

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: Woodfield Historic District Survey Number: M-14-16

Project: MD 124 from Mid-County Highway to MD 108 Agency: SIH

Site visit by MHT Staff: no yes Name _____ Date _____

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Woodfield is significant as a small rural residential community which developed in northern central Montgomery County in the late 19th C and early 20th c. The country store and church serve as the focal points for this linear ~~road~~ village. The store and church were constructed c. 1910. The residences are ^{simple} vernacular interpretations of popular styles, including Queen Anne, Four Square and Bungalow.

The district retains sufficient integrity to convey a sense of the late 19th and early 20th century residential village which developed in a linear pattern.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Maryland Inventory M-14-16

See Compliance files, letter of April 12, 1991

Prepared by: Catherine Crawford

Elizabeth Hannold Services Date: 5/28/91

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable

R. Anderson 5-28-91

Janet
Teach

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
- Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
- Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
- Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
- Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
- Middle Woodland 500 B.C.- A.D. 900
- Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
- Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
- Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
- Unknown Period (prehistoric historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

- Subsistence
- Settlement
- Political
- Demographic
- Religion
- Technology
- Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

- Agriculture
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social/Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

V. Resource Type:

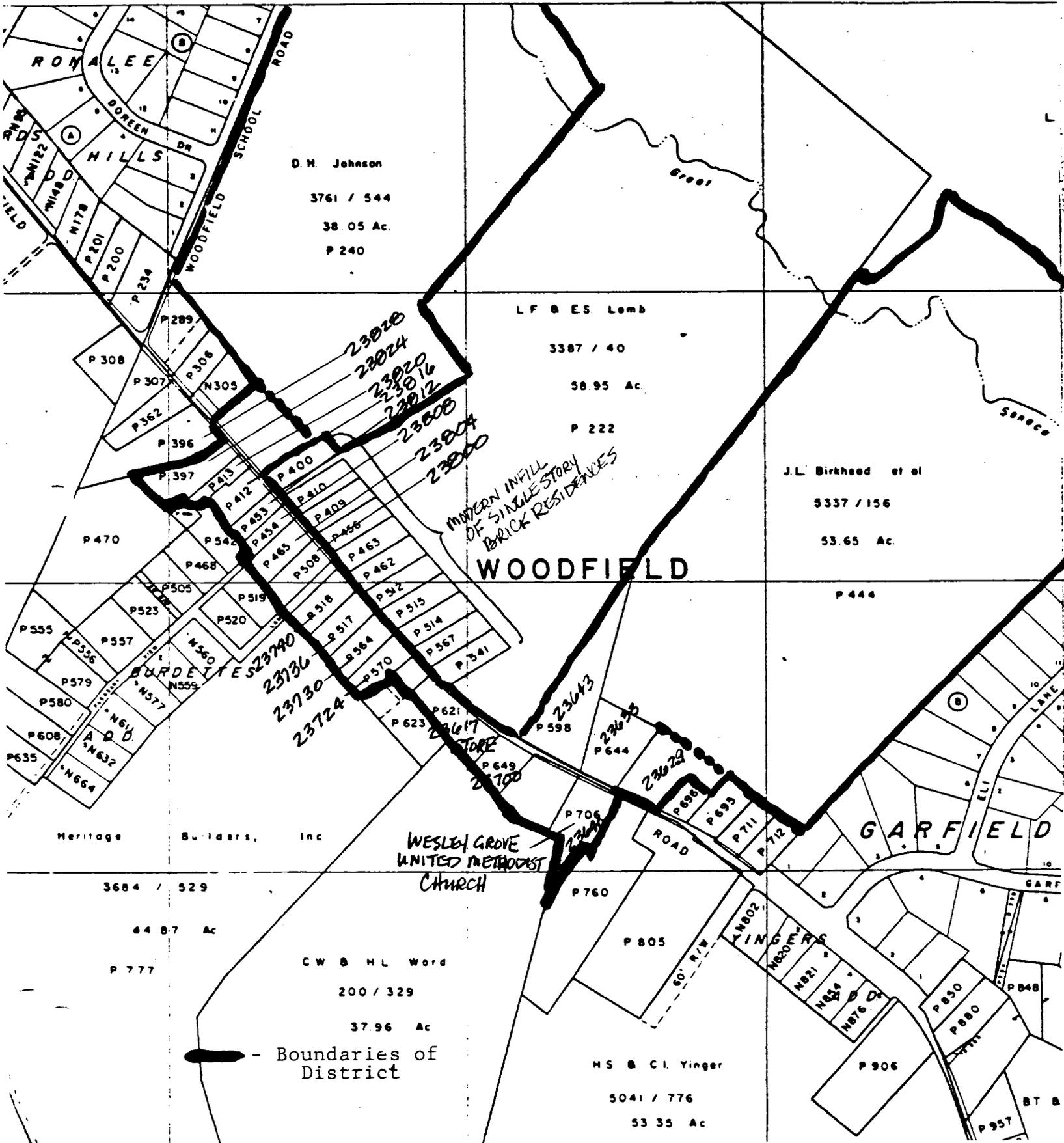
Category: District

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Residential Community

Known Design Source: _____

WOODFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT



D. H. Johnson
 3761 / 544
 38.05 Ac.
 P 240

L.F. & E.S. Lemb
 3387 / 40
 58.95 Ac.
 P 222

J.L. Birkhead et al
 5337 / 156
 53.65 Ac.

WOODFIELD

GARFIELD

WESLEY GROVE
 UNITED METHODIST
 CHURCH

— Boundaries of District

Heritage Builders, Inc
 3684 / 529
 44.87 Ac
 P 777

CW & HL Word
 200 / 329
 37.96 Ac

HS & CI Yinger
 5041 / 776
 53.35 Ac

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Woodfield Historic District

and/or common Woodfield

2. Location

street & number woodfield Road not for publication

city, town Gaithersburg vicinity of congressional district 12th

state Maryland county Montgomery

3. Classification

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

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

name Multiple ownership- see listing

street & number _____ telephone no.: _____

city, town _____ state and zip code _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse liber

street & number _____ folio _____

city, town Rockville state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title M-NCPPC Historic Sites Survey

date 1976 federal state county local

depository for survey records M-NCPPC Park Historian's Office

city, town Rockville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. M-14-16

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input 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.

Woodfield is a small residential community surrounded mostly by farm lands with some suburban development. It is located in the still largely rural area of northern central Montgomery County. The buildings all lie along the main road through town, the Woodfield Road. The district begins in the eastern end at the Wesley Grove United Methodist Church and associated buildings, on the north side of Woodfield Road. Across the street on the southern side are three residences which the district boundaries reach out to include. Most of the other buildings along this side of Woodfield Road are later, single story brick residences. The boundary line continue west to include the entire row from the church to the typical two story center gable residence at #23838. Here, the boundaries again reach across the road to include a single, Four-Square style residence.

8. Significance

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 type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or	
Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input type="checkbox"/> local	

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

Woodfield is significant as a small rural residential community which developed in northern central Montgomery County during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. It has no high style architecture but instead is filled with the simple vernacular forms which typified the ordinance residential architecture found in Montgomery County dating from this era. Included are the plain farm house with two story frame three bay wide gable roof, with or without center gable facade, and front porch, the Revival style residence, the Bungalow and the Four-Square.

Woodfield has little history of commercially used structures. There is no historical evidence of shops, mills, etc. The old store building, the town's only commercial structure, is still standing however. This building is among the few rural, general merchandise stores still in operation and was undoubtedly a social/commerical center for the town. Another center of activity in the town is the Wesley Grove Church. This multigabled brick and shingle structure with tower and pointed arched stained glass windows is the most interesting architectural form in Woodfield.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. ^{M.}14-16

Montgomery County Land, Judgment, Will and Tax Assessment records
Misc. newspaper articles, as cited in text

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone	Easting			Northing					

B

Zone	Easting			Northing					

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Catherine Crawford

organization Mont. Co. Hist. Pres. Comm.

date 6/86

street & number

telephone

city or town Rockville

state Maryland

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

RESOURCES:

Woodfield is a small community of turn of the century and early twentieth century era buildings. The focal points of the community are the Woodfield Country Store and residence and the Wesley Grove United Methodist Church and associated buildings. There are a couple of later nineteenth and turn of the century farmhouses which are the earliest buildings in Woodfield. For the most part, these are simple vernacular, Victorian influenced, two story, three bay wide frame residences with facade porches, rear ells and gable roofs. Woodfield also includes four Bungalows or variations on the Bungalow house type, and four Four-Square residences. The Bungalow and the Four-Square were probably the most popular house forms nationwide during the early twentieth century of American architecture.

Located in the center of Woodfield is the country store and residence. The store complex was built in three parts, the center part being the oldest (currently being used as an antique shop). It was built circa. 1890 by the Woodfield family. The Hawkins family purchased it from them when the store was only a few years old (Joanne Doody, "Those Old Time Country stores," Damascus Courier, August 17, 1972, p. 8). According to the deed, James B. Hawkins paid \$1,500 for the one acre and thirty-six perch store lot in August of 1895 from a trustee by virtue of Equity #1053 passed in October of 1892 (Judgment Record JA 49/420). The tax assessment records for 1895 indicate that the store operated as "Hawkins & Burns" with \$800 worth of "stock in trade."

The section that is now the grocery store was built by James Hawkins in 1910. The residence was added at the same time ("Woodfield Country Store Purchased," Gazette, August 10, 1983). James B. Hawkins passed away on August 19, 1918 leaving the store to his widow, Annie B. Hawkins and their four children. Mr. Hawkins left no will, but the real estate and personal inventories following his death give some idea of the property he left behind. The real estate was described as one acre and thirty-six square perches, "being the dwelling house and store lot owned by the said James B. Hawkins at the time of his death" (HCA 3/54). His personal property included "stock of merchandise, store fixtures and equipment" (HCA 20/205). The store remained in the Hawkins family for many more years, until it was sold in June of 1971. Edwin and Ceclia Kapp ran the store for a number of years from 1975 until 1983 (Deed 4659/812). In addition to the grocery store, the Kapps operated an antique shop in the original section of the store (Gloria Singleton, County Courier, September 10, 1975). It was purchased in 1983 by the current owners, George and Margaret Hanville (Deed 6222/836).

The original, center section of the store complex is a two story, three bay wide frame building with a front facing gable roof. The entrance is to the center of the facade. To either side is a six over six sash window with a single large shutter that attaches to the outside edge of each window. On the second story are two bays, one over each of the first story windows, also six over six sash but without the shutters. A shed roof porch covered with wooden shingles and supported by iron posts on a concrete platform runs the length of the facade (of this section only). The exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles and the roof with composition shingles. To the southern side of this section is the newer story, frame, three bay by one bay section with a shed roof along the top

of which is a bracketed cornice. The entry is to the center of the facade with a wood panel door with two glass panels in the upper section. To either side of the entry is a three sided extended display window, being a two light casement window with wooden panels with vertical panel insets below each set of window panes. At the side elevation, to the center, is a two over two sash window. At the top front corner of the side elevation is a four light casement window. A shed roof porch supported by iron posts with a concrete foundation covers the facade bays. The exterior walls are covered with weatherboard siding. To the northern end is the residential section of the of the building. It is a two story, frame, three bay wide (no bays at the side elevation) section with a gable roof with a center gable facade. Again, the entry is to the center of the facade. To either side is a two over two sash window with shutters. A shed roof porch supported by bracketed turned posts runs the length of the facade. The exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles.

The Wesley Grove United Methodist Church in Woodfield was built in 1910, the cornerstone having been laid on May 28, 1910 (Sarah Hay, "Wesley Grove United Methodist Church 100 Years Old," County Courier, June 11, 1980). The present church building was constructed to replace an earlier church. In the spring of 1880 Singleton L. King, a local farmer, donated this lot on which the original church, a one story, frame, one bay by two bay front facing gable roof structure, was built (Ibid). The Wesley Grove Church was originally part of a ten church circuit, reduced to five in 1890 to include Woodfield, Laytonsville, Etchison, Cedar Grove and Damascus. The circuit was once again divided in 1928 to include Woodfield, Etchison and Laytonsville and finally, in 1959 Wesley Grove became a station of its own. In 1948 and 1957 additions and renovations were made to the church (Ibid.). Then, in 1958 and 1959, additional land surrounding the church was acquired and a parsonage was built (Ibid). Behind the church is a small cemetery on land donated by Charles Ward in 1887, added to in 1911 (Ibid.).

The main structure of the church is a single story brick building with a front facing L, and a cross gable roof. In the crux of the L is a frame, shingled square tower which rises up about two and a half stories. The bottom portion is open with an entry with double wooden panel doors with stained glass transoms on both walls. Around the top is jig-sawn trim. To the center of the tower, on the two front facing sides is a rounded, floral pattern stained-glass window which is repeated in the gable ends of the church building. At the top of the tower is an open bell cote with pointed arched openings with recessed panel supporting posts and exposed framing. At the top of the tower is a steeple with patterned shingled pediments at all elevations. In the front facing L are three stained-glass bays. The center bay is a pointed arched tracery window, one over one sash. Two of these same, though smaller windows appear at the facade of the main wing. At the east side elevation is a second tracery window. At the west side elevation are three bays. The center bay is a three sided extending bay with the typical window at either side (but no window at the center side of the three sided extension). This has a front facing gable roof. To either side is the typical pointed arched window. To the southwest side of the extended bay is a small, square chimney stack. To the rear of the eastern side elevation is a single story, three bay long shed roof addition, the center bay being the entry.

To the east of the church is the parsonage, built in 1958-1959. It is a large, brick traditional Revival style residence, three bays wide with a gable roof covered with raised seam metal. The entry is to the center of the facade covered by a low, hipped roof hood. The house is lit by two over two sash windows, with shutters. At both side elevations are open, flat roof porches supported by pairs of squared wooden columns.

Woodfield has eight residences which date from the late nineteenth through the early twentieth century. They are all frame, vernacular buildings, most of which have undergone changes over the years. Four are the typical three bay, gable roof, center gable facade style residences found throughout rural Montgomery County. Two are more simple, without the center gable facade. The remaining two have been remodeled in the traditional Revival style.

Probably the most authentic of the four centered gabled dwellings is #23643 Woodfield Road. This residence was probably built by Ignatus H. Ward sometime between June of 1896 when he purchased approximately two acres of Fannie Davis' one hundred and sixteen acre tract for \$100 and, 1901 when an improvement value of \$450 appears in the tax assessment records. In June of 1908 Ignatus and Alberta Ward sold the property to Dorsey L and Mary F. Thompson (Deed 198/412). The house remained in the Thompson family until 1973.

This is a two story, frame, three bay by one bay gable roof dwelling with a center gable facade and a rear two story shed roof section, one bay deep. The entry is to the center of the facade and has a two light transom. To either is a six over six sash window. In the gable end facade is a round casement window. A shed roof wooden porch supported by scroll bracketed posts with a plain balustrade runs the length of the facade. The exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles and the roof with raised seam metal.

#23629 is somewhat similar though, its updated, early twentieth century porch and stuccoed walls combine to give it a later appearance. It is a two story, frame, four bay by two bay residence with a gable roof with a center gable facade. On the first story facade are four, off centered bays. Moving west to east the entry, with a two light transom, is the second bay. The third and fourth bays are set close together. On the second story facade are three centered bays. The windows all around are two over two sash. A wooden porch with a shed roof supported by four battered piers resting on rock-faced concrete blocks on a poured concrete foundation runs the length of the facade. The gable ends are shingled. To the rear is a two story shed roof addition. Behind the house is a barn and other outbuildings. This house sits on over fifty-three acres and is still being used agriculturally.

A house does appear here, probably the only structure then in the present Woodfield, on the Hopkins Atlas of 1879. It is the residence of Singleton L. King who later built a fine Queen Anne residence just a few miles from this site. He sold forty-four of his one hundred and sixty-four acres to David Ward in 1907 (Deed 192-362), who lived here until 1913.

At the other end of the district are two similar dwellings which date from about the same period. The first is #23820. It is a two story, frame, three bay by one bay gable roof dwelling with a center gable facade. The entry is to the center of the facade. To one side is the typical bay which is two over two sash. To the other, has been added a large picture window with adjoining, narrow sash windows at either side. A wooden shed roof porch supported by turned posts with cross-bracing like brackets, resting on a poured concrete base runs the length of the facade. At both gable ends are interior brick chimneys with small casement windows to either side. To the rear is a two story shed roof, one bay deep section. At the west side elevation is a single story, shed roof one bay by four bay addition. At the facade of the addition is a three part picture window similar to that found on the facade of the main block. The second bay at the side elevation is an entry. At the eastern side elevation is a one bay wide gable roof entry addition. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding and the addition with modern, vertical board paneling. The roof of the main block is covered with raised seam metal.

Two doors down is #23828. This also is a two story, frame, three bay wide gable roof dwelling with a center gable facade. The entry again is to the center of the facade, this one, with a transom. To either side is a two over two sash window. On the second floor are three two over two sash windows. In the gable end facade is a four light, pointed arched window. A low hipped roof porch supported by plain round posts, resting on a concrete base covers the facade and western side elevations. There is an interior brick chimney at both gable ends. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding and the roof with raised seam metal.

As mentioned, there are two older houses in Woodfield which have been revitalized in more recent years. The first is #23633. This was originally the circa. 1885 home of Mary E. Ward and family. Singleton L. King, who owned one hundred and sixty-four acres here, conveyed one acre to the "children of Mary E. Ward" in January of 1885 for \$40 (Deed EBP 34/311). By 1886 the tax assessment records show an improvement value of \$400. In February of 1903 nine Ward family members conveyed the property to a tenth, Eli G. Ward, reserving a life estate unto his mother, Mary E. Ward (Deed 180/27). Evidently by then the children of Mary E. Ward were all grown. From 1920 until her death in 1949 this was the home of Marian L. Duvall. The real estate inventory following her death described described the house as a frame, two story six room dwelling with a partial cellar, metal roof and stove heat. It was also mentioned that the "house is very old and in only fair condition for its age" (WCC 7/164). It is probable, then, that the new owners, James and Nellis King who owned the house from 1949 until 1960 made the necessary repairs including the remodeling and the application of stucco which appears on the house today.

This house is a two story, frame, three bay wide gable roof residence. To the center of the facade is the entry with a simple, classical frontispiece including a pediment and pilasters. The house is lit by six over six sash windows. It has a central, corbelled brick chimney. At the east elevation is a small, single story gable roof addition. The exterior walls are covered with stucco and a raised seam metal roof.

At the other end of the district is a very similar house, #323816. This also is a two story, frame, stucco covered residence with a gable roof. It has a three bay by two bay main block with a two story rear gable roof ell. To the eastern side of the ell, along the main block, is a single story, two bay deep shed roof addition. The entry is to the center of the facade and has a frontispiece with a simple entablature and pilasters. The house is lit by six over nine sash windows on the facade and six over six on the side elevation and the ell, and two over two sash windows in the shed roof section. There are shutters on the windows in the main block and in the shed roof section. Like #23633, a room has been added on the western side. It is a single story, flat roof addition with a balustrade around the roof line.

There are two other dwellings dating from the earlier period of Woodfield's architectural history. As mentioned, these are like the group first discussed, typical of the rural vernacular dwelling found throughout Montgomery County, but without the center gable facade.

The first and the most authentic, although abandoned and in a ruinous state, is #23812. It does not appear to have been altered, probably because it has not been maintained, and thus may be an indicator of what some of the other dwellings dating from the earlier period that have been altered originally look like. It is a two story frame, three bay by one bay (with no bays on the eastern side elevation) residence with a gable roof. The entry is to the center of the facade and has a wooden panel door with a transom above. The house is lit by two over two sash windows with single, smaller windows in the gable ends (most of the bays are now boarded over). A wooden shed roof porch supported by bracketed, squared posts covers the facade bays. The house has a central brick chimney. To the rear is a two story, two bay deep gable roof ell. The house rests on a rubble stone foundation. The exterior walls are covered with weatherboard siding and the roof with raised seam metal.

A few doors down is #23804. This house is similar in design but, has been covered in stucco and is, of course, in far better condition though not as original. Like the others, it is a two story, three bay by one bay frame dwelling with a gable roof, center facade entry with a transom, and two over two sash windows. This house has a low hipped roof wooden porch supported by plain square posts with the balustrade crossing in an X pattern. At both gable ends is an interior, corbelled brick chimney to the front side of which is a single, four light casement window. Across the rear elevation is a two story, frame, one bay deep addition with a shed roof which begins almost at the top of the roof of the main block. The exterior walls are covered with stucco and the rear addition, with aluminum siding. The roof is covered with raised seam metal.

There are four Bungalow style residences in Woodfield. Bungalows, in different variations appear throughout Montgomery County and nationwide, as the most popular house form of the early twentieth century. They are generally small and easily constructed (they could be purchased pre-cut and ready to construct from mail-order companies) and therefore became the house for every man.

The first Bungalow entering Woodfield from the east sits next to the store, #23700. It is the best example of the true Bungalow form to be found in Woodfield. It is a one and a half story, three bay by four bay frame residence with a gable roof which slopes down to form the facade porch, supported by two heavy, battered piers with recessed panels, resting on brick pedestals with iron balustrade and a wooden porch floor. At the center of the facade roof is a double bay, gable roof dormer with exposed rafters and six over one sash windows. The entry is to the center of the facade. To either side is a six over one sash window. In both gable ends are smaller, paired windows. At the eastern side elevation there is an exterior, corbelled brick chimney at the front slope of the roof. To either side of the chimney is a six over one sash window. Towards the rear at the same elevation is a smaller window followed by a regular sized window at the far end. At the western side elevation is a regular sized bay to either end with a smaller bay to the center.

The next Bungalow is #23720. It is a later variation on the Bungalow house type. Deviations in the customary details occurred in later forms, resulting in a simpler design. The variation seen here may also result from a later facade addition. This is a single story, three bay wide dwelling with a cross gable roof. The eastern section of the facade has a front facing gable roof. In the gable end is a double window. The entry is at the eastern end of the facade. The western side of the facade has a side gable roof which extends further east on the first story than on the second, to the front entry. At the far western side is a picture window with narrow, four over four sash windows to either side. At the other end of this section is a six over six sash window. Covering the entry is a flat roof wooden porch supported by a single battered pier resting on a brick pedestal with a balustrade which runs from the column to the facade wall. Around the roof top is a balustrade. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding and the roof with composition shingles.

#23740 at the eastern corner of Woodfield Road and Pleasant View Lane is another Bungalow style residence. It is a one and a half story, two bay by three bay residence with continuous, two bay shed roof dormers which protrude from the low gable roof on the front and rear. The roof slopes down in front to form the facade porch, supported by three battered piers resting on rock-faced concrete block pedestals, with a balustrade. The entry is to the western end of the facade with a triple, three over one sash window to the eastern side. In the facade dormer are two double windows. The windows all around are three over one sash. At the western side elevation, to the center is an entry. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding.

The last Bungalow, #23800, is shingled. It is also obviously a later variation, containing less of the distinguishing Bungalow detailing. It is much like #23700 in that it is one and a half stories with a gable roof that slopes down to form the facade porch. This porch, however, is not supported by the traditional battered piers but with squared wooden posts with balustrade. It also has a dormered roof with two single bay, gable roof dormers, with exposed rafters and one over one sash windows. The house is lit by one over one sash windows all around. At the eastern gable end is a corbelled brick chimney.

Woodfield also includes four Four-Square style dwellings. Like the Bungalow, the Four-Square was an extremely popular house form during the early twentieth century. It was generally a less detailed (certainly less detailed than the previous Victorian era architecture) and more utilitarian in form. It is distinguished by its box-like shape with dormered, hipped roof and porch across the facade.

#23736 is the best preserved, most elaborate example of the Four-Square house found in Woodfield. It is a two story, three bay by two bay hipped roof dwelling with a hipped roof dormer at the facade elevation. The entry is to the western end of the facade, with a wooden door with an oval shaped glass front. A low shed roof wooden porch supported by slightly tapering Doric columns with balustrade runs the length of the facade. The house is lit by one over one sash windows. At the eastern elevation, towards the back, is a three sided extended bay. The house has two interior, corbelled brick chimneys. To the rear is a single story, shed roof section. The exterior walls are covered with german siding and the roof with raised seam metal.

#23730 is a typical, unornamented Four-Square style residence. It is a two story, two bay by three bay dwelling with a hipped roof. The entry is to the western side. A wooden porch supported by three battered posts, with a low hipped roof runs the length of the facade. At the western side elevation there is a bay in each of the four corners of the wall with a fifth window to the center placed between the first and second story levels. At the western side elevation there is also a bay in each of the four corners of the wall. The bay at the first story towards the rear, however, is a three sided extended bay. The house is lit by one over one sash windows, with shutters. To the center of the rear elevation is a shed roof, single story wing. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding and the roof with composition shingles.

At the western end of the district on the opposite side of Woodfield Road is another Four-Square residence. It is a two story, two bay by three bay dwelling with a hipped roof with a double bay hipped roof dormer at the facade elevation. The entry is to the western end of the house. A low hipped roof porch supported by three squared wooden posts runs the length of the facade. The house is lit by six over one sash windows. At the rear is a single story shed roof wing. The exterior walls are covered with stucco and the roof is covered with raised seam metal.

Lastly, #23724 is a modified Four-Square. It is a two story, box-like, three bay by four bay residence with a hipped roof, but without the usual dormers. It is a frame house that has been covered with stucco. It has a porch that covers the entry only. This is a gable roof portico with a return boxed cornice, supported by two pairs of turned posts with a balustrade. The entry is to the center of the facade, with a window to either side. On the second story are three bays. The facade is lit by two over two sash windows. At the western elevation, towards the rear is a low hipped roof wooden porch supported by plain squared posts with a balustrade. This porch covers the side entry, with a window to either side of it. There is a fourth bay on the first story towards the front of the house. On the second story there is a bay towards the front, but further back than the bay below it. There are two more bays towards the rear. These are also all two over two sash windows. At the eastern elevation towards the front is a small low hipped roof, one bay by one bay rectangularly shaped section. The front bay of this section is a triple window, each being two over two sash. On the second story are three, six over six sash windows.

CURRENT OWNERS

P-444 23629 Woodfield Road
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879
James L. Birkhead et al

P-644 23633
Mikhael Nagrub & Georgette L. Franke

P-598 23643
Robert E. & K.K. Gelerter

P-706 23640
Wesley Grove United Methodist Church
23612 Woodfield Road

P-649 23700
Ralph & Marjorie Howard
1979 Rt. 94
Lisbond, Maryland 21765

P-621 23716 (Store building)
George J. & M.A. Hanville

P-570 23724
Bruce W. & B.L. Reed

P-564 23730
J.D. & L.W. Morris

P-517 23736
Donald G. & M.G. Fowles

P-518 23740
Roy A. & A.H. Hollis

P-508 23800
Christopher R. & M.P. Gillen

P-465 23804
Stephen A. Leaker & Clare P.M. Sassoon

P-454 23808
Charles D. & E.E. Keller

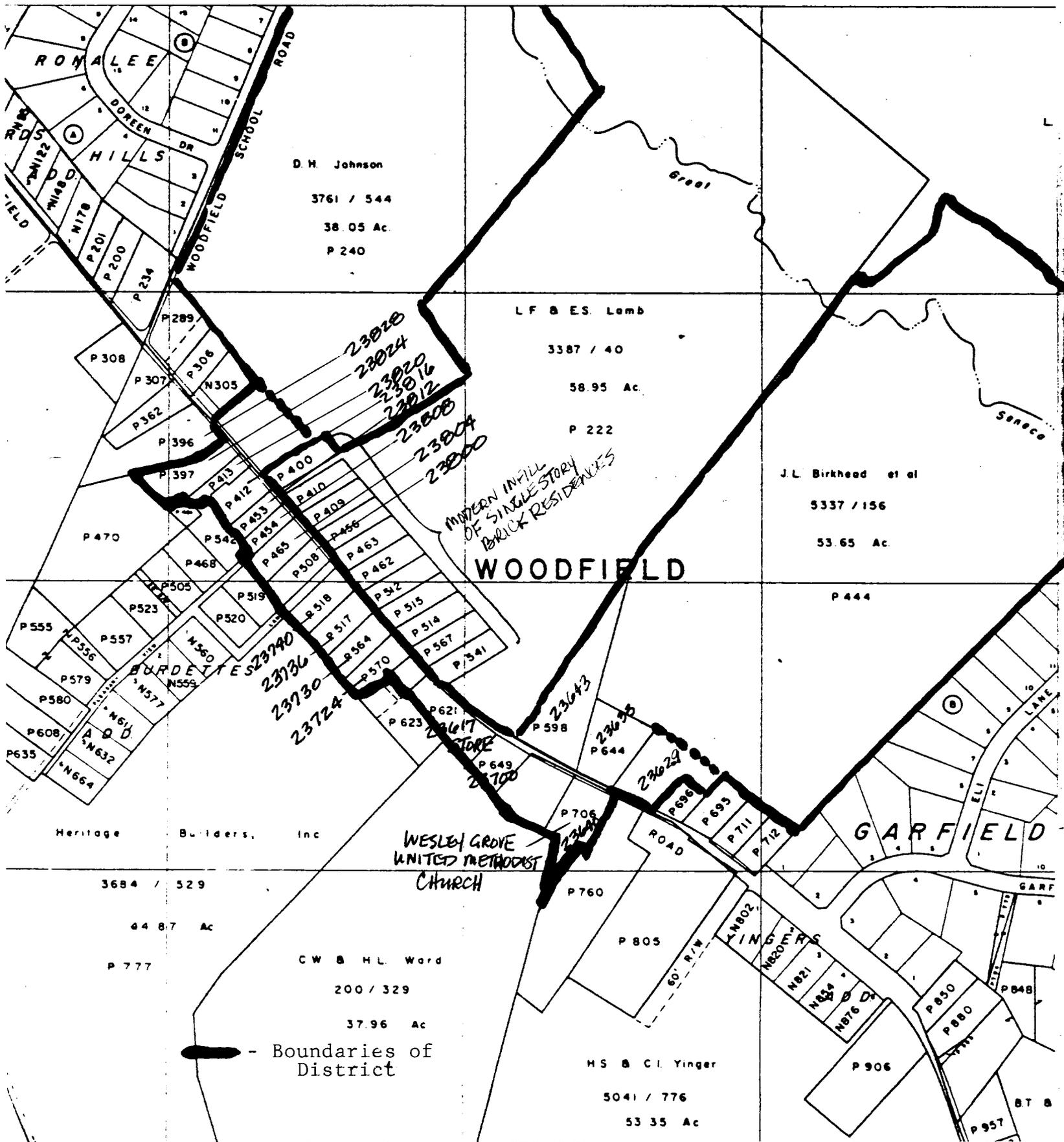
P-453 23812
Donald E. & J.L. Warfield

P-412 23816
Ronald S. Curtis

P-413 23820
James W. Adcock

- P-397 23824
Ruby L. Bise et al
- P-396 23828
James G. Dodson, Sr. et al
15612 Tierra Drive
Silver Spring 20906
- P-240 23827 (Stucco 4-Sq. other side of road)
Donald H. Johnson
3720 Farragut Avenue
Kensington, Maryland 20895

WOODFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT



D. H. Johnson
 3761 / 544
 38.05 Ac.
 P 240

L F & E S. Lamb
 3387 / 40
 58.95 Ac.
 P 222

J. L. Birkhead et al
 5337 / 156
 53.65 Ac.

*MODERN INFILL
 OF SINGLE STORY
 BRICK RESIDENCES*

WOODFIELD

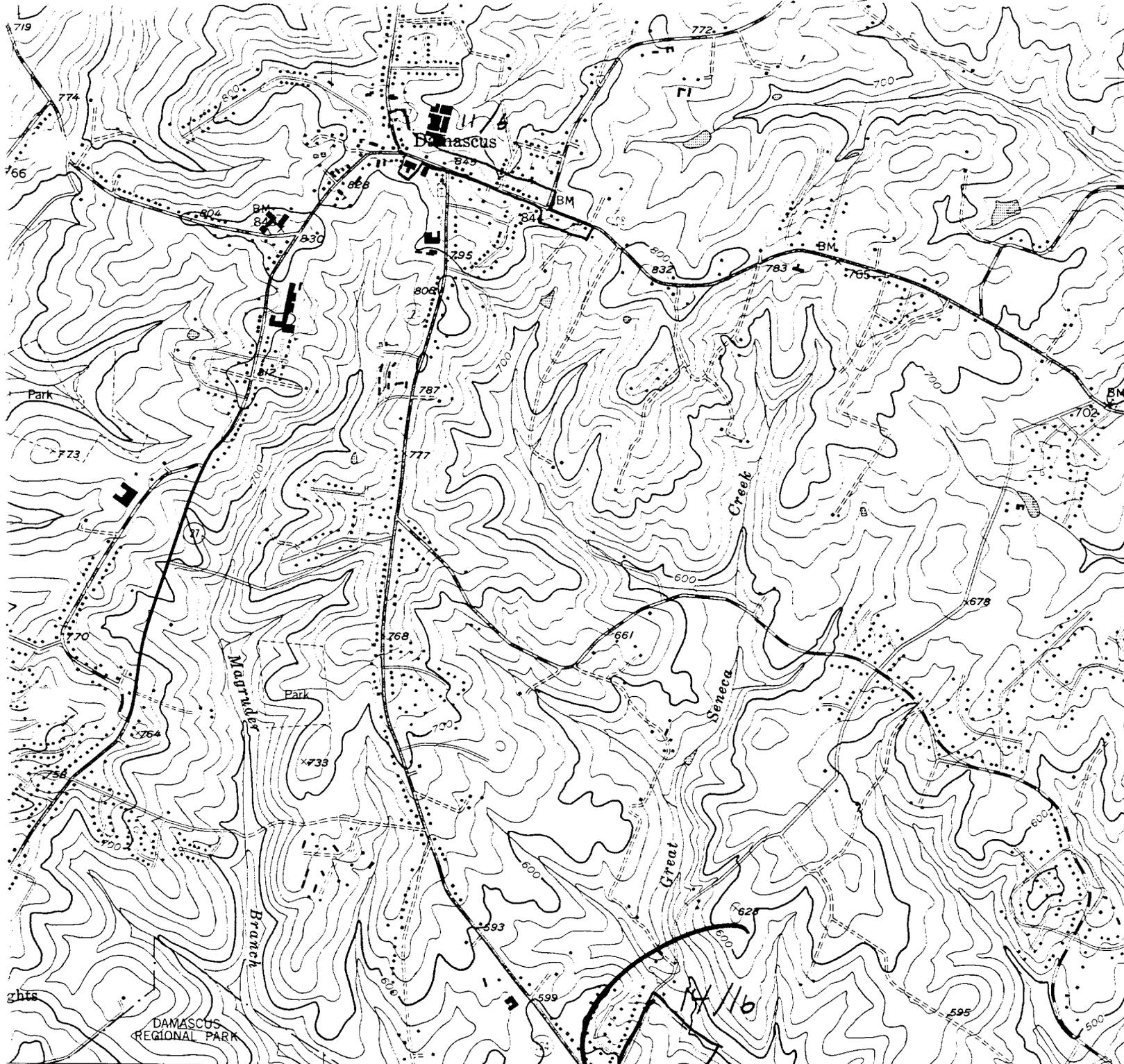
Heritage Builders, Inc
 3684 / 529
 44.87 Ac
 P 777

C W & H L. Ward
 200 / 329
 37.96 Ac

WESLEY GROVE
 UNITED METHODIST
 CHURCH

H S & C I. Yinger
 5041 / 776
 53.35 Ac

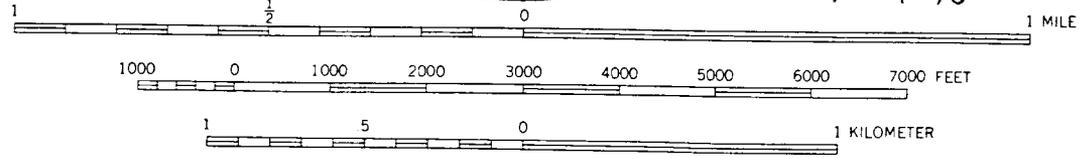
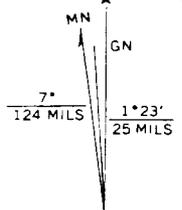
— Boundaries of District



308 309 12'30" WOODFIELD 0.5 MI. (GAITHERSBURG) 5562 II NW 312 10'

Damascus Quad

SCALE 1:24000 M:14-16



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

UTM GRID AND 1979 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



M: #14-16 WOODFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT
#23724 WOODFIELD RD.

9/84



M: #14-16 WOODFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT
23734 WOODFIELD RD.

5/06



mit#14-16 WOODFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT

23804 WOODFIELD RD.

9/80



m: # 14-16 WOODFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT
23812 WOODFIELD RD.

5/87



United Methodist Church

mi: #14-16 WOODFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT
WESLEY GROVE UNITED METHODIST
CHURCH - 23640 WOODFIELD RD.

5/96



mi #14-16 WOODFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT
23700 WOODFIELD RD.

5/86



Mi #14-16 WOODFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT

23643 WOODFIELD RD.

5/86



m. #14-16 WOODFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT
23633 WOODFIELD RD.

5/86



m: #14-16 WOODFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT

23629 WOODFIELD RD.

5/86



M: #14-16 WOODFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT

23714 WOODFIELD RD.

WOODFIELD STORE & RESIDENCE

5/84



m: #14-16 WOODFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT
23820 WOODFIELD RD.

5/86



127: #14-16

NAME WOODFIELD, Md ALONG Rt 124

LOCATION FROM ROCKY Rd

FACADE LOOKING NW

PHOTO TAKEN 1/16/74 MOWYER



NAME #14-16 WOODFIELD M. CHURCH

LOCATION RTE 124, WOODFIELD, MD.

FACADE E

PHOTO TAKEN 3/28/74 M. NEWYER

M: 14-16