CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: CH-415 (PACS A24) **Construction Date:** 1915

Name: Iserman Property

Location: 15190 Prince Frederick Road, Hughesville, Charles County

Private/Vacant/Unoccupied/Deteriorated/Unrestricted

Description: The Iserman Property is a 2½-story, 3-bay vernacular dwelling with Colonial Revival features, constructed in 1915. Located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Prince Frederick Road and Leonardtown Road (MD 5) in Hughesville, Charles County, the structure is of wood-frame construction with a cross-gable, asphalt shingle roof and a concrete foundation. The roof has closed-gable ends with wide soffits. The dwelling is extremely deteriorated and has been partially dismantled; much of the wood clapboard siding has been removed or has fallen and nearly all windows, doors, and moldings have been removed.

Significance: The Iserman Property is located on a .32 hectare (.8 acre) parcel of land at the northeast corner of the intersection of Prince Frederick Road and Leonardtown Road (MD 5). The residence was constructed in 1915, according to Charles County tax records and contains 210.5 square meters (2266 square feet) of living space. The structure is currently vacant and is extremely deteriorated. The property is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places due to the extreme deterioration and loss of architectural features. Through deterioration and intentional removal, elements of the structure including windows and doors (including moldings), porch structural elements and details and interior elements are no longer extant. The roof of the dwelling has collapsed in several locations and sections of the wood clapboard siding have been removed or have fallen, exposing the insulation, plaster and lathe of the building. The loss of the architectural elements and structural deterioration have significantly compromised the integrity of the building. As a result, the building no longer represents the style and period of its construction.

Preparer:
P.A.C. Spero & Company
January 1997

Survey No. CH-415 (PACS A24)

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
MD 5 - Hughesville Project

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Iserman Property

2. Location:

street & number 15190 Prince Frederick Road ___ not for publication

city, town Hughesville ___ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Charles

3. Classification:

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___district	___public	___occupied	___agriculture	___museum
_x_building(s)	_x_private	_x_unoccupied	___commercial	___park
___structure	___both	___work in progress	___education	___private residence
___site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___entertainment	___religious
___object	___in process	___yes: restricted	___government	___scientific
	___being considered	_x_yes: unrestricted	___industrial	_x_other: vacant
	_x_not applicable	___no	___military	
			___transportation	

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

name Leo B. and Shirley J. Iserman

street & number RR 2 Box 146A telephone no.: (301) 932-6865

city,town Pomfret state and zip code MD 20675

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Charles County liber 1358

street & number Charles Street folio 222

city,town La Plata 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. CH-415 (PACS A24)

Condition		Check one	Check one	
___excellent	_x_deteriorated	___unaltered	_x_original site	
___good	___ruins	_x_altered	___moved	date of move _____
___fair	___unexposed			

Resource Count: 1

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

The Iserman Property is a 2½-story, 3-bay vernacular dwelling with Colonial Revival features, constructed in 1915. Located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Prince Frederick Road and Leonardtown Road (MD 5) in Hughesville, Charles County, the structure is of wood-frame construction with a cross-gable, asphalt shingle roof and a concrete foundation. The roof has closed-gable ends with wide soffits. The dwelling is extremely deteriorated and has been partially dismantled; much of the wood clapboard siding has been removed or has fallen and nearly all windows, doors, and moldings have been removed.

The south, or front elevation has a 1-story, hipped-roof porch, which wraps around to the west elevation. A portion of one original wood column and some wood-frame screens remain; all other porch details have been removed. The first story has a window opening in the first bay which likely contained a paired window. The second bay is a central entry with the door and door frame removed. The third bay is a projecting bay window with openings for three, single windows.

The west elevation has an exterior, brick chimney, which has been removed above the first story. The chimney, which obscured a portion of a second story window and the gable end, was added to the structure circa 1970. The second story window opening likely originally contained a paired window which was later obscured by the chimney; the window and frame have now been removed.

The north, or rear elevation has a 1-story, flat-roof extension at the west end of the elevation and a 1-story, shed roof addition at the center of the elevation.

The east elevation includes an entry with a concrete stoop, covered by a shed roof hood, supported by wood posts.

The interior of the structure was visible, due to the removal of most windows and doors, leaving the structure unsecured. Much of the original interior detail has been removed, including a mantel in the living room, however, some door surrounds with bulls-eye corner blocks remain. In addition, the roof of the structure has collapsed in several places.

The Iserman Property is located at the northeast corner of the original Hughesville crossroads, which is now a congested commercial corridor. Much of the development around the structure is commercial, and the building is currently abandoned and extremely deteriorated.

8. Significance

Survey No. CH-415 (PACS A24)

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 1915 **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.

The Iserman Property is located on a .32 hectare (.8 acre) parcel of land at the northeast corner of the intersection of Prince Frederick Road and Leonardtown Road (MD 5). The residence was constructed in 1915, according to Charles County tax records, however, there are no detailed, published historic maps of Charles County, Maryland that locate and indicate ownership of structures. The structure contains 210.5 square meters (2266 square feet) of living space and is currently vacant and extremely deteriorated.

The Maryland Colony was granted by King Charles I to Lord Baltimore in 1632. Two years later, the first European community was established at St. Mary's City. Subsequent colonization moved north, along the Potomac and Patuxent Rivers. As settlers migrated away from St. Mary's City, the formation of a new county became necessary, and Charles County was founded in 1658. This area was originally inhabited by Algonquins of the Powhatan Confederacy. Road clearing began in the mid-eighteenth century as a result of the establishment of port towns and Maryland's rising population. Tobacco cultivation dominated the economic and social life of Charles County until the mid-nineteenth century when soil exhaustion required agricultural diversification. The introduction of rail lines in the late nineteenth century linked Charles County with the north and south, encouraging trade. While the suburbanization of Charles County was ensured by the widespread availability of the automobile in the mid-twentieth century, the County has retained its rural and agricultural character.

The area that became Hughesville was located in Lord Baltimore's grant of 6,879.9 hectares (17,000 acres) of Newport Hundred to Major William Boarman during 1650-1699. This land included the region "east of Zachiah Swamp" and became known as Boarman's Manor. Hughesville does not appear on an 1840 Map of a Part of Maryland, and Fisher's 1852 Gazetteer of the State of Maryland did not list the community. Hughesville was located at the crossroads of two of the main routes through Charles County: Burnt Store to Patuxent City and on to Annapolis, (Burnt Store Road and Prince Frederick Road/Route 231) and Bryantown to Charlotte Hall and on to St. Mary's City (Leonardtown Road/Route 5). Accordingly, Hughesville is shown on Martenet's 1866 Map of Maryland, Atlas Edition. The 1871 State Gazette and Merchants and Farmers Directory for Maryland and the District of Columbia called Hughesville a "post town." Bland's 1887 Maryland

8. Significance (Continued)

Directory and State Gazetteer listed both Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches in Hughesville as well as a Friends' school, four (4) general merchandise stores, two (2) saloons, two (2) undertakers, a wheelwright, a blacksmith, a tobacco buyer, and a population of fifty (50). Gannett's 1904 Gazetteer of Maryland defined Hughesville as a "post village...on the Washington, Potomac and Chesapeake Railroad" (Gannett 1904: 43). By 1906 the community was known as "a station of the Southern Maryland Railroad...and a banking town" with two (2) physicians, two (2) general stores, two (2) blacksmiths, a grist and saw mill, a flour mill, an undertaker and livery, a hotel, a hotel and saloon, a grocer and saloon, an insurance salesman, and a population of 150 (Maryland 1906: 667).

While the Queen Anne, Folk Victorian and Four-square styles were at the height of popularity in the United States, the Colonial Revival style began to capture the American imagination. Popular in the years from 1880 to 1955, the Colonial Revival style resulted from a rebirth of interest in the colonial English and Dutch houses of the eastern seaboard coincident with the Philadelphia Centennial. Stylistic details in Colonial Revival dwellings were drawn predominantly from Georgian and Federal styles; secondary influences included Dutch Colonial and English Postmedieval types. Late nineteenth century examples of Colonial Revival were often asymmetrical and exhibited a combination of Queen Anne features, such as turrets and wide porches, and Colonial features such as Palladian windows and Adamesque swags or urns. Examples built from 1915 to 1935, such as the Iserman Property, reflected colonial precedents more closely, while those built after World War II simplified the style, with details which only suggested rather than duplicated the original examples. Various sub-styles, such as the Dutch Colonial Revival, were popular during the early to mid-twentieth century.

Colonial Revival houses are usually strictly rectangular in plan with few projections and have symmetrical facades. They range from one to three stories with hipped, side-gable, cross-gable, or gambrel roofs. Clapboard is the most popular sheathing material, although brick is not uncommon. After World War II, colonial homes frequently featured a brick-sided first story with an overhanging wood-sided second story. In more elaborate homes, a hipped roof is often topped with a flat deck and balustrade or a cupola. Pedimented doorways and fanlights are common. Some pediments evolved into porticos with slender columns. The typical form of the windows is rectangular with double-hung sash. Palladian windows are common on more sophisticated dwellings. The addition of side porches, terraces and sunrooms are modern features common to Colonial Revival homes (McAlester 1984, 321-6).

9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No. CH-415 (PACS A24)

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name Hughesville, 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 Caroline Hall

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company date January 1997

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 purposes 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

8. Significance (Continued)

National Register Evaluation:

The Iserman 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 structure is not eligible under Criterion C due to the extreme deterioration and loss of architectural features. Through deterioration and intentional removal, elements of the structure including windows and doors (including moldings), porch structural elements and details and interior elements are no longer extant. The roof of the dwelling has collapsed in several locations and sections of the wood clapboard siding have been removed or have fallen, exposing the insulation, plaster and lathe of the building. The loss of the architectural elements and structural deterioration have significantly compromised the integrity of the building. As a result, the building no longer represents the style and period of its construction. 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_____

Comments:_____

Reviewer, OPS: _____ Date: _____

Reviewer, NR Program: _____ Date: _____

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST ADDENDUM SHEET
MD 5 - HUGHESVILLE PROJECT

Property Name: Iserman Property
Survey No.: CH-415 (PACS A24)

Property Address 15190 Prince Frederick Road, Hughesville, Charles County
Owner Name/Address Leo B. and Shirley J. Iserman, RR 2 Box 146A, Pomfret, MD 20675
Year Built 1915; demolished 1997

Description:

The Iserman Property was previously surveyed by P.A.C. Spero and Company in January 1997. At the time of the survey, the property contained a 2½-story, 3-bay vernacular dwelling with Colonial Revival features, constructed in 1915. Located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Prince Frederick Road and Leonardtown Road (MD 5) in Hughesville, Charles County, the structure was of wood-frame construction with a cross-gable, asphalt shingle roof and a concrete foundation. The roof had closed-gable ends with wide soffits. The dwelling was extremely deteriorated and had been partially dismantled. Since the survey, the building has been demolished. No buildings remain on the parcel and the site has been cleared.

MHT CONCURRENCE:
Eligibility ____recommended X not recommended
Criteria ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None
Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services — Date 5/20/98
Reviewer, NR program — Date 5/20/98

Preparer:
P.A.C. Spero & Company
February 1998

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Bland, John R., ed. The Maryland Directory and State Gazetteer. Baltimore: The Baltimore Publishing Company, 1887.

Brown, Jack D., et al. Charles County, Maryland, A History. La Plata: Charles County Bicentennial Committee, 1976.

Charles County Department of Assessment and Taxation. 101 Catalpa Drive, La Plata, Maryland.

Charles County Land Records Office. Charles County Courthouse, Charles Street, La Plata, Maryland.

Fisher, R.S. Gazetteer of the State of Maryland, Compiled from the Returns of the Seventh Census of the United States, and Other Official Documents. Baltimore: James S. Waters, 1852.

Gannett, Henry. A Gazetteer of Maryland. Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey, Bulletin No. 231, Series F, Geography, 39. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1904.

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

Gowans, Alan. Styles and Types of North American Architecture. New York: Harper Collins, 1992.

Hinkel, John V., ed. See Charles County, Maryland, founded in 1658. Compiled by John V. Hinkel & Associates. La Plata: Charles County Chamber of Commerce, 1959.

KCI Technologies, Inc. Draft Historic Context for the U.S. 301 South Corridor Transportation Study, Prince George's and Charles Counties, Maryland. Prepared for the Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration, August 1996.

Klapthor, Margaret Brown, and Paul Dennis Brown. The History of Charles County, Maryland. La Plata: Charles County Tercentenary, Inc., 1958.

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9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Martenet, Simon J. New Topographical Atlas of the State of Maryland. Baltimore: Simon J. Martenet, 1873

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P.A.C. Spero & Company. Maryland Historic Context, Montgomery County and Prince George's County, Intercounty Connector Project. Volume I. Prepared for the Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration. Baltimore: P.A.C. Spero & Company, October 1996.

Rifkind, Carole. A Field Guide to American Architecture. New York: Signet Press, 1980.

Rivoire, J. Richard. Homeplaces, Traditional Domestic Architecture of Charles County, Maryland. La Plata: Southern Maryland Studies Center, 1990.

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Wearmouth, John M. Charles County's Railroad. Prince George's County Historical Society, Glendale, Maryland.

Wells, Camille, ed. Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture, Columbia, Missouri: University of Missouri Press, 1986.

Wells, Camille, ed. Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture, II, Columbia, Missouri: University of Missouri, 1987.

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

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

Suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

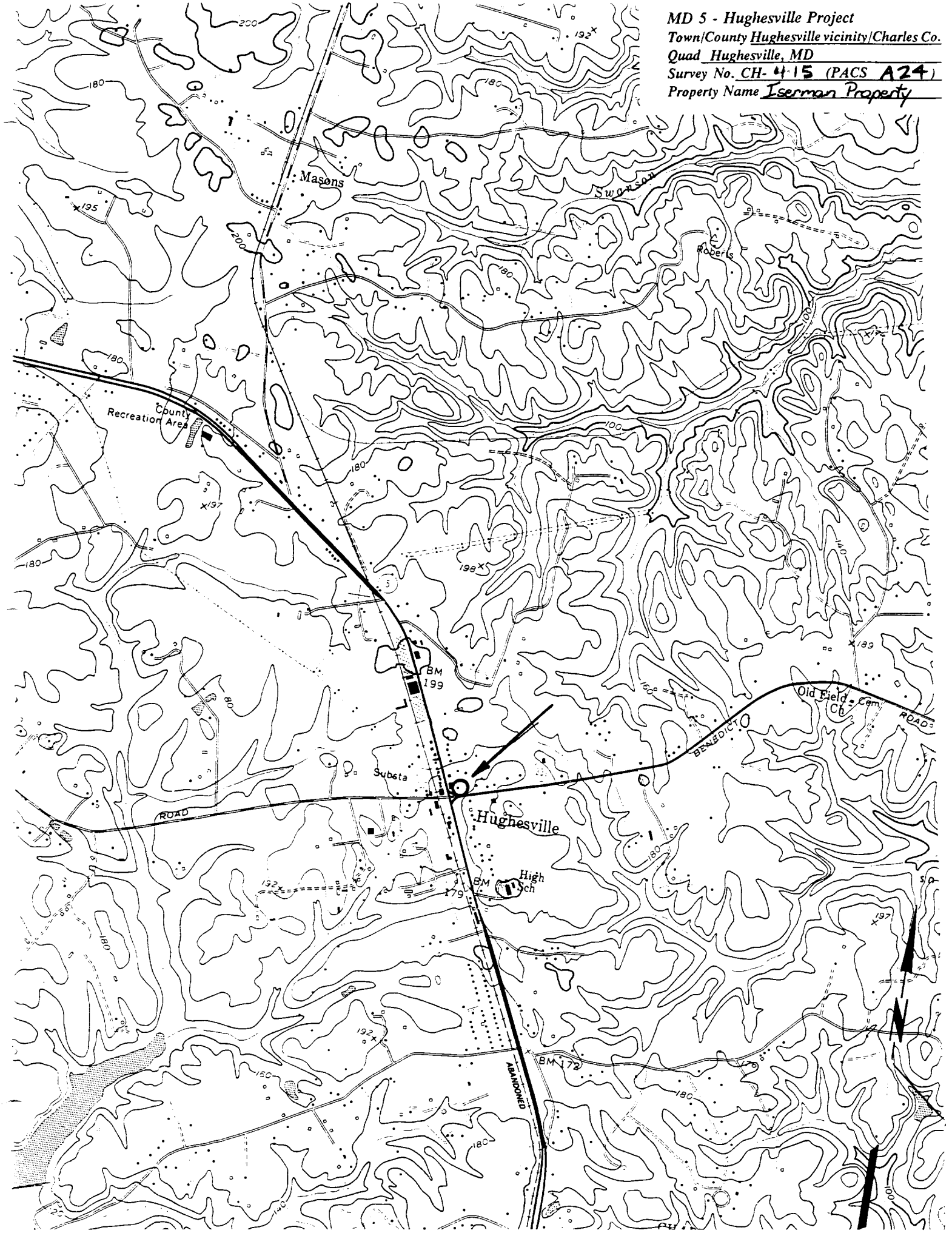
Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Preparer:
P.A.C. Spero & Company
January 1997

MD 5 - Hughesville Project
Town/County Hughesville vicinity/Charles Co.
Quad Hughesville, MD
Survey No. CH-415 (PACS A24)
Property Name Iserman Property



1 CH-415

2 Iserman Property

3 Charles County, MD

4 Caroline Hall

5 January 1997

6 MD SHPO

7 South elevation, view N

8 1 of 8

1 CH-415

2 Iserman Property

3 Charles County, MD

4 Caroline Hall

5 January 1997

6 MD SHPO

7 West elevation, view E

8 1 of 8

1 CH 415

2 Iserman Property

3 Charles County, MD

4 Caroline Hall

5 January 1997

6 MD SHPO

7 east elevation, view W

8 3 of 8

1 CH-415

2 Iserman Property

3 Charles County, MD

4 Caroline Hall

5 January 1997

6 MD SHPO

7 South + east elevations, view NW

8 4 of 8

1. CH-415
2. Isaman Property
3. Charles County, MD
4. Tim Tamburino
5. 2/98
6. MD SHPO
7. Site of former house (no longer extant), View N
8. 5 of 8

YIELD

1. CH - 415
2. Iseman Property
3. Charles County, MD
4. Tim Tamburino
5. 2/98
6. MD SHPO
7. Site of former House (no longer extant), View NE
8. 6 of 8

1 - CH-415
2 - Iserman Property
3 - Charles County, MD
4 - Caroline Hall
5 - January 1997
6 - MD SHPO
7 - north elevation, views
8 - 7 of 8

1- CH-415

2- Iserman Property

3- Charles County, MD

4- Caroline Hall

5- January 1997

6- MD SHPO

7- north elevation, addition, view S

8- 8 of 8