

## VIII. HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The Cloverly Master Plan Area contains 7 historic sites designated on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* and an additional 19 historic resources to be evaluated for possible designation. The historic properties summarized in this chapter date from the late-eighteenth to the mid-twentieth century; they represent the historic land use and evolution of Cloverly from an agricultural area to a suburban and rural residential area. The continued presence of historic sites from Cloverly's agricultural past reinforces the character of Cloverly's communities by maintaining connections with cultural and architectural traditions. The location of the historic sites and resources are shown in Figure 31, page 94.

The *Eastern Montgomery County Historic Preservation Report* gives a historic overview of the Cloverly Master Plan Area and eastern Montgomery County, as well as descriptions and pictures of the historic sites currently designated on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* and resources evaluated as part of this master plan.

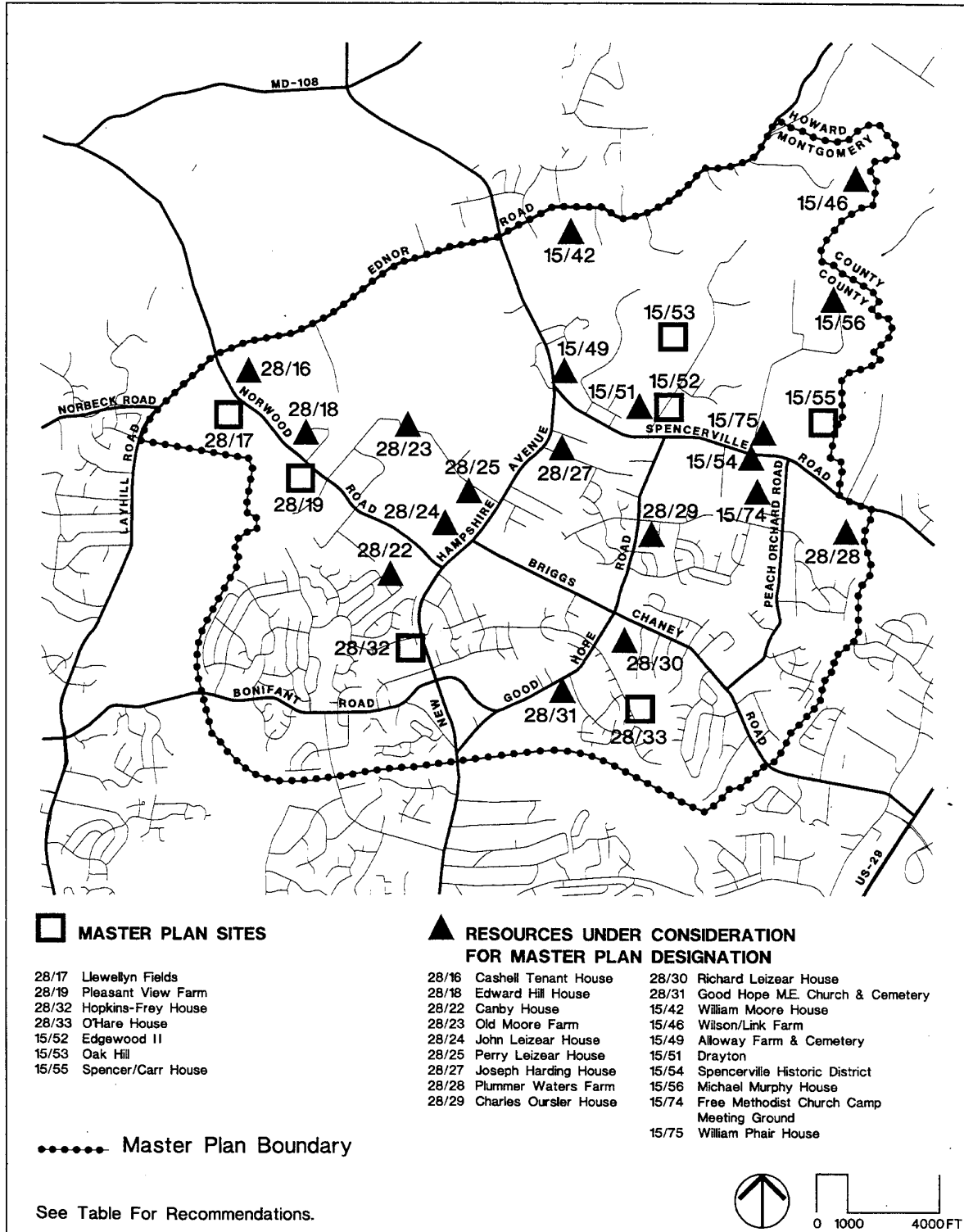
The *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* and the Historic Preservation Ordinance (Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code) are designed to protect and preserve Montgomery County's historic and architectural heritage. Placement on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* officially designates the property as a historic site or historic district and places it under the protective provisions and procedural requirements of the County's preservation ordinance. The status affects only the exterior historic appearance of the structures and their environmental settings. Owners of designated properties can qualify for a number of County and State preservation tax credits, as well as other financial aids and incentives, to assist with the maintenance and preservation of their properties.

### **HISTORIC PRESERVATION GOAL:**

**Identify and protect historic resources that represent important links to the cultural and architectural history of Cloverly.**

### **OBJECTIVES:**

- **Highlight the properties that are important in maintaining the character of Cloverly.**
- **Protect and enhance Cloverly's historic and architectural heritage for the benefit of present and future residents.**
- **Integrate historic properties into new and existing development.**



**TABLE (Cont'd.)**

**Cloverly Master Plan Area's Historic Resources**

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The following table identifies this Plan's recommendations for historic properties.

**Table 6**

**THE CLOVERLY MASTER PLAN AREA'S HISTORIC RESOURCES**

<b>Survey #</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Historic Preservation Commission Recommendation</b>	<b>Plan Recommendation</b>
#28/17	<b>Llewellyn Fields</b>	950 Norwood Road	Important example of transitional Georgian/Federal style house, built around 1820, with strong associations with the region's agricultural history.	Master Plan	
#28/19	<b>Pleasant View Farm</b>	410 Norwood Road	A significant ca. 1879 Folk Victorian I-house with an intact farmstead that includes a historic barn, corn crib, log smokehouse, and shed outbuildings.	Master Plan	
#28/32	<b>Hopkins-Frey House</b>	204 Heil Road	Log and frame farmhouse, originally built around 1853 with later additions ca. 1885 and 1940s, which is a rare extant example of a yeoman farmer's central chimney house type in Eastern Montgomery County.	Master Plan	
#28/33	<b>O'Hare House</b>	14420 Basingstoke Lane	Outstanding local example of a vernacular Georgian brick I-house constructed ca. 1825. The house is an important statement of traditional building practice in the County during the period of full fledged artisan construction.	Master Plan	
#15/52	<b>Edgewood II</b>	16101 Oak Hill Road	Originally built ca. 1858, Edgewood II is a significant vernacular farmhouse that has strong historical associations with the Stabler	Master Plan	

**TABLE (Cont'd.)**

**Cloverly Master Plan Area's Historic Resources**

<b>Survey #</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Historic Preservation Commission Recommendation</b>	<b>Plan Recommendation</b>
			family and with the reclamation of farmland in the County by enterprising Quakers during the mid-nineteenth century.		
#15/53	<b>Oak Hill</b>	16400 Oak Hill Road	Like Edgewood II, this ca. 1865 Stabler residence combines Victorian and later early twentieth century vernacular Neoclassical architectural additions and ornament, to create an expansive frame two and one-half story farmhouse. The building also has important associations with the agricultural development of the region and is believed to have been a stop on the Underground Railroad.	Master Plan	
#15/55	<b>Spencer/Carr House</b>	2420 Spencerville Road	Originally constructed ca. 1855, the Spencer/Carr House is a rare surviving example of a once common farmhouse type locally identified as the "Spencerville style." Probably built by Spencerville's founder William Spencer, the symmetrical building is a variation of the three-bay I-house form that adds a distinctive third (attic) level decorated by three-over-three vernacular Greek Revival frieze band windows.	Master Plan	
<b>SITES RECOMMENDED FOR DESIGNATION ON THE <i>MASTER PLAN FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION</i></b>					
#28/22	<b>Canby House/Rosehill</b>	10 Watergate Court	This remodeled two-story log and frame I-house, built in sections around 1800 and 1885, is one of a handful of vernacular farmhouses that have survived in Eastern	Yes	Yes

**TABLE (Cont'd.)**

**Cloverly Master Plan Area's Historic Resources**

<b>Survey #</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Historic Preservation Commission Recommendation</b>	<b>Plan Recommendation</b>
			Montgomery County and well represents the traditional residence built and expanded by Eastern Montgomery County farm families as they prospered in the nineteenth century.		
#28/27	<b>Joseph Harding House</b>	1130 Harding Lane	Mid-nineteenth century vernacular I-house remodeled in the Colonial Revival style in 1934. The house represents the dramatic changes in domestic architectural style in the County as the area's job base shifted from agriculture to employment by the federal government and banking, real estate, and insurance industries between 1920 and 1940.	Yes	Yes
#28/31	<b>Good Hope Methodist Episcopal Church and Cemetery</b>	14655 Good Hope Road	This burial ground contains a major concentration of gravemarkers with historical associations with the settlement and growth of the African American rural village of Good Hope as it flourished during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Modern renovations have diminished the church's ability to reflect its historic importance or past architectural significance to the community.	Yes (cemetery only)	Yes (cemetery only)
#15/51	<b>Drayton</b>	16100 Oak Hill Road	This historic house is an amalgam of a traditional clapboarded two-story log house erected about 1841 and a twentieth century Neoclassical Revival renovation completed in 1941. Drayton was the home of Caleb Stabler, an important nineteenth century	Yes	Yes

TABLE (Cont'd.)

Cloverly Master Plan Area's Historic Resources

Survey #	Name	Address	Comments	Historic Preservation Commission Recommendation	Plan Recommendation
			Quaker farmer and community leader, which a century after its original construction was transformed into the present imposing country residence by wealthy realtor J. Dallas Grady.		
#15/75	<b>William Phair House</b>	2130 Spencerville Road	A highly unusual two-story log, center hall I-house that was built by Irish nurseryman William Phair about 1857 and operated as a stage stop along the Laurel Road (MD 198) during the latter half of the nineteenth century.	Yes	Yes
<b>SITE RECOMMENDED BY THE PLANNING BOARD TO REMAIN ON THE <i>LOCATIONAL ATLAS</i> AND <i>INDEX OF HISTORIC SITES</i></b>					
#15/74	<b>Free Methodist Church MD-VA Conference Camp Meeting Ground</b>	15712 Peach Orchard Road	Historically significant religious facility that was established in Spencerville during the early years of the Great Depression. The camp is an important example of a vernacular historic landscape created by the traditional Methodist camp meeting horseshoe site layout, tabernacle, and frame "tent" buildings. The property contributes to our understanding of the development of cultural and religious lifeways in the County during the period between 1932 and 1945.	Yes	Deferred until Development Proposal is Presented
<b>RESOURCES RECOMMENDED BY THE HPC OR PLANNING BOARD FOR REMOVAL FROM THE <i>LOCATIONAL ATLAS</i> AND <i>INDEX OF HISTORIC SITES</i></b>					
#28/16	<b>Cashell Tenant House</b>	821 Norwood Road	Greatly altered two-story gable front and wing tenant house built about 1870 on land that was once part of the Llewellyn Fields (#28/17) farm. The building	No	No

**TABLE (Cont'd.)**

**Cloverly Master Plan Area's Historic Resources**

<b>Survey #</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Historic Preservation Commission Recommendation</b>	<b>Plan Recommendation</b>
			has been remodeled on numerous occasions in the twentieth century and was recently modernized for use as office space by a landscaping company.		
#28/18	<b>Edward Hill House</b>	411 Norwood Road	Early twentieth century I-house later remodeled in the Colonial Revival style that has minimal local architectural or historical importance.	No	No
#28/23	<b>Old Moore Farm</b>	75 Bryants Nursery Road	This farmstead was razed in 1980 to make way for the construction of Norwood Estates.	No	No
#28/24	<b>John Leizear House</b>	15360 New Hampshire Avenue	Late nineteenth century I-house remodeled in the Colonial Revival style in 1925 that has minimal local architectural or historical importance.	No	No
#28/25	<b>Perry Leizear</b>	15524 New Hampshire Avenue	Heavily remodeled I-house, originally built about 1870, which no longer recalls its associations with the agricultural history or vernacular architecture of the region.	No	No
#28/28	<b>W. Plummer Waters Farm</b>	2701 Spencerville Road	Late nineteenth century I-house that was later ornamented with Colonial Revival style porch and window details. The farmhouse and its smokehouse, corncrib, and dairy have been demolished.	No	No
#28/29	<b>Charles Oursler House</b>	15435 Good Hope Road	Built about 1890 the Oursler residence was a "Spencerville style" house with distinctive half-windows at the third or attic level. However, the building's original form and	No	No

**TABLE (Cont'd.)**

**Cloverly Master Plan Area's Historic Resources**

<b>Survey #</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Historic Preservation Commission Recommendation</b>	<b>Plan Recommendation</b>
			architectural design has been significantly diminished by recent alterations and the construction of a connecting two- story Colonial Revival garage/guest house.		
#28/30	<b>Richard Leizear House</b>	1515 Briggs Chaney Road	Greatly altered frame vernacular farmhouse built about 1868 that was damaged by fire and rebuilt as a simple Colonial Revival residence in 1935. Recently the house's architecture was radically modernized with a brick veneer addition that doubled the structure's size and changed the orientation of the house's main facade from Briggs Chaney Road to a driveway on the east.	No	No
#15/42	<b>Atholwood/ William Moore House</b>	1201 Ednor Road	Heavily remodeled log and frame vernacular I-house originally constructed about 1855. Subsequent alterations and a recent major renovation have diminished the architectural character and historical importance of the house.	No	No
#15/46	<b>Wilson/Link House</b>	2535 Link Road	A remarkably well-preserved late nineteenth century farmstead that comprises a ca. 1894 gable front and wing Queen Anne style main house and eight period outbuildings. The farmhouse, barn, meathouse, wagon shed, chicken coop, and other outbuildings, with the farmhouse, collectively represent the everyday operation of the general farm and the architecture of agriculture at the turn of the twentieth century in Eastern Montgomery County.	Yes	No



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<b>Survey #</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Historic Preservation Commission Recommendation</b>	<b>Plan Recommendation</b>
#15/49	<b>Alloway Farm and Cemetery</b>	16301 New Hampshire Avenue	An eclectic Art Moderne style house and a collection of deteriorated nineteenth and early twentieth century outbuildings are all that remain of this nineteenth century farm owned by Warwick P. and Mary Stabler Miller. The Stabler farms once stretched from Brown's Corner to Spencerville and members of this prominent Quaker family had been buried at Alloway. The bodies were later reinterred at Sandy Spring Cemetery when the house passed from family ownership in the 1960s.	No	No
#15/54	<b>Spencerville Historic District</b>	2100-2400 Spencerville Road	Spencerville comprises the remnants of a once thriving nineteenth century rural village that grew up along Spencerville Road (MD 198) roughly between what today are Thompson and Peach Orchard Roads. Characterized by the nucleated development of more than a dozen farmsteads along a major road connecting Sandy Spring and Laurel, Spencerville today has only a heavily altered 1892 general store and a few late nineteenth century farmhouses to recall its heyday as a prominent rural crossroads village in the northeastern section of the County.	No	No
#15/56	<b>Murphy House</b>	16616 Batson Road	Originally a single-cell log cabin built about 1850, the Michael Murphy house was significantly expanded in the late nineteenth and early	No	No

**TABLE (Cont'd.)**

**Cloverly Master Plan Area's Historic Resources**

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			twentieth centuries. After a fire damaged the Bungalow style addition in the 1970s, the present owner remodeled the house in an eclectic Colonial Revival style after historic buildings constructed in Louisiana and Virginia. The house no longer conveys its associations with any period or type of historic architecture indigenous to Montgomery County.		

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