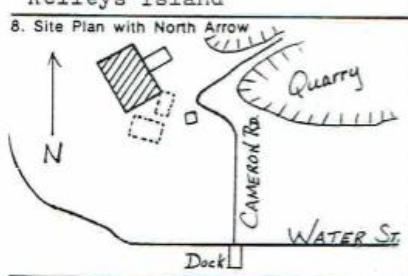


Ohio Historic Preservation Office  
 1985 Verma Avenue  
 Columbus, Ohio 43211  
 614.466-1500



# OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. <b>ERI-1535</b> 2. County <b>ERIE</b> 3. Location of Negatives <b>O.H.S.</b>	4. Present Name(s) <b>Kelley Island Wine Company Ruins</b> 5. Other Name(s)	1. No. <b>ERI-1535</b> 2. County <b>Erie</b> 4. Present Name(s) <b>Kelley Island Wine Company Ruins</b> 5. Other Name(s)
6. Specific Location <b>In the SW corner of the island and off Cameron Rd., &amp; a-prox. 2800' NW of Neuman Dock.</b> 7. City or Town <b>Kelleys Island</b> If Rural, Township & Vicinity 8. Site Plan with North Arrow  9. U.T.M. Reference Zone <b>17</b> Easting <b>356090</b> Northing <b>4606730</b> 10. Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/> 11. On National Register? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12. Is it Eligible? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist.? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14. District Potent'? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Name of Established District <b>N/A</b>	16. Thematic Category <b>Manufacturing</b> 17. Date(s) or Period <b>1871-1872</b> 18. Style or Design <b>Vernacular</b> 19. Architect or Engineer 20. Contractor or Builder 21. Original Use, if apparent <b>Winery</b> 22. Present Use <b>Ruins</b> 23. Ownership Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known <b>Joseph Feyedelem Kelleys Island, Ohio 43438</b> 25. Open to Public? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 26. Local Contact Person or Organization <b>Kevin Pape "KI Hist Survey"</b> 27. Other Surveys in Which Included <b>N/A</b>	28. No. of Stories <b>N/A</b> 29. Basement? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> 30. Foundation Material <b>Sqr'd &amp; crs'd limestone</b> 31. Wall Construction <b>Stone bearing wall</b> 32. Roof Type & Material <b>N/A</b> 33. No. of Bays Front <b>5</b> Side <b>5</b> 34. Wall Treatment <b>Crs'd &amp; squared stone</b> 35. Plan Shape <b>Rectang</b> 36. Changes (Explain in #42) Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/> 37. Condition Interior <b>Ruins</b> Exterior <b>Ruins</b> 38. Preservation Underway? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 39. Endangered? By What? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> <b>neglect &amp; deteriora</b> 40. Visible from Public Road? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 41. Distance from and Frontage on Road <b>N/A</b>
42. Further Description of Important Features (Continue on reverse if necessary) <b>The winery ruins resemble the ruins of a medieval castle with its four dominating corner towers still standing. The exterior walls are fairly intact with tower corners and the south face chimneys projecting slightly from the otherwise flush walls. The south face displays a stepped gable flanked by corbelled chimneys with concrete caps. Window and door openings are round arched, with</b>		46. Prepared by <b>Kevin Pape &amp; Kyle Johannsen</b> 47. Organization <b>KI Planning Commis</b> 48. Date <b>8/85</b> 49. Revision Date(s)
43. History and Significance <b>As their reputation for fine grapes grew, islanders realized that their wines of equally fine quality, did not enjoy the same celebrity. To rectify this situation the Kelley Island Wine Company was established as a co-operative venture in 1865. With capital stock of \$100,000 they secured the lease of Charles Carpenter's wine cellar and dock as a temporary facility for the man-</b>		
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings <b>Located in a wooded area north of the ferry dock and near the south rim of the island's west side quarry, several ridges or seams of limestone are found in the immediate vicinity. The ruins of Charles Carpenter's wine cel-</b>		
45. Sources of Information <b>ills, History of Kelleys Island, Ohio</b> <b>chols, Handy Guide Book to Put-In-Bay, Middle Bass, &amp; Kelleys Island, 1888</b>		

## 50. House Type No.

Code No. Name

\_\_\_\_\_

## 51. Historic Outbuildings and Dependencies

Barn Type(s)

Code No. Type

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Corn Crib or Shed  Smoke House  Privy   
 Silo  Spring House  Carriage House   
 Summer Kitchen  or Ice House

Other \_\_\_\_\_

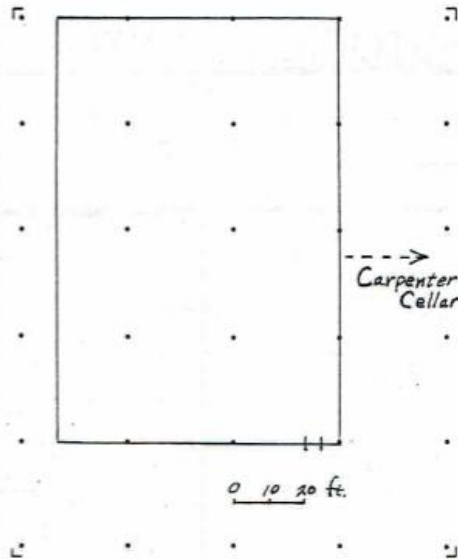
## 52. Archaeological Site on Property?

Yes No 

Basis for Information

Owner Collection   
 Above Ground Earthworks or Mound   
 Cultural Materials Noted  OAI No. \_\_\_\_\_

## 53. Farmstead Plan



## 54. Photo

Roll No. 1 Picture No(s). 17

## 42. (Cont'd)

round arches above and continuous rough-faced sills below. Wider service entries are topped by segmented arches. The building is set into limestone ridges allowing a first floor service entry on the west end and an entry into the upper cellar level on the east to both be on grade. A wide opening into the lower cellar level, also at grade on the east, may have been a service entry. The cellars themselves are divided into three wine vaults per floor. The round-arched lower vaults are virtually intact while only the walls remain in the overgrown upper cellars. An arched opening and small flight of stairs connects the lower cellars with the adjacent and slightly higher cellar of Charles Carpenter's winery to the north.

## 43. (Cont'd.)

ufacture and storage of wine pending a larger building. An exceptionally large harvest was expected in 1871 and capital stock was increased to \$300,000 to finance the construction of a new cellar. The wine company built a boarding house on its dock to accommodate the laborers, and construction began July 5th of that year. The 30 laborers were increased to 70 by August 9th and the new building began to take shape. It was located west of the Carpenter Cellar and measured 80x129 feet on the ground. Two floors of cellars were constructed, one above and one below ground, each with three vaults for a total storage capacity of 400,000 gallons. An elegant structure was built over the cellars with a gambrel roof that created a full two stories on the gable ends, with one-and-a-half stories on the long ends. This superstructure contained the superintendent's residence, press rooms, brandy distillery, engine room, and cooper shop.

The year 1871 also inaugurated the production of champagne. Five years later the K.I. Wine Co. was awarded the diploma of highest merit and grand

## OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

ERI-1535  
 ERIE  
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Kelley Island Wine Company Ruins

ERI-1535  
 Erie

Kelley Island Wine Company Ruins

## #43. (Cont'd.)

medal of honor for champagnes displayed at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. Fire destroyed the upper stories of both cellars in 1876. There was a heavy loss with no insurance. New roofs were quickly replaced on the two buildings, but the four steeples that had capped the corner towers were never replaced. The engine room and pressing equipment were reinstalled in the former Carpenter building. By the turn of the century the winery had 15 regular employees and two travelling salesmen. A new distillery was built in 1905, a time when management of the company was still in the hands of islanders. However, by 1909 ownership was transferred to Theophile Netter. During his management the cellar burned again in 1915. The press house, distillery and engine room were consumed but the main building apparently was unharmed. The damaged facilities were restored and operations resumed under limited conditions. During Prohibition (1919-1933), Netter made grape juice and lived in the superintendent's house. On July 29, 1933, the Kelley Island Wine Company burned again, for the last time.

The impressive size and castle-like style of architecture established the Kelley Island Wine Company as a regional landmark. By the late 1880's, storage capacity had climbed to 500,000 gallons, and 1,200 to 1,500 tons of grapes were handled a season, making this winery one of the largest in the Lake Erie Islands region. The company shipped its wines all over the United States and to foreign markets in Canada, Great Britain and Germany. A list of the wines produced by the company in 1885 included: Dry Catawba, Sweet Catawba, Delaware, Elvira, Riesling, Norton's Virginia Seedling, Ives Seedling, Concord, Claret, and Port as well as two champagnes, La Rein de L'isle, and Island Queen. A 1905 list added the sweeter fortified wines: Sherry, Muscatel, and Angelica, along with Carte Blanche Champagne.

## #44. (Cont'd.)

lar are adjacent to the north (ERI-1705).

## #45. (Cont'd.)

Sandusky Register: Newspaper articles, Frohman Collection, Hayes Presidential Center.

Courthouse Records

Oral History: Joseph Feyedelem