

Memo to file

December 30, 2003

From: Peter E. Kurtze
Administrator, Evaluation and Registration

Re: M: 23-138
James and Mary Barnsley Property

The property documented in the following MIHP form has not been formally evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The comments in the text are those of the preparer of the documentation. The State Historic Preservation Officer has neither concurred nor disagreed with those comments.

CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: M:23-138 (PACS 9.8) Construction Date: 1943

Name: James and Mary Barnsley Property

Location: 17320 Georgia Avenue, Olney vicinity, Montgomery County

Private/Residence/Occupied/Good/Yes:restricted

Description:

The James and Mary Barnsley Property is a 2-story, 4-bay residence with Tudor Revival-style influences on the west side of Georgia Avenue in the Olney vicinity, Montgomery County. Constructed in 1943, the building is rectangular in plan consisting of three sections. The main, central block is 2-stories and 2-bays wide with a side-gable roof. A large front-gable wall dormer is located on the front elevation. The main block is flanked by smaller 1½-story side-gable sections, each 1-bay wide. The south flanking section has an integral porch. The structure has a slate roof, with an interior stone chimney between the main block and the south flanking section. The building is of wood-frame construction with a concrete block foundation, a stone veneer first story and wood siding covering the gable ends and dormers. The windows are wood double-hung. The house has porches at the southeast and southwest corners of the building, a stone terrace on the rear elevation and a stone stoop in front of the main entrance.

Significance:

The land comprising the James and Mary Barnsley Property was part of a larger tract of land owned by the Barnsley family. In the late nineteenth century, beginning in 1878, George Thomas Barnsley began to acquire land along present-day Georgia Avenue, near Olney. At the time of his death in 1928, Barnsley had accumulated 134.8 hectares (333 acres). The heirs of George Thomas Barnsley sold the land to his son, Thomas Alexander Barnsley, in that same year. In 1936, Thomas Alexander and Catherine Barnsley sold .42 hectares (1.042 acres) of land along Georgia Avenue to James and Mary Barnsley. According to the tax records of Montgomery County, the house was constructed on the lot in 1943. The house and lot were sold to the current owners, Joseph and Doris Batch, in 1952. The property is .4 hectares (1 acre) in size.

Maryland Historical Trust
 Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
 Montgomery-Prince George's Short-term Congestion Relief

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic James and Mary Barnsley Property (preferred)

and/or common Batch Property

2. Location:

street & number 17320 Georgia Avenue

N/A not for publication

city, town Olney vicinity of

congressional district

state Maryland

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 type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> other:
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	

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

name Joseph W. Batch

street & number 17320 Georgia Avenue

telephone no.:

city,town Olney

state and zip code MD 20832

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Montgomery County

liber 13063

street & number Montgomery County Judicial Center

folio 94

city,town Rockville

state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___federal ___state ___county ___local

depository for survey records

city,town

state

7. Description

Survey No. M:23-138 (PACS 9.8)

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Resource Count: 2

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

The James and Mary Barnsley Property is a 2-story, 4-bay residence with Tudor Revival-style influences on the west side of Georgia Avenue in the Olney vicinity, Montgomery County. Constructed in 1943, the building is rectangular in plan consisting of three sections. The main, central block is 2-stories and 2-bays wide with a side-gable roof. A large front-gable wall dormer is located on the front elevation. The main block is flanked by smaller 1½-story side-gable sections, each 1-bay wide. The south flanking section has an integral porch.

The structure has a slate roof, with an interior stone chimney between the main block and the south flanking section. The building is of wood-frame construction with a concrete block foundation, a stone veneer first story and wood siding covering the gable ends and dormers. The windows are wood double-hung. The house has porches at the southeast and southwest corners of the building, a stone terrace on the rear elevation and a stone stoop in front of the main entrance.

The east, or front facade has an entryway located in the main block. The entrance, accessed by the stone stoop with iron railings, is a round-headed, wood panel door under a gable roof hood supported by solid curved brackets. The second bay within the main block is a cantilevered canted bay with a hipped roof covered by metal. The bay has a fixed sash 20-light window flanked by 6/6 double-hung units. The second story has a pair of 6/1 double-hung windows located in the wall dormer. The north flanking section has a single 6/1 double-hung window on the first story and a 6/1 double-hung window in a gable dormer. The south flanking section has a 15-light wood door within the integral porch. The porch is supported by a cluster of three wood posts at the southeast corner and has a concrete floor. The second story of the section has a 6/1 double-hung window in a gable dormer.

The south elevation has two 6/1 double-hung windows on the first story and a single 6/1 double-hung window in the gable end.

The rear elevation of the main block has a pair of 6/1 double-hung windows and a single 6/1 double-hung window on the first story. The second story has two gable roof dormers connected by a shed roof dormer. Within the dormers are three 6/1 double-hung windows. The north flanking section has a 6/1 double-hung window on the first story. An addition, possibly an enclosed porch, was constructed at the northwest corner of the building. The addition has a 9-light wood panel door. The rear elevation of the south flanking section has a pair of 15-light wood doors within a porch. The porch has a flat roof with balustrade and is supported by clusters of three wood posts at northwest and southwest corners. The second story of the south section has a 4-light door panel door which accesses the roof of the rear porch.

The north elevation has two 6/1 double-hung windows on the first story and one 6/1 double-hung window on the second story. The north elevation of the addition at the northwest corner has one 8 double-hung window.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: James and Mary Barnsley Property

SURVEY NO.: M:23-138 (PACS 9.8)

ADDRESS: 17320 Georgia Avenue, Olney vicinity, Montgomery County

7. Description (Continued)

There is one outbuilding associated with this property. The building is a garage with shed additions. Constructed circa 1945, the building is of wood-frame construction with a front-gable standing-seam metal roof. The foundation is concrete block, the exterior is wood clapboard and the windows are 6/6 wood double-hung. The south, or front elevation has a wood overhead garage door which has been reduced from its original size. The gable end of the building has a wood double-hung window. The bottom sash of the window has been enclosed with wood. Attached to the west elevation are a shed roof garage addition and two shed roof storage additions. The east elevation has a central 6-light wood panel door and two wood 6/6 double-hung windows. The north elevation has two wood 6/6 double-hung windows, while the gable end has a single wood 6/6 double-hung window. The structure is located west of the house.

The property is located on the west side of Georgia Avenue, with commercial property to the north, and residential property to the south and west. The commercial property to the north is a nursery converted from a single-family residence, while the residential property to the south and west are single-family residences in the Cherry Valley development.

8. Significance

Survey No. M:23-138 (PACS 9.8)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archaeology-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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communication	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)	

Specific dates 1943 Builder/Architect Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
 and/or
 Applicable Exceptions: 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.

The land comprising the James and Mary Barnsley Property was part of a larger tract of land owned by the Barnsley family. In the late nineteenth century, beginning in 1878, George Thomas Barnsley began to acquire land along present-day Georgia Avenue, near Olney. At the time of his death in 1928, Barnsley had accumulated 134.8 hectares (333 acres). The heirs of George Thomas Barnsley sold the land to his son, Thomas Alexander Barnsley, in that same year. In 1936, Thomas Alexander and Catherine Barnsley sold .42 hectares (1.042 acres) of land along Georgia Avenue to James and Mary Barnsley. According to the tax records of Montgomery County, the house was constructed on the lot in 1943. The house and lot were sold to the current owners, Joseph and Doris Batch, in 1952. The property is .4 hectares (1 acre) in size.

The James and Mary Barnsley Property is located in the vicinity of Olney. The settlement of Olney began before 1800 as a cross-roads village at the intersection of Brookeville/Washington Pike Road (now Georgia Avenue - MD 97) and Sandy Spring/Mechanicsville Road (now Olney-Sandy Spring Road - MD 108). The initial name for the area was Fair Hill, however it soon became known as Mechanicsville, for the large number of craftsman and artisans who settled at the cross-roads. Olney became the official name of the community in 1851. Olney's importance throughout the nineteenth century derived from its ability to provide goods and services to travelers and the surrounding agricultural region. In 1865, Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County, Maryland shows several businesses, a seminary, schoolhouse and Episcopal Church. Most of the structures were destroyed by fire or demolished for road construction during the twentieth century. Two structures which remain of the historic village of Olney are the St. John's Episcopal Church (1842) and the Olney House (1841) (Maryland Historical Trust Worksheet-Nomination Form: Olney Historic District).

The house on the James and Mary Barnsley Property is a 2-story stone veneer residence with Tudor Revival-style influences. The Tudor Revival style was a common domestic building type in the early twentieth century. The earliest examples of the style were constructed in the late nineteenth century, however the peak of popularity for the Tudor Revival style began in the 1920s and 1930s. The advancement of masonry veneering techniques in the twentieth century allowed for exacting replications of the English prototypes, while lowering the cost of construction. As a result, the Tudor Revival style had a major influence on vernacular building styles and was rivaled in popularity only by the Colonial Revival style. Suburban dwellings throughout the

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: James and Mary Barnsley Property

SURVEY NO.: M:23-138 (PACS 9.8)

ADDRESS: 17320 Georgia Avenue, Olney vicinity, Montgomery County

8. Significance (Continued)

early twentieth century featured Tudor characteristics such as varied wall materials, especially stone and stucco, dominant or multiple front-gables, a prominent chimney, false half-timbering, Tudor arches and casement wood or metal windows (McAlester 1984:358).

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed in 1943, the James and Mary Barnsley Property is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. 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. The house is not eligible under Criterion C, as it is a ubiquitous building type which lacks architectural significance. The property is common of mid-twentieth century suburban residences that integrated simplified elements of popular styles into basic building configurations. The house does not represent a significant trend in twentieth century development. For example, it was not constructed as part of a planned neighborhood or development. As an isolated residence, the building should possess character-defining elements of the building style. The house on the James and Mary Barnsley Property is not a significant example of the Tudor Revival style. The house lacks features present on other mid-twentieth century houses inspired by the Tudor Revival style of similar age and size, such as a dominant chimney, multi-light casement windows or steeply pitched gables. Finally, preliminary studies conducted for this project indicate the need for further assessment of the archaeological potential of this property. Therefore, no evaluation under Criterion D is being conducted at this time.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility Not Recommended _____
Comments _____

Reviewer, OPS: _____ Date: _____
Reviewer, NR Program: _____ Date: _____

9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No. M:23-138(PACS 9.8)

See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name Sandy Spring, MD Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Tim Tamburrino

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company

date May 1998

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412

telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland

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: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
(410) 514-7600

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: James and Mary Barnsley Property

SURVEY NO.: M:23-138 (PACS 9.8)

ADDRESS: 17320 Georgia Avenue, Olney vicinity, Montgomery County

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Boyd, T.H.S. 1968. The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, From its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company.
- Brugger, Robert A. 1988. Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Coleman, Margaret Marshall. 1984. Montgomery County: A Pictorial History. Rev. 1990. Norfolk and Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers.
- Farquhar, Roger Brooke. 1962. Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Maryland. Washington: Judd and Detweiler, Inc.
- Hiebert, Ray Eldon, and Richard K. MacMaster. 1976. A Grateful Remembrance: the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society.
- Hopkins, G.M. [1879] 1975. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including the County of Montgomery, Maryland. Reprint. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society.
- Land Records Office of Montgomery County, Maryland.
- Martenet, Simon J. [1865] 1975. Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County, Maryland. Reprint. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society.
- Maryland Historical Trust Worksheet - Nomination Form for the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service. Olney Historic District, Capsule Summary (M:23-98).
- McAlester, Virginia and Lee. 1985. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.
- Tindall, George Brown. 1984. America: A Narrative History. 2 vols. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

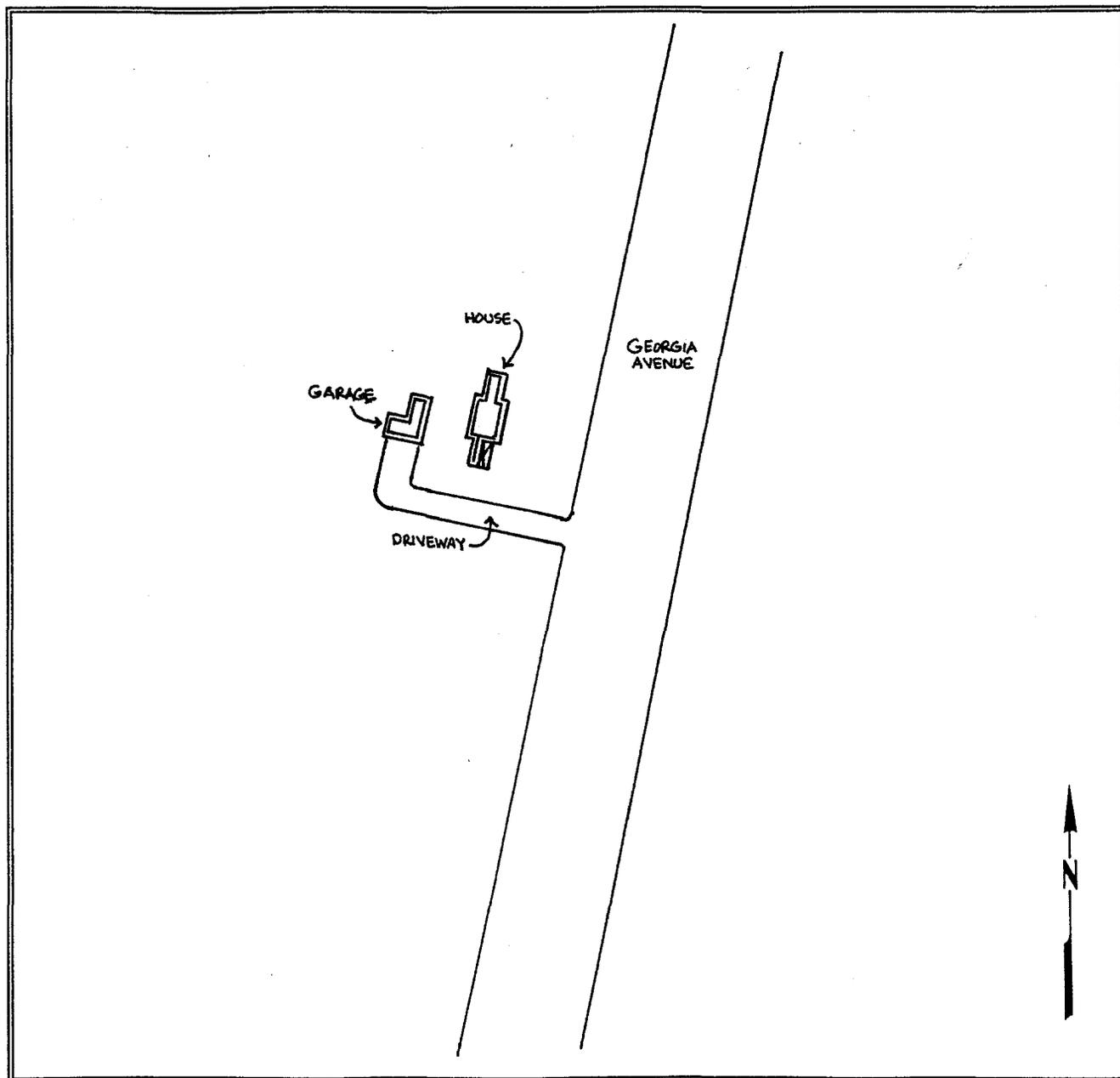
RESOURCE NAME: James and Mary Barnsley Property

SURVEY NO.: M:23-138 (PACS 9.8)

ADDRESS: 17320 Georgia Avenue, Olney vicinity, Montgomery County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map:



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: James and Mary Barnsley Property

SURVEY NO.: M:23-138 (PACS 9.8)

ADDRESS: 17320 Georgia Avenue, Olney vicinity, Montgomery County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building(s)

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

Suburban

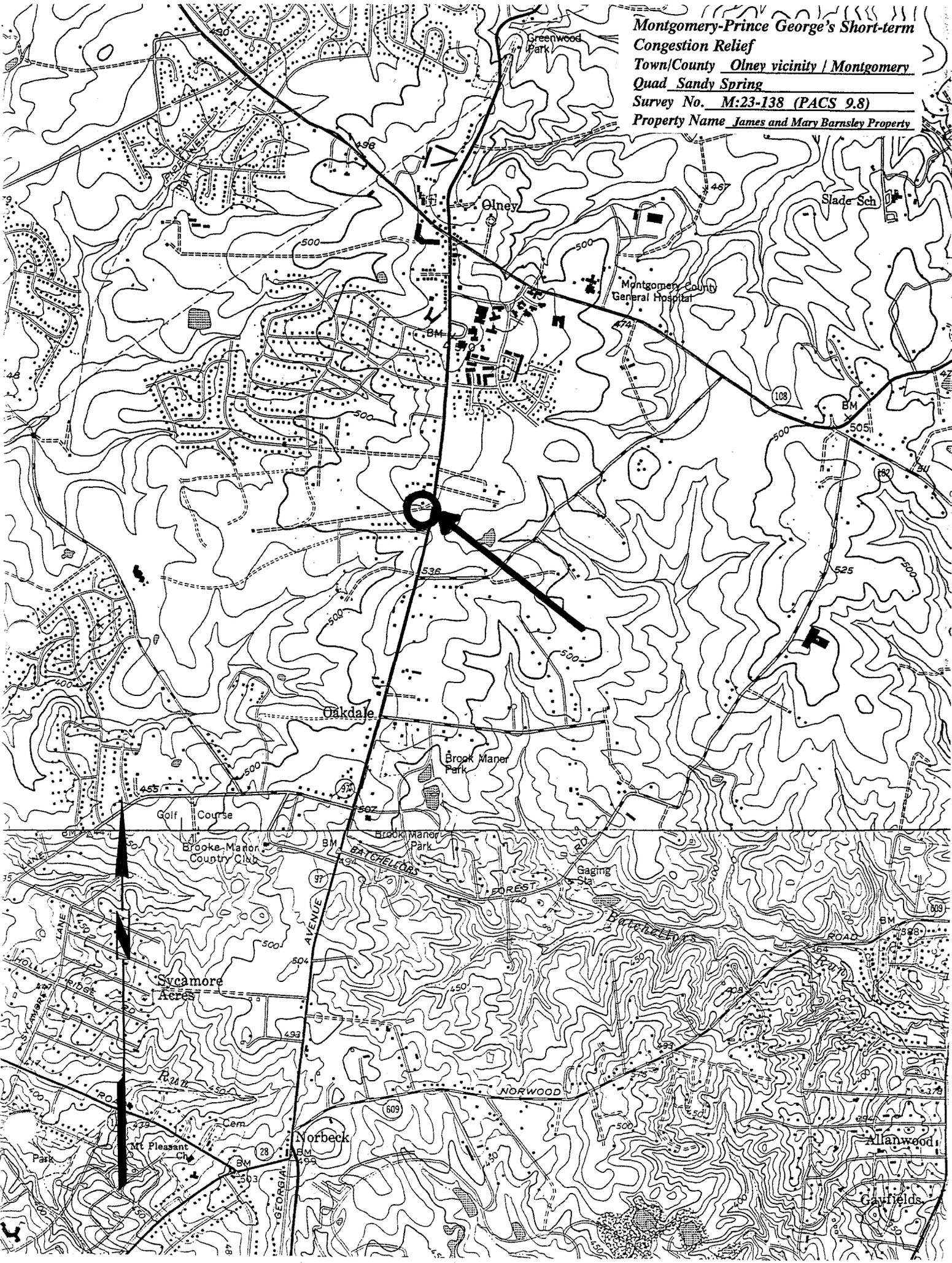
Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Montgomery-Prince George's Short-term
Congestion Relief
Town/County Olney vicinity | Montgomery
Quad Sandy Spring
Survey No. M:23-138 (PACS 9.8)
Property Name James and Mary Barnsley Property





1 M:23-138

2 James + Mary Barnsley Property

3 Montgomery Co. Md

4 ^{755 271 444 22} Tom Janice: inc

5 4/98

6 Md SHPS

7 front elevation

8 1 of 9



1 M 23-138

2 James + Mary Bascom Property

3 Montgomery Co. Md

785 5271 W 11/11/22

4 Tom Sam. Lawrence

5 4/98

6 Md State

7 SE corner

8 2 of 9



1 m 23-138

2 James + Mary Barnsley Property

3 Montgomery Co. Md
1880071 N 100 22

4 Jim Southwicks

5 4198

6 111 SHIP

7 5 2601 1/2

8 3089



1 M: 23-138

2 James & Mary Burnsley Property,

3 Montgomery Co. Md.

765 0271 N N N 22

4 Ann. John Surrin

5 198

6 Md 5HPW

7 SW corner

8 4 of 9



- 1 M 23-138
- 2 James + Mary Brinsley Peapack
- 3 M M Company Co. Md
735 0271 N N N N
- 4 Jim Lambert one
- 5 499
- 6 M S H P O
- 7 W elevation
- 8 5 of 9



1 M 23-138

2 James + Mary Barnard Property

3 Montgomery Co Md

7850271 N N N N 2

4 Geo James Barnard

5 4/78

6 Md SHPB

7 NW corner

8 6 of 9



1 M. 23-138

2 James & Mary Barnsley Property

3 Montgomery Co. MD
788 0221 88 - 0

4 Sam Jamburino

5 4148

6 Md SAPO

7 NE corner

8 1 of 9



1 M 23-138

2 James + Mary Bransley

3. Montgomery Co. Aid

RECORDS

4 Am. Jan. Swallow

5 4/38

6 Mo 5/1/16

7 Garage

8 8/1/9



- 1 M. 23-132
- 2 James & Mary Barnes Property
- 3 Montgomery Co, Md
750071 N.W. 22
- 4 2nd James
- 5 4/98
- 6 Md SHPL
- 7 Garage
- 8 9 of 9