

CAPSULE SUMMARY**FOR****SUNNYSIDE****1300 PARR'S RIDGE DRIVE, SPENCERVILLE**

Montgomery County Survey Prefix & Site Number: M-15/50

Building Dates: 1860 & 1866

Town or Vicinity in which Resource is located: Spencerville

Access: Private

Sunnyside is a 2 1/2-story, 3-bay, Federal-style frame house built in 1866 by Asa Stabler, who incorporated an earlier plank structure in his house. A feature apparently unique in Montgomery County is the two-sided corner porch with front and side entrance doors, both with top and sidelights. Sited on a 3.82-acre parcel with mature trees, the property includes two historic outbuildings, a plank smokehouse and a conventionally-framed wagon shed. Asa Stabler, a member of the prominent Quaker agricultural family, was a son of Caleb Stabler, who with his brother introduced the use of guano to Montgomery County. In 1866, Asa and his brothers founded the Enterprise Farmers' Club, an agricultural society still in operation. Sunnyside was the site of many new farming techniques born as a result of the use of fertilizer and the rotation of crops. Asa Stabler was also an institutional and business leader in the Quaker community. The property exemplifies the style of architecture and the progressive farming and business techniques associated with the conservative but prosperous Quakers in the Sandy Spring area.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Sunnyside
and/or common Asa Stabler House

2. Location

street & number 1300 Parr's Ridge Drive not for publication
city, town Spencerville vicinity of congressional district 8
state MD county Montgomery

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<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:

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

name E. Paul and A.N. Feldman
street & number 1300 Parr's Ridge Drive telephone no.:
city, town Spencerville state and zip code MD 20850

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse liber 03007
street & number 51 Monroe Street folio 0028
city, town Rockville state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Locational Atlas & Index of Historic Sites in Montgomery County
date 1976 federal state county local
depository for survey records M-NCPPC
city, town Silver Spring state MD

7. Description

Survey No. M.15-50

Condition	<i>2008 Survey</i>	Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

Sunnyside is a 2 1/2-story, 3-bay frame house that was built by Asa Stabler in 1866 and that incorporates at its northwest corner an earlier plank house. The property includes two historic outbuildings (one a smokehouse of the same plank construction), an ice pit under the rear of the house, and three non-historic outbuildings. The main house is similar in form to houses built by family members and others in the Sandy Spring Quaker community in the nineteenth century and contains a rare if not unique form of a double-entry stairhall.

Sunnyside was built following the purchase of the property by Asa Stabler in 1866 from his oldest brother, Charles. Charles had lived in a cabin on the property from 1860-1862. Both men were sons of Caleb Stabler, the patriarch of Drayton, from which Sunnyside's 56 acres were carved. Asa brought his new bride, Albina Osburn, to Sunnyside the year it was built.

Asa built his house on a ridge facing nearly south toward the Laurel Road, now Spencerville Road, and although the acreage is now reduced to less than four acres, an expansive front lawn and mature trees frame the view from and to the house. The house is a 2 1/2-story frame house with gable roof and gabled dormers, similar in its simple form to the houses built by his brothers and to houses built by Quakers in the Sandy Spring area. Architectural features include gable returns on the roof and dormers and 6/6 double-hung sash windows.

A strikingly elegant architectural feature of the house is its wrap-around porch and double-entrance stairhall. The door on the front facade is slightly off-center and leads to an interior stairhall that is particularly spacious and well-lit because it has entrance doors on two sides, each equally well-detailed with top and side lights. This feature is rare if not unique in the county. Unlike the typical house of the period in the area (including those built by Stabler brothers), the porch is not a front porch centered over the door, but rather a wrap-around porch that surrounds the entrance stairhall and both doors.

Probably three bays wide originally, the house later gained a 2-story projecting window bay on the front facade in keeping with Victorian-era tastes. In addition to the seams in the stone foundation, the later date of the bay is indicated by the windows, which are attenuated, longer, and configured with larger panes than the earlier 6/6 double-hung sash windows in the main house.

The house has three brick chimneys, one on the roof ridge inside the east elevation wall, one on a rear dormer ridge, and a newer stack for the

(Continued)

8. Significance

Survey No.

M: 15-50

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1860, 1866 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
Level of Significance: national state local

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

Summary: Sunnyside is associated with the Stabler family, a prominent and influential family in the Sandy Spring area. The house, built in 1866, was part of a large family farm complex established by Caleb Stabler in 1841 at nearby Drayton (Atlas Resource #15/51). The family introduced and encouraged progressive agricultural methods in the County, reclaiming depleted farmland and establishing agricultural societies for the sharing of farming practices. The 2 1/2-story house is similar to Quaker architecture and other Stabler farmhouses, but it is enhanced by a unique double-entry vestibule.

The house at Sunnyside was built in 1866 by Asa, the fifth son of Caleb and Ann Stabler of Drayton, in the year of his marriage to Albina Osburn, a school teacher who had taught in the nearby school house. Asa purchased the 56-acre farm from his oldest brother, Charles, who had been given the property by his father and who lived at Sunnyside from 1860-1862 in a plank cabin that was incorporated by Asa in the house he built.

The Stablers were a prominent family in the Sandy Spring area with interests in banking, insurance, and perhaps most importantly, agriculture. There are several houses in the area directly associated with the Caleb Stabler family. Caleb and his brother Edward were born and raised at Harewood (Master Plan Site #28/35) in Sandy Spring, the home of their parents William and Deborah Stabler. (Deborah was the grand-daughter of James Brooke, the founder of Sandy Spring.) Edward, the older son, inherited Harewood, and in 1841-42, Caleb purchased land about three miles east of Sandy Spring and built Drayton (Atlas Resource #15/51).

As his sons married, Caleb gave portions of his 472 1/2-acre farm to them. Charles acquired Sunnyside (Atlas Resource #15/50), Robert built Edgewood II (Master Plan Site #15/52), and Frederick

(Continued)

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kitchen. The main block of the house rests on a stone foundation and is clad with wood clapboard. Asbestos shingles were added to the front and side elevations (but not the multiple rear walls) in the 1950s. Later additions and alterations at the rear of the house date to the nineteenth or early twentieth centuries. The kitchen and back stairway suffered a fire in the 1940s and were rebuilt with minor exterior modifications. Sections of the foundations at the side and rear are concrete or brick. The original metal roof has been replaced with an asphalt shingle roof.

The cabin incorporated by Asa in his house is evident at the north-west corner of the house by sash windows that are smaller than those in the main house. The outer wall of the cabin, now the dining room, is of plank construction. According to the present owners, there are no vertical posts in this section of the house. The wall is nailed to the sill and beams and is composed of vertical boards with clapboard and shingle on the exterior and lath and plaster on the interior. The wall and foundation have been reinforced to retard the sagging of the wall and floor.

The plank construction technique is visible in the smokehouse, where board-and-batten walls are nailed to rough-hewn sills and beams. The roof has been replaced with asphalt shingles. The wagon shed, of more conventional construction with vertical board cladding and a metal roof, is the other historic outbuilding on the property. There are three non-historic outbuildings on the property. A three-story stone bank barn built by Asa has since been removed, as have other smaller farming structures. A deep ice pit lined with stone lies under the rear of the house but has not been used for ice in decades. A later ice pit lined with split poles and built near the bank barn was used until 1928 when the house was electrified.

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built Oak Hill (Master Plan Site #15/53). Warwick lived on discontinuous property nearby. Asa, the youngest son, purchased Sunnyside from his oldest brother. Mary, the only daughter, lived at Alloway (Atlas Resource #15/49) with her husband, Warwick P. Miller, on contiguous land purchased by her father-in-law.

By 1840, Montgomery County was experiencing a drastic decline in arable land and, subsequently, in population. Farmers abandoned their land for land farther west because Montgomery County's soil was depleted after years of tobacco farming. In an attempt to reclaim the land, Edward Stabler (at Harewood) and Caleb Stabler (at Drayton) began experimenting with new farm management practices called "scientific agriculture." In 1844, Edward and Caleb founded the Montgomery Farmers' Club, the oldest agricultural society still active in the county. (The first farmers' club was founded in 1799.) The purpose of the organization was to share information on farming practices for the benefit of all.

The advantages of fertilizer were becoming known in the early decades of the nineteenth century. Taking advantage of the import of Peruvian guano into the port at Baltimore, Edward introduced the first use of fertilizer in the county at Harewood in 1844. Caleb followed suit at Drayton, and increased the wheat yield from 3 to 4 bushels an acre to approximately 25 to 30 bushels an acre. The guano fertilizer was transported from Baltimore by the Stablers by the ton in a cart drawn by two oxen. Later shipments came from Georgetown. In addition, the Stablers and others began to grow clover and rotate crops, something that had not been previously done.

Asa and his brothers were both the beneficiaries and the popularizers of these techniques. In 1866, they founded a farmers' society for their generation called the Enterprise Farmers' Club, which is still in existence today. The club, which met in rotation at each member's farm, sought to improve farming methods through the free exchange of information and ideas. Improved agricultural machinery was one of the major developments stimulated by the club, which is a predecessor of the state-run extension service.

Sunnyside, along with Drayton and the other Stabler brothers' farms, was the site of many of these new farming techniques born as a result of the use of fertilizer, the rotation of crops, and the cooperative efforts of the agricultural societies. Asa farmed approximately 200 acres, including Drayton, Sunnyside, parts of Alloway, and a farm he rented. Wheat, not tobacco, was grown as the cash crop and some of the land was dedicated to corn to feed cattle raised on the

(Continued)

Continuation Sheet
M: 15-50 - Sunnyside
Section 8: SIGNIFICANCE
Page 8.2

farm. There were also substantial orchards and gardens. The wheat was taken to a small mill in Sandy Spring. As the yield increased, loads of wheat were driven by horse-drawn wagons to larger mills in Georgetown.

Asa Stabler was part of a group of farmers, mostly Quakers, who are credited with the flourishing of agriculture in the county in the middle decades of the nineteenth century. First in the Sandy Spring area and then in the western part of the county, farmers turned to improved farming techniques that increased yield and led to the stability of family farms and land values.

While Stablers are credited with the first use of guano in the county, its use at first was limited to farmers who could afford the expensive fertilizer. Prosperous farmers in the Sandy Spring area were among the first to take advantage of fertilizer and crop rotation. The Stablers were also one of the first farming families to use a reaping machine.

Albina Stabler died in 1922, and Asa Stabler died in 1928. The eldest of their sons, Newton, farmed Sunnyside after his mother's death. Newton's sons and grandsons continued to farm the land until it was sold out of the family.

Stanley Stabler, who is Asa's grandson and Newton's oldest son, pursued his agricultural interests further, graduating from the University of Maryland in 1929 as a research agronomist. He farmed full-time at Sunnyside, the home of his brother Osburn, until 1937, when he left to work for the University's agricultural experiment station. In 1948 he joined the state extension service.

The present owners, Paul and Nancy Feldman, purchased Sunnyside from the estate of Osburn Stabler in 1962 and raised their family there. Sunnyside's land is now reduced to under four acres, the remaining acreage having been subdivided for homes in the early 1960s.

Continuation Sheet
M: 15-50 - Sunnyside

Preservation Planning Data:

- a) Geographic Organization: Piedmont
- b) Chronological/Developmental Period: Agricultural-Industrial
Transition - A.D. 1815-1870
- c) Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture, Architecture
- d) Resource Type: Category - Building; Historic Environment -
Rural; Historic Function - Agriculture; Use(s) - Residential

Continuation Sheet
M: 15-50 - Sunnyside
Section 9: MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES
Page 9.1

Boyd, T.H.S. The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, From Its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879, Baltimore, Maryland, 1972.

Dwyer, Michael F. Maryland Historical Trust Survey Form, 1975.

Farquhar, Roger Brooke. Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Maryland, Washington D.C., 1962.

Feldman, Paul and Nancy: Telephone and site interviews, December 1993, January and February 1994.

Hiebert, R. E. and MacMaster, R. K. A Greatful Remembrance, The Story of Montgomery County, Maryland, Rockville, Maryland, 1976.

Hopkins, G.M. Atlas of Montgomery County, Philadelphia, 1879.

M-NCPPC. Locational Atlas & Index of Historic Sites in Montgomery County Maryland, October 1976.

Martenet, S.J., and Bond. Map of Montgomery County, Baltimore, 1865.

Robinson & Associates, Locational Atlas Historical Survey of 400 Resources, 1989.

Site inspections: September 1993, December 1993, January 1994.

Stabler, Stanley: Telephone interviews, January and February 1994.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

1602.765504

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON: Stabler House				
AND/OR HISTORIC: Sunnyside				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: 1300 Parr's Ridge Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Spencerville				
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 Public Acquisition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
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) _____ _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____ _____ _____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: Paul Feldman				
STREET AND NUMBER: 1300 Parr's Ridge Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Spencerville			STATE: Maryland	
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:				
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
	(Check One)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uncltered <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	
<p>This is a two-story, three-bay, mid-19th Century farmhouse. The house faces south, and the east bay takes the form of a two-story bay window. There is a central entrance covered by a one-story, open "half porch." A low, two-story ell extends to the NE rear. Original siding is now covered with asbestos shingles.</p>	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian
- 15th Century
- 16th Century
- 17th Century
- 18th Century
- 19th Century
- 20th 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 | osophy | _____ |
| <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

(This area is currently blank for the statement of significance.)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Farquhar, R.B. OLD HOMES AND HISTORY OF MONT. CO., MD.
1962, pp.296-97.

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:

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian		DATE 8/13/75
ORGANIZATION M-NCPPC		
STREET AND NUMBER: 8787 Georgia Ave.		
CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring	STATE Maryland	

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National State Local

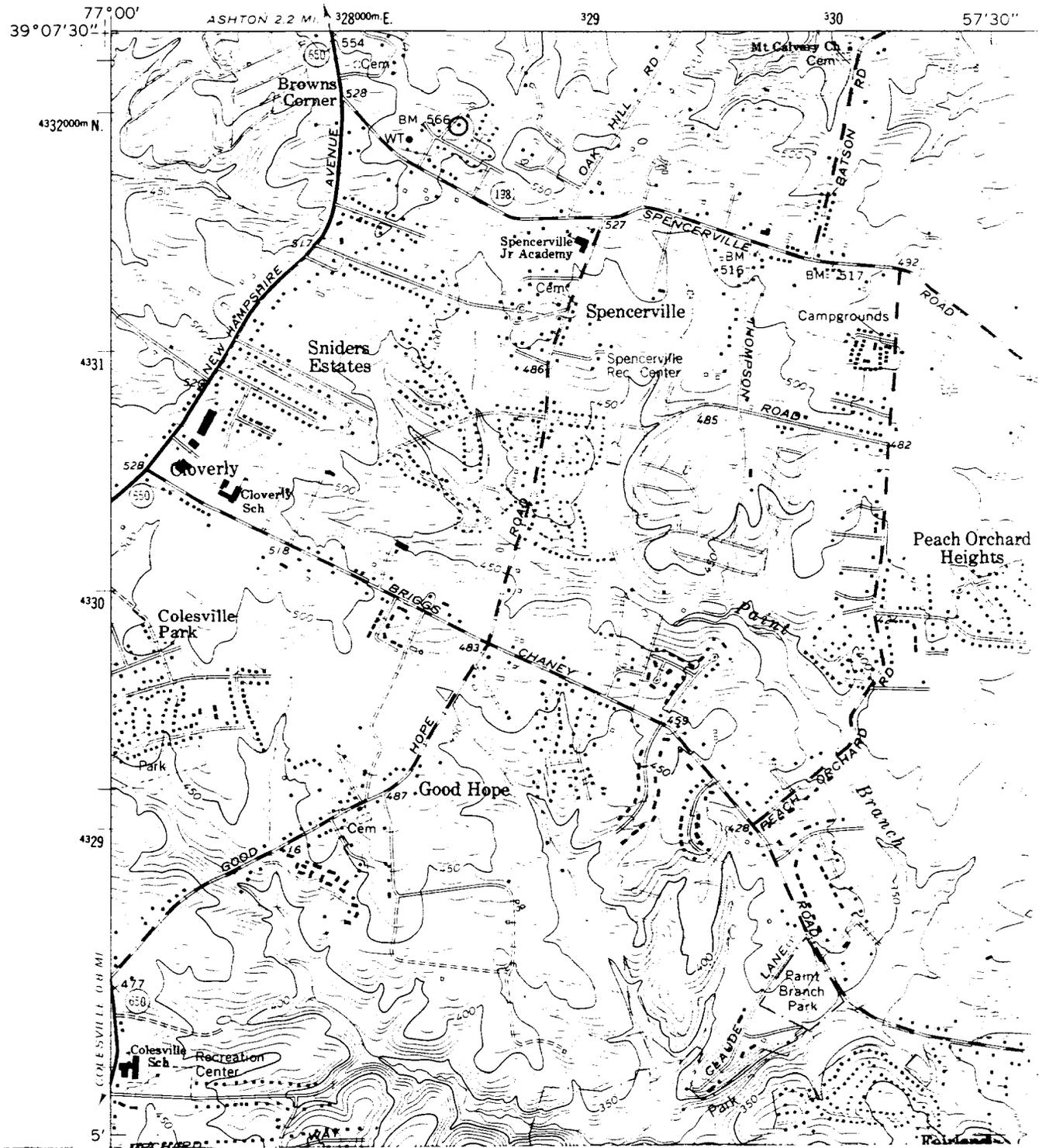
Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

5562 11 NE
(SANDY SPRING)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

M: 15-50



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FORM
LOCATIONAL MAP

SURVEY NO.: 15/50
PROPERTY NAME: Sunnyside
TOWN: Spencerville
COUNTY: MONTGOMERY
QUADRANGLE: Beltsville, MD



SUNNYSIDE

1 OF 11

M: 15/50

1300 PARR'S RIDGE DRIVE

SPENCERVILLE, MD 20868 (MONTGOMERY CTY)

N. WITHERELL

1/7A

SOUTH ELEVATION

NEG. : MD SHPO



SUNNYSIDE

20# 11

M: 15/50

1300 FARR'S RIDGE DRIVE

SPENCERVILLE, MD 20868 (MONTGOMERY CTY.)

N. WITHERELL

1/94

SOUTH ELEVATION

NEG.: MD SHPO



SUNNYSIDE

3 OF 11

M: 15/50

1300 PARR'S RIDGE DRIVE

SPENCERVILLE, MD 20868 (MONTGOMERY CTY.)

N. WITHERELL

1/9A

SOUTH ELEVATION

NEG.; MD SHPO



SUNNYSIDE

4 OF 11

M. 15/50

1300 PAPER'S RIDGE DRIVE

SPENCERVILLE, MD 20860 (MONTGOMERY CTY.)

N. WITHERELL

1/914

N.W. CORNER OF HOUSE

NEG. : MD SHPO



SUNNYSIDE

50F11

M: 15/50

1300 PARR'S RIDGE DRIVE

SPENCERVILLE, MD 20868 (MONTGOMERY CTY)

N. WITHERELL

1/94

NORTH (REAR) ELEVATION

NEG. : MD SHPO



SUNNYSIDE

6 OF 11

M. 15/50

1300 PAPER'S RIDGE DRIVE

SPENCERVILLE, MD 20868 (MONTGOMERY CTY.)

N. WITHERELL

1/9A

EAST ELEVATION

NEG. : MD SHPO



SUNNYSIDE

7 OF 11

M. 15/50

1300 PARKS RIDGE DRIVE

SPENCERVILLE, MD 20868 (MONTGOMERY CTY.)

N. WITHERELL

1/4

DOOR, W. ELEVATION

NEG. : MD SHPO



SUNNYSIDE (WAGON SHED)

8 OF 11

M: 15/50

1200 PARKS RIDGE DRIVE

SPENCERVILLE, MD 20868 (MONTGOMERY CTY.)

N. WITHERELL

1/4

WAGON SHED, S.E. CORNER

NEG. : MD SHPO



SUNNYSIDE (SMOKE HOUSE)

9 OF 11

M: 15/50

1300 PARR'S RIDGE DRIVE

SPENCERVILLE, MD 20868 (MONTGOMERY CTY.)

N. WITHERELL

1/94

SMOKE HOUSE, W. ELEVATION

NEG.: MD SHPO



SUNNYSIDE (SMOKE HOUSE INTERIOR)

10 OF
11

M: 15/50

1300 PATRICK'S RIDGE DRIVE

SPENCERVILLE, MD 20868 (MONTGOMERY CTY.)

N. WITHERELL

1/94

SMOKE HOUSE, INTERIOR N.E. CORNER, SHOWING,
PLANK CONSTRUCTION

NEG. : MD SHPO



SUNNYSIDE (ICE PIT)

11 OF 11

M: 15/50

1300 PARR'S RIDGE DRIVE

SPENCERVILLE, MD 20868 (MONTGOMERY CTY)

N. WITHERELL

1/94

PIT IS UNDER NORTH ELEVATION OF HOUSE

NEG. : MD SHPO



#15-50

NAME · SUNNYSIDE

LOCATION PARR'S RIDGE LA SPENCERVILLE, MD

FACADE S

PHOTO TAKEN 8/13/75 MDWYER