

SURVEY REPORT

MIHP SURVEY OF UNDOCUMENTED SITES IN CALVERT COUNTY, MARYLAND

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Executive Summary

The Maryland Historical Trust encourages local jurisdictions to maintain as complete an inventory of historic properties as possible. In Calvert County there were 67 numbers assigned in the MIHP with no or little corresponding documentation. There was no consistency among the property types or the geographic distribution of the properties in the county. Four of the properties could not be located or identified at all. Four are survey districts which are beyond the scope of this project. At least four have been documented under other names and/or numbers. This project will concentrated on the remaining properties on the list.

Robinson & Associates, Inc. surveyed 27 properties, all of them historic structures in Calvert County which were known to exist and for which there were survey numbers but no documentation in the MIHP. Most of the structures were dwellings, but included farmsteads and individual agricultural buildings.

Calvert County staff completed 15 MIHP addendum forms for properties for which some documentation existed in Calvert County files, or for properties that had clearly been demolished. The properties were structures, including tobacco barns.

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1.0 Introduction

This project was designed to supply missing documentation in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties in Calvert County. Sixty-seven properties had been assigned numbers without having had documentation submitted.

Using funds obtained through a CLG FFY 2018 grant administered by the Maryland Historical Trust, Calvert County Government engaged the services of Robinson & Associates, Inc., professional architectural historians, to survey and complete MIHP forms for 27 properties known to still exist. Nine of those properties are locally-designated Historic Districts, which in Calvert County are individually designated single properties. Daria Gasparini served as the principal investigator for Robinson & Associates. She was assisted in the field by S. Michael Mitchell and Timothy Kerr.

Kirsti Uunila, Historic Preservation Planner for Calvert County Planning & Zoning, was the primary contact for the project. She also completed 15 MIHP addendum forms for properties which had been demolished.

This report provides a summary of the research design and methodology for the survey, a list of documented resources, results of the investigations, and recommendations.

2.0 Research Design

2.1 Goals and objectives:

The goal is to maintain as complete an inventory of historic properties in Calvert County as possible. Sixty-seven numbers were assigned to Calvert County in the MIHP that had no or little corresponding documentation. There is no consistency among the property types or the geographic distribution of the properties in the county. Four of the properties could not be located or identified at all. Four were survey districts which were beyond the scope of this project. Four have been documented under other names and/or numbers. This project focused on the remaining 55 properties on the list.

Objective 1: Survey up to 27 properties in Calvert County for which there are survey numbers but no documentation in the MIHP.

Objective 2: Update the MIHP for up to 28 properties for which some documentation exists in Calvert County files, or for properties that have clearly been demolished. This number had to be revised downward for reasons noted below in the discussion of results.

2.2 Methodology:

Calvert County Government engage the services of Robins & Associates, Inc., architectural historians, to survey and complete MIHP forms for the 27 properties referenced in Objective 1, meeting the standards of *Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Historical Investigations in Maryland*. County staff had verified that the properties were extant and merited survey. The surveyed properties included all nine on the list which are locally-designated Historic Districts.

County staff was to prepare MIHP addendum forms for up to 28 properties for which the Maryland Historical Trust had no documentation. MIHP forms were partially completed for at least some of the 28 properties at various times in the past, and those forms along with occasional hand-written field notes were in the vertical files maintained in the Department of Planning & Zoning. County staff had knowledge of some properties for which there was no documentation and were able to provide sufficient information to complete an addendum form. For example, at least 17 of the 28 properties were believed to have been demolished at the beginning of the project. Maps were updated and included with each of the addendum forms that were completed.

Owing to the discovery that some resources thought to be demolished were not, the total of addendum forms completed was revised downward. The process of discovery is detailed in Results of Field Investigations below. The total MIHP forms and addenda submitted for this project were 27 MIHP forms and 15 addendum forms.

The products of the survey detailed in this report are on file at the Maryland Historical Trust and at the Calvert County Department of Planning & Zoning.

3.0 Results of Field Investigations

The resources targeted for survey or addendum forms in this project were selected because no documentation had been submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust. What little documentation was available in Calvert County vertical files was incomplete. There were a few clusters of resources, indicating intent to document them as groups, but many of them have no geographic connection or other obvious association with the exception of four tobacco barns which were intended to have been included in the Calvert County Tobacco Barn Survey which was conducted in 1990 with support of a CLG grant.

3. 1 The twenty-seven properties for which Robinson & Associates, Inc. completed MIHP forms are listed below.

CT-85, W. Owen Lane House

The W. Owen Lane House is located in a large-lot subdivision west of the Dunkirk Town Center in northern Calvert County. It was originally built in 1918 as a two-story, single-pile dwelling on a 174.5-acre farm known as Hall Hills. Extensive renovations have altered the original form and appearance of the house but the original form and plan are still recognizable.

CT-205, Cephas R. King House (MIHP number assigned as Victorian House)

The Cephas R. King House was built circa 1903-1910 and is now on a 5-acre lot surrounded by a subdivision in Owings. It is a two-story, frame house with an L-shaped plan under a cross-gable roof. Outbuildings include a barn and a shed. The house retains many original interior finishes and features. Additions over the years have expanded the original footprint, but the house remains a notable example of an early twentieth-century vernacular dwelling in Calvert County.

CT-217, Hutchins House (MIHP number assigned as Chavez Bungalow)

Built circa 1927, the Hutchins House is a one-and-one-half-story, frame bungalow on a 1.41-acre lot in the Willows community south of Chesapeake Beach. The interior was inaccessible for this survey; the exterior has been clad with vinyl siding and modern roofing, but the original wood windows remain.

CT-220, John and Lucy Donald House (MIHP number assigned as Chesapeake Beach Victorian House)

Built circa 1905, the John and Lucy Donald House is located within the Town of Chesapeake Beach. It is significant as a notable example of early residential development in the town and, unlike many homes in the summer resort town, the Donald House may have been built as a year-round residence. John E. Donald, who built the house, was a local businessman who held public office and once served as the superintendent of the Chesapeake Beach Boardwalk operations.

CT-227, Plummer Farm (MIHP number was assigned as George Hardesty House)

The Plummer Farm covers approximately 11 acres in a rural area near Dunkirk, near MD 260 (West Chesapeake Beach Road). The property includes a late nineteenth-century farmhouse, two tobacco barns, several outbuildings, and former tobacco fields. It is significant as a highly intact example of a small Calvert County tobacco farm which was continuously operated from the late

nineteenth century until 1973. The farmhouse is a fine example of vernacular domestic architecture and retains a high level of integrity.

CT-231, Turner Barns (MIHP number was assigned as Wilkenson Barns)

Two barns, once associated with the Turner farm in Sunderland, are in use now for storage for a commercial operation. The older of the two has the form typical of tobacco barns built in the first quarter of the twentieth century. The second barn was built after 1958. It is possible that the older of these barns was assigned the number CT-1106, Turner Barn during the Calvert County Tobacco Barn survey. No documentation was ever submitted for CT-1106.

CT-235, William G. Hardesty House (MIHP number was assigned as Guy Hardesty House)

The William G. Hardesty House was built circa 1884-1901 and stands on a 6-acre residential lot on Hardesty Road in Huntingtown. It is significant as a notable example of a Victorian-era vernacular farmhouse in Calvert County and retains a high level of architectural integrity. The William G. Hardesty House is a designated Calvert County Historic District property.

CT-239, V. L. Turner House

The V. L. Turner House was built in 1913 and is one of several historic resources on a 77.13-acre working cattle farm in Owings. The farm was larger in the past, and was a tobacco farm. The house is significant as an intact example of a center-gable farmhouse that contributes to Calvert County's important collection of early twentieth-century vernacular dwellings.

CT-240, Hamilton House (MIHP number assigned as L. Booth House)

The Hamilton House is significant in the areas of architecture and social history as a good example of a bungalow-type farmhouse built in the second quarter of the twentieth century and as an important material expression of the continuity of African-American life in Calvert County.

CT-241, Mt. Harmony Barn (MIHP number assigned as Mt. Harmony Barns)

The Mt. Harmony Barn is an intact early twentieth-century tobacco barn that was retained on a residential lot when the farm was subdivided. It is significant for its association with the agricultural history of Maryland and an artifact of tobacco culture in Calvert County and Southern Maryland.

CT-245, Frank Ward House

The Frank Ward House is a two-story, double-pile, frame dwelling built around 1906. It was once part the 189-acre Ward Farm in what is now part of Owings and now is on a 1.38-acre residential lot. The house was built by R. Frank Ward and remained in the Ward family until 2014. It is significant as a good example of an early twentieth-century rural farmhouse in Calvert County.

CT-246, Chaney House (MIHP number assigned to C. W. Chaney Farm)

The Chaney House, built around 1920, is significant as a good example of an early twentieth-century, four-square farmhouse in Calvert County. Once serving a farm, it is currently on a 3.022-acre parcel that also includes a tobacco barn. Though some modifications have been made to the exterior, the house retains a high degree of integrity. The driveway, an allée of evergreen trees, retains its historic alignment.

CT-255, Nevitt's St. Anne

Nevitt's St. Anne consists of three connected structures, the oldest of which dates to the eighteenth century. The house was for two centuries located near Leonardtown in St. Mary's County. In 1972, developer Perry Van Vleck purchased the then-deteriorated house and moved it to a new subdivision he had established in Calvert County near Lower Marlboro and renovated it. It currently rests on a 6.77-acre lot in the subdivision known as Lower Marlboro Towne. It is a locally-designated Calvert County Historic District.

CT-293, Ross House (MIHP number assigned as Greek Revival Cabin)

The Ross House is a single-pile, side-gable frame house dating to the mid-nineteenth century. Evidence is not definitive, but it appears that it is an unusual example in Calvert County of a vernacular house constructed with Greek Revival details.

CT-297, Spicknall House

The Spicknall House was constructed over at least three building campaigns beginning in the middle of the nineteenth century and extending as late as 2000. The house is an unusual example of a nineteenth-century timber structure expanded in the late nineteenth-century to a two-story Folk Victorian house. The house is associated with the Spicknall family who owned much of the land in the southern part of Lower Marlboro in the late nineteenth century.

CT-424, St. John's Chapel (MIHP number assigned to St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church)

The St. John's Chapel site is a roughly half-acre parcel near Lower Marlboro. The site includes the ruins of the second St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church built on the site, and destroyed by fire before it was finished, and a cemetery. Among the burials is a man who served in the Civil War with the US Colored Troops. The church also served as a school serving the African-American rural community in the area until the early 1930s.

Renaming the site St. John's Chapel helps avoid confusing it with CT-780 and CT-781, both named St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church Site 1 and Site 2, respectively (though Site 2 is an intact structure). Both of these are also significant African-American sites that in the past also served as schools for African-American children.

CT-1020, Willis Wharf House

Constructed in 1743, with additions in 1762 and 1795, the Willis Wharf house was originally located in Northampton County, Virginia. In 1971, developer Perry Van Vleck purchased the then-deteriorated house and moved it to a new subdivision he had established in Calvert County near Lower Marlboro and renovated it. It currently rests on a 4.28-acre lot in the subdivision known as Lower Marlboro Towne. It is a locally-designated Calvert County Historic District.

CT-1021, Wilson-Digges House (MIHP number assigned to Wilson-Diggs House)

The Wilson-Digges House is a one-and-a-half-story post-and-beam structure with brick nogging that was originally built in 1704. It was built as a tavern in Upper Marlboro, Maryland, before it became a residence. In 1971, developer Perry Van Vleck purchased the then-deteriorated structure and moved it to a new subdivision he had established in Calvert County near Lower Marlboro and renovated it. It currently rests on a 5.64-acre lot in the subdivision known as Lower Marlboro Towne. It is a locally-designated Calvert County Historic District.

CT-1022, Calvert Manor

Calvert Manor, originally built in the 1720s in Benedict, Maryland, is a two-and-a-half-story, Georgian-style house. In 1972, developer Perry Van Vleck purchased the then-deteriorated house and moved it to a new subdivision he had established in Calvert County near Lower Marlboro and renovated it. It currently rests on a 6.15-acre lot in the subdivision known as Lower Marlboro Towne. It is a locally-designated Calvert County Historic District.

CT-1023, Edmonds Choice

Originally built in 1797 in Painter, Virginia, Edmonds Choice is a one-and-a-half-story house the features large, brick, exterior chimneys. In 1971, developer Perry Van Vleck purchased the then-deteriorated house and moved it to a new subdivision he had established in Calvert County near Lower Marlboro and renovated it. It currently rests on a 3.36-acre lot in the subdivision known as Lower Marlboro Towne. It is a locally-designated Calvert County Historic District.

CT-1024, Abell House

Four connected components dating from the early eighteenth-century to the 1990s, comprise the Abell House and its complex footprint. The original part of the house, the main block, was built near Leonardtown in St. Mary's County. In the early 1970s, developer Perry Van Vleck purchased the house and moved it to a new subdivision he had established in Calvert County near Lower Marlboro and renovated it. It currently rests on a 4.86-acre lot in the subdivision known as Lower Marlboro Towne. It is a locally-designated Calvert County Historic District.

CT-1025, Compton House

The Compton House was built in three campaigns that include a one-and-a-half-story log structure built in the eighteenth century, a two-story frame house, and a two-story addition dating to the early twenty-first century. The two earlier sections of the house were constructed in Aquasco in Prince George's County. Around 1974, developer Perry Van Vleck purchased the then-deteriorated house and moved it to a new subdivision he had established in Calvert County near Lower Marlboro and renovated it. It currently rests on a 5.75-acre lot in the subdivision known as Lower Marlboro Towne. It is a locally-designated Calvert County Historic District.

CT-1026, Ridgely House

The Ridgely House is a two-and-a-half-story, Georgian-style house composed of three elements. The main block was built circa 1780 in Upper Marlboro, Maryland. In 1975, developer Perry Van Vleck purchased the then-deteriorated house and moved it to a new subdivision he had established in Calvert County near Lower Marlboro and renovated it, adding a mid-eighteenth century structure to form the kitchen wing. The property owner in the 1980s added a wing to the north end of the house. Ridgely House rests on a 3.28-acre lot in the subdivision known as Lower Marlboro Towne. It is a locally-designated Calvert County Historic District.

CT-1087, Whittington Barn A

Whittington Barn A, which dates to circa 1917, is the oldest of four tobacco barns on the Whittington Farm near Dunkirk. The core barn is built of massive hand-hewn sills resting directly on the earth, and features beams and braces with pegged mortise and tenon joints. Barn A still has cedar shakes on the north slope of its compound roof. Whittington Barn A is significant in the

areas of architecture and agriculture as a highly intact example of an early twentieth-century tobacco barn in Calvert County.

CT-1178, Westlawn Inn

The Westlawn Inn is a two-and-a-half-story frame building located on a 5,700-square-foot lot in the Town of North Beach. It was built in the 1920s as an inn, and is significant for its association with the architectural and commercial development of the early twentieth-century summer colony and resort community of North Beach. The Westlawn Inn is a rare surviving example of an early-twentieth century inn in the town.

CT-1181, T. Rayner Wilson Blacksmith Shop (number assigned as Wilson Blacksmith Shop)

The T. Rayner Wilson Blacksmith Shop in Lusby consists of two parts, a materials shed on the north and the main body of the shop on the south end. The Shop is board-and-batten with a metal roof. It is the only blacksmith shop still standing in Calvert County in stable condition. T. Rayner Wilson was well-known in Calvert County for his craftsmanship and was also an inventor, having patented an oyster tong with Edward Barrett. CT-1181 is also a locally-designated historic property.

CT-1371, Gantt House/Lincoln Berry House

The Gantt House/Lincoln Berry House is a one-and-a-half-story dwelling on a 1.69-acre lot in Huntingtown. Stylistically, the house resembles late Minimal Traditional houses in which elements of Ranch houses were introduced. A portion of the back of the house is of log construction and indicates that the house began as a one-and-a-half-story, open plan log cabin. In addition to architectural significance, the house is important to Calvert County social history. In 1952 Zellers Berry purchased the house. He was the head of a well-known African-American family whose members were prominent businessmen, entrepreneurs, and community leaders. The house remained in the Berry family until 2012.

3. 2 The fifteen properties for which Calvert County Planning & Zoning staff completed addendum forms are listed below:

CT-88, Mount Summit – Southern Maryland Blvd., Dunkirk, demolished

CT-226, Fowlers One Up/One Down – Concord Court, Owings, demolished

CT-232, Prout Tenant House – Boyds Turn Road, Owings, demolished

CT-244, Dawedeit Barn – Boyds Turn Road, Owings, demolished

CT-248, Alexanders Hope Farm (MIHP number assigned as Alexander Hope House) – Gabriels Way, Huntingtown, demolished

CT-249, Hardesty House – Hardesty Court, Huntingtown, demolished

CT-250, Solar Farm House – Highland Lane, Sunderland. The fate of the house is unclear though SDAT shows a construction date of 1964 and an apparently-modern house stands on the site.

CT-300, Clarence W. Hutchins House, or (preferred) *C. Winfield Hutchins House Site* – Flint Hill Road, Owings, demolished

CT-454, Joseph L. Morsell House, also known as *Kominer's Property* – Cherry Hill Road, Huntingtown, demolished. CT-454 was not on the list of undocumented properties, but is possibly CT-382, William Kominer's House, which was on the list.

CT-502, Outbuilding – Simmons Ridge Road, Prince Frederick, demolished

CT-503, Bond Castle, site – Woods Road, St. Leonard – the original house, was demolished circa 1916 and the house that replaced it in or around that year was demolished in the 1960s. A 1974 dwelling stands on the site.

CT-1035, Waste Water Treatment Barn B – Sugar Notch Lane, Prince Frederick, demolished

CT-1036, Waste Water Treatment Barn C – Sugar Notch Lane, Prince Frederick, demolished

CT-1037, Waste Water Treatment Barn D – Sugar Notch Lane, Prince Frederick, demolished

CT-1116, Tobacco Ridge Water Treatment Barn – Tobacco Ridge Road, Prince Frederick, demolished

The four barns listed immediately above were assigned numbers during the Calvert County Tobacco Barn Survey which was conducted in 1990 under a CLG grant.

4.0 Summary and Recommendations

The project completed under this grant resulted in documentation for 42 historic properties in Calvert County, Maryland. At the outset of the project, 55 properties were identified as needing documentation. Initially, some, like CT-244, Garrett House, based on MIHP maps in Medusa, were believed to have been demolished and were slated for addendum forms. CT-244, as it turns out, had been mapped in the wrong location and still stands. That resource, like several others on the list, need to be included in an intensive-level survey.

4.1 Recommendations:

Calvert County must plan for additional survey to account for all assigned MIHP numbers for which there is no corresponding documentation. That project should include a careful review of all disassociated materials that may shed light on missing documentation. For example, completion of the addendum forms in this project benefitted by combing the digital files for images scanned from old slides, many of which had been taken by Wayne Neild in the 1970s. Some prints of his photographs are also in the Calvert County Department of Planning and Zoning. The scanning project will be complete when all the images have been checked for complete labeling and entry of metadata. There remain a number of images that were not labeled before they were scanned. Those must be reviewed for possible identification.

CT-255, CT-1020, CT-1021, CT-1022, CT-1023, CT-1024, CT-1025, and CT-1026 are all historic structures which developer Perry Van Vleck rescued from various locations to prevent their demolition, and relocated to create a subdivision including otherwise-unrelated historic houses near Lower Marlboro. Calvert County should consider a National Register evaluation of this collection of buildings as a unique community that rose from Mr. Van Vleck's preservation ethic, paired with his pursuit of real estate development.

The undocumented properties still to be surveyed include:

CT-94, Chaneyville Bungalow, 7155 Briscoe Turn Road, Owings, Maryland 20736
CT-233, Davidson House, 9214 Boyds Turn Road, Owings, Maryland 20736
CT-237, M. Emerson House, 865 Skinners Turn Road, Owings, Maryland 20736
CT-244, Garrett House, 9246 Boyds Turn Road, Owings, Maryland 20736
CT-259, Morsell House, 225 Pushaw Station Road, Sunderland, Maryland 20689
CT-292, Ross Road Cabin, 2210 Ross Road, St. Leonard, Maryland 20685
CT-1019, Camp Roosevelt Mess Hall, 4745 Camp Roosevelt Dr., Chesapeake Beach, Maryland 20732
CT-1163, Ray Enterprises Tobacco Barn, a.k.a. McLain Barn, 5100 Williams Wharf Road, St. Leonard, Maryland 20685
CT-1179, Joseph Gray House (assigned as Gray's Manor), 3820 Hance Road, Port Republic, Maryland 20676

Properties that still need addendum forms include:

CT-290, Clahamman, most likely on Clay Hammond Road, Prince Frederick, Maryland 20678
CT-298, Dallas Ward Tenant House, 6495 Lower Marlboro Lane, Owings, Maryland 20736
CT-1211, Cozy Spot, 3993 St. Leonard Road, St. Leonard, Maryland 20685
CT-1154, Ward Tobacco Barn B, John C. Ward Road, Owings, Maryland 20736

5.0 Appendix

Properties for which MIHP and Addendum forms were submitted in this project

MIHP #	Property Name	Property Address
CT-85	W. Owen Lane House	2921 Jones Road, Dunkirk MD 20754
CT-88	Mount Summit, site	10276 Southern Maryland Blvd, Dunkirk MD 20754
CT-205	Cephas R. King House	7110 Persimmon Lane, Owings MD 20736
CT-217	Hutchins House	4206 Willows Road, Chesapeake Beach MD 20732
CT-220	John & Lucy Donald House	7625 C Street, Chesapeake Beach MD 20732
CT-227	Plummer Farm	1721 Brickhouse Road, Dunkirk MD 20754
CT-231	Turner Barns	856 Camaleer Pass, Sunderland MD 20689
CT-232	Prout Tenant House	2006 Boyds Turn Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-235	William G. Hardesty House	4480 Hardesty Road, Huntingtown MD 20639
CT-239	V. L. Turner House	550 Skinners Turn Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-240	Hamilton House	141 Skinners Turn Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-241	Mt. Harmony Barn	9021 Vesta Lane, Owings MD 20736
CT-244	Dawedeit Barn	8964 Boyds Turn Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-245	Frank Ward House	1743 John C. Ward Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-246	Chaney House	9110 Whitney Way, Owings MD 20736
CT-248	Alexanders Hope Farm	1530 Gabriels Way, Huntingtown MD 20639
CT-249	Hardesty House	4311 Hardesty Court, Huntingtown MD 20639
CT-250	Solar Farmhouse	5761 Highland Lane, Sunderland MD 20689
CT-255	Nevitt's St. Anne	3930 Chaneyville Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-293	Ross House	1391 Clay Hammond Road, Prince Frederick MD 20678
CT-297	Spicknall House	6509 Lower Marlboro Lane, Owings MD 20736
CT-300	Clarence Hutchins House	7295 S. Flint Hill Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-454	Joseph L. Morsell House/Kominers Property	5361 Cherry Hill Road, Huntingtown MD 20639
CT-502	Outbuilding	68 Simmons Ridge Road, Prince Frederick MD 20678
CT-503	Bond Castle, site	1400 Woods Road, St. Leonard MD 20685
CT-1020	Willis Wharf House	4000 Chaneyville Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-1021	Wilson-Digges House	3950 Chaneyville Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-1022	Calvert Manor	3940 Chaneyville Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-1023	Edmonds Choice	3920 Chaneyville Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-1024	Abell House	3910 Chaneyville Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-1025	Compton House	3900 Chaneyville Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-1026	Ridgely House	3850 Chaneyville Road, Owings MD 20736
CT-1035	Waste Water Treatment Barn B	715 Sugar Notch Lane, Prince Frederick MD 20678
CT-1036	Waste Water Treatment Barn C	715 Sugar Notch Lane, Prince Frederick MD 20678
CT-1037	Waste Water Treatment Barn D	715 Sugar Notch Lane, Prince Frederick MD 20678
CT-1116	Tobacco Ridge Treatment Barn	655 Tobacco Ridge Road, Prince Frederick MD 20678