

Figure 1.33: Detail, "Plan of the Locality of U.S. National Cemetery at Poplar Grove, VA," surveyed in circa May 1866, showing topography of cemetery site, and buildings scattered around the periphery. The plan does not show any buildings, trees, or roads that may have been within the cemetery boundaries at the time. Records of the Quartermaster General, Entry 576, Poplar Grove National Cemetery Records, box 56, National Archives, Washington, D. C., annotated by SUNY ESF.

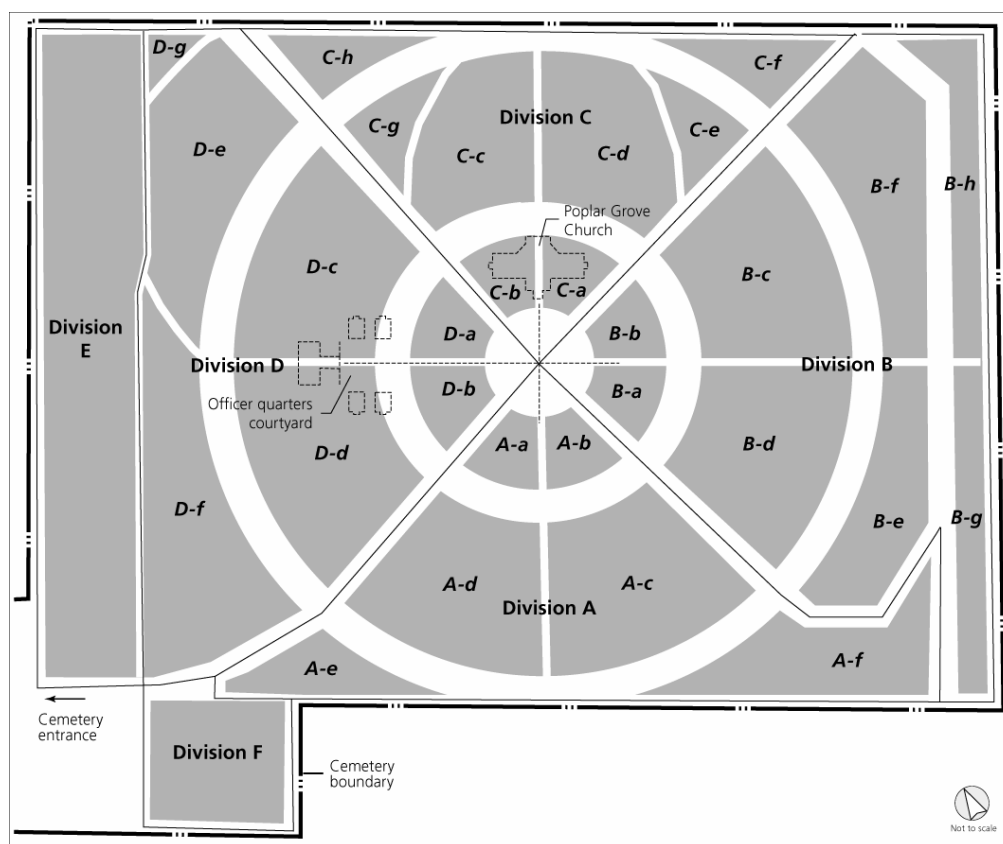


Figure 1.34: Organization of Poplar Grove National Cemetery showing divisions and sections, and approximate relationship to pre-existing officer quarters courtyard and Poplar Grove Church. Division F is within the acre added to the original cemetery parcel. SUNY ESF.



Figure 1.35: Example of standard white-painted wooden headboards used in initial national cemetery development, in a circa 1865 photograph of the Soldiers' Home National Cemetery, Washington, D.C. by Titian Ramsay Peale. This cemetery, like Poplar Grove, was under the supervision of Lieutenant Captain James M. Moore. New York Public Library Digital Gallery, United States Sanitary Commission Records, digital ID 1150094, <http://digitalgallery.nypl.org>.

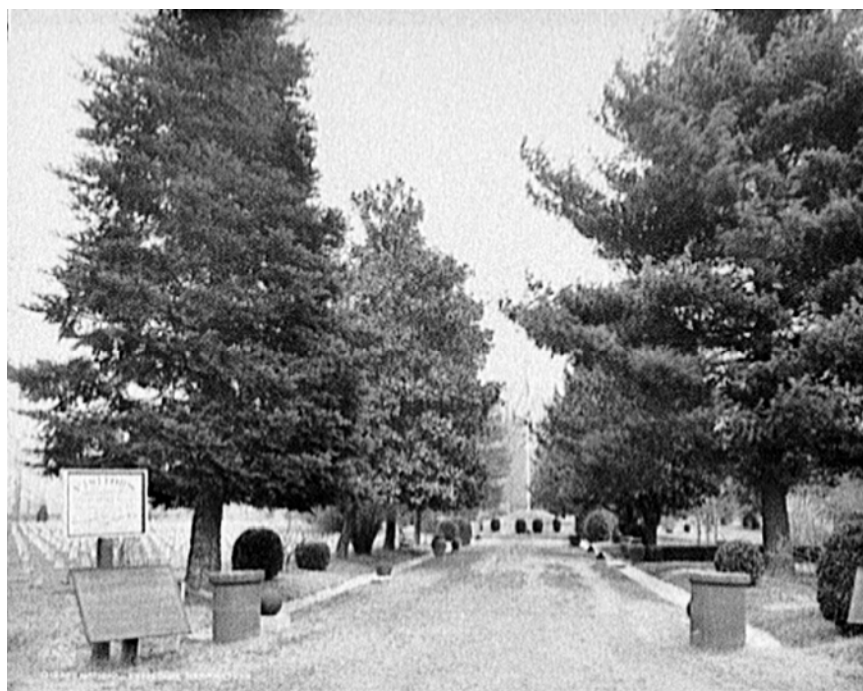


Figure 1.36: Example of standard brick gutters at Memphis National Cemetery, photographed c.1906. Similar gutters were constructed along the drives at Poplar Grove in 1867. Also note central flagstaff mound in distance at end of road, a feature that was also built at Poplar Grove. Library of Congress, American Memory website, LC-DIG 4a13368.



Figure 1.37: A fifteen-inch Rodman Columbiad (The Lincoln Gun) at Fort Monroe, Virginia, photographed 1864. The cannon delivered to Poplar Grove in fall 1868 for use as monuments also came from Fort Monroe. Library of Congress American Memory website, LC-B817-7419, www.memory.loc.gov.



Figure 1.38: One of four gun monuments installed at Poplar Grove in 1868 showing plaque and canon balls, from a current photograph by Betsy Dinger-Glisan. Petersburg National Battlefield.

Cultural Landscape Report

Poplar Grove
National Cemetery
Petersburg National Battlefield
Dinwiddie County, Virginia

Establishment and Initial
Development, 1866-1869



National Park Service
Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation
www.nps.gov/oclp

in cooperation with:
Faculty of Landscape Architecture
SUNY College of Environmental
Science and Forestry
Syracuse, New York

SOURCES

- 1. PETE GIS Data
- 2. Thomas, Plan of Poplar Grove Nat. Cemetery, c.1866
- 3. Burial Location Plan, NPS, c.1970

DRAWN BY

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LEGEND

- Removed during period
- Property line
- Cemetery inclosing fence
- Headboards (1 dash = approx. 1 headboard)
- Gravel-surfaced drive
- Drive with brick gutter (approximate)
- Division-section grave plots
- Building
- Gun (cannon) Monument
- Loblolly pine
- Lawn
- 10' contour
- Wetlands

NOTES

- 1. Plan represents landscape conditions in 1869, at end of the work of the burial corps, showing features removed during the period by dashed lines; features added during period shown with date in brackets.
- 2. Dashed lines on existing features indicates approximate scale, location.
- 3. Location of willows, cedars, and flowerbeds added during period not known.
- 4. All features shown in approximate scale and location. Location of brick gutters and gravel surfaces based on assumption of drive locations.

