

VLR-12/4/96 NRHP-2/27/97

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 "MA" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries as narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Versailles

other names/site number 66-96

2. Location

street & number State Route #360, 1/4 of a mile west of intersection with State Route #200 not for publication

city or town Burgess vicinity

state Virginia code 133 county Northumberland code 66 zip code 22432

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 38 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 1/28/97
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

[Blank]
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Blank] [Blank]
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

[Blank]
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other. (explain:)	_____	_____

Versailles
Name of Property

Northumberland County, VA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	3	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	3	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

NA

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

NA

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:
(Enter categories from instructions)

domestic: single dwelling

Current Functions:
(Enter categories from instructions)

domestic: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls wood weatherboard

roof metal/standing seam

other wooden porches

Narrative Description

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

Versailles
Name of Property

Northumberland County, VA
County and State

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.)

- 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.
- 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.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- 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.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Area of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1853-1857

Significant Dates

1853-1857

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Versailles

Name of Property

Northumberland County, VA

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acres of Property 3.183

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	18	381080	4193960
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

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/Helen Lee Fletcher (Consultant)

organization _____ date October 8, 1996

street & number 273 Broad Avenue telephone 540/667-9308

city or town Winchester state VA zip code 22602

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

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 Samuel F. and Gayle H. Marston

street & number Versailles telephone 804/453-3524

city or town Burgess, state VA zip code 22432

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.).

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 Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Versailles
Northumberland County, VA
Section number 7 Page 1

SUMMARY PARAGRAPH:

Versailles, a dwelling located in Northumberland County, Virginia, was constructed in the mid-1850s by Samuel B. Burgess. The principal feature of the facade is a two story pedimented entrance porch with a classical entablature and second floor balcony. The gable-roofed house is approximately 46' across by 30' deep, wood-frame construction and has two-and-one-half-stories over a raised brick basement. There are five symmetrically arranged bays on the first and second levels. Interior-end chimneys are located at the gables of the original central-passage, single-pile house. Greek Revival details are found on the porch and on the entablature at the eaves of the facade and the south side of the building. Originally 208 acres, the property upon which Versailles is situated has been reduced to the present approximately three acre parcel. The grounds surrounding the home are simply landscaped with mature boxwood, crepe myrtles and other trees, many of which are thought to date from the nineteenth century. There are three noncontributing buildings on the property; a garage under construction, a small twentieth century agricultural building used for poultry production and a nineteenth century smokehouse altered to accommodate a heating system for the main house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetVersailles
Northumberland County, VA
Section number 7 Page 2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Versailles, located on a broad, flat expanse of land in Northumberland County, is thought to have been constructed between 1853 and 1857. The house is a two-and-one-half-story, single-pile, central-passage-plan building with a facade that features a five-bay fenestration pattern and is dominated by a centrally located, two-story, pedimented, gable-roofed entry porch. The wood-frame house is situated on a raised brick basement and is sheathed in weatherboard. Greek Revival details are found in both the decorative features on the front of the house and in the interior woodwork.

The front entrance consists of a paneled wooden door topped by a four-light transom. Four square, tapered pillars support the porch at each level. The door from the second-floor central passage onto the porch does not have a transom. Original applied pilasters flank the doorways that provide access to the first and second stories of the porch. An original bench is on the east side of the first story porch. The porch balustrades consist of diamond-pattern sawnwork and slightly rounded handrails. The original wooden floor and steps of the entry porch have been replaced by poured concrete. The porch balustrades, pediment, and entablature, along with the building entablature, have Greek Revival detailing. A twisted rope-motif molding forms part of the entablature on the north and south elevations of the house.

The raised basement is constructed of red brick laid in five-course American bond. The basement and second story windows are six-over-six double-hung sash. The windows of the first floor are also six-over-six double-hung sash, but are larger than the windows of the basement and second story. The roof is of standing-seam metal painted green.

The western and eastern elevations each have a bulkhead entrance to the basement that is 3'7.5" deep and 5'3" wide. These covered entrances are constructed of brick and have gable roofs, and double, single-panel doors. The east entry provides outside access to the kitchen and the west provides access to the dining room. On the north side of the west entrance entry are bricks inscribed with the initials "S.B.B." and the date "1853". Tapered raking cornices are found on each of the bulkheaded entrances and at the gable ends of the roof line of the main structure. There are single, interior-end chimneys at each gable end of the structure. The attic space is lit by two-over-four, double-hung windows located on either side of the chimneys. The

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetVersailles
Northumberland County, VA
Section number 7 Page 3

western elevation has a six-over-six double-hung window in the nineteenth-century addition to the northwestern corner of the house. The eastern elevation has a six-over-six double-hung window at the southeastern corner of the house that had previously served as a door. A six-over-six double-hung window is also found on the northeast corner of the house, opposite that on the west side. Also on the eastern elevation is a late-twentieth-century chimney that ventilates the heating system. Additions constructed during the late nineteenth century and in the 1970s and 1980s have obscured the house's original northern elevation. During the late nineteenth century the northwest and northeast sections of the original shed roofed porch were enclosed to form two additional rooms, leaving an open porch between them. Sometime later, probably in the early twentieth century, the open porch was enclosed with glass windows.

In the late 1970s the current owners permanently enclosed the porch for use as a bathroom and laundry area. In 1985 a major construction project was undertaken during which the basement was extended under the porch enclosure and a second floor was built above the porch enclosure. A raised balustraded deck was added and is accessible from the four-panel rear door. There are five bays on the first floor, and two on the second. At the basement level are a pair of French doors, one near each building corner and two windows. Four windows near the corners of the northern elevation are all six-over-six double-hung that are surrounded by simple trim and flanked by wooden louvered shutters. Second story windows are smaller six-over-six double-hung sash without shutters. The original weatherboarding of the second floor rear wall was removed during the most recent renovation, reproduced, and then replaced along with the reproduction siding.

The bulkhead entry on the western elevation of the building gives access to the current dining room. Wooden plank flooring now covers the original dirt floor. The baseboards in this and other basement rooms were put in place during the 1985 construction project. Original horsehair plaster could not be saved, therefore, the walls in the basement are now painted wallboard. Lath and plaster was removed to expose the beams in the basement ceiling. The fireplaces in the dining room and in the adjacent

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Versailles

Northumberland County, VA

Section number 7 Page 4

kitchen were reworked in 1985 using many of the original bricks. The mantle in the dining room is original to the house. Because there is no evidence of an exterior kitchen, it is possible that this large room once served as a kitchen. Unlike the other levels of the structure, the basement does not have a central passage. A steep, straight flight of stairs is attached to the eastern wall of the dining room. The areas underneath and alongside the stairs are sheathed in what appears to be twentieth-century paneling. The stairs are open-string with two turned baulsters per step, and a handrail that terminates in a turned newel. The dining room has a connecting door into the other room that is original to the basement, now used as a kitchen. The flooring, baseboard, windows and ceiling are as described in the dining room.

The kitchen can be entered through the dining room or the east bulkhead. The owners have incorporated the modern conveniences of the kitchen with sensitivity to the original materials and use of the room. The 1985 addition to the basement can be entered from either the dining room or kitchen. A mudroom, bathroom, and pantry are located in this moderately narrow addition that extends the width of the house.

The first-floor central passage of Versailles is the most ornate portion of the house. All the flooring in the 1850s section of the house is the original, random-width pine boards. The baseboard of the entry hall is about ten inches high and consists of three sections of molding; one curved piece and two flat sections. This baseboard treatment is also found in the other original rooms of the first and second floors. Most of the walls in the central passage, parlor and family room are the original painted horsehair plaster.

The original doors at the front and rear entrances of the central passage are four-panel types. The trim that frames these doors in the central passage is approximately ten inches wide and features Greek Revival details at the upper corners, commonly referred to as ears. A flat piece of molding, approximately three inches wide, extends along the western wall of the central passage at a height of almost five feet. Simple metal hooks in this molding were perhaps used for the hanging of cloaks. A

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetVersailles
Northumberland County, VA
Section number 7 Page 5

circular molded plaster medallion in the ceiling of the central passage fell during a recent storm. Owners have retained large pieces in hopes of having a replica created to replace the classically designed medallion. The doors providing access from the central passage to the first floor rooms have Greek key designs on the surrounds. A piece of molding on the wall below the stairway landing has the same Greek key design.

The staircase is the most dramatic feature of the central passage. Attached to the eastern wall of the central passage, facing north, the open-string stair ascends eleven steps to an approximately 3' by 10' landing and then turns to the south for another five steps before reaching the second floor. The treads are 10.75" deep by 40" wide and each riser is 7" tall. Two simply tapered walnut balusters are found at each tread level. The walnut handrail is oval in shape, and ascends from a turned walnut newel post. There are scrolled brackets below the string and a six-panel spandrel to the floor. The stairs leading from the second floor to the attic are much the same as the main stair, although the stairs are narrower and the first few treads are triangular winders.

The parlor of the house is located west of the central passage. Original features of the room include the flooring, baseboard, plaster walls, window and door surrounds, mantelpiece and decorative paneled dado below the windows. The windows are surrounded by molding that terminate in ear shaped corners. Greek key designs and pilaster-like side moldings complete the window motif. The crown molding in this and other first floor rooms is not original, but was added by the current owners in 1975.

The second parlor, located east of the central passage, is currently used as a family room but retains much of its original character. The door and window surrounds are of reeded molding with bull's eye corner blocks. Rectangular panels the width of the windows are located below each window. The stained mantelpiece has a full entablature and cornice shelf and surrounds the reworked firebox. The window on the east side of the room replaced what had been a door.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Versailles

Northumberland County, VA

Section number 7 Page 6

The first story rooms that were later additions to the house can be reached from either of the parlors or the central hall. The rooms located at the corners of the house were created during the late-nineteenth-century alteration, and are currently used as childrens' bedrooms. Windows and doors of these rooms are similar to the original doors and windows of the first floor. Baseboards and window frames have narrower, simpler moldings. Each room has a window on the side and rear. The remainder of the porch was enclosed in the late 1970s, forming a hallway to the south and a bathroom and laundry area to the north.

The second floor of the original house also has a central passage with a room to each side. The floor, baseboard, and walls of these two rooms are identical to those of the first floor. Window and door surrounds, doors, and mantelpieces are generally of a simpler nature than those of the first floor. Window and door surrounds of the two original bedrooms, located on the southern side of the house, are reeded, but do not have the bull's eye corner blocks. The doors feature two long, vertical panels.

Some original finish that remains on the western bedroom's door appears to have been faux-painted using a graining technique. The mantel in this bedroom, similar to that of the west parlor, is tiered with narrow columns and gouged ovals.

The mantelpiece in the second bedroom does not have the gouged ovals. The firebox in this room was apparently constructed to house a stove of some sort.

The 1985 addition on the northern elevation provides two small bedrooms and a double bath with skylight. In this and other modifications, the current owners have given careful attention to details to maintain the integrity of the original structure. All modernization has been done with a sense of respect and compatibility for the original structural materials and details. A stair, similar in most details to the main stair, leads from the second floor to an attic central passage. Doors to two small rooms on the east and west of the central passage are original, as is all the flooring, plaster and lath walls, and ceilings. The ceiling is only 5' in height. The rooms of the attic are currently used as storage areas.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetVersailles
Northumberland County, VA
Section number 7 & 8 Page 7

There are three noncontributing frame outbuildings on the property. The 35' by 20' frame hen house appears to have been constructed in the second quarter of this century. It suffered tornado damage but owners have received notification that they can repair it to original status. Also as a result of the tornado, the garage was completely demolished. A single-story, 18'x 36' replacement is under construction. A frame building, 12'6" by 10'6", originally a smokehouse, now houses the heating system for the residence. Although nail and sawmark evidence points to a mid-nineteenth-century construction date, the roof, foundation and interior modifications make this structure non-contributing.

The yard at Versailles is landscaped with many mature boxwoods, crepe myrtles, and other large trees which are believed to be remnants of the original nineteenth century gardens. These mature plantings are an important part of Versailles' setting.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Versailles is nominated to the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register For Historic Places under criteria C for architectural significance at the local level. The period of significance for this property is from 1853 until 1857, the years during which the house was constructed. Versailles is architecturally noteworthy for its two-tier front portico with original wood-work and unusual railing pattern. Interior details in the large I house have been carefully preserved, including the curving stair, and bold Greek Revival-style embellishments. Renovation has left the main block of the house basically unaltered, although the rear lean-to was enlarged and raised to two stories. The well-preserved Versailles is an excellent example of a group of late antebellum Northumberland County plantation houses that appear to be by the hand of the same unidentified master carpenter. (Rock Hall and Wheatlands are two.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Versailles
Northumberland County, VA
Section number 8 Page 8

HISTORY

Samuel Benedict Burgess was a locally prominent landowner for whom Versailles was constructed. His initials and the date 1853 are found inscribed in three bricks in the western bulkhead entry to the basement. Samuel Benedict Burgess, born 8 April 1813, was the son of the Rev. Benedict Burgess and Lucy Coles Burgess. Benedict Burgess was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a storekeeper. The town is still referred to as Burgess' Store although the post office is simply Burgess.

Samuel followed in his fathers footsteps and became a leader in the membership of the Fairfields Methodist Protestant Church. He was also a planter and grist mill operator. Samuel Burgess married twice. His first wife, Frances Elizabeth Coles produced three daughters before her death ca. 1848-49. It is with his second wife, Eliza Ann Coles, that Samuel Burgess moved to the home that would come to be known as Versailles.¹

In 1852 Samuel Burgess purchased a 208 acre tract of land, known as the High House, from Thomas Flynt.² Flynt had purchased the parcel from William Marcum in 1844. At the time Burgess purchased the property from Flynt land tax records indicate there was a building valued at one hundred dollars. The brick dated 1853 located in the western bulkhead entrance and 1857 land tax records which show an increase of \$2000 assessed for the buildings on this property clearly indicate the construction date.³

The Burgesses became the parents of four daughters.⁴ Aside from his familial obligations Samuel B. Burgess was a man involved in both religious and political activities. He served as a Justice of the Peace from 1852 until the end of the 1860s.⁵ Burgess was a county supervisor representing the Fairfields District from 1873 until his death and he represented Northumberland and Westmoreland Counties in the 1879-1880 session of the Virginia House of Delegates.⁶

An inventory filed after Samuel B. Burgess' death indicated that extensive farming was carried on at Versailles, and that the interior of the home was well supplied.⁷

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Versailles

Northumberland County, VA

Section number 8 Page 9

After the estate of Samuel B. Burgess was settled, Versailles passed into the ownership of Dr. W.P. Sydnor and his wife M. Evalyn Sydnor, Burgess' daughter and son-in-law.⁸ Dr. Sydnor represented Northumberland and Westmoreland Counties in the Virginia General Assembly during the 1904 session.⁹ The Sydnor's had no children, but took in a young girl, Mamie Koenig, whom they raised. In his will, Dr. Sydnor bequeathed his home and belongings to his wife and upon her death to Mamie Koenig, of whom he says, "...has always been a splendid child to me...."¹⁰

Mamie Koenig Cockrell retained ownership of the property until 1972 when she sold the land and dwelling to Calvin E. Swann, retaining residential rights for the remainder of her life.¹¹

Upon the death of Mamie Koenig Cockrell in August of 1975 Calvin Swann sold nearly four acres of the property, including the dwelling to Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Marston.¹² The Marston's and their four children are the current residents.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Versailles
Northumberland County, VA
Section number 8 Page 10

ENDNOTES

1. Jett, Carolyn. "Versailles." The Bulletin of the Northumberland County Historical Society xxiii (1986): p.16-19.
2. Northumberland County Deed Book B, pp. 122-123.
3. Northumberland County Land Book 1850 thru 1860
4. Jett, Carolyn. "Versailles."
5. Ibid
6. Leonard, Cynthia Miller, compiler, The General Assembly of Virginia, (Richmond: Virginia State Library), 1978.
7. Northumberland County Estate Book H, pp. 356ff.
8. Northumberland County Deed Book J, p. 248.
9. Leonard, General, p. 583.
10. Northumberland County Will Book C, pp. 105-106.
11. Northumberland County Deed Books 157, p. 389 and Book 176, p.407.
12. Northumberland County Deed Book 177, p. 191.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Versailles

Northumberland County, VA

Section number 9 Page 11

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Jett, Carolyn. "Versailles." ~~The Bulletin of the Northumberland~~
~~County Historical Society~~ xxiii (1983): 16-19.
- Leonard, Cynthia M. The General Assembly of Virginia. Richmond:
Virginia State Library, 1978.
- Marston, Gayle. Versailles, Northumberland County, VA.
Interview and inspection by Vanessa Matthews, 1990.
Interview and inspection by Helen Lee Fletcher, 1996.
- Northumberland County Deed Books: B, G, H, 157, 176, 177.
- Northumberland County Estate Book H.
- Northumberland County Land Books: 1844-1873.
- Northumberland County Will Book C.
- Odell, Jeff. Staff of Department of Historic Resources. Notes
from personal inspection.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Versailles

Northumberland County, VA

Section number 10 Page 12

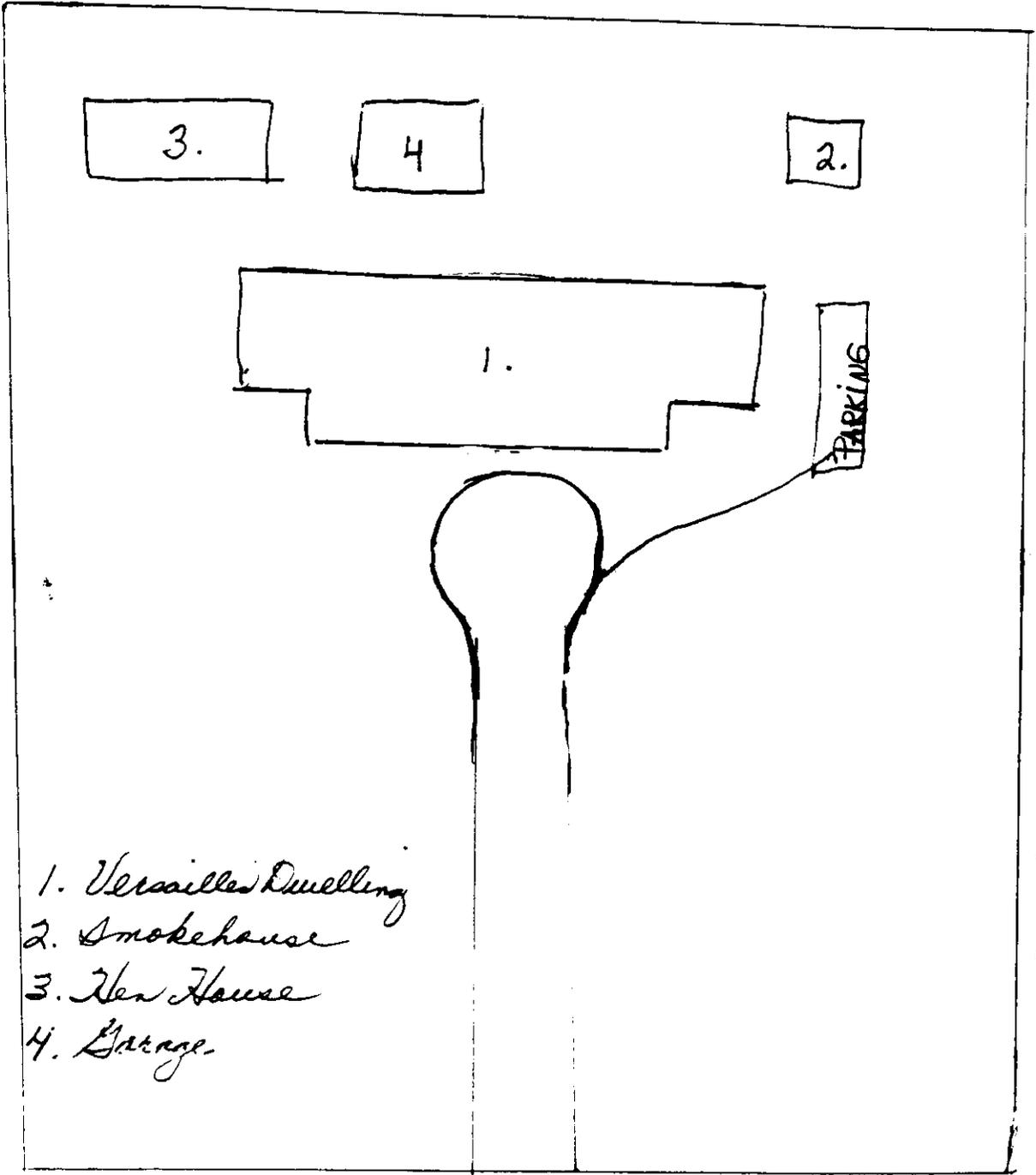
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Beginning at a concrete marker on the northerly edge of U.S. Highway 360, adjacent other land of Swann and the land herein conveyed; thence following U.S. Highway 360, N62° 31' 10" W 28.80 feet to a Virginia Dept. Of Highways concrete marker; thence N 49° 32' W 184.83 feet to a concrete marker, adjacent other land of Swann; thence following other land of Swann N 24° 16' 39" E 618.09 feet; passing through a power pole; to a concrete marker, thence S 64° 54' 52" E 205.31 feet to a concrete marker, thence S 24° 00' 00" 688.05 feet to a concrete marker of the northerly edge of U.S. Highway 360 the point of the beginning.

This being a part and portion of that property conveyed Calvin E. Swann and wife by deed dated June 9, 1972 from Mamie K. Cockrell, widow, Deed Book 157/389 and in which deed the said M.K.C. released a life interest in the dwelling; Deed of Release dated July 11, 1975, released reservation 176/407.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION: The 1850's dwelling house and the outbuildings are located within the current boundaries as described on the plot and in the legal description.

North



- 1. Versailles Dwelling
- 2. Smokehouse
- 3. Men House
- 4. Garage

RT 360

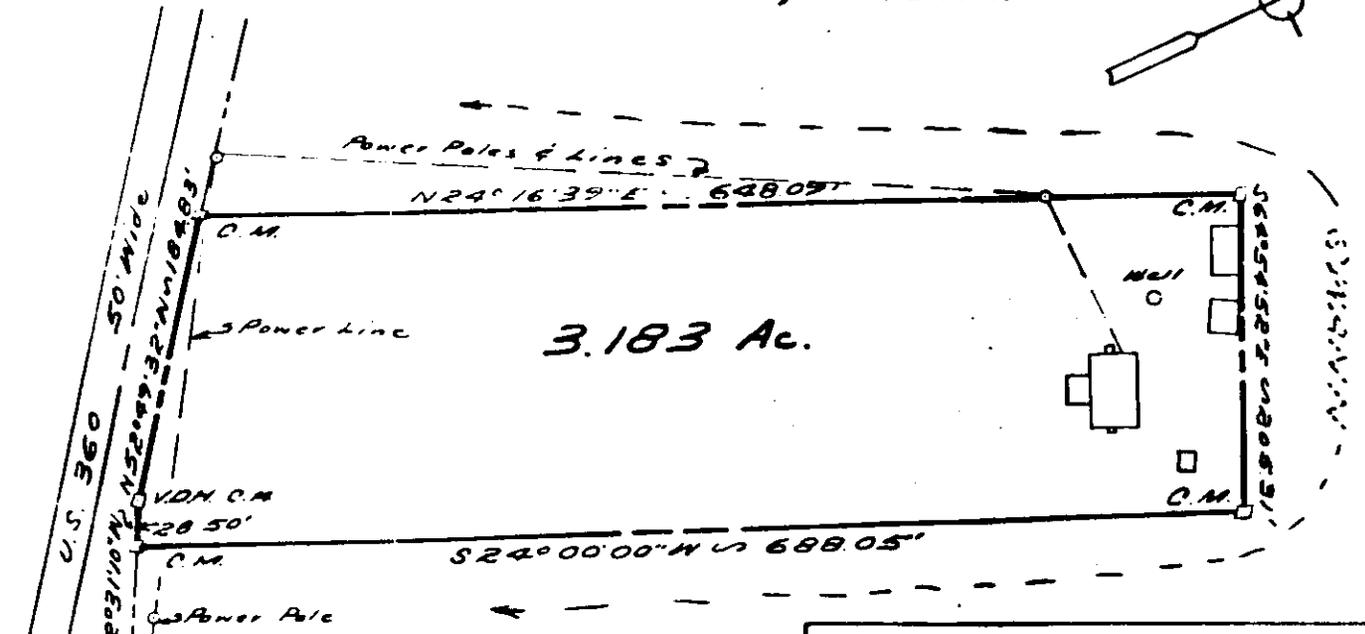
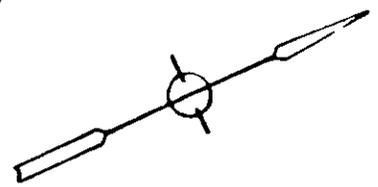
←
to Heathsville

→
to Reedville

Property

BOOK 177 PAGE 192-A

BOUNDARY SURVEY
 of the Land of
SAMUEL F. MARSTON &
GAYLE H. MARSTON
 FAIRFIELD MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT
 NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, VIRGINIA

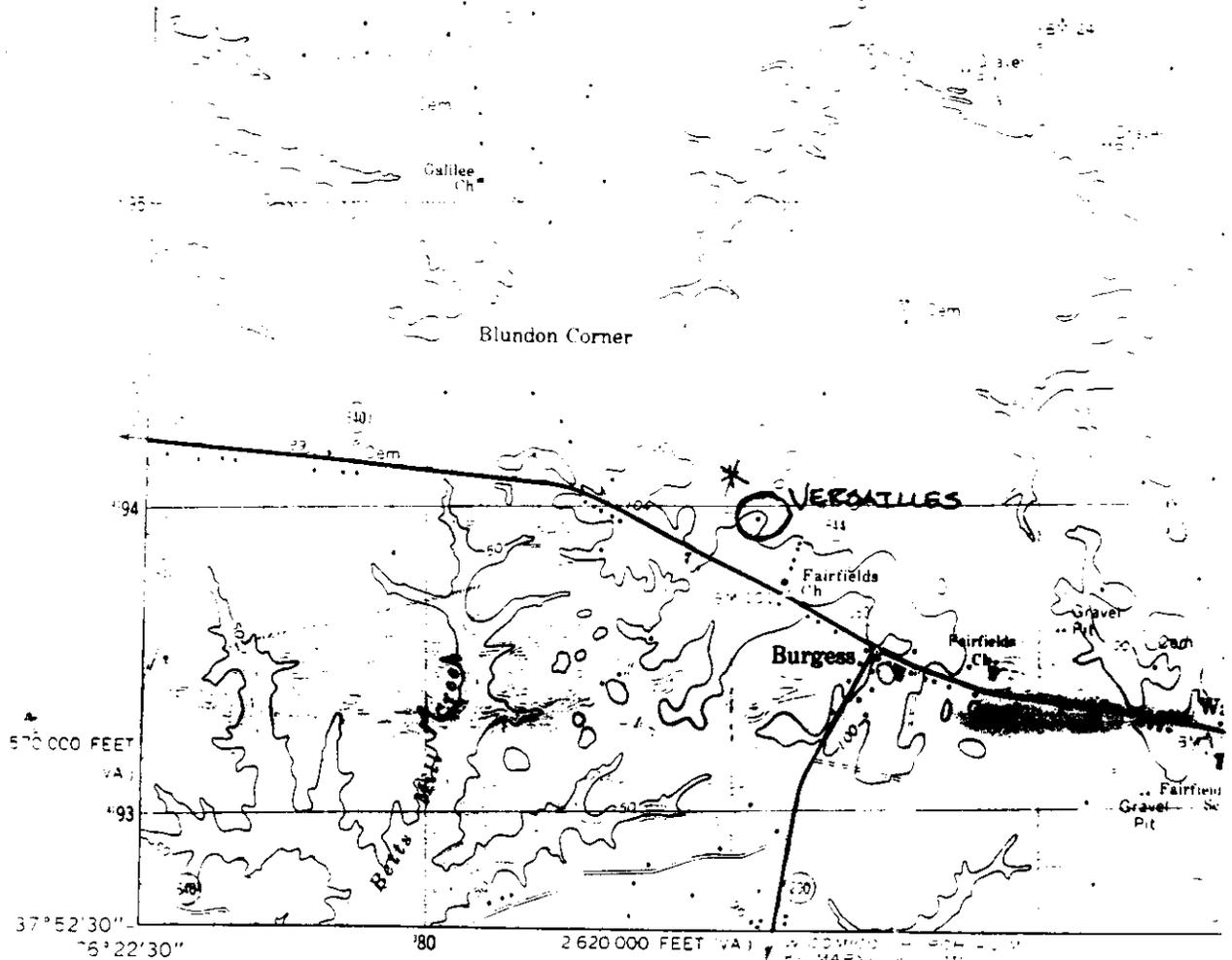


COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
 WARREN R. KEYSER
 Warren R. Keyser
 CERTIFICATE No. 01109
 CERTIFIED LAND SURVEYOR

Note: All lines shown to be by Calvin Swann.

Date: August 5, 1975 Scale: 1"=100'
TOMLIN & KEYSER
 WICOMICO CHURCH, VA.
 TAPPANNOCK, VA. - Branch

Drawn by: J.M.H. Job No. NF 520
 Checked by: R.R. R.B. 261 Pg. 7
 Sect. No. 197

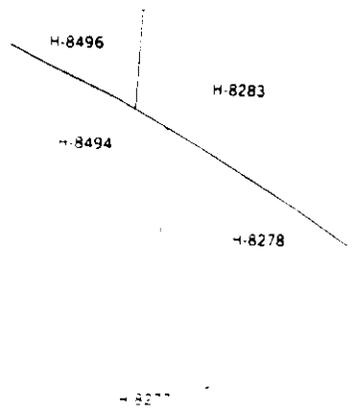


100
Brid
100

(LANCASTER)
3 30 1 30

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey and the National Ocean Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1967. Field checked 1968
Bathymetry compiled by the National Ocean Survey from tide-coordinated hydrographic surveys. This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Mean low water (dotted) line and mean high water (heavy solid) line compiled by NOS from tide-coordinated aerial photographs. Apparent shoreline (outer edge of vegetation) shown by light solid line
Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Virginia coordinate system, south zone, and Maryland coordinate system 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 18 1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 9 meters south and 29 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
Map inspected 1973
No change in drainage changes observed

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY INDEX



HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY
INFORMATION

Survey Number	Survey Date	Survey Scale	Survey Date
H-8277	1955	1:10,000	1955
H-8278	1955	1:10,000	1955
H-8283	1955-56	1:20,000	1955-56
H-8494	1959	1:10,000	1959
H-8496	1959	1:20,000	1959

NOP
HFE