

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 FUDGE HOUSE

other names/site number VDHR File #107-23

2. Location

street & number 620 Parklin Drive N/A not for publication

city or town Covington N/A vicinity

state Virginia code VA county Alleghany code 005 zip code 24426

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.)

Hugh C. Miller 3/12/93
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Director, 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 certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): _____

FUDGE HOUSE
Name of Property

ALLEGHANY CO., VA
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	
2	1	buildings
2	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
4	1	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

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling
DOMESTIC: secondary structure

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

WORK IN PROGRESS

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

MIXED

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE, BRICK

walls

WOOD: Weatherboard

roof ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

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

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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

ca. 1798-ca. 1910

Significant Dates

ca. 1798

ca. 1826

ca. 1890

ca. 1910

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Va Dept. of Historic Resources

221 Governor St., Richmond, VA 23219

FUDGE HOUSE
Name of Property

ALLEGHANY CO., VA
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 4.6 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	17	588680	4181500
Zone	Easting	Northing	
2			

3			
Zone	Easting	Northing	
4			

[] 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 Dianne Pierce, Historic Preservation Consultant

organization _____ date 12/4/92

street & number 1056 Hobbyhill Road telephone (804) 272-5502

city or town Richmond state VA zip code 23235

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 James Patton Loving, Jr.

street & number 350 N. Maple Street telephone (703) 962-2283

city or town Covington state VA zip code 24426

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 Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Fudge House, with its original log core of around 1798, represents a 130-year evolution of enlargements, rearrangements, and decoration. Historic fabric remains from each period of construction: the late eighteenth century, around 1826, around 1897, and around 1910. The present general appearance of the house dates largely from the 1897 remodeling. It is a two-story, weatherboarded structure of log, frame, and brick construction with a hipped roof, and four exterior chimneys and two interior flues. One-story porches are on the north, south, and east elevations. Also on the property is a frame smokehouse, probably built in the late nineteenth-century, and a noncontributing frame garage.

ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

The earliest section of the Fudge House was built around 1798 of squared logs, dovetailed at the corners, and chinked with diagonally laid stones and mud. It was a two-story structure with two rooms on each floor, a center stair, and front and rear entrances. A gable roof capped the house, with its ridge running lengthwise (east-west) on the rectangular structure. Stone exterior end chimneys were on the east and west ends of the house. A one-room log kitchen was to the north of the house.

The first alteration was the rebuilding in soft brick of the eastern chimney; its stone foundation remains in the cellar.

The house received its first major addition around 1826. A two-story, one-room-deep brick section was added to the west of the house, with a one-story, one-room brick ell to the north. The stair was relocated to approximately the position of the fireplace on what had been the westernmost wall. The straight-run, closed-string stair has a vertical indented-panel lower enclosure.¹ The original location of the stair is clearly evident in the flooring on the second floor, while the location of the fireplace may be seen in the infilled wall of the closet under the stair.

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FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

Architectural Analysis (continued)

A frame partition with simple early nineteenth-century moldings matching those of the rest of the new section was added in the log section, making a room and stair hall. The original rear door was framed over and a new one cut in the stair hall. The new brick section had brick exterior end chimneys in the western wall of each room.

The door surrounds and baseboards in the 1826 section and frame partition in the log section are simple wide flat boards; the doors have unadorned square corner blocks. The first-floor room on the southwest corner, the first-floor northwest room, and the southeast second-floor room all retain simple heart-pine mantels from the 1826 remodeling, featuring flat wide pilasters on flat bases. On the first floor, the southwest room retains early nineteenth-century floorboards approximately seven inches wide.

Around the time J. T. Fudge, Sr., married for the second time in 1897, the house was again renovated, this time largely giving it its present appearance. In this remodeling, the rear ell was enlarged slightly and a full two-story wing was added across the rear, giving the house a double-pile configuration. A rear stair hall was added with an L-configured stair. In the log section, another frame partition was added, creating a side hall off the southeast corner room, with an arched opening into the front stair hall.

The overall appearance of the house was changed at this time when the roofline was raised by approximately eighteen inches and the roof configuration made hipped, with a center front gable featuring a round-arched two-over-two window and fishscale shingles. A cornice with small brackets follows the line of the eaves and the front gable. The roof was originally slate; today it is asphalt shingles.⁴ All of the windows were enlarged at this time to a uniform size with one-over-one panes.³

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FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

Architectural Analysis (continued)

The five-bay, one-story, wooden front porch was also added in 1897, with its four wide side bays and one narrow center bay, heavy turned posts, carved brackets, and sawnwork railing (since removed).⁴ The porch posts on the east side have simple sawnwork brackets.⁵

On the interior, the windows were made uniform throughout, with symmetrical architraves, fluted moldings and bull's-eye corner blocks. Door casings from this remodeling have the same moldings, on high bases with fluted tops. The baseboards from this period are likewise fluted. The front stair detailing dates from 1897 as well: heavy turned newels and turned balusters with square tops and bottoms. The rear stair features identical detailing, aside from its under-stair enclosure of tongue-and-groove paneling. Most of the narrow oak flooring in the house dates from this period, with some random-width pine in the second-floor southeast corner room. In the second-floor front rooms, a band of picture molding marks the original roofline.

Most of the doors in the house have four plain indented panels. The front door has two indented panels and a large one-pane window. The rear door, with its narrow four-pane sidelights, was the front door prior to the 1897 remodeling.⁶ The two wood mantels in the second floor, west side rooms, date from the same period. Both feature glazed tile fireplace surrounds of mottled colors, and patterned tile hearths. The mantel in the southwest corner room features three elongated fluted brackets and flower-patterned cutouts. In the northwest room, the mantel's opening is surrounded by a row of beads; the shelf is likewise adorned. Both of these rooms show well-defined ghosts of overmantels. The fireplace in the first-floor southeast corner room was walled off, probably at this time; the chimney is used for the furnace exhaust flues.

The final major alterations to the house were made around 1910. At this time, the log kitchen was replaced with a new frame structure, with a floor slightly higher than the old one to meet that of the new stair hall and butler's pantry, which were built

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FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

Architectural Analysis (continued)

to join the kitchen to the main house. Although the new kitchen is one-story like its predecessor, the adjoining new wing is two stories, with servants' quarters on the second floor. This wing's gable roof with end returns continues the cornice of the main house.

Also, at this time bathrooms were added in the first-floor and second-floor rear halls. Above the porch on the east side of the house, an enclosed sleeping porch was added.

All of the brick chimneys on the house have been rebuilt to a uniform two-story height in four- and five-course American bond.

The house has seen few changes since the last major remodeling. The present owner is currently undertaking a careful restoration, leaving all historic fabric in place and replacing only as necessary for structural soundness.

Although the Fudge House was once the focal point of a large farm, only one of the associated farm buildings remains--a frame smokehouse to the northwest of the house. Also on the property is a frame two-bay garage that postdates the property's period of significance. Additionally, there are ruins of at least two structures to the north of the house: a slave cabin, and what may be the remnants of the third house built by Joseph Carpenter, the original settler. No archaeological survey has been undertaken to locate the sites of early outbuildings and other early features.

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ENDNOTES

1. The relatively sophisticated detailing suggests that the fabric of the original stair was not moved, but a new one was constructed at this time.

2. In a Historical Inventory report by the Works Progress Administration of Virginia, dated January 5, 1937, the roof material is given as slate.

3. The WPA report of 1937 describes the windows as having been replaced in 1890 with "four-pane" windows. If this was indeed the case, and not an error, the present one-over-one windows post-date the report. This seems unlikely, but not impossible.

4. The WPA report states that the earlier front porch was moved to the rear and a new porch added in 1890.

5. The WPA Report, dated 1937, states that the original front porch was relocated to the rear when the Victorian remodelings were done. The current owner, however, in removing the rear porch for restoration, found that the porch is clearly only a few years old. The porch must therefore have been replaced post-1937.

6. WPA report.

7. The present owner removed a rear porch which had replaced the porch described in the WPA report as having been moved from the front.

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FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

For almost two centuries, the Fudge House was the seat of one of the earliest and most prominent families in Alleghany County. The Fudge House, begun as a log structure in the years just before 1800, grew as the fortunes of the family rose over a period of 130 years, making it an essay in the evolution of a middle-class farmhouse. Architecturally, the house retains building fabric and detailing from each of the several building campaigns that enlarged it. Once the centerpiece of a large agricultural enterprise, the house is still a very visible and significant local landmark.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In 1746 a survey of 782 acres including the land upon which the Fudge House now stands was granted by patent to Joseph Carpenter, a New Yorker who farmed this land in what was then Botetourt County. Carpenter's first cabin was in the river bottom at the bend of the Jackson River, just below the present house. Successive floods drove him to build higher on the hill, until at last he built on its crest. A depression in the hillside behind the present house may be the location of Carpenter's last house.

John Mann, another early settler, purchased 230 acres from Carpenter in 1762; the property plus a 160-acre parcel passed in 1778 to his eldest son Moses Mann, who owned it until 1784, when he sold the 230-acre parcel to John Robinson. In 1789 David and Comfort Tate became its owners.

In 1795 the property was purchased by Conrad Fudge, Jr., and Christian Fudge, of Rockingham County, for 550 pounds sterling. These men were two of the sons of Conrad Fudge, Sr., whose family (by the name of Futch) emigrated in 1744 from Hanover, Germany, to Pennsylvania, and thence up the Shenandoah Valley to Rockingham County. Conrad Fudge, Jr., married Elizabeth Persinger, the daughter of a prominent local citizen, Jacob Persinger, in 1798.

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FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

Historical Background (continued)

In all likelihood it was in that same year that Fudge built the log house that is the core of the present house.⁶ The house was a two-story, gable-roofed structure with two rooms on each floor and a stair in the center. A log kitchen stood to the north of the main house, closer to the river hillside. This house predates the founding of nearby Covington, which has since grown up around it, by twenty years.

Christian Fudge, who in all likelihood had continued to live in the Carpenter cabin to the north of the new house, deeded his half-ownership of the property to Conrad for 800 pounds sterling in 1817 and then moved to Ohio with his father.⁷ Conrad Fudge remained on the property as a blacksmith and farmer. In 1819 he was elected elder in one of the first churches in the area, a Presbyterian congregation. When Conrad Fudge, Jr., died in 1849, he left fourteen children and an unusually large estate of \$7,000 divided among his seven sons.

All of Fudge's land was willed to two of his sons, Andrew and Stephen, with the stipulation that they would pay the other five sons \$1,000 each.⁸ The same year, Andrew bought Stephen's interest.⁹ Andrew Fudge continued farming the family land, and in addition ran a distillery.¹⁰ Fudge also served as clerk of the county and the circuit courts from 1831 until 1858, was elected Commissioner of Revenue at the age of twenty-five, and was appointed a justice in 1864. In his Memorials of Old Virginia Clerks, Frederick Johnston, writing in 1888, commented:

Andrew Fudge was eminently a self-made man. With very limited opportunities to obtain more than a plain English education, such was his energy and industry, coupled with good, hard common sense, that he made his way in the world, and at the age of twenty-five was elected commissioner of the revenue; and having served one term, offered as a candidate for the clerkship, and was elected, or appointed, clerk of both the courts of Alleghany in the year 1831, and held the offices for twenty-seven years, when he declined a re-election. He was an efficient and useful clerk, highly esteemed by all, and is now "stout and hearty" at the age of eighty-four.¹¹

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Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 8FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

Historical Background (continued)

Andrew Fudge married Harriet Kyle Beale in 1830, and it was around this time (while his father was still living) that the house received its first major enlargement.⁸ A brick two-story section was added, the stair was relocated, and new chimneys were built to give the house a single-pile, center-passage plan. A one-room rear ell was also added at this time.

The Fudge household, according to the 1850 census, consisted of Andrew and Harriet Fudge, their seven children, and three other adults, seemingly the brothers and sisters of the adult Fudges. Andrew Fudge's occupation is listed as merchant, while the other adult males were all laborers. The farm, consisting of 200 improved acres and 375 unimproved, produced a yield that was of middling size by the standard of other Alleghany County farms of the period.⁹

Of Andrew Fudge's six sons and two daughters, his son Joseph Tavener Fudge inherited the property in 1886. Although his father had been a Union supporter until Virginia joined the Confederate cause, Joseph Fudge and three of his brothers fought for the South in the Civil War as members of the Stonewall Brigade.¹⁰ Joseph Fudge continued the tradition of civil service begun by his father, serving as treasurer of Alleghany County from 1883 until 1904, as well as clerk of the county and circuit courts from 1864 until 1870. He also was one of the founders of the Covington National Bank.¹¹

Joseph Fudge married for the second time in 1897, a woman named Ida Revercomb. It was around this time that the house was further enlarged and given the Victorian appearance it retains today.¹⁴ Two rooms were added to the rear, giving a double-pile plan with front and rear center stair halls. The roof was raised and made hipped, windows were enlarged, and decorative sawnwork trim was added.

In 1906 Joseph T. Fudge, Jr., inherited the land, by now diminished to a hundred acres, from his father. Sometime in the first two decades of the twentieth century, the house was renovated for the last time. The log kitchen was replaced with frame and connected to the main house by a butler's pantry and rear stair hall.

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FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

Historical Background (continued)

Joseph Fudge, Jr., continued farming the land, but began selling sections of the property for residential subdivisions in the 1930s and 1940s. Fudge's wife Ann Virginia Lambert Fudge lived in the house after his death in 1964 until her own death in 1991. The present owner purchased the property from her heirs in October 1991.

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FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

ENDNOTES

1. Recent archaeological efforts by the current owner have revealed substantial stone walls set into the face of the cliff. Although a somewhat inconvenient position for a house, the site would have afforded a panoramic view up and down the river at a time when Indians still posed a serious threat and traveled largely by river. Further archaeological research could prove very enlightening about the nature of this structure.
2. The land taxes for the year 1798 increase substantially, from 178.50 pounds to 632.50 pounds, indicating the likelihood of a new building on the property. In addition, all local histories of the Fudge House assign the date of the log section of the house as being the last few years of the eighteenth century.
3. Deed Book 13, page 238.
4. Will Book 2, page 368.
5. Deed Book 5, page 64.
6. The current owner has a bottle with the inscription
Rye Whiskey
Andrew Fudge
Covington, Virginia.
7. Frederick Johnston, Memorials Of Old Virginia Clerks (Lynchburg, VA: J.P. Bell Company, 1888), pp. 35-6.
8. The most commonly given date for the enlargement is 1826. Local histories have generally misread an 1828 deed (Deed Book 1, page 432) between Conrad Fudge and his neighbor, George Dressler, in which it refers to a new house. Although the deed clearly states that the new house was erected by George Dressler, it has been used to establish the date of the Fudge House as around 1826-1828. A more likely version is that the house was enlarged either in anticipation of or consequence of Andrew Fudge's marriage in 1830. Land taxes for the entire period from 1822 until 1850 show no significant change which would help pinpoint the date of the addition.

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FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

Endnotes (continued)

9. Although the 1850 Census' List of Inhabitants gives a value of \$10,000 to Andrew Fudge's real estate, the Agricultural Census for the same year estimates the cash value of the farm at \$6000, indicating that his other holdings in the area were substantial. The farm produced 250 bushels of wheat, 75 of rye, 1000 of Indian corn, and 350 of oats in 1850, along with 70 pounds of wool, 100 bushels of potatoes, 300 pounds of butter, and 20 tons of hay.

10. It is significant that, despite their large land holdings, the Fudge family had never been major slave owners. Conrad Fudge owned no slaves until around 1822, when Personal Property Taxes for Alleghany County ascribe to his property one slave above age 12. In 1830, Conrad Fudge owned 4 slaves, and in 1848 the same number. His son Andrew owned three to five slaves above the age of 16; the maximum in 1855, when he had five slaves above 16, and six slaves above the age of twelve.

11. Works Progress Administration of Virginia Historical Inventory number 128, "Conrad Fudge House", 1937.

12. The land taxes for the year 1890-1891 show a significant increase, which may be due to increased assessment for building additions, or to a general reassessment. No margin note explains the increase; however the amount of increase, from \$1400 value of buildings in 1890 to \$2000 in 1891, is larger than one would expect due only to reassessment.

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FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Arritt, Gay. Historical Sketches of the Alleghany Highlands.
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- Deed Book 1, page 432.
- Deed Book 5, pages 64 and 220.
- Deed Book 13, page 238.
- Hull, Donna M. Fudge Family Geneological Information
(unpublished). 1991.
- Johnston, Frederick. Memorials of Old Virginia Clerks. Lynchburg,
VA: J. P. Bell Co., 1888.
- Morton, Oren F. A Centennial History of Alleghany County.
Bridgewater, VA: C. J. Carrier, 1970.
- U.S. Census, 1850.
- Will Book 2, page 368.
- Will Book 4, page 209.
- Will Book 5, page 97.
- Works Progress Administration of Virginia. Historical Inventory
Number 128, "The Conrad Fudge Home". January 5, 1937.

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Section number 10 Page 13

FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the National Register property coincides with the legal boundary of the property, described as Tax Parcel number 22-A-4.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The four-acre parcel comprises the land accompanying the main house, the remaining portion of the original estate originally associated with the Fudge House and maintaining historic integrity.

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FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

PHOTOGRAPHS

All photographs are of:

FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, Virginia
DHR File # 107-23
CREDIT: Dianne Pierce
DATE: 1992

NEGATIVE FILED: VA State Library, Richmond, VA

1. VIEW OF: Front (south) and west facades, looking northeast
NEG. NO.: DHR #12126
PHOTO 1 of 10
2. VIEW OF: West facade and rear wings, looking east
NEG. NO.: DHR #12126
PHOTO 2 of 10
3. VIEW OF: East facade, looking southwest
NEG. NO.: DHR #12126
PHOTO 3 of 10
4. VIEW OF: Front stair hall, looking north
NEG. NO.: DHR #12123
PHOTO 4 of 10
5. VIEW OF: Front stair hall, showing different molding styles
NEG. NO.: DHR #12123
PHOTO 5 of 10
6. VIEW OF: Southwest corner room, second floor, looking west
NEG. NO.: DHR # 12125
PHOTO 6 of 10
7. VIEW OF: Dining room (north of side hall), showing log
construction; looking south
NEG. NO.: DHR #12125
PHOTO 7 of 10

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FUDGE HOUSE
Covington, VA

Photographs (continued)

8. VIEW OF: Smokehouse, looking southwest
NEG. NO.: DHR #12126
PHOTO 8 of 10
9. VIEW OF: Garage (noncontributing), looking southwest
NEG. NO.: DHR #12126
PHOTO 9 of 10
10. VIEW OF: Site of slave cabin, looking north
NEG. NO.: DHR #12126
PHOTO 10 of 10

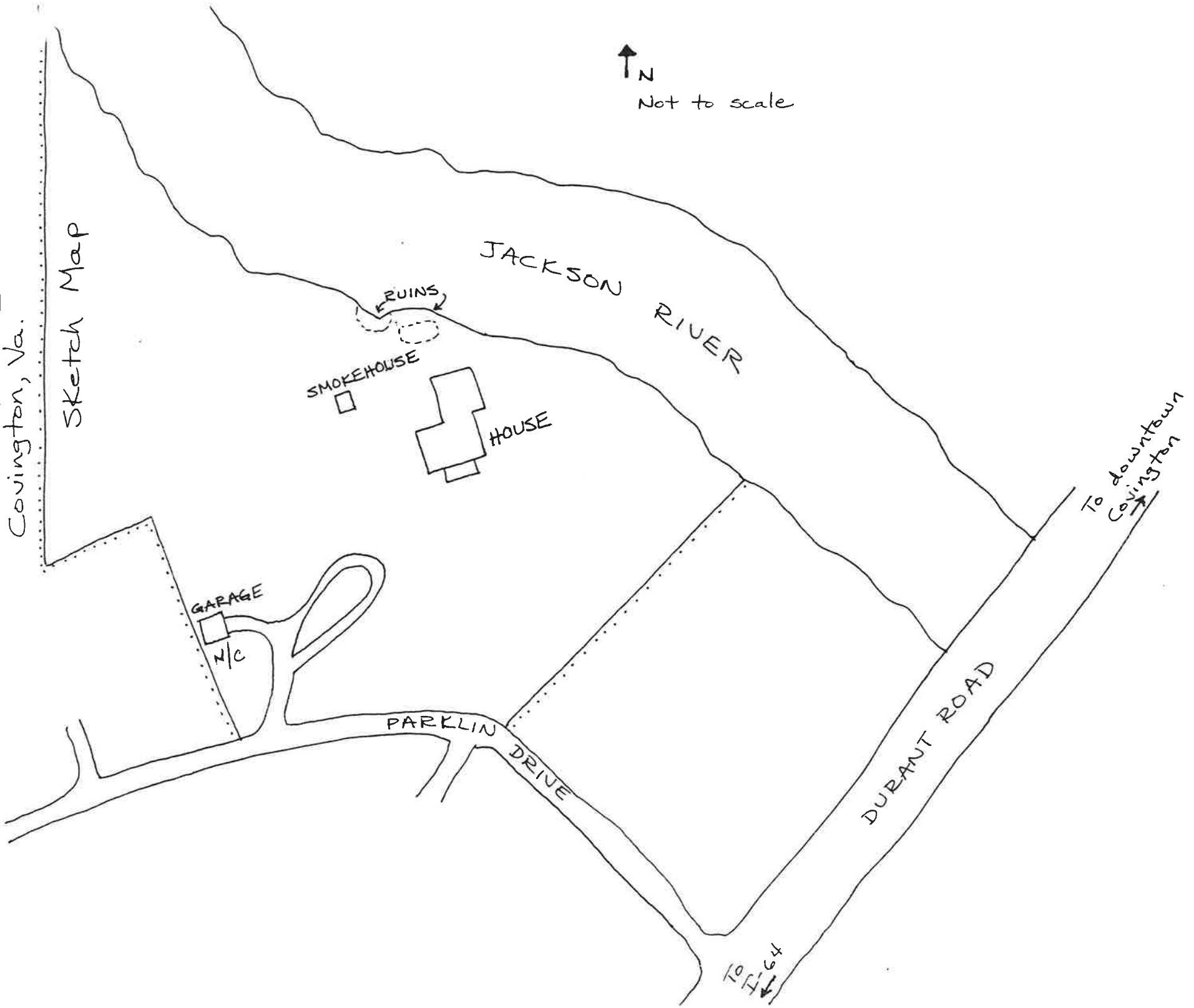
FUDGE HOUSE

Covington, Va.

Sketch Map



Not to scale



10/1/64

FUDGE HOUSE, Covington, Va.

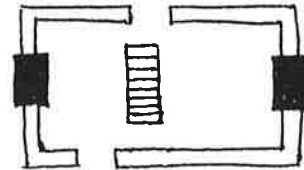
--A Conjectural Evolution--

- LOG CONSTRUCTION
- ▤ BRICK CONSTRUCTION
- ▨ FRAME CONSTRUCTION
- CHIMNEY/FLUE LOCATION

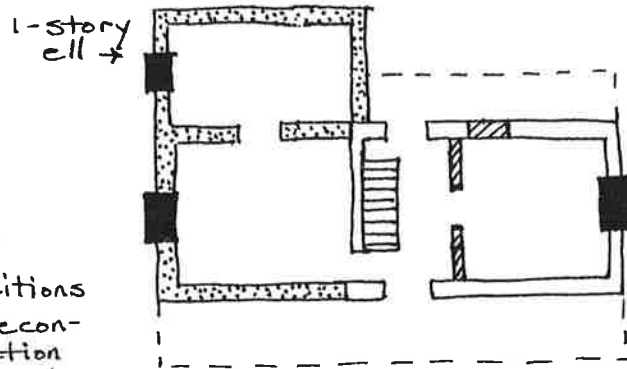


↑
N

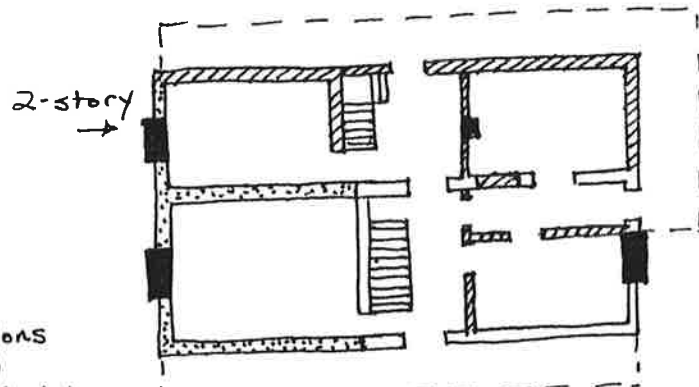
① ca. 1798
2-cell log bldg w/
detached log
kitchen
gable roof, two stories



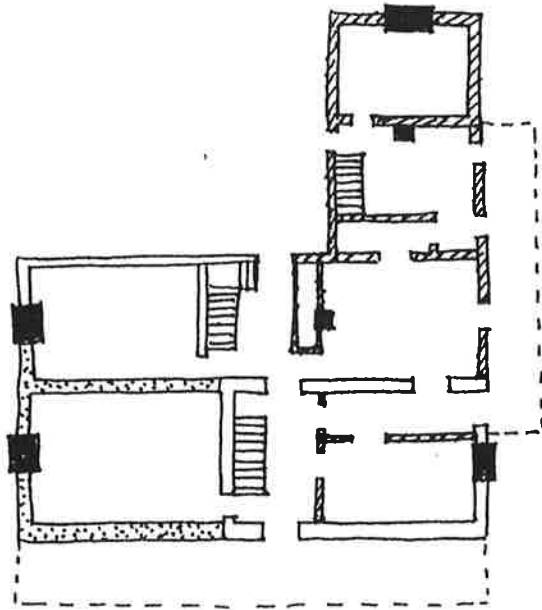
② ca. 1828
brick additions
interior recon-
figuration
stair moved



③ ca. 1886
frame additions
(2-story)
partition added to create
roof raised
side hall

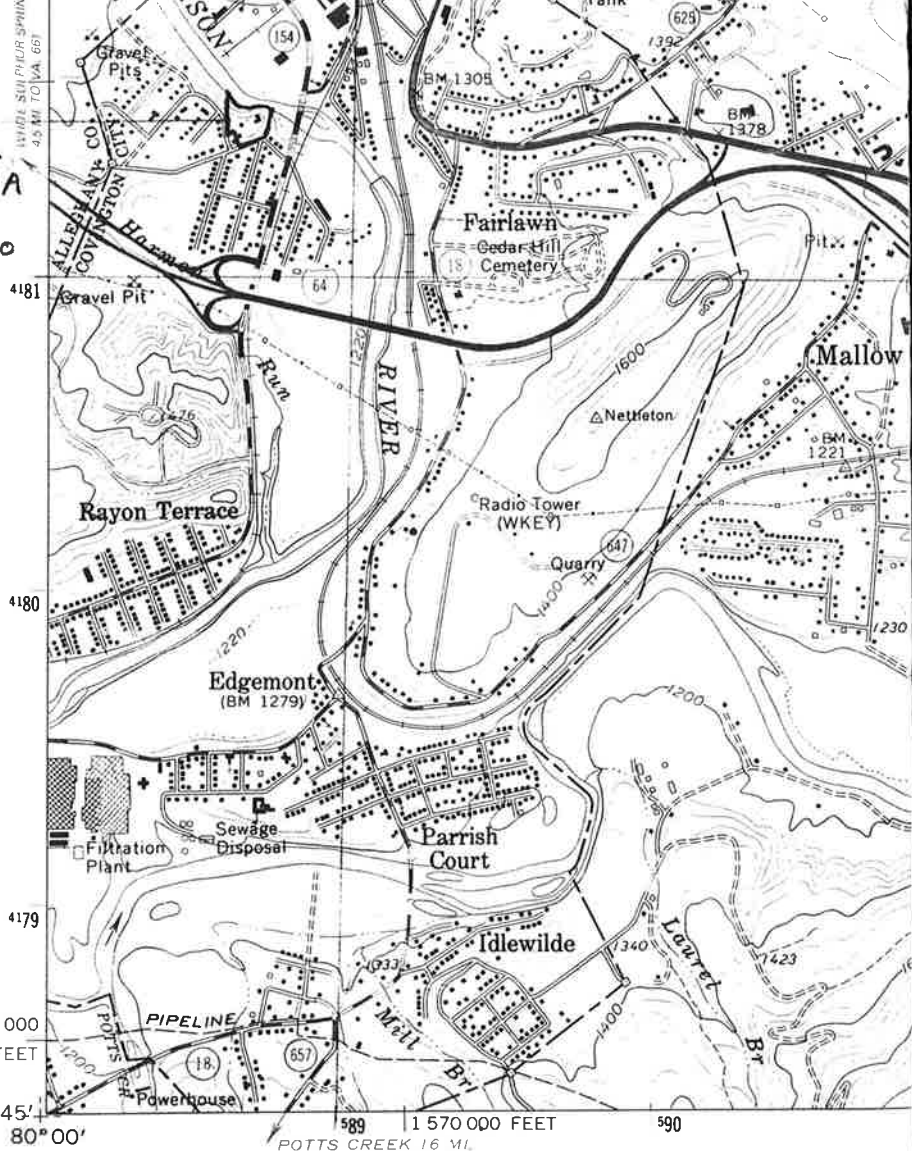


④ ca. 1910
log kitchen replaced with
frame
new butler's pantry links
old kitchen to dining
room
rear hall partitioned
for bath/closet



** With thanks to Leslie Giles, Roanoke office,
Virginia Department of Historic Resources

FUDGE HOUSE
City of Covington
UTM Reference VA
17/522680/4181500



JORDAN MINES
1959 II NE

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and USCE

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1960. Field checked 1962

Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Virginia
coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue
1927 North American Datum

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 9 meters south and
19 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks

UTM G
DECL