CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: PG:74B-25 **Construction Date:** circa 1930

Name: Joseph and Lillie White Property

Location: 2605 Crain Highway, Mitchellville vicinity, Prince George's County

Private/Private Residence/Occupied/Good/Restricted

Description:

The Joseph and Lillie White Property is located in the Mitchellville vicinity of Prince George's County. The property faces west and is located between the northbound and southbound lanes of U.S. 301 (Crain Highway). The property consists of a circa 1930 residence and garage. The 1 ½-story, 3-bay, 3-pile residence has details such as a full-width front porch, 4/1 and 1/1 double-hung windows and open eaves with exposed rafter ends. The residence also features an unusual pattern of horizontal and vertical siding.

Significance:

The Joseph and Lillie White Property is located in the community of Mitchellville. Mitchellville is an historically African-American community that has increased in affluence during the twentieth century. The property is also located along Crain Highway, also known as U.S. 301. Crain Highway was constructed entirely on a new alignment between 1922 and 1927. The road was widened and dualized during the mid-1950s. The Joseph and Lillie White Property, constructed circa 1930, is an example of a vernacular residence with Bungalow and Craftsman influences. It is typical of small residences built in the area during this time period and does not have architectural or historical significance.

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

Survey No. PG:74B-25

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Joseph and Lillie White Property (preferred)

and/or common Andrew and Melanie Saderholm Property

2. Location

street & number 2605 Crain Highway ___ not for publication

city, town Mitchellville _X_ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification

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

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

name Andrew and Melanie Saderholm

street & number 2605 Crain Highway telephone no.:

city,town Mitchellville state and zip code MD 20716

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Land Records Office of Prince George's County liber 9643

street & number 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive folio 657

city,town Upper Marlboro 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. PG:74B-25

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 Joseph and Lillie White Property is located in the Mitchellville vicinity of Prince George's County. The property faces west and is located between the northbound and the southbound lanes of U.S. 301 (Crain Highway). The property consists of a circa 1930 residence and garage. The residence features details drawn from the Craftsman and Bungalow styles.

The wood-frame residence is 1 ½-stories tall, 3-bays wide and 3-rooms deep. It rests on a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The exterior walls have horizontal weatherboard under the eaves and on the west and south elevations. Vertical board covers the lower walls of the north and east elevations. The hipped roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has open eaves with exposed rafter ends. The roof covers an integral porch on the west elevation. A concrete-block chimney is located in the center of the roof. The residence has 4/1 double-hung windows on the west elevation and 1/1 double-hung windows on the north, east and south elevations. A small, 1-story, shed addition extends from the east elevation.

A 1-story, full-width porch is located on the front, or west elevation. The porch has Doric columns and a plain balustrade. Within the porch, the main entry is located in the off-center middle bay. The half-glass door has a plain surround. A 4/1 window is located on each side of the door. A clipped-gable dormer is located above the porch. The dormer has a 3/1 window flanked by smaller, 2-light windows.

The south elevation has paired 1/1 windows in the center bay with single 1/1 windows on each side. The shed addition has a 1-light, fixed-sash window on this elevation. Two 3-light awning windows are located at the basement level.

On the rear, or east elevation, the off-center shed addition has an entry sheltered by a small hood. A modern door is located north of the addition on the main block. A 1/1 window is located south of the addition.

Three 1/1 windows are evenly spaced across the north elevation. Two 3-light awning windows are located at the basement level.

This residence includes several features found on Craftsman-style buildings and Bungalows. They include a 1 ½-story, 3-pile plan, materials such as rock-faced concrete-block and vertical board, a full-width front porch, and open eaves with exposed rafters.

A wood-frame garage is located northeast of the residence. The 1-story, 1-bay garage is covered in German siding and has an asphalt-shingle, front-gable roof. The garage has a modern overhead door facing west, an entry on the south elevation and a wood-frame shed on the north elevation.

The White Property is located between northbound U.S. 301 and southbound U.S. 301. The property is approached by a short gravel drive leading east from southbound U.S. 301. The 0.59-hectare (1.45-acre) lot slopes downward from the house and garage and is lightly wooded. The property is surrounded by suburban commercial and residential properties.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG:74B-25

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	
__1800-1899	__commerce	__exploration/settlement	__philosophy	__theater
_X_1900-	__communications	__industry	__politics/government	__transportation
		__invention		__other (specify)

Specific dates Circa 1930 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

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.

In 1928, Joseph and Lillie White acquired 0.81 hectares (2 acres) east of the newly constructed Crain Highway from John Ingalls. The residence and garage were constructed soon after. Joseph White died in the early 1930s. Lillie White remarried and became Lillie Boice. In her will of 1963, Boice left the property to Hazel E. Peck, Thelma N. Hopkins and Jessie E. Harrison. The property was acquired by James and Catherine Beall in 1964 and by Stephen Wamer in 1980. The current owners, Andrew and Melanie Saderholm, acquired the property in 1994. In the mid-1950s, during the expansion of Crain Highway, the State Roads Commission acquired 0.22 hectares (0.55 acres) on the east end of the property. The northbound lanes of U.S. 301 were constructed at this time, resulting in the property's current configuration.

The White Property is located along Crain Highway in the Mitchellville vicinity of Prince George's County. Mitchellville is located on lands that were formerly part of the Northampton Plantation, granted to Thomas Sprigg in 1670. After the plantation failed in the early-nineteenth century, many former slaves remained in the area as tenant farmers. Mitchellville remained a poor, African-American community until the end of segregation in the 1960s. The community, still largely African-American, became affluent during the late-twentieth century (Thorton and Gooden 1997, 50).

Crain Highway was constructed beginning in 1922 with the purpose of connecting Baltimore to the southern Maryland counties. Unlike most roads of the period, the highway was constructed entirely on a new alignment. The original Crain Highway stretched from Generals' Highway (between Baltimore and Annapolis) to Mattawoman in Charles County. The road opened in 1927 and was the location of much subsequent development. Crain Highway, also known as U.S. 301, was widened and dualized during the mid-1950s (State Roads Commission, 1959, 72-73, 174).

The Joseph and Lillie White Property is an example of a vernacular residence. Between 1870 and 1940, vernacular residences were typically built for Americans of modest means. Vernacular residences 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 contributed greatly to the development of the modern American housing industry. Designs for vernacular residences were obtained from popular magazines or carpenter's and builder's journals. A variety of front-gable, side-gable, cross-gable and hipped roof frame vernacular residences were developed in the early- to mid-twentieth century. Front-gable and hipped roof vernacular residences are primarily 1- to 1 ½-stories tall, 3-bays wide and several rooms deep. Side-gable and cross-gable structures are usually 1- to 2 ½-stories tall, are typically 2- to 3-bays in width and vary from 1- to 3-rooms deep. They usually include a porch. Porches are supported by posts often containing machine-produced ornamentation (Gottfried and Jennings 1988: viii-xv). During the early-twentieth century, the most popular form of the vernacular residence was the Bungalow. Bungalows were enormously popular in part because they were inexpensive to design and build. Their emergence coincided with the rise in the number of working and middle class Americans who could afford to purchase a house (Klein and Fogle 1985: 44). The Bungalow form frequently featured Craftsman-style details, such as exposed rafter tails, three-over-one double-hung windows, and wide wood frames around doors and windows.

8. Significance (Continued)

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed circa 1930, the Joseph and Lillie White 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. The property is not eligible under Criterion C, as it is a common type lacking architectural significance. Vernacular residences exist in great numbers in this region and do not possess the architectural distinction necessary for a significant type. Also, the alteration of the rear entrance, multiple alterations to the garage, and the construction of the northbound lanes of U.S. 301 have lessened the integrity of the property.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility Not Recommended X

Comments

Reviewer, OPS: _____ Date: _____

Reviewer, NR Program: PKurtz Date: 4/14/00

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG:74B-25

See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name Bowie, MD
Quadrangle scale _____

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 Julie Darsie

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company — date November 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)

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

Klein, Marilyn W. and David P. Fogle. 1985. *Clues to American Architecture.* Washington and Philadelphia: Starrhill Press.

Prince George's County Land Records Office. County Administration Building. Upper Marlboro, MD.

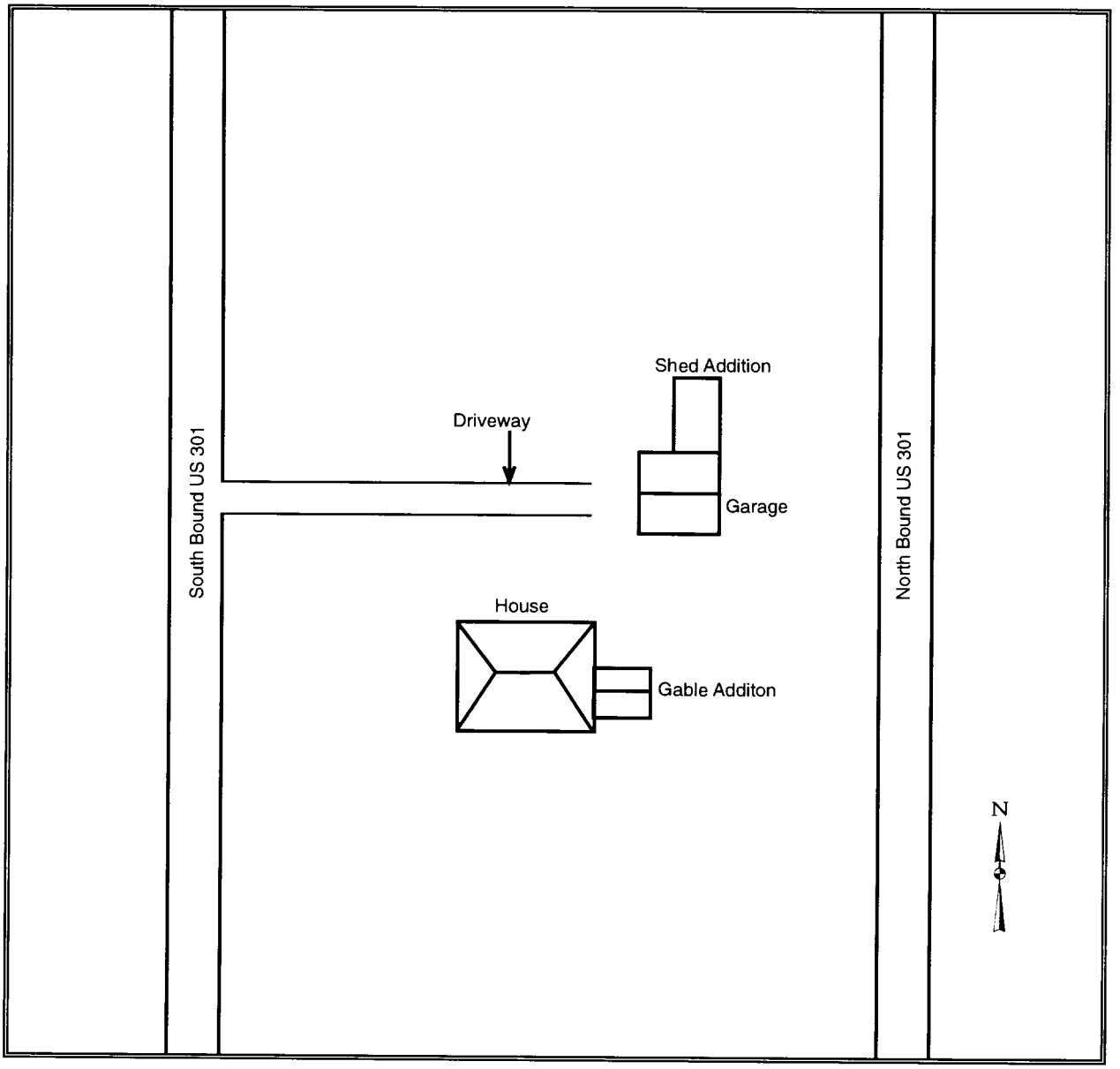
Prince George's County Office of Assessments and Taxation. Prince George's County Courthouse, Upper Marlboro, MD.

State Roads Commission of Maryland. 1959. *A History of Road Building in Maryland.* Baltimore: Maurice Leeser Co.

Thorton, Alvin and Karen Williams Gooden. 1997. *Like a Phoenix I'll Rise: An Illustrated History of African-Americans in Prince George's County, Maryland, 1696-1996.* Virginia Beach, VA: The Donning Company.

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map:



Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

Modern Period: A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Buildings

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

Rural

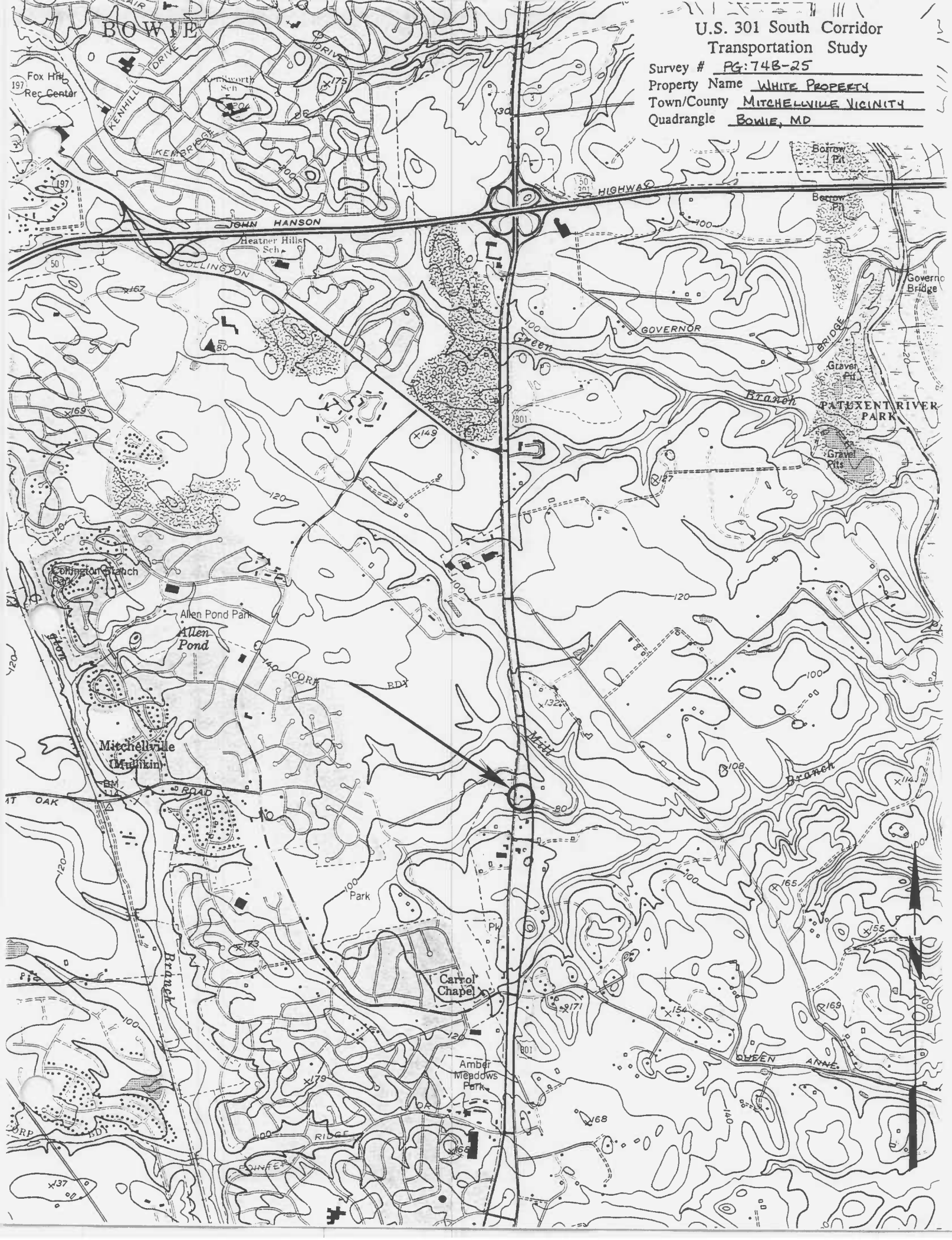
Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

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

U.S. 301 South Corridor
Transportation Study

Survey # PG:74B-25
Property Name WHITE PROPERTY
Town/County MITCHELLVILLE VICINITY
Quadrangle BOWIE, MD