NPS Form 10-900 Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable," For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sneets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

4 Nove of December				
1. Name of Property				
nistoric name	ANNANDALE			
ther names/site number	Alpine Farms	; VDHR File No. 11-	-41	
. Location				
treet & number SR 608,	1.5 mi. E of	jct. with SR 609	<u>N/</u> A	not for publication
ity or townGilmore	Mills			🏝 vicinity
tate Virginia	codeVA	county Botetourt	code 023	_ zip code <u>24579</u>
. State/Federal Agency Co	ertification			
request for determination Historic Places and meets th The meets does not meet nationally statewide to signature of certifying official Director, Virgini State of Federal agency and	of eligibility meets the e procedural and profithe National Register Locally. (See confittle a Department bureau	e documentation Act, as amende documentation standards for relessional requirements set forth in criteria. I recommend that this patinuation sheet for additional conditional Register criterian conditional con	egistering properties in the No. 36 CFR Part 60. In my operation be considered significant.)	National Register of pinion, the property ificant
Signature of certifying official/	Title	Date		
State or Federal agency and	oureau			
National Park Service Ce	rtification			
ereby certify that the property is:		Signature of the Keep	Der	Date of Action
entered in the National Regis				
determined eligible for the National Register See continuation she				
determined not eligible for the National Register.				
removed from the National Register.				
Other, (explain:)				

Annandale	
Name of Property	

Botetourt County, Virginia 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.)		
	x building(s) district site structure object	Contributing	Noncontributing	
		2	6	buildings
		0	0	sites
		0	11	structure
		0	0	objects
		2		Total
Name of related multiple pr (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)	Number of con in the National	atributing resources pr Register	eviously liste
N/A		0		
6. Function or Use				··. ·
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from		
DOMESTIC: single dwelling		DOMESTIC: single dwelling		
DOMESTIC: second	DOMESTIC: secondary structure		econdary struct	ure
		AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: agricul-		
		-	tural outbuild	ing
7. Description		-		
rchitectural Classification nter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from in	nstructions)	-
MID-19th CENTURY: Greek Revival		·	K	
		walls BRICK		
	_	roof <u>METAL</u> :	tin	
		other		

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)		
and the second of	ARCHITECTURE		
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.			
X 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.	Period of Significance 1835		
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.			
Criteria Considerations (Mark 1x 1 in all the boxes that apply 1	Significant Dates		
Property is:			
A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.			
B removed from its original location.	Significant Person Complete if Criterion 8 is marked accile		
C a birthplace or grave.	N/A		
D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation N/A		
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.			
F a commemorative property.			
☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Architect/BuilderN/A		
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets 9. Major Bibliographical References	5.)		
9. Major Bibliographical Helerences Bibliography			
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on c			
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:		
 preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested 			
previously listed in the National Register	☐ Federal agency		
previously determined eligible by the National	☐ Local government		
Register designated a National Historic Landmark	☐ University ☐ Other		
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey	Name of repository:		
#	Va. Dept. of Historic Resources		
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	221 Governor St., Richmond, VA 23219		

Annandale Name of Property	Botetourt County, Virginia County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property 34.5 acres	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
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	☐ See continuation sneet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Dianne Pierce, Consultant	
organization	date6/26/92
street & number 10056 Hobbyhill Road	telephone (804) 272-5502
city or town Richmond	state <u>VA</u> zip code <u>23235</u>
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating th	e property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties ha	aving large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs	<u>-</u>
Representative black and white photographs of the	property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
name Rockbridge Corporation, c/o Dr.	William M. Davis
street & number 1500 North Wilmot, Suite 3	290 telephone (602) 886-4039

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. 470 et seq.).

Tucson

city or town _

ΑZ

state_

zip code 85712

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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ANNANDALE
Botetourt County, VA

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The house known as Annandale, a Flemish-bond brick house in the Greek Revival style, has been little altered since its erection in 1835. The house has a deck-on-hip roof, six-over-six windows, and a one-story, three-bay wooden front porch with tapering square columns. The interior, with its plan featuring two back-to-back center-nall-plan rectangles, has Greek Revival detailing, along with four elaborate Colonial Revival mantels. The hexagonal brick outbuilding to the northeast of the main house has ventilation holes in circular motifs and may have been used as a dairy or meathouse. Six noncontributing buildings and one noncontributing structure are also on the property.

ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

Annandale is a two-story brick house, built in Flemish bond, with Greek Revival detailing. The house was built in 1835 with the unusual plan (1) of a front center-hall, single-pile section with an identical but smaller rear section. There is no evidence to suggest that the two sections were built at different times.

The house sits upon a raised basement and has a deck-on-hip metal roof with a railing around the top deck, providing a panoramic view of the valley. The front facade of the house is more elaborately articulated and symmetrical than the other elevations. wooden lintels featuring a central rectangular panel and corner Greek key motifs decorate the openings of the three-bay front facade.(2) The center bay of the first floor is ornamented by a wooden porch on brick piers featuring a wide center and narrow flanking bays. The porch is Greek Revival in style, with heavy tapering paneled square columns, wide entablature, and railing with square balusters. The porch roof has a wood railing to match that on the roof of the house itself, in an X design with flat panels at the cruxes. Identical doors open to the porch and porch roof Each two-vertical-panel door is topped by a seven-pane transom and flanked by three-pane sidelights. Heavy moldings indicating quarter-pilasters encase the openings, with halfpilasters flanking each door to the height of the transom.

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ANNANDALE
Botetourt County, VA

Architectural Analysis (continued)

Windows on the entire original section of the nouse at first—and second—floor levels are six—over—six double—hung wooden sash; those in the basement are three—over—three double—hung wooden sash. The four windows on the front facade have single—panel louvered wooden shutters. A narrow frieze and molded lornice at the eaves encircles the house. An interior chimner is found at each end of the front section of the house; on the back section are two exterior chimneys on the rear (west) elevation.

Also on the west side, a one-story porch was enclosed with brick (Flemish bond) in the 1950s. This section has four six-over-six and two four-over-four wooden double-hung sash, along with single-pane casement windows in the basement. The rear door has nine lights and a three-light transom. Brick steps lead up to the rear door. Centered between the rear chimneys is a second-story frame addition dating from the 1950s, with one six-over-six window.

The front and rear sections of the nouse each contain a U-configured closed-string stair with paneled enclosure. —square balusters, and an elliptical handrail. The newel on the rear stair is a simple tapering circular post, while the handrail of the front stair ends in a spiral on the bottom ster. The moldings of the front section of the nouse are wide and fluted, with bull's-eye corner blocks on the first floor. A wide paseboard is found throughout. The door and window casings in the rear section are in a simpler Greek Revival mode, wide and mitred with no corner blocks. All doors are of pegged construction, most with two vertical panels and brass box-type hardware. The doorway between the front and rear sections has a pair of one-panel doors.

In the southeast room, first floor (front section) is an elaborate plaster cornice with egg-and-dart, acanthus, and spiral motifs. In the center of this room and in the front hall may be found plaster medallions in a radiating design of acanthus leaves, set into a slight circular depression in the ceiling.

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ANNANDALE
Botetourt County, VA

Architectural Analysis (continued)

Annandale's original mantels have not survived in place. A former occupant of the house believes the mantels were removed by tenants for resale.(3) Those on the first floor were replaced with simple wooden mantels with pilasters on wide bases in a style not inconsistent with the rest of the interior. The second floor contains four Colonial Revival mantels, the two most elaborate in the front section of the house. These have fluted columns, paneled friezes with elliptical central motifs and engaged end scroll brackets, and delicately-carved molded shelves. The two mantels in the second-floor rear section have engaged pilasters (one fluted, the other paneled), paneled friezes, and molded shelves.

Closets next to the chimney breast in the second-floor front section, and in the northeast room on the first floor are original. The latter has a second door in the wall above the lower door. In the dining room are a glass-front cabinet and a small closet flanking the chimney. The kitchen has a cased opening with shelves to the left of the chimney.

The rear door, leading to the enclosed porch, is a six-panel replacement with a Colonial Revival flavor. The rear porch has simple late-nineteenth- or early-twentieth-century moldings, and tongue-and-groove wainscoting.

The entire basement level was renovated in the 1950s with pine paneling and carpeting. It retains its original stair, which is detailed similarly to the one in the first-floor rear section.

Just to the northeast of the main house is a brick outbuilding, a lone survivor of what was once a plantation complex. The outbuilding is hexagonal in plan with a hipped metal roof and a double row of ventilation holes in circular patterns. It is likely to have been used as a dairy or meathouse. Also to the northeast are two small early-twentieth-century wooden sheds, one of board-and-batten construction, the other of flush horizontal boards. Both of these noncontributing buildings have shed roofs.

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ANNANDALE
Botetourt County, VA

Architectural Analysis (continued)

Four additional noncontributing buildings and one noncontributing stucture are located northeast of the main house, all less than fifty years old: a frame barn (built on the site of an earlier barn), two concrete-block garages, an open corrugated-metal equipment shed, and a corncrib.

The main nouse is the focal point of a long valley, along the James River, which is one-quarter mile away. The entire property, known as Alpine Farms, is a twenty-five-hundred-acre estate used primarily for raising beef cattle, and is made up of pastureland, forest, and meadows. The pastoral and agricultural setting of Annandale remains today much as it has been for two centuries.

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ANNANDALE Botetourt County, VA

ENDNOTES

- 1. Dr. Pamela Simpson, professor at Washington and Lee University and local architectural historian, commented that she knows of no other house in the area with a plan like Annandale's.
- 2. It is said that the very similar lintels at nearby Forest Oaks (which date from an early-twentieth-century remodeling) were copied from those at Annandale. (Interview of Elizabeth Alphin Brown by Thomas Spencer, August 15, 1991.)
- 3. Family legend states that the mantels were taken out by tenants who lived in the house in the 1970s or early 1980s (interview with Mrs. Brown). The mantel in the "living room" (southeast corner) was described as "Italian marble" in the Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory, dating from 1967. The appearance of the other mantels is unknown.

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ANNANDALE Botetourt County, VA

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Since its construction in 1835, Annandale has been the manor house of a large and prosperous agricultural estate spanning Botetourt and Rockbridge counties. The Greek Revival nouse features an unusual twin single-pile plan, some very fine plasterwork, and substantial interior and exterior woodwork. The house remains in its pristine pastoral setting. A hexagonal brick outbuilding which may have been used as a dairy or meathouse is the lone survivor of the original plantation complex.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The property upon which the house was built, a 340-acre tract known as Sassafras Bottom, was first granted by patent to Benjamin Estill. Estill, one of the first justices of Botetourt County (1770), sold the land in 1769 to William Christian, a major landowner in the area. Christian lived in Cloverdale and ran an inn there, and apparently used the Sassafras Bottom property for agricultural purposes. In 1784 James Mitchell bought the property, then consisting of 400 acres. Mitchell seems to nave made the property his home, as indicated by a phrase used in the journals of Francis Asbury, co-superintendent of the Methodist Church in America, when he visited the area. He described the trip his companions made from, "Liberty, the County town of Bedford," across the Peaks of Otter to the James River at James Mitchell's.(1) It is likely that Mitchell farmed this land, although by 1808 he was apparently a storekeeper in another location.(2)

The property remained in the Mitchell family, passing around 1800 to Edward Mitchell, then before 1811 to Charles Mitchell. All the Mitchells were large landowners in the county. In 1812 James Campbell purchased the property, and by 1830 it was in the hands of William Campbell.

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Section number 8 Page 2

ANNANDALE Botetourt County, VA

Historical Background (continued)

Richard H. Burks bought the property in 1830 for \$4722.56 (3) from the executors of William Campbell's estate. The 376-acre parcel lay partially in Rockbridge County, which had been founded in 1778. Burks, who was preceded in moving to Botetourt County by several of his family members, was a farmer and later gentleman justice of the county. Burks's prosperity was such that in 1835 he built the main house that now stands on the property. (4) The two-story brick Greek Revival-style house has an unusual plan consisting of a single-pile center-hall front section and a rear section with an identical plan, although slightly smaller in dimensions.

Burks's fortunes rose in the period 1824-1845, as indicated by his ownership of slaves, which increased from nine in 1824 to thirty-eight in 1845, as well as by the addition of more land parcels to his holdings in the late 1830s. The 1840 census shows that in addition to the three white males (one under fifteen) and two white females living on the Burks property, there were also sixty-four slaves (twenty under ten years old), with twenty people engaged in agriculture. Burks's agricultural output was one of the Targest and most valuable in the county, according to the 1850 U.S. Census. Burks's tobacco and wheat crops were especially substantial; the number and value of his livestock were also quite high.(5)

During the period of Richard H. Burks's ownership, the James River and Kanawha Company built the canal along the James River that was to link Buchanan with Richmond and thus to the sea. The so-called Second Division of the canal (Lynchburg to Buchanan) was completed in 1851, with a massive stone lock and dam on Burks's land, approximately one-quarter mile from the house. Burks would certainly have benefitted from the ability to ship agricultural products via the canal after 1851.

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ANNANDALE Botetourt County, VA

Historical Background (continued)

When Burks died in 1857, the property passed from his heirs (including his wife, Susan D. Burks) through several owners until in 1875 it was purchased from David Skidmore by Frederick Johnston. (6) Johnston, who had been Clerk of the Circuit Court of Roanoke County from 1838 to 1865 and Clerk of the County Court of Roanoke County from 1846 to 1865, had practiced law and "accomplished a good deal in the way of business profit" (7) by the time he purchased the Burks property. It was Johnston who named the house Annandale, after his ancestral district in Scotland, immortalized along with the Johnston family in the lines from Sir Walter Scott's Fair Maid of Perth,

Within the bounds of Anandale The gentle Johnstons ride, They have been there a thousand years, And a thousand more they'll bide.(8)

Under Johnston's ownership, the farm was operated by his son Charles. The 1880 U.S. Census indicates that the property had a cash value of \$15,000; its agricultural output was also proportionally smaller than that of Richard Burks.(9) The end of slavery in the Civil War period made it difficult to maintain such a large estate; in the years following the war, portions of the property were sold. The 1000 acres of improved land and 1355 acres of unimproved land owned by Burks in 1850 had shrunk to 400 tilled acres and 179 acres of woodland and forest by 1880.

In 1887 Johnston returned to Longwood, the house in Salem he had built in 1842. George W. Alphin bought the Annandale property in 1887 from Fanny Johnston, Frederick Johnston's daughter. Alphin's intention was to live in the house, but his wife was unwilling, so his sons George, Jr. and William operated the farm, each living there for a time. Two other brothers, Guy and Richard, also became involved in the farming operation. Finally, a grandson of George Alphin Sr., Dr. Aubrey Alphin Houser, became owner of the property. Dr. Houser, educated at Washington and Lee University and the Medical College of Virginia, acquired several farms in the area from the 1930s to the 1960s to raise beef cattle and practice

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ANNANDALE
Botetourt County, VA

Historical Background (continued)

experimental techniques of raising bulls.(10) Houser lived in Richmond, where he was associated with the Poythress Pharmaceutical Company, whose assets included the 3000-acre farm upon which that Annandale was sited, along with 1000 Aberdeen Angus cattle.(11) He used Annandale as a summer home. It was the scene in 1981 of his one-hundredth birthday party, also attended by the mayor of Richmond, Henry L. Marsh, III. When Dr. Houser was ninety-seven, he married Mrs. Sue Guthrie Davis, an old family friend and former employee.

The current owner, Dr. William Davis, is the late Mrs. Houser's son. Dr. Davis, who has spent his summers in the house since 1942, gained controlling interest in Rockbridge Corporation, the entity that owns Annandale, in the late 1970s.

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ANNANDALE
Botetourt County, VA

ENDNOTES

- 1. Robert Douthat Stoner. A Seed-Bed of the Republic (Kingsport, Tenn.: Kingsport Press, Inc., 1962), pp. 368-9 quotes from The Journal and Letters of Francis Asbury about the co-superintendent's travels and conferences in the area in 1790 and 1794, mentioning several members of the Mitchell family, including Edward Mitchell, whose home near Eagle Rock was the site of a large Methodist conference in May, 1794. The type and size of house James Mitchell built on the Annandale property is unknown; no descriptions or insurance policies survive, nor does the house itself.
- 2. James Mitchell was listed as a storekeeper in a Grand Jury indictment of March, 1808, for riotously assembling "in battle array with an intention to fight...". Stoner, page 209.
- 3. Deed Book 18, page 638.
- 4. Land Tax Books for 1835 show an increase in the value of the land including buildings from \$16.33 the year before to \$24.32 per acre. The value of the buildings rose that year from \$500 to \$3500 (a margin note indicates \$3000 added for buildings). This indicates not only that the main house dates from the year 1835, but also that some not insubstantial buildings existed previous to the building of the house. Neither an architect nor a builder are listed in any of the deeds pertaining to the house or in the tax records. No fire insurance policies are known.
- 5. The Census shows Richard H. Burks as having 1000 improved and 1355 unimproved acres, with a cash value of \$23,226.00 for the entire farm. His livestock, including 20 horses, 46 cattle, 50 sheep, and 200 swine, was valued at \$3000.00. Crops included 2000 bushels of wheat, 3000 of Indian corn, and 8300 pounds of tobacco.

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ANNANDALE Botetourt County, VA

Endnotes (continued)

- 6. Frederick Johnston's history is more fully detailed in <u>History of Roanoke County</u>, Salem, Roanoke City, Virginia and Representative <u>Citizens</u>, ed. by William McCauley (Chicago, IL.: Biographical Publishing Co., 1902) and in <u>Memorials of Old Virginia Clerks</u>, compiled by Frederick Johnston (Lynchburg, VA: J.P. Bell Co., 1888). Johnston purchased the Annandale property along with his children Charles, Fannie R., Julia B., Lucy C., Martha Mary D. and Elizabeth P. Johnston (Deed Book 38, page 364).
- 7. History of Roanoke County, p. 316.
- 8. Johnston quotes the same Scott passage slightly differently in an autobiographical sketch in $\underline{\text{Memorials of Old Virginia Clerks}}$ (page 334):

On all the banks of Annandale The gentle Johnstones ride; They have been there a thousand years, And shall a thousand bide.

- 9. The 1880 Census shows the total number of livestock as 174. Wheat production was 504 bushels. Indian corn 1000 bushels, and tobacco 3000 pounds.
- 10. This information per a telephone conversation with Dr. William Davis, the present owner and stepson of Dr. Houser.
- 11. Harry Fulwiler, Jr., <u>Buchanan, Virginia: Gateway to the</u> Southwest (Radford, VA: Commonwealth Press, Inc., 1980), p. 694.

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Section number 9 Page 1

ANNANDALE Boetourt County, VA

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Deed Book 10, page 507; Deed Book 18, page 638.

Fulwiler, Harry Jr. <u>Buchanan, Virginia: Gateway to the Southwest</u>. Radford, VA: Commonwealth Press. Inc., 1980.

Interview of Mrs. Elizabeth Alphin Brown, by Thomas Spencer, August 15, 1991.

Land Tax Books for 1830 and 1835.

McCauley, William, Ed. <u>History of Roanoke County</u>, <u>Salem, Roanoke City, Virginia and Representative Citizens</u>. Chicago, IL: Biographical Publishing Co. 1902.

Stoner, Robert Douthat. <u>A Seed-Bed of the Republic</u>. Radford, VA: Commonwealth Press, Inc., 1962.

U.S. Agricultural Census, 1850 and 1880.

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Section number 10 Page 1

ANNANDALE
Botetourt County, VA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property is delineated by the polygon whose vertices are marked by the following UTM reference points: A 17 \mid 625180 \mid 4161740, B 17 \mid 625320 \mid 4161880, C 17 \mid 625840 \mid 4161660, D 17 \mid 625720 \mid 4161430.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries were drawn to include the house and contributing outbuilding, along with sufficient acreage to establish the historic relationship of the house to the river, and to exclude the nearby collection of resources that would not have contributed to the significance of the property.

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTO Page 1

ANNANDALE
Botetourt County, VA

PHOTOGRAPHS

All photographs are of:

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VIEW OF: Front (east) elevation: Field looking (est NEG. NO.: DHR =12122 PHOTO 1 of 13

WIEW OF: Rear (west) Hevation; when cooking northeast NEG. NO.: DHR =12121 PHOTO 2 of 13

VIEW OF: Interior, front stairhail
NEG. NO.: DHR =12058
PHOTO 3 of 13

4. VIEW OF: Interior, southeast room, first floor NEG. NO.: DHR =12058 PHOTO 4 of 13

5. VIEW OF: Interior, door in southeast room, first floor NEG. NO.: DHR #12058
PHOTO 5 of 13

6. VIEW OF: Interior, mantel in northeast room, second floor NEG. NO.: DHR #12059 PHOTO 6 of 13

7. VIEW OF: Smokehouse, view looking north NEG. NO.: DHR #12121 PHOTO 7 of 13

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ANNANDALE Botetourt County, VA

- 3. VIEW OF: Wooden shed northwest of main nouse: Fiew looking northwest .EG. 30.: SHR = 12121
-). FEW OF: wooden -ned northwest of main house: Tiew looking northwest leg. O.: OHR = 2121 PHOTO v of 15
- 10. VIEW OF: Barn, wiew cooking northeast NEG. NO.: PHR #12122 PHOTO 10 of 13
- 11. VIEW OF: Garage and Pornerib, view looking east NEG. NO.: DHR =12121 PHOTO: 11 of 13
- 12. UIEN (F: darage, view cooking cast
 .EG. vo.: DHR =12122
 PHOTO 12 of 13
- 13. VIEW OF: Equipment shed, view looking north NEG. NO.: DHR =12122 PHOTO-13 of 13

ANNANDALE BOTETOURT CO., VA

SKETCH PLAN







