



# Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date NA
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

## Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Four Acres, built in 1910, is an excellent example of Colonial Revival architecture. Methods older than 1910 were used in the house: beams are hand-hewn and many nails are hand-forged. The house is of brick, 2½ stories in height on a raised basement, and has a slate-shingled, hipped roof.

The front facade is symmetrical, three bays wide with a four-columned, Ionic portico in the center. The windows are all six-over-six panes, double hung sash with black louvered shuttered and granite lintels with a keystone design. The paneled front door is surrounded by side lights and an elliptical fan light over. The front door was copied during the restoration of the house and installed in the south facade to replace a previous door. Both north and south facades have porches; the south facade includes a kitchen wint. The base ment fenestration is expressed on the rear facade. The windows of the drawing room, dining, room, and breakfast room are six-over-nine panes, floor-length windows (the breakfast room window was lengthened to match the others during the restoration.

The front (west) and side (south) doors lead to a reception/stair hall, two-thirds of the length of the house. Directly across from the front door is a fireplace (see photo) flanked by two arched doors, one leading to the dining room behind, the other contains a wet bar opening into the dining room. To the left of the front door is the library, through double pocket doors. Another set of double pocket doors leads to the drawing room behind. Both the library and drawing room have fireplaces on the end (north) wall of the house, and open onto the north side porch. The dining room is located off the drawing room and behind the reception hall. It has a fireplace back to back to the reception hall fireplace. The kitchen, butler's pantry, and breakfast room are located off the dining room.

The second floor has three bedrooms, a study, and two baths. Two of the bedrooms are on the front of the house and share a bath between. The master suite of the study, bedroom, and bath, is located on the rear of the house. The doors to all the rooms have glass transoms over them. There is access to both porch roofs on either end of the house. These roofs were also once porches, but the chippendale railings were removed by Admiral Halsey and put on a garage he added at the rear of the house. The third floor was finished into an additional bedroom by the restorers, accessible by a staircase over the main stair. The basement has also been finished with a laundry room, workroom, sitting room, bedroom, and bath.

The house was restored in 1972 by Dr. and Mrs. Hilbert Delawter. In the restoration process, the front door was copied in the side door; a garage added by Adm. Halsey was removed; and hardware was changed from glass door knobs to brass. Marble fireplace facings were also installed. The Delawters had extensive landscaping work done, supervised by a UVA landscape architecture graduate. They also restored the original cottage and pumphouse. There was also a stable which was destroyed; the present 'stable' is a new building and is not on the original site. After the restoration, the house appears very much like it did when it was built, and has had few alterations.

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below						
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	___ science	___ sculpture	___ social/
___ 1400-1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ theater	___ transportation	___ other (specify)	
___ 1500-1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ military			
___ 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	___ education	___ music				
___ 1700-1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ philosophy				
___ 1800-1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ politics government				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	___ communications	___ industry					
		___ invention					

Specific dates 1910 Builder/Architect Eugene Bradbury

## Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Four Acres is an excellent example of Colonial Revival architecture and is virtually unchanged from the time it was built. It was designed by Eugene Bradbury, an architect active in Virginia in the early part of the twentieth century. Bradbury was born in 1874 in Arlington, Virginia. He attended Columbia University and the Virginia Military Institute. He worked in Washington, D.C. as a draftsman in the office of the Superintendent of Architecture, 1901-1907. He designed Four Acres as the Elliots' summer home; he also designed their Washington, D.C. townhouse. Locally, Bradbury designed many other buildings, including St. Paul's Memorial Church on University Avenue in 1925. The church is another Colonial Revival building. Four Acres is significant also because it is such a good example of Colonial Revival architecture and because it has been almost unchanged and restored to excellent condition. Its original tract of land is also intact.

## Historical Background

Four Acres was designed as the summer home of Milton and Lucy Cocke Elliot. It was Mrs. Elliot who supervised most of the design and construction of the house. The Elliots bought the land in 1907 from Mason Gordon, a Charlottesville attorney who owned a large tract of land that he sold as lots. Another small piece of land was added to the property in 1915 (DB 137-212). The house was built in 1910; a furnace was added in 1911 for permanent residence. The Elliots owned the house until 1919 when they sold it to Julia Reynolds Austen (DB 170-354). Miss Austen sold the property in 1941 to Lillian P. Edwards (DB 108-94) who left it to the University of Virginia in 1947. During the period it was owned by the University, Fleet Commander Admiral Halsey of World War II lived in the house while he was affiliated with the University. The property was sold in 1950 to Albert and Sarah Case (DB 150-302). The Delawters bought the property in 1972, then in an advanced state of disrepair, for restoration (DB 338-286). The house is now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Sherman.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Historic Landmark Survey, Dep't of Community Development, Charlottesville, Va.  
The Michie Co., 1976, p. 200.

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 3 3/5 acres more or less

Quadrangle name Charlottesville, East, Va.

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### UTM References

A 

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Zone Easting Northing

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Zone Easting Northing

C 

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary of Four Acres is marked in red on the accompanying map.

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state NA code county code

state code county code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jennifer Baines Mott

organization Architectural History 510, UVa. date Nov. 29, 1983

street & number 457-4 Lambeth telephone 971-4928

city or town Charlottesville, Va. state

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  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

title date

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

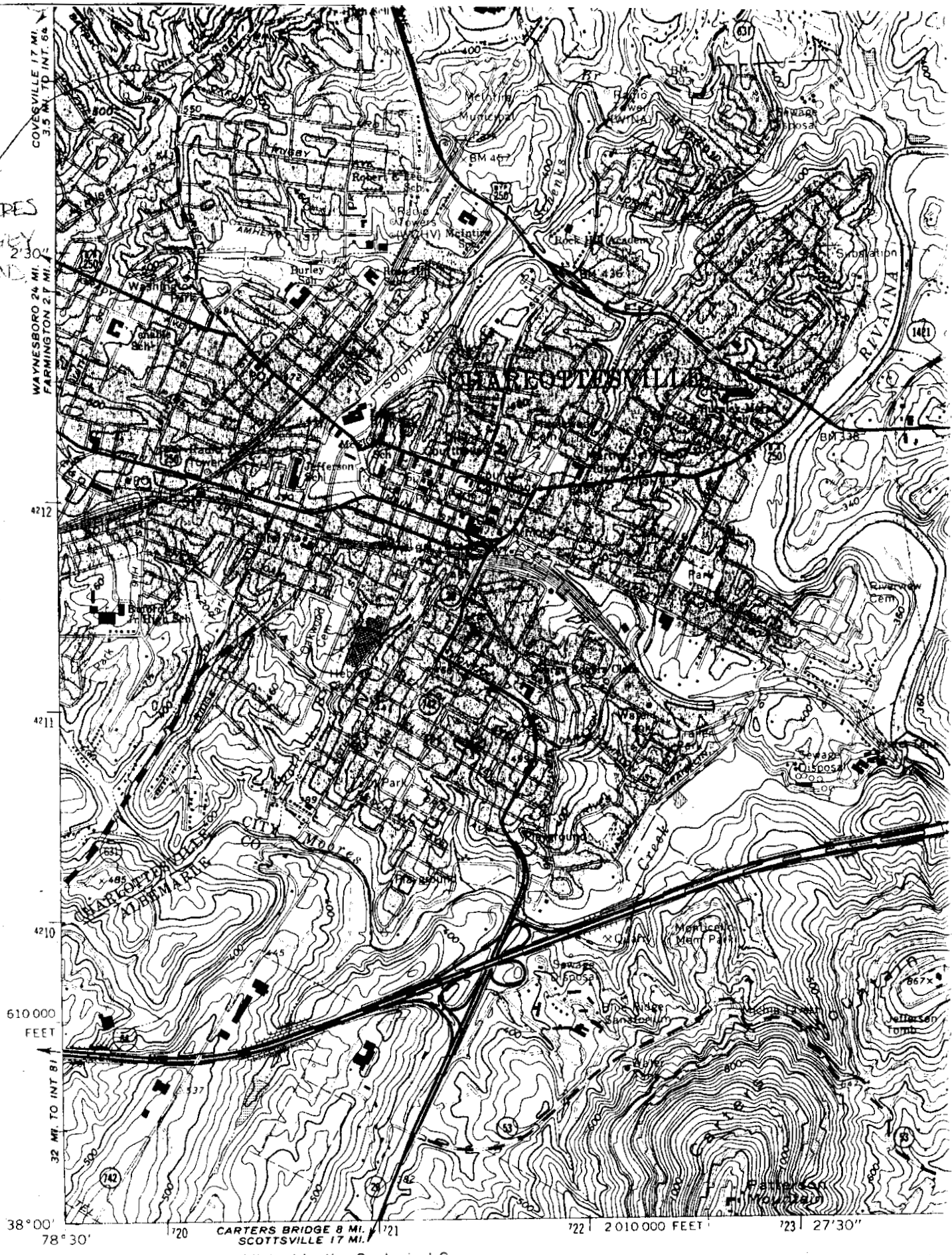
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

FOUR ACRES  
1314 RUGLEY  
ROAD



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs  
taken 1963. Field checked 1964. Revised from aerial  
photographs taken 1972. Field checked 1973

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Virginia coordinate system, south zone

(ALBERENE)  
5259 / NE

