CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: CH-431 (PACS A47) **Construction Date:** 1947

Name: Warriner Property

Location: 7626 Leonardtown Road, Hughesville vicinity, Charles County

Private/Residence/Occupied/Good/Restricted

Description:

The Warriner Property, constructed in 1947, is a 1½-story, 3-bay side-gable cottage on the east side of Leonardtown Road in the vicinity of Hughesville, Charles County. The building has an enclosed, projecting gable entry, projecting gable bays on the side elevations, and two projecting shed-roof bays on the rear elevation. The structure has an asphalt shingle, side-gable roof with two dormers on the front elevation, and an interior brick chimney. The cottage is of wood-frame construction with vinyl siding and wood shingles on the front elevation, and stucco elsewhere. The front elevation has a course of dentils underneath the eaves. The cottage has a concrete block foundation. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood.

Significance:

Constructed in 1947, the Warriner Property is an undistinctive example of a common building type. The application of wood shingles and vinyl siding on the front elevation contrasts unfavorably with the use of stucco elsewhere, and the application of a course of dentils compromises the architectural integrity of the cottage. The Warriner Property is located on a 0.12 hectare (0.3 acre) parcel of land on the east side of Leonardtown Road. The residence was constructed in 1947, according to Charles County tax records, and contains 134 square meters (1442 square feet) of living space.

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

Survey No. CH-431 (PACS A47)

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 Warriner Property

2. Location:

street & number 7626 Leonardtown Road ___ not for publication

city, town Hughesville _x_ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Charles

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 Delbert and Lenora Warriner

street & number 7626 Leonardtown Road telephone no.:

city,town Hughesville state and zip code MD 20637-3013

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Charles County liber 1288

street & number Charles Street folio 221

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-431 (PACS A47)

Condition		Check one	Check one	
___excellent	___deteriorated	___unaltered	_x_original site	
_x_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 Warriner Property, constructed in 1947, is a 1½-story, 3-bay side-gable cottage on the east side of Leonardtown Road in the vicinity of Hughesville, Charles County. The building has an enclosed, projecting gable entry, projecting gable bays on the side elevations, and two projecting shed-roof bays on the rear elevation.

The structure has an asphalt shingle, side-gable roof with two dormers on the front elevation, and an interior brick chimney. The cottage is of wood-frame construction with vinyl siding and wood shingles on the front elevation, and stucco elsewhere. The front elevation has a course of dentils beneath the eaves. The cottage has a concrete block foundation. The windows are 6/6 double-hung wood unless noted otherwise.

The west, or front elevation has a wood door in the projecting gable entry. There are projecting bays on either side of the main block of the house, resulting in an asymmetrical facade. The fenestration pattern is irregular; there is one 6/6 double-hung window in the first bay, and a pair of 6/6 double-hung windows in the third bay. Each dormer has one 6/6 double-hung window. The north projecting bay has a pair of 1/1 double-hung aluminum replacement windows.

The south and north elevations are similar. The projecting bays on both elevations conceal the first bay of the main block. The main block and projecting bays each have one 6/6 double-hung window on the first story, and the main block has a 6/6 double-hung window in each gable end. A bay window with 1/1 vinyl windows was constructed on the south projecting bay in 1996.

The east, or rear elevation has shed-roof projections on the first and second bays. The visible parts of the main block and north projecting bay each have one 6/6 double-hung window. The projecting first bay is accessed by a sliding glass door, and has a recently constructed deck. The projecting second bay has a wood door and is approximately 1.5 meters (5 feet) high. There is an exterior concrete block chimney near the center of the elevation.

The interior of the cottage has a large living room and kitchen to the rear. A bedroom and bath are located on the first floor and there are two rooms on the upper level.

There are no outbuildings associated with this property.

The property is located on the east side of Leonardtown Road, with residential property to the south and north and farmland to the east. The property's setting is a rural area, along a highway that is a major transportation route.

8. Significance

Survey No. CH-431 (PACS A47)

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 1947 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.

Constructed in 1947, the Warriner Property is an undistinctive example of a common building type. The application of wood shingles and vinyl siding on the front elevation contrasts unfavorably with the use of stucco elsewhere, and the application of a course of dentils compromise the architectural integrity of the cottage. There are no detailed, published historic maps of Charles County, Maryland that locate and indicate ownership of structures. The Warriner Property is located on a 0.12 hectare (0.3 acre) parcel of land on the east side of Leonardtown Road. The residence was constructed in 1947, according to Charles County tax records, and contains 134 square meters (1442 square feet) of living space.

The Warriner Property is located in Charles County, Maryland. 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 Directory and State Gazetteer listed both Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches in Hughesville

8. Significance (Continued)

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).

The Warriner Property is a late example of a vernacular cottage. Between 1870 and 1940 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. Side-gable and cross-gable structures are usually 2 to 2½-stories tall (although the Warriner Property is a 1½-story example), are typically 2 to 3-bays in width and vary from one to three rooms deep (Gottfried and Jennings 1988, viii-xv). The Warriner Property is one of four cottages in the neighborhood built by the same person, and it represents one builder's interpretation of this common building type.

8. Significance (Continued)

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed in 1947, the Warriner 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 an undistinctive example of a common building type. The application of wood shingles and vinyl siding on the front elevation contrasts unfavorably with the use of stucco elsewhere, and the application of a course of dentils compromises the architectural integrity of the cottage. 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: _____ Date: 5/14/98

Reviewer, NR Program: _____ Date: 5/28/98

9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No. CH-431 (PACS A47)

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/Ryan McKay

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

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.

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.

Map of a Part of Maryland, Copied from the Geological State Map. 1840. Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

Martenet, Simon J. Martenet's Map of Maryland, Atlas Edition. Baltimore: Simon J. Martenet, 1866.

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

Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia State Gazetteer and Business Directory 1906-1907. Baltimore: R.L. Polk & Co., 1906.

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

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.

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

State Gazette and Merchants and Farmers Directory for Maryland and the District of Columbia. Baltimore, 1871.

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

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):

Building

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

Rural

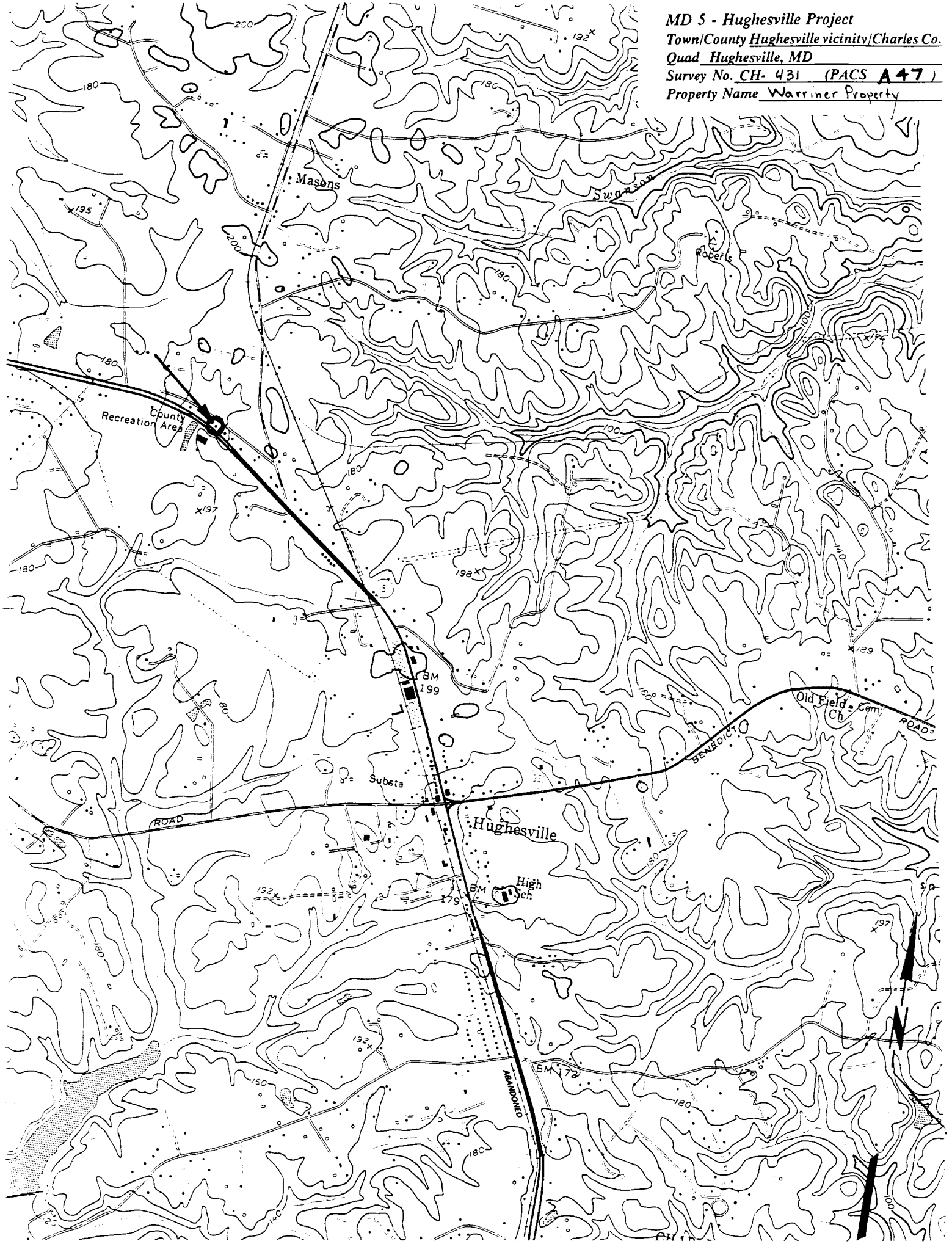
Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

MD 5 - Hughesville Project
Town/County Hughesville vicinity/Charles Co.
Quad Hughesville, MD
Survey No. CH- 431 (PACS A47)
Property Name Warriner Property



1- CH-431
2- Warriner Property
3- Charles County, MD
4- Ryan McKay
5- January 1997
6- MD SHPO
7- South + west elevation, view SE
8- 1 of 4

1 CH-431

2 Warring Property

3 Charles County, MD

4 Ryan McKay

5 January 1997

6 MD SHPO

7 North elevation, view S

8 2 of 4

1 CH-431

2 Warriner Property

3 Charles County, MD

4 Ryan McKay

5 January 1997

6 MD SHPO

7 East elevation, view W

8 3 of 4

1 CH-431

2 Warriner Property

3 Charles County, MD

4 Ryan McKay

5 January 1997

6 MD SHPO

7 South Elevation, view NW

8 4 of 4