FHR-8-300 (11-78)

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

G-IV-B-010

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic: Glamorgan (preferred)

and/or common: Kittery Hill

2. Location

street & number: Md. Route 135 — n/a not for publication

city, town: Deer Park — X vicinity of — congressional district: Sixth

state: Maryland — code: 24 — county: Garrett — code: 023

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	X no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name: Donald W. Loomis, Jr. and Mary Lynn Loomis

street & number:

city, town: Deer Park — n/a vicinity of — state: Maryland 21527

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: Garrett County Courthouse

street & number: Third and Alder Streets

city, town: Oakland — state: Maryland 21401

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title: Maryland Historical Trust Inventory of Historic Sites — has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date: 1981 — ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records: Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town: Annapolis — state: Maryland 21401

7. Description

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Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date n/a
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
0	0	Total

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination: none

Original and historic functions and uses: residential

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Glamorgan is a large two and one half story frame building located in a grove of evergreen trees at the end of a short driveway off Maryland Route 135 in Deer Park, Maryland. Built in 1888 by a wealthy Philadelphia banker, Glamorgan is one of the largest and most sophisticated examples of the Queen Anne style of architecture in Garrett County. The house is asymmetrical in both plan and appearance and possesses an especially irregular roofline of gables, bays and a round tower with high, conical roof. The exterior exhibits a wide variety of textural treatments including the board and batten siding, shingled gables and multi-paned windows. Built as a summer house, Glamorgan was also designed with a number of large wrap-around porches, one of which was inclosed when the house was converted to year round use in the 1930s. The house is in good repair and has remained almost entirely in its original state, both on the exterior and in the interior. The interior is notable for its fine chestnut woodwork, including the hall fireplace mantel, stair case and trim, as well as unusual fish scale shingle wainscoting.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Glamorgan is a large two and one half story frame house located at the end of a short drive off Maryland Route 135 in Deer Park in a largely rural section of Garrett County, Maryland. The house, which is set on a high bank and surrounded by evergreens and tall shrubs, is invisible from the road.

The house is noticably asymmetrical, both in plan and appearance and has an irregular roof line based on a gable plan. The principal facade points south and is partly covered by a shed roofed porch with bracketed eaves and exposed rafter ends. A large gable roofed porte cochere extends diagonally from the southeast corner of the facade roof. A rear service wing which originally rested on posts but is now on top of a cinderblock foundation extends from the north elevation. There are porches on both the west and east facades; the west porch was enclosed in the 1930s.

As is typical of other houses of the Queen Anne style, Glamorgan exhibits a variety of textural treatments on the exterior. The majority of the house is covered with rough cut white pine board-and-batten siding painted white with contrasting trim on the gable eaves. The pedimented gable fronts on all facades are accented by fish scale shingles. The roof was originally covered with wood shingles and has recently been re-roofed in the same material, as has the conical roof over the tower. The bracketed wooden gutters on the east elevation are also a restoration.

The round tower on the southwest corner is one of the most notable features of the house and contributes to the irregular and vertical appearance of Glamorgan. It is three stories tall and is topped by a steeply pitched conical bell cast roof with a wrought iron weather vane at its pinnacle. The three stories of windows diminish in size from the bottom of the tower to the top, and the large upper sashes are fitted with curved glass.

Another characteristic feature of the Queen Anne style is the multi-paned upper sashes, often enlivened with stained glass. The number of lights in these upper sashes range from thirty six in two first floor windows to twelve in three of the smaller windows on the second floor. Especially noteworthy are the windows of the two story sun porch on the west elevation which were removed from the nearby Deer Park Hotel when it was demolished in the 1940s and installed at Glamorgan shortly thereafter. The hotel, built by the B & O railroad in the 1870s was once one of the most luxurious in the state, and the windows are representative of the fine craftsmanship of that period.

The interior of the house is divided into the main rooms and the service wing. The first floor of the service wing, which contained the butler's pantry, laundry, kitchen, and servants' hall has been remodeled into a den, kitchen, and dining area. The servants' staircase has been retained. On the second floor, the servants' bedrooms are used as winter bedrooms by the owners. Much of the wood used as beams and paneling during the remodeling of this part of the house was salvaged from a barn which once stood on the property.

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The main section of the house is organized around the two-story entrance hall which entered from a large double door on the south facade. Southwest off the hall is the library while the dining room lies directly west of the hall. East of the hall is the parlor, and off the parlor's northeast corner is a billiard room.

The hall has a high chair rail with wainscoting of vertical beaded boards. The staircase ascends from the north wall and has turned balusters and square newel posts with chamfered corners. The balustrade continues around the second floor balcony and the balcony is finished on the first floor with wood finials at the corners. On the west wall of the first floor of the hall is a large fireplace with a high wooden mantel, supported by two massive carved wooden columns. Above the mantel is a wooden frontis-piece inset with three beveled glass mirrors and decorated with turned wood spindles and finials with a central arrangement of carved rosettes flanking an acanthus leaf. All of the woodwork, including the fireplace mantel, stairs and balustrade, and door trim is chestnut, finished with a dark stain. The floors, which are now mostly carpeted, are of white pine.

In the library, the fireplace on the north wall is modern, executed in fieldstone. The fireplace was replaced when the original burned. The southwest corner of the library opens onto the first floor of the tower.

Off the library to the west ins the sunporch. Originally open, the porch was enclosed by the present owner's mother with windows from the Deer Park Hotel; On either wall are two large, simply carved brackets brought from the former barn.

The dining room has a chairrail and the wainscoting is made up of fishscale shingles. The fireplace surround on the west wall, with its wooden mantel supported by turned columns decorated with bullseyes, is typical of the other mantels in the house.

The parlor has neither chairrail nor wainscoting. On the north wall is a projecting chimney breast with a marble fireplace surround brought from a house in Patterson's Creek, West Virginia. The billiard room is finished entirely in beaded wood panelling, set in a chevron pattern on each wall. The ceiling is also covered with beaded panelling. In all but the southwest corner are corner cupboards for storage of billiard supplies. The original billiard table has disappeared.

On the second floor, bedrooms are arranged around the central hall. On the north wall of the hall is an alcove with a wood-trimmed semi-circular frame. Windows are set into the alcove but they no longer reveal the outside; a bathroom which was added to the servant's wing behind the north wall of the main section has completely covered the windows on the exterior.

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The tower provides an annex to a large bedroom on the southwest corner of the second floor and another annex to a smaller bedroom on the third floor. The third floor also contains the attic and several servants' bedrooms. All rooms at one time contained gas lighting fixtures. Many of the bathroom fixtures on the second floor are original, including a claw foot bathtub.

There were once numerous outbuildings on the Glamorgan property. In addition to the aforementioned barn, these included a stone water-pump, wooden water tower, a sawmill and a windmill. All have been demolished.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Verbal Boundary Description

Boundaries utilize existing property lines, as depicted on the attached tax map.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property, 25.33 acres, represents the parcel historically associated with Glamorgan and includes the immediate landscaped surroundings of the house within a forested setting. The features of the natural and manmade landscape which were crucial to the picturesque setting of this late-19th-century resort are intact, and contribute to the significance of the resource.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ theater
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ transportation
		___ invention		___ other (specify)

Specific dates 1888 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Level of Significance for Evaluation: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Glamorgan, or Kittery Hill, is significant as one of the largest and most architecturally sophisticated Queen Anne style residences in Garrett County. The asymmetrical plan and irregular roofline, as well as the board-and-batten siding, decorative shingling and multi-paned windows are all salient characteristics of this style which enjoyed great popularity for residential construction during the late nineteenth century. During this same period Garrett County enjoued great popularity as a summer resort and Glamorgan is typical of the elaborate Queen Anne style houses built by wealthy summer visitors to this area. As many of these are no longer standing, Glamorgan is an important reminder of this period of great economic prosperity in Garrett County history.

For History and Supporting Documentation, see Continuation Sheet No. 4

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The Queen Anne style, of which Glamorgan is a significant example, was the outcome of a series of innovations in the design of domestic architecture in nineteenth century America. Essentially an anti-historical style, in contrast to stylistic eclecticism of much of the Victorian period, the Queen Anne was concerned more with new methods of frame construction than with accurate historicism. Andrew Jackson Downing was one of many theorists during this period to discover the structural and expressive qualities of frame construction; heretofore wood had been used primarily as a poor imitation of the classical forms of architecture built in stone. With the publication of Downing's influential pattern books and the consequent popularity of board and batten construction, American Domestic architecture in wood began to develop along lines of structural expression, picturesque massing and free, informal invention. Some of the most innovative examples of frame architecture of this period were those which took advantage of both the structural and decorative qualities of an articulated wood surface, using board and batten siding, exposed rafter ends, shingling and half timbering. The exterior of Glamorgan is an example of this expressive use of structural members and decorative woodwork to create an animated textural surface. Likewise, windows with multi-leaded panes began to give a sense of continuity to the exterior rather than merely functioning as neutral voids. Many such windows are seen at Glamorgan and these integrate well with the shingled gables and rough cut texture of the board and batten siding.

It is no coincidence that such a sophisticated example of the Queen Anne style as Glamorgan was built in a resort area of Garrett County. Throughout America it was at summer resorts and suburban retreats that architects were most able to translate the demand for picturesque and informally planned houses into wood, requirements for which frame construction was better suited than stone. The Deer Park Hotel in Garrett County, built in 1873, as well as its large surrounding "cottages," served as prototypes for the numerous frame houses built for summer visitors to the resorts which sprang up along the route of the B & O railroad at Oakland, Mountain Lake Park and Loch Lynn. Porches, often large and rambling and with French doors, were an integral part of these buildings and reflected the growing preference of Americans for indoor-outdoor living.

The extension of the indoors which porches provided reflected another important characteristic of the Queen Anne style: the use of informal and free flowing floor plans to redefine the concept of interior space. Floor plans were no longer strictly axial, but were more commonly made up of a collection of rooms of different sizes and shapes loosely grouped around a large living-hall. The hall at Glamorgan functions not only as a circulation area, but with its fireplace and large dimensions also as usable living space. In addition, the

See Continuation Sheet No. 5

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

odd configurations of the rooms echoed the exterior appearance of the house itself, with its characteristically Queen Anne features of bays, projecting gables and the distinctive round tower. The arrangement of the rooms reflected the informality and emphasis on comfort considered particularly desirable in a summer house. An unusual feature of Glamorgan is the shingled wainscoting in the dining room, a striking example of the ambiguity between indoor and outdoor space in Queen Anne style houses.

Glamorgan was built in 1888 by John W. Williams, a banker from Philadelphia who had often stayed at the nearby Deer Park hotel. The designer of Glamorgan is not known, but in its scale and elaborateness of detail, is typical of many summer homes built in the last three decades of the nineteenth century in this popular resort area of Garrett County. Wood for the house was sawn at a small sawmill set up in the property. The house was sold by Williams in 1907 and was sold again in 1934 when it was bought by Admiral and Mrs. Donald Loomis who converted it to a year round residence. New plumbing was installed and the lighting system was changed from gas to electricity. It was also at this time that the name was changed to Kittery Hill after Admiral Loomis' first command. The house is now owned by his son who has spent the last twelve years restoring and maintaining it.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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n/a

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 25.33 acres

Quadrangle name Deer Park, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	17	644170	436582 0
B	17	644380	436570
C	17	644270	436330
D	17	644120	436400
E	17	644000	436700
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet No. 3.

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

state	code	county	code
n/a			

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Geoffrey Henry with contributions by Ann Burns

organization Maryland Historical Trust date March 1984

street & number 21 State Circle telephone (301) 269-2438

city or town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national X state ___ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [illegible] 8-8-84

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For HCRS use only

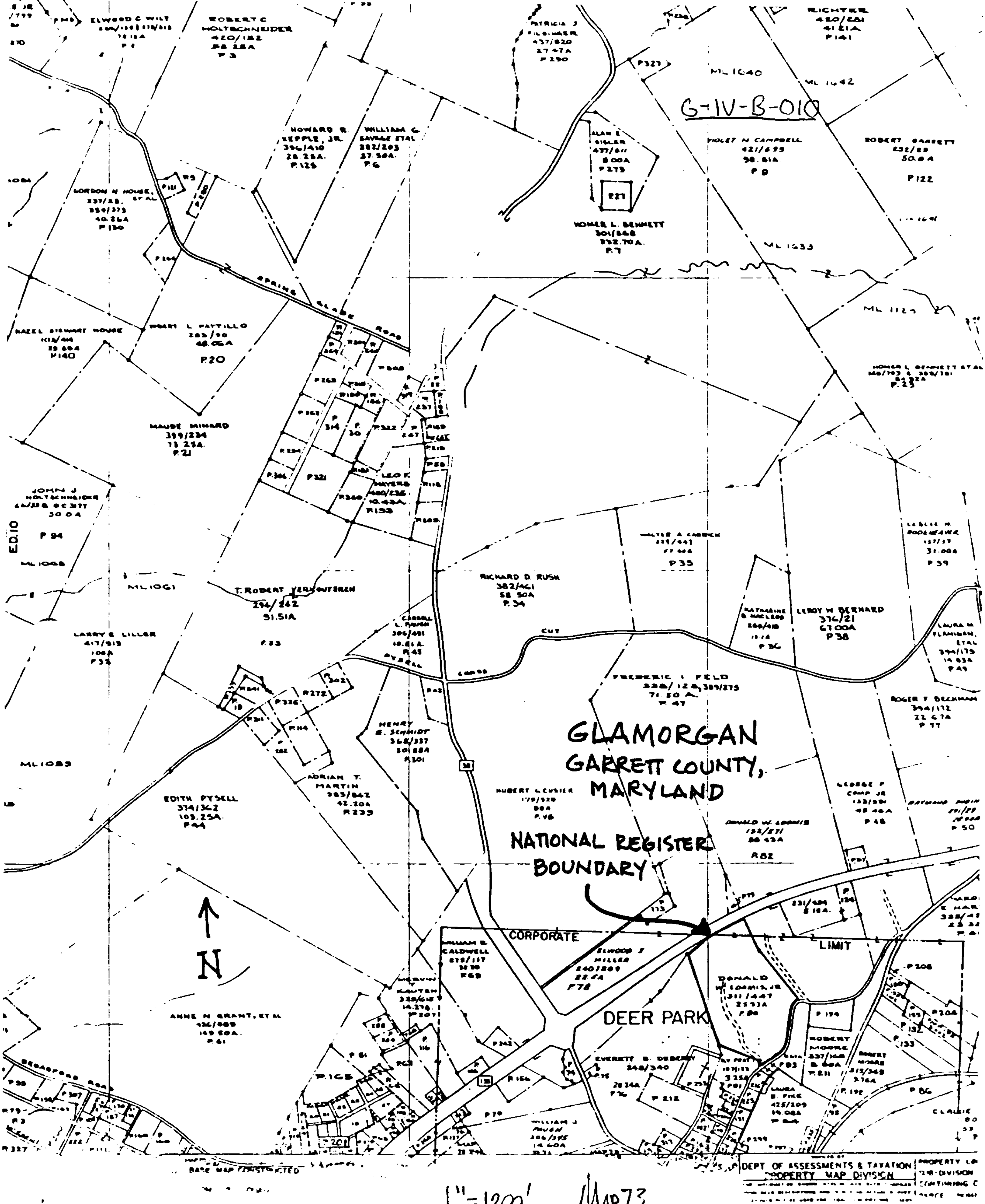
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

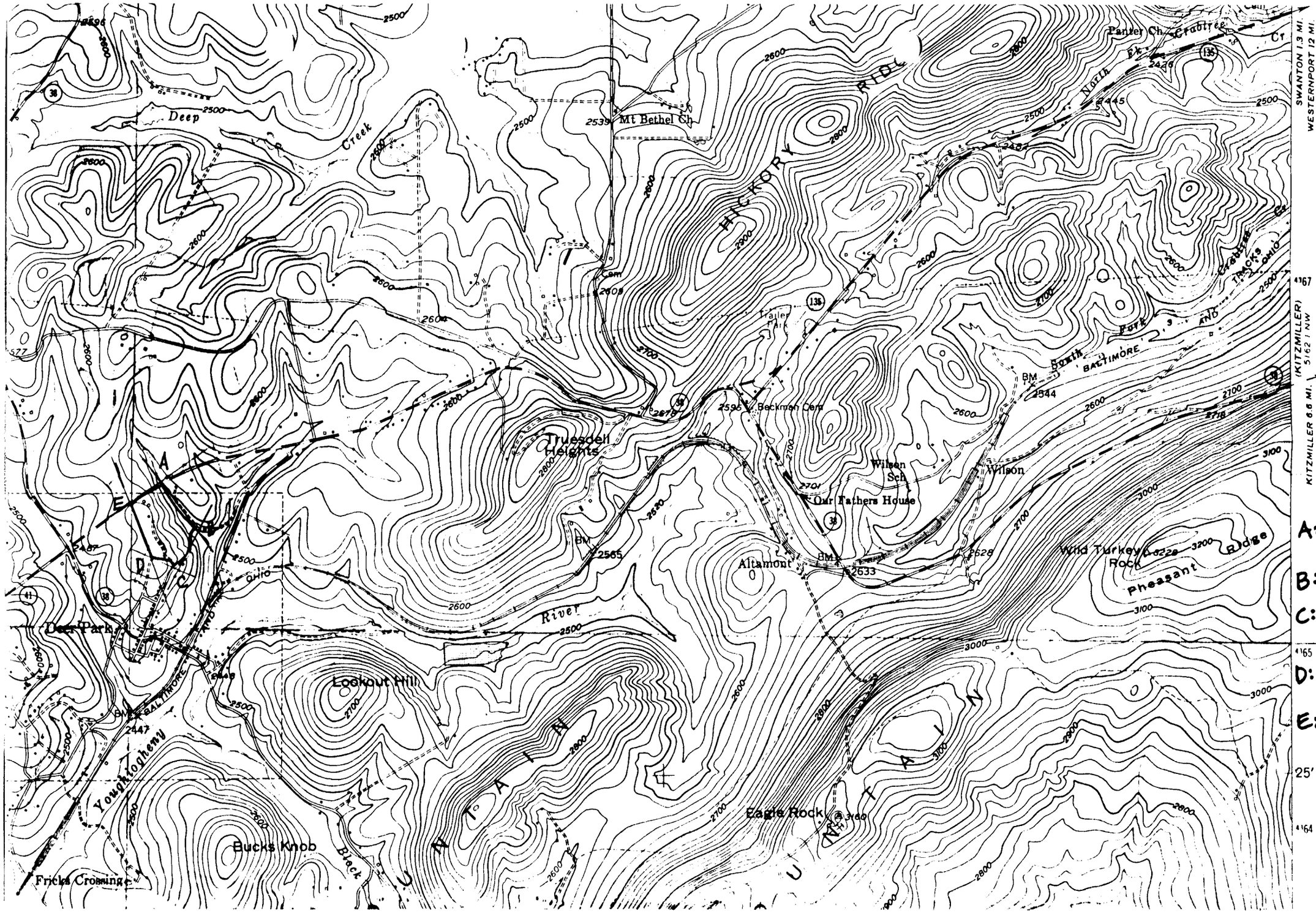
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration


G-IV-B-010
GLAMORGAN
GARRETT COUNTY,
MARYLAND
NATIONAL REGISTER
BOUNDARY
N
CORPORATE
LIMIT
DEER PARK
SPRING GLADE ROAD
ROBERT C HOLTSCHNEIDER
420/182
P 3
HOWARD R. KEPPLE, JR.
P.125
WILLIAM G. SAVAGE ETAL
P.6
GORDON N HOUSE, ETAL
P 130
VIOLET N CAMPBELL
421/695
P 8
ROBERT GARRETT
P 122
HOMER L. BENNETT
301/568
P 7
ROBERT L PATTILLO
283/90
P 20
HAZEL STEWART HOUSE
P 140
MAUDE MINARD
399/234
P 21
JOHN J HOLTSCHNEIDER
P 94
ED 10
T. ROBERT VERHOUTEREN
294/242
91.51A
RICHARD D. RUSH
382/461
P 34
P 35
LEROY H BERNHARD
376/21
P 38
P 39
LARRY E. LILLER
417/915
FREDERIC I FELD
P 47
CUT
EDITH PYSELL
374/362
103.25A
P 44
ADRIAN T. MARTIN
P 239
HENRY E. SCHMIDT
ROGER F. BECKMAN
P 77
HUBERT L CUSTER
DONALD W. LOOMIS
P 82
ANNE N GRANT, ETAL
P 61
ELWOOD J MILLER
P 78
ROBERT MOORE
P 211
EVERETT D. DEBERRY
P 76
WILLIAM J PHUSH
DEPT OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION
PROPERTY MAP DIVISION
BASE MAP CONSTRUCTED

1" = 1200'   Map 73



G-IV-B-010

GLAMORGAN

GARRETT COUNTY, MARYLAND

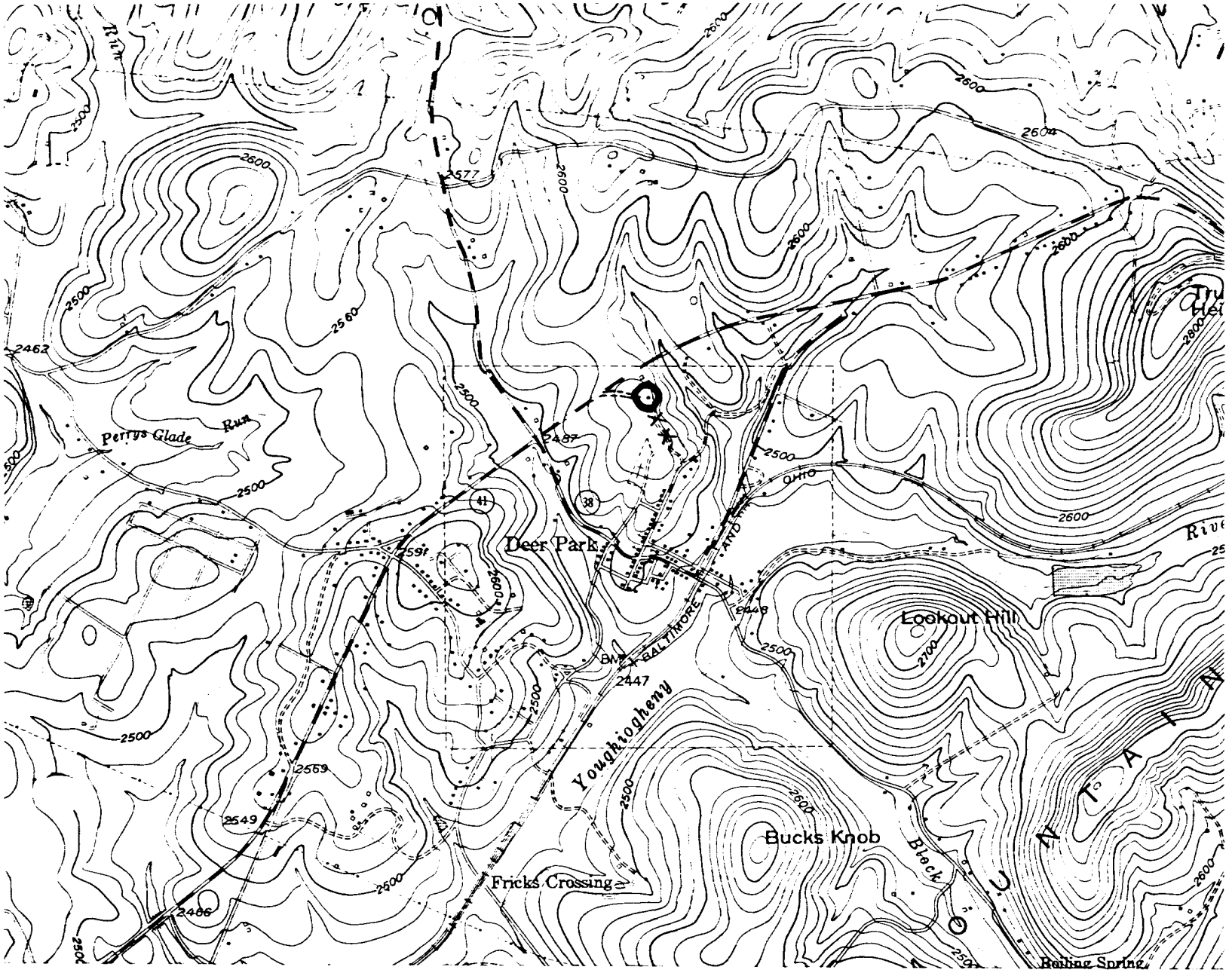
A: 17/644170/4365820

B: 17/644380/4365570

C: 17/644270/4365330

D: 17/644120/4365400

E: 17/644000/4365700



Deer Park, MD:
USGS 7.5 Minute Series
Scale 1:24,000
1948; photorevised 1974

Site No.: G-IV-B-010
Glamorgan
MD Rt. 135, SE side, approx.
.3 mile NE of the town of Deer Park

G-IV-B-010
Glamorgan
Garrett Co., MD
Ann Burns 10/20/81
Photo of House, 1930's

FIGURE 132.

G-IV-B-010
Glamorgan
Garrett Co., MD
Ann Burns 10/20/81
Fac: det. entrance, S elev.

FIGURE 150.

G-IV-B-010
Glamorgan
Garrett Co., MD
Ann Burns 10/20/81
Fac: S elev.

G-IV-B-010
Glamorgan
Garrett Co., MD
Ann Burns 10/20/81
E elev.

G-IV-B-010
Glamorgan
Garrett Co., MD
Ann Burns 10/20/81
E & N elevs.

G-IV-B-010
Glamorgan
Garrett Co., MD
Ann Burns 10/20/81
Sun porches - W elev.

G-IV-B-010
Glamorgan
Garrett Co., MD
Ann Burns 10/20/81
Int: windows, sunporch

G-IV-B-010
Glamorgan
Garrett Co., MD
Ann Burns 10/20/81
Int: Hall fireplace

G-IV-B-010
Glamorgan
Garrett Co., MD
Ann Burns 10/20/81
Int: banisters, 2nd fl. landing

G-IV-B-010
Glamorgan
Garrett Co., MD
Ann Burns 10/20/81
Int: Hall, staircase

G-IV-B-010
Glamorgan
Garrett Co., MD
Ann Burns 10/20/81
Int: dining room fireplace