





of Germantown (1777). This battle took place at the literal front door of the property; one of the two principal reasons that Cliveden was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1961. Although a defeat for the American forces, the battle demonstrated the resilience of the colonial soldiers. The French government saw this resilience as a reason to enter the war on the side of the Americans early in 1778.

**Integrity:**

- Although there have been additions and alterations to the building and site since the completion of Cliveden in 1767, it still maintains its character-defining architectural features, both interior and exterior, and is considered among the most important Georgian houses constructed in the United States.
- An open, but roofed colonnade added in 1776-77 between the kitchen dependency and the main house was entirely enclosed in the nineteenth century. While technically making the dependency a service wing of the house, the Palladian balance of the two rear dependencies as viewed from the front of the house, is retained and fully discernible.
- The laundry or washhouse dependency remains fully separate from the main house and has been modestly expanded with an extension to the rear.
- The main house has been expanded to the rear on the side of the kitchen dependency, blocking many of the rear window and door openings, including the large window on the main stair landing.
- Cliveden's high-style Georgian finishes are entirely maintained in its public and semi-public rooms in the main block. These rooms convey an opulence and formality typical of the finest Georgian buildings. The finishes of the subsidiary and service spaces throughout the main block and dependencies reflect a hierarchy of finish also common to elite eighteenth-century dwellings.

**Owner of Property:** The National Trust for Historic Preservation

**Acreeage of Property:** Approximately 5 ½ acres

**Origins of Nomination:** The nomination was prepared as a collaborative project between graduate students at the University of Michigan and Cliveden staff. The project was funded through a grant from the Arts of Citizenship Program in the Rackham School of Graduate Studies at the University of Michigan, The Eisenberg Institute for Historical Studies at the University of Michigan, and donations of time and expertise from professional staff at Cliveden.

**Potential for Positive Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:**

- The updated NHL documentation will expand our knowledge of Cliveden's history to include servants and enslaved persons resident at the property, and the ways in which architecture—spaces and finishes—mediated interaction between various groups living and working there.
- The revised NHL documentation includes information about archeological investigations at the site and comparisons with other similar properties, dimensions lacking in the original documentation.
- The new documentation will assist the National Trust for Historic Preservation in its

preservation, conservation, and interpretation programs.

**Potential for Negative Public Response or Reflection on NHL Program:** None known.

**Landmarks Committee Comments:**

**Landmarks Committee Recommendation:** Designation. Dr. Murtagh moved, Dr. Stevens seconded; unanimous approval.

**Public Comments Favoring Designation (comments received as of 06/06/14):**

Dr. Estevan Rael-Gálvez, Senior Vice President of Historic Sites, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Washington, DC (owner waiver received)  
Jonathan E. Farnham, Ph.D., Executive Director, Philadelphia Historical Commission, Pennsylvania (signed HEO waiver for mayor)

**Advisory Board Recommendation:**