

VLR-8/21/84 NRHP-10/4/84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Fw NPS use only

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic JERDONE CASTLE (VHLC FILE #54-45)

and/or common Same

2. Location

street & number Jerdone Island N/A not for publication

city, town Bumpas X vicinity of

state Virginia code 51 county Louisa code 109

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. John B. Deaton

street & number 116 Willway Drive

city, town Manakin N/A vicinity of state Virginia 23203

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Louisa County Courthouse

street & number N/A

city, town Louisa state Virginia 23093

6. Representation in Existing Surveys (See Continuation Sheet #1)

(1) Historic American Buildings Survey
title (HABS)

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1958 federal state county local

depository for survey records Library of Congress

city, town Washington, DC state

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Jerdone Castle, Louisa County, is sited on a rise overlooking what was originally Elk Creek, a tributary of the North Anna River, now an arm of Lake Anna. The residence is comprised of two principal pavilions, a smaller 1½-story structure constructed by the third quarter of the 18th century, and a larger two-story edifice erected in 1858. The original house is typical of rural 18th-century wood-frame vernacular architecture of central Virginia, while the 1858 section is decorated in the Italianate style popularized by mid-19th-century builders' guides. Owing to the varying dates and styles of the two structures, the present residence has an asymmetrical plan and fenestration.

ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

The 18th-century portion of Jerdone Castle is a rectangular 1½-story structure covered with beaded weatherboard. It is set upon a brick foundation that is laid in Flemish-bond brick that features glazed headers. The asymmetrical north facade has three windows and a principal doorway, while the south side has four symmetrically spaced windows. The door on the south elevation is a 20th-century modification. The gable roof is pierced by two chimney stacks that date to the 20th century and seven hipped dormers, four on the south and three on the north. There is 9/9 hung sash in the north and south windows, while the dormers have 4/4 hung sash. A one-story pent is found on the east elevation. The pent has two 4/4 hung-sash windows. All openings are framed by plain architrave trim. The porch on the north elevation is contemporary with the 1858 section.

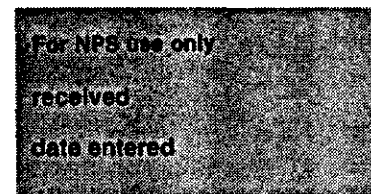
The first floor of the original house has four principal rooms and two smaller rooms that have been converted into a kitchen and bath. The rooms are plastered above raised panel wainscot. The parlor has a two-tier raised panel fireplace surround and a built-in cupboard. The passage contains an open-string, L-shaped stair with a plain newel and balusters. The remaining two rooms have corner fireplaces with built-in cupboards above.

The two-story 1858 portion of Jerdone Castle is considerably larger in both size and scale than the 18th-century residence, and comprises the principal portion of the house. This structure, like the earlier section, is a frame dwelling covered with beaded weatherboarding and resting on a brick foundation. The brick is laid in an unusual bond that consists of six stretcher courses followed by a course comprised of a repeating header, three stretcher, header pattern. The north and south elevations have five bays and the west side four bays. The bulk of the east elevation is covered by the original house, permitting only two windows per floor. The windows on the first and second floors have 6/6 hung sash with plain architraves. The basement windows have 3/3 hung-sash windows and plain architraves. The principal entrances on the north and south elevations feature transoms and sidelights. Both doorways are sheltered by one-story porches stylistically similar to that found on the 18th-century section. All have bracketed cornices and four square column supports. On the 1858 house granite steps lead up to the north porch; the steps to the south porch are missing. The excavated area under this porch leads to the cellar. The low hipped

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Continuation sheet #1

Item number 6, 7

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6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

- (2) Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
1968, 1974 State
221 Governor Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

7. DESCRIPTION -- Architectural Analysis

metal roof is surrounded by a plain bracketed cornice and surmounted by a square bracketed cupola covered by a pyramidal roof. The cupola has two blind arch openings per elevation. Originally, the roof also featured a balustrade. Four original chimney stacks survive, all with three-course bands of corbeled brick.

The basement, first, and second floors of the 1858 structure have a double pile, central-passage plan, with each floor originally divided into four rooms. The first floor has double parlors to the west of the center passage. These rooms are interconnected by a double doorway with sliding doors. Each parlor has a marble segmental pointed-arch mantel and elaborately executed plaster ceiling medallions. All other rooms in the house have plain wooden mantels; the windows and doors in the 1858 section all have symmetrically molded architrave trim with rounded corner blocks. The room in the northwest corner of the first floor has been converted into a kitchen. This room provides the only interior connection between the 18th- and 19th-century section. The central passage runs north and south through the house, and contains a single flight, open-string stair. The newel and the balusters are heavily turned with two balusters per tread. An enclosed stair from the second-floor passage leads to the cupola.

At the time of the Civil War there were at least sixteen outbuildings immediately adjacent to Jerdone Castle; however, only one of them survives. This structure, known as the schoolhouse, was constructed in ca. 1830, and is located to the northeast of the house. It is 1½ stories high with two rooms per floor. Originally, it had exterior chimneys on each gable; however, the western one has been pulled down. The south facade has two doorways each covered with a small porch, and each door flanked by two windows. The interior contains a plain mantel. The structure is in an advanced state of deterioration.

The only other structures immediately adjacent to the main house are a 20th-century barn to the northwest and a small well house of similar vintage between the house and the school building.

Approximately one hundred yards north of the school is the Jerdone family cemetery. The area contains sixteen graves and was originally enclosed by a brick wall. It is now completely overgrown and vandals have seriously damaged the grave markers. The brick wall is no longer extant.

MK/RCC

8. Significance

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

Specific dates Ca. 1742-52, 1858 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The residence called Jerdone Castle, with its contemporary setting on Lake Anna in Louisa County, is significant both for its architecturally interesting juxtaposition of mid-18th-century building practices with the later mid-19th-century Picturesque style and for its associations with Ellen Glasgow, the noted Virginia novelist. The original owner and builder of the house, Francis Jerdone, was an ambitious Scottish entrepreneur who came to Louisa County in 1742. Here he established several plantations, stores, mills, and at least one forge prior to 1771. He built the oldest section of the present house between 1742 and 1752. Clayton Coleman, later a Civil War general, built the 1858 addition. In 1879 the property was sold to Francis Glasgow of Richmond whose daughter, Ellen, spent the summers of her childhood at Jerdone Castle. In later life she related that her memories of those summers influenced much of her early writing.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Jerdone Castle is sited on a portion of the original 1000-acre land tract purchased by Francis Jerdone in 1742. Jerdone, the son of a wealthy merchant, had emigrated to Virginia from Scotland in 1740. During the mid-1700s Jerdone expanded his central Virginia land holdings and at the same time opened a series of seven general stores along major rivers. In addition, Jerdone also developed and operated several mills and a forge, building the oldest section of the present house between 1742 and 1752.

The extant portion of the original residence is typical of mid-18th-century vernacular architecture in central Virginia. Its exterior finish suggests that its owner was prosperous at the time that he erected his wood-frame residence. In part, this is indicated by the fully paneled fireplace wall in the parlor and the existence of cupboards in other first-floor rooms. Jerdone's style of living may be further documented through archaeology, given the early 18th-century settlement of the land.

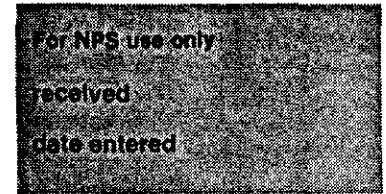
Upon Jerdone's death in 1771 the house passed to his wife, Sarah. At her death in 1818 the property was inherited by their son, Francis, who willed it to his daughter Sarah Jerdone Coleman in 1841. Her husband, General Clayton Coleman, constructed the principal portion of the house in 1858.

The 19th-century section of Jerdone Castle is larger than the remaining portion of the original house in size and scale. The concept for the Italianate-style addition was undoubtedly derived from the many architectural builders' guides that were popular at the time of its construction. While an exact source for the structure cannot be identified or singled out, it is obvious from the form of the house that its builder, Clayton Coleman, had some familiarity with the Picturesque style and considered it an appropriate addition to his 18th-century dwelling. While the builder is unknown, the

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Continuation sheet #2

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8. SIGNIFICANCE -- Historical Background

quality and form of the work suggests the hand of a local builder. In 1876 the Colemans' daughters, Mrs. Julia Howard and Mrs. Mary Terrell and their husbands, inherited the house, outbuildings, and surrounding 470 acres.

In 1879 the property was sold to Frank T. Glasgow of Richmond whose family used the house as their summer home until 1887. His daughter Ellen Glasgow, the noted Virginia author, describes in her autobiography The Woman Within, how her memories of those summers at Jerdone Castle influenced her writing. In fact, it was at Jerdone Castle that Ellen Glasgow first began to write. In the fourth chapter of The Woman Within, "I Become a Writer," Glasgow related the following incident:

One summer day, lying on the blue grass at Jerdone Castle, beneath sweeping boughs of the "old elm"... I found myself singing aloud in time with the wind in the leaves. Beyond the clustering leaves, I could see the sky as blue as larkspur in the field below the garden fence, and over the blue a fleet of small white clouds was sailing.

"I would that I with the clouds could drift," I began to sing under my breath. "Quietly, happily onward—" And then suddenly with a start of surprise, I exclaimed aloud, "But that's po'try! That's po'try! And I made it!" Joy flooded through me. Running into the house, I seized a paper and pencil from my sister's desk, and came back to the elm, while the rhythm ran on and on and on in my thoughts, making a new hymn—a hymn of my very own. ¹

Ellen Glasgow's mention of the house is, of course, the residence at Jerdone Castle which she mentions with fondness in her discussion of her childhood.

Between 1887 and 1964 the ownership of Jerdone Castle changed six times; and between 1887 and 1937 all but one of the original outbuildings disappeared, while the Jerdone family cemetery deteriorated. The present owners, Mr. and Mrs. John Deaton, purchased the house and 470 acres in 1964. A portion of the 470 acres was taken for the creation of Lake Anna in the late 1960s. The remaining land, except for the acreage immediately adjacent to the house, is now being developed for recreational home sites.

MK/RCC

1

Ellen Glasgow, The Woman Within, (New York, 1954), pp. 36-37.

9. Major Bibliographical References (See Continuation Sheet #3)

- Glasgow, Ellen. The Woman Within. New York: Harcourt, Brace, & Co., 1954.
Godbold, E. Stanley, Jr. Ellen Glasgow and The Woman Within. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1972.
Harris, Malcom. History of Louisa County. Richmond: The Dietz Press, 1936.

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property Approx. 15 acres

Quadrangle name Lake Anna West, VA and Lake Anna East, VA Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A	<u>118</u>	<u>2519</u>	<u>21410</u>	<u>412110</u>	<u>01210</u>	B	<u>118</u>	<u>2518</u>	<u>41210</u>	<u>412109</u>	<u>71710</u>
	Zone	Easting		Northing			Zone	Easting		Northing	
C	<u>118</u>	<u>2518</u>	<u>21810</u>	<u>412109</u>	<u>91510</u>	D	<u>118</u>	<u>2518</u>	<u>41610</u>	<u>412110</u>	<u>11410</u>
E						F					
G						H					

Verbal boundary description and justification Beginning at a point approx. 150' NW of Castle Dr.; thence extending approx. 800' WNW; thence approx. 600' E; thence approx. 350' NNW; thence approx. 500' ESE; thence approx. 200' S; thence approx. 500' E; thence approx. 400' WSW; thence approx. 350' WSW; thence approx. 550' WSW to point of origin.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries (See Continuation Sheet #3)

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION STAFF and Howard J. Kittell, Student

organization University of Virginia date August 1984
VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

street & number 1317 Oak Tree Lane telephone (804) 978-2953
221 Governor Street telephone (804) 786-31344

city or town Charlottesville state Virginia
Richmond 22901
23219

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

H. Bryan Mitchell, Executive Director
title VIRGINIA HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

date August 21, 1984

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

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received
date entered

JERDONE CASTLE, LOUISA COUNTY, VA

Continuation sheet #3

Item number 9, 10

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9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Louisa County Deed Books X, 2, 4, 24, 35, 37, 40, 52, 63.

Land Tax Books 1809-1860.

Order Books 1742-1748.

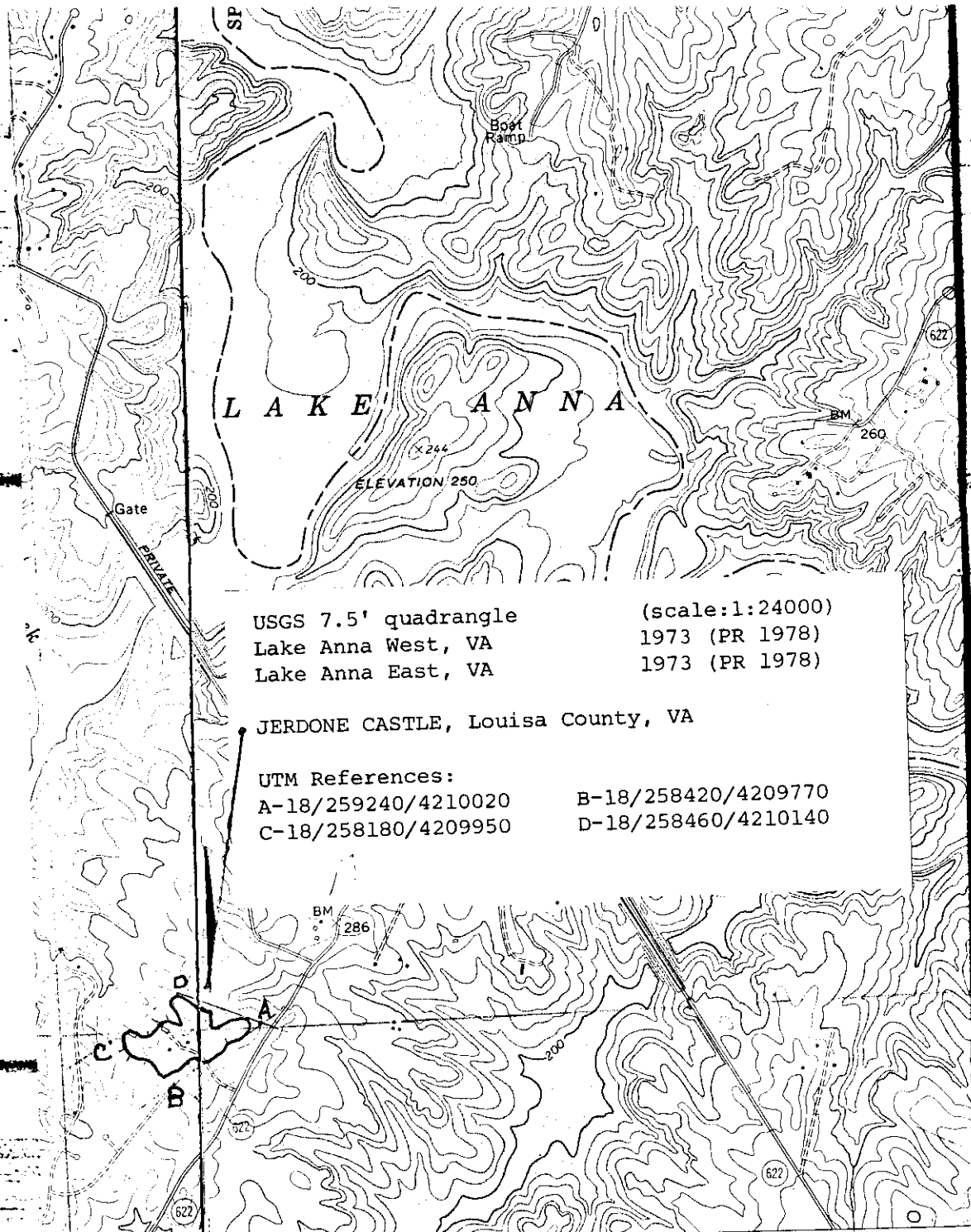
Will Books 2, 6.

Richmond, Virginia. Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Archives. Jerdone Castle File #54-45.

Williamsburg, Virginia. College of William and Mary Library. Jerdone Family Papers.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA -- Boundary Justification

Boundary Justification: The bounds for Jerdone Castle have been drawn to include the house, extant outbuildings and the Jerdone burial plot. A total of approximately fifteen acres is included, a fraction of the 18th- and 19th-century house tract.



USGS 7.5' quadrangle (scale:1:24000)
 Lake Anna West, VA 1973 (PR 1978)
 Lake Anna East, VA 1973 (PR 1978)

JERDONE CASTLE, Louisa County, VA

UTM References:
 A-18/259240/4210020 B-18/258420/4209770
 C-18/258180/4209950 D-18/258460/4210140

VIRGINIA-1978
 77° 45' E
 2'220 000 FEET (NORTH)
 260
 261
 73
 REISED 1978
 -SERIES V834

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

bad, hard or
 rface
 road
 State Route

Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
 photographs taken 1963. Field checked 1966
 Revised from aerial photographs taken 1973. Field
 checked 1973
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Virginia coordinate system,
 north and south zones
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 18, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
 generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
 Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with Commonwealth
 of Virginia agencies from aerial photographs taken 1977 and other
 source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1978

UTM GRID AND
 DECLINATION

7°
 124 M