Survey No. PG: 60-10 (PACS E2.4)

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
Intercounty Connector Project

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic Bond Property

and/or common Liptak House

2. Location:

street & number 14705 Old Gunpowder Road ___ not for publication

city, town Laurel _x_ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification:

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___district	___public	_x_occupied	___agriculture	___museum
_x_building(s)	_x_private	___unoccupied	___commercial	___park
___structure	___both	___work in progress	___education	_x_private residence
___site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___entertainment	___religious
___object	___in process	___yes: restricted	___government	___scientific
	___being considered	___yes: unrestricted	___industrial	___other:
	_x_not applicable	_x_no	___military	
			___transportation	

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

name Charles and Jeanne B. Liptak

street & number 14705 Old Gunpowder Road telephone no.:

city,town Laurel state and zip code Maryland 20707

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records of Prince George's County liber 4896

street & number Prince George's County Judicial Center folio 441

city,town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date ___federal ___state ___county ___local

depository for survey records

city,town state

7. Description

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Condition		Check one	Check one
_excellent	___deteriorated	___unaltered	_x_original site
_x_good	___ruins	_x_altered	___moved date of move _____
___fair	___unexposed		

Resource Count: 6

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

The Bond Property is a 2-story, 4-bay vernacular house on the east side of Old Gunpowder Road in Laurel vicinity, Prince George's County. Constructed circa 1850, the building is a side gable house with a large 2-story gable addition. The house has been recently renovated with vernacular Victorian detailing. Much of the original house has been replaced due to structural deterioration.

The structure has an asphalt shingle roof. There is a brick exterior chimney on the west elevation of the original house. The north elevation of the addition has a brick exterior chimney, slightly off-center. The structure is of wood frame construction with vinyl siding, and it has a stone foundation. The windows are double-hung, aluminum sash. The house has a 1-story, hipped roof porch on the north and west elevations of the original house. The porch has a concrete floor, and an asphalt shingle hipped roof, supported by eight decorative wood posts.

The north, or front elevation, of the original house has been altered and only one-half of the original facade is visible. The first story entrance faces west and is located on the 2-story addition. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical, with one pair of 1/1 double-hung windows on the first story. The second story has two 1/1 double-hung windows. Alterations to the elevation include a new window on the first floor and removal of the original door and original windows. The porch is a recent addition.

The north elevation of the 2-story addition has a 2-story projecting bay. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical with one 1/1 double-hung window on the first floor. The second story has one 1/1 double-hung window. The bay has 1/1 double-hung windows on the three sides of both stories.

The west elevation of the original house has a large exterior brick chimney and a nearly full-width porch. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical with two 1/1, double-hung windows on the first story. On the second story there are two 1/1 double-hung windows. Alterations to the elevation include a new exterior chimney which replaced the original chimney, and the addition of the porch.

The west elevation of the 2-story addition has a fenestration pattern that is irregular, with four 1/1 double-hung windows. The second story has two 1/1 double-hung windows.

The south, or rear, elevation of the original house has only one-half of the original facade visible. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical, with one pair of 1/1 double-hung windows on the first story. The second story has one 1/1 double-hung window. Alterations to the elevation include the removal of an original window and installation of paired windows.

The south elevation of the 2-story addition has a shed roof porch and a raised basement. The porch is enclosed at the west bay, and the porch roof is supported by four decorative posts. The first story has a pair of glass doors opening on to the porch, and two 1/1 double-hung windows. The second story has one 1/1 double-hung window. The second story has a cutaway front gable bay with one 1/1 double-hung window on each side. There are three skylights in the south gable of the addition, and an interior chimney in the gable peak. The 2-story addition has an intersecting gable addition to the east.

7. Description (Continued)

The east elevation of the 2-story addition has a 2-story, shed roof porch, with new decorative posts and balustrades. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical, with three 1/1 double-hung windows and a hollow metal door with one light on the first story. The second story has two 1/1 double-hung windows and a hollow metal door with one light.

The east elevation of the intersecting gable addition has a projecting bay with three 1/1 double-hung windows on the first story. The bay has an asphalt shingle pent roof. The second story has two 1/1 double-hung windows. There is an arch window in the gable peak. The north elevation of the intersecting gable addition has a hollow metal door with one light on both the first and second stories. Both doors open on to the two story porch.

There are five outbuildings associated with this property. The first outbuilding is a barn, with a gable roof covered with standing seam metal. Constructed circa 1895, it is of wood frame construction. The structure is located immediately east of the house.

The second outbuilding is a shed, with a corrugated fiberglass gable roof. Constructed circa 1995 it is of wood frame construction. The structure is located northeast of the house, and north of the barn.

The third outbuilding is a shed, with an asphalt shingle, gable roof. Constructed circa 1990, it is of wood frame construction. The structure is located northeast of the house, and west of the second outbuilding.

The fourth outbuilding, is a three sided shed with an asphalt shingle pyramid roof. Constructed circa 1950, it is of wood frame construction. The structure is located northeast of the house and east of the outbuildings two and three.

The fifth outbuilding is a carport, with a corrugated metal roof. Constructed circa 1980, it is open on all sides, with logs supporting the roof. The structure is located between the house and the barn.

In addition to the outbuildings, there is an above ground swimming pool north of the house.

The property is located on the east side of Old Gunpowder Road, with industrial property to the north, east and south. There are many old trees on the property. The house is located at the top of a hill, with a view of the countryside in all directions. The house is part of an eighty acre parcel that is cleared and used as pasture. The property's setting is rural, however, there are gravel mining operations on all sides of the property and the remains of a historic open-pit gravel mine immediately north of the house.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
__prehistoric	__archaeology-prehistoric	__Community planning	__landscape architecture	__religion
__1400-1499	__archeology-historic	__conservation	__law	__science
__1500-1599	__agriculture	__economics	__literature	__sculpture
__1600-1699	__architecture	__education	__military	__social/ humanitarian
__1700-1799	__art	__engineering	__music	
X 1800-1899	__commerce	__exploration/settlement	__philosophy	__theater
__1900-	__communication	__industry	__politics/government	__transportation
		__invention		__other (specify)

Specific dates circa 1850 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D
and/or
Applicable Exceptions: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

Level of Significance: ___national ___state ___local

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

The earliest reference to the Bond Property is a deed which documents that on February 27, 1978 Marie Elizabeth Bond, representing the estate of the late John Warren Bond, conveyed 30.5 hectares (75.3720 acres) of land to herself. According to Charles Liptak, son-in-law of Marie Elizabeth Bond, the property has been in his wife's family for more than one hundred years. On November 19, 1982 Marie Elizabeth Bond conveyed to Jeanne B. Liptak, and John W. Bond, Jr., and herself, one-third interest in the property. Marie Elizabeth Bond then subsequently conveyed the property to Jeanne B. Liptak and John W. Bond, Jr. on September 10, 1984.

The Bond Property is located east of Old Gunpowder Road in Prince George's County. Although the street address is Laurel, the neighborhood is known as North Beltsville. The property is on land originally patented to Richard Snowden in 1715 as "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor." "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" was approximately 1214 hectares (3000 acres) from Old Columbia Pike to the present city of Laurel, and from south of Greencastle and Van Dusen Roads to north of Sandy Spring Road. The 1715 patent increased the already substantial Snowden land holdings, and later additions to Snowden land eventually covered 3749 hectares (9265 acres) by 1743. (Geraci, 1976: 4; Cook, 1976: 270-271).

The Snowden family had established a grist mill at Laurel about 1810. In 1824, the grist mill was adapted to spin cotton yarn that was shipped to textile mills. In 1835, the mill was converted back to a grist mill. Snowden family members and the O.C. Tiffany company of Baltimore established the Patuxent Cotton Manufacturing Company. Factory buildings were built along the river, and the town of Laurel developed as a manufacturing town along Main Street running between the factory and the B&O Railroad station (Prince George's County 1974: 283; Prince George's County Historical Society 1980: 37). Laurel became the largest town in the county. The textile mill provided the basis for Laurel's economy into the twentieth century. When textile output began to decline early in the century, Laurel began to develop as a suburb for both Washington and Baltimore. Located halfway between the two cities, Laurel was accessible to commuters by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and by U.S. 1 (Prince George's County 1974: 284).

The soil in the North Beltsville area has deposits of clay, iron ore, sand, and gravel. Clay was excavated for brickmaking and iron ore was mined in the southern part of the neighborhood in the nineteenth century. Sand and gravel were also mined, and during the 1940s mining in the area increased significantly. The northern area of North Beltsville remained farmland into the twentieth century, but as the demand for sand and gravel became greater after the Second World

8. Significance (Continued)

War, the gravel pits expanded north. Most of the product was used in the Washington area for construction and road improvement. Currently, much of the land between Laurel and Beltsville on either side of Interstate 95 consists of gravel pits and sand piles.

The original part of the Bond Property is a mid-nineteenth century vernacular farmhouse, with a typical plan of a central hall and stair and two pairs of side rooms. The house has been altered extensively; according to the owner, much of the original structure deteriorated and was replaced. On the first floor, the central hall has been partitioned, and portions of the original walls have been removed and replaced. The interior walls in the side rooms have been removed. The original exterior door and one window have been enclosed, and a paired window has been installed in the exterior wall between the door and window. Half of the original south exterior wall and all of the east exterior wall have been removed and replaced during the constructions of the various additions. The exterior of the house has been recently renovated with vernacular Victorian detailing.

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed circa 1850, the Bond Property is not eligible for the National Register. The house is not eligible under Criterion A; no event or pattern of events significant in local, state or national history have been determined to have been associated with the house. The house is not eligible under Criterion B; no person has been determined to have been associated with the house. The house is not eligible under Criterion C; the design of the original house has been compromised by numerous alterations. The removal of the original exterior door and original windows, the installation of new windows, the construction of the 2-story addition, and the construction of the hipped roof porch have altered the character defining features of the original house. In addition, much of the structure of the original house deteriorated over time and has been replaced. Finally the property has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, does not meet Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility Not Recommended X

Comments

Reviewer, OPS: Andrew Lyon Date: 10/9/01

Reviewer, NR Program: [illegible] Date: 10/9/01

✓entered

9. Major Bibliographical References

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See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name Beltsville

Quadrangle scale 1: 24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Caroline Hall/Ryan P. McKay

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company

date October 1996

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412

telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore

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 purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
(410) 514-7600

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Brugger, Robert A. Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988.

Hiebert, Ray Eldon, and Richard K. MacMaster. A Grateful Remembrance: the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society, 1976.

Hopkins, G.M. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including County of Prince George's, Maryland. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, 1879; reprint, Riverdale, Maryland: Prince George's County Historical Society, 1975.

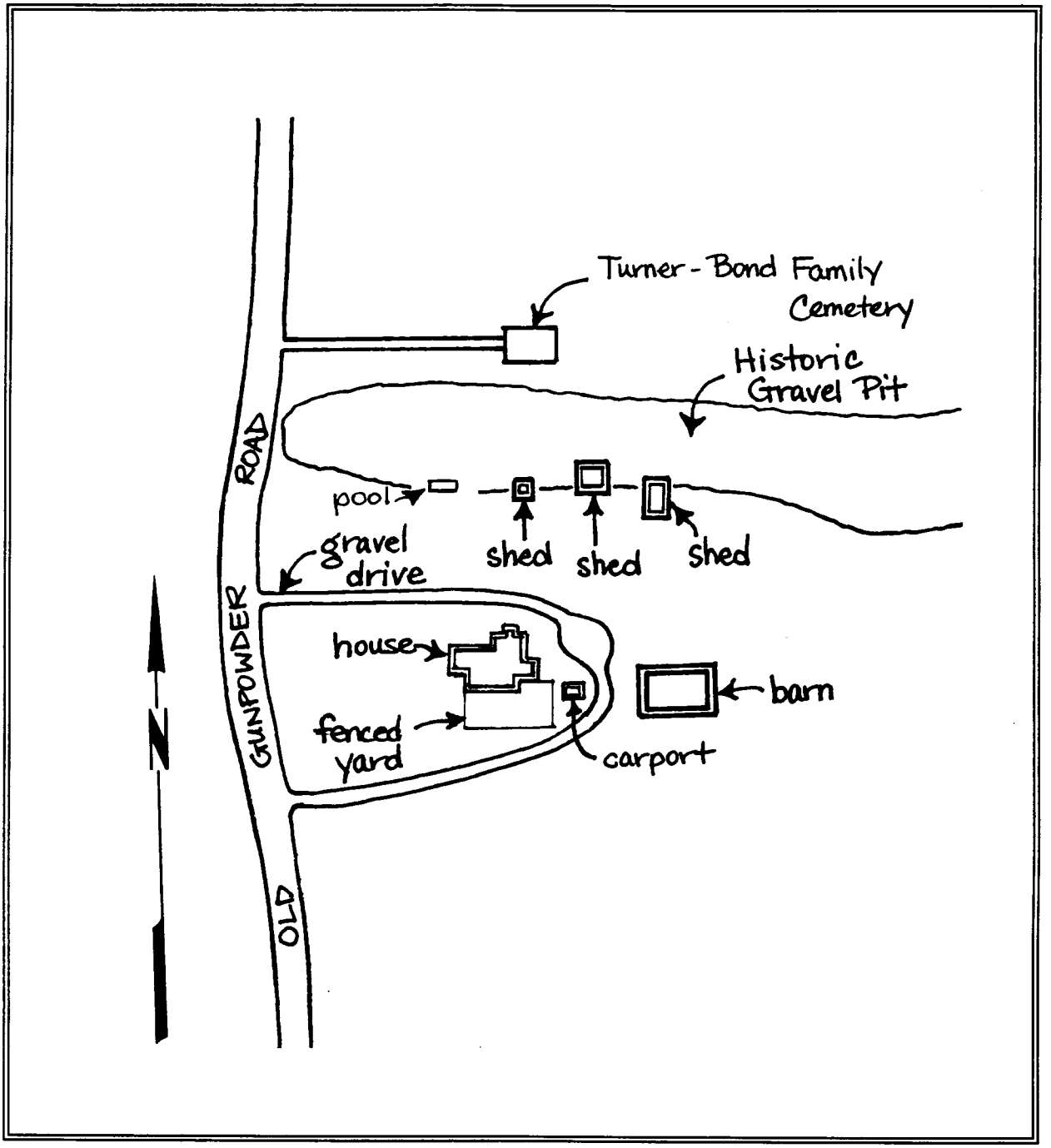
Land Records of Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, Maryland.

Tindall, George Brown. America: A Narrative History. 2 vols. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., 1984.

'''rta, Alan. Prince George's County: A Pictorial History. Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers, 1984, rev. 1991.

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map:



Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

10. Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

1. Agriculture
2. Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):

Rural

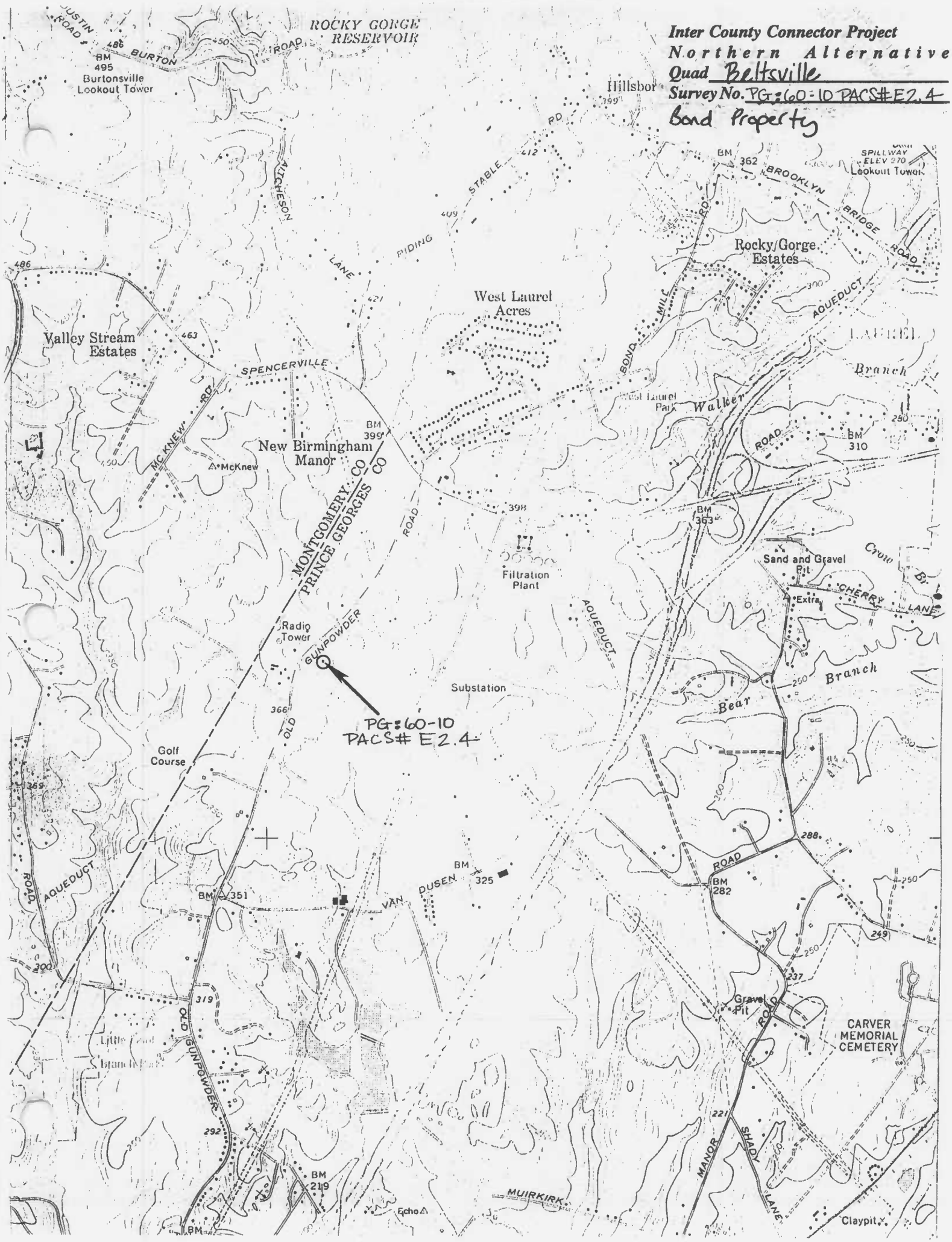
Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Farm/Dwelling

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Inter County Connector Project
Northern Alternative
Quad Beltsville
Survey No. PG:60-10 PACS# E2.4
Bond Property



1) PG-60-10
2) Bond Property
3) Prince George's County
4) Ryan McKay
5) Feb. 1996
6) [illegible] Jackson MD
7) [illegible] Old Gunpowder Road, north parade
8) [illegible]

1) PG: 60-10
2) Bond Property
3) Prince George County
4) Ryan McKay
5) Feb. 19[illegible]
6) P.A.C Spero & Co., Towson MD
7) [illegible] Old Gunpowder Road, West facade
8) 2 of 4

1) PG: 60-10
2) Bond Property
3) Prince George's County
4) Ryan McKay
5) Feb 1996
6) P.A.C. Spero + Company Towson MD
7) 2nd Old Gunpowder Road, West and South facade
8) 3 of 4

1) PG:60-10
2) Bond Property
3) Prince Georges County
4) Ryan McKay
5) February 1996
6) P.A.C. Spero & Co, Towson MD
7) Old Gunpowder Road barn
8) 4 of 4