

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Trump-Lilly Farmstead

other name/site number: _____

2. Location

street & number: The property is located on both sides of State Route 26/3 approximately 2.5 miles from State Route 26

not for publication: _____

city/town: _____

vicinity: _____

state: WV county: Raleigh code: 081 zip code: _____

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Public-Federal

Category of Property: District

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>7</u>	_____ buildings
_____	_____ sites
_____	_____ structures
_____	_____ objects
<u>7</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

=====

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

=====

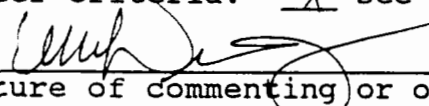
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this _____ nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property X meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. A See continuation sheet.



Signature of commenting or other official

March 13, 1990

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====

5. National Park Service Certification

=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

_____ 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): _____

Signature of Keeper

Date
of Action

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic: Agricultural Subsistence:
agricultural outbuildings

Sub: _____

Domestic: Single Dwelling

Current : Work in Progress

Sub: _____

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification:
Appalachian Frontier Vernacular

Other Description: _____

Materials: foundation drylaid sandstone, log
 roof asphalt, wood and tin
 walls chestnut, weatherboard
 other wood, stone

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: statewide.

Applicable National Register Criteria: A, C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) : N/A

Areas of Significance: Agriculture
 Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: c. 1873 - 1938

Significant Dates : N/A _____

Significant Person(s): N/A _____

Cultural Affiliation: N/A _____

Architect/Builder: Richard Trump

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.
 X See continuation sheet.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1

The Trump Lilly Farmstead is a 202-acre farm located on the bench level of the east side of Sewell Mountain overlooking the New River. The farm is accessed by a one lane dirt road which winds to the summit of Sewell Mountain. The road follows its original 19th century course through landscapes which have changed little since the 19th century.

The main house is a typical two-story southern farmhouse with a side-gabled roof. The roof was originally covered with wooden shakes though at present it is overlaid with rolled asphalt roofing. A single well-constructed sandstone chimney is laid up against the northwest gabled wall. The farmhouse is one room deep, divided into two rooms downstairs and two rooms upstairs. An attached one room, single story kitchen is located off the southeast side of the house. Open porches are attached to both sides of the kitchen. The house is constructed of squared chestnut logs with half-dovetail corner notching. Presently the house is covered with poplar clapboard siding. The house has been sided twice, most recently in 1934. The sill logs of the house rest on low drylaid stones randomly placed under the sills. There is a small cement block chimney flue in the kitchen which was constructed around WWI to replace a crumbling stone kitchen fireplace. The windows in the farmhouse are irregularly placed. Double windows (6 x 6 sash) are located on the first floor while single 6 x 6 sash windows are located on the second floor. Two small 4 x 4 sash windows are located in the attic. Except for one pair of windows on the first floor, the house has original fenestration.

The farm yard is surrounded by a hand-riven oak picket fence. A vertical board shed is located northwest of the main house. The structure was constructed around 1920 and served as a meat shed. Winter storage ground holes for apples and potatoes were located behind this structure. To the northwest of the house is a grainery. The structure is two-stories and constructed of squared chestnut logs with half-dovetail notching. A springhouse is located below the entrance road on the southeast side of the house. Adjacent to the springhouse is a one room board and batten shed constructed c. 1948. This structure served as a laundry shed.

The main barn which housed the cattle and draft horses is located in the upper northwest field. The bank barn is similar in construction to the grainery with room below the structure to shelter sheep. A round log sheep barn with saddle notching is located in the field directly below the main house.

Both the upper and lower fields contain the remains of an apple orchard which originally yielded a dozen different varieties of apples. All the farm fields are still enclosed with original worm chestnut rail, post and rail, and drylaid stone fencing.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

The Trump Lilly Farmstead is a frontier Appalachian farm with little alteration since it's original construction. The farm exemplifies an Appalachian frontier farmstead with more than 90% of it's original historic fabric intact. All the buildings are original with no major modifications. There are no structures which could be considered modern additions. The main house has original fenestration except for one pair of windows on the first floor. The original shake roofing is still intact, though is now overlaid by sheet metal.

The farmstead is a third generation property division of the Richmond family who originally settled the area in the 18th century. Jim Richmond deeded the property to his daughter Mary Richmond who married Richard Trump in the early 1870's. Over the next 100 years ownership of the farm passed to Naaman Lilly, George Bennett, and back into the Lilly family. Oba Lilly was the last family member to live on the farm. In 1973, he sold the farm to David Rosenberg who in 1988 sold the farm to the National Park Service.

Given this succession of owners from the early 1870's to the present, it is remarkable that only two of the original structures no longer exist. Except for these two small sheds, all the original architecture is preserved.

Living descendants who resided on the farm have provided accurate documentation of the traditional farming practices and farm life. The field patterns remain as they were in the early period of the farm, the size and configuration unchanged. The upslope area above the access road was used as a wood lot where the family harvested the chestnut-oak forest. The fields above and below the apple orchard were rotated to grow hay and grain for the cattle, hogs and draft horses. A farm garden, providing potatoes, onions, cabbage, beans and turnips, was located adjacent to the present wash house. Plenty of small game was available to be added to the kitchen fare such as rabbit, squirrel and wild turkey.

The farm is one of a few remaining southern West Virginia farmsteads which has never been adapted to modern farming. Though the State of West Virginia's history has been dominated by small subsistence farms, very few remain with such historic integrity. Today the apple orchard still blooms as a reminder of the farm's subsistence strategy.

The farmstead has retained the original field and legal boundaries and there are no modern visual intrusions nearby. The structures and fields are delineated by original fencing and the entire farm is accessed by a rural, dirt road. The historic landscape is intact and maintains it's integrity. The Trump Lilly Farm characterizes American frontier agriculture and architecture in the Appalachian region.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

Period of Significance

The period of significance begins c. 1873 when the farmstead became a third generation property division of the Richmond family who originally settled in southern West Virginia in the 18th century. The farmstead was beginning to be developed when Jim Richmond deeded the property to his daughter Mary who married Richard Trump in the early 1870's. Through the late 1930's, a succession of families used the acreage for traditional farm practices and farmlife, foregoing modern additions and adaptations. After this period, the families diminished in size and the farm was never fully utilized as in the past.

X See continuation sheet.

```

_ 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 # _____

```

- X State historic preservation office
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository:

Acreage of Property: 202

A	<u>17</u>	<u>509000</u>	<u>4172780</u>	B	<u>17</u>	<u>509440</u>	<u>4171960</u>
C	<u>17</u>	<u>508560</u>	<u>4171500</u>	D	<u>17</u>	<u>508120</u>	<u>4172300</u>

N/A See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: X See continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification: X See continuation sheet.

City or Town: Charleston State: WV ZIP: 25305

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The Trump Lilly Farmstead is an irregular shaped land tract located in the Richmond District of Raleigh County, West Virginia. The property is located on both sides of State Secondary Route 26/3 approximately 2.5 miles from State Route 26. This tract is identified as 102-03, New River Gorge National River. The property is identified as Tax Map 18-30 and Tax Map 11-17, Richmond District, New River Hills. Although approximately 27 acres of the property appears to be located in the Jumping Branch District of Summers County, there is no assessment in Summers County listed under the present owner's name. The total area contained in this tract is approximately 202 acres.

The central section of the property has a slight to moderate slope downward to the east while the extreme western portion and extreme eastern portion of the property have a steep slope.

The property is approximately 30% open pasture land and approximately 65% woodland with a moderate strand of hardwoods. The property slopes downward from the ridge line of Sewell Mountain the maximum elevation on this site is approximately 3,000 feet.

The road providing access to the farm is a relatively narrow dirt and gravel roadway which joins with Route 26 approximately 2.5 miles from the property at Brooklin.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 2

Boundary Justification

The 202 acre Trump Lilly Farmstead represents an intact cultural landscape enclosed within its original field and legal boundaries. The structures and fields are delineated by original fencing and the entire farm is accessed by an original rural gravel road.

The farmstead is a third generation property division of the Richmond family who originally settled the area in the 18th century. The boundaries of this farmstead represent not only a surviving Appalachian subsistence farm but also the evolving social history of the region.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

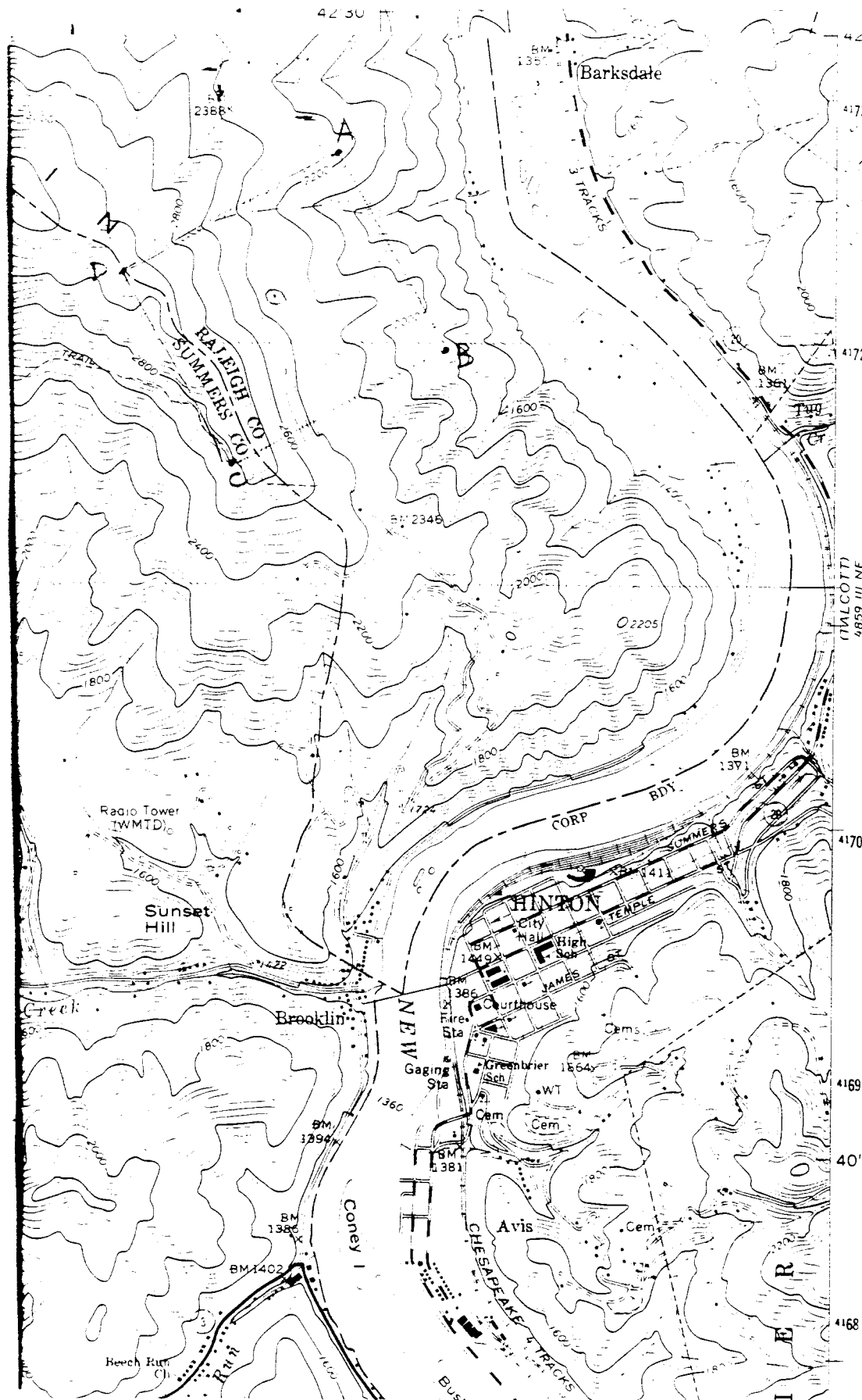
McAlester, Virginia and Lee
1986 A Field Guide to American Houses. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

Melnick, Robert Z.
1984 Cultural Landscapes: Rural Historic Districts in the National Park System. National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

Oral History collected January 5, 1990 on Trump Lilly Farm. Unpublished.
National Park Service, Glen Jean, W.Va.

Noble, Allen G.
1984 Wood, Brick and Stone: The North American Settlement Landscape (Vol. I). University of Massachusetts Press, Amherst.

Wills, Camille
1986 Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture II. University of Missouri Press, Columbia.



TRIM. LILLY
WAX
SUMMERS CO
224 WTS



