CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: PG:76A-38 **Construction Date:** circa 1950-circa 1970

Name: Auth Village

Location: 5700-6000 blocks Auth Road, Armand Ave., Barto Ave., Braymer Ave., Dublin Dr., Delta Ln., Cable Ave., Darel St., Walton Ave., Wesson Dr., Morningside vicinity, Prince George's County

Private Ownership / Present Use: Private Residences / Occupied / Condition: Good/ Unrestricted Access

Description:

Auth Village is a Planned Suburban Neighborhood located on the northeast side of Auth Road, immediately northwest of its overpass over the Capital Beltway in the Morningside vicinity of Prince George's County. The neighborhood consists of approximately 200 single-family houses constructed between 1950 and 1970. The houses include a variety of types, mostly constructed of brick. The three most common types are Mimimal Traditional, Ranch and Split-Levels. The neighborhood has a loosely-gridded street plan with no sidewalks and few large trees.

Significance:

Auth Village is a small example of the subdivisions that developed in Prince George's County during the 1950s. The subdivision, located immediately northwest of Andrews Air Force Base, developed beginning circa 1950. It reflected both the post-World War II housing boom and the opening of Federal employment centers in the suburbs. The subdivision is not significant because it does not contain outstanding examples of architecture, nor is it an outstanding example of a Planned Suburban Neighborhood.

Preparer
KCI Technologies, Inc.
January 2000

Survey No. PG:76A-38

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Auth Village (Preferred)

and/or common

2. Location

street & number: 5700-6000 blocks Auth Rd., Armand Ave., Barto Ave., Braymer Ave., Dublin Dr., Delta Ln., Cable Ave., Darel St., Walton Ave., Wesson Dr. ☐ not for publication

city, town vicinity of Morningside congressional district

state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification

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

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

name Multiple Owners

street & number: telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code:

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Land Records Office of Prince George's County Prince George's County Judicial Center liber:

street & number 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive folio:

city, town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. PG:76A-33

Condition		Check one	Check one	
☐ excellent	☐ deteriorated	☐ unaltered	☒ original site	
☒ good	☐ ruins	☒ altered	☐ moved	date of move

Resource Count: approximately 200

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

Auth Village is a Planned Suburban Neighborhood located on the northeast side of Auth Road, immediately northwest of its overpass over the Capital Beltway in the Morningside vicinity of Prince George's County. The neighborhood consists of approximately 200 single-family houses constructed between 1950 and 1970. The houses include a variety of types, mostly constructed of brick. The two most common types are Ranch houses and Split-Levels. The neighborhood has a loosely-gridded street plan with no sidewalks and few large trees.

Auth Village is bounded on the southwest by Auth Road, on the northwest by the Darcey Manor development, on the northeast by woodland, and on the southeast by the Capital Beltway. The streets follow the slopes of the land. The lots are generally narrow and deep with the houses situated close to the road. Most of the houses are positioned with their longest elevation parallel to the road. Auth Village has no amenities such as parks or schools. Approximately three properties were demolished during construction of the Capital Beltway.

Auth Village has one house that predates the neighborhood. Located at 5129 Armand Avenue, formerly the intersection of Armand Avenue and Auth Road, the house was constructed circa 1920. The 1-story, 3-bay house has a parged foundation, asbestos-shingle siding, and an asphalt-shingle, side-gable roof. A brick chimney is located in the center of the roof. The main entry is located on the northeast elevation and consists of a half-glass door with a plain surround. The house has 1/1 modern windows and a side-gable addition on its northwest elevation. Owner: William and Ora Fitzpatrick (See Photo 1 of 12)

Dwelling Types: Auth Village includes two major types, the Minimal Traditional and the Ranch, as well as minor types such as the Split-Level.

Minimal Traditional: The earliest houses in Auth Village are located along Armand Avenue and Delta Lane (See Photos 3-4 of 12). They were constructed during the early 1950s. A particular model of the Minimal Traditional type predominates in these areas. The 1-story, 4-bay design has a shallow, side-gable roof which often extends over a carport. The first bay has a bay or picture window, the second an entry, and the third and fourth single windows. Front gables and sheltered entries are common variations on this type. Example: 6019 Darel St., owner: Thelma and Arthur Graham (See Photo 5 of 12).

Many other houses of the same period are slightly different in design but similar in scale and style (See Photos 6-7 of 12).

Ranch: The rest of Auth Village was developed during the late-1950s and 1960s. One type of Ranch house common along Darel Street has a long, low hipped roof with deep eaves. The house has an integral garage, adding to its long profile, and a combination of bay windows and small, high windows. Example: 6006 Darel St., owner: Patricia Pagliaro (See Photo 8 of 12).

Split-Level: Split-Level houses became common during the early 1960s. In Auth Village, they are constructed of brick with a front-gable 2-story wing and a side-gable 1-story wing. Porches and bay windows also appear on this type. Example: 6100 Cable Ave., owner: Cornell Beasley (See Photo 9 of 12).

The north side of Wesson Drive and the east end of Walton Avenue developed during the 1990s.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG:76A-38

Period	Areas of Significance – Check and justify below				
☐ prehistoric	☐ archaeology-prehistoric	☐ community planning	☐ landscape architecture	☐ religion
☐ 1400-1499	☐ archeology-historic	☐ conservation	☐ law	☐ science
☐ 1500-1599	☐ agriculture	☐ economics	☐ literature	☐ sculpture
☐ 1600-1699	☐ architecture	☐ education	☐ military	☐ social/ humanitarian
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ theater
☐ 1800-1899	☐ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ transportation
☒ 1900-	☐ communications	☐ industry	☐ politics/government	☐ other (specify)
	☐ invention			

Specific Dates circa 1950 to circa 1970 **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

Auth Village is a small example of the subdivisions that developed in Prince George's County during the 1950s. The subdivision, located immediately northwest of Andrews Air Force Base, developed beginning circa 1950. It reflected both the post-World War II housing boom and the opening of Federal employment centers in the suburbs.

Prior to World War II, the area around Auth Village was characterized by small farms. Early residents of the subdivision recall that the area was almost entirely rural as late as the mid-1950s. Auth Village developed first along Armand Avenue beginning about 1950, then along Delta Lane beginning about 1954. The subdivision had mostly filled out by 1965. Some infill development continued until about 1970, and additional land was subdivided during the 1990s.

Although Prince George's County had been suburbanizing since the late-nineteenth century, the pace increased following World War II. In 1946, the Federal government stimulated new home construction by passing the Veterans Emergency Housing Act. The Washington D.C. area in particular was suffering from a housing shortage in the face of an expanding Federal government. During the War, the Federal government began moving federal facilities to the suburban counties. In Prince George's County, the Suitland Government Center and Andrews Air Force Base, both near Auth Village, opened in 1942 (KCI Technologies 1999, B-40 – B-41).

As jobs moved further outward, housing and shopping followed, and the automobile became a necessity. During the late 1950s and 1960s, the time period when much of Auth Village was built, a second housing boom took place in Prince George's County as the pioneering communities of the 1940s matured. Suburbs of this time became known as "freeway suburbs" (Ibid., Hiebert and MacMaster 1976, 302-307).

The freeway suburbs of the 1950s and later were generally located several miles from a city center, requiring residents to spend much time driving. Streets became increasingly discontinuous in later designs and often ended in cul-de-sacs. Lots in these suburbs were wider than in earlier suburbs, and houses were usually placed with their longest side parallel to the street. Sidewalks were rare. Some freeway suburbs included schools, recreational facilities, or other community areas, although most were purely residential (KCI Technologies 1999, C-11 – C-14; Southworth and Ben-Joseph, 1997, 2). Auth Village has some characteristics of a freeway suburb, including a loosely-gridded street pattern and houses placed with their longest elevation along the streets. However, the subdivision lacks landscaping and community amenities.

Auth Village was largely complete by the time the Capital Beltway was constructed in the mid-1960s. However, some properties along Armand Avenue were demolished to make way for the road.

8. Significance (Continued)

National Register Evaluation:

Character defining elements for Planned Suburban Neighborhoods, as defined in the I-495/I-95 Capital Beltway Corridor Transportation Improvement Study, include 1) grid or curvilinear street pattern; 2) cohesive groupings of buildings by function, date or style; 3) consistent lot size and building set-back; 4) landscape features such as sidewalks, street lighting and tree plantings; 5) community amenities such as social halls, schools, parks or community centers; and 6) association with a major transportation corridor. To be considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, Planned Suburban Neighborhoods must possess excellent integrity of all character-defining elements. Auth Village has only a curvilinear street pattern, buildings of a consistent date range, and consistent lot size and building set-back. A complete landscape design, public amenities and direct association with a major transportation corridor are all absent.

Auth Village is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The subdivision is not eligible because it is nearly identical to hundreds of other developments constructed on the peripheries of cities during the early- to mid-twentieth century. The construction of this specific subdivision was not a major part of any historic trends which were significant in the development of local, state or national history, therefore it is not eligible under Criterion A. Historic research indicates that the subdivision has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, therefore it is not eligible under Criterion B. The subdivision is not eligible under Criterion C because it does not include significant examples of architecture, landscape architecture, engineering or artwork. Auth Village is made up of modest houses of the Minimal Traditional, Ranch and Split-Level types. Because these types of houses have so little detail, integrity is crucial to significance. The examples in Auth Village frequently have modern windows, doors, siding and other elements that compromise their integrity. Auth Village also lacks elements of a comprehensively designed community, such as landscape design and public amenities. Investigations have not been conducted to determine whether the subdivision has the potential to yield information important to history or pre-history, therefore eligibility under Criterion D cannot be assessed at this time.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended — Eligibility Not Recommended: X

Comments:

Reviewer, OPS: [signature] Date: 9/11/00

Reviewer, NR Program: [signature] Date: 10/12/00

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG:76A-38

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name Anacostia, DC-MD

Quadrangle scale !:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification
N/A

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 Julie Darsie	
organization KCI Technologies, Inc.	date 1/00
street & number 10 North Park Drive	telephone 410-316-7800
city or town Hunt Valley	state/zip Maryland, 21030

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

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Hiebert, Ray Eldon and Richard K. MacMaster. 1976. *A Grateful Remembrance: The Story of Montgomery County, Maryland.* Rockville, MD: Montgomery County Government and Montgomery County Historical Society.

KCI Technologies, Inc. October 1997. Suburbanization Historic Context and Survey Methodology: I-495/I-95 Capital Beltway Corridor Transportation Study. Rev. November 1999. Vol. 1. Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration.

Southworth, Michael and Eran Ben-Joseph. 1997. *Streets and the Shaping of Towns and Cities.* New York: McGraw Hill.

United States Geological Survey. 1917. *Washington and Vicinity Topographic Map.* Washington, D.C.: USGS.

------. 1944. *Washington and Vicinity Topographic Map.* Washington, D.C.: USGS.

------. 1956. *Anacostia, DC-MD Quadrangle Map.* Washington, D.C.: USGS.

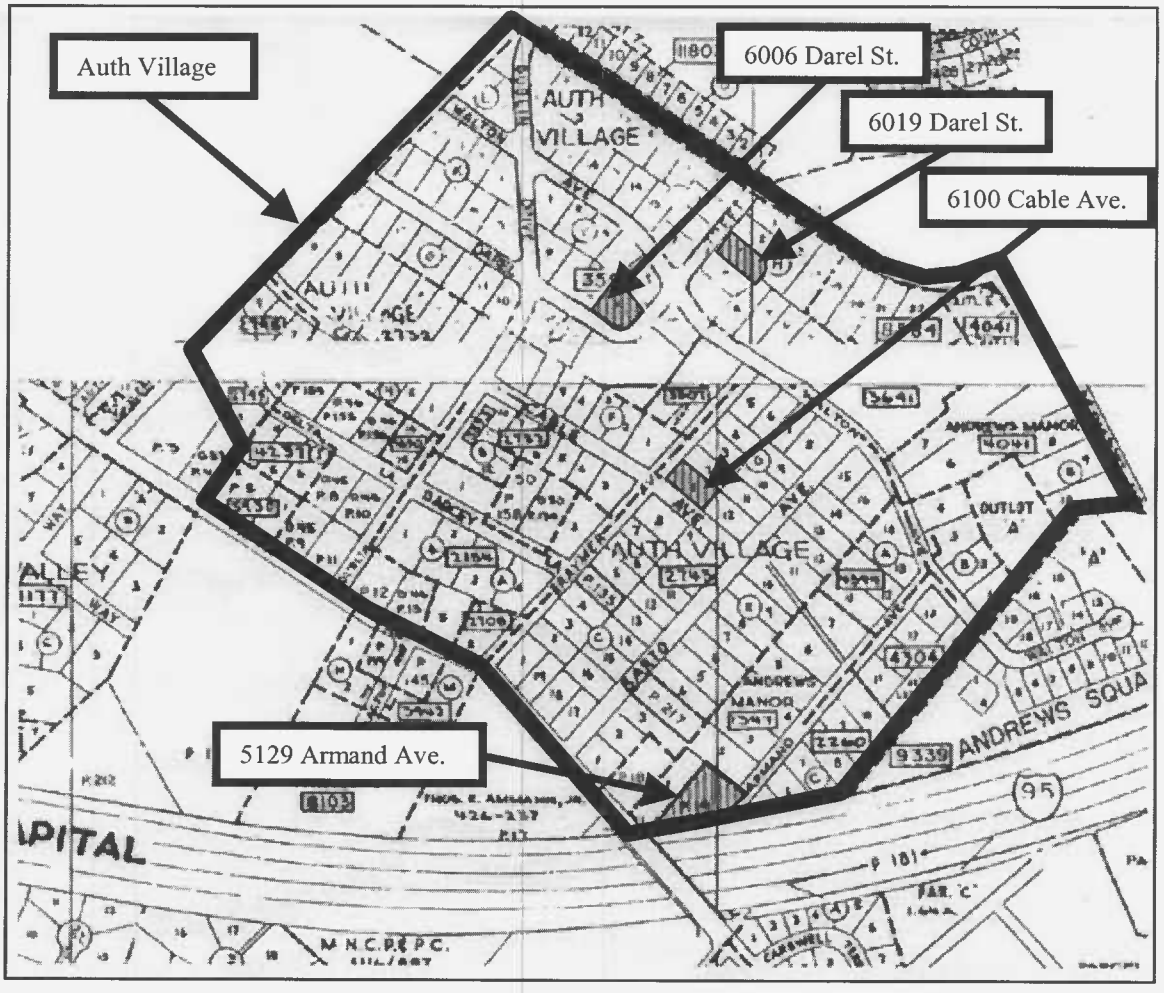
------. 1965. *Anacostia, DC-MD Quadrangle Map.* Washington, D.C.: USGS.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
RESOURCE NAME: Auth Village
SURVEY NO.: PG:76A-38
ADDRESS: 5700-6000 blocks Auth Road, Armand Ave., Barto Ave., Braymer Ave., Dublin Dr., Delta Ln., Cable Ave., Darel St., Walton Ave., Wesson Dr., Morningside vicinity, Prince George's County

10. Geographical Data(Continued)

Resource Sketch Map: **Prince George's County Tax Maps 89, 98**
(Shaded areas represent properties discussed individually in form)



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
RESOURCE NAME: Auth Village
SURVEY NO.: PG:76A-38
ADDRESS: 5700-6000 blocks Auth Road, Armand Ave., Barto Ave., Braymer Ave., Dublin Dr., Delta Ln., Cable Ave., Darel St., Walton Ave., Wesson Dr., Morningside vicinity, Prince George's County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION DATA

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Development Period Theme(s):

Modern Period (1930-present)

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture, Community Planning

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

District

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

Suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Residential

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

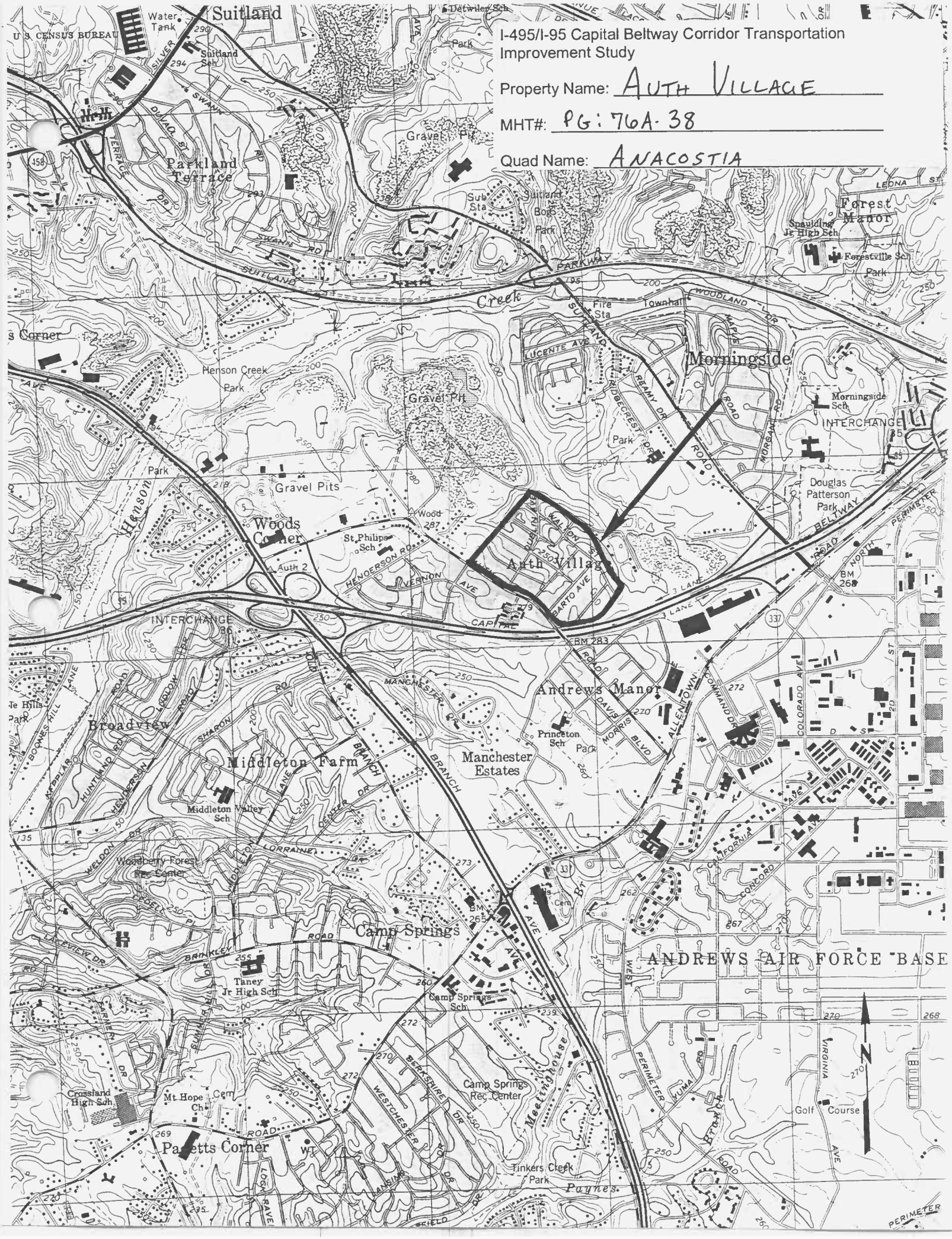
Preparer
KCI Technologies, Inc.
January 2000

I-495/I-95 Capital Beltway Corridor Transportation Improvement Study

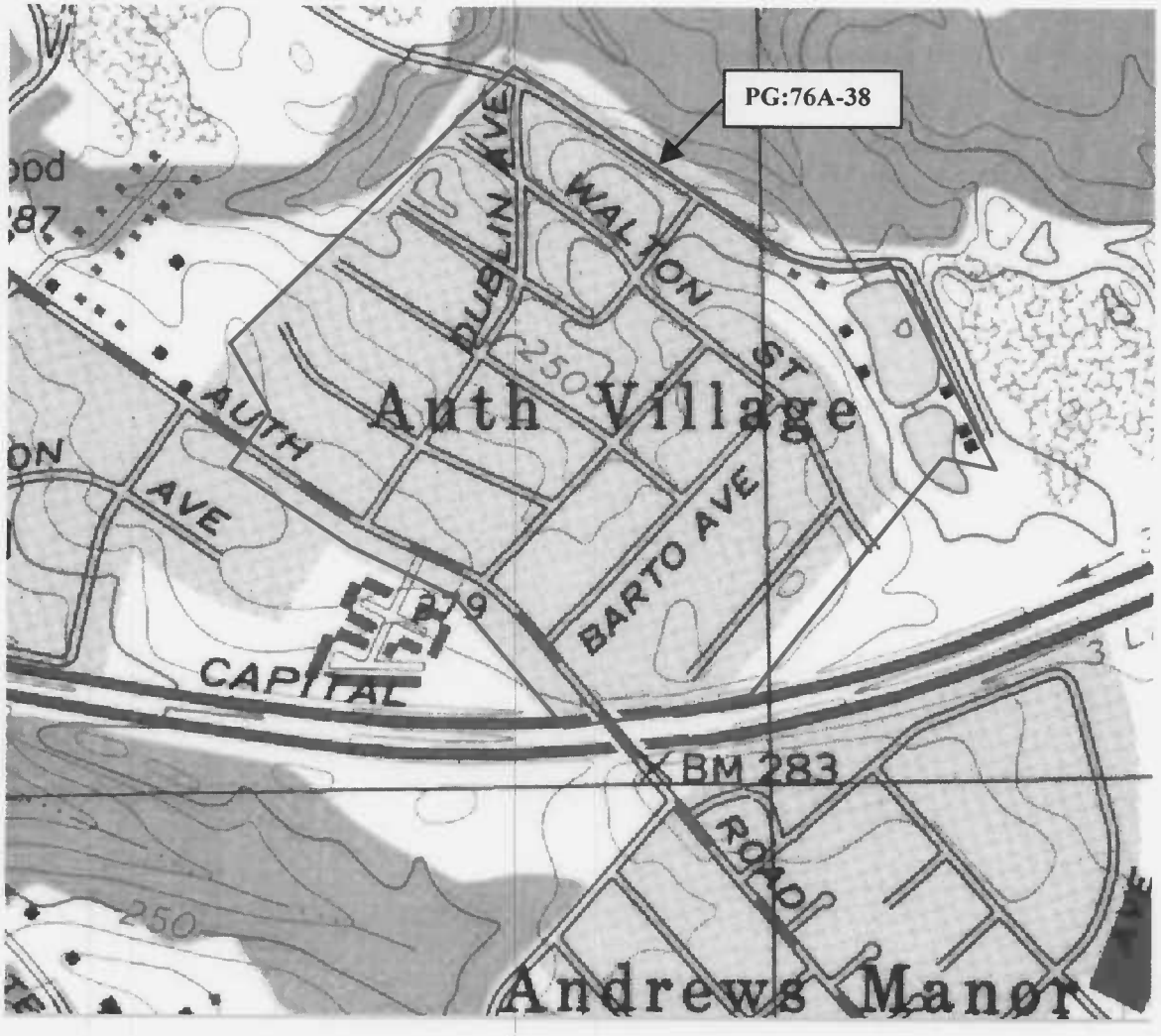
Property Name: AUTH VILLAGE

MHT#: PG: 76A-38

Quad Name: ANACOSTIA



PG:76A-38
Auth Village
Suitland
Anacostia Quadrangle



1. PG-76A-38
2. Auth Village
3. Prince George County MD
4. Julie Dorsey
5. 12/99
6. MD SHPO
7. 4/99 Armand View SW
8. 1 of 12

1 PG 7 [illegible]

2 AUTH VILLAGE

3 Prince Georges County, MD

4 Julie Darst

5 12/99

6 MDSHPO

7 620 Auth Road, View NE

8 2 of 12

1 [illegible]

2 Auth Village

3 Prince George's County [illegible]

4 Julie Davis

5 12/99

6 MD SHPO

7 Streetscape Delta Ln. Virginia

8 3 of 12

1. PG TWA 51
2. Auth Village
3. Prince George County MD
4. Julie Davis
5. 12/99
6. MDSHPO
7. Streetscape Armand Ave Views
8. 4 to 12

1 PG 76A-77

2 Auth Village

3 Prince George County, MD

4 Julie Daise

5. 12/99

6 MD HPO

7 6019 Daise [illegible]

8 5 of 12

1. 19 TLA 6K

2. Ruth Village

3. Prince George's County MD

4. Julie Daisie

5. 12/99

6. MD SHPO

7. Streetscape Wisson, Dr. View St

8. 7 of 12

1. [illegible]
2. Auth Village
3. Prince George County, MD
4. "Julie Dart"
5. 12/99
6. MD SHPO
7. 6006 Darrel St., View MD
8. 8 of 12

1. Author Vulgar
2. Prince George [illegible]
4. Julie Daisie
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]
7. 6100 Cable Ave, Vien Nw
8. 9 of 12

1. [illegible]
2. Auth Village
3. Prince George's Co.
4. Julie Darsie
5. 12/94
6. MD SHPO
7. [illegible] Dr, Vicad Sud
8. 10 of 14

1 [illegible]

2 Auth Village

3 Prince George's County

4 Julie Darsie

5 12/99

6 MD SHPO

7 Streetscape Dorel St., [illegible] NW

8 12 of 12