AA-253

NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name PORTLAND MANOR

other names/site number Portland Place

2. Location

street & number 5951 Little Road N/A ☐ not for publication

city or town Lothian N/A ☐ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Anne Arundel code 003 zip code 20711

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title 3/16/96 Date STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is: Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- [x] private
- [ ] public-local
- [ ] public-State
- [ ] public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- [x] building(s)
- [ ] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	4	buildings
	1	sites
		structures
		objects
1	5	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

COLONIAL/Postmedieval English

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK
walls METAL
roof ASBESTOS
other WOOD

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 1

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☐ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

c.1725 - c.1850

Significant Dates

c.1725
c.1790
c.1850

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 7
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibilography SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 16
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☒ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository: Maryland State Archives

PORTLAND MANOR
Name of Property

Anne Arundel Co., MD AA-253
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 5.33

USGS Quad: Bristol, MD

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	357620	4294480
2			
3			
4			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 17
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification SEE CONTINUATION SHEET NO. 18
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Barbara A. Brand

organization Palladio Company date 8/16/95

street & number 3415 Fairfield Road telephone 717-642-9776

city or town Gettysburg state PA zip code 17325

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Mary Ferdon Poudre and Mary Lou Martel Poudre Berven

street & number 5951 Little Road telephone (301) 261-5262

city or town Lothian state MD zip code 20711

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

PORTLAND MANOR
Anne Arundel County
Maryland

Section number 7 Page 1

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The house at Portland Manor comprises a one-and-a-half story, center-passage plan, frame building whose present form dates to ca. 1725. Two wings to the east and south were added and enlarged in the early and mid-19th century, respectively. The house has weatherboard siding, two brick interior end chimneys, a steeply pitched principal-rafter roof, and dormer windows above the first floor. The interior features a center-passage plan, with two rooms per floor in the main house. A kitchen is housed in the east wing. The south wing has a transverse stair, two rooms on each floor, and a brick central chimney.

The house faces north at the crest of a low hill, and is sited at right angles to Little Road, near the town of Bristol in southern Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The property's 5.33 acres, which include a sheep pasture and poultry run, are bounded by the cultivated fields of the surrounding farmland. Also on the property are the remains of a large circular ice house and several frame outbuildings.

The house and property are in excellent condition, and the rural environment has remained virtually unchanged since the house was built. Portland Manor maintains a strong flavor of its original early 18th century appearance, and the agricultural setting enhances the feeling of historic integrity.

See Continuation Sheet No.2

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

PORTLAND MANOR
Anne Arundel County
Maryland

Section number 7 Page 2

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Documentary evidence indicates that the original plantation dwelling of Portland Manor was built about 1699; it has been suggested that a portion of this structure may exist within the present main house, which appears to have achieved its present form in the early 18th century. The main house is a one-and-a-half story, center-passage plan, frame building with a principal rafter roof. The house measures approximately 52 feet by 26 feet and has a brick foundation; a cellar measuring about 30 by 26 feet lies under the east side of the building. Construction details of the house include wall framing filled with brick nogging. Early clapboards appear to survive beneath modern siding.

The north, or front, elevation of the house is dominated by the steeply pitched roof which features a conspicuous flare or "kick" above the eaves. This elevation has five asymmetrical first floor bays: two windows closely spaced to the left, the front door just off-center, and two windows to the right. Four symmetrical, gabled dormer windows were installed in the mid-19th century. The windows have nine-over-nine sash on the first floor, and six-over-six sash in the dormers. This principal block of the house has two brick internal end chimneys.

Walking counter-clockwise to the west and south, the complex history of additions to the building is evident. The addition of a south wing early in the 19th century created a T-plan; this wing was raised to two stories at mid-century, resulting in a raised roof line on the south side of the original house. Continuing around the house, attached to the east end of the original building is a low two-story kitchen wing dating from the early 19th century. A one-story porch wraps around the south and east sides of this wing, and protects the original cellar entrance, the kitchen door, and the outside stair to the chamber above the kitchen. Part of this stair remains intact, as does the small pent roof which sheltered the room's entry.

The main house has a center-passage, single-pile floor plan. The front door appears to be early, and is quite large, with six raised panels. All floors in the house also appear to be original. The passage walls are plastered above the chair rail, and there is wainscot panelling below. The original three-run stair has a square newel post, and turned balusters supporting a wide molded

See Continuation Sheet No.3

handrail. At the rear of the passage, an arched opening below the stair's half-landing has fluted pilasters on tall pedestals. The rear door just beyond, now leads into the south wing. Under the half-landing is another door which leads to the cellar. In the cellar stairway can be seen clapboard siding over brick-nogged walls.

The dining room and parlor are to the left and right of the slightly off-center entrance passage. In the dining room are early 19th century decorative details, including the mantel, wainscot and chair rail molding. Above the chair rail, the walls are covered in pine sheathing. To the right of the fireplace is the door of a shallow closet; a door to the left opens into the kitchen wing. Across the passage, the larger parlor has plaster walls, a mantel in the character of the late Federal or Greek Revival style, chair rails and baseboards with bead molding, and plain window and door trim.

The main house has two second floor chambers. These rooms and the landing which connects them are distinguished by exposed principal rafters and common purlins, a type of roof framing characteristic of the Chespeake Tidewater region in the late 17th- to early 18th century. The small chamber over the dining room has a fireplace with an 18th century mantel and surround. A later door to the left leads to a narrow stair going down to the room over the kitchen wing. The larger chamber over the parlor has two shallow closets flanking the fireplace, which is in a late Federal or Greek Revival style; inside these closets, the principal rafters are visible in the end walls of the house. The rafters are chamfered with the unusual detail of lamb's tongue chamfer stops. Both bed chambers have very wide floor boards, averaging more than 20 inches in width.

The east wing comprises a modern kitchen, which has two six-over-six sash windows, brick floors, modern appliances, and a small eating alcove in one corner. The back of the brick chimney which serves the adjacent dining room fills the west side of this kitchen area.

The south wing has a gable roof and central chimney, and all of the windows have six-over-six sash. This wing contains a transverse passage and stair, and doors to the outside at both ends. The stairway at the east end has turned newel posts and

See Continuation Sheet No.4

balusters of mid-19th century design. There are two rooms on each floor, three of which have fireplaces. All the rooms have plaster walls; the beaded chair rails, baseboards, door frames and mantels are all of mid-19th century type. From the second floor, access to the landing of the main stair is provided by an opening cut into the original outside wall.

Four outbuildings on the property postdate the period of significance, and are therefore considered non-contributing. These include a mid- to late 19th century two-room structure (10'2" by 20'4") used today as a tool house; and a tenant house, carriage house, and poultry house, all dating from the late 19th- or early 20th century. Also on the property, about fifty feet south of the house, is a circular depression in the soil about eighteen feet in diameter, evidence of an ice house of undetermined date (a non-contributing site).

The house faces north at the crest of a low hill, and is sited at right angles to Little Road, near the town of Bristol, Maryland. The 5.33-acre property includes a sheep pasture and poultry run, and is bounded by the cultivated fields of the surrounding farmland. The north-facing lawn slopes gently up towards the front elevation, and is accented by trimmed boxwood and tall trees. The trees and shrubs planted on the south-facing lawn screen the 19th century additions from the road. A paved driveway encircles the house, starting on the north side and skirting the kitchen and south wings before returning to the roadway. The house, outbuildings, fences and landscaping of Portland Manor are well-maintained and in very good condition.

Renovation of Portland Manor was undertaken in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Italianate brackets, which had been added under the cornice and eaves during the 1850s expansion, were removed. The asbestos roof shingles, aluminum siding, wooden shutters, and brick front steps were added during this period, as were upgraded wiring, plumbing and bathrooms. The dining room and entrance passage panelling was stripped of paint. Except for the front door, all interior doors and their hardware were replaced with doors of somewhat later date, altered to fit the larger original door frames.

Despite the expansions and modernizations accomplished throughout its history, Portland Manor is remarkable for the

See Continuation Sheet No.5

survival of its early 18th century structure and form. This survival is particularly noticeable in specific features: the front elevation with its flared roof line, the center passage floor plan of the main house, and the principal rafter roof framing. The traditional rural environment provides a setting which enhances the historical integrity of the Portland Manor house.

The period of significance, ca. 1725-ca. 1850, was selected to encompass the period during which the house substantially achieved its present form.

See Continuation Sheet No.6

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Portland Manor is significant under Criterion C for its early architectural features. The principal rafter and common purlin roof reflects a type of construction which was characteristic of the Chesapeake Tidewater region in the 17th and early 18th century. Few buildings of this early period survive. Only two other properties in Anne Arundel County are known to have this kind of roof construction: Holly Hill (1698) and Cedar Park (1702). The use of this roof type in the Portland Manor house, dating to about 1725, makes it one of the few known instances of this construction method on the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay. The roof framing is further distinguished by a high level of craftsmanship, featuring chamfered principal rafters detailed with lamb's-tongue stops.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

PORTLAND MANOR
Anne Arundel County
Maryland

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
Agricultural/Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

Known Design Source: None

See Continuation Sheet No.9

RESOURCE HISTORY AND ANALYSIS:

Brief Chronology:

The original grant of Portland Manor was made in 1667 to Jerome White, Esq. (?-by 1677) surveyor general of Maryland,by Cecilius Calvert, 2nd Lord Baltimore (1605-1675). The grant was laid out for 2000 acres adjoining the south boundary of Anne Arundel Manor in Anne Arundel County. White returned to England in 1670 and is not known to have resided at Portland Manor.[1]

By 1693, 1500 acres of the manor were owned by the Proprietor, Charles Calvert, 3rd Lord Baltimore (1637-1714/16). In 1697, Calvert instructed his agent, Col. Henry Darnall of Calvert County (c. 1645-1711) to have the manor resurveyed; after setting aside 1000 acres, Darnall was directed: ". . . the remainder you may cause to be surveyed for yourself which I freely give you." As the result of this action, Darnall received a grant from the Proprietor for 1090 acres in 1699.[2]

When Col. Darnall died in 1711, he devised the 1000 acres of Portland Manor to Henry Darnall (c.1700-1782), son of his son Philip.[3] Henry died in 1782, when the property then passed to his son Richard Darnall (?-1808). Although portions were sold in the 18th century, the major part of Portland Manor remained in possession of the Darnall family until 1828, when 340 acres were purchased by Richard Estep.[4]

From 1828 until 1956, Portland Manor underwent a number of divisions, although most of the land remained in the hands of Estep's descendants. In 1943, that portion which contained the c. 1725 Portland Manor house amounted to 5.33 acres, and included a corn house, tenant house, and barn.[5] This property was sold from the family in 1956.[6] This same tract of land was purchased by the present owner and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Poudre, in 1970.[7]

It has been suggested that a small one-and-a-half story, one-room building--presumably constructed for Philip Darnall ca. 1699--preceded the present Portland Manor house on the site, and that elements of the earlier building may have been incorporated in the existing house. Architectural and documentary evidence for this is inconclusive; it is, however, clear that the present house was in

See Continuation Sheet No.10

place by the early 18th century, making it one of the earliest surviving buildings in Anne Arundel County, and a rare surviving example of principal rafter roof framing in the Western Shore region.

A significant date in the history and architecture of the house is about 1725. Between 1722 and 1725, Henry Darnall married his first wife, Mary Neale,[8] and it was probably at this time that the house achieved its 1½-story, center-passage form. Evidence for this as the probable date of the house can be found in several features.

1) the principal rafter roof structure, which covers the entire 52 by 26 foot space of the house; it is evident that this roof was built all at one time and not in stages.[9] This type of roof construction signals a late 17th to early 18th century date.[10]

2) The center passage plan of the house, which was introduced in the early 18th century, and was in common use in Virginia by the 1720s.[11]

In its present form, the house reflects four principal periods of construction:

Period I — c. 1725. Following Col. Darnall's acquisition of the property in 1699, the house was constructed (or expanded) during the first quarter of the 18th century as a 1½-story, center passage, single-pile building. The brick end chimneys, floors, main stair, and principal rafter roof described above all survive from this period. The rafters are chamfered;[12] a significant feature is the unusual detail of lamb's tongue chamfer stops, which is rare in Maryland.[13]

Period II — c. 1790. Some decorative changes were made to the house, probably some time after Richard Darnall (c.1730-1808) inherited the house from his father. The details which survive from this remodelling include larger sash windows in the first floor parlor and dining room, and decorative woodwork in the dining room and entrance hall.

Period III — c. 1814. According to the 1814 estate papers

See Continuation Sheet No.11

of Francis Darnall (who died in 1809),[14] a wing had been added to the south of the house; it was probably only one story at this time, since the present roof is from a later date (see below).

Period IV c. 1850. After the property passed to the Estep family, Portland Manor remained unchanged until it was inherited by Eleanor Maria Lyles in 1851. Based upon examination of the roof construction, the south wing was raised to two stories, and the roof of the south side of the main house was also raised, leaving the earlier roof construction undisturbed.[15] Decorative details also survive from this period and include the four dormer windows, several fireplace mantels, and the newel post and baluster of the stair in the wing. Italianate brackets were added beneath the roof soffit on the south and west sides; although the brackets have been removed, the facia boards remain.[16]

Despite the changes described above, when approaching the house from the north the early 18th century house appears almost unchanged from its original form. The flared, steeply pitched roof; the asymmetrical facade; the brick end chimneys; the center hall floor plan; and above all, the principal rafter roof are the major elements which convey the architectural significance of the house. The alterations to the building have not detracted from that significance; rather, those changes, which were mostly restricted to the south side of the building, were successfully incorporated into the house, and give a clear and evocative picture of how Portland Manor evolved over a century and a half.

See Continuation Sheet No.12

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Portland Manor was one of 62 manors granted by the Lords Baltimore to private adventurers. This system, designed to attract investors in the Maryland colony, was utilized for 50 years, with the first private manors granted in 1634 and the last in 1684. Private adventurers obtained their manors from the Proprietor by special warrant either as a friend or relative of Lord Baltimore or as a local official rewarded for special services. Other adventurers were granted manors under the headright system established by the "Conditions of Plantation."[17] Designed to nurture a nobility class in the Maryland colony, large investors were offered privileges usually associated with a manor in England, including the right to hold courts, a provincial office, titles of honor, and a share in the profits.[18]

Portland Manor, consisting of 2000 acres, was surveyed and granted to Jerome White, Esq., the Surveyor General of Maryland in 1667. It was situated contiguous to Anne Arundel Manor, one of the Proprietor's manors. Jerome White, who lived in St. Mary's County, served two appointments as Surveyor General from 1661 until 1665. In 1670, he returned to England.[19] Portland Manor is noted on Augustine Herrman's Map of Virginia and Maryland, dated 1670.

By 1693, 1500 acres of the manor were owned by the Proprietor, Charles Calvert, Third Lord Baltimore. In 1697 Lord Baltimore instructed his cousin and trusted agent, Col. Henry Darnall, to conduct a resurvey, which yielded a total of 1,000 acres for the Proprietor and 1,090 acres which Lord Baltimore gave to Darnall. Although many of the smaller tracts (less than 3,000 acres after 1649) granted by the Lord Proprietor to his favorites in the colony were called "manors", they were in fact manors in name only.[20] This did not diminish the significance of Lord Baltimore's gift to Henry Darnall in 1699, but meant that the landowner could not exercise manorial privileges on his land.[21]

Henry Darnall's position in Maryland society in the late 17th century was significant. Among many other offices he held, Darnall sat in the legislature in 1674, from 1681 to 1684, and from 1686 to 1688; he sat in the Governor's Council from 1679 until 1689. After this time he was prohibited from holding public office because of his adherence to the Roman Catholic faith. From 1684 until his death in 1711, he was Receiver General and so acted as Lord

See Continuation Sheet No.13

Baltimore's agent in the colony.[22] Although he lived most of his life in Calvert County, in 1709, near the end of his life, he moved to his Anne Arundel County property[23] which adjoined Portland Manor, where his son had recently lived. It was there that he died in 1711. Because of their faith, Darnall's descendants were also prevented from taking up any public office, but the extent of their property throughout the 18th century, and their later connection with the richest Catholic family in Maryland, the Carrolls, meant that their influence remained undiminished until at least the late 18th century.

See Continuation Sheet No.14

1. Jane McWilliams, "Report on Portland Manor", 1979, original report in the possession of Mrs. L. Poudre.

2. Anne Arundel County Patents: BB No. 3, 538.

3. Anne Arundel County Wills, 13, 223.

4. Chancery Court Records, 134, 170-175.

5. Anne Arundel County Land Records, JHH 388, 329.

6. Anne Arundel County Land Records, GTC 1071, 78.

7. Anne Arundel County Land Records, 2354, 103.

8. Index of Anne Arundel County Marriages, Maryland State Archives.

9. Orlando Ridout, V, site visit, April 1993.

10. Abbott Lowell Cummings, The Framed Houses of Massachusetts Bay, 1625-1725, pp. 99-100.

11. Mark R. Wenger, "The Central Passage in Virginia: Evolution of an 18th Century Living Space," Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture, II, pp. 137-149.

12. Lounsbury, An Illustrated Glossary of Early Southern Architecture and Landscape, p. 71.

13. A similar lamb's tongue chamfer stop is seen at "Salisbury" (S-53), built c.1700; see Paul Touart, Somerset: An Architectural History, p. 41.

14. Anne Arundel County Testamentary Papers, Box 116, f. 20.

15. Orlando Ridout, V, site visit, April 1993.

16. Maryland State Archives, Photograph Collection, MSA, SC, 3907-48.

See Continuation Sheet No.15

17. Donnell MacClure Owings, "Private Manors: An Edited List," Maryland Historical Magazine, Vol. 33 (1938), pp. 308-09.

18. Lois Green Carr, et al., Maryland . . . at the Beginning. Annapolis: Hall of Records Commission, 1984, p. 7.

19. Donnell MacClure Owings, His Lordships Patronage: Offices of Profit in Colonial Maryland, pp. 84-85, 171.

20. Donnell Owings, Md. Hist. Mag. "Private Manors, An Edited List", 1938, pp. 307-309.

21. Stiverson, Poverty in a Land of Plenty, p. 2.

22. Edward C. Papenfuse *et al.*, Biographical Dictionary of the Maryland Legislature, Vol. I, pp. 250-51.

23. "The Lazenby tract", see McWilliams, "Report on Portland Manor".

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Cummings, Abbott Lowell. The Framed House in Massachusetts Bay, 1625-1725. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press, 1979.

Lounsbury, Carl A. An Illustrated Glossary of Early Southern Architecture and Landscape. New York: Oxford University Press, 1994.

Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland: Index of Anne Arundel County Marriages; Anne Arundel County Land Records; Testamentary Papers; Photograph Collection.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

McWilliams, Jane. "Report on Portland Manor". Manuscript in possession of Mrs. Louis Poudre, by Research Associates, Annapolis, Maryland, 1979.

Owings, Donnell MacClure. His Lordships Patronage: Offices of Profit in Colonial Maryland. Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1953.

Owings, Donnell MacClure, "Private Manors: An Edited List." Maryland Historical Magazine, Vol. 33 (1938).

Papenfuse, Edward C., et al. Biographical Dictionary of the Maryland Legislature, 1635-1789. Volume I. Annapolis: Maryland State Archives, 1979.

Stiverson, Gregory. Poverty in a Land of Plenty: Tenancy in Eighteenth Century Maryland. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1977.

Touart, Paul. Somerset: An Architectural History. Annapolis: Maryland Historical Trust Press, 1990.

Ware, Donna M. Anne Arundel's Legacy: The Historic Properties of Anne Arundel County. Annapolis: Anne Arundel County Government, 1990.

Wenger, Mark R. "The Central Passage in Virginia: Evolution of an Eighteenth Century Living Space". In Camille Wells, ed., Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture II. Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 1986.

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(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

PORTLAND MANOR
Anne Arundel County
Maryland

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The nominated property comprises all that parcel of land described as follows in Anne Arundel County Land Records, liber 4613, folio 030, recorded April 20, 1988:

BEGINNING for the same at a point in the center of a county road leading to Greenock forming part of the Northwest boundary of the land herein described, which point of beginning is the following two courses and distances from a steel axle on the west edge of the said road previously set in the North 63 degree[s] 15 minute[s] West 35 perch[es] line of Lot of No. 4, as described in old series Equity No. 358 in the case of Tillard vs. Estep; South 62 degrees East 9.05 feet to the center of said road and with said road South 29 degrees 53 minutes West 122.7 feet; thence along said road and binding on the land retained by Mrs. Harriet E. Bowie in a deed from the said Harriet E. Bowie and her husband to Armstead W. Wayson and wife, dated April 25, 1944 and recorded among the Land Records of Anne Arundel County in Liber JHH 306, folio 327, the following six courses and distances; South 53 degrees 42 minutes East 13.5 feet to a pipe; South 53 degrees 42 minutes East 184.6 feet to a pipe; North 73 degrees 50 minutes East 74.95 feet to a pipe; South 52 degrees 56 minutes East 37.5 feet to a pipe and North 42 degrees 26 minutes East 455.8 feet to a pipe in a corner of a fence; thence following a line fence in a northwesterly direction for a distance of 350 feet, more or less, to the center of the aforesaid county road; thence following the center line of said county road in a southwesterly direction approximately 722 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 5.33 acres, more or less, being the tract shown and designated on a plat recorded with the aforesaid deed from Harriet E. Bowie and husband to Armstead S. Wayson and designated therein as the "5.33 acres retained by Mrs. Bowie".

SAVING AND EXCEPTING THEREFROM HOWEVER, so much of the above described property which was conveyed to Charles H. Wirth, et al, to the County Commissioners of Anne Arundel County by deed dated January 27, 1963 and recorded among the Land Records of Anne Arundel County in Liber LNP 1737, folio 330.

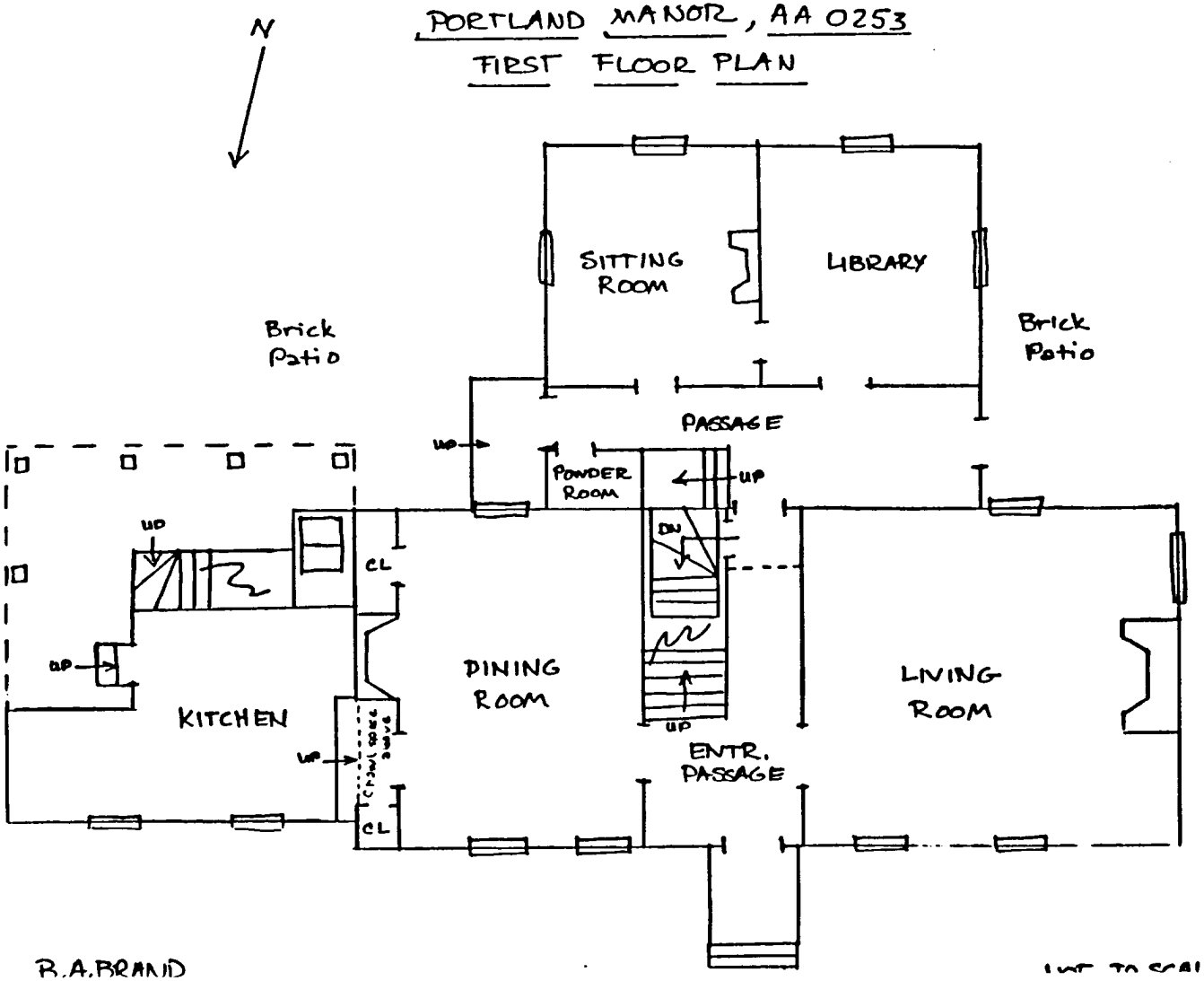
See Continuation Sheet No.18

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The nominated property, 5.33 acres, comprises the resource within its immediate setting. Boundary lines follow current property lines. Outside the boundaries are cultivated agricultural fields which are not directly related to the area of significance of the resource.

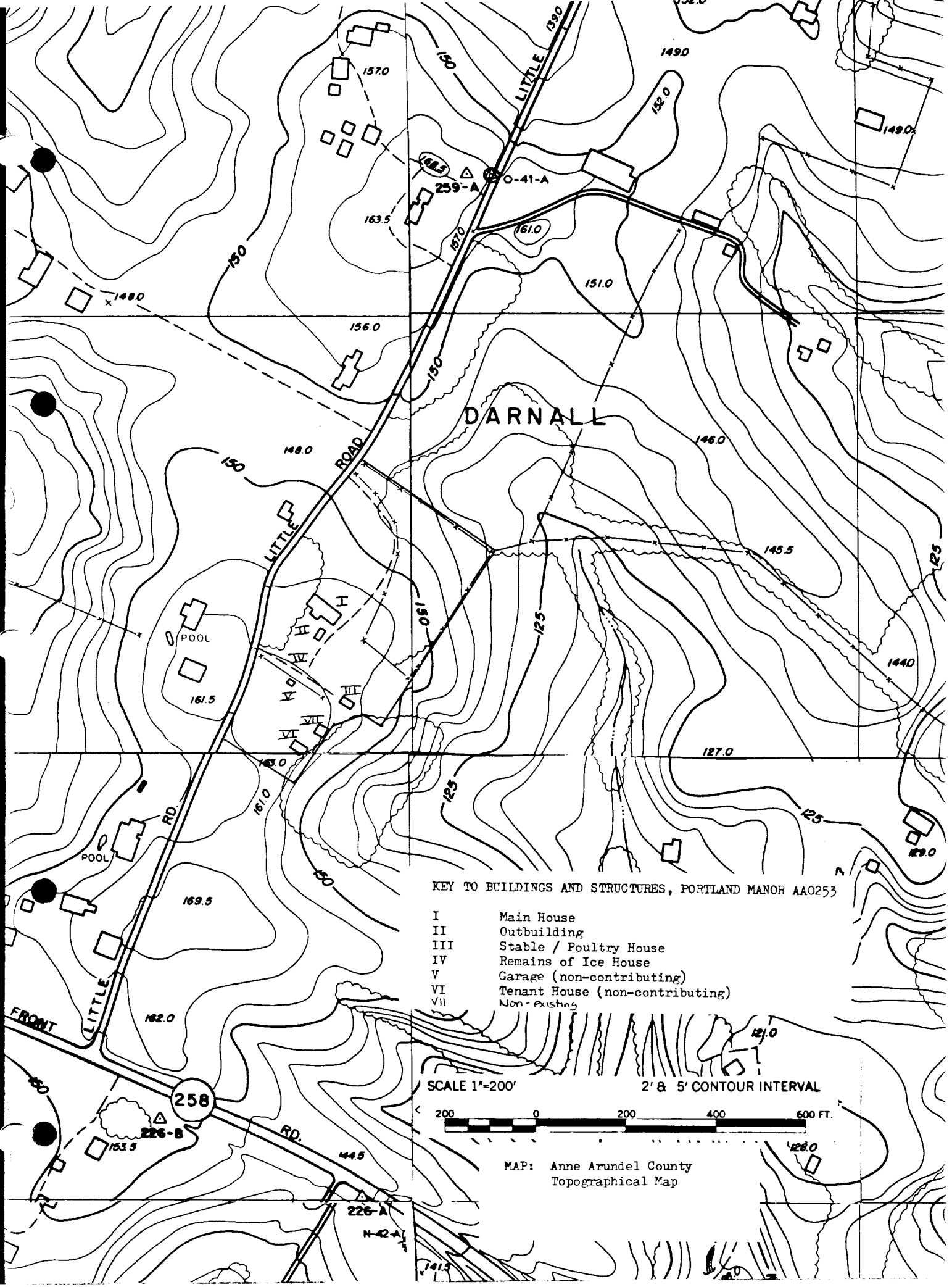
See Continuation Sheet No.19

PORTLAND MANOR, AA 0253
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



R.A.BRAND

NOT TO SCALE


DARNALL
LITTLE ROAD
LITTLE RD.
FRONT
258
259-A
O-41-A
226-B
226-A
N-42-A
POOL
POOL
KEY TO BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES, PORTLAND MANOR AA0253
I Main House
II Outbuilding
III Stable / Poultry House
IV Remains of Ice House
V Garage (non-contributing)
VI Tenant House (non-contributing)
VII Non-existing
SCALE 1"=200'
2' & 5' CONTOUR INTERVAL
200 0 200 400 600 FT.
MAP: Anne Arundel County
Topographical Map

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

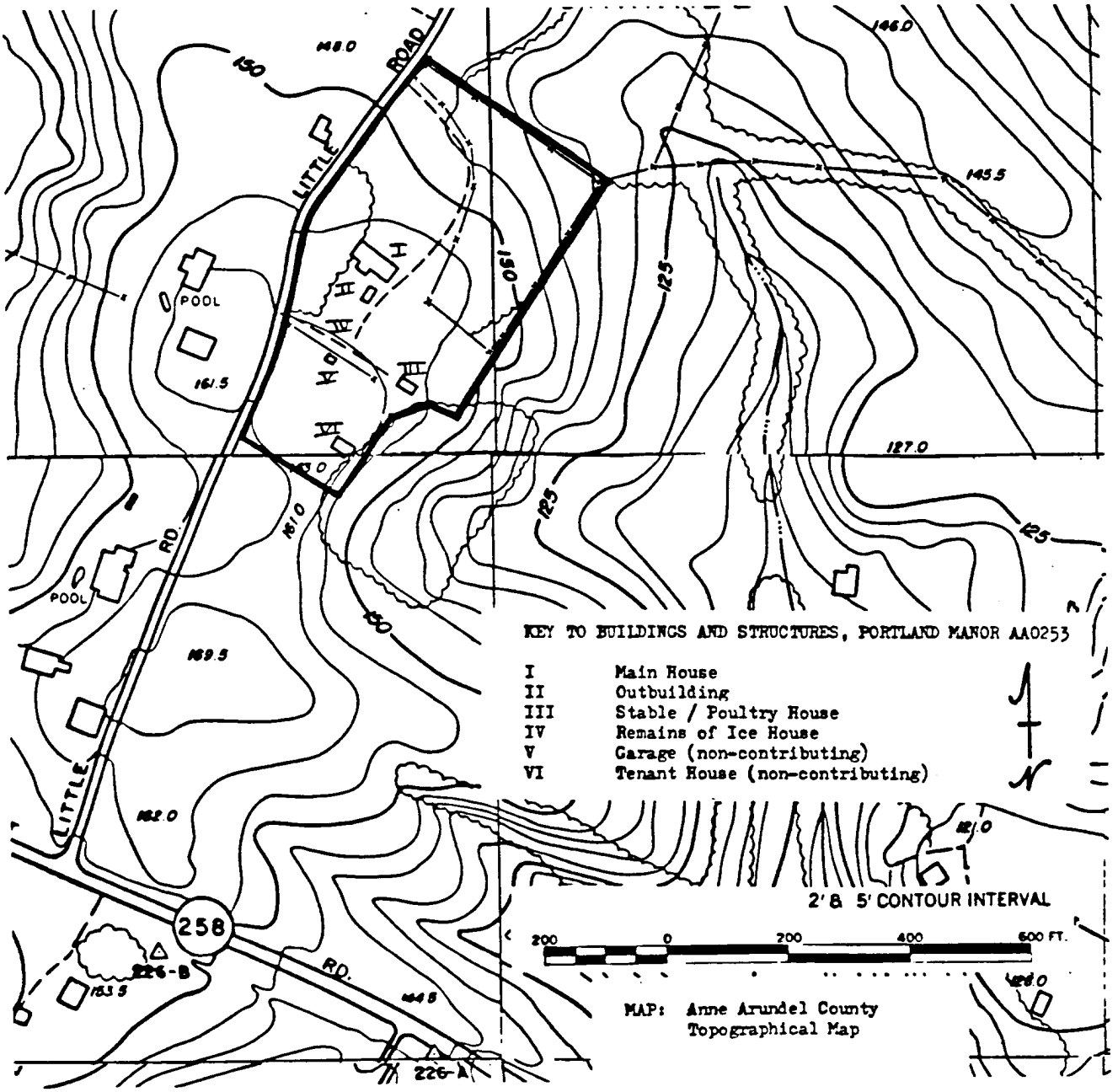
NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

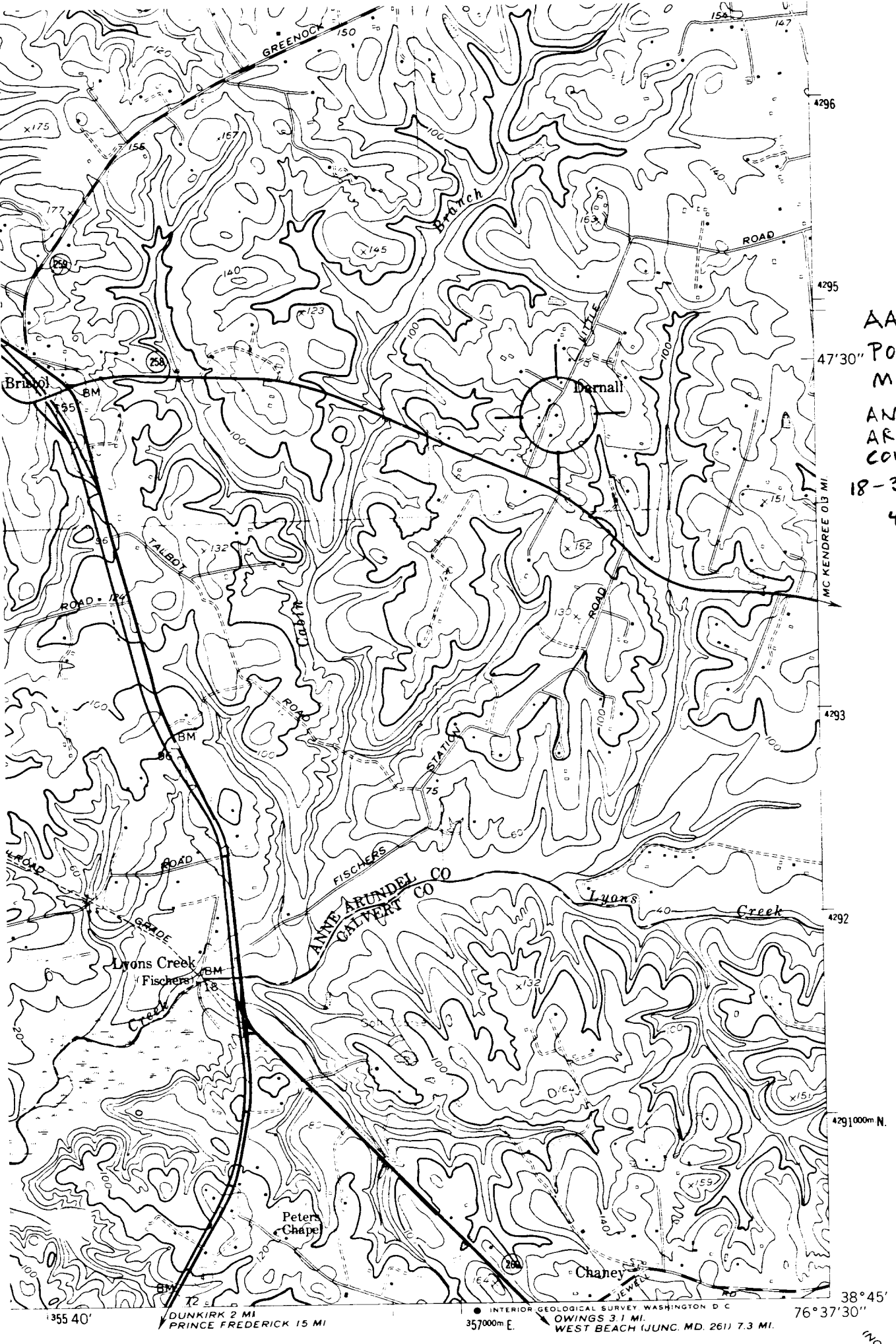
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

PORTLAND MANOR
Anne Arundel County
Maryland

Section number 10 Page 19





AA-253
PORTLAND MANOR
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MD.
18-357620-4294480

PORTLAND MANOR
AA 025-2
Anne Arundel Co, Md.
Donna Ware
4/93
Maryland SHPO
North elevation of house
1 of 19

PORTLAND MANOR
AA 025 3
Anne Arundel Co, Md
Donna Ward
4/03
Maryland SHPO
West elevation of house, showing raised roof line, c. 1850

2 of 19

PORTLAND MANOR
AA 0253
Anne Arundel Co., Md.
Donna Ware
4/93
Maryland SHPO
South elevation of house, showing c. 1850 south wing, ca. 19th century kitchen wing, and la. 19th century 2-room outbuilding.
3 of 19

PORTLAND MANOR

AA 0253

Anne Arundel Co., Md.

Donna Ware

4/93

Maryland SHPO

South-east elevation of house, showing ea. 19th century kitchen wing

4 of 19

Portland Manor
AA 0253
Anne Arundel Co. Md.
Donna Ware
6/95
Maryland SHPO
late 19th century contributing 2 room outbuilding

5 of 19

Portland Manor
AA-0253
Anne Arundel Co. Md
Donna Ware
6/95
Maryland SHPO
Late 19th - early 20th century contributing stable

6 of 19

Portland Manor
AA 0253
Anne Arundel Co. Md.
Donna Marc
6/95
Maryland SHPO
View toward Little Road; site of undated circular ice house in foreground

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Poplar Land Manor

AA 0253

Anne Arundel Co. Md.

Donna Ware

6/95

Maryland SHPO

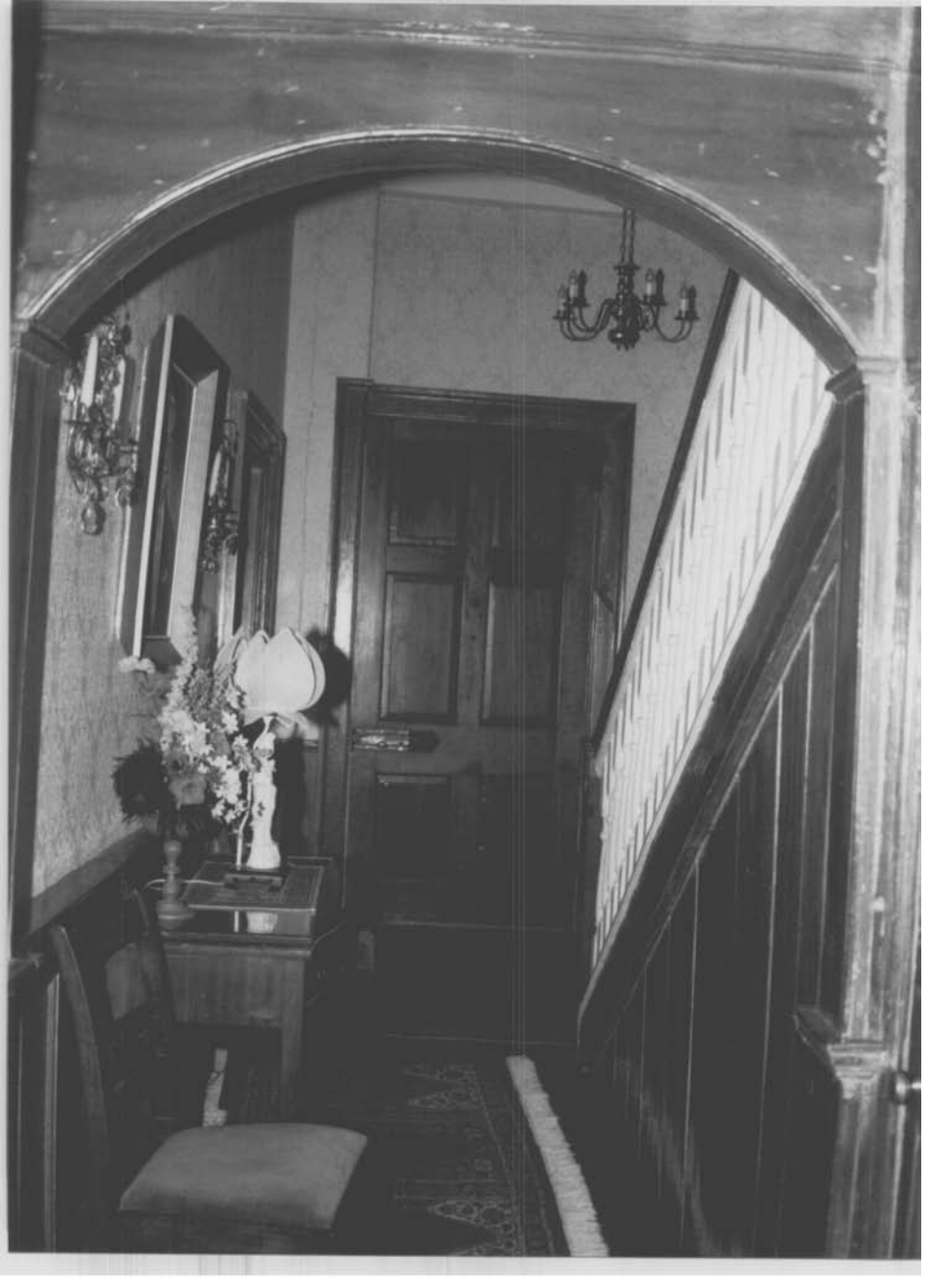
Early 18th c. brick nogging visible beneath main stairs
(door to rear of center passage at right)

8 of 19

Portland Manor
AA 0253
Anne Arundel Co. Md.
Donna Ware
6/95
Maryland SHPO

c. 1725 principal rafter roof construction

9 of 19



Poplar Manor

AA 0253

Anne Arundel Co. Md.

Donna Ware

4/93

Maryland SHPO

Center passage view toward front door, showing c.1790 archway beneath landing

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Portland Manor

AA 0253

Anne Arundel Co. Md.

Donna Ware

4/93

Maryland SHPO

Center passage view toward rear of the house, showing c.1790 panelling and stair rail

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Portland Manor
AA 0253
Anne Arundel Co. Md.
Donna Ware
1/93
Maryland SHPO
view from stairs to second floor
landing

12 of 19

Portland Manor
AA 0253
Anne Arundel Co., Md.
Donna Wade
4/93
Maryland SHPO
view of (east) dining room, main house

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Portland Manor
AA 0253
Anne Arundel Co., Md.
Donna Ware
4/93
Maryland SHPO
View of dining room mantel, c.1790
14 of 19

PORTLAND MANOR

AA-0253

Anne Arundel Co., Md.

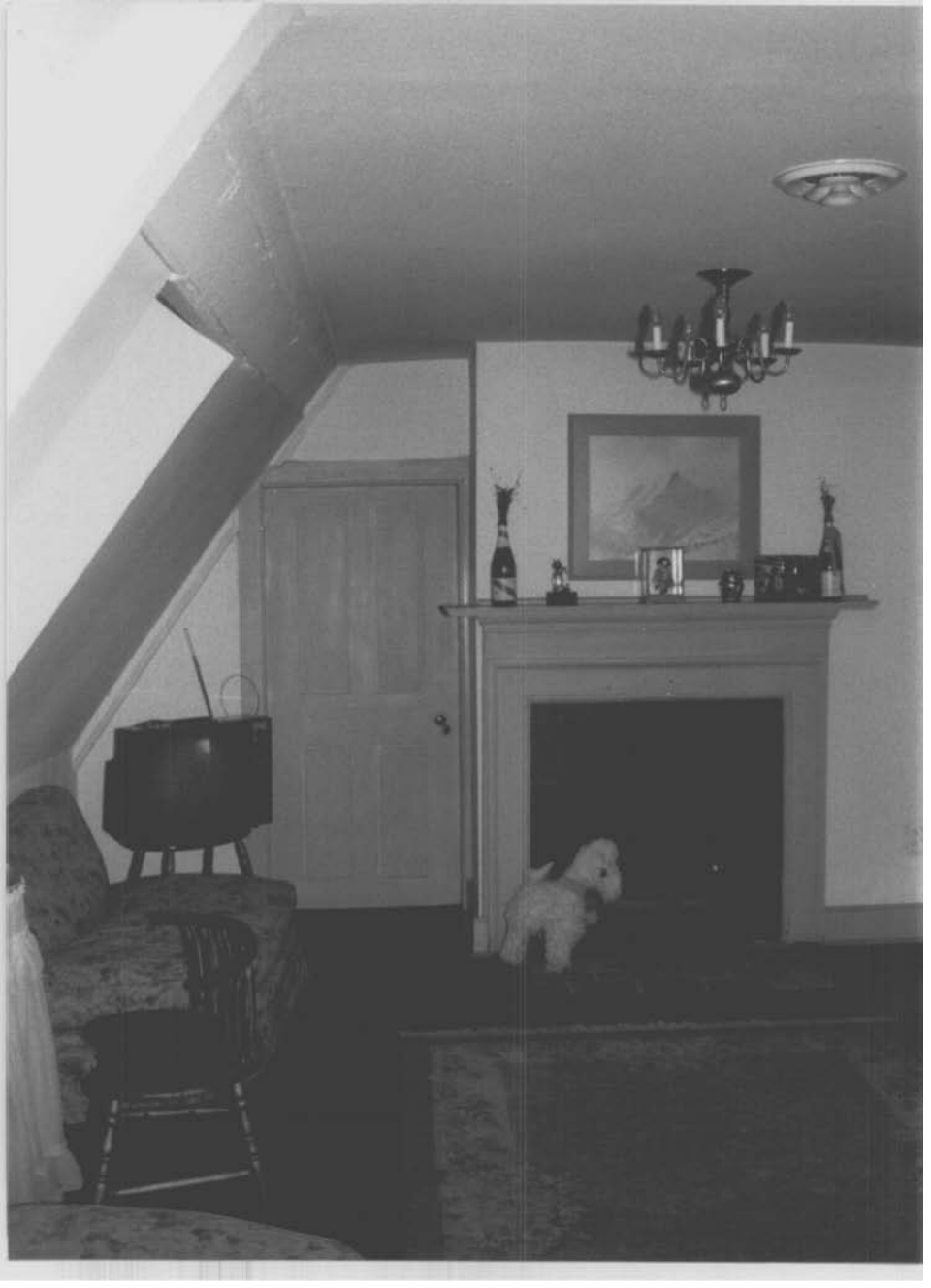
Donna Ware

4/93

Maryland SHPO

view of (west) parlor, main house, [illegible] wing c.1850
mantel

15 of 19



Portland Manor
AA 0253
Anne Arundel Co., Md.
Donna Ware
4/93
Maryland SHPO
view of second floor (east) chamber, showing ca. 18th century fireplace surround and mantel.
16 of 19

PORTLAND MANOR
AA 0253
Anne Arundel Co., Md.
Donna Ware
4/93
Maryland SHPO
View of second floor (west) chamber, showing
mid-19th century mantel

17 of 19

Portland Manor

AA 0253

Anne Arundel Co. Md.

Donna Ware

4/93

Maryland SHPO

View of stairway in c.1850 south wing

19 of 19

AA-253

aa-41 N-a
"Portland Place"
North Elevation

amh 11-74

AA-253

(map 31) aa-41-N-a

"Portland Place"

South Elevation

amh 11-74

AA-253

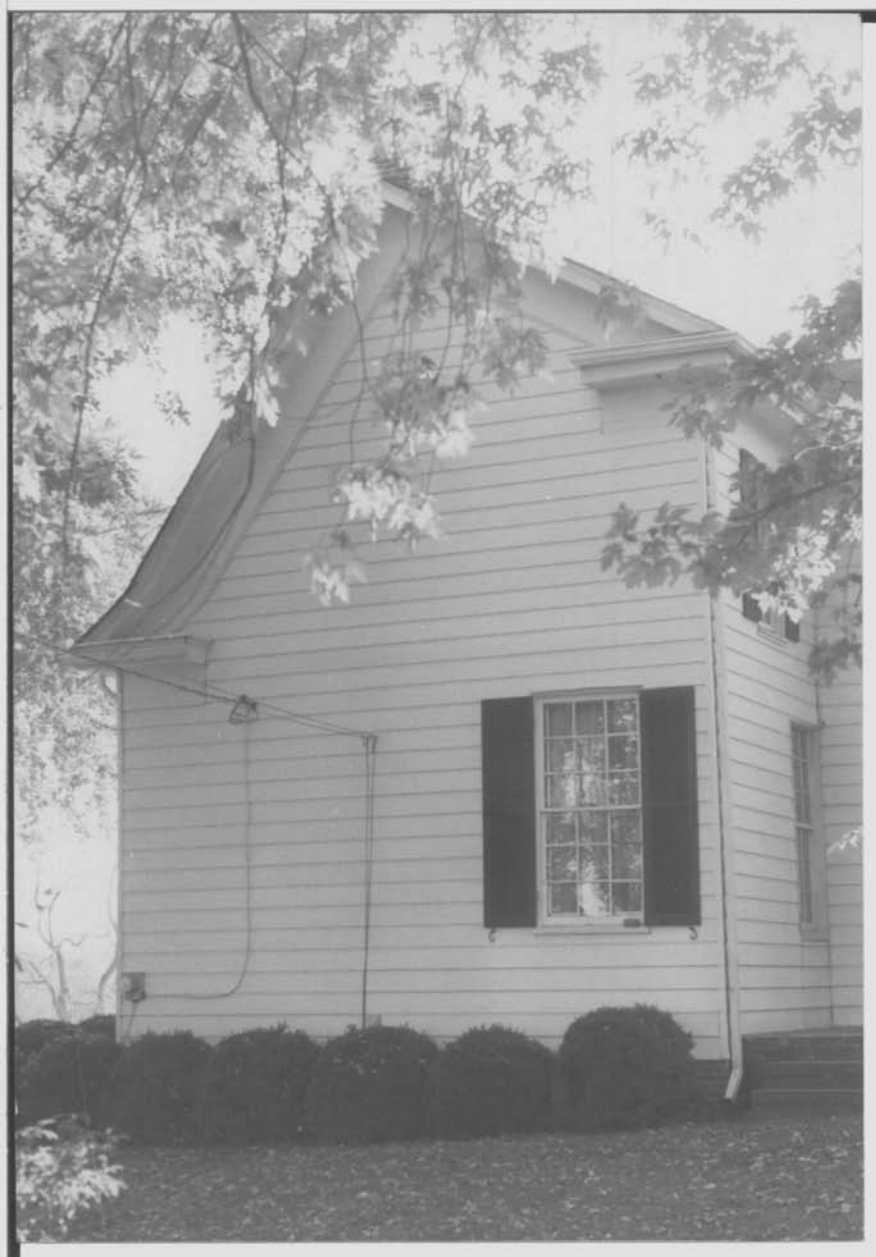
(map 31) aa-41-N-a

"Portland Place"

Kitchen Wing

West Side

amh 11-74



AA 253

(map 31) aa-41-N-a
"Portland Place"
East Elevation

amh 11-74