

interred in the cemetery. Today, the unfenced cemetery contains at least 36 marked graves, a large number for African-American family cemeteries, and may hold additional unmarked gravesites. The Stanton Family still retains ownership of the farm and cemetery, which they have preserved and maintained. At the dedication ceremony for the cemetery on August 14, 1993, E. Renee Ingram, great-great granddaughter of Nancy and Daniel Stanton, unveiled a bronze plaque commemorating the inclusion of the cemetery on the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places.

The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation for the Restoration of Monticello's Roof

In the late 1980s, the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation realized that the threat of water damage from the leaks in the 1924 roof at Monticello presented not only an immediate problem, but also an opportunity to restore what was probably the most complex roof on any house in America in its time. The Albany, New York architectural firm Mesick Cohen Waite, working with the Foundation staff, produced a 150-page Historic Structures Report that documented the roof's history and set out the rationale for restoration. The Foundation's goal was to secure a sound covering while replicating the roof's appearance at the end of Jefferson's life when tin-coated iron shingles covered most of the 7,378 square foot expanse. Completed in late 1992, the restoration included tin-coated stainless steel shingles on the steeper portions of the roof and dome; painted stainless steel replicating the sheets of iron that once lined the serrated "rooflets" of Jefferson's "terras" roof within the Chinese railing enclosure; concealed diverting gutters; a lead cap on the dome; sheets of lead along the margin of the roof; a new balustrade reincorporating sixty-eight original balusters; thirteen skylights; and a reconstructed chimney. The entire process of restoration was documented in written and photographic formats. The Foundation was also commended for using the restoration process as an opportunity to educate visitors through the use of signs, drawings, and schematics.

The Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and Public Policy for the Financial Support of the Council of Virginia Archaeologists Symposia Volumes I-IV

The Virginia Foundation was the initial financial supporter of the publication of these new volumes on Virginia archaeology, contributing over \$10,000 since 1989. These publications, which cover research work in the Paleo-Indian, Archaic, and Woodland periods, have provided the archaeological community, preservationists, scholars, and others with easily accessible guides to archaeological research in Virginia. In 1992, the Foundation also sponsored a seven-month lecture series entitled "Archaeology, The Evidence of History: The Meeting of Indians, Europeans, and Africans in Virginia." Without the support of the Foundation, it is doubtful that the work from these symposia could ever have been brought to press in this fashion.

The 1993 Virginia Preservation Awards

of the

Preservation Alliance of Virginia

***November 12, 1993
Monticello***

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THE KATHERINE GLAIZE ROCKWOOD DISTINGUISHED PRESERVATIONIST AWARD

Mrs. Nellie White Bundy

Nellie Bundy has been a long-time supporter of history, archaeology, and historic preservation in Southwest Virginia. While teaching school and raising a family, she continued to pursue her interest in Native American and pioneer history in Tazewell County. She gained hands-on archaeological experience in Tazewell County excavations conducted by the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1971 and 1972 and then started the drive to create the Historic Crab Orchard Museum and Pioneer Park as a facility to preserve and interpret the artifacts she had helped to recover. Beginning as a curator of historical and archaeological research for Tazewell County in 1975, Mrs. Bundy became the founding director of the Historic Crab Orchard Museum two years later and presided over the opening of the present museum in 1982. At the time of her retirement in 1992, Mrs. Bundy was recognized as the "historical voice of Southwest Virginia." She was a member of the Virginia Historic Landmarks Board from 1975 to 1989 and on the State Review Board from 1977 to 1993.

Mrs. R. Woodrow Cabaniss

Florence Cabaniss has been active in preservation in Virginia for many years. In 1973, Mr. and Mrs. Cabaniss purchased and restored a High Street row house in Petersburg. Two years later they bought and restored Dodson's Tavern in Petersburg, thus helping to spur the restoration and revitalization of this important historic neighborhood. Mrs. Cabaniss' financial support and interest in the work of Historic Petersburg Foundation continues to this day. She has also been a stalwart in the work of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities for many years, serving as Chair of The Virginia Company. She and her husband restored their residence, Williamsville, and have supported the restoration of St. Paul's Church and the Barksdale Theatre, all in Hanover County. Mrs. Cabaniss has also served as a trustee of the Virginia Historical Society.

THE 1993 VIRGINIA PRESERVATION AWARDS

The Foundation Board of the Bolling Haxall House and the Board of Governors of The Woman's Club for the Restoration of the Bolling Haxall House

Richmond's Bolling Haxall House was built in 1858 and is an exceptional example of Italianate architecture. Built as a private residence, it was purchased by The Woman's Club in 1900 for use as its headquarters. The need for renovation and restoration of the house became evident in the 1980s, and a Master Plan was developed in 1986 to oversee the restoration of the structure. The impressive restoration work, which was completed this year, has transformed the house into a popular tourist attraction and a favorite gathering place for private parties and corporate and public events in the heart of downtown Richmond. The committee noted that both the *process* and the *result* are to be commended in this project.

Historic Petersburg Foundation and Petersburg Preservation Planner Leslie Naranjo-Lupold for Rapid Response to the August 6th Tornado in Old Towne and Pocahontas Island

On August 6, 1993, a tornado ripped through Petersburg's Old Towne historic district and the adjacent Pocahontas Island, damaging or destroying over 100 historic buildings. In the hours and days immediately following the tornado, the Historic Petersburg Foundation and Petersburg Preservation Planner Leslie Naranjo-Lupold spearheaded a national effort to stabilize and save the historic structures that had been damaged. Within 24 hours, Ms Naranjo-Lupold and HPF had agreements from City officials that no buildings would be demolished without review by the City's Preservation Planner. Within 48 hours, HPF and Ms Naranjo-Lupold had met with state and national experts and had helped the Preservation Alliance of Virginia organize an effective Petersburg Preservation Assistance Team. Using volunteers from around the region, these Petersburg preservationists were able to assess damage to all the historic buildings, acquire materials to help with stabilization, and raise over \$100,000 to help with the financing of the necessary restoration.

The Stanton Family of Buckingham County for the Preservation of the Stanton Family Cemetery

The Stanton Family Cemetery was created c. 1853 in rural Buckingham County and is one of the state's few surviving burial grounds established by free blacks prior to the Civil War and held by the same family to the present. The Stanton Family, whose members are recorded as free blacks as early as 1820, symbolizes an important instance of an extended free black family living in rural Virginia at the height of the slavery period. Nancy Stanton and her husband Daniel purchased a forty-six and a half acre tract of land in 1853. She died that same year and is believed to be the first person