NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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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: Sunnyside (preferred)

and or common: Michael Stone House/Turner House

2. Location

street & number: 16005 Dr. Bowen Road (Maryland Route 233) — N/A not for publication

city, town: Aquasco — N/A vicinity of Fourth Congressional District

state: Maryland — code: 24 — county: Prince George's — code: 033

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: Mr. and Mrs. Covington Stanwick (Monique)

street & number: 16005 Dr. Bowen Road

city, town: Aquasco — N/A vicinity of — state: Maryland 20608

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: Prince George's County Courthouse

street & number: Main Street

city, town: Upper Marlboro — state: Maryland 20772

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date: 1986 — ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records: Maryland Historical Trust

city, town: Annapolis — state: Maryland 21401

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	0	Total

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination: 0

Original and historical functions and uses: residential and agricultural

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Sunnyside is a gable roofed, two-story frame "I" house of five-by-one-bays, with a center hall and north and south parlors, resting on a brick foundation. The building dates to 1844, although structural evidence points to mid-nineteenth century alterations[1] to create its present appearance. It is likely that the house was originally three bays wide, two stories in height composed of a side hall with a north parlor. In the mid-nineteenth century it gained a balancing two story addition to the south. The interior of the house is largely original fabric, including vernacular mantels with Federal style influences, flooring, doors and wall plaster. Doors and windows have late-nineteenth century plain board surrounds with bull's-eye corner blocks. On the exterior, shutters and siding are historic. An old cedar shingle roof was replaced by a new one in 1982. A one-story frame summer kitchen with a massive brick chimney and stone foundation, dating to the eighteenth century,[2] is connected to the house by a nineteenth century one-story enclosed passage. Two outbuildings on the property, a meat house and a corn crib, probably date to the construction of the main block.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Sunnyside is located approximately 500 yards west of Aquasco Road in Aquasco, Maryland. The house can be seen from Dr. Bowen and Aquasco Roads over open fields. It is reached by a gravel drive from Dr. Bowen Road, which passes approximately 500 feet north of its north gable end. The house is situated on 21.25 acres and is a highly visible landmark in the village of Aquasco.

The main block of the house is five-by-two bays, measuring 18' 4" x 42' 5". The five-bay east (main) entrance facade has central entrance through a four panel door with a three-light transom. Door and transom have a very narrow wood surround. Windows on the facade are 6/6 double-hung-sash, having the same narrow surround as the entrance, wooden sills and black-painted louvered wooden shutters. The center bay is set apart from the north and south bays by a wide inter-bay space. The first story of the east face is sheltered by a five-bay hipped roof screened entrance porch. The wood shingle porch roof is supported on chamfered wood posts with jigsawn brackets. There is a plain frieze and boxed cornice with crown molding. The porch floor is wooden, reached by three steps, and is supported on brick piers, with wood lattice in the interval between piers.

The house is covered with lapped horizontal wood siding with corner boards. The seam visible on the rear facade, indicating the addition to the building of two south bays, is not visible in the siding on the front facade. The front siding was probably applied after the date of the addition. The roof is covered with cedar shingles, added in 1982 to replace an earlier cedar shake covering. There is a crown molded boxed wood cornice with modest returns and raking boards in the gable ends. The building rests on a brick foundation.

The two bay north gable end of the main block has a centered brick chimney laid in American bond, with corbelled second story weathering. Two small four-light windows flank the chimney at attic level. The gables have a plain board raking cornice and small, crown molded cornice returns. The south gable end is identical to the north gable end, with the addition of a 6/6 double hung sash window on the second level, east of the chimney.

The five bay west or rear elevation of the main block has the same fenestration on the second floor as the front facade. A seam between the third and fourth bay has a corner board, indicating that the building once ended after the third bay, and that the fourth and fifth (south) bays were a later addition. (This evidence is borne out by differing moldings in the second story bedrooms and the presence of a crown molded cornice in the older north parlor and the hall, but not in the south parlor.) A one-story shed roof enclosed porch extends across the first three bays of the first story. Probably enclosed in the early twentieth century,[3] it rests on a brick foundation, and has wall, window, cornice and roof treatment similar to that

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

of the main block. A center entrance is covered by a modern storm door of vertical boards protecting an old board and batten door. Iron spindles for hinges protect from the door frame.

A lower, narrower one-story lean-to addition, dating from the mid-nineteenth century[4] extends across the fourth and fifth bay of the main block and continues as a passageway connecting to the summer kitchen, approximately 20 feet south of the house. This connector or passageway has a cedar shingle, gable roof and is covered with random width roughly hewn wood siding. It has a boxed wood cornice and rests on a brick foundation. The rear entrance in its third bay also has a modern wooden storm door protecting an old board and batten door.

The one story frame summer kitchen, dating from the 18th century, is two-by-one bays and measures 14' 2" x 22' 3". The gable roof is wood shingled, the roof ridge is perpendicular to that of the main house and the passageway. The building is covered with random width, roughly hewn horizontal wood siding, and has corner boards. It rests on a high random fieldstone and brick foundation. There is a massive freestanding brick chimney on the west gable end, laid in American bond and having a high corbelled weathering. There is a boxed wooden cornice on north and south facades and a plain board raking cornice on the gable ends. The passageway meets the summer kitchen at its northeast corner and is fitted over the summer kitchen's northeast roof edge. A central entrance to the summer kitchen on the south facade, reached by a flight of wood stairs, also is covered by a modern vertical board storm door, protecting an old board and batten door. A patch in the siding by the door indicates that it has been altered to a smaller size. The building has foundation windows, probably added when the modern basement was dug.

The house interior has a center hall with a north and south parlor. The open run stair rises along the north wall of the hall, and has simple rectangular balusters and a rectangular newel post. The stair has a winder to the left, and the enclosed second flight crosses the west (rear) wall of the hall. Interior door and window surrounds are wide plain wood moldings with bull's-eye cornerblocks. A high surround incorporates the main entrance and transom. The north parlor and the hall have a crown molded cornice. There are wide plain baseboards throughout the house. The flooring, moldings and most of the plaster work is original fabric. The mantels in the north and south parlors are simple, mid-nineteenth century adaptations of Federal and Greek stylistic elements. Both have rectangular openings flanked by pilasters on base blocks which support a long, narrow mantel shelf. Both have a wide banded frieze. The more detailed north parlor mantel has pilasters with an oval profile, scroll brackets supporting the mantel shelf, and a rectangular panel centered in the frieze, having a convex "X" design. Both north and south parlors have a shallow rear room formed by the enclosed porch additions on the rear of the building. The door opposite the main entrance leads to a

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

bathroom, located in the larger rear addition. Doors throughout the main block are four-panel, with brass handles and box locks except for the three rear entrances which are old board and batten doors with wooden bolts and iron strap hinges.

The second floor of the main block has a narrow central hall with a north and south bedroom. A center bedroom was converted into a bath during the 1940s. The north bedroom has simple architrave surrounds around the door and windows. These are probably the earliest of the building, dating before the addition of the south bedroom and the dining room. There are plain baseboards throughout. The hall and south bedroom have the moldings with corner blocks used on the first floor. The mantels in the bedrooms are identical. They have pilasters in low relief, a plain frieze and long narrow mantel shelf. The fire box opening is smaller than that of the wooden mantel. The infill is black-painted cement over the brick.

The short, enclosed stair flight to the third story is steep and narrow and winds from north on the second story to east on the third story. The third story has a central hall with a closet directly across from the stairwell, and a north and south room. The original horsehair plaster and whitewash on the finished third floor was replaced by the present owners with wallboard, keeping the original appearance of the rooms.

The kitchen has been located in the connecting passage between the house and the summer kitchen since the 1940s. There is a step down in floor level to this section of the house. Wide unlapped wood siding covers the north and west walls of the room to about half their height, with plastering above the siding. The lapped siding of the summer kitchen is visible on the south wall of the room. The rear exit, on the west wall, is of vertical boards with strap hinges and a wooden bolt.

There are two entrances into the summer kitchen in the south wall of the passage. Both are of vertical board. The lower east door is entrance to a small pantry and the basement stairway. Traditionally, a dirt root cellar was located beneath this building. A full cellar now extends beneath the summer kitchen and the passageway. The west door enters into the room originally used for the kitchen. A large brick fireplace in the west wall has a hand hewn load bearing beam over the fire box opening. There are original iron fixtures for hanging cooking pots in the fireplace. This fireplace had been closed and walled over, and was reopened by the present owners. A three by three foot iron block found in the fireplace is believed to have been used for heat storage.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The interior walls of the summer kitchen have exposed hand hewn studs and corner braces, infilled with brick nogging that has been covered with plaster. The wall between the kitchen and the pantry is covered with unlapped wood siding. The ceiling has exposed hand-hewn beams also infilled with plaster. A trap door to a two-room loft is in the ceiling by the center dividing wall. An exterior door in the south wall of the room is of vertical boards with three wide horizontal cross boards. The door has iron strap hinges and a wooden bolt.

Outbuildings on the surrounding property include a one-by-one-bay frame, gable-roof meat house southwest of the dwelling. The meat house probably dates to the time of the house construction. It is set high on a rough brick, stone and cement foundation; and rests on a hand-hewn sill. It measures 10 feet 2 inches square and is covered by wide unpainted siding with a narrow overlap. There are corner boards, and narrower siding in the upper gable ends. The wood shingle roof has a boxed cornice on the est and west and raking boards on the north and south gables. The east side center entrance is of vertical boards with iron strap hinges.

Northwest of the house, close to Dr. Bowen Road and the gravel entrance drive is a large two-by-one-bay gable-roof frame outbuilding supposed to have been used for a corncrib. It also is nineteenth century in date and probably dates to the construction of the house. The structure is set high on brick piers and log sections. Its structure is of heavy hand-hewn timbers which are jointed and pegged. The building measures 20 feet by 12 feet. The exterior is covered with wide horizontal wood siding having a narrow overlap. The siding is unpainted but is coated with kreosote. There are square cut nails in some timbers. The roof is covered with corrugated metal. The boxed cornice has a wide overhang on the north and south facades. The east and west gable ends have a very narrow raking cornice board. There is a central double entrance on the south facade, having doors of vertical boards and iron strap hinges, separated by a center post. A barn originally adjoining the corn crib was destroyed by a bulldozer during the widening of Dr. Bowen Road. It is possible that the corn crib was moved or re-positioned at that time.

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[1]The exact date of the alterations is unknown. According to family tradition, the house was enlarged when the family became so large, more space was needed. According to U.S. Census records, the Stone Family had two young children in 1850. By 1860, the family had six children. It is probable that the house was enlarged by 1860 or shortly thereafter.

[2]The exact date of this building is unknown. According to family tradition it is eighteenth century. Its architectural characteristics, such as brick nogged interior walls and massive freestanding end chimney, point to such a date.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

[3]A former resident of Sunnyside, Grace Stone Craycroft, born in 1896, had early memories of the rear porch before it was enclosed. This suggests that date of its enclosure to be ca. 1900.

[4]According to family tradition, Dr. Stone used this passage as his medical office. This places its date prior to his death in 1877.

8. Significance

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	X education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
X 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ theater
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ transportation
		___ invention		___ other (specify)

Specific dates 1844–1877 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: B, C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Significance Evaluated: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Sunnyside is significant in two areas, for its architecture and for its association with its builder, Dr. Michael Jen ifer Stone. The main block of the house is a fine example of a mid-19th century "I" house, and possesses a great deal of intact original fabric. The significance of the property is enhanced by the 18th century wing, in good repair and possessing its original hearth with iron fittings. A meat house and corn crib close to the house are excellent examples of nineteenth century wood frame construction methods. House and outbuildings are well-preserved examples of vernacular southern Maryland architecture dating from the eighteenth through the mid-nineteenth century. Stone (1804-1877), a physician in Acquasco, Maryland, also served as the first Prince George's County Examiner.[1] Descendants of Michael J. Stone inhabited the property through 1980. Stone, prominent in the Aquasco community and in Prince George's County, was the nephew of Thomas Stone, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.[2] As examiner he reported to the board of County School Commissioners on the physical condition of school buildings and the level of teaching in the classrooms. He filled this important position from 1868 until his death in 1877.

For History and Support, see Continuation Sheet No. 6

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The village of Aquasco, in the southeast corner of Prince George's County, formed along the main road from Charles County to Upper Marlboro in the early nineteenth century. The area had been characterized by large tobacco farms served by shipping on the Patuxent River, two miles to the east, throughout the eighteenth century.[3] The village, called Woodville in the nineteenth century, was populated in 1850 by small scale farmers and farm laborers, a miller, a cooper, several merchants, a blacksmith, two physicians, a tavern keeper, postmaster, school teacher and a minister.[4]

Michael J. Stone acquired 50 acres in Aquasco, in 1844, shortly after his marriage to Susan Somervell.[5] He probably built Sunnyside shortly after he bought the property. An eighteenth century two-by-one-bay, gable roof one-story building with a freestanding west chimney was on the property at the time of Stone's purchase. According to family tradition the Stones used the building as a summer kitchen with slave quarters above.[6]

Stone probably initially built a three-by-one-bay dwelling with a stair hall and north parlor on the first story and one bedroom above. A seam on the exterior of the house and differing interior moldings in the second floor bedrooms indicates this early house plan. The 1850 U.S. Census shows Stone and his wife having two young children. By 1860 the family had six children.[7] It is probable that in the late 1850s or early 60s the house was expanded to its present appearance, including a south dining room with a bedroom above, a finished two-room third story and an enclosed passage between the house and the summer kitchen. The passage, according to family tradition, was used as Stone's office.

There are few "I" houses dating to the mid-19th century extant in the county.[8] The degree of preservation of the interior and exterior detail at Sunnyside make it exceptional. The existence of a small 18th century dwelling in good repair as well as two mid-19th century outbuildings on the property makes it exemplary of 18th through mid-19th century construction methods and building style.

Dr. Stone had been born in Charles County, just south of Aquasco. His father, Michael Jen ifer Stone (1747-1812), had served in Maryland's House of Delegates, was a member of the State's Constitutional Convention in 1788 and was elected to the United State's first Congress, 1789-1791. Stone's uncle, Thomas Stone (1743-1787) also had a distinguished political career and was a signer of the Declaration of Independence for Maryland.[9]

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

Dr. Stone was a prominent and respected member of the community, not only for his family's history. He practiced medicine in Aquasco beginning with his residence there in 1844. He served as Prince George's County's first school examiner from 1868 through his death in 1877.[10] As examiner, he reported to the Board of County School Commissioners on the physical condition of school buildings and the level of teaching in the classrooms. Stone had also amassed a considerable personal estate. In 1860 he owned stocks and bonds valued at $10,000.[11] He lost part of his estate at the close of the Civil War because he had been a slave holder, but in 1876, shortly before his death, his personal estate was worth $8,200.[12]

Of the Stone's children, only one daughter married.[13] The Stone siblings resided at Sunnyside throughout their lives, remaining prominent members of the small Aquasco community. Stone's son, Thomas S. Stone (1850-1919) continued as school examiner from his father's death through 1903.[14]

After the death of Eleanor Stone in 1948, Sunnyside was left to less closely connected family members. Finally, in 1980, it was sold out of the family.

Sunnyside has had few structural changes since the mid-nineteenth century addition. The rear lean-to porches were enclosed, and the door at the rear of the entrance hall opens into a bathroom instead of the outdoors. The small middle bedroom on the second floor was also converted to a bathroom. During remodeling in the 1940s a modern kitchen was put into the passage between the house and summer kitchen.[15] Probably at the same time a partial basement reinforced with concrete was dug beneath the eighteenth century summer kitchen and the passage. This basement contains the "physical plant" for the house.

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[1]**Fifty Years of Progress, 1900-1950, Prince George's County Public Schools,** Annual Report, Prince George's County Board of Education, pg. 1, 15.

[2]Dielman File, Maryland Historical Society, 201 W. Monument Street, Baltimore, Maryland. File information from the Congressional Biographical Directory, pg. 1576.

[3]'Woodville/Aquasco Historic District; Maryland Historical Trust, State Historic Sites Inventory Form, 1984. Available at Historic Preservation Commission Offices, Room 4010, County Administration Building, Upper Marlboro, Maryland.

[4]United States Census, Prince George's County, Maryland, 1850, Aquasco District #8.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

[5]Prince George's County Land Records, JBB 4:21; and **Windfall of Inherited Treasures**, Betty Carney Taussig, Windfall Publishing Co., Inc., Box 469, Annapolis, Maryland 21404.

[6]Dove's Nest and Dove's Perch are 17th Century tract names for the land Sunnyside is situated on. The 1798 Federal Direct Tax listed Samuel Cave owning 87.5 acres of Dove's Nest and Dove's Perch, improved by a frame dwelling of 24 by 16 feet and having a brick chimney. The exact measurements of the Sunnyside kitchen are 14'2" by 22'3". This is a fairly close match. A definite link between the Samuel Cave property and Sunnyside has not been possible to establish, however.

[7]United States Census, Prince George's County, 1850 and 1860, Aquasco District #8.

[8]Sunnyside was constructed as a 2/3rd "I" house in the 1840s, and was enlarged to a full "I" house by 1860. One other dwelling, the Digges-Sasscer House, P.G. #79-18, constructed in 1845, began as a 2/3rds "I" and had the addition of a west parlor and upper bedroom. Located in Upper Marlboro, the Digges-Sasscer House is in excellent condition. Information on the preservation of its interior detail is not available. The Crandall-Rothstein House, P.G. #79-27, also located in upper Marlboro, was constructed during the 1840s as a low two story 2/3rds "I" house. It had a later 19th century two story north addition, and a one story west addition, giving it a center hall, four parlor plan. The house is in marginal condition and has a great deal of extant interior detail, of mixed date because of its many additions. A third example, P.G. #79-19a, the Turner House, also is located in Upper Marlboro. It was constructed in the early 1850s as an"I" house, and later had the addition of two south parlors, giving it a center hall, four parlor plan. The Turner house has been restored by its owners and is in good condition. There was little interior detail left to restore, because the house had stood vacant and was vandalized before its restoration. The Catherine Gardner House, P.G. #87A-14, located in Baden, is a five bay "I" house constructed in the late 1830s. It is not known if it was originally constructed as a full "I" house. It is in fair condition and appears unoccupied. Two other dwellings, constructed as full "I" houses, are close in date to Sunnyside. P.G. #77-6, Mt. Clare, is located on Woodyard Road. Constructed in the 1850s, it has a center front cross gable and Italianate cornice bracketing, making it a more stylish dwelling than Sunnyside. The final dwelling, P.G. #61-5, the Jones-Hoyert House, dates to 1837. It has had the addition of a two story west wing and a two story 20th century entrance portico. Its Greek Revival stair, with bracketing and turned balusters, is more elaborate than the simple boxed stair at Sunnyside.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT (continued)

[9]Dielman File, op. cit.

[10]**Fifty Years of Progress**, op. cit.

[11]United Staes Census, Prince George's County, 1860, Aquasco, District #8.

[12]Land Records of Prince George's County, Tax Assessment, 1876, Aquasco District, Vol. 11056, available Maryland State Archives.

[13]Conversation with Mrs. Joseph K. Taussig, April 1986.

[14]**Fifty Years of Progress**, op. cit.

[15]Conversation with Mrs. Joseph K. Taussig, April 1986.

CHAIN OF TITLE:

5580:322 Sept. 13, 1982 Deed	Betty Carney Taussig to Covington P. Stanwick. For $10.00 grantor conveys that parcel containing 21.25 acres, a part of parcel conveyed to grantor by 5456:820. Also grants option to purchase remainder of property.
5456:820 Sept. 22, 1981 Deed	Betty Carney Taussig. Division into two parcels property received from Joseph Kneffler Taussig, per. rep. of Estate of Anna Lee Craycroft Turner. Mrs. Turner's will, CMH 4:481, conveyed 49 acres excepting 4 acres, conveyed 696:307, and 2.7 acres, conveyed 3181:388.
2981:624 May 25, 1964 Deed	Paul L. and Naisby W. Herring to Anna Lee Craycroft Turner. Grantors convey 46 acres described in immediately prior deed.
2981:621 May 20, 1964 Deed	Anna Lee and Jeremiah Turner to Paul L. Herring. Grantors convey parcel described in will of Dr. Michael J. Stone, W.A.J. Jr. 1:122. Stone left entire estate to Susan Ann Stone, his wife.
G.S.O. 1:388 April 5, 1948 Will	Will of Nellie B. Stone, last surviving sibling left estate to Anna Lee Craycroft Turner. Conveyed all that parcel described in two deeds, J.B.B. 4:21 and H.B. 3:301.
J.B. 1:602 1899 Will	Will of Susan Ann Stone left estate to Thomas Somerville Stone in trust for her children.
H.B. 3:301 April 18, 1870 Deed	John T. W. Compton and Mary S. Compton to Michael J. Stone. For $200 grantors convey a part of "Dove's Nest" or "Gravel Walk", containing five acres. This deed formalized a previous improperly executed sale.
J.B.B. 4:21 17 Dec. 1844 Deed	George Morton and Ellen H. Morton to Michael Jenifer Stone. For $925.87 grantors convey that parcel adjoining Woodville, south of John B. Thomas property and north of W. Bowling's lot. 51 and 7/16 acres, part of a tract known as "William and Mary."

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Boundary Description: Beginning at a point where the southern side of Dr. Bowen Road intersects with the west side of Route 381, thence south on Route 381 S. 05° 08' 44" E. 360.22 feet to a point, thence leaving Route 381 and running the following courses and distances: S. 64° 24' 25" W. 248.34 feet; thence S. 78° 20' 34" W. 126.27 feet as shown in the deed to Joel T. Antonioli, et ux (Liber 4421, folio 698) to a point; thence N. 14° 08' 58" W. 52.26 feet to a point; thence S. 80° 20' 37" W. 989.25 feet to an iron pipe set as shown in the deed of Warner E. Waybright, et ux (Liber 3924 folio 787), thence N. 58° 25' 30" W. 182.40 feet as shown in the deed of John W. Yerkie, et ux (Liber 4768 folio 741), thence N. 03° 22' 51" E. 796.26 feet to Dr. Bowen Road, thence following the south side of said Dr. Bowen Road east 1400.71 feet to the point of beginning, containing 21.250 acres, more or less.

Boundary Justification: The 21.25 acres incorporates the built historic resources and the two long vistas of the house from the roadway, particularly from Aquasco Road to the west. The acreage retains the historic setting of the complex. Sunnyside stood on a 50 acre parcel since its construction in 1844. It always has been and remains a highly visible landmark in Aquasco. It is visible across open fields, traveling north or south on Aquasco Road or east and west on Dr. Bowen Road. The vista is an important feature of the property's significance. When the property was sold in 1980, over half of the property, covering the westmost portions, was retained by the former owner.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See footnotes in Section 8 beginning on Continuation Sheet No. 7

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 21.25 acres

Quadrangle name Benedict, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	349 260	4272 0100
B	18	349 730	4271 960
C	18	349 720	4271 800
D	18	349 250	4271 830
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet No. 11.

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

state	N/A	code	county		code
state		code	county		code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Marina King, Architectural Historian		
organization	Historic Preservation Commission, Room 4010 c/o County Planning Division	date	September 1986
street & number	14741 Gov. Oden Bowie Drive	telephone	(301) 952-3520
city or town	Upper Marlboro	state	Maryland 20772

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X 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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 4-22-87

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For NPS use only

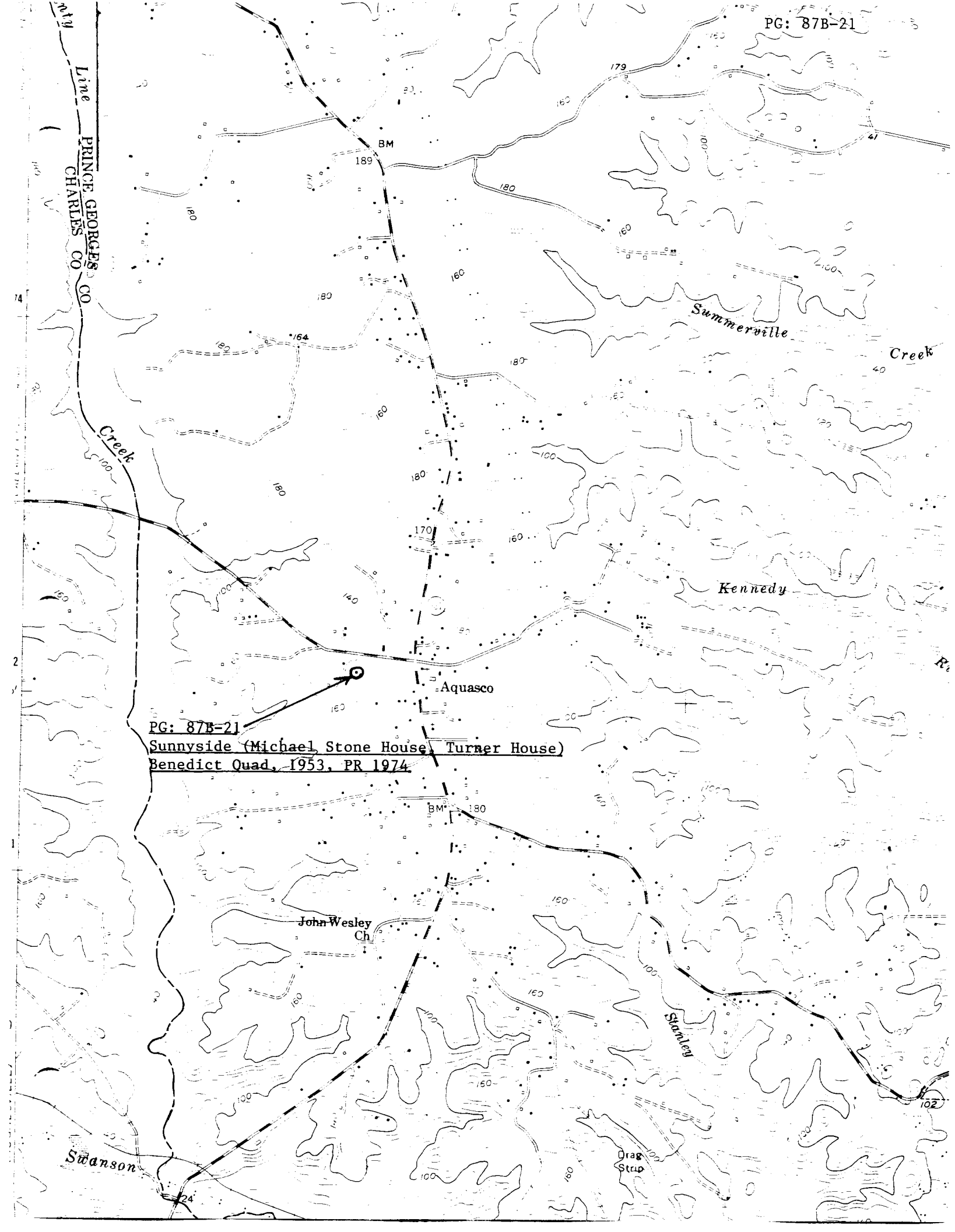
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration


PG: 87B-21
PRINCE GEORGES CO
CHARLES CO
Line
Creek
Summerville
Creek
Kennedy
Aquasco
PG: 87B-21
Sunnyside (Michael Stone House, Turner House)
Benedict Quad, 1953, PR 1974
John Wesley
Ch
Stanley
Swanson
Drag
Strip
BM
189
179
170
180
164
160
140
100
102
24

P.G.#87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County,MD
Marina King
February 1986
East elevation
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis,MD

P.G. #87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
West elevation
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G.#87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
Main block, south elevation
Breezeway, east elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G.87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
Summer Kitchen, southeast elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G. #87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
West elevation, 18th c. wing
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G. #87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
North elevation
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G. #87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
Main entrance
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

Parker

P.G. #87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
Stair hall
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G.#87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
Mantel, north bed room
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

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P.G. #87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
Dining room
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G. #87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
Stair hall
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G. #87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
Mantel, dining room
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G.#87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King February 1986
Mantel, north bed room
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G.#87B-21

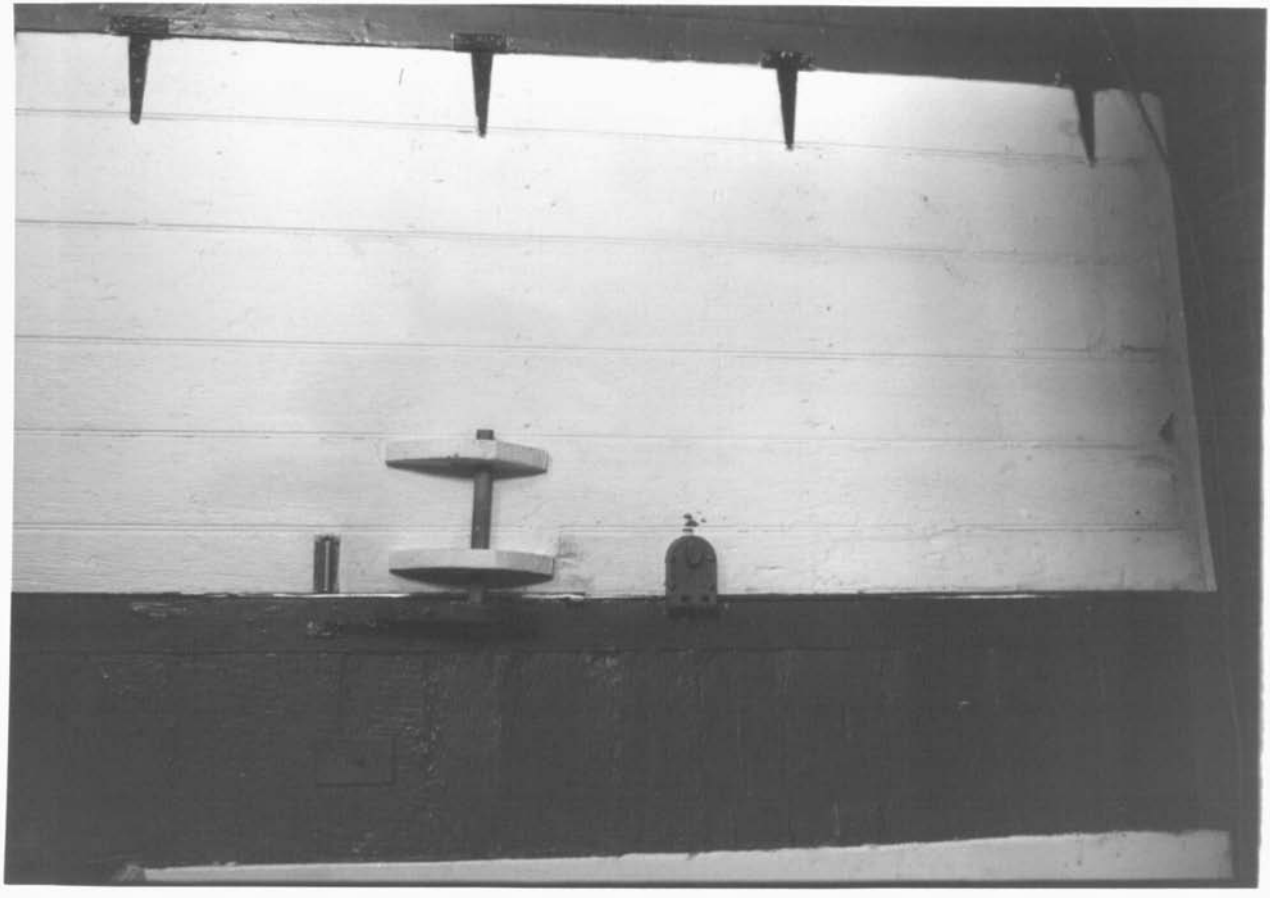
Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
South exits from kitchen to 18th c.
wing
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G.#87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
Feb 1986
Kitchen wing, southwest elevation
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G.#87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
Corn crib, southeast elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

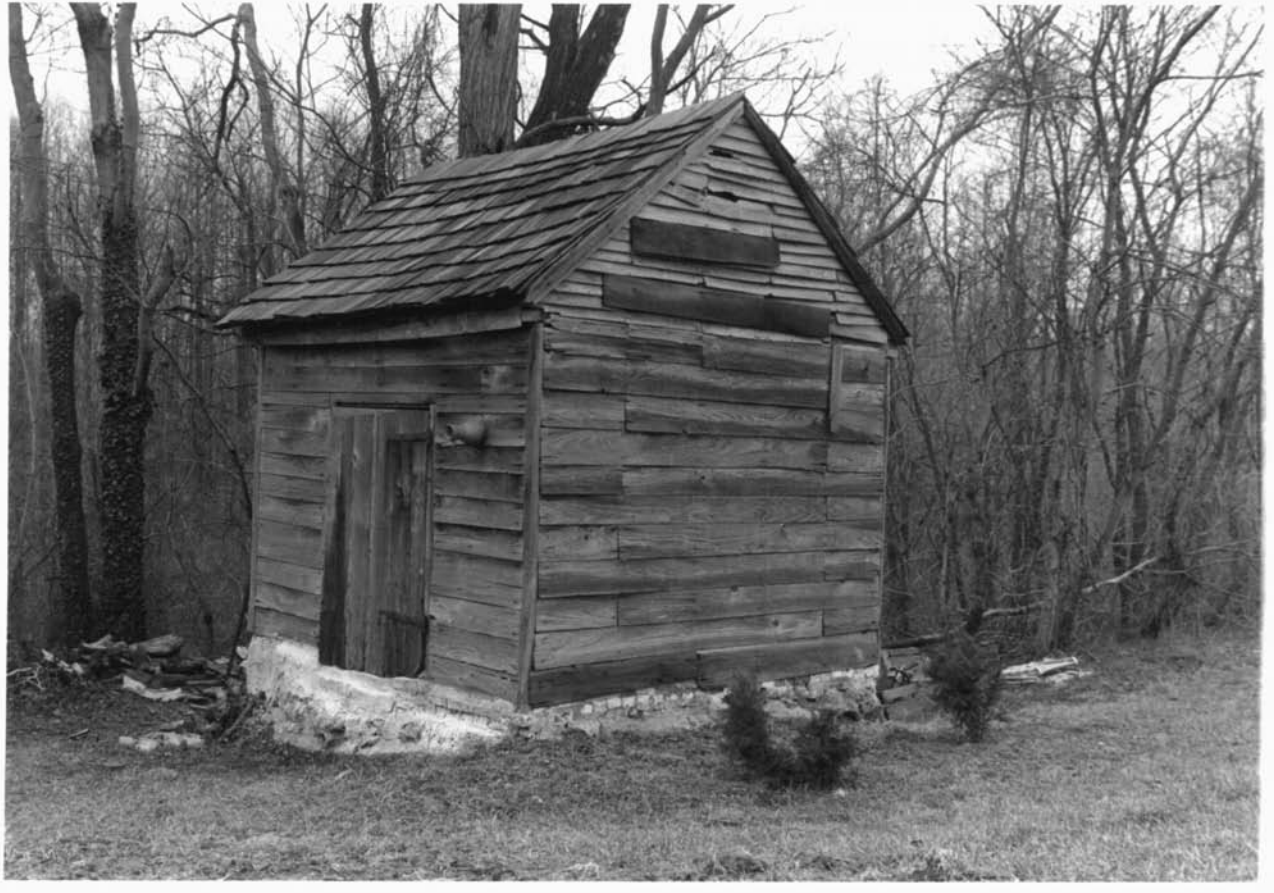


P.G. #87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
West exit from kitchen
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G. #87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
South exits from kitchen to 18th c. wing
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD



P.G. #87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
Meat house
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G. #87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
Corn crib, detail
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

P.G. #87B-21

Sunnyside
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD
Marina King
February 1986
Stair to third level
Neg: MD Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD

NAME DR. STONE HSE # 87B-21

LOCATION DR. BOWEN Rd AQUASCO, Md

FACADE NE

PHOTO TAKEN 6/3/74 MDWYER