

VLR-6/19/96 NRHP-1/25/97

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 "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 sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name CLEREMONT FARM

other names/site number VDHR # 53-1038

2. Location

street & number East side of Rt. 619, .6 mile NE of Rt. 743 NA not for publication

city or town Upperville vicinity

state Virginia code VA county Loudoun code 107 zip code 22176

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 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property 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.)

M. Catherine Slusser 11/26/96
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State of Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<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:)	_____	_____

Name of Property CLERMONT FARM

LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA
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	
4	6	buildings
0	0	sites
0	1	structures
2	0	objects
6	7	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: SINGLE DWELLING

DOMESTIC: SECONDARY STRUCTURE

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: SINGLE DWELLING

COMMERCE/TRADE: PROFESSIONAL

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC: FEDERAL

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH

CENTURY REVIVALS: COLONIAL

REVIVAL

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls STUCCO

roof STONE: SLATE

other _____

Narrative Description

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

SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

CLERMONT FARM
Name of Property

LOUDOUN VIRGINIA
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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1761-1942

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

Dew, William (1940s renovations)

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources
221 Governor Street, Richmond, Va. 23219

Name of Property

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 107 Acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 8	2 5 1 8 2 0	4 3 2 6 1 8 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	1 8	2 5 2 4 6 0	4 3 2 5 6 7 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing

3	1 8	2 5 2 5 2 0	4 3 2 5 0 8 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4	1 8	2 5 1 5 4 0	4 3 2 5 5 8 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing

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/title GEOFFREY B. HENRY

organization N/A date APRIL, 1996

street & number 4604 CHESTNUT STREET telephone 301-654-6468

city or town CHEVY CHASE state MD zip code 20814

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 MR. AND MRS. GEORGE A. HORKAN, JR.

ROUTE 1, BOX 34

street & number UPPERVILLE telephone 540-592-3252

city or town UPPERVILLE state VA zip code 22176

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

Cleremont Farm, Loudoun County, VA

Summary Architectural Description:

Cleremont farm is an approximately 400-acre farm of which 107 acres are included in the nomination. It is located on the east side of Route 619 (Trappe Road), 1 1/2 miles north of its intersection with U.S. Route 50 and midway between the villages of Upperville and Paris in western Loudoun County. Cleremont Farm contains six contributing historic resources: the original stone dwelling, reputedly built in 1761; the present main house, built in two stages in the 1820-1835 period and added onto subsequently in the 1870s, 1940s, and 1980s; a stone kitchen from the late 19th or early 20th century; a stuccoed frame tenant house built circa 1940; a stone carriage mount; and a series of five stone walls. The oldest building is the 1 1/2-story, gable-roofed stone house reputedly built by William Rust in 1761. The main house was built in several stages beginning in the 1820-1835 period and consists of a stone portion, a log portion, and a stone kitchen wing, as well as the rear porch added in the 1980s. The pedimented portico was added in the 1940s. The interior of the center section features a center-hall plan with much original woodwork intact. Both the 1761 house and the stone kitchen building have been converted to office use by the present owner.

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Section number 7 Page 2

Cleremont Farm, Loudoun County, VA

Architectural Description:

Cleremont farm is an approximately 400-acre farm, of which 107 acres are included in the nomination. The farm is located on the east side of Route 619 (Trappe Road), 1 1/2 miles north of its intersection with U.S. Route 50 and midway between the villages of Paris and Upperville. Cleremont Farm is located in the rural western half of Loudoun County in an area of large horse and cattle farms. The surrounding topography is gently rolling, with views of the Blue Ridge Mountains to the west.

The main driveway at Cleremont Farm leads northeast from Route 619 across an earthen causeway that separates two man-made ponds created by the damming of Jeffreys Branch. Although the farm is partially wooded, most of the land is divided into numerous pastures by wooden fences or stone walls. Most of the stone walls stand near the main house and date from the early 20th century.

Cleremont Farm contains six contributing historic resources: the original stone dwelling, reputedly built in 1761 (contributing building); the present main house, built in two stages in the 1820-1835 period, and added onto subsequently circa 1870, circa 1942 and the 1980s (contributing building); a stone kitchen dating from the late 19th or early 20th century (contributing building); a stuccoed frame tenant house built circa 1940 (contributing building); and a stone carriage mount from the early 20th century (contributing object). The extensive stone walls date from the early 20th century and are counted as a single contributing object. All contributing historic resources are in an excellent state of preservation.

The seven non-contributing resources include a stone garage, two barns, three metal sheds, and a concrete silo. All are post-World War II in date.

The oldest building on the property is the stone house located to the northeast of the present main residence. It is now used as a law office by the present owner. This house was reputedly built by the settler William Rust soon after he moved to the property in 1761. It is a 1 1/2-story, three-bay, gable-roofed, stuccoed stone house painted white. Flanking the central entrance on the south are six-over-six sash windows. There are small fixed-pane windows on the attic level. The window sash and six-panel door appear to be mid-19th century in date. A one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed concrete block addition is attached to the north side of the dwelling. Large buttressed stone chimneys, also covered with stucco, stand at each gable end.

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Cleremont Farm, Loudoun County, VA

The interior of this dwelling has been altered extensively and is now used as a law office. The interior consists of two rooms on the first floor with a narrow winder stair rising from the north end. The west room has built-in shelves, a mantelpiece from the 1940s, and exposed ceiling beams. A door on the north leads to a store room and small kitchen. An office is located on the second floor

The main house at Cleremont farm was built in several clearly identifiable stages. The five-bay, two-story, gable-roofed center section is the oldest, with the two east bays built of stone in the 1820s and the three west bays built of log or frame a few years thereafter. Both parts of the house have been covered with stucco, but the separate building periods are evident from the uneven spacing of the windows. A molding strip runs along the south and north facades beneath the wooden box cornice. There is a large buttressed stone chimney at either gable end; both have been stuccoed and painted white.

Both early sections of the house have nine-over-six sash windows on the first story and six-over-six sash windows on the second story with wooden sills and louvered shutters. The central entrance features a six-panel door flanked by panelled reveals and four-pane sidelights and topped by a nine-pane rectangular transom.

The one-bay, one-story Colonial Revival-style pedimented entrance portico was built in the early 1940s. It features paired Doric columns, a dentilled cornice, and a carved sunburst pattern on the pediment face. Stone steps lead from the portico to the stone walk.

The interior of the old center section of the residence features a single-pile/ center-hall plan with the stair rising in two stages from the northeast corner of the stair hall. The stone section of the house contains the present dining room. It retains its original 6"-wide pine floors, molded baseboard and window trim, and typical late-Federal-period door surrounds. The fireplace features a Federal-style mantelpiece with fluted pilasters, wall of-Troy molding, and a fluted center panel below a molded mantel shelf. A door on the north wall of this room leads to a butler's pantry, while a door on the northeast corner of this room leads to the kitchen.

The room in the slightly later west section of the house is now a living room. It too retains its original floors, baseboard and window trim, and door surrounds. The mantelpiece is executed in a vernacular variant of the Federal style with stop-fluted pilasters, a frieze carved in a basketweave

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Cleremont Farm, Loudoun County, VA

pattern, and a dentilled cornice below the molded mantel shelf. Doors in this room have mid-19th-century metal box locks with brass handles.

The central stair hall features original floors, baseboard, chairrail and a plain wainscot. The walls nearest the door are curved outward, an unusually sophisticated feature in an otherwise vernacular Federal style residence. A door on the north, barely six feet high, leads to the rear porch, while a door on the northeast, below the stairs, leads to the basement. The stair rises in two stages and has a plain newel and molded railing with two banisters per tread.

The rooms on the second floor consist of two bedrooms, a sitting room/office, and a small powder room located at the head of the stairs. The west bedroom features a mantelpiece with fluted pilasters and molded caps and bases, a fluted center panel and a molded mantel shelf. There are several built-in closets dating from a 1940s remodelling. The east bedroom is smaller and features a fireplace with a simple molded surround with molded mantel shelf. The sitting room also dates from the 1940s remodelling.

The attic has been finished off and insulated and little original fabric is visible. An original attic window on the east gable end of the stone section is still visible, however. The basement consists of one room below the slightly later section of the house (there is no basement below the stone section). It retains a brick fireplace with segmental arched opening and large keystone lintel.

In the early 1870s a two-story, three-bay, gable-roofed, log wing was added at right angles to the west gable end of the house. This wing has also been stuccoed and painted white. The windows have nine-over-six sash on the first story and six-over-six sash on the second story. Two large picture windows, apparently dating from the 1960s or later, are on the west and north elevations.

The interior of this section consists of a narrow stair hall, a study, and a powder room on the first floor, and a bedroom and dressing room on the second floor. The woodwork on the first floor, including the stair and built-in bookshelves in the hall and study, dates mostly from the early 1940s. The bedroom and dressing room date from a remodelling in the 1980s.

A one-story, glass-and-metal porch dating from the 1980s extends across five bays of the north facade of the house. It is lit by skylights and serves as a solarium.

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Cleremont Farm, Loudoun County, VA

The 1 1/2-story, gable-roofed kitchen wing on the east gable end of the house dates from the 1940s, although it too has since been remodelled several times. It features a brick fireplace on the east gable end, six-over-six sash windows, an entrance on the east, and a small shed-roofed wing on the north that now serves as a laundry room and pantry.

A 1 1/2-story, two-bay-wide and three-bay-long, gable-roofed fieldstone kitchen building stands a few feet from the northeast corner of the kitchen wing. It probably dates from the late 19th or early 20th centuries and features large cut-stone blocks at the corners. A large buttressed stone chimney is located in the middle of the south elevation. There is an entrance on the west gable end, and there are four six-over-six sash windows on the west, east, and north elevations. The interior has been remodelled by the present owner for use as a law library.

Of the other contributing resources, a stone carriage mount stands on the west side of the driveway to the south of the main residence. It dates from sometime in the twentieth century. A 1 1/2-story, three-bay, gable-roofed stuccoed frame tenant house stands on a hill to the southeast of the main residence. It dates from the 1940s.

The non-contributing resources at Cleremont Farm include a three-bay, gable-roofed stone garage located to the east of the main house; a concrete block barn, a metal-and-frame barn, three smaller metal sheds, and a concrete silo. All of the agricultural buildings are located along the driveway that runs to the east of the main house. They are post World War II in date.

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Cleremont Farm, Loudoun County, VA

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Cleremont farm is significant under Criterion C in the area of architecture on the local level as a well-preserved farmstead with buildings and objects representing a number of different periods of architecture in Loudoun County. The earliest building on the property may be the 1 1/2-story stuccoed stone house reputedly built by the settler William Rust in 1761. The quality of the workmanship of the interior of the main house is notable and is representative of the Federal style in Loudoun County, as well as the twentieth-century Colonial Revival style.

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Cleremont Farm, Loudoun Courty, VA

HISTORY

Cleremont Farm traces its history to two mid-18th-century land grants. In 1742 Ann Janney received a land grant by patent from Lord Fairfax of 400 acres near Jeffreys Branch in Cameron Parish (Loudoun County Deed Book B, page 72). This tract adjoined a 100-acre parcel owned by John Edmondson of Essex County (Loudoun County Deed Book F, page 60). Both tracts were sold in 1761 to William Rust (1720-1799). Rust, originally from Westmoreland County, lived in Fauquier County before moving to Loudoun County in the early spring of 1761. The deed of sale from Edmondson to Rust in April 1761 states that he was already residing on the adjoining Janney property. Rust was also listed as a tithable in Cameron Parish beginning in 1761, along with two slaves (Hopkins 1991: 69). The small 1 1/2-story stuccoed stone house located to the northeast of the present main residence at Cleremont Farm was reputedly built by Rust shortly after his move to Loudoun County in 1761. Although greatly altered since that time, architectural evidence, including the roof pitch and large size of the chimneys at either end, seems to confirm a date from the mid to late 18th century.

Rust and his wife Monica raised eight children on their farm. He was appointed surveyor and overseer of roads in 1771 and was also a constable of the county (Rust 1940: 78). By 1786 Rust was one of three appraisers of Loudoun County entitled to appraise both real and personal property (Rust 1940: 79). He is recorded as owning 11 slaves in 1787 (Virginia Personal Property Tax Roll, 1787).

At his death in 1799 Rust was apparently living at a house he built approximately one-quarter mile southwest of the 1761 house but still on his property. This house is no longer part of Cleremont farm and is now known as Windsor. In 1801 his land was partitioned, with the "mansion house" (Windsor) and "barns and orchards", along with the surrounding tract of 70 acres awarded to his daughter Anne Rust Boggess and her husband Vincent Boggess (Loudoun Deed Book CC, page 153). The fact that the house reputedly built by William Rust in 1761 is not shown on the plat of this division map may mean that it was abandoned, used as a tenant house, or overlooked by the commissioners.

Several tracts of the William Rust farm, of which Cleremont farm is now a part, were given to, or later acquired by, Rust's youngest son George Rust (1760-1850). George Rust married his cousin Elizabeth Rust Dunbar of Westmoreland County in 1786 (Rust: 1940: 155). In 1771 he

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Section number 8 Page 8 Cleremont Farm, Loudoun County, VA

was made a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War on recommendation of the Loudoun County Court. By recommendation of the same court he was made captain of the Second Battalion, 56th Regiment of the Virginia Militia in 1797 (Rust:1940:156).

Census and tax records indicate that by 1820 Rust was apparently living full time at his farm, that consisted of 296 acres and by then known as Meadowview farm (U.S. Census Schedules, Loudoun County, Virginia: 1820; Loudoun County Land tax record 1820-1822). The land tax record for 1822 states that an "improvement- a dwelling", valued at 800 dollars was added to the property that year. This is probably the two-bay stone portion of the present main dwelling house at Cleremont farm. No documentation has been found for the date of construction for the log/frame portion of the house, but architectural features, such as woodwork and window moldings suggest a slightly later date of construction, probably the late 1820s or 1830s. Much of the interior woodwork, including the well-executed although simple Federal-style mantelpieces is original. The curved inside walls of the center hall flanking the main (south) entrance are an unusually sophisticated feature of this house.

The house built by George Rust is a typical and generally well-preserved example of vernacular Federal-period architecture. It shares similarities with other houses in the area such as Windsor; Avoka, another Rust family house near Paris in Fauquier County; Elmwood, near Upperville; and Locust Farm, another Rust family home on the west side of Route 619. All of these houses, except for Windsor, date from the 1820s and 1830s.

Census records and tax rolls indicate that George Rust lived at this farm throughout the 1830s and into the 1840s, owning as many as 12 slaves at one point (U.S. Census Schedules: Loudoun County, 1830 and 1840; Loudoun County Land Tax Records 1830-1846). In 1844 Elizabeth Rust died and her husband George Rust gave or sold most of his land, including the Meadowview (Cleremont) farm tract to his son George Rust, Jr. (Rust: 1940: 156). In 1846, George Rust, Sr., by then nearly ninety years old, left Virginia for Arkansas, settling in Union County, near Eldorado. Two of his sons and two daughters accompanied him to Arkansas, where he died in 1850 (Rust: 1940: 157).

George Rust, Jr. (1788-1857) was probably born on his grandfather William Rust's farm, but lived most of his life elsewhere in Loudoun County. In 1809 he married Maria Claggett Marlow in Prince George's County, Maryland (Rust: 1940: 195). He served in the War of 1812 and was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates in 1818-1819 and again in 1820-1823. In 1824 he was commissioned a Brigadier General. After 1822 he lived at his homes Rocklands and Exeter, both near Leesburg (Rust: 1940: 197-198).

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In 1832 George Rust Sr. sold the Meadowview (Cleremont) farm to his cousin John M. Harrison of Windsor. In 1839 it was sold back to Rust. The difference in purchase price between the two transactions (\$2800 versus \$4700), may be due to improvements, including the addition of the three bays to the original 1820s stone house (Loudoun County Deed Books 3Z-50 and 4M-184).

In 1849 Rust sold Meadowview (Cleremont) farm for \$4000 to Addison B. Carter and thereafter moved to Baltimore, where he died in 1857. (Loudoun County Deed Books 5D-43 and 5Q-306). Carter (b. 1810) and his wife Lucy (b. 1813) raised three children on the farm (U.S. Census Schedules, Loudoun County, Virginia: 1860). Agricultural censuses of 1850 and 1860 indicate that Carter grew corn, wheat and oats on the farm, as well as raising cattle and horses. (Agricultural Census Schedules, Loudoun County, Virginia: 1850 and 1860). In 1860 the farm, including improvements, was valued at \$10,000.

During the Civil War, Mosby's Rangers were active in the countryside around Cleremont Farm. During his Valley campaign in 1864, General Sheridan destroyed much of the area controlled by Mosby. He sent three divisions of cavalry through Ashby's Gap on the present Route 50. One division turned north on Route 619 and burned most of the farm buildings and fences at Cleremont Farm.

In 1870 Carter sold his farm and moved to Winchester. The new owner Henry A. Hall (b. 1825), and his wife Susan (b. 1835) raised seven children on the farm (renamed Cleremont farm at this time). In addition, three servants and two farm workers were housed on the property (U.S. Census Schedules for Loudoun County, Virginia: 1870). The large household doubtless necessitated the construction of the two-story, two-bay log wing built at the west gable end of the older house. Like the rest of the house, it was covered with stucco at the turn of the century. Historic photos indicate that the house received the addition of a one-story wooden porch on the south facade around the turn of the century, as well as a one-story frame addition on the east end (both are no longer extant). The one-story stone kitchen building also appears to date from the late 19th century period.

The main house received its next major addition in the early 1940s during the ownership of the Norman family. The architect for the renovations was reputedly William A. Dew of Middleburg who was responsible for many historic restorations and renovations in the 1940-1980 period in Loudoun and Fauquier Counties. The interior of the 1870s log wing was remodelled, built-in bookshelves and a stairway added, and a sitting room and hall added to the second floor of the 1820s portion of the house. The 1 1/2-story, stuccoed stone kitchen wing on the east was also added at this time. The front porch was removed and replaced by the handsome Colonial Revival-style portico seen today.

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Section number 8 Page 10 Cleremont Farm, Loudoun County, VA

The present owners, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Horkan, Jr. acquired Cleremont farm in 1962. They added the rear porch, remodelled both the original 1761 house and the detached kitchen, and built the agricultural buildings and silo located to the east of the main house.

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Cleremont Farm, Loudoun County, VA

REFERENCES:

Hopkins, Margaret. Index to the Tithables of Loudoun County, Virginia 1758-1787. (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company) 1991.

Loudoun County Land records

Loudoun County Will records

Loudoun County Marriage records

Loudoun County Land tax records

Rust, Ellsworth Marshall. Rust of Virginia (Washington, D. C.), 1940.

U. S. Census Schedules, Loudoun County, Virginia 1810-1870.

U. S. Agricultural Production Schedules, Loudoun County, Virginia 1840-1880.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 12 Cleremont Farm, Loudoun County, VA

UTM COORDINATES (Continued)

E 18 252 680 4326 120

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries of the nominated section of Cleremont farm are shown on the accompanying USGS map and are defined by UTM coordinate points A through E. This is also known as Tract #1 in Deed Book 445, page 137 (Loudoun County Deeds).

VERBAL BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries of the nominated property include the historic resources associated with Cleremont farm, including the circa 1761 house built by the property's earliest settler and later buildings spanning the 1820-1942 period.

↑ TRAPPE

JEFFRIES' BRANCH

ORIGINAL HOUSE (C)



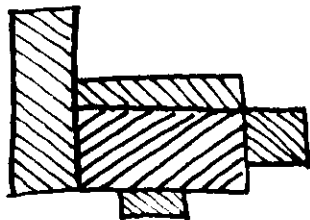
c. 1761



SILO (NC)



Rt. 619



HOUSE (C)
c. 1820-1835
c. 1942
c. 1980-84



KITCHEN (C)
c. 1890s



GARAGE (NC)



TENANT HOUSE (C)
c. 1940s

POND



CARRIAGE MOUNT (C)
c. 1890s.



BARN (NC)

SHEDS (NC)



DRIVE

POND



BARN (NC)



Rt. 619 (TRAPPE RD)

CLEREMONT FARM
UPPERVILLE, VIRGINIA

TO RT. 50
↓

11/94

CLERMONT FARM
UPPERVILLE, VA.

A 18 2518204326180

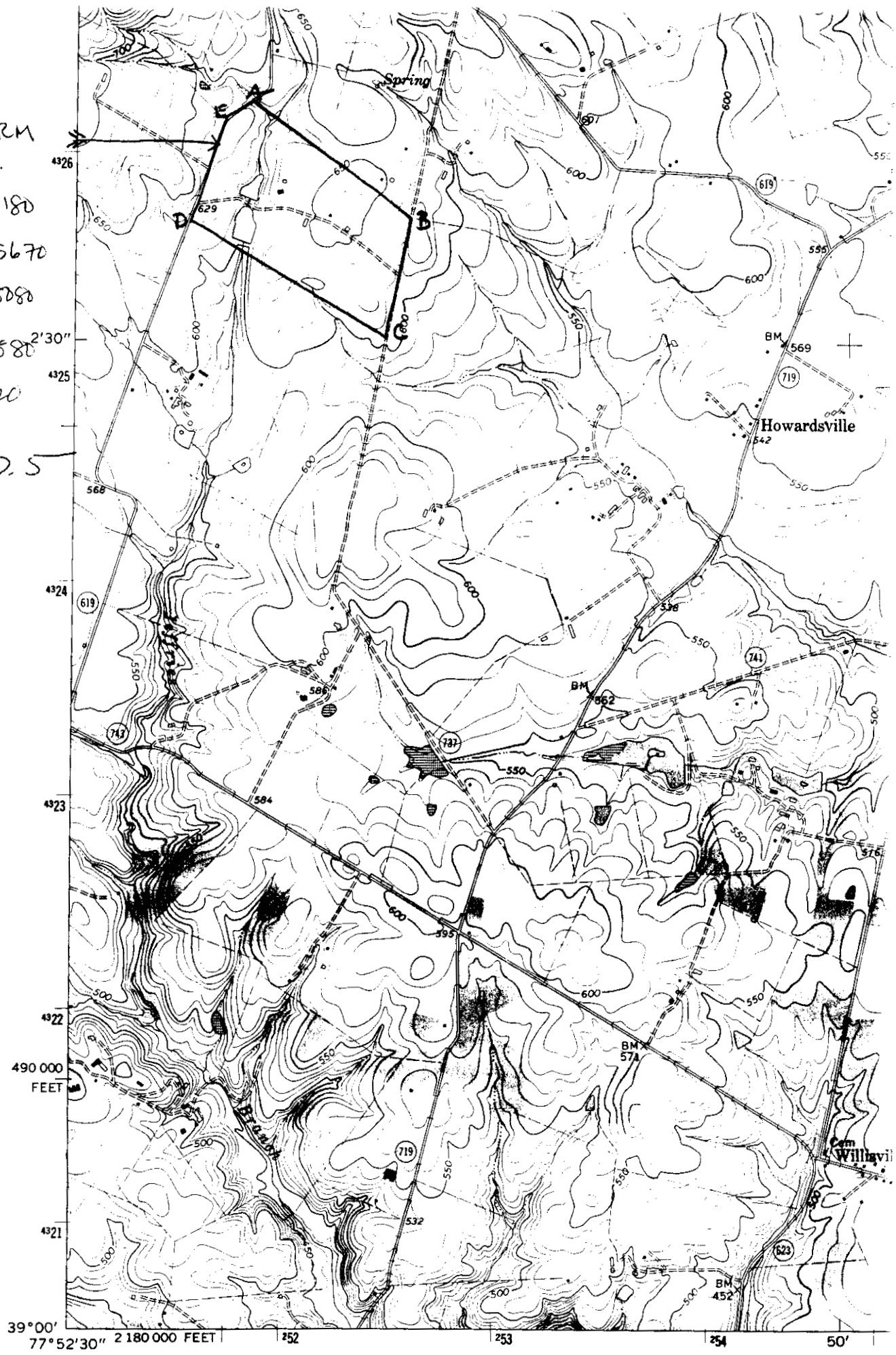
B 18 2524604325670

C 18 2525204325080

D 18 2515404325580

E 18 2526804326120

Blue mont, 7.5



UPPERVILLE
VA NW

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