

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #86A-27 Building Date: ca. 1745-1930's

Building Name: Croom Historic Survey

Location: Croom Road in the Vicinity of Croom Airport, Duley Station and
and St. Thomas Church Roads

Description

The Croom survey district is located in rural southeastern Prince George's County, in an area of winding roads and rolling farmland interspersed with wooded areas. The survey district encompasses the Village of Croom, which contains 46 dwellings and a number of agricultural buildings scattered along 1.6 miles of the Croom Road; twenty-nine of these structures contribute to the historic and architectural character of the village. The character of the area is defined by the scenic quality of Croom Road, its two story, frame, late 19th and early 20th century dwellings, and its vistas of open fields, barns and wooded areas.

Significance

The Village of Croom is located on what was the major north-south road in southeastern Prince George's County throughout the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries. According to local tradition, Croom Road began as a path along a north-south ridge, created by native Americans. It existed as a road at the time of the location of St. Thomas Chapel (#1 in this survey) in the Croom area in 1745. General Ross used Croom Road in the British march from the Patuxent River to Washington, D.C. in August 1814. Both the Village of Croom and Croom Road were named for a large tract of land just northwest of the village. The tract called Croom was patented in 1671 and owned during the 18th and early 19th centuries by the Clagett family. Most of the fabric of the present Village of Croom dates from the second quarter of the 19th century through the 1930's.

Acreage:

Survey No. PG-86 A-27

Magi No.

DOE yes no

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Croom Historic Survey

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Croom and St. Thomas Church Roads not for publication

city, town Croom vicinity of congressional district 4

state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Multiple Owners

street & number telephone no.:

city, town Croom state and zip code MD 20772

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number Main Street folio

city, town Upper Marlboro state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

HABS and Historic Sites and Districts Plan (Only partially represented)

date 1936 (HABS) and July 1981 federal state county local

depository for survey records MNCPPC History Division

city, town Riverdale state MD

7. Description

Survey No. FG-86 A-27

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date of move _____

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

The Croom survey district is located in rural southeastern Prince George's County, in an area of winding roads and rolling farmland interspersed with wooded areas. The survey district encompasses the Village of Croom, which contains 46 dwellings and a number of agricultural buildings scattered along 1.6 miles of the Croom Road; twenty-nine of these structures contribute to the historic and architectural character of the village.

The character of the area is defined by the scenic quality of its road, its two story, frame, late 19th and early 20th century dwellings, and its vistas of open fields, barns and wooded areas.

Croom Road is a curving, two-lane thoroughfare which has retained its rural quality. Other scenic, rural roads enter Croom Road within the survey district. Croom Airport Road and St. Thomas Church Road form the district's northern and southern boundaries. Duley Station Road intersects Croom Road from the west, in the middle of the district. All three are two-lane roads which wind through farmland and woods, providing scenic approaches to Croom.

The topography of the area is gently rolling, and some of the dwellings within the district are located above the road on small knolls or hillsides, making them highly visible; others are situated close to the road. A few are set far back, hidden by trees and accessible by long gravel lanes.

The period of significance for the Croom survey district begins with the 1745 construction date of St. Thomas Church (P.G. #86A-7) and continues through the late 1930's. The majority of the contributing buildings were constructed in the third quarter of the 19th century and the early twentieth century. These Victorian frame dwellings can be divided into several vernacular house types, defined by their architectural characteristics. A predominant type is the gable-front-and-wing house plan, characterized by two story construction. It has a main facade of three or four bays, composed of a one bay gable end with a two or three bay gable wing attached so that the roof ridges are at right angles. In most cases a one story entrance porch crosses the main facade of the wing. Buildings 13, 36, 38, 43, and 45 in the survey inventory are of this type. A second house type dating from the same period is a two story frame "I" house with a rear "T" or ell wing. Some of these dwellings additionally have a center front cross gable. This plan is also characterized by a one story entrance porch of several bays. Buildings 11, 12, 16, 19, 24, 27, 32, 35, 41 and 46 in the survey inventory are of this type. A variation of these two plans is a simple two story frame, gable roof dwelling of square or rectangular plan with a facade-wide one story entrance porch. Building 22 displays these characteristics.

Three dwellings, buildings 2, 3 and 37, date to the middle rather than the late nineteenth century. They are larger and more architecturally detailed than most of the dwellings in the area, displaying elements of the Greek Revival and Italianate styles. All three have historical as well as architectural significance.

Buildings in Croom dating from the 1920's and 1930's are of the bungalow style, characterized by one-and-one-half-story height, brick or frame construction, deeply overhanging eaves and a facade-wide entrance porch incorporated beneath the building's roofline. Some feature gable roof dormers or use decorative building materials such as wood shingles or rusticated foundation stones. Buildings 6, 9 and 31 are of this type. Some of the dwellings have incorporated Tidewater Colonial architectural characteristics to create a Tidewater Colonial Revival style. These are characterized by a dual slope gable roof with a steep pitch over the main house and a shallower pitch over a facade-wide porch. Other characteristics are their story-and-one-half height and wide gable end brick chimneys. Building number 33 displays these characteristics.

The majority of the contributing buildings in the survey district are architecturally significant; some are also notable for their historical association with the development of Croom. The non-contributing buildings are primarily one-story frame or brick residences built within the past two decades. A building inventory of contributing and non-contributing buildings follows. County designated Historic Sites and Historic Resources are listed first. The rest of the survey begins at the north end of the district and moves south.

C = Contributing

NC = Non-contributing

1. (C) P.G. #86A-7, St. Thomas Church at Croom, (ca. 1745), 14300 St. Thomas Church Road, map 128, parcel 57.

The original Georgian style building, laid in Flemish bond brick, was five-by-one bays, one-story, with a cruciform plan. During the 1850's the round arch windows were remodeled to pointed arch Gothic style, with stained glass. A bell tower containing the church entrance was added to the west gable end in 1888. The building is on a large lot, surrounded by a graveyard, mature oaks, cedars and dogwood trees, and a ca. 1907 cast iron fence. A ca. 1970's one-story brick church office building just northwest of the church is unobtrusive because its construction materials, arrangements of bays and roofline are compatible with the design of the church.

2. (C) P.G. #86A-8, old St. Thomas Church Rectory, (1853, 1887), 10108 Croom Road, map 128, parcel 61.

A large frame dwelling of cruciform plan, unusual in Prince George's County. It is two-and-one-half stories with cross-gables, having a two-bay, gable front main block and narrower flanking gable wings. The entrance is centered in the south gable end, sheltered by a porch with turned and bracketed posts. High in each of the north and south gables is a triangular-headed 4/4 double-hung-sash window. Others are 6/6 with louvered shutters. The building is covered with white-painted wood shingle. It is located northeast of St. Thomas Church in a wooded area, reached by a long gravel drive from Croom Road.

3. (C) P.G. #86A-10,11, John W. Coffren house and store, (1853, 1861), 10007 Croom Road, map 128, parcel 5.

The Coffren Store, ca. 1853, is a simple three-by-two bay two-story rectangular frame structure with a salt-box roofline. Its 6/6 double-hung-sash windows are covered by iron bars, and the building is sided with rough hewn horizontal wood siding. The Coffren house, ca. 1861, is a three-by-two bay, two-and-one-half-story frame gable roof dwelling with parged interior south gable end chimneys and a one-story, ca. 1890's south kitchen wing. Interior moldings, mantels and stairway are Greek Revival in style. The cornice is bracketed with heavy, Italianate brackets. West of the house and south of the store is a complex of late 19th/early 20th century outbuildings in good repair.

4. (C) P.G. #86A-6, Dr. William H. Gibbons House, (ca. 1893), 10205 Croom Road map 128, parcel 42.

A large two-and-one-half-story cross-gable frame dwelling with a one-story bracketed entrance porch across the east (main) facade. The gable ends have returned cornices and pentagonal windows centered at the attic level. Asbestos shingle covers the original siding. A one-story room built into the ell formed by the east and south gables served as the doctor's office.

5. (C) P.G. #86A-9, the old Croom School, (ca. 1907), 10100 Croom Road, map 128, parcel 8.

A one-and-one-half-story cross gable building with entrance in the central projecting bay on the south facade. The structure is of frame, covered with tan stucco. Cornices are boxed with crown

molding and returns on the east, south and west gable ends. There is a lunette window centered in the south gable above the entrance. Windows are long, 6/6 double-hung-sash and have plain board surrounds. The interior was originally one large classroom. It was partitioned in the 1930's and converted into living space. Its Greek Revival architectural details contribute to the character of the district. The building stands on a knoll east of and within sight of Croom Road.

6. (C) 9312 Croom Road (ca. 1920's), map 119, parcel 4.

A one-and-one-half-story frame bungalow of 3 x 2 bays. The deep 3 bay entrance porch is covered by gable roof overhang. Two second story gable dormers have double 3/1 double-hung-sash windows. Closed pediment gable ends. Building, porch and porch posts rest on a rock-faced cement block base. Siding is ivory-colored asbestos shingle.

7. (NC) 9316 Croom Road, map 119, parcel 10.

One-story gable entrance brick cottage of ca. 1950's or 1960's building date.

8. (NC) 9400 Croom Road, map 119, parcel 10.

One-and-one-half story frame cottage resting on a cement block foundation, dating from the 1950's or 1960's.

9. (C) 9402 Croom Road (ca. 1920's), map 119, parcel 10.

Three-by-two bay, one-and-one-half story frame gable roof bungalow. One bay central entrance porch is roofed by a projecting loft level pedimented cross gable with centered rectangular window. Porch has wide frieze, half Doric columns on high rusticated cement block bases. Building rests on high rusticated cement block foundation and is covered with German siding. Windows are 3/1 double-hung-sash.

10. (NC) 9404 Croom Road map 119, parcel 10.

Three-by-three bay, two story gable roof frame dwelling covered with aluminum siding. May be an older structure but altered and lost all integrity, dating from the early 20th century.

11. (C) 9410 Croom Road (ca. early 20th century), map 119, parcel 9.

Two story, four-by-one bay gable roof frame dwelling covered with white-painted asbestos shingle. Double 1/1 windows have fixed shutters. Modern two story one bay entrance portico on third bay is surmounted by a gable pediment. Building rests on a cement block foundation, has modern additions to the rear. The building is significant for its "I" house plan and retains integrity of plan despite new windows and entrance treatment.

12. (C) 9405 Croom Road (ca. late 19th century), map 119, parcel 38.

A three-by-one bay, two story gable roof frame "I" house. Central entrance flanked by 6/6 double-hung-sash windows. Second story windows are single 6 light panes. First story sheltered by a 3 bay shed roof screened entrance porch. The roof is of corrugated metal, the wall covering horizontal wood siding. A very large old hickory tree stands just south of the house. The house is located in a wooded area, approximately 500 feet west of Croom Road, reached by an unpaved lane.

13. (C) 9500 Croom Road (ca. 19/early 20th century), map 119, parcel 9.

Two story frame, gable roof ell-shaped dwelling covered with grey asphalt shingle. Gable-front-and-wing plan, 3x2 bays. Three bay hipped roof screened entrance porch and 2/2 double-hung-sash windows with wide wood surrounds. Plain boxed cornice, corrugated metal roof. House rests on a poured cement foundation. A corbelled brick chimney is centered at the gable ridge of each wing.

14. (NC) East side of Croom Road, map 119, parcel 8.

One story, and gable entrance cement block and brick church building, dating from the 1960's - 1970's.

15. (NC) 9522 Croom Road, map 119, parcel 7.

One story frame rambler covered with aluminum siding and resting on a cement block base, dating from the 1970's.

16. (C) East of Croom Road (ca. early 20th century), map 119, parcel 6.

Two story, three-by-three bay gable roof frame dwelling with an extended gambrel roofline to the rear. The central entrance is flanked by 6/6 double-hung-sash windows with plain wood surrounds. The wall covering is asbestos shingle, the roof covering corrugated metal. A brick chimney at the gable ridge is slightly off-center. The house rests on cement piers.

17. (NC) 9501 Croom Road, map 119, subdivision 9557.

The dwelling is a one-and-one-half story brick and frame rambler built in the 1980's.

18. (NC) 9534 Croom Road, map 119, subdivision 8782, parcel 19.

Two story brick and frame dwelling with gable front entrance, recently completed, not visible from Croom Road. Three early twentieth century frame barns west of the house are visible from the road and contribute to the rural character of the area.

19. (C) P.G. #82A-31, Brooks-Cox House, (ca. late 19th, early 20th century), 9601 Croom Road map 119, parcel 84.

The house is frame, 3x2 bays with a "T" shaped plan and a center (west) front cross gable with a square louvered opening. The central entrance is sheltered by a 3 bay hipped roof porch with turned and chamfered posts. Windows are 2/2 double-hung-sash. The house is covered with vinyl siding resembling its original German siding. It rests on a cement foundation and has a corrugated metal roof. There are north and south gable end interior brick chimneys. The house is on a hillside west of Croom Road and is highly visible from the road.

20. (NC) 9600 Croom Road, map 119, parcel 4.

Located on the west side of Croom Road. A large ca. 1980's two story dwelling with deeply sloping gable roof, constructed of light pink brick.

21. (NC) East side of Croom Road, map 119, subdivision 8782, parcel 3.
- Brick and frame one story rambler, ca. 1980's.
22. (C) 9604 Croom Road (ca. late 19th/early 20th century), map 119, subdivision 8782 Parcel 2.
- Dwelling is frame, 3x2 bays with an asphalt shingle gable roof. Three bay west (main) facade has central entrance sheltered by a hipped roof, three bay entrance porch supported by plain wood posts. Windows are 6/6 double-hung-sash. The house and porch rest on a cement foundation. The building is covered with asbestos shingle siding and has two interior brick chimneys at the gable ridge, north and south of center.
23. (NC) 9607 Croom Road, map 119, parcel 72, ca. 1960's - 1970's.
- A one story gable roof frame cottage covered with vinyl siding, ca. 1960's-1970's.
24. (C) Weems House, (ca. late 19th/early 20th century), 9608 Croom Road, map 119, subdivision 8782, parcel 1.
- The house is approximately 100 feet east of Croom Road, easily visible from the road. Two story three-by-one bay frame structure with an asphalt shingle gable roof. Covered with horizontal siding. Pedimented center-front cross gable. Windows are 1/1 double-hung-sash with black louvered shutters. Central chimney at the gable ridge. A three bay shed roof entrance porch on the west (main) facade was enclosed and incorporated as an interior room.
25. (NC) East of Croom Road, (ca. late 19th/early 20th century), map 119, parcel 22.
- A brick and frame rambler of ca. 1980's construction.
26. (C) Country Corner Store, (ca. late 19th/early 20 century), 9701-9703 Croom Road (ca. late 19th/early 20th century) map 119, parcel 117.
- A compound building with a rectangular 2 story frame residence on the north and a rectangular 2 story frame store to the south. The structures share a common side wall. The house is setback, 3 x 2 bays with an entrance in the third bay, through a door having 3

lower panels, an upper glass light, and a transom. The entrance is sheltered by a 3 bay entrance porch with turned and chamfered posts which wraps around the north facade of the building. The gable roof is covered with patterned tin. The exterior is covered with white-painted asbestos shingle. There is a corbelled interior brick chimney on the south and west (rear) roof ridge. The store is two-by-two bays with a gable front entrance sheltered by a 2 bay shed roof porch. Windows are 6/6 sash with plain wood surrounds. There are overhanging eaves with projecting rafter ends. A one story lean-to addition with a central entrance extends across the south facade. There are gas pumps in front of the store and an unpaved parking lot to the south.

27. (C) 9705 Croom Road (ca. early 20th century), map 128, parcel 51.

Located on a hill east of and overlooking Croom Road. A 2 story frame "T" shaped dwelling of 3x1 bays, covered with brick veneer. There is a center front cross gable surmounting the entrance facade. Windows are 2/2 double-hung sash. The first story is sheltered by a 3 bay hipped roof entrance porch with turned and chamfered posts. The building has an asphalt shingle roof, a cement base, a boxed cornice and a one story semi-octogonal projecting bay on the south facade.

28. (NC) 9709 Croom Road, map 128, parcel 63.

Modern 1 story "U" shaped frame dwelling with two projecting front (west) gable ends and a central entrance sheltered by a porch between the two gables, ca. 1970's.

29. (C) 9710 Croom Road (early 20th century), map 128, parcel 35.

A two-part building with a one story gable front entrance wing on the road. The wing has horizontal wood siding, 6/6 double-hung-sash windows and overhanging eaves with projecting rafter ends. To the east is a two story gable roof wing with the roof ridge perpendicular to that of the front wing. The two-story block has 6/6 windows, is covered with asbestos shingle and rests on a cement foundation. On its north gable end is a one story shed roof two bay frame addition. Both wings have cement chimneys.

30. (NC) 9815 & 9811 Croom Road, map 128, parcel 52 & 78.

Situated far west of Croom Road and not visible from the road, two houses accessible from an unpaved lane. Both houses are of new- (ca. 1980's) construction.

31. (C) 9801 Croom Road (ca. 1920's), map 128, parcel 53.

Frame three-by-three bay bungalow on a cement block base. Three bay (west) entrance facade has center entrance sheltered by a three bay screened entrance porch. Hipped roof with centered hipped dormers facing west, north and south. Centered in each dormer is a circular window with wide plain surround. Windows are new, 1/1 double-hung-sash. House covered with wide red aluminum siding. Although altered, having aluminum siding and new windows, the house is significant for its bungalow house style.

32. (C) Halterman House, (ca. late 19th century), 9805 Croom Road map 128, parcel 88.

A three-by-one bay "I" house. The central entrance sheltered by three bay hipped roof entrance porch with turned and chamfered posts and jig sawn brackets. One bay second story porch centered on facade, roofed by a projecting pedimented center cross gable. There is a crown molded cornice and frieze board. Corbelled brick chimneys flank the centerline at the gable roof ridge. North and south gable ends have a two story projecting semi-octagonal bay. The house is unusual for the projecting two story bays and for its white-painted stuccoed wall surface.

33. (C) Peter Duvall House, (ca. 1920's - 1930's), 9905 Croom Road map 128, parcel 49.

Called the Maples, the house is a two story gable roof brick bungalow with a one story north wing, in the Tidewater colonial style. Three bay shed roof west entrance porch with wood columns shelters a wide central entrance door with a fanlight. Double 6/6 sash windows with louvered shutters. Centered front gable dormer is covered with saw-tooth shingles, has a triple window and overhanging eaves with projecting rafter ends. High north side exterior chimney. The north wing has a screened porch across the front, the porch roof incorporated into the slope of the wing's gable roof. A gambrel roof, cement block two story double garage and two gable roof frame barns are southwest of the house. The barns contribute visually to the rural character of the area.

34. (C) 9806 Croom Road (ca. early 20th century), map 128, parcel 1.

Three-by-two-bay frame, two story gable roof cottage. Main (east) facade has a one bay pedimented entrance porch on third bay, with turned and chamfered posts. House is German sided and rests on a cement block foundation. Windows are 6/1 double-hung-sash with plain wood surrounds. Wide cross gables surmount each facade. Frame gable roof barn to rear. Cedar trees line the entrance drive.

35. (C) Duvall tenant house, (ca. late 19th/early 20th century), west of Croom Road, just north of Duley Station Road map 128, parcel 48.

The house is reached by a steep gravel drive into a hollow below the road level. It is a one story, three-by-one bay gable roof frame "I" house. Roof extends over rear lean-to addition, giving the building a salt-box roofline. West (entrance) facade has two entrances flanking a central 6/6 double-hung-sash window. There is a central chimney at the ridge of the standing-seam metal roof. The house covered with horizontal wood siding.

36. (C) 9910 Croom Road (ca. late 19th/early 20th century), map 128, parcel 74.

A four-by-one bay ell-shaped frame dwelling with a gable front and wing plan. A hipped roof entrance porch crossing the first story in ell has been enclosed. A corbelled brick chimney is centered at roof ridge. The dwelling is sided with white asbestos shingle.

37. (C) Blanche Ogle House, (ca. 1880's-1890's), 9912 Croom Road Blanche Ogle House, map 128, parcel 36.

The house is a two part gable roof frame house consisting of a two-and-one half story main block and a later two-story wing. The main block is three-by-two bays with entrance in the third bay of the south facade. An entrance porch on turned and bracketed posts crosses the facade. The lapped horizontal wood siding is painted barn red. Windows are 6/6 double-hung sash with narrow 4/4 windows at loft level in the east and west gable ends. The building rests on brick piers. East of the main block is a two-by-two bay, two.

story wing on a brick foundation, with a shed roof entrance porch across the south facade. The house is located in fields east of Croom Road, visible from the road, accessible by a long gravel drive.

38. (C) William F. Figuerre House, (ca. late 19th/early 20th century), 10000 Croom Road map 128, parcel 40.

Two story, frame ell-shaped dwelling with a gable-end-and-wing plan. A hipped roof screened entrance porch with a half-wall wraps around the front gable and the ell. Windows are 6/6 double-hung-sash with plain wood surrounds. The building is covered with white asbestos shingle, the roof of standing seam metal. There is a central and a south gable interior brick chimney.

39. (NC) 10010 Croom Road, map 128, parcel 38.

Brick, one story rambler of ca. 1980's construction, set east of Croom Road. Two metal roofed frame barns on the property, close to the road, contribute visually to the rural character of the proposed District.

40. (C) Moore's Store, (early 20th century), 10104 Croom Road, map 128, parcel 7.

A three-by-two bay, two story frame building with entrance through the west gable end. The structure is German sided and rest on a cement block base. The gable roof is covered with corrugated metal. There are two north and two south facing gable dormers. The first floor interior is one large room used as a convenience store. The building was built as a hall for St. Thomas Church, in the early 20th century and was sold to Harry Moore in the early 1940's. Moore extended it one bay to the east and opened a store

41. (C) Authur A. Duley House, (early 20th century), 10109 Croom Road, map 128, parcel 6.

A "T" shaped frame, two story gable roof dwelling. The three bay front (east) facade has a three bay entrance porch with turned chamfered posts and jigsaw brackets. Windows on the facade are 2/2 double-hung-sash with plain wood surrounds. It is covered with horizontal wood siding and has a standing seam metal roof. The

centered rear wing has shed roof porches on its north and south sides with the same bracketing as the front porch. A one-story gable roof projecting 1 x 1 bay wing on the north facade is reported to be the old summer kitchen from the Coffren House just to the north.

42. (NC) Northeast corner St. Thomas Church and Croom Roads, St. Thomas Church Hall, (ca. late 1930's), map 128, parcel 57.

This building is quite visible at a prominent corner in the community. It is a 1 story gambrel roof rectangular hall with a high cement block foundation. It is covered with horizontal wood siding and has double gable end entrance doors. Its roofline and construction materials are non-contributing features.

43. (C) P.G. #86A-24, Croom Industrial School, (ca. early 20th c.), 14401 St. Thomas Church Road, map 128, parcel 89.

Two story frame ell-shaped dwelling covered with white aluminum siding. It has a gable-end-and-wing plan with 1/1 double-hung-sash windows and louvered shutters. The roof is asphalt shingle and the foundation is cement. An entrance porch crosses the north gable end and wraps around the east facade. Entrance is in the first bay of the three bay north gable end. The interior, subdivided for a private residence, originally had two large classrooms and a kitchen on the first story. There are small, frame gable roof buildings built in the 1920's on the grounds, which served as dormitories and classrooms. The main buildings are located on a tree shaded hillside on the south side of St. Thomas Church Road.

44. (NC) St. Thomas Rectory, 10303 Croom Road, (ca. 1960's), map 128, parcel 60.

The new rectory is a one story gable roof brick rambler built in the early 1960's.

45. (C) Robert N. Rollins House, (ca. early 20th century), 10401 Croom Road, map 128, parcel 14.

The house is a two story frame structure with a gable-end-and-wing plan. The entrance beneath the east (front) gable end is sheltered by a two bay hipped roof porch with turned posts and jigsaw

brackets. Windows are 2/2 double-hung-sash with aluminum louvered shutters. A one story addition fills the ell. There is an interior corbelled brick chimney at the south gable end. A complex of agricultural outbuildings are to the west (rear) of the house.

46. (C) Tayman House, (ca. early 20th century), 10400 Croom Road, map 128, parcel 15.

A two-story frame "I" house of three-by-one bays, with an off-center cross gable over the west (front) entrance in the second bay. The space between the second and third bays on the front facade is smaller than that between the first and second. The roof is covered with standing seam metal, the siding is white asphalt shingle. The house rests on a poured cement foundation. Windows are 2/2 double-hung-sash. The three bay hipped roof entrance porch rests on tapering wooden columns. Several large, mature maple trees shade the house and yard.

8. Significance

Survey No. P.G. # 86A-27

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 checked="" 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/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Local History

Specific dates 1745 through 1930s Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: 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 Village of Croom is located on what was the major north-south road in southeastern Prince George's County throughout the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries. According to local tradition, Croom Road began as a path along a north-south ridge, created by native Americans. It existed as a road at the time of the location of St. Thomas Chapel in the Croom area in 1745.¹ Croom Road is clearly marked as a major route from Charles County to Upper Marlboro on Dennis Giffith's 1794 map of Maryland. General Ross used Croom Road in the British march from the Patuxent River to Washington, D.C. in August 1814.²

Both the Village ^{west} of Croom and Croom Road were named for a large tract of land just ~~northeast~~ of the village. The tract called Croom was patented in 1671³ and owned during the 18th and early 19th centuries by the Clagett family. Bishop Thomas John Clagett, 1743-1816, first Episcopal Bishop consecrated in America, was born at the Croom homestead. Claggett was the rector at St. Thomas Church in Croom from 1780-1810.⁴ He was buried in the family cemetery on his estate, but his body was removed to the Episcopal Church's National Cathedral in Washington, D.C. in 1898.

The Village of Croom dates from the second quarter of the 19th century. Before it developed, those living on plantations in the area obtained goods and services from the Patuxent River port of Nottingham or the County Seat of Upper Marlboro, both within four miles of Croom. There were too few small farms or non-farming residents of the County during the early 19th century to spark the formation of a village.

In 1853 John W. Coffren established a general store in Croom and opened the area's first Post Office.⁵ Number 3 in this survey, Coffren's house and store, are landmarks in Croom and are designated County Historic Sites. During the 1850's a blacksmith, wheelright and several houses were located in the vicinity of the store. St. Thomas Church had become the center of a separate parish in 1850 and a new rectory at Croom was begun at this time. The old St. Thomas Rectory, number 2 in this survey, is also a

designated County Historic Site. During the decade of the 1860's a new schoolhouse was built under John W. Coffren's supervision.⁶ At that time the village included the residences of a miller, the rector, a carpenter, the general store keeper, a mechanic and a blacksmith. By 1878 a second store was opened and the area included the residence of a physician and a school teacher.⁷ This small residential grouping of professional and trades people continued through the 19th century, with the addition of black farmers and farm laborers after the Civil War. Further research on Croom should include research on long established black families such as the Brooks and Weems families.

In 1894 St. Simon's, a black Episcopal mission chapel affiliated with St. Thomas at Croom, was established,⁸ with sisters of Frank P. Willes, the rector at St. Thomas, offering religious instruction. Suzanne Willes took up the cause of Negro education and in 1902 purchased 60 acres of land on the south side of St. Thomas Church Road to begin an institution for the education of Negro children. The Croom Industrial and Agricultural Institute of Prince George's County was incorporated in 1903, with St. Simon's Church, a parsonage, meeting hall and schoolhouse on the property. Beginning in the 1920's the school also served as a home for District of Columbia child welfare wards. Beset by financial difficulties, the school finally closed in 1952.⁹ A one acre tract with school buildings built in the 1920's remains in private ownership and is included as number 43 in this survey. The St. Simon's Church fell into disuse when black and white congregations were consolidated at St. Thomas Church. St. Simon's was demolished in 1974.

Croom today remains much as it has been since the early 20th century, a quiet residential agricultural community, served by two small stores and St. Thomas Church. Its vistas of 19th and 20th century dwellings and agricultural outbuildings across open fields remain unobstructed by development at this time.

¹ Louise Joyner Henton, Prince George's Heritage, Maryland Historical Society, 1972, pg. 63.

² J. Wilkinson, Diagrams and Plans Illustrative of the Principal Battles, Treated of in Memoires of My Own Times, Philadelphia 1816, available at U.S. Library of Congress, Maps Division.

³ Heinton, op. cit., "Tracts Laid Out in Calvert County Prior to April 23, 1696."

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. PG-86 A-27

Section 8 Page 3

4 Heinton, op. cit., pg. 63.

5 Land Records of Prince George's County, C.S.M. 1:310; and Tables of Post Offices in the United States, 1857.

6 Minutes of the Board of County School Commissioners, Prince George's - County 1865-1868, available at the Prince George's County Board of Education.

7 United States Census Records, Prince George's County, 4th District, 1860, 1880, and 1900.

8 P.G. #86A-24 file, Historic Preservation Commission, Room 4010, County Administration Building, Upper Marlboro, Maryland.

9 Ibid.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG.#86A-27

See Footnotes, #7 & #8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name Upper Marlboro I, Brandywine C

Map 119, Map 128

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone	Easting			Northing					

B

Zone	Easting			Northing					

C

Zone	Easting			Northing					

D

Zone	Easting			Northing					

E

Zone	Easting			Northing					

F

Zone	Easting			Northing					

G

Zone	Easting			Northing					

H

Zone	Easting			Northing					

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 Marina King,, Architectural Historian

organization Historic Preservation Commission

date April 1986

street & number 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive

telephone 952-3520

city or town Upper Marlboro

state MD

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

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

1704554529
~~PG 86A-11~~
 PG: 86A-27

NOMINATION FORM

for the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:
 Town of Croom

AND/OR HISTORIC:
 Croom Post Office

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
 Rte. 382

CITY OR TOWN:
 Croom

STATE:
 Maryland

COUNTY:
 Prince George's

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	_____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
 Various private owners

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
 Prince George's County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE:
 Upper Marlboro Maryland

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
 None

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE:

7. DESCRIPTION						
CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
(Check One)		(Check One)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered		<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE						
<p>The Town is spread out along Route 382, the old road from Upper Marlboro to Horsehead and Aquasco.</p> <p>The principal building in the town is St. Thomas Church. Originally a chapel of St. Paul's at Baden, it was almost identical in design. It has a three bay facade with a hipped roof and a three story entrance tower (erected in 1888). The windows now have gothic heads. The five bay side walls have transepts at the center bay. At the east end is an A-roofed apse with a large Gothic window. The hipped roof is now replaced with an A-roof except on the transepts. The coved cornice continues across the gable end as well as raking along the sides of the gable.</p> <p>The old Croom Store and Post Office is a frame "salt-box" building with a three bay facade. The central door is flanked by iron barred windows. Next to the store is a large Federal house (c. 1850) with double end chimneys on the south end and a bracketed cornice returned into the gable ends. The old meat-house, a stable and a carriage stand behind the house.</p> <p>The old rectory and church hall are north of the church. Both are frame buildings, the rectory a two story structure now covered with shingles, built on an L-plan. The church hall, now a store, is a frame building with a three bay gabled facade covered with shiplap siding; along the sides there are two dormer windows. The school, now covered with stucco, has a three bay porch along the side of the building; the cornice returns into the gable ends. It is now a house.</p> <p>There are a number of post-Civil War houses. All are frame and most are built on L-plans with porches on the main facades.</p>						

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: MNCPPC

DATE: 16 Sept 74

STREET AND NUMBER:
8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring

STATE: Maryland

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

Significance of this property is:

National State Local

Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NOTTINGHAM. P.O.

Mrs. Julia Ridgway
SCH. HO

NORTH ST.

Cha^s W^m Huntt
A. Savoy

STORE & RO.
M. Stamp

Dr. Waring

E. Plater
STORE

Richd. Burton
Jno. Turton

George Calvert

WATER STREET

WEEKS WAREHOUSE

John M^cCubbin

E. Plater. Res.

Geo. Calvert

TEMPERANCE HALL

Tho^s H. Manquin

Dr. T. G. Turton



BUSINESS NOTICE.

H. H. Sasser & Gibbons,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and
Hardware. Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
Rubbers and Ready-made Clothing, etc
also Medicines.
North Keys, Md.

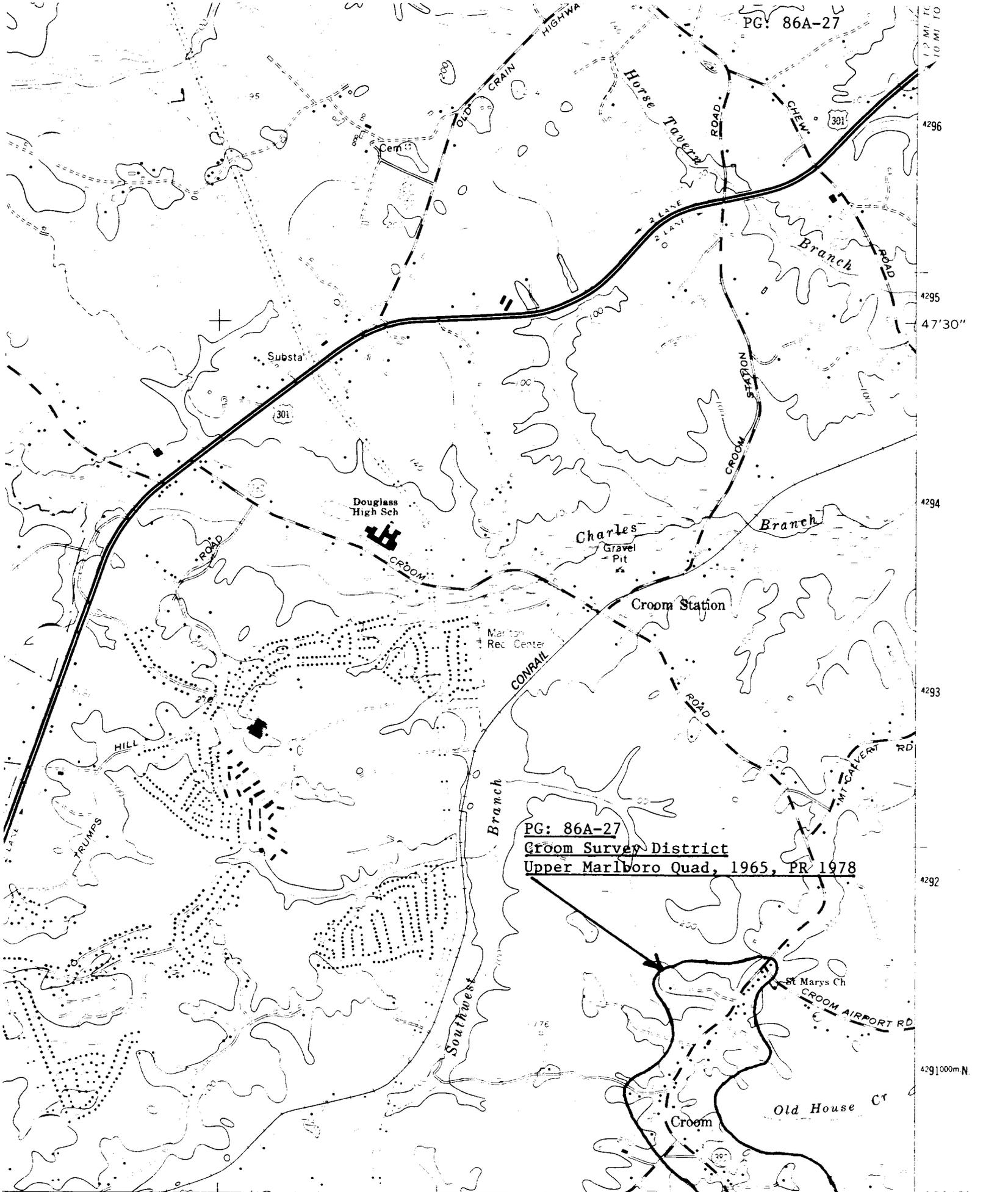
NOTTINGHAM DIST.

No. 4.
Prince George County.

Note.
The Figures along the Roads, represent
the Distance in Rods from junction to
junction thereof.

Scale 1 1/2 Inches to the Mile.

Entered, according to act of Congress in the year 1878 by G. M. Hopkins in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.



PG: 86A-27
Croom Survey District
Upper Marlboro Quad, 1965, PR 1978

● INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1978
 NAD 83
 11 M. TO MD 35 347000m E

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

1 MILE
 6000 7000 FEET

38° 45'

76° 45'

(LOWER 56)

344 47'30"

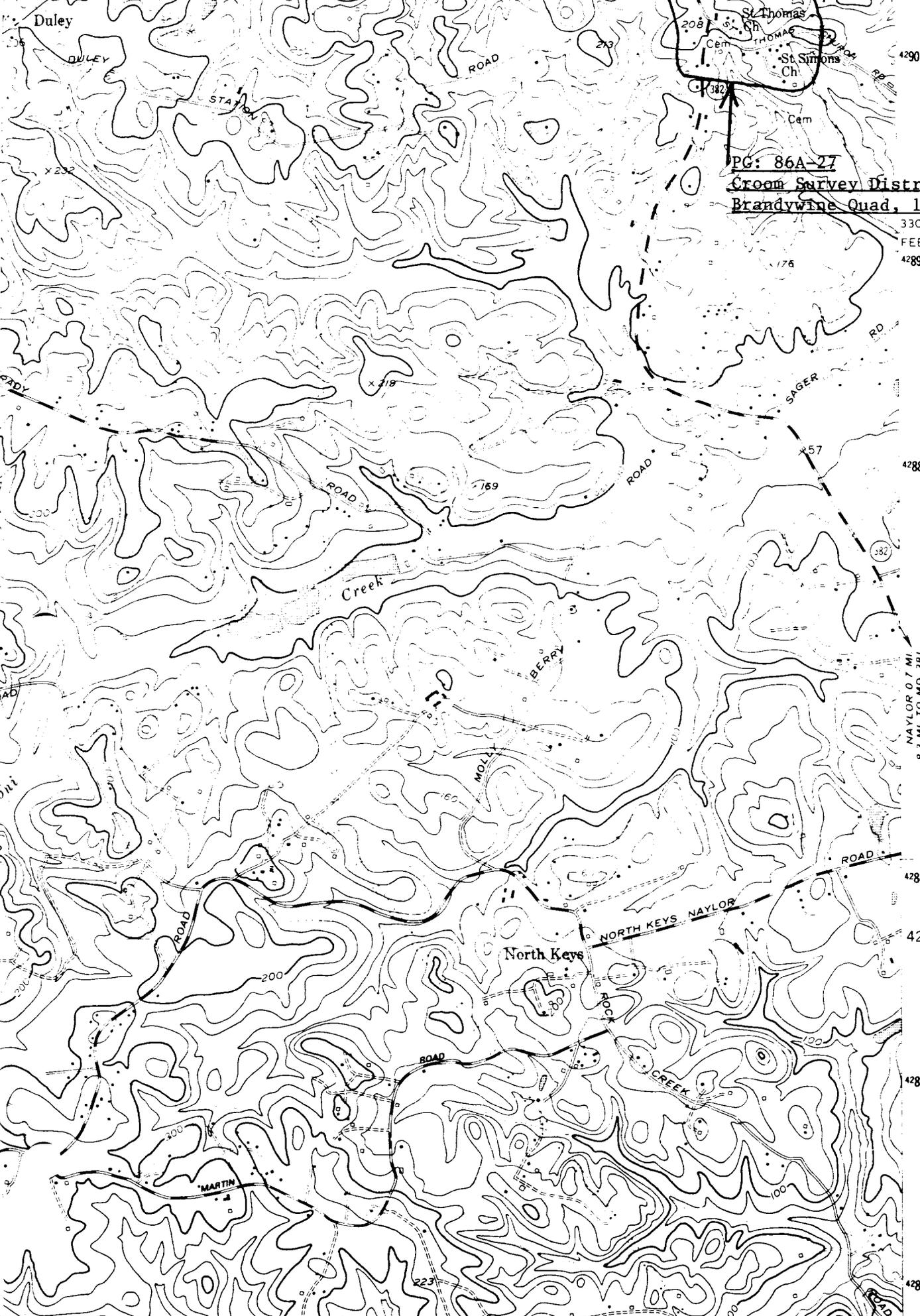
345

346

3.8 MI TO U.S. 301
CROOM 0.3 MI

870 000 FEET

76°45'
-38°45'



PG: 86A-27
 Croom Survey District
 Brandywine Quad, 1956, PR 1985

330 000
 FEET
 4289

4288

4286

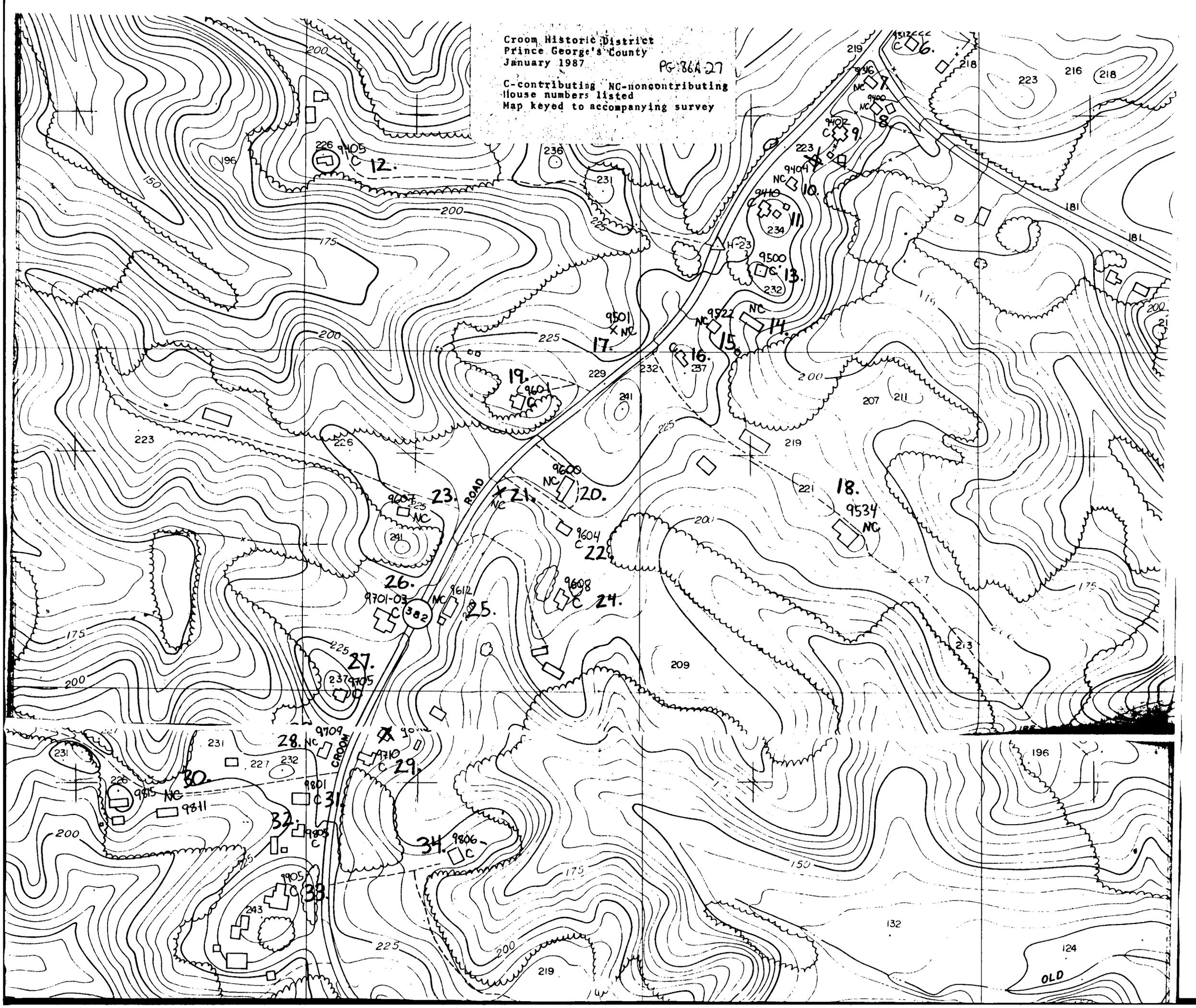
42'30"

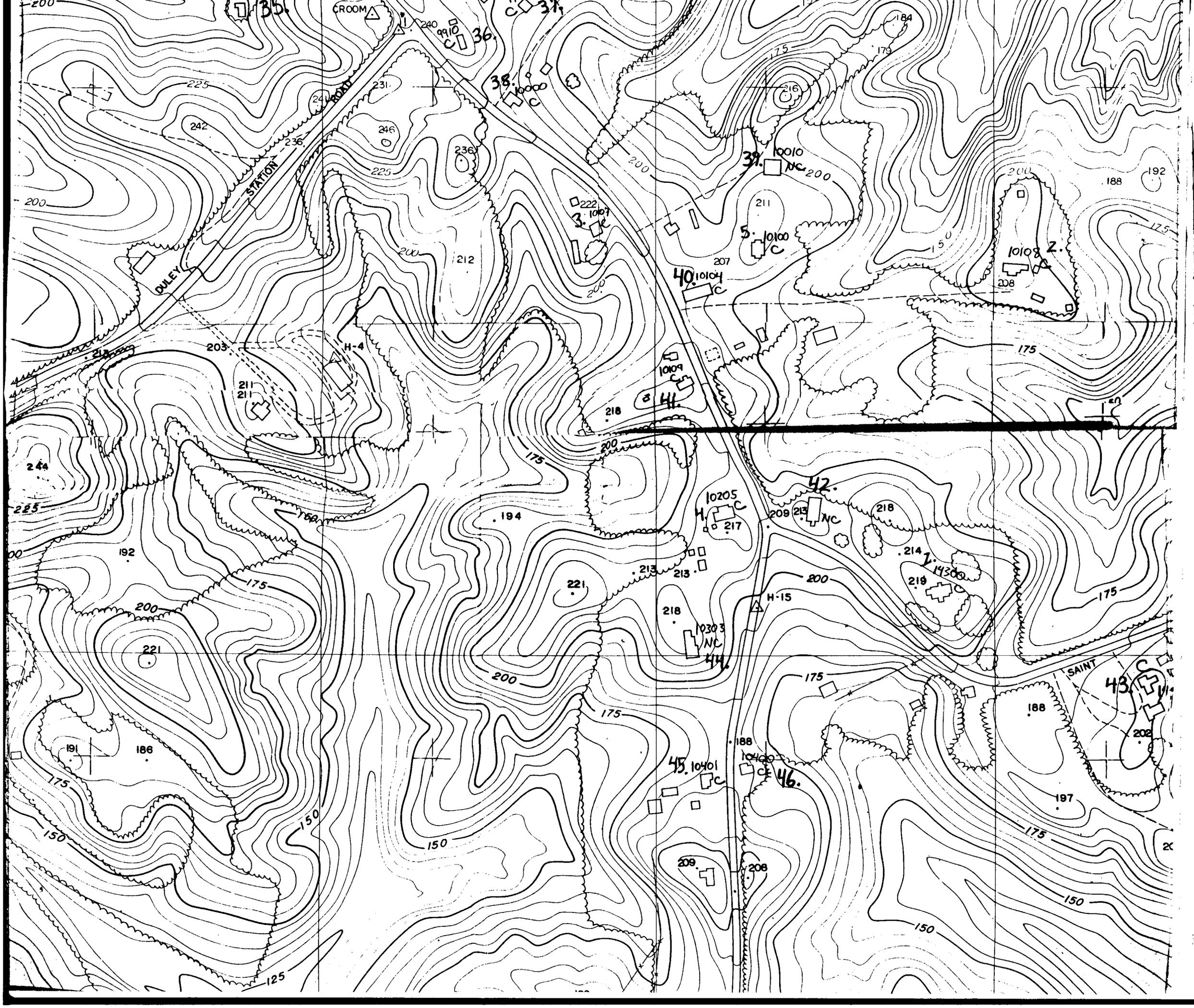
4285

4284

NAYLOR 0.7 MI
 8.3 MI TO MD 381

Croom Historic District
Prince George's County
January 1987
PG 86A-27
C-contributing NC-noncontributing
house numbers listed
Map keyed to accompanying survey







NAME FARMHOUSES AT CROOM PG. 86A-27

~~86A-16~~

LOCATION SW CORNER RTE. 382 + ST. TITUS. CH. RD., CROOM, MD.

FACADE LOOKING SW FROM CHURCH

PHOTO TAKEN 9/17/74 M. DWYER



THE STORES OF THE
COUNTRY

MOORE'S COUNTRY STORE

LIQUOR
MOORE'S COUNTRY STORE

MILK
175
a gallon



NAME MOORE'S STORE

PG. 86A-27

LOCATION RTE. 382 CROOM, MD.

FACADE NW

PHOTO TAKEN 9/17/74 M. DWYER