openings in the ell. The frame addition was built in the 1960s along with a hyphen which connects the addition to the original Hunting Lodge. The frame addition and hyphen both have gabled roofs and are sheathed in asbestos shingles with a wood grain texture. A large porch is located on the southeast facade of the addition and a smaller porch, on the northeast facade, was later converted into a laundry room. The facades of the laundry room show three courses of concrete block on the bottom and weatherboard siding on the upper portion.
2. Condition of the Fabric: The log structure is in excellent condition although some of the mortar is missing. Doors throughout the building are difficult to open and windows are in poor condition, but the structure and foundation are sound for all parts of the lodge.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Overall Dimensions: The Hunting Lodge is composed of two masses and a hyphen. The northwest mass is the original three room log structure that served as the Hunting Lodge. The log structure is a single story, two room, rectangular block with an ell attached on the northeast side. The structure measures 17'-1" along the northwest facade and 23'-2³/₄" along the southwest facade. The ell measures 11'-9¹/₂" x 11'-10". The frame addition is a single story, two room, rectangular block with a small laundry room attached to the northeast facade. The frame addition measures 17'-1" along the southeast facade, 23'-8¹/₂" along the southwest facade, and the laundry room measures 7'-6" x 9'-1". The hyphen, which measures 7'-0" x 6'-11¹/₂", is set back 7'-7" from the southwest facade and runs between the log and the frame structures. A 13'-1" x 8'-1¹/₂" porch is located on the southeast end of the building. The porch is centered on the southeast elevation 2'-0" from each end of the facade. The ridge of the log structure is located 16'-0" above grade.

The northeast elevation (Photo NC-407-E-1) is the rear elevation. This elevation shows the log structure, hyphen, and frame addition. The rear elevation of the log structure includes the ell, two windows, and a detached chimney. The ell of the log structure has a shed roof that frames into the ridge of the main gable roof. The rear elevation of the frame structure includes one window on the main facade

and the laundry room facade which includes a door. The laundry room also has a shallow slope shed roof that frames into the top plate of the northeast wall.

The southeast elevation of the original log structure contains a door opening that has been blocked with a weatherboard covering (Photo NC-407-E-12). The southeast elevation of the frame structure (Photo NC-407-E-8) is a gable wall with asbestos siding. Two windows are located to either side of a central door. A porch is centered on the southeast elevation 2'-0" from each end of the facade. There is also a window on the southeast facade of the laundry room.

The southwest elevation (Photo NC-407-E-3, Photo NC-407-E-4, Photo NC-407-E-5, Photo NC-407-E-6, and Photo NC-407-E-7) is the front elevation. This elevation shows the log structure, hyphen, and frame addition. The log structure has two entrances which are each flanked by one six-over-six double hung window located between the door and the end of the facade. The frame addition contains four windows and one additional window is located on the southwest wall of the hyphen.

The northwest elevation (Photo NC-407-E-1, Photo NC-407-E-2, and Photo NC-407-E-4) is a gable wall with log construction and concrete chinking. An original six-over-six double-hung window is centered under the gable. The logs run horizontal up to the eaves and the siding in the gable is weatherboard.

2. Foundations: The log structure has a brick pier foundation. Piers are 2'-2" wide and 8" deep; they are located in all corners of the log structure. One additional pier is located in the center of the northwest wall. The bricks are 4"x 2½"x 8". The spaces between the piers have since been filled with three courses of 7½"x 15½" concrete masonry units.

The hyphen and frame addition have a concrete masonry unit foundation with cast iron grills for ventilation.

3. Wall Construction: The log structure is composed of logs that range in diameter from 3" to 10". The logs extend 1'-1" beyond the corners of the building (Photo NC-407-E-15) and have concrete chinking. The logs meet the foundation wall at 1'-10½" above a 1'-0" sill board. The gable is filled with 1"x 7" weatherboard siding.

The walls of the hyphen and frame addition were inaccessible.

4. Structural System, Framing: Inaccessible.
5. Porches, Balconies: A porch is located on the southeast facade of the building. The porch is 13'-1" wide and 8'-1½" deep. The flooring is a 3" thick concrete slab that is scored into six sections. The porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by 3½" square posts.

6. Chimney: The log structure has two chimneys. One brick chimney is located in the center of the roof. It is composed of the same bricks used in the foundation piers. The second chimney (Photo NC-407-E-12) is detached from the building and is located 1'-3½" from the center of the northeast facade of the ell. This chimney is constructed of 15½"x 3½"x 7½" concrete masonry units and measures 1'-4" square. A 6" galvanized metal pipe connects the chimney to the house at 6'-4" above grade. The total height of the chimney is 11'-7".

The frame structure has an additional chimney. This chimney is located at the center of the roof. It is a concrete masonry unit chimney comprised of four courses of masonry above the roof.

7. Openings:

- a. Openings: None.
- b. Doorways and Doors: There are four entrances to the building. The log structure has two entrances, both located on the southwest facade. The door openings measure 2'-8½"x 6'-9" and are trimmed with 5½" trim on the top and sides. The northwest door has a screen door that is framed by a 2¾" trim on the top and sides and a 7" bottom piece. A horizontal framing piece measures 3½"x ¾" and is located in the center of the door, dividing the door in half; the top screen is 3'-3" tall and 1'-1" wide. The bottom half of the door is divided into six vertical panels by ¾"x ¾" strips of wood; each bottom screen measures 3¼"x 2'-3½". The southeast door also has a screen door (Photo NC-407-E-13) which is divided into three screens. The top screen is 2'-0" wide x 3'-1" tall and the bottom half of the door is divided into two vertical screens, each measuring 1 1¼"x 2'-6¼". Each screen is framed by a ½"x ¼" strip of molding on the exterior side of the door. The main doors for these doorways are five-panel doors (Photo NC-407-E-14). The two top and two bottom panels are vertical, and a center panel is horizontal.

A doorway on the southeast wall of the log structure ell has been covered with weatherboards, but the trim is still extant on the facade. The opening was 2'-6"x 6'-8".

The frame structure has two doors. The southeast facade has a door 7'-6½" from the south corner. The opening measures 2'-10½"x 6'-8¾". The screen door is divided into two parts; the top screen measures 2'-3½"x 3'-1½" and the bottom screen measures 2'-3½"x 2'-5½". The other entrance to the frame structure is located on the northeast side of the laundry room. The doorway measures 2'-8"x 6'-9" and has a 2'-8"x 6'-7¼" five-panel door similar to the doors on the log structure (Photo NC-407-E-10).

- c. Windows: The windows of the log structure are six-over-six double-hung windows (Photo NC-407-E-13) with $9\frac{1}{2}$ "x $11\frac{1}{4}$ " glass panes and $\frac{3}{4}$ " muntins. The northwest facade has one window in a $2'-9\frac{1}{2}$ "x $4'-5\frac{1}{2}$ " opening with $5\frac{1}{4}$ " trim on all sides and a 1" sill; it is located $7'-2\frac{1}{4}$ " from the southwest facade. The southwest facade has two windows, both of which are in $2'-10$ "x $4'-7$ " openings with $5\frac{1}{4}$ " trim on all sides and a 1" sill. The southeast facade window is the same size and configuration as the southwest facade windows and is located $3'-\frac{3}{4}$ " from the southwest facade. The northeast facade has two windows; the northwest window is in a $2'-9\frac{1}{2}$ "x $4'-5\frac{1}{2}$ " opening with $5\frac{1}{4}$ " trim on all sides and a 1" sill. The bathroom window is an awning window which measures $1'-4$ "x $2'-8\frac{1}{2}$ " with four $11\frac{1}{2}$ "x $1'-1\frac{1}{2}$ " glass panes and $\frac{1}{2}$ " muntins.

A window opening on the northwest wall of the log structure ell has been covered with weatherboards. The opening was $2'-8$ "x $4'-10$ ". The trim is still extant on the facade.

Windows in the main rooms of the frame addition are six-over-six double-hung windows which are all original to the addition. The windows are in $2'-8$ "x $4'-6$ " openings with $4\frac{1}{2}$ " trim, a $5\frac{3}{4}$ " window head and apron, and a 1" sill. The glass panes are $8\frac{1}{2}$ "x $11\frac{1}{2}$ " with $\frac{3}{4}$ " muntins. The laundry room has a two-over-two double-hung window located on the southeast wall which measures $2'-11\frac{1}{2}$ "x $3'-1\frac{1}{2}$ ". The horizontal glass panes measure $2'-7\frac{1}{2}$ "x $7\frac{1}{2}$ ".

The window on the northwest facade of the log structure is located $1'-5\frac{3}{4}$ " above the carpet. The windows on the southwest facade of the log structure are both located $1'-2\frac{1}{2}$ " above the carpet. The window on the southeast facade of the log structure is located $1'-2\frac{1}{2}$ " above the carpet. The northwest window on the northeast facade of the log structure is located $1'-5\frac{3}{4}$ " above the carpet. The bathroom window on the northeast facade is located $1'-9$ " above the floor. All windows in the frame addition are located $1'-11$ " above the floor, except for the laundry room window which is $3'-6$ " above the floor.

8. Roof:

- a. Shape, Covering: The log structure has a gable roof covered with shingles applied in a diamond pattern. The decking is 1 "x $5\frac{1}{2}$ " with $\frac{1}{4}$ " gaps. The rear ell has a shed roof that frames into the main gable roof at its ridge (Photo NC-407-E-1).

The frame addition and hyphen have gable roofs covered in red and grey three-tab asphalt shingles. The laundry room on the rear of the frame structure has a shallow slope shed roof that frames into the gable roof at the eaves.

- b. **Cornice, Eaves:** The main roof of the log structure has open eaves with exposed rafter tails; rake boards are 1"x 4½". The ell has open eaves and a 1"x 4½" fascia board; rake boards are 1"x 4½". The hyphen and frame addition, including the laundry room, have open eaves with exposed rafter tails. Rake boards for the frame addition and laundry room are 1¾"x 4½". There are no gutters.
- c. **Dormers, Cupolas, Towers:** None.

C. Description of Interior:

- 1. **Floor Plan:** The floor plan of the log structure is divided into three rooms. The two main rooms are accessed via the entrances on the southwest facade. Each of these rooms measures 15'-10½"x 10'-9½". These two rooms are connected by a door located 1'-3" from the southwest wall. An 11'-3"x 10'-9" ell, which currently serves as a large bathroom, is located off the rear of the southeast room.

The floor plan of the frame addition is divided into three rooms as well. The addition can be entered from the exterior either through a door on the northeast wall of the laundry room, or through a door on the southeast facade. The laundry room, which was converted from its original use as a porch, measures 6'-11½"x 8'-0" and provides access to the northwest room. The northwest room has an odd shape, as it includes the hyphen between the log and frame structures. The room is 15'-10¼" deep, and measures 18'-4¼" from the northwest end of the hyphen to the opposite wall. The northeast wall measures 8'-3½", and the southwest wall measures 10'-10". This room provides access to the southeast room in the addition, as well as access to the log structure via the hyphen. A closet is located on the southeast wall of this room, and another is located in a short hallway between this room and the southeast room of the addition. The southeast room measures 16'-0"x 11'-10" and can be accessed from the exterior by the entry on the southeast facade.

- 2. **Stairways and Ladders:** None.
- 3. **Flooring:** The floor covering is not original.
- 4. **Wall and Ceiling Finish:** Walls have a plaster finish. The laundry room has a v-groove panel ceiling; grooves are ½" wide and spaced 2¼" apart.
- 5. **Openings:**
 - a. **Openings:** None.
 - b. **Doorways and Doors:** The two main rooms of the log structure have a doorway between them that is located 1'-3" from the southwest wall. The opening measures 2'-5"x 6'-9" and has 5½" trim on the top and northeast

side; the southwest side has 4¼" trim. The bathroom door is located 5'-8" from the southeast corner of the southeast room and measures 2'-9½"x 6'-8". The door is a five-panel door with the same configuration as the front doors of the log structure, there is no original hardware on these doors. The door to the bathroom closet is a 2'-4"x 6'-8" six-panel door which is not original; the horizontal panels measure 1'-7½"x 7¾". 5¼" brick mold trim surrounds the door.

The doorway that leads from the log structure to the frame addition is located in the northeast corner of the hyphen and measures 2'-8"x 6'-8". The door measures 2'-8"x 6'-6¾" and has five, 1'-11"x 10" horizontal panels and its original lockset. The interior laundry room door is 2'-10"x 6'-8" and has a six-paned window above three horizontal panels (Photo NC-407-E-16). The glass panes measure 7½"x 14½" and the bottom horizontal panels are 2'-0"x 7". Closet doors in the frame structure are five-panel doors of varying proportions (Photo NC-407-E-16). The small closet in the hall between the rooms has a 1'-11½"x 6'-6¾" door with 1'-4"x 9½" horizontal panels and the larger closet in the northwest room has a 2'-5¾"x 6'-6½" door with 2'-9"x 9½" horizontal panels.

- c. Windows: There are no interior windows.
6. Decorative Features and Trim: The trim in the log structure ell is 2½" brick mold and is not original to the lodge. All other trim in the log building is 5¼" and original.

There is a molding around the ceiling and a quarter-round molding around the floor in the frame addition; these moldings are not original to the addition.
 7. Hardware: Windows and doors in the Hunting Lodge appear to have original hardware, except where noted otherwise. No manufacturer for the hardware could be found.
 8. Mechanical Equipment:
 - a. Heating, Air Conditioning, Ventilation: An un-vented heater was found in the southeast room of the log addition. The brand is Empire Corcho.
 - b. Lighting: There is no original lighting in the Hunting Lodge.
 - c. Plumbing: The plumbing network was inaccessible and its type is unknown.
 - d. Fixtures: The bathroom in the log structure has no original fixtures, however the toilet stamp, Sept 3, 1989, indicates the age of that fixture.
 9. Original Furnishings: There are no original furnishings.

D. Site:

1. General Setting: The building is set approximately 76'-0" northeast of the entrance road to the complex. An unpaved access road runs along the southeast elevation of the Lodge and also leads to the Pump House (No.14) to the east.
2. Landscaping, Enclosures: There is an overall planting scheme for the Hunting Lodge. The southwest elevation faces an expanse of grass with five large loblolly pine trees spread across the area. Located in the grass, parallel to the southwest elevation, are four wooden railroad ties of varying lengths that span 46'-6". The railroad ties are 8'-10" from the building's facade; additional railroad ties are located perpendicular to these. The southwest elevation is planted with five mature holly bushes; one is planted at the southwest corner of the log structure, three more are planted along the frame structure, and one larger holly bush is planted at the southeast corner of the porch and is shared with the southeast elevation. There is a grouping of cat briar and two unidentified bushes interspersed with the holly bushes. Three glossy abelia bushes are located on the southwest side of the hyphen. The southeast elevation is planted with two mature holly bushes, one next to each corner of the porch. Each bush is shared with either the southwest or northeast elevations. The northeast elevation faces a grassy expanse with ten medium-size loblolly pine trees dispersed throughout the area; a wooden post and rail fence runs northwest. In addition to the pine trees, there is a dogwood located near the east corner 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:

Alexander, Frances and Richard Mattson. "Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Overhills Tract, Fort Bragg, Harnett and Cumberland Counties, North Carolina, Final Report." Charlotte, NC: Mattson, Alexander and Associates prepared for US Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District, May 2000.

Hood, Davyd Foard. "Overhills Historic District. Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places" (draft), 1992. On file at the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh.

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.

