DOE \_\_\_yes \_\_\_no

### Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form Intercounty Connector Project

1. Name	A * (indicate professor)		
		name)	
historic Lac	y Shaw House		
and/or common	Grace Utz House		
2. Loca	tion:		
street & numbe	r 13308 Old Columbia Pike	)	not for publication
city, town Si	lver Spring _>	vicinity of	congressional district
state	Maryland	county Montgon	nery
3. Clas	sification:	The second of th	
Categorydistrict _x building(s)structuresiteobject  4. Owne	Ownershippublic _x_privateboth Public Acquisitionin processbeing considered _x_not applicable  Property:	Status _x_occupiedunoccupiedwork in progress Accessibleyes: restricted _yes: unrestricted _x_no  (give names and mails	Present Use agriculturemuseumcommercialparkeducationx privateentertainmentresidencegovernmentreligiousindustrialscientificmilitaryother:transportation  ing addresses of all owners)
name Grace U	tz		
street & numbe	r 13308 Old Columbia Pike		telephone no.:
city,town Si	lver Spring		state and zip code MD
5. Loca	tion of Legal	Description	
Land Rec	ords Office of Montgomery	County	liber 6240
street & numbe	r Montgomery County Judi	icial Center	folio 827
city,town R	ockville		state MD
6. Repr	esentation in	Existing Histori	cal Surveys
title			
date		federal	statecountylocal
depository for	survey records		
city,town			state

## 7. Description

Survey No. M:34-17 (PACS E6.26)

<b>ຕາndition</b> excellent	deteriorated	Check one x unaltered	Check one _x_original site		
x good	ruins _unexposed	altered	moved	date of move	

Resource Count: 1

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

The Lacy Shaw House is a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 3-bay bungalow-style house on the west side of the Old Columbia Pike in the Silver Spring vicinity, Montgomery County. Constructed in 1924, the building is a traditional bungalow form with integral porches and shed roof dormers with exposed rafters on both the front and rear elevations. The porch on the front elevation has formed concrete piers with chamfered wood posts above. A decorative band with an egg and dart pattern divides the piers and posts. The rear porch is enclosed.

The structure has a side gable, asphalt shingle roof and an interior brick chimney. It is of wood frame construction with wood siding on the first story and wood shingles on the dormers and in the gable ends. The structure has a concrete foundation and double-hung wood windows.

The east, or front facade has a full-width integral porch. The first story entrance is a glass and wood paneled door with six lights. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical with two 6/1 double-hung windows on the first story. There are triple 4/1 double-hung windows in the dormer. pical elements of the bungalow-style, including an integral porch and a large shed dormer with posed rafters, are evident in this elevation.

Centered on the south elevation is a wood door with four lights. The fenestration pattern is irregular with two, 3-light fixed sash windows on the basement level and one paired 6/1 double-hung window on the first floor. There is also a single, 6/1 double-hung window on the first story. A 6/1 double-hung window and a vent with wood louvers are located in the gable end.

The west, or rear elevation has an integral enclosed porch and a large shed dormer. The fenestration pattern is asymmetrical with four paired 6-light casement windows, one 6/1 double-hung window and a glass and wood panelled door on the first story. There are three 6/1 double-hung windows in the dormer. Typical elements of the bungalow style including an integral porch and shed dormer with exposed rafters, are evident on this elevation.

The north elevation has a projecting bay with a shed roof. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical with two 3-light fixed sash windows on the basement level and two paired 6/1 double-hung windows on the first story. There are two 2/1 double-hung windows and a vent with wood louvers in the gable end. Typical elements of the bungalow style, including a projecting bay, are evident on this elevation.

The property is located on the west side of the Old Columbia Pike with residential property to the south, commercial property to the north and a school to the west. The property's setting is altered by the intrusion of commercial development.

## 8. Significance

Survey No. M:34-17 (PACS E6.26)

Period	Areas of Sign	ificance—Check and jus	tify below	
prehistoric	archaeology-prehistori	.cCommunity planning	landscape architectur	rereligion
_1400-1499	archeology-historic		law	science
		economics	literature	sculpture
1600-1699	<u>x</u> architecture	education	military	social/
1700-1799	<del></del>	engineering	music	humanitarian
1800-1899		exploration/settlement		theater
<u>x_</u> 1900-	communication	industry invention	politics/government	transportation other (specify)
Specific dat	t <b>es</b> 1924		Builder/Architect	
check:	Applicable Criteria and/or	:AB _ <u>x_</u> C	D	
	Applicable Exception	ns:ABC	DEFG	
	Level of Significand	ce:national	state <u>x</u> local	

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

The Lacy Shaw House is located immediately south of the historic crossroads of Fairland. The property was originally part of the land farmed by the Marlow family. These agricultural lands began to be subdivided in 1900 when Howard Marlow sold a 7.28 hectare (18 acre) parcel to Wilson Johnson. Further subdivision occurred when a .80 hectare (2 acre) parcel was purchased by Lacy aw in 1924. The bungalow currently on the property was constructed at that time, by Mr. Shaw, o served as a Montgomery County Commissioner during the time he resided at the property. The property was sold in 1927 to Jesse Dustin, who subsequently sold the house to Youie L. and Grace Utz in 1933. Mrs. Utz remains the owner of the property.

The Lacy Shaw House is located at the historic crossroads of Fairland. Fairland is located on land originally patented to Archibald Edmonston in 1720 as "Deer Park" in what was then Prince George's County. "Deer Park" was a land grant of 276 hectare (682 acres) between the Paint Branch and Little Paint Branch, and from approximately Randolph Road to Briggs Chaney Road (Boyd 1879: 38).

During the early settlement period, both Prince George's and Montgomery counties had an agriculture-based economy. Directly or indirectly, every resident earned his livelihood from the land and its yield. When Prince George's County was formed in the late seventeenth century, colonists had already begun to clear native forests for fields. Tobacco was the region's principal cash crop, and the economy revolved around its production.

By the 1870s the "Gilded Age" (1870-1895) of materialism was beginning. It was during this period of massive land speculation and radical changes in the traditional methods of transportation that the phenomenon known as suburbanization was born. Beginning in the 1880s, the economy of Montgomery and Prince George's counties began to shift away from agriculture, becoming increasingly more dependent upon the federal government and the jobs it provided (M-NCPPC 1993:25). The combined influences of an expanding capital city, speculative developers, and easier, more convenient modes of transportation stimulated suburban growth in both Montgomery and Prince George's counties. However, Fairland was far enough away from the District of Columbia to remain a small and rural community. In the decades after the Civil War, Fairland had population of about 50 people, an Episcopal church, a schoolhouse, and a store.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

**RESOURCE NAME:** Lacy Shaw House **SURVEY NO.:** M:34-17 (PACS E6.26)

ADDRESS: 13308 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, Montgomery County

## 8. Significance (Continued)

The "motor car", first manufactured for sale in 1895, prompted expansive economic and social changes after the turn of the century. The automobile and an improved system of roads offered further opportunity for suburban expansion; new communities appeared, in some cases quite distant from railroad and streetcar lines. Although Fairland remained a small community until after the Second World War, development occurred along the Columbia Pike.

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

ingalows were enormously popular in the early years of the twentieth century because they were inexpensive to design and build. Their emergence coincided with the rise in the number of working and middle class Americans who could afford to purchase a house (Klein 1985, 44).

#### National Register Evaluation:

The Lacy Shaw House, constructed in 1924, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. The property is an excellent example of the bungalow style, with finely articulated decorative details, and a high degree of integrity. The period of significance of the property is from 1924 to 1947. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. In addition, the property is not eligible under Criterion D, as it has no known potential to yield important information.

Eligibility recommended XX MARYLAND HI Comments & 39 12/96.	STORICAL TRUST Eligibility Not Recommended
eviewer, OPS: Out Way	Date: 827 98

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# 9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No.M:34-17 (PACS E6.26)

See Continuation Sheet

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property <u>.20 hectare (.5 acres)</u>
Quadrangle name <u>Beltsville</u>

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

state Maryland

#### Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code

## 11. Form Prepared By

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company date October 1996
street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412 telephone (410) 296-1635

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 purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

city or town Baltimore

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCP/DHCD

100 Community Place

Crownsville, MD 21032-2023

(410) 514-7600

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

**RESOURCE NAME:** Lacy Shaw House **SURVEY NO.:** M:34-17 (PACS E6.26)

| ADDRESS: 13308 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, Montgomery County

# 9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Boyd, T.H.S. <u>The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, From its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to</u> 1879. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1968.
- Brugger, Robert A. <u>Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980</u>. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988.
- Coleman, Margaret Marshall. <u>Montgomery County: A Pictorial History</u>. Norfolk and Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers, 1984, rev. 1990.
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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Lacy Shaw House SURVEY NO.: M:34-17 (PACS E6.26)

ADDRESS: 13308 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, Montgomery County

### 10. Geographical Data (Continued)

### Verbal Boundary Description and Justification:

The National Register boundaries of the Lacy Shaw House at 13308 Old Columbia Pike, follow the current property lines of parcel P88 on Tax Map KR 341. This approximately .20 hectare (.5 acre) parcel is bounded on the north, south and west by adjacent tax parcels, and on the east by the Old Columbia Pike. The boundary includes the house. According to deed research, the parcel was approximately .80 hectare (2 acres) at the time the house was constructed in 1924, however, it was reduced to its current size in later years. The property is bounded on the north by a small, modern shopping plaza, on the south by residential property, on the west by a wooded area, and on the east by the Old Columbia Pike.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

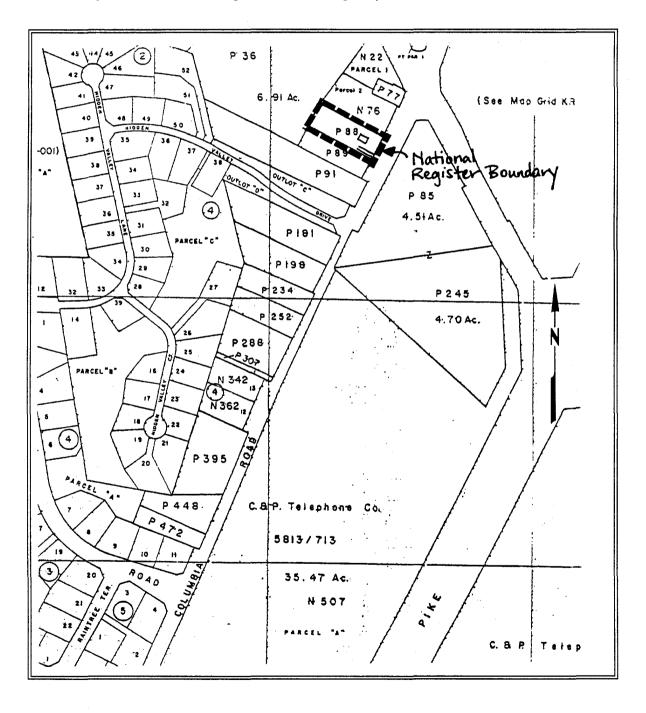
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

BESOURCE NAME: Lacy Shaw House VRVEY NO.: M:34-17 (PACS E6.26)

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# 10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map and National Register Boundary Map:



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

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ADDRESS: 13308 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, Montgomery County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

**Historic Context:** 

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

11. Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

2. Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

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

Suburban

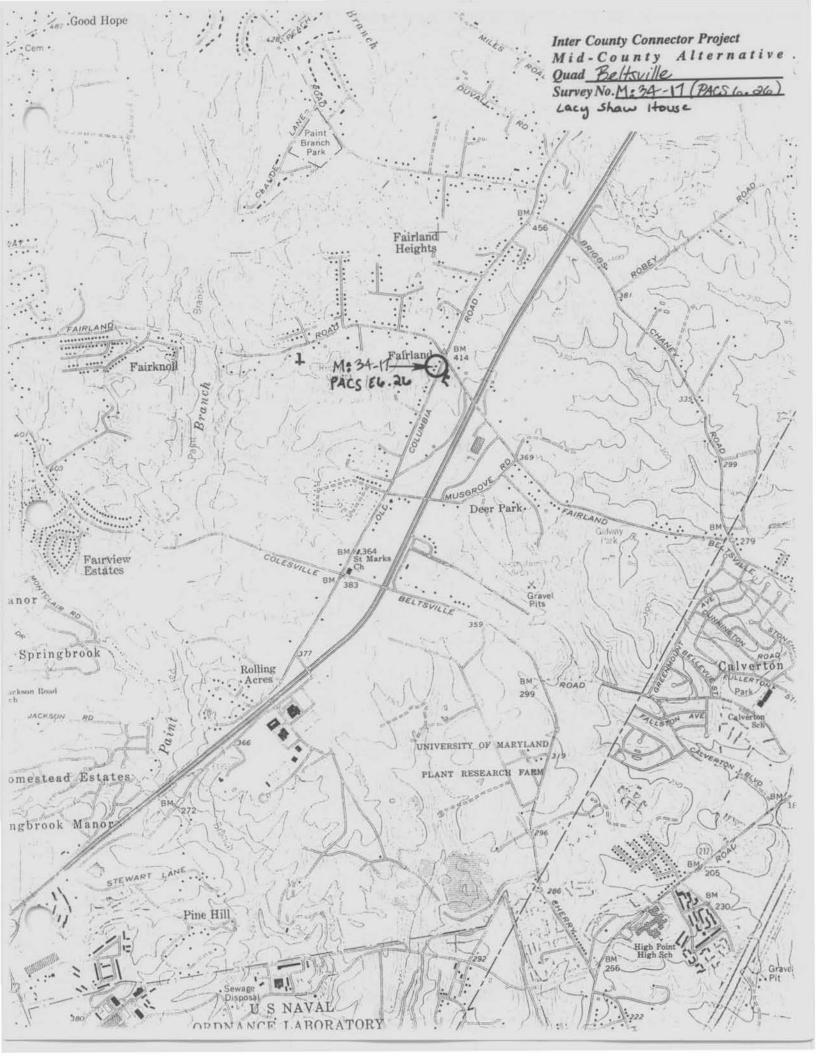
Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Dwelling

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Preparer: P.A.C. Spero & Company October 1996





1 m:34-17 2 Lacy Shaw House 3 Montgomery County 4 Caroline Hall 5 February 1996 6 PAC Spew and Company, Towson MD 21704 7 13308 Old Columbia Pike, north elevation 8/65



1 M34-17 2 Lacy Shaw House 3 Montgomeny Country 4 Caroline Hall 5 February 1996 6 PAC Spew and Company, Tauson 11D 21204 1 13308 Old Columbia Pike, east elevation 8 2015



1 m: 34-17 2 Lacy Shaw House 3 Montgomery County 4 Caroline Hall 5 February 1996 6 PAC Speward Company, Tauson 110 21204 1 13308 Old Columbia Pike, south elevation 8345



2 Lacy Shaw House 3 Montgomeny County 4 Cawline Hall 5 February 1996 6 PAC Spew and Company, Tawon MD 21207 7 13308 Old Columbia Pike, west elevation 8465

11/34-17



1.m:34-17 2. Lacy Shaw House 3. Montgonery County 1. Caroline Hall 5. February 1900 6. PAC Speco & Co, 1000001, 112 2/204 7. 13308 Old Columbia Pite, sail elevation 8. 5 4 5