Survey No.: CH-236 (PACS B15)

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
U.S. 301 South Corridor Transportation Study

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic Jeremiah T. Mudd Property

and/or common DeFranco Property

2. Location:

street & number 4500 Bonds Place ___ not for publication

city, town Pomfret _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	___yes: restricted	___government	___scientific
	___being considered	___yes: unrestricted	___industrial	___other:
	_x_not applicable	_x_no	___military	
			___transportation	

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

name Margaret Hope DeFranco

street & number 4500 Bonds Place telephone no.:

city,town Pomfret state and zip code MD 20675

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Charles County liber 2080

street & number 101 Catalpa Drive folio 424

city,town La Plata state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date ___federal ___state ___county ___local

depository/survey records

city,town state

7. Description

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

Resource Count: 11

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

The Jeremiah T. Mudd Property is a farmstead with several buildings at the end of Bonds Place in the Pomfret vicinity of Charles County. The historic buildings are a 1½-story, 3-bay side-gable cottage with bungalow features, constructed in 1936, and a barn, constructed circa 1900, The cottage has an enclosed front porch and a side addition.

The cottage has an asphalt shingle, side-gable roof with large gable dormers on the front and rear elevations. There are two interior brick chimneys; one near the center of the cottage and the other near the west wall. The cottage is of wood-frame construction with wood siding, and it has a concrete block foundation. The windows are all 2/2 double-hung wood, with the exception of aluminum replacement windows on the east elevation and the side addition. The front porch of the cottage has been screened, and the side addition, which is of both concrete block and plywood construction, conceals the first story of the west elevation.

The barn has a standing seam metal, dual-pitch gable roof. Constructed circa 1900, the structure, which is used to house livestock and for storage, is of wood-frame construction and is located east of the cottage.

There are nine other buildings associated with this property, all dating from the 1960s and 1970s. The first building is a vegetable stand with a standing seam metal, shed roof. Constructed circa 1985, the stand is of wood-frame construction and is located east of the cottage and west of the barn.

The second building is a chicken house with a standing seam metal shed roof. Constructed circa 1975, the chicken house is located south of the cottage and west of the barn and stand.

The third building is a storage building with an asphalt shingle, front-gable roof. Constructed circa 1975, the storage building is of concrete block construction and is located south of the cottage, west of the barn, south of the stand, and east of the chicken house.

The fourth and fifth buildings are two 2-story structures used as residences. Both structures have an asphalt shingle front-gable roof. Constructed circa 1975, the buildings are of concrete block construction and are located south of the cottage, west of the barn, south of the stand and storage building, and east of the chicken house.

The sixth building is an equipment storage building with an asphalt shingle, dual-pitch gable roof. Constructed circa 1975, the building is of concrete block construction and is located south of the cottage and stand, east of the chicken house, storage building and residences, and west of the barn.

The seventh building is a livestock barn with an asphalt shingle, gable roof. Constructed circa 1975, the building is of concrete block construction and is located south of the cottage and other buildings.

7. Description (Continued)

The eighth building is a goat pen with an asphalt shingle gambrel roof. Constructed circa 1990, the goat pen is of wood-frame construction and is located east of the cottage, stand and chicken house, and north of the other buildings.

The ninth building is a concrete block building with a flat roof. Constructed circa 1965, the building is used as a swimming pool supply business. The building is located south of the cottage and chicken house, and west of the other buildings.

The property is located at the end of Bonds Place on a level site. There are farms to the east, south and west of the property. The property's setting is a rural area of farms.

8. Significance

Survey No.: CH-236 (PACS B15)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
ehistoric	__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:

Specific dates circa 1900, 1936 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.

The Jeremiah T. Mudd Property was originally situated on 70.82 hectares (175 acres) of "Pleasant Hill" purchased in 1919. According to the records of the Charles County Tax Assessor, a house was constructed on the land in 1936. The size of the parcel associated with the house changed it was conveyed within the Mudd family: 4.51 hectares (11.16 acres) in 1971, 6.81 hectares (6.84 acres) in 1976, and .48 hectares (1.2 acres) later that same year. The lot reached its current size, 11.81 hectares (29.2 acres), in 1979 when it was sold outside of the Mudd family. One of the present owners, Margaret DeFranco, acquired the property in 1993. Her son, Mark DeFranco, and her daughter, Kimberly April San Luis, now share ownership of the property with her. There are no detailed, published historic maps or atlas of Charles County, Maryland which locate and indicate ownership of buildings.

The Jeremiah T. Mudd Property contains a side-gable cottage with bungalow features. 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 structures are usually two to two-and-a-half-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).

The Jeremiah T. Mudd Property is located in Charles County, in southern Maryland. The Native American inhabitants of southern Maryland from the Piscataway and Potobac nations were joined by European settlers beginning in 1634 with the establishment of St. Mary's City by Leonard Calvert. Successive waves of colonists took up tracts of land further inland from the Chesapeake Bay along the Patuxent and Potomac rivers and their tributaries. Charles County was formed in 1658 and Prince George's County was established in 1696. Settlement was confined to inland areas until 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

8. Significance (Continued)

both Charles and Prince George's counties until the mid-nineteenth century when soil exhaustion necessitated agricultural diversification. The introduction of rail lines in 1873 linked Prince George's and Charles counties with the surrounding area, encouraging trade and settlement. While the suburbanization of Prince George's and Charles counties was ensured by the widespread availability of the automobile in the mid-twentieth century, these southern Maryland counties have also retained their rural and agricultural character.

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION

The Jeremiah T. Mudd Property, containing a barn constructed circa 1900 and a cottage constructed in 1936, 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. The cottage is an undistinctive example of a common architectural style which has en altered. The enclosing of the front porch and the construction of side additions have hanged the form and massing of the original structure and have also introduced architectural elements out of character with the original design intent. The barn is also an undistinctive example of an architectural style common in the area. Furthermore, the cottage and barn are the only remaining historic structures on the property and they do not retain their historic agricultural associations. 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: Suzanne Pickens Date: 07/21/1997

Reviewer, NR Program: [illegible] Date: 4/4/01

9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No.: CH-236 (PACS B15)

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name La Plata, 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

ganization P.A.C. Spero & Company date September 1996

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)

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

Charles County Retired Teachers Association. A Legacy: One- and Two-Room Schools in Charles County. La Plata: Dick Wildes Publishing Company, 1984.

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

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

Klein, Marilyn W. and David P. Fogle. Clues to American Architecture. Washington D.C. and Philadelphia: Starrhill Press, 1986.

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

Maryland Geological Survey. [1840] Map of Eastern Maryland with 1860 Additions. Copy on file at Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, MD.

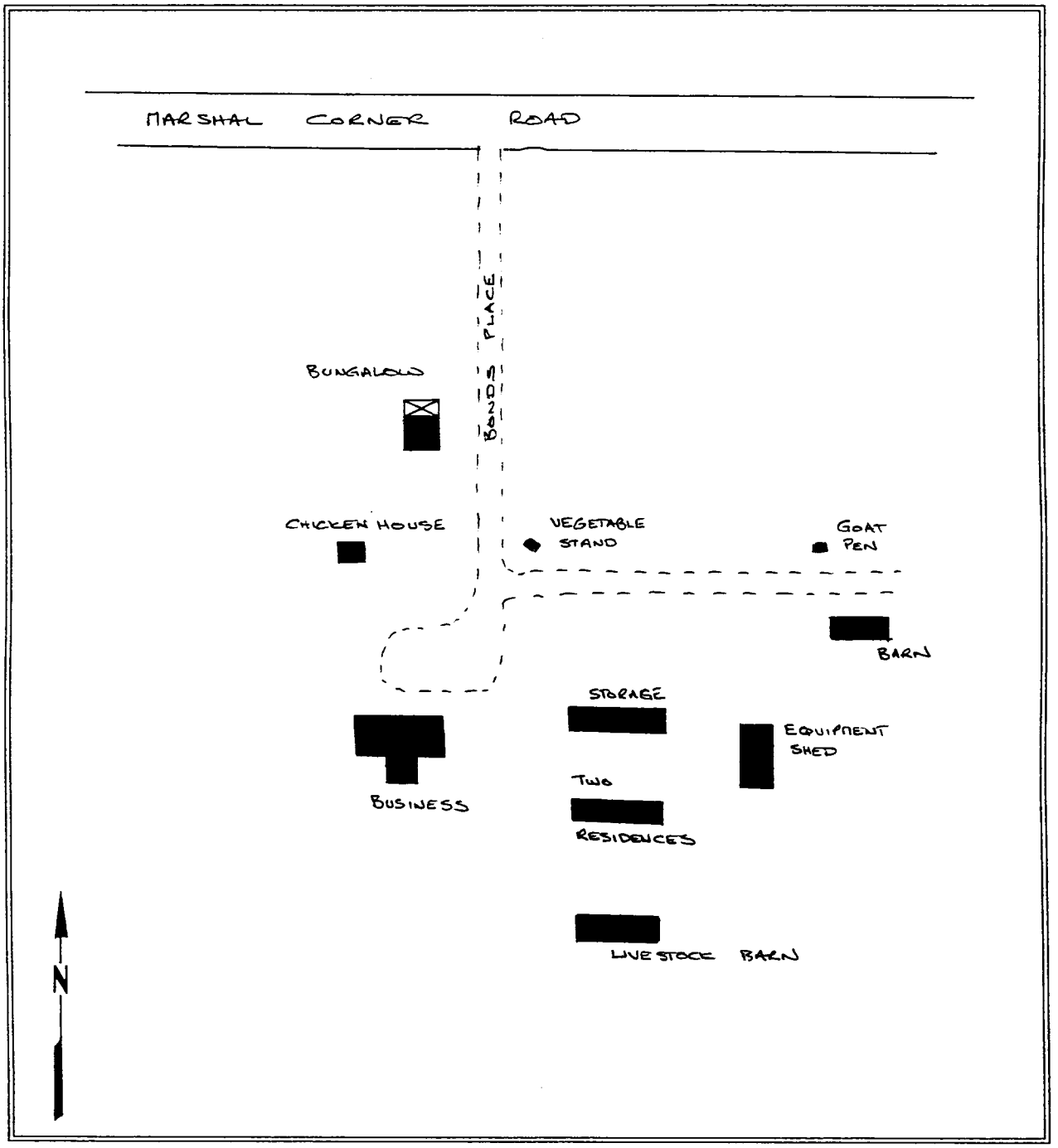
Rivoire, J. Richard. Homeplaces, Traditional Domestic Architecture of Charles County, Maryland. La Plata: Southern Maryland Studies Center, 1990.

Wearmouth, John M. Charles County Railroad. An unpublished paper on deposit at the Prince George's County Historical Society. August 1984.

Ibid. La Plata, Maryland, 1888-1988, 100 Years, The Heart of Charles County. La Plata: Town of La Plata, 1988.

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map:



Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Jeremiah T. Mudd Property; CH-236 (PACS B17)
4500 Bonds Place, vicinity of Pomfret, Charles County

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):

Agriculture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Buildings; Private Ownership; Public Acquisition - Not applicable; Occupied; Not accessible; Private Residence, Agricultural, business

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

Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

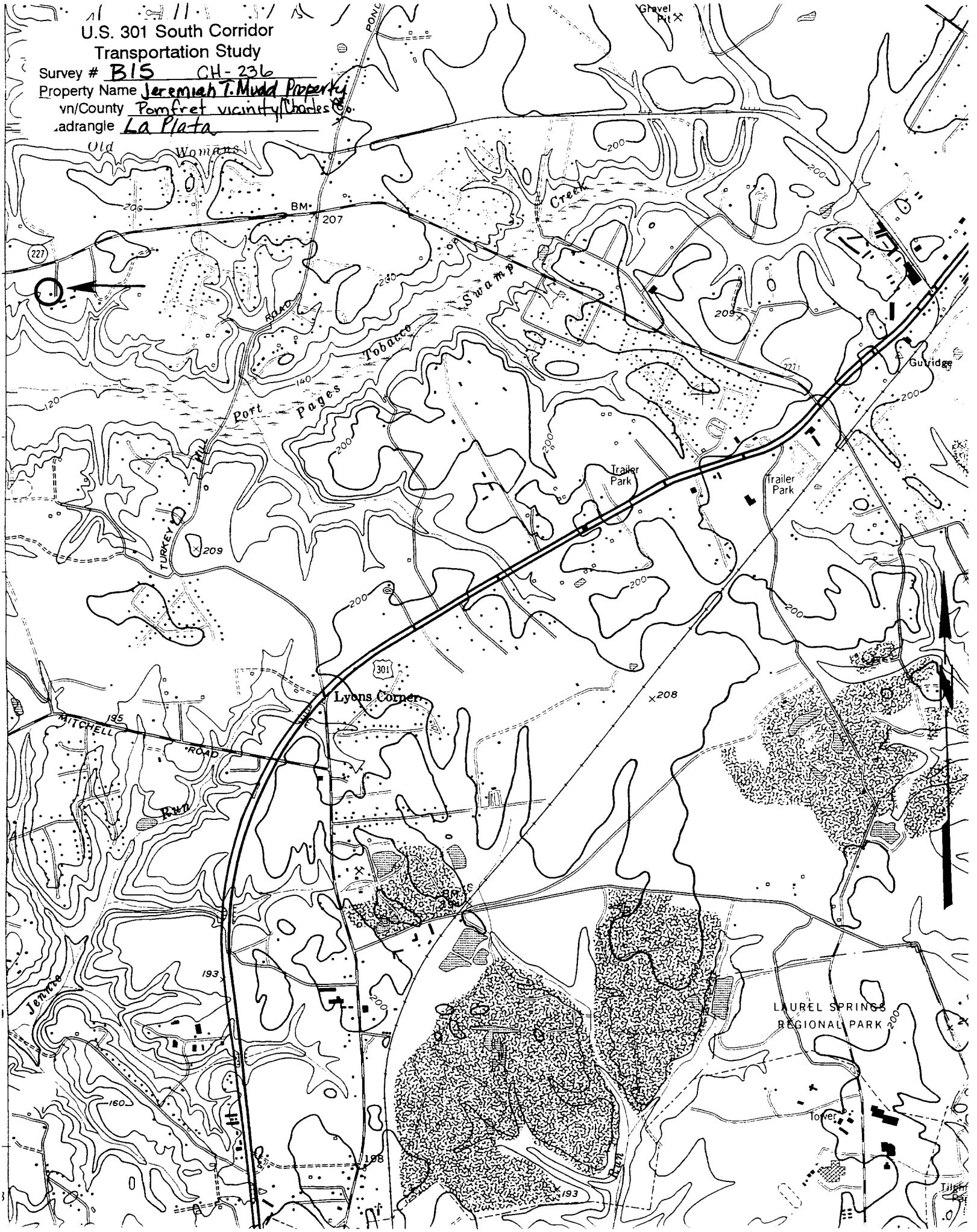
Farm, tobacco and livestock

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

U.S. 301 South Corridor
Transportation Study

Survey # B15 CH-236
Property Name Jeremiah T. Mudd Property
vn/County Pomfret vicinity/Charles Co.
adrangle La Plata



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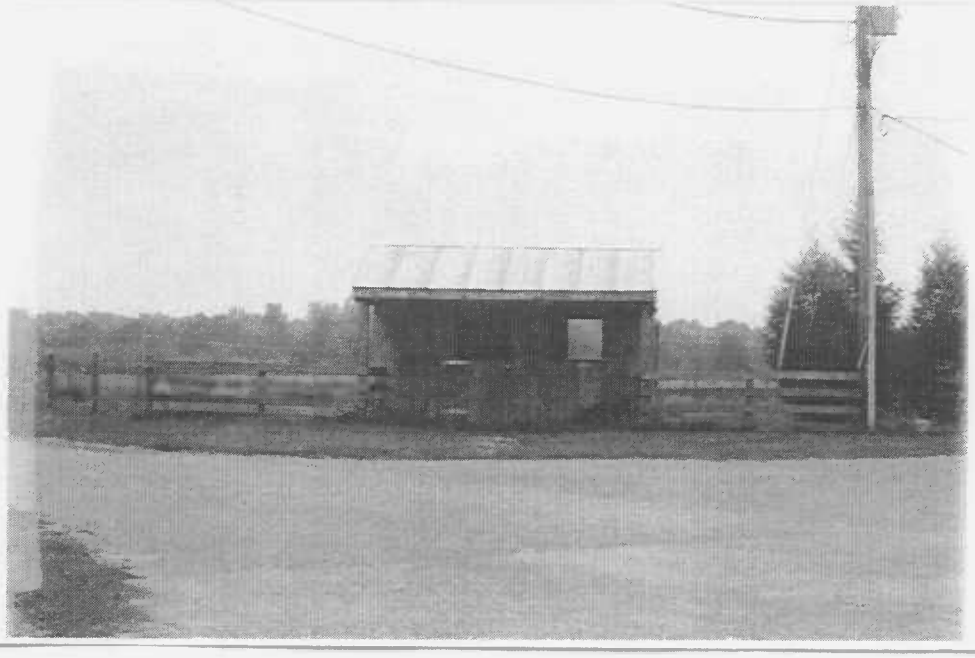

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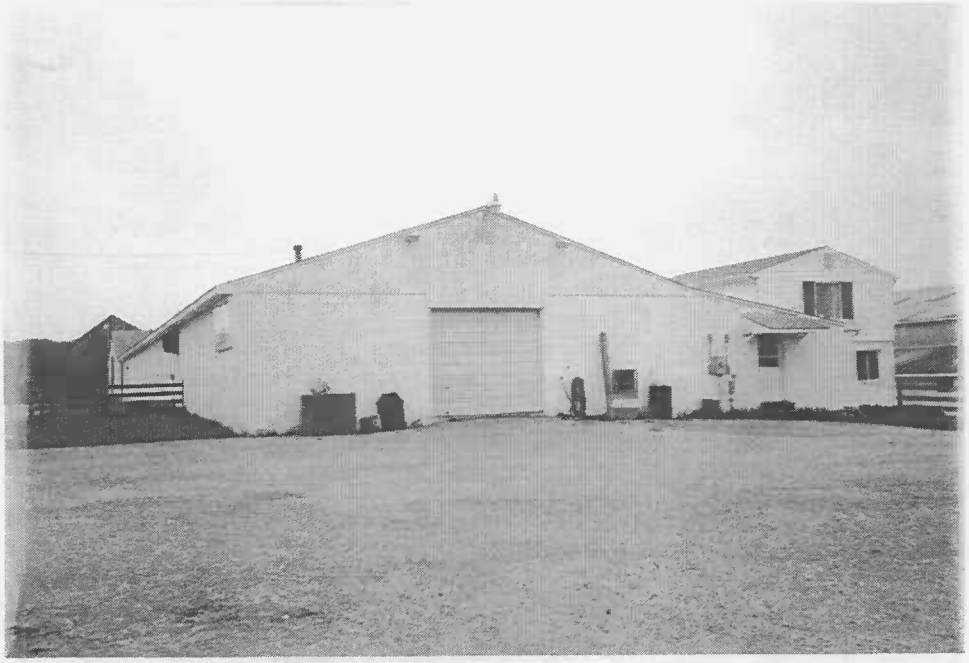

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