

This form sent to D.C. 10/18/78

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Returned 2/17/79
Resubmitted 5/79

FEDERAL USE ONLY
RECEIVED 5/79
DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Oaklawn Farm Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Intersection of Army Trail and Dunham roads

CITY, TOWN

Wayne

NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Illinois

VICINITY OF
CODE
12

COUNTY
Kane

CODE
089

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER: Riding Club

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Multiple - see attached list

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Kane County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Geneva

STATE
Illinois

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE 1. Illinois Historic Structures Survey, Kane County Interim Report
2. Illinois Historic Structures Survey, Rural Kane County

DATE

1. October 1972; 2. Winter 1977-8 (unpubl.) -- FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

Illinois Department of Conservation

CITY, TOWN

Springfield

STATE
Illinois

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

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2

PROPERTY OWNERS IN OAKLAWN FARM HISTORIC DISTRICT, WAYNE, KANE COUNTY,
ILLINOIS:

Mark Dunham Residence (Structure No. 11):

Mr. Gerald F. Griffin
P. O. Box 431
Wayne, Illinois 60184

Residence on east side of Dunham Road south of Army Trail Road
(Structure No. 10):

Ms. Jane Schroeder
P. O. Box 212
Wayne, Illinois 60184

Northeast corner of Dunham Road and Army Trail Road and Realty Office
(Structure No. 2):

Mr. Paul W. Hoffman
75251 Olesen Lane
Naperville, Illinois 60540

Southwest corner of Dunham Road and Army Trail Road:

Mr. Lawrence E. Dempsey
Box 98
Wayne, Illinois 60184

Remainder of property in district:

Dunham Woods Riding Club
Mr. J. A. Sheehan, President
P. O. Box 73
Wayne, Illinois 60184

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Oaklawn Farm Historic District embraces the four corners of the intersection of Army Trail and Dunham roads in the Village of Wayne in the easternmost part of Kane County. It lies about 35 miles due west of Chicago and one mile west of the Wayne village center, which is under separate nomination. West of Dunham Road, the land rises rather quickly to the level of the hills marking the eastern termination of the Fox River Valley, while east of the road it is rather flat. Much of the surrounding area is still devoted to agriculture, but the influx of suburban tract housing is making itself apparent.

The Oaklawn Farm Historic District includes only a small fraction of the farm's one-time holdings (over 1,700 acres), but that fraction does contain all extant structures associated with its operation prior to 1929. The boundary was drawn with the express intent of excluding recent, unrelated structures on Dunham Road and Army Trail Road while limiting the amount of open space to a minimum (hence the separate nomination of Wayne Village). Open space at the northeast and southwest corners of the intersection, however, has been included for at least three reasons. First, both parcels of land are historically part of the Oaklawn Farm property. Second, both are still used for agricultural purposes and thus preserve a link to the original use of the larger property. Third, virtually any kind of development at this intersection would be a blow to the integrity--visual and historical--of the proposed district. Historical views confirm that the basic configuration of roads, open spaces, and structures remains essentially unchanged from the late nineteenth century (see illustrations #1 and #2). Thus the proposed boundaries will help to ensure, for example, that Mark Dunham's "Castle" will be seen not as an isolated landmark but as an integral part of a flourishing commercial enterprise. Most of the land east of Dunham Road beyond the district boundary is, as of the moment of writing, also still open, but has not been included since the aim has been to keep the amount of open land to a minimum. Of the four corners of the intersection, only the northwest corner beyond Dunham Castle has been residentially exploited, but these residences have little relation to Oaklawn Farm and are, moreover, generally far too new to warrant inclusion.

While Oaklawn Farm operations were suspended in 1929 and much of the property subdivided or at least sold off, the two major parcels in the district (northwest and southeast corners of Dunham and Army Trail roads) have survived relatively intact. Since 1935, the southeast corner has been the Dunham Woods Riding Club, a singularly appropriate new occupant for a former horse-breeding establishment--and virtually the only one that could have made use of and preserved the farm's various barns and outbuildings. Dunham Castle itself (also known as Oaklawn House) at the northwest corner has been converted into apartments and stripped of most of its 35 acres of ornamental grounds but has suffered few exterior changes and still dominates the entire area.

Eleven structures are included in the Oaklawn Farm Historic District--not counting incidental buildings that may be connected with Dunham Castle--and at least seven of these are known to have been connected with the operation of Oaklawn Farm.

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

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HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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(Only one, no. 8 below, is known to have been built after the farm was liquidated). Most of the structures are situated on the southeast corner of Dunham and Army Trail roads and still form an identifiable farm unit. Dunham Castle itself rises in baronial splendor on the northwest corner and overlooks the actual farm complex. There are no federal properties in the proposed district and neither of the roads is a state highway.

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EXTANT STRUCTURES IN THE OAKLAWN FARM HISTORIC DISTRICT

1. HORSE BARN

South side of Army Trail Road on Dunham Woods Riding Club property
Built before 1884

The barn appears in illustrations of Oaklawn Farm of ca.1884 and of the early 20th Century and seems completely unaltered since the time of the earlier illustration. A vertically sided frame structure, it is about 133 feet long and 46 wide and 1½ stories high. There are loft dormers on the north and south sides and the windows both here and on the west end have rounded Italianate hoods. The barn is still used to shelter horses.

REPRESENTED IN ILLINOIS HISTORIC STRUCTURES KANE COUNTY INTERIM REPORT
PHOTOGRAPHED BY ILLINOIS HISTORIC STRUCTURES SURVEY, RURAL KANE COUNTY

PRIMARY SIGNIFICANCE (AGRICULTURE AND ARCHITECTURE)

2. BARN (NOW: DUNHAM REALTY OFFICE)

South side of Army Trail Road, east of Dunham Road
Built before 1884

This structure, too, appears in early illustrations of Oaklawn Farm. Considerably smaller and simpler than the preceding (approx. 26' X 60'), it too is of frame construction with vertical siding. Its function in the farm's operation has not been determined.

SECONDARY SIGNIFICANCE

3. STRUCTURE (NOW: DUNHAM WOODS RIDING CLUB KENNELS)

South side of Army Trail Road on Dunham Woods Riding Club property
Possibly built before 1884

This very long and narrow frame structure (about 175' X 12') may be identical with a similar one pictured in early illustrations of the farm. Though its actual use has not been determined and its date of construction is unclear, there is little reason to doubt that it was not part of the Oaklawn Farm Complex. The buildings seems largely unaltered.

SECONDARY SIGNIFICANCE

4. BARN (?)

5. GARAGE

6. OUTBUILDING

On Dunham Woods Riding Club property, south of Army Trail Road
Dates unknown

These three structures, whether or not they were part of the Oaklawn operation, are of a decidedly minor nature;

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7. POWER HOUSE OR GRIST MILL

On Dunham Woods Riding Club property, south of Army Trail Road
Date unknown but before 1929

8. BARN

On Dunham Woods Riding Club property, south of Army Trail Road
Built after 1935

While of recent date and not associated with Oaklawn Farm, this frame barn relates well to the older and more significant structures.

9. SOLOMON DUNHAM HOUSE (NOW: DUNHAM WOODS RIDING CLUB)

Southeast corner Army Trail Road and Dunham Road
Built in 1836; enlarged by 1884; later additions to rear

Solomon Dunham was one of the pioneer settlers of eastern Kane County, having arrived from New York on 8 May 1835. Although the fame of Oaklawn Farm derives almost entirely from his youngest son, Mark, the elder Dunham was not without significance in the early affairs of Kane and western DuPage counties. Upon creation of Kane County in 1836, he was elected one of three county commissioners and later served as County Assessor. He also carried out much of the original survey work in Kane County and helped survey the route of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad through western DuPage and eastern Kane counties.

Upon completion of the railroad (1850-1), he was appointed station agent at Wayne Station and by erecting a house, store, and inn at Wayne became the de facto founder of that village. In 1857, he returned to his farm from the settlement located about a mile east on Army Trail Road, but left its operation largely in the hands of his son, Mark.

Solomon Dunham's original claim, not filed until 1842, comprised 300 acres, but by the time of his death in 1865 he had added considerably to his holdings. Leaving a farm east of Wayne to his oldest son, Daniel, the 300 acres of Oaklawn Farm and the homestead were left to Mark, who subsequently (in 1868) established the horse-breeding operation.

The original 1836 portion of the Solomon Dunham House is an L-shaped structure in a simplified Greek Revival mode, 1½ stories high. It is built of brick manufactured on the premises. Before 1884, Mark Dunham added a wing to the original house on the west, at which time it was also converted for use as the office of Oaklawn Farm. In 1935, it became the clubhouse of the Dunham Woods Riding Club and, while there have been additions made to the rear, the front elevation is virtually unaltered since the time it served as the farm office.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE ILLINOIS HISTORIC STRUCTURES SURVEY, RURAL KANE COUNTY
PRIMARY SIGNIFICANCE (HISTORICAL) AND SECONDARY SIGNIFICANCE (ARCHITECTURAL)

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10. RESIDENCE

East side of Dunham Road, south of Army Trail Road
Built ca.1875-80

Little is known about this house's function in the operation of Oaklawn Farm except that it was later used as a residence for the Dunham family coachman. It is, however, suspected that it may have been Mark Dunham's residence before his palatial country seat was completed. The house is a 1½ story frame cottage of vaguely Gothic inspiration, with peaked Renaissance window hoods and cut-out bargeboards. The only noticeable alteration is an enclosure at the front entrance.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE ILLINOIS HISTORIC STRUCTURES SURVEY, RURAL KANE COUNTY
PRIMARY SIGNIFICANCE (ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL)

11. MARK W. DUNHAM HOUSE -- "Oaklawn" (COMMON NAME: DUNHAM CASTLE)

Northwest corner of Army Trail and Dunham Roads
Built in 1880-3; designed by M.W.Dunham, construction supervised by Smith Hoag, Elgin

For Mark Dunham, v. SIGNIFICANCE.

Dunham Castle is a basically rectangular structure of about 70 X 100 feet with a variety of porches, towers, bays, and other appurtenances. Two and one-half stories high in the main mass -- the southeast tower rises over 3½ stories -- it is built of light-colored pressed brick from Racine (Wis.), with limestone lintels and sills and a foundation of rough-dressed Batavia stone. The active main facade is marked by a central triangular gable pierced by three depressed arch windows, three sets of paired, slightly en accolade arched windows capped by elaborately incised lintels of a modified double trefoil outline on the second floor and a single, expanded trefoil on the ground floor, an octagonal tower at the northeast corner and a round tower at the southeast corner. The position of the central paired windows on the ground floor is assumed by the entrance. The projecting portico in the center of the facade, repeating the arch of the windows in depressed form, is borne on pairs of marble(?) columns and attached pilasters and surmounted by a low balustrade. The steeply pitched, patterned tile roof is broken on either side of the central gable by a single attic dormer with ogive windows but an ogee-arched roof. All of these dormers -- they are repeated on the subordinate facades -- terminate in elaborate finials. The conical roof of the south tower, broken by dormers with the same window shape but flared triangle gable roofs, terminates in an octagonal lantern with elongated trefoil arches. The north tower ends in a flat platform and, though it is said to have been crenellated, early illustrations (ca.1884) show this same platform. The other faces of the house show much the same variety, with the added complications of various round and polygonal bays, oval windows and a remarkable salient at the roof line of the southwest corner.

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11. Continued

While in designing his home Mark Dunham was supposedly (and probably) inspired by Norman chateaux seen on his various visits to France, the end result is certainly of mixed, though not confused style. Partaking every bit as much of Tallmadge's Parvenu Style of the 1870's as of the purer Chateausque of the later 1880's and 1890's, Dunham Castle should at least be granted enough stylistic purity to be termed proto-Chateausque. Like so many other architectural statements, though, its excellences are more individual than generic.

Although the interior has been broken into four apartments and has probably lost much of its original quality, there seem to have been few exterior changes, and none of particular consequence. One dormer finial has been lost, as has the cresting of the roof ridge, and a balustrade has been removed from the polygonal bay on the south face. Other than these minor alterations, nothing has changed and Dunham Castle makes much the same impression now as it must have in 1883.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1929	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Oaklawn Farm was one of the largest American establishments for the importing and breeding of draft horses in the last third of the 19th Century and as such played an incalculable role in the advance and development of agriculture in the western prairies. While the history of the farm dates back to 1835 (v.No.9 above), the period of its significance does not begin until after 1865, when it became the property of Mark Wentworth Dunham, the youngest son of Solomon Dunham, who had homesteaded it. Mark Dunham, who was born at Oaklawn in 1842, was placed in charge of his father's farm at the age of 15 and, upon his father's death, the 300-acre tract was left by will to him. Subsequently, in 1868, a group of about thirty area farmers, led by Dunham and his uncle, Mark Fletcher, organized the Fletcher Norman Horse Company to buy Percheron horses for stud purposes. That company immediately imported two stallions from the Perche district in France, one of whom, Success, became probably the most famous Percheron breeder of all time and the cornerstone of the Oaklawn operation.

From this rather modest start, Mark Dunham, who had assumed sole operation in 1872, built what by 1881 was immodestly advertised as "the greatest importing and breeding establishment in the world." Whether or not this was true -- Bloomington (Ill.) was another center of Percheron breeding, but with operations divided amongst several parties -- Oaklawn was certainly among the largest and most successful, having in 1888 1,200 acres and stables for 800 horses.

Deeply interested in perfecting the breed, Dunham made the first of his many trips to France in 1872, working with French officials -- then, as later -- to improve the stock. While standard procedure was to breed imported stallions with domestic mares, Dunham was equally interested in maintaining the pure line and imported over 1,300 mares and stallions by 1883 (468 in a single 12-month period of 1880-1) and over 2,000 by 1888. One shipment alone consisted of 209 head (arrived at New York on 25 August 1882(?); custom's valuation, \$350,000), so that Dunham could probably rightly claim to have on his farm "One-Fifth of All Imported French Horses Now Living in America." In addition to imports, Dunham bred from a stud of over 200 imported mares. The entire stock was available for inspection and purchase at Oaklawn, but orders could also be placed from an extensive catalogue (one with illustrations by Rosa Bonheur).

Oaklawn Farm was an immensely successful operation, visited by notables and horse fanciers from all parts of America and Europe. An indication of that fame is the fact that new agricultural implements and machinery exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition were shown and tested in field operation at Oaklawn, drawn, to be sure, by Percherons. Among the guests at the trials were Potter Palmer, Marshall Field, Phillip D. Armour, Daniel Burnham, Cyrus McCormick, Carter Henry Harrison...

But Dunham's activities were not strictly limited to Oaklawn. About 1882, he was one of the organizers and president of the Percheron-Norman Horse Company, which was heavily involved in horse-breeding in Colorado. That operation, according to

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the Denver Tribune of 17 August 1883, was the largest ever undertaken in the state, with a capitalization of over \$100,00, "20 stallions, worth \$1800 each, and 2,175 mares." The combined stock range comprised "thousands of acres."

To the horse itself. With the development of heavier and more complex farm machinery after the middle of the 19th Century, horses of great strength became a necessity. One such horse -- and the most popular, judging from number of registrations -- was the Percheron. It is a rather large horse, with stallions weighing between 1,200 and 2,000 pounds, but is also noted for docility, quick gait, large breadth of chest and quarters, and great endurance. Easily broken, a Percheron could be put to work when only two years old. Mark Dunham did not introduce the breed to America, but his enterprise and pre-eminence as a breeder certainly did much to establish the superiority of the Percheron draft horse. His own stock was justly celebrated and won innumerable prizes and awards, chief among them probably the Grand Sweepstakes Prize at the 1881 Chicago Fair, where his Percheron herd defeated the combined Clydesdale champions of Scotland and England.

Successful in his chosen field, Mark Dunham amassed a fortune and in 1880 decided to build an appropriate home. The issue, Oaklawn House, is possibly the most splendid farmhouse -- that is, after all, what it is -- in the State of Illinois, if not in the nation. Of French chateau inspiration, but decidedly American expression Oaklawn is one of America's truly grand 19th Century houses. And aside from its intrinsic architectural merit, it also stands as a monument to Mark Dunham's role in the history of American agriculture. As it was put with no little pride in 1888: "He was certainly established a world-wide reputation as one of the clearest-headed, most energetic and far-seeing of American stock breeders, and won a success which is as marked in its line as are those of Jay Gould or Vanderbilt in railroading, or A.T. Stewart in the mercantile world."

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Sanders, Alvin Howard, A History of the Percheron Horse, Chicago, 1917.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA/ITEM 10/Page 2

various lines of this same property to Dunham Road, S on the center line of Dunham Road to the Wayne Corporate Line (as of 12-31-77), E on this to a line 250' east of and parallel to Dunham Road, S on this to Army Trail Road, E on the center line of Army Trail Road to the W line of the property known as SCFPD 33W169 Army Trail, S on this and its extension to the south bank of Norton Creek, and then generally W on the south bank of said creek to the point of beginning.

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UTM References (continued):

E	Zone 16	Easting: 394590	Northing: 4644920
F	Zone 16	Easting: 394530	Northing: 4644920
G	Zone 16	Easting: 394480	Northing: 4645100
H	Zone 16	Easting: 394490	Northing: 4645190

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Drury, John, Old Illinois Houses, Ill. State Historical Soc., Occasional Publ. No. 5, 1948.
 Alft, E.C., Elgin Area Landmarks, Elgin, 1975.
 Beers, Leggett, and Co., Commemorative Biographical and Historical Record of Kane County, Illinois, Chicago, 1886.
 Bateman, Newton, and Paul Selby, eds., The Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of DuPage County, Chicago, 1913.
 Blanchard, Rufus, History of DuPage County, Illinois, Chicago, 1882.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approx 56

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,6	39,46,6,0	4,64,51,8,0	B	1,6	39,50,6,0	4,64,48,9,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	1,6	39,50,5,0	4,64,45,6,0	D	1,6	39,45,9,0	4,64,45,9,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at Dunham Road and the south bank of Norton Creek, the boundary extends N on the center line of Dunham Road to the S line of the property known as SCFPD 5N473 Dunham Road, E on this to the E line of the same property, N on this to the N line of the same property, W on this and its extension to the extension of the W line of Lot 12 Block 200 of Dunham's Inc. Assessment Plat No. 15 (front half of Dunham Castle property), N on this extension to Army Trail Road, W on the center line of Army Trail Road to the W line of the Dunham Castle property, generally N and then E on the

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
-------	------	--------	------

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
-------	------	--------	------

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Robert Wagner, consultant to the Ill. Dept. of Conservation

ORGANIZATION none

DATE

10 May 1978

STREET & NUMBER 9640 South Longwood Drive

TELEPHONE

312/779-2109

CITY OR TOWN Chicago

STATE

Illinois

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL X STATE _____ LOCAL _____

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

David Kennedy

10/12/78

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

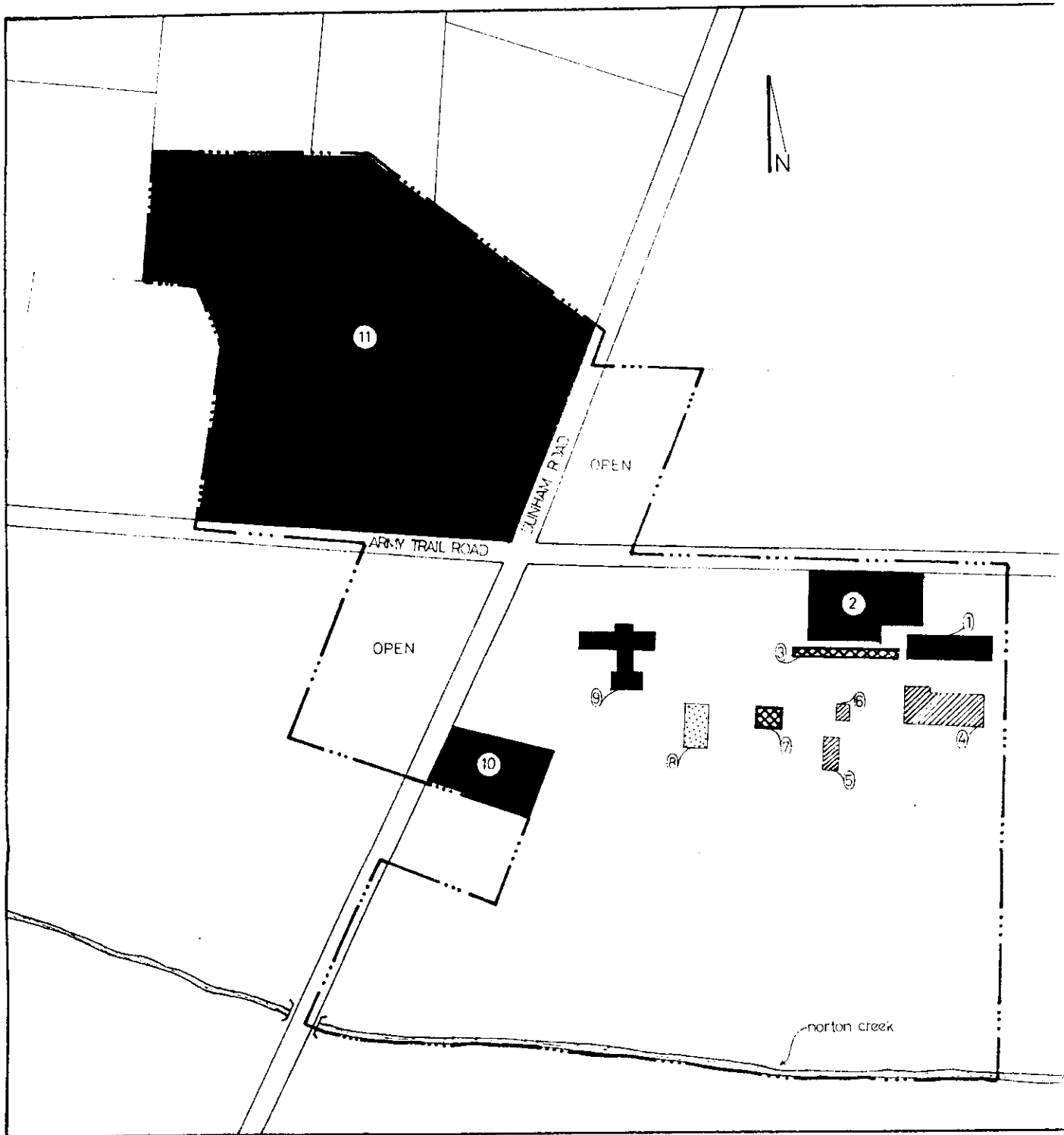
DATE







DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



-  structures of primary significance
-  structures of secondary significance
-  structures of little significance
-  non-intrusive recent structures
-  no extant structure
-  district boundary

NB: DESIGNATIONS COVER ENTIRE PROPERTY
EXCEPT FOR DUNHAM WOODS RIDING CLUB

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE ILLINOIS

Date Entered JUL 26 1979

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Oaklawn Farm	Wayne Kane County

Also Notified

Honorable Charles H. Percy
Honorable Adlai E. Stevenson
Honorable Robert McClory

COPY OF CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION

For further information, please call the National Register at (202) 343-6401.