

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes   
no

Property Name: Janeta Survey District Inventory Number: M: 26-13-9  
 Address: Bound by Veirs Mill Rd., Joseph St., 1st St., and Baltimore Rd. Historic district:  yes  no  
 City: Rockville Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_ County: Montgomery  
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Rockville  
 Property Owner: multiple Tax Account ID Number: N/A  
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): N/A Tax Map Number: GR 342  
 Project: MD586: Wheaton Metrorail Station to Rockville Metrorail Stat Agency: MD State Highway Administration  
 Agency Prepared By: McCormick Taylor, Inc.  
 Preparer's Name: Charles Richmond Date Prepared: 11/23/2015  
 Documentation is presented in: M: 26-13-9, Maryland Historic Site Survey, 1989  
 Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation:  Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended  
 Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  
*Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:*  
 Name of the District/Property: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inventory Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Eligible:  yes Listed:  yes  
 Site visit by MHT Staff  yes  no Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Physical Description**

The Janeta Houses Survey District (M:26-13-9) is roughly bound by Veirs Mills Road on the south, Joseph Street on the west, 1st Street on the east, and Baltimore Road on the north. The subdivision is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Veirs Mill Road (MD 586) and 1st Street (MD 911) in the City of Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland. The subdivision is set in an area comprised largely of twentieth century residential development. Commercial areas are located to the west, near the central downtown of Rockville. The former Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Metropolitan Branch is approximately 1,000 feet west of Janeta and passes beneath Veirs Mill Road (MD 586). There are forty-seven lots in the subdivision, which include a total of forty-four principal structures. There are forty-three residential buildings and one religious building located within the subdivision. The subdivision was developed at various times during the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The subdivision includes a variety of architectural styles, ranging from late nineteenth-century vernacular homes to the early twentieth-century Bungalow style to the mid-twentieth-century Ranch style. Overall, the layout and character of the residential properties lacks consistency and uniformity.

Janeta Houses Survey District (M: 26-13-9) was initially recorded in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Places in 1986, though only the residences fronting Veirs Mill Road were documented. This documentation records the larger subdivision recorded as

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended   
 Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

MHT Comments:

*Jim Jan... v*  
 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services  
*[Signature]*  
 Reviewer, National Register Program

1/29/2016  
 Date  
2/1/16  
 Date

Janeta and developed throughout the late nineteenth to mid twentieth centuries.

Six single-family dwellings are situated along the north side of Veirs Mill Road. A concrete sidewalk is adjacent to the street (Photograph 1). These dwellings were built during the late nineteenth century and are among the oldest properties in Janeta, except 812 Veirs Mill Road which was constructed ca. 1940. Most have been altered on numerous occasions with the use of replacement materials and modern additions. The house at 816 Veirs Mill Road is a two-and-one-half story vernacular dwelling with a pyramidal roof and prominent cross gable with diamond-shaped windows. The residence at 822 Veirs Mill Road is a two-and-one-half story, three-bay, gable-front vernacular dwelling built ca. 1887 (Photograph 2). The house at 818 Veirs Mill Road is a two-and-one-half story, two-bay, frame dwelling featuring a jerkinhead roof (Photograph 3).

A total of six dwellings are found along Grandin Avenue. The homes located along Grandin Avenue were built between the late nineteenth century and 2013. The house at 806 Grandin Avenue is a one-and-one-half story Bungalow-style house with three-over-one windows, front-gable dormer, and tapered porch piers (Photograph 4). The two-and-one-half story vernacular frame house at 812 Grandin Avenue was built ca. 1898. Three residences along Grandin Avenue date from the 1990s and 2000s.

The Rockville Free Methodist Church is located at 210 1st Street, at the intersection with Grandin Avenue. The modest brick church was built in 1910 and features a prominent ashlar door surround with fanlight. The windows feature stone sills and brick lintels with prominent keystones (Photograph 5).

Present-day Maple Avenue includes five dwellings built between the late nineteenth century and the mid-twentieth century. Maple Avenue was referred to as Park Avenue in early plats. The majority of buildings have been altered with additions and the use of replacement materials. The earliest constructed house is located at 806 Maple Avenue and was built ca. 1898. The house at 807 Maple Street is a four-bay, two-story, Colonial Revival-style house with a cross-gambrel roof and full-width porch supported on columns (Photograph 6). The property includes a modern gambrel-roof garage. The ca. 1906 house at 803 Maple Avenue is a two-story, two-bay, vernacular frame dwelling with a cross-gable roof.

The north side of Reading Avenue includes four one-story, four-bay, frame, Ranch-style dwellings built between 1953 and 1954. The Ranch-style dwellings have vinyl-siding exteriors, asphalt-shingle roofs, and concrete foundations (Photograph 7). The homes feature a variety of fenestration, including picture windows, sliding, double hung, and paired windows. The house at 806 Reading Avenue is a representative example with a composite exterior of vinyl siding, sliding windows, picture window, and asphalt-shingle side-gable roof. The south side of Reading Avenue includes a small number of Cape Cod-style and Ranch-style homes. The Cape Cod style homes at 803 Reading Avenue and 805 Reading Avenue were built in 1948. The house at 803 Reading Avenue is a modest example with a vinyl and brick exterior and a steeply-pitched roof.

The Maddox House (M: 26-13-17), also known as Homewood, is located at 550 Reading Avenue. The house was built by John and Addie Maddox. The house was constructed around 1900 and appears to include elements of the Queen Anne style. The residence is a two-and-one-half story frame house with a stucco exterior and slate roof. The home features several additions. The frame dwelling has been altered with additions, including a Craftsman-style addition to the rear of the house. The property is set on a larger lot and has been encroached upon by modern development throughout the mid-to-late twentieth century.

Twelve residences are located along 1st Street within Janeta. The 300 block of 1st Street includes a 1939 Cape Cod-style house and two late twentieth-century residences, built in 1964 and 1989. The house at 304 1st Street is a three-bay, one-and-one-half story Cape Cod-style residence with a brick exterior and asphalt-shingle roof. The house features a Colonial Revival door surround. A one-bay wing addition has been attached to the north elevation.

**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 400 and 500 blocks of 1st Street include primarily 1940s and 1950s residences, including examples of the Minimal Traditional, Cape Cod and Ranch styles (Photograph 10). The four-bay, one-story Ranch is a common type along 1st Street in the 400 and 500 blocks. The house at 404 1st Street is a one-story, three-bay, Minimal Traditional-style residence built in 1948 (Photograph 9). The house has a stucco exterior, replacement windows and door, and lacks ornamentation. The house at 510 1st Street is a four-bay Ranch-style dwelling with a partial brick and vinyl-siding exterior and asphalt-shingle roof. The home features a prominent picture window along the façade, a central ridgeline brick chimney, and a modest porch. The residence at 504 1st Street is similar, but incorporates an artificial stone exterior, along with aluminum siding and vertical board siding (Photograph 8). Most residences include paved parking adjacent to the residence. A small number have incorporated carports and garages.

Five residences are found along Baltimore Road in Janeta. The houses were constructed between 1959 and 1960. A concrete sidewalk extends along Baltimore Road and several homes include brick retaining walls along their frontage with Baltimore Road. The homes are generally one-story, four-bay, Ranch-style dwellings. The house at 525 Baltimore Road is set back from the street (Photograph 11).

The area surveyed for this property is confined to the tax parcels that constitute the development known as Janeta Survey District. The Janeta Houses Survey District is defined as shown on Montgomery County Tax Map GR 342, Plat Numbers 1786, 2269, 3484, 5732, and 6613. The 1887 original plat is found in Liber 6, Folio 402. A total of forty-nine tax parcel are found within the Janeta Houses Survey District. The total area comprising the survey district is 11.75 acres.

Historic Context

Montgomery County, originally a rural area adjacent to Washington, D.C., experienced suburban growth throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, corresponding to national periods of prosperity and development. Rockville and other communities benefitted from their location along early transportation corridors that connected them to Washington, D.C., Montgomery County experienced growth due to emerging suburban streetcar suburbs in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Between 1870 and 1930, the metropolitan Washington, D.C., area experienced initial suburban development. An impetus for the growth of Rockville was the tremendous growth of Washington following the Civil War corresponding with the expansion of federal bureaucracy. This suburban development was made possible by transportation improvements, including streetcar lines and railroads. In 1873, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad established its Metropolitan Branch (Boyd 1879). The line extended from Washington, D.C., to Point of Rocks in Frederick County, Maryland, where it connected with the main line of the railroad, after passing through several Montgomery County communities and crossroad villages. Suburban enclaves were founded at Silver Spring, Forest Glen, Capitol View Park, Kensington, Garrett Park, and other locations along the rail line. By the late nineteenth century, landowners and syndicates started the process of establishing subdivisions in the surrounding rural areas. In 1887, the Chevy Chase Land Company was initiated for the purpose of residential development. The communities of Chevy Chase and Takoma Park/Silver Spring near the District of Columbia boundary were the centers of Montgomery County's suburban growth. The success of streetcar lines further encouraged development during the 1890s.

The arrival of the B&O Railroad's Metropolitan Branch immediately spurred development in Rockville. Rockville Park was platted in 1890 and developed beginning around 1893. In 1896, Rockville annexed the 126-acre tract comprising Rockville Park on the east side of town. During the early twentieth century several subdivisions were established in the Rockville area, including Crestview, Green Acres, Glen Cove, Westgate, and Westmoreland Hills. During the 1910s and 1920s, other subdivisions were started in the Rockville area, including Janeta, Croydon Park, and England's Second Addition (City of Rockville 2003). The town's boundaries were expanded and businessmen created the Rockville Mutual Building Association. The train connection also boosted the area's agriculture. Now farmers could ship milk, fruit, and vegetables to Washington markets without these products spoiling.

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
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 suburban growth in Montgomery County continued in the post-World War I period. The growth of the Federal government in Washington, D.C., continued and led to an expanded middle class in the area. During the twentieth century, development continued with housing booms during the 1920s. Most development occurred in areas adjacent to the Washington, D.C., border and in the vicinity of Silver Spring. While the Great Depression caused a decline in housing construction, the metropolitan Washington, D.C., area experienced growth at a greater rate than the rest of the nation, in part due to governmental expansion.

Many of Montgomery County's suburban communities catered to affluent residents, and housing and amenities demonstrated a desire for larger houses and more refined building designs and materials. Examples of these upper-middle-class subdivisions can be found at Bethesda, Silver Spring, and Chevy Chase. In 1926, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission was established by Congress and encouraged zoning ordinances, regional parks, and subdivision regulation to improve the region's residents' quality of life. The Washington, D.C., area would experience continued suburban development through the post-World War II era and beyond (KCI Technologies, Inc. 1999).

Post-World War II American suburbs are characterized by low-density development of single-family homes on small plots and uniformity in construction and design. The previously ornate architecture was replaced by modest homes with less elaborate decoration executed for both efficiency and affordability. The architecture of the period was dominated by the Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch styles (McAlester 1984). Post-World War II suburban development is identifiable for its zoning patterns that focused on the separation of residential and commercial development. Subdivisions were often established from rural and agricultural lands, planned and developed by a single real estate company. Post-war suburban development, also known as freeway suburbs, was generally located on the periphery of larger cities, isolated from existing development. Increased mobility and increasing land costs within cities led developers to move further away from urban centers. Improved roads and highways aided the development of freeway suburbs (Ames 2002).

Montgomery County again witnessed increased residential development during World War II and the post-war era. By the mid-1950s, several residential subdivisions were established in the Rockville area of Montgomery County, including Twinbrook, Randolph Hills, Aspen Hill Park, Connecticut Park, and others. Between 1952 and 1972, thirteen major highways were constructed in the Baltimore-Washington area, which contributed to the expansion of suburban development in surrounding counties. I-495 was completed in 1964 and improved access to parts of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, which soon experienced increased suburban development. The opening of US 240 in the 1950s (later Interstate 70 South and present-day I-270) between Frederick, Maryland, and Washington, D.C., encouraged further suburban development into the 1960s (KCI Technologies, Inc. 1999).

**Resource History**

During the late nineteenth century, Dr. Charles J. Maddox owned the tract of land on which Janeta was developed. In December 1887, Maddox had a plan developed for a tract to be known as Janeta, which was named in honor of his wife, Catherine Jane Harding Maddox. The land was previously owned by Adam Robb, grandfather of Catherine Maddox. The property had been designated as the Magrath Place, a 156-acre tract. Dr. Maddox had the tract surveyed and subdivided into six blocks with a total of thirty-two lots. The subdivision was situated along Washington City Road (later Veirs Mill Road). Dr. Maddox and his family resided in Rockville at 22 E. Montgomery Avenue during the mid-nineteenth century. In 1897 Catherine Maddox passed away and the Magrath Place tract passed to Dr. Maddox.

The Janeta subdivision was first platted in 1887. The houses fronting Veirs Mills Road are among the earliest within Janeta, most having been built in the 1890s. The Maddox family retained the property and a residence was found at present-day 550 Reading Avenue. It appears the family tract was broken up and sold to various individuals. Those individuals appear to have developed

**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

small sections, but there was no one overall developer who provided a cohesive vision for a residential community. As a result, homes were built at various times and reflected the intent and means of the individual property owners.

The Rockville Free Methodist Church is located within Janeta and was established in 1910, according to tax records. The subdivision experienced limited development during the 1920s and 1930s. In 1946 and 1948, re-subdivision plans of Janeta were prepared. In 1946 Wesley and Ella Van Gilder platted a block bounded by 1st Street, Park Street, and Joseph Street. They prepared a second block within Janeta in 1948. In 1953, William and Mabel Throckmorton prepared a block within Janeta, which was noted as Burgundy Hills. The plan included twelve rectangular parcels of differing width and depth, and bounded by Reading Avenue to the south, 1st Street to the east, and Baltimore Road to the north (Plat No. 3484). In 1962, Woodrow and Melba Hancock prepared a plan for lots 7, 8, and 9 within Janeta. The rectangular blocks varied in width and depth. The lots were bounded by Maple Avenue to the north, 1st Street to the east, and a public lane to the south. The construction of residences on a very small scale within Janeta continued well into the late twentieth and early twentieth century. Several individual lots were surveyed within Janeta in 1976, 1988, and 2004 and include modern residences.

The Janeta Houses Survey District embodies elements of the Unplanned Suburban Neighborhoods and Planned Suburban Neighborhood property types as defined in the July 2015 PB Americas, Inc./McCormick Taylor, Inc. Joint Venture for the "Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) service MD 586 (Veirs Mill Road) between Rockville Metrorail Station to Wheaton Metrorail Station Project. SHA Project No. M0244M11. City of Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland." The subdivision was originally laid out in 1887 as a commercial venture by Charles Maddox to sell building lots. During the twentieth century, additional individuals and land owners subdivided parcels and sold lots to individuals.

The dwellings found within the Janeta Houses Survey District exhibit a variety of architectural styles spanning from the late nineteenth through late twentieth century. The earliest homes are generally vernacular, but present characteristics of national styles of this period. Modest Queen Anne-style elements are found on several properties, including 816 and 818 Veirs Mill Road. Other dwellings from the early to mid-twentieth century feature Colonial Revival, Bungalow, Craftsman, and Cape Cod-style design elements. Ranch-style dwellings from the mid-twentieth century are found along 1st Avenue, Reading Avenue, and Baltimore Road. The neighborhood lacks an overall cohesiveness of design and construction to fully represent any particular period of suburban development, and alterations additionally obscure the architectural merit of the neighborhood's buildings.

According to "The Suburbanization Historic Context and Survey Methodology. I-495/I-95 Capital Beltway Corridor Transportation Study. Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Maryland, "The Unplanned Suburban Neighborhoods are defined as suburban settlements that lack comprehensive, well-conceived planning. Unplanned Suburban Neighborhoods are developed over a period of time and often included a variety of building types and construction dates. These neighborhoods were created without the participation of real estate developers, landscape architects, and other professionals (KCI Technologies, Inc. 1999).

The character-defining elements of Unplanned Suburban Neighborhoods include: lack of formally planned streetscape design; wide range of construction dates and architectural styles representing several periods of development; variety of building functions and types along the streetscape; varied building arrangements resulting from construction throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and a lack of deed restrictions or zoning regulations; individual resources that differ from the surrounding development either due to construction date or function; and integrity of the character-defining elements specific to architectural styles or forms.

According to "The Suburbanization Historic Context and Survey Methodology. I-495/I-95 Capital Beltway Corridor Transportation Study. Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Maryland, "Planned Suburban Neighborhoods are communities that were comprehensively planned and constructed by developers. Planned Suburban Neighborhoods consist of subdivided lots

**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

sold by the developer or speculator and also included owner-built residences. Planned Suburban Neighborhoods must include a variety of builders and developers. Standardized building types and plans characterize Planned Suburban Neighborhoods. These neighborhoods included community amenities, such as schools, churches, community buildings, parks, etc.

Character-defining elements of Planned Suburban Neighborhoods include: grid street patterns; curvilinear street design in the mid-twentieth century; cohesive building groups with similar functions, construction dates, and architectural styles; and landscaping elements, including sidewalks, streetlights, plantings, etc. Planned Suburban Neighborhoods may include community amenities, such as recreation centers, schools, parks, etc. and must include multiple builders and/or developers.

National Register of Historic Places Evaluation

The Janeta Houses Survey District was evaluated for National Register of Historic Places eligibility according to the criteria set forth in National Register Bulletin 15: "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation" and SHA's Suburbanization Historic Context and Survey Methodology. The Janeta Houses Survey District was recorded in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties in 1987, but included only the residences located along Veirs Mill Road. The property is not associated with any important historic events or trends under Criterion A. The Janeta Houses Survey District was developed between the late nineteenth and early twenty-first centuries as a primarily residential neighborhood. Several isolated residences are found within the subdivision and were developed by private owners and not as part of a planned subdivision. The Janeta Houses Survey District is not a good example of either the unplanned suburban neighborhood or the planned suburban neighborhood. The neighborhood lacks much of the planning expected of a suburban development and does not demonstrate the character-defining elements expected of these property types. As evaluated under Criterion B, the Janeta Houses Survey District is not known to be associated with any individuals of local, state, or national significance. As evaluated under Criterion C, the Janeta Houses Survey District is not eligible for the National Register. The subdivision includes altered examples of residential dwellings constructed between the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The neighborhood lacks an overall cohesiveness of design and construction to be considered eligible under Criterion C. Archaeological investigations have not been conducted on the property; therefore, the resource's eligibility under Criterion D (potential to yield information important to history or prehistory) cannot be assessed at this time.

The Janeta Houses Survey District is not considered significant as an Unplanned Suburban Neighborhood or Planned Suburban Neighborhood. The survey district lacks cohesiveness in planning and design. The majority of properties have undergone numerous alterations in materials. The Janeta Houses Survey District retains integrity of location and setting. The integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association for the survey district have been compromised as a result of the widespread alterations and additions to the residences which make up the subdivision.

Bibliography

Ames, David L. and McClelland, Linda Flint. "National Register Bulletin. Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places." Washington, D. C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 2002.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. "Real estate map of the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company between Washington, D.C., and Rockville, Md., and adjacent land holdings: from latest official authorities & actual surveys." Washington: Francis R. Fava Jr. 1890.

Boyd, T.H.S. "The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, from its earliest settlement in 1650 to 1879." Clarksburg,

**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

Maryland: Heritage Book, 2008.

Cissel, Anne and J. Christensen. Janeta Houses Survey (M:26-13-09). Maryland Historical Trust, Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form. Rockville, Maryland: Peerless Rockville, 1986.

City of Rockville. "City of Rockville East Rockville Neighborhood Plan." Rockville, Maryland: City of Rockville. 2003.

Hopkins, G.M. "Atlas of the 15 Miles around Washington D.C. including the County of Montgomery, Maryland." Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, 1879.

KCI Technologies, Inc. "The Suburbanization Historic Context and Survey Methodology. I-495/I-95 Capital Beltway Corridor Transportation Study. Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Maryland." Baltimore, Maryland: Maryland Department of Transportation and State Highway Administration, 1999.

Kelly, Claire Lise. "Montgomery Modern: Modern Architecture in Montgomery County, Maryland, 1930-1979." Silver Spring, Maryland: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 2015.

Littlefield, Patricia. John and Addie Maddox House: 550 Reading Avenue (M: 26-13-17). Maryland Historical Trust, Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form, 2002.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. "A Field Guide to American Houses." New York: Knopf, 1984.

Montgomery County Land Records Office Files.

**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

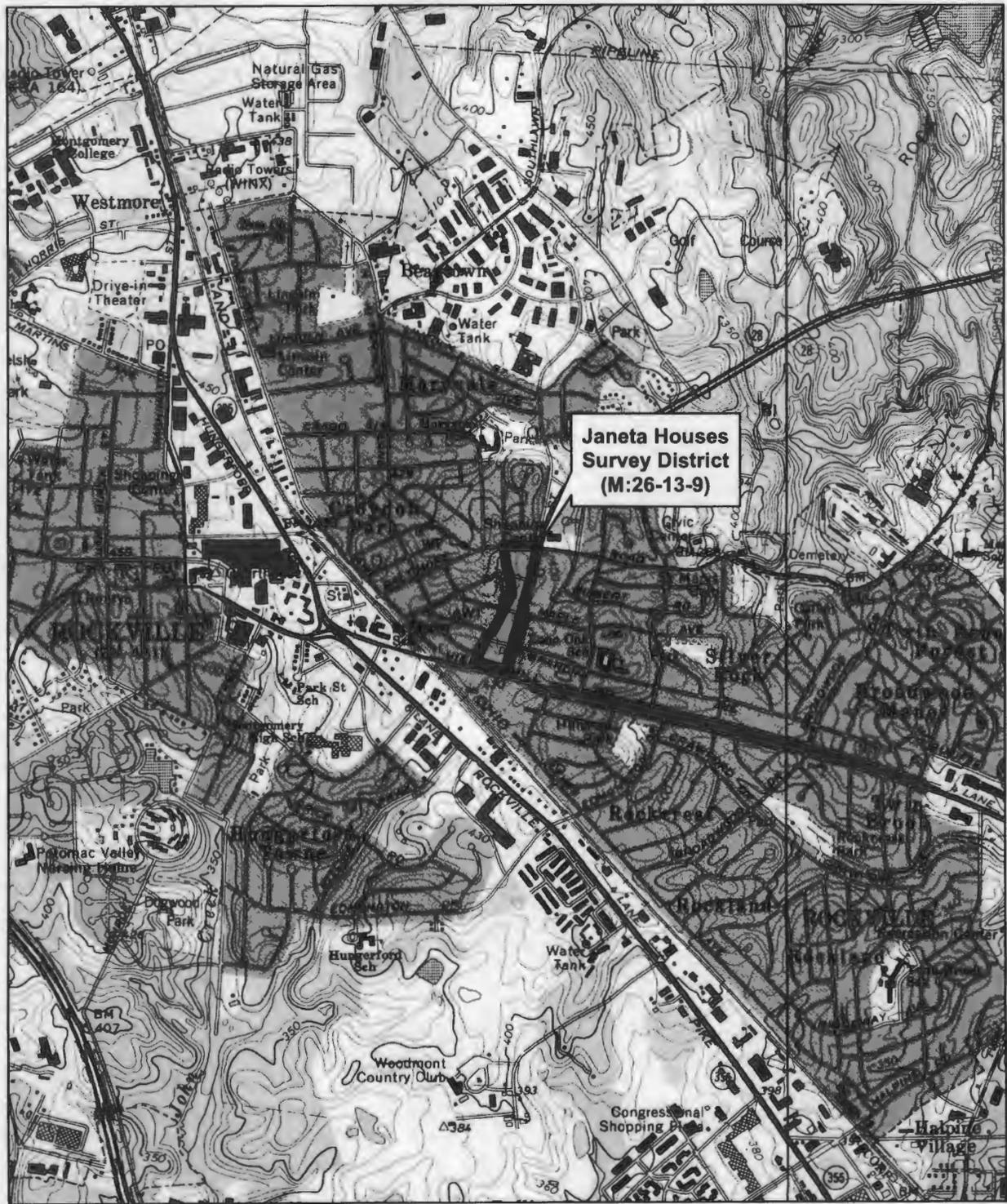
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Janeta Houses Survey District (M: 26-13-9)  
Montgomery County, Maryland

Inventory (address-built date)

210 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	1910
304 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	1939
306 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	1989
308 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	1964
402 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	1948
404 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	1948
406 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	1951
408 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	1947
502 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	1954
504 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	1954
506 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	1954
508 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	1959
510 1 <sup>st</sup> Street	1956
517 Baltimore Road	1960
519 Baltimore Road	1960
523 Baltimore Road	1959
527 Baltimore Road	1959
803 Grandin Avenue	1996
804 Grandin Avenue	1939
806 Grandin Avenue	1932
807 Grandin Avenue	2013
810 Grandin Avenue	2009
812 Grandin Avenue	1898
403 Joseph Street	1954
405 Joseph Street	1956
803 Maple Avenue	1906
804 Maple Avenue	1949
806 Maple Avenue	1898
807 Maple Avenue	1898
809 Maple Avenue	1963
550 Reading Avenue	1898
800 Reading Avenue	1954
801 Reading Avenue	1963
802 Reading Avenue	1954
803 Reading Avenue	1948
804 Reading Avenue	1954
805 Reading Avenue	1948
806 Reading Avenue	1953
808 Veirs Mill Road	1898
812 Veirs Mill Road	1928
814 Veirs Mill Road	1900
816 Veirs Mill Road	1898
818 Veirs Mill Road	1898
822 Veirs Mill Road	1898

Janeta Houses Survey District (M:26-13-9)  
Kensington, Maryland USGS Quadrangle Map  
Montgomery County



Janeta Houses Survey District (M:26-13-9)  
Property Map  
Montgomery County

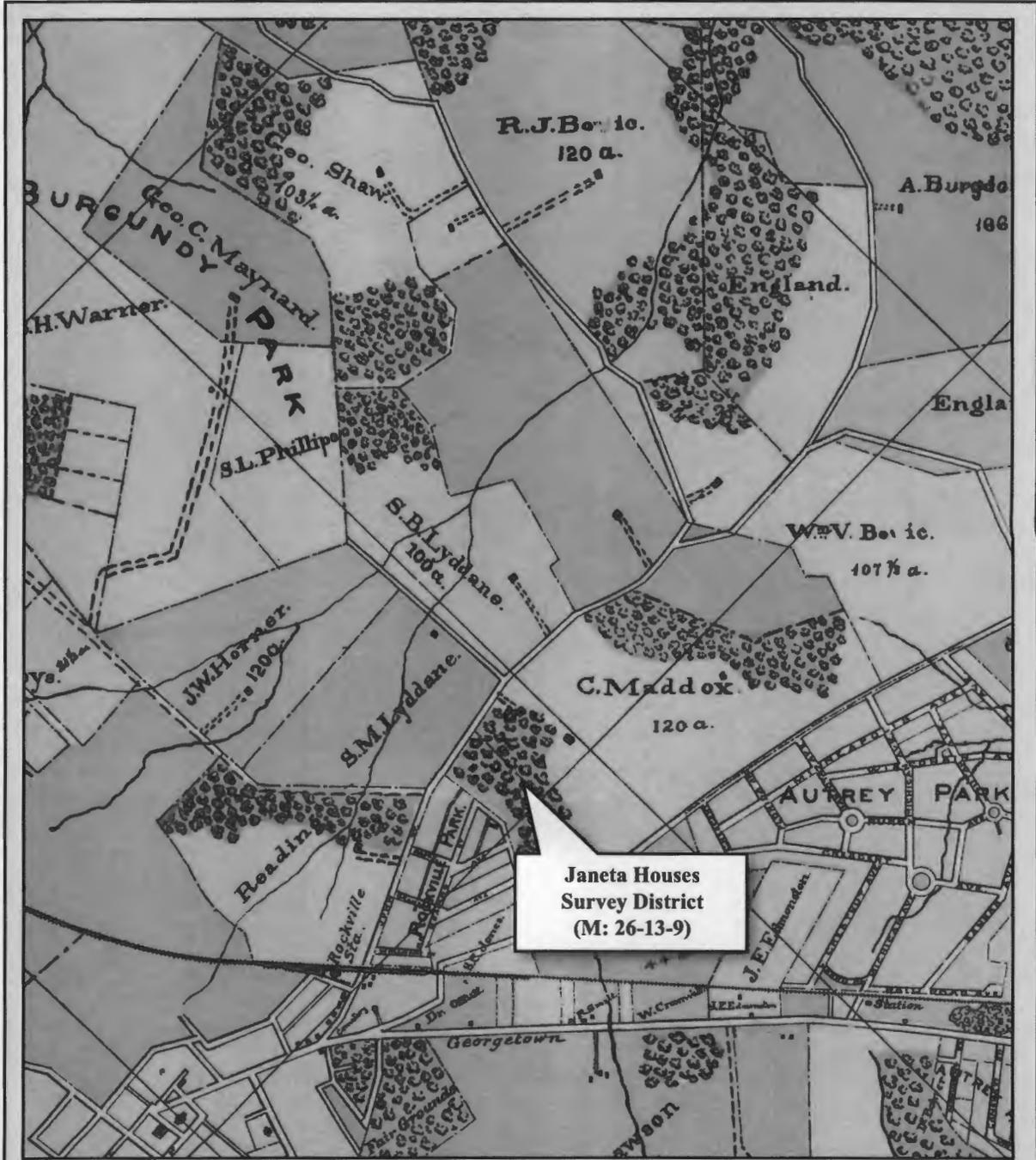


Janeta Houses Survey District (M:26-13-9)  
Resource Sketch Map  
Montgomery County





**Figure 1**  
**Site Map**  
**Janeta Houses Survey District (M: 26-13-9)**  
**Montgomery County, Maryland**  
**Scale:**  
**1:2,400**  
**(Source: esri 2015)**



Janeta Houses  
Survey District  
(M: 26-13-9)

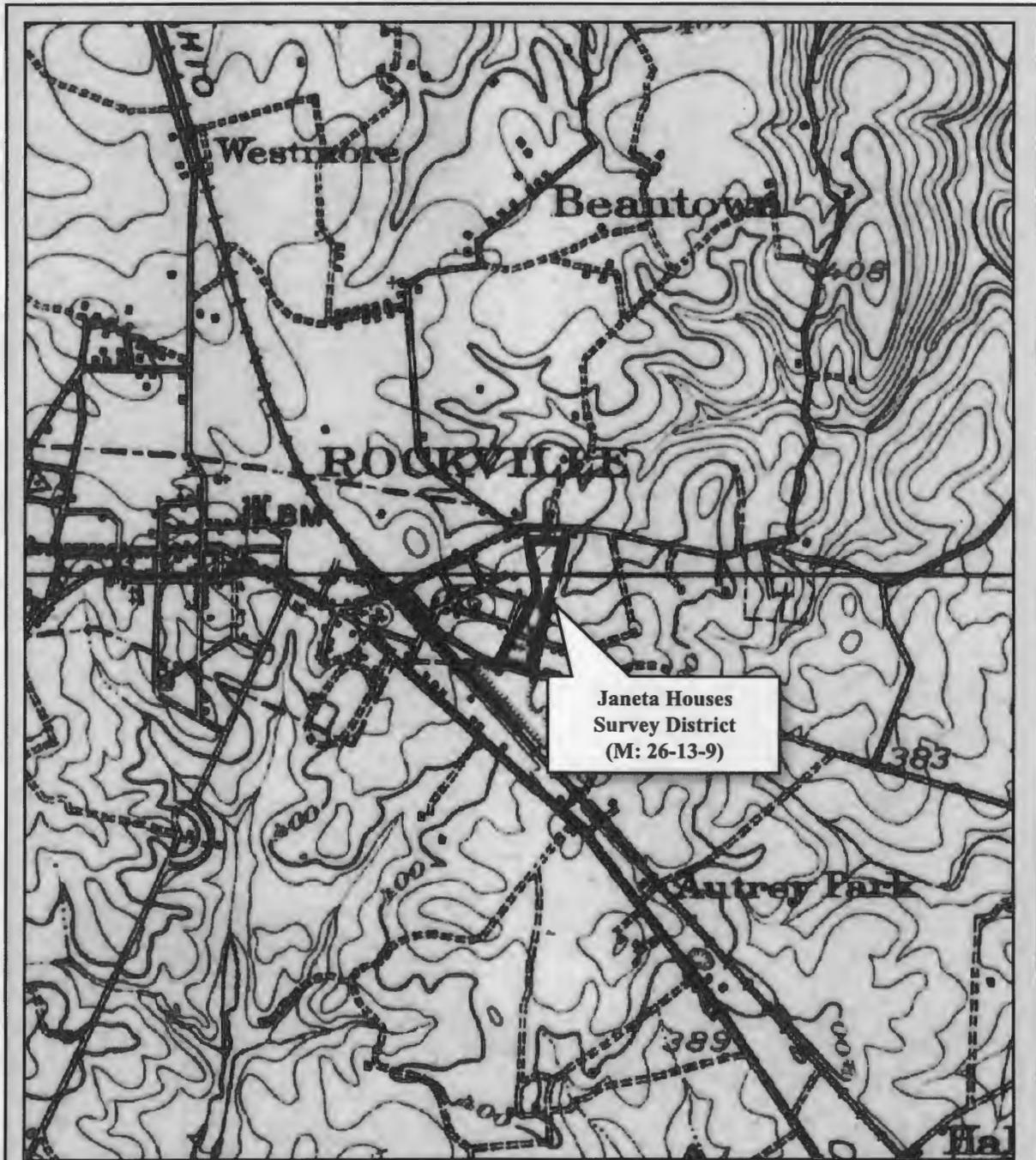


**Figure 2**  
**Historic Map, 1890**  
**Janeta Houses Survey District (M: 26-13-9)**

**Not to Scale**

**Montgomery County, Maryland**

**(Source: Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, 1890)**

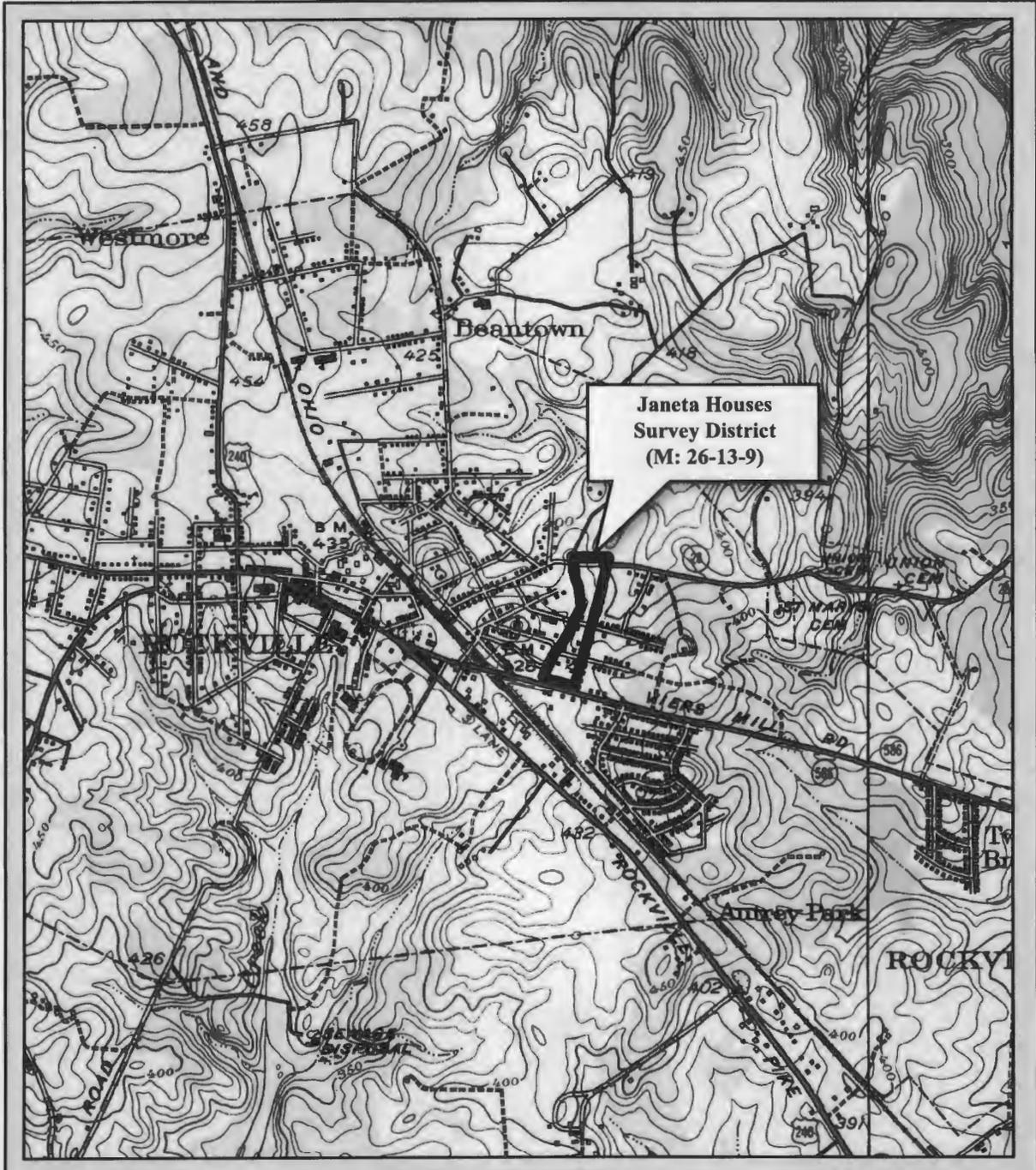


**Figure 3**  
**Historic USGS Quad Map, 1923**  
**Janeta Houses Survey District (M: 26-13-9)**

**Scale:**  
**1:24,000**

**Montgomery County, Maryland**  
**(Source: Rockville, MD USGS, 1923)**

M:26-13-9



**Figure 4**  
**Historic USGS Quad Map, 1951**  
**Janeta Houses Survey District (M: 26-13-9)**

**Scale:**  
**1:24,000**

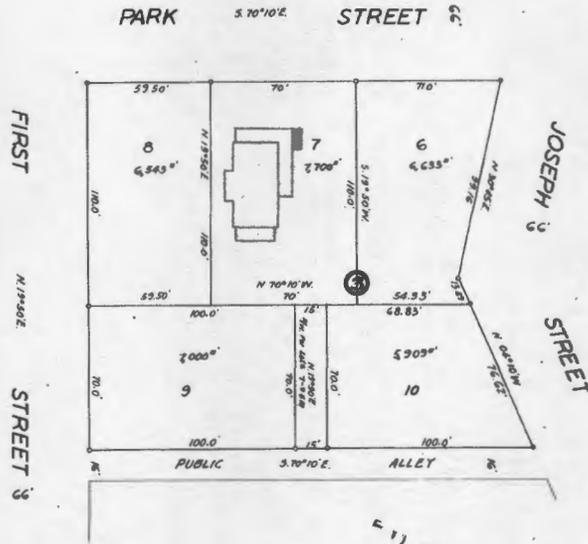
**Montgomery County, Maryland**  
**(Source: Rockville, MD USGS, 1951)**



M:26-13-9

PLAT No. 1786

LOTS 6 TO 10 BLOCK 3  
 A RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 1 AND 2 BLOCK 3  
**JANETA-ROCKVILLE**  
 MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD.  
 SCALE 1"=30' JULY - 1946



MAYOR & COUNCIL ROCKVILLE, MD.  
 Approved: *Single C. Alden*  
 Aug 5 - 1946 - CLERK

FILED  
 AUG 6 1946

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

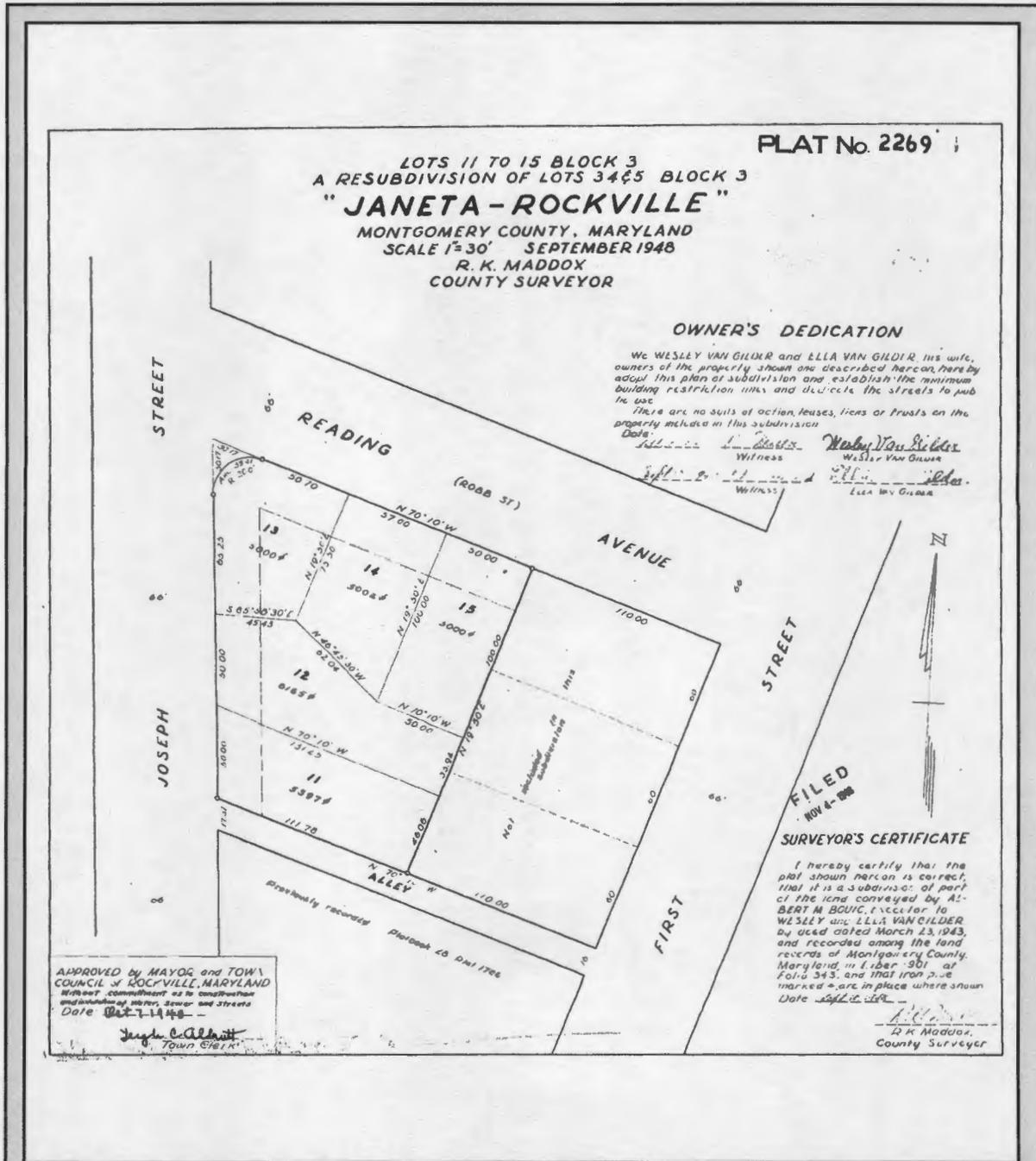
I hereby certify that the plat shown hereon is correct, that it is a subdivision of part of the land conveyed by ALBERT M. BOVIC, Executor to WESLEY and ELLA VAN GILDER, by deed dated March 23, 1943 and recorded among the land records of Montgomery County, Maryland in Liber 1010 and that iron pipes marked thus ~ are in place as shown.  
 R.K. Maddox  
 R.K. Maddox, Engineer.  
 JULY 5, 1946

OWNERS' DEDICATION

We, Wesley Van Gilder and Ella Van Gilder, his wife, owners of the property shown and described hereon, hereby adopt this plan of subdivision and establish the minimum building restriction lines, and dedicate the streets and alleys to public use. There are no suits of action, leases, liens, or trusts on the property included in this subdivision.  
 July 12, 1946... R.K. Maddox  
 WITNESS  
 July 12, 1946... R.K. Maddox  
 WITNESS  
 Wesley Van Gilder  
 ELLA VAN GILDER

**Figure 6**  
**Plat 1786**  
**Janeta Houses Survey District (M: 26-13-9)**  
**Montgomery County, Maryland**  
 (Source: Montgomery County Land Records Office)

M:26-13-9

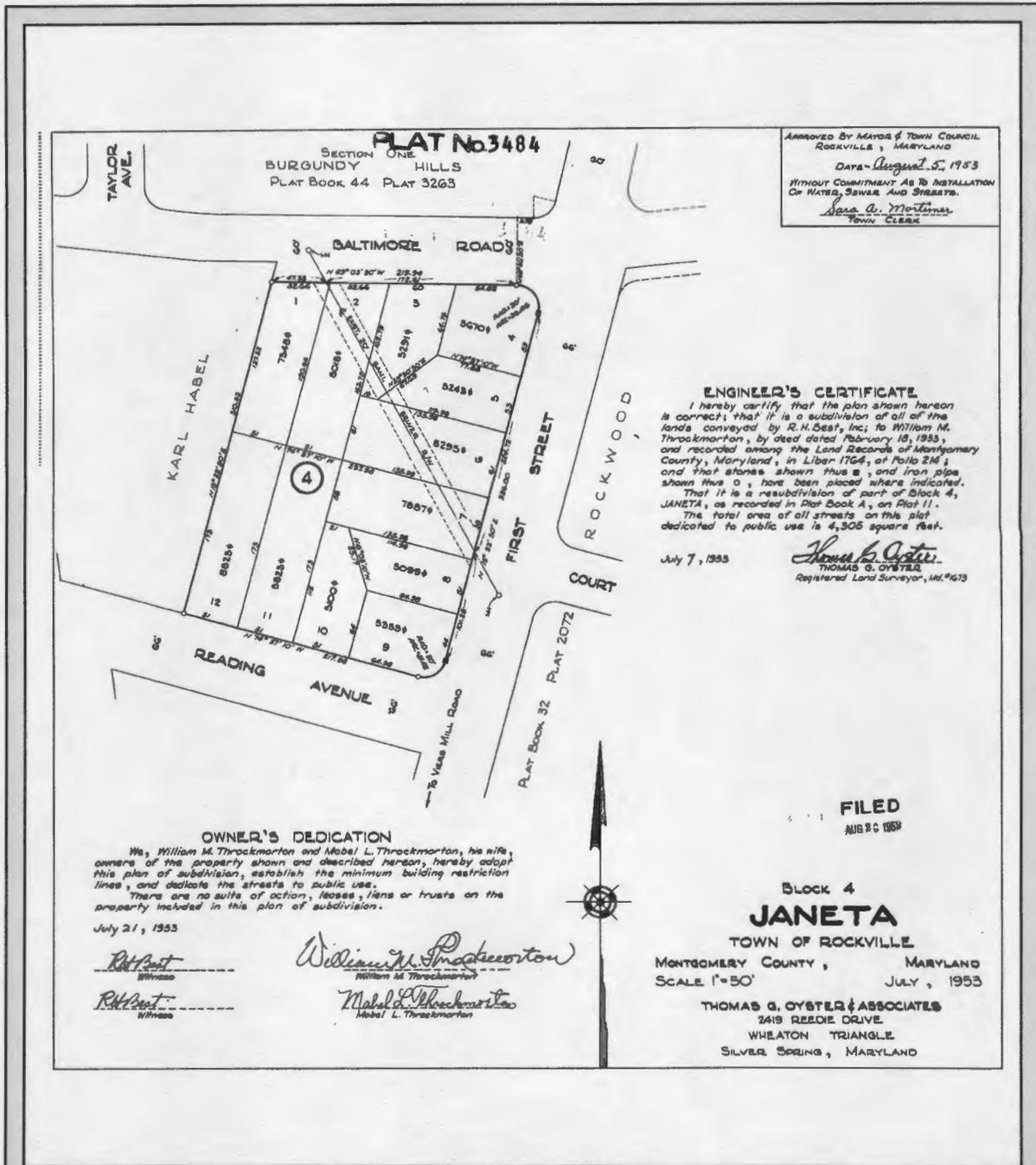


**Figure 7  
Plat 2269  
Janeta Houses Survey District (M: 26-13-9)**

**Montgomery County, Maryland**

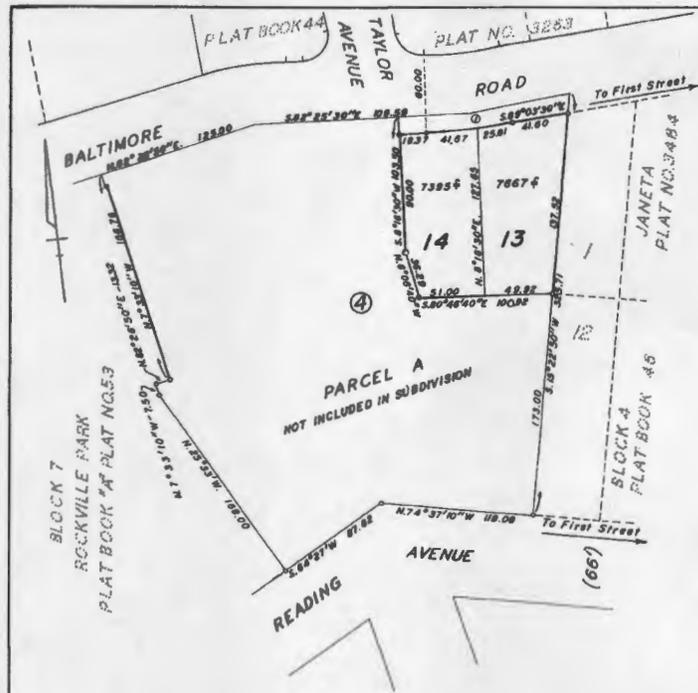
(Source: Montgomery County Land Records Office)

M:26-13-9



**Figure 8**  
**Plat 3484**  
**Janeta Houses Survey District (M: 26-13-9)**  
**Montgomery County, Maryland**  
**(Source: Montgomery County Land Records Office)**

M:26-13-9



Approved by  
City of Rockville Planning Commission  
Rockville, Maryland

Date: October 1, 1959  
WITHOUT COMMITMENT TO INSTALLATION OF WATER,  
SEWER AND STREETS

*John M. Deary* Chairman  
*W. L. ...* Chief Executive Officer

CURVE DATA				
NO.	RADIUS	ARC	CHORD	CH. BRG. FAN.
1	587.81	67.48	178.00	67.43
2	5.83	23.02	13.78	13.78

**PLAT No. 5732**

OWNERS DEDICATION

We, August Investments, Inc., a Maryland Corporation, by August Stigler, President, and Luciel H. Stigler, Secretary, owners of the property shown and described hereon, hereby adopt this plan of subdivision, establish the minimum building restriction lines and dedicate the streets to public use.

There are no suits of action, leases, liens or trusts on the property included in this plan of subdivision except a certain deed of trust and all the parties in interest thereto have before indicated their assent.

September 16, 1959

August Investments, Inc.  
Attested: *Luciel H. Stigler* Secretary  
*August Stigler* President

We assent to this plan of subdivision  
*Stanley R. Smith* Attorney  
*Margaret L. Talbot* Attorney

Note: The area dedicated to public use for streets by this plat is 1792 sq ft

ENGINEERS CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the plat hereon delineated is correct; that it is a subdivision of part of the lands conveyed by J. Hodge Smith, Assignee, to August Investments, Inc., by deed dated June 30, 1959 and recorded among the Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland, in Liber 2621 of Folio 444; that iron pipe marked thus  $\odot$  have been set where indicated.

September 15, 1959  
*W. L. ...*  
Surveyor

CCT 10 1959

LOTS 13 & 14 BLOCK 4  
JANETA  
CITY OF ROCKVILLE  
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND  
SCALE 1" = 50' JUNE 1959  
SEYBOLT & GEORGE Inc.  
Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors  
8404 Remsey Avenue  
Silver Spring, Maryland

**Figure 9**  
**Plat 5732**  
**Janeta Houses Survey District (M: 26-13-9)**  
**Montgomery County, Maryland**  
**(Source: Montgomery County Land Records Office)**

### SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

**PLAT No 6613**

I hereby certify that the plan shown hereon is correct, that it is part of the lands as conveyed by Joseph A. Shimek et al to Woodrow W. Hancock and Melba H. Hancock, his wife, by deed date Nov. 13, 1960 and recorded among the Land Records of Montgomery County Md. in Liber 2753 at Folio 227 and that iron pipes marked thus are in place where shown.

Date: 2/5/62 *R. K. Haddy*  
R. K. HADDY - REG. SURVEYOR MARYLAND No 573

### OWNERS DEDICATION

We, Woodrow W. Hancock and Melba H. Hancock, his wife, owners of the property shown and described hereon, hereby adopt this plan, establish the minimum building restriction lines, and dedicate the streets to public use. There are no leases, liens, trusts, or suits of action on the property included hereon.

Date: 2/5/62  
*Woodrow W. Hancock* *Melba H. Hancock*  
WOODROW W. HANCOCK MELBA H. HANCOCK

*Edith T. Burray*  
WITNESS

NOTE: Part of which this is a partial resubdivision filed in Plat Book A - Plats 10-11.

MAPLE AVENUE  
66'  
JOSEPH ST  
66'  
FIRST STREET  
PUBLIC ALLEY  
66'

LOT 11: Not Included  
LOT 7: 3066 sq ft  
LOT 8: 7363 sq ft  
LOT 5: 12051 sq ft  
LOT 6: 7200 sq ft  
LOT 9: 12051 sq ft  
LOT 10: Not Included

APPROVED BY:  
CITY OF ROCKVILLE PLANNING COMMISSION

DATE: February 13, 1962

Without commitment as to installation of water sewers and streets.

*Paul H. ...* *W. H. ...*  
CHAIRMAN CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

NOTE: Area of street dedication - 363 sq ft

**FILED**  
FEB 23 1962

LOTS 7, 8, AND 9 - BLOCK 2  
**"JANETA"**  
 CITY OF ROCKVILLE  
 MONTGOMERY COUNTY MARYLAND  
SCALE 1" = 20'

R. K. HADDY  
 COUNTY SURVEYOR  
 ROCKVILLE, MD

**Figure 10**  
**Plat 6613**  
**Janeta Houses Survey District (M: 26-13-9)**  
**Montgomery County, Maryland**  
 (Source: Montgomery County Land Records Office)

Photograph Inventory  
Janeta Houses Survey District/M: 26-13-9

MD 586 Veirs Mill Road Bus Rapid Transit Study  
Montgomery County, Maryland

M: 26-13-9  
Janeta Houses Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Joseph Jasinski  
October 29, 2015  
MD SHPO  
View looking northwest along Veirs Mill Road  
1 of 11

M: 26-13-9  
Janeta Houses Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Joseph Jasinski  
October 29, 2015  
MD SHPO  
View looking northwest at 822 Veirs Mill Road  
2 of 11

M: 26-13-9  
Janeta Houses Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Joseph Jasinski  
October 29, 2015  
MD SHPO  
View looking northwest at 818 Veirs Mill Road  
3 of 11

M: 26-13-9  
Janeta Houses Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Joseph Jasinski  
October 29, 2015  
MD SHPO  
View looking northwest at 806 Grandin Avenue  
4 of 11

M: 26-13-9  
Janeta Houses Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Charles Richmond  
October 13, 2015  
MD SHPO

View looking southwest at the Rockville Free Methodist Church  
5 of 11

M: 26-13-9  
Janeta Houses Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Charles Richmond  
October 13, 2015  
MD SHPO  
View looking southwest at 807 Maple Avenue.  
6 of 11

M: 26-13-9  
Janeta Houses Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Joseph Jasinski  
October 29, 2015  
MD SHPO  
View looking northwest along Reading Avenue from 1<sup>st</sup> Street  
7 of 11

M: 26-13-9  
Janeta Houses Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Joseph Jasinski  
October 29, 2015  
MD SHPO  
View looking northwest at 504 1<sup>st</sup> Street  
8 of 11

M: 26-13-9  
Janeta Houses Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Joseph Jasinski  
October 29, 2015  
MD SHPO  
View looking southwest at 404 1<sup>st</sup> Street  
9 of 11

M: 26-13-9  
Janeta Houses Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Charles Richmond  
October 13, 2015  
MD SHPO  
View looking southwest along 1<sup>st</sup> Street from Baltimore Road  
10 of 11

M: 26-13-9  
Janeta Houses Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Charles Richmond  
October 13, 2015  
MD SHPO  
View looking south at 525 Baltimore Road  
11 of 11

## Digital Photo Log

**MIHP No.:** M: 26-13-9

**Property Name:** Janeta Houses Survey District

**County:** Montgomery

**Photographer:** Charles Richmond, Joseph Jasinski

**Date:** October 13 and 29, 2015

**Ink and Paper Combination:** Pigment-based HP 84/85 dye-based inkset and HP Premium Plus photo paper

**CD/DVD:** DVD-R Gold, Verbatim Archival Gold

Image File Name	Description of View
M;26-13-9_2015-10-29_01	View looking northwest along Veirs Mill Road
M;26-13-9_2015-10-29_02	View looking northwest at 822 Veirs Mill Road
M;26-13-9_2015-10-29_03	View looking northwest at 818 Veirs Mill Road
M;26-13-9_2015-10-29_04	View looking northwest at 806 Grandin Avenue
M;26-13-9_2015-10-13_05	View looking southwest at the Rockville Free Methodist Church
M;26-13-9_2015-10-13_06	View looking southwest at 807 Maple Avenue
M;26-13-9_2015-10-29_07	View looking northwest along Reading Avenue from 1 <sup>st</sup> Street
M;26-13-9_2015-10-29_08	View looking northwest at 504 1 <sup>st</sup> Street
M;26-13-9_2015-10-29_09	View looking southwest at 404 1 <sup>st</sup> Street
M;26-13-9_2015-10-13_10	View looking southwest along 1 <sup>st</sup> Street from Baltimore Road
M;26-13-9_2015-10-13_11	View looking south at 525 Baltimore Road



56

28-355

M: 26-13-9

Janeta Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland

Joseph Jasinski  
October 29, 2015

MD SHPO

View looking northwest along Veirs Mill Road

1 of 11



M: 26-13-9

Janeta Sarvey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland

Joseph Jasinski

October 29, 2015

MDSHPO

View looking northwest at 822 Veirs Mill Road

2 of 11



818

M: 26-13-9

Janeta Survey District

Montgomery County, Maryland

Joseph Jasinski

October 29, 2015

MD SHPO

View looking northwest at 818 Veirs Mill Road

3 of 11



M: 26-13-9

Janeta Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland

Joseph Jasinski

October 29, 2015

MD SHPO

View looking northwest at 806 Grandin Avenue

4 of 11



UNDER CONTRACT  
LONG & WOOD

FREEVILLE  
FREE METHODIST  
CHURCH  
7-2-23  
WORSHIP  
SUNDAY 11AM  
1PUL 2:30PM  
NEW JERUSALEM  
6:30 PM

M: 26-13-9

Janeta Survey District

Montgomery County, Maryland

Charles Richmond

October 13, 2015

MD SHPO

View looking southwest at the Rockville Free Methodist Church

5 of 11



M: 26-13-9

Janeta Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Charles Richmond

October 13, 2015

MD SHPO

View looking southwest at 807 Maple Avenue

6 of 11



NO TRUCKS  
OVER 1 TON

FOR RENT

M: 26-13-9  
Janeta Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Joseph Jasinski  
October 29, 2015

MD SHPO

View looking northwest along Reading Avenue from 1<sup>st</sup> Street

7 of 11



M: 26-13-9

Janeta Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland

Joseph Jasinski

October 29, 2015

MD SHPO

View looking northwest at 504 1st Street

8 of 11



M: 26-13-9

Janeta Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland

Joseph Jasinski  
October 29, 2015

MD SHPO

View looking Southwest at 404 1st Street

9 of 11



M: 26-13-9

Janeta Survey District  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
Charles Richmond  
October 13, 2015

MD SHPO

View looking southwest a long 1<sup>st</sup> Street from Baltimore Road

10 of 11



M: 26-13-9

Janeta Survey District

Montgomery County, Maryland

Charles Richmond

October 29, 2015

MD SHPO

View looking south at 525 Baltimore Road

11 of 11

Site: M:26/13/9

Janeta Houses - Survey District

Built: 1886-1895  
1940s

808, 812, 814, 816, 818, 822 Veirs Mill Road

Private

The Janeta houses are typical of the vernacular architecture which characterizes late 19th century development in Rockville. The five vernacular Victorians in this row are complementary in scale, form, rhythm, setback, materials, and architectural detailing. Dr. Charles and Catherine Maddox platted this six-block subdivision, selling building lots to local families who desired medium-sized dwellings near the railroad station and the Town.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

 NR eligible  yes  no  
 contrib. element in H.D. 

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

 historic Janeta Houses Survey District

and/or common

## 2. Location

 street & number 808, 812, 814, 816, 818, 822 Veirs Mill Road  not for publication

 city, town Rockville  vicinity of congressional district 8

 state Maryland county Montgomery (RV Planning Area 2)

## 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	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" 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 Multiple Owners, Libers and folios (See attachment 4.1)

street &amp; number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone no.: \_\_\_\_\_

 city, town Rockville state and zip code Maryland 20850

## 5. Location of Legal Description

 courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery Co. Land Records liber<sup>see</sup>

 street & number Montgomery Co. Courthouse folio<sup>4.1</sup>

 city, town Rockville state Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

 title None

 date \_\_\_\_\_  federal  state  county  local

repository for survey records \_\_\_\_\_

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

SURVEY NO. M:26/13/9  
SECTION 4 PAGE 1

Owners, address, Liber/folio, square footage of Janeta Houses.

---

	<u>Owners</u>	<u>address</u>	<u>lot/block 1</u>	<u>L/f</u>	<u>square feet</u>
808	Harold E. & F.G.Beall	10920 Bangor Pl Kensington, Md. 20895	pt.1	5528/075	12,432
-----					
812	Ralph N. & D.C. Bundy	812 Veirs Mill Rd. Rockville, 20851	pt.lots 1&2	5172/869	12,731
-----					
814	George D.& K.E. Manseil	814 Veirs Mill Rd. Rockville, 20851	pt.lots 2&3	6540/415	10,460
-----					
816	Lynn A. Brickman	816 Veirs Mill Rd. Rockville, 20851	pt.lots 3&4	6716/735	10,980
-----					
818	Kiyoko A. Wittenburg	818 Veirs Mill Rd. Rockville, 20851	pt. 4	4089/073	10,800
-----					
822	Mervin A. & H. Schwedt	10221 Norton Rd. Potomac, Md. 20854	pt. 5	5286/143	14,011

---

71,910

# 7. Description

Survey No. M:26/13/9

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<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			

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

The subject row of vernacular late Victorian houses faces south on Veirs Mill Road, between Maryland Route 28 (Norbeck Road) and the northbound access to Stonestreet Avenue. The houses are sited on deep lots of moderate width. The environment has been radically altered by the widening of Veirs Mill from a two-lane dirt road with side ditches to a six-lane dual highway with medians and turn lanes and the construction of realigned Maryland Route 28 through to Veirs Mill. An overpass now spans the original on-grade Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks and Metrorail lines a block away from the houses, beginning near Rt. 28 and reaching mid-story by the end of the block. The front setback has been largely lost to right-of-way acquisition for expanded Veirs Mill, reducing front lawn area and increasing traffic impact on the houses. Although the blocks along Veirs Mill to the east remain single-family detached residential units, the land directly across Veirs Mill, which has traditionally been used for neighborhood service businesses such as auto service stations and repair shops, is being redeveloped as mid-rise office use.

The row is consistent in mass, rhythm, and setback, uniformly 2-1/2 story houses with front or attic gables, two or three bays wide and with front porches. The only 20th century house at #812 is a compatible Colonial with front portico.

With more intense business uses nearby and increased traffic closer to the front facades, the focus of these houses has changed from the front to the fairly deep rear yards, with one front porch totally enclosed, one now serving as a sheltered stoop, and a number of additions built on the rear of the houses. Most of the houses have had new exterior claddings, primarily asbestos wood-grain shingle and one aluminum siding. Parking areas and garages are in the rear, accessed by a paved east-west alley entered from a service road parallel to Rt. 28 and exiting to Mapleton Avenue. Despite these changes, the character of the row of 2-1/2 story houses as late 19th century development remains, both in structure and landscape. Numerous large oak and maple trees remain on the street and in yards, including a ca. 150 year old oak at #812. Many of the structures also have original outbuildings, stables, and garages, in the side or rear yard.

continued on attachment 7 page 1 (7.1)

Description (continued) : Janeta Houses

---

808 Veirs Mill Road

This c. 1886 frame, three-bay by two-bay, rectangular side-gabled house has a front attic gable relieved by a diamond-shaped Queen Anne window with colored and clear glass, a central front porch and a 2-1/2 story rear wing with balustraded open porches on the east side. The cross-gable roof is covered with slate shingles and has two corbelled brick interior chimneys, one near the east and one near the west end. The exterior is clad with asbestos wood-grain shingles. Windows are 2/2 with fully architruved window and door surrounds and are longer on the first story. The transomed exterior door is in the center bay. The 2/3 width front porch has a shed roof supported by two turned wooden posts. The foundation is fieldstone.

812 Veirs Mill Road

This c. 1940 frame 2-1/2 story, three-bay by two-bay, rectangular house has a gabled front portico sheltering the east bay front exterior door and a one-story wing on the east facade. The side-gable roof is covered with composition shingles and has one corbelled brick exterior chimney on the east. The exterior is clad with wood clapboard. Windows are 6/1 with shutters. The foundation is concrete.

814 Veirs Mill Road

This c. 1895 frame, two-bay by two-bay, rectangular side-gabled house with front attic gable has a full-width front porch which wraps around the east side, joining an enclosed rear porch attached to a 2-1/2 story rear wing. The cross-gable roof is covered with patterned tin shingles and has one corbelled brick interior chimney on the rear slope. The exterior is clad with aluminum siding with a vented section in the front gable, probably concealing the characteristic diamond-shaped window. The foundation is fieldstone. Windows are shuttered 2/2 or 4/4 with plain window and door surrounds. The hipped-roof of the one-story front porch is supported by five brick replacement columns set on a brick base the height of the original wood porch. The transomed one-light wood door is in the east bay. The enclosed rear east porch has an exterior door on the south side, opening onto the wrapped porch. There is a brick rear porch, similar to the front, and a one-story brick rear addition.

816 Veirs Mill Road

This c. 1895 frame, three-bay by two-bay, square house with a pyramidal hipped-roof has a front attic gable relieved by a diamond-shaped four-light window. It has a front porch and a 2-1/2 story rear wing with shed-roofed one-story rear porch. The hipped roof is covered with

Description (continued) : Janeta Houses

---

patterned tin shingles and has one large corbelled brick central chimney. The exterior is clad with asbestos wood-grain shingles, covering cornerboards but leaving the cornice exposed. Windows are shuttered 2/2 with plain window and door surrounds. The full-width front porch has a low-hipped standing seam tin roof supported by three Doric columns on brick piers. The porch decking has been removed and a brick stoop now provides access to the transomed one-light wood panel door in the east bay. The foundation has been parged with concrete.

818 Veirs Mill Road

This 1894 frame, two-bay by two-bay, rectangular front-gabled house has a jerkinhead roof with a small rectangular three-light window in the front gable. The front gable is filled with fish-scale shingles; the remaining front facade is wood clapboard. On the sides, a modern synthetic siding has been installed over the old material. The foundation is brick. The hipped-roof 2/3-width front porch has been enclosed with vertical tongue and groove siding, and a 1-1/2 story board and batten rear wing is off the northwest corner of the house with a one-story rear porch addition enclosed with aluminum siding to the east. The jerkinhead front-gabled roof is covered with patterned tin shingles and has two brick interior chimneys, one on the east slope to the rear and the other on the board and batten addition. Windows are predominantly 2/2 with louvered wood shutters and plain window and door surrounds.

822 Veirs Mill Road

This c. 1887 frame, three-bay by three-bay, rectangular front-gabled house has full-width one-story front and rear porches. The front gable is relieved by a pair of 6/6 windows, while 2/2 windows with plain surrounds predominate elsewhere. The front porch low-hipped roof is supported by four Doric columns and has a center bay one-light wood panel door with transom. The front-gabled roof with wide eaves and full returns has two brick chimneys, one covered with a brick arch on the west slope, and a corbelled chimney on the east slope. The exterior is clad with asbestos wood-grain shingles. The rear porch has a half-wall balustrade with glazing above, and a low-hipped roof supported by plain square wooden posts. The foundation is brick.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. M:26/13/9

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) local history

Specific dates c. 1886-1895, 1940s Builder/Architect

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.

### Significance

The Janeta Houses are typical of the vernacular architecture that characterizes this late 19th century community. Their similarity of scale, form, and materials results in an architecturally cohesive neighborhood unit.

### ROCKVILLE HISTORIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN DATA:

1. Historic context theme(s): Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Community Planning
2. Geographic Organization: Piedmont, Montgomery County, City of Rockville
3. Chronological Period(s): Maturation and Expansion: 1873-1931.
4. Resource type: Single Family Residence

### History and Support

In 1886, Charles Maddox and his wife Catherine Jane Harding (Maddox) began selling building lots on the southern portion of land owned by Mrs. Maddox. The Maddoxes laid out six squares (blocks) of lots and named the subdivision "Janeta" in Mrs. Maddox' honor. 1/ The cross streets were platted as Harding and Robb Streets, named for the previous owners of this land, Mrs. Maddox' father Henry Harding and her grandfather Adam Robb. These streets have since been renamed to continue the nomenclature of those in the adjacent "Rockville Park" development. 2/ In Janeta, First Street was laid out to run north-south through the land, connecting the Washington City Road (now Veirs Mill) to the Maddox house and lands on the northern end along Baltimore Road.

The original lots measured 80 X 180 feet; at almost 1/3 acre each, they were 30 feet wider than any other building sites then being offered in Rockville, even those in the larger developments west of Rockville. The first homes in Janeta were built in 1886-1887 and

continued on attachment 8.1

Statement of Significance/ History (continued) : Janeta Houses

---

include those on each end of this block (808 and 822 Veirs Mill Road). They probably predate the actual platting of Janeta since tax information and Montgomery County Sentinel newspaper notices refer to them as "lots bought of Dr. Maddox", without reference to Block and Lot numbers. 3/

Those who built or owned homes in Janeta were a cross-section of City/County families of moderate financial means, though not the professional social elite. These two story, 6-9 room frame dwellings were erected by middle level civil servants, artisans, or more prosperous local merchants and shop keepers like the Mouldens, Rabbitts and Beans. Janeta had its own small store across First Street on Square 5. Several of the Janeta houses belonged to Misses Elizabeth Pumphrey, Mary English, and Blanche Braddock, widows or daughters of old County families. 4/

The subject houses are located on Square (Block) 1 of Janeta. The block is divided into five lots, but #808 occupies all of Lot 1 and part of Lot 2. When Charles Corrick purchased the remainder of Lot 2 and all of 3 and 4, he subdivided these three lots into four building sites which were sold individually. 5/ There are presently six residences on block 1 fronting on Veirs Mill Road. (#812 is a later 20th century infill.)

The five Janeta homes that predate the turn of the century all share a similarity in size and scale, with only minor variations of silhouette and detailing. Although the houses have been altered, sufficient original elements remain to form a composite picture of vernacular styles of the late 19th century. Three of the houses have similar facades - three bays wide, two stories high, with a steeply-pitched attic gable decorated with a diamond-shaped window. (#808 retains its original "fancy" window of beveled, stained glass.) Four of the homes have a full-width one-story porch; the original bracketed posts or slender classical columns remain on most. The smaller entry porch on #808 has Eastlake-inspired turned wooden supports. Tin roofs, traces of fishscale shingling, and original two-over-two fenestration with plain lintels are in evidence.

The house numbered 808, constructed in approximately 1886, was the first residence constructed in Janeta. This house adjoined the Spencer Jones estate, and the foreclosure sale of the property in 1905 provides a description of the house and a contemporary opinion of the neighborhood desirability. The sale was advertised in the Montgomery County Advocate issues of April, 1905 and appears in the Judgment Records. 8/ The advertisement mentions the lot as a desirable one of 162 X 185 feet, "shaded by a growth of native forest trees". The short walking distance to both the railroad depot and the electric car

Statement of Significance/ History (continued) : Janeta Houses

---

line was a convenience. The building was described as a

substantial dwelling house, two stories high  
with porch along entire front and also two  
story back porch. House contains 8 rooms...  
heated by furnace and has water in the house.

The house and lot were sold for \$2,600.

The house numbered 822, at the corner of Veirs Mill Road and First Street, was the second house built, constructed in 1887 for Elizabeth Connell. In 1927 it was advertised for sale and contained 8 rooms, bath and electricity.

Number 818, the smallest of the houses, is only two bays wide but is distinguished by its front clipped or "Jerkinhead" gable; this house was erected in 1894 by a builder named Monday for the Michael McMahon family. 6/ It was later the residence of the Rev. J.W. Tamblyn, pastor of the Free Methodist Church, which occupies a site to the rear of these houses. The original frame church was dedicated in 1906 and has been replaced by the present brick ediface. 7/

The attached undated surveyor's plat of "Magrath" Place" (attachment 8.4) shows the original blocks of Janeta. It cannot be dated more precisely than after 1906, since it shows the Church, store, and several houses, but other houses known to exist are not drawn. The Plat's title is puzzling since the McGraths were 18th century land-owners who had not owned this land since the 1830s.

The 1910 Tax Assessment Records document the valuation for some of the houses on Square 1. Assessments range from a value of \$600 for the modest #818 to a high of \$1,800 for the Laura Riehl house (#808) at the west end.

The houses at #808 and #810 are now partially hidden from Veirs Mill Road and lie below street level due to the construction and successive widening of the bridge carrying traffic over the B&O railroad tracks. The entire block is now bordered on two sides by the heavily traveled Veirs Mill Road and Route 28. A few of the Janeta houses and other houses on the south side of Veirs Mill have already been lost to modern road improvements.

---

Footnotes:

1. The Plat for "Janeta" as recorded in 1914 at Plat Book A 10/11 does not show an early survey, referring only to a deed purchase by Ms. Connell of a lot for \$100. However, both the Tax Assessment records and the Montgomery County Sentinel record

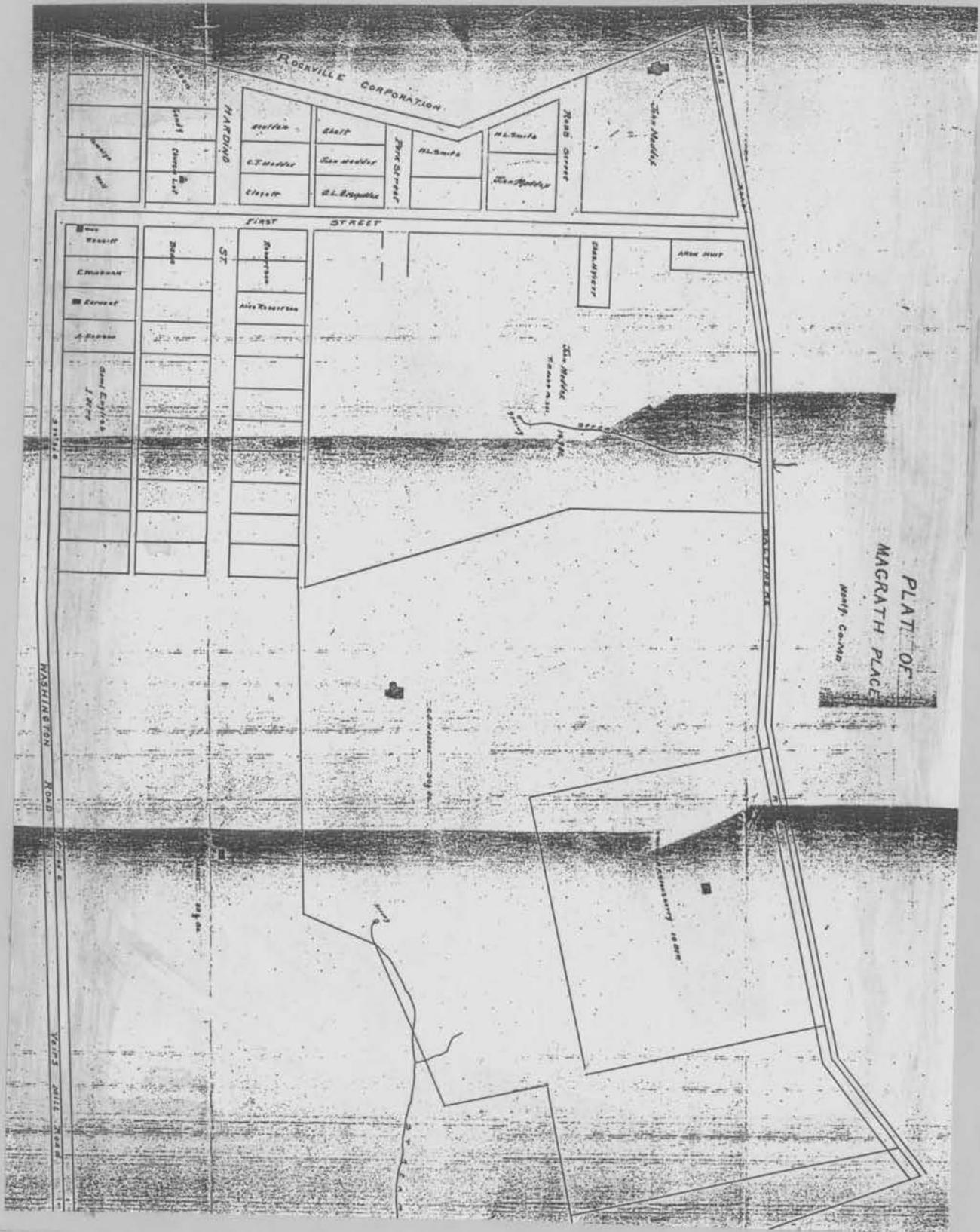
Statement of Significance/ History (continued) : Janeta Houses

---

- sales of lots by the Maddoxes in 1886. Janeta was resurveyed many times until 1953 to add new blocks and subdivide previous lots.
2. Harding Street is now Grandin Avenue; Robb Street is now Reading Avenue. Another street called Park Street was replaced by Maple. Grandin, Reading and Maple are all streets in the expanded "Rockville Park" subdivision that abuts Janeta on the west.
  3. Tax Assessment Records show that Charles Corrick owned a lot and \$900 improvement in 1886. At the time of its sale to Laura Riehl in 1894, the tax records show this site as Lot 1 and part of lot 2 in Janeta.
  4. Montgomery County Sentinel abstracts 1886-1930 and Tax Assessment records 1886-1918.
  5. Montgomery County Land Records JA38/207 from Maddox to Charles Corrick for \$750 (1893), lots 2,3,and 4 in Square 1.
  6. Sentinel, February 9, 1984, "Michael McMahon started home in Janeta, builder Monday."
  7. Ibid, September 14, 1906, "dedication of Free Methodist Church, of frame, cost \$1,200. Rev. J.W. Tamblyn Pastor."
  8. Montgomery County Judgment Records J.L.B.2/186 et seq, Equity #1741. Sale May 2, 1905.



Description (continued) : Janeta Houses  
Plat 210, undated. "Plat of Magrath Place". Courtesy Montgomery  
County Historical Society.



# CITY OF ROCKVILLE

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCALE 1" = 600'  
JANUARY 1987

M:26/13/9

2

Janeta Houses

800 + 12, 14, 16, 18, 22  
Veirs Mill Road





RICHARD H. ANDREWS  
424-8282  
1608 FARRAGUT AVE.  
ROCKVILLE, MD 20851

M:26/13/9

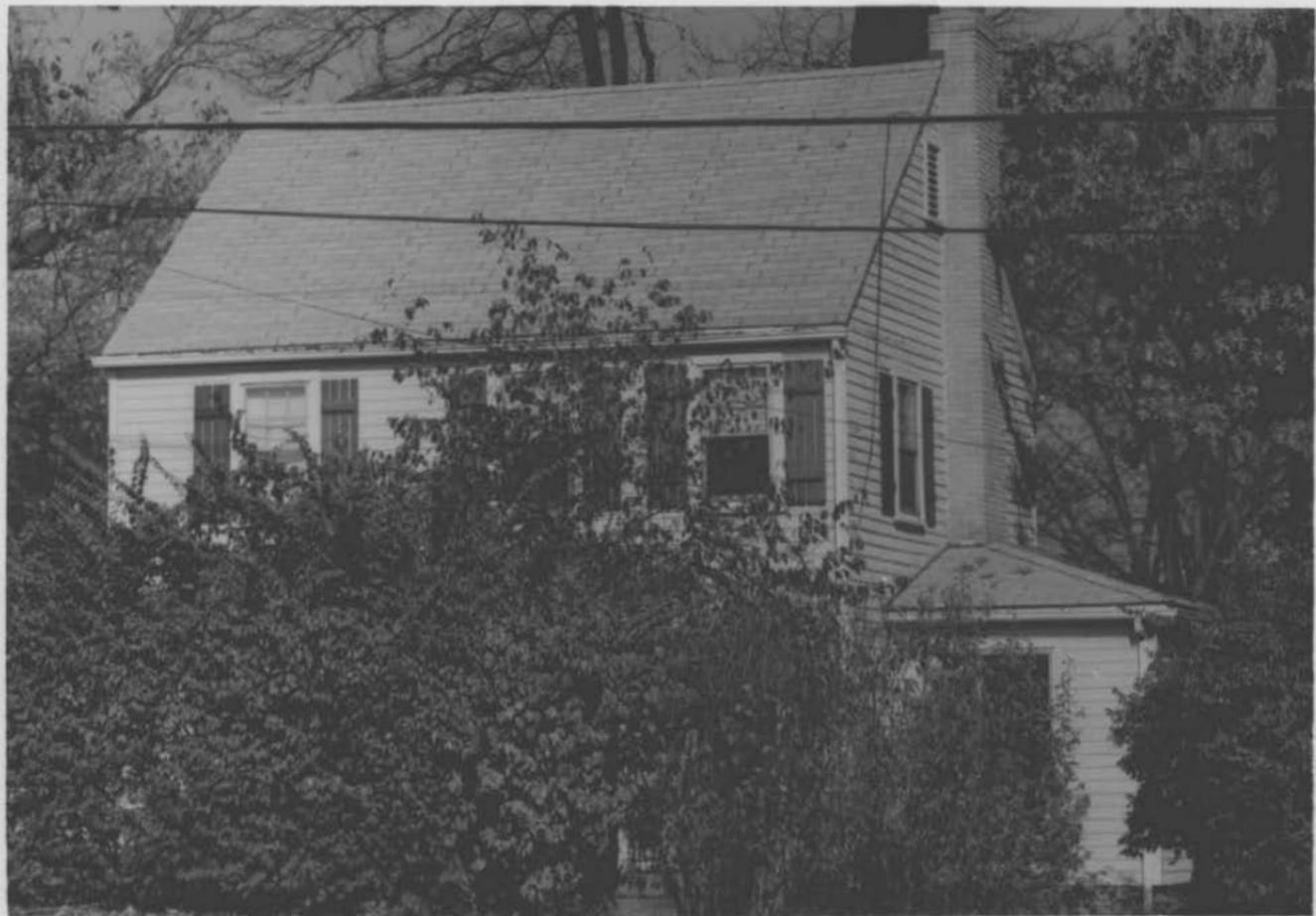
Janeta Houses (808)

800 block Veirs Mill Rd.  
Rockville, Md. 20850

Richard Andrews

date: 6/1987 elevation: so

11862901



RICHARD H. ANDREWS  
424-8282  
1608 FARRAGUT AVE.  
ROCKVILLE, MD 20851

M:26/13/9

Janeta Houses (812)  
800 block Veirs Mill Rd.  
Rockville, Md. 20850

Richard Andrews

date: 6/1987 elevation:south

11862902



RICHARD H. ANDREWS  
424-8282  
1608 FARRAGUT AVE.  
ROCKVILLE, MD 20851

M:26/13/9

Janeta Houses (814)  
800 block Veirs Mill Rd.  
Rockville, Md. 20850

Richard Andrews

date:6/1987 elevation: south

*SE elevation*

*11862907*



RICHARD H. ANDREWS  
424-8282  
1608 FARRAGUT AVE.  
ROCKVILLE, MD 20851

M:26/13/9  
Janeta Houses (816)  
800 block Veirs Mill Rd.  
Rockville, Md. 20850  
Richard Andrews  
date:6/1987 elevation: south

11862809



RICHARD H. ANDREWS  
424-8282  
1608 FARRAGUT AVE.  
ROCKVILLE, MD 20851

M:26/13/9

Janeta Houses (818)  
800 block Veirs Mill Rd.  
Rockville, Md. 20850

Richard Andrews

date: 6/1987 elevation:south

11862904



RICHARD H. ANDREWS  
424-8282  
1608 FARRAGUT AVE.  
ROCKVILLE, MD 20851

M:26/13/9

Janeta Houses (822)  
800 block Veirs Mill Rd.  
Rockville, Md. 20850

Richard Andrews

date:6/1987 elevation: south

1186 28 12