# CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

**Survey No.:** PG:85A-50 (PACS 1.20) **Construction Date:** Circa 1935

**Name:** Dudley and Virginia Aist Property

**Location:** 13108 Brandywine Road, T.B. Vicinity, Prince George's County

Private/Private Residence/Occupied/Good/Accessibility Restricted

**Description:**

The Dudley and Virginia Aist Property is a 1½-story, 5-bay contemporary Cape Cod cottage located on the east side of Brandywine Road in the T.B. vicinity, Prince George's County. Constructed circa 1935, the property consists of a residence and garage. The residence has a side-gable roof, a small front entry porch and a shed roof rear porch. The north gable end has a lower gable roof section extending from the main block of the house. The south gable end has a 1-story gable roof porch. The structure is of wood-frame construction with a concrete block foundation. Vinyl siding covers the exterior walls, cornices and eaves. The window frames are wood and the window units are 6/6 wood double-hung. An exterior brick chimney with a corbelled cap is located on the south gable end.

**Significance:**

Waldo Ward purchased 11.2 hectares (27.7 acres) of land from Abner Mason in 1923. In 1927, Ward sold 7.5 hectares (18.52 acres) of land to Charles and Edna Wilcox. In 1935, Dudley and Virginia Aist bought 3.7 hectares (9.33 acres) of land which had been subdivided from the tract owned by Charles and Edna Wilcox. A house was constructed on the land circa 1935. The property, consisting of the house and 2.4 hectares (6 acres), were purchased by Luther and Arlene Wise in 1957. In 1964, the property was sold to Charlotte Pitts. At this time, the property had been reduced to its current size of .54 hectares (1.337 acres). The property transferred ownership five times between 1976 and 1998. The property was bought by the current owner, Eugene Poindexter, in 1998.

**Preparer:**
**P.A.C. Spero & Company**
**September 1998**

# Maryland Historical Trust
# Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
# MD 5 Brandywine Interchange

DOE ___yes ___no

## 1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic Dudley and Virginia Aist Property (preferred)

and/or common Poindexter Property

## 2. Location:

street & number 13108 Brandywine Road ___ not for publication

city, town T.B. _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 | ___education | _X_private residence |
| ___site | **Public Acquisition** | **Accessible** | ___entertainment | ___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 Eugene Poindexter

street & number 13108 Brandywine Road telephone no.:

city,town Brandywine state and zip code MD 20613

## 5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Prince George's County liber 12406

street & number Prince George's County Judicial Center folio 276

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:85A-50 (PACS 1.20)

| 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 Dudley and Virginia Aist Property is a 1½-story, 5-bay contemporary Cape Cod cottage located on the east side of Brandywine Road in the T.B. vicinity, Prince George's County. Constructed circa 1935, the property consists of a residence and garage. The residence has a side-gable roof, a small front entry porch and a shed roof rear porch. The north gable end has a lower gable roof section extending from the main block of the house. The south gable end has a 1-story gable roof porch.

The structure is of wood-frame construction with a concrete block foundation. Vinyl siding covers the exterior walls, cornices and eaves. The window frames are wood and the window units are 6/6 wood double-hung. An exterior brick chimney with a corbelled cap is located on the south gable end.

The small entry porch on the front, or west elevation has a shed roof covered with asphalt shingles. The porch is supported by two square wood posts on a poured-concrete base. The fenestration pattern of the front elevation is symmetrical with a central entry and four 6/6 wood double-hung windows on the first story. The windows nearest the corners of the building have vinyl shutters. The second story has three gable dormers with 6/6 wood double-hung windows.

The north elevation of the main block has a 6/6 wood double-hung window. The north elevation of the lower projecting gable has two 3-light awning windows on the basement level and two 6/6 wood double-hung windows on the first story. The gable end has a single 6/6 wood double-hung window.

The rear, or east elevation has a wood door and two 6/6 wood double-hung windows on the basement level. The first story has a 3-light wood panel door within the shed roof rear porch. The porch has an asphalt shingle roof and is supported by three wood posts on a poured-concrete deck over a concrete block foundation. The first story of the rear elevation also has two 6/6 wood double-hung windows and a 2/2 wood double-hung window with horizontally-divided lights. The windows nearest the corners of the building have vinyl shutters. The attic level has two gable dormers with 6/6 wood double-hung windows.

The south elevation has an exterior brick chimney and a 1-story gable roof porch. The porch has an asphalt shingle roof and has been screened and covered with lattice. The porch has an entrance on the east elevation. The basement level of the house has a three-light awning window, while the first story has a doorway and a single 6/6 wood double-hung window. The gable end has a pair of 6/6 wood double-hung windows.

Access to the interior of the building was not available.

There is one outbuilding associated with this property. A garage, constructed circa 1935, is located east of the house. The building has a side-gable roof and a large rear addition. The structure has an asphalt shingle roof, a vinyl sided exterior and a concrete block foundation. The front, or west elevation has a wood door, two wood double-doors and a modern overhead door. The north elevation has two 6/6 wood double-hung windows on the original section. The north

# 7. Description (Continued)

elevation of the addition has two 6/6 wood double-hung windows and a wood panel door. The addition comprises the entire east elevation with three large overhead doors. The south elevation has two 6/6 wood double-hung windows on the original garage section and three 6/6 wood double-hung windows on the addition. All windows have vinyl shutters.

The Dudley and Virginia Aist Property is located on the east side of Brandywine Road. A driveway extends east from Brandywine Road along the south side of the house to the garage at the rear of the house. The drive then continues north as a dirt lane to connect with an access road north of the property. The property's setting is rural with residential property to the north and south, and woodland to the east.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. PG:85A-50 (PACS 1.20)

| 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- | __communication | __industry | __politics/government | __transportation |
| | | __invention | __other (specify) | |

**Specific dates** Circa 1935 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

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.

Waldo Ward purchased 11.2 hectares (27.7 acres) of land from Abner Mason in 1923. In 1927, Ward sold 7.5 hectares (18.52 acres) of land to Charles and Edna Wilcox. In 1935, Dudley and Virginia Aist bought 3.7 hectares (9.33 acres) of land which had been subdivided from the tract owned by Charles and Edna Wilcox. A house was constructed on the land circa 1935. The property, consisting of the house and 2.4 hectares (6 acres), were purchased by Luther and Arlene Wise in 7. In 1964, the property was sold to Charlotte Pitts. At this time, the property had been reduced to its current size of .54 hectares (1.337 acres). The property transferred ownership five times between 1976 and 1998. The property was bought by the current owner, Eugene Poindexter, in 1998.

The Charles and Edna Wilcox Property is located on the east side of Brandywine Road in the vicinity of T.B., Prince George's County. T.B. is located at the junction of two pre-Revolutionary roads. One road connected the port at Piscataway to southeastern Prince George's County along the Patuxent River; the other connected St. John's Church at Accokeek with Upper Marlboro. A later road, cut in the mid-nineteenth century, led directly south from T.B. into Charles County (MHT, PG:85A-33). The stagecoach from Washington, D.C. stopped regularly at T.B. during the nineteenth century (Community Renewal Program 1974, 414). Local tradition holds that the name "T.B." was taken from an early boundary marker placed at the division line between the lands of the William Townshend family on the west and the Brooke family on the east (MHT, PG:85A-33). Other sources state that the initials stand for Major Thomas Brooke of the British militia. In 1664, Brooke received a patent for a 2,530 acre tract, known as Brookefield, in this area (Martin 1969).

The first store at the crossroads known as T.B. was constructed circa 1830 by the Tomlin family. After the Civil War, A.W. Marlow opened a second store (MHT, PG:85A-14). In 1862, a merchant and farmer named J. Eli Huntt moved to T.B. Huntt bought the Tomlin and Marlow properties and opened his own business in the Marlow store. Huntt also brought a blacksmith and physician into the village. When the village population peaked at 150 in the late 1880s, the community included schools for black and white children, two nearby Methodist churches, two blacksmith's shops, two undertakers, two general stores and two doctors (MHT, PG:85A-33).

# 8. Significance (Continued)

T.B. was in danger of decline by the end of the nineteenth century. During the 1870s and 1880s, both the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad and the Southern Maryland and Point Lookout Railroad had bypassed T.B. in favor of the village of Brandywine, located two miles to the east. Businesses and other activities favored this location, and T.B. remained a small, crossroads village serving only local farmers and travelers. William G. Becker tried to develop the "Littleworth" subdivision northwest of T.B. during the 1930s, however only a few lots were ever developed. Several dwellings were constructed around the periphery of the village between 1930 and 1950. In 1927, the Governor Crain Highway, now Route 301, was constructed along a new alignment immediately east of T.B. In 1950 Maryland Route 5, which formerly followed Brandywine Road north of T.B. and Old Brandywine Road south of T.B., was moved to a new alignment immediately east of Brandywine Road. Although Route 5 did not result in extensive demolition, T.B. failed quickly after its construction (MHT, PG:85A-33).

The house on the Charles and Edna Wilcox Property is an example of a contemporary Cape Cod residence. The mid-twentieth century contemporary Cape Cod, a particular adaptation of the vernacular massed-plan, first appeared in the mid-1920s (Rebeck 1987 "Subdivisions" section, 16). As a relatively inexpensive house to build, it became moderately popular during the Depression of the 1930s (Ibid.). When the Government Issue Bill of 1944 made it possible for veterans to row 100% of a home's value, the single-family dwelling became accessible to an unprecedented number of families (Wright 1981, 242-43). The contemporary Cape Cod subsequently became a standard suburban form in most eastern metropolitan areas. This was the form chosen by Abraham Levitt for the 17,450 suburban dwellings his company constructed in Levittown, Long Island between 1947 and 1951 (Wright 1981, 251-252). As arranged by Levitt & Sons, the contemporary Cape Cod was three-bays wide and one-story tall with a steeply-pitched side-gable roof, often later finished as a half story. The exterior had little detail, with only faint references to Colonial Revival and Modernist architecture. The interior took the open plan of the Bungalow a step further, dividing the house into an "activity zone" and a "quiet zone." The activity zone consisted of a kitchen, dining area and living area, often only loosely separated by half walls, built-in cabinets, and a central fireplace. The quiet zone contained two bedrooms and a bath, all opening off of a hall (Wright 1981, 254). The contemporary Cape Cod was designed to suit a housewife's life. Low-maintenance materials and modern appliances lessened the amount of housework needed, while the open living, dining and kitchen areas allowed the family, particularly women and children, to be together through most of their daily activities (Kelly, II-151-52). Due to their original small size, most Cape Cod dwellings were later enlarged and altered.

# 8. Significance (Continued)

**National Register Evaluation:**

Constructed circa 1935, the Dudley and Virginia Aist 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 it is a ubiquitous building type which lacks architectural significance. The house is not a significant example of mid-twentieth century design. In addition, the material integrity of the building has been compromised by the application of vinyl siding. Finally, the structure 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: [illegible] Date: 12/8/98

Reviewer, NR Program: [illegible] Date: 12/18/98

# 9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No.PG:85A-50(PACS1.20)

See Attached

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name Piscataway, MD 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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| name/title | Tim Tamburrino | | |
| anization | P.A.C. Spero & Company | date | September 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)

Community Renewal Program. 1974. The Neighborhoods of Prince George's County. Upper Marlboro, MD: Prince George's County.

Kelly, Barbara M. 1995. "The Houses of Levittown in the Context of Postwar American Culture," from Preserving the Recent Past conference, II-147 to II-155.

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

Martin, M.W. 1969. Home Is a Place Called 76. Baltimore Sun, 27 July. Maryland Historical Society. Vertical Files. "T.B., Prince George's County."

Maryland Historical Trust (MHT). 1986. Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form. Tee Bee, Prince George's County, Maryland. PG:85A-33. Crownsville, MD.

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

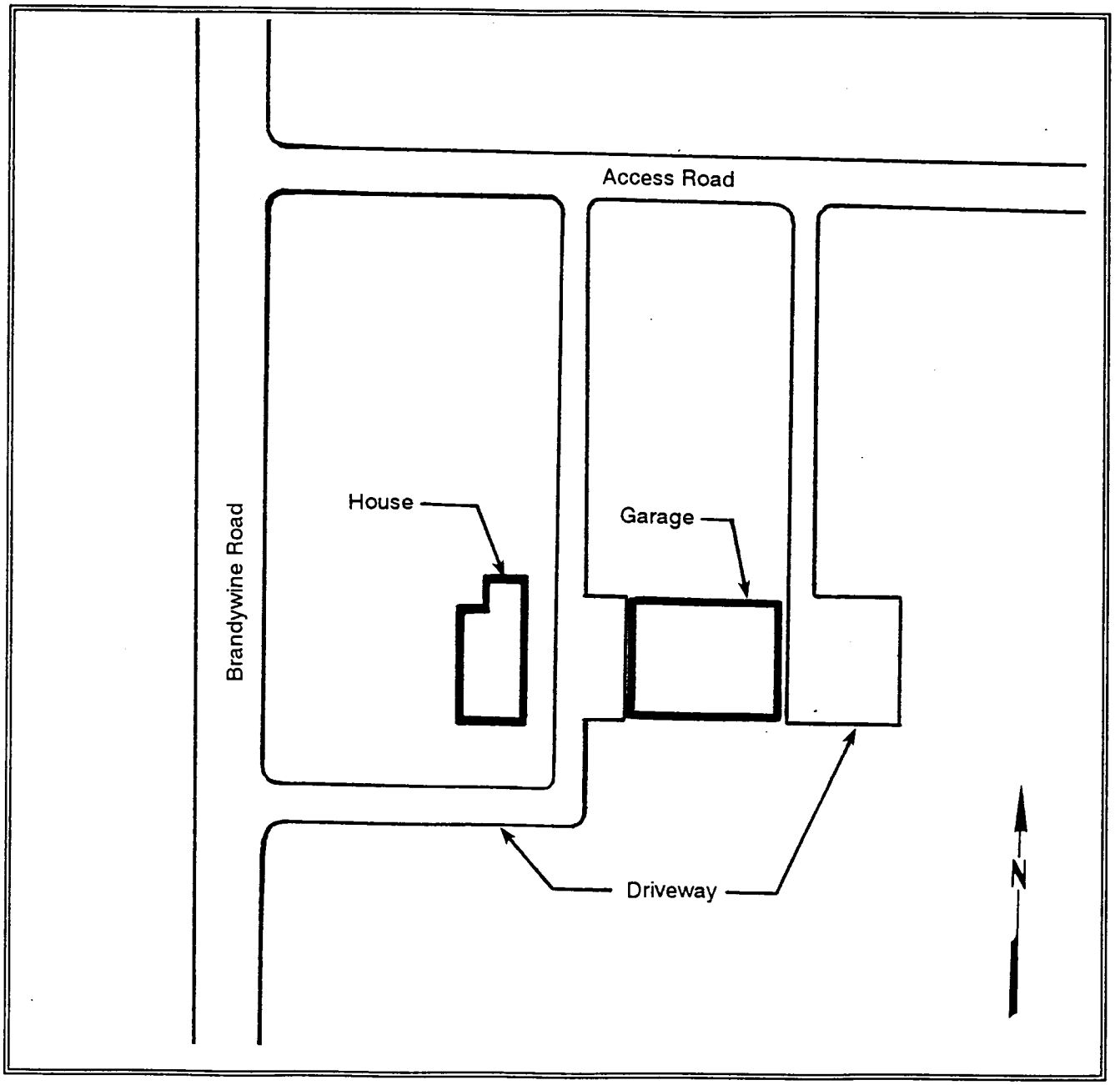
eck, Andrea. 1987. Montgomery County in the Early Twentieth Century. Maryland Historical Trust and Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission.

Tax Assessment Office of Prince George's County. Upper Marlboro, MD.

Wright, Gwendolyn. 1981. Building the Dream: A Social History of Housing in America. Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press.

# 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(s):

Modern Period (A.D. 1930-Present)

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

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

Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

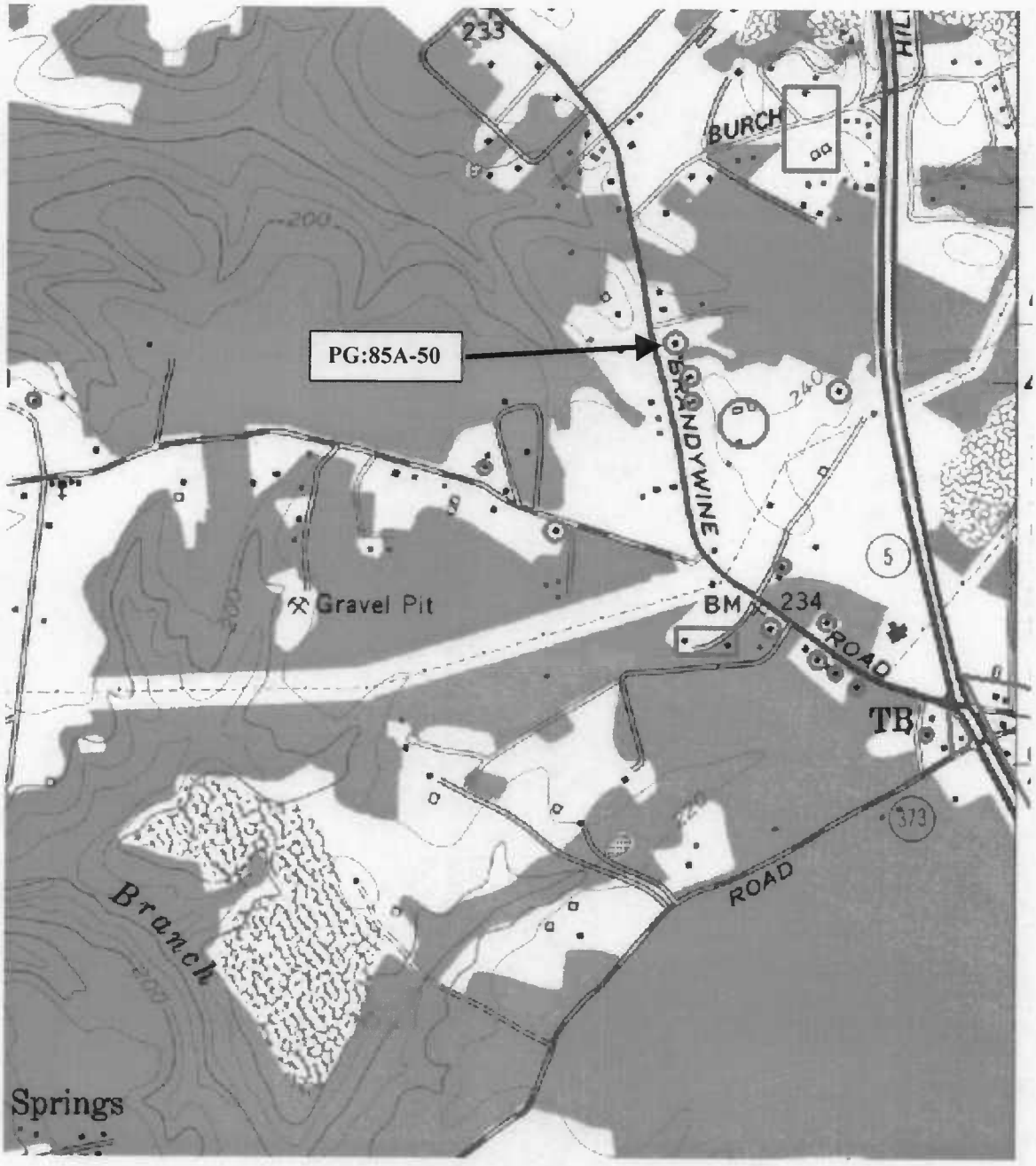
Private Residence

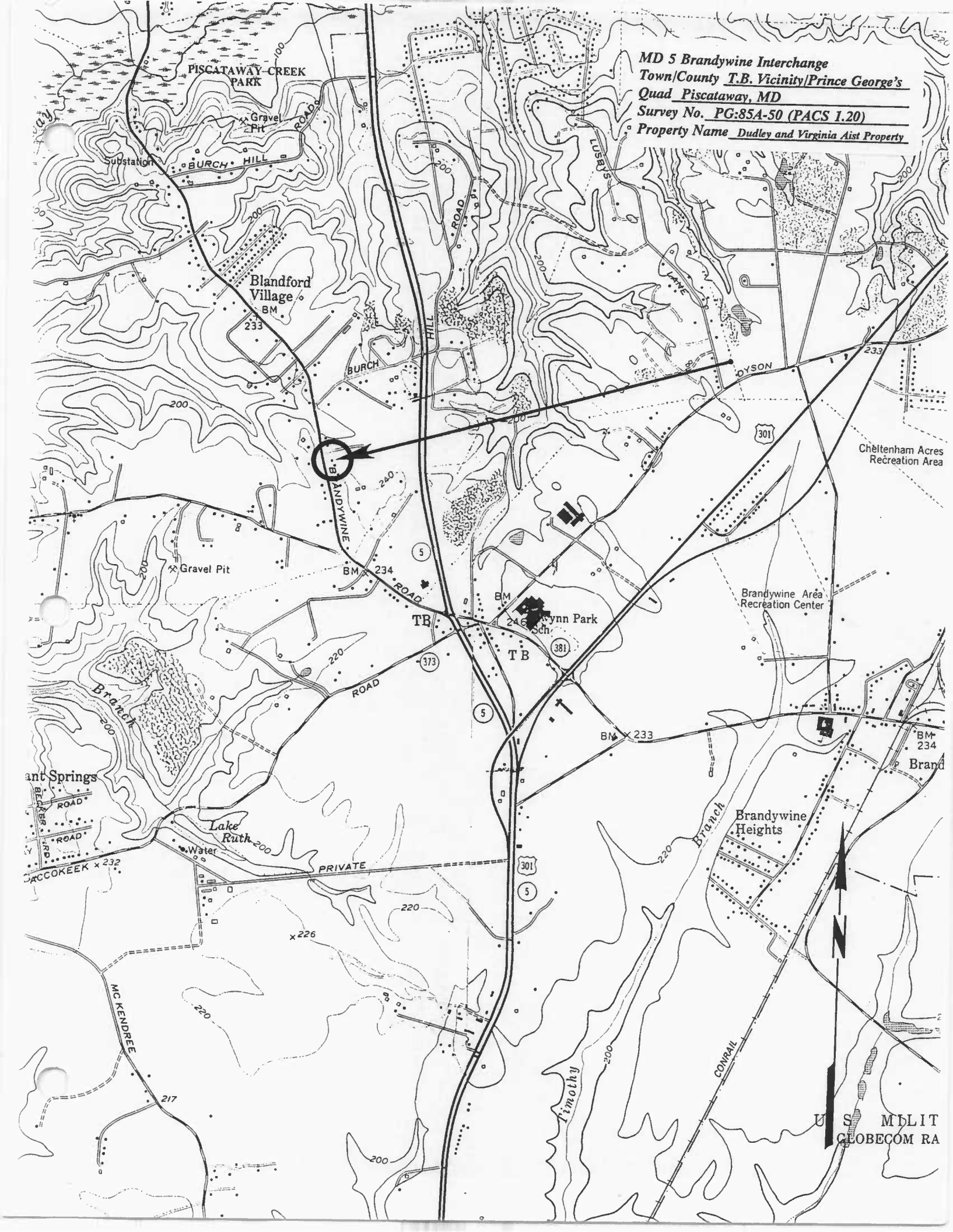
Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

**Preparer:**
**P.A.C. Spero & Company**
**September 1998**

PG:85A-50
Dudley & Virginia Aist Property
(Poindexter Property)
13108 Brandywine Road (MD 381)
Piscataway quadrangle




MD 5 Brandywine Interchange
Town/County T.B. Vicinity/Prince George's
Quad Piscataway, MD
Survey No. PG:85A-50 (PACS 1.20)
Property Name Dudley and Virginia Aist Property
PISCATAWAY CREEK PARK
Gravel Pit
Substation
BURCH HILL ROAD
Blandford Village
BM 233
BURCH HILL ROAD
LUSBYS LANE
DYSON
Cheltenham Acres Recreation Area
BRANDYWINE ROAD
Gravel Pit
BM 234
TB
Wynn Park Sch
TB
Brandywine Area Recreation Center
Branch
ROAD
BM 233
BM 234
Brand
ant Springs
BECKER RD
ROAD
Lake Ruth
Water
ACCOKEEK 232
PRIVATE
Brandywine Heights
Branch
226
MC KENDREE
217
Timothy
CONRAIL
U S MILIT
GLOBECOM RA

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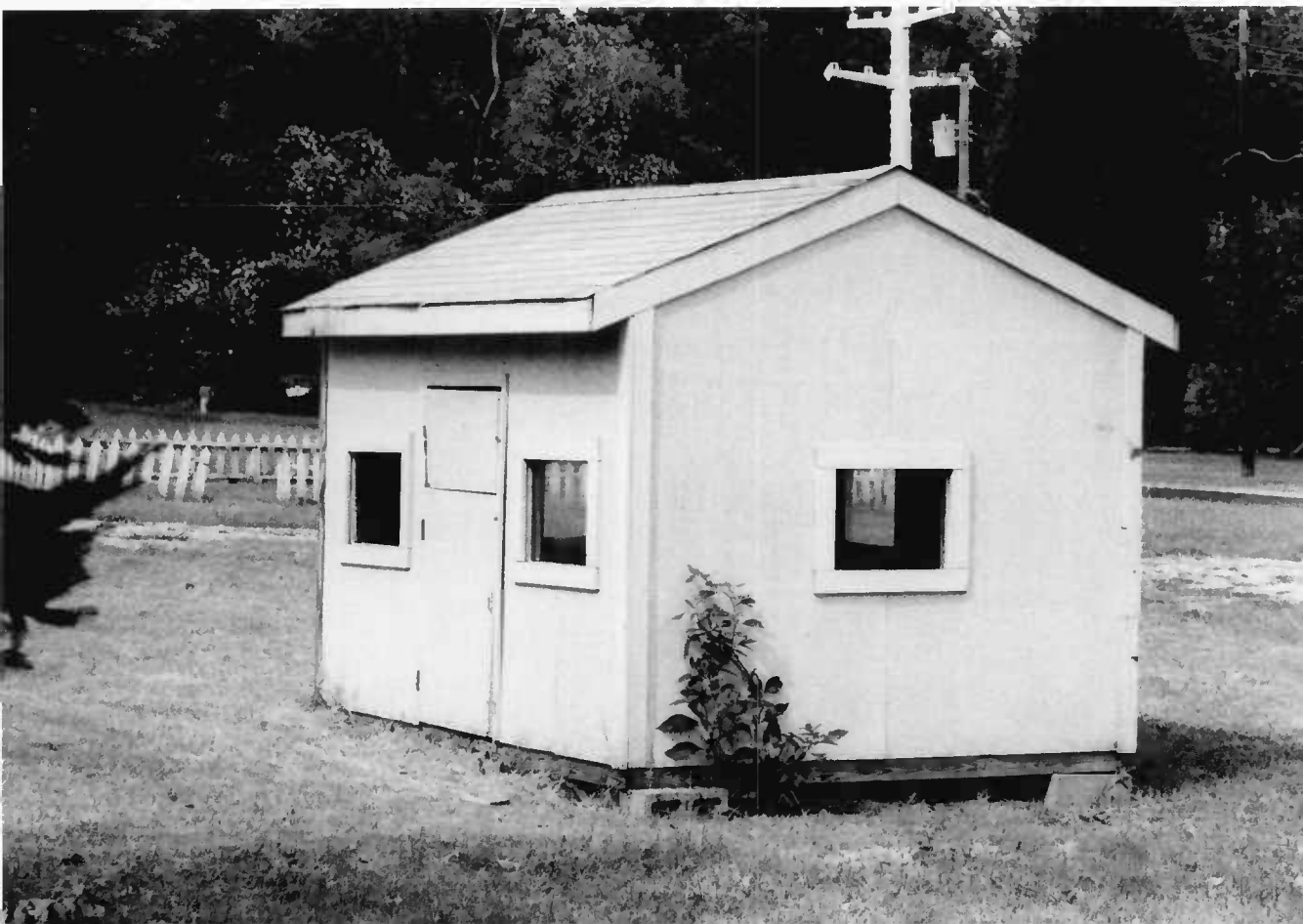

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