

DESCRIPTION	
CONDITION	(Check One) Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed <input type="checkbox"/>
INTEGRITY	(Check One) Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/> Original Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	
<p>Eppington features a three-bay, two-and-a-half story central block with hipped roof, dormers, modillioned cornice, and flanking one-story wings. The first floor front of the central block has been altered by board and batten siding and a rather deep, full-length porch. The <u>central block</u> is framed with two tall exterior end chimneys which rise from the roof of the wings. The roofline of the wings terminates in a low-pitched hip which softens the effect of the rather steeply pitched roof of the central block. Other than the first floor porch alterations, a two-story rear ell is the only exterior change at Eppington.</p> <p>The interior features a <u>cross-hall</u> with a stairway across the front, linking the central unit with the wings. The fine interior paneling covers the <u>chimney walls</u> in the present living room and dining room, the rest of the wall surface having plaster above the chair rail and a paneled dado below. The mantels have a <u>simple architrave framing</u> with a plain frieze and shelf above. The formality of the dining room paneling is broken somewhat by the off-center position of the fireplace resulting in the varying widths of the panels on either side.</p>	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

Eppington was built in the late 1760's by Francis Eppes (died circa 1810) on land left him by his father, Richard Eppes (died circa 1765), of Bermuda Hundred. Francis Eppes, brother-in-law and first cousin of Martha Wayles, the wife of Thomas Jefferson, and his wife raised Jefferson's two daughters after the death of their mother in 1782 while their father was Minister to France. One of the daughters, Lucy, died and was buried at Eppington while the other, Mary (Polly) Jefferson, married in 1797 her cousin, John Wayles Eppes (circa 1772-1823), son of her uncle Francis, and spent much of her time at Eppington until her death in 1804. John Wayles Eppes served as a congressman after defeating John Randolph of Roanoke and later sat as a United States Senator from 1817 to 1819.

Eppington's main architectural significance lies in its composition of main block and lower wings, an arrangement of masses which suggest its date of construction and its position in the development of the eighteenth-century Georgian style. Departing from the relative compactness of earlier structures, Eppington and other homes of the third quarter of the eighteenth century began to break down the dominance of the central block of the earlier period. Inspired by the contemporary interpretations of Palladian forms, house builders turned to three-and five-part compositions for their designs. Thus, at Brandon, Prince George County, and at Battersea, Petersburg, the main block established its importance in the five-part system due to its role as the central focal point as well as by size. The smaller three-part design followed this theme to a lesser degree and also took its inspiration from the "Roman country-style house." (Waterman, 1945) The Randolph-Semple House, Williamsburg, and Belle Isle, Lancaster County, show this design which was apparently the inspiration for Eppington as well.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Lancaster, Robert A., Jr., Historic Virginia Homes and Churches, Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1915.
 Randolph, Ellen, The Domestic Life of Thomas Jefferson.
 Lutz, Francis Earle, Chesterfield, An Old Virginia County, Richmond: William Byrd Press, Inc., 1954.
 Waterman, Thomas Tileston, The Mansions of Virginia, University of North Carolina Press, 1945.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE			
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE			
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	37°	19'	05"	77°	44'	20"
NE	37°	19'	05"	77°	40'	28"
SE	37°	16'	54"	77°	40'	28"
SW	37°	16'	54"	77°	44'	20"

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

ORGANIZATION: Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

DATE: July 25, 1969

STREET AND NUMBER:
 Room 1116, Ninth Street State Office Building

CITY OR TOWN: Richmond

STATE: Virginia

CODE: 45

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

U.S.G.S. 7½' quadrangle (Scale: 1:24000)
Winterpock, Va. (1963)

Eppington

Latitude	Longitude
NW 37° 19' 05"	77° 44' 20"
NE 37° 19' 05"	77° 40' 28"
SE 37° 16' 54"	77° 40' 28"
SW 37° 16' 54"	77° 44' 20"

