

Property Address <u>812 Lindsey Manor Lane, Silver Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland</u>
Owner Name/Address <u>Margaret E. Worland, 812 Lindsey Manor Lane, Silver Spring, MD 20905</u>
Year Built <u>circa 1810</u>

Description:

Llewellyn Fields, constructed circa 1810, was previously surveyed by the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) in 1936 and by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) in 1975 and 1981. Since the time of the previous survey, the property is unaltered. The property's setting, however, has been substantially altered by the development of a new subdivision surrounding the property on all sides. The property's previous address was 950 Norwood Road, however, the long lane leading to the property from Norwood Road has been bisected by Lindsey Manor Drive, a street in the new subdivision.

National Register Evaluation:

Llewellyn Fields, constructed circa 1810, was previously surveyed by the the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) in 1936 and by the Maryland-National Capital Parks and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) in 1975 and 1981. The property was determined to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places by the Maryland Historical Trust in April 1984 and December 1995. At the time of the determination of eligibility, the property boundary encompassed approximately 16.18 ha (40 acres), including land subsequently developed as a residential subdivision. Therefore, a revised National Register boundary is recommended, which excludes the modern intrusions.

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification:

The National Register boundary of Llewellyn Fields follows the current property lines of 812 Lindsey Manor Lane (Tax Map JS 342, Subdivision 1, Block C, Lot 16, Group 82). This 3.28 hectare (8.11 acres) parcel is bounded on the east, west and south by adjacent tax parcels, and on the north by Lindsey Manor Lane. The boundary includes the main house and a brick meathouse/dairy. According to deed research, the property was originally part of a 218.5 ha (540 acre) parcel which was owned by William Holmes in the early nineteenth century. By 1845, the property included 214 ha (529 acres) and in 1869, was reduced to 105.2 hectare (260 acres). The acreage was reduced to its current size with the subdivision of the adjacent land into a housing development. The property is now bounded to the north by Lindsey Manor Lane, to the east and west by the modern residential subdivision, and to the south by open land.

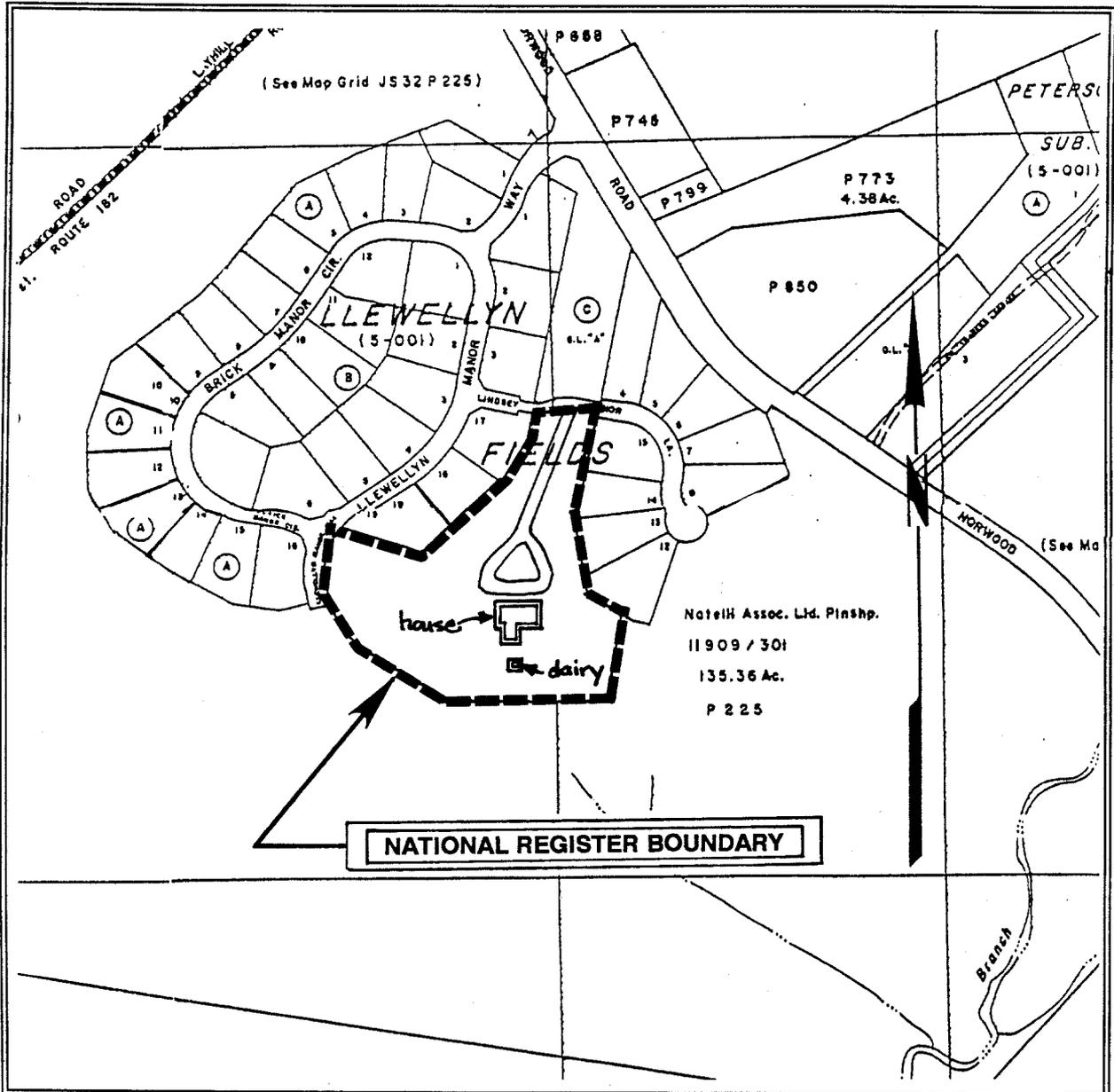
MHT CONCURRENCE:		
Eligibility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recommended	<input type="checkbox"/> not recommended
Criteria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None
Comments: _____		

E. Hannold/K. Williams	8/13/1996	
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date	Reviewer, NR program <i>[Signature]</i>
		Date 3/4/02

Preparer:
P.A.C. Spero & Company
October 1996

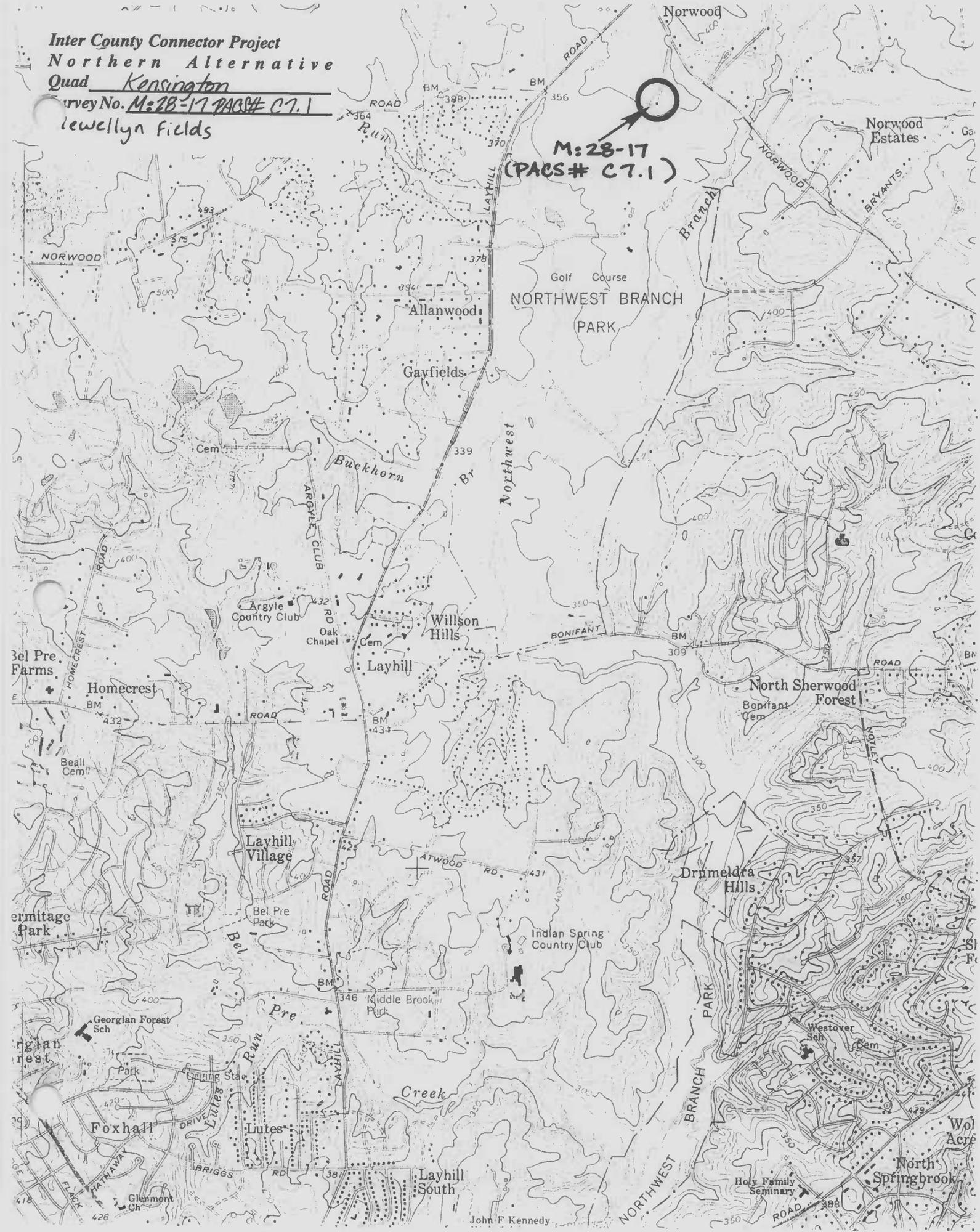
Property Address 812 Lindsey Manor Lane, Silver Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland
Owner Name/Address Margaret E. Worland, 812 Lindsey Manor Lane, Silver Spring, MD 20905
Year Built circa 1810

Resource Sketch Map and National Register Boundary Map:



Inter County Connector Project
Northern Alternative
Quad Kensington
Survey No. M:28-17 PACS# C7.1
Lewellyn Fields

M:28-17
(PACS# C7.1)





1 M-28-17

2 Hewellyn Fields

3 Montgomery County

4 Caroline Hall

5 February 1996

6 PAC Spec and Company, Towson MD 21284

7 950 Norwood Road, east elevation

8 163



- 1 M-28-17
- 2 Uwelllyn Fields
- 3 Montgomery County
- 4 Caroline Hall
- 5 February 1996
- 6 PAC Speer and Company, Tauson MD 21204
- 7 950 Norwood Road, east elevation
- 8 2 of 3



1 111-28-17

2 Uvellyn Fields

3 Montgomery County

4 Caroline Hall

5 February 1996

6 PAC Specs and Company, Towson MD 21204

7 950 Harwood Road, south elevation
and outbuilding

83 of 3

9502403

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

Property/District Name: Llewellyn Fields Survey Number: M 28-17

Project: MD 28/198 Connector Agency: COE/Mont. Co.

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)

Based on the information available, Llewellyn Fields, located at 950 Norwood Road in the Norwood vicinity, meets the Criteria for listing in the National Register. The property includes a large, 2 1/2 story, 5-bay, brick house constructed c. 1820 and a large brick combination dairy and meathouse of the same period. The property is eligible under Criterion C as an outstanding example of a high-style late Federal residence of a wealthy plantation owner. The property is also significant under Criterion A as it represents the large plantations of the early 19th century that characterized the settlement of much of Montgomery County. The house and outbuilding retain excellent integrity. The two buildings, the allee and immediate grounds are today located within a modern housing development. However the setting is sufficient to convey a sense of the historic setting.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project File, Maryland Inventory

Form M 28-17 & Report (MO 128 Addendum - Phase I Archaeological Survey, MD Route 28/198

Elizabeth So Langel Connector, Montgomery Co., by Peter E. Kurtze, Prepared by: Peter Kurtze, Michael F. Dwver (1975) 1994; Addendum 2, 1995)

Elizabeth Hannold 12/08/95
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable
Oliver Reddy 12-14-95
Reviewer, NR program Date

gms

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: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic-single dwelling, Agricultural-processing, Domestic- outbuilding

Known Design Source: na

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME						
COMMON: Llewellyn Fields						
AND/OR HISTORIC:						
2. LOCATION						
STREET AND NUMBER: 950 Norwood Road						
CITY OR TOWN: Norwood						
STATE: Maryland			COUNTY: Montgomery			
3. CLASSIFICATION						
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC	
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment		<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum		<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____ _____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY						
OWNER'S NAME: Montgomery Land Co., Inc.						
STREET AND NUMBER: 7906 Georgia Ave.						
CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring			STATE: Maryland			
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION						
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Montgomery County Courthouse						
STREET AND NUMBER:						
CITY OR TOWN: Rockville			STATE: Maryland			
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):						
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS						
TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey						
DATE OF SURVEY: 1936 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local						
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress						
STREET AND NUMBER:						
CITY OR TOWN: Washington, D.C.			STATE:			

M:28-17

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncolored	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This is an elegant, Federal-style brick mansion of large proportions. The main part is a five-bay section that faces north. The tin-covered roof is steeply pitched and carries 3 dormers on this facade. The frames for these windows consist of pedimented pilasters, and the 6/6 panes are arched at the top. There is a row of mouse-tooth dentils running along the front cornice. The other windows are also 6/6 and the central doorway has sidelights and a fan-light transom. Chimneys are internal, and large stacks project above each end of the house.

To the SW rear is a lower, two-story brick wing of four bays. There is a tall, internal chimney stack on the south end, with a doorway below it. Behind this is a large brick meathouse/dairy.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:28-17

8 SIGNIFICANCE			
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)			
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	losophy	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	itarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Llewellyn Fields M 28-17

8. SIGNIFICANCE

Built about 1820 by William Holmes, the brick Federal style house is a good example of the "hold-over" of architectural styles long after the peak of their popularity.

The plantation was once much larger, being a part of Montmorency. The estate was divided and sold separately in 1850. The Llewellyn Fields part was bought by Hazel B. Cashell, who made the farm one of the most successful in the county in the late 19th century.

Janet Davis
MHT/SHA Surveyor
Aug. 1981



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

H.A.B.S., 1936
Farquhar, OLD HOMES AND HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD.
1962; Washington, D.C.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	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:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: M-NCPPC DATE: 8/7/75

STREET AND NUMBER: 8787 Georgia Ave.

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring STATE: Maryland

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

Significance of this property is:

National State Local

Signature _____

M:28-17

Llewellyn Fields



NO. 56 E-10 WILLIAM HOLMES CA. 1820 BRICK

TWO Montgomery County farms, Llewellyn Fields and Montmorency, have been so integrated over the decades that it is necessary to describe them together.

They were operated as one farm until 1850 when they were divided into two farms and operated separately. Together or separate, they are exceeded in desirability by no other farms in Montgomery County. For the first half of the nineteenth century, they were a plantation of 540 acres owned by William Holmes and his son, Richard, who was one of the most dramatic and picturesque characters the County knew in those days.

The two farms are located one mile south of Sandy Spring, have more than a mile of frontage on two roads, and form the corner at Norwood crossroads.

In a deed dated June 6, 1804, Gassaway Rawlings, trustee for Richard A. Contee, deceased, and his widow, Elizabeth Gassaway Contee, transferred to William Holmes 500 acres of land more or less, together with improvements thereon, for the sum of 2,850 pounds sterling, nineteen shilling and four pence. The land is referred to in the deed as Roger's Chance, and is from a part of Snowden's Manor Enlarged, a



grant made to Richard Snowden in March, 1743, of 9,000 acres.

The commodious brick manor house on the front, or Llewellyn Fields half of the plantation, was undoubtedly built by William Holmes, as his son Richard was then a young man. The date is believed to have been 1820. Richard went to school under Isaac Briggs in the log school house in Sandy Spring in 1797.

William Holmes was evidently a man of considerable means to be able to build such a mansion. He was in the House of Delegates in 1787, and in 1803 was judge of the circuit court. William disappears from the scene before 1835 for we find that in May of that year, and again in 1836, mortgages were placed and released by Richard Holmes who signed himself as "Surviving Administrator and Heir At Law of William Holmes, deceased."

Richard was an active church man. He was a parishioner of the old Paint Branch Chapel, between Beltsville and Fairland, and was said to be the only member of the congregation who drove to church in a carriage. He was one of

three trustees in the agreement by which Ignatius Waters of Belmont donated one acre of land to the St. John's Church at Olney upon which the church building was constructed in 1842. It is said that at times Holmes drove to that church with a coach and four with a colored driver and two colored footmen seated on the "box" in the rear.

Another tradition about Richard Holmes in the Annals of Sandy Spring is to the effect that he ardently wooed a Quaker maiden but could not win her: although he lived in a magnificent brick manor house, was wealthy and a big landowner, she refused to marry him because he owned slaves. It is said that the maiden who jilted him remained single until after she was forty years of age, and then married a rich planter who had no slaves. Holmes later married Rebecca Warfield, daughter of George F. Warfield, of Carroll County, and they had two children, a son George, and a daughter Ella who became the wife of John R. D. Thomas, a lawyer, of Baltimore. It is traditional that Richard

Holmes died in middle age, as a result of an accidental fall.

In 1845 the estate of Richard Holmes was administered by William Holmes II, presumed to be a brother. On November 1, 1845, William Holmes II, as administrator for Richard, signed a bond, with four other prominent citizens, for \$250,000 to the state of Maryland for the faithful performance of the administration of the trust. The other four signers were William P. Palmer, Thomas J. Bowie, Washington Duvall, and Francis Valdenar. The inventory covers several pages in the Orphans' Court records. Among the items were 107 slaves valued at from one dollar to a maximum of \$400 each. The other items, usual for a large farm, included thirty horses and mules, thirty-nine hogs, ninety-seven cattle, \$3300 worth of grain, miscellaneous tools, equipment and household furniture. Total appraised value was \$50,000 not including real estate.

A contract of sale dated June 27, 1849 is on county land records by which John Wade, trustee for William Holmes II and George Holmes, agreed to sell to David Bready 529 acres of land, according to a survey and plat made by William Henry Farquhar (Surveyor), for the sum of \$15,000 to run for six years, with \$5,000 cash, balance in partial payments with interest. On October 21, 1859, John H. B. Latrobe, trustee, executed the deed for the above land to David Bready. This marked the end of the Holmes family ownership.

David Bready and his sons operated the plantation as one farm from 1849 until his death in 1869 when the whole plantation was again put up at public sale to close the estate of David Bready. At this time the places were separated, Hazel B. Cashell buying the part with 260 acres, with the brick manor house Llewellyn Fields, and John Bready, a son of David, buying the Montmorency farm with 280 acres of land.

Hazel Cashell for many years was one of

Montgomery's most successful farmers, owning several farms at the time of his death in October, 1886. His son, Lycurgus, followed his father in the old brick homestead as a model farmer. In 1920 his widow sold Llewellyn Fields to the Doctors Christie, father and two sons, all physicians from Pennsylvania.

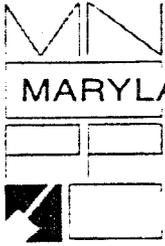
The Christies were X-ray specialists in the early days of the general use of the rays in medical practice. Dr. Arthur C. Christie, who has a long recital of his honors in Who's Who In America, received his M.D. degree from Ohio Wesleyan in 1904, his M.S. in 1919, and a Doctor of Science from American University, in 1942. He was president of the American Roentgen Ray Society and also president of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia. Dr. L. M. Christie died Oct. 26th 1959. Dr. Arthur Christie died June 26, 1956.

Another son, Dr. L. M. Christie, has for many years been a dental specialist in Washington and lived in Woodside Park, Silver Spring. Their father died about 1945. They fully modernized the brick manor house, installing modern heating and plumbing, electricity and water supply, and put the house in excellent condition.

In 1934 the brick house with 260 acres was bought at public auction by E. Brooke Lee, of Silver Spring. From 1936 to 1946 the handsome place was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lee and a year or so later was leased. A number of additional improvements were made to the house by the Lees.

The house facing north is of brick, painted white, and of "Federal" design and construction with a rear wing forming an "L" two stories in height.

Llewellyn Fields, has been owned for a number of years by THE MONTGOMERY LAND CO. of which Mrs. Llewellyn Lee of New York is President. It is in line with the Northwest Branch Park, system, and is under consideration for an addition to that Park.



THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
8787 Georgia Avenue • Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3760

M 28/17

RECEIVED

MEMORANDUM

March 21, 1986 MAR 24 10-3

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

TO: Richard Ferrara, Director
Department of Housing and Community Development
John L. Menke, Director
Department of Environmental Protection
✓ J. Rodney Little, Director
State Historic Preservation Office
Philip Cantelon, Chairperson
Historic Preservation Commission

FROM: Melissa C. Banach, Coordinator
Community Planning North *MB*

SUBJECT: Preliminary Draft Amendment to the Master Plan for
Historic Preservation: Northern and Eastern
Montgomery County Resources

I am pleased to transmit to you this Preliminary Draft
Amendment to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation:
Northern and Eastern Montgomery County Resources.

This document contains the recommendations of the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission on approximately 80 historic sites located in the Olney, Sandy Spring, Aspen Hill, and Burtonsville areas of the County.

The Montgomery County Planning Board will hold a public hearing on this Preliminary Draft Amendment on Monday, April 21, 1986, at 7:30 P.M., in the Auditorium of the Montgomery Regional Office at 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Should you have any questions concerning this specific Preliminary Draft Amendment, please do not hesitate to contact Marty Reinhart at 495-4565.

MCB:MR:dws
Attachment

PRELIMINARY DRAFT

AMENDMENT TO THE APPROVED AND ADOPTED
MASTER PLAN FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

NORTHERN AND EASTERN
MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORIC RESOURCES

Including sites located in the Olney, Sandy Spring,
Aspen Hill, Norbeck and Burtonsville Areas

March 1986

An amendment to the 1980 Olney Master Plan, 1980 Sandy Spring/
Ashton Special Study Plan, 1970 Aspen Hill Master Plan, and the
1981 Eastern Montgomery County Master Plan; being also an
amendment to the General Plan for the Physical Development of the
Maryland-Washington Regional District and to the Master Plan of
Highways within Montgomery County, Maryland.

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

8787 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3760

14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772-3090

IMPLEMENTATION

Once designated on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation, any substantial changes to the exterior of a resource or its environmental setting must be reviewed by the Historic Preservation Commission and a historic area work permit issued. The Ordinance also empowers the County's Department of Environmental Protection and the Historic Preservation Commission to prevent the demolition of historic buildings through neglect.

It is the intent of the Master Plan and Ordinance to provide a rational system for evaluating, protecting and enhancing Montgomery County's heritage for the benefit of present and future residents. The accompanying challenge is to weave protection for this heritage into the County's planning program so as to maximize community support for preservation and minimize infringement on private property rights.

THE AMENDMENT

The purpose of this Preliminary Draft Amendment is to consider the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission's recommendations that the following sites be designated on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation and protected under the County's Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code. A copy of the Ordinance is provided in Appendix B of this document.

(NOTE: Unless otherwise specified in the Preservation Commission's nomination, the recommended environmental setting for each site is the entire parcel on which the resource is located as of the date it is designated on the Master Plan as defined in Section 24A-2 of the County's Preservation Ordinance. Where additional buildings of historical or architectural importance are associated with a site, these buildings are noted in the nomination as being part of the recommended setting.)

<u>Atlas #</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Location</u>
15/55	Spencer/Carr House	2420 Spencerville

- Dating from 1855 with a rear section added in the 1870's, this three-story house is distinguished by three over three windows on the third floor and a one-story porch with bracketed pillars on the front facade.
- Significant as an example of the "Spencerville style", a local style characterized by a special grouping of architectural detail most notably half windows on the third story extending into the boxed cornice and roof line.

28/17

Llewellyn Fields

950 Norwood Road

M:28-17

- Circa 1820 -- Elegant, Federal style, brick mansion, featuring arched window dormers framed by pedimented pilasters, mousetooth dentils along the front cornice and a central doorway with side lights and a fan-light transom.

- Associated with William Holmes, Judge of the Circuit Court, member of the Maryland House of Delegates and wealthy landowner.

- The recommended setting is 100' on either side of the driveway to include all trees and an area of approximately five acres around the house on the outside of the treeline.

28/19

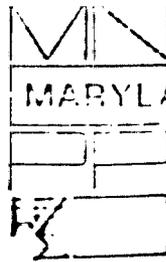
Pleasant View Farm

410 Norwood Road

- Built in several sections, the earliest believed to date from the 18th century, the main section of this two-story frame farmhouse built ca. 1879 features arched windows in the center bay and front gable, a central doorway with transom and side lights, and a one-story open porch.

- Significant example of the Gothic Revival Cottage style and representative of the rural, vernacular architecture prevalent in Montgomery County in the late 19th century.

- The recommended setting includes four significant outbuildings; the 100-year old barn, the corn crib, the log smokehouse (now covered in board and batten) and the shed with battered door, rosehead nails and old hinges. The deteriorated condition of some of these outbuildings is noted in the nomination.



M:28-17

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See correspondence dated January 15, 1987

ACTION TAKEN

AMENDMENT TO THE
MASTER PLAN FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The purpose of this amendment is to designate the following sites on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation thereby extending to them the protection of the County's Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code.

M: 15/55	Spencer Carr House
M: 23/12	Royer/Brooks (Greendale)
M: 23/64	Oak Grove
M: 23/107-1	Hyatt/Jones House
M: 23/118	Amersley
M: 27/2	Milton II or Muncaster/Winslow Farm
M: 28/17	Llewellyn Fields
M: 28/19	Pleasant View Farm



NAME LLEWELLYN FIELDS

M:28-17

LOCATION NORWOOD Rd SANDY SPRING, Md

FACADE N

PHOTO TAKEN 8/7/75 MOWYER