

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

a Welsh Poole

AND/OR COMMON

Chanev Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Ward Road (Ward Lane)

CITY, TOWN

Dunkirk

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Calvert

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mrs. Dorothy (Kenneth B.) Ward

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Chanevville

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 20678

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Calvert County

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

Rt. 765

CITY, TOWN

Prince Frederick

STATE

MD

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

CT-113

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

Welsh Poole was built in two parts. The early 18th century section includes a gable roof running north-south. It butts perpendicularly against the center of a late-19th century hip-roofed section on an east-west axis.

The original dwelling stands one story and a loft high over a stone cellar. It measures three bays long by two deep. The plan originally consisted of a hall and parlor with a central door on either side. An interior chimney stood at either end. The south chimney has disappeared and the north chimney was rebuilt. An exterior cellar entrance was located at the northeast corner. Patches in the floor suggest that the original stair turned in the northwest corner.

Welsh Poole's first change was the addition of a porch along the west side later in the 18th century. At an undetermined date the south end of the porch was enclosed to form an extra room.

In the mid-19th century a central hall was formed and the stair was moved to this area's southeast corner. It appears that the original beaded-board wall was shifted c. 1'5" to the south and a new stud wall was built to the north of the main doors. The new stair turns in the corner and is enclosed by a board wall. A simple half-round hand-planed railing appears at the top of the stair.

The loft retains many early features. Board ceilings as well as a board wall featuring a two-panel door survive. Another board wall was built on the south side of the new stair. Two 6/6 sash gabled dormers light the loft.

9/6 sash windows on the sides and one 4/4 window on the end light the first floor. Beaded weatherboards survive on the west wall under the porch. Many early moldings exist. (See molding profiles.)

The plates, joists, and joist ends were originally chamfered and exposed. The riven rafters rest on a heavy flat false plate. A riven wind brace is nailed across the inside of the rafters. Horizontal lapped clapboards survive as the original roof sheathing.

A small hip-roofed entrance porch supported by chamfered posts was added to shelter the east door.

Welsh Poole's Victorian section stands two stories tall and five bays long by two deep. The central hall is flanked by a room to either side on either floor. Each of the four rooms is heated by an interior chimney. Closets flank the chimney blocks in the second floor bedrooms.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

Description of Welsh Poole Continued

The central stair comprises a heavy turned newel post and turned balusters. The double door entrance includes sidelights and a transom. Large 6/6 sash windows light the interior. A northern porch covering the three central bays features heavy chamfered posts.

Three surviving mantels are extremely simple in design. The west parlor's mantel was replaced in the early 20th century. Also at this time a bathroom was added at the northwest intersection of the two sections. This boxlike second floor projection is reached from the stair landing.

This section of Welsh Poole stands on brick piers. Plain lapped weatherboards sheathe the building. Brackets support the eaves. Each bracket end is decorated with a four-petaled rose.

**8 SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Welsh Poole's terrain alternates between rolling meadows and steep, wooded ravines. The dwelling house sits on a rise which sweeps down to a pond below a wooded spring in the meadow. A deeply cut abandoned road leads down the wooded ravine west of the house.

Welsh Poole, a land grant of 330 acres, was patented by Samuel Griffith in 1681. The Griffiths emigrated from Welsh Poole in Wales. Samuel's grandsons, John and Lewis Griffith, resurveyed the tract in 1745. One of them may have built the older section of the present dwelling between 1735 and 1750.

This building is important for its many extent original features, particularly the exposed eaves construction.

The later section of Welsh Poole was built by Phoebe and William H. Boswell in the 1850's or by James Cosmo and Margaret Alice Chaney shortly after 1873.

# MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CT-113

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

## FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE

Merry Stinson

ORGANIZATION

Calvert County Historic Sites Survey

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

Box 107

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Dunkirk

STATE

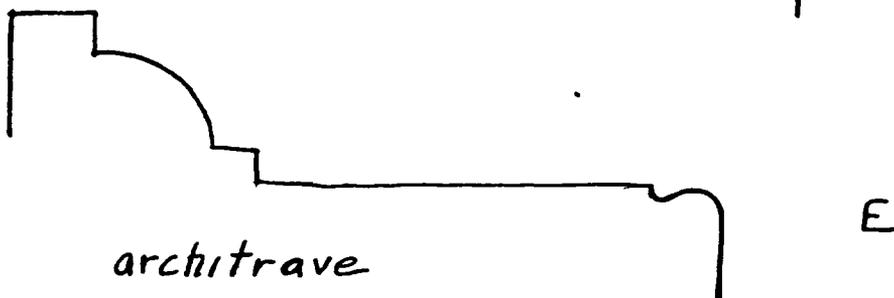
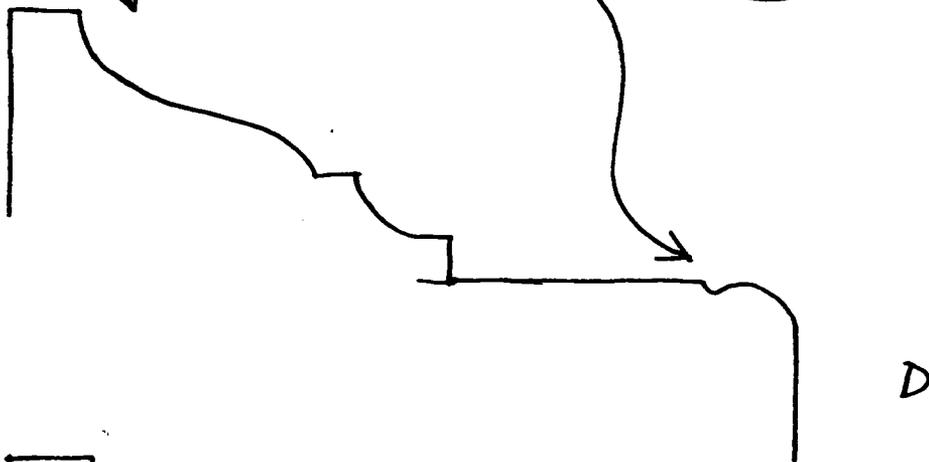
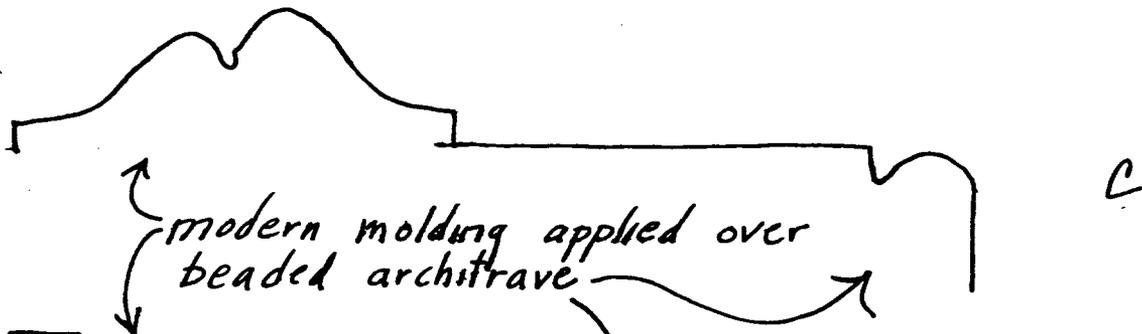
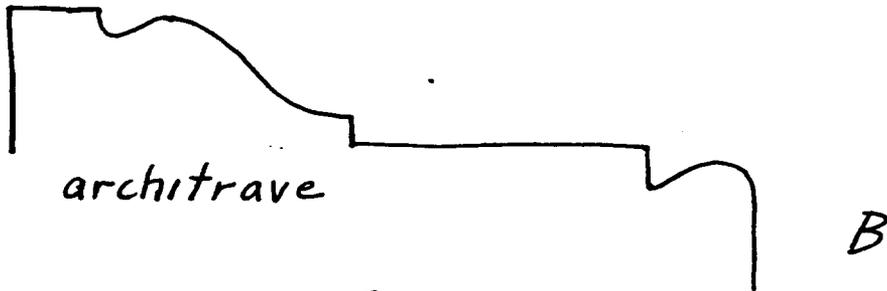
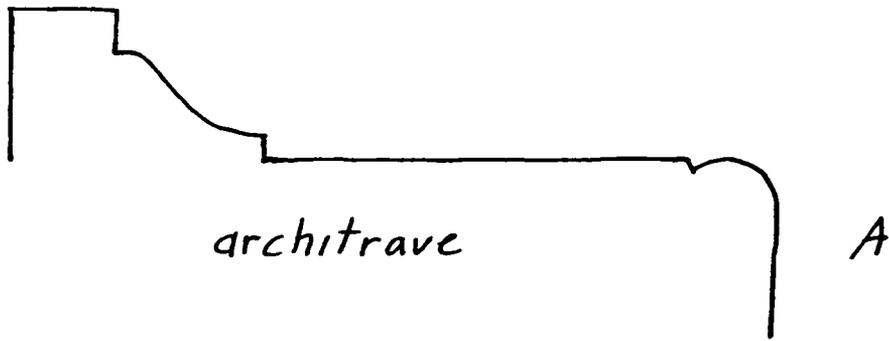
MD

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.

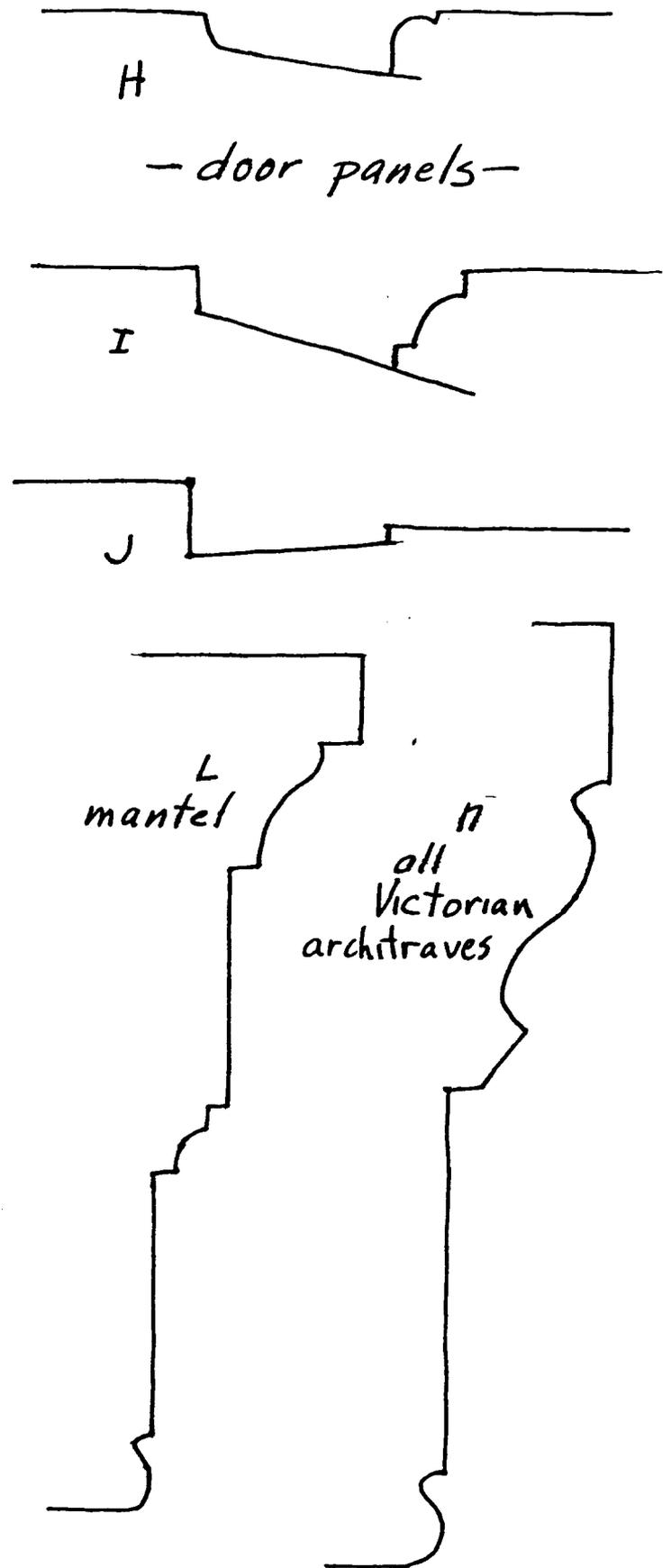
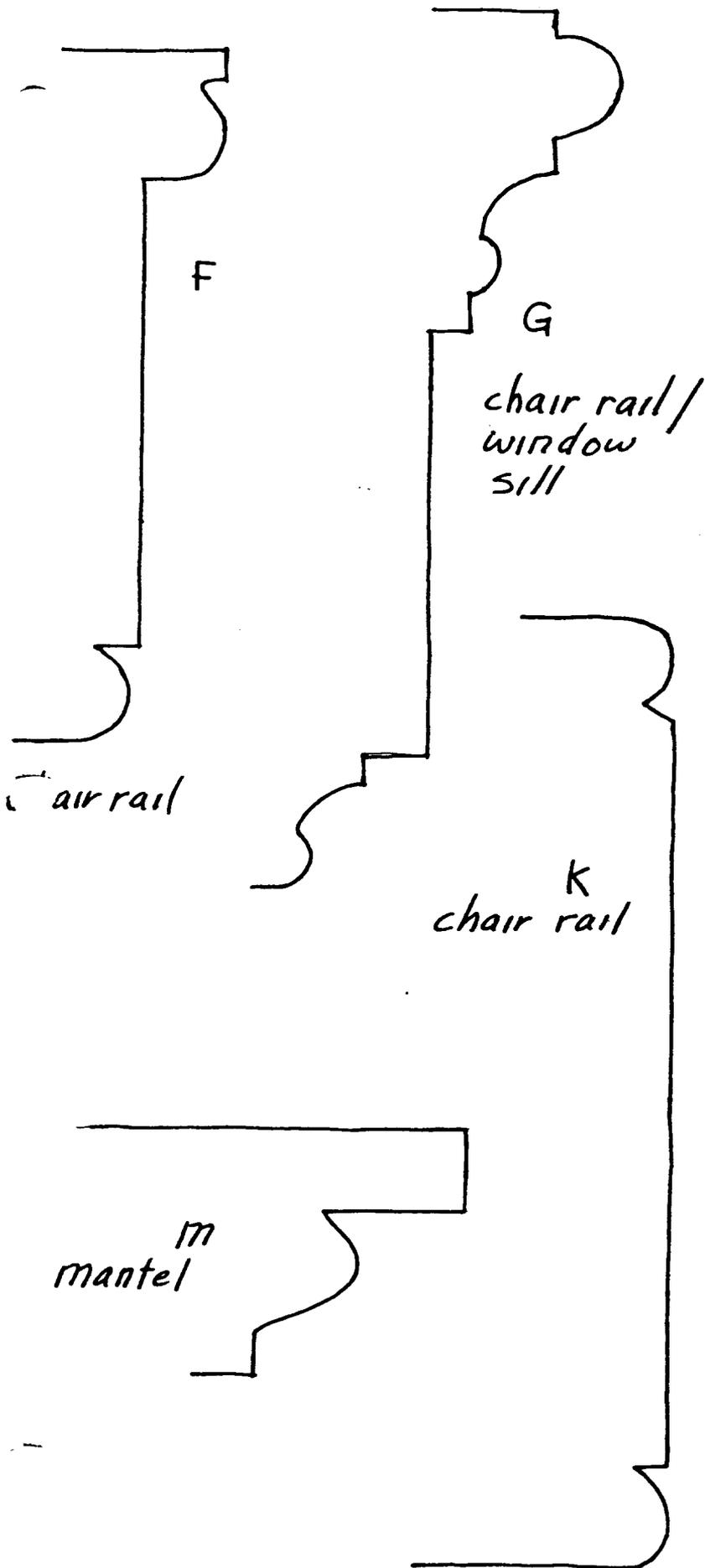
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

CT-113 Welsh Poole  
June, 1980 M. Stinson  
full scale

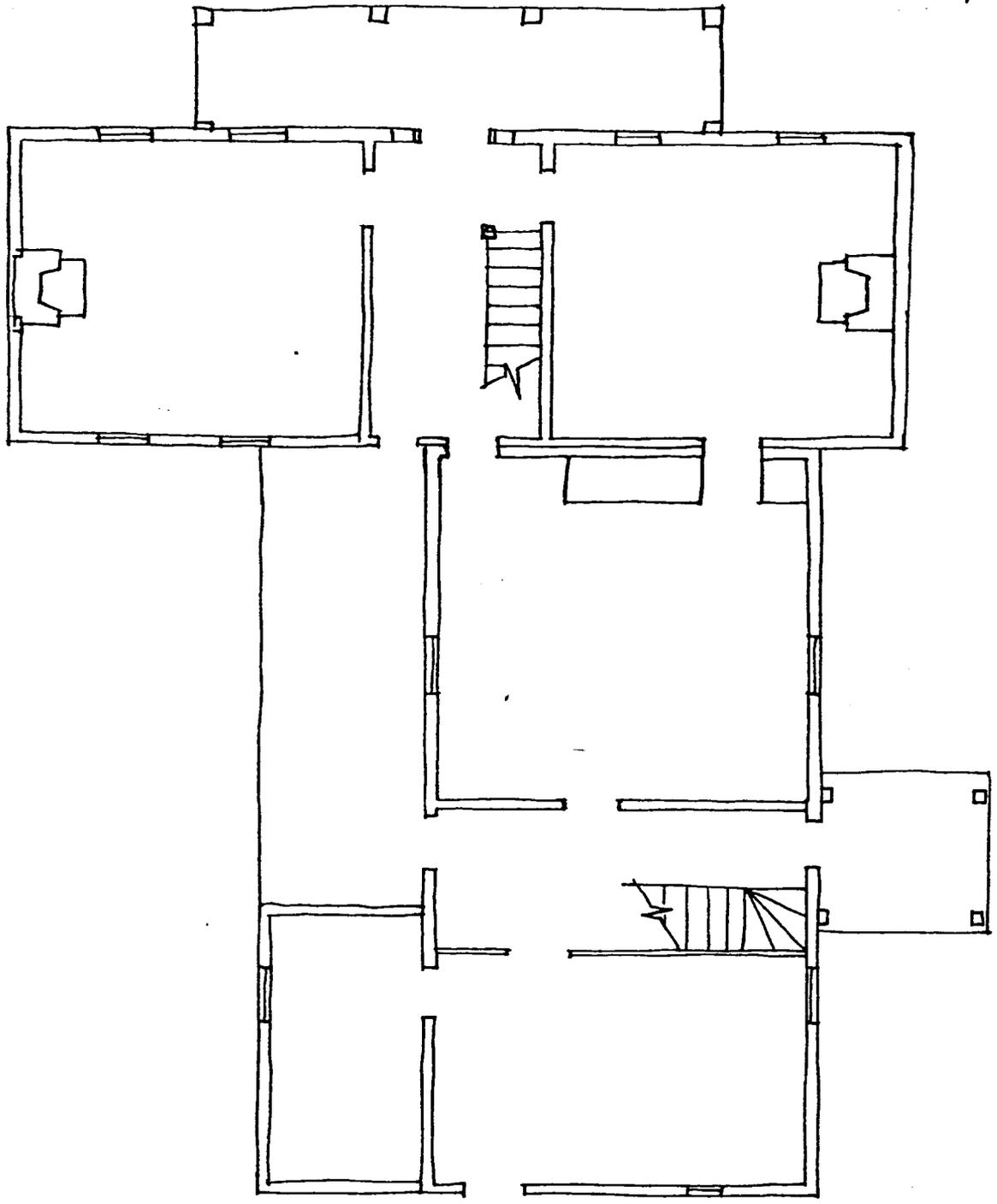


CT-113 Welsh Poole  
June, 1980 M. Stinson full  
scale



CT-113 Welsh Poole  
approx.  $\frac{1}{8}'' = 1/0''$  June 4, 1980  
Merry Stinson

A  
N



CT-113 Welsh Poole

approx.  $\frac{1}{8}'' = 1'0''$

June 4, 1980

Merry Stinson

A  
NI

