

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Big Oak Farm

AND/OR COMMON

Jackson Collins Farm, Dixon Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Northwest side Hibernia Road

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Queen Anne's

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Meadowbrook Partnership

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

RT#1, Box 321

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21617

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

Queen Anne's County Courthouse

Liber #: CWC 129

Folio #: 655

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

QA-250

| CONDITION | | CHECK ONE | CHECK ONE |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT | <input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED | <input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD | <input type="checkbox"/> RUINS | <input checked="" 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

The Big Oak Farm is located on the northwest side of Hibernia Road approximately one mile north of the intersection with Maryland Route 18, just west of Centreville. The house rests on a slight rise surrounded by open agricultural land. The Silk Farm (QA-106) and the Claude Anthony Farm (QA-249) are both clearly visible from this farm.

The main house on the Big Oak Farm is of brick construction, two stories high, three bays wide and one room deep with a single small, flush chimney centered on the north end of the pitched gable roof. A two story frame wing dating to the late 19th or early 20th century projects from the north end of the rear facade. An early 20th century porch extended across the east facade and the south gable until recently. This porch has been enclosed on the east facade and now serves as an additional first floor room.

The front facade of the main house faces east, with an entrance door with four-light transom in the south bay, two 2/2 windows to the north and three original 6/6 windows ranged across the second story. The brickwork is laid in seven-course

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.1 DESCRIPTION

bond with splayed jack arches above the openings. The eaves are boxed in with a plain beveled crown mold above the deep soffit. The roof is covered with corrugated tin. The general character of the brickwork is very plain and was probably intended to be whitewashed. Remnants of whitewash are still evident on all four facades.

The only openings on the south gable wall are single 6/6 windows centered on the first and second story. The brickwork matches the front facade; the gable eaves are trimmed with plain rakeboards.

The rear facade is almost entirely covered by the two story frame wing. This wing dates to the late 19th or early 20th century but clearly incorporates or replaces an original wing. This wing is set flush with the north gable wall of the main house and is set back about 6 feet from the south gable wall, allowing an exterior door in the south bay of the rear facade of the main house on the first floor and a 6/6 window on the second floor. The north and center bays of the rear facade of the main house remain exposed in the east room of the wing. There is an original door in the center bay and no opening in the north bay. On the second floor, a door in the north bay allows access from the main house into the wing. The fenestration on the rear facade

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.2 DESCRIPTION

as well as the exposed brickwork clearly indicate an original wing in this location. While all accessible framing in the existing wing is constructed with wire nails, a recent repair to the floor of the east room revealed log joists hewn flat on top, probably remnants of the original wing.

On the north gable wall of the main house, there is one 2/2 window to the west of the flush center chimney on the first floor and a 6/6 window similarly placed on the second floor. The brickwork and rakeboards match the south gable.

The interior of the main house originally consisted of a side passage, single parlor plan on the first floor. The passage partition has been removed in recent years, opening the entire first floor up into one large room. The stair rises against the south gable wall to a landing in the southwest corner. It is an open-string stair with a simple poplar rail and square balusters. The carriage piece is left plain; the area below the stair is enclosed with unbeaded boards to form a small closet. The original stove chimney is centered on the north gable wall and has been adapted to a modern wood-burning fireplace stove. The architrave and baseboard trim is plain; there is no chairrail.

CONTINUATION SHEET

7.3 DESCRIPTION

The second floor plan is similar, but the east end of the stair passage is partitioned to form a small, unheated chamber in addition to the large chamber to the north.

A small trapdoor in a closet in the wing allows access to the attic and the roof. This space was never finished and remains undisturbed. The framing timber in the main house is circular sawn and nailed with fully mature machine nails. The rafters rest on flat false plates and are mitred and nailed at the ridge.

The later addition is constructed with 20th century planed lumber and wire nails.

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"/> 400-1499 | <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 checked="" 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 early house on the Big Oak Farm is representative in form and plan of a house type that is widely found in this region throughout much of the 19th century. The circular sawn framing material, fully mature machine nails, and mitred roof construction suggest a date of circa 1860-80. This is one of the few known examples, therefore, of this house form executed in brick in the latter part of the 19th century.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

QA-250

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

10/2/81

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Centreville

STATE

Maryland

Field Notebook QA-23; Recorded March 11, 1981

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





QA-250

William Dixon, Jr. Farm
Centreville vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1981
View from East



QA-250 William Dixon, Jr. Farm
Centreville vicinity
Orlando Ridout V 1981
View from West