

QA-187

George Clendaniel Farm

Kane Crossroads

Private

2nd quarter 19th century

The brick house on the George Clendaniel Farm is a notable example of a vernacular house type commonly associated with the second quarter of the 19th century. This particular building exhibits a rather plain but well-proportioned exterior and a tastefully executed interior. The five bay, two story facade with flush gable chimneys and pitched roof is probably the most common form found during this period, while the interior woodwork is representative of the Greek Revival period.

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

George Clendaniel farm

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Northeast side of Busick Church Road

CITY, TOWN

Kane Crossroads

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

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

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Clendaniel, Jr. Telephone #:

STREET &amp; NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Marydel

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21649

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Queen Anne's County Courthouse

Liber #: ASG Jr. 14

Folio #: 74

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland 21617

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

 FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

QA-187

**7 DESCRIPTION**

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The George Clendaniel farm is located on the northeast side of Busick Church Road just north of the intersection with Maryland Route 302, also known as Kane Crossroads. The house is approximately 1/4 mile north of the intersection and faces southwest, toward the road. It is brick, two-and-one-half stories high, five bays wide, and one room deep, with flush chimneys centered at each end of a pitched gable roof. A two story, two bay frame addition extends from the northwest end of the rear facade, creating an L-plan house. This frame wing has been expanded by adding a one story frame addition to the northeast gable and a one story porch along the southeast facade. The southwest end of the porch is enclosed, covering the center bay of the main house on the first floor.

The principal facade and both gable walls of the main house remain unaltered, however. The front entrance is located in the center bay of the southwest facade. It consists of a single door with a three-light transom and a Greek Revival door surround with a simple hood. There are

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 7.1 DESCRIPTION

two six-over-six windows on either side of the door, and five six-over-six windows on the second floor. There are no dormer windows, as the gable windows and a later dormer on the rear facade provide sufficient light for the third floor chambers. The cellar does not extend the full length of the house, so there are only two cellar windows on the front facade. These are located to the right of the door, directly below the two first floor windows.

The two gable walls are relatively plain. On the northwest gable, there is a six-over-six window to the left of the chimney on the first floor, and a pair of two-over-four windows flanking the chimney in the upper gable. The only openings in the southeast gable are the two-over-four windows in the upper gable.

The rear facade is partially covered by the later additions. Six-over-six windows remain exposed in the two left bays on both floors, and a six-over-six window in the center bay is set down below the other second floor openings to allow light onto the interior stair landing. The original rear door and both of the bays to the right of the door are covered by the later additions.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 7.2 DESCRIPTION

The brickwork of the main house is laid in seven-course bond above a three-course bond foundation. The roof is asphalt shingle. The front and rear eaves are finished with a box cornice with a deep soffit, a crown mold and bed mold. The cornice returns at the corners and is carried up the gable eaves.

The interior is laid out in a standard center hall plan, with a single parlour on either side of the stair hall. The stair rises along the northwest wall of the hall to a landing at the rear, turns 90 degrees and rises two steps to a second landing, then turns 90 degrees and rises to the second floor. It is an open string stair with simple turned newels, square ballusters, and a plain rail. The lower edge of the carriage piece is beaded, and a plain strip of molding outlines the treads and risers. The space below the carriage is paneled, and the original door to a set of cellar stairs remains in place, although badly damaged. This door has two narrow vertical panels side by side, a style typical of the Greek Revival period.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 7.3 DESCRIPTION

The first floor parlours are heated by fireplaces centered on the gable wall of each room. Both fireplaces have been blocked and fitted for stoves, but the original mantel remains intact in the southeast room, while the northwest parlour mantel has been damaged.

In the southeast parlour, the mantel consists of a pair of pilasters supporting side blocks and a molded shelf. The pilasters have a convex molding flanked by fillets and the plinth blocks are rabbeted, while both the side blocks and the frieze are decorated with flat bands of trim. The molded shelf is dominated by a Greek ogee above an ogee-astragal. The windows in this room have splayed jambs, but are not paneled. The baseboard is rabbeted, and the window and door architraves are molded with a flattened ogee-astragal applied against a rabbeted and beaded surround.

The northwest parlour is somewhat simpler by comparison. The window jambs are not splayed, and the architraves are simpler, while still using the same ogee-astragal backband. The baseboard is rabbeted, and the trim piece below each window sill is also rabbeted to form three separate horizontal planes. The mantel in this room has had the pilasters cut off,

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 7.4 DESCRIPTION

leaving plain side blocks and frieze and a plain shelf supported by a Greek ogee-astragal molding.

On the northeast wall of the northwest parlour, there is a door which now leads to the rear addition. The trim on this door matches the rest of the first floor woodwork, and it would therefore appear to be an original opening. Thus it seems probable that the present wing replaces an original wing. One possibility is that the one-story wing on the northeast gable of the two story wing was originally attached to the main house, and was moved in the late 19th century. No clear evidence could be found to confirm this, but in general the smaller wing appears to be the earlier of the two.

The second floor of the main house has a modified center hall plan, with the southwest end of the hall partitioned to form a small unheated chamber. The stair banister curves around the stair opening to a chamfered square newel post at the foot of the third floor stairs. These continue up to a double landing at the northeast end of the hall. The railing and ballusters are identical to the first floor, but the carriage is simpler.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 7.5 DESCRIPTION

Both of the chambers flanking the stair hall were originally heated by fireplaces, but these have been blocked and fitted for stoves. The mantel in the southeast room remains intact, and consists of a simple board surround with an applied quarter-round backband, plain side blocks, and a plain shelf supported by a simple molding. A similar mantel in the northwest chamber has had the pilasters cut off. An original closet is located to the left of the fireplace in this room, while a later closet has been added to the right. A closet has also been inserted to the left of the fireplace in the southeast room. All openings have original trim except for a later door in the northeast wall of the northwest chamber. This leads to the second floor of the wing, and has clearly been cut in. The window openings are not splayed, and the board below the sill is beaded, not rabbeted. The baseboard has an ogee molding rather than a rabbet.

The third floor reverts to the center hall plan without an added chamber in the hall. The rooms are unheated, and were apparently not plastered until the late 19th or 20th century, as the lathing is nailed with wire nails, and the trim is all plain.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

## 7.6 DESCRIPTION

A modern dormer window above the stair allows more headroom on the landing and lights the stair hall, which would otherwise be relatively dark.

The cellar is confined to the area below the southeast parlour and the center hall. A bulkhead entrance in the southeast bay of the rear facade and an original interior stair provide access. The chimney base on the southeast gable wall has an arched recess, but no fireplace. The floor joists are hewn and run parallel to the gable wall under the parlour and perpendicular to the gable below the hall. The cellar stair opening is original, but has been closed off, allowing a closet below the first floor stairs.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

QA-187

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
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 type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" 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

The brick house on the George Clendaniel farm is a significant example of a vernacular house type commonly associated with the second quarter of the 19th century. This particular example exhibits a rather plain but well proportioned exterior and a tastefully executed interior. The five bay, two story facade with flush chimneys and pitched roof are probably the most common form found during this period, while the interior woodwork and detail is clearly representative of the Greek Revival period. Other buildings with similar characteristics include the Crane-Trenchard House in Church Hill (QA-371) and Hadden Hall, near Sudlersville (QA-44).

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

QA-187

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Queen Anne's County Historical Society

DATE

1/25/79

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland 21617

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



FRANKLIN TWP

CLENDANIEL FARM

QA-187

Weidman  
Stevens Corner

St. Daniel's Ch  
Barclay Marvin Memorial Ch

Busicks Ch

Kane Crossroads

Ingleside

Baltimore Corner

Hollingsworth Crossroads

Budgetown Ch

Bridgetown

Union Church

Goldstone



QA-187 George Clendaniel Hb.  
Kane Crossroads (D-1)  
ORV 1978