

**CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property Name: Muller House Bldg 191 Survey Number: P.G. #⁶²~~6~~-26

Property Address: N. Dairy Rd w/in Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC)

Project: Section 110 Agency: F/USDA

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

District Name: BARC Historic District Survey Number: PG

Listed Eligible _____ Comment _____

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

The resource contributes/_____ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

Location Design Setting Materials

Workmanship Feeling Association

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

The USDA purchased the Muller House in 1936 for use as employee housing. Built in the 1920s, the two-story frame house was given a brick veneer and stucco finish after the government bought it. The side gable roof is a main feature of the house. When the building was surveyed in 1996, it was not assessed for its potential as a contributing resource to a historic district. The USDA has now completed its survey of the entire BARC facility. Their consultant determined that the 6582 acres of BARC are eligible. The Trust concurred with this determination. Building 191 is a contributing resource to the BARC Historic District.

Documentation on the property is presented in: documentation report on BARC PR 229 in
MHT library

Prepared by: Robinson & Associates

Lauren Bowlin _____ 2/00 _____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable

PKentz _____ 2/29/00 _____
Reviewer, NR program Date

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: Building

Historic Environment: rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): domestic/ dwelling

Known Design Source: _____

ADMINISTRATIVE/EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In connection with the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) Master Plan project, the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) initiated procedures to comply with Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended). In August 1995, Robinson & Associates, Inc., an architectural history and historic preservation consulting firm, was retained as consultants to conduct a survey of residences on the BARC property. A total of 18 residential buildings were identified by ARS for inclusion in the survey, which is being completed in phases. This report presents an assessment of eligibility for one of the buildings in the third phase of evaluation.

Building 191, the Muller House, is a Craftsman-style house built in the first decades of the twentieth century. The house and its surrounding acreage (nearly 20 acres) were purchased by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1935, during an expansion of the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center's Central Farm, where the Dairy Area was located. The Muller House was used, along with several other residences erected by the government in the vicinity, for employee housing, a function it continues today.

While this residence does not appear to rise to the level of historic and/or architectural significance necessary to meet the National Register criteria on an individual basis, it may be eligible as a contributing element of a potential historic district, comprising the collection of buildings erected during the expansion of the Bureau of Dairy Industry in the late 1930s.

Building 191 is located near a grouping of barns that seem to appear on a 1928 map of the property. In the Phase III Report building list, these barns are dated to 1938 (which may reflect a renovation date), the same period of time that the Muller House was renovated by the Bureau of Dairy Industry. A survey of the entire Dairy Area, a crucial part of the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center's early history, has not yet been undertaken, and decisions regarding how the properties will be evaluated -- as a historic district, as a multiple-property nomination, etc. -- have not yet been reached.

METHODOLOGY

Soon after the initiation of the residential Determination of Eligibility project, a windshield survey of 18 residences at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, including Building 191, was conducted. A subsequent site visit to Building 191 enabled closer investigation of both the interior and exterior of this residence; photographs were taken at this time.

Historical research for Building 191 was conducted primarily at the National Archives Washington, D.C., facility. Research on the use of the property by the government was conducted at the National Archives, College Park Facility. The renovation plans of 1936 (revised 1939) were located at BARC. Previous work by Robinson & Associates on the history of BARC (Robinson & Associates, Inc., *Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Phase III Report*, December 1995) provided general information on BARC in the 1930s.

A Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form was prepared for the residence, based on the requirements specified in the *Guidelines for Completing the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties*

Form.

EVALUATION OF INDIVIDUAL ELIGIBILITY

Building 191 was evaluated under National Register Criteria A, B, and C at the local and national levels of significance. The relevant criteria, as listed in the *National Register Bulletin 16* (U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Interagency Resources Division), read as follows:

The quality of **significance** in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or**
- B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or**
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; . . .**

Criterion A

Building 191 does not meet Criterion A. The house, bought by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1935 and used as employee housing, was one of a large number of properties acquired and used in a similar fashion throughout the Department of Agriculture's operations. It is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion B

Building 191 does not appear to have significance under Criterion B. In a search for information on the previous owners of the property, no data has been found on either a Muller, Mueller, or Fitzgerald family; no significance can be associated with their ownership. Subsequent residents at the site do not appear to carry the significance necessary to meet Criterion B.

Criterion C

Building 191 is not distinguished architecturally and does not appear to meet Criterion C. Its yellow brick, stucco gabled areas, and steeply pitched roof, as well as the solid brick pier porches on both the front and rear facades are all elements of its Craftsman-style design; however, it is not an outstanding or unusual example of its type. The house is an interesting example of the work carried out by the Bureau of Dairy Industry, as part of their efforts to create a unified aesthetic at the burgeoning experimental farm; however, this fact does not carry the significance necessary to meet Criterion C.

While Building 191 retains its integrity, it does not embody the characteristics that represent the work of a master or that possess high artistic values.

Criterion D

Building 191 was not evaluated for archeological significance.

Integrity

Building 191 retains its integrity. The seven qualities of integrity defined by the National Register guidelines are location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The building as it appears today is largely the same as after the renovations of 1938-39 undertaken by the Bureau of Dairy Industry. The exterior porches of Building 191, which were added during the 1938-39 renovations, were screened in at some later date, and the shed roofs of the porches have been recovered, but otherwise the house has been little altered. In its stucco gabled areas and the diamond-shaped composition shingle roof, Building 191 exhibits the character of many of the BARC buildings in the area. The general setting and location of the house have remained the same; it is still relatively isolated, surrounded by fields. The driveway originally circled to the rear (west) side of the house, where the garage which was installed during the 1938-39 renovations is located. Although the wooden garage doors have been replaced with an automatic metal door, the garage and the poured concrete access ramp are still extant.

EVALUATION AS PART OF A DISTRICT

Building 191 is located close to a cluster of barns (Buildings 192C, 192D, 192E) that were possibly constructed or renovated in 1938, as part of the large-scale expansion of the Bureau of Dairy Industry that was undertaken in the late 1930s.¹ The increase in land after a series of acquisitions in 1935, of which the Muller property purchase formed a part, contributed to the growth of this area. The Muller House was renovated in 1938-39, in a style conforming with the rural Craftsman-style aesthetic then being established at the experimental farm. Because an evaluation of the Dairy Industry area has not yet been undertaken, it is not clear whether these barns, and perhaps the adjacent Muller House (Building 191), constitute a significant collection of buildings. This is an issue for future evaluation.

¹It is possible that they are visible on a 1928 map of the holdings of the Bureau of Dairy Industry. The dates will have to be verified when further research is conducted on the history of the Dairy area.

PG: 62-26

The Muller House -- Building 191

Beltsville Agricultural Research Center -- Beltsville, MD

Location: Beltsville, MD (Prince George's County)

Date of Construction: ca. 1910

Access: Public (Restricted)

The Muller House (Building 191) at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) is one of a number of farmhouse residences acquired by the government in the mid-1930s during the expansion of the experimental farm operations. The house was acquired through condemnation from Made Muller along with nearly 20 acres of land. During 1936-39, the Bureau of Dairy Industry undertook significant renovations on the wood-frame house, facing the building in a warm yellow brick, stuccoing the gabled areas, covering the roof with the characteristic red diamond-shaped asbestos shingles, and adding distinctive Craftsman-style front and back porches, as well as a basement garage. The house, which retains the appearance achieved during the late 1930s renovation, has been used continuously as employee housing.

**Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form
Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data
The Muller House -- Building 191 -- MHT #P.G.: #62-26
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Prince George's County, Maryland**

HISTORIC CONTEXT

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographical Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Periods: Industrial/Urban Dominance

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture

Resource Type:

Category: building

Historic Environment: rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): domestic

Known Design Source: none

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties**

Survey No. P.G. #62-26

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name

Historic Name Muller House

Common Name and Building Number Building 191

2. Location

Street and Number Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

City, Town Beltsville

Congressional District

State and Zip Code MD 20705

County Prince George's

3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present use |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> District | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Private | <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Structure | <input type="checkbox"/> Both | <input type="checkbox"/> Work in Progress | <input type="checkbox"/> Educational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Object | <input type="checkbox"/> In Process | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes: Restricted | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: Unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Housing |

4. Owner of Property

Name U.S. Department of Agriculture

Street & Number 10300 Baltimore Avenue

Telephone No.: (301) 504-5187

City, Town Beltsville

State and Zip Code MD 20705

5. Location of Legal Description

Courthouse, Registry of Deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse Liber# 390 Folio# 160

Street & Number Main Street

City, Town Upper Marlboro

State and Zip Code MD

6. Representation in Existing Historic Survey

___ Yes No

Title

Date

___ Federal ___ State ___ County ___ Local

Depository for Survey Records

City, Town

State and Zip

7. Description

Survey No. P.G. #62-26

Condition

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| <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 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fair | <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed | | |

SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

8. Significance

Survey No. P.G. #61-26

Period

Areas of Significance

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration/Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Politics/Government | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | | |

Specific Dates

Architect

Builder

Area

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Applicable Criteria: | <input type="checkbox"/> A | <input type="checkbox"/> B | <input type="checkbox"/> C | <input type="checkbox"/> D | | | |
| 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 | | |

SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

Overview

The Muller House (Building 191) is located north of Powder Mill Road on the west side of North Dairy Road at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center. It is extant on maps in 1928; no other more specific date is available. From plans drawn up by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1936, Building 191 appears to have originally been a wood-frame house, which was covered in a brick veneer and stucco finish after its acquisition by the government.

Exterior Description

Building 191 is a two-story yellow brick residence, with a steeply pitched (45 degree) side-gable roof that encloses the entire upper story. The roof is covered in diamond-shaped asbestos composition shingles, the same as those used on some of the barns and other structures of BARC erected during the 1930s. These shingles were placed on the building during the renovations that the U.S. Department of Agriculture undertook in 1936, after acquiring the building.

The principal (or south) facade is three bays across, with a projecting, shed-roof porch enclosing the entrance door in the center bay. In an early BARC photograph dated circa 1939, the porch has not yet been screened in.¹ The entrance door visible in the 1939 photograph, a wooden door with sidelights, is still extant today. In the photograph, the porch's shed roof was covered in the same composition shingles as the main roof; these shed-roof shingles have since been replaced. On either side of the porch are paired one-over-one windows. These windows, like all those of the building, have brick flat-arch, vertical-joint lintels and slipsills of brick headers.

The north elevation is very similar in its composition to the principal facade. It features a central, projecting shed-roofed porch. Framed of the same brick as the main block of the building, the porch was not screened originally. It has a side entrance, accessed from the driveway by a concrete path; the main porch front features a row of tall casement windows; it is possible that these casement windows were installed later, when the porch was enclosed. On the roof there is a projecting shed-roof dormer with a paired window, and an interior chimney close to the ridge of the roof.

The side gables, forming the east and west facades, each feature a paired one-over-one window with simple wooden sash in the second story. Above this window, in the very apex of each gable, is a vertical vent. The gable areas are finished in stucco, which was applied as part of the renovations to the building in 1936. A course of vertical-joint bricks demarcates the line between the two stories. On the east elevation, three single one-over-one double-hung windows, with the center window

¹NARA, RG 16, Entry 177. This is a folder documenting changes made by the government with public works money. The plans detailing the renovation changes are dated January 1936, revised 1939. The photograph was probably taken in 1939 after the renovation was completed.

slightly smaller than the two end windows, punctuate the first story. The west elevation features four single one-over-one double-hung windows on the first story level. During the 1938-39 renovations, the west elevation was changed fairly dramatically. The original cellar level was lowered to accommodate a garage in the basement underneath the dining room. The ground was excavated to expose the entire foundational level on this elevation. A pair of large wood paneled doors, each with six lights, provided access to the garage. At some later date, these wooden doors were replaced with a metal automatic garage door, which is still in place today. This basement level also contains two small cellar casement windows.

Interior Description

The interior of the Muller House is characterized by high ceilings and large windows. Although there is no ceiling molding, the door and window surrounds and the baseboards have wide flat beaded moldings. There is a circular flow within the house, as all rooms are connected to one another directly, and the front hall -- which connects to numerous rooms -- serves almost as another room in that capacity. The enclosed front porch opens onto the large, square front hall, which contains the stairs and a closet. Through a large opening to the left of the hall, in the southwest corner of the house, is the living room, with an interior corner fireplace that was installed during the 1936 renovations. The hall extends in an L-shape to the east, with doors onto another hall closet, a bedroom in the southeast corner of the house, a bathroom along the east wall, a smaller sitting room in the northeast corner of the house, and the kitchen along the north wall. The sitting room in the northeast corner of the house was designated as a bedroom on the 1936 plans. The kitchen is a large room that runs along much of the rear of the house. An outside door leads from the kitchen to the rear screened porch. At the west end of the kitchen, a door leads to the dining room, which occupies the west corner of the house.

The hall stairs are compact, featuring two landings, and an unpainted newel post. A door under the stair landing leads to the basement. The upstairs contains two large rooms under the gable ends and a central hall space around the head of the stairs, lit by the dormer windows.

There is a full basement, which contains a garage in the northwest corner. The section of the basement that has the garage is accessed by a small set of stairs, because the floor has been lowered in this section from a height of 6'10" to a height of 9'2".

Overview

The Muller House (Building 191) was, according to maps, extant by 1928. The house and its 19.2-acre parcel were acquired by the Department of Agriculture in early 1935, during a time of great expansion at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center. Located in the midst of the Dairy Area, the house has been used consistently as an employee residence since its acquisition.

Acquisition of the Land/ The Muller Family

The acquisition of the land, as depicted on the *Relative Locations and Approximate Acreages of Properties*, BARC map of 1935, listed the previous owners as Muller-Fitzgerald. The plans for renovating the house drawn up by the Bureau of Dairy Industry called the residence the Mueller House. Neither a Mueller nor Muller family was counted in the 1920 Soundex Census in the Prince George's County area. There were some Fitzgeralds listed, but not in the correct geographical area of Prince George's County. It is possible that the residents from whom the U.S. Department of Agriculture purchased Building 191 did not move to the area until after 1920.¹

Building 191 After Its Acquisition by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

The government's 1935 acquisition of land was a large one, adding some 200 acres to the dairy area alone.² Among the land purchases made was the one including the Muller House. It appears that the building was originally a wood-frame house. Plans were drawn up by 1936 for the renovation of the house, in preparation for its use as an employee residence. These plans were not immediately executed, however; it appears that the renovations actually occurred in late 1938 or early 1939, and the plans were subsequently revised slightly in 1939 to reflect conditions as they were actually built.³

When the U.S. Department of Agriculture renovated the building in 1938-39, the Bureau of Dairy Industry dramatically altered the building's appearance, transforming it into a craftsman-style house more in keeping with the stylistic aesthetic then being established in the architecture across the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center. The renovations included the addition of two brick-pier, shed-

¹Census records for 1930 will not be released until the year 2000.

²Undated handwritten note on the 1928 map indicating BARC boundaries.

³There are four sheets of plans detailing the "Remodeling of the 'Mueller House,'" Dairy Project No. 91, dated January 1936 and revised February 1939. The revisions were written in the same hand as the original 1936 markings, thus making it more difficult to decipher the plans. They are located with the Engineering Department, Building 426, BARC. The plans seem to indicate that the house was originally of wood-frame construction.

roof porches, one on the north elevation and the other on the south.⁴ They also included covering the house with a brick veneer, characterized by vertical headers over each of the windows and a wide course of vertical-joint bricks demarcating the line between the first and second stories. The gabled areas on the side elevations were covered in a cement stucco, a treatment being used in numerous farm buildings at BARC at that time. The use of diamond-shaped asbestos shingles on the roof was another key identifying characteristic linking the residence with other BARC farm buildings of the period.

On the interior, the renovation plans proposed the installation of a new corner fireplace in the living room. They planned for a finished second floor, providing two bedrooms and several closets. The most substantial interior change appears to have been the creation of a garage in the basement, which necessitated lowering the cellar level and exposing the entire facade at the west side of the house to accommodate the garage space. The original basement height was 6' 10", and the garage section in the northwestern corner of the basement was enlarged to a height of 9' 2". Large wooden garage doors were inserted to provide access from the exterior, and a concrete slab laid down outside the house. The pathway that led to the garage is visible in the corner of the ca. 1939 photograph (Figure 3); at the right side of that photograph is a green lawn area where the current driveway is located.

The renovations were undertaken by the Bureau of Dairy Industry, not the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, which handled many of the other renovations projects at BARC. The plans for the renovation were passed through the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, however, for review. The Acting Chief of the Bureau, George R. Boyd, recommended eliminating several items to keep the cost of the job at approximately \$8,500.00. These recommendations -- which included substituting stucco for the brick veneer on the exterior walls, not finishing the second floor, and eliminating the garage in the basement -- do not appear to have been followed by the Bureau of Dairy Industry. The garage appears to have been built as intended in the original renovation plans, and the exterior also was finished in the brick and stucco combination first envisioned in the plans. It is more difficult to determine whether the second floor was finished at the time of this late 1930s renovation or whether it was undertaken at a later date.

The Bureau of Dairy Industry at BARC

The Dairy Industry section, of which the Muller property formed a part, was established as part of the Farm Dairy and Animal Husbandry Division on some of the earliest land purchased by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1910. The Bureau of Dairy Industry became its own separate entity in 1924, at which time the land was divided between it and the Bureau of Animal Husbandry's Animal Husbandry Division, with the Dairy receiving 190 acres. On this property the bureau continued its

⁴The 1936 drawing showing the north elevation mistakenly portrays the rear door (which leads to the kitchen) as being located at the right or west end of the porch. The drawing also depicts two casement windows at basement level that were apparently not built. Basement level windows were inserted only on the east and west elevations.

experiments with dairy cattle breeding and its research on forage crops, silage, and milk.⁵ A 1928 map showing the then-present holdings of the Bureau of Dairy Industry and the Animal Husbandry Division reveals a large cluster of buildings, the principal operations center of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, to be located south of Building 191, along what is today Powder Mill Road. There is also visible a cluster of barn buildings to the east of the Muller House, which was at that time located outside of the BARC property line. [These buildings were dated to 1938 in the Phase III Report, which may reflect a renovation date.] The acquisition of an additional 200 acres in 1935, including the Muller property (Building 191), enabled the expansion of many of the dairy activities.

Throughout the 1930s, the Bureau of Dairy Industry planned much construction and renovation on its property, including a large number of new barns. Early in the public works-funded expansion, the Bureau of Dairy Industry received a \$158,000 grant for construction of nine new buildings.⁶ They handled most of the design work within their bureau, passing the plans through the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering for review. The Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, under Chief S. H. McGrory, appears to have kept close guard on a particular architectural aesthetic for the rapidly developing Agricultural Research Farm. After reviewing plans for a bull barn in 1934, McGrory wrote to the chief of Dairy Industry that he approved of the plans with the suggestion that "the brick belt course on Gable N be given a cement wash in the same color as stucco. It is assumed that the concrete after being wire brushed will have a warm color and that the stucco will be a similar warm tone and not the cold blue cement color." McGrory closed the letter stating that it would be "appreciated" if Delos Smith were consulted in the selection of "the tones to be used."⁷ Delos Smith was the architect associated with landscape architect A.D. Taylor, in charge of the development of a master plan for the development of the station. They were also responsible for the design of the proposed subsistence homestead project to be located to the south of the station.⁸

The renovations to the 'Mueller' House were conducted as part of a collection of projects titled D.I.O.P. 751-01-7-7. The plans were all handled by the Bureau of Dairy Industry. Many of the barns in the Dairy area share the distinguishing characteristics of the stucco-finished facades and the diamond-shaped asbestos roofing tiles.

⁵Robinson & Associates, Inc., *Phase III Submittal, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center*, December 1995, p. 21.

⁶Robinson & Associates, Inc., *Phase III Report*, p. 28.

⁷S.H. McGrory, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, to Dr. O.H. Reed, Chief of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, July 10, 1934. NARA, RG 8, Records of the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, Box 308.

⁸Robinson & Associates, Inc., *Phase III Report*, pp. 22-23.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. P.G. #62-26

SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the site follows North Dairy Road on the east. It is bounded on the north, south, and west by an area extending 100 feet from the perimeter of the house.

11. Form Prepared by

Name/Title Heather Ewing, Judith Robinson, Architectural Historians

Organization Robinson & Associates, Inc.

Date September 15, 1996

Street & Number 1909 Q St., NW #300

Telephone (202) 234-2333

City or Town Washington, D.C.

State 20009

Concurrence of State Preservation Officer

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
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032-2023
(410) 514-7600

Bibliography

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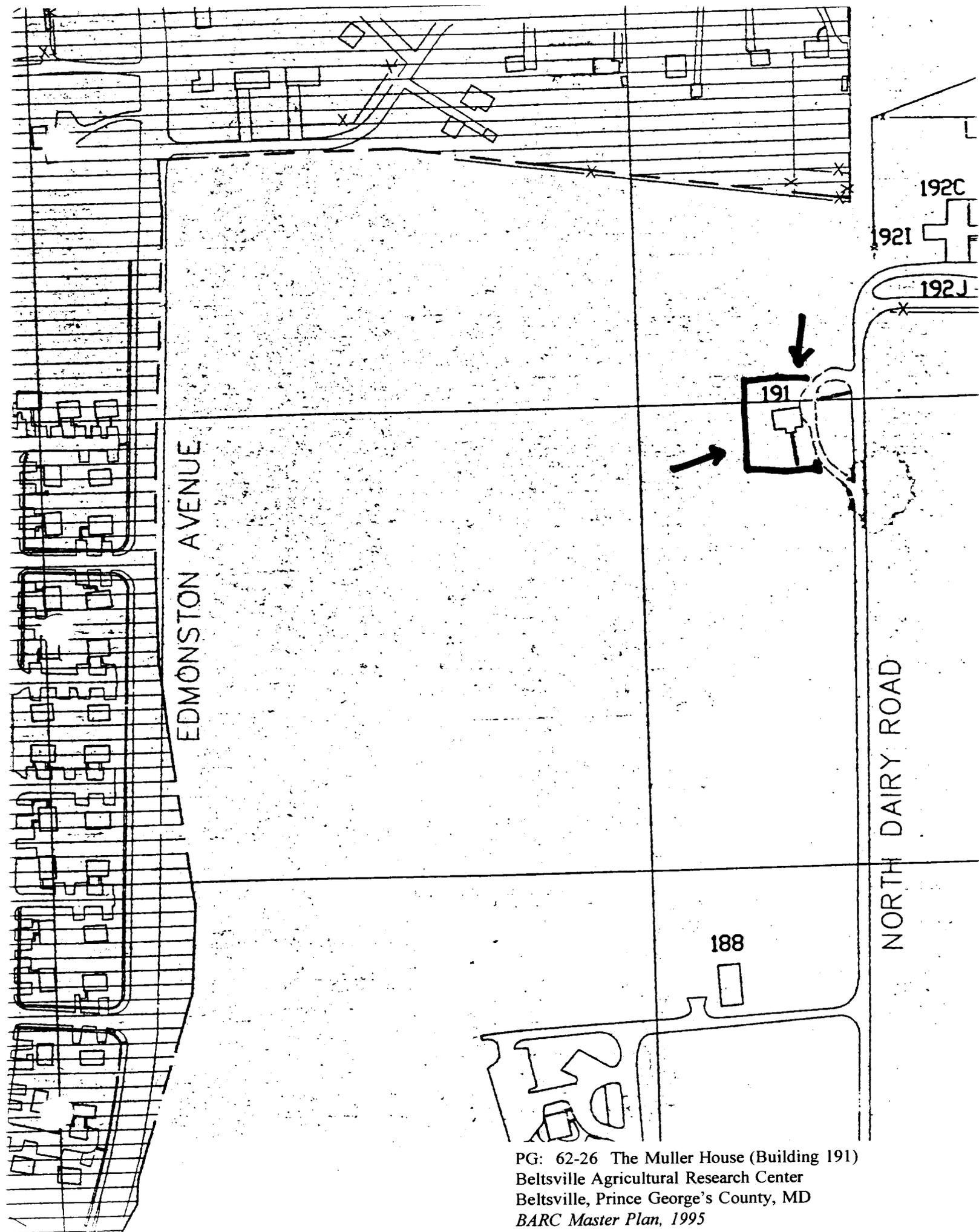
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EDMONSTON AVENUE

NORTH DAIRY ROAD

188

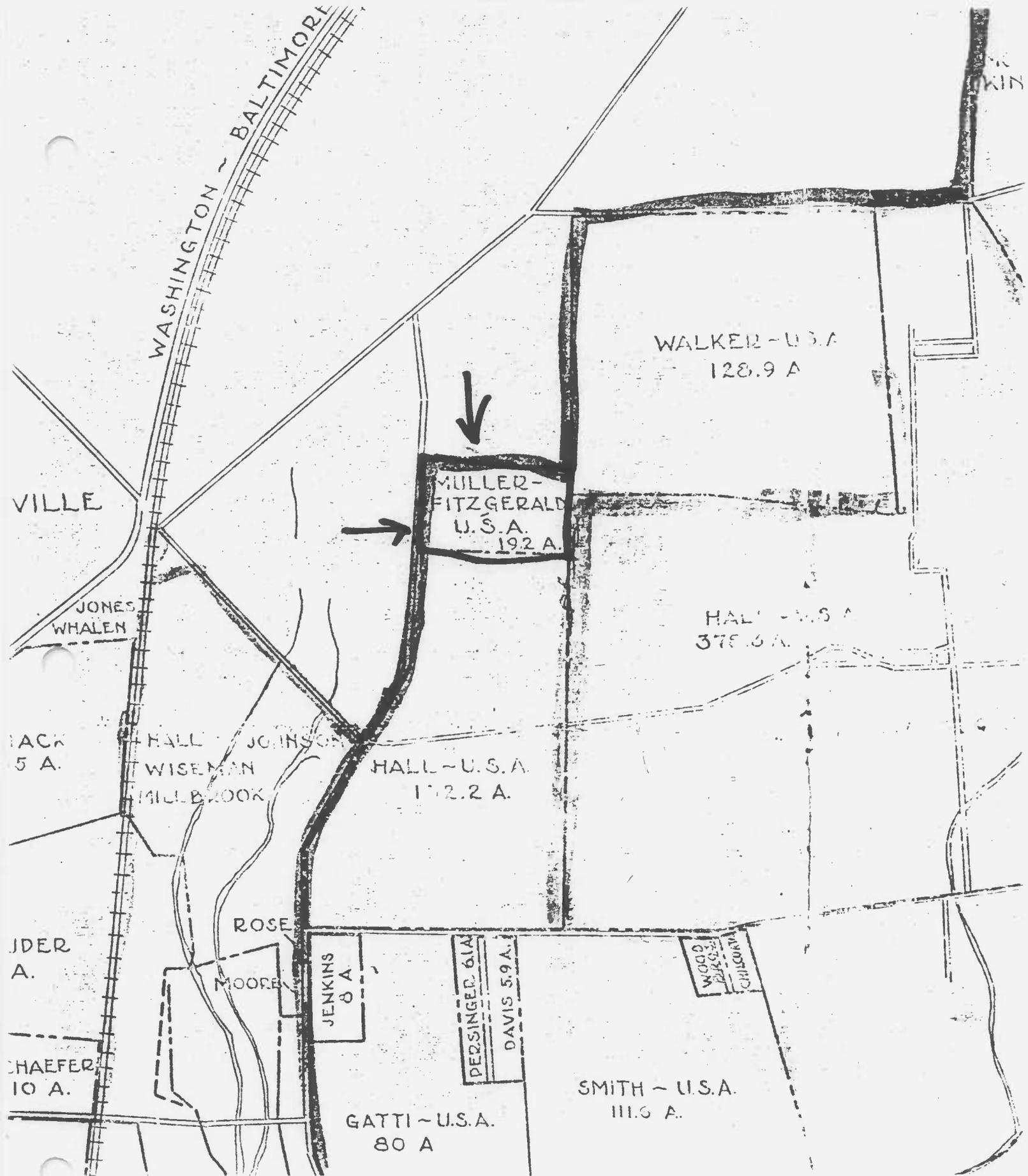
191

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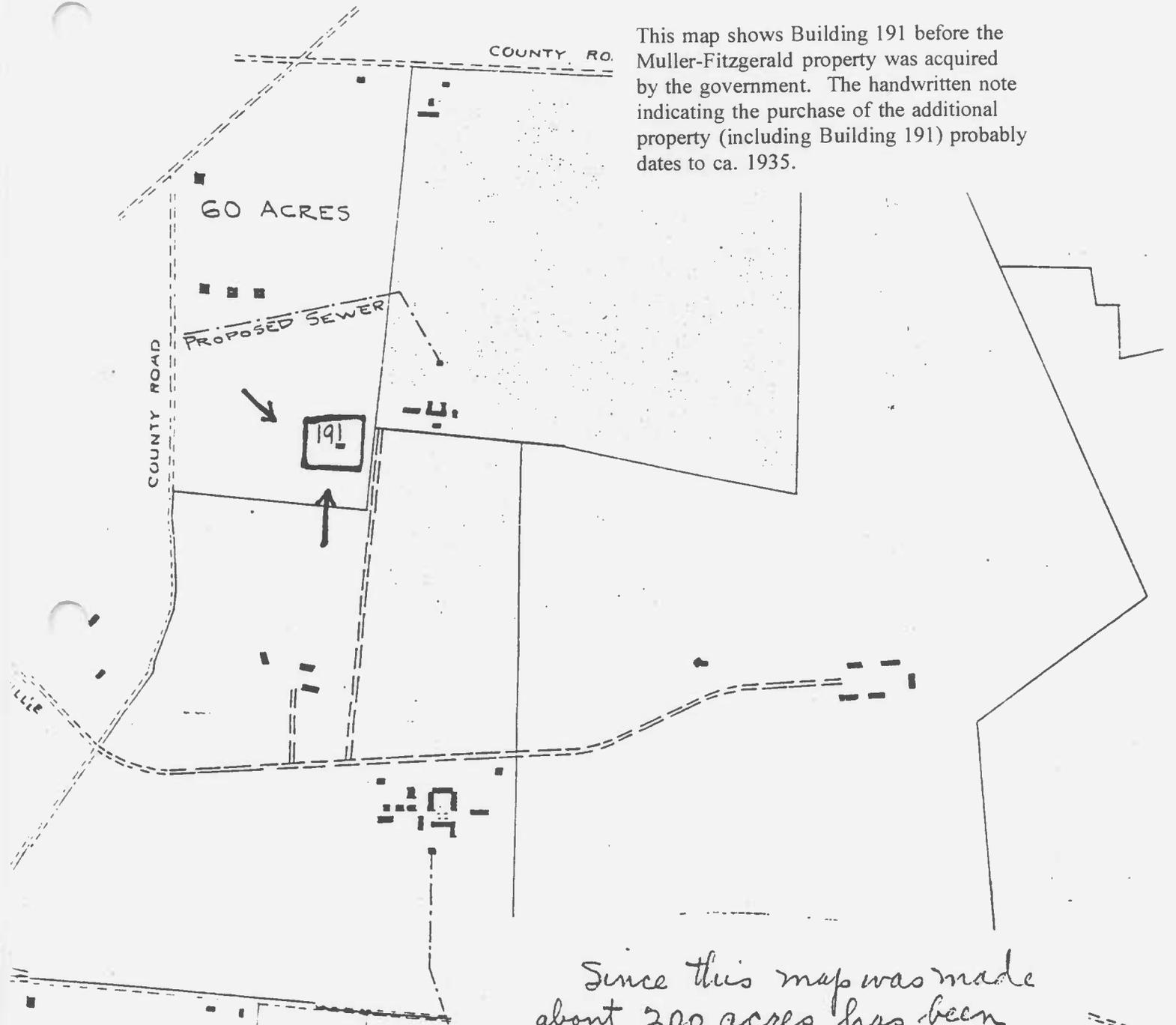
PG: 62-26 The Muller House (Building 191)
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Prince George's County, MD
BARC Master Plan, 1995



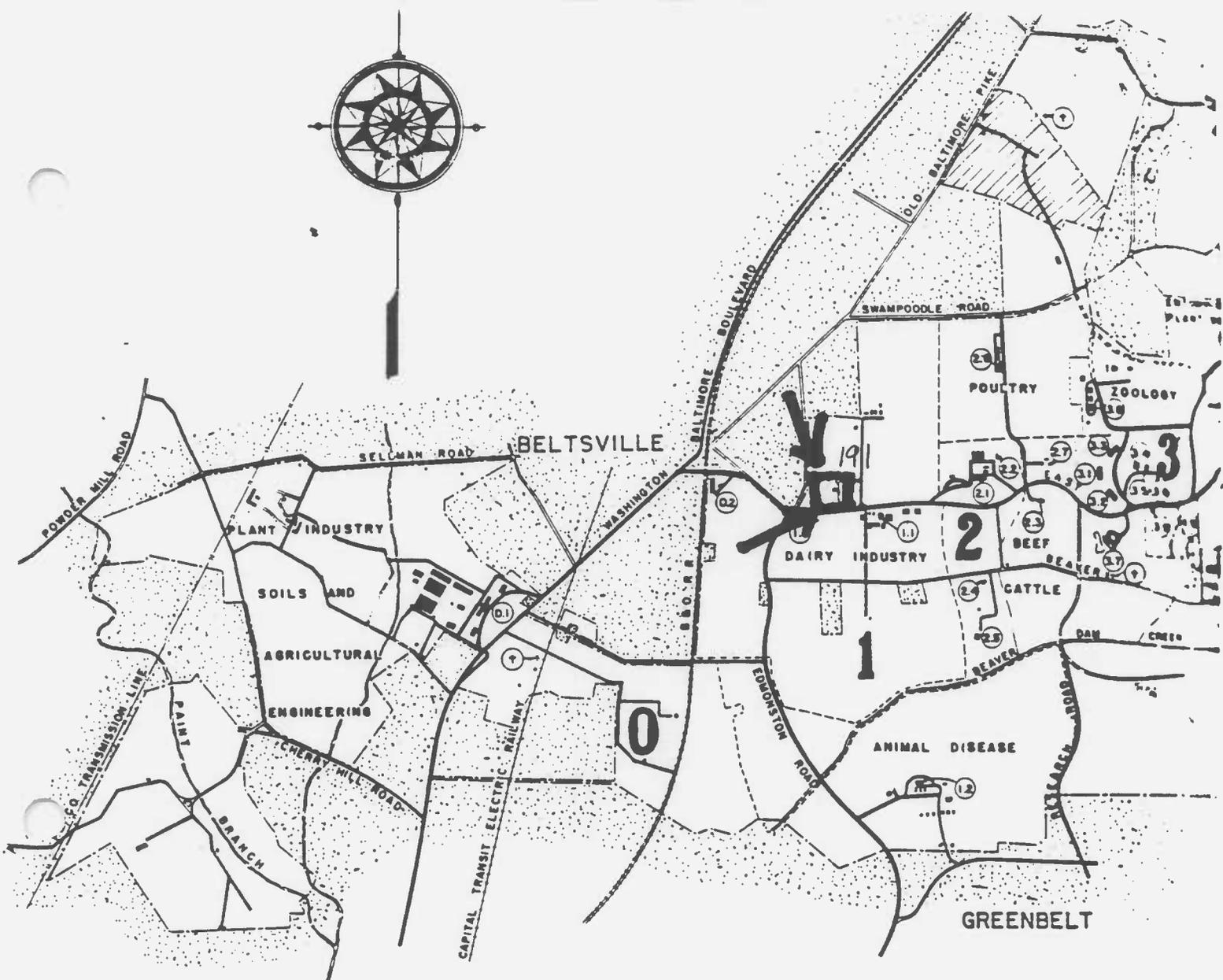
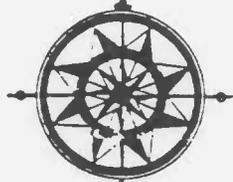
PG: 62-26 The Muller House (Building 191)
 Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
 Beltsville, Prince George's County, MD
Relative Locations and Approximate Acreage of Properties.
 Compiled by H.F. Sehorn, March 8, 1935

PG: 62-26 The Muller House (Building 191)
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Prince George's County, MD
Beltsville Experimental Farm & Vicinity, December 1928

This map shows Building 191 before the Muller-Fitzgerald property was acquired by the government. The handwritten note indicating the purchase of the additional property (including Building 191) probably dates to ca. 1935.



Since this map was made about 200 acres has been added thru purchase to the holdings of the Bureau of Dairy Industry. Said tract lies between the County Road on the west and south, Beavers Dam Creek on the south and their original holding indicated in blue.



01-PLANT IND. SOILS & AGRIC. ENGR. ADMIN.
02-GRANARY A.R.C.

1.1-OAIRT ADMINISTRATION
1.2-ANIMAL DISEASE ADMINISTRATION
1.3-INFORMATION

2.1-NUTRITION LAB & ADMIN AN. HUSBANORT
2.2-MEATS LAB.
2.3-BEEF CATTLE BARN
2.4-SHEEP BARN
2.5-DISPOSAL PLANT
2.6-POULTRY LABS.
2.7-CARTOGRAPHIC ANNEX

4.1-A.R.C. MECHANICAL SHOPS
4.2-GDAT BARN
4.3-GDAT BARN ANNEX
4.4-INSECTICIDE LAB. P.M.A.
4.5-AEROSOL LAB. E.G.P.D.
4.6-ENTOMOLOGIST LAB. (BEE CULTURE & INSECT CONTROL)
4.7-A.R.C. AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SHOPS

5.1-SWINE FARRDING HDUSE
5.2-DUAL PURPDPSE CATTLE BARN
5.3-MILLCULTURE S.C.S.
5.4-NURSERT S.C.S.
5.5-RADIO (U.S. OEPT. OF COMMERCE)

6.1-FOREST SERVICE LAB.

3.1-CENTER LAB. (A.R.C. OFFICE OF OPERATIONS - HOME ECONDMICS AND HUMAN NUTR. - BELTSVILLE BRANCH OF U.S.O.A. LIBRARY)
3.2-SOUTH LAB. (DIV. DF INSECT. E.G.P.O. - PRODUCTION & MARKETING ADMIN. - CARTOGRAPHIC DIV. S.C.S.)
3.3-NORTH LAB. (HOME ECONDMICS - AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY - AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING DIV. DF B.P.I.S.&A.E.)
3.4-SERVICE BLDG.
3.5-WATER TREATMENT PLANT
3.6-FILM STORAGE VAULT
3.7-LOG LODGE (CAFETERIA)
3.8-ZDDLDGY ADMINISTRATION
3.9-AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING LAB B.P.I.S.&A.E.



PG: 62-26 The Muller House (Building 191)
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Prince George's County, MD
Agricultural Research Center, May 1947

PG: 62-26 The Muller House (Build: 191)
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center,
Beltsville, Prince George's County, MD
Remodeling of the Muller House, 1936, revised 1939
North Elevation.



NORTH ELEVATION

*FOR REMODELING OF THE
"MUELLER HOUSE",
U. S. BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY FARM
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
BELTSVILLE MD.*

PG: 62-26

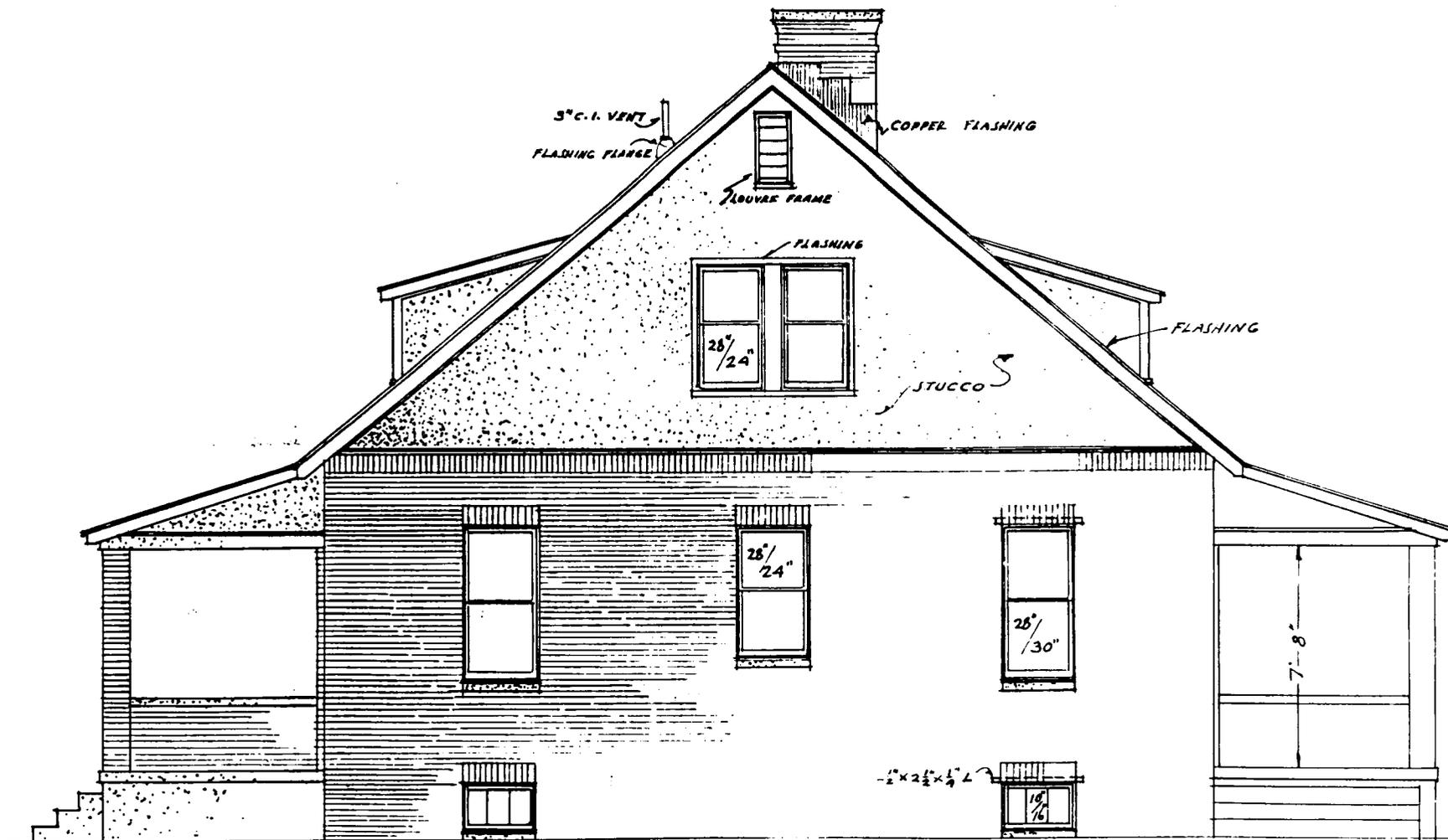
PG: 62-26 The Muller House (Built 1911)
Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
Beltsville, Prince George's County, MD
Remodeling of the Muller House, 1936, revised 1939
South Elevation



*SOUTH ELEVATION
(FRONT)*

*FOR REMODELING OF THE
"MUELLER HOUSE"
U.S. BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY FARM
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
BELTSVILLE, MD.*

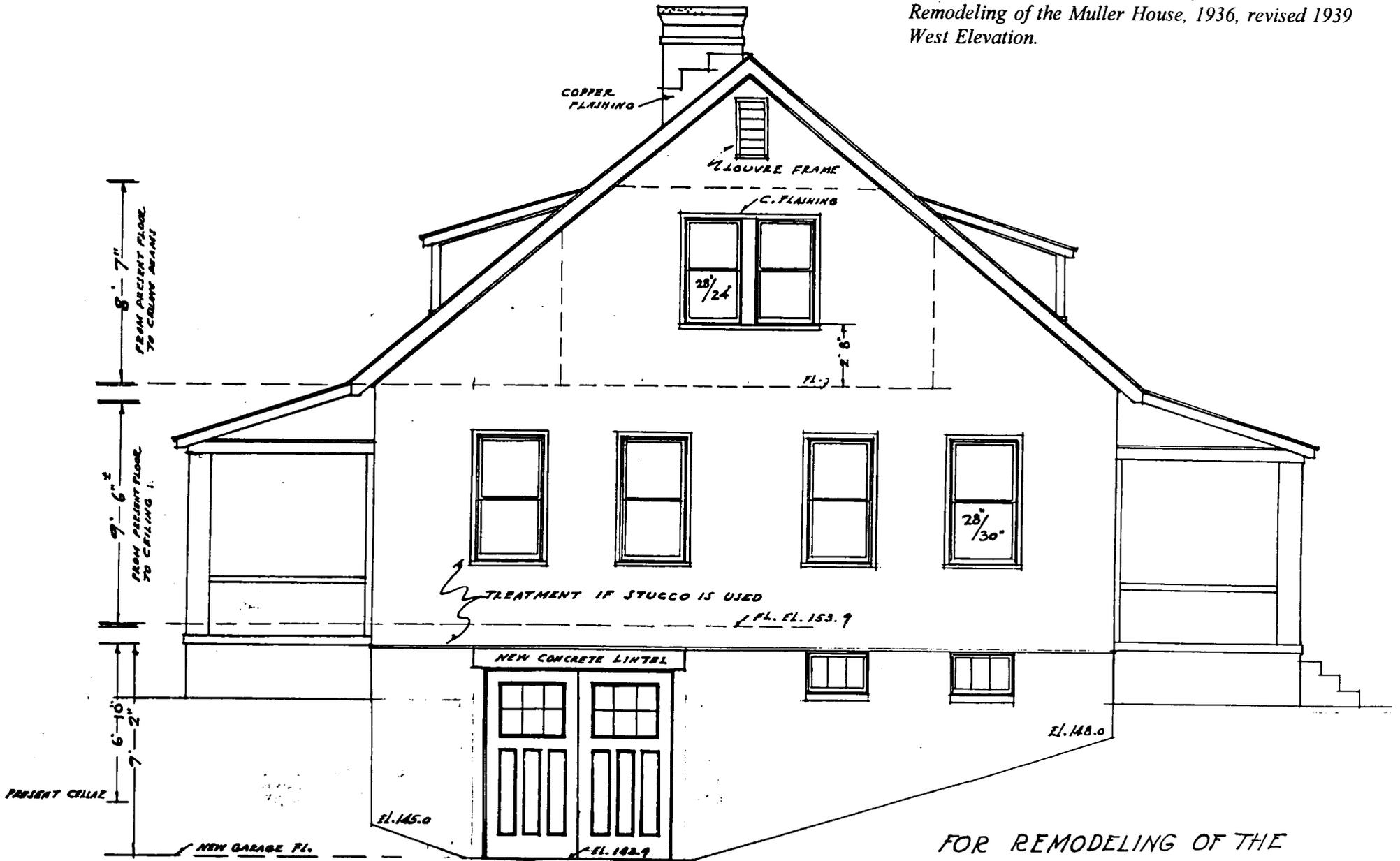
PG: 62-26 The Muller House (Building 191)
 Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
 Beltsville, Prince George's County, MD
Remodeling of the Muller House, 1936, revised 1939
 East Elevation



EAST ELEVATION

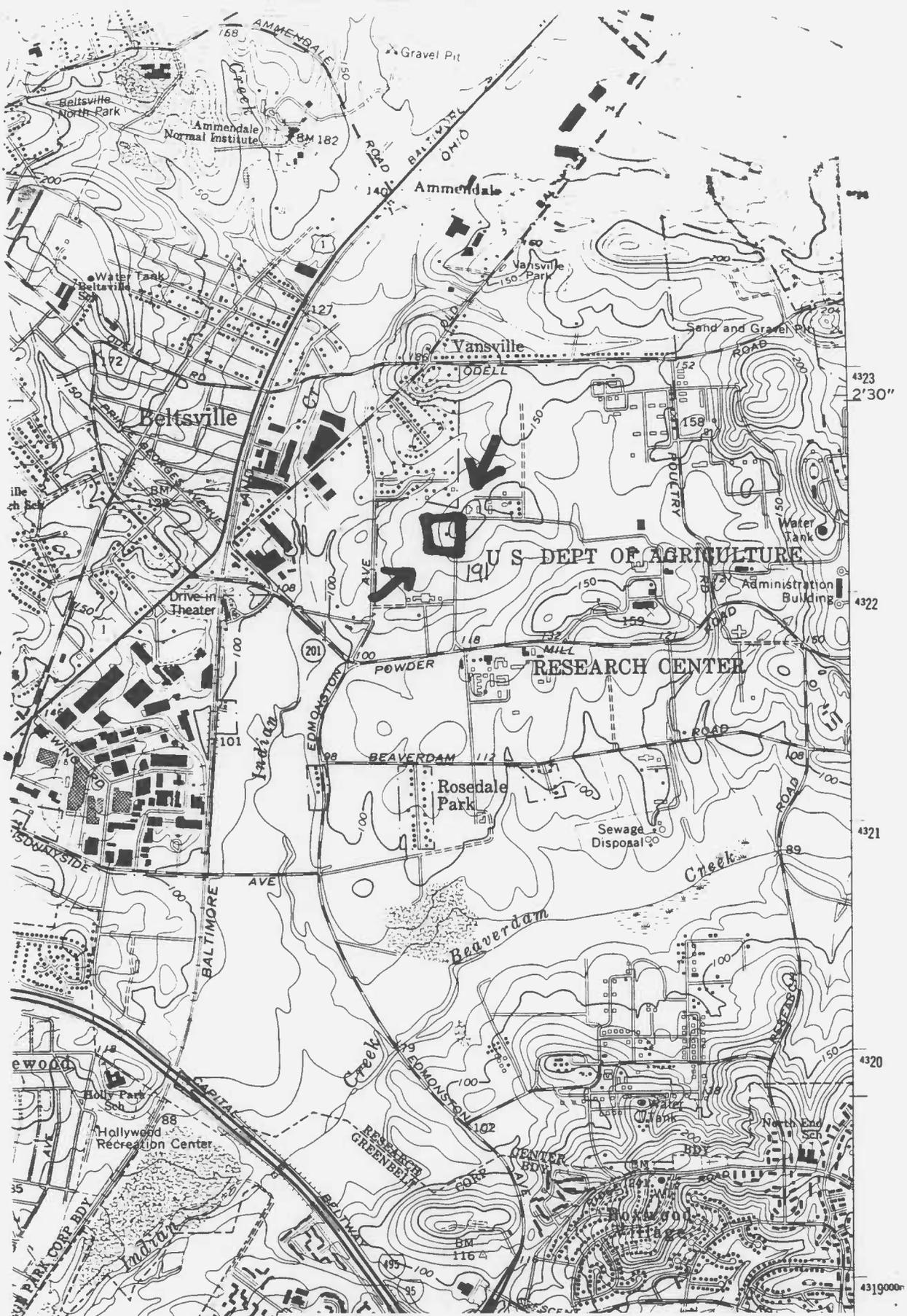
*FOR REMODELING OF THE
 "MUELLER HOUSE",
 U.S. BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY FARM
 NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
 BELTSVILLE MD.*

PG: 62-26 The Muller House (Building '01)
 Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
 Beltsville, Prince George's County, MD
Remodeling of the Muller House, 1936, revised 1939
 West Elevation.



WEST ELEVATION

FOR REMODELING OF THE
 "MUELLER HOUSE"
 U.S. BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY FARM
 NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
 BELTSVILLE, MD.



PG: 62-26 The Muller House (Building 191)
 Beltsville Agricultural Research Center
 Beltsville, Prince George's County, MD
 U.S. Geological Survey Map, Beltsville, MD, Quadrant, 1979



PG: 61-26

MULLER HOUSE - BUILDING 191
BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY MD

HEATHER EWING

MAY 1996

MD SHPO

SOUTH FACADE, LOOKING NORTHWEST



PG: 61-26

MULLER HOUSE - BUILDING 191

BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY MD

HEATHER EWING

MAY 1996

MDSHPO

EAST + NORTH FACADES, LOOKING SOUTHWEST



Processing by
Kodak
APR 1997 R

PG 61-26
MULLER HOUSE - BUILDING 191
BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY MD

HEATHER EWING
MAY 1996
MDSHPO

INTERIOR, DINING ROOM, LOOKING NORTH



PG 61-26

MULLER HOUSE - BUILDING 191

BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY MD

HEATHER EWING

MAY 1996

MDSHPO

Processing by
Kodak
APR 1997 R

INTERIOR, LIVING ROOM, LOOKING WEST



PG 61-26

MULLER HOUSE - BUILDING 191
BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY MD

HEATHER EWING

MAY 1996

MDSHP0

INTERIOR, STAIRHALL, LOOKING WEST