CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: CH-440 (PACS B4) **Construction Date:** 1942

Name: Stella Property

Location: 15450 Scout Camp Road, Hughesville vicinity, Charles County

Private/Residence/Occupied/Good/Restricted

Description:

The Stella Property, constructed in 1942, is a 1½-story, 3-bay front-gable cottage on the north side of Scout Camp Road in the vicinity of Hughesville, Charles County. The building has been altered with an enclosed front-gable porch on the front elevation, a side-gable addition to the east, and a hipped-roof addition on the rear elevation. The structure has a standing seam metal, side-gable roof with one interior and one exterior concrete block chimney. The cottage is of wood-frame construction with wood siding on the original section of the cottage and enclosed porch, asphalt siding on the side-gable addition, and aluminum siding on the hipped-roof addition. The cottage has a concrete block foundation. All windows are 1/1 double-hung wood windows installed circa 1990.

Significance:

Constructed in 1942, the Stella Property is an undistinctive example of a common architectural type which has been altered. The construction of a side-gable addition and a hipped-roof addition have altered the form and massing of the original design, and the use of various contrasting siding types have compromised the architectural integrity of the original design. The Stella Property is located on a 0.2 hectare (0.5 acre) parcel of land on the north side of Scout Camp Road. The residence was constructed in 1942, according to Charles County tax records, and contains 71.5 square meters (770 square feet) of living space.

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

Survey No. CH-440 (PACS B4)

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 Stella Property

2. Location:

street & number 15450 Scout Camp Road ___ not for publication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 Melissa F. Stella

street & number 15450 Scout Camp Road telephone no.:

city,town Hughesville state and zip code MD 20637-2722

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Charles County liber 2218

street & number Charles Street folio 132

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-440 (PACS B4)

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

Resource Count: 3

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

The Stella Property, constructed in 1942, is a 1½-story, 3-bay front-gable cottage on the north side of Scout Camp Road in the vicinity of Hughesville, Charles County. The building has been altered with an enclosed front-gable porch on the front elevation, a side-gable addition to the east, and a hipped-roof addition on the rear elevation.

The structure has a standing seam metal, side-gable roof with one interior and one exterior concrete block chimney. The cottage is of wood-frame construction with wood siding on the original section of the cottage and enclosed porch, asphalt siding on the side-gable addition, and aluminum siding on the hipped-roof addition. The cottage has a concrete block foundation. All windows are 1/1 double-hung wood windows installed circa 1990.

The south, or front elevation, has a front-gable entry porch in the first bay. Entry to the cottage is from a wood door. The fenestration pattern is irregular, with a window in the original cottage and a window in the side-gable addition.

The east elevation of the original cottage is concealed by the side-gable addition. The addition has a symmetrical fenestration pattern, with two windows on the first story. The south, or rear elevation of the original cottage is concealed by the two additions. The side-gable addition has two windows. The west elevation of the original cottage has an exterior concrete block chimney and two windows. The hipped-roof addition has one wood door on the west.

The interior of the cottage contains the two rooms in the original section, a living room and kitchen to the rear. Two bedrooms are located in the side-gable addition, which was constructed in 1952.

There are two outbuildings associated with this property, both of which are prefabricated metal sheds. The sheds were erected circa 1980; one shed is located near the east of the cottage, and the other is located north of the cottage.

The property is located on the south side of Scout Camp Road, with residences to the east and west, and woods to the south. The site slopes up to the cottage from the road, then slopes down to the north toward the woods. The property is set in a rural area.

8. Significance

Survey No. CH-440 (PACS B4)

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 1942 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 1942, the Stella Property is an undistinctive example of a common architectural type which has been altered. The construction of a side-gable addition and a hipped-roof addition have altered the form and massing of the original design, and the use of various contrasting siding types have compromised the architectural integrity of the original design. There are no detailed, published historic maps of Charles County, Maryland that locate and indicate ownership of structures. The Stella Property is located on a 0.2 hectare (0.5 acre) parcel of land on the north side of Scout Camp Road. The residence was constructed in 1942, according to Charles County tax records, and contains 71.5 square meters (770 square feet) of living space.

The Stella 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

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).

The Stella Property is a vernacular front-gable 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. 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 in 1942, the Stella 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 architectural type, and it has been altered. The construction of a side-gable addition and a hipped-roof addition have altered the form and massing of the original design, and the use of various contrasting siding types have compromised the architectural integrity of the original design. 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: 5/8/98

Reviewer, NR Program: _____ Date: 5/21/97

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CH-440 (PACS B4)

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.

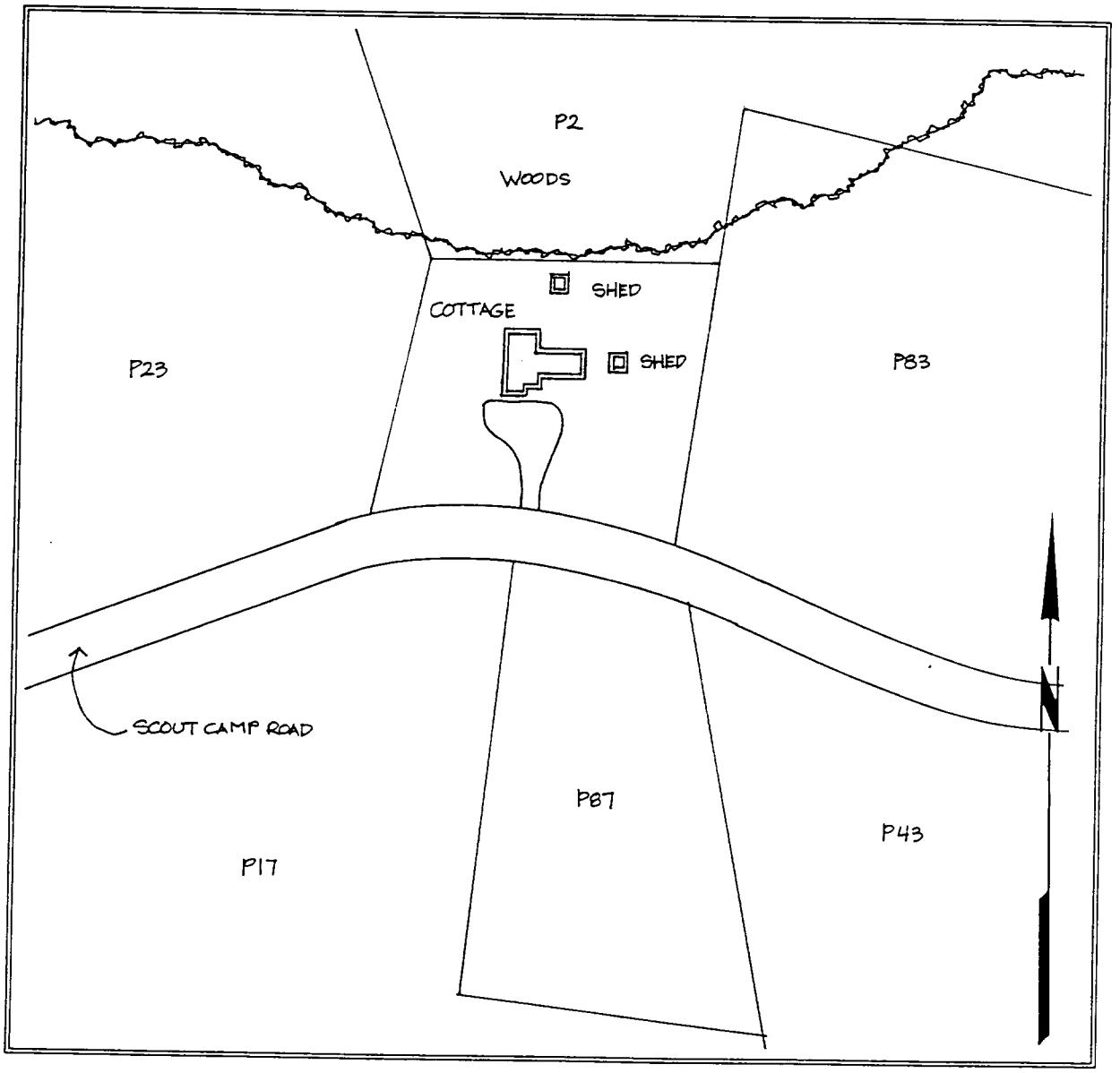
Rivoire, J. Richard. Homeplaces, Traditional Domestic Architecture of Charles County, Maryland. La Plata: Southern Maryland Studies Center, 1990.

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.

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):

Building

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

Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

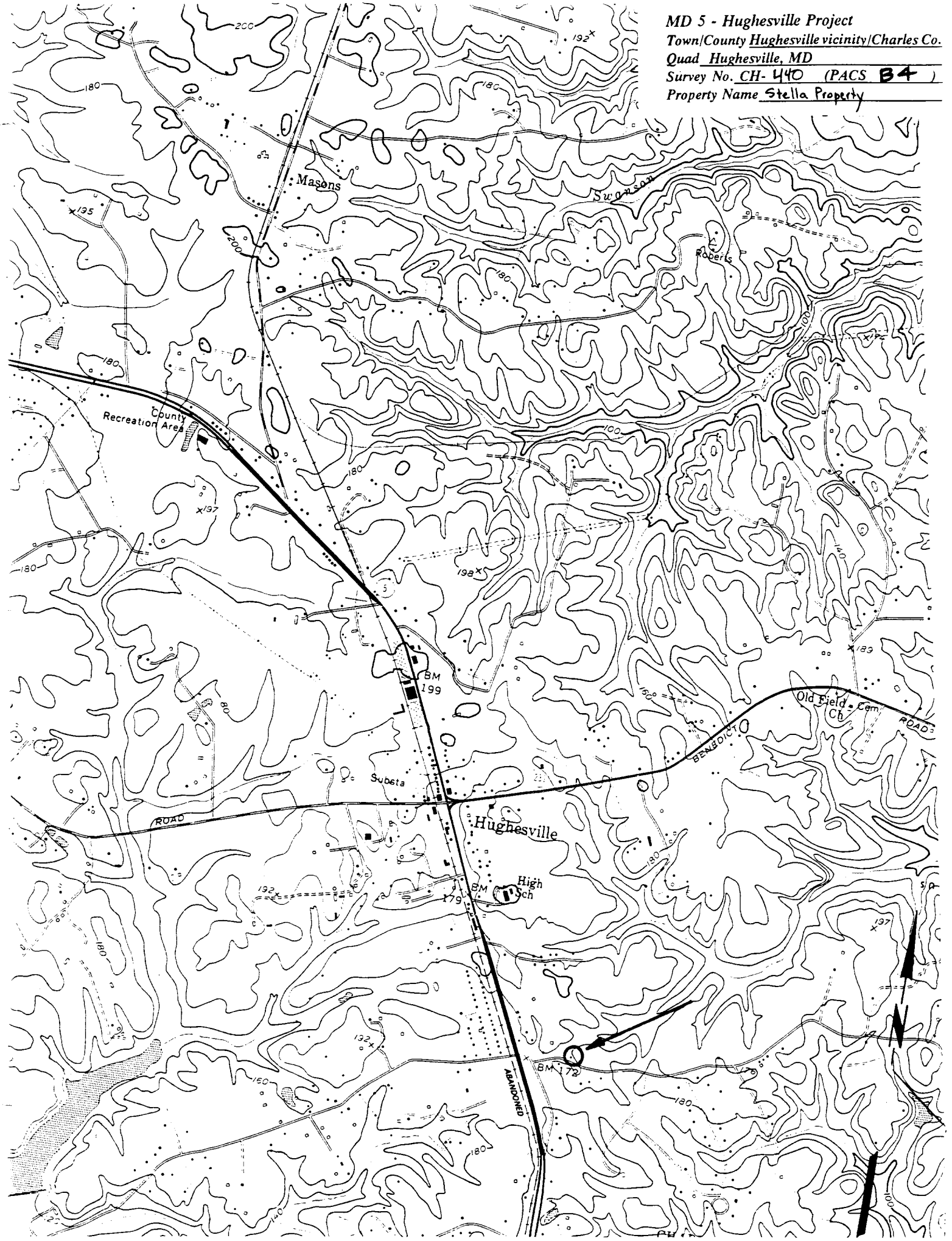
Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

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

MD 5 - Hughesville Project
Town/County Hughesville vicinity/Charles Co.
Quad Hughesville, MD
Survey No. CH-440 (PACS B4)
Property Name Stella Property



1- CH-440

2- Stella Property

3- Charles County, MD

4- Ryan McKay

5- January 1997

6- MD SHPO

7- South elevation, view N

8- 1 of 5

1. CH-440

2. Stella Property

3. Charles County, MD

4. Ryan McKay

5. January 1997

6. MD SHPO

7. West + South elevation, view NE

8. 2 of 5

1 CH-440
2 Stella Property
3 Charles County, MD
4 Ryan McKay
5 January 1997
6 MD SHPO
7 North East elevation, view SW
8 3 of 5

1 CH-440

2 Stella Roperty

3 Charles County, MD

4 Ryan McKay

5 January 1997

6 MD SHPO

7 East + South elevation, view NW

8 4 of 5

1 CH-440
2 Stella Property
3 Charles County, MD
4 Ryan McKay
5 January 1997
6 MD SHPO
7 2 Shed, view NW
8 5 of 5