

CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: PG:82A-47 **Construction Date:** Circa 1818 to circa 1950

Name: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

Location: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
vicinity, Prince George's County

Private Ownership / Present use: Agriculture, Private Residence, Transportation / Occupied and Unoccupied / Condition:
Excellent - Ruins / Restricted Access

Description:

The Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District is a cohesive agricultural region of nineteenth and twentieth century resources located along Crain Highway (U.S. 301) approximately 0.8 kilometers (0.5 miles) south of Upper Marlboro. The historic district includes approximately 725 hectares (1790 acres) of land on the northwest and southeast sides of Crain Highway, along Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road. The land is primarily agricultural with features such as open fields, pastures, tree-lines and re-forested land, farmhouses and outbuildings. Some mid- to late-twentieth century development has occurred on farmsteads and along Crain Highway.

The district includes a total of thirty-eight (38) resource groupings which contain 117 contributing features and 33 non-contributing features. Properties which comprise the district's period of significance were constructed between circa 1818 and circa 1950 and represent the architectural and agricultural heritage of Prince George's County on land which has been in continuous agricultural use since the first settlement of the area. The historic district contains land comprising parts of several early land holdings, including parts of 'Moorefields' (or 'Moore's Addition to Greenland'), 'Four Hills', 'Weston', 'Kinsale' and the 'Crauford Farm.' The earliest development in the district is represented by properties such as Sasscer's Green (circa 1818), Weston (circa 1820), Pleasant Hills (circa 1810-1830) and the Chew Building on 'Kinsale' (circa 1840). Styles and property types represented by these resources include the Federal style, the Federal-Greek Revival transitional style and the Tidewater side passage, double parlor plan. Later nineteenth century resources include the vernacular I-house Nicholas Ridgely Sr. Farmhouse (circa 1885), the Queen Anne-style James Christmas House (circa 1897) and the Colonial Revival-style farmhouse at Beacon Hill (1898). Early-twentieth century development includes the subdivision of larger farms into smaller farmsteads. In addition, random residential development along Crain Highway began circa 1920 and continues today. Farm buildings within the district represent a diversity of agricultural production and include tobacco, hay and dairy barns, stables, machine sheds and an egg storage building.

Significance:

The Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District is significant for its continuum of use as an agricultural region by several prominent families in Prince George's County. The historic district represents early settlement within the county, adjacent to the county seat, and illustrates the division of large family landholdings into smaller farms by successive generations. Its proximity to the county seat influenced settlement pattern and resource types within the historic district. As a result, the types of functions within the historic district included the development of plantations, which functioned as ancestral family seats, simple vernacular farmsteads, speculative holdings and in the twentieth century, suburban housing. Architectural resources in the district reflect a range of uses and multiple periods of development. The buildings range from early-nineteenth century plantation houses in the Federal-style to vernacular twentieth century Four-squares and Bungalows. Agricultural buildings within the district include tobacco barns, hay barns, stables and machine sheds which reflect the variety of agricultural pursuits within Prince George's County. The district is bound together by adjoining agricultural and wooded land, traversed by historic roads, and developed by numerous significant architectural resources, creating a cohesive rural historic landscape.

Preparer
P.A.C. Spero & Company
November 1998

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DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District Inventory Number: PG: 82A-47

U.S. 301, Old Crain Hwy., Sasscer Ln.,

Address: Croom Rd. and Croom Station Rd. City: Upper Marlboro Vicinity Zip Code: 20772

County: Prince George's USGS Topographic Map: Upper Marlboro

Owner: multiple Is the property being evaluated a district? yes

Tax Parcel Number: attached Tax Map Number: 101 and 110 Tax Account ID Number: multiple

Project: Beacon Hill Subdivision Joint Wetlands Permit 2000960027 Agency: U.S. Army COE/Maryland DOE

Site visit by MHT Staff: no yes Name: _____ Date: _____

Is the property located within a historic district? yes no

If the property is within a district

District Inventory Number: _____

NR-listed district yes Eligible district yes District Name: _____

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource yes no Non-contributing but eligible in another context

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)

Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible yes no

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MIHP Form PG: 82A-47

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Introduction

The Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District is a 1790-acre rural historic landscape significant for its collection of historic farms, extensive woodlands, pleasant scenic vistas, winding historic roads, and traditional rural features. Located approximately 1½ miles south of Upper Marlboro, the district is roughly divided by Crain Highway (Rt. 301) and chiefly composed of land historically associated with four large farms/plantations. These are Weston and Sasscer's Green, from which the district derives its name, as well as Beacon Hill and Pleasant Hills. These four dominant properties are (or were) regarded for their important collection of historic architectural resources and also considered remarkable for their centuries-long association with members of the Clagett or Sasscer families. The district also includes

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Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Comments: _____

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date 6/18/2010

Reviewer, NR Program Date 6/16/10

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several smaller farms, tenant houses and modern ranch style houses, many of which are also owned by Sasscer or Clagett descendents.

Contributing architectural resources range from early-19th century, gentry plantation houses built in the Federal taste, to elegant late-19th-century Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style houses. More modest dwellings include simple late-19th- and early-20th-century vernacular farmhouses, as well as 20th-century pattern book type bungalows and Four Square examples. Notable agricultural buildings dating from the 19th and 20th centuries include a variety of pre-and post-industrial tobacco barns, multi-purpose barns, stables and machine sheds. A manifestation of recent building traditions is seen in the dozens of large, noncontributing, modern houses built on subdivided farm land.

The district also derives significance from the quality of its scenic landscape and historic road network. Three of the four roads running through the district are important resources in their own right. Within the district the entire length of Croom Station Road, much of Croom Road and a small section of Old Crain Highway are extremely scenic. These narrow and winding historic roads often feature steep embankments and pass by woodland and working farms.

Resources within the district are associated with several "heritage themes" identified in the Prince George's County Historic Sites and Districts Plan. These include Earliest Plantation Establishments; Agricultural Heritage; Political History; Residential Architectural Styles; and Thoroughbred Horse Breeding and Racing (MNCPPC 2006:154).

The District was first surveyed in 1998 and determined historically significant for its "continuum of use as an agricultural region by several prominent families in Prince George's County." The significance statement continues "The historic district represents early settlement within the county, adjacent to the county seat, and illustrates the division of large family landholdings into smaller farms by successive generations." It concludes "The district is bound together by adjoining agricultural and wooded land, traversed by historic roads, and developed by numerous significant architectural resources, creating a cohesive rural historic landscape" (Tamburrino 1998). As part of a 1998 Section 106 review, MHT assumed the district was eligible for National Register listing under criteria A and C.

Previous Studies

A well-organized and comprehensive survey of the Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District took place in 1998 by Tim Tamburrino of P.A.C. Spero & Company and is recorded in the Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory as site PG:82A-47. Tamburrino's study described the district as having a total of 38 resource grouping, with 117 contributing features and 33 non-contributing features (Tamburrino 1998).

Several properties within the district are individually listed on the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP) and have been listed on or determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. These listed and eligible properties are Weston (PG:82A-7), Pleasant Hills (PG:82A-2), James Christmas House (PG:82A-8), Sasscer's Green (PG:82A-9). A fifth property, Beacon Hill (82A-

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37), is listed on the MIHP. A Determination of Eligibility evaluation for Beacon Hill is being prepared concurrent with this study. It finds that Beacon Hill is also eligible for listing on the National Register.

History of the District

Originally part of Calvert County, Prince George's County was created in 1696. European occupation first occurred along the Patuxent River. This area provided the dual benefit of being excellent for the production of tobacco -- the Chesapeake's most important commodity-- and also for providing easy access to shipping. Settlement moved inland as the population increased and the exhaustive nature of tobacco farming took its toll on land near the water's edge. In 1721 Prince George's County Seat moved from Charles Town, on the banks of the Patuxent, to the more central location of Upper Marlboro. The move attracted lawyers, merchants and politicians to the area (Pearl 1991:2).

The Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District is located about 1½ miles south of Upper Marlboro. The land which comprises the district can be traced to several early tracts including "Weston", "The Meadows", "Greenland", "Kinsale", "Four Hills", "Moore's Addition to Greenland", and parts of "Moorefields" (Tamburrino 1998:8.1). Tobacco planters were attracted to the area because of the good quality land, relatively close proximity to ferry crossings and tobacco inspection ports on the Patuxent River, and the regional government and growing cultural center at Upper Marlboro.

Settlement in the area was further enhanced by a growing network of roads. Old Crain Highway, which runs in front of Weston and Beacon Hill, follows a route established between 1740 and 1762 connecting Upper Marlboro with Charles County, while the section of Croom Station Road, between Chew Road and Pope's Creek Railroad tracks was in use as early as 1739 (Pearl 1991: 24-25). The 1751 Fry and Jefferson Map shows Upper Marlboro located along the post road that ran from Williamsburg to Philadelphia (Papenfuse: 2003:48).

While parts of the Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District were certainly settled by the early 18th century, the district's earliest resources date to the time frame the Prince George's County Historic Preservation Plan identifies as the National Period (1791-1864). The plantation houses at Weston and Pleasant Hills were built in the 1820s and 30s respectively and reflect wealth and power derived from tobacco. During the later part of this period, many Maryland farmers were abandoning tobacco in favor of grains and market produce crops, but in Prince George's County and Southern Maryland, tobacco farming remained the dominant activity (MNCPPC: 2008:56).

By the mid-19th century the overwhelming majority of land within the Weston Sasscer's Green District was owned by either Thomas Clagett, V, Dr. Frederick Sasscer or members of their immediate families (Figure 5). The Sasscer and Clagett families were also related to each other through marriage. The Clagett family seat was at Weston (PG:82A-7), with that of the Sasscer family being outside of the district at Kingston (PG:79-13). Richard Chew was another wealthy local landowner who descended from one of Maryland and Virginia's most distinguished families. His former holdings included land along Croom Station Road, in the southeastern part of the district.

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During the 19th century the railroad brought major changes to the rural landscape, but its impact was lightly felt in this area. Planters from southeast Prince George's and Charles counties had lobbied for rail access since the 1850s, but progress was slowed as financiers resisted, believing the area too rural to be profitable. Eventually the Pennsylvania Railroad stepped in and started construction of a 73-mile line connecting Baltimore with Pope's Creek on the Potomac River. In 1873 the first trains ran on the Pope's Creek rail line with the closest stop being at Croom Station, near the district's southern boundary (Wilson: 1899:339). While the line provided relatively easy access to Baltimore for goods, the five hour trip went via Washington, D.C. was unattractive to commuters and did not result in significant development.

Following the Civil War Prince George's County's rural economy experienced the same massive social upheaval as the rest of the slave-holding south. In addition to adapting to new labor systems, the area was impacted by low tobacco prices, exhausted soils, and mechanization. Farm values fell drastically in the decade after the Civil War, but increased steadily from 1870 to 1900. During this period regional characteristics mirrored broader trends as the number of farms rose, but average farm size fell. In 1880 the average Prince George's County farm size was 159 acres. By 1950 the average size had been reduced to 88 acres. Historians attribute this to several causes including the loss of slave-labor, a growing reliance on tenant farmers, and increased productivity resulting from scientific and mechanized farming practices (MNCPPC 2010:30).

Several resource groups within the Weston Sasser's Green Historic District relate to this period. The late-19th century Nicolas Ridgely, Jr. Tenant House on Croom Road and the comparatively small 1920s farms established by Charles C. Sasser and William T. Sasser on Sasser Lane represent the increased reliance on tenant labor and subdivision of plantations into smaller farms.

Tobacco, the Southern Maryland's dominant crop before the Civil War, remained the most important agricultural commodity after the conflict until the 1980s. A recent study of postbellum Prince George's County finds that the emancipation of slaves led to a labor shortages and increased production costs. This, combined with declining tobacco prices, meant that County tobacco production would never amount to more than half of pre-war levels. Despite this dramatic decline, Prince George's County remained Maryland's largest tobacco producer (Ibid: 37-38).

Southern Prince George's County remained predominately rural and agricultural in character, but as early as the second decade of the 20th century the automobile was making an impact and changing the nature of the traditional landscape. In 1927 the Robert Crain Highway was dedicated and its route, the first in the state built on a totally new alignment, cut through the center of what is now the Weston Sasser's Green Historic District. Improved roads lead to commuter traffic and subdivision pressure. Resources from this period and evidence of this trend include the c. 1920s Bungalow and Four Square in th 7210 and 7220 Crain Highway.

One of the most remarkable changes to the regional landscape is the now complete absence of tobacco. A spike in tobacco prices in the 1950s relented in the 60s. Production declined in concert with prices and by the 1980s for the first time since European settlement, it was no longer Prince George's County's most important crop (MNCPPC 2010:36). The final blow came in 1998 with the tobacco buyout that effectively ended tobacco production in Southern Maryland. Tobacco is no longer grown, but several

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working farms remain in the Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District, while other former crop farms are used as riding and boarding stables. Their presence serve as reminders of the district's agricultural heritage, but suburban development rather than farming is now the dominant trend.

Description and Evaluation of Weston Sasscer's Green Resources

Tim Tamburrino's 1998 Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP) form divided the Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District into 38 separate resource groups. This report assesses the current conditions of the buildings and landscape features described in that earlier study. Resource locations and existing historic district boundaries are identified on a continuation sheet (Figure 1). For consistency and ease of comparison, the numbered resources in this report correspond to those used in the 1998 MIHP survey form PG:82A-47. Figure 2 provides locations of contributing and noncontributing resource areas.

Key C=contributing resource
NC= noncontributing

Resources located along Old Crain Highway:

1. 5909 Old Crain Highway, BEACON HILL (PG:82A-47). Map 101 Parcels 131 and 132

Beacon Hill is a 2 ½ -story, 3-bay, frame, Colonial Revival-style farmhouse. The house and two later outbuildings sit on a 7-acre parcel. The remaining barns and outbuildings are dispersed across the 119 acres historically associated with Beacon Hill. The house has a hipped-roof main block and projecting side gables. The front façade is distinguished by a pedimented cross gable and wrap around porch. Windows are 2/2, double-hung sash types. A 2004 fire badly damaged the kitchen wing and caused smoke and water damaged to other parts of the dwelling. The house is being restored restored. Aluminum siding has been removed and the house re-sheathed with new but period appropriate German siding. The interior is currently stripped to the studs, but some important interior features including pocket doors, flooring, banister and staircase survived the fire and will be retained. (C)

The house was built in 1899 by B. Wesley Cranford for Alexander Marshall Marbury who married Lucy Clagett Berry. Most of Beacon Hill's land was acquired from the Clagetts who owned adjacent Weston. The exception is the hill on which the house stands, that was purchased from Dr. Fredrick Sasscer of Kingston (PG: 79-134). After the death of Alexander and Lucy the house passed to their son, Charles Marbury (Pearl 1986). Marbury served four sessions in the Maryland House of Delegates and two in the Maryland Senate. He later became a judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit and of the Court of Appeals. Judge Marbury died in 1991. In 2004 the property was sold out of the family to Calvert LLC. Calvert LLC is restoring the house and subdividing the farm land for residential development (Figures 3 and 4).

This large property is important for architectural resources and agricultural associations. Despite the fire the house retains its historic exterior appearance and is significant as a good example of Colonial Revival style architecture. Its classically derived details stand as architectural counterpoint to the

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eclectic decoration often associated with late-Victorian-era buildings, of which the nearby James Christmas House is an excellent example.

As a former tobacco farm, Beacon Hill is directly associated with Prince George's County's most important agricultural trend. The farm's two antebellum tobacco barns are the most relevant artifacts of that association. Though altered, they are significant for their age and use of tilted false plate eave construction. This early roof feature is unique to Chesapeake Tidewater area framing and rarely seen after the first quarter of the 19th century (Graham 2003:179 and Thursby and Schomig 2008:E49). Beacon Hill's rolling fields and pastures reflect land use and natural topography, but also contribute to the scenic qualities for which the district is significant.

Outbuildings & Landscape Features

- a. Early-20th-century storage shed with vertical wood siding and exposed rafter ends. This side-gable frame structure is three bays wide with 6/6 windows and a wood batten door. The building is located immediately behind (north) and on the same 7-acre parcel as the house. (C)
- b. Animal Shed. Located approximately 40' north of the house, this somewhat dilapidated, but relatively modern frame shed opens into fenced field. (NC).
- c. Antebellum Tobacco Barn #1. Tobacco still hangs in this antebellum barn located approximately 200' west of the house. Predating the house, it was constructed when the property was part of the neighboring Weston estate. It has a very steeply pitched roof and sheds on all four sides. The vertical siding dates to the 20th century, but the barn's core is clearly much older. The framing consists of hand-hewn joists, sills and corner posts. The barn is remarkable for the presence of a rafter system that rests on tilted false plates. (C)
- d. Early-20th-century Tobacco Barn. This gable roof, drive through barn rests on poured concrete piers. The roof is covered with rusted standing seam metal. It is eight rooms long and eight tiers high. An original shed extends from the north side and is in turn abutted by a series of two equipment sheds. This barn is part of an outbuilding complex situated .25 miles west of the main house. It was not identified in either the 1998 survey or Susan Pearl's 1986 study of Beacon Hill. (C)
- e. Animal Barn. Located immediately west of the 20th-century tobacco barn, this badly dilapidated building is largely stripped of its board-and-batten siding and sections of the metal roof are missing. Building elements are circular sawn and attached with wire nails. The foundation is poured concrete. Animal stalls are located on the lower level with room for hay storage provided above. This building was not identified in earlier surveys. (NC due to integrity issues)
- f. Corn Crib. This double-pen corn crib with center aisle has a side-gable roof and frame walls that rest on the same type of poured concrete piers used to support the nearby tobacco barn. It appears to date to the first quarter of the 20th century and is in remarkably good condition. This building was not identified in earlier surveys. (C)

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g. Antebellum Tobacco Barn #2. This barn, located approximately 800' north of the house, was mentioned in both Tim Tamburrino and Susan Pearl's work and described as being later than antebellum Tobacco Barn #1. While the exterior siding and stripping room date to the middle of the 20th century an earlier, albeit altered, reconfigured and structurally precarious, core is found within. The presence of a tilted false plate indicates the main framing elements are roughly contemporary with Antebellum Tobacco Barn #1. (C)

h. Contributing landscape features include a long maple-lined driveway extending from Old Crain Highway to the house; a large beech tree in front of the house; farm lanes north and west of the house that divide pastures and fields; and fences. (C)

No Longer Present

a. A garage formerly located near the house and designated as a contributing resource has been demolished.

b. A 1 ½ -story, board-and-batten cabin, identified in 1986 by Susan Pearl as a likely former slave quarter, and designated as a contributing resource in 1998 is no longer standing. Its location is identified in James Gibb's 2005 archaeology survey (Gibb 2005).

c. Tenant farm complex. An early-20th-century tenant house and outbuildings complex, formerly located roughly 200' west of the Beacon Hill house, is now gone. It was accessed either directly from Old Crain Highway via a private drive or the farm lane leading west from the Beacon Hill house and Antebellum Tobacco Barn #1. The tenant farm is not mentioned in either the Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District or Beacon Hill MIHP form, but is documented in Gibb's 2005 archaeology survey

2. 12901 Farm Road (6601 Old Crain Highway), WESTON (PG:82A-7). Map 101 and 110 Parcel 42

Located at the end of a quarter-mile-long, tree-lined drive, Weston is an impressive 2 ½ -story, 5-bay, plantation house and an excellent example of Federal style architecture. The façade is laid in Flemish bond brick. The front entrance features an elaborate 19-light, elliptical fanlight. The house was built c. 1820 for Thomas Clagett, VI (1790-1873) on property owned by the Clagetts since the 17th century. By the mid-19th century Thomas Clagett, VI owned several properties totaling 2,000 acres. In 1860 he was the wealthiest landowner in the Marlboro area and had 93 slaves working at his Weston plantation (Pearl 1987).

The nearly 400 acre working farm is currently owned and occupied by Henry C. B. Clagett, III. He took over the farm from his father Henry "Hal" C. B. Clagett, II. The elder Clagett, who died in April, 2010, was a highly respected horse breeder and co-creator of the Maryland-Bred Race Fund, which provides purses for Maryland-bred horses. This effort was considered instrumental in helping to preserve Maryland's languishing horse racing industry. His horse "Little Bold John" (foaled at Weston in 1982) became the first Maryland-bred horse to have more than a million dollars in career earnings (Keyser 2003).

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Due to the recent death of Mr. Clagett, the author did not request access to the property. The house and many of the previously identified barns and outbuildings are visible from the public right-of-way and discernable via Google Earth. The farm, outbuildings and landscape features appear in excellent condition and greatly contributes to the scenic and historic qualities for which the district is significant. Weston is the largest and most important component of the Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District. Weston was found eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in 1997 (C).

3. 7201 Crain Highway, JAMES CHRISTMAS HOUSE (PG 82A-8). Map 110, Parcel 5

The c. 1897 James Christmas House is a large, 2 ½-story, hipped-roof, frame Queen Anne style house. Distinguishing features include projecting bays, corner turret, decorative wall shingles, gable dormers, paired 2/2 windows and wrap-around hipped-roof porch. The house was built for James Miller Christmas, owner of a sawmill and lumber business in nearby Croom. The presence of a c. 1920s tobacco barn indicates Mr. Christmas also had farming interests. The house is in excellent condition and significant as a fine example of late-Victorian rural domestic architecture and provides an interesting stylistic contrast to nearby Beacon Hill, which was built one year later. (C)

Outbuildings

a. Tobacco Barn. Reportedly constructed c. 1920, this gable-front barn is located northwest of the house and appears have been recently re-roofed. (C)

b. Well (C).

No Longer Present

a. The c. 1970 manufactured trailer reported in the 1998 MIHP appears to have been removed.

4. Old Crain Highway (East Side), FARMLAND WITH BARN. Tax Map 110, former parcel 43

In 1998 this property was approximately 150 acres of pasture, farm fields and wooded land. Located immediately opposite Weston, and on land previously associated with that farm, the entire property is subdivided (See Figures 3 and 4) and the 1920s barn demolished. The "Marburg" and "Golden Gate" residential developments now occupy the eastern half of former parcel 43. Lot size ranges from 1 to 3 acres with homes on average containing 4,500 square feet. The Christy Clagett subdivision encompasses the remainder of the property. Development at "Marburg" and "Golden Gate" are nearly complete. Construction has not started at the Christy Clagett subdivision, but the County has given final approval to the plans. (NC)

Resources located along Sasscer Lane:

Area Description:

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Sasscer Lane is located between the south side of Crain Highway and the north side of Croom Road. This mostly unpaved lane is not a continuous thoroughfare and terminates near the mid-point. Private homes are primarily clustered near the north and south ends, while the center area is characterized by mostly uninterrupted open fields and woodlands. Glimpses of the houses, but not the fields, are visible from the lane's intersection with Croom Road. Trees and brush block all views from Crain Highway.

The 1998 MIHP form identified 29 individual building or structures clustered into 11 resource groups along Sasscer Lane. Nine buildings, including 3 dwellings, were designated contributing resources and 10 buildings or structures were labeled as noncontributing. In addition, 2 farmland parcels were designated contributing resources.

The most recent tax map indicates the creation of 11 new lots since 1998. These new lots average 2 acres in size. Recently created parcels 165 through 171 remain unimproved and appear as farm field or pasture and continue to contribute to the district's rural quality. In addition 4 new noncontributing houses have been built since the last survey and 4 former contributing resources, including a 19th-century tenant house, have been lost. Three previously identified noncontributing outbuildings have also been destroyed. The current Sasscer Lane contributing resource count is 2 dwellings, 4 secondary secondary buildings and 5 lots that contribute to the landscape, and the noncontributing resource count stands at 13.

Much of Sasscer Lane travels through an active agricultural space, but the area is also punctuated by houses built between 1955 and 2004 that have no apparent agricultural associations. Their presence makes for a visually and culturally complex landscape. The Sasscer Family had major land holdings in the area from at least the late-18th century. Over time Sasscer land was subdivided to provide home sites and income-producing farms for succeeding generations. Nearby Sasscer's Green (PG:82A-9) is an early example of a Sasscer Family conveyance. The ranch houses and split levels of Sasscer Lane are a modern expression of this trend. All were originally conveyed to persons somehow related to the Sasscer family, though, as indicated by current owner names and recent sale prices, several have now passed out of the family.

5. 7201 Sasscer Lane, CHARLES C. SASSCER HOUSE #2. Map 110 Parcel 1

The c. 1926 Charles C. Sasscer House is located atop a hill on a mostly cleared 6.4-acre lot. The basic form of this vinyl-clad, frame dwelling is that of an extensively remodeled and expanded Four Square. The main block, identified by its pyramidal roof, is surrounded on three sides by modern additions. Windows and doors are modern replacements. A very large swimming pool and patio are located on the dwelling's south side.

The Charles C. Sasscer House #2 is one of two 1920s Four Square houses built at either end of Sasscer's Lane. It is reported to have been constructed in 1926 on part of a 125-acre tract Charles C. Sasscer acquired in 1913. Charles C. Sasscer also owned the c. 1910 house at 8056 Croom Road, known as Charles C. Sasscer House #1. The Charles C. Sasscer House#2 retains integrity of location and sufficient integrity of setting and association to warrant designation as a contributing resource.

(C)

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6. 7215 Sasscer Lane, MERLE SASSCER PROPERTY. Map 110 Parcel 83

This 2-story, split-level brick residence is located on a 2-acre lot. A 2-story porch spans the front elevation. The back yard is heavily wooded. The house was built in 1966 on land purchased from Ethel Sasscer in 1965. (NC)

Outbuildings

Two outbuildings not mentioned in the 1998 MIHP form are now associated with the property.

- a. A metal carport is located on the south side of the driveway. (NC)
- b. A gable-front plywood shed roughly measuring 10' x 20' abuts Sasscer Lane on the north side of the house. (NC)

The buildings do not contribute because of their age and the lot's residential size and character do not contribute to the district's agricultural significance.

7. 7500 Sasscer Lane, JOSEPH E. Q. Early Tenant House. Map 110 Parcels 69, 73 and 110

The 1998 MIHP form identified a c. 1880 tenant house and c. 1920 barn as contributing resources associated with this address. These, as well as the noncontributing wood shed, are no longer extant. These were associated with parcel 69, out of which 9, 2-acre lots have been created. They are presently unimproved and remain a contributing landscape feature. (C)

This land is composed of parts of tracts known as "Moorefields" and "Moore's Addition to Greenland." Joseph E. Q. Early purchased the land in 1870 after John Thomas Sasscer defaulted on a mortgage. In 1891 Henry Harrison Sasscer purchased it at auction. It then passed to Charles C. Sasscer.

8. 7606 Sasscer Lane, ARTHUR PRESTON DEVAUGHN PROPERTY. Map 110 Parcel 70

This 1-acre property is now owned by Isaac Alexander. The 1-story brick ranch house has a full-width, integrated front porch. Fenced horse pasture is located immediately east of the house. A large, wide paved driveway extends from Sasscer Lane and runs behind the house to a brick garage. This suburban-feeling dwelling and lot detract from the area's scenic and historic qualities. (NC)

- a. A large, gable-front brick garage is located approximately 100' behind the house. (NC)

No Longer Present

- b. Two c. 1920 wood sheds surveyed in 1998 are no longer present.

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9. 7615 Sasscer Lane, PART OF BAKER PROPERTY. Map 110 Parcel 109

This unimproved 7-acre parcel is part woodlands and part farm field. Its undeveloped presence contributes to the rural agricultural character of the area. (C)

10. 7701 Sasscer Lane, BAKER PROPERTY. Map 110 Parcel 109

This 2-story, 4-bay, split level brick house was constructed in 1965. Neither this modern house nor its small residential sized lot contribute to the district. (NC)

11. 7708 Sasscer Lane, BROUILLETTE PROPERTY (formerly Hamilton Property). Map 110 Parcel 87

A very large 2 1/2-story Colonial Revival style home and nearly equally large attached garage are now associated with this 28-acre parcel. It is accessed via a long gravel drive that extends from the east side of Sasscer Lane. The house does not contribute to the district, but a thick belt of trees line much of the lot's frontage adjacent to Sasscer Lane. Their shielding mitigates what otherwise would be a major visual intrusion and allows most of the land associated with this address to be considered as contributing to the landscape's rural character. (C)

No Longer Present

The previously documented noncontributing frame shed and noncontributing frame garage were demolished.

12. 7805 Sasscer Lane, WILLIAM T. SASSCER FARMSTEAD. Map 110 Parcels 107 (house), 99 (barn) and 107

This pretty and well-maintained early-20th-century farm complex sits at the end of a long, partially tree-lined drive that extends from the west side of Sasscer Lane. A white picket fence surrounds the wooded house lot while a rail fence encloses the field and pasture. The house is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame Four Square. Exterior walls are sheathed in aluminum applied over German siding, while a red standing seam metal covers the pyramidal roof. A full-width, hipped-roof porch spans the façade. Most windows are modern replacements, but a 4-light casement of fixed sash window survives in the front dormer. The front door and sidelights appear recently installed. (C)

The house sits on 10 acres of land transferred from Charles C. Sasscer to William Sasscer. Charles C. Sasscer was the original owner of the Four Square house located at 7201 Sasscer Lane. The house contributes to the architectural diversity of the Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District and is a nice example of the Four Square house type. Four Square dwellings first appeared in the last years of the 19th century and remained popular both in a rural and suburban context into the second quarter of the 20th century (Lanier and Herman 1997:171). The farm also features a nice collection of barns and sheds, most of which appear to date to the 1st half of the 20th century.

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Outbuildings

All of the outbuildings identified in 1998 remain intact and well-maintained.

- a. Early 20th century side-gable board-and-batten egg storage building. (C)
- b. Early-20th century, gable-front frame garage. (C)
- c. Early 20th century frame horse barn. (C)
- d. 1980s vintage frame shed located in front (east) of horse barn. (NC)
- e. Early-to-mid-20th century gable-front animal barn with flanking sheds. (C)

13. 7804 Sasscer Lane, WILLIAM SASSCER, JR. PROPERTY. Map 110 Parcel 74

Two driveways provide access to this 1-story, 4-bay, side-gable brick house with attached garage. (NC)
Thick stands of trees are located behind the house. The yard is fenced to accommodate horses.

Outbuildings

- a. A relatively new, gable-front frame shed is located immediately behind the house. (NC)

The house and outbuildings do not contribute due to their age and the 1-acre parcel is too small and suburban feeling to contribute to the agricultural quality of the district.

14. 7806 Sasscer Lane, UNDEVELOPED LOT. Map 110, Parcel 27

This .98 acre lot is enclosed by a fence and is used a pasture for horses. A small stable is located in the lots southwest corner. Its agricultural related use contributes to the district's historic qualities. (C)

15. 7810 Sasscer Lane, ELMER SASSCER PROPERTY. Map 110, Parcel 98

Tax records indicate this brick ranch house with engaged front porch and attached car port was constructed in 1955. The house is now more than 50 years old, but this common building type does not contribute to the district due to the small lot and lack of agricultural associations. (NC)

Post 1998 Construction

- a. 7217 Sasscer Lane. Map 110 Parcel 138. 2-acre lot with split-level house built in 2000. (NC)
- b. 7450 Sasscer Lane. Map 110 Part of Parcel 69. A somewhat dilapidated trailer is associated with this 2.5 acre parcel. The lot, and the trailer, were not present in 1998. (NC)

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c. 7501 Sasscer Lane. Map 110 Parcel 110. A 150' long driveway leads to this large, 2-story house containing 3,500 square feet. It was built in 2002 and centered on a mostly cleared 3 acre lot. Its presence diminishes the setting of the neighboring William T. Sasscer Farm. (NC)

d. 7815 Sasscer Lane. Map 110 Parcel 97. Constructed in 2004, this 2-story, frame dwelling occupies 3,164 square feet of area and is situated on the west side of a 4-acre, partially wooded lot. The house is a modern intrusion, but the wooded portion of the lot south of the house contributes to the district as a landscape feature. (C)

Resources located along Coom Road:

16. 8050 Croom Road, FORMER SASSCER FAMILY SCHOOLHOUSE Map 110 Parcel 26

Located on a 1-acre lot at the intersection of Croom Road and Sasscer Lane, this 1 ½-story, 2-bay, gable-front, frame house displays a full-width shed-roof screen porch. A shed dormer projects from the west side of the roof. Vinyl siding and new 1/1 windows have replaced the asphalt shingles and 6/6 sash windows recorded in the 1998 survey.

According to tradition this building was erected 1903-1904 by Charles C. Sasscer for use as a schoolhouse. Although heavily modernized this building remains a contributing resource. (C)

17. 8054 Croom Road, CHARLES SASSCER HOUSE #1. Map 110 Parcel 28

Note: Previous survey identified this address as 8056 Croom Road

This 2-story, 3-bay, gable-front houses sits on a tall rusticated block basement. It has a low-pitched roof and slightly overhanging eaves. Walls are sheathed in vinyl siding. The 6/1 windows are modern replacements as is the front door. The former full-width porch roof and posts have been removed, leaving behind a gap in the vinyl siding and exposing walls to the substrate. The porch floor and support piers survive. The entrance is approached by a steep flight of dilapidated wooden steps. The basement has been expanded into the area behind the steps and under the porch floor. Basement windows are the same as those used in the main part of the house. A narrow and relatively modern stove chimney runs along the dwelling's west all. The house is in poor condition and appears uninhabited. This building does not present itself as historic in either form or detail. The only evidence suggesting it is more than 50 years of age is the block basement and construction date provided by Maryland Department of Assessment and Taxation. (NC)

a) The c. 1940s frame garage has collapsed and is in ruins (NC). Abandoned cars and debris litter the yard.

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Resources located along Croom Station Road:

Area Description

The area flanking Croom Station Road north of Crain Highway has lost much of its rural character to development, but south of Crain Highway the landscape is very scenic and almost totally unaffected by modern intrusions. This is due in large part to MNCPPC's ownership of approximately 270 acres of young forest on the west side of Croom Station Road. Opposite this conservation land is a half-mile-long area of family farms. While more than a dozen new parcels have been created from this land since 1998, it appears all are owned by various members of the Gwynn or Wyvill families and remain active farms. Many of the buildings associated with the various Gwynn and Wyvill farms are less than 50 years of age, but the working agricultural landscape and open space is an important component of this rural district.

18. 7000 Crain Highway (Formerly 6108 Croom Station Road). Map 101 Parcel 263

In 1998 this address was associated with a 210.95-acre, boot-shaped parcel consisting of uninterrupted farm and woodlands with frontage along Crain Highway, Old Crain Highway and viewsheds from Croom Station Road. All but 78 acres has been subdivided as part of the Marburg Development and as a result the majority of area is punctuated by very large houses and cul-de-sac roads (Figure 4). The new construction and loss of rural open space adversely effect the qualities for which the historic district is significant.

In the late 19th century the property was owned by Dr. Frederick Sasscer and was the site of the Fredrick Sasscer Tenant House (PG:82A-5). The two tobacco barns identified in 1998 as associated with the Sasscer Tenant House no longer survive. The remaining 78-acre wooded parcel fronting Crain Highway is approved for development by Prince George's County (Figure 4), but in its present condition, the 78-acre residue remains a contributing resource. (C)

19 a. 6910 Croom Station Road, GWYNN PROPERTY. Map 110 Parcel 172

In 1998 two houses and numerous outbuildings were associated with this address and Tax Map 110 Parcel 1. Since that time 7 additional lots have been created, but they all remain in the Gwynn family and the area remains mostly as described in 1998.

A c.1925 house is located on what is now parcel 172. The property has a private drive extending from Croom Station Road. This 2-story, 3-bay, side-gable, frame building features recent windows, doors and exterior walls sheathed in vinyl siding. It sits on a 1-acre fenced and heavily wooded lot. While the building is altered and lacks individual distinction, it remains a contributing structure due to its age, setting and agricultural associations. (C)

Outbuildings

Note: The following secondary structures are now associated with parcel 155, but in 1998 were legally associated with the above address.

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- a. Two multi-purpose frame barns are located south of the house. One is a long side-gable building with an equipment shed running along the south façade. The second barn is a smaller gable-front building with a less steeply pitched roof. Both have a metal roof and vertical siding. The existing MIHP form dates them to c. 1925, but this assessment concludes they were more likely constructed in the mid-20th century. Both are well-maintained and in good condition. (C)
- b. A small frame, gable-front corn crib supported by a concrete pier foundation is located on the north side of the farm lane, approximately 300' south of the barns. It likely dates to the 1920s and is in fair condition. (C)
- c. Previously identified contributing landscape features include the dirt farm lane and flanking field arrangement. Much of the open rolling landscape is visible from Croom Station Road. This actively worked farmland is an important component of the district's rural landscape. (C)

19 b. 6710 Croom Station Road, DAVID GWYNN HOUSE. Map 110 Parcel 135

Situated on a hill at the end of a gravel drive, this 1 ½-story, 3-part plan, brick house has a steeply pitched roof, two front cross gables and an attached, side-load garage. It over looks fenced farm fields and pasture associated with parcels 1 and 157. This lovely vista is marred by a lattice cell tower located behind the property on parcel 2. The house looks recently constructed. Tax information indicates a 1999 building date. It appears to have replaced the noncontributing 1960s house mentioned in 1998 MIHP form. (NC)

Outbuildings

- a. The 1960s 1-story, brick garage is no longer present.
- b. Garage/Shed. This early building is located east of the house. It is in fair condition, but the roof is in need of repair. The MIHP form estimated a c. 1925 construction date, but this assessment concludes it has a mid-20th-century quality. (C)
- c. A Large 3-part, multi-purpose barn is located southwest of the house on parcel 130. The farm road runs along the barns west side. No openings are found on that wall. Vehicle and pedestrian access is through openings in the east wall. The standing-seam metal roof and sheet-metal siding are of recent vintage. The MIHP estimated the barn's construction date at c. 1925. (C)
- d. A c. 1925 gable-front, frame barn is located near a small stand of trees approximately 300' east of the 3-part barn. The roof is standing seam metal and the walls rest on concrete piers. The MIHP form identifies this structure as a tobacco barn, but that function is now disguised by plywood siding. The barn is in fair condition. (C)

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20. 7001 Croom Station Road, PLEASANT HILLS (PG:82-2). Map 110 Parcel 105

Pleasant Hills was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980. The main section, built in the 1830s is a 2 ½ -story, side-gable, side-passage, double-parlor plan brick dwelling. Constructed by Zadock Sasscer, Pleasant Hills is considered an excellent example of transitional Federal/Greek Revival style domestic architecture and is particularly noted for its outstanding quality period trim. The house and 10-acre parcel are owned by Ms. Lynda Sasscer Hill, a Zadock Sasscer descendent. Ms. Hill breeds racehorses at Pleasant Hills and is also a writer of mystery fiction. She did not respond to requests for access to the property.

Pleasant Hills is located at the end of a long tree-line drive and is not visible from the public right-of-way. The 1998 survey associated seven contributing outbuildings with the property. Their existence could not be verified, but Google Earth images clearly show the house and numerous outbuildings. The farm is entirely surrounded by what was once farm fields associated with Pleasant Hills, but is now forest land owned by the MNCPPC. (C)

21. Croom Station Road, WOODLAND. Map 110 Parcel 142 (formerly Parcel 47)

In 1998 this 249.96-acre parcel was undeveloped agricultural land subdivided from the Pleasant Hills home lot. It was used for the cultivation of soybeans and corn. It is now owned by MNCPPC and is entirely given over to new-growth trees and vegetation. While the property's wooded character is not consistent with its historic use as farmland, it contributes to the district's rural character. (C)

22. 7100 Croom Sation Road, NICHOLAS RIDGELY, JR. TENANT HOUSE. Map 110 Parcel 141 (house) Parcel 12 (land and barn)

This plain, south-facing, 2-story, 2-bay, side-gable, single-pile plan, frame tenant house sits atop a steep hill shaded by mature trees. A full-width shed-roof porch spans the façade. Vinyl siding has replaced asbestos shingles. The wooden 6/6 double-hung sash windows remain intact. The house is accessed via steep unpaved driveway extending from Croom Station Road.

Previous research concluded the house stands on land historically part of a tract known as Kinsale. Between 1830 and 1891 the 340-acre Kinsale tract was held successively by Philemon Chew, Thomas Chew, Thomas T. Bowie and Enoch Pratt (Timburrino 1998:8.3). Nicholas Ridgely, Sr. acquired the property in 1881 and in 1891 sold the farm to his two sons. They legally divided the property in 1905 with Nicholas Ridgely, Jr. receiving the northern half of the farm, including the main house, (Resource #25). Nicholas Ridgely, Jr. is believed to have constructed this tenant house c. 1910. (C)

a. An early-20th-century frame barn, roughly measuring 130' x 40', is located approximately 400' northeast of the house. It is accessed via the same farm lane servicing the house. It is structurally sound, but in deteriorated condition and partially overgrown with vines. (C)

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b. Landscape feature: Open agricultural land. (C)

23. 7202 Croom Station Road, RIDGELY-WYVILL FARM. Map 110 Parcels 137 and 145 (house and main collection of outbuildings) Parcel 52 (farmland and secondary structures)

The Ridgely-Wywill farm is located .15 miles east of Croom Station Road, accessed via a steep narrow lane that historically divided the southern land of James R. Ridgely from that of his brother, Nicholas Ridgely, Jr. The Ridgely brothers acquired their farms from their farther, Nicholas Ridgely, Sr. The land is historically associated with a 340 acre parcel known as "Kinsale." The lane forks with one branch leading directly to the houses and main group of farm buildings on parcels 145 and 137, while the other section loops south before nearly intersecting the main lane near the house. The lane then extends southeast past fields before terminating at the location of two barns and a stable.

The author visited the property, but was denied permission to examine the buildings associated with this property or resource groups #24 and #25. From the brief visit it was determined that the farm complex near the main house is well maintained and in active agricultural use. Numerous outbuildings were observed and Google Earth images indicate that many of the resources identified in the MIHP form are present, but neither the duration of the visit or aerial imagery were sufficient to verify the existence or assess the condition of all resources catalogued in 1998. This property, as well as that associated with #24 and #25, are well-maintained working farms and remain important agricultural components of the Weston Sasser's Green Historic District.

The primary farmhouse associated with this property is situated on parcel 145. It is a c. 1937, 2-story, 3-bay, frame, Colonial Revival style dwelling. Windows are fitted with 6/1 wood-sash units. The house was built by Michael T. Wyvill who was bequeathed the property after the death of James R. Ridgely. (C)

24. 7211 Chew Road (formerly property of 7202 Croom Station Road), CHEW BUILDING. Map 110 Parcel 53 (formerly Parcel 52)

Comparing the 1998 MIHP resource location map with current tax maps it appears that this resource is now associated with 7211 Chew Road and parcel 53. The existence of the 1840s dwelling described in the MIHP form could not be verified, but a building, possibly that historic building, is partially visible through the trees from the railroad tracks. The woods and farm fields surrounding the building contributes to the region's agricultural landscape. (C)

The resource derives its name from its association with Leonard Chew who purchase the property in 1842 for \$9275 (Tamburrino 1998:8.3).

25. 7300 Croom Station Road, NICHOLAS RIDGELY, Sr. Farmhouse. Map 110, Parcels 13

This 73-acre parcel features a 2-story, 3-bay, frame I-house. It is located north of the house and building complex at 7202 Croom Station Road (resource #23) and shares a farm lane with that address. Views of the house and three outbuildings are flanked by large trees.

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According to census records in 1900 the farm was home to Nicholas Ridgely, Sr. and his two sons James and Nicholas, Jr. Nicholas, Sr.'s occupation is listed as "landlord." The land next passed to James and after his death to his brother. The younger Nicholas died in the 1920s leaving the property to his daughter Jeanette Ridgely (PG Land Records 1938). The house, barn, two sheds and privy are contributing resources. **(C)**

The MIHP form determined that the house was constructed c. 1885, but tax records indicate a 1920 construction date. While tax records are not reliable dating tools, the building's appearance and concrete foundation do appear consistent with a 1920s building date. The property was viewed from 7202 Croom Station Road where the owner denied access to the farm, therefore pending more information, deference should be given to the earlier survey.

Resources located along Crain Highway:

26. 6901 Southwest Crain Highway, HALL PROPERTY. Map 110 Parcel 41

The 1-story frame house associated with this property was constructed in 1994. Neither it nor the small residential lot contribute to the district. **(NC)**

27. 6909 Southwest Crain Highway, CEDAR HILL. Map 110, Parcel 1 (former parcel 39, 40 and 84)

Located on the north side of Crain Highway, this 1-story, brick ranch house was built in 1963. It is owned by the Kettering Baptist Church. The Church has received approval from the county to build a 40,000 sq. ft. church on the property. **(NC)**

28. 7001 Southwest Crain Highway, BRAGG MOTEL. Map 110 Parcel 10

This newly remodeled 1950s-era concrete block motel is located on the north side of Crain Highway. Its commercial associations do not relate to the significance of the historic district. **(NC)**

29. 7004 Southeast Crain Highway, VACANT LOTS IN URSIC SUBDIVISION. Map 110 Lot 3 and 4

Collectively encompassing 14 acres, these wooded lots block views of noncontributing resources on parcel 46 and both contribute to and protect the district's rural quality. **(C)**

30. 7012 Southeast Crain Highway, LIEBE PROPERTY. Map 110 Ursic Subdivision Lots 3 & 4

This large, 2-story, side-gable, frame house is located at the end of a .25 mile drive that extends from the south side of Crain Highway. It was constructed in 1993. It is located near two other modern, noncontributing resources whose presence detract from viewsheds along nearby Sasser Lane. **(NC)**

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31. 7016 Southeast Crain Highway, WARDEN PROPERTY. Tax Map 110 Ursic Subdivision Lot 5

A large, 2-story, hipped-roof, frame house with attached side-load garage is associated with this address. It was constructed in 1998 and is centered on its 4.5-acre lot. A large swimming pool is located in the side yard. This modern building detracts from viewsheds along Sasscer Lane. This modern dwelling and land lacking in agricultural associations detract from the district's rural quality. **(NC)**

32. 7105 Southwest Crain Highway, GOLDSMITH RESIDENCE. Map 110 Parcel 9

This 1-story, side-gable, frame house with stone-veneer façade sits on a hill facing southwest towards Crain Highway. It is reached by a long driveway that extends from Crain Highway, loops around the house and then continues to 7107 Crain Highway (resource #33). The c. 1953 house is only partially visible from the public right of way due to tree coverage. This undistinguished house and 1.35-acre residential lot lacking in agricultural associations do not contribute to the district. **(NC)**

33. 7107 Crain Highway, CLIFTON PROPERTY. Map 110 Parcels 32 and 38

This address is located on the north side of Crain Highway, immediately west of the Bragg Motel. Its buildings are not visible from Crain Highway due to a tree-lined embankment along the public right-of-way. The property, consisting of 2 acres of land, is accessed via a lane that extends from Crain Highway and loops around to connect with the house at 7105 Crain Highway (resource 32). Two dwellings area associated with this parcel. The first is a c. 1965, 1-story, brick ranch house, accented by a stone, end chimney, and dominant 15-light bay window. A modern shed and metal carport are also associated with this house.

The smaller dwelling is located on parcel 32. It is a 1-story, 3-bay, side-gable, frame cottage. The exterior walls and roof are covered with vinyl siding and composition shingles respectively. The door has a 1970s character and the windows are modern 1/1 vinyl types. The MIHP form estimated a 1925 date of construction though tax records report a 1953 building date. What ever its original construction date, the extensive use of modern materials result in a post-World War II appearance. Viewsheds between the public right-of-way and the buildings are mostly blocked by trees so they do not adversely impact the historic district, but as undistinguished and relatively modern building types on small lots, they do not contribute to the district. **(NC)**

34. 7108 Southeast Crain Highway, SASSCER'S GREEN (PG:82A-9). Map 110 Part of Parcel 37.

Sasscer's Green was destroyed by fire in 2004. The c. 1818 house was considered one of Prince George's County's premier examples of a vernacular Tidewater-type plantation house and one of the district's most important architectural resources (Pearl 1986). The historic district's name partially derives from this former landmark. Sadly scenic ruined chimney stacks remain standing, framed by the beautiful mature boxwoods that once surrounded the house lot.

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The 66 acres of land associated with Sasscer's Green are owned by Clagett Family LLP. Due to inadequate emergency services, the attempt to develop the property has been unsuccessful. Despite the loss of the house, the property remains a scenic, although threatened, landscape. (C)

Previously identified secondary buildings and landscape features:

- a. A 1950s, 1-story, 3-bay, side-gable, frame, vinyl-clad tenant house is located approximately 500' east of the house ruins. It faces northeast towards Crain Highway and is accessed by a separate drive that loops around to intersect Sasscer's Green's main driveway. It was previously found to be noncontributing, but as a tenant house built within the district's period of significance, it is related to identified agricultural trends and contributes to the district's agricultural associations. (C)
- b. An early-to-mid-20th-century frame tobacco barn is located southwest of the house site. The vertical siding and metal roof require repair. (C)
- c. A c. 1960s storage shed is no longer present.
- d. Brick gate posts are no longer present and the entrance partially overgrown. The driveway is in very poor condition and only passable to a vehicle with off-road capabilities. (NC)
- e. The remains of the terraced lawn and brick steps are identifiable, but in poor condition. (C)
- f. The large expanse of tree-dotted open fields and pastures north, south and east of the house are important contributing landscape features. (C)

35. 7200 Southeast Crain Highway, SMITH PROPERTY. Map 110 Parcels 17 and 45

This simple, 1-story, side-gable, frame building with enclosed gable-front porch sits on a 2-acre parcel. Both tax records and the dwelling's appearance indicate a construction date in the 1920s. The Smith family also owns neighboring parcel 17 which contains 114 acres and features several barns and horse stables.

Both the house lot and adjoining 114 acres were carved out of a 165.98 acre tract of land subdivided from Sasscer's Green in 1916 and conveyed to Susan Duvall Smith (PG Land Records 1916). Its age and location immediately adjacent Crain Highway indicates its construction relates to the creation of that thoroughfare. The 1938 USGS Upper Marlboro Quad map shows a house in this location. The house is related to early-20th century architectural trends and the associated farmland and stables contributes to the district's agricultural associations. (C)

36. 7210 Southeast Crain Highway, GARNER PROPERTY. Map 110 Parcel 8

This 1-1/2 story, frame, side-gable bungalow sits on a 1-acre lot and features a full-width, engaged front porch and a prominent, gable dormer. Exposed rafter ends provide accent to the roof and dormer eaves.

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The 6/1 sash windows appear original as do the multi-pane front door and flanking sidelights. Large trees shade the house.

This house is also built on land subdivided from Sasscer's Green in 1916. The bungalow's appearance is consistent with the 1927 construction date listed in the tax records. 1930 census listings indicate the house was occupied by Bernard and Gladys Wyville. That record also indicates Bernard worked as a carpenter. The 1938 USGS Upper Marlboro Quad map shows a house in this location.

Although the property lacks agricultural associations, it contributes to the district as a very good and unaltered example of an early-20th century Craftsman-influenced bungalow and reflects early-20th century building trends. The property is associated with early subdivision activity taking place after the completion of Crain Highway. (C)

37. 7220 Southeast Crain Highway, MILLER PROPERTY. Map 110 Parcel 7

A 2 ½-story, 2-bay, hipped-roof, brick dwelling is associated with this partially wooded 1-acre lot. Upon first inspection the form of this house appears to be that of a Four Square, but its unusual depth and fenestration pattern suggests a floor plan more complicated than commonly associated with that house type. A hipped-roof dormer projects from the front, north and south sides of the roof. The facade features a full-width porch supported by brick piers. The porch features a plain, bold cornice not employed on the main house. The off-center front entrance is accented by flanking sidelights. The 1/1 sash windows mostly occur in pairs or groups of three. A large, four-part picture window is located left of the doorway.

The MIHP form and tax information report a 1940 construction date for this house. The Four Square house type, however, is most commonly associated with an early 20th century context and USGS Upper Marlboro Quad Map show a house in this location in 1938. Land records suggest the house was built by Joseph and Carolyn Ridgely, probably soon after they purchased the 1-acre lot from Charles Duvall in 1928. The sale came with a series of restrictions including the demand that any dwelling erected on the property must cost more than \$3,000. In addition to sinister race covenants prohibiting conveyance to "mongolians, negro or colored persons", provisions banned the Ridgelys from manufacturing or selling spirituous liquors, allowing chickens to roam free, and harboring filth. (PG Land Records 1928).

38. Southeast Crain Highway, VACANT LAND, Map 110 Parcel 11

Prince George's County owns this narrow strip of tree-covered land located on the south side of Crain Highway, between Sasscer Lane and Croom Station Road. It serves as a sight and noise barrier between Crain Highway and both contributing and noncontributing properties north of Sasscer Lane. (C)

Assessment of the District

The Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District achieves significance under National Register Criterion A for its association with trends related to the system of tobacco-based agriculture that dominated Southern Prince George's County and surrounding Chesapeake Tidewater region from the early Colonial Period

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until the 1950s (Thursby and Schomig 2008: E25). Tobacco was the region's most important commodity and the paramount influence the production of this labor-intensive crop had on the landscape and material culture of the Chesapeake Tidewater region cannot be overstated. Through the variety of buildings, structures and landscape features, the best preserved parts of the Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District reflect the continuity and change in Southern Maryland tobacco farming practices.

Resources within the district range from mansions associated with large antebellum plantations belonging to the rural elite, to modest 20th-century houses associated with small, owner-operated farms. The numerous tenant houses found within the district illustrate how plantations adapted to the loss of a slave-based workforce, while the influence of mechanization is seen in the different forms and building techniques of the district's tobacco barns.

Furthermore, the district is significant under both Criteria A and B for its more than two-century association with the Clagett and Sasscer families. Thomas Clagett, I acquired the original 250 acre tract known as Weston before the 18th century. The farm now encompassing approximately 400 acres, is owned by Henry C. B. Clagett, II. Nearby Pleasant Hills has been owned by descendents of the Sasscer Family since the early 19th century. According to National Register Bulletin *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes* the "continuing operation of a farm over several generations" may qualify a property for listing under Criterion A.

National Register Bulletin 32 *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons* indicate Criterion A is also applicable for a district significant for the cumulative importance of its prominent citizens. This interpretation applies to "a broad pattern of community development by having evolved historically into a neighborhood where this "class" of citizen resided." As the largest landowners in the district, both historically and presently, the Clagett and Sasscer families have had a major influence on the district's development.

The Guidelines also state that a rural historic landscape can qualify for National Register listing under Criterion B if the accomplishments of one or more family members stand out. The Clagetts are a long-established, wealthy and politically influential family. They claim descent from two Maryland governors and relationship with the first consecrated bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States. Two owners of Weston warrant special note. Weston's celebrated Federal-style house was built by Thomas Clagett, VI (1790-1873). By 1860 Clagett owned over 2,000 acres of land worth an estimated \$250,000, an amount that made him one of the county's wealthiest residents (Pearl 1987). As a leading member of the rural elite, Clagetts intermarried with other wealthy and politically established families, including the Sasscers of Kingston and Sasscer's Green, and the Marburys of Beacon Hill. Sasscer's Green and Beacon Hill are both located within the Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District.

More recently Weston was the home of Henry "Hal" C. B. Clagett (1907-2010). A former president of the Maryland Bar Association, he is best remembered as a leading Maryland horse breeder and racing supporter. His horse Little Bold John, foaled at Weston in 1982, was the first Maryland-bred horse to achieve over one million dollars in career earnings. Hal was also a proponent and writer of legislation creating the Maryland-bred race fund, which set aside purses for Maryland horses. The fund is considered to be instrumental in preventing the collapse of the Maryland horse racing industry.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

PG: 82A -47

Continuation Sheet No. 22

Charles Clagett Marbury (1900-1991) provides another important political and legal association. Raised at Beacon Hill, Marbury inherited the 119-acre tobacco farm after his parent's death and remained there until his passing in 1991. He served four terms as a State Delegate before being elected to the state Senate in 1938. In 1941 he was appointed as a judge to the Maryland Circuit Court and in 1960 as judge to the Fourth Appellate District Court of Appeals and served in that capacity until retiring in 1973. His 1962 precedent-setting ruling in the case of *Yopps v. State* was cited later that year in a case heard before the U.S. Supreme Court. (Maryland Court of Appeals: 1991)

The Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District is undoubtedly most significant under Criterion C for its quality and range of architectural resources. As previously noted Pleasant Hills is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and Weston and James Christmas House have been found eligible for listing. Beacon Hill also appears to meet National Register listing criteria.

Also important are the district's less impressive resources, such as the Nicholas Ridgely, Jr. Tenant House and William T. Sasscer Farmstead. These comparatively modest dwellings show not just changing architectural tastes, but are an important reference to the less wealthy tobacco farmers and tenants who occupied the district, and whose history is often overshadowed by that of their more illustrious neighbors.

Landscape features are a major component of a rural historic district. Where intact, the arrangement of farm fields, woodlands, as well as the circulation pattern of historic roads and farm lanes, and their relationship to buildings, provides tangible evidence of the district's traditional activities and agricultural associations.

With respect to Criterion D, it must be assumed that the district contains many previously unidentified archaeological sites, particularly resources associated with African Americans. Prior to the Civil War the district was home to hundreds of slaves, but no slave quarters or post-slavery buildings associated with African Americans are known to survive.

Period of Significance

The district's period of significance, 1820 to 1960, begins with the approximate construction date of Weston, the district's oldest and most important building, and terminates at 1960. The later represents not just the traditional 50 year cut off date, but also marks the end of Southern Maryland's post-World War II tobacco boom, and a renewal of small lot residential development within the district (Thursby and Schomig: 2008: E22).

Findings

The Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District has proven important cultural associations, but is no longer eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places due to a major loss of integrity resulting from extensive and on-going subdivision activity that has introduced dozens of non-contributing modern houses, eliminated farmland and defining landscape features, and resulted in the widening and alteration of scenic and historic roads. These modern intrusions and alterations undermine the district's historic

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

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Continuation Sheet No. 23

design, setting, feeling and associations to the point that major sections are no longer able to communicate their historic significance.

Unlike the minor subdivision activity and noncontributing resources described in the 1998 study, most of which were modern houses built on small residential lots conveyed to relatives of long-established residents, more recent development activity encompasses hundreds of acres that were cultivated fields in 1998. The greatest impact is occurring on land located in the district's northern half, between the east side of Old Crain Highway and north side of Crain Highway (Rt. 301). These are new and active subdivisions with houses currently under construction and lots still available. Sections of scenic and historic Old Crain Highway have been widened and shoulders added to provide ingress/egress into the developments. Figures 3 and 4 are maps images taken from Prince George's County's Geographical Information System, PG Atlas, that show the extent of subdivision activity within the district.¹

While the southern half of the Weston Sasser's Green historic district remains unaffected by large-scale development, subdivision activity north of Crain Highway (Rt. 301) effectively bifurcates the historic district and greatly diminishes what the original study characterized as a "cohesive rural historic landscape" and "continuum of use as an agricultural region" (Tamburrino 1998:8.1). The north side of Old Crain Highway probably appears much as it did in 1900, but the south side presents itself as a suburban, not rural agricultural landscape.

Subdivision activity is the primary, but not sole, character-altering factor. Integrity-diminishing visual and audible elements have increased in proportion to a rise in noise and traffic volume on Crain Highway (Rt. 301). While the original Crain Highway as established in the 1920s, the current route through the center of the district was built in the early 1950s and expanded into a dual highway with divided median in the 1960s (Maryland State Highway Administration 2008). The volume of commuter traffic along this four lane major arterial route continues to increased in response to development in Southern Maryland and because of its use as a preferred alternative to I 95 as a route into Virginia. Overall average daily traffic volume increased 20% between 1990 and 2008. Noise levels have increased in concert with traffic, but actual measurements are not currently available (Polcak 2010).

Finally, the Weston Sasser's Green Historic District has been adversely impacted by the loss of at least 12 buildings or structures previously identified as contributing resources. These losses have diminished the district's material integrity. The most unfortunate and significant loss occurred in 2004 when Sasser's Green was destroyed by fire. This c. 1818 plantation house, from which the district's name is partly derived, was considered one of Prince George's County's premier examples of a vernacular Tidewater-type house. The land is now owned by Clagett Family LLP whose plans to develop the property have so far been unsuccessful.

Due to these factors, the Weston Sasser's Green Historic District no longer presents itself as a unified entity and lacks the visual linkages, continuity of sites and cohesive quality that defined it in 1998 when it was assumed to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

¹ The Prince George's County Geographic Information System provides the most up to date information on land use. The most recent Maryland Department of Planning property maps were created in 2008 and do not include the most recent subdivision activity. Aerial images viewable on Google Earth use imagery from 2007 and are also out of date.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

PG: 82A - 47

Continuation Sheet No. 24

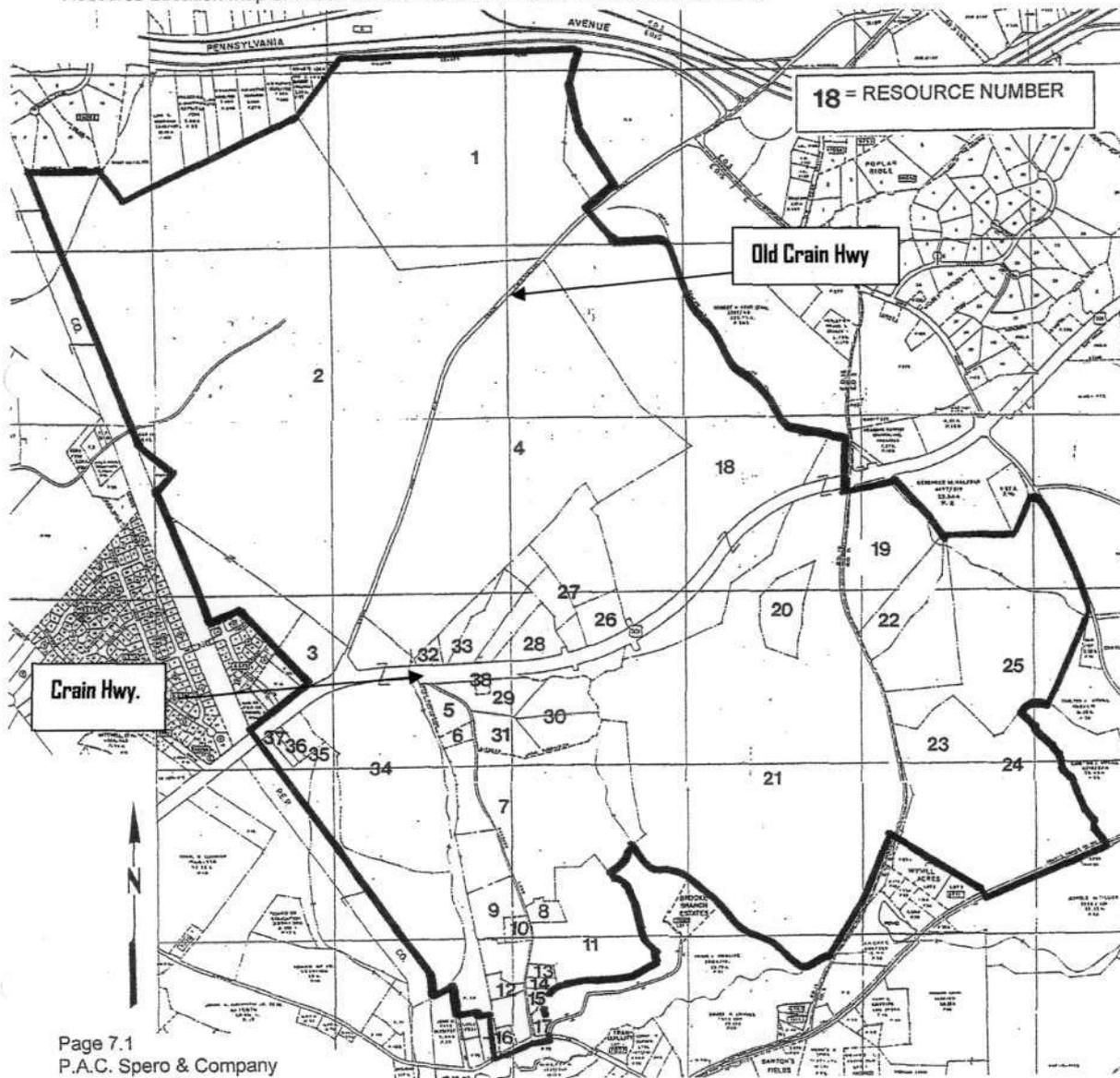
Boundaries

Figure 6 shows the boundaries proposed for the potential National Register District in 1998. These no longer apply due to the intrusion of development that makes the district ineligible for National Register listing. The boundaries were drawn to include a "cohesive rural landscape with minimal intrusion of modern structures" and "exclude a proposed residential development" (Tamburrino 1998:10.1). Adjusting boundaries to exclude modern intrusions is not possible without also eliminating most of the area of the district north of Crain Highway.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
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PG-82A-47
Continuation Sheet No. 25

Resource Location Map of WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT:



Page 7.1
P.A.C. Spero & Company
November 1998

Figure 1: Resource location map and previously established historic district boundaries. The numbers used on the above map also correspond with location and resource group descriptions in this report.

Source: Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District, Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form (PG-82A-47).

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

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Continuation Sheet No. 26

Noncontributing Resource Areas

-  = noncontributing area in 1998
-  = additional non contributing area

Note: additional noncontributing areas do not include land in the process of subdivision, but only property with post 1998 construction or where building permits have been issued.

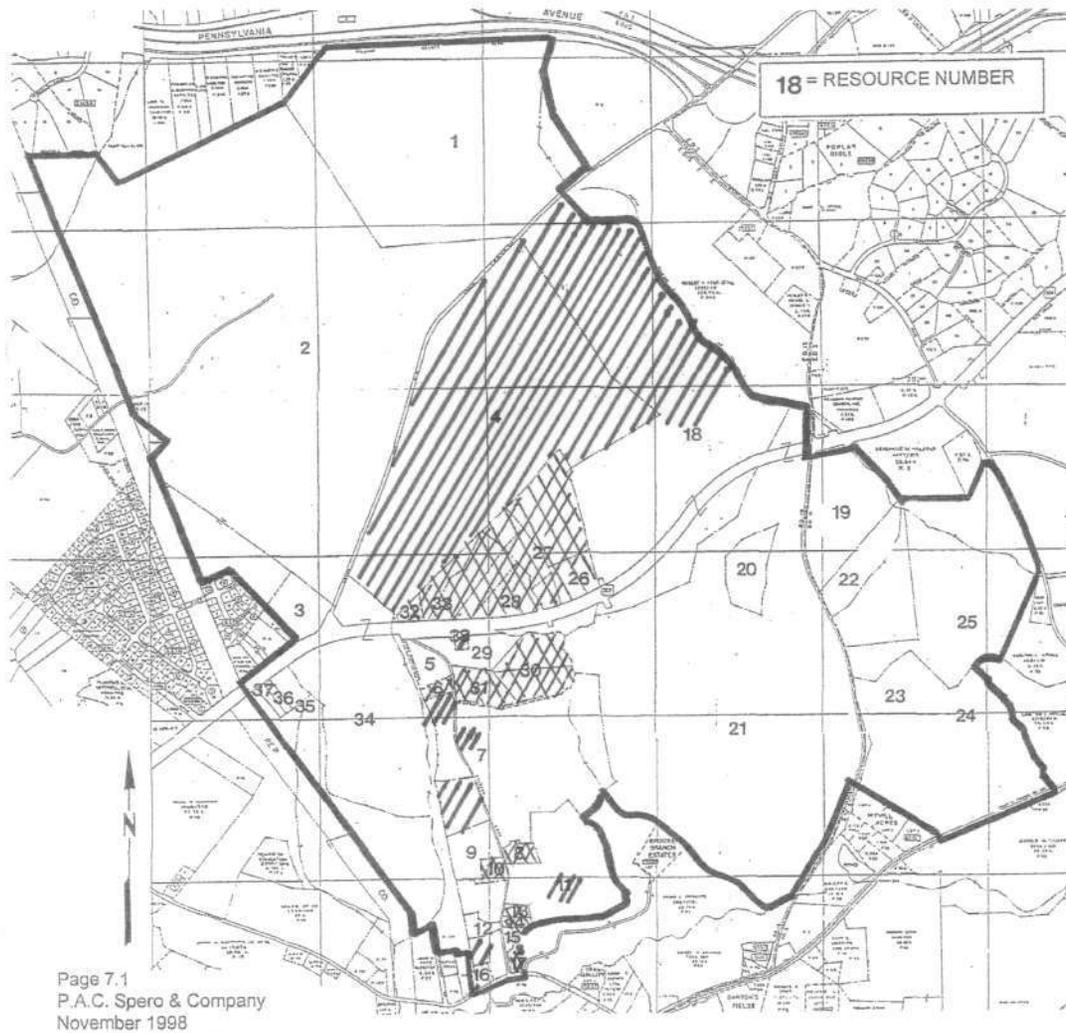


Figure 2: Noncontributing resource landscape areas within the Weston Sasser's Green Historic District. For clarity this figure addresses visual landscape quality and does not show locations of noncontributing resources or loss of formerly identified contributing resources.

Source: Weston Sasser's Green Historic District, Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form (PG-82A-47).

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

PG: 82A-47
Continuation Sheet No. 27

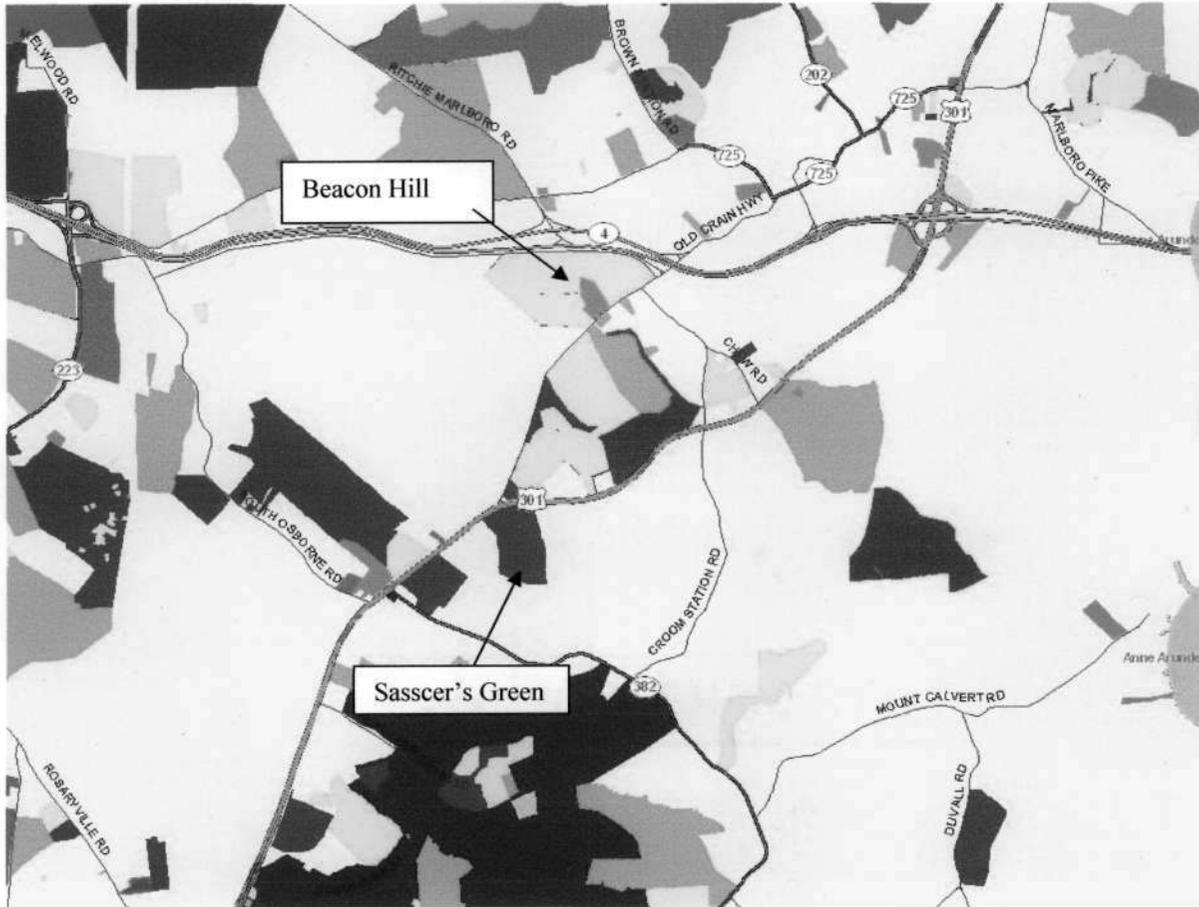


Figure 3: Proposed and active development activity in and adjacent to the Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District as of April, 2010.

Source: PG Atlas, Prince George's County Geographical Information System viewable at:
www.pgatlas.com/pgatlas/Default_Mapping.aspx#.

Color Key

- Yellow- approved, final plat
- Green= approved with environmental conservation provision
- Plum= preliminary plan, not approved
- Pink= special exception
- Orange=approved, detailed site plan
- Indigo=zoning map amendment

Note: The preliminary plans submitted in 2005 for the subdivision of Sasscer's Green were rejected due to inadequate emergency service capability.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

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Continuation Sheet No. 28



Figure 4: The above map illustrates the extent of subdivision activity in and near the Weston Sasser's Green Historic District as of April 2010. Additional planned development areas are identified in Figure 3. Note many of the new lots located between Old Crain Highway and Crain Highway (Rt. 301) are still currently for sale and not yet developed. This is an area of on-going construction. Even in the partially undeveloped condition, the amount of new construction and landscape alteration is sufficient to disqualify the district from National Register listing.

Source: PG Atlas, Prince George's County Geographical Information System at:
www.pgatlas.com/pgatlas/Default_Mapping.aspx#.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

PG: 82A-47

Continuation Sheet No. 29

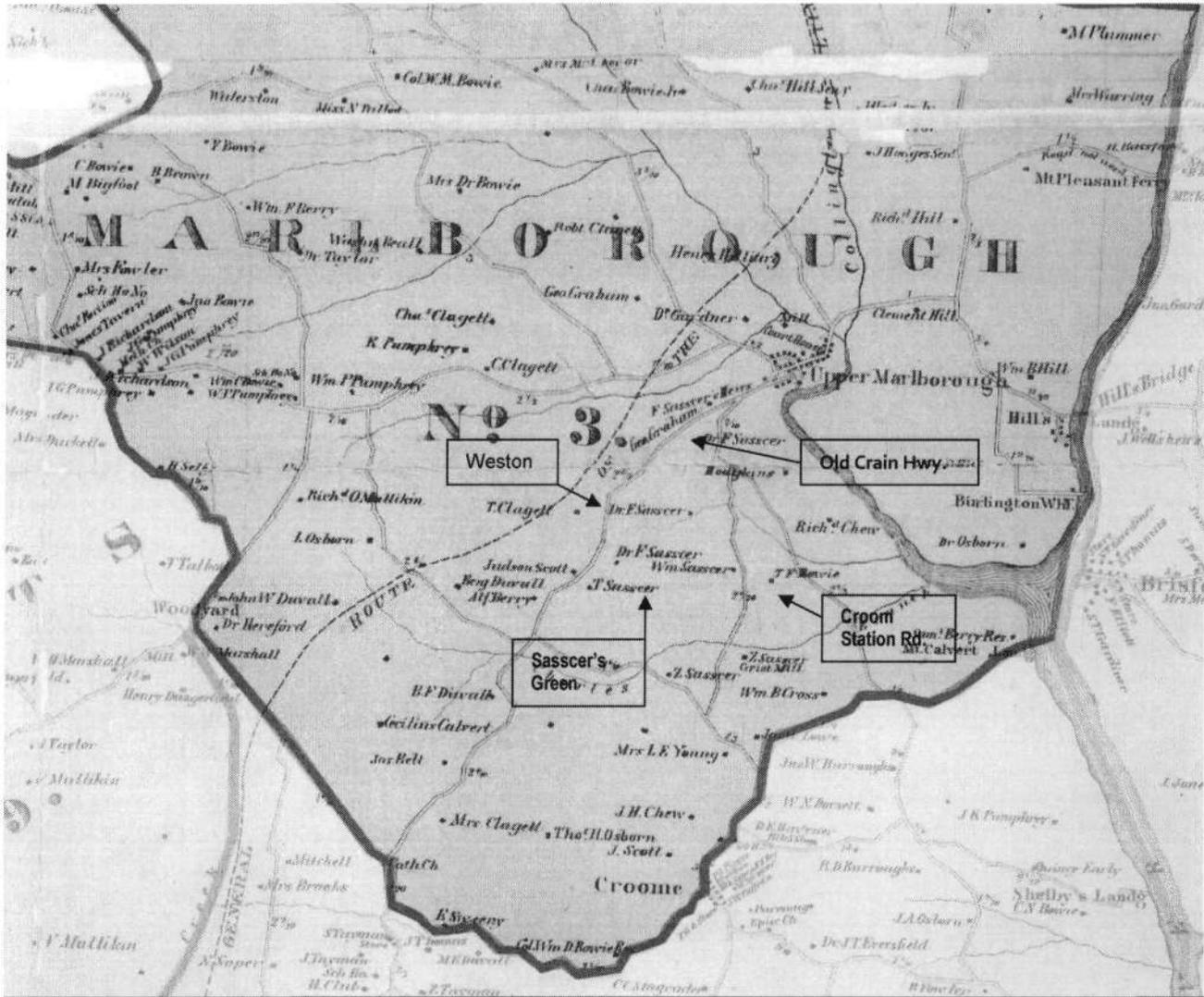


Figure 5: Prince George's County District 34. Excerpt from Simon J. Martenet, Martenet's Atlas of Maryland, 1861.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

PG: 82A - 47

Continuation Sheet No. 30

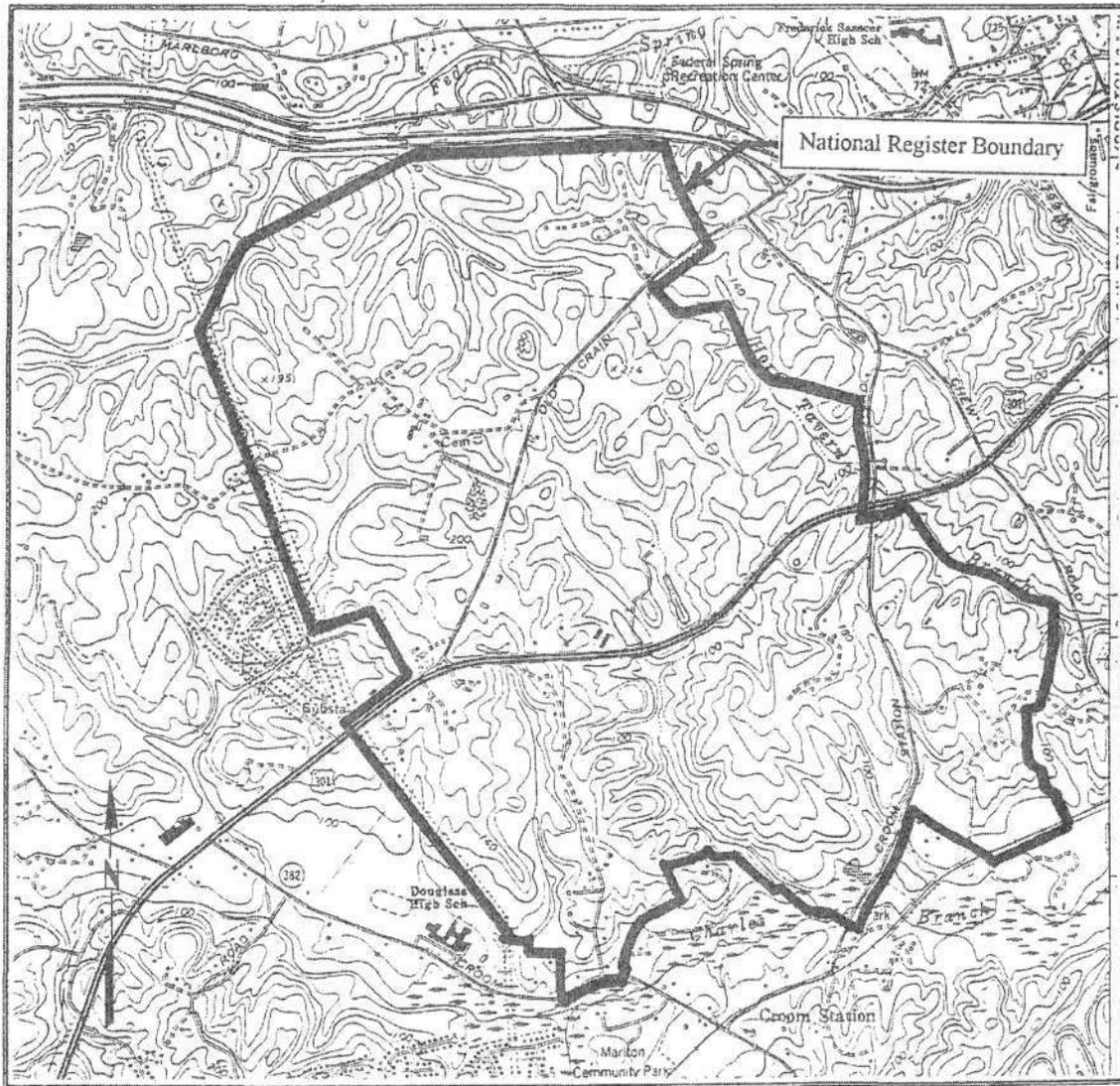


Figure 6: Weston Sasser's Green Historic District Boundaries established in 1998. The irregularly shaped boundaries were drawn to "include a cohesive rural landscape with minimal intrusion of modern structures" and "exclude a proposed residential development."

Source: Weston Sasser's Green Historic District, Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form (PG-82A-47).

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

PG: 82A-47

Continuation Sheet No. 31

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

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Continuation Sheet No. 32

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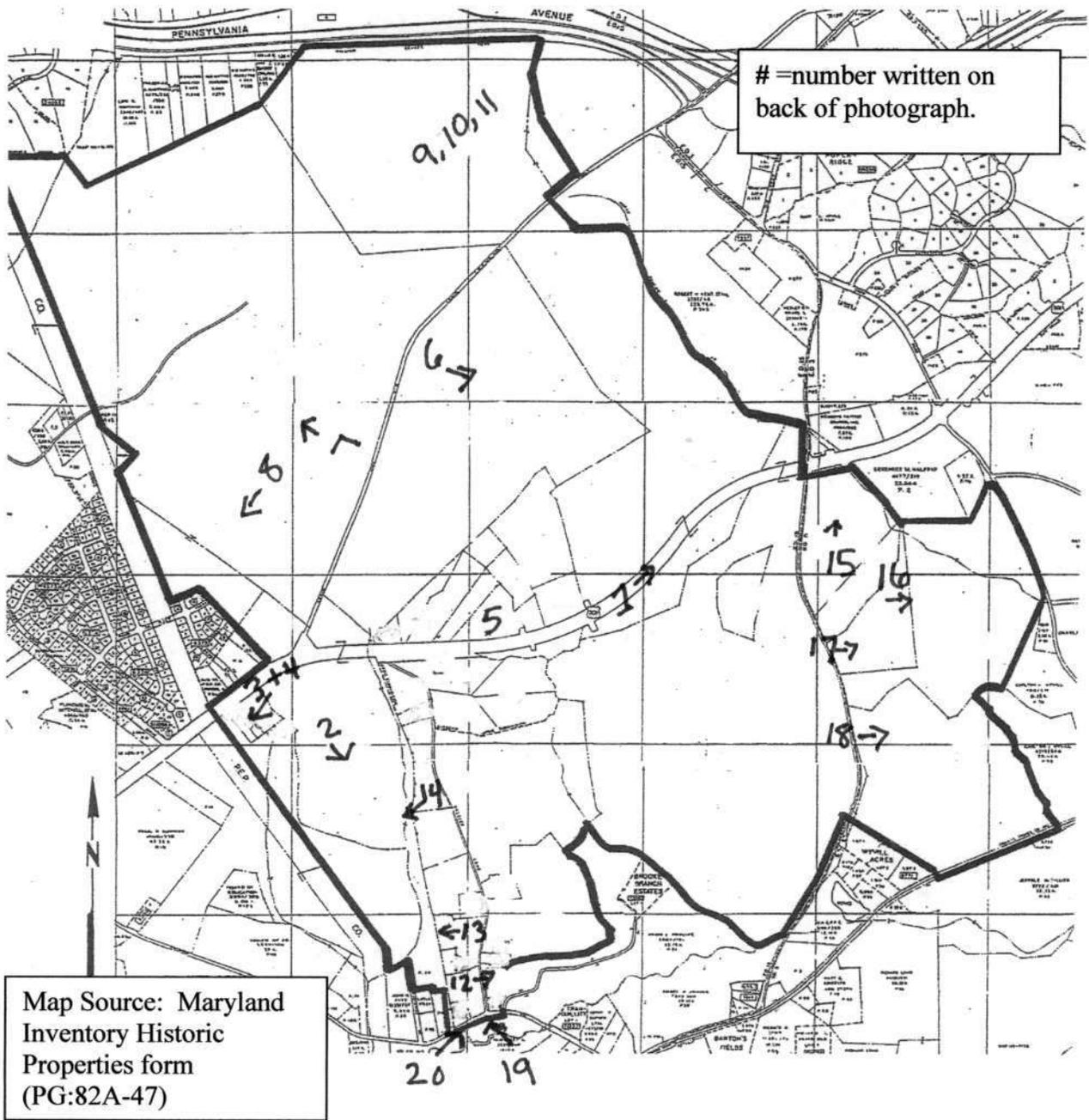
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Prepared by: Sherri Marsh Johns

Date Prepared: April 25, 2010

Weston Sasser's Green Historic District (PG:82A-47)
Photograph Location Map





PG 82A:47

Weston Sassafras Green Historic District
Prince Georges Co. MD

by Sherril Johns April 2010
MD SHPO

Crain Highway Facing North

1 of 20



PG 82A-47

Weston Sassaer's Green District, 7108 Crain Hwy

Prince Georges Co., MD

by Sherr. Johns, April 2010

MD SHPO

Ruins of Sassaer's Green (PG 82A-9)

2 of 20



PG 82A-47

Weston Sasser's Green Historic District

7220 Crain Highway

Prince Georges Co., MD

MD SHPO

by Sherril M. Johns April 2010

Miller Property, camera facing NE

3 of 20



PG 82A-47

Sasser's Green Historic District

7210 Crain Highway

Prince Georges Co., MD

MD SHPO

by Sherril Johns April 2010

Garner Property camera facing NE

4 of 20



PG 82A-47

Weston Sasser's Green Historic District

7107 Crain Highway

Prince George's CO, MD

by Sherril Johns, April 2010

Neg@ MD SHPO

Clifton Property, camera facing west

S of 20



PG 82A-47

Weston Sassafras Green Historic District

Prince Georges Co, MD

by Sherr. Johns, April 2010

MD SHPO

View from Old Crain Highway opposite
Weston property - camera facing SE

6 of 20



PG 82A-47

Weston Sassafras Green Historic District

Prince Georges Co., MD

by Sherril Johns April 2010

MD SHPD

View of lane leading to Weston (PG 82A-7)

Camera facing NW

7 of 20



PG 82A-47

Weston Sasscer's Green Historic District

Prince Georges Co., MD

by Sherri Johns, April 2010

MD SHPO

View of Weston Farm field taken

From Weston Drive way looking west

9 of 20



PG 82A-47

Weston Sasser's Green Historic District

Prince George's Co,

by Sherri Johns April 2010

MD SHPO

Beacon Hill (PG82A-47)

camera facing North

9 of 20



PG 82A-47

Weston Sassafras Green Historic District

Prince George's Co., MD

by Sherr. Johns April 2010

MD SHPO

Antebellum Tobacco Barn at Beacon Hill

PG 82A-47

Camera facing east

10 of 20

✓



PG 82A-47

Weston Sasser's Green Historic District, PG, CO.
by Sherril Johns, April 2010

Weg@MD SHPO

Antebellum Tobacco Barn roof framing
detail of tilted false plate

camera facing up at intersection
of rafter and false plate

11 of 20



PG 82A-47

Weston Sasser's Green Historic District
Prince George's Co., MD

Neg@MD SHPO

by Sherri Johns, April 2010

7804 Sasser Lane, camera facing
west

12 of 20



PG 82A-47

Weston Sasser's Green Historic District
Prince George's Co, MD

by Sherril Johns, April 2010

Neg at MD SHPU

William T. Sasser Farm, 7805 Sasser Lane
Camera facing West

13 of 20



PG 82A-47

Weston Sasser's Green Historic District

Prince George's Co., MD

by Sherri Johns, April 2010

Neg at MD SHPO

View of Sasser Lane Camera

facing south

14 of 20



PG 82A-47

Weston Sassafras Green Historic District

Prince George's Co., MD

by Sherril Johns, Apr. 1, 2010

neg@MD SHPO

View of Gwynn Farm at 6910 Groom Station
Road

Camera facing North

15 of 20



PG82A-47

Weston Sasser's Green Historic District

Prince Georges Co, MD

by Sherril Johns, April 2010

Neg @ MD SHPO

6710 Croom Road, David Gwynn House
Camera facing East

16 of 20



PG 82A-47

Weston Sassafras Green Historic District
Prince George's Co., MD

Neg @ MD SHPO

by Sherril Johns April 2010

7100 Croom Station Road

Nicholas Ridgely Tenant House

Camera facing East

17 of 20



SAY & WELLS
TRAFFIC ONLY
7000 - 7200

PG-82A-47

Weston Sussner's Green Historic District
Prince Georges Co., MD

by Sherris Johns, April 2010

neg@MD SHPO

lane leading to 7300 Croom Station Rd
Camera facing East

18 of 20



PG 82A-47

Western Sasser Green Historic District

Prince Georges Co., MD

by S. Johns April 2010

Neg @ MD SHPO

Charles Sasser House #1 at 8054 Croom Rd.

Camera facing NE

19 of 20



PG 82A-47

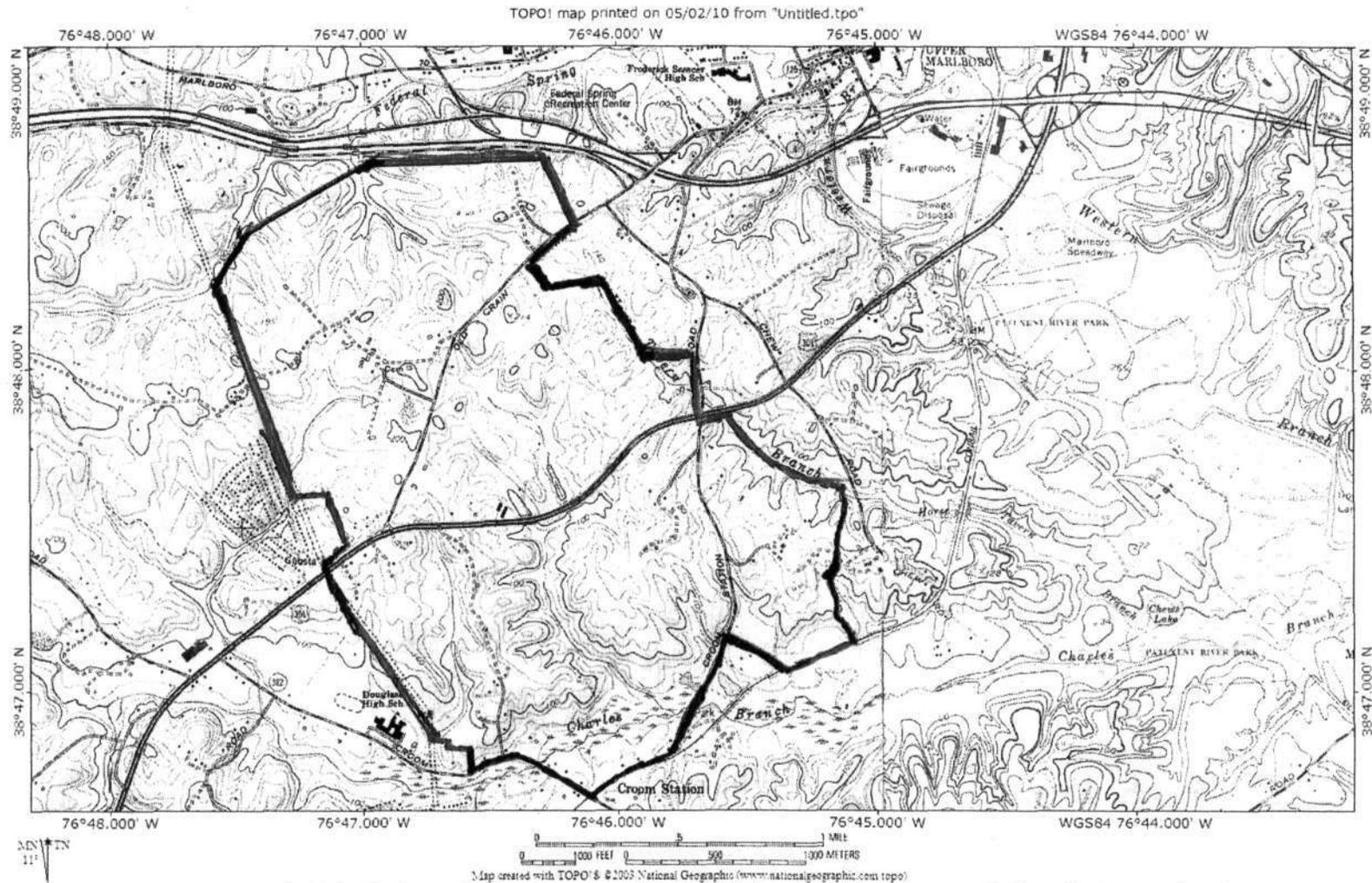
Western Sasser Green Historic District
Prince Georges Co, MD

by S. Johns April 2010

neg at MD SHPO

Sasser Family School House at
8050 Croom Road

20 of 20



Weston Sasser's Green Historic District boundaries as set out in 1998 Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form.
Except: USGS Upper Marlboro Quad.



*Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust*

*Martin O'Malley
Governor*

*Anthony G. Brown
Lt. Governor*

*Richard Eberhart Hall
Secretary*

*Matthew J. Power
Deputy Secretary*

March 10, 2009

Mr. Bill Seib
Chief, Maryland Section Southern
Regulatory Branch, Baltimore District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

Re: Joint Federal \ State Application for the Alteration of Any Floodplain, Waterway, or Wetland
Beacon Hill Subdivision – 200960027 \ N60075
5909 Old Crain Highway, Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, MD
Section 106 Review for Effects on Historic Properties

Dear Mr. Seib:

In response to a request from MDE, the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) is reviewing the above-referenced undertaking with respect to potential effects on historic properties, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and Sections 5A-325 and 5A-326 of the State Finance and Procurement Article. We understand that the proposed 45-lot residential subdivision will require a joint wetland alteration permit from the Corps and MDE, and we would like to offer the following comments and recommendations regarding potential impacts on cultural resources.

The project area is located within the Weston-Sasscer's Green District, Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP) number PG:82A-47. The district may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criteria A and C, for association with local agricultural history and for significant architecture. It was assumed eligible for the Section 106 review of a transportation project in 1998, but the MIHP record is now more than 10 years old and inconclusive about eligibility.

In addition to being within a potential historic district, the project area is individually recorded in the MIHP as Beacon Hill (PG:82A-37) and, although it has not been formally evaluated, may be individually eligible for listing in the NRHP. According to the MIHP, the property contains a late nineteenth century Colonial Revival House, a garage, a storage shed, two tobacco barns, a 1 1/2 –story cabin and/or a tenant House. All of these, as well as a number of landscape features, have been identified as features that would likely contribute to the historic character of the Weston-Sasscer's Green District if it is eligible for listing in the NRHP.

The proposed project includes the demolition of most of the buildings within PG:82A-37 and would introduce a relatively large amount of new construction into an area that is potentially significant for its agricultural character and large-scale landscape features. If either the district or Beacon Hill are eligible for listing in the NRHP, the proposed subdivision would have a high potential to constitute an "adverse effect" to historic

properties under state and federal law and to require continuing consultation with the Trust, other interested parties, and the general public.

If the project proceeds with federal or state permits or assistance, MHT should be provided with Determination of Eligibility (DOE) forms for the two potentially-eligible historic resources, PG:82A-37 and PG:82A-47, and the following information.

- Current photographs, print or digital, of each building and structure in the project area and of the project area in general.
- A copy of the archeological report(s) prepared about the property.
- A description of the planned treatment (renovation, demolition, etc.) of each building over 50 years of age with supporting plans or other materials as appropriate.
- Elevations and any other renderings necessary to illustrate the proposed new construction.

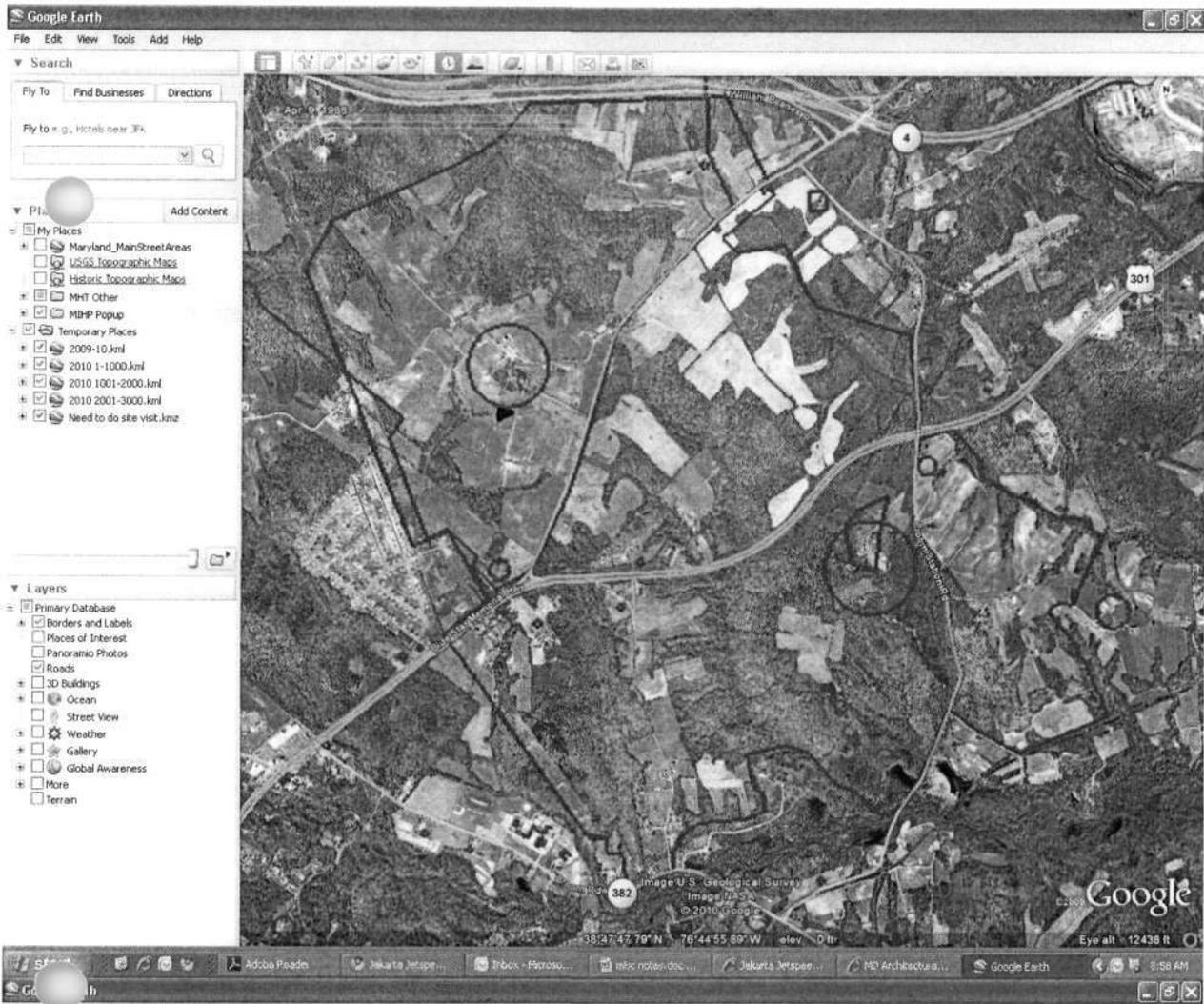
DOE forms must contain sufficient description of buildings, structures, areas of land use, and the overall landscape of a property to evaluate its historic integrity and its significance under National Register Criterion C. This should include information about feature age, form, stylistic elements, methods of construction, materials, and condition. Forms must also contain sufficient historical context to evaluate a property under National Register Criteria A and B. This should include information derived from historic maps and land records; examination of the existing buildings, structures, and landscape as historical sources; and relevant information from existing reports and other secondary sources. All DOE forms must be completed by a qualified architectural historian, preservationist, or historian and be accompanied by supporting materials as described in *General Guidelines for Compliance-Generated Determinations of Eligibility and Standards and Guidelines for Architectural and Historical Investigations in Maryland*. These documents and other information about completing a DOE form can be found on the Trust's website, <http://www.marylandhistoricaltrust.net>.

We are writing to the Corps, as the responsible federal agency under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, to request that the Corps determine the extent of federal involvement in this project and continue to coordinate with MHT as appropriate. If you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact either Dixie Henry (for inquiries regarding archeological resources) at 410-514-7638 \ dhenry@mdp.state.md.us or me (for inquiries regarding the historic built environment) at 410-514-7636 \ jsager@mdp.state.md.us.

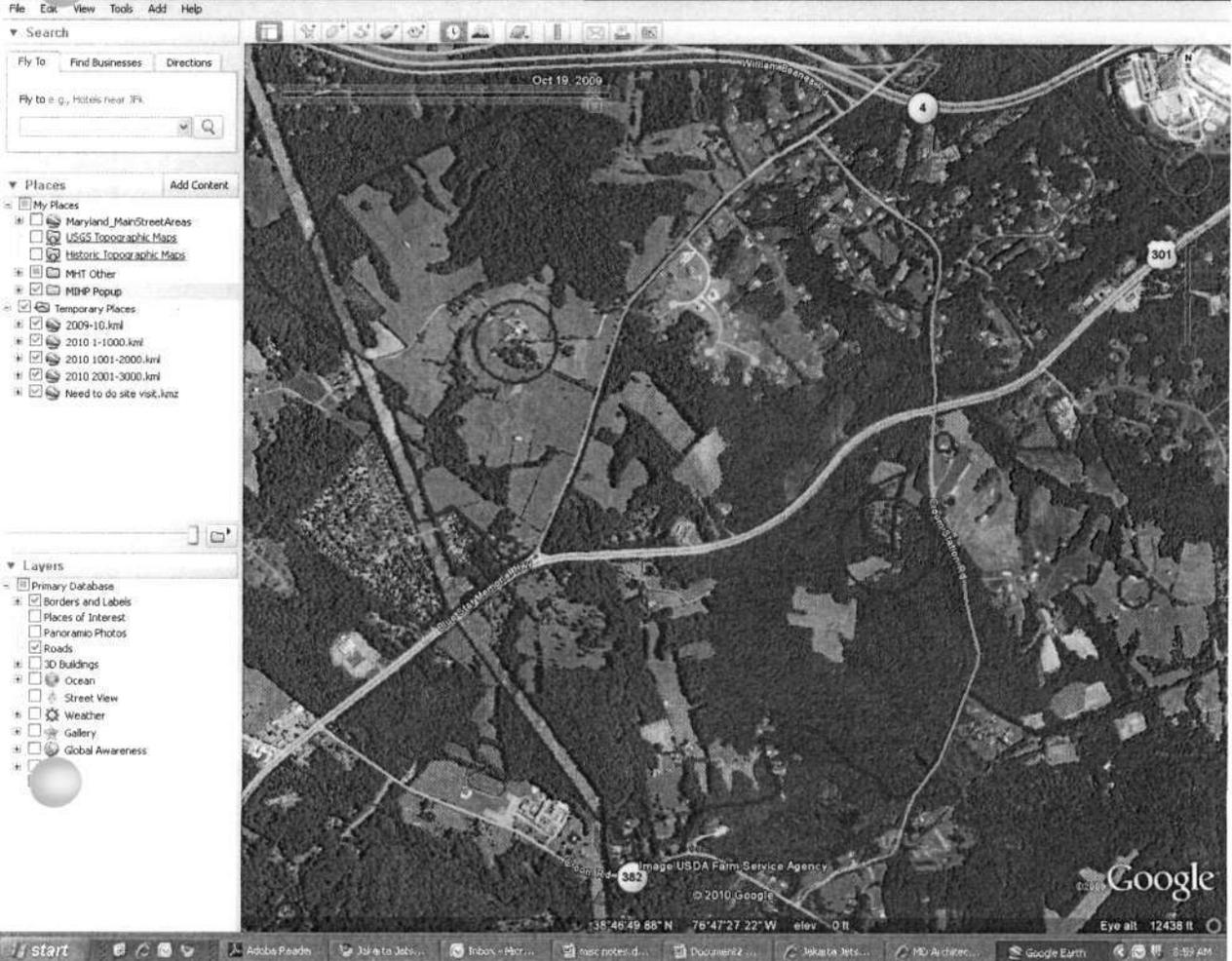
Sincerely,



Jonathan Sager
Preservation Officer
Maryland Historical Trust



1988



2009

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District (Preferred)

and/or common

2. Location

street & number : U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road ___ not for publication

city, town X vicinity of Upper Marlboro

congressional district

state Maryland

county Prince George's

3. Classification

Category
 district
 building(s)
 structure
 site
 object

Ownership
 public
 private
 both

Public Acquisition
 in process
 being considered
 not applicable

Status
 occupied
 unoccupied
 work in progress

Accessible
 yes: restricted
 yes: unrestricted
 no

Present Use
 agriculture
 commercial
 educational
 entertainment
 government
 industrial
 military

 museum
 park
 private residence
 religious
 scientific
 transportation
 other:

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

name Multiple Owners (See Continuation Sheet)

street & number

telephone no.:

city, town

state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Land Records Office

liber

street & number 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive

folio

city, town Upper Marlboro

state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date

___federal ___state ___county ___local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

4. Owner of Property

List of Owners of Resources within the Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District:

Owner(s) Name:	Owner(s) Address:	Tax Map / Parcel	Resource #
Angulo, Karen	7805 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P99	12
Bacon, James	8056 Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P28	17
Baker, Enoch and Ruth	7701 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P90	10
Baker, Enoch and Ruth	7701 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P109	9
Bendt, Daniel and Corrinne	7201 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / Sub 9090 / Lot 1	5
Bolton, Richard and Marian	7201 Old Crain Highway, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P5	3
Claggett, Fendall	3991 Solomons Island Road, Harwood, MD 20776-9436	110 / P37	34
Claggett, Fendall	3991 Solomons Island Road, Harwood, MD 20776-9436	110 / P43	4
Claggett, Henry C. B.	6601 Old Crain Highway, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P42	2
Clifton, Keith and Jo Ann, and Raymond Gramlich	7105 - 7107 Southwest Crain Hwy, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P32 and P38	33
DeVaughn, Ellen	7606 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P69	7
DeVaughn, Marguerite	7606 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P70	8
Garner, Gloria	7210 Old Crain Highway, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P8	36

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

4. Owner of Property (Continued)

Owner(s) Name:	Owner(s) Address:	Tax Map / Parcel	Resource #
Garretson, Virginia and Dean	P.O. Box 1058, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	101 / P131	1
Goldsmith, Christine	7105 Southwest Crain Highway Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P9	32
Gwynn, Lucille	6910 Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P1	19
Hall, Christine	6901 Southeast Crain Highway, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P41	26
Hamilton, Raymond and Joyce	12108 Old Colony Drive, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P87	11
Hill, Lynda	7001 Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P105	20
Holly, Sydney and Rachel	8050 Croom Road, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P26	16
Katsouros, Anthony and Helen	9100 Live Oak Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P11	38
Kent, Robert and Herman Glazer Glazer & Associates PC	1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852	110 / P47	21
Kent, Robert and David Stearman	6104 Clearwood Road, Bethesda, MD 20817	101 / P263	18
Liebe, John and Patricia	7012 Crain Highway Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / Sub 9090 / Lots 3 and 4	30
Mahesh, L. LC	7001 Southwest Crain Highway, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P10	28
Miller, Edith	7220 Southeast Crain Highway, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P7	37

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

4. Owner of Property (Continued)

Owner(s) Name:	Owner(s) Address:	Tax Map / Parcel	Resource #
Sasscer, Charles and Mary	6909 Crain Highway, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P39, P40 and P84	27
Sasscer, Elmer and Peggy	7810 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P97	12
Sasscer, Elmer and Peggy	7810 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P98	15
Sasscer, Merle	7215 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P73	7
Sasscer, Merle and Renda	7215 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P83	6
Sasscer, Virginia	7805 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P110	7
Sasscer, William and Charlotte	7804 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P27	14
Sasscer, William and Charlotte	7804 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P74	13
Sasscer, William and Charlotte	7804 Sasscer Lane, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P107	12
Smith, Charles	P.O. Box 1216, Upper Marlboro, MD 20773	110 / P17 and P45	35
Suit, Melvin and Anthony Wells	7300 Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P13	25
Ursic, Henry and Patricia	7104 Crain Highway, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / Sub 9090 / Lot 2	29
Warden, James and Lynn	P.O. Box 413, Cheltenham, MD 20623	110 / Sub 9090 / Lot 5	31

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

4. Owner of Property (Continued)

Owner(s) Name:	Owner(s) Address:	Tax Map / Parcel	Resource #
Wyvill, Charles and Phyllis	14700 Mount Calvert Road, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P12 and P130	22
Wyvill, Mildred and Ruth	7202 Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro, MD 20772	110 / P52	23 and 24

7. Description

Survey No. PG:82A-47

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Resource Count: 38 Resource Groups including 117 Contributing Features and 33 Non-contributing Features

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

The Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District is a cohesive agricultural region of nineteenth and twentieth century resources located along Crain Highway (U.S. 301) approximately 0.8 kilometers (0.5 miles) southwest of Upper Marlboro. The historic district includes approximately 725 hectares (1790 acres) of land on the northwest and southeast sides of Crain Highway, along Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road. The land is primarily agricultural containing features such as open fields, pastures, tree-lines and re-forested land, farmhouses and outbuildings. Some mid- to late-twentieth century development has occurred on farmsteads and along Crain Highway.

The northern half of the historic district includes the lands of Beacon Hill (Resource #1) and Weston (Resource #2). On these properties are old farm lanes, a pond and a spring. Bordering the east side of these properties is the historic route known as Old Crain Highway. The district extends southward to include open agricultural lands between Old Crain Highway, Crain Highway and Croom Station Road. Crain Highway (U.S. 301) divides the historic district into northern and southern halves. The southern portion of the district (south of Crain Highway) consists of four distinct sections of farmland divided by roads, creeks and springs. The westernmost section of this farmland is the land of Sasscer's Green (Resource #34). This section is bounded on the west by the P.E.P. Co. power lines and on the east by a creek referred to in deeds as the Cedar Tree Spring. East of Sasscer's Green is a tract of farmland containing the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century farm buildings of J.E.Q. Early and the Sasscer family. A tributary of Charles Branch separates this farmland from Pleasant Hills (Resource #20). Separating Pleasant Hills from the last section of farmland is Croom Station Road, described deeds as an old farm lane connecting Upper Marlboro to Croom Station. This fourth section of farmland contains the farmsteads of the Gwynn, Ridgely and Wyvill families (Resources 19, 22-25).

The district includes a total of thirty-eight (38) resource groupings which contain 117 contributing features and 33 non-contributing features. Properties which comprise the district's period of significance were constructed between circa 1818 and circa 1950 and represent the architectural and agricultural heritage of Prince George's County on land which has been in continuous agricultural use since the first settlement of the area. The historic district contains land comprising parts of several early land holdings, including parts of 'Moorefields' (or 'Moore's Addition to Greenland'), 'Four Hills', 'Weston', 'Kinsale' and the 'Crauford Farm.' The earliest development in the district is represented by properties such as Sasscer's Green (circa 1818), Weston (circa 1820), Pleasant Hills (circa 1810-1830) and the Chew Building on 'Kinsale' (circa 1840). Styles and property types represented by these resources include the Federal style, the Federal-Greek Revival transitional style and the Tidewater side passage, double parlor plan. Later nineteenth century resources include the vernacular I-house Nicholas Ridgely Sr. Farmhouse (circa 1885), the Queen Anne-style James Christmas House (circa 1897) and the Colonial Revival-style farmhouse at Beacon Hill (1898). Early-twentieth century development includes the subdivision of larger farms into smaller farmsteads. In addition, random residential development along Crain Highway began circa 1920 and continues today. Farm buildings within the district represent a diversity of agricultural production and include tobacco, hay and dairy barns, stables, machine sheds and an egg storage building.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

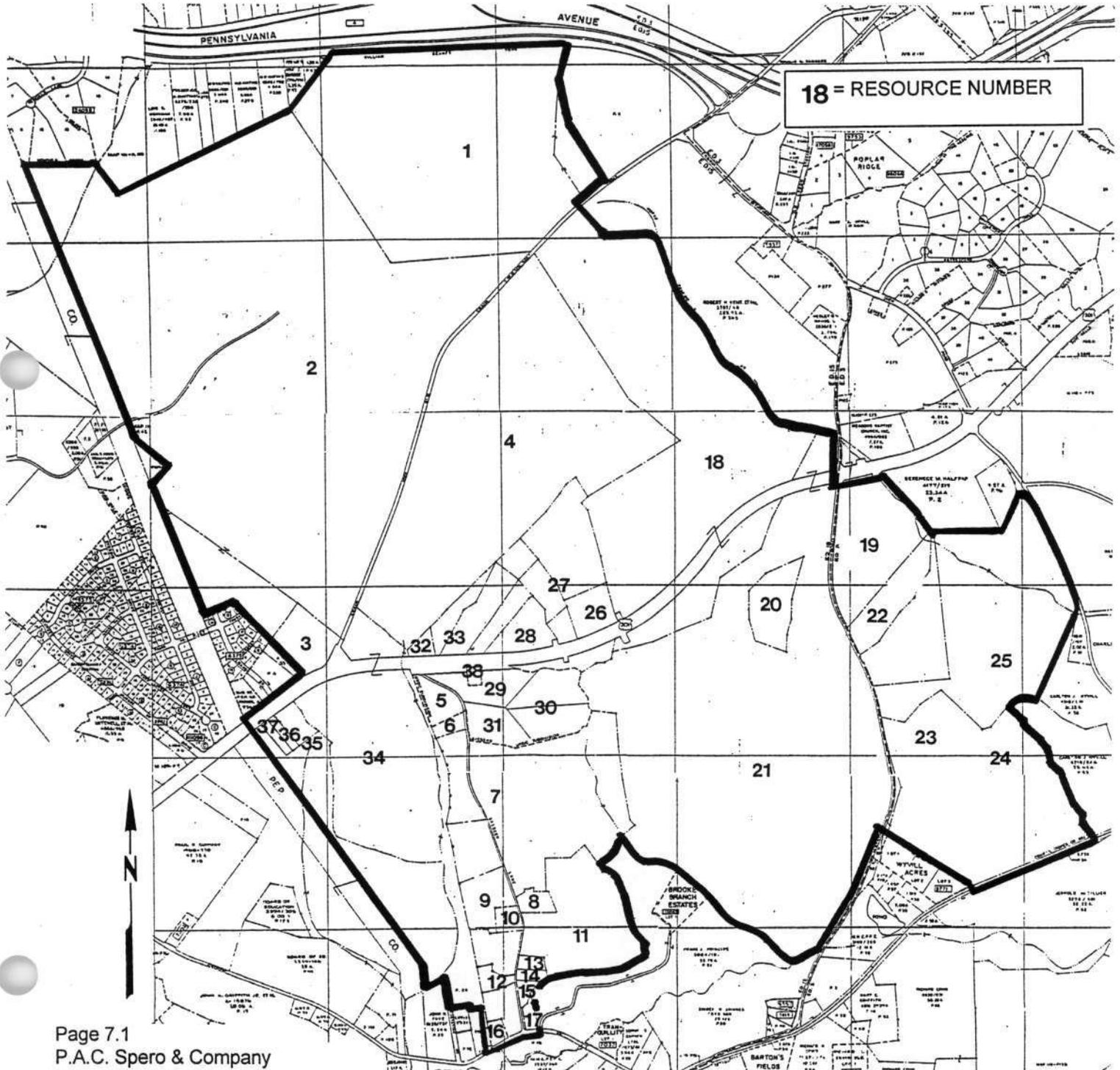
RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resource Location Map of WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT:



CONTINUATION SHEET

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Brief Description of Contributing and Non-contributing Resources:

**KEY: C = contributing resource
NC = non-contributing resource**

The following is an inventory of the 38 resource groups within the Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District.

Resources located along Old Crain Highway:

Resource
Number

(1) 5909 Old Crain Highway, BEACON HILL (PG:82A-37), 1898, Tax Map 101, Parcel 131, Contributing Resource

Beacon Hill (Marbury Heights) is a Colonial Revival-style farmhouse with agricultural outbuildings. The house (similar in style and form to Ellerslie, PG:82A-34) has a hipped-roof main block with cross-gables projecting from the east and west elevations. A kitchen wing and several additions extend from the north elevation. The house is covered in white aluminum siding with an asphalt shingle roof and 2/2 double-hung windows. The house was built by B. Wesley Cranford for Alexander Marshall Marbury on a 75.7 hectare (187-acre) parcel of farmland known as the Craufurd Farm which was purchased from the Clagett family. Also on the property are the following outbuildings located north and west of the main house (C):

- a) Garage with a gable roof, vertical wood siding and a shed roof addition on the west elevation (C);
- b) Storage shed with vertical wood siding and exposed rafter ends. The structure is 3-bays wide with wood 6/6 double-hung windows and a wood batten door (C);
- c) Large tobacco barn with gable-on-hip roof which is covered in corrugated metal. Pre-dating the construction of the house, the structure is of timber-frame construction consisting of hand-hewn beams with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints. The exterior of the building is covered with vertical wood siding (C);
- d) 1½-story cabin covered in board-and-batten siding on the first story and horizontal boards in the gable ends. The structure has a boxed cornice and a heavy hand-hewn sill. An entrance is located on the east elevation, while the west elevation has a window opening. The prior survey form prepared for this property in 1986 states that this building was probably built as a slave quarter (C);
- e) A tobacco barn, newer than the previously described barn, is located north of the house. The barn has a low-pitched gable roof, vertical wood siding and hand-hewn beams. Much of the structure has been rebuilt with new materials (C);
- f) Landscape features: long tree-lined driveway extending west from Old Crain Highway to main house, and farm lanes north and west of house which divide pastures and fields (C).

(2) 12901 Farm Road (6601 Old Crain Highway), WESTON (PG:82A-7), Circa 1820, Tax Map 110, Parcel 42, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.2)

Weston is a 2½-story brick plantation house constructed circa 1820 in the Federal style and enlarged during the Greek Revival-style period. The house has a 5-bay side-gable main block with a central entrance and a rear kitchen wing. Situated on land which had belonged to the Clagett Family since the eighteenth century, Weston was built for Thomas Clagett VI, a prominent land owner in the Marlboro area in the nineteenth century (C).

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Old Crain Highway (continued):

- a) Tenant House #1, constructed circa 1880, is a 2-story, wood-frame, side-gable building with a rear wing and central brick chimney. The structure has a parged foundation, vinyl siding, wood 6/6 double-hung windows and a metal roof. The building is located west of the main house and outbuildings (C);
- b) Tenant House #2 is located west of the main house and north of tenant house #1. Constructed circa 1880, the building is similar in form to tenant house #1, with a brick foundation, wood clapboard siding, wood 6/6 double-hung windows and side-gable roof. The building has a central brick chimney, rear ell and side addition (C);
- c) Tenant House #3 is a vacant 1½-story side-gable building constructed circa 1880. Located west of the main house and north of tenant houses #1 and #2, the structure has a parged foundation, asbestos shingle siding and a metal roof (C);
- d) Tenant House #4 is located north of the main house on an unpaved lane which extends from Old Crain Highway to an outbuilding complex north of the main house. Constructed circa 1920, the tenant house is 1½ stories in height with a side-gable roof covered with standing-seam metal. The building is covered in wood clapboard and has a central brick chimney (C);
- e) Tenant House #5, constructed circa 1920, is located northeast of tenant house #4, at the intersection of an unpaved lane and Old Crain Highway. The 1-story side-gable structure has an asphalt shingle roof, vinyl siding, central brick chimney and an enclosed shed roof front porch (C);
- f) The smokehouse, located immediately west of the main house, is a 1-story brick structure with a gable roof covered in asbestos shingles (C);
- g) A wood-frame 20th century outbuilding is located northwest of the main house and smoke house. The building has a pyramidal hipped roof covered in asphalt shingles and German wood clapboard siding (C);
- h) Office #1 is located northwest of the main house. Constructed circa 1890, the small 1-story building has a front-gable roof with an integral porch supported by two wood posts. The building is covered with German wood siding and has an asphalt shingle roof. A wood panel door and two wood 6/6 windows are located on the east elevation (C);
- i) Office #2 is located west of the main house, between the tenant houses and barn complex. The office building, constructed circa 1940, is a 1-story, wood-frame structure with a wood clapboard exterior (C);
- j) Eleven barns are located throughout the property, to the north, south and west of the main house. The barns, which date to the early-twentieth century, performed a variety of functions. The primary historic function of agricultural buildings on the property was tobacco production. The barns are 1½ to 2½-stories in height with metal gable roofs and vertical wood siding. The structures are supported by concrete piers and foundations. In the twentieth century, most of the barns were converted for use as stables (C);
- k) Four stables are located on the property. Two of the stables are 1-story shed roof structures attached to larger barns. The other two stables are low gable-roof buildings. Like the barns, the stables are wood-frame structures dating from the twentieth century with metal roofs, vertical wood siding and concrete foundations (C);

CONTINUATION SHEET

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Old Crain Highway (continued):

- l) Two sheds, constructed circa 1900, are located west of the house. The sheds are small gable-roof buildings with metal roofs, vertical wood siding and concrete piers. The shed located closest to the main house is currently used as a kennel **(C)**;
 - m) A privy has been moved from an unknown location to the west of the main house. The privy has a shed roof and vertical wood siding. A batten door is located on the east elevation **(C)**;
 - n) Family Cemetery is located on a hillside north of the primary lane leading from Old Crain Highway to the main house. The cemetery is located within a knoll of old trees and contains the graves of at least twenty members of the Clagett family **(C)**;
 - o) Landscape Features of Weston include brick gate posts at the entrance to the property, a primary unpaved tree-lined lane, secondary farm lanes, and fenced pastures and fields **(C)**.
- (3) 7201 Crain Highway (Northwest corner of intersection of Crain Highway and Old Crain Highway), JAMES CHRISTMAS HOUSE (PG:82A-8), Circa 1897, Tax Map 110, Parcel 5, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.3)

The James Christmas House is a large Queen Anne-style house constructed circa 1897. The wood-frame structure faces south toward the intersection of Crain Highway and Old Crain Highway. The building has a hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles, projecting bays, a corner turret, three gable dormers and a wrap-around hipped-roof porch. The building is covered in wood clapboards with decorative wood shingles on the third floor of the turret and within the pediments of the gable dormers. The windows are wood 2/2 double-hung. The main entrance is a set of paneled double-doors with a 2-light transom on the south elevation, while the east elevation has a set of double-doors with single-light side-lights. The house was constructed circa 1897 for James Miller Christmas, owner of a sawmill operation and lumber business near Croom, on part of a tract of land called Greenland. Its setting on top of a hill at the intersection of Crain Highway and Old Crain Highway makes the house a prominent feature along the roadways, however, mature trees now screen most of the house from view **(C)**;

- a) Tobacco barn, located west of the house. Constructed circa 1920, the barn is 1½-stories in height with a front-gable roof covered in standing-seam metal, vertical wood siding and double doors on the east elevation **(C)**;
 - b) Well **(C)**;
 - c) Vacant Trailer. The modern trailer, manufactured circa 1970, is located northwest of the house and is overgrown with vegetation **(NC)**.
- (4) Old Crain Highway (East Side), Farmland with Barn, Circa 1920, Tax Map 110, Parcel 43, Contributing Resource

Rolling pastures and uncultivated fields divided by tree lines. An abandoned 1-story wood-frame barn is located approximately 100 feet east of Old Crain Highway within an open field. The barn has a standing-seam metal gable roof and vertical wood siding. The structure is overgrown with vegetation.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Sasscer Lane:

- (5) 7201 Sasscer Lane, Charles C. Sasscer House #2, Residence, 1926, Tax Map 110, Ursic Subdivision 9090, Lot 1, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.5)

The Charles C. Sasscer House is a 2-story vernacular structure influenced by the Four-square style. The structure is of wood-frame construction with a concrete block foundation, vinyl siding and a pyramidal hipped roof covered in asphalt shingles. The main block is 2-bays wide with an off-center entrance. The entry door is a modern replacement with single-light sidelights. A brick stoop covered by a hipped roof with wood posts shelters the entry. Numerous additions have been constructed on the side elevations. On the east elevation is a 1-story side-gable garage addition, while the west elevation has a 2-story hipped roof addition, a 1-story hipped roof addition and a 1-story shed roof sunroom addition. The house was constructed in 1926 for Charles C. Sasscer on a 50.5 hectare (125 acre) tract of land received in 1913 (C).

- (6) 7215 Sasscer Lane, Merle Sasscer Property, Residence, 1966, Tax Map 110, Parcel 83, Non-contributing Resource (See Page 10.5)

Two-story side-gable split level residence constructed in 1966. The building has a brick exterior, an asphalt shingle roof and wood 2/2 double-hung windows, horizontally divided. A 2-story porch, integral with the main roof, extends across the front elevation and is supported by four square wood columns. The house was constructed on 0.8 hectares (1.99 acres) of land purchased from Ethel Sasscer in 1965 (NC).

- (7) 7500 Sasscer Lane, Joseph E.Q. Early Tenant House, Circa 1880, Tax Map 110, Parcels 69, 73 and 110, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.5)

A small wood-frame 2-story side-gable structure is located on tax parcel 69. Constructed circa 1880, the abandoned single-pile building has a hall-parlor plan with a boxed winder stair in the hall (north room) and a central brick chimney flue. The building has a concrete foundation, asphalt brick veneer siding and wood 6/6 double-hung windows. The front, or west elevation has a wood panel door and window on the first story and two windows on the second story. The south gable end has a centrally-located wood panel door on the first story, with a window on the second story. The south elevation also had a 1-story wood porch which has collapsed. The house is located on the west side of a farm road which extends south from Crain Highway to Croom Road. In the vicinity of the house, the road is a rarely-used unimproved dirt lane. The property was part of the 121.4 hectare (300-acre) tract of land purchased by Joseph E.Q. Early at a public sale in 1870. Joseph and William Early were executors of the estate of Leonard H. Early, and the farm was purchased for the benefit of the heirs. The Hopkins' *Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington, Including the County of Prince George's, Maryland* of 1878 shows several tenant houses owned by Joseph E.Q. Early on this parcel, however there are no tenant houses in the location of this structure. Therefore, it seems likely that the building was constructed circa 1880 based on historic mapping, deed research and architectural evidence (C);

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Sasscer Lane (continued):

- a) A collapsed wood-frame shed is located immediately northeast of the house **(NC)**;
- b) Located north of the house, along the farm lane, is a 2-story wood-frame barn with vertical wood siding. The barn, constructed circa 1920, is supported by concrete posts and has a gable roof covered with metal. The gable ends of the structure (north and south elevations) have open bays which were once enclosed by wood double doors. The east elevation has a 1-story concrete block addition. The roof of the addition has collapsed. The barn is currently used for hay storage **(C)**;
- c) Landscape features include the old farm lane, pastures and fields separated by tree lines. Tax parcels 73 and 110 are wire fence enclosed fields on the west side of the farm lane, adjacent to the Joseph E.Q. Early Tenant House **(C)**.

- (8) 7606 Sasscer Lane, Arthur Preston Devaughn Property, Residence, 1968, Tax Map 110, Parcel 70, Non-contributing Resource (See Page 10.5)

The house on the Arthur Preston Devaughn Property is a 1-story ranch-style house constructed in 1968. The house has a brick exterior and a side-gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. A full-width integral front porch supported by five wood columns is located on the front, or south elevation. It appears that the present structure was constructed in the site of an earlier house. The property contains two sheds constructed in the early twentieth century, and the USGS Upper Marlboro Quadrangle Map of 1965 shows a house and barn at this location. The property was purchased by Marguerite Devaughn from Arthur and Ellen Sasscer Devaughn in 1967 and the present house was built in 1968. The property, containing 2 acres of land, is situated at a high point of land in the middle of the farm land historically associated with the Sasscer family. In 1967, this parcel was subdivided from the tract of farm land containing the tenant house constructed by Joseph E.Q. Early (Resource #7, 7500 Sasscer Lane) **(NC)**;

- a) Brick garage with a side-gable asphalt shingle roof and wood overhead door **(NC)**;
- b) Two wood-frame sheds metal roofs and vertical wood siding constructed in the early-twentieth century **(C)**.

- (9) 7615 Sasscer Lane, Part of Ruth Baker Property, Undeveloped Parcel of Farmstead, Tax Map 110, Parcel 109, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.5)

Open land once used by the Sasscer family for the production of tobacco, and the raising of cattle and pigs. This 7.12 acre parcel is now associated with a house constructed in 1965 and located on a separate tax parcel. The house is located on tax parcel 90 **(C)**;

- (10) 7701 Sasscer Lane, Ruth Baker Property, Residence, 1965, Tax Map 110, Parcel 90, Non-contributing Resource (See Page 10.5)

The house on the Ruth Baker Property is a 2-story split-level house constructed in 1965. The 4-bay house has a side-gable roof covered with asphalt shingles and a brick exterior. The centrally-located entrance is sheltered by a pedimented porch supported two wood posts **(NC)**;

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

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RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Sasscer Lane (continued):

- a) Wood-frame shed constructed circa 1970 **(NC)**;
 - b) Large wood-frame garage **(NC)**.
- (11) 7708 Sasscer Lane, Hamilton Property, Agricultural Land with Modern Outbuildings, Circa 1960, Tax Map 110, Parcel 87, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.5) **(C)**
- a) Two modern outbuildings (trailer and shed) constructed circa 1960-1970 **(NC)**.
- (12) 7805 Sasscer Lane, William T. Sasscer Farmstead, 1925, Tax Map 110, Parcels 97, 99 and 107, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.5)

The William T. Sasscer Farmstead is an early-twentieth century agricultural property located in the southern portion of the Sasscer family farm land. Ten acres of land was transferred from Charles C. Sasscer to William T. Sasscer in 1926. The land was part of the 121.4 hectare (300 acre) tract owned by Charles Sasscer. According to Prince George's County tax records, the house on the property was constructed in 1925. The house is a 2-story, 2-bay Four-square with a hipped roof covered by standing-seam metal. The house has a concrete block foundation, is covered with aluminum siding and has a combination of wood 2/2 double-hung windows, replacement 1/1 double-hung windows and vinyl 6/1 double-hung windows. The original siding, still extant as the wall covering within the enclosed rear porch, was German wood clapboard. A hipped-roof dormer with two 4-light casement windows is located on the front, or east elevation. A 1-story bedroom addition was constructed on the north elevation circa 1940. The addition has a hipped-roof covered with asphalt shingles. Typical of the Four-square interior plan, the first floor is divided into four rooms, while the second story has four rooms and a bath **(C)**;

Immediately west of the house is an egg storage building. The small structure, constructed circa 1925, consists of two sections; a front-gable wood-frame section covered with batten siding, and a shed roof concrete block section. The building has an asphalt shingle roof and a concrete block foundation. A batten door is located on the east elevation of the wood-frame section. Within the wood-frame section is a wood work table. A wood panel door on the south wall leads into the concrete block section. The interior of the windowless concrete block section is lined with wood shelves. In addition to the cultivation of tobacco and the raising of cattle and pigs, the original owner of the farmstead, William T. Sasscer, sold eggs to the surrounding farms and villages. The farm's close proximity to Croom Station on the Pope's Creek line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad allowed William Sasscer to purchase large orders of eggs from Amish farms in Charles County. The shipments were placed in the egg storage building until deliveries could be made to customers **(C)**;

- a) A garage is located north of the house. Constructed circa 1925, the garage is a wood-frame building with a front-gable roof **(C)**;
- b) North of the house and garage is a 1-story horse barn. Constructed circa 1925, the front-gable barn has a metal roof, vertical wood siding and a concrete foundation **(C)**;

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Sasscer Lane (continued):

- c) A small prefabricated wood-frame shed is located east of the horse barn. The shed was constructed circa 1980 **(NC)**;
- d) Constructed circa 1925, a hay/animal storage barn is located north of the other outbuildings. The barn has a metal roof, vertical wood siding and a concrete foundation. The central section of the barn is 1-story in height with a loft and has a front-gable orientation. An open bay is located on the first story. Attached to the north elevation is a 1-story shed roof addition. The addition also has an open bay on the first story. Attached to the south elevation is a forebay extension supported by concrete piers. The lower level of the forebay was used to shelter animals **(C)**.

- (13) 7804 Sasscer Lane, William Sasscer, Jr. Property, Residence, 1966, Tax Map 110, Parcel 74, Non-contributing Resource (See Page 10.5)

The house on the William Sasscer, Jr. Property is a 1-story 4-bay brick structure with an attached garage. The house has a side-gable roof covered with asphalt shingles and a brick exterior. The house was constructed in 1966 on 0.42 hectares (1.04 acres) of land **(NC)**.

- (14) 7806 Sasscer Lane, Undeveloped Lot, Tax Map 110, Parcel 27, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.5)

An undeveloped and forested 0.4 hectares (0.98 acre) parcel **(C)**.

- (15) 7810 Sasscer Lane, Elmer Sasscer Property, Residence, 1955, Tax Map 110, Parcel 98, Non-contributing Resource (See Page 10.5)

One-story 4-bay brick residence constructed in 1955. The house has a side-gable roof covered in asphalt shingles and a brick exterior. The main roof cantilevers over the front wall, creating a shallow front porch supported by three wood posts. The south elevation has an attached car-port **(NC)**.

Resources located along Croom Road:

- (16) 8050 Croom Road, Former Sasscer Family Schoolhouse, Circa 1903-04, Tax Map 110, Parcel 26, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.5)

The building at 8050 Croom Road was constructed by Charles C. Sasscer as a schoolhouse for his children shortly after he acquired a 70.8 hectare (175-acre) tract of land in 1903. In 1904 he sold the building and the 0.4 hectare (1-acre) parcel of land on which it stood to the Board of County School Commissioners of Prince George's County. The 1½-story wood-frame building has a front-gable roof covered with asphalt shingles, wood clapboard siding and a concrete foundation. The windows are wood 6/6 double-hung and the structure has a central brick chimney. The front elevation has a full-width screened front-porch on the first story and two windows on the attic level. The building is embanked into a slope, partially exposing the basement level on the

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Croom Road (continued):

front elevation. The basement level has a wood panel door below the front porch. The side elevations each have three windows, while the rear elevation has a shed roof addition covered in asbestos shingle siding (C).

a) Wood-frame shed constructed circa 1930 (C).

- (17) 8056 Croom Road, Charles Sasscer House #1, Residence, Circa 1910, Tax Map 110, Parcel 28, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.5)

Two-story, 3-bay front-gable residence constructed circa 1910. The house is of wood-frame construction with a molded concrete block foundation, vinyl siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The front elevation has a full-width shed-roof porch supported by four wood posts (C);

a) One-story side-gable garage constructed circa 1940. The garage is of wood-frame construction with wood siding on the rear and side elevations and a brick front elevation. The building has three bays and a door on the front elevation and an exterior concrete block chimney on the west gable end (NC);

Resources located along Croom Station Road:

- (18) 6108 Croom Station Road, Farmland and Woodland, Tax Map 101, Parcel 263, Contributing Resource

This 85.4 hectare (210.95 acre) parcel, located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Croom Station Road and Crain Highway, consists of reforested land and open fields divided by tree lines. The property which borders on Crain Highway, Croom Station Road and Old Crain Highway, contains no extant structures. The total amount of land included within this historic district is a portion of the entire 102.8 hectare (253.92 acre) parcel. Land comprising 17.4 hectares (42.97 acres) has been excluded from consideration within the historic district as it is planned for a residential subdivision of 37 lots. It is this portion of the parcel which contained the Sasscer Tobacco Barn (PG:82A-6, no longer extant) and the Dr. Frederick Sasscer Tenant House and Outbuildings (PG:82A-5, house no longer extant, two barns remain) (C).

- (19) 6910 Croom Station Road, Gwynn Property, Residence and Farmland, Circa 1925-1967, Tax Map 110, Parcel 1, Contributing Resource

This property contains two residences and several agricultural outbuildings. The residences include a 2-story side-gable vernacular structure constructed circa 1925 and a 1-story side-gable brick building constructed in 1967. The agricultural buildings appear to date to the period of construction of the circa 1925 residence. The circa 1925 house is 3-bays wide with a central entrance and a 1-story addition on the east elevation. The building is of wood-frame construction with a concrete foundation, vinyl siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The windows are replacement vinyl units flanked by vinyl shutters. Located within the vicinity of this residence are three outbuildings (C);

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Croom Station Road (continued):

- a) Two wood-frame barns constructed circa 1925. The barns have concrete foundations, vertical wood siding and metal roofs (C);
- b) A small 1-story wood-frame corn crib. The structure is supported on concrete piers and has vertical wood siding and a metal front-gable roof (C);
- c) Landscape features include the dirt farm lane which extends east from Croom Station Road. The outbuildings are arranged along this lane, as it divides the open pasture into three fields (C);

The second house on the land is a 1-story side-gable residence constructed in 1967. The building has a brick exterior and an asphalt shingle roof. This land was subdivided from a larger tract owned by the Ridgely family in the nineteenth century and the Wyvill family in the twentieth century. Adjacent to this residence are five outbuildings (NC);

- a) One-story brick garage constructed in 1967 (NC);
- b) Garage and shed constructed circa 1925. These wood frame structures are located east of the brick house and garage (C);
- c) Large three-part barn constructed circa 1925. This large structure has a concrete foundation, vertical wood siding and a metal roof. The agricultural building consists of three connected side-gable barns (C);
- d) One-story barn on concrete piers. Constructed circa 1925, this barn has a metal front-gable roof and vertical wood siding. The structure is the easternmost outbuilding on the property (C).

- (20) 7001 Croom Station Road, PLEASANT HILLS (PG:82A-2), Circa 1810-1830, Tax Map 110, Parcel 105, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.7)

The 2½-story brick Federal and Greek Revival style dwelling was constructed between 1810 and 1830 with a circa 1850 addition. The main block (east section) of the building is 3-bays wide and two rooms deep. The west addition is 2-stories in height and 4-bays wide. An elaborate entrance is located in the first bay of the original east section. The entrance is an 8-panel wood door flanked by 5-light sidelights and wood pilasters, topped by a fanlight. The building is constructed of brick and has a corbelled cornice. The north and south slopes of the main roof each have two gable dormers. The rear elevation of the west addition has a 1-story porch. The house was constructed by William Sasscer or his son Zadok Sasscer between 1810 and 1830 on the tract known as 'Four Hills.' The house remains in the Sasscer and Hill families. The property was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980 (C);

- a) Tenant house #1 is located northwest of the house. The smaller of the two tenant houses, the building is a wood-frame structure with wood clapboard siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The building is 1½-stories in height, two rooms wide and one room deep (C);
- b) Tenant house #2 is larger than the first tenant house, though similar in materials (C);
- c) A shed is located south of tenant house #1 and west of the main house. The shed has a front-gable roof and vertical wood siding (C);
- d) A small barn is located west of the main house (C);
- e) A garage and shed are located immediately south of the main house (C);

CONTINUATION SHEET

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Croom Station Road (continued):

- f) Located within a horse pasture south of the house is a small wood-frame shed (C);
- g) A 1½-story concrete stable is located southeast of the house. The stable was constructed in 1958 (NC);
- h) Landscape feature: fence-lined farm lane (C);
- i) Landscape feature: site of terrace garden east of house (C).

- (21) Croom Station Road (West Side), Farmland Associated with PLEASANT HILLS, Tax Map 110, Parcel 47, Contributing Resource

Undeveloped agricultural land subdivided from Pleasant Hills house and outbuildings. The land, comprising 101.2 hectares (249.96 acres), includes the ruins of a barn and a tobacco barn. The land is used by the owners of Pleasant Hills for the cultivation of soybeans (C);

- a) Ruins of a barn are located along the farm lane which extends southwest of the house and outbuilding complex. The ruins are of a wood-frame, wood-sided barn with a metal roof (NC);
- b) A wood-frame tobacco barn is the last outbuilding located along the farm lane prior to reaching the main agricultural fields. The building has vertical wood siding and a front-gable metal roof (C);
- c) Landscape feature: fields and pastures divided by grass lanes and tree lines (C).

- (22) 7100 Croom Station Road, Nicholas Ridgely, Jr. Tenant House, Residence and farmland, Circa 1910, Tax Map 110, Parcels 12 and 130, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.6)

The land comprising the Nicholas Ridgely, Jr., Tenant House was historically part of a tract of land known as 'Kinsale'. In the late-nineteenth century this property was owned and farmed by Nicholas Ridgely Sr. until sold to his two sons in 1891. The land was divided between the two brothers in 1905, with Nicholas Ridgely Jr. receiving the northern half of the farm, including the main farmhouse (Resource #25). Upon this land, Nicholas Ridgely Jr. constructed a tenant house circa 1910. The 2-story wood-frame tenant house is 2-bays wide and one room deep. The building has a concrete block foundation, asbestos shingle siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The windows are wood 6/6 double-hung and an exterior concrete block chimney is located at the northeast corner of the building. The front elevation has a full-width screened shed-roof porch. The rear elevation has an enclosed porch/addition which wraps-around from the rear elevation to the north elevation (C);

- a) A barn is located east of the tenant house. Constructed circa 1900, the barn has vertical wood siding and a standing-seam metal roof. The building has a front-gable orientation with a shed roof extension to the north elevation. Entrances to the barn are located on the west gable end (C);
- b) Landscape feature: open agricultural land (Tax Parcel 12) (C).

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Croom Station Road (continued):

- (23) 7202 Croom Station Road, Ridgely-Wywill Farm, Circa 1910-1937, Tax Map 110, Parcel 52, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.6)

The land comprising the Ridgely-Wywill Farm was historically part of a 340 acre tract of land known as 'Kinsale'. In the late-nineteenth century this property was owned and farmed by Nicholas Ridgely Sr. until sold to his two sons in 1891. The land was divided between the two brothers in 1905, with James R. Ridgely receiving the southern half of the farm (170 acres). The land was divided approximately along the still-extant farm lane leading to the farmhouse of Nicholas Ridgely, Sr. (Resource #25). Michael T. Wywill inherited 44.9 hectares (110.83 acres) of the land, upon which he constructed a house in 1937. The property contains agricultural buildings dating to period of ownership of James R. Ridgely.

The property is accessed by the old farm lane which historically divided the farm land of the Ridgely brothers. The house is located adjacent to the south side of the lane, approximately 500 feet east of Croom Station Road. The 2-story, 3-bay residence was constructed in 1937 in the Colonial Revival-style. The building is of wood-frame construction with a concrete foundation, asbestos shingle siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The windows are wood 6/1 double-hung units and an exterior brick chimney is located on the south gable end. Both the front and rear porches have been enclosed. A branch of the farm lane extends south to open fields and three early-twentieth century agricultural buildings (C);

- a) A tobacco barn with a side-gable roof covered with standing seam metal. The building is of wood-frame construction supported by concrete piers. The barn has vertical wood siding with hinged ventilators. A shed roof extension is located on the north elevation. A set of double-doors is located on the north elevation of the extension (C);
- b) A machine and hay barn, constructed circa 1910, is 1-story and height with a front-gable orientation. The barn is of wood-frame supported on concrete piers with vertical wood siding and a metal roof. The north elevation has two sets of double doors, while the south elevation has one set of double doors (C);
- c) A stable is located east of the machine/hay barn and tobacco barn. Constructed circa 1910, the 1-story building has a side-gable roof, vertical wood siding and a concrete footing. The south elevation of the building has two openings (C).

- (24) On property of 7202 Croom Station Road, Chew Building, Circa 1840, Tax Map 110, Parcel 52, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.6)

This agricultural property is one of several individually-owned residences and parcels of land which historically comprised part of a tract of land called 'Kinsale'. The property was associated with the Chew family from 1830 to 1850. The earliest structure on the property dates to that period of ownership. A 2-story secondary structure constructed circa 1840 is located on tax parcel 52 and is accessed by a dirt farm lane extending southeast from Croom Station Road. The braced-frame building has a concrete foundation, wood-clapboard siding and a side-gable roof covered in patterned metal shingles. The windows are wood 6/6 double-hung with thin muntins. The nails found in the building's framing are transitional machine-cut nails (period of use: post-1810 to circa 1840). The structure consists of a single room on the basement level, first story, second story and attic level.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Croom Station Road (continued):

The west elevation has an entry at the southwest corner. The second story of the elevation has a 2/2 double-hung window with horizontally-divided lights. This window opening was added circa 1940 based on size, molding profile and window style. The north elevation has no fenestration. The first story is framed for a window opening which has been covered with siding. Like the north elevation, the first story of the east elevation has a window opening which has been enclosed with wood clapboard. The second story of the east elevation has a window opening on the second story. The window unit is no longer extant, however it is an original opening and is the same size as the other original window opening on the south elevation. The basement level of the south elevation is accessed by a set of concrete steps leading to an entrance. The entrance is missing a door and is overgrown with vegetation. The first story has a doorway centered on the elevation, while the second story has a wood 6/6 double-hung window. The attic level has a square window opening.

The only access to the first story of the building is through a doorway centered on the south elevation. The first story room has a low ceiling height of approximately 1.8 meters (6 feet). The north, south and west interior walls are plastered, while the east wall is covered with wood clapboard. The second story is accessed by an entrance on the west elevation, located at the southwest corner of the building. The entry, missing a door, opens directly into a wide staircase leading to the second story (the first step of the staircase is the door sill). The north wall of the staircase is covered with tongue-and-groove wood paneling trimmed with half-round molding at the joints. The south wall was covered in dry-wall circa 1980. A wood 6/6 double-hung window is located on the second story staircase landing. On the second story landing is a door into the second floor room and a wood batten door to the box winder stair leading to the attic level. The door into the second story room has been replaced with a 9-light wood panel door. Elaborate double-architrave molding profiles are located around the window and door openings. The walls of the second story room are plastered. In the southwest corner of the room is a plastered brick chimney flue with an opening for a stove pipe. Projecting into the room at the southeast corner (below the winder staircase) is a shallow closet. The closet door is missing, however door surround molding is identical to the other window and door surrounds. Window openings are located on the east and west walls. A baseboard capped with a half-round molding surrounds the walls in the stair hall, second floor room, winder stair and attic. The winder stair to the attic level is located on the second floor landing. A wood batten door encloses the box staircase. The walls of the room on the attic level are plastered. A single window opening is located on the south wall (C);

a) Located immediately east of the structure is a small 1-story shed. Constructed circa 1900, the braced-frame shed has a front-gable roof covered with corrugated metal. The walls are covered with vertical wood siding and the entrance is a batten door on the south elevation.

- (25) 7300 Croom Station Road, Nicholas Ridgely, Sr. Farmhouse, Circa 1885, Tax Map 110, Parcels 13, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.6)

The land comprising the Nicholas Ridgely, Sr. Farmhouse was historically part of a tract of land known as 'Kinsale'. In 1881 this tract was purchased by Nicholas Ridgely Sr., with a house constructed on the property soon afterwards. The land was divided between the two brothers in 1905, with Nicholas Ridgely Jr. receiving the northern half of the farm, including the main farmhouse.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Croom Station Road (continued):

The farmhouse is a 2-story, 3-bay I-house with a kitchen ell. Constructed circa 1885, the house is of wood-frame construction with a concrete foundation, German wood siding and a standing-seam metal roof. The windows are wood 6/6 double-hung. Interior end chimneys are located on the north and south gable ends of the main block and on the east gable end of the kitchen ell. The front elevation has a full-width hipped-roof porch supported by four wood posts on concrete piers (C).

- a) Located behind the residence are three sheds. The sheds have front-gable roofs covered with metal. The buildings are of wood-frame construction on concrete piers with vertical wood siding (C);
- b) A machine shed is located north of the sheds. The wood-frame structure has a shed roof, vertical wood siding and four sets of double-doors on the west elevation (C);
- c) North of the machine shed is a small 1-story tobacco barn. The barn has a side-gable roof, vertical wood siding hinged for ventilation, and is elevated on concrete piers (C);
- d) A small wood-frame privy is located east of the outbuildings (C).

Also located on the property is a 1-story side-gable residence constructed in 1952. The 3-bay house has a concrete block foundation, vinyl siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The front elevation has a central entry with a gable roof entry porch. The entry is flanked by pairs of vinyl 1/1 double-hung windows. The rear elevation has a 1-story shed roof addition (NC).

- a) In the vicinity of the 1952 residence are several early- to mid-twentieth century agricultural buildings. A large machine shed, constructed circa 1970, is located north of the house. The machine shed has a front-gable roof and a shed roof extension to the east. The building is of concrete block construction with an asphalt shingle roof. The north elevation has several large garage bays (NC);
- b) A dairy building, constructed circa 1940, is located southeast of the house and machine shed. The dairy building is of concrete block construction with a metal gambrel roof. The south elevation has a large garage bay (C);
- c) North of the dairy barn is a 1-story pole shed. Constructed circa 1995, the building has a front-gable roof and is covered with metal siding (NC);
- d) Modern metal barn constructed circa 1970 with side-gable roof and shed extension (NC);
- e) One-story side-gable barn with vertical wood siding, constructed circa 1930 (C);
- f) One-story gambrel roof barn with metal roof and vertical wood siding constructed circa 1930 (C);
- g) Small 1-story shed constructed circa 1930. It is of concrete block construction with a side-gable roof (C);
- h) One-story spring house (C).

Resources located along Crain Highway:

- (26) 6901 Southwest Crain Highway, Hall Property, Residence, 1994, Tax Map 110, Parcel 41, Non-contributing Resource (NC).

CONTINUATION SHEET

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resource located along Crain Highway (continued):

- (27) 6909 Southwest Crain Highway, Cedar Hill Farm, Residence, 1963, Tax Map 110, Parcels 39, 40 and 84, Non-contributing Resource

One-story brick split-level house constructed in 1963 **(NC)**;

a) One-story gambrel roof barn constructed circa 1965 **(NC)**.

- (28) 7001 Southwest Crain Highway, Bragg Motel Property, Circa 1965-1970, Tax Map 110, Parcel 10, Non-contributing Resource

One-story side-gable brick and wood-frame frame motel constructed circa 1965-1970 **(NC)**.

- (29) 7004 Southeast Crain Highway, Vacant Lot within Ursic Subdivision, Tax Map 110, Ursic Subdivision 9090, Lot 2, Contributing Resource

Open field associated with the nineteenth and twentieth century farm of the Sasscer family. This 2.3 hectare (5.77 acre) parcel is now located with the Ursic subdivision, however it remains undeveloped **(C)**.

- (30) 7012 Southeast Crain Highway, Liebe Property, Residence, 1993, Tax Map 110, Ursic Subdivision 9090, Lots 3 and 4, Non-contributing Resource (See Page 10.5) **(NC)**.

- (31) 7016 Southeast Crain Highway, Warden Property, Residence, 1998, Tax Map 110, Ursic Subdivision 9090, Lot 5, Non-contributing Resource (See Page 10.5) **(NC)**.

- (32) 7105 Southwest Crain Highway, Goldsmith Property, Residence, 1956, Tax Map 110, Parcel 9, Non-contributing Resource

The house on the Goldsmith Property is a 1-story side-gable structure constructed in 1956. The building has a stone-veneer front elevation, brick side and rear elevations and aluminum siding in the gable ends. The 6-bay building has wood 2/2 double-hung windows with horizontally-divided lights **(NC)**.

- (33) 7107 Southwest Crain Highway, Clifton Property, Residence, circa 1920 and 1965, Tax Map 110, Parcels 32 and 38, Non-contributing

This property consists of two residences, one constructed circa 1920 and the second in 1965. The first residence is a small 1-story 3-bay vernacular cottage constructed circa 1920. The side-gable house has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The building has a central entry flanked by vinyl 1/1 double-hung windows. The east elevation has an enclosed shed roof porch **(C)**.

The second residence was constructed on the property in 1965. The 1-story, 5-bay house has a side-gable roof, a brick exterior and wood 2/2 double-hung windows, with horizontally-divided lights. The front elevation has a 15-light bow window **(NC)**.

CONTINUATION SHEET

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Crain Highway (continued):

- (34) 7132 Southeast Crain Highway, SASSCER'S GREEN (PG:82A-9), Circa 1818, Tax Map 110, Parcel 37, Contributing Resource (See Page 10.4)

Sasscer's Green is a small plantation house located on the south side of Crain Highway. The 1½-story house was constructed in two sections. The main block of the house is 3-bays wide and two rooms deep with a side passage. Attached to the north gable end of the main block is a 1½-story, one room kitchen wing. The building has a brick foundation, wood clapboard siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The windows are wood 9/6 double-hung on the first story and 6/6 double-hung on the second story. The main block has two dormers on both the front and rear elevations, while the kitchen wing has a single dormer on the front and rear elevations. Shed roof porches are located on the front and rear elevations. The porches are supported by four columns on brick piers. The house was constructed circa 1818 by Thomas Sasscer on 121.4 hectares (300 acres) once part of the 'Moorefields' and 'Greenland' tracts.

- a) A tenant house is located northeast of the main house. Constructed circa 1950, the 1-story, 3-bay residence is of wood-frame construction with a concrete foundation, vinyl siding and a side-gable roof **(NC)**;
- b) A storage barn is located southwest of the house. The barn, constructed circa 1920, has a metal gambrel roof and vertical wood siding **(C)**;
- c) A small modern storage shed is located between the main house and the barn. Constructed circa 1960, the shed has a front-gable roof and brick siding **(NC)**;
- d) Landscape feature: remnant of old driveway leading from Crain Highway to house. The driveway ends at brick gate posts with a brick walk extending to the front porch **(C)**;
- e) Landscape feature: terraced rear lawns with brick walk and brick steps **(C)**;
- f) Landscape feature: open fields and pastures to the north, south and east of the main house **(C)**.

- (35) 7200 Southeast Crain Highway, Smith Property, Residence and Horse Farm, 1924, Tax Map 110, Parcels 17 and 45, Contributing Resource

The residence at 7200 Crain Highway is a 1-story side-gable building with an enclosed front-gable porch. The building is of wood-frame construction with a concrete foundation, wood clapboard siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The building is associated with a complex of stables located on tax parcel 17 **(C)**;

- a) One-story side-gable barn constructed circa 1930. The barn has a metal roof, vertical wood siding and concrete pier supports. Entrance to the barn is through a sliding door on the north long side of the barn **(C)**;
- b) A stable, constructed circa 1950, is located north of the barn. The stable is of concrete block construction with a shed roof **(NC)**;
- c) A concrete block shed/storage building is located south of the barn. Constructed circa 1950, the building is no longer used and is covered with vegetation **(NC)**.

CONTINUATION SHEET

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

7. Description (Continued)

Resources located along Crain Highway (continued):

- (36) 7210 Southeast Crain Highway, Garner Property, Residence, 1927, Tax Map 110, Parcel 8, Contributing Resource

The house at 7210 Crain Highway is a 1½-story Bungalow constructed in 1924. The 3-bay side-gable residence is of wood-frame construction with a parged foundation, German wood clapboard siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The windows are wood 6/1 double-hung. The house has an integral front porch supported by three wood posts on concrete piers. The front elevation has a large gable dormer with exposed rafter ends, while the rear elevation has an enclosed porch (C).

- a) A 1-story front-gable garage is located southwest of the house. The garage has corrugated metal siding and roofing (NC).

- (37) 7220 Southeast Crain Highway, Miller Property, Residence, 1940, Tax Map 110, Parcel 7, Contributing Resource

The house at 7220 Crain Highway is a large 2½-story hipped roof residence influenced by the Four-square style. The 2-bay by 3-bay building is of brick construction with hipped roof. The north, east and west roof slopes have hipped roof dormers with paired 6/6 double-hung windows. The rest of the house contains a variety of wood 1/1 and 2/2 double-hung windows. A wide shed-roof porch wraps-around to the east side elevation. The porch is supported by brick posts. A portion of the porch on the east side has been enclosed and has an exterior brick chimney. The house also has a central brick chimney (C).

- a) An ornamental shed building is located southeast of the house. The wood-frame shed has a pyramidal hipped roof topped by a ventilated cupola. The building has a concrete foundation, wood clapboard siding and an asphalt shingle roof. Constructed circa 1940, the shed has an 8-light glass door on the west elevation and windows on the north and south elevations (C);
- b) A garage is located south of the shed. The 1-story wood-frame garage has a high concrete block foundation. The barrel roof of the garage is covered with asphalt shingles. The walls are covered with aluminum siding and the west elevation has a wood overhead door (C).

- (38) Crain Highway (Southeast Side), Katsouros Property, Vacant Parcel, Tax Map 110, Parcel 11, Contributing Resource

Tax Parcel 11 is a 1.8 hectare (4.54 acre) tract of undeveloped and forested land located on the south side of Crain Highway (C).

8. Significance

Survey No. PG:82A-47

Period	Areas of Significance -- Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archaeology-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 checked="" 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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
Circa 1818 to Circa 1950	Unknown
check: Applicable Criteria: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	
and/or	
Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Prince George's County was established in 1696. Settlement in the eastern portion of the county was confined to the vicinity of the Patuxent River 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 Prince George's county until the mid-nineteenth century when soil exhaustion necessitated agricultural diversification. The introduction of rail lines in 1873 linked Prince George's county with the surrounding area, encouraging trade and settlement. While the twentieth century suburbanization of Prince George's county was ensured by the automobile and proximity to Washington, D.C., sections of the county have retained their rural and agricultural character.

The Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District is located in the Marlborough election district, one of five election districts created in the early-nineteenth century. The Marlborough District (later Upper Marlborough District) included all of the east-central portion of Prince George's County. The district was reduced in size in 1816 and 1843 by the creation of additional districts (Pearl 1990, 8:3).

The land which comprises the Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District can be traced to several early tracts of land, including 'Weston', 'The Meadows', 'Greenland', 'Kinsale', 'Four Hills', 'Moore's Addition to Greenland', and parts of 'Moorefields.' These tracts were settled in the late-eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries along an early network of roads. The principal roads traversing the Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District are Old Crain Highway, Croom Station Road and Crain Highway (U.S. 301). The Old Crain Highway, within the historic district, follows a route established between 1740 and 1762 connecting Upper Marlboro with Charles County. Croom Station Road, between Chew Road and the Pope's Creek Railroad, was in use as early as 1739 (Pearl et al 1990 and 1991, 24-25). The original route of the Crain Highway, as established in 1927, followed the route of Marlboro Pike south through the town of Upper Marlboro, then present-day Old Crain Highway through the historic district. In the early 1950s a two-lane Upper Marlboro by-pass was completed on the east side of Upper Marlboro. The by-pass was upgraded and integrated in 1960 into the dual highway designated U.S. 301.

North of present-day Crain Highway (U.S. 301), the principal tract of land was called 'Weston'. Other tracts or farms on the north side of present-day Crain Highway included the Old Craufurd Farm known as 'Kingston', 'The Meadows' and 'Greenland'. South of present-day Crain Highway (U.S. 301) the tracts included 'Kinsale', 'Four Hills', 'Moore's Addition to Greenland', and parts of 'Moorefields' and 'Greenland'.

The tract 'Weston' was a 101.2 hectare (250-acre) parcel patented to Charles Boteler in 1671. The land had been acquired by Thomas Clagett I prior to his death in 1703. The land passed through several generations of the Clagett family until the present house known as Weston (Resource #2) was constructed by Thomas Clagett VI circa 1820. During the nineteenth century the acreage of Weston increased in size to over 600 acres. Except for a brief period between 1887 and 1908,

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

8. Significance (Continued)

Weston has remained in the Clagett family. Presently the size of Weston is 407.85 acres. All of the land and structures associated with Weston and located east of the P.E.P. CO. electric transmission lines are included within the historic district.

The land located north of the 'Weston' tract was known as the Old Craufurd Farm, or 'Kingston'. A large portion of this farm had been acquired by members of the Clagett family for Weston. In 1898, a 75.7 hectare (187-acre) section of the Old Craufurd Farm was sold to Alexander Marshall Marbury. Marbury exchanged with Dr. Frederick Sasscer parts of the Craufurd Farm to obtain a hilltop site for his house, Beacon Hill, constructed in 1898 (Resource #1).

Both Weston and Beacon Hill are located west of Old Crain Highway. Located on the east side of Old Crain Highway is farm land associated with Weston and the Sasscer family farm known as 'The Meadows'. Dr. Frederick T. Sasscer owned a tenant house and several barns on 'The Meadows' property in the mid- to late-nineteenth century. Only two deteriorated barns remain on a portion of land planned for a housing development. This land is not included within the historic district boundary. However, 85.4 hectares (210.95 acres) of agricultural land associated with 'The Meadows' is included within the historic district (Resource #18). The farm land on the east side of Old Crain Highway and historically associated with Weston includes a 1-story wood-frame barn (Resource #4).

A tract of land located southwest of the 'Weston' tract was known as 'Greenland'. In 1892 James Christmas purchased a portion of 'Greenland' totaling 154.25 acres of land. He constructed on this land a large 2½-story Queen Anne-style house circa 1897 (Resource #3). The land was reduced in size to 4.5 hectares (11.07 acres) when sold in 1955. The current size of the property is 4.1 hectares (10.08) acres.

The oldest extant resource located south of present-day Crain Highway is Sasscer's Green, a 1½-story wood-frame residence constructed circa 1818 by Thomas Sasscer on 121.4 hectares (300 acres) of land (Resource #34). The land was part of the tract known as 'Moorefields'. The entire 'Moorefields' tract of 242.8 hectares (600 acres) had been owned by William Sasscer of Pleasant Hills (Resource #20) until his death in 1821. At that time, the land was divided in half, with each of his sons receiving 121.4 hectares (300 acres). It was upon the western half of 'Moorefields' that Thomas Sasscer resided in Sasscer's Green. The land remained in the Sasscer family until 1876. The land was transferred several times until purchased by Charles A. Duvall in 1916. During the Duvall family period of ownership, in the early- to mid-twentieth century, three residences were constructed along Crain Highway on land associated with Sasscer's Green (Resources #35, 36 and 37). The historic district includes the house and 27.7 hectares (68.37 acres) of the Sasscer's Green farm.

The eastern 121.4 hectares (300 acres) of the "Moorefields" tract was inherited by John Judson Sasscer in 1821. In historic deeds, this acreage is referred to as 'Moore's Addition to Greenland'. This tract is bounded on the west by Sasscer's Green, on the north by present-day Crain Highway, on the east by Pleasant Hills on the 'Four Hills' tract, and on the south by the Charles Branch. An 1858 equity case between Richard H. Sasscer and William Wallace, and Benjamin F. Duvall and Thomas Sasscer, ordered the land to be sold at a public auction (Equity Cases 211 and 212). John Thomas Sasscer was the highest bidder at an auction held in 1859. After defaulting on a mortgage, the land was purchased by Joseph E.Q. Early in 1870. The land was held by Joseph E.Q. Early and William H. Early of Brandywine

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

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ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

8. Significance (Continued)

for the benefit of the heirs of Leonard H. Early. Upon this land were constructed several tenant houses by Joseph E.Q. Early, including Resource #7 circa 1880. The tenant house is located adjacent to the east side of a farm lane (now known as Sasscer Lane) which extends south from Crain Highway to Croom Road. The land was sold at a public auction in 1891 to Henry Harrison Sasscer. In 1903, Charles C. Sasscer received 70.8 hectares (175 acres) of the land, comprising the southern half of 'Moore's Addition to Greenland'.

Immediately after receiving the 70.8 hectares (175 acres) of 'Moore's Addition to Greenland' in 1903, Charles C. Sasscer constructed a 1½-story wood-frame schoolhouse on Croom Road for his children and other white children near Croom Station (Resource #16) (Angulo 1998). The school and a 0.4 hectare (1-acre) parcel was transferred to the Board of County School Commissioners of Prince George's County in 1904. The property was sold by the Board of Education in 1931 to William J. Griffith. The current owners, John and Rachel Holly, bought the property in 1937.

Just east of the schoolhouse on Croom Road, a residence was constructed by Charles C. Sasscer circa 1910 (Resource #17). In 1913, Charles C. Sasscer received the 50.5 hectare (125-acre) northern half of 'Moore's Addition to Greenland' from Henry Harrison Sasscer [for a total of 121.4 hectares (300 acres)]. Charles C. Sasscer constructed his second house on the northern half in 1926 (Resource #5). Also in 1926, Charles C. Sasscer sold to William T. Sasscer a 4 hectare (10-acre) parcel at the northwest corner of the intersection of Sasscer Lane and Croom Road.

William T. Sasscer constructed a farmhouse and established the 4 hectare (10-acre) property as a tobacco and egg farm (Resource #12). Pigs and cattle were raised on the farm for family use. The primary source of income, eggs, were not produced on the William Sasscer farm. Instead, the eggs were shipped from Amish farms in Charles County to nearby Croom Station by way of the Pope's Creek line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. The eggs were then placed in an egg storage building until deliveries could be made to area residents (Angulo 1998).

Four modern houses were constructed on the farmland by the children and heirs of William T. Sasscer and Charles C. Sasscer. On the 4 hectare (10-acre) parcel of William T. Sasscer were constructed three houses by his children between 1955 and 1966 (Resources #10, 13 and 15).

Another modern house was constructed by Arthur Preston Devaughn and his wife Ellen Sasscer Devaughn, granddaughter of Charles C. Sasscer, in 1968 (Resource #8). This house is located in the middle section of the Sasscer farmland on a 23.8 hectare (58.78 acre) parcel. This parcel contains the vacant tenant house constructed by Joseph E.Q. Early circa 1880 along a now abandoned section of Sasscer Lane. The 1968 house replaced an earlier residence. The 1965 USGS Quadrangle Map of Upper Marlboro shows this site as the location of a house and barn. Presently the site consists of a 1968 house with a detached modern garage and two early twentieth century sheds.

The northern portion of the farmland, near Crain Highway and the Charles C. Sasscer House #2, is a split-level brick house constructed by Merle Sasscer, son of William T. Sasscer, in 1966 (Resource #6). The northern part of the Sasscer farm has been subdivided into five lots, upon which two modern residences have been constructed (Resources 29, 30 and 31).

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

8. Significance *(Continued)*

To the east of the Sasscer farms and residences on 'Moore's Addition to Greenland' is the farm known as Pleasant Hills (Resource #20). Pleasant Hills is a large brick plantation house in the transitional Federal-Greek Revival style. The house was constructed by William Sasscer, and his son Zadok Sasscer, between 1810 and 1830 on a tract of land known as 'Four Hills'. In addition to tobacco farming, Zadok Sasscer operated a grist mill and ice pond. The property contained 8 tobacco barns and 34 slaves at the time of Zadok Sasscer's death in 1863. Today, the property remains in the Sasscer-Hill family and is located on a 3.9 hectare (9.58 acre) tax parcel. The house is surrounded by 101.2 hectares (249.96 acres) of associated farmland containing two tobacco barns (Resource #21).

'Kinsale' is a 101.2 hectare (250-acre) tract of land adjacent to the east side of Pleasant Hills and the 'Four Hills' tract. The tract is a triangle-shaped wedge of land bounded by Croom Station Road on the northwest, Chew Road on the northeast and the Charles Branch and the Pope's Creek line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad on the south. The tract was patented to Jeremiah Sullivant in 1671 and purchased by Reverend Charles Eversfield in 1753. Eversfield's daughter, Elizabeth G. Perrie (Perry) inherited the tract by a will dated 1821. The property was awarded to Walter B.C. Worthington by writ of *fiery fascias* dated June 1827. In 1830, Worthington entered into an article of agreement with Philemon Chew regarding the 'Kinsale' tract. After selling numerous slaves to clear a debt, Chew conveyed all of his tracts of land to George Brooke, trustee, in 1843 for the use and benefit of his wife Ann and son Leonard. The 'Kinsale' tract of 101.2 hectares (250 acres), a 14.2 hectare (35 acre) part of the 'Four Hills' tract, and the 26.3 hectare (65 acre) 'Dear Bought Enlarged,' all totaling 137.6 hectares (340 acres), were sold to Leonard Chew in 1843 for \$9275. A building remains on the property from the period of ownership of the Chew family. A 2-story braced-frame structure was constructed circa 1840 (Resource #24). The building may have functioned as storage and office space. In 1850, the property was sold by court order to Thomas F. Bowie for \$9657.50. Enoch Pratt owned the 137.6 hectare (340 acre) 'Kinsale' tract from 1868 to 1881. In 1881, the property was awarded to Nicholas Ridgely, Sr. by the Equity Court of Prince George's County. Ridgely paid \$4000 for the 'Kinsale' tract. On the property was constructed a 2-story wood-frame farmhouse and outbuildings circa 1885 (Resource #25).

In 1891, Nicholas Ridgely, Sr. conveyed the 'Kinsale' tract to his two sons, Nicholas Ridgely, Jr. and James Ridgely. The sons divided the land in half in 1905. The division of the farm into north and south sections follows a dirt farm lane extending east from Croom Station Road (the lane is still extant and provides access to 7300 and 7202 Croom Station Road). Nicholas Ridgely, Jr., a widower with children, received the northern half containing his father's farmhouse. On this land Nicholas Ridgely, Jr. constructed a tenant house circa 1910 (Resource #22). The land was inherited by his daughter, Jeanette Ridgely Suit, prior to 1938. Jeanette and her husband Melvin Suit resided in the Nicholas Ridgely, Sr. farmhouse (Resource #25), which had previously been occupied by tenants (Suit 1998). A 22.5 hectare (55.56 acre) portion of this land was subdivided and improved by a 2-story wood-frame farmhouse near the intersection of Croom Station Road and present-day Crain Highway circa 1925. The land contains several twentieth-century agricultural buildings and a 1-story brick house constructed in 1967 (Resource # 19).

In 1905, the southern half of the Ridgely farm containing the Chew Building (Resource #24) went to the unmarried James Ridgely. The land was inherited by Michael T. Wyvill at an unknown date. In 1937, Michael and Mildred Wyvill constructed a 2-story wood-frame Colonial Revival-style house (Resource #23). The house and land remains in the Wyvill family.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

8. Significance (Continued)

National Register Evaluation:

The Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C as a rural historic landscape significant for its continuum of use as an agricultural region by several prominent families in Prince George's County. The historic district is eligible under Criterion A as it represents early settlement within the county, adjacent to the county seat, and illustrates the division of large family landholdings into smaller farms by successive generations. Its proximity to the county seat influenced settlement pattern and resource types within the historic district. As a result, the types of resources within the historic district included plantations, which functioned as ancestral family seats, simple vernacular farmsteads, speculative holdings and in the twentieth century, suburban housing. The historic district is eligible under Criterion C, as significant architectural resources in the district reflect a range of uses and multiple periods of development. The buildings range from early-nineteenth century plantation houses in the Federal-style to vernacular twentieth century Four-squares and Bungalows. Agricultural buildings within the district include tobacco barns, hay barns, stables and machine sheds which reflect the variety of agricultural pursuits within Prince George's County. Properties within the Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District include the previously surveyed resources Pleasant Hills (PG:82A-2), Weston (PG:82A-7), James Christmas House (PG:82A-8), Sasscer's Green (PG:82A-9) and Beacon Hill (PG:82A-37). Pleasant Hills was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in August 1980, and Weston, James Christmas House and Sasscer's Green were determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places in July 1997. The district is bound-together by adjoining agricultural and wooded land, traversed by historic roads, and developed by numerous significant architectural resources, creating a cohesive rural historic landscape.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended XX Eligibility Not Recommended _____

Comments: ELIGIBLE UNDER A & C

Reviewer, OPS: [Signature] Date: 10/26/99
Reviewer, NR Program: _____ Date: _____

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG:82A-47

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approx. 725 hectares (1790 acres)

Quadrangle name Upper Marlboro, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

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 Tim Tamburrino

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company date November 1998

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

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SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

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CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

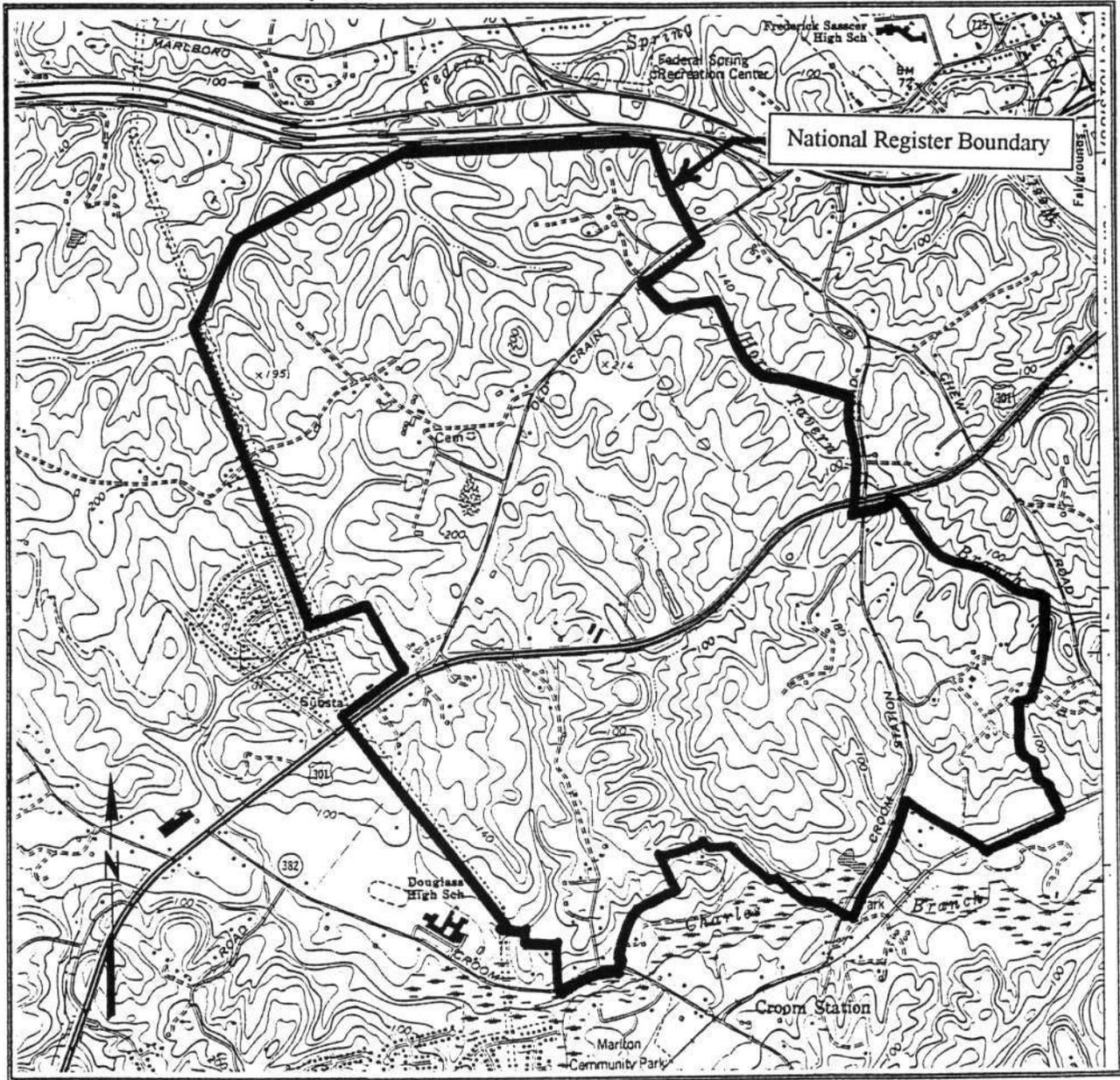
RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
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10. Geographical Data (Continued)

National Register Boundary Map of WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT:



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

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ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification:

The proposed National Register boundary of the Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District includes approximately 1790 acres of agricultural and wooded land, early roads and significant architectural resources. The boundary has been delineated to include a cohesive rural landscape with minimal intrusions of modern structures. The properties within the district represent a period of significance from circa 1818 to circa 1950 and encompass such uses as agriculture, residential development, transportation and education.

The proposed historic district is bounded on the north by modern residential development and William Beanes Road. The eastern boundary excludes a proposed residential development and follows Horse Tavern Branch to Chew Road. The eastern boundary then extends along the tax parcel line dividing tax parcels 52 and 53 on map 110. The district is bounded on the south by the Conrail line (formerly Pope's Creek Branch of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad, Charles Branch, modern residential development and Croom Road. The west boundary of the district follows a high-tension electric transmission line and excludes a modern residential development. The historic district includes 38 resource groupings of 117 contributing features and 33 non-contributing features.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

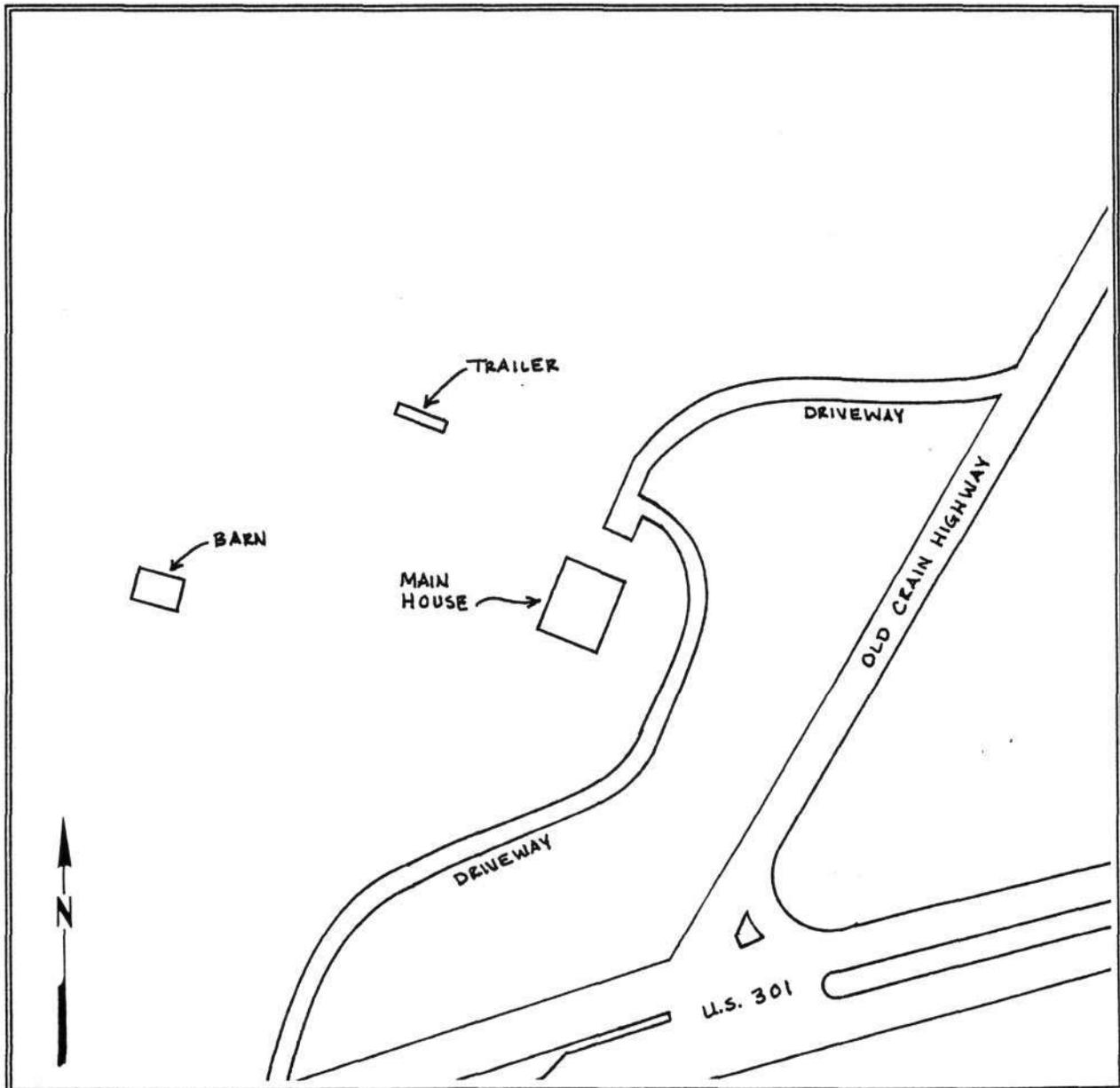
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SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
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10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map for JAMES CHRISTMAS HOUSE (PG: 82A-8):



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

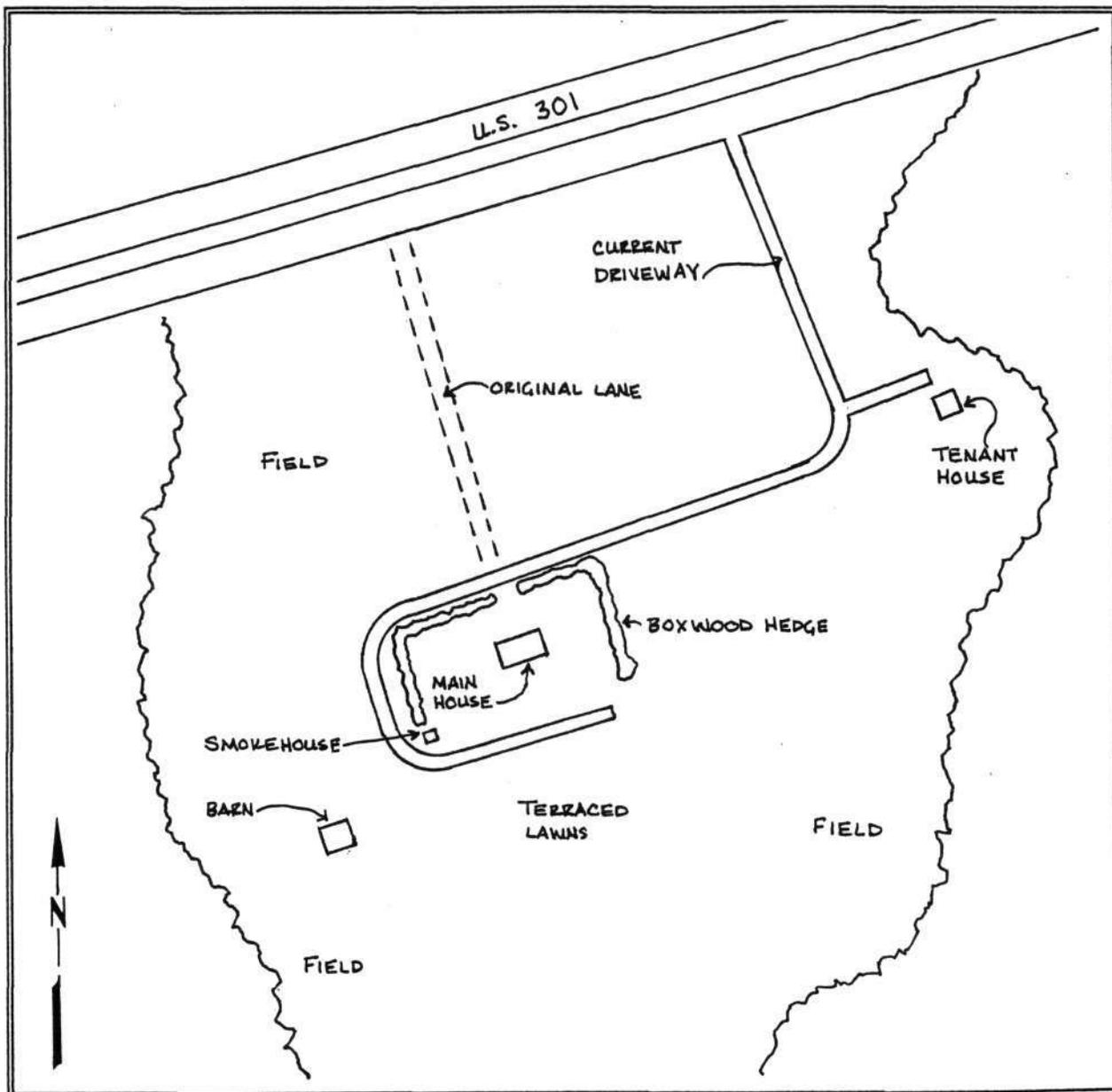
RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
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10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map for SASSCER'S GREEN (PG: 82A-9):



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

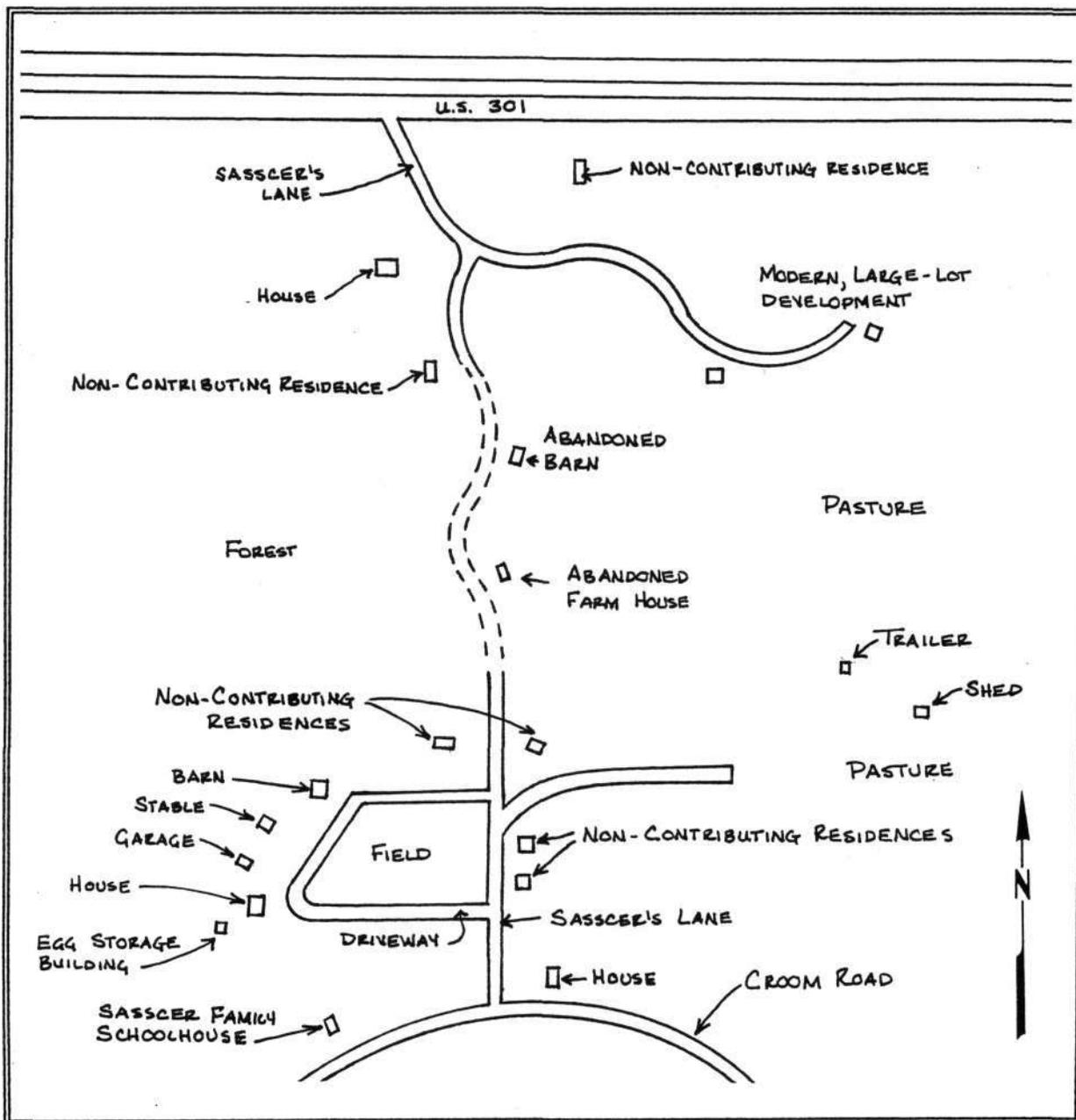
RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map for SASSCER LANE:



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

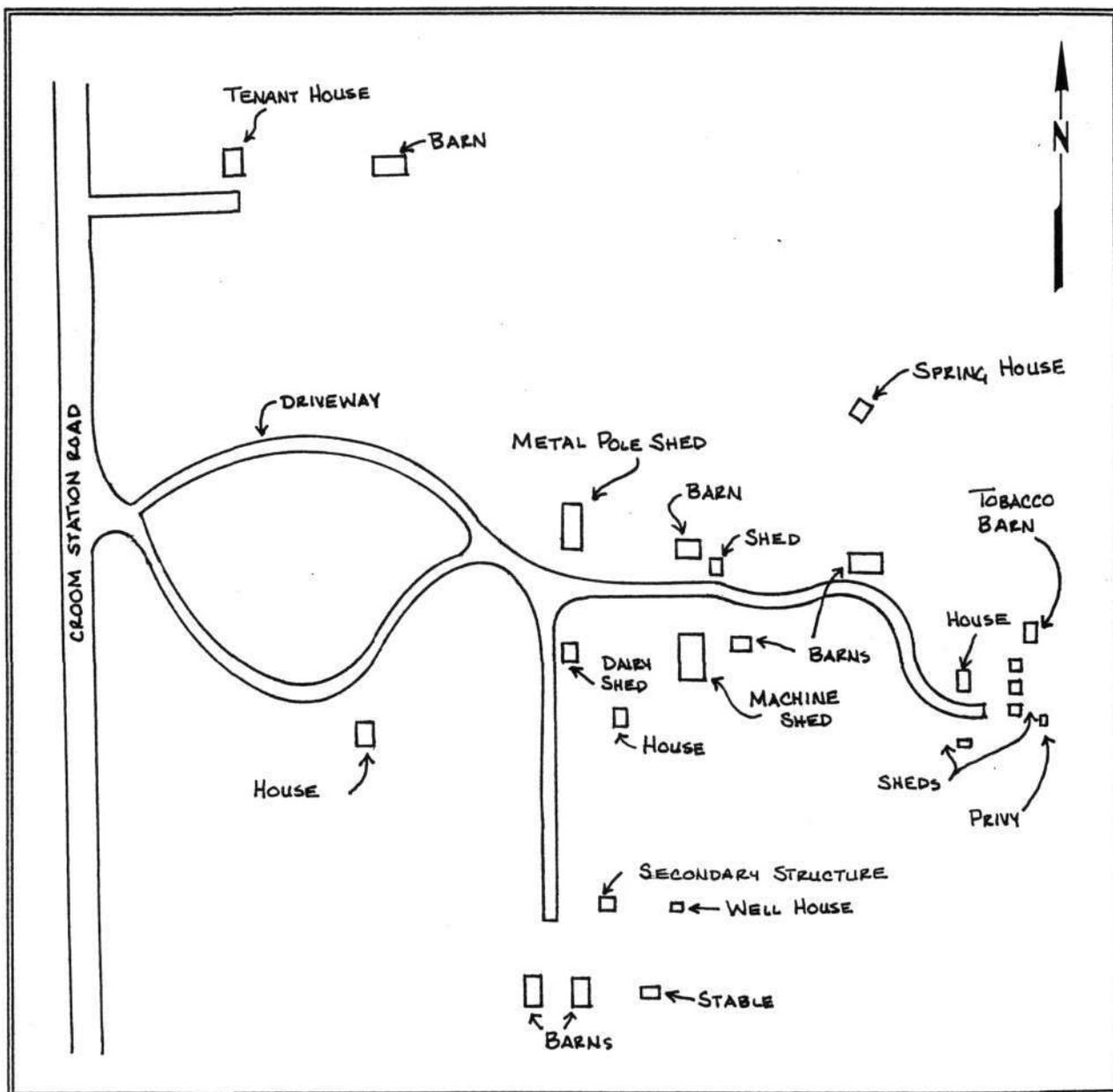
RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map for 7100-7300 CROOM STATION ROAD:



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

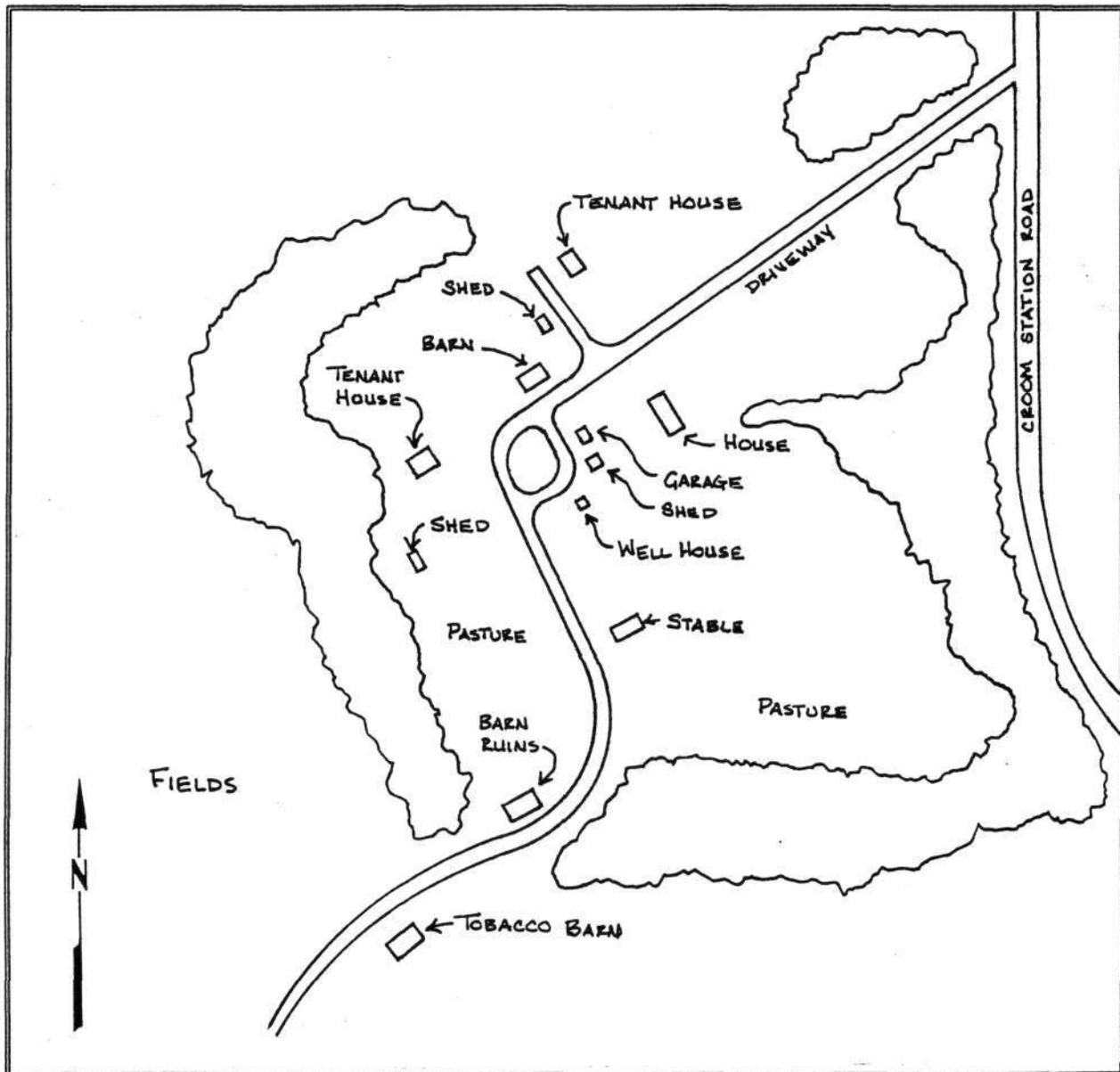
RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map for PLEASANT HILLS (PG:82A-2):



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Weston-Sasscer's Green Historic District

SURVEY NO.: PG:82A-47

ADDRESS: U.S. 301, Old Crain Highway, Sasscer Lane, Croom Road and Croom Station Road, Upper Marlboro
Vicinity, Prince George's County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

Rural-Agrarian Intensification	AD 1680-1815
Agricultural-Industrial Transition	AD 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance	AD 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Agriculture, Architecture, Transportation

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

District

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

Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Agriculture, Private Residence, Transportation: roadways

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON - SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. BEACON HILL (PG: 82A-37), HOUSE (RESOURCE #1)
VIEWS
8. 1 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. BEACON HILL (PG: 82A-37), HOUSE (RESOURCE #1)
VIEW S
8. 2 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7201 CRAIN HIGHWAY, VIEW NORTH SHOWING
OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY AND PASTURES OF WESTON
8. 3 OF 81 (RESOURCE # 2)



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 6601 OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY, WESTON (PG: 82A-7),
MAIN HOUSE (RESOURCE #2)
VIEW W
8. 4 OF 81



1. PG: 82 A-47
2. WESTON-SASSER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 6601 OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY, VIEW SOUTH FROM
MAIN HOUSE (RESOURCE #2)
VIEW S
8. 5 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 6601 OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY, BARNYARD
VIEW SW (RESOURCE #2)
8. 6 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 6601 OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY, VIEW WEST TOWARD
TENANT HOUSES #1-#3 (RESOURCE #2)
VIEW W
8. 7 OF 81



1. PG; 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 6601 OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY, TENANT HOUSE #1
VIEW NW
(RESOURCE # 2)
8. 8 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSOER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 6601 OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY, TENANT HOUSE #2
VIEW W (RESOURCE #2)
8. 9 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 6601 OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY, TENANT HOUSE #3
VIEW N (RESOURCE #2)
8. 10 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 6601 OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY, TENANT HOUSE #4
VIEW NW (RESOURCE #2)
8. 11 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 6601 OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY, TENANT HOUSE #5
VIEW W (RESOURCE #2)
8. 12 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSOER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 6601 OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY, VIEW EAST FROM
TENANT HOUSE #1 (RESOURCE #2)
VIEW E
8. 13 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSOER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 6601 OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY, VIEW S ALONG
OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY (RESOURCE #2)
VIEW S
8. 14 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7201 CRAIN HIGHWAY, JAMES CHRISTMAS HOUSE,
PG: 82A-8, FRONT ELEVATION (RESOURCE # 3)
VIEW NW
8. 15 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. EAST SIDE OF OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY, BARN
VIEW NE (RESOURCE # 4)
8. 76 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON - SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. HOUSE ON SASSCER'S LANE NEAR CRAIN HIGHWAY,
FRONT ELEVATION (RESOURCE #5)
VIEW S CHARLES SASSCER HOUSE #2
8. 17 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. MODERN HOUSE ON SASSCER'S LANE
VIEW W (RESOURCE #6)
8. 18 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. VIEW SOUTH ON SASSCER'S LANE (RESOURCE #7)
VIEW S
8. 19 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. J.E.Q. EARLY TENANT HOUSE ON SASSCER'S LANE, NW CORNER
VIEW SE (RESOURCE # 7)
8. 20 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. BARN ASSO. W/ JEQ. EARLY TENANT HOUSE (RESOURCE #7)
VIEW S
8. 21 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. RARELY USED SECTION OF SASSCER'S LANE,
VICINITY OF J.E.Q. EARLY TENANT HOUSE
VIEW N (RESOURCE # 7)
8. 27 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. VIEW SOUTH ON SASSCER'S LANE (RESOURCE #7)
VIEW S
8. 23 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON- SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7706 SASSCER'S LANE, HOUSE (RESOURCE #8)
VIEW NE
8. 24 OF 81

Kodak
PAPER # 11



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSOER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7701 SASSOER'S LANE, HOUSE (RESOURCE #10)
VIEW NW
8. 25 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. PASTURE EAST OF SASSCER'S LANE (RESOURCE # 11)
VIEW W
8. 26 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. WILLIAM T. SASSCER FARM, EXTERIOR OF HOUSE
VIEW W (RESOURCE #12)
8. 27 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. WILLIAM T. SASSCER FARMHOUSE INTERIOR STAIRHALL
8. 28 OF 81 (RESOURCE # 12)

KODAK SAFETY FILM
KODAK SAFETY FILM
KODAK SAFETY FILM



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. WILLIAM T. SASSCER FARM, EGG STORAGE HOUSE
VIEW NW (RESOURCE # 12)
8. 29 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. WILLIAM T. SASSCER FARM, OUTBUILDINGS
VIEW NW (RESOURCE # 12)
8. 30 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. HOUSE ON SASSCER'S LANE (WEST SIDE) (RESOURCE #13)
VIEW W
8. 31 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. HOUSE ON SASSCER'S LANE (RESOURCE # 15)
VIEW E
8. 32 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. CROOM ROAD, FORMER SASSCER FAMILY SCHOOLHOUSE
VIEW N (RESOURCE # 16)
8. 33 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 8056 CROOM ROAD, HOUSE #1 (RESOURCE # 17)
VIEW N
CHARLES SASSCER
8. 34 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. TYPICAL VIEW OF LAND ON EAST SIDE OF
OLD CRAIN HIGHWAY, WEST OF CROOM STATION RD
VIEW S
(RESOURCE # 18)
8. 35 OF 81



6704

1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 6704 CROOM STATION ROAD, HOUSE (RESOURCE # 19)
VIEW NE
8. 36 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 6704 CROOM STATION ROAD, OUTBUILDINGS
VIEW NE (RESOURCE #19)
8. 37 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. FARM ON CROOM STATION ROAD (GWYNN FARMS EXCAVATING)
(6704 CROOM STATION ROAD) (RESOURCE # 19)
VIEW SE
8. 38 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCERIS GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. PLEASANT HILLS (PG: 82A-2), HOUSE-FRONT ELEVATION
VIEW SW (RESOURCE # 20)
8. 39 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. PLEASANT HILLS (PG:82A-2), SHED AND TENANT HOUSE
VIEW W (RESOURCE # 20)
8. 40 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. PLEASANT HILLS (PG: 82A-2), LANE LEADING TO HOUSE,
TENANT HOUSE AND SHED (RESOURCE #20)
VIEW SW
8. 41 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSLER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. PLEASANT HILLS (PG: 82A-2), PASTURE WITH TENANT HOUSE
AND SHED
VIEW SW (RESOURCE # 20)
8. 42 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47

2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT

3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD

4. TIM TAMBURRINO

5. OCTOBER 1998

6. MD SHPO

7. PLEASANT HILLS (PG: 82A-2), CROP FIELD (RESOURCE # 21)
VIEW NW

8. 43 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7100 CROOM STATION ROAD, NICHOLAS RIDGELY JR.
TENANT HOUSE (RESOURCE # 22)
VIEW NE
8. 44 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7100 CROOM STATION ROAD, BARN
VIEW E (RESOURCE # 22)
8. 45 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7202 CROOM STATION ROAD, MICHAEL T. WYVILL HOUSE
ON THE RIDGELY - WYVILL FARM, VIEW E (RESOURCE # 23)
8. 46 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7202 CROOM STATION ROAD, BARNS (HAY AND TOBACCO),
RIDGELEY - WYVILL FARM (RESOURCE # 23)
VIEW E
8. 47 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSOER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. FARM LANE ON RIDGELY-WYVILL FARM
VIEW N (RESOURCE # 23)
8. 48 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7202 CROOM STATION ROAD, HOUSE AND SHED,
CHEW BUILDING (RESOURCE # 24)
VIEW NE
8. 49 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7202 CROOM STATION ROAD, HOUSE - EAST ELEVATION,
CHEW BUILDING (RESOURCE # 24)
VIEW W
8. 50 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7202 CROOM STATION ROAD, CHEW BUILDING
VIEW NW (RESOURCE # 24)
8. 51 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7202 CROOM STATION ROAD, STAIR (INTERIOR),
CHEW BUILDING (RESOURCE # 24)
VIEW NW
8. 52 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7202 CROOM STATION ROAD, INTERIOR OF FIRST FLOOR,
CHEW BUILDING (RESOURCE #24)
8. 53 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7202 CROOM STATION ROAD, INTERIOR OF SECOND FLOOR-
VIEW TOWARD STAIRCASE, CHEW BUILDING
8. 54 OF 81 (RESOURCE #24)



1. PG: B2A-47
2. WESTON-SASSER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7300 CROOM STATION ROAD, NICHOLAS RIDGELY SR FARMHOUSE
VIEW NE (RESOURCE #25)
8. 55 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7300 CROOM STATION ROAD, REAR ELEVATION,
NICHOLAS RIDGELY SR. FARMHOUSE (RESOURCE #25)
VIEW NW
8. 56 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7300 CROOM STATION ROAD, OUTBUILDING COMPLEX
NICHOLAS RIDGELY SR FARM (RESOURCE # 25)
VIEW SE
8. 57 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7300 CROOM STATION ROAD, 1952 HOUSE,
NICHOLAS RIDGELY SR. FARM (RESOURCE # 25)
VIEW SE
8. 58 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSOER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7300 CROOM STATION ROAD, OUTBUILDINGS,
NICHOLAS RIDGELY SR. FARM (RESOURCE # 25)
VIEW E
8. 59 F 81



1. PG82A-47

2. WESTON-SASSER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT

3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD

4. TIM TAMBURINO

5. OCTOBER 1998

6. MD SHPO

7. 7300 CROOM STATION ROAD, DAIRY BARN AND
MODERN METAL POLE SHED, NICHOLAS RIDGELY Sr. FARM
VIEW N (RESOURCE # 25)

8. 60 OF 81



PG: 82A-47

WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN H.D.,
PRINCE GEORGE'S CO., MD

T. TAMBURRINO

11-98

MD SH10

CEDAR HILL FARM, VIEW W (RESOURCE #27)

61 OF 81



PG: B2A-47

WESTON-SASSER'S GREEN H.D.

PRINCE GEORGE'S CO., MD

T. TAMBURINO

11-98

MD SHPO

BRAGG MOTEL, VIEW W (RESOURCE # 28)

62 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7012 CRAIN HIGHWAY (RESOURCE # 30)
VIEW E
8. 63 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7016 CRAIN HIGHWAY (RESOURCE # 31)
VIEW S
8. 64 OF 81



PG: 82A-47

WESTON-SASSCERS GREEN H.D.
PRINCE GEORGE'S CO., MD

T. TAMBURRINO

11-98

MD SH10

7105 CRAIN HWY, VIEW E

RESOURCE # 32

~~11~~ OF 81

65



PG:82A-47

WESTON-SASSER'S GREEN H.D.

PRINCE GEORGE'S CO., MD

T. TAMBURRINO

11-98

MD CHPO

7107 CRAWFORD HWY, VIEW N

RESOURCE # 33

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PG: 82A-47

WESTON-SASSER'S GREEN H.D.
PRINCE GEORGE'S CO., MD

T. TAMBURINO

11-98

MD SHPO

7107 CRAIN HWY, VIEW W

RESOURCE # 33

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1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. SASSCER'S GREEN, 7108 CRAIN HIGHWAY, HOUSE,
FRONT (NORTH) ELEVATION (RESOURCE # 34)
VIEW S
8. 68 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. SASSCER'S GREEN, VIEW OF HOUSE FROM SOUTH LAWN
VIEW N (RESOURCE # 34)
8. 69 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. SASSCER'S GREEN, BARN AND SMOKEHOUSE-SHED
VIEW SW (RESOURCE # 34)
8. 70 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. SASSCER'S GREEN, VIEW W TOWARD CRAIN HIGHWAY,
SHOWING REMNANT OF ORIGINAL LANE
VIEW N (RESOURCE # 34)
8. 71 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. SASSCER'S GREEN, VIEW S FROM REAR OF HOUSE
SHOWING TERRACED LAWN (RESOURCE # 34)
VIEW S
8. 72 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. ON SASSCER'S GREEN PROPERTY, 7106 CRAIN HIGHWAY
VIEW N (RESOURCE # 34)
8. 73 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7200 CRAIN HIGHWAY, HOUSE-FRONT ELEVATION
VIEW S
(RESOURCE # 35)
8. 74 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSOER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7200 CRAIN HIGHWAY , HORSE STABLE
VIEW E (RESOURCE # 35)
8. 75 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7200 CRAIN HIGHWAY , HAY BARN
VIEW S (RESOURCE #35)
8. 76 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7210 CRAIN HIGHWAY, HOUSE (RESOURCE # 36)
VIEW SE
8. 77 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON - SASSOER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7220 CRAIN HIGHWAY, HOUSE (RESOURCE # 37)
VIEW S
8. 78 OF 81



1. PG: B2A-47
2. WESTON-SASSOER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. 7220 CRAIN HIGHWAY, OUTBUILDINGS (RESOURCE # 37)
VIEW SE
8. 79 OF 81



1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSCER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. CRAIN HIGHWAY (SOUTH SIDE) (RESOURCE # 38)
VIEW S
8. 80 OF 81



7000

WINDY BEAKS
dollar house
MUSIC & COLLECTIBLES
301-627-2400

1. PG: 82A-47
2. WESTON-SASSOER'S GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. OCTOBER 1998
6. MD SHPO
7. VIEW OF CRAIN HIGHWAY AT 7000 CRAIN HIGHWAY
VIEW E
8. 81 OF 81