

Preliminary Consultation
MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
STAFF REPORT

Address:	21000 Blunt Road, Germantown	Meeting Date:	6/29/2020
Resource:	Master Plan Site #14/51 <i>Woodbourne</i>	Report Date:	6/17/2020
Applicant:	Mary and John Fendrick (Jeff Broadhurst, Architect)	Public Notice:	6/10/2020
Review:	Preliminary Consultation	Tax Credit:	N/A
Case Number:	N/A	Staff:	Michael Kyne
PROPOSAL:	Building addition		

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the applicants make any revisions based upon the HPC's comments and return with a HAWP application.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

SIGNIFICANCE: Master Plan Site #14/51, *Woodbourne*
 STYLE: Original log house with three-bay brick addition
 DATE: c. 1805-18 with 1845 addition

Excerpt from *Places from the Past*:

Woodbourne, the earliest of several Blunt houses in the area, has a picturesque setting on a knoll overlooking Blunt Road. The south-facing house, constructed of frame, log and brick, evolved under the ownership of five generations of the Blunt family. The earliest section was a log house that was likely built between c1805-18. The log portion now comprises the west (left) two bays of the main block. About 1845, Harriet Dorsey Blunt encased the log house in brick and added the east three-bay section of brick. Harriet, who had married Samuel Blunt in 1818, inherited the property from her father Harry Woodward Dorsey, of Sycamore Hollow. With the addition, the house was transformed from a small, folk dwelling to a fashionable center-hall residence. The open-string staircase has a simple square newel post, square balusters, and winder treads. A frame wing was later built on the west end. A two-story kitchen with board and batten siding, is connected to the north side of the west wing by an enclosed porch. A log dairy house has an upper level where a live-in tutor is said to have conducted classes. The farmstead includes a four-level timber frame barn and an ice house.



Fig. 1: Subject property.

PROPOSAL:

The applicants propose a building addition at the subject property.

APPLICABLE GUIDELINES:

In accordance with section 1.5 of the Historic Preservation Commission Rules, Guidelines, and Procedures (Regulation No. 27-97) ("Regulations"), in developing its decision when reviewing a Historic Area Work Permit application for an undertaking at a Master Plan site the Commission uses section 24A-8 of the Montgomery County Code ("Chapter 24A"), *the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation* ("*Standards*"), and pertinent guidance in applicable master plans. The pertinent information in these documents, incorporated in their entirety by reference herein, is outlined below.

Montgomery County Code; Chapter 24A-8

- (a) The commission shall instruct the director to deny a permit if it finds, based on the evidence and information presented to or before the commission that the alteration for which the permit is sought would be inappropriate, inconsistent with or detrimental to the preservation, enhancement or ultimate protection of the historic site or historic resource within an historic district, and to the purposes of this chapter.
- (b) The commission shall instruct the director to issue a permit, or issue a permit subject to such conditions as are found to be necessary to ensure conformity with the purposes and requirements of this chapter, if it finds that:
 - (1) The proposal will not substantially alter the exterior features of an historic site or historic resource within an historic district; or
 - (2) The proposal is compatible in character and nature with the historical, archeological, architectural or cultural features of the historic site or the historic district in which an historic

- resource is located and would not be detrimental thereto or to the achievement of the purposes of this chapter; or
- (3) The proposal would enhance or aid in the protection, preservation and public or private utilization of the historic site or historic resource located within an historic district in a manner compatible with the historical, archeological, architectural or cultural value of the historic site or historic district in which an historic resource is located; or
 - (4) The proposal is necessary in order that unsafe conditions or health hazards be remedied; or
 - (5) The proposal is necessary in order that the owner of the subject property not be deprived of reasonable use of the property or suffer undue hardship; or
 - (6) In balancing the interests of the public in preserving the historic site or historic resource located within an historic district, with the interests of the public from the use and benefit of the alternative proposal, the general public welfare is better served by granting the permit.
- (c) It is not the intent of this chapter to limit new construction, alteration or repairs to any 1 period or architectural style.

Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

The Secretary of the Interior defines rehabilitation as “the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features, which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.” Because the property is a Master Plan Site, the Commission’s focus in reviewing the proposal should be the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*. The *Standards* are as follows:

- 1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.
- 2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
- 3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
- 4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
- 5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.
- 6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.

7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
8. Significant archaeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

STAFF DISCUSSION:

The subject property is an individually listed Master Plan Site known as Woodbourne. Historic structures within the 24.04-acre environmental setting include a four-level timber frame barn, log dairy house, ice house, and the main farmhouse. The oldest section of the farmhouse is a south facing c. 1805-18 log house. In 1845, the log house was encased in brick and a three-bay brick addition was constructed to the east. As a result, the main block of the historic house reads as a five-bay center hall residence. A frame addition was later constructed to the west of the original log section. A two-story porch at the north side of this addition provided a direct connection to a two-story summer kitchen to the northwest. The current owners enclosed the first floor of the two-story porch in 1996 to create a breakfast room.



Fig. 2: Southeast view.



Fig. 3: Southwest view.



Fig. 4: North view, showing the previously enclosed porch, which connects the summer kitchen to the main house.



Fig. 5: Northeast view.

The applicants propose to construct a 465 square foot one-story addition to the west of the two-story summer kitchen. The proposed addition will be connected to the west elevation of the summer kitchen via a small hyphen. The proposed materials include wood lap siding to match the siding of the existing west side addition, hand formed standing seam metal roofing to match the roofing of the two-story porch at the rear of the existing west side addition, wood windows with muntin patterns to match existing windows, parged CMU or concrete foundation, and half-round gutters and downspouts to match existing.

One window on the first floor, north (rear) elevation of the summer kitchen is proposed to be removed, with the opening patched to match the existing board and batten siding.

Staff is generally supportive of the proposed addition, finding the scale, massing, and materials to be appropriate and compatible. However, staff seeks the Commission's guidance regarding the following:

Location

The Commission typically requires new additions to be constructed at the rear. This reduces the visibility of the addition when viewing the primary elevation of the historic house and ensures that the form of the historic house is preserved.

In this case, staff finds that, due to the orientation of the historic house in relation to Blunt Road, a rear (or north) addition is more likely to be visible from the public right-of-way. Furthermore, the location of the proposed addition is consistent with the evolution of the historic house, as all previous additions have occurred at the sides (to the east or west).

Staff notes that, as proposed, the addition will not require the removal of existing fenestration, as there are no doors or windows on the first floor, west elevation of the summer kitchen. However, as noted in the project description, one window on the first floor, north (rear) elevation of the

summer kitchen is proposed to be removed, with the opening patched to match the existing board and batten siding. Based upon the proposed floor plans, this window is being removed to accommodate a proposed interior stair to the second floor of the summer kitchen.

Rear additions often result in the removal or obscuration of fenestration, but, in this case, a rear addition could be connected to the summer kitchen via a small hyphen, utilizing the existing doorway. This could also allow the proposed interior stair to the second floor of the summer kitchen to be relocated to the west wall, preserving the existing windows.

Orientation

Staff notes that the proposed addition is oriented with its gables to the south and north (front and rear, respectively), whereas the historic house, previous additions, and connected summer kitchen are all oriented with their gables to east and west (right and left). While this clearly distinguishes the proposed addition from the historic structures, it is inconsistent with the evolution of the house, and it may call attention to the addition, detracting from the historic house.

Staff notes that, if the proposed addition was reoriented, but the dimensions of the proposed addition and hyphen were retained, the width of addition (as viewed from the front) would increase significantly, going from 21'-4 ³/₄" to 32'-4 ³/₄".

Staff asks the Commission to consider the above information and provide guidance regarding the appropriateness and compatibility of the proposed addition's location, orientation, and, if applicable, appropriate alternatives.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the applicants make any revisions based upon the HPC's comments and return with a HAWP application.



FOR STAFF ONLY:
HAWP# 914522
DATE ASSIGNED _____

**APPLICATION FOR
HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT**
HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
301.563.3400

APPLICANT:

Name: Mary and John Fendrick
Address: 21000 Blunt Road
Daytime Phone: 301-938-1038

E-mail: john.fendrick@gmail.com
City: Germantown Zip: 20876
Tax Account No.: 01753315

AGENT/CONTACT (if applicable):

Name: Jeff Broadhurst, AIA
Address: 306 First Street
Daytime Phone: 301-503-8002

E-mail: jbroadhurst@broadhurstarchitects.com
City: Rockville Zip: 20851
Contractor Registration No.: MD-Arch #12374

LOCATION OF BUILDING/PREMISE: MIHP # of Historic Property #M: 14-51

Is the Property Located within an Historic District? Yes/District Name _____
No/Individual Site Name Woodbourne/Blunt House

Is there an Historic Preservation/Land Trust/Environmental Easement on the Property? If YES, include a map of the easement, and documentation from the Easement Holder supporting this application.

Are other Planning and/or Hearing Examiner Approvals /Reviews Required as part of this Application? (Conditional Use, Variance, Record Plat, etc.?) If YES, include information on these reviews as supplemental information.

Building Number: _____ Street: _____

Town/City: _____ Nearest Cross Street: _____

Lot: _____ Block: _____ Subdivision: _____ Parcel: _____

TYPE OF WORK PROPOSED: See the checklist on Page 4 to verify that all supporting items for proposed work are submitted with this application. Incomplete Applications will not be accepted for review. Check all that apply:

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> New Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Deck/Porch | <input type="checkbox"/> Shed/Garage/Accessory Structure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition | <input type="checkbox"/> Fence | <input type="checkbox"/> Solar |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Demolition | <input type="checkbox"/> Hardscape/Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree removal/planting |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grading/Excavation | <input type="checkbox"/> Roof | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Window/Door |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

I hereby certify that I have the authority to make the foregoing application, that the application is correct and accurate and that the construction will comply with plans reviewed and approved by all necessary agencies and hereby acknowledge and accept this to be a condition for the issuance of this permit.

Signature of owner or authorized agent

Date

Description of Property: Please describe the building and surrounding environment. Include information on significant structures, landscape features, or other significant features of the property:

The full description of the building and site can be found in the attached Maryland Historic Trust Determination of Eligibility Form, Inventory #M: 14-51. A brief description of the property: The house currently sits on 23.89 acres and is surrounded by agricultural land and outbuildings. The residence started as a two-story log house (circa 1805-1819). It was clad with brick in 1845, the same year that a two-story brick addition was constructed to the east and a two-story frame addition was constructed to the west. A 1 1/2-story detached frame structure was built near the north-west corner of the house at an unknown date, presumably sometime between 1845 and "pre-1950". It is speculated that this small building may have served as a summer kitchen, however, the MHT does not address this building in much detail. A two-story porch was later added on the north side of the two-story frame addition which provided a direct connection of the "summer kitchen" with the rest of the house. Approved work by the current owners in 1996 included the enclosure of the first floor of the two-story porch to create a breakfast room

Description of Work Proposed: Please give an overview of the work to be undertaken:

Per the MHT-ERF, "the Woodbourne/Blunt House is distinctive architecturally as a log house and as a large farmhouse during the Blunt occupation". The building represents the evolution of a house over time as specific needs changed and expanded accommodations were necessary and feasible. The current owners are seeking approval to extend that legacy of the house by adding a small 465 square foot, one-story addition, to accommodate their aging parents and eventually allow them to remain in the house as they grow older. The frame gable-roofed addition is proposed to be constructed to the west of the summer kitchen and connected to it with a small hyphen. The existing structure will remain a single open space on the first floor (to serve as a sitting/family room) with a one-room half-story above. However, this proposal includes the creation of a code-compliant interior stair between the two floors and associated modifications. The addition provides space for a bedroom suite with bathroom and closets. We are proposing that the addition be clad in horizontal painted wood lap siding to match existing siding on the house, a traditional hand-formed standing-seam metal roof to match the existing roof of the sleeping porch, and painted wood windows with lite patterns/pan sizes to match existing windows. Half-round gutters and round downspouts will match existing. The foundation is proposed to be painted stucco over CMU or concrete.

Work Item 1: _____	
Description of Current Condition:	Proposed Work:

Work Item 2: _____	
Description of Current Condition:	Proposed Work:

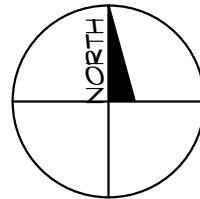
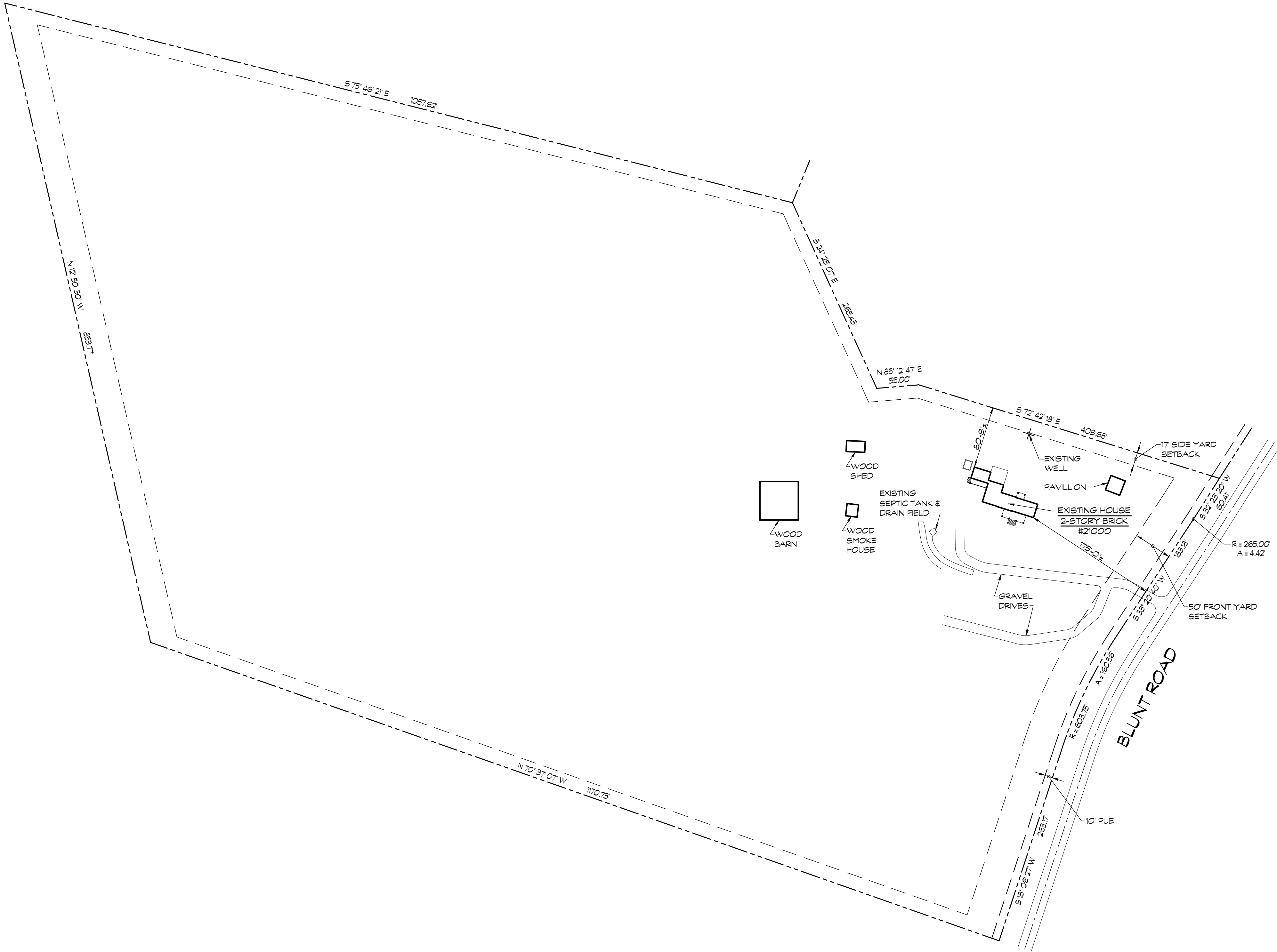
Work Item 3: _____	
Description of Current Condition:	Proposed Work:

HISTORIC AREA WORK PERMIT CHECKLIST OF APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

	Required Attachments						
Proposed Work	I. Written Description	2. Site Plan	3. Plans/ Elevations	4. Material Specifications	5. Photographs	6. Tree Survey	7. Property Owner Addresses
New Construction	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Additions/ Alterations	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Demolition	*	*	*		*		*
Deck/Porch	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fence/Wall	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Driveway/ Parking Area	*	*		*	*	*	*
Grading/Excavation/ Landscaping	*	*		*	*	*	*
Tree Removal	*	*		*	*	*	*
Siding/ Roof Changes	*	*	*	*	*		*
Window/ Door Changes	*	*	*	*	*		*
Masonry Repair/ Repoint	*	*	*	*	*		*
Signs	*	*	*	*	*		*

FILE NAME: EC\FEND_EC_Aldwg

1
EX-0
EXISTING SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 80'

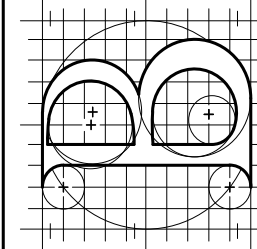


RENOVATION & ADDITION TO THE
FENDRICK RESIDENCE
21000 BLUNT ROAD, GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND 20876

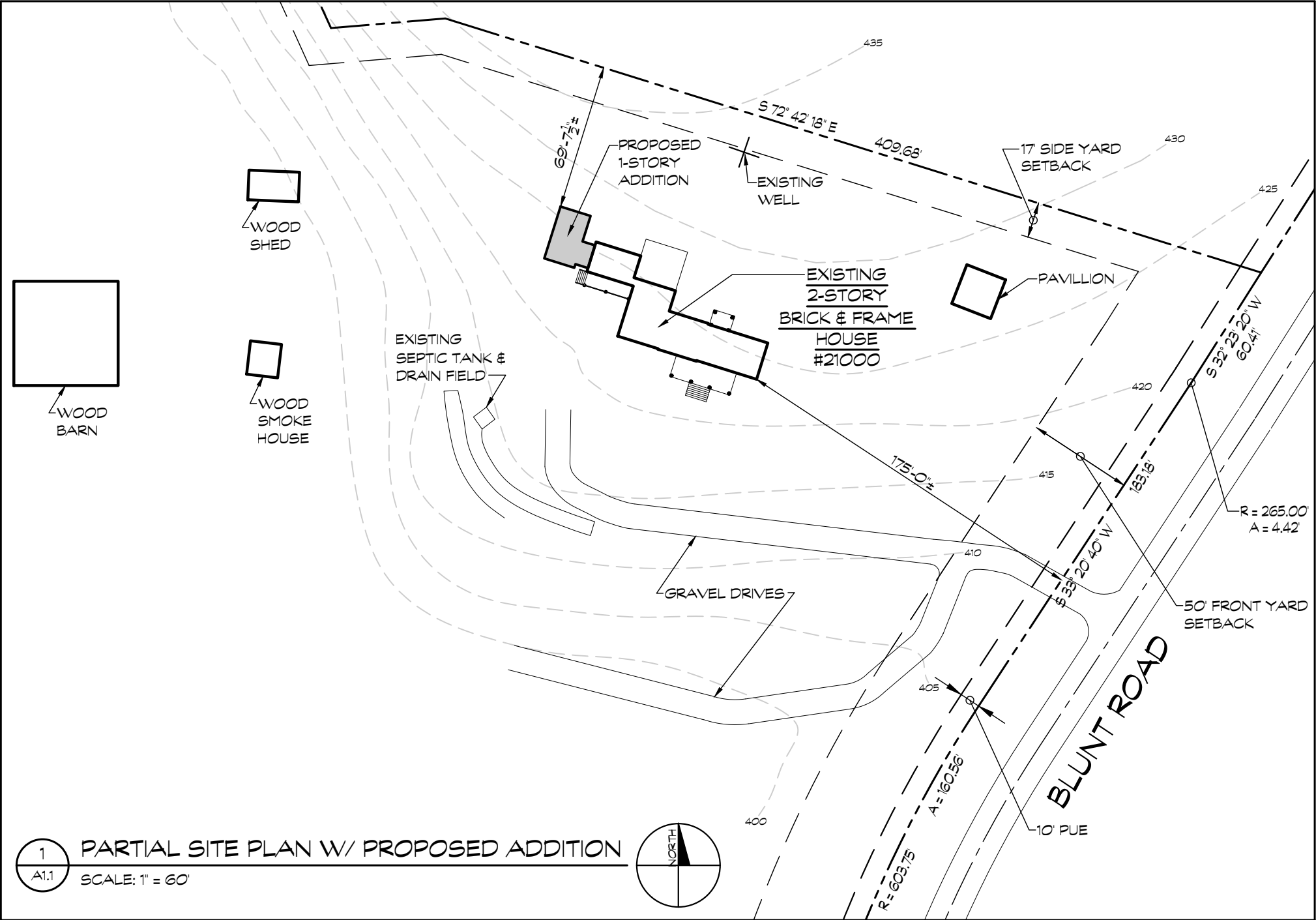
EXISTING SITE PLAN
SCALE: AS NOTED

DATE:
5-12-2020
Progress

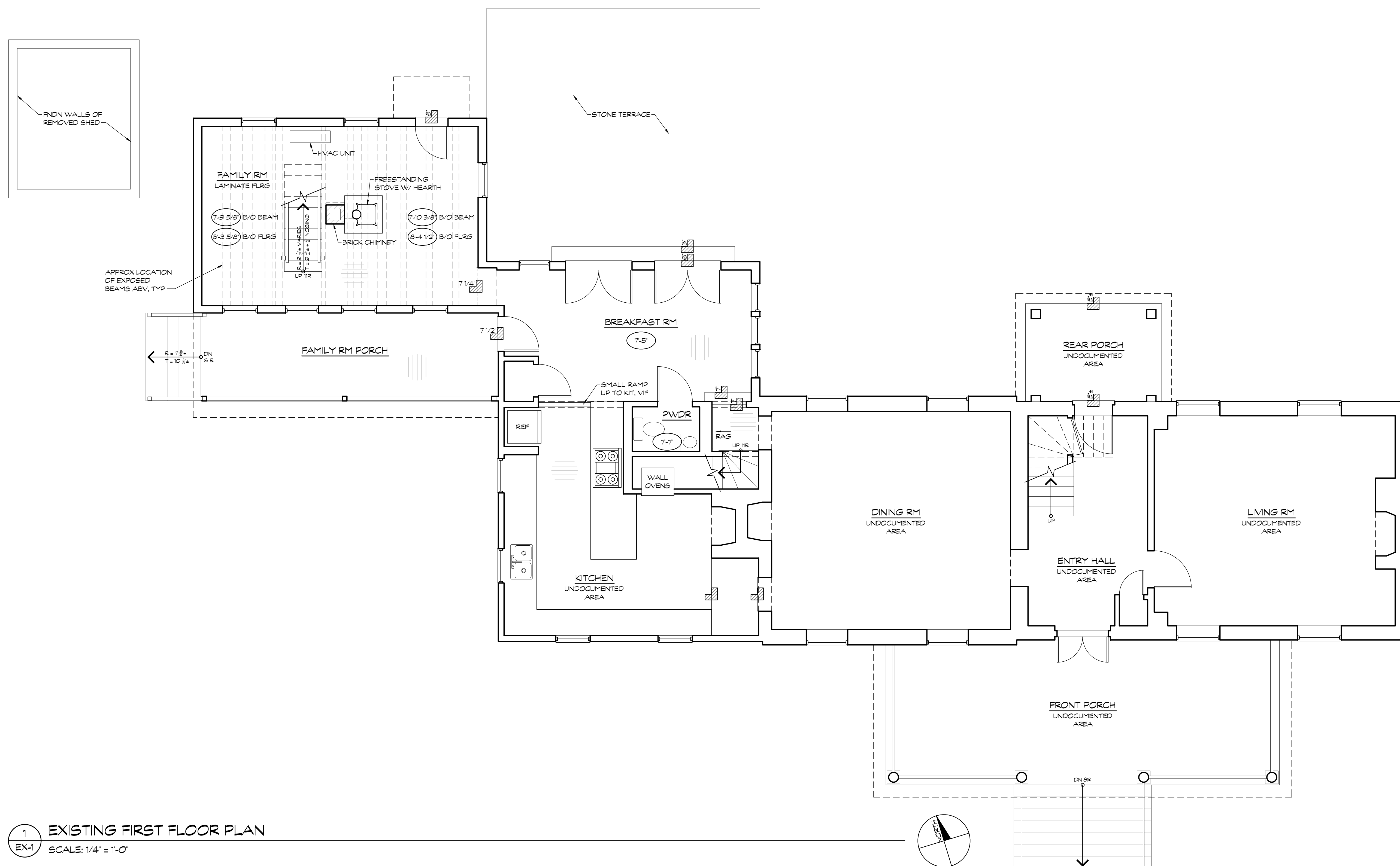
EX-0



BROADHURST ARCHITECTS, INC.
306 FIRST STREET, ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND, 20851
(PH) 301.309.8900 broadhurstarchitects.com



1 PARTIAL SITE PLAN W/ PROPOSED ADDITION
A1.1 SCALE: 1" = 60'

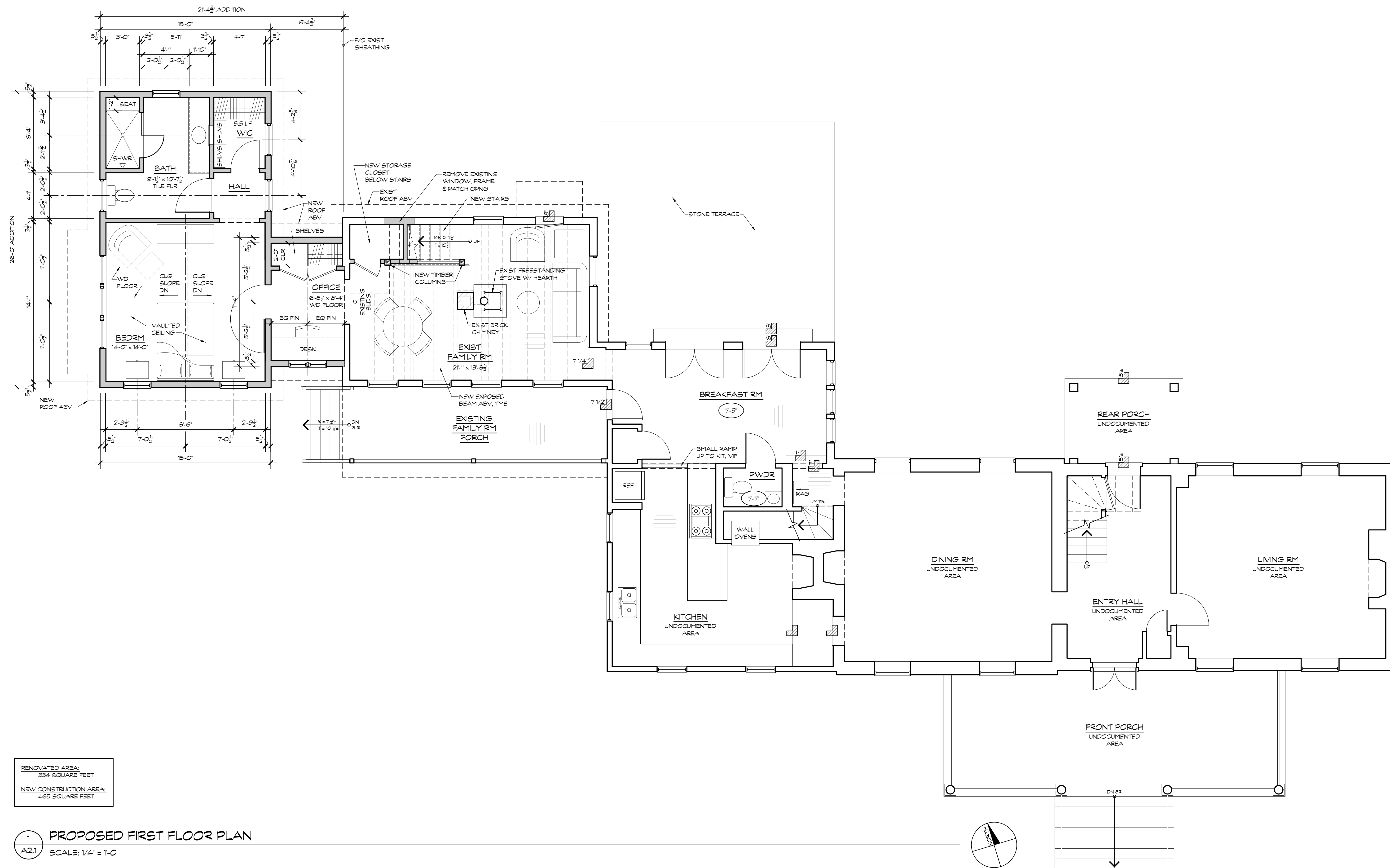


1 EXISTING FIRST FLOOR PLAN
EX-1 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

WALL LEGEND


 EXISTING WALL

 PROPOSED FRAME WALL



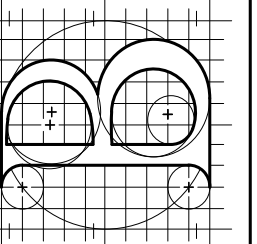


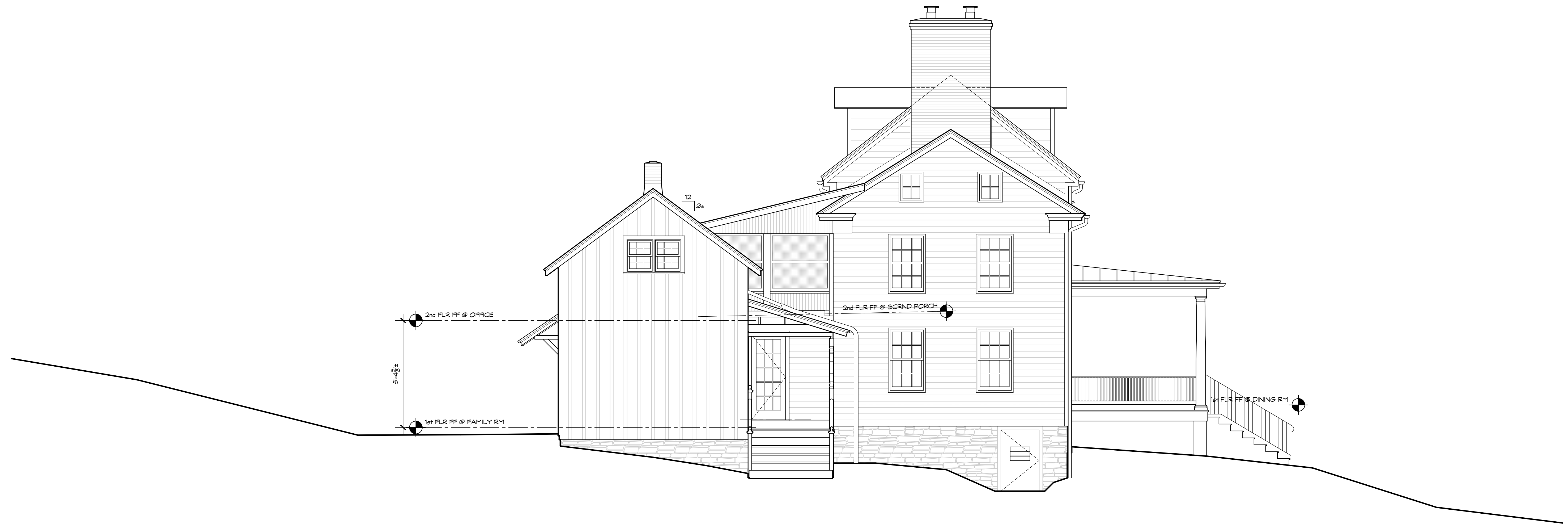
1
A3.1
EXISTING SOUTH (FRONT) ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



2
A3.1
PROPOSED SOUTH (FRONT) ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

FILE NAME: EC-FEND-EC-A3.dwg

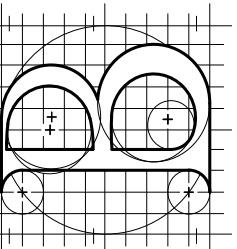




1 EXISTING WEST (LEFT SIDE) ELEVATION
A3.2 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



2 PROPOSED WEST (LEFT SIDE) ELEVATION
A3.2 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

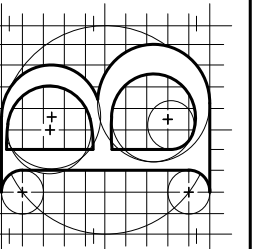




1 EXISTING NORTH (REAR) ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



2 PROPOSED NORTH (REAR) ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



NR Eligible: yes X
no

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The property at 21000 Blunt Road, Germantown, MD (ZIP code 20876), the Woodbourne/Blunt Road House, encompasses approximately 23.89 and is surrounded by agricultural property and various outbuildings, some dating to the nineteenth century. The main building is a south-facing, three-section, two-and-a-half story, eight-bay, common bond brick and wood siding adapted Georgian farmhouse. The house is described as three-section, because of the periods and elements of construction are represented in three irregular components. The house currently appears to be one mass, but a more adequate explanation of the details of the house can be conveyed through the description of the distinct sections. A two-bay pre-1950 porch addition is present on the rear elevation. The dwelling has a moderate pitch, three-part, side gable roof. An interior ridge end chimney with corbelled cap and two chimney flues is located on the east elevation. An interior ridge chimney with corbelled cap is located between the middle and western sections. The south-facing façades of the two eastern sections are similar in shape and form, except for a lowered roof on the western section. The central section was originally a log house (circa 1805 to 1819), but it was clad with brick in 1845. The additions to the east and west were made in the same year (Montgomery County Historical Society 2013). Another is connected to the modern porch. Within the roof of the brick section of the house, there are two front gable dormers with windows. Five six-over-

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended <u>X</u>			Eligibility not recommended _____									
Criteria:	X A	B	X C	D	Considerations:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Reviewer, National Register Program

8/5/2013

Date _____

8	23	13
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Date _____

M: 14-51

Woodbourne/Blunt House

Page 2

ix, double-hung sash windows with accompanying louvered shutters are located at the second story level. On the first story level, there are four six-over-six windows with accompanying louvered shutters spaced at the ends of the façade. A one-story, three-bay porch with a half-hipped roof and four evenly spaced columns is located at the center of the brick section. A wooden balustrade extends between the columns. A central door with a four light transom and lintel is located on the first section of the house. Several steps lead to the porch. The third, western section of the house is a two-story, two-bay, two-pile wood siding section with six-over-six, double-hung sash windows.

The east elevation has two four-paned windows on either side at attic level. The gable end is flush with the building.

The north-facing rear elevation has two wooden, six-over-six, double-hung sash windows located in two front gable dormers on the roof. At the second story level of both the western and central sections, there are five six-over-six, wood, double-hung sash windows with accompanying shutters. The first story level has four wooden, six-over-six sash windows with lintels, sills, and accompanying shutters – two are on each side of an entry porch. The entry porch has a first-floor, half-hipped roof with an edged front. Two simple columns are present. A door is lowered halfway below the first-floor level. A one-and-one-half story enclosed porch extends north on the western section and has a shed roof. Numerous screened-in windows are present at the one-and-one-half story level.

The west facing elevation has four six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. A porch addition is located in the rear of the section, and its shed roof extends from the bottom of the third section's gable. A two-and-a-half story vertical vinyl siding Addition (pre-1950) is located west of the addition and connects to the porch. The Addition has a side gable roof with shed roof extension, a central interior ridge chimney, windows in the attic peak, and an elevated west elevation entryway into the extension.

A driveway from Blunt Road is located east of the east elevation and extends to the front and rear of the house. The property is an agricultural parcel. A four-story bank barn (19th century) and a deteriorated dairy house (circa 1800) are located west of the dwelling. The barn and the dairy likely facilitated farm animal operations on the property, including dairy farming. The foundation of an ice house (19th century) are located east of the dwelling. The ice house was likely utilized domestically. The foundation of an outhouse (unknown date) are located northwest of the dwelling. A reconstructed chicken coop (unknown date), which was torn down and then rebuilt, is located north of the dwelling. Several other outbuildings and structures of modern age are located on the property. Animal shelters (modern), a sheds (modern), and a covered greenhouse (modern) are all located in a fenced-in pasture. Old growth hardwoods and evergreen trees are located on the lawn, within and outside the fenced-in pasture, and along the road. Fencing extends along the road for the full length of the property.

PROPERTY HISTORY/HISTORIC CONTEXT

The Property

The dates of significance extend from circa 1805 through circa 1875. These include the occupation of the house by Harry (Henry) Woodward Dorsey until the death of William Williams Blunt and prominent local families using the parcel for agricultural purposes. The Woodbourne/Blunt House resource includes the present-day 23.89 acre parcel, the large barn and deteriorated dairy house. The present-day parcel was chosen because of modern construction and landscaping along other properties that were subdivided after William Williams's death, although at one point the parcel was much larger. Non-historic resources include the animal shelters, modern outbuildings, and the greenhouse.

The log portion of the Woodbourne/Blunt Road House was built by Henry Woodward Dorsey, likely between 1805 and 1819 (Kelly 2001). It may have begun as a log house for a tenant farmer and was built on the landowner Richard Thomas's large tract of

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services_____
Date_____
Reviewer, National Register Program_____
Date

land. Log houses were common until the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Gradually houses were clad in brick and often indicate the prosperity of the builders at that time. The parcel, known as "Thomas' Hog Pasture," was left to his sons – Richard Jr., Thomas, and William Thomas – in 1806. It was then sold to Gerard Brooke and subsequently transferred to Harry (Henry) Woodward Dorsey (Sherman 1976). Harry (Henry) Woodward Dorsey willed all of his property in Montgomery County to Harriet Dorsey Blunt, his daughter, with the stipulation that it would be transferred to her children, not to her husband (Montgomery County Circuit Court 2013).

Blunt Road was named for the Blunt family. The centerpiece of their lands, encompassing much of the area surrounding the road, was the Woodbourne House. The Blunt family called the house Woodbourne during their residency and the name persisted throughout time, but the origin of the name can only be speculated. On both the 1869 Martinet and Bond Map and the 1979 Hopkins Atlas, "W.W. Blunt" is identified at the location of the Woodbourne/Blunt House (McDaniel 1979; Hopkins 1879). William Williams was Harriet Woodward Dorsey's fifth child and the heir to Woodbourne at Harriet's death. The 1879 Hopkins Atlas displays "W.W. Blunt" in letters larger than those used for other property owners in the area. There also appears to be a large area surrounding the property owner's name, while other property owners' names in the area are packed together densely. This may confirm the large land holdings of the family.

Woodbourne is the earliest of several Blunt-owned houses (Kelly 2001). The house started as a log house, prior to the presence of Dorsey, and additions were added in subsequent years. A brick two-and-one-half story addition was added in 1845 east of the log house. Also in 1845, the log house was clad in a brick veneer, in order to match the addition. Later, a two-and-one-half story, frame addition was added to the west side of the log house (Soderberg 1988). Another addition, a rear porch, was added some time later. Today, the large three-section house shows this evolution of use through time.

The large parcel required several outbuildings to facilitate agricultural operations through the years. The deteriorated dairy house and a large barn are still present to the west of the residence. The large barn, located in an agricultural field, likely was used to facilitate operations involving animal and was likely linked in use to the adjacent dairy house. At one time, the dairy house housed a school room for the Blunt family children. School desks were used, and a private tutor taught the children in the floor above the dairy. The tutor lived in an "ell" addition, built onto the back of the house (Montgomery County Historical Society 2013). The distinctive large barn was uncommon to the area, and it aided farming operations on the estate. An ice house was located just east of the house. The ice house was placed close to the residence for household use. Several additional modern animal shelters, a greenhouse, and farm-related structures are present on the property today. The parcel has been subdivided, but it is still used for smaller-scale agricultural enterprises.

William Blunt, Harriet's son, who inherited the property after his mother's death, made full use of the agricultural plot as a farmer. The large Woodbourne estate was farmed throughout its history, but William was especially known for his fruitful operations. He was well respected in the area and acted as County Commissioner in 1863. He was also a member of the Montgomery County Agricultural Association and helped to organize the centennial celebration for Montgomery County (Sherman 1976). The property was owned by the Blunt family through 1977, when it was transferred to the Millhollands (Montgomery County Circuit Court 2013).

Dorsey and Blunt Families

The Dorsey family, of Irish and England origin, began its history in the United States with Edward Dorsey, who moved to Norfolk County, Virginia. He moved to Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, sometime later. The family enjoyed high prestige and wealth when Maryland was a colony. They are estimated to have owned between eighty and a hundred thousand acres of land, thirty thousand of which were in Anne Arundel County prior to the American Revolution ("Dorsey Family" 2013). Members of the

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

M: 14-51

Woodbourne/Blunt House

Page 4

Dorsey family were known for their effective political power throughout Maryland. Harry (Henry) Woodward Dorsey came to the area sometime after this.

Harry (Henry) Woodward Dorsey was born on February 2, 1767 and died in 1840. His parents were Samuel Dorsey and Eleanor Dorsey, and he married Mary Maccubin on February 21, 1786. Together, they had three daughters. Their daughter Harriet was born in 1784. Harriet married Samuel Blunt on February 19, 1818. Harry (Henry) Woodward Dorsey married again on June 16, 1807. His wife was Rachel (Magruder) Cooke, who was previously married to Nathan Cooke (Montgomery County Historical Society 2013).

Samuel Blunt, Harriet Woodward Dorsey's husband, was born on December 28, 1789. With Harriet, he had five children: Mary Blunt, Achsah Elizabeth Blunt, Attwood Blunt, Harry Woodward Dorsey Blunt, and William Williams Blunt (Montgomery County Historical Society 2013). William Williams Blunt was the son who eventually inherited the property. The Blunt family remained prominent locally and within Montgomery County throughout the years.

Slaves worked the land on the Woodbourne Plantation throughout time. Members of the Prater family are noted as living on the Plantation during the Blunt residency. The Prathers later formed Prathertown, one of the oldest African American communities in Montgomery County. Prathertown was founded in 1883 by emancipated slaves (Atay and Mitchell 2005).

The Woodbourne Quilt

The Woodbourne Quilt is in the collections of the Montgomery County Historical Society. The renowned quilt was the product of a family tradition. Often associated with the Woodbourne/Blunt House, it was likely made in the house early in the 19th century. It was started by Susan Maria Dorsey and finished by Harriet Woodward Dorsey Blunt. Several quilt patterns stored with the quilt itself are dated 1852 and include the inscriptions "S.M. Dorsey" and "H.W. Blunt." The main pattern on the quilt is the Compass Rose (Mariner's Compass), but it also includes a variety of pictures, including a peacock, human figures, and a dog. The high-quality quilt has very fine details and stitching at 34-36 stitches per inch (Montgomery County Historical Society 2013).

Agricultural Context

In larger Montgomery County, early farm practices included tobacco farming and plantations, which often included slave labor. Wheat farming gradually became more popular. Migrants from Pennsylvania traveled south to the low density areas of Montgomery County, which had cheap land. The new residents diversified crops and livestock and used large, multi-purpose barns that held livestock, hay, and grain. Large bank barns were built into the hillsides, with lower stables located downhill. Farmers could drive wagons into the upper area to unload hay. These "Switzer Barns" derived their name from Swiss-German traditions. Homes were also often built into the hillsides; these often consisted of two-and-one-half-story structures with exposed basements. The Pennsylvanians were known for their linear town plans, and established numerous examples throughout Montgomery County (Kelly 2001). Often in Maryland, log homes, like the Woodbourne/Blunt House, were expanded and altered with new materials because of lack of readymade materials and to suit the needs of the household.

Germantown was mostly wilderness, while other portions of Montgomery County were farmed. This was, in part, due to the poor soils in the area. Land to buy became sparse, but a few individuals – George Buchanan, the Waters Brothers (Zachariah, William, and Basil), and Francis Clopper – acquired land from the mid-eighteenth-century into the early nineteenth century ("A History of Germantown to 1950" 2013). Farming in nineteenth century Montgomery County took place in two phases. Early in that century, tobacco and corn planting practices lowered the amount of available land with fertile soils. Individuals left their farms, and homes were abandoned. An agricultural revitalization occurred at mid-century (Montgomery County 1999). Reformers promoted crop

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services_____
Date_____
Reviewer, National Register Program_____
Date

rotation and improved machinery, including threshing machines and moldboard plows. Fertilizer became easier to transport with transportation improvements, and chemical fertilizer began to replace expensive Peruvian guano (Kelly 2001). The Society of Friends (Quakers) in Sandy Springs introduced these ideas to Germantown, including crop rotation, deep plowing, and fertilization. By 1860, farming prospered in the county (Montgomery County 1999).

During the 1830s and 1840s, German immigrants, mostly from Pennsylvania, settled the Clopper Road and Neelsville/Darnestown Road areas (Soderberg 1988). Small farms appeared. Jacob Snyder, an orchard farmer, was the first of the Germans to come to the area at this time. Dominicus Stang owned a blacksmith shop. A number of other individuals of German origin settled the area, and it became known as Germantown. Arnold owned a general store. Grusendorf was a stonemason. Lowe, Rosenmier, Adler, Dorsey, and then Horace Waters owned a store (Germantown Historical Society 2013). Germantown Road connecting Neelsville and Darnestown was being constructed at this time and was completed in 1849. The German shopkeepers were well known in the larger area, while the farms surrounding the town were mostly settled by people of English descent (Soderberg 1988).

By 1880, Germantown had become influenced by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which was constructed (in part due to Francis Clopper's efforts) to the west. The town moved one mile west to profit from this new transportation corridor. The core of Germantown was located southwest of the evaluated property. The railroad served the community well by offering a means of getting produce to market (Soderberg 1988). The new location saw the start of Frank Hesson's carriage shop, John Gassaway's seed and fertilizer store, William Appleby's carpenter shop and undertaker enterprise, Thomas Henderson's general store, John Nicholl's harness shop, and Richard Harris's store (Germantown Historical Society 2013). The Bowman Brothers Mill (later Liberty Mill), a steam-powered mill, was constructed and offered an easy way for farmers in Germantown to process their wheat and corn (Soderberg 1988). At this time, a post office was established ("A History of Germantown to 1950" 2013).

In the early 20th century, the automobile age brought paved roads and a new bridge in central Germantown. Although Germantown still prospered as a farming village and railroad town, it was introduced to the larger area and what other communities had to offer (Soderberg 1988). Wheat growing subsided in the first quarter of the 20th century, and dairy farming expanded. Grain was farmed to support the cattle, but the emphasis had changed to dairy ("A History of Germantown to 1950" 2013). It was easier to ship dairy products farther and faster via improved methods of transportation, and, therefore, dairy farming thrived (Kelly 2001).

Integrity

The Woodbourne/Blunt House is distinctive architecturally as a log house and as a large farmhouse during the Blunt occupation. Despite some alterations in recent year, the house, as it was represented at the end of the period of significance, retains aspects of original integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Several outbuildings are present as well. Only minor alterations and additions are present on the main house and outbuildings. The northwest Addition's siding has been replaced with vinyl and exhibits new features such as wood stairs and secondary features. The integrity of location is intact in regard to the house and the barn. The parcel itself has been reduced and does not lend itself to an accurate picture of the rural estate during the period of significance. However, certain aspects of feeling and association exist, despite alterations to the original qualities of the parcel and surroundings. Overall, the setting of the property is largely intact, but landscape features have been altered.

EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Woodbourne/Blunt House was evaluated according to the criteria set out in "National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation" (Andrus & Shrimpton 1990). The Woodbourne/Blunt House was determined to be not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

The Woodbourne/Blunt House is not eligible for listing under Criterion A, for association with an important event or trend. The Dorsey/Blunt estate was considered to fall under an agricultural context, but it fails to meet necessary benchmarks to support its significance as an agricultural property. A sizable number of large agricultural properties were located in the area at that time, and they all functioned similarly, with no defining extraordinary contribution from the Dorsey/Blunt estate. The property also was evaluated in relationship to the development of Germantown. Other property owners also held large portions of land at that time, and the transfer of property throughout time did not contribute to a systematic or organized planning endeavor.

The Woodbourne/Blunt House is not eligible under Criterion B, for association with significant persons. The property was evaluated in regard to the Dorsey family, a prominent family throughout Maryland in the 18th and 19th centuries. Harry (Henry) Dorsey did not make remarkable impacts on the presence or significant contributions of the Dorsey family. He is not noted as significant in a review of literature. The Blunt family was locally prominent, as was the Harry (Henry) Dorsey family, but none of the individual family members associated with the evaluated property meet this significance criterion.

The Woodbourne/Blunt House is eligible under Criterion C, for architectural significance. The farmhouse represents phases of construction throughout the period of significance. Despite a few minor alterations, a porch addition, and a reduction in the size of the farm property, the property meets eligibility criteria for its architectural importance. The property contains a distinctive example of an earlier log house that underwent substantial adaptation to become a Georgian style farmhouse in order to facilitate farm and family needs. The house was expanded in 1845, a time when Mid-Atlantic farmhouses were becoming more substantial as building materials became more easily accessible in rural areas. Houses from this period were often built in vernacular and modest, but distinct architectural styles like Georgian. This was a change from the modest log houses common until the early nineteenth century. While new farmhouses were constructed from the ground up, others, like the Woodbourne/Blunt House, were built around old log houses. Outbuildings are intact or the ruins of the buildings are still present on this property and exhibit original character defining features. The property effectively illustrates changing tastes, attitudes, and uses over a period of time.

The Woodbourne/Blunt House is not eligible under Criterion D, for information potential. Information regarding domestic practice could be obtained through archaeological investigation. However, this is not an outstanding property in regards to other significance criteria, and it exists as a property very similar to other farmhouses and properties in the area.

The Woodbourne/Blunt House is not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, because it does not meet the applicable significance criteria necessary to make it eligible.

SOURCES

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

Woodbourne/Blunt House

Date: 5/17/13

M: 14-51

Location Map

Germantown, MD 20876



Gaithersburg, Maryland Quadrangle

7.5-Minute Series

0 1000 2000 4000



Feet



N

26

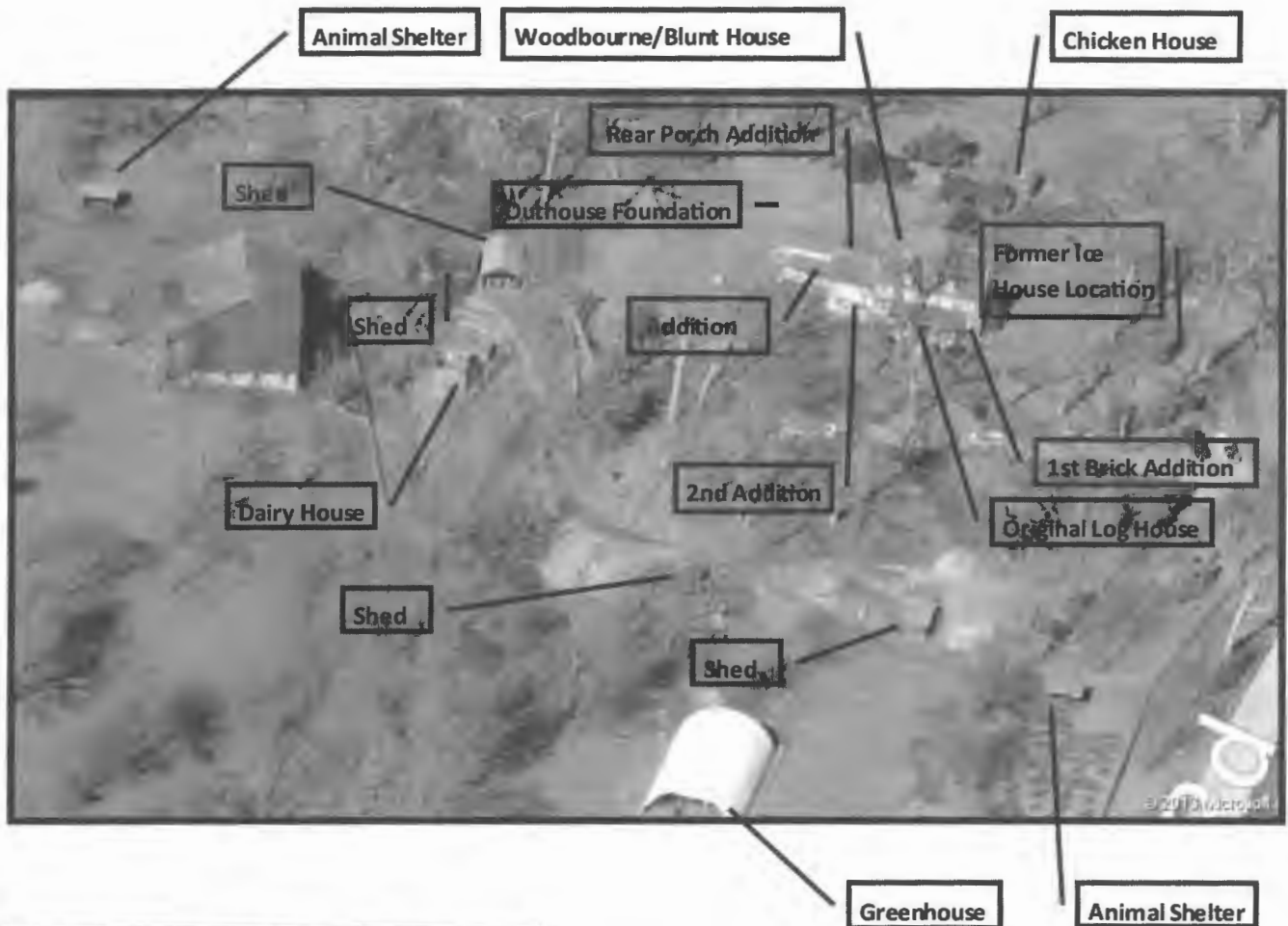
Woodbourne/Blunt House

Date: 6/3/13

M: 14-51

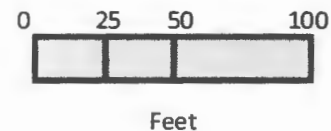
Site Plan

Germantown, MD 20876



Legend

★ Woodbourne/Blunt House



Montgomery County Historical Society. Woodbourne/Blunt House Files, 2013.

*This newspaper clipping, with no known citation, was likely printed after 1960.



THE OLD BLUNT MANSION on Blunt Road, one of the historic homes still remaining in Montgomery County, is decked out in its spring finery of ivy, oak and dogwood. The center portion of the house, now faced in brick, is of log construction and was built sometime prior to 1845. The home and several hundred surrounding acres

have been in the possession of the Blunt family since Revolutionary War days. The Blunts were one of the most influential families in early Maryland and contributed significantly to the government and industry of Baltimore, Howard, Carroll and Montgomery Counties.

Woodbourne/Blunt House
M: 14-51
Photo Log
Germantown, MD 20876

Date: 4/16/13
Photographer: Suzanne Stasiulatis
Camera: Nikon D80

Photo Number	Inventory Photograph Number	Direction Facing	Photo Location	Subject
1/3	M; 14-51_2013-05-16_01.tif	NW	Blunt Road	Woodbourne/Blunt House
2/3	M; 15-51_2013-05-16_02.tif	SW	Blunt Road	Woodbourne/Blunt House
3/3	M; 15-51_2013-05-16_03.tif	W	Blunt Road	Woodbourne/Blunt House Pasture

*Photographs are printed on Hewlett Packard Premium Plus Photo Paper (glossy) with HP Vivera inks.



M: 14-51

Woodbourne/Blunt House

Montgomery County, MD

Suzanne Stasiulats

5/16/13

MD SHPO

Facing northwest from Blunt Road, viewing
the Woodbourne/Blunt House

#13



M: 14-51

Woodbourne / Blunt House
Montgomery County, MD
Suzanne Stasculatis

5/16/13

MD SHPO

Facing southwest from Blunt Road, viewing
the Woodbourne / Blunt House

2/3



M:14-51

Woodbourne / Blunt House

Montgomery County, MD

Suzanne Stasiulats

5/16/13

MD SHPO

Facing Waltham Blunt Road, viewing the
Woodbourne / Blunt House pasture.

3/3

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

1. Name: Woodburn/Blunt House
2. Planning Area/Site Number: 14/51 3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 7
Coordinate K-11
4. Address: Blunt Road
Germantown, Md.
5. Classification Summary
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Category <u>building</u> | Previous Survey Recording <u>MNCPPC</u> |
| Ownership <u>private</u> | Title and Date: <u>Historic Sites Inventory</u> |
| Public Acquisition <u>N/A</u> | 1976 |
| Status <u>occupied</u> | |
| Accessible <u>no</u> | Federal <u> </u> State <u>x</u> County <u>x</u> Local <u> </u> |
| Present use <u>private residence</u> | |
6. Date: c. 1805 7. Original Owner: Richard Thomas?
8. Apparent Condition
- a. good b. altered c. original site
9. Description: This unusual house grew from a two bay log house into its present eleven bay dimensions. Constructed of log, brick, and frame the house first expanded to the east and later to the west. There are two porches on the north elevation: one at the east end and a two story porch which links the house to its kitchen dependency. The house has six-over-six double-hung windows flanked by green wooden louvered shutters. The house has three gabled roofs; the extreme east and west roofs are covered by mossy wooden shingles; the center gable roof has asbestos shingles.
10. Significance: This large 19th century farmhouse is associated with the Dorsey and Blunt families. Richard Thomas owned a large tract of land near Goshen and may have built the first log section of this house for a tenant farmer. He left this land (known as "Thomas' Hog Pasture") to his sons Richard Jr. and William in 1806, who in turn sold it to Gerard Brooke, who eventually sold it to Harry W. Dorsey.
- One of Harry's daughters, Harriet, married Samuel Blunt in 1818. Harry Dorsey left his lands in 1840 to Harriet and at her death to her children, specifying that Samuel Blunt was to have no part of the inheritance. Harriet's son William took over the Woodburn estate at the death of his mother. He was a prosperous farmer with a house to match his position. By this time the original log cabin had been added on to many times, the latest being a large brick section. William's influence extended beyond "Thomas' Hog Pasture" and into the County. He was a member of the Montgomery County Agricultural Association and a part of the committee organizing the centennial celebration for the County. In 1863 he was a County Commissioner.
- William died around the turn of the century and his widow Elizabeth left the property to their children. Various Blunts owned at least a section of the estate until 1977 when the present owner purchased it.
11. Researcher and date researched: Donald M. Leavitt July 1979
12. Compiler: Eileen McGuckian 13. Date Compiled: Sept. 1979 14. Designation Approval
15. Acreage: 28.60 acres

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 14/51

MAGI#

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Woodburn/Blunt House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Blunt Road

CITY, TOWN

Germantown

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

8

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Montgomery 20767

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Elizabeth D. Sherman

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

520 E. 90th St.

CITY, TOWN

New York

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

New York 10029

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 4900

Folio #: 4

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland 20850

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

M-NCPPC Inventory of Historical Sites

DATE

1976

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☒ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland 20855

7 DESCRIPTION

M-17-51

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This unusual house grew from a two bay log house into its present eleven bay log, brick, and frame structure. The house originally faced south but is now approached from the north.

Built on fieldstone foundations the original two bay log structure was enlarged by the addition of an east brick two and a half story three bay wing and the original log section was covered by a brick veneer. On the north elevation it is possible to see where the brick veneer projects forward from the east three bays of the addition. A two story clapboard, three bay frame house was later added to the west of the house. The frame two story, three bay kitchen room has board and batten siding. It has access to the house through an enclosed porch on the north elevation of the frame west addition.

The north elevation has two porches: the east porch has a half-hipped roof supported by wooden posts. The west porch is a two story screened porch with a shed roof. It is enclosed by tongue and groove siding at the west end on the first level. There are three doors on the north elevation, one leading into the brick, one leading into the frame, and one leading into the kitchen dependency. All three are glass and wooden paneled doors. The south elevation has one porch located across the east (brick and log) section. This porch has a half hipped roof supported by chamfered posts. The south door has double wooden paneled doors surmounted by a four light transom.

There are six over six double hung windows flanked by green wooden louvered shutters. There are two gabled six over six double hung dormer windows on the north and south elevations. The gable roof above the brick (east) section has mossy wooden shingles; the gable roof above the clapboarded frame section (west) has asbestos shingles; the gable roof above the kitchen wing (west) has mossy wooden shingles. There are two interior chimneys, at the east gable ends of the brick and frame sections and there is one interior chimney above the kitchen wing.

The north (front) door opens into a central hallway that ends at the south door. East of the hall is the front parlor and west of the hall is the living room. West of the living room is the dining room. To the north of the dining room, at the northwest corner is a door way which leads into the enclosed porch. A door on the west wall of the porch leads into the kitchen.

The open string stairway in the central hall ascends from south to north. It has a simple square newel post, square balusters, and winder treads. The house has a combination of narrow and random width floors. The walls and ceilings are plaster over lath. A large hanging brass lamp with a frosted globe is suspended from the hall ceiling. The kitchen has built-in cabinets, tongue and groove wainscoting and a large iron wood burning stove. There are wooden paneled doors.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M. 14-51

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 type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES c. 1805 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Richard Thomas (?)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Woodburn/Blunt House is a large 19th century farm house which is associated with the Dorsey and Blunt families, two of the oldest in the County.

Richard Thomas owned a large tract of land outside of the town of Goshen. He lived in the Olney/Sandy Spring area, but may have built the first log section of this house for a tenant farmer. He is known to have been a builder. He left this tract of land, known by the appealing name of "Thomas' Hog Pasture", to his sons, Richard Jr. and William, in 1806.¹ They in turn sold it to Gerard Brooke,² who eventually sold the property to Harry Woodward Dorsey in two sections.³ One of Harry's daughters, Harriet, married Samuel Blunt in 1818. Whether Samuel was ne'er-do-well or was the victim of a resentful father-in-law is not known; at any rate Harry did everything in his power to see that his estate and goods did not come into Samuel's hands. Any land transaction involving Harriet also bore a disclaimer to Samuel's right to the property. In his last will and testament Harry left all his lands in Montgomery County to Harriet and at her death to her children. He specifically stated that Samuel was to have no part of the land.⁴

Harriet's son William took over the Woodburn estate at the death of his mother. He was a prosperous farmer with a house to match his position. By this time the original log cabin had been added onto many times, the latest being a large brick section. William's influence extended beyond "Thomas' Hog Pasture" and into the County. He was a member of the Montgomery County Agricultural Association and a part of the committee organizing the centennial celebration for the County. In 1863 he was a County Commissioner.

William died around the turn of the century and his widow Elizabeth left the property to their children. Various Blunts owned at least a section of the estate until 1977 when the present owner purchased it.

FOOTNOTES:

1. Wills of Montgomery County, Md., E/340 (February 15, 1806).
2. Land Records of Montgomery County, Md., N/279 (June 6, 1807).
3. Ibid., #/15 (October 15, 1814); T/126 (April 26, 1816).
4. Will Records, op. cit., W/450 (April 7, 1840).

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

M: 14-51

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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U.S. Census Records.

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Lewis H. Everts, 1882.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 28.60 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Located west side of Blunt Road, .3 miles from Brink

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Donald M. Leavitt

Candy Reed

Architectural Description

ORGANIZATION

Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE

July 1979

STREET & NUMBER

Box 87

TELEPHONE

926-4510

CITY OR TOWN

Dickerson

STATE

Maryland 20753

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: ~~Maryland Historical Trust~~
~~The State House, 21 State Circle~~
~~Annapolis, Maryland 21401~~
~~(301) 257-1438~~

SUGARLOAF REGIONAL TRAILS
Box 87, Sugarloaf
Dickerson, Md. 20753
(301) 926-4510

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

~~1602145204~~

1609095204

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME					
COMMON:					
AND/OR HISTORIC: Blunt House (Woodburn)					
2. LOCATION					
STREET AND NUMBER: Blunt Road					
CITY OR TOWN: Gaithersburg					
STATE Maryland			COUNTY: Montgomery		
3. CLASSIFICATION					
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment		<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum		<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____
Comments _____					
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY					
OWNER'S NAME:					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION					
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:					
Montgomery County Courthouse					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN: Rockville			STATE: Maryland		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):					
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS					
TITLE OF SURVEY: None					
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local					
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:					
STREET AND NUMBER:					
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		

7. DESCRIPTION	
CONDITION	(Check One)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>(Check One)</div> <div>(Check One)</div> </div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	
<p>The house was originally a two bay log house which has had a three bay brick addition on the east end, at which time the log end was bricked over. A two bay frame addition (sheathed with clapboards) on the west end, was subsequently added to connect the house with the board-and-batten sheathed kitchen. The present facade has a central doorway with double doors below a four light transom. The brickwork is Flemish bond, with wooden lintels over the 6/6 double hung sash windows. The three central bays are covered by a one story porch. On the west end, the chimney is external with gable end clapboarded. On the east end the chimney is flush gable.</p> <p>In plan, the house has a central hall and flanking parlors. The staircase rises on the south side of the hall. The east room has a chairrail and fireplace with a columned surround supporting a shelf. The west room has a simpler fireplace. The second floor has a room over the east room and another over the west room slightly narrower than the room below. Across the facade there is a narrow room. From the west room an enclosed staircase rises to the attic. The west addition has two rooms above; the kitchen has two rooms above.</p> <p>The attic has rafters with mortise, tenon and pegged rafters. There are two dormers that have been cut through the front facade.</p> <p>There is a barn with a stone foundation and framed above. Next to it is a log two story building that was a dairy on the ground floor and a school room above. It is two bays with a gabled entrance to the dairy. The spring still flows through the spring house. There is a log tenant house with a stone chimney base and brick stack on the west end.</p>	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE**PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)**

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)**AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)**

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | losophy | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:14-51

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION

MNCPPC

DATE

24 Oct 74

STREET AND NUMBER:

8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:

Silver Spring

STATE

Maryland

12.

State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature

M:14-51

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See correspondence dated August 15, 1989

ACTION TAKEN

This amendment recommends 18 historic resources throughout Montgomery County for historic designation and protection under the County's Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code. It also recommends that 4 other resources be found not to warrant historic designation and that they be removed from the Locational Atlas and from further protection under the Ordinance.

18 historic resources recommended for historic designation and protection:

M: 10-52	Charles Browning Farm
M: 10-57	Zeigler Log House
M: 12-11	Frederick Hayes House
M: 12-36	Oak Ridge/Eleven Brothers
<u>M: 14-51</u>	Woodburn/Blunt House
M: 16-1	Trundle Farm
M: 16-12	Warren M.E. Church and Martinsburg Negro School
M: 16/26	Nathan Dickerson Poole House/River View
M: 23-41	Musgrove/Hobbs/Gaither House
M: 23-47	Pleasant View
M: 23-84/1	Ellicott Mine
M: 25-8	Mt. Prospect
M: 25-10/1	Travilah Town Hall
M: 29/9	Dr. Willett House
M: 29-19	Joseph Magruder House (Offutt House)
M: 33-1	Drumeldra
M: 34-10	Conley House/Green Ridge
M: 36-3	Rock Creek Stables/Old Callahan Estate

4 resources to be removed from Locational Atlas.

M: 25-19	Semmes Farm	M: 37-1	Waterworks Site/Sligo Creek
M: 37-2	Presidents' Tree	M: 28-34	Mt. Pleasant II

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See correspondence dated April 25, 1989

ACTION TAKEN

This document contains the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission's recommendations on the designation of twenty-two (22) historic resources throughout Montgomery County. Twenty-one resources are recommended for historic designation and protection under the County's Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code. One resource is not recommended for designation.

SITES RECOMMENDED

M: 10/52	Charles Browning Farm
M: 10/57	Zeigler Log House
M: 12/11	Frederick Hayes House
M: 12/36	Oak Ridge/Eleven Brothers
M: 14/51	Woodburn/Blunt House
M: 16/1	Trundle Farm
M: 16/12	Warren E.M. Church and associated bldgs.
M: 16/26	Nathan Dickerson Poole House/River View
M: 23/41	Musgrove/Hobbs/Gaither House
M: 23/47	Pleasant View
M: 23/84-1	Ellicott Mine
M: 25/8	Mount Prospect
M: 25/10-1	Travilah Town Hall
M: 28/34	Mount Pleasant II/Esther Scott House
M: 29/9	Dr. Willett House
M: 29/19	Joseph Magruder House
M: 33/1	Drumeldra
M: 34/10	Conley House
M: 36/03	Rock Creek Stables/Old Callahan Estate
M: 37/01	Waterworks Site/Sligo Creek
M: 37/02	The President's Tree

NOT RECOMMENDED

M: 25/19 Semmes Farm



NAME WOODBURN (BLUNT HOUSE)

LOCATION BLUNT Rd GOSHEN, Md.

FACADE S

PHOTO TAKEN 10/24/74 M DWYER



NAME WOODBURN (BLUNT HOUSE)
LOCATION - LOG SCHOOLHOUSE ON FARM
FACADE BLUNT Rd GOSHEN, Md
 E
PHOTO TAKEN 10/24/74 MDWVER