

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

1. Name Reading House (Oakdale Villa)
2. Planning Area/Site Number 35/24
3. MNCPPC Atlas Reference Map 20
H-13
4. Address 44 Wellesley Circle, Glen Echo
5. Classification Summary
- Category building
- Ownership private
- Public Acquisition --
- Status occupied
- Accessible no
- Present use private residence
- Previous Survey Recording M-NCPCC Federal State x County x Local Local
- (Title and date: Inventory of Historical Sites - 1976)
6. Date c. 1853
7. Original Owner William Reading
8. Apparent Condition
- a. good
- b. altered
- c. original site
9. Description
- This three bay by two bay, two and a half story house is a fine vernacular example of Greek Revival architecture. It is built into the side of a hill, facing southeast, and is constructed of uncoursed fieldstone. There is a two story porch on the southeast elevation, supported at both levels by four wooden columns. The second level is enclosed by a balustraded railing. There are six over six double hung windows flanked by louvered wooden shutters. There are two eight by eight French doors, which open onto the southeast porch, first level. The gable roof has asbestos tile covering. There is a denticulated cornice line.
10. Significance: One of the few fine fieldstone examples of Greek Revival architecture in the County, the Reading House was built for William Reading by Charles Lilly Coltman, who had been D.C. Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings and had supervised construction of the Treasury Building. Reading cleared his 500 acres of undeveloped land for farming, orchards, and vineyards, and probably built a slave quarters (still standing). Between 1888 and 1891, Edward Baltzley, who was forming the National Chautauqua at Glen Echo, acquired Reading's property. Between 1891 and 1906 when Jacob J. Decker bought the property, it changed hands a number of times. Decker converted the house into a 20 room summer hotel by adding a frame addition to the back and a tower and cupola. He named the house "Oakdale Villa"; it was also known as the Decker Hotel. By 1926 the hotel was no longer in business but Decker operated the upper part of the house as a rooming house. After a succession of owners, the house, in decrepit condition, was purchased in 1946 by Nettie Mae Burgess, a realtor from Brookmont, who remodeled it extensively. The slave quarters were restored and rented to the noted naturalist, Roger Tory Peterson from 1947-1955.
- Date researched and researcher 10/78 -- David Kiefer Candy Reed - Architectural Description
12. Compiler Gail Rothrock
13. Date Compiled 2/79
14. Designation Approval
15. Acreage c. $\frac{1}{2}$ acre

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 35/24
MAGI#

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Reading House (Oakdale Villa)

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 44 Wellesley Circle

CITY, TOWN Glen Echo VICINITY OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 8

STATE Maryland COUNTY Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Nettie Mae Burgess Telephone #: 229-2414

STREET & NUMBER 6109 Broad Street

CITY, TOWN Brookmont VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland 20016

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, LIBER #: 1026
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Folio #: 73
Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
CITY, TOWN Rockville STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE M-NCPPC Inventory of Historical Sites

DATE 1976 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN Rockville STATE Maryland 20855

7 DESCRIPTION

M.35-24

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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This three bay by two bay, two and a half story house is a fine vernacular field stone example of Greek Revival architecture. The house is said to have been built about 1840 and is in good condition.

This rectangular house is built into the side of a hill and is constructed entirely of uncoursed fieldstone. It is two and a half stories high and three bays across and two bays deep. A modern northwest (rear) addition of one and a half stories has expanded the space in the house. There is a two story porch on the southeast (front) elevation. This is supported at both the first and second levels by four wooden columns. This porch has stone foundations and at the first level, has a balustered railing at the northeast and southwest ends, at the second level there is a balustered railing on all three sides.

The southeast (front) door is at the east corner of the southeast elevation. It is set into a deeply recessed door frame. The door itself was four wooden panels. At the second story on the southeast elevation at the center there is a four-light, three wooden panel door which opens onto the porch. There are six over six light double hung windows flanked by louvered wooden shutters throughout the house. At the peak of the southeast gable there is a single six over six double hung window. There are two eight by eight light French windows which are set into the deep walls and open directly onto the porch.

The gable roof has asbestos tile covering. The pedimented gable end faces the street (southeast) and it has a denticulated cornice line.

South of this main house is a smaller two-story rubble stone cottage, with a large stone fireplace and chimney in the front wall, which according to local tradition had served as quarters for the Reading slaves. This building was enlarged with the addition of a frame living room in the rear and an entrance hall when it, too, was remodeled in 1946. This house is now owned separately from the main house.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M.35-24

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	Local History	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES c. 1853

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Charles Lilly Coltman

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In 1852 and 1853, William Reading of New Jersey purchased about 500 acres of undeveloped land along the Potomac River south of Cabin John Creek and in the hills above the river for approximately \$3,400.¹ Most of this tract originally had been granted in 1726 to Daniel Magruder and Charles Beall and was known as "Magruder and Beall's Honesty".² Other parts of the tract were known as "Fletchall's Garden" and "Robert's Low Grounds". Shortly after buying the land, Reading built his stone house overlooking the river, the C&O Canal, and the mouth of Cabin John Creek, and cleared his land for farming, orchards, and vineyards. The house was built for him by Charles Lilly Coltman,³ who had been Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings for the District of Columbia during the presidency of Andrew Jackson and had supervised the construction of the Treasury Building. The nearby slave quarters probably dates from about the same time.

Edward Baltzley acquired the property owned by Reading in various parcels between 1888 and 1896. Baltzley and his brother Edwin were real estate promoters who had ambitious plans to develop a summer resort and planned residential area, as well as Chautauqua cultural center (where Glen Echo Park now is located), on the land. The parcel on which the house stands probably was that bought by Baltzley in 1891.⁴

Baltzley transferred the Glen Echo property to a corporation, National Chautauqua of Glen Echo, that had been formed by him, his brother, and others, in 1891.⁵ Title to the Reading House was then acquired by Mary E. Kaemmerer later in 1891.⁶ Mrs. Kaemmerer was mother-in-law to Edwin Baltzley, who lived in the house for at least a short time after his own nearby home had been destroyed by fire. Following default on a mortgage by Mrs. Kaemmerer, the property was taken in foreclosure by the Baltimore Building and Loan Assoc. in 1899, then sold to Maggie Duvall in 1901.⁷ Sarah A. White bought the property in 1903⁸ and sold it, in turn, to Jacob J. Decker in 1906.⁹

Decker converted the Reading House into a 20-room summer hotel by adding a 30' x 50' frame addition to the back of the house, 10' x 60' porches on the north side, and other porches adjoined by a semihexagonal tower and cupola in the front. Decker named his hotel Oakdale Villa (it also was known as the Decker Hotel). The building was twice the size of the present house following these additions. By 1926, however, the hotel no longer was in business; Decker lived in the building, operating the upper part as a rooming house. The building passed through the hands of a series of owners in the 1930s.

(Continued on Attachment Sheet A)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

(Attachment Sheet A)

By the early 1940's, the house was in decrepit condition; its roof leaked and it lacked running water, electricity, and heat. It was threatened with demolition. Nettie Mae Burgess, a realtor living in Brookmont bought it in 1946,¹⁰ and remodeled it extensively during the following year, removing the additions made by Decker, except for the front porch, and adding a kitchen wing in the rear. She has rented the house since then; between 1948 and 1977, the house was occupied by Ben H. Thompson, Assistant Director of the National Park Service.

Mrs. Burgess also restored and expanded the slave quarters adjacent to the main house. This building was rented to the noted naturalist Roger Tory Peterson, artist and author of several field guides and other books dealing with birds and natural history, from 1947 to 1955. This building has been owned by John Kerns and Lou Nichols since 1975.

FOOTNOTES:

1. Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland; JGH 1/415, 421; JGH 2/369.
2. Scharf, J.T., History of Western Maryland; Everts, 1882.
3. Information from Nettie Mae Burgess. Attribution to Coleman was provided to Mrs. Burgess by Mrs. Lilly Moore Stone, Coleman's granddaughter.
4. Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland; JA 25/86.
5. Ibid. JA 25/253.
6. Ibid. JA 27/286.
7. Ibid. TD 8/120; TD 17/238.
8. Ibid. TD 26/46.
9. Ibid. 188/301.
10. Ibid. 1026/73.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land Records of Montgomery County, Md.
 Anderson, Carlotta, The Echo, Glen Echo, Md., April, May, June, 1976
 (based on researched by Nettie Mae Burgess).
 Burgess, Nettie Mae, Information from unpublished manuscript.
 Devlin, John C., and Grace Naismith, "The World of Roger Tory Peterson,"
 Times Books, New York, 1977.
 CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY c. 1/2 acre

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

David M. Kiefer

Candy Reed - Architectural Description

ORGANIZATION

Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE

10/24/78

STREET & NUMBER

Box 87

TELEPHONE

926-4510

CITY OR TOWN

Dickerson,

STATE

Maryland 20753

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 Snow House, 20 State Circle
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
 (301) 277-1438~~

SUGARLOAF REGIONAL TRAILS
 Box 87, Stronghold
 Dickerson, Md. 20753
 (301) 926-4510

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Redding House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

44 Wellesley Ave.

CITY, TOWN

Glen Echo

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

(rented-slave quarters recently sold)

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

(See also "Glen Echo Chautauqua" form-#35-26)

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

M:35-24

CONDITION
 EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

 DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED
CHECK ONE
 UNALTERED
 ALTERED
CHECK ONE
 ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

 DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This is a very unusual, two-story, rubble-stone structure. It is also the oldest remaining house in the area (reportedly built in 1855), and pre-dates the Glen Echo Chautauqua development. The building is an unusual mixture of Federal and Greek Revival Styles, and has a main (north) three-bay gable facade. The door is in the west-end bay. There is a two-story galleried porch across the front. Casement windows appear to have replaced the original 6/6 sash on the first floor front. The rest of the windows retain their 6/6 sash. There is a box cornice, returned at the gable-ends. Beneath the cornice is a fine, dentil-row molding. Two large brick fireplace chimneys are enclosed in the middle of the east wall. To the east is a small, two-story, rubble-stone cottage that was alleged to have been a slave quarters.

In a ravine, NW of the house, are the remains' of the old wooden trolley car trestle-abandoned by mid-century.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M:35-24

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"/> 1700-1499	<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/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input 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

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is a highly unusual building for this area and it is also one of the few houses built along the river prior to the Glen Echo Chautauqua. The Redding family was the preminent family here prior to the Civil War period. During later years the house served as the Oakmont Hotel—a summer resort home for city vacationers. During this century, the slave quarters were lived in by Roger Tory Peterson, the famous ornithologist (bird-man) who gathered material for his books while living here adjacent to the River and Canal.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Owner has a written history of the house.

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

Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian

ORGANIZATION

M-NCPPC

DATE

9/10/74

STREET & NUMBER

8787 Georgia Ave.

TELEPHONE

589-1480

CITY OR TOWN

Silver Spring

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.

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

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Pursuant to Article 66D of the Annotated Code of Maryland, and to Chapter 24A and Chapter 33A of the Montgomery County Code, the Montgomery County Planning Board of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission hereby gives notice that it will hold a public hearing on the following:

PRELIMINARY DRAFT AMENDMENT TO
THE MASTER PLAN FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

at

10:00 a.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1983

AUDITORIUM, MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD
8787 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20907

to take testimony on whether or not the following historic resources currently listed in the Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites in Montgomery County should be included in the Master Plan for Historic Preservation, and added to the area master plans for the areas in which they are located.

1. Dickerson Station, Site #12/21-1
22235 Mt. Ephraim Road
Dickerson, Maryland
2. Bussard Farm, Site #22/7
18400 Muncaster Road
Derwood, Maryland
3. Hayes Manor, Site #35/10
4101 Manor Road
Chevy Chase, Maryland
4. Woodend, Site 35/12
8940 Jones Mill Road
Chevy Chase, Maryland
5. Rammed-Earth House (Oakmont), Site #35/22
6532 75th Street
Cabin John, Maryland

M:35-24

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See correspondence dated September 19, 1983

ACTION TAKEN

The following sites are recommended for inclusion in Chapter 4 of the Master Plan:

M: 12/21-1	Dickerson Station
M: 12/38	Brewer Farm
M: 22/7	Bussard Farm
M: 24/13	Pleasant View Church #2
M: 24/21	Pleasant Hills
M: 29/3	Glen Store and Post Office
M: 29/16	Locust Grove I (Magruder House)
M: 29/36	Ellerslie
M: 35/10	Hayes Manor
M: 35/12	Woodend

The Planning Board did not find the following site warranted placement on the Master Plan as an individual site:

M: 35/24 Reading House

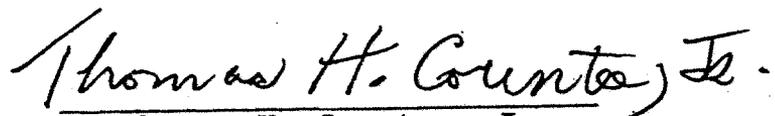
- M.35-24
6. Reading House, Site #35/24
44 Wellesley Circle
Glen Echo, Maryland
 7. Granger Estate, Site #35/17
7303 River Road
Bethesda, Maryland

The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission has reviewed the architectural and historic significance of these resources according to the criteria listed in the Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code, and nominated resources one through six listed above for placement on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation. If placed on the Master Plan, the historic resources will be protected under the Historic Preservation Ordinance which provides certain controls regarding alteration, demolition and maintenance of the property.

The Historic Preservation Commission found resource seven listed above not to meet Ordinance criteria for placement and have recommended its removal from the Locational Atlas. If not included in the Master Plan for Historic Preservation, any of the resources listed above may be removed from the Locational Atlas. If removed, the sites would no longer be subject to the provision of Chapter 24A-10, the Moratorium on Alteration or Demolition. All sites will remain on the Maryland Historical Trust's inventory.

Copies of the Preliminary Draft Amendment are available at The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland 20907. Additional research on these sites is available from the Park and Planning Commission at the same address and also the Park Historian's Office located in Needwood Mansion, 6700 Needwood Road, Rockville, Maryland.

The purpose of the public hearing is to allow all interested persons to express their views concerning this amendment. Persons wishing to testify should call 565-7401. If you are unable to attend, write your concerns to the Montgomery County Planning Board at the above address and they will be made part of the Public Hearing record.


Thomas H. Countee, Jr.
Executive Director

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See correspondence dated January 28, 1983

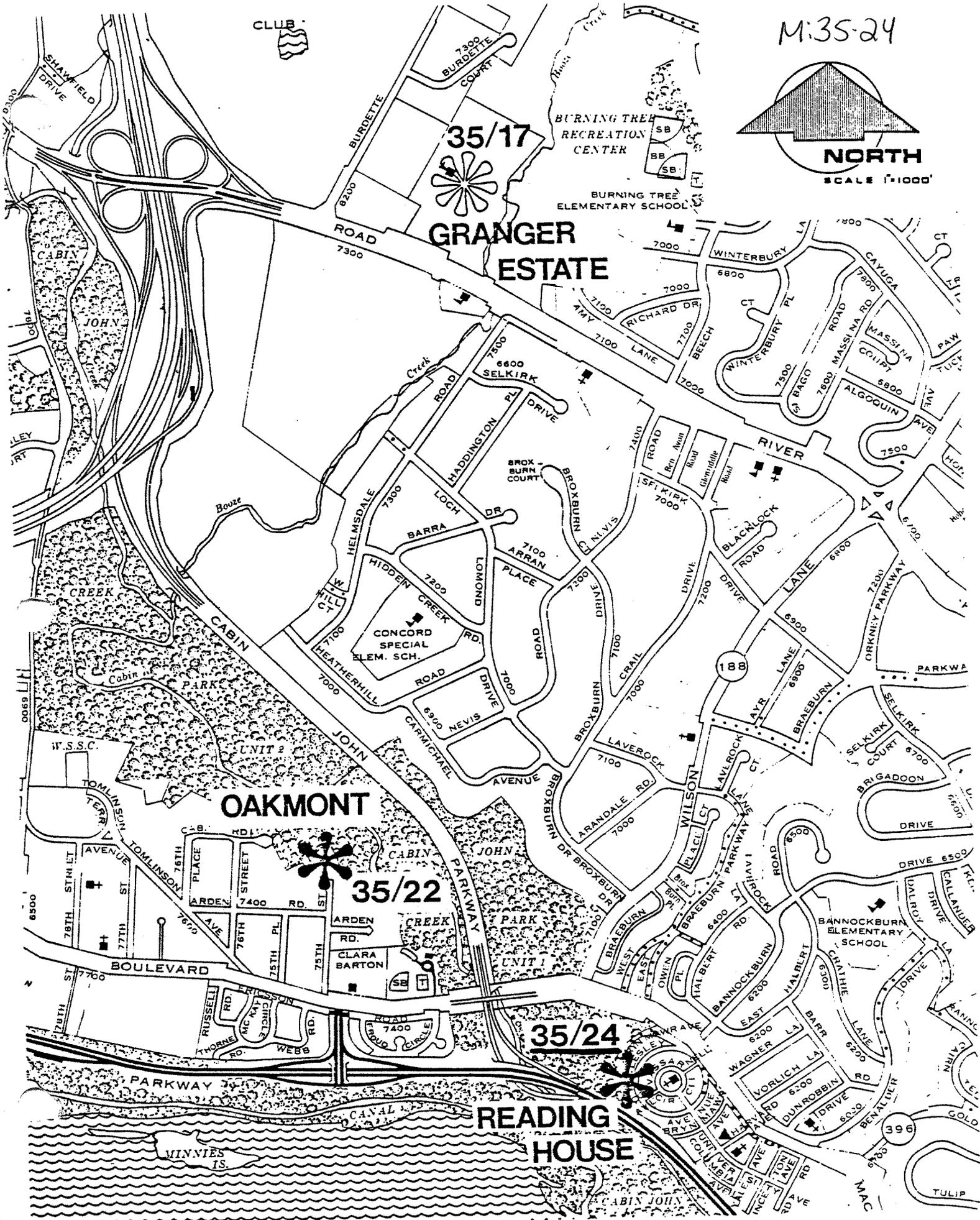
ACTION TAKEN

Notice of Public Hearing. . .several resources being considered for inclusion in the Master Plan

- 1. Dickerson Station.M: 12/21-1
- 2. Bussard Farm. M: 22/7
- 3. Hayes Manor.M: 35/10
- 4. Woodend.M: 35/12
- 5. Rammed-Earth House (Oakmont)M: 35/22
- 6. Reading House.M: 35/24
- * 7. Granger Estate.M: 35/17

*The Historic PRESERVATION Commission found this resource not to meet Ordinance criteria for placement and have recommended its removal from the Locational Atlas.

M:35-24





#35-24

NAME · Wm. READING HOUSE (HOTEL)

LOCATION WELLESLEY AVE., QUEEN ECHO, MD.

FACADE NE

PHOTO TAKEN 9/10/74

M. DWYER



#35-24

NAME Wm. READING HOUSE - SLAVE 1/4'S

LOCATION WELLESLEY AVE GLEN ECHO, Md

FACADE N

PHOTO TAKEN 9/10/74 MOWYER