

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

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

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Scott Erbele Property

2. Location:

street &amp; number 4323 Wootens Lane

\_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Burtonsville

 vicinity of

congressional district

state

Maryland

county

Montgomery

3. Classification:

## Category

 district building(s) structure site object

## Ownership

 public private both

## Public Acquisition

 in process being considered not applicable

## Status

 occupied unoccupied work in progress

## Accessible

 yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no

## Present Use

 agriculture commercial education entertainment government industrial military transportation museum park private residence religious scientific other:

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

name Scott Erbele

street &amp; number 4323 Wootens Lane

telephone no.:

city, town Burtonsville

state and zip code MD

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Montgomery County

liber

street &amp; number Montgomery County Judicial Center

folio

city, town Rockville

state

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date

 federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

# 7. Description

Survey No. M:34-20 (PACS E1.20)

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input 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: 1

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

The Scott Erbele Property is a 2½-story, 3-bay Four-square house on the east side of Wootens Lane in the Burtonsville vicinity, Montgomery County. Constructed circa 1925, the building has an asphalt shingle, hipped-roof and a 1-story, full-width, hipped-roof porch and hipped-roof dormer on the north, or front facade. There is a metal stove pipe on the west elevation and an interior brick chimney on the east roof slope. The structure is of wood frame construction with asbestos siding, and has a concrete foundation and double-hung wood windows.

The north, or front elevation has a 1-story, full-width, hipped roof porch, with wood posts, a wood railing and lattice skirting. The first story entrance is a glass and panelled door with twelve lights. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical with two paired 1/1 double-hung windows on the first story. The second story has two, paired 1/1 double-hung windows and a hipped roof dormer with two fixed sash windows.

The east elevation has a symmetrical fenestration pattern with two 6-light fixed sash windows on the basement level and two 1/1 double-hung windows on the first story. The second story has two double-hung windows.

The south, or rear elevation has a 1-story shed roof addition which covers two-thirds of the facade. The fenestration pattern is irregular with one 1/1 double-hung window on the first story. The second story has two 1/1 double-hung windows.

The east elevation of the rear addition has a symmetrical fenestration pattern with two 1/1 double-hung windows.

The south elevation of the rear addition has exposed rafters and an irregular fenestration pattern with four double-hung windows and a door.

The west elevation has a symmetrical fenestration pattern, with no windows on the basement level and two 1/1 double-hung windows on the first story. The second story has two 1/1 double-hung windows and an exterior, metal stove pipe chimney near the northwest corner of the elevation.

The property is located on the east side of Wootens Lane with residential property to the east, west and south. The property's setting is suburban residential with the intrusion of a four-lane highway (Route 198) to the north.

## 8. Significance

Survey No. M:34-20 (PACS E1.20)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="radio"/> 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 circa 1925

Builder/Architect

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 location of the Scott Erbele Property was originally part of a large orchard operated by the Wooten family in the early to mid-20th century. During the early 20th century, economic growth in southern Montgomery County and improved roads made Burtonsville accessible to new residents and commercial development. It was during this time that the Scott Erbele Property was constructed, along with other structures along Sandy Spring Road.

The Scott Erbele Property is located near Burtonsville, named for the founding Burton family. Burtonsville is on land originally patented in 1703 as "Bear Bacon" and in 1715 as "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" in what was then Prince George's County. "Bear Bacon" was approximately 245 hectares (605 acres) of land stretching from present Oursler Road to Old Columbia Pike, while "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" was approximately 1214 hectares (3000 acres) from Old Columbia Pike to the present city of Laurel, and from south of Greencastle and Van Dusen Roads to north of Sandy Spring Road. Later additions to Snowden's Manor north and northwest of the present Burtonsville cross-roads junction of U.S. 29 and MD Route 198 eventually covered 3749 hectares (9265 acres) by 1743.

Burton family records indicate that their ancestors settled in the area by 1707. Basil Burton settled east of the turnpike in 1817. Basil's son, Isaac, considered the founder of the community, bought out his family's share of his father's land in 1825, and by 1850 the crossroads of the Columbia Turnpike and the Laurel-Sandy Spring Road was known as Burtons. The community remained small and rural until after the Second World War. In 1879, Burtonsville had a population of about 50 people, with a Baptist church, a blacksmith shop, a schoolhouse, and a store.

During the early settlement period, Montgomery County had an agriculture-based economy. Directly or indirectly, every resident earned his livelihood from the land and its yield. When Montgomery County was formed in 1776, the native forest had been cleared for orchards of peach, apple, and cherry trees from which farmers distilled brandy and cider. Several farms along Spencerville Road such as Oak Hill and Edgewood II, for example, had large apple and peach orchards.

Montgomery County remained predominantly rural as the twentieth century began. The extension of Washington trolley lines encouraged development close to the District line, but population growth fell below national averages and some areas of the county experienced declining population. Road improvements and the increase in the size of the federal government began to reverse that trend after the First World War, but Burtonsville remained a small crossroads. In the 1920s the buildings within the community did not have indoor plumbing, electricity was a luxury, and the

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Scott Erbele Property

SURVEY NO.: M:34-20 (PACS E1.20)

ADDRESS: 4323 Wootens Lane, Burtonsville, Montgomery County

## 8. Significance (Continued)

only telephone was in the general store (Daniels). The Great Depression caused much hardship among the area's farmers; farm prices fell drastically and the county could not afford to improve roads, utilities, and schools. Burtonsville did not benefit from the increase in federal employment brought by the New Deal.

In the 1980s, continued growth of federal and private sector employment and the new U.S. 29 highway made Burtonsville accessible to new residents and commercial development. Today Burtonsville retains a rural character. Old working farms still remain, but the area is becoming one of the major suburban centers outside of Washington, D.C.

The Scott Erbele Property is a Four-square house. The Four-square house was popular in both suburban and rural areas of America from the late 1890s into the 1920s. American Four-square dwellings, such as the Scott Erbele Property, are usually two to two-and-a-half-stories tall with a simple square or rectangular plan, low-pitched, hipped roof, and a front entrance, usually off-centered, which served as the focal point of the facade. They also commonly featured front and side dormers and a wide one-story front porch. Inside are usually four roughly equal-sized rooms each floor, with a side stairway. Exterior wall surfaces were generally clad in clapboards or wood shingles. In vernacular examples, the Four-square often featured hipped dormers, a single-story, full-width front porch, and double-hung sash windows. The development of the Four-square house was part of a stylistic movement known as "Rectilinear" which represented a reaction against the ornate Queen Anne style of the late 1880s. It was part of the same movement which produced the Colonial Revival style which returned to the symmetry of Georgian and Federal designs, and the Prairie School which stressed horizontal lines and intersecting, perpendicular planes. Four-square homes contain some features of both the Colonial Revival and Prairie styles but the style developed independently from them (Wells 1987, 51). Like Colonial Revival houses, Four-square homes emphasize geometric forms, and like Prairie houses they have low-pitched roofs and windows that feature multi-light panels. Yet the Four-square houses also differ from these other styles in significant ways. Unlike Colonial Revival houses, for example, Four-squares do not contain historical features such as Palladian windows, fanlights, and ornamented bracketing. They also often have off-center entrances. Designers of Four-squares also rejected the Prairie School emphasis on horizontal lines and irregular forms.

From the architectural avant-garde, the Four-square form moved to popular builder's magazines, beginning in 1895 when they began publishing drawings of such houses. Companies such as Montgomery Ward and Sears Roebuck included Four-Square variations among the designs for which they offered complete, pre-cut materials shipped ready for assembly (Wells 1987, 53).

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STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

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ADDRESS: 4323 Wootens Lane, Burtonsville, Montgomery County

8. Significance (Continued)

National Register Evaluation:

The Scott Erbele Property, constructed circa 1925, is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A or B, as it has no known association with historic persons or events. It does not meet Criterion C as it is a common building form and architectural style, which is undistinguished by any architectural features or associated outbuildings. Finally, the property is not known to have any potential to yield important information, and therefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility Not Recommended XX

Comments

Reviewer, OPS: [Signature]

Date: 2/25/98

Reviewer, NR Program: [Signature]

Date: 8/27/98

[Handwritten mark]

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No.M:34-20(PACS E1.20)

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See Attached

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_  
Quadrangle name Beltsville

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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## 11. Form Prepared By

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Name/title Caroline Hall

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company

date October 1996

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412

telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland

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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 purposes 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

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SURVEY NO.: M:34-20 (PACS E1.20)

ADDRESS: 4323 Wootens Lane, Burtonsville, Montgomery County

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

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- Brugger, Robert A. Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988.
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- Dixon-Williams, Gail. "Originally Burtons, this suburb has come a long way from 1800's." Burtonsville Gazette, 14 September 1994: A-4.
- Farquhar, Roger Brooke. Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Maryland. Washington: Judd and Detweiler, Inc., 1962.
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STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM  
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Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

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

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

2. Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

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

Suburban

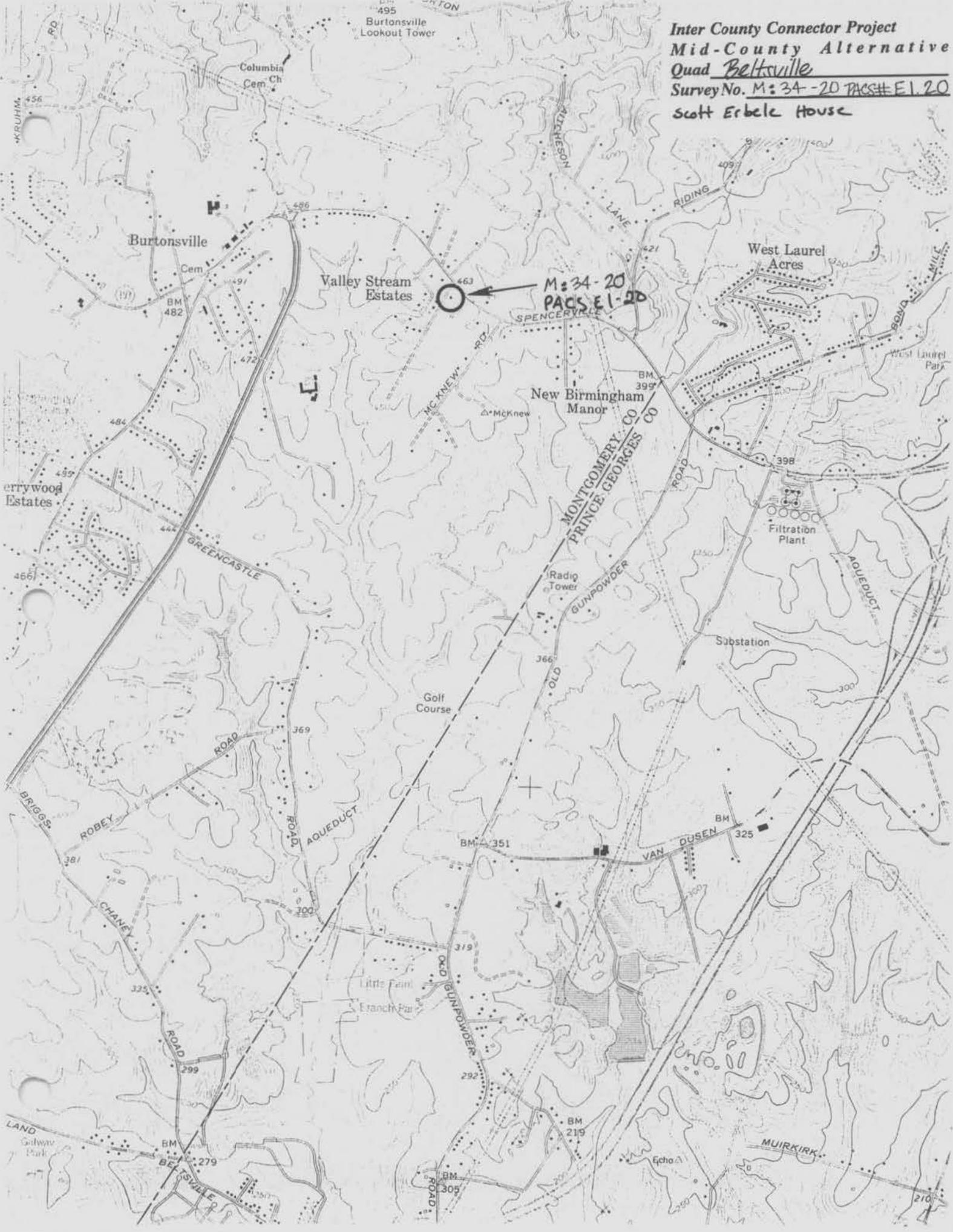
Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Dwelling

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Inter County Connector Project  
Mid-County Alternative  
Quad Beltsville  
Survey No. M:34-20 PACS#E1.20  
Scott Erbele House



M:34-20  
PACS#E1-20



495  
Burtonville  
Lookout Tower

Columbia  
Cem. Ch

Burtonville

Valley Stream  
Estates

West Laurel  
Acres

New Birmingham  
Manor

errywood  
Estates

Filtration  
Plant

Golf  
Course

Substation

Little Farm  
Branch Pa

LAND  
Gilwv  
Park

Echo

MUIRKIRK



- 1 M: 34-20
- 2 Scott Erbele Property
- 3 Montgomery County
- 4 Caroline Hall
- 5 February 1996
- 6 PAC Spers and Company, Towson MD 21204
- 7 4323 Wootens Lane, north elevation
- 8 1 of 4



- 1 M34-20
- 2 Scott Erbele Property
- 3 Montgomery County
- 4 Caroline Hall
- 5 February 1996
- 6 PAC Spero and Company, Towson MD 21286
- 7 4323 Wootens Lane, east elevation
- 8 2 of 4



1 M 34-20

2 Scott Enbele Property

3 Montgomery County

4 Caroline Hall

5 February 1996

6 PAC Spero and Company, Towson MD 21204

7 4323 Wootens Lane, south elevation

8 3 of 4



1 M-34-20

2 Scott Erbele Property

3 Montgomery County

4 Caroline Hall

5 February 1996

6 PAC Spero and Company, Tawson MD 21204

7 4323 Wootens Lane, west elevation

8 4 of 4