

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET**

SURVEY NUMBER: M20/37

PROPERTY NAME: Woodfield Road Bungalows

LOCATIONS: 20111, 20115 and 20110 Woodfield Road Gaithersburg, Maryland

BUILDING DATES: CA. 1921-1941

DESCRIPTION: The Woodfield Road Bungalows are well maintained, typical residential buildings of the second quarter of the twentieth century. Built near the intersection of MD 124 and Fieldcrest Road south of Laytonsville, they have been increasingly hemmed in by heavy residential suburban and commercial construction. The dwellings are simple structures, constructed of frame or rusticated concrete block (at 20110 Woodfield Road), and exhibit the typical bungalow features of long sloping roofs, dormers, and integral porches.

SIGNIFICANCE: The Woodfield Road Bungalows are undistinguished examples of the architectural form which was the dominant style of the middle and working class people in the early decades of the twentieth century. Well represented and widespread in Maryland, there are innumerable better examples, of this type which are more illustrative of the imaginative embodiments of the standard features: low, horizontal lines, integral porch, broad gables, craftsman-style detailing, etc. of the bungalow architectural form. The Woodfield Road bungalows postdate the heyday of this style, which occurred earlier in the twentieth century.

**M20/37
WOODFIELD ROAD BUNGALOWS
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND**

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

GEOGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION: Piedmont

CHRONOLOGICAL/DEVELOPMENTAL PERIOD (s):

Industrial/Urban Dominance-1870-1930
Modern - 1930 to Present

PREHISTORIC/HISTORIC PERIOD THEME (s): Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE

CATEGORY: Buildings

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT: Suburban

HISTORIC FUNCTION (s) AND USE (s): Domestic/Residential/Dwelling
Subsistence/Outbuildings/Chicken House
Subsistence/Outbuildings/Smokehouses

KNOWN DESIGN SOURCE: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. M 20-37
Magi No.
DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Woodfield Road Bungalows

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 20111, 20115, 20110 Woodfield Road N/A not for publication

city, town Gaithersburg _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district _____

state Maryland _____ county Montgomery

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name (20111) J.L. Vandersys (20115) Paul Provencher (20110) Hugh Webb

street & number 20110, 20115, 20111 Woodfield Road telephone no.:

city, town Gaithersburg state and zip code MD

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. 20111-8068
liber 20115-10993

street & number 20110-5672 folio 20111-843

city, town Rockville state MD 20115-563
20110-630

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local

pository for survey records

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Survey No. M 20-37

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered (2010)

Check one

original site
 moved date of move _____

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

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET 7.1

8. Significance

Survey No. M 20-37

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input 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	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1923-1940 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

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

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET 8.1

M20/37

**WOODFIELD ROAD BUNGALOWS
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND**

**CONTINUATION SHEET 7.1
DESCRIPTION**

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

The Woodfield Road Bungalows are located in a rapidly developing part of Montgomery County between Laytonsville on the north and Gaithersburg to the southwest. This area is the location of the Montgomery County Airport, much commercial development and rapidly expanding residential subdivisions. Until five or so years ago the surrounding landscape was largely rural and in use, characterized by dairy farms owned by Dr. Hadley, directly adjacent to the Webb Residence, and the extensive Snouffer Farm a little further away, on Snouffer School Road.

The Woodfield Road Bungalows are marginal examples of the widespread residential bungalow building type, which typified much of the housing of the low to middle class in the first third of the twentieth century. The Vandersys and Provencher bungalows are simple, frame, two-and-one-half story structures on concrete block foundations, and exhibit the typical bungalow features of deep, gently sloping roofs, dormers and integral porches. The Webb House, across the Woodfield Road from the other two, is a one-and-one-half story building constructed of rusticated concrete block. Two of the three bungalows have subsidiary structures in the form of sheds and garages, which do not contribute to the significance of the dwellings. However, the Vandersys House, the oldest of the three, has a machine shed, chicken house and smokehouse which have been reported to date the early 1930's, with an addition to the machine shed built by the current owner subsequent to his purchase in 1949. He also moved a smokehouse to his property within the last ten years.

DESCRIPTION

The Woodfield Road Bungalows are located south of Laytonsville at the intersection of MD 124 with Fairfield Road. Two of the structures are located on the east side (Vandersys and Provencher) and one is located across MD 124—the Webb House. According to the current owner, Mr. Vandersys, the same unknown builder who constructed the Provencher residence next door on land given by Mr. and Mrs. Williams (who owned a farm to the east) to their children constructed his residence. The Provencher House was constructed for the daughter who married a Snouffer. Mr. Bogley who hauled livestock for a living constructed the Webb House across the street. This latter structure has been heavily modified with new windows, replacement porch support, vinyl siding and additions.

The Vandersys Residence, at 20111 Woodfield Road, is oriented to the west, located near the front of the ca. 2.2-acre lot. There are four contributing resources on the property: the large two and one-half story bungalow, constructed in ca. 1921, a brick-pattern asphalt sided frame machine shed (with a 1950's addition on the east), and post 1930 frame smokehouse and chicken house. A second frame smokehouse was moved to the site about ten years ago.

The Vandersys house was constructed in ca. 1921 by the William's son, who operated a sawmill on the lot behind the house, according to the current owner. This bungalow, clad with aluminum siding, has a replacement front door and some replacement windows, as well as an enclosed rear porch. It is a large structure for the type; two and one-half stories tall, on a poured concrete foundation. The basement is partially above grade, with hopper windows exposed at this level. According to the owner, the joists run gable end to gable end, instead of front to rear. All of the fenestration is three-over-one lights, with the exception of the east end of the recently constructed pantry, which has a three-part window consisting of a fixed pane centered between two casement windows. The integral porch on the west entrance facade is carried on small canted posts supported on concrete plinths.

M20/37
WOODFIELD ROAD BUNGALOWS
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND

CONTINUATION SHEET 7.2
DESCRIPTION

The fenestration is uniformly three-over-one except for the occasional hopper window. The fenestration on the north is confined to three windows at the first level, four on the second, with paired windows on the east and with the middle one offset to the east as well and a small window at the apex of the gable end. The long shed roof dormer has two windows in the forward plane. The south elevation has a similar fenestration pattern but there are paired windows centered in the first and second floors. Mr. Vandersys, the current owner and longtime resident of the area, reported that he radically altered the interior of the building by moving walls and putting in arched openings after he purchased the property in 1949.

There are three structures that contribute to the significance of the property: a machine shed, chicken house and smokehouse. The owner moved a second smokehouse to the property within the last ten years. Mr. Williams constructed the large square machine shed, for implement storage, about the time the house was constructed. It was extended to the rear, or east, and almost doubled in size, by Mr. Vandersys. A cluster of frame outbuildings is located off of the southeast corner of the house--the original smokehouse, a chicken house (both constructed ca. 1936), and a smokehouse moved to the site.

The Provencher House, at 20115 Woodfield Road, is nearly identical, but it has three rather than four porch posts, and a wider front dormer (three windows instead of two). The slope of the house was maintained when a small enclosed porch was added off the southeast corner. A frame garage, which does not contribute to the significance of the site, is located south of the house. The porch is integral to the structure, and has the canted wooded post characteristic of the bungalow form. In this case classically derived trim, in the form of an egg and dart bead, embellishes the base and neck. The wooden posts are carried on rusticated concrete block plinths. The original door is in two sections--a solid wood lower half, surmounted by a glass half which is divided into six sections by thin muntins. This structure is clad with german siding.

The Webb House is located on the west side of Woodfield Road immediately opposite the Vandersys and Provencher Houses. It is constructed of rusticated concrete block at the first level, with concrete windowsills, and vinyl clad gable ends. Brick plinths supporting simple wood posts have replaced the four original porch supports. All of the original fenestration has been replaced with vinyl windows. The roof soffits considerably extend beyond the plane of the gable ends. The rear has been extended with a large frame addition, which extends beyond the north side of the structure to form a prominent wing. A two bay, pyramidal roofed square garage located off the southwest corner of the house has been extended with a single garage bay on the south.

Historic and Geographic Context

The design and physical characteristics of the buildings were analyzed for their local significance in the area of architecture during the periods of Industrial/Urban Dominance (1870-1930) and the Modern Era (1930-present). The first structure to be built, the Vandersys residence, was constructed in the period during which dramatic changes in life and business occurred in Montgomery County. The other two bungalows were constructed in the latter Modern period (1930 to the present).

During the periods of Industrial/Urban Dominance (1870-1930), when the earliest bungalow was constructed when the country was rapidly industrializing, causing mass migration from rural areas into cities. Agriculture was still the economic base of the economy in Montgomery County. During the period

M20/37
WOODFIELD ROAD BUNGALOWS
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND

CONTINUATION SHEET 7.3
DESCRIPTION

from the end of the Civil War to the turn of the century, while the large plantations did not vanish, the face of agriculture was altered by the emergence of smaller farms. Montgomery County had become a major grower of wheat, deviating from its tradition as primarily a tobacco producer.

Also encouraging the agricultural economy was the renewed maintenance and expansion of the transportation network. With the completion of the Metropolitan Branch of the B&O Railroad in 1873, land values in Montgomery County increased as a result of greater access to markets from the western portion of the county. In addition, road maintenance and expansion again became a priority after years of neglect during the war, and the Chesapeake and Ohio (C&O) Canal resumed operation following several years of interrupted service resulting from the war. The 1879 Atlas of Montgomery County indicates other improvements to the transportation system, including extensions of many existing roads fanning out from the larger settlements of Rockville, Gaithersburg, Sandy Spring and Laurel.

The unexpected result of the expanding rail system and the growing federal government, however, was the impact on residential development. In the years after the Civil War, the size of the federal government increased dramatically, converting the District of Columbia from a small town to a rapidly growing city. The new branch line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, opened in 1872, offered federal employees and city-workers the opportunity to live away from the city, as residential communities were developed along the rail lines in the 1880's and 1890's.

Buildings constructed during the period of Industrial/Urban Dominance (1870-1930) introduced a new element to architecture. Most notably, mail order houses and pattern book designs were developed in response to the need for a standardized building design which could be constructed in great numbers in a short period of time. The demand for such housing created by the beginning of suburbanization in the 1880s and 1890s is evident in development of the county seat of Rockville.

In the time identified as the Modern Period, from 1930 to the present, there were further significant changes in Montgomery County. This reduction is reflected in the radical alteration of the environmental of these structures. Suburban growth began to boom with the growth of the federal government. Not only did city workers begin seeking housing in the "country," but the federal government itself began an expansion of its facilities in the counties adjacent to the District of Columbia.

This trend was largely prompted by the mass appeal of the automobile. Another new type of transportation made history during this period—air flight. The College Park Airport opened in Prince George's County in 1909, with the Montgomery County Airpark, located just south of the study area, oppugn late in the century in the agricultural area between Gaithersburg and Laytonsville within the study area.

At the same time, the number of farms in Montgomery County decreased by nearly fifty percent between 1920 and 1959. The farming that did continue shifted to large-scale commercial agricultural production. Changes in technology and the marketplace, as well as the persistent growth of the District of Columbia changed the agricultural character of Montgomery County. One of the leading factors in the change of agriculture was the development of new roads caused by the growth of the capital city region. The potential of land for suburban development influenced assessed property value and led many farmers to sell their land to developers. Suburban growth moved along the new roads into regions once populated by farms. New forms of transportation aided this movement.

The shift in populated areas also impacted the demand for goods and the ability to efficiently produce them. Dairy farms replaced cattle farms, vegetables were grown along the B&O Railroad line, and poultry and eggs were

M20/37

**WOODFIELD ROAD BUNGALOWS
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND**

**CONTINUATION SHEET 7.4
DESCRIPTION**

produced around residential centers, and wheat cultivation decreased as the Washington market began to import Kentucky wheat. The southern part of Montgomery County was a densely populated suburban area of Washington, D.C., and its northern regions were still occupied with agricultural production as late as 1968 when dairying and livestock raising accounted for seventy-six percent of agricultural products sold in the county. Since the late 1960s, the amount of agricultural land in Montgomery County has decreased, with what were once rural properties, like the Woodfield Road Bungalows, now surrounded by development. Few agricultural properties within the project area continue to function as productive agricultural resources.

While suburbanization of Montgomery County increased during the twentieth century, the agricultural lifestyle adapted to a new development pattern. For example, the backyards of early to mid-twentieth century subdivision cottages often included chicken coops along with garages, as is true for the Vandersys House.

Architectural Context

The Woodfield Road Bungalows were also analyzed in the context of architecture. The bungalow became the dominant style of middle and working class housing in the period between 1900 and 1935. The Bungalow style spread out of California primarily by popular magazines and pattern books, rather than by architects. These pattern books offered plans for bungalows for as little as five dollars. Some books offered pre-cut packages of lumber and local builders could assemble detailing that. Pattern books were advertised in popular magazines like House Beautiful, promulgating the Bungalow style. A monthly periodical called Bungalow Magazine was produced during 1909-1918. Bungalows were enormously popular in the early years of the twentieth century, in part because they were inexpensive to design and build. Their emergence coincided with the rise in the number of working and middle class Americans who could afford to purchase a house. The bungalow has been defined as "one of the characteristic building types of democratic America" because of its adaptive and extensive use.

**M20/37
WOODFIELD ROAD BUNGALOWS
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND**

**CONTINUATION SHEET 7.3
DESCRIPTION**

CHAIN OF TITLE

(1) Vandersys Residence, 20111 Woodfield Road, Gaithersburg, MD

James and Elizabeth Williams	to	John and Frances Vandersys	1329/365 12/17/1949
Spring Garden, eight acres At line of division, Ella and James Williams (7/29/1936)			
Ella Williams	to	James and Elizabeth Williams	602/386 9/10/1935
Ten acres At line of division, from Wlm. Bowie, Jr. (Trustee) and James Williams (4/9/1880)			
Montgomery County National Bank	to	Ella Williams	6/20/1935

(2) Provencher House, 20115 Woodfield Road, Gaithersburg, MD

Stephen Deakins	to	Paul and Maria Provencher	10933/565 12/11/1992
Part of Spring Garden			

(3) Webb House, 20110 Woodfield Road, Gaithersburg, MD

Mary Bogley	to	Hugh and Shirley Webb	5672/630
Part of Leakins Lot, cabin Branch, 5 acres			
Thomas Dawson F. Bernard Welsh, Trustees	to	Roger and Mary Bogley	412/401 10/26/1926
Elmer Stup	to	Mitchell W. Beard	290/395 5/1/1920
116 acres			

M20/37
WOODFIELD ROAD BUNGALOWS
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
CONTINUATION SHEET 8.1

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY

The Woodfield Road Bungalows, in good to fair condition in a largely residential and commercial area south of Laytonsville, Maryland, have little historical association with the past, and minimal architectural merit, as they are not noteworthy examples of the bungalow type. Constructed in the second quarter of the twentieth century they basically span a period of great transition in Montgomery County. Even as recently as ten years ago the surrounding acreage was largely agricultural. The retention of agricultural outbuildings in the rear of the Vandersys property evoke this agrarian period, although the property was not used for farming directly, but rather for a farm implement business.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Woodfield Road Bungalows have been evaluated within the contexts of the Industrial/Urban Dominance (1870 - 1930 A.D.) and the Modern Period (1930-present). In addition, they were evaluated against the criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, that is, under applicable National Criterion A (association with a significant event); Criterion B (association with a significant person); and Criterion C (the work of a master or architectural merit). They have no known significance association with an historical event, an historical person, and are undistinguished examples of the bungalow style, which exhibited many variations--thus they would not meet the requirements of Criterion C. With no information potential, they would meet the requirements of Criterion D.

The Woodfield Road Bungalows were designed as a variant on the popular bungalow style. The bungalow became the dominant style of middle and working class housing in the period between 1900 and 1920. It was a style spread primarily by plans sold in popular catalogues, rather than by architects. Bungalows are typically one-and-a-half story structures, with low, horizontal lines and an integral porch on the front of the house. They are also characterized by a series of broad gables that form contiguous and receding planes. Gables often are bracketed and have wide projecting eaves. Roofs are gently pitched and often have either gable or shallow shed dormers. Windows are either sash or casement with many lights or single panes of glass. Bungalows are also notable for their earth-tone stains and use of natural materials such as stones, shingling, or stucco. The bungalow form frequently features Craftsman-style detailing, such as exposed rafter tails, wood brackets under eave overhangs, three-over-one double-hung sash windows, and wide wood frames around doors, and windows. There are numerous variations to the bungalow style such as the Colonial, Swiss, and Spanish. Bungalows were enormously popular in the early years of the twentieth century because they were inexpensive to design and build. Their emergence coincided with the rise in the number of working and middle class Americans who could afford to purchase a house.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended XX

Comments: _____

viewer, Office of Preservation

Services: Alford

Date: 05/5/99

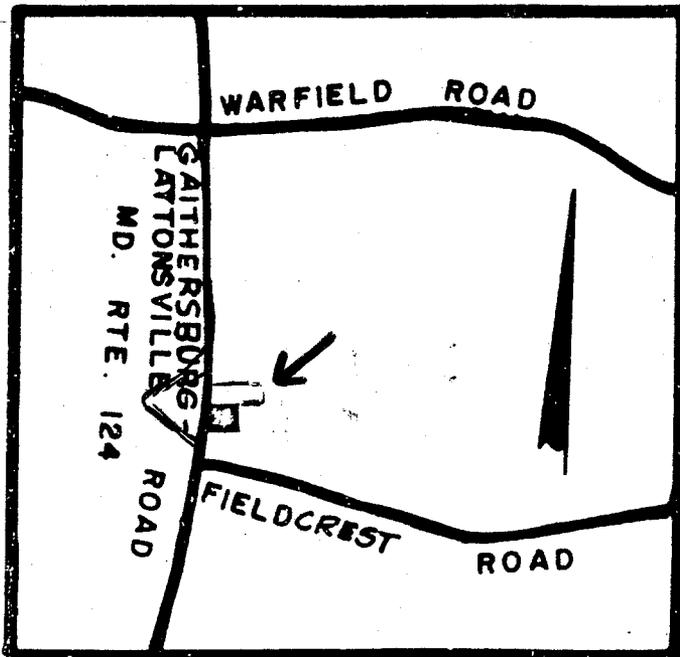
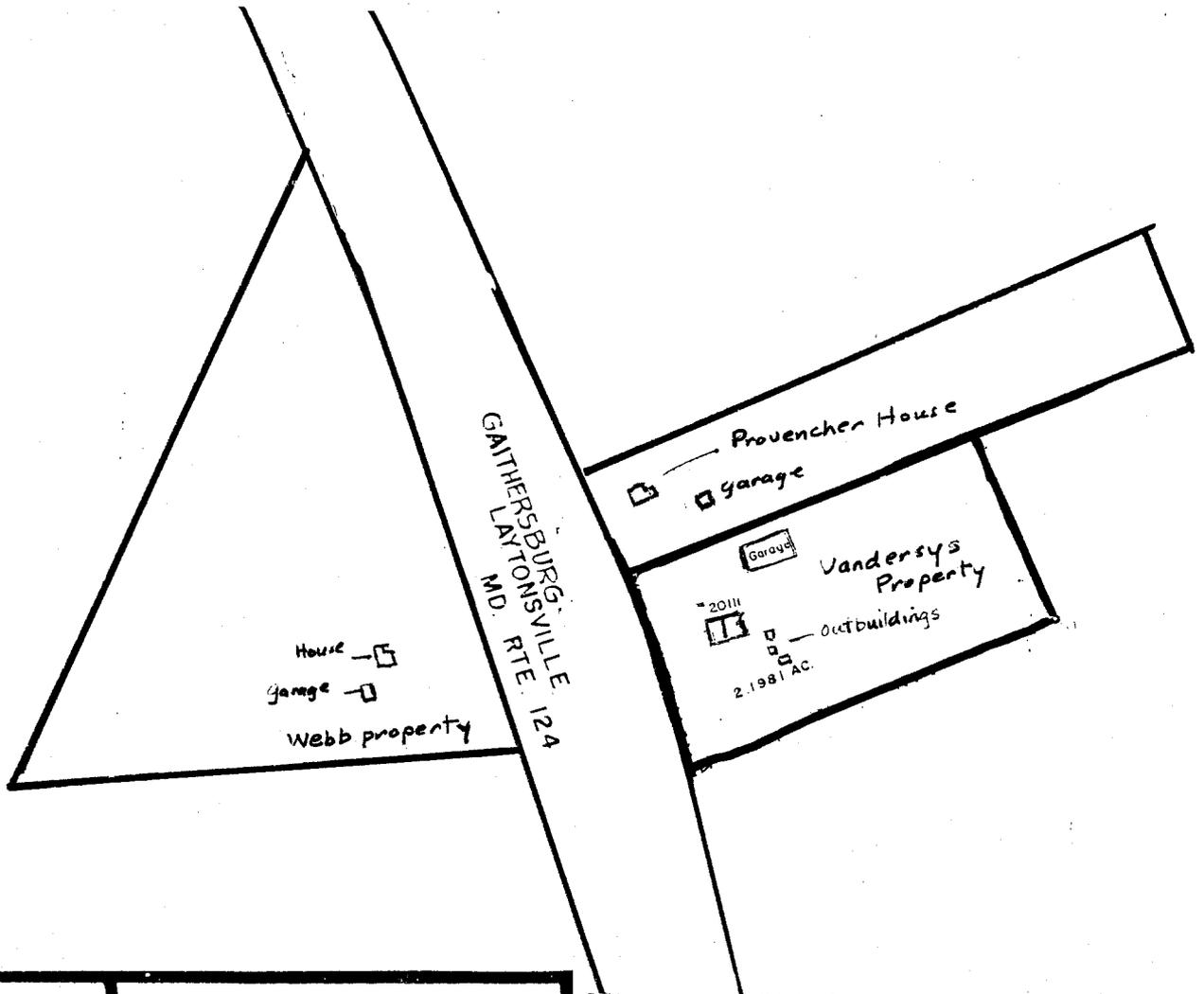
Reviewer, NR program: Bluntz

Date: 5/13/99

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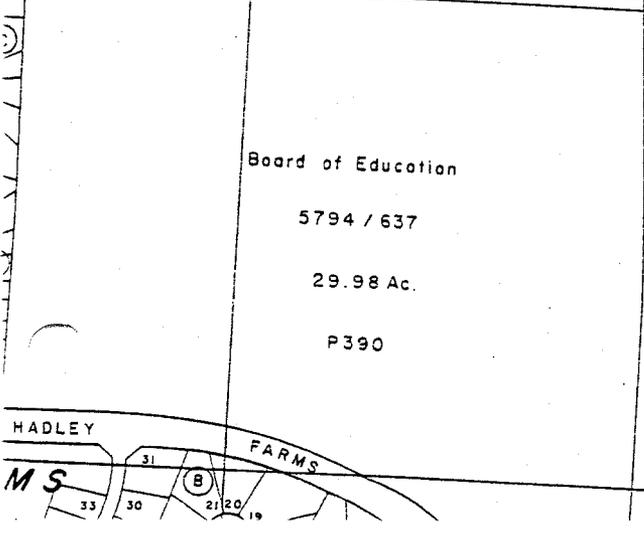
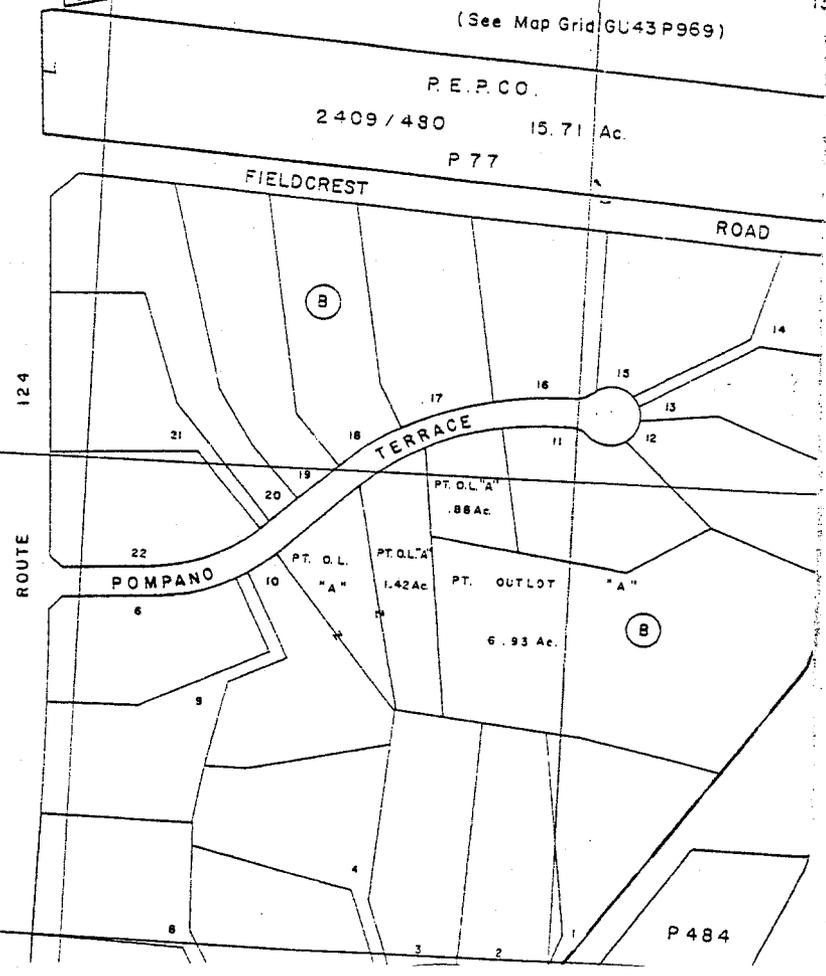
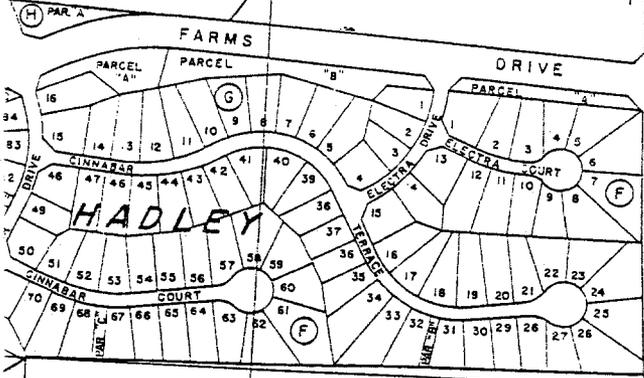
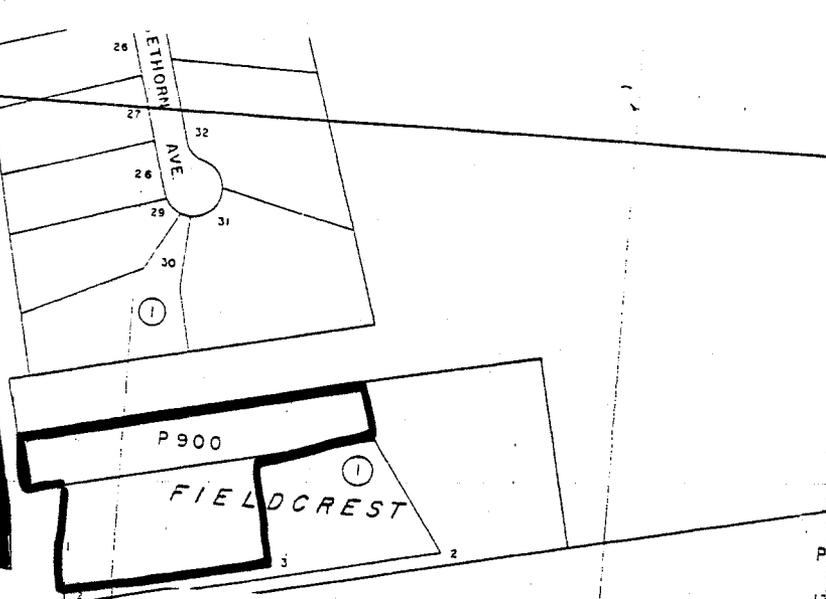
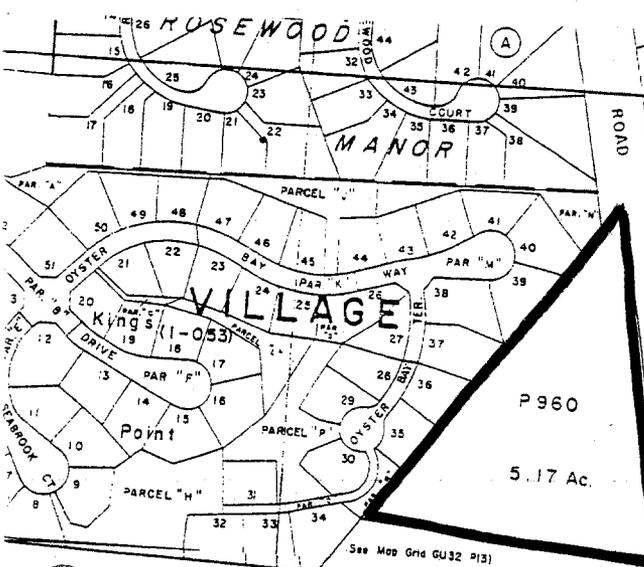
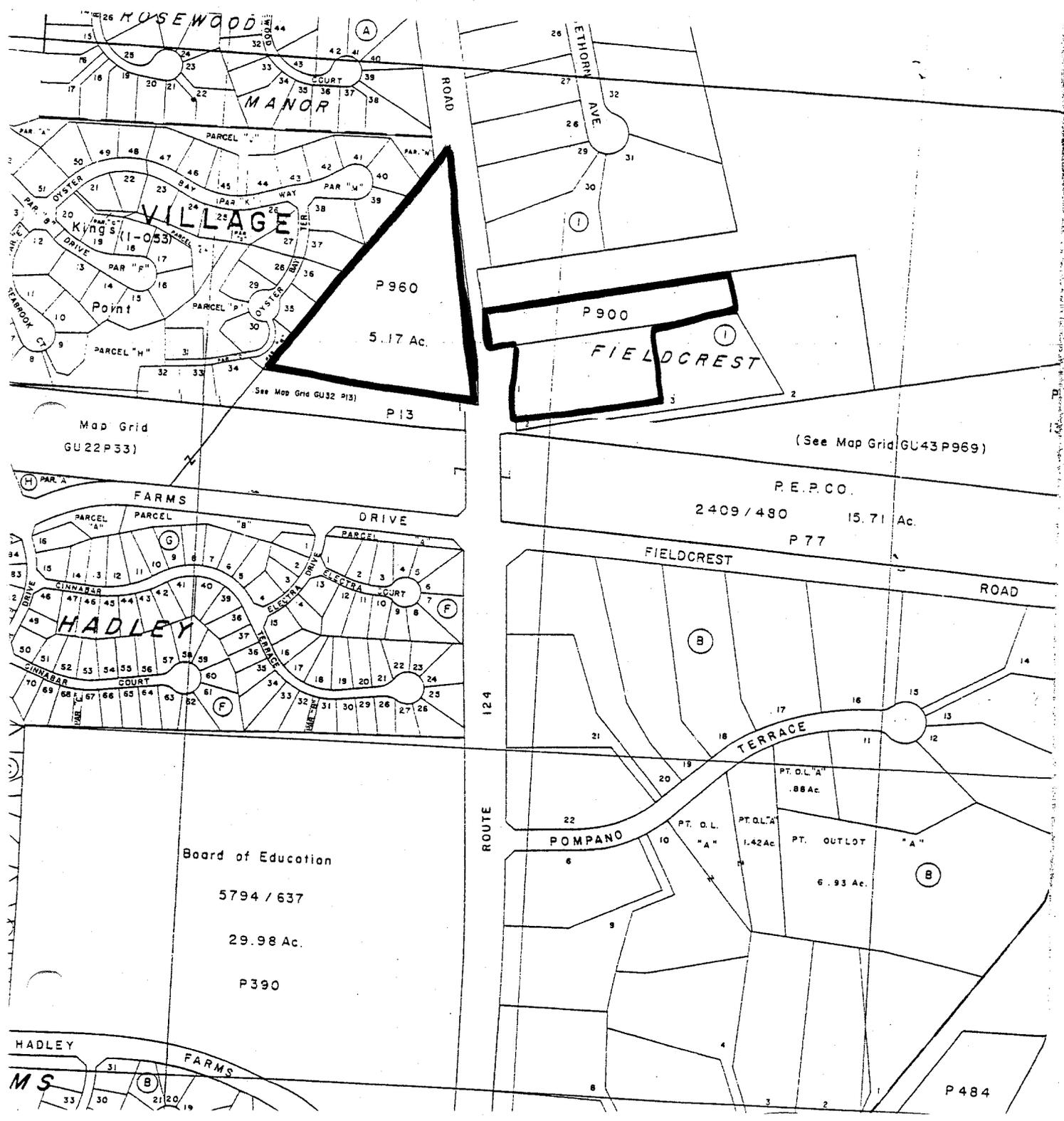
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M20/37
WOODFIELD ROAD BUNGALOWS
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND
SITE PLAN

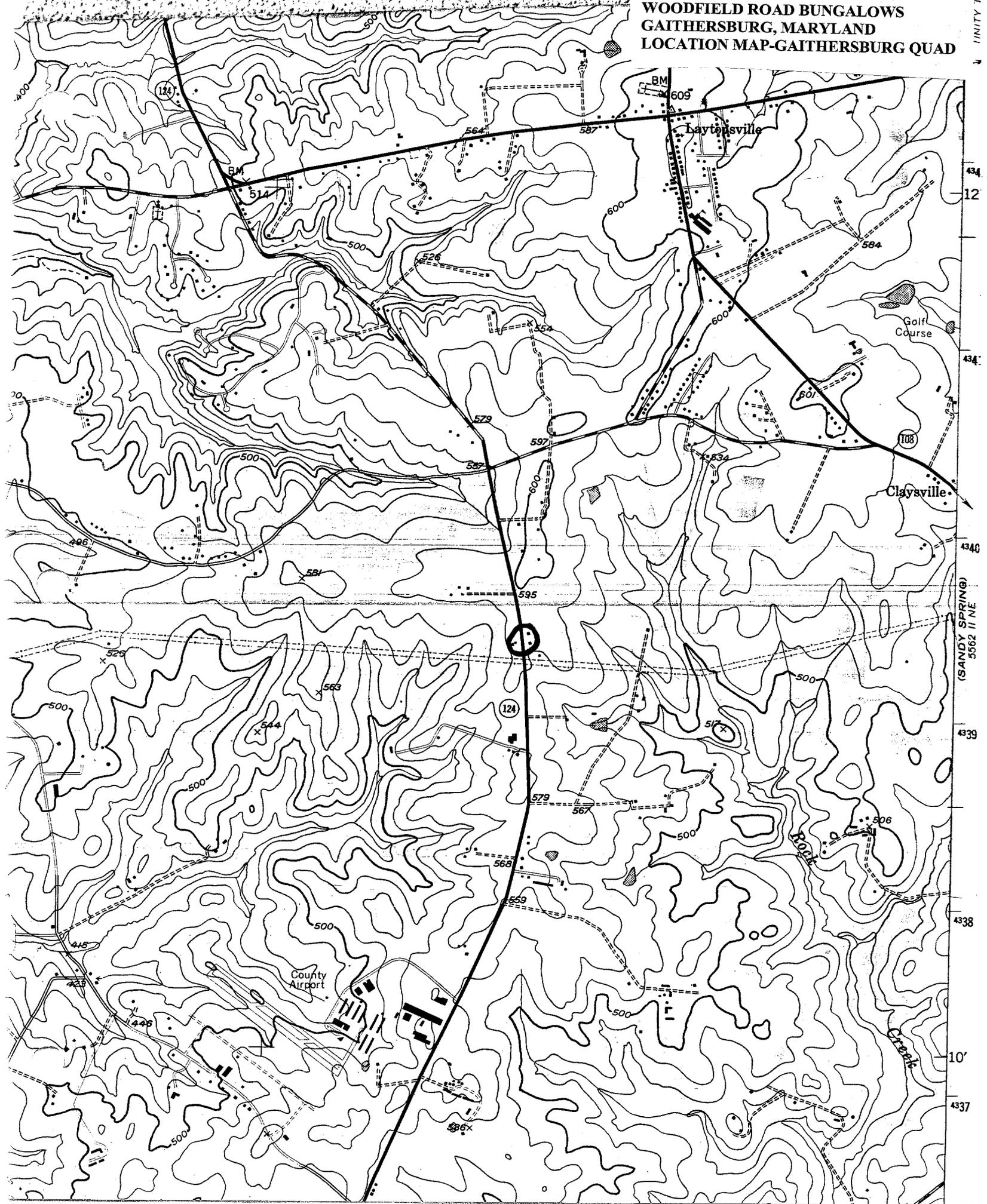


VICINITY MAP

M20/37
 WOODFIELD ROAD BUNGALOWS
 GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND
 TAX MAP



M20/37
WOODFIELD ROAD BUNGALOWS
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND
LOCATION MAP-GAITHERSBURG QUAD



UNITY 71
12
434
434
108
Claysville
4340
4339
4338
10'
4337
(SANDY SPRING)
5562 II NE



M 20-37

Woodfield Road Bengalows

20111, 20115, 20110 Woodfield

Barnersburg

R. Suffren March 1997, md SHIA

regs at MD SHPO

Vandersys and Provencher

Rendevues, 11kg east

1/14



M 20137

Woodfield Road Bengaluru
Gaumersburg

R Suffren MD SH A

March, 1999

Negs at MD SH PO

Vandersys Residence

NW corner

2/14



M 20/37

Woodfield Road Bungalows

Guthrieburg

R Suffern MDSH A

March 1999 report MDSH/C

Vandersys Residence

Smokehouse, Smokehouse (middle),
moved in ca. 1950, chickhouse (right,
after 1936. West Elevations

3/14



m 20/37

Woodfield Road Bungalows
Gaithersburg

Ruffren MDSA A

March, 1999

Keys at MDSA PO

Vandersyp Residence

10000000

1000

NE Corner

4/14



M20/37

Woodfield Road Bungalows
Gairnersburg

Ruffroad MDSHA

March, 1999

neg at MDSHPO

Farm Implement garage/storage
shed

SW corner

5/14



M 20/37

Woodfield Road Bengaluru

Gatthersburg

Ruffner MDSHA

March, 1999

negs at MDSHPO

Vanderseys Residence

Farm Implement Storage

West Elevator

6114



M 20/37

Woodfield Road Bungalows
Gaithersburg

R. Suffer MD SHA

March, 1999

negs at MD SHPO

Provencher Residence

South Elevation

7/14



M 20/37

Woodfield Road Bungalow
Gardnersburg

Ruffness MD 5H17

March 99

negs at MD 5H170

Provencher Residence

Sw Lorne

8/14



Jan 20/37

Woodfield Road Bungalows

Gaithersburg

R Suffern MDSHA

March 99

Nega at MD SHPO

Provencher Residence

NE Corner

9/14



M 20/37

Woodfield Road Bungalows
Gaithersburg

R Suffren MD SHPO

March 96

regs at MD SHPO

Provencher Residence
garage, W Elevation

10/14



In 20/37

Woodfield Road Bungalong
Gairnersburg

R Suffness MDSH 17

March, 1999

regs at MD SHPC

Grebb Residence

NE Corner

11/14



Mo 20/37

Woodfield Road Bungalows
Gaithersburg

R suppress MOSHA

March, 1999

regs at MD SHPO

Webb Residence

NE Corner, plus wing

12/14



m 20137

Woodfield Road Bungalows
Gathersberg

R Suffren MD SFA

March, 1999

Neys at MD SHPO

Webb Residence

South Elevator

131 14



M 20/37

Woodfield Road Bungalows

Gaithersburg

R Suffren MDSHA

March, 1999

negs at MD SHPO

Webb Residence

Garage, East Elevator

14/14