Established in 1885, the Catherine Dyson Farm is a representative example of a Victorian Farmstead in Charles County. Now consisting of 40 of its original 125 acres, the farm includes a farmhouse directly on Roundhill Road surrounded by a typical array of outbuildings including a meathouse, dairy, garage, shed, corncrib, chicken house, equipment shed, and three tobacco barns. The farmhouse is a two-story, five bay Victorian dwelling with a wrap-around porch extending to the rear of the two-story kitchen wing. The principal elevation is adorned with double decorative cross-gables and scrollsawn porch brackets.
Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)
   historic    Catherine Dyson Farm
   other

2. Location
   street and number  8346 Roundhill Road
   city, town        Charlotte Hall
   county            Charles

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)
   name             Mark C. Cord
   street and number PO Box 348
   city, town       Charlotte Hall
   state            MD
   telephone        301-396-5815
   zip code         20622-0348

4. Location of Legal Description
   courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Charles County Courthouse
city, town        LaPlata
tax map and parcel: 57 p. 31
   liber            2428
   folio            432

5. Primary Location of Additional Data
   Contributing Resource in National Register District
   Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
   Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
   Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
   Recorded by HABS/HAER
   Historic Structure Report or Research Report
   Other

6. Classification

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Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

0
Established in 1885, the Catherine Dyson Farm consists 40 of its original 125 acres, on the south side of the old road leading from LaPlata to Charlotte Hall, now Roundhill Road. The Farm is anchored by a two-story frame farmhouse that sits directly on the road and was constructed around the turn of the 20th century. The dwelling is surrounded by a typical array of domestic and agricultural outbuildings including a meathouse, dairy, garage, shed corncrib, chickenhouse, equipment shed, a gable-roof barn with shed addition and two gambrel roof tobacco barns.

The dwelling represents a unique elaboration of a typical L-plan, a house form built extensively in Charles County after the Civil War. The front elevation faces north and consists of five symmetrical bays on the second floor above a centered doorway. The gable roof is adorned with a pair of decorative cross-gables containing a single Gothic-inspired 4-light window in a lancet window. A wrap-around porch extends the full width of the front elevation and extends to the east wall. The hipped roof porch, adorned with turned wooden posts and scrollsawn brackets, shelters a first floor bay window to the east of the entrance door and two 2/2 windows to the west.

The east gable and wing elevation represents the most visually prominent side elevation. The door and the farm lane passed next to this wing on its way to the rear of the farm. The gable contains a square 4-light window set in a lancet frame, matching those found on the front elevation. The main block includes two first floor and two second story asymmetrical windows. The service wing includes a single second floor and a single first floor window and door. The wrap-around porch continues throughout this elevation to shelter the rear entrance door, which is connected to the lane by a cement sidewalk. However, the brackets on the front and side elevation differ in style.

The entire structure has been reclad in asbestos shingle siding. The roof is covered in asphalt and is pierced by three interior chimney flues with corbelled caps. The cornice is boxed. Several large trees adorn the small yard. The interior was not available at the time of the survey.

The two gambrel roof tobacco barns are noteworthy in that they both include late Victorian ornamentation in the form of weathervanes and lighting rods placed along the roof ridge. Both have metal roofs, vertical board siding and hinged ventilators.
## 8. Significance

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Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The Catherine Dyson Farm is a well-preserved example of a relatively prosperous late 19th, early 20th century farm in Charles County. In 1885 Thomas and Ann Carrico sold 125 acres known by the name of Bird's Head or Davis' Enlargement to Catherine Dyson, the wife of William W. Dyson. Catherine's will of 1932, leaves "the home farm upon which I now reside and of which I am the owner in fee simple" to her two sons William W. and George P. Dyson. In 1969, William sold his portion to his brother George and his wife Minnie. The property is owned by heirs of the Dyson family today. Tax records indicate a construction date of 1925.

Charles County has remained largely agricultural since the time of European colonization. Before the Civil War large plantations relying on enslaved labor were typical and could include as much as 1000 acres. After the Civil War, Charles County's economy collapsed. Large farms were divided, and planters struggled to keep their farms viable. In 1870 there were 545 farms in Charles County. By 1900 that number had more than tripled at 1900 farms. Farm size continually decreased as large farms, containing over 500 acres, were divided. The most dramatic increase was seen in the number of farms under fifty acres, which more than doubled between 361 farms in 1880 and 728 farms in 1920. lines, the limited extent of the railroad system made the continued use of steamboat wharfs necessary in many parts of the county. Numerous steamboat lines continued to ply the Potomac, Patuxent, and Wicomico Rivers. The heyday of the steamer lasted from around 1880 to 1920. Over the course of this period, several dozen steamboat companies served Charles County's numerous wharves. Among these were the Weems Line, the Potomac Steam Navigation Company, Ephraim S. Randall, and the successor to the Weems Line, the Maryland and Virginia Steamboat Company.

Tobacco cultivation which had been the predominant cash crop since the 17th century, remained so in the early 20th century. However, largely due to improved transportation, some agricultural diversification took place during the late-19th and early-20th century. Increasingly farmers produced a variety of crops including honey, assorted vegetables, and orchard products that were sold at local or regional markets. These market gardens increased in value from a meager $580 in 1880 to $69,610 in 1910. Dairy production increased from 53,878 in 1870 to over 140,000 in 1920. The total number of chickens raised locally doubled within one decade from 55,330 in 1880 to 109, 551 in 1890. By 1910 that number had increased to 184,389. An agricultural depression during the early years of the 20th century prompted some farmers to begin the cultivation of tomatoes and other canning crops. In conjunction with this agricultural diversification, a small canning industry took hold in the county. The first cannery in Charles County was opened in La Plata in 1883, and in the same year A.T. Whiting Co. operated a packing establishment at Rock Point for canning tomatoes, corn and other vegetables. By 1920 there were twenty-nine manufacturing facilities in the county. Modernization of agricultural equipment also affected the output of county farmers. Reapers, threshers, and balees as well as steam-powered and combustion equipment arrived from the railroad in the early-20th century, allowing farmers to produce more goods using fewer farm hands. Improved fertilizers shipped from plants in Baltimore enhanced the county's soils, increasing their yield.
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 39.78
Acreage of historical setting 125
Quadrangle name Charlotte hall

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Catherine Dyson Farm is associated with Charles County Property Tax Map 57 parcel 31.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Cathy Hardy/Historic Sites Surveyor
organization Charles County Planning
street and number 200 Baltimore Street
city or town LaPlata

dat 3/18/2002
telephone 301-396-5815
stat MD
zip code 20646

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-733

Catherine Dyson Farm
name of property
Charles County, MD
county and state

Section __  Page __

Chain of Title:

1997  Mary E. Cord, (cousin of Minnie C. Dyson) trustee of the Testamentary Trust for the benefit of Mary Catherine Dyson (daughter of Minnie C. Dyson) as established in item 4 will of Minnie C. Dyson. WB51:128 to Mark C. Cord
2428/432 See 2048/519, 1994

1979  Last will and testament of Minnie C. Dyson. Power of attorney to Mary E. Cord for benefit of daughter Mary Catherine Dyson
WB51/128

1977  George P. and Minne C. Dyson to Robert J. and Mary E. Cord
Second
549/27

1969  William W. Dyson and Cornelia Dyson, wife to George P. and Minne C. Dyson wife
First: 62.2986 acres; Second: 19.1474 acres
210/390

1932  Will of Catherine Dyson. To my two sons William W. and George P. Dyson the home farm upon which I now reside and of which I am the owner in fee simple together with all the livestock, tobacco, implements and other personal property.
GAW 21/172

1885  Thomas A. Carrico and Ann E. Carrico, wife to Catherine Dyson, wife of William W. Dyson, “Bird’s Head” or “Davis’ Enlargement” 125 acres.
BGS 7/686
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9       Page 1

Dyson Farm
name of property
Charles County, Maryland
county and state

Major Bibliographic References:

Charles County Bicentennial Committee, 1976.

Charles County Land Records, Charles County Courthouse, LaPlata, Maryland;
Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.

Klapthor, Margaret Brown. The History of Charles County, Maryland.
LaPlata, MD: Charles County Tercentenary, Inc., 1958.
Not drawn to scale
CH-733
Dyson Farmhouse
Charles Co., MD
C. Hardy
11 2002
MD SHPO
LOOKING W
20F6
Dyson Farmhouse
Charles Co., MD
C. Hardy
1/2002
MD SHPO
LOOKING SOUTH
FRONT ELEVATION 1 of 6
CH-733
Dyson Farmhouse
Charles Co, MD
C. Hardy
1/2002
MD
E ELEVATION, GABLE DETAIL
30F6
CH-733
Dyson Farmhouse
Charles Co., MD
C. Hardy
1/1/2002
MD
Barns, looking N from Rt. 6
SHPO
CH-733
Dyson Farmhouse
Charles Co., MD
C. Hardy
11/2002
MD
SHPO
Tobacco Barn, Looking NW
60F6