

AA-875

John C. Green House
Millersville vicinity
Private

Circa 1917

The John C. Green House, constructed circa 1917, is a 2-story frame dwelling which is based on the Neo-Rational or Four-Square House type of architecture. It faces southeast toward Indian Landing Road. The main block measures 3 bays by 3 bays and has a hip roof with a ponderous hip roof dormer in the center of the facade slope. Two gable-roof wings which project from the northeast elevation add a Queen Anne influence to the house. The principal entrance is located on the facade of the main block, at the northeast end. It opens into a side stair hall.

The exterior walls are covered with wood shingles which have not been painted. There is a wooden water table, painted white. The hip roof on the main block has a deep overhang, covering a plain wooden cornice, painted white. All roof surfaces are covered with asphalt shingles. An eyelid dormer pierces the southwest slope of the hip roof.

The John C. Green House, or "Roscommon," was built circa 1917 by Summerfield Baldwin of Bunker Hill (see AA-177) for his niece, Kate Joyce.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Roscommon

and/or common John C. Green House

2. Location

street & number 1264 Indian Landing Road ___ not for publication

city, town Severn Crossroads (Millersville) ___ vicinity of congressional district 4th

state MD county Anne Arundel

3. Classification

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

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

name John C. Green

street & number 1264 Indian Landing Road telephone no.: 301-923-2824

city, town Millersville state and zip code MD 21108

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse liber 2980

street & number Church Circle folio 399

city, town Annapolis state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title None

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. AA-875

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

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

This circa 1917 frame dwelling is located in the central region of North County, on the north side of Indian Landing Road, just east of its intersection with General's Highway (Rt. 178). This crossroads is known as Severn Crossroads. Indian Landing Road runs northeast to the western shore of the Severn River.

The John C. Green House is a 2-story frame dwelling which is based on the Neo-Rational or Four-Square House type of architecture. It faces southeast toward Indian Landing Road. The Neo-Rational style is a post-Queen Anne style which commonly incorporated a blocky plan with a hip roof and dormers. It used some of the elements of the Queen Anne style, namely scale, plan, and materials. In the Green House, the main block measures 3 bays by 3 bays and has a hip roof with a ponderous hip roof dormer in the center of the facade slope. Two gable-roof wings which project from the northeast elevation add a Queen Anne influence to the house. One wing extends southeast, projecting beyond the facade wall of the main block. The gable end faces southeast and is marked by a deep broken-cornice and a 1-story polygonal bay window. The gable end of the other wing faces northeast and extends beyond the northeast wall elevation of the southeast wing.

The principal entrance is located on the facade of the main block, at the northeast end. It opens into a side stair hall. The entrance is covered by an enclosed shed porch which projects to run flush with the southeast wing. An enclosed shed porch runs along the northeast elevation, filling the corner of the southeast and northeast wings. An entrance is located on the facade. Another enclosed shed porch covers 1/3 of the rear (northwest) elevation. An enclosed shed porch projects from the southwest elevation at the northwest end.

The house rests on a poured concrete foundation and the northeast porch on a brick foundation.

The exterior walls are covered with wood shingles which have not been painted. There is a wooden water table, painted white. The hip roof on the main block has a deep overhang, covering a plain wooden cornice, painted white. All roof surfaces are covered with asphalt shingles. An eyelid dormer pierces the southwest slope of the hip roof.

There are two brick chimneys: an interior one at the southwest end of the main block, and an exterior one at the northeast elevation.

The house is also characterized by its well-lit elevations. The majority of windows are 4/4 sash, some of which are grouped in pairs. There is a small 4-pane arched window at the attic level of the gable end facade of the southeast wing.

The interior was not examined.

8. Significance

Survey No. AA-875

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

Specific dates circa 1917 **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

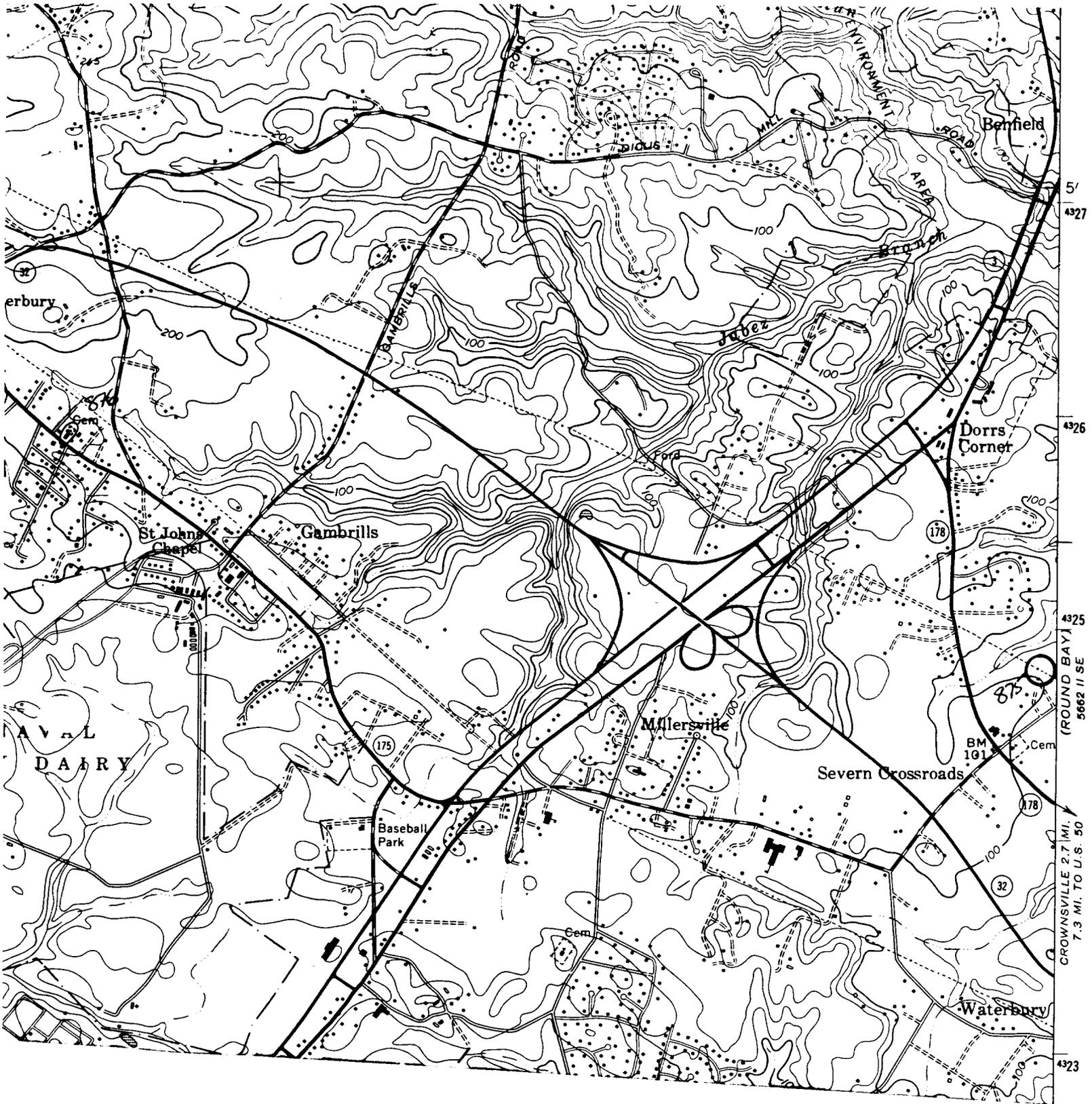
Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The John C. Green House, or "Roscommon," is an example of the Neo-Rational style or Four-Square House type of architecture. This was a 20th century style which has been described as post-Queen Anne (a late 19th century style). In this movement, emphasis was given to geometric composition (hence the term four-square) in which architectural ornament, materials and texture were treated as secondary. However, this movement was more similar to the Queen Anne style than to the later modern 20th century movements. It carried over the Queen Anne attention to scale, plan, and craftsmanship.¹ It may be then seen as a transitional style which emerged at the dawn of a new century. "Roscommon" embodies the characteristics of this transition.

"Roscommon" was built circa 1917 by Summerfield Baldwin of Bunker Hill (see AA-177) for his niece, Kate Joyce. She was the daughter of his sister, Martha Elizabeth Morgan, "Aunt Matt." Kate and her husband Fletcher Joyce reared two children, Fletcher and Elizabeth. Elizabeth Joyce lived at Roscommon and next door at Dundridge Oaks (AA-915 - no longer standing).²

Footnotes

1. Bainbridge Bunting and Robert H. Hylander, Report Four: Old Cambridge, (Cambridge, Mass.: Cambridge Historical Commission, 1973), p. 120.
2. Dundridge Oaks was dismantled in 1984. A new house has been constructed on the site.



Odenton, MD
 USGS 7.5 minute series
 Scale 1:24,000
 1957; photo revised 1979

Site: # AA 875
 Name: John C. Green House
 Location: 1264 Indian Landing Road
 Millersville vicinity

5'
 4327
 4326
 4325
 (ROUND BAY)
 5662 II SE
 2.7 MI.
 GROWNSVILLE
 7.3 MI. TO U.S. 50
 4323
 4322

2'30"



AA-875

John C. Green House

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

5/84

Facade: S.E. elevation



AA-875

John C. Green House

Anne Arundel County, MD

Photo: D. Ware

5/84

Side: N.E. elevation