Collard, Popkins, and Ayres
Display Case
The family display for Collard, Popkins and Ayres contained tombstone rubbings, pictures of Popkins farmhouse, Collard farmhouse (originally owned by Darrell family then the Collard family, and the Kerby family), and the Ayres family owned the “Groveton Dairy Farms”. There are also 2 books included: “Images of Mount Vernon” by Patrick O’Neill (one of the authors attending the celebration) and “This Forgotten Land” by Don Hakenson (another one of the authors attending the celebration).
This tombstone rubbing is from the Darrell-Collard Cemetery and is for John Ricketts Collard (son of Samuel Collard) who lived with his family on “Sparrow Hill” farm near what is now known as “Popkins Lane” and was approximately where the Bryant School is now located.
Popkins Dairy Farm - abt 1951 – looking eastward from Route 1

Popkins Dairy Farm

Potomac River

Coventry Lane

Ross St

Old Popkins Farm Road

Bertrum Lane

Popkins Lane

Popkins Farm House (once Slave Quarters then used as their home after the Manor House was burned down)
Photo is the Popkins farmhouse. Prior to the “War between the States,” this building was the Slave Quarters. The original Manor House owned by the Kemper family (located west of this building) was burned down by Fort Willard Union soldiers because the Kemper family’s 3 sons (Delaware, Kosciusko, and William) were Confederate soldiers who served throughout the war.

This is another view of the farmhouse.

This is the back of the farmhouse.

The Farm was originally Clifton Farm (315 acres) with Paul Springs Creek on the northern boundary, Hollin Hills on the eastern boundary, Wilkinson Farm on the southern boundary and Sparrow Hill Farm on the western boundary. Sparrow Hill Farm once owned by the Collard family was where Bryant School is now located. The Popkins farmhouse is a New England style house connected to the barn. In this type of house, you don’t have to go outside to get to the barn. The back of the house was right next to the barnyard. In 1938, one of the Popkins’ sisters had her house built on the foundation of the original Manor House and they salvaged enough bricks to build a chimney for the milk house.
The farmhouse was originally called “Mount Pleasant” with Darrell Springs to the south of the house off the branch of Little Hunting Creek. The original house burned down and was rebuilt 1916 on same foundation. Below is the remodeled farmhouse in 2008.
Soldiers of Fort Humphries (now Fort Belvoir) excavated Route 1 (once known as Snake Hill because of its twists and turns) in preparation for paving. Popkins Lane and the entry to Collard/Kerby home had to be excavated in order to lower the top of Snake Hill.
Soldiers of Fort Humphries (now Fort Belvoir) excavated Route 1, which changed the entrances to the Ayres “Groveton Dairy Farms,” the Popkins Dairy Farm, and the Kerby Farmhouse (once owned by the Collard family - located on Arundel Avenue).

Larry E. Bennett’s grandfather, Samuel E. Ayres, purchased the land where St. Louis Catholic Church and school currently exist from J. Samuel Collard. The Ayres sold their dairy farm in 1945.