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AA-200

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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received

date entered

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Indian Range

and or common

2. Location

street & number 1012 Mount Airy Road N/A not for publication

city, town Davidsonville N/A vicinity of Fourth Congressional District

state Maryland code 24 county Anne Arundel code 003

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Arthur and Elizabeth Davidson

street & number 1012 Mount Airy Road

city, town Davidsonville N/A vicinity of state Maryland 21035

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse

street & number Church Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date 1969 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

7. Description

AA-200

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date N/A
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
2	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	0	Total

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination: 0

Original and historic functions and uses: residential, agricultural

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Indian Range is a mid-19th century, 2½ story, frame "villa" with board and batten siding, steeply pitched gables, and tall, chamfered chimneys. The house is situated on a hill above Mt. Airy Road in rural Davidsonville, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Its symmetrical, 3-bay front faces south, overlooking the rolling countryside. The center bay of the facade projects about 10 feet from the main wall of the house, forming a tower. A wide, one story open verandah, supported by thin, chamfered columns, surrounds the three sides of this projecting tower. The front entrance, in the center bay, has an ornately molded, double door topped by a four-pane transom light. On the west side of the house is a one story, semi-octagonal bay window. The east side of the house extends back, forming an ell and connecting at right angles with a 1½ story service wing. Now converted to a garage, this wing contained the kitchen and servant's quarters. It has a large, exterior chimney. There are two chimneys in the front part of the house and one in the ell. Each chimney extends above the roof in a double, chamfered stack. All of the windows in the house are the casement type, with large panes of glass. The openings onto the verandah are French doors. There is a full basement; the foundations are rough cut granite. The house has an elaborate interior. The first floor rooms have 12 foot ceilings. The front hall and the parlor are decorated with plaster cornices and ceiling medallions. The main staircase is in the front hall. It has deep treads and low risers, and a heavy bannister with massive octagonal newels. All of the first and second floor fireplaces, except one, have marble mantelpieces. Most are of gray marble, with arched openings and a center console. Those in the dining room and the room above are of a simple Classical design. They are of black and gray marble respectively. In a rear hallway between the dining room and the kitchen, is a butler's pantry with a small sink and a pass-through into the dining room. A room behind the hall is lined with cupboards whose doors are made of pierced tin. The kitchen wing, adjacent to this room, is at ground level. It has a brick floor. The first room contains the steps leading up to the servant's rooms. The second room, at the end of the building, contains the fireplace. The property retains historic terracing, and the ruins of two outbuildings.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Indian Range is located on Mount Airy Road, approximately two miles west of highway 424 in Davidsonville, Maryland. It is located on high ground, on the north side of the road and faces south. In the front is one remaining terrace and to the east are three terraces. The house is a large two and one-half story Gothic villa with a basement. It is in good condition and has had few structural changes.

The general plan of the main section is L-shaped with a steeply pitched hip roof and cross gable. There is a one and one-half story wing on the east side.

There are nine steeply gabled dormers. The roof has asphalt shingles. The main section has two interior double chimneys, symmetrically placed on each end, with another chimney on the north side of the main cross gable. The chimneys are brick with connected corbeled tops and chamfered sides.

The exterior is sheathed in vertical planks and beveled strips in the board and batten technique. The exterior is painted white.

The foundation of the house is random granite. At the top of the foundation is a beveled wooden splashboard or water table.

The front facade is symmetrical. It consists of three bays, a central double door entrance and French doors on either side. A central gabled projection, containing the main entrance rises two and one-half stories and its cross gable intersects the main gable at the ridge. It projects 10 feet into the one story porch which extends across the front.

The central entrance has a pair of heavy doors. The doors are constructed with a solid back of tongue and groove boards; superimposed on this background are stiles and rails giving the effect of nine recessed panels. They have a mortise lock with metal knobs. There is a four light transom.

The two flanking bays are French doors. Each door has three glass panes above one wooden bottom panel. Above each is a two light transom. Louvered shutters with thumb latch hooks are in place. On both the east and west sides of the central projection is a doorway with double French doors and flanking shutters, identical to the ones just described.

The porch which extends across the front has six columns and two continuing along both sides. Two matching pilasters are on each side. The columns are eight inch square with deep chamfers. They have a plain bases and plain crowns with a simple moulding. The porch sits on brick pillars. It has ridged-metal roof. There are four granite steps in the center front and wooden steps on the east side. Under the porch on both sides of the central projection are basement windows.

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The second floor has three bays located directly above the first floor bays. Each is a pair of three pane in-swinging casement windows flanked by shutters. Identical windows are located above the French doors on the east and west sides of the central projection.

There are two gabled dormers with smaller windows on either side of the central projection and directly above the first and second floor bays. In the gable of the central projection is a pair of two pane in-swinging casement windows with shutters. The dormer windows do not have shutters.

Along the gable of the central projection is a plain fascia board. There is no gingerbread gable trim in place; however it is known that some existed on the gable of the central projection. Some of this trim is stored on the premises.

On the west facade of the main section is a semi-octagonal, one story, bay. There are three pair of four pane in-swinging casement windows. The bay has the same type of metal roof as the porch. On the second floor, centered above the bay, is a window and directly above this is a gabled dormer with a window. On each side of the bay is a small basement window.

On the right side of the north facade of the main section are double French doors on the first floor. Above them on the second floor is a window and above it is a gabled dormer with a window. This arrangement mirrors the bay opposite it on the front facade.

On the left side of the north facade is a recently enclosed porch with a slinding glass door. Above the porch, on the second floor, is a window and above it is a gabled dormer with a window.

The north facade of the L-extension is gabled. The roof of the L-extension joins the center of the facade midway between the first and second floors. This roof continues around at the northeast corner and becomes the roof of the wing. On the right side of this facade is a pair of windows. To the left is an entrance with double doors of beaded boards, further to the left, is another pair of windows.

On the east facade of the wing is an exterior brick chimney centered in the gable and shouldered halfway up. It is flanked by a pair of windows on the second floor.

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

On the right side of the south facade of the wing is a wide opening with no door. To the left is a board and batten double door. Above each doorway are gabled dormers with windows.

The east facade of the L-extension has three bays. On the first floor, in the center and to the right, are double French doors with transoms. The one to the left has been partially enclosed and is now a window with a transom. The second floor windows are directly above the doors. The center one has been enclosed. Additionally there is a smaller pair of windows to the right and over the roof of the wing. There are two gabled dormers with windows centered along the entire section. There are three basement windows directly under each of the French doors.

The central entrance has a pair of heavy doors leading into a large formal stair hall. Approximately one-third of this hall projects onto the porch. Centered on the sides of this area are flanking French doors. These doors are standard throughout the first floor. The overall height is nine feet nine inches and the pair measures four feet across. Each door is composed of a lower panel having ogee moulding with three lights above. Above the paired doors is a fixed transom with two panes of glass. No casing separates the doors and transom. The trim around all doors and windows is a plain three inch wide band chamfered on both edges. There are simple plinth blocks at the junctions of the trim and baseboards. The baseboards are made of seven inch plain boards capped with a recessed one and one-half inch plain band which in turn is beaded with the same ogee moulding used on the door panels. The door casing is beaded on the side opposite the hinges. The interior doors here and throughout the first floor are four vertical panels with ogee moulding and all knobs are metal. The floors throughout the house are random width pine. Symmetrically placed doors lead to the formal parlor on the west side and the room to the east; the latter room has been converted to a kitchen.

Against the west and north wall is the massive open string staircase. The stair ends have scrolled brackets. A variation of this scroll continues around the base of the gallery on the second floor. The balustrade and newel post appear to be mahogany. The round newel post is very large, heavy and complex in design. Evenly spaced on its circumference are inserts of turned, split spindles. The similar but smaller posts at the turns of the staircase have very ornate pendants. Where the gallery balustrade joins the wall is a split version of these smaller posts. The balusters likewise are heavily turned and are joined by a very wide moulded handrail.

See Continuation Sheet No. 4

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The ceilings are 12 feet high. A complex plaster cornice encircles the room, couched within the very deep cove is a moulded insert with a running leaf motif. Above this heavy cove moulding and joining it to the ceiling is a continuous band of delicate vertical leaf and trumpet flower design.

Centered in the ceiling area, in front of the stairway, is a large oval shaped plaster medallion. The central pendant has been removed and replaced with a modern lighting fixture.

Lying to the west of the main hall, the parlor is symmetrical. On the north and south walls are French doors. On the east wall is centered a semi-octagonal bay with three pairs of casement windows. On the opposite side of this room is a fireplace with a white marble mantel. The main feature is an acanthus leaf medallion. The chimney breast projects into the room. The same type of cove moulding as in the hall encircles this room. Only the ghost exists of the original running leaf motif. There is also a similar plaster ceiling medallion, but some of the outer detail is missing. The central pendant is intact and terminates in a ring for hanging a chandelier or gasolier fixture.

To the east of the hall is a room which was formerly the library, but has been converted into a kitchen. On the south wall are French doors leading onto the front porch. The doors on the east wall have been partially obscured by kitchen counters, so that only one-half of the glass area is exposed. The interior wall adjacent to the hall once had a marble fireplace. In the corner of the west wall adjacent to the chimney is a small cupboard which has two narrow, molded panel doors. The north wall has a passage leading to the dining room; evidence remains that this has been altered somewhat and a door removed. On the ceiling remains a ghost and central section of an early medallion.

The room to the north of the kitchen was the dining room. On the west wall are two doors symmetrically placed. One leads to the main hall. The other door once led to the servant's passage, that portion of which has been converted to a full bath. Centered on the north wall is a fireplace with a black, white and tan veined marble mantel. The fascia pilasters are veined but the remainder is solid black. The mantel shelf is flat edged and rounded corners. The hearth is made of slate. Flanking the fireplace are doors. The one to the left leads to the servant's passage. The one on the right is flush with the chimney breast and opens to a side pantry. The pantry has a service pass-through to the servant's passage. There are two storage shelves above and evidence of shelving below the pass-through.

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Inside the servant's passage, opposite the door from the dining room, stairs lead to the second floor. Adjacent to this is a closet utilizing the space under the stairway. To the right of the closet is a door leading into a pantry. Along the west wall, in this room, are pierced tin cabinets with the upper ones hinged at the bottom. The north wall has a window. Above this window and along two-thirds of the wall is an open shelf. On the east wall are pierced tin cupboards. Centered between them is a built-in hutch with glass doors above and solid panels below. In the floor is a trap door leading to a cold storage area reached by a ladder. The walls are lined with fieldstone, and the floor is dirt.

The second floor consists of a large gallery at the top of the main stairs, a large bed chamber on the west side, a small bed chamber in the central projection, two bed chambers along the east side, a bath on the north side, servant's passage with stairs to the third floor and additional interior stairs to the third floor. All floors are random width pine. The walls and the 10 feet 10 inch high ceilings are painted plaster. All windows and doors have the same trim as the first floor. The edges of the baseboards are beveled. The doors have four vertical panels with white porcelain knobs and covered key hole locks.

In the bed chamber on the west side is a fireplace with a large marble mantel. It is the most ornate and massive one on the second floor. It is identical to the one in the parlor, except its central medallion is inverted.

On the north side of the second floor, in the central front projection, is a small bed chamber. There is no fireplace in this room.

The bedroom on the southeast side can be entered from the gallery via a door in the west wall. To the left of the door is a fireplace with a marble mantel. It is not as massive or ornate as the one in the first bedchamber. On the right side of the north wall is a door leading to the northeast bed chamber.

The northeast bedchamber is smaller than the previous one. It has a door in the southwest corner of the west wall leading to the servant's passage and the rear stairs. In the center of the north wall is a fireplace with a marble mantel. This mantel is plain and is the smallest and simplest one in the house. There is a closet built flush with the left side of the chimney breast. To the right of the chimney breast is a door into a bath. The bath has recently been remodeled by the present owners. The original fixtures were located along the north wall. The east end of the wall had a toilet with a water closet

See Continuation Sheet No. 6

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

above. In the center was the tub, and at the west end was the lavatory with cabinet below. A water holding tank was above the tub and toilet area. Each section of the fixture area was partitioned off and enclosed with random width tongue and grooved beaded paneling. The original fixtures are in the possession of the Anne Arundel County Historical Society.

The third floor consists of one large central chamber, a small chamber to the south side in the central front projection, one chamber on the west side, and two chambers plus a small storeroom on the east side. The walls and eight foot high ceilings are plaster. The floors are random width boards. The window and door trim and baseboards are the same as on the second floor. The doors have four, plain, horizontal raised panels with box locks and brown porcelain knobs. There are no fireplaces on this floor. The enclosed interior stairs rise from the second floor bed chamber area and continue around at a 90° angle to the central chamber on the third floor. There is a simple ballustrade with two inch rectangular ballisters, simple curved rail and tapered newel post.

The wing consists of the carriage house and kitchen with servant's quarters above these two rooms. The carriage house walls are plastered above wainscoting of wide horizontal boards. The east wall of the house was an exterior wall prior to the addition of the east wing. This is evidenced by board and batten siding and splashboard, as on the remainder of the house. To the left is a door to the main house which leads to the servant's passage.

The doors on the north and south are swinging doors. The north door has a ceramic knob and box lock, with "J. Clark, Balt." inscription; the opening is six and one-half feet wide. To the left of the door is a window. On the wall separating the carriage house from the kitchen is an enclosed stairway to the servant's quarters. The floor is brick covered with cement.

The west wall of the kitchen has a storeroom which utilizes the under-stairway space from the carriage house. This is lined with tongue and groove paneling. Centered on the north wall is a window. In the center of the east wall is a deteriorating fireplace and oven. The fireplace opening was originally approximately five feet wide. At a later date it was partially bricked in to accommodate a three foot wide oven. There is also evidence of a mantel shelf. The walls are plaster above a four foot high wainscoting, made of beaded tongue and groove boards. The floor is brick in a herringbone pattern and it has been covered with concrete. The kitchen is now used as a garage.

See Continuation Sheet No. 7

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

On the second floor are the servant's quarters, which consist of three rooms. All of the rooms have random width board flooring. The ceilings and walls are plastered. All the baseboards are plain and the trim around the windows and doors have a beveled edge.

The room above the kitchen has two windows on the east wall. The north wall has no openings. There is a window in the alcove of the south wall. The west wall has a four panel door which is entered from the stairway.

The middle room, located over the carriage house, is also entered from the stairway. The opening in the east wall has a four panel door. The north wall has no openings. The south wall has a window in the alcove.

The third and smallest room is entered through a door in the west wall of the middle room. This room is plastered with a vaulted ceiling. On the south wall is a dropped ceiling area which supports the holding tank of the bath in the main house. On the west wall is a small window and to the left of this window is a small door approximately one-half the height of a regular door, which leads to the servant's passage in the main house.

The cellar is entered from the carriage house by a doorway at the bottom of a brick lined stairwell which has wooden steps. Partitions made of brick and wood form five distinct areas. Walls are built of random sandstone and granite. Small four over four windows are in various locations at grade level. Two doors that appear to be original remain; one at the entrance to the cellar and the other at the entrance to the area located beneath the hall. Both have 25 inch strap hinges, are four by seven feet and have lift latches.

The cellar once held a rudimentary, coal fired, warm air central heating system. Remaining evidence of the plant includes wooden and brick duct work which carried to the furnace cold outside air which was then heated and carried to various chambers throughout the house by natural convection. Also remaining are openings through which air was distributed to the first and second floors. These openings appear in the three chimney piers. There are also three floor registers in the ceiling of this area.

To the rear of the house are the remains of two outbuildings. At the east is a pile of boards which was a smoke house. A depression to the northwest of the smoke house has scattered bricks. It is believed this was the location of slave quarters.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates c.1852-1859 **Builder Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Significance Evaluated: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Indian Range is significant for its architecture, as a well-preserved example of a large Gothic country villa in the manner of A. J. Downing or A. J. Davis. This style of house became extremely popular after designs and plans were published by Davis and Downing in the 1840s and 1850s. Indian Range embodies the distinctive characteristics of the style in its medieval silhouette with steeply-pitched, multi-gabled roof and grouped chimneys, casement windows, board-and-batten siding, and broad verandah; in addition, the large center gable was decorated with a Gothic vergeboard which has been removed for restoration. The interior also retains the vast majority of its original decorative detailing, including a highly ornate stair, plaster cornice moldings and ceiling medallions, and marble mantels. Although this style became widespread across the country in the mid-19th century, very few examples survive in Maryland; others include Bare Hills House and Ravenshurst in Baltimore County (listed in the National Register). Indian Range is especially distinguished for its size and complexity, elaborate interior, and high degree of integrity.

For History and Supporting Documentation, see Continuation Sheet No. 8

HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

Indian Range was most probably constructed in the 1850s for Thomas Sellman Iglehart, Jr. (1820-1904). Iglehart was educated at St. John's College and at Yale; in addition to managing the operations of his extensive landholdings (totaling over 900 acres by the 1860s), he was active in legal and political affairs, serving at various times during his life as county commissioner, state delegate, and Judge of the Orphans' Court.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

Downing, A. J. The Architecture of Country Houses (1850; rept. New York: Dover Publications, Inc, 1969).

Pierson, William H., Jr. American Buildings and Their Architects (Garden City, N.Y: Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1978).

Stein, Charles Francis, Jr. Origin and History of Howard County, Maryland (Baltimore: author, 1972).

Warfield, J. D. The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland. (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1973).

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Verbal Boundary Description: Beginning at a point in the center line of Mount Airy Road and running with the center line of the said county road North 89° 23' East, 712.63 ft.; thence running North 00° 19' East, 15.0 ft. to a pipe now set at the side of the said County road; thence continuing North 00° 19' East, 392.20 ft., to an iron pipe now set; thence running South 86° 20' 30" West, 391.26 ft. to an iron pipe; thence South 80° 22' West, 332.67 ft. to an iron pipe; thence running South 00° 37' East, 319.25 ft. to a pipe now set on the side of the said County road, continuing South 00° 37' East, 15.00 ft. to the place of beginning. Containing 6.00 acres, more or less, exclusive of the road area.

Plat recorded among the Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber 1067 folio 327.

Boundary Justification: The nominated property, approximately 6 acres, encompasses the resource within its immediate setting. The siting and orientation of the house, and the landscaping around it, reflect the tenets of the Picturesque movement of the mid-19th century. The nominated acreage represents the minimum necessary to convey this association.

9. Major Bibliographical References

AA-200

See Continuation Sheet No. 9

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approximately 6 acres

Quadrangle name _____ Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	357180	4310090
B	18	357200	4309970
C	18	356990	4309940
D	18	356970	4310070
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet No. 9

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
N/A			

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Pat and Ron Holland

organization Davidsonville Area Civic Association date 2 February 1985

street & number 1521 Themes Drive telephone 798-6145

city or town Davidsonville state Maryland 21035

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [signature] 1-3-86

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For NPS use only

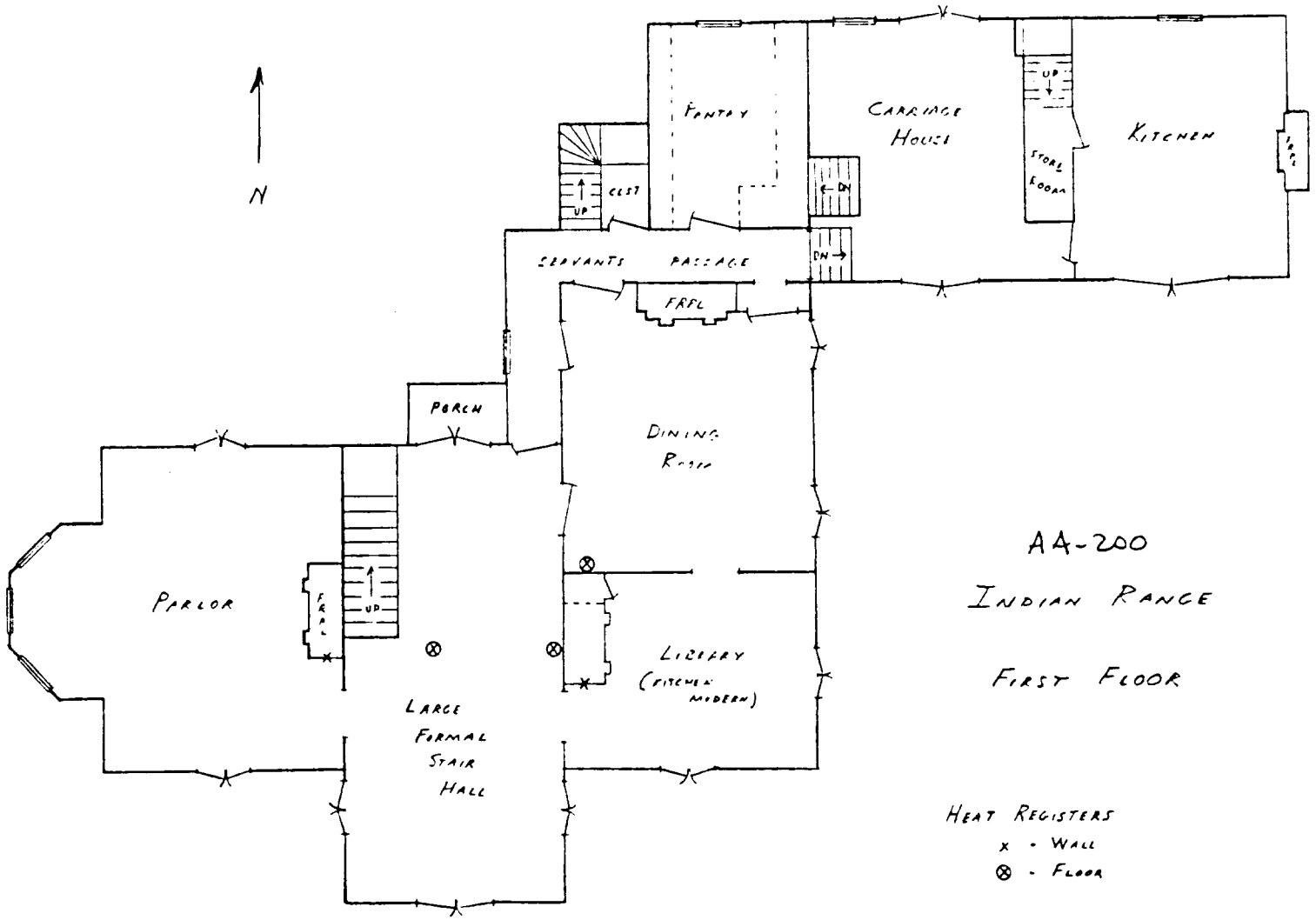
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration



AA-200

INDIAN RANGE

FIRST FLOOR

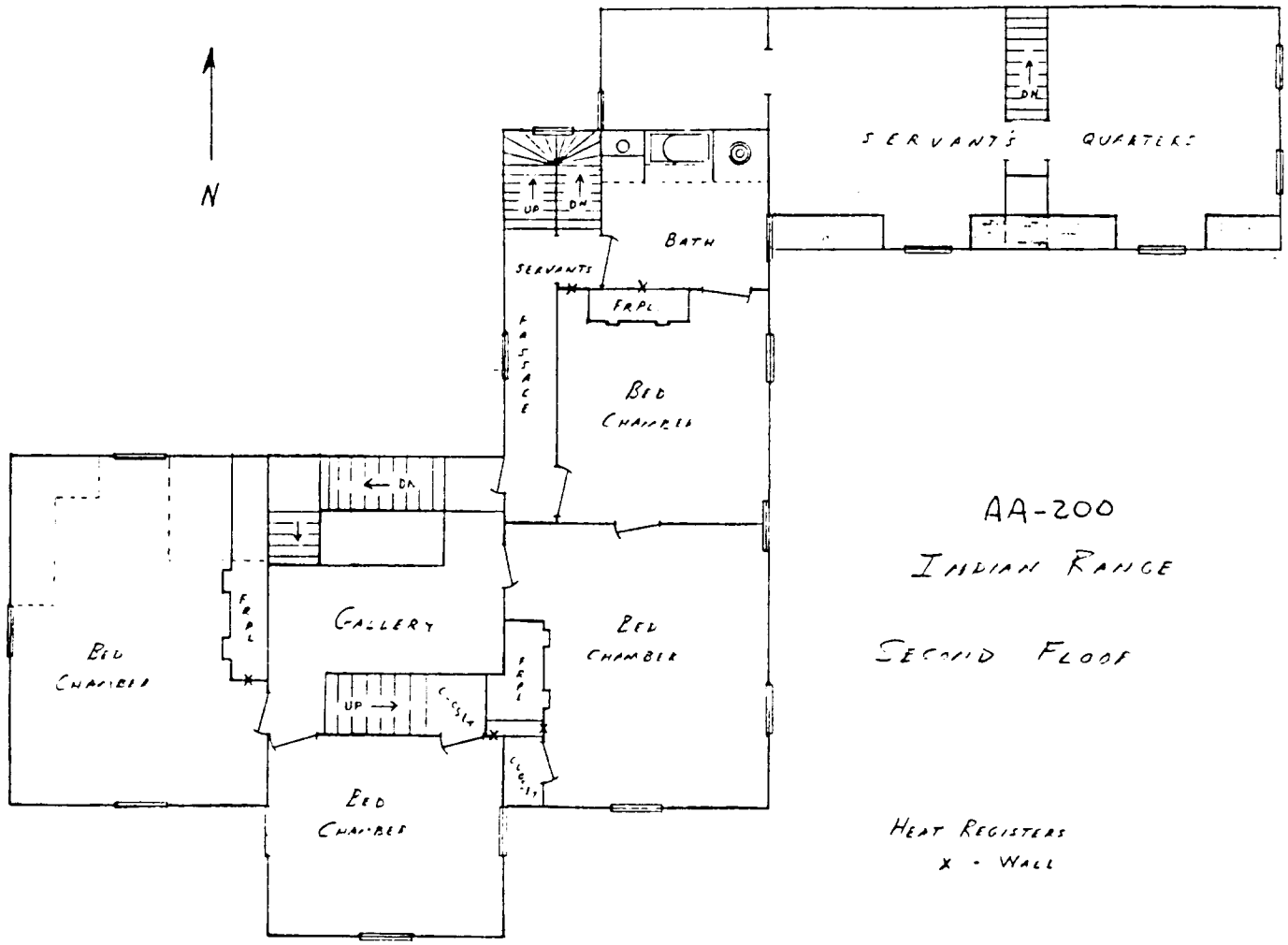
HEAT REGISTERS

x - WALL

⊗ - FLOOR

SCALE

2 FT



AA-200

INDIAN RANGE

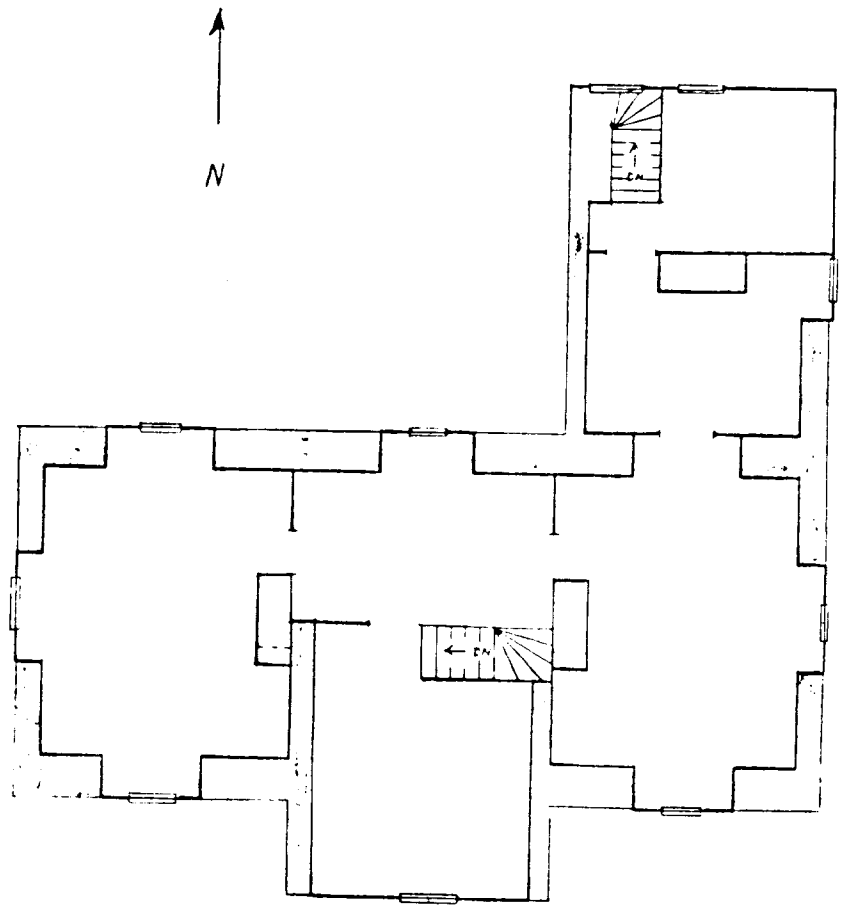
SECOND FLOOR

HEAT REGISTERS

X - WALL

SCALE

2 ft



AA-200

INDIAN RANGE

THIRD FLOOR

SPACE TAKEN BY ROOF STRUCTURE

SCALE

2 Ft

Survey No. AA-200

Magi No. 0202005504

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic INDIAN RANGE

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 1012 MT. AIRY ROAD ___ not for publication

city, town DAVIDSONVILLE ___ vicinity of 7 congressional district

state MARYLAND county ANNE ARUNDEL

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name ARTHUR & ELIZABETH DAVIDSON

street & number 1012 MT. AIRY ROAD telephone no.: 798-0761

city, town DAVIDSONVILLE state and zip code MD 21035

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURTHOUSE liber 1067

street & number SOUTH STREET folio 325

city, town ANNAPOLIS state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. AA-200

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	X unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	___ altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Indian Range is located on Mt. Airy Road, approximately two miles west of highway 424 in Davidsonville, Maryland. It is located on high ground, on the north side of the road and faces south. In the front is one remaining terrace and to the east are three terraces. The house, circa 1840's, is a large two and one-half story Gothic Revival with a basement. It is in good condition and has had relatively few structural changes but some restoration, i.e. chimney and foundation.

The general plan of the main section is L-shaped with a steeply pitched hip roof and cross gable. There is a one and one-half story wing on the east side.

There are nine steeply gabled dormers. The roof has asphalt shingles. The main section has two interior double chimneys, symmetrically placed on each end, with another double chimney on the north side of the main cross gable. The chimneys have been restored and are brick with connected corbeled tops and chamfered sides.

The exterior is made of vertical nine and one-half inch wide planks and three and one-half inch beveled strips in the board and batten technique. There is a slight variation in width of the planks by location with ones above and below windows slightly narrower. The entire exterior is painted white.

The foundation of the house is random granite. At the top of the foundation is a wooden splashboard.

The front facade is symmetrical except for the wing on the east and a bay on the west. It consists of three bays, a central double door entrance and French doors on either side. A central gabled projection, containing the main entrance rises two and one-half stories and it's cross gable enters the main gable at the ridge. It projects 10 feet into the one story porch which extends across the front to within a few feet of each corner.

The central entrance has a pair of heavy doors. The doors appear to be paneled, however they are constructed with a solid back of tongue and groove board, superimposed on this background are one inch stiles and rails giving the effect of nine recessed panels. They have a mortise lock with metal knobs. There is a four light transom. A glass sliding door has been placed in front of the original doors and two modern light fixtures are on either side. There is a step, approximately six inches high, up to the doorway from the porch.

8. Significance

Survey No. AA-200

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	___ architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state __local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. AA-200

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____ Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	DAVIDSONVILLE SURVEY GROUP		
organization	DAVIDSONVILLE AREA CIVIC ASSOCIATION	date	2/23/84
street & number	1521 THEMES DRIVE	telephone	798-6145
city or town	DAVIDSONVILLE,	state	MD 21035

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

PS-2746

The other two bays are double French doors. Each door has three glass panes above one wooden bottom panel. Above each is a two light transom. Louvered shutters with thumb latch hooks are in place. Modern storm doors are on both sets of doors, as is the case with all other French doors in the house. On both the east and west sides of the central projection is a doorway with double French doors and flanking shutters, identical to the ones just described.

The porch which extends across the front has six pillars and two continuing along both sides. Two matching pilasters are on each side. The pillars are eight inch square with deep chamfers. They have a plain bases and plain crowns with a simple moulding. The overhang of the porch is approximately 18 inches and is made of narrow boards. There is a plain facia board with a three-quarter round crown moulding. Modern rain gutters are in place as is the case for the remainder of the house. The ceiling of the porch is random width beaded boards. The floor is random with boards painted green. Both the ceiling and flooring boards are mitered from the corners of the central projection to the porch edge. The porch sits on brick pillars. It has a ridged-metal roof. There are four granite steps in the center front and wooden steps on the east side. Under the porch on both sides of the central projection are basement windows.

The second floor has three bays located directly above the first floor bays. Each is a pair of three pane in-swinging casement windows flanked by shutters. Identical windows are located above the French doors on the east and west sides of the central projection. The second story windows have modern storm windows as do most of the other windows in the house. All the windows on the second floor of the house are idential to these unless otherwise noted.

There are two gabled dormers with smaller windows on either side of the central projection and directly above the first and second floor bays. All the windows in the other dormers are identical unless otherwise noted. In the gable of the central projection is a pair of two pane in-swinging casement windows with shutters. The dormer windows do not have shutters. There are numerous shutter on the premises which could be restored to the doors and windows from which they have been removed.

Along the gable of the central projection is a plain facia board with what appears to be a batten strip applied to it. There is a simple one-half round moulding at the top of the facia. The facia boards on the dormers do not have the added batten-type strips; only the moulding at the top. The soffits of the overhang are tongue and groove. All the trim is the same unless otherwise noted. There is no gingerbread gable trim in place; however it is known from previous pictures that some existed on the gable of the central projection. Some of the trim is stored on the premises.

All the windows and doors are framed with a batten type board. Under each window is a narrow wooden splashboard which is similar to those on the foundation.

On the west facade of the main section or base of the L is a semi-octagonal, one story, bay. There are three pair of four pane in-swinging casement windows. Only two have shutters. The bay has the same type of metal roof as the porch. On the second floor, centered above the bay, is a window and directly above this is a gabled dormer with a window. On each side of the bay is a small basement window.

On the right side of the north facade of the main section are double French doors on the first floor. Above them on the second floor is a window and above it is a gabled dormer with a window. This arrangement mirrors the bay opposite it on the front facade.

On the left side of the north facade is a recently enclosed porch with a sliding glass door. A pair of eight pane out-swinging casement windows have been added to the west end of the porch enclosure. Inside the enclosure, the original main rear entrance has been replaced and in its place are modern double French doors. On the enclosure is a one story shed roof which continues around the corner and covers a four foot deep extension along the west facade of the other section. Above the porch, on the second floor, is a window and above it is a gabled dormer with a window. In the first floor extension is a pair of windows and a window above them on the second floor. The extension and porch enclosure is constructed of plywood and reused battens.

The north facade of the L-extension, is gabled. The roof of the L-extension joins the center of the facade midway between the first and second floors. This roof continues around at the northeast corner and becomes the roof of the wing. On the right side of this facade is a pair of windows. There is one basement window on this facade.

On the west facade of the L-extension is a pair of windows located on the second floor near where the roof joins. On the north facade of the L-extension is a pair of windows. Approximately five feet to the left of this window is where the wing begins. At this point the foundation of the wing is approximately two and one-half feet lower than the foundation of the main house. On the right side of the north facade of the wing is a pair of windows. To the left is an entrace with double doors of beaded boards, further to the left, is another pair of windows.

On the east facade of the wing is an exterior brick chimney centered in the gable and hipped halfway up. It is flanked by a pair of windows on the second floor. Along the gable is a plain barge board, none are on the other gables of the main sections of the house.

On the right side of the south facade of the wing is a large opening with no door. To the left is a board and batten double door. Above each doorway are gabled dormers with windows.

The east facade of the L-extension has three bays. On the first floor, in the center and to the right, are double French doors with transoms. The one to the left has been partially enclosed and is now a window with a transom. The second floor windows are directly above the doors. The center one has been enclosed. Additionally there is a smaller pair of windows to the right and over the roof of the wing. There are two gabled dormers with windows centered along the entire section but not directly above any of the windows or doors. There are three basement windows directly under each of the French doors.

The central entrance has a pair of heavy doors leading into a large formal stair hall; these doors appear to be paneled. However they are constructed with a solid back of beaded tongue and groove board. Superimposed on this background are one inch stiles and rails giving the effect of nine recessed panels. The lock on these doors is mortised. The knobs are metal. Approximately one-third of this hall projects onto the porch. Centered on the sides of this exposed area are flanking French doors. These doors are standard throughout the first floor. The overall height is nine feet nine inches and the pair measures four feet across. Each door is composed of a lower panel having ogee moulding with three lights above. Above the paired doors is a fixed transom with two panes of glass. No casing separates the doors and transom. The trim around all doors and windows is a plain three inch wide band chamfered on both edges. There are simple plinth blocks at the junctions of the trim and baseboards. The baseboards are made of seven inch plain boards capped with a recessed one and one-half inch plain band which in turn is beaded with the same ogee moulding used on the door panels. The door casing is beaded on the side opposite the hinges. The interior doors here and throughout the first floor are four vertical panels with ogee moulding and all knobs are metal. The floors throughout the house are random width pine. Symetrically placed doors lead to the formal parlor on the west side and the room to the east, the latter room has been converted to a kitchen.

Against the west and north wall is the massive open string staircase. The stair ends have scrolled brackets. A variation of this scroll continues around the base of the gallery on the second floor. The balustrade and newel post appear to be mahogany. The round newel post is very large, heavy and complex in design. Evenly spaced on its circumference are inserts of turned, split spindles. It's original finial is missing. The similar but smaller posts at the turns of the staircase have very ornate pendants. Where the gallery balustrade joins the wall is a split version of these smaller posts. The balusters likewise are heavily turned and are joined by a very wide moulded handrail.

Below the stair on the north wall is a pair of multipaned doors. These are a recent replacement of the original doors, which are in storage. This rear entrance leads to the small enclosed porch. On the adjacent area to the right is a non-functional door which once led to the servant's passage. At this end of the east wall is a door leading to the dining room.

The hall area was once heated by two 12 inch circular pinwheel floor registers, which are now covered by a rug. The hall now serves as a living room for the present owners.

The ceilings are 12 feet high. A complex plaster cornice, encircles the room, couched within the very deep cove is a moulded insert with a running leaf motif. This insert was cast with a hidden dowel support. Above this heavy cove moulding and joining it to the ceiling is a continuous band of delicate vertical leaf and trumpet flower design. Areas of this band have been skillfully restored by the present owner.

Centered in the ceiling area, in front of the stairway, is a large oval shaped plaster medallion. The central pendant has been removed and replaced with a modern lighting fixture.

With the exception of the door from the main hall, the parlor is symmetrical. On the north and south walls are French doors. On the east wall is centered a semi-octagonal bay with three pairs of casement windows. On the opposite side of this room is a fireplace with a white marble mantel. The main feature is a acanthus leaf medallion. The chimney breast projects into the room and on the right is a circular heating register and a servant's call lever. The same type of cove moulding, as exists in the hall, encircles this room as well. Only the ghost exists of the original running motif. There had apparantly been a similar plaster ceiling medallion, but some of the outer detail is missing. The central pendant is intact and terminates in a ring for hanging a chandelier or gasolier fixture.

To the east of the hall is a room which was formerly the library, but has been converted into a kitchen. On the south wall are French doors leading onto the front porch. The doors on the east wall have been partially obscured by kitchen counters, so that only one-half of the glass area is exposed. The interior wall adjacent to the hall once had a marble fireplace, on the left of the chimney breast is a heat register. In the corner of the west wall adjacent to the chimney is a small cupboard which has two narrow, molded panel doors. The north wall has a passage leading to the dining room; evidence remains that this has been altered somewhat and a door removed. On the ceiling remains a ghost and central section of an early medallion.

The room to the north of the kitchen was the dining room.

On the west wall are two doors symmetrically placed. One leads to the main hall. The other door once led to the servant's passage, that portion of which has been converted to a full bath. There is a metal circular pinwheel floor register in the southwest corner.

Centered on the north wall is a fireplace with a black, white and tan veined marble mantel. The fascia pilasters are veined but the remainder is solid black. The mantel shelf is flat edged and rounded corners. The hearth is made of slate. Flanking the fireplace are doors. The one to the left leads to the servant's passage. The one on the right is flush with the chimney breast and opens to a side pantry. The pantry has a service pass through to the servant's passage. There are two storage shelves above and evidence of shelving below the pass through. The ceiling of this room has been replaced with beaverboard.

Inside the servant's passage there is, opposite the door from the dining room, a door to stairs leading to the second floor. Adjacent to this is a closet utilizing the space under the stairway. The closet interior has a plain four panel door, and plain baseboard. The closet interior has never been painted. The door has a box lock labeled, "J. Clark, Balt."

To the right of the closet is a door leading into a pantry. Along the west wall, on this room, are pierced tin cabinets with the upper ones hinged at the bottom. The north wall has a window. Above this window and along two-thirds of the wall is an open shelf. On the east wall are pierced tin cupboards. Centered between them is a built-in hutch with glass doors above and solid panels below. The cupboards continue around to the entrance. In the floor is a trap door leading to a cold storage area reached by a ladder. The walls are lined with fieldstone, and the floor is dirt.

Continuing down the passage is an area with a metal lined sink. This area has open shelves above the work space and above the shelves is a cabinet. There are two cabinets below. The east end has a door leading to the wing.

The second floor consists of a large gallery at the top of the main stairs, a large bed chamber on the west side, a small bed chamber in the central projection, two bed chambers along the east side, a bath on the north side, servant's passage with stairs to the third floor and additional interior stairs to the third floor. All floors are random width pine. The walls and the 10 feet 10 inch high ceilings are painted plaster. All windows and doors have the same trim as the first floor. The edges of the baseboards are beveled. The doors have four vertical panels with white porcelain knobs and covered key hole locks.

Opposite the top of the stairs is a door leading to the servant's passage, it no longer functions. There are three horizontal panels in this door, it is not original. To the right of it is a door into a bed chamber. In the south wall is a door to a small hall which connects two bed chambers and has a door to the stairs which lead to the third floor. Presently a large plywood door closes off these stairs, originally there was simply an open stairway as evidenced by the finished trim and an added ceiling section.

From this small hall one can enter the bed chamber on the west side. To the left of the doorway is a fireplace with a large marble mantel. It is the most ornate and massive one on the second floor. It is identical to the one in the parlor, except its central medallion is inverted. On the right side of the fireplace is a heat register and servants call lever. On the wall to the left of the fireplace is a cap of a gas pipe. Further to the left is an added enclosure for a bath and storage closet.

In the north wall is a window. In the corner of the north and west walls are closets and storage built into the room. These were added by the present owners. In the center of the south and west walls are windows. To the right of the south window are two caps for gas lights. The south and north walls are rounded at the ceiling.

On the north side of the second floor, in the central front projection, is a small bed chamber. It can be entered through the door in the north wall from the small hall. On the right end of the north wall is a door to a closet beneath the stairs. It has a box lock. To the right of the closet door is a heat register. In the center of the east, south and west walls are windows. There is no fireplace in this room.

The bedroom on the southeast side can be entered from the gallery via a door in the west wall. To the left of the door is a fireplace with a marble mantel. It is not as massive or ornate as the one in the first bedchamber. To the left of it is a heat register. Further to the left and flush with the chimney breast is a closet, with original hooks on the backboard. The door has a box lock. In the center of the south and east wall are windows. On the right side of the north wall is a door leading to the northeast bed chamber.

This bedchamber is smaller than the previous one. It has a door in the southwest corner of the west wall leading to the servant's passage and the rear stairs. In the center of the north wall is a fireplace with a marble mantel. This mantel is plain and is the smallest and simplest one in the house. A heat register is to the left of this fireplace. There is a closet built flush with the left side of the chimney breat.

It has a small, very narrow, four, vertical paneled door with a glass knob and box lock. The door extends to the corner, accordingly there is no trim on the left side. To the right of the chimney breast is a door into a bath. At the northeast end of the east wall is a window.

At the time of the survey, the bath was in the process of being remodeled by the present owners. All the fixtures have been removed but are still on the premises for inspection.

The bath can be entered from a bedroom to the south or from the servant's passage to the west. In the south wall are two stove thimbles which were not original. There is a heat register in the southwest side of that wall. In the east wall is a window.

The original fixtures were located along the north wall. Ghosts indicate that the east end of the wall had a toilet with a water closet above. In the center was the tub, and at the west end was the lavatory with cabinet below. A water holding tank is above the tub and toilet area. Each section of the fixture area was partitioned off and enclosed with random width tongue and grooved beaded paneling.

The toilet area was approximately three and one-half feet wide. Hinge and lock ghosts show that there had been a door with a transom (the door is still on the premises). Hinge ghosts show where the water closet was located above the toilet. The toilet consisted of a round ceramic bowl which set in a cast iron base. An inscription on the bowl reads, "English, Ware, Thomas, Twyford Manufacturer Hanley, Staffordshire." Inside the base is a bowl-shaped repository for waste which can be activated by an external hand lever mechanism causing the waste to be emptied into a drain pipe and carried from the house.

The two and one-half by two and one-half by six and one-half foot tub is constructed of wood slats and has a rounded and sloped head and a square foot. It was once lined with a copper sheet. Metal faucets were located on the side near the rounded head. The shower head is sunflower shaped, one foot in diameter, and made of copper. On the floor was a one and one-half by eight foot slatted platform, which was located along the outer edge of the tub. Underneath the platform was a lead skirt which was shaped in such a manner as to collect and allow water to flow into a drain.

To the left of the tub was a lavatory. There is a one foot oval hole which held the wash basin in the center of the base cabinet. On top of this was a counter which has two holes, the larger being 12 inches in diameter, the smaller, located in the front left is five inch diameter. There are two small holes

at the rear of the opening which probably were for faucets. The base cabinet has two paneled doors. Later the opening was covered, and the section above the cabinet enclosed and converted into another cabinet using paneling for the doors. There are two small box locks with a "M. W. & Co., New Haven" inscription.

Above the fixture area is a rectangular wooden box approximately three by three by eleven and one-half foot or 775 gallon capacity, which was used as a holding tank for water. It was lined with lead. It has ghosts of partitions. There are eight various sized holes, in the bottom, three of which have lead pipes in them.

It is theorized that water was pumped by means of a hand pump from the kitchen at the east end of the wing up to this second floor bath. The water was pumped into the large wooden holding tank. Since there is evidence of three pipes starting at the fireplace in the kitchen and continuing to the bath, it was possible to have both hot and cold water. From the large holding tank water was piped into the smaller water closet above the toilet or directly to the tub or lavatory.

The third floor can be reached via stairs in the middle of the house from the second floor bed chamber area or from stairs in the servant's passage, on the north side. This floor consists of one large central chamber where the interior stairs are, a small chamber to the south side in the central front projection, one chamber on the west side, and two chambers plus a small storeroom on the east side. Wherever there is a gable, the walls are vertical for approximately two feet up from the floor, then they follow the angle of the gable (approximately 60°) to create angular alcoves for the windows. The walls and eight foot high ceilings are plaster. The floors are random width boards. The window and door trim and baseboards are the same as on the second floor. The doors have four, plain, horizontal raised panels with box locks and brown procelain knobs. There are no fireplaces on this floor.

The enclosed interior stairs rise from the second floor bed chamber area and continue around at a 90° angle to the central chamber on the third floor. There is a simple ballustrade with two inch rectangular ballisters, simple curved rail and tapered end post. To the right of the stairs is a door into the front or south chamber. In the east wall is a door into the south-east chamber; in the north wall is a alcove with a window; and on the right side of the west wall is a door into the west chamber. This central room is the only one on the third floor with electrical outlets.

In the west chamber there are alcoves with windows in the north, west and south walls. In the east wall and to the right of

of the door is a chimney, with a thimble.

The north or front room is in the gable of the central projection. It is the smallest chamber on the third floor. There is no access to a chimney for heat in this room. The east and west walls are plain with no openings. The south wall has a small window with alcove. In the left side of the north wall is the door leading to the central chamber.

The chamber on the northeast can be entered from the central chamber or from the southeast chamber. In the west wall, to the left of the door to the central chamber, is a chimney with a thimble. In the south and east walls are alcoves with windows. In the north wall is a alcove with a door to the southeast chamber. In the ceiling of this room is an access opening to the attic.

The doorway leading to the southeast chamber is cut as a rectangle but because of the angle of the gable, the top corners appear to be cut from one side but are not when observed from the other side. In the north end of the east wall is an alcove with a window. The west wall has no openings but is sloped. In the north wall is a chimney with thimble. To the left of the chimney is a dowway cut to fit the 60° angle of the wall. The door is custom made with panels adapted to the angle of the opening. This door leads to the landing at the top of the enclosed stairs from the servant's passage on the second floor.

On the east side of the landing is a door to the storeroom. On the west and south walls are chamfered boards holding ornate hooks. In the north wall is a window.

The wing consist of the carriage house, kitchen and servant's quarters above these two rooms.

The carriage house walls have wainscoting of wide horizontial boards. The east wall of the house was an exterior wall prior to the addition of the east wing. This is evidenced by board and batten siding and splashboard; the same as on the remainder of the house. To the left is a door to the main house which leads to the servant's passage. To the right of the door is a hole in the ceiling allowing access for water pipes into the house. At the right of the door and at the ceiling are the remains of eight servant call bells. A board conduit for bell pull wires still exists.

The house's granite foundation can be observed from the carriage house which has an opening to the cellar. The stairwell is lined with brick and has wooden steps.

The doors to the north and south are swinging doors. The north door has a ceramic knob and box lock, with "J. Clark, Balt." inscription; the opening is six and one-half feet wide. To the

AA-200

left of the door is a window. On the wall separating the carriage house from the kitchen is an enclosed stairway to the servant's quarters. The floor is brick covered with cement.

The west wall of the kitchen has a storeroom which utilizes the under stairway space from the carriage house. This is lined with tongue and groove paneling. Centered on the north wall is a window.

In the center of the east wall is a deteroriating fireplace and oven. The fireplace opening was originally approximately five feet wide. At a later date it was partially bricked in to accomodate a three foot wide oven. There is also evidence of a mantel shelf. Above the oven is a thimble.

To the left of the fireplace is a flat iron ring one foot in diameter which protrudes from the fireplace brick. This probably held a reservior for heated water. Supporting this interpetation is a ten inch wide board to the immediate left of the ring running from floor to ceiling, around the room and into the house. There are ghosts of three pipes running along it to carry water to the house and second floor holding tank.

The walls are plaster above a four foot high wainscoting, made of beaded tongue and groove boards. The floor is brick in a herringbone pattern and it had been covered with concrete.

A opening to the south was later enlarged to nine feet. The kitchen is now used as a garage.

The stairs from the carriage house to the second floor, lead to the servant's quarters, which consist of three rooms. All of the rooms have random width board flooring. The ceilings and walls are plastered. All the baseboards are plain and the trim around the windows and doors have a beveled edge.

The room above the kitchen has two windows on the east wall. There is a thimble centered in the chimney. The north wall has no openings. There is a window in the alcove of the south wall. The west wall has a four panel door which is entered from the stairway.

The middle room, located over the carriage house, is also entered from the stairway. The opening in the east wall has a four panel door. The north wall has no openings. On the west wall can be observed the enclosure for the drain pipe from the bath in the main house. The south wall has a window in the alcove.

The third and smallest room is entered through a door in the west wall of the middle room. This room is plastered with a vaulted ceiling. On the south wall is a dropped ceiling area

AA-207

which is actually supporting the holding tank of the bath in the main house. Halfway on this dropped area is evidence of a partition. Ghosts of pipes which run up into the holding tank were observed on the east wall. On the west wall is a small window and to the left of this window is a small door approximately one-half the height of a regular door, which leads to the servant's passage.

The cellar is entered from the carriage house by a doorway at the bottom of a brick lined stairwell which has wooden steps. The cellar walls serve as a foundation for what is considered to be the main section. Partitions made of brick and wood form five distinct areas. Three chimney piers or footers are visible and correspond to fireplace and chimney locations within the main section. Two piers are constructed of brick and the third is of stone with two iron reinforcement bars.

Walls are built of random sandstone and granite with repair patches of concrete installed by the present owners. Small four over four windows are in various locations at grade level.

Two doors that appear to be original remain; one at the entrance to the cellar and the other at the entrance to the area located beneath the hall. Both have 25 inch strap hinges, hung on pintels. The entrance door has diagonal braces, notched into cross (horizontal) boards. Very large rosehead nails clinch horizontal boards to basic door boards. The second door is similar to the first. It has three horizontal and two diagonal braces also notched braces are beveled and main boards are beaded tongue and groove. Both doors are four by seven feet and have lift latches.

The cellar ceiling reveals a unique construction. One can observe that between the subfloor and finish floor there is approximately one and one-half inch of plaster. It is possible this served as insulation. This can be seen in several locations where subfloor has deteriorated.

Ground floor joists are notched into the eight by six inch sills. Joists measure ten and one-half by three inches. These are cross braced and rest on 16½ inch centers.

The floor consists mainly of dirt except the area beneath the hall which is now covered with brick; recently installed by the present owners.

The most important feature of the cellar is that it once held a rudimentary, coal fired, warm air, central heating system. Remaining evidence of the plant includes wooden and brick duct work which carried cold outside air to the furnace which was then heated and carried to various chambers throughout the house by natural convection. Also remaining are openings though which air was distributed to the first and second floors. These openings

4A-300

appear in the three chimney piers. There are also three floor registers in the ceiling of this area.

Downspouting, which at one time originated at the roof, carried rainwater that flowed to a small tank located under the carriage house. It is assumed this small tank served the kitchen and house plumbing. The small tank, when full would overflow to a 10,000 gallon cistern located to the east of the house. The original spouting has been replaced by modern PVC and black iron sewer pipe. The large cistern now serves as a septic tank.

To the rear of the house are the remains of two outbuildings. At the east is a pile of boards which was a smoke house. A depression to the northwest of the smoke house was scattered bricks. It is believed this was the location of slave quarters.

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(200)
(map 22)

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

AA-200

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Indian Range

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: North side of Mt. Airy Rd., 1 mile west of jct with Route 424

CITY OR TOWN: Davidsonville

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Anne Arundel

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☐ Restricted ☐ Unrestricted ☒ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportotian	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☒ Private Residence	☐ Other (Specify)	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Arthur C. Davidson 79-0761

STREET AND NUMBER: Davidsonville, Maryland

CITY OR TOWN: Map # 54, AD #2, Parcel #89, Liber/folio #1067/325

STATE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Anne Arundel County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER: Annapolis, Maryland

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Inventory

DATE OF SURVEY: ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER: 21 State Circle

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis

STATE: Maryland

PS – 709

AA-300

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One) ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Ruins ☐ Unexposed	
	(Check One) ☐ Altered ☒ Unaltered	(Check One) ☐ Moved ☒ Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (*If known*) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

"Indian Range" is a mid-19th century, 3 story, frame "villa" with board and batten siding, steeply pitched gables, and tall, chamfered chimneys. The house is situated on a hill above Mt. Airy Road. Its symmetrical, 3-bay front faces south, overlooking the rolling countryside. The center bay of the facade projects about 10 feet from the main wall of the house, forming a tower. The gable is decorated with a scalloped barge board. A wide, one story open verandah, supported by thin, chamfered columns, surrounds the three sides of this projecting tower. The front entrance, on the center bay, has an ornately molded, double door topped by a four-pane transom light. On the west side of the house is a one story, semi-octagonal bay window. The east side of the house extends back, forming an ell and connecting at right angles with a 1 1/2 story service wing. Now converted to a garage, this wing contained the kitchen and servant's quarters. It has a large, exterior chimney. There are two chimneys in the front part of the house and one in the ell. Each chimney extends above the roof in a double, chamfered stack. All of the windows in the house are the casement type, with large panes of glass. The openings onto the verandah are French doors. There is a full basement; the foundations are rough cut granite.

The house has an elaborate interior and was built with several amenities which make it truly unique. The first floor rooms have 12 foot ceilings. The front hall and the parlor are decorated with plaster cornices and ceilings medallions. The main staircase is in the front hall. It has deep treads and low risers, and a heavy bannister with massive octagonal newels. All of the first and second floor fireplaces, except one, have marble mantelpieces. The mantel in the study on the first floor was made of pink marble. It was removed by a previous owner and installed in this new house. Most of those remaining are of gray marble, with arched openings and a center console. These in the dining room and the room above are of a simple, 'Classical" design. They are of black and gray marble respectively.

One of the unusual features of "Indian Range" is an indoor bathroom, installed when the house was built and left basically unaltered. It is on the second floor at the back part of the ell. Equipped with overhead storage tanks for water, it has a wooden tub, lined with metal (the metal has been removed), and a water closet. The tub has a shower.* Below the bathroom, in a hallway between the dining room and the kitchen, is a butler's pantry with a small sink and a pass through into the dining room. A room behind the hall is lined with cupboards for the storage of food. The cupboard doors are made of pierced tin, like "pie safes". A hatch in the floor of this room leads to a separate cellar which may have been used for storing wine. The kitchen wing, adjacent to this room, is at ground level. It has a brick floor. The first room contains a pump for the well below, and the steps leading up to the servant's rooms. The second room, at the end of the building, contains the fireplace and is probably where the cooking was done.

*head, shaped like a sunflower, which draws water directly from the tank above.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11-200

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Pre-Columbian
- ☐ 15th Century
- ☐ 16th Century
- ☐ 17th Century
- ☐ 18th Century
- ☒ 19th Century
- ☐ 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- Aboriginal
  - ☐ Prehistoric
  - ☐ Historic
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☒ Architecture
- ☐ Art
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Invention
- ☐ Landscape Architecture
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Music
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Religion/Philosophy
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Sculpture
- ☐ Social/Humanitarian
- ☐ Theater
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Urban Planning
- ☐ Other *(Specify)*

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

"Indian Range", according to a former resident of the area, was built by Thomas Iglehart in the ~~third quarter of the 19th century~~ mid-1840's. He was a member of a prominent family in the Davidsonville area. Igleharts also built "Mount Airy" and "Tilden Lawn", two other large houses nearby.

"Indian Range" is "an example of a large Gothic country cottage (or villa) (~~or wild~~) in the manner of A.J. Downing or A.J. Davis. This style of house became extremely popular after designs and plans were published by Davis and Downing in the late 1830's and 1840's. Exemplifying the Picturesque phase of Romanticism, this house has the medieval silhouette with the grouped chimneys and steep roof and the Gothic vergeboard (source of which was A.C. Pergin's Examples of Gothic Architecture). The verandah is peculiarly American as is the board and batten (which was used in more modest homes by those who couldn't afford or didn't want stone). Houses built this way were often referred to as the 'American style'. Downing's books and Davis designs literally swept the country and many houses were built after their designs, but a majority has been altered and few retain board and batten siding and verge board, distinguishing characteristics of 'Carpenter's Gothic'". (William Morgan, 1969 Maryland Historical Trust)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY							OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE				LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"		°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"							

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF ~~NOMINATED~~ PROPERTY: 6 acres

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Amy Hiatt

ORGANIZATION
Anne Arundel County Office of Planning and Zoning

DATE
July 1975

STREET AND NUMBER:
Arundel Center

CITY OR TOWN:
Annapolis

STATE
Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature

item #7 continued

Central heating and a few modern conveniences have been added by recent owners. The study was converted to a kitchen and two bathrooms were installed. Unable to continue the luxurious life style of the builder, subsequent owners divided the house into apartments, raised chickens under the 8' peaked gables of the third floor, and stored farm machinery in the former kitchen. It is remarkable that so much of the original character of the house remains unaltered. "Indian Range" is being restored bit by bit by the present owners.

AA - 200 A

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON: INDIAN RANGE - SERVANTS QUARTERS

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: North side of Mt. Airy Rd., 1 mile west of jct. with Route 424

CITY, TOWN: Davidsonville ___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Anne Arundel

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	__YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Arthur Davidson Telephone #: 301 - 798-0761

STREET & NUMBER: Davidsonville, Maryland

CITY, TOWN: ___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Liber #:

Folio #:

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Anne Arundel County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER:

CITY, TOWN: Annapolis, Maryland

STATE:

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: Maryland Inventory

DATE:

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN: Annapolis,

STATE: Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

AA-2004

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	__ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	__ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

For a description of Indian Range, see the attached copy of its Nomination Form for the ~~National~~ R~~egister~~.

The slave quarters under investigation is the second story of a wing that extend eastward from the main house. This section has 2 stories, is sheathed in board and batten, and is built on a foundation of granite blocks. The ground floor, now converted into a garage, is divided into 2 rooms, one connecting with the main house, the other being the former separate kitchen. This kitchen still has the brick fireplace with brick base ovens above. The floor is of brick laid flush on the earth. Neither the brick floor nor the granite foundation show indications of any sills or sleepers that would have been used to support floorboards. Thus a brick floor, it appears, was original to these rooms. Bisecting this first story is an enclosed stairway that ascends to the two rooms above.

These two rooms are the ones probably occupied by servants. Where the lathing and floorboards have been removed, one can see that the lathing was cut by both circular and up and down saws and that the joists were cut by an up and down saw. The lathing was covered by old plaster, consisting of clay, lime, and hog bristle. The ceiling jutted down sharply by the two gabled dormer windows in each room. There were no closets. There is no indication in the exposed interior of the east wall to show that the lathing and studs were once interrupted by a hearth. Mr. Louis Wayson, who lives nearby and who lived in Indian Range years ago, said that there was never a fireplace in the upstairs.

The west room is connected to the back stairs of the main house through a small room and crawl space.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

AA-2009

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
EHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	__ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
__1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Included in this report are the scriptions of Indian Range by Llwellyn A. Digges, whose great uncle, Thomas S. Inglehart, built Indian Range. According to him, Indian Range was built about 1852. It was his impression that this wing (servant quarters) was the original Inglehart home, or part of it, and the rest of the main house being added to it. Consequently, these quarters would have first been built for the white family, not for servants.

However, evidence from the construction points to the opposite order, that is, that the main house was built first, and this wing later:

1) A family of the financial means to build Indian Range would have had a fireplace upstairs.

2) No flooring on the first floor, only bricks in the ground. This kind of floor would not have served as the flooring for the front rooms of a family of this social class.

3) The eastern side of the main house where it joins this wing is sheathed in board and batten siding that appears to have been once exposed to the weather. The siding rises above the plastered lathing of the ceiling under the floor above and thereby indicates that it (the siding) was put in place before the flooring of the second story of the wing. Since the upstairs flooring appears to be original, this leads one to surmise that the wing was built as an additional to the main house.

The construction of these rooms shows that these were living quarters.

Evidence that these were servants' quarters is as follows:

1) There is no convenient passageway from the main house to the upstairs of this wing, only a low space through which one can pass only at an uncomfortable stoop.

2) The main entrance to the upstairs living quarters is from the central stairway that leads to the kitchen below. Thus it appears from the construction that this section was added to the main house as a kitchen and servants' quarters. From observation alone, one cannot determine exactly when in the mid-19th century this was done.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

AA-2004

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

George W. McDaniel, Researcher

DATE: 1/18/76

ORGANIZATION

Center for the Study of Man

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

Smithsonian Institution

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Washington, D.C.

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

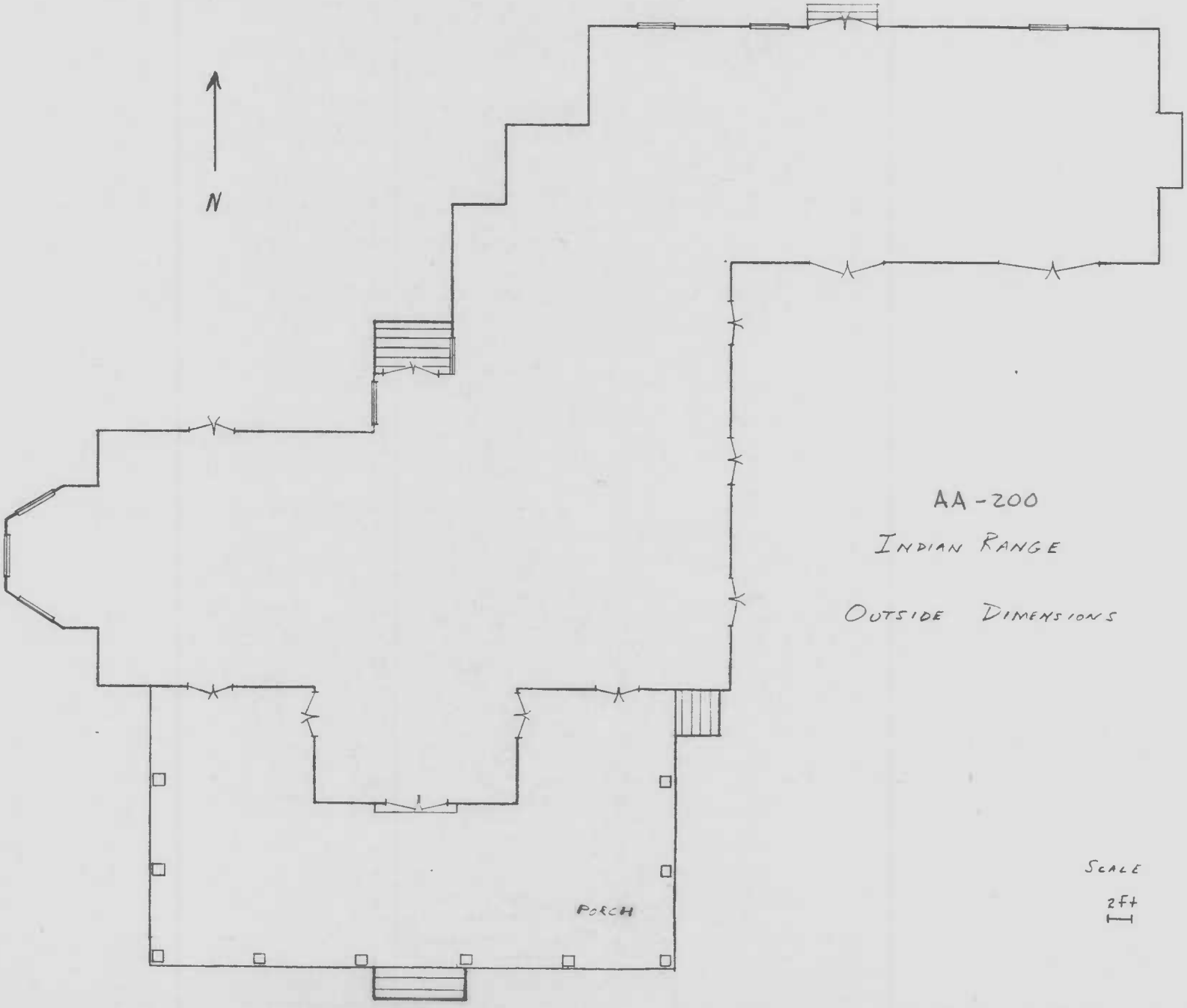
RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

PS-1108

AA-800A

Note:

Mrs. Dorothy Leitch Lamb, the neice of Louis Wayson (who lives nearby and who once lived in Indian Range) said that, when young, she was told by several elderly local people that Indian Range was one of the way stations along the Underground Railroad.



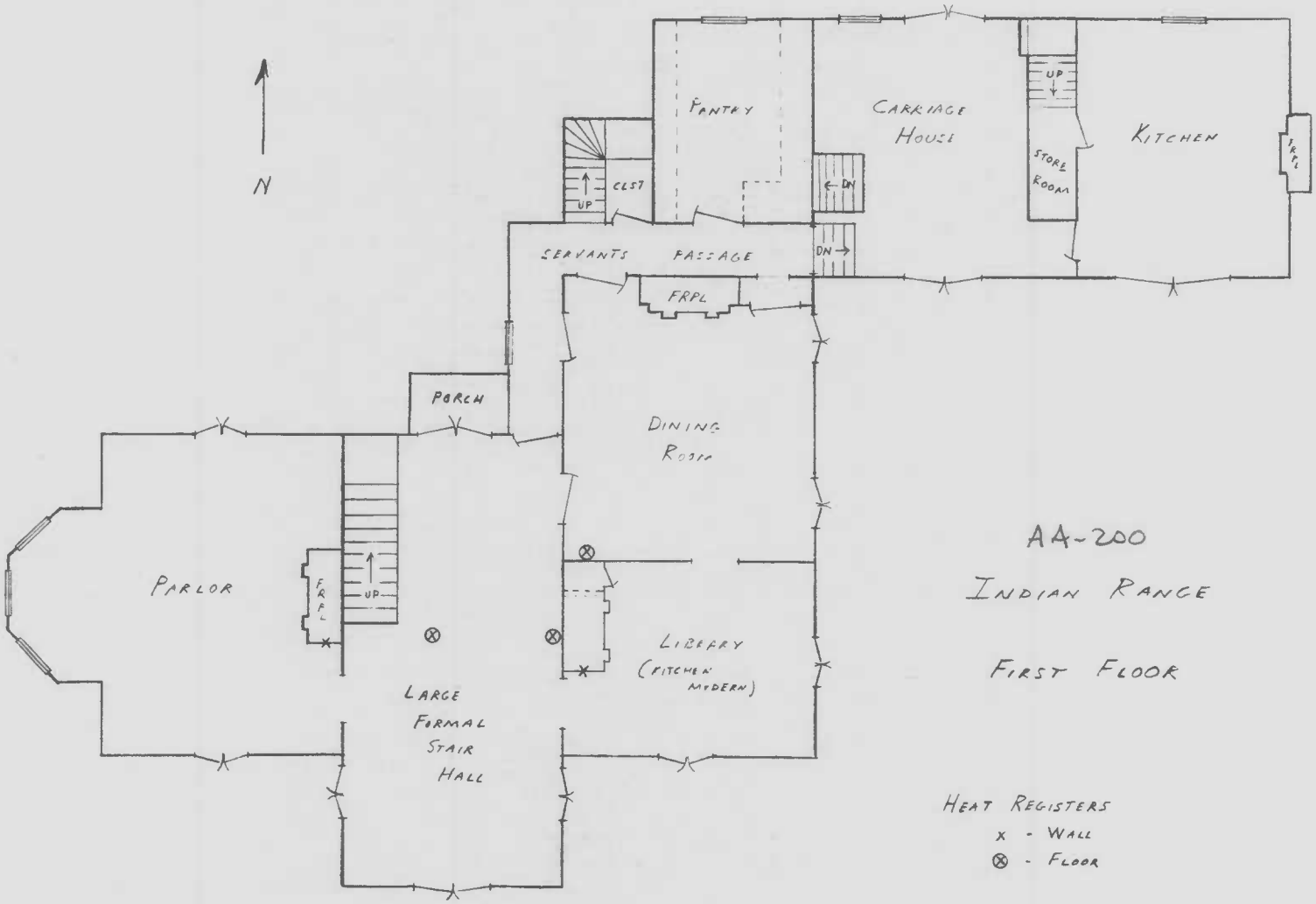
AA-200

INDIAN RANGE

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

SCALE

2ft



AA-200

INDIAN RANGE

FIRST FLOOR

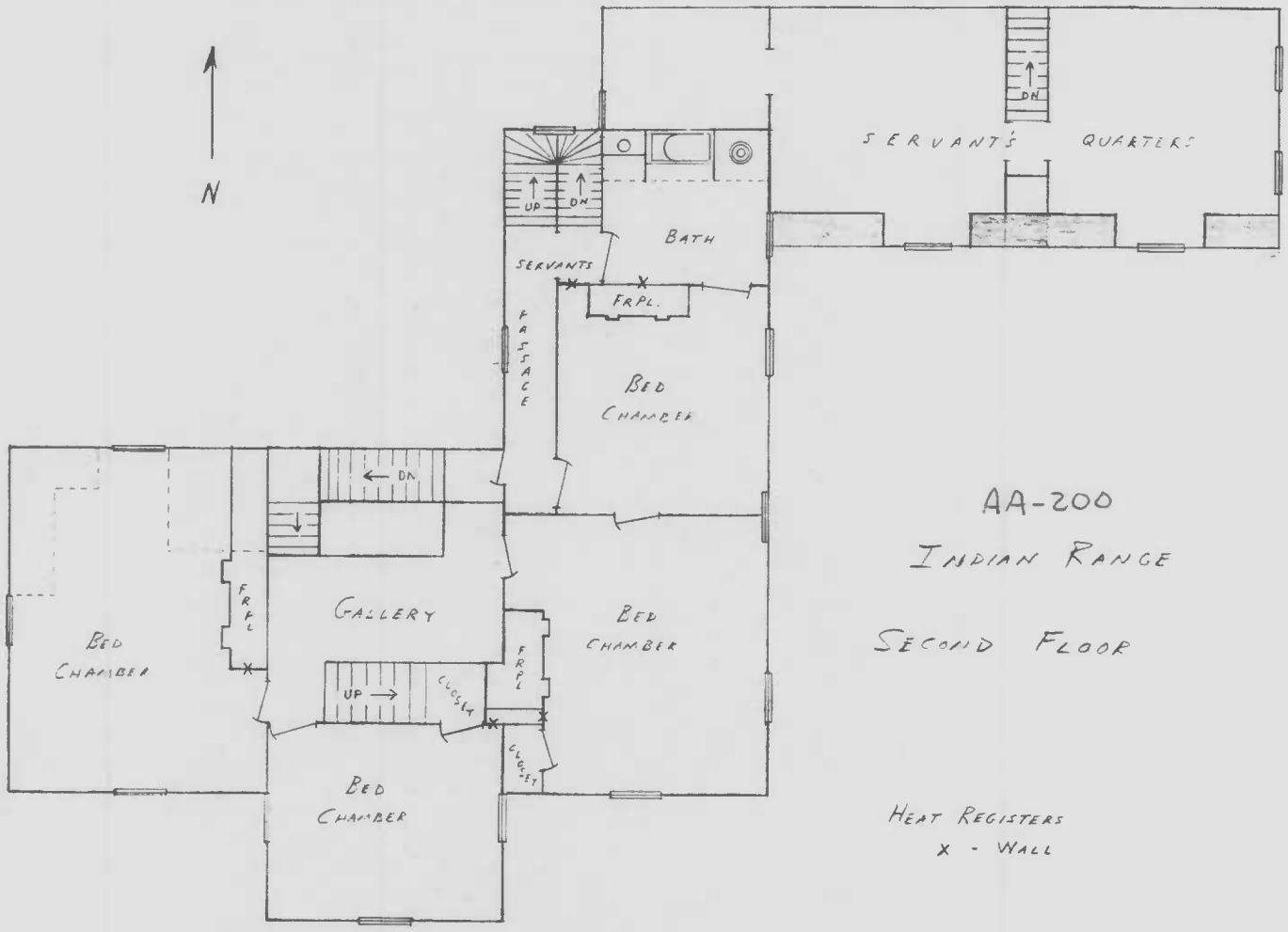
HEAT REGISTERS

x - WALL

⊗ - FLOOR

SCALE

2 Ft



AA-200

INDIAN RANGE

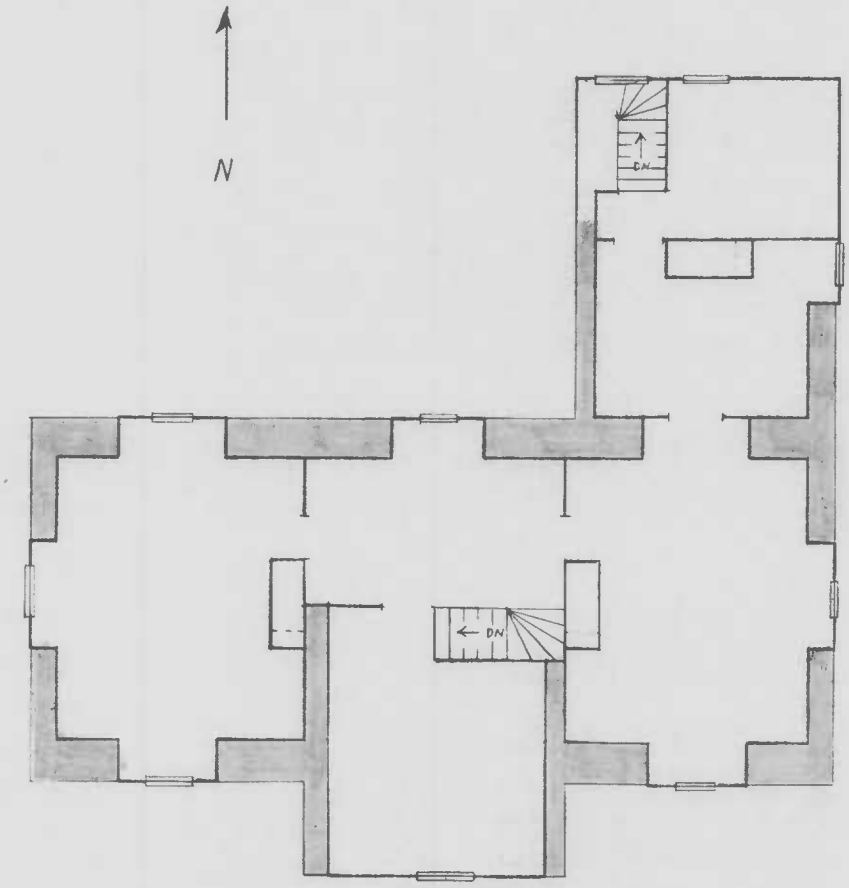
SECOND FLOOR

HEAT REGISTERS

X - WALL

SCALE

2 ft



AA-200

INDIAN RANGE

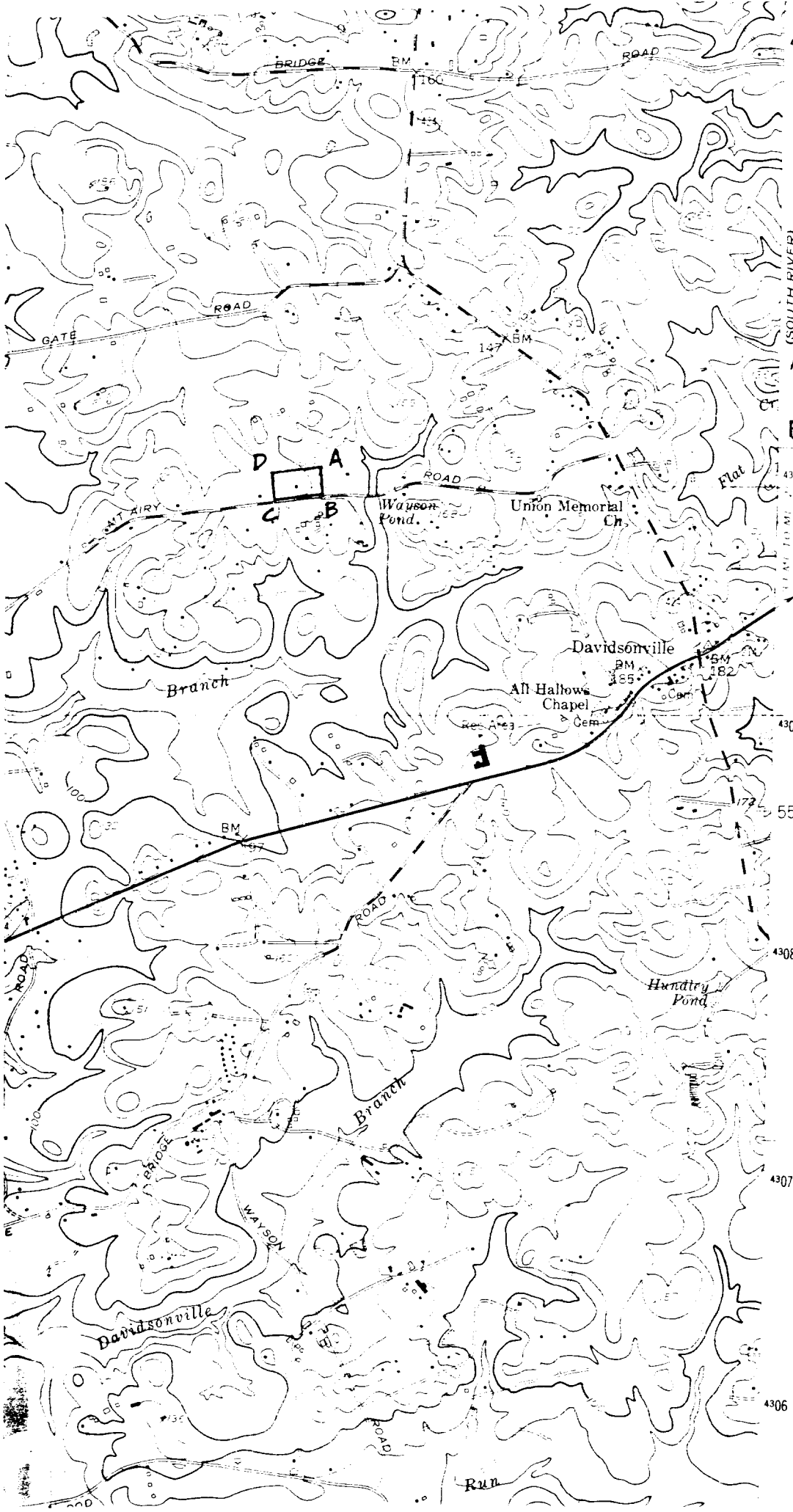
THIRD FLOOR

SPACE TAKEN BY ROOF STRUCTURE

SCALE

2 ft

AA-200



INDIAN RANGE

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

MARYLAND

A: 18-357180-4310090

B: 18-357200-4309970

C: 18-356990-4309940

D: 18-356970-4310070

AA-
200

(map 22)

aa-29-N-a

"Indian Range"

Main house

front

South elevation

amh 2-75

AA-200

AA-29-N-a (map 22)

"Indian Range"
detail front gable
& dormers
South Elevation

amh 2-75

AA-
200

(map 22)
aa-29-N-a
"Indian Range"
main house
West Elevation

cemh 2-75

AA-200

AA-29-N-a (map 22)

"Indian Range"

Service wing

North elevation

amh 2-75

AA-200

aa-29-N-a (map 22)

"Indian Range"

main house
north elevation

amh 2-75

AA-200

(map 22)

AA-29-N-a

"Indian Range"

Main house

East Elevation

amh 2-75

AA-200

aa-29-N-a (map 22)
"Indian Range"
detail north wing

amh 2-75

AA-200

aa-29-N-a (map 22)

"Indian Range"

house & service wing

(now garage)

S.E. corner

amh 2-75

AA-700

Indian Range

9-85

Kurtze

AA. 200

Indian Range

9-85

Kurtzl

INDIAN RANGE, AF-[illegible]

AA-200
Indian Range

AA-200
Indian Range

AA-200
Indian Range

AA-200
Indian Range

AA-200A
INDIAN RANGE
SMOKEHOUSE
George McDaniel
1976

JUN 69

AA-200

Indian Ridge AA Jun '69

PHOTOGRAPH BY
WILLIAM D. MORGAN

JUN 69

AA-200

PHOTOGRAPH BY
WILLIAM D. MORGAN

Indian Ridge AA Jun '69

AA-200

INDIAN RANGE SERVANTS QUARTERS

GEORGE McDANIEL

1976

End Here

Scan One Time Only
And
Copy for Multiple Numbers

---AA-200---

---AND---

---AA-200A---