## United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service 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 Double-Span Whipple Bowstring Truss Bridge and/or common Shaw Bridge

## 2. Location

street \& number Van Wyck Lane over Claverack Creek_n not for publication
city, town Claverack ___ vicinity of congressional district 29 th
state New York code $036 \quad$ county Columbia $\quad$ code 21

## 3. Classification

| Category $\qquad$ district $\qquad$ building(s) structure $\qquad$ site $\qquad$ object | Ownership $\qquad$ public $\qquad$ private $\qquad$ both <br> Public Acquisition $\qquad$ in process $\qquad$ being considered | Status <br> X occupied $\qquad$ unoccupied $\qquad$ work in progress <br> Accessible $\qquad$ yes: restricted <br> yes: unrestricted $\qquad$ no | Present Use $\qquad$ agriculture $\qquad$ commercial $\qquad$ educational $\qquad$ entertainment $\qquad$ government $\qquad$ industrial $\qquad$ military | $\qquad$ museum $\qquad$ park $\qquad$ private residence $\qquad$ religious $\qquad$ scientific <br> X <br> transportation <br> other: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 4. Owner of Property

name Columbia County Department of Public Works
street \& number Columbia County Courthouse
city, town Hudson $\quad$ state vicinity of New York

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.
Columbia County Courthouse
street \& number
city, town Hudson state New York

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys



## 7. Description

| Condition |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - excellent | -_ deteriorated |
| g good <br> _ fair | $\qquad$ ruins <br> unexposed |

Check one
X unaltered altered

```
Check one
    X original site
        moved date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance
The double-span Whipple bowstring truss bridge commonly known as Shaw Bridge carries Van Wyck Lane (a portion of the former New York and Albany post road) across Claverack Creek. The bridge is located on a north-south alignment approximately one-tenth mile east of New York Route 9 H in the town of claverack. The rural setting is characterized by scattered residences, and woodland along the banks of the shallow creek. The nomination encompasses the bridge proper, from its north to its south abutment.

This pony truss bridge is comprised of two separate, identical cast and wrought-iron spans bearing upon end abutments and a center pier constructed of mortared cut limestone blocks. The substructure carries the lower chord across Claverack Creek at a height approximately ten feet, six inches above mean water level. The overall length of the bridge is 162 feet; the deck width between trusses is thirteen feet, two inches on centers.

The upper chord of each truss is a segmental arch composed of nine tangential iron castings whose bearing surfaces join at each panel point. The legend, "J.D. Hutchinson, Builder, Troy, N.Y., 1870," is cast integral with the top chord members. The lower chord consists of paired wrought-iron links between cast-iron connecting blocks. The iron floor beams are suspended from the top chord by vertical round threaded iron rods. Similar round rods form the diagonal tension members and counters of the web. A modern steel guard rail protects the trusses from vehicular impact.

The bridge deck consists of wood planks bolted to transverse wood stringers laid upon the iron floor beams. Round iron rods form crossbraces between the floor beams, adding stiffness to the deck. The bridge is currently posted at four-ton load limitation.

The double-span Whipple bowstring truss bridge survives in an excellent state of preservation, and continues in limited use as a vehicular bridge.

## 8. Significance



Period

Areas of Significance_Check and justify below

Specific dates 1870 Builder/Architect John D. Hutchinson

## Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The double-span Whipple bowstring truss bridge spanning Claverack Creek is a structure of outstanding importance to the history of American engineering and transportation technology. Built in 1870, the bridge embodies the segmental arch truss design developed by Squire Whipple, the nation's premier theoretical designer of metal bridges. Fabricated by the Troy firm of John D. Hutchinson, the double-span bowstring bridge is the only known example of its type surviving in New York and the United States. Located on the historic former New York and Albany post road, this unique structure is among the best preserved extant Whipple patent bridges, and remains open to light vehicular traffic.

Squire Whipple (1804-1888) is generally acknowledged to be the first American bridge engineer to accurately assess the effects of stress in bridge design. Whipple published his theories as A Work on Bridge Building (1847), the first American effort of its kind. His engineering career began soon after his matriculation from Union College in 1830, and Whipple erected his first metal truss bridge at Utica a decade later. The bridge engineer obtained a patent for his bowstring arch truss design in 1841, and unsuccessfully fought infringements until l869, when the extended patent rights expired.

The double-span Whipple bowstring bridge across Claverack Creek may have been erected by the State of New York on the post road, an important north-south highway, in 1870. The Canal Board of the State of New York had earlier adopted Whipple's patent iron truss bridge as the standard crossing for the state-owned Erie Canal, and this experience may have led to its use on state highways as well. The manufacturer, John $D$. Hutchinson, operated an iron bridgebuilding firm on Grand Division Street, Troy, during the post-Civil War decade, and was one of many small New York ironworks producing Whipple's prefabricated bridge during the mid-nineteenth century.

Remaining in use on its original site, the Claverack bridge is the only double-span example of the Whipple patent bowstring bridge known to exist in the nation. As an unaltered structure which reflects the first American truss design derived from theoretical analysis, the Claverack bridge bears testimony to the early engineering genius and skill of Squire Whipple.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Condit, Carl. American Building Art: The Nineteenth Century. New York, 1960. Vogel, Robert, Ed. A Report of the Mohawk-Hudson Area Survey. Washington, 1973.

Whipple, Squire. A Work on Bridge Building. Second Edition. New York, 1873.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property less than 1
Quadrangle name Claverack $\qquad$ Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References


Verbal boundary description and justification

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/titie Raymond W. Smith, Program Analyst
organization Div. for Historic Preservation date January, 1979
street \& number Agency Bldg. \#1 telephone 518-474-0479
city or town Albany state New York

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:
$x$ national
__ state __ local
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Registex and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth the Heritage Con\$ervatiod and Recreation Service.
State Historic Preservation Officer signature vorin Mutc.




