

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Jacqueline H. Rogers
Secretary, DHCD



CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

PG: 68-61-10

Property Name: 4505 Church Street Survey Number: _____

Property Address: 4505 Church Street

Project: CDBG - "Removal of Blight" Agency: PG County / CDBG

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

District Name: North Brentwood Historic District Survey Number: _____

Listed Eligible 10/24/83 letter of DOE to HUD from MHT Comment

Criteria: A B C D resulting from statement by Ron Andrews 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)

4505 Church Street is a representative example of the modest single family residences which make up this community which developed as a direct result of the extended Holley Service along Rhode Island Avenue at the turn of the century. The early 20th century bungalows, four-squares, and gable roofed structures such as 4505 Church Street provided working class with "suburban" homes convenient to jobs in Washington, D.C. Though altered, 4505 Church Street retains sufficient integrity to contribute to the streetscape.

Documentation on the property is presented in: PRC files

Prepared by: _____

Elizabeth [unclear] Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date 3/18/91

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable

Reviewer, NR program _____ Date _____

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

Geographic Region:

- Eastern Shore
- Western Shore
- Piedmont
- Western Maryland

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

I. 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)

II. Prehistoric Period Themes:

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

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: House Building

Historic Environment: Urban

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

Known Design Source: /

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #68-61-10 Building Date: 1912

Building Name: Nelson-Queen House

Location: 4505 Church Street, North Brentwood, Maryland

Public/Residence/Occupied/Fair/Inaccessible

Description

The Nelson-Queen House is a two-and-one-half story front-gabled frame dwelling. Entrance is through a door with single-pane transom in the first bay of the three-bay west gable front; the facade is sheltered by a one-story shed-roof porch with turned posts, now screen-enclosed. The original German siding is now covered with white asbestos shingle. The cornice is boxed with crown molding, and has wide plywood returns at the gable front. Windows have plain board surrounds, painted light green, as is most of the other trim. The gable roof is covered with gray asbestos shingle. There are two brick chimneys. The floor plan of the house is typical of these urban vernacular dwellings with a long narrow footprint. The main entrance leads into a shallow entry hall, behind which the stairhall fills a long side space, and gives access to two adjoining parlors, front and back. Behind these front spaces, to the east, a shallow kitchen space takes up the full width of the house. Interior trim is typical of the early twentieth-century.

Significance

The Nelson-Queen House is an important element in the black community of North Brentwood; it is a good example of the front-gabled frame dwelling type which was built on the narrow lots of the developing suburbs in the early twentieth century. This house form, with its narrow deep footprint, was well suited to the long narrow building lots platted in early subdivisions. The subject house was built for the family of John and Alberta Nelson, who in 1911 purchased lot 17 in Block C of the Holladay Company's Addition to Highland (Brentwood); the house was built in the following year. The Nelsons lost the property through foreclosure of their mortgage, and after 1917 it was the home of the Norton and Queen families. It was purchased by the Town of North Brentwood in 1990. Although the Nelson-Queen House is in somewhat deteriorated condition, it is representative of a modest and popular house form of the early twentieth century, and therefore exemplifies one of the dwelling forms of the County's developing suburbs.

Acreage: 2,500 Square feet

Survey No. PG#68-61-10

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Nelson-Queen House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 4505 Church Street _____ not for publication

city, town North Brentwood _____ vicinity of congressional district 4

state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification

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

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

name Town of North Brentwood

street & number Box 196 telephone no.:

city, town North Brentwood state and zip code MD 20722

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber 7452

street & number 14735 Main Street folio 103

city, town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title None

date _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records

7. Description

Survey No. PG#68-61-10

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

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

The Nelson-Queen House is a two-and-one-half story front-gabled frame dwelling. Entrance is through a door with single-pane transom in the first bay of the three-bay west gable front; the facade is sheltered by a one-story shed-roof porch with turned posts, now screen-enclosed. The original German siding is now covered with white asbestos shingle. The cornice is boxed with crown molding, and has wide plywood returns at the gable front. Within the returns is a small rectangular louvered window at loft level. The other windows vary, being 1/1, 1/6 and 2/2; they have plain board surrounds, painted light green, as is most of the other trim. There are no shutters. The gable roof is covered with gray asbestos shingle. There are two brick chimneys; the front chimney is nearly centered at the ridge, and the rear (interior) chimney is at the east gable end. The house rests on a poured concrete foundation; there is no basement.

The principal entrance leads into a small shallow entry hall which leads directly to the staircase. The single-run closed-string staircase rises toward the east along the north exterior wall; it has a plain square newel and turned balusters. There is a small closet beneath the stairway, accessible by a door at the east end. The floor plan of the house is typical of these urban vernacular dwellings with a long narrow footprint; the stairhall fills a long side space, and gives access to two adjoining parlors, front and back. Behind these front spaces, to the east, a shallow kitchen space takes up the full width of the house.

Interior trim consists of typical early twentieth-century multi-band molding with bull's-eye corner blocks. Floorboards are narrow, and probably not original; interior wall are composed of plaster over lath. Two original metal hinges with elaborate Victorian pattern survive: in the door which connects the rear parlor with the stairhall, and in the door of the second-story bathroom.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG#68-61-10

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
			<input type="checkbox"/> science
			<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
			<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
			<input type="checkbox"/> theater
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates	1912	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	
and/or		
Applicable Exception:	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance:	<input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local	

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

The Nelson-Queen House is an important element in the black community of North Brentwood; it is a good example of the front-gabled frame dwellings which were built on the narrow lots of the developing suburbs in the early twentieth century. This house form, with its narrow deep footprint, was well suited to the long narrow building lots platted in early subdivisions.

The subject house was built for the family of John and Alberta Nelson. In 1911, the Nelsons purchased lot 17 in Block C of the Holladay Company's Addition to Highland (Brentwood) from developers Mills, Adams and Mecutcheon; the house was built in the following year. The Nelsons mortgaged the property to the Hyattsville Building Association, and by 1917 had defaulted on payments. The Building Association foreclosed, and the property was sold at public sale in October 1917. The house was purchased at that time by John T. Norton, who worked as a teamster; it was the Norton family home until 1925 when it was purchased by Emma Hawkins, who owned a large number of properties in North Brentwood. She sold the property in 1939 to Stanley and Sarah Queen, and it remained in the possession of Queen family members until it was purchased by the Town of North Brentwood in 1990.

Although the Nelson-Queen House is in somewhat deteriorated condition, it is representative of a modest and popular house form of the early twentieth century, and therefore exemplifies one of the dwelling forms of the County's developing suburbs.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG#68-61 -10

Pearl, S.G., Historical Survey, North Brentwood, Maryland, MNCPPC, 1992; Prince George's County Deeds; PGC Tax Assessments; PGC Wills; PGC Estate Files; Federal Census Records for Prince George's County, MD, 1900, 1910; PGC Plats; PGC Equity Court Cases, etc.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 2500 sq. ft. (Holladay, Block C, lot 17)
Quadrangle name Washington East Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

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 Susan G. Pearl, Research/Architectural Historian
organization Historic Preservation, M-NCPPC date July 1992
street & number 14741 Gov. Oden Bowie Drive telephone 301-952-3521
city or town Upper Marlboro state Maryland 20772

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438



Real Property Information

Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation
Real Property System

[Go Back]

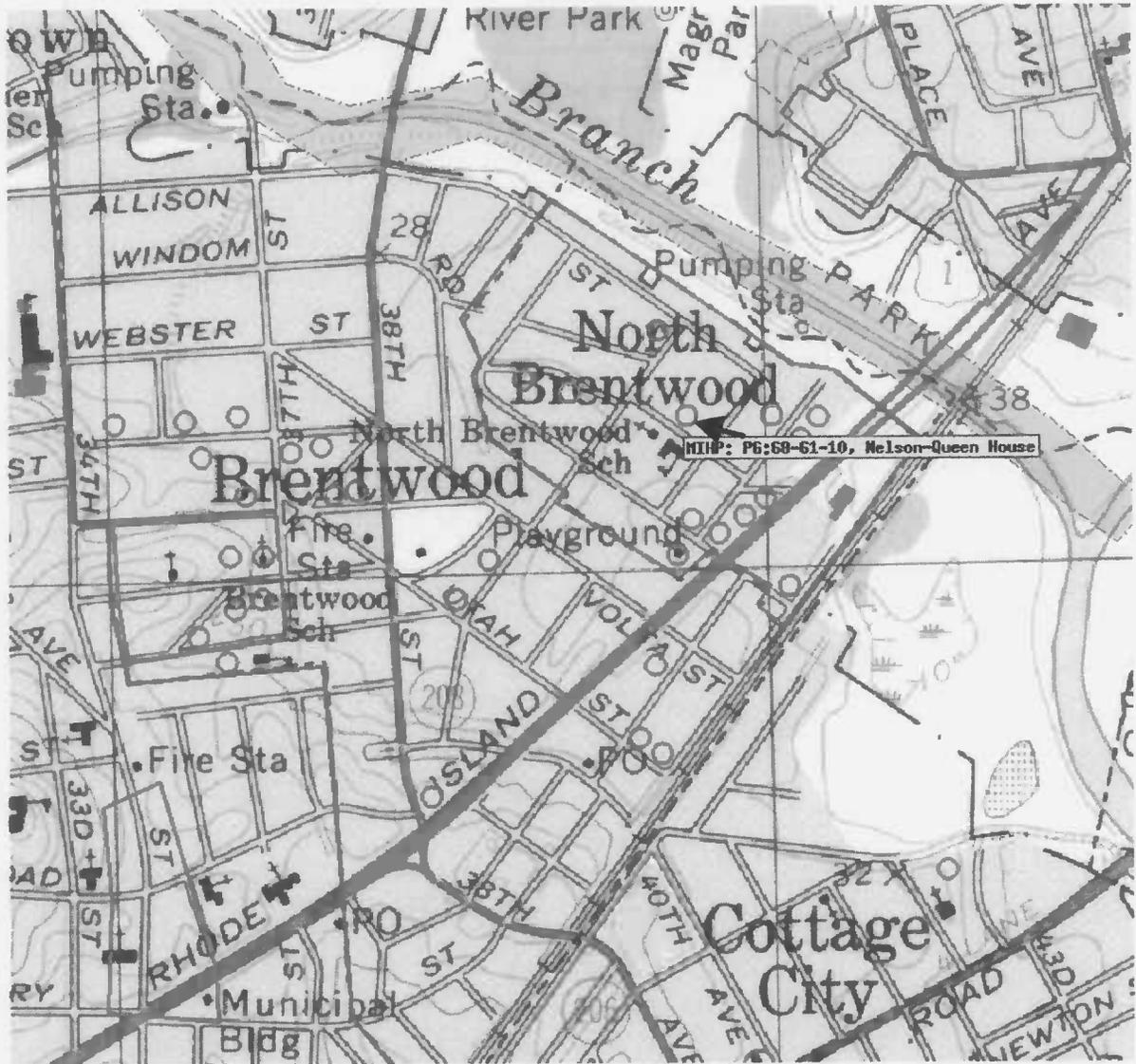
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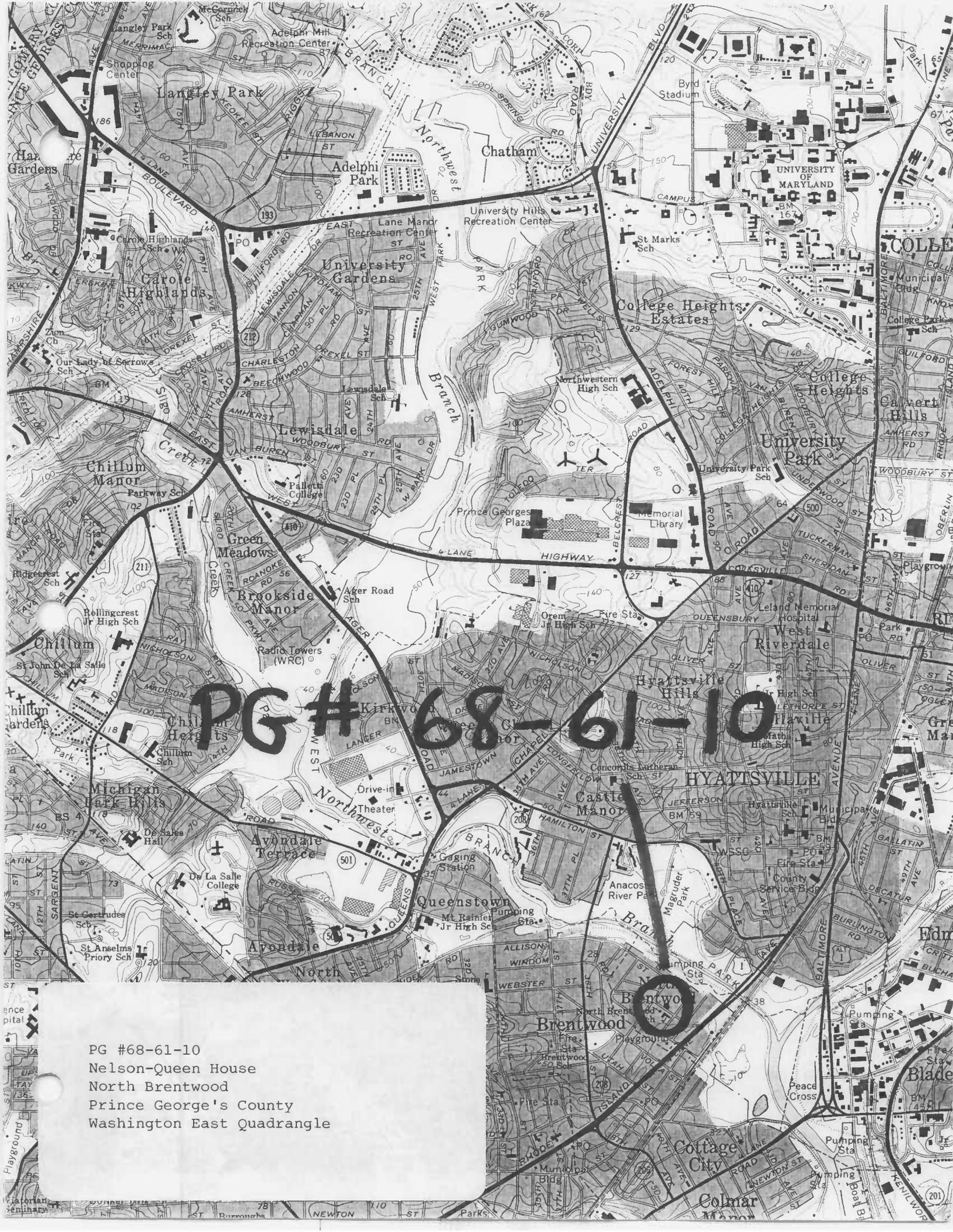
[Zoom In]



Property maps provided courtesy of the Maryland Department of Planning © 2000.
For more information on electronic mapping applications, visit the Maryland Department of Planning web site at www.mdp.state.md.us.

PG:68-61-10
Nelson-Queen House
4505 Church Street, North Brentwood
Washington East quadrangle





PG # 68-61-10



PG #68-61-10
Nelson-Queen House
North Brentwood
Prince George's County
Washington East Quadrangle



Nelson-Peace House
4505 Church Street,
North Brentwood, Pa. Co.
Susan L. Peace
March 1991
Southeast 3/4 elevation