CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: M:26-32 (PACS 7.14) **Construction Date:** 1938 Circa 1945

Name: Owen/Slye Property

Location: 915 Veirs Mill Road, Rockville, Montgomery County

Private/Religious, Private Residence/Occupied/Good/Restricted

Description:

The Owen/Slye Property is located on the south side of Veirs Mill Road in the City of Rockville, Montgomery County. The property consists of a church and a vernacular cottage which are connected by a masonry wall. The 1-story, 3-bay vernacular church was constructed circa 1945 and has an enclosed vestibule on the north elevation. The 1½-story, 3-bay cottage was constructed in 1938 and has a projecting gable and porch on the north elevation.

Significance:

The Owen/Slye Property is located on land owned by John H. Bogley during the early twentieth century. In 1938, Joseph W. and Florence E. Owen bought a 0.76 hectare (1.87 acre) lot from Bogley's heirs. The Owens sold the property one year later to David John Lavezzo, developer of the surrounding subdivision. In 1944, the property was sold to Benjamin M. Slye and Stella M. Slye. It was described at that time as Lots 1 and 2 in Block A of Lavezzo's subdivision. The Slye's held the property until 1956, when it was acquired by the Rockville Assembly of God of Montgomery County. The current owners, the First Bible Baptist Church of Rockville, acquired the property in 1965.

Preparer
P.A.C. Spero & Company
May 1998

Survey No. M:26-32 (PACS 7.14)

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
Montgomery-Prince George's Short-term Congestion Relief

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic (preferred) Owen/Slye Property

and/or common Trinity Baptist Church

2. Location:

street & number 915 Veirs Mill Road ___ not for publication

city, town Rockville ___ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Montgomery

3. Classification:

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___district	___public	_X_occupied	___agriculture	___museum
_X_building(s)	_X_private	___unoccupied	___commercial	___park
___structure	___both	___work in progress	___education	_X_private residence
___site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___entertainment	_X_religious
___object	___in process	_X_yes: restricted	___government	___scientific
	___being considered	___yes: unrestricted	___industrial	___other:
	_X_not applicable	___no	___military	
			___transportation	

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

name First Baptist Church of Rockville

street & number 915 Veirs Mill Road telephone no.:

city,town Rockville state and zip code MD 20851

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Montgomery County liber 3426

street & number 50 Maryland Avenue folio 323

city,town Rockville state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___federal ___state ___county ___local

depository for survey records

city,town state

7. Description

Survey No. M:26-32 (PACS 7.14)

Condition		Check one	Check one	
___excellent	___deteriorated	___unaltered	_X_original site	
_X_good	___ruins	_X_altered	___moved	date of move _____
___fair	___unexposed			

Resource Count: 2

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

The Owen/Slye Property is located on the south side of Veirs Mill Road in the City of Rockville, Montgomery County. The property consists of a church and a vernacular cottage which are connected by a masonry wall. The 1-story, 3-bay vernacular church was constructed circa 1945 and has an enclosed vestibule on the north elevation. The 1½-story, 3-bay cottage was constructed in 1938 and has a projecting gable and porch on the north elevation.

The church building has a stuccoed exterior with a layer of formstone over the north elevation. A small, wood-frame steeple is located at the north end of the asphalt-shingle, front-gable roof. The church has modern, 1/1 double-hung windows with brick sills.

On the north, or front elevation, a vestibule with a front-gable roof projects from the center bay. The vestibule has double glass doors at the top of four concrete steps. Windows are located on the east and west walls of the vestibule and in the east and west bays of the sanctuary.

east elevation has four symmetrically-arranged windows on the first story. Four 3-light, fixed-sash windows are located at the basement window.

The south elevation has a small, concrete-block shed with a standing-seam metal gable roof projecting from the west bay at the basement level. A 3-light, fixed-sash window is located east of the shed. The east bay has an entry at the first story level at the top of five wood steps. A door leading to the basement is located below this entry. East of the entry is a brick chimney. A double-hung window, now covered is located in the gable.

The west elevation has four symmetrically-arranged windows on the first story and four 3-light, fixed-sash windows at the basement level.

Several alterations have been made to the exterior of the church, including the addition of formstone on the north elevation and the replacement of the original roof. The windows and front doors have also been replaced, as have the steps leading to the rear entry. The church retains its original form.

The cottage is located west of the church. A formstone wall with a segmental-arch opening connects the church and cottage. The cottage has a brick foundation and first story and a wood-frame half-story. The hipped roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has shed dormers on the east and west sides and a gable on the north side. A brick chimney is located on the west wall. The 1/1 double-hung windows are modern.

The north, or front elevation of the cottage has a 1-story, projecting gable with a single window over the east bay. The other two bays are sheltered by an integral front porch with a brick dation and posts. The porch has a simple, modern balustrade. Entry is located in the center bay. A window is located in the west bay. Above the porch is a gable covered in vinyl siding. The gable has paired, 1-light sliding windows.

7. Description (Continued)

The east elevation has an entry in the second bay from the north. The half-glass door is accessed by a concrete stoop. One window is located to the north of the entry, while three windows are located to the west. Two shed dormers covered in vinyl siding are located at the half-story level.

A small, stuccoed entry with a gable roof and a modern door projects from the center of the south elevation. A window is located east of the entry.

Two windows are located near the south end of the west elevation. A shed dormer with three windows is located at the half-story level.

The cottage has undergone several minor alterations. The doors and windows have been replaced. The siding on the north gable is modern, and the shed dormers are additions. The house otherwise retains its original shape.

The Owen/Slye Property is located on the south side of Veirs Mill Road in a suburban residential area. The lot is open and has a stand of trees to the south. The area behind the two buildings is paved. Veirs Mill Road is a heavily travelled route with commercial development around major intersections.

8. Significance

Survey No. M:26-32 (PACS 7.14)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
__prehistoric	__archaeology-prehistoric	__Community planning	__landscape architecture	__religion
__1400-1499	__archeology-historic	__conservation	__law	__science
__1500-1599	__agriculture	__economics	__literature	__sculpture
__1600-1699	__architecture	__education	__military	__social/ humanitarian
__1700-1799	__art	__engineering	__music	__theater
__1800-1899	__commerce	__exploration/settlement	__philosophy	__transportation
X 1900-	__communication	__industry	__politics/government	
		__invention	__other (specify)	

Specific dates 1938, Circa 1945 Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: __A__B__C__D
and/or
Applicable Exceptions: __A__B__C__D__E__F__G

Level of Significance: __national__state__local

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

The Owen/Slye Property is located on land owned by John H. Bogley during the early twentieth century. In 1938, Joseph W. and Florence E. Owen bought a 0.76 hectare (1.87 acre) lot from Bogley's heirs. The Owens sold the property one year later to David John Lavezzo, developer of the surrounding subdivision. In 1944, the property was sold to Benjamin M. Slye and Stella M. Slye. It was described at that time as Lots 1 and 2 in Block A of Lavezzo's subdivision. The Slye's held the property until 1956, when it was acquired by the Rockville Assembly of God of Montgomery County. The current owners, the First Bible Baptist Church of Rockville, acquired the property in 1965.

The Owen/Slye Property is located in the city of Rockville. Rockville became the County seat when Montgomery County was created in 1776. Through most of the nineteenth century, Rockville was a courthouse village, surrounded by agricultural land. It remained a small town until the coming of the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in 1873. The railroad brought summer and weekend visitors, and the resort trade encouraged the rapid expansion of Rockville, both in size and population. Many summer hotel patrons built summer residences and others became year-round residents.

Following the rapid growth from the 1870s to the 1890s, the expansion of Rockville stabilized until a second development boom after World War II. The growth of the Federal government in nearby Washington, D.C. in the years after the War, spurred considerable suburban expansion in Rockville and surrounding areas. Access to the Capital by rail and improved roadways encouraged this suburban expansion (Rockville Historic District Commission 1973).

The church building on the Owen/Slye Property is an example of a vernacular church. Religious architecture in the project area frequently melded vernacular residential building types with religious architectural elements such as bell towers and front-gable orientation. The degree of architectural pretention exhibited by the churches of the area depended upon congregation size, wealth, and denomination. The design of churches reflected both functional and symbolic concerns. Churches (as opposed to meeting houses) in the area, as well as the nation, almost invariably featured front-gables. The front-gable orientation was the logical exterior architectural accommodation of the lengthened nave so frequently utilized by denominations tracing their lineage ultimately to the Roman Catholic Church, rather than the Eastern Orthodox Church. A bell tower not only called parishioners to worship, but also provided a visual symbol of the building's spiritual, rather than secular, function. Fenestration also frequently

8. Significance (Continued)

symbolized the building's function; rounded, Gothic arches, and pointed shapes helped distinguish the church from its secular neighbors. However, vernacular churches occasionally omitted these distinguishing shapes in the interest of economy.

The dwelling on the Owen/Slye Property is an example of a vernacular cottage. Between 1870 and 1950 the vernacular cottage style was typically built for Americans of modest means. They are characterized by simple ornamentation and mass-produced components, such as door frames, moldings, sash and window units, and porch decoration. The development of post-Civil War machinery capable of producing large amounts of standardized housing elements, such as those found in cottages, contributed greatly to the development of the modern American housing industry. Designs for vernacular cottages were obtained from popular magazines, such as House Beautiful, or carpenter's and builder's journals, such as American Builder. A variety of front-gable, side-gable, cross-gable and hipped roof frame cottages were developed in the early to mid-twentieth century. Front-gable and hipped roof cottages are primarily 1 to 1½-stories tall, 3-bays wide and several rooms deep. Side-gable and cross-gable structures are usually 2 to 2½-stories tall, are typically 2 to 3-bays in width and vary from one to three rooms deep. They usually include a porch covered with a shed roof. Porches are supported by posts often containing machine-produced Victorian ornamentation. Some cottages feature ornamentation drawn from Craftsman style or Colonial Revival architecture (Gottfried and Jennings 1988, viii-xv).

8. Significance (Continued)

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed between 1938 and 1945, the Owen/Slye Property is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state, or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as neither building is an outstanding example of its type. Better examples of vernacular church buildings and vernacular cottages exist within the project area, and would have more architectural detail as well as more original materials. Also, alterations such as the replacement of windows and the addition of formstone have compromised the integrity of the property. Finally, the property has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility Not Recommended X

Comments

Reviewer, OPS: _____ Date: 7/29/2002

Reviewer, NR Program: _____ Date: 3/1/02

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. M:26-32 (PACS 7.14)

See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name Rockville Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

e/title Julie Darsie

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company date May 1998

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412 telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore state Maryland

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

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

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

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Boyd, T.H.S. 1968. The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, From its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company.

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

Coleman, Margaret Marshall. 1984. Montgomery County: A Pictorial History. Rev. 1990. Norfolk and Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers.

Farquhar, Roger Brooke. 1962. Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Maryland. Washington: Judd and Detweiller, Inc.

Gottfried, Herbert and Jan Jennings. 1988. American Vernacular Design, 1870-1940. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press.

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

Hopkins, G.M. [1879] 1975. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including the County of Montgomery, Maryland. Reprint. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society.

Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.

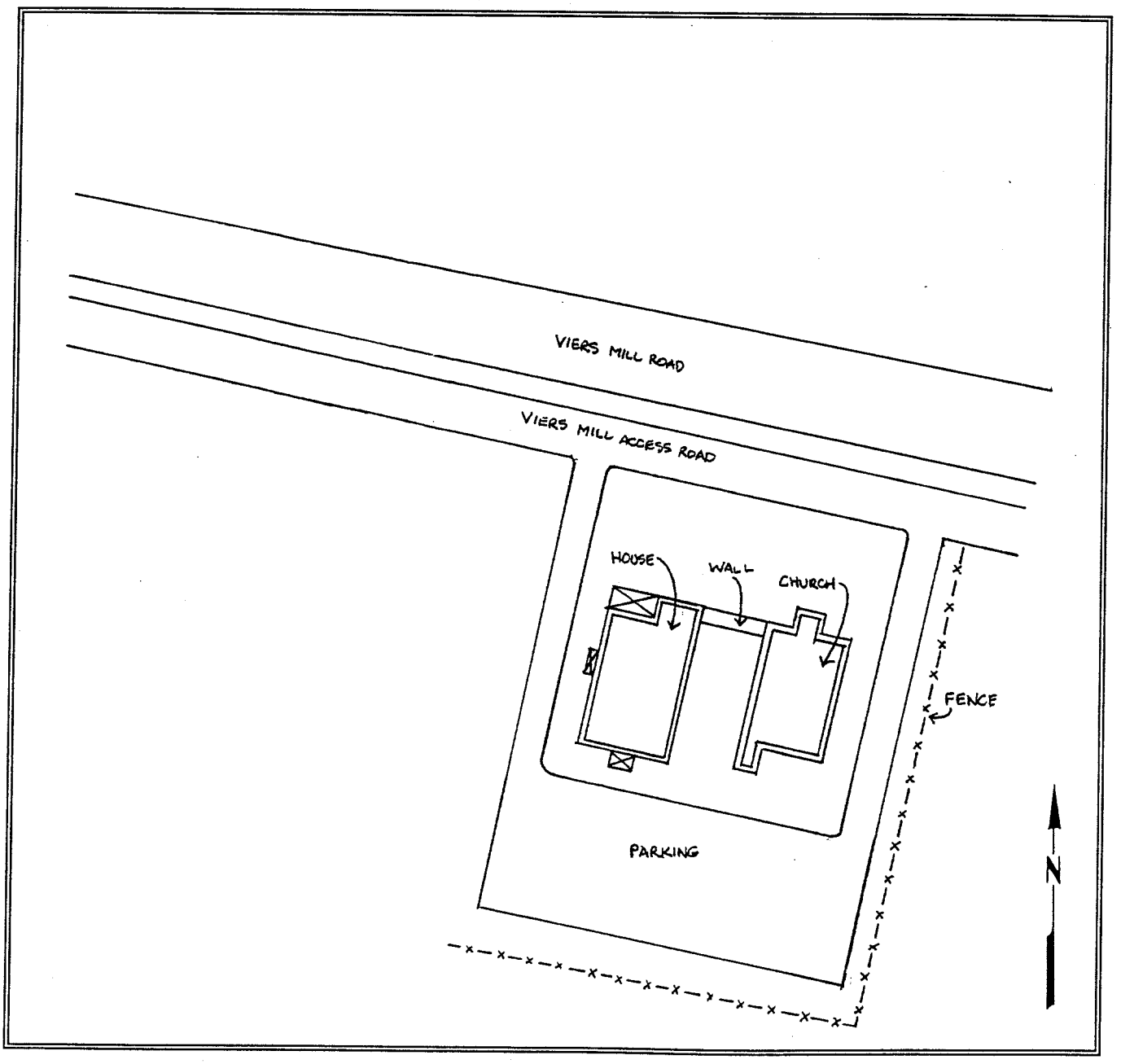
Martenet, Simon J. [1865] 1975. Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County, Maryland. Reprint. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society.

Rockville Historic District Commission. 1973. National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. West Montgomery Avenue Historic District. Rockville, MD.

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

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map



Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture
Religion

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

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

Suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Religious
Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Montgomery-Prince George's Short-term Congestion Relief
Town/County Rockville/Montgomery
Quad Rockville, MD
Survey No. M:26-32 (PACS 7.14)
Property Name Owen/Slye Property
Radio Tower (KGA 164)
Natural Gas Storage Area
Water Tank
Montgomery College
Radio Towers (WINX)
Westmore
Zion Ch
Drive-in Theater
Lincoln Park
Beantown
Water Tank
Lincoln Center
Maryvale
Maryvale Sch
Golf Course
Park
Welsh Park
Water Tank
Shopping Center
Croydon Park
Shopping Center
Civic Center
Cemetery
Armory
Meadow Hall Sch
Broome Jr High Sch
Earl B Wood Jr High Sch
Library
ROCKVILLE
(BM 451)
St Marys Sch
St Marys Cem
Lone Oak Sch
Silver Rock
Twin Brook Forest
Broadwood Manor
Park St Sch
Montgomery High Sch
Hillcrest Park
Rockcrest
Twin Brook
Rockcrest Park
Carl Sandburg Sch
Potomac Valley Nursing Home
Hungerford Towne
Dogwood Park
Hungerford Sch
Water Tank
Rockland
ROCKVILLE
Recreation Center
Rockland
Twin Brook Sch
Woodmont Country Club
Congressional Shopping Plaza
Halpine Village
PARKLAWN CEMETERY
Rollins Park
Spring Lake Park
Montrose
Congressional Sch
Montrose
Montrose Sch
Walnut Woods
Old Farm
Old Georgetown
Green Acres Sch
Farmland
Cabin John Creek
Rock Creek
OHIO
PIKE
BALTIMORE
MONTROSE
ROCKVILLE
VIERS
MAPLE
GRANDIN
CRAWFORD
EDMONSTON
BROADWOOD
RIDGEWAY
HALPINE
ROLLINS
MONTROSE
OLD STAGE
WASHINGTON
PIPELINE
NORBECK
SOUTHLAWN
LINCOLN
CRABB
BALTIMORE
MAPLE
GILBERT
VAN BUREN
NORRIS
MARTINS
LANE
STREET
BRICE
RITCHIE
EDMONSTON DR
CRAWFORD DR
BROADWOOD
MOAULIFFE
RIDGEWAY
HALPINE RD
ROLLINS AVE
MONTROSE RD
OLD STAGE ROAD
BALTIMORE
ROCK
Creek

TRINITY
BAPTIST
CHURCH

1 [illegible]

2 Owen / Slye Property

3 Montgomery Co Md

4 Julie Darsee

5 5/98

6 Md SHPO

7 [illegible]

8 1 of 9

1 M 26-32

2 Owen (Shyc Property)

3 Montgomery Co. Md

4 Julie Davis

5 5198

6 Md SHPO

7 N E Corner

8 2 of 9

1 m:26:32

2 Owen/Slye Property)

3 Montgomery Co Md

4 Julie Davis

5 5/98

6 Md 8480

7 E elev.

7 3 & 7

1 M 26-32

2 Owen / Sign Property?

3 Montgomery @ Md

4 Julie Davis

5 5/98

6 Md Stmt

7 SE Corner

8 4 of 9

1 M-26-32

2 Queen Lodge Property

3 Montgomery Co Md

4 Julie Darwin

5 5/98

6 Md SHPO

7 W elev

8 5 of 9

1 M 26-32

2 Owen / Slope Property

3 Montgomery Co. Md

4 Q Co. Dark

5 = 19[illegible]

6 Md [illegible]

7 E. elev.

8 6 of 9

1 M 26 32

2 Owen/Slye Property

3 Montgomery Co. Md

4 Julie Dawson

5 5/98

6 Md SHPO

7 Sue Carter

8 7 of 9

1 M 26-32

2 Owen (Skye Property)

3 Montgomery Co Md

4 [illegible]

5 [illegible]/98

6 Md SPPO

7 [illegible] elev

8 8 of 9

BAPTIST
CHURCH

1 [illegible]

2 Owen/[illegible] Property

3 [illegible]

4 Julie [illegible]

5 [illegible]

6 [illegible]

7 [illegible]

8 9 of 9