

Architectural And Historic Survey

Identification

STREET ADDRESS: 1614 Brandywine Drive

MAP & PARCEL: 41A-9

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK:

PRESENT ZONING: R-1

ORIGINAL OWNER:

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

PRESENT USE: Residence

PRESENT OWNER: James H. and Mary B. Caddell

ADDRESS: 1614 Brandywine Drive
Charlottesville, Virginia

HISTORIC NAME:

DATE / PERIOD: c. 1760? & early 1800's, moved 1984

STYLE: Vernacular

HEIGHT (to cornice) OR STORIES: 2, 1½ storeys

DIMENSIONS AND LAND AREA: 140' x 175' (23,450 sq. ft.)

CONDITION: Good

SURVEYOR: Bibb

DATE OF SURVEY: Spring 1985

SOURCES: City Records

Mrs. James H. Caddell (Mary B. Caddell)

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Caddell House consists of 2-storey and 1½-storey log houses joined end to end. It is set on a foundation of limestone originally used in dependencies at the site of the larger building. The new site is a steep hillside, so that while the foundation is low on the northern side, the basement is above ground on the southern side. Both sections have steep gable roofs covered with standing-seam metal. Both have projecting eaves and verges, boxed cornices, and scalloped wooden eaves trim. First storey windows in this section are double-sash, 6-over-6 light, with plain trim. They are original to the house, but are not 18th century. Second storey windows are slightly narrower 4-over-4 light, and some appear to be replacements. Four-light casement windows flank the chimney at the second storey level. Window and door surrounds are painted dark red. Faded traces of the same color on discarded scraps in the yard suggest that this may have been the original color. The northern facade, with its simple board-&-batten entrance door in the center bay, was originally the rear elevation. A one-storey Victorian veranda painted in two shades of gray-brown covers most of the southern elevation, the original facade. It has a nearly flat hip roof covered with standing-seam metal, a boxed cornice with brackets, a plain frieze with sunrise pendants, rectangular posts with sawn brackets, and an unusual sawn balustrade with a pineapple motif. The stair has been removed. Within the veranda, the wall is faced with flush vertical siding. The former front door, which now only gives access to the veranda, has six panels, the center two of which have been replaced with glass. The screen door has sunburst brackets in all corners. On the present site, there is a basement level porch below the veranda. It has plain square piers, brackets with ball pendants, and sawn pendants between the piers. The basement door has louvered shutters, and basement windows are slightly wider 6-over-6 light. Interior partitions in the two-storey section have been removed to make a single large room on each level. The owners have kept one original, but used a simpler one on the one fireplace that was reconstructed on the new site. The 2-flight enclosed corner stair was relocated in the wing. The wing is a storey and a half in height and was originally a free-standing house. Wall construction is of pit-sawn logs with half-dovetail joints. The walls were once faced with weatherboarding, but the logs are now exposed on the northern and eastern elevations. There is now no chimney in this section; there probably was one at the northwest end where this house was joined to the other. On the northeastern elevation of this section, the roof continues at the same pitch over a small weatherboarded addition with a small porch at its northwestern end. The single Tuscan porch column was salvaged from a different building, as the large 4-paneled Greek Revival entrance door with moulded surrounds and narrow 3-light sidelights over panels. On the interior, two more Tuscan columns (also not original) frame the arch between the addition and the rest of the 1½-storey section. Walls in the addition are faced with vertical paneling. Except for a 4-light casement window on the southern elevation and one in the addition, no original windows remain in this section. A massive Palladian window with Gothic tracery, salvaged from a house near Charlottesville, dominates the southeastern elevation.

HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION

James H. & Mary B. Caddell purchased this lot in 1984 (City DB 447-520) and had two log houses from the Shenandoah Valley reconstructed there by Meno Kinsinger of Augusta County. Both houses originally stood in Pleasant Valley south east of Harrisonburg. Family tradition gives 1760 as the date of the 2-storey section, and the hewn logs support that data. The veranda was added in the Victorian era. It was moved intact, while the rest of the house was dismantled and re-assembled. The 1½-storey section had already been dismantled and was in storage, so the Caddells did not have the opportunity of seeing it on its original site. They were told that it had probably been built c. 1800-1820, possibly based on the pit-sawn logs. This section has been altered fairly extensively, and the Caddells have incorporated into it some architectural elements collected over several years.

HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION - DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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