

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: Filippo Baldi Property Inventory Number: M:34-55
 Address: 3333 Spencerville Road (MD 198) Historic district: yes no
 City: Burtonsville Zip Code: 20866 County: Montgomery
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Beltsville
 Property Owner: Valley Brook Community Church, Inc. Tax Account ID Number: 05-0112-0325689
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): BlkC Lot 6 Tax Map Number: KS51
 Project: MD 28-198 Agency: MD SHA
 Agency Prepared By: URS Group, Inc.
 Preparer's Name: Brian Clevon Date Prepared: 2/20/2015
 Documentation is presented in: N/A
 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
 visit by MHT Staff yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

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

House Description

The Filippo Baldi House at 3333 Spencerville Road is a one-story, Contemporary dwelling with a northeast façade and a semi-attached garage, both originally built in 1959 (SDAT 2014). An in-ground pool was added in the 1990s. The house is set back approximately 220 feet southwest from Spencerville Road (MD 198) on a grassy lot with a few trees (Figure 1-1). The lot is accessed by an asphalt driveway that splits into a circular driveway in front of the dwelling and a driveway to a brick two-car garage located off the south corner of the dwelling. The boundary for the 71,760 square foot inventoried property is the boundaries of lot 6 of the Briarcliff Manor Subdivision, as shown on Figure 1-2. The historic property contained 57.79 acres defined by the tax account number 5-1-250261, as shown on Figure 1-3. Photographs of the house are included in Figures 2-1 through 2-5.

The house is three-bays-wide with a central courtyard and has a flat roof with wide eaves. The central bay of the northeast façade consists of a wide glass wall that contains a living room area. Two wings, one clad in random ashlar and the other brick, on the east and west sides respectively, flank the central bay. The stone bay contains a recessed replacement entry door and original frosted glass sidelights adjacent to the central bay. The entrance opens onto a stone stoop with front steps and a side ramp. The brick wing

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 Reviewer, National Register Program

6/9/2015
 Date
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contains a double horizontal sliding window adjacent to the central bay. The front center bay consists of a row of rectangular fixed wood windows with a row of transom windows on top and awning windows below. Only the fixed windows are original, the rest are vinyl replacements. A long narrow stone clad chimneystack pierces the roof and façade between the central bay and the brick clad end wing.

The southeast side elevation is clad with random ashlar stone and brick. The stone section projects beyond the brick wall plane and contains an entrance on the southwest or rear wall of the stone clad projecting wall. The entrance is an original single wood door with a full single-light storm door. The windows on the southeast elevation are, from north to south, a picture window with horizontal sliding end sashes on the stone wall, followed by the same type of window on the brick section and three unevenly spaced two-light sliding horizontal units. All windows are directly under the eaves. There are three smaller double sliding windows at the basement level. All windows on this elevation are vinyl replacements.

The rear elevation consists of a central bay flanked by two projecting end wings. The southeastern wing's rear elevation connects to a covered walkway to the garage. This section of the rear elevation contains a single wood door under a projecting aluminum canopy, and two small horizontal windows above, one a single fixed pane and the other a two-sash sliding window. The western wing's rear elevation contains a picture window with horizontal sliding end sashes. The central bay of the rear elevation is a continuous band of one-over-one sash windows located directly under the eaves and sharing a continuous end brick sill and a back door fronted by TREX wood steps. The northwest end bay's rear elevation contains a double sliding sash window. All the windows on the rear elevation are vinyl replacements.

The northwest side elevation is brick clad and contains a row of five windows that are irregularly spaced. From the rear of the building moving toward the façade, the fenestration pattern consists of a two-sash, a four-sash, a two-sash, a four-sash and finally another two-sash vinyl replacement sliding window.

Garage Description

A three-bay brick garage is connected to the rear of the house by an aluminum panel covered canopy. The northeast façade contains two overhead single garage doors with two columns of the horizontal panels. The second row of panels is glazed. The westernmost bay contains a single entrance door located under the covered walkway. The garage has a flat roof and wide eaves with a wide frieze band. The northwest side and rear walls contain tall narrow windows that consist of three stacked square sashes in metal frames. No windows or doors are located on the southeast side elevation.

Historic Context

The house is a single-family residential property that represents the Contemporary house type, a rare type of postwar housing favored by the professional architect community (NCHRP 2012:17). The 1959 construction date is within the postwar suburbanization boom following World War II, which, according to the Suburbanization Historic Context and Survey Methodology, extends from 1946 to 1975 (NCHRP 2012: 10; 20). During the 1960s, the American economy continued its mid-century growth, and employment opportunities continued to increase around Baltimore and Washington, D.C., attracting more workers and further increasing the demand for housing. Many of the houses constructed during this period emphasized horizontality, connection between the exterior and interior spaces and featured living spaces that flowed together as evidenced by the Contemporary house type at 3333 Spencerville Road (KCI 1999: C-23).

The house was designed by Edwin F. Ball for Filippo Baldi and completed in 1959. Ball was a local architect who firmly believed in the "tenets of the Modern Movement - geometrical interplay of large, unadorned masses; transparency and refined minimalism;

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Date

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Date

simplified and logical circulation patterns; use of industrial materials in an energy efficient fashion; and celebration of structural elements" (Gournay, Ryberg, and Sies 2005).

Ball was born in Washington, D.C. in 1927 and died in Cheverly, Maryland in 1987. In 1952, he earned his Bachelor of Architecture degree from Catholic University and opened his private practice in January 1956 from his Cape Cod house at 5619 Annapolis Road, Bladensburg. At various times, he served as the secretary, vice president, and president of the Potomac Valley chapter of the American Institute of Architects. His career was spent designing schools, churches, commercial buildings, and a few custom-built houses. Most of his custom-built houses were located in Prince George's County, with a few commissions in Washington, D.C. and Northern Virginia. His major commercial projects include an office building for the civil engineering firm Greenhorne and O'Mara (1957), an office building and plant for the Wilkins Coffee Company in Landover (c. 1966), and the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission office building in Riverdale, Maryland (1967). In the late 1950s and 1960s, only a handful of truly modern single-family houses were built each year in Prince George's County. In addition to designing his own house at 23 Cheverly Circle, in Cheverly (1969); he received commissions from his brother-in-law, Arthur Lohrmann, for 4325 Woodberry Street, University Park (c. 1967); and additional houses in Hyattsville and Bladensburg, Prince George's County; and Montgomery County. The Montgomery County commissions included the Edward M. Man, Jr. House (unknown) in North Springbrook and the Filippo Baldi House (Gane and Koyl 1970; Gournay, Ryberg, and Sies 2005; Koyl 1962,).

Filippo Baldi was a Washington real estate developer and race horse breeder for over 40 years (Daily Mail 1954; Frederick News-Post 1956). The house site was formerly a farm and Baldi razed the existing barn on the farm and replaced it with two stables in 1964 (NETR Online 2014). Filippo Baldi was born September 26, 1889 in Viareggio, Provincia di Lucca, Toscana, Italy. He moved to the United States and settled in Washington, D.C. He married Rosina Cerallo on May 16, 1916 at St. Martha's Church in Washington, D.C. (born 1894, died 1963). They had two children, Eugene and Fiorenza (Ancestry.com 2014). When he was naturalized on September 7, 1943 at the age of 53, he lived at 1734 Kenyon Street, N.W. He was a large man, 6'-3", 244 lbs., with brown eyes and grey hair (United States Department of Justice Certificate of Naturalization 1943). His son, Eugene Filippo Baldi, married Lucie Ellen McKenry of Alexandria, Virginia on June 28, 1950. They were married in the Post Chapel at the U.S. Receiving Chapel in Washington, D.C. (Washington Post 1950). They acquired the house after his father Filippo Baldi died on December 2, 1969 (Washington Post 1969). Eugene Baldi sold the land surrounding the house for development in circa 2000 into a planned suburban neighborhood named Briarwood Manor. He sold the house to Mohr August 25, 1999, who in turn sold the house to the Valley Brook Community Church, Inc. on July 21, 2006 for use as an office (SDAT 2014).

Constructed in 1959, this house represents a Contemporary type dwelling built during the postwar suburbanization boom following World War II. The Suburbanization Historic Context and Survey Methodology identifies the period of significance for this context as extending from 1946 to 1975 (NCHRP 2012:10; 20). During the 1960s, the American economy continued its mid-century growth, and employment opportunities continued to increase around Baltimore and Washington, D.C., attracting more workers and further increasing the demand for housing. Many of the houses constructed during this period emphasized horizontality, connection between outdoor and indoor spaces, plate glass windows, and allowed living spaces to flow together as evidenced by this Contemporary house type (KCI 1999: C-23).

National Register of Historic Places Evaluation

The Filippo Baldi House at 3333 Spencerville Road is not eligible for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This property is not eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A because it does not have an association with any historically significant events or broad patterns of history. Baldi was a little known developer and race horse owner and Ball was a minor local architect. Archival research does not indicate the property is associated with person(s) of historic significance and is not eligible under

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NRHP Criterion B. The property maintains integrity of location and design, but the replacement of all non-fixed windows and the front door have impacted the integrity of materials and workmanship. The construction of planned suburban neighborhoods and the addition of the pool have changed the original setting and feeling of an isolated residence not associated with a larger development. The dwelling is not eligible under Criterion C for NRHP listing as a locally important example of contemporary residential architectural style due to its loss of integrity of setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling. Criterion D was not investigated as part of this study.

Bibliography

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United States Department of Justice

1943 Certificate of Naturalization, Petition No. 14399. <http://trees.ancestry.com/tree/3515821/person/->

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Reviewer, National Register Program	Date

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Washington Post

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1969 Baldi, Filippo. Obituaries. Washington Post, December 3, 1969

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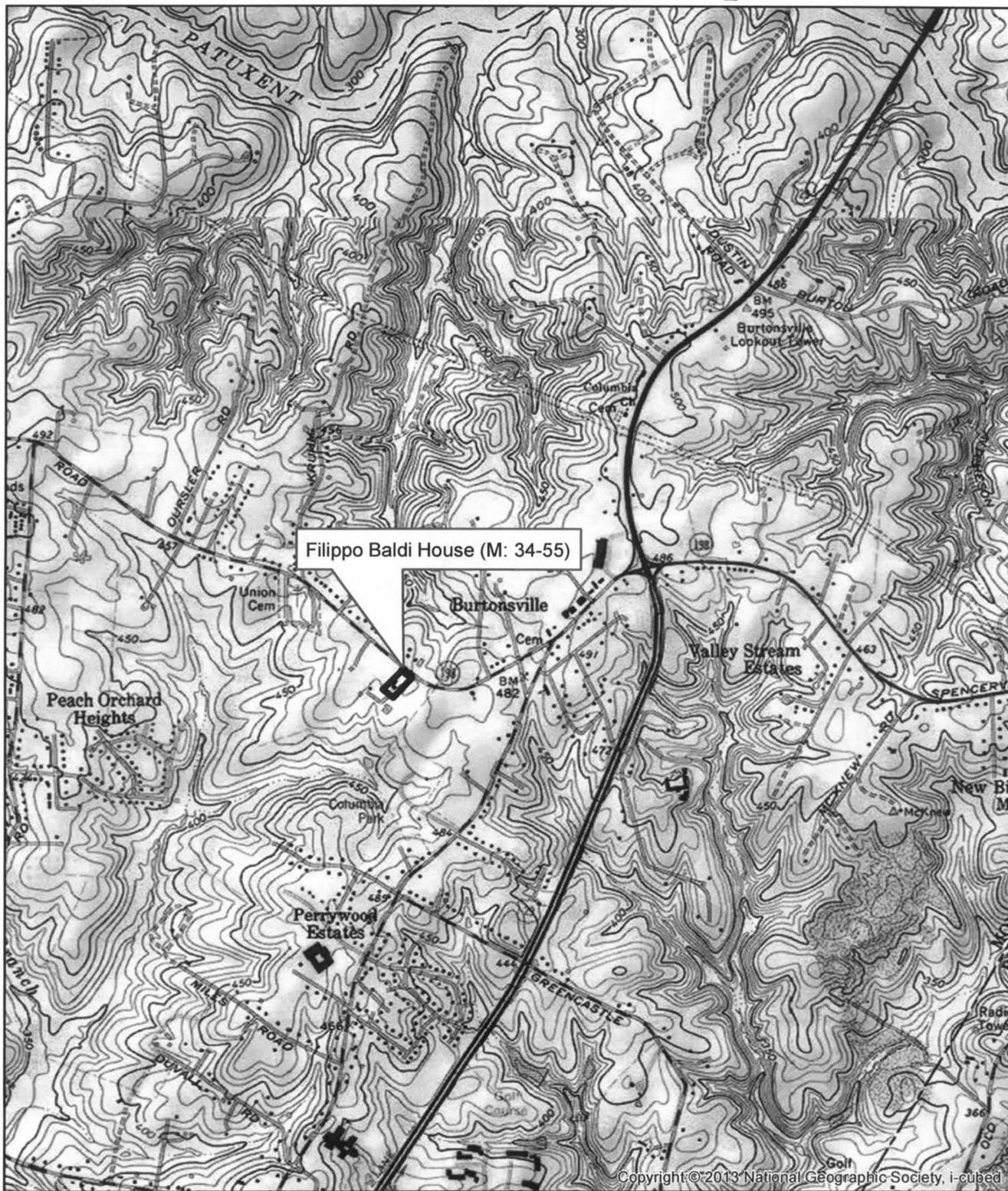
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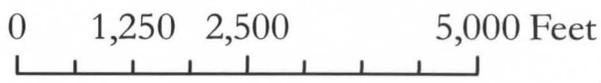
Cultural Resources Map



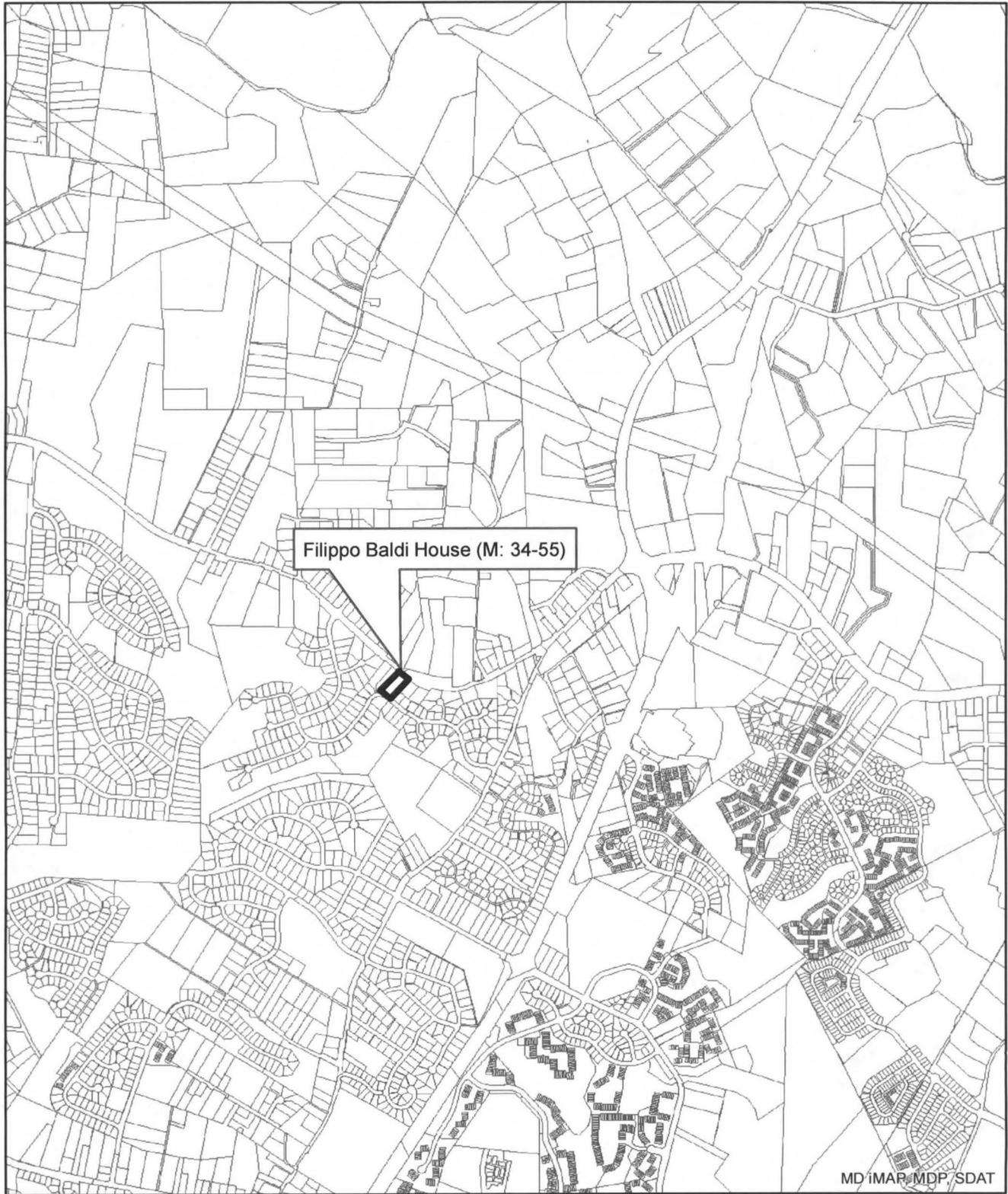
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 3333 Spencerville Road
 Montgomery County
 USGS Beltsville Topo Quad

January 7, 2016
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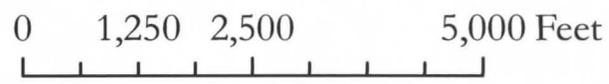
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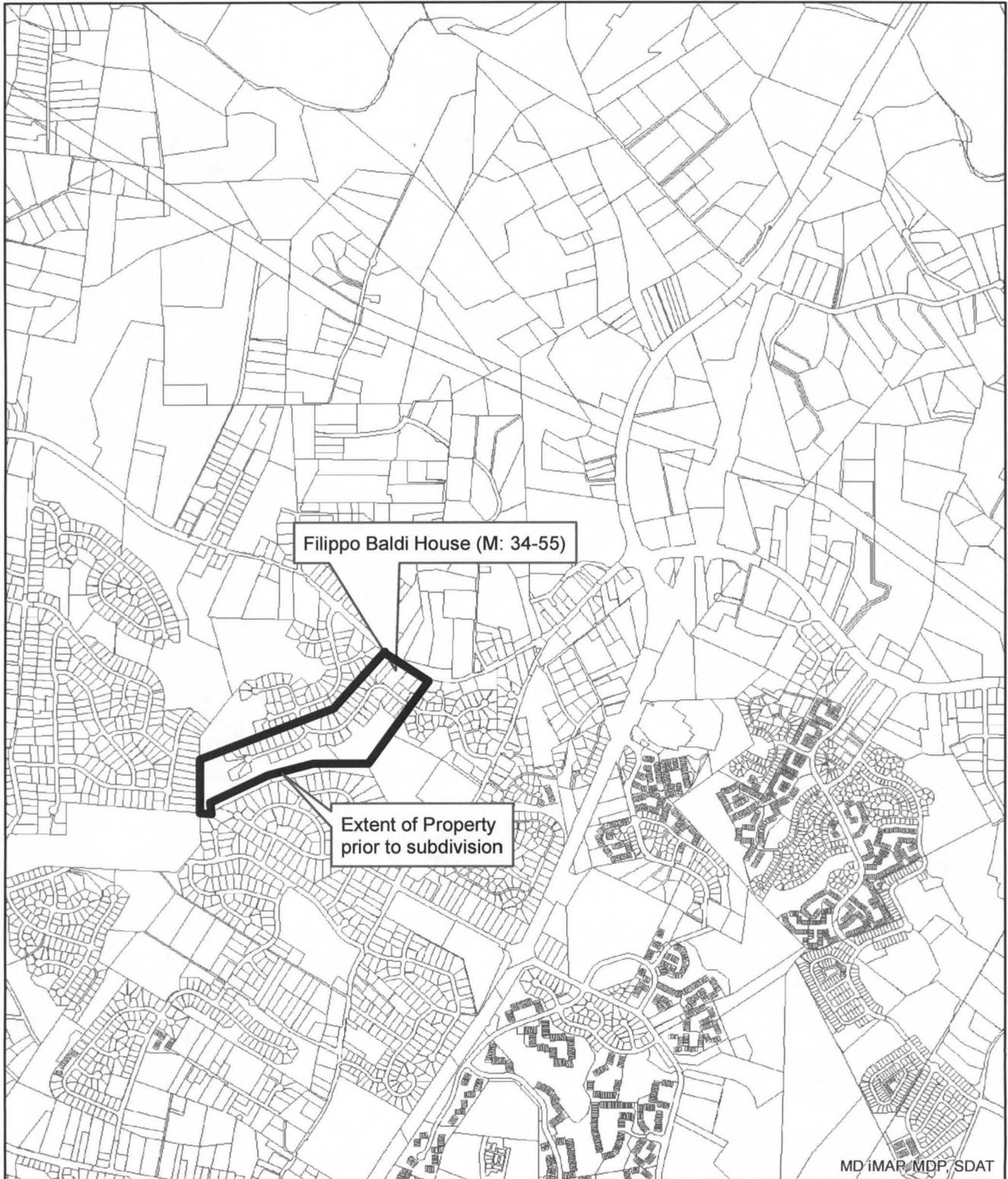
MD iMAP/MDP/SDAT

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3333 Spencerville Road
Montgomery County
Tax Map KS561, Block C Lot 6

January 7, 2016
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Cultural Resources Map



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Filippo Baldi House (M: 34-55)
3333 Spencerville Road
Montgomery County

January 7, 2016
1:24,000

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CLIENT Maryland State Highway Administration						TITLE Filippo Baldi House (M: 28-90) Photo Key	
PROJ MD 28/198 from MD 97 to I-95						3333 Spencerville Road	
REVISION NO	0	DR BY	PAR	12/17/14	Burtonsville, Montgomery County		PROJ NO 15804327
SCALE	n/a	CHK BY	JW	01/05/15	USGS Beltsville Topo Quad		FIGURE 2-1
<small>G:\Projects\ENVC\RM\MD SHA\CRM Open-End Contract 2007-2012\BCS2010 02A Tasks\TO 27 MD 28-198\E_Data\E_S_Graphics</small>					PM	ME	01/16/15

Photo Log

M: 34-55

Filippio Baldi House

Montgomery County, MD

Brian Clevon

11/21/2014

1. Filippio Baldi House, Looking South
2. Filippio Baldi House, Looking Southwest
3. Filippio Baldi House, Looking South-Southwest
4. Filippio Baldi House, Looking West
5. Filippio Baldi House, Looking Northwest
6. Filippio Baldi Garage, Looking West
7. Filippio Baldi House, Looking Northwest
8. Filippio Baldi House, Looking Northeast



M: 34-55

FILIPPINO BALDI HOUSE

MONTGOMERY CO., MD

B. CLEVEN

11/2014 Epson
Professional Paper

MD SHPO

LOOKING SOUTH

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M: 34-55

FILIPPINO BALDI HOUSE
MONTGOMERY CO., MD

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FILIPPINO BALDI HOUSE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD

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FILIPPINO BALDI HOUSE

MONTGOMERY CO, MD

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NORWOOD ESTATES SUBDIVISION

MONTGOMERY CO., MD

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MD SHPO

GARAGE, LOOKING WEST

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Professional Paper

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NORWOOD ESTATES SUBDIVISION

MONTGOMERY Co., MD

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11/2014

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LOOKING NW

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M: 34-55

NORWOOD ESTATES SUBDIVISION

MONTGOMERY CO., MD

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