

VLR- 11/30/70 NRHP- 9/22/71 NPL- 12/22/77

Form 10-300  
(July 1965)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATE:  
Virginia

COUNTY:  
Patrick

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

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:  
Reynolds Homestead

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
Rock Spring Plantation

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
E side of Rt. 798, .5 mi. N of intersection with Rt. 626.

CITY OR TOWN:  
(Critz vic.)

STATE: Virginia CODE: 51 COUNTY: Patrick CODE: 141

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	Other (Specify) _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
Mrs. Nancy Susan Reynolds

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Belle Haven

CITY OR TOWN:  
Greenwich

STATE: Connecticut CODE: 09

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Patrick County Court House

STREET AND NUMBER:  
\_\_\_\_\_

CITY OR TOWN:  
Stuart

STATE: Virginia CODE: 51

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory

DATE OF SURVEY: 1958  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:  
\_\_\_\_\_

CITY OR TOWN:  
Washington

STATE: D. C. CODE: 11

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Virginia

COUNTY: Patrick

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The following description of the Reynolds Homestead was written by Frank Horton, supervisor of the restoration of the house, and is quoted in Reynolds Homestead 1814-1970 by Nannie M. Tilley, pp. VIII - IX.

"The house itself and the outbuildings have been preserved to add to the picture of the farm and manufacturing life of the Reynolds family. The log granary (corn crib) and ice house survive with the sturdier brick kitchen and milk house.

"The dwelling house was constructed in two parts, the first a single room two-story plan with stair to the sleeping quarters above, was probably constructed just prior to the marriage of Hardin William Reynolds in February, 1843. Its original fenestration indicates that it faced Nobusiness Mountain and the old roadway in the same manner as the first log home next door and toward the family burying ground. It is probable that this first part was roofed with a simple A-frame structure of shallow pitch.

"Shortly afterward the need for more space caused Hardin William Reynolds to triple the size of his home by the addition of a two-story single bay central hall ell to the existing structure. Again, the main emphasis was towards Nobusiness Mountain and the old roadway, with the front facade of the original house now blocked and becoming an interior wall for the new parlor. The roof of the older portion was, at this time, removed and rebuilt to conform to the hip roof style of the front addition.

"At this time the brick kitchen was built. This is evidenced by the use of one of the two windows blocked by the house addition being used for the single window of the kitchen. The dates of the other outbuildings are less certain. They stand in their original pattern with the exception of the granary which was moved back when the present roadway was opened. The entire complex as it now stands was probably built before 1855.

"With its plastered brick Doric and Ionic columned portico entrance and low hipped roof one would liken the dwelling, in style, to the Greek Revival architecture made popular in America by Jefferson. The exterior exhibits little else to suggest any formal knowledge or discipline in architecture and tells the story of a country builder's talents. The greater window sizes of the addition indicate a growing awareness of styles then in fashion.

"Interior architecture of the older portion makes a startling comparison with its exterior. The lower room has a paneled wainscot and architecturally framed doors and windows. Its mantel is more elaborate than one would expect, and the latticed stair reminds one of the Chinese Chippendale taste by then long forgotten. Under layers of later paint was discovered the original scheme of colors. These were freshened and copied to imitate the work of a remarkable house painter of the Nineteenth Century. A single panel of the original colors has been preserved under the window near the stair.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Virginia	
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(Number all entries)

7. "The addition is starkly simple in its interior architecture. The use of heavy base, door and window trim, together with the uninterrupted pediment of the back-boarded mantel follows the suggestion of Greek Revival architecture. The hand of another fancy painter was apparently employed in this part of the house as the colors and techniques are of different values and texture. The paintwork, with spattered, grained and marbled surfaces, is typical of the period."

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century            | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |                                       |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>History</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | _____  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |  |  |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Reynolds Homestead, more formally called Rock Spring Plantation, was built in 1843 by Hardin Williams Reynolds on land inherited from his father, Abraham Reynolds, an early settler in the area. It was in the brick plantation house that Hardin Reynolds' wife, Nancy Jane Cox, gave birth to their sixteen children, the second son of whom was Richard Joshua Reynolds (1850-1918), founder of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company.

In 1969, Nancy Susan Reynolds, daughter of R. J. Reynolds, deeded seven hundred ten acres of Rock Spring Plantation to the Virginia Polytechnic Institute Educational Foundation for the establishment of the Reynolds Homestead Research Center. Seven acres of the plantation, including the main house, its outbuildings, and family cemetery, were retained by Mrs. Reynolds to serve as a museum of plantation life in the mid-nineteenth century. The house and outbuildings were carefully restored to their ante bellum appearance, and many pieces of Reynolds furniture were returned to the interior.

The Reynolds Homestead has been preserved not only as a typical plantation complex of its era and place, but as a memorial to the Reynolds family, who played such a leading role in the development of the nation's tobacco industry. It was through the efforts of families such as the Reynolds that tobacco became such an important factor in the economic rehabilitation of the South following the Civil War.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Tilley, Nannie M., Reynolds Homestead 1814-1970, Richmond: Robert Kline and Company, 1970.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		36° 38' 36"	80° 08' 56"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 7 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff, James W. Moody, Jr., Director

ORGANIZATION: Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission DATE: October 21, 1970

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Room 1116, Ninth Street Office Building

CITY OR TOWN: Richmond STATE: Virginia CODE: 51

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Dr. Edward P. Alexander, Chairman  
Title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

Date \_\_\_\_\_

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
Keeper of The National Register

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE Virginia	
COUNTY Patrick	
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Reynolds Homestead			
AND/OR HISTORIC: Rock Spring Plantation			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: E side of Rt. 798, .5 mi. N of intersection with Rt. 626.			
CITY OR TOWN: (Critz vic.)			
STATE: Virginia	CODE 51	COUNTY: Patrick	CODE 141
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE: U.S.G.S. 7½', quadrangle; Patrick Springs, Va.			
SCALE: 1:24000			
DATE: 1967			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

STATE Virginia	
COUNTY Patrick	
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1. NAME			
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3. PHOTO REFERENCE			
PHOTO CREDIT: Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission			
DATE OF PHOTO: 1970			
NEGATIVE FILED AT: Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Richmond, Virginia			
4. IDENTIFICATION			
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.			
View from the northwest.			

U.S.G.S. 7½' quadrangle (Scale: 1:24000)  
Patrick Springs, Va. 1967

REYNOLDS HOMESTEAD

Latitude

Longitude

36° 38' 36"

80° 08' 56"

