

Memo to file

December 30, 2003

From: Peter E. Kurtze
Administrator, Evaluation and Registration

Re: PG:60-22
Lida Vermillion House

The property documented in the following MIHP form has not been formally evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The comments in the text are those of the preparer of the documentation. The State Historic Preservation Officer has neither concurred nor disagreed with those comments.

CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: PG:60-22 (PACS 1.3) Construction Date: 1943

Name: Lida Vermillion House

Location: 7701 Old Sandy Spring Road, Laurel Vicinity, Prince George's County

Private/Private Residence/Occupied/Good/Restricted

Description:

The Lida Vermillion house is a 1-story, 3-bay side-gable cottage on the south side of Old Sandy Spring Road in the Laurel vicinity, Prince George's County. Constructed in 1943, the building is a massed plan with an enclosed integral rear porch. The structure has a side-gable roof with a rear shed-roof ell, covered in asphalt shingles, with two parged chimneys on the rear slope of the roof. It is of wood-frame construction with asbestos shingle siding, and it has a poured concrete foundation. The windows are double-hung wood sash. The house has a small wood stoop on the front elevation and an enclosed rear porch.

Significance:

The Lida Vermillion House was built in 1943 on .22 hectares (.5 acres) of land purchased from Edgar and Florence McAllister. Lida Vermillion remained the owner of the property until her death. Richard and Shirley Ray purchased the property from the estate of Lida Vermillion in 1997 and remain the current owners.

Maryland Historical Trust
 Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
Montgomery-Prince George's Short-term Congestion Relief

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic Lida Vermillion House

and/or common Ray House

2. Location:

street & number 7701 Old Sandy Spring Road

n/a not for publication

city, town Laurel

 vicinity of

congressional district

state Maryland

county Prince George's

3. Classification:

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> other:
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	

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

name Richard G. and Shirley M. Ray

street & number 5904 Sandy Spring Road

telephone no.:

city,town Laurel

state and zip code Maryland 20707

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records of Prince George's County

liber 11503

street & number Prince George's County Judicial Center

folio 748

city,town Upper Marlboro

state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___federal ___state ___county ___local

depository for survey records

city,town

state

7. Description

Survey No. PG:60-22 (PACS 1.3)

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move _____

Resource Count: 2

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

The Lida Vermillion house is a 1-story, 3-bay side-gable cottage on the south side of Old Sandy Spring Road in the Laurel vicinity, Prince George's County. Constructed in 1943, the building is a massed plan with an enclosed integral rear porch. The structure has a side-gable roof with a rear shed-roof ell, covered in asphalt shingles, with two gabled chimneys on the rear slope of the roof. It is of wood-frame construction with asbestos shingle siding, and it has a poured concrete foundation. The windows are double-hung wood sash. The house has a small wood stoop on the front elevation and an enclosed rear porch.

The north, or front elevation has a centered entrance on the first story. It has a 3-light door topped with a semi-circular metal awning. The first and third bays of the front elevation are fitted with 3/1 double-hung windows. Both windows have metal awnings. There is a small wooden deck with a plain railing directly in front of the door.

The west elevation is composed of the gable end of the main block and the shed roof ell. There are two 3/1 double-hung windows on this elevation.

The south, or rear elevation has an integral porch which has been enclosed with wood siding and windows. The lower portion of the porch walls are covered in asbestos shingles. The fenestration pattern is asymmetrical. There is one 6/6 double-hung window in the first bay of the main portion of the building. The enclosed porch begins between the first and second bays. There is a small fixed light in the second bay. The third bay contains a door into the enclosed porch. The fourth bay has a triple window with three fixed lights. There are two chimneys on the rear slope of the roof. The first is centered and is concrete block. The second is located towards the east and is brick.

The east elevation is composed of the gable end of the main block and the shed roof ell, the south end of which has become the enclosed porch. There is one 3/1 double-hung window centered on the gable end, one 3/1 double-hung window in the shed roof ell, and a triple window at the southeast corner, fitted with three fixed lights.

There is one outbuilding associated with the property. It is a modern, front-gable shed located to the south of the house. The gable is oriented to the east. It is of wood-frame construction with plywood covering, and there is a door in the east gable end.

The property is located on the south side of Old Sandy Spring Road. The south side of the property adjoins MD 198, Sandy Spring Road. The area around the property is residential in character, with residential properties to the west, north, and east. The property's setting is suburban in nature, which has expanded since the property was built.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG:60-22 (PACS 1.3)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archaeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communication	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates	1943	Builder/Architect
check:	Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or	
	Applicable Exceptions: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
	Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input type="checkbox"/> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Lida Vermillion House was built in 1943 on .22 hectares (.5 acres) of land purchased from Edgar and Florence McAllister. Lida Vermillion remained the owner of the property until her death. Richard and Shirley Ray purchased the property from the estate of Lida Vermillion in 1997 and remain the current owners.

The Lida Vermillion House is located to the west of Laurel. Laurel is located on land originally patented to Richard Snowden in 1715 as "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" in Prince George's County. "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" was approximately 1214 hectares (3000 acres) from Old Columbia Pike to the present city of Laurel, and from south of Greencastle and Van Dusen Roads to north of Sandy Spring Road. The 1715 patent increased the already substantial Snowden land holdings, and later additions to Snowden land eventually covered 3749 hectares (9265 acres) by 1743. (Cook 1976: 270-271).

The Snowden family had established a grist mill at Laurel about 1810. In 1824, the grist mill was adapted to spin cotton yarn that was shipped to textile mills. In 1835, the mill was converted back to a grist mill. Snowden family members and the O.C. Tiffany company of Baltimore established the Patuxent Cotton Manufacturing Company. Factory buildings were built along the river, and the town of Laurel developed as a manufacturing town along Main Street running between the factory and the B&O Railroad station (Prince George's County 1974: 283; Prince George's County Historical Society 1980: 37). Laurel became the largest town in the county. The textile mill provided the basis for Laurel's economy into the twentieth century. When textile output began to decline early in the century, Laurel began to develop as a suburb for both Washington and Baltimore. Located halfway between the two cities, Laurel was accessible to commuters by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and by U.S. 1 (Prince George's County 1974: 284).

The Lida Vermillion House is an example of a vernacular side-gable cottage. Between 1870 and 1940 the vernacular cottage style was typically built for Americans of modest means. They are characterized by simple ornamentation and mass-produced components, such as door frames, moldings, sash and window units, and porch decoration. The development of post-Civil War machinery capable of producing large amounts of standardized housing elements, such as those found in cottages, contributed greatly to the development of the modern American housing industry. Designs for vernacular cottages were obtained from popular magazines, such as House Beautiful, or carpenter's and builder's journals, such as American Builder. A variety of front-

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Lida Vermillion House

SURVEY NO.: PG:60-22 (PACS 1.3)

ADDRESS: 7701 Old Sandy Spring Road, Laurel Vicinity, Prince George's County

8. Significance (Continued)

gable, side-gable, cross-gable and hipped roof frame cottages were developed in the early to mid-twentieth century. Front-gable and hipped roof cottages are primarily 1 to 1 1/2-stories tall, 3-bays wide and several rooms deep. Side-gable and cross-gable structures are usually 2 to 2 1/2-stories tall, are typically 2 to 3-bays in width and vary from one to three rooms deep. They usually include a porch covered with a shed roof. Porches are supported by posts often containing machine-produced Victorian ornamentation. Some cottages feature ornamentation drawn from Craftsman style or Colonial Revival architecture (Gottfried and Jennings 1988, viii-xv).

There is also a modern shed on the property. Sheds are small utilitarian buildings used for the storage of non-food items, such as small tools, chemicals, or machines. Sometimes equipment such as generators or oil tanks are sheltered in sheds. They are often built to supplement the storage space available in structures designed for a specific function such as animal shelter, food storage, or food production. These multi-purpose sheds are difficult to categorize because of their simple building form and resemblance to other outbuildings. Most sheds are small wood-frame structures with gable roofs and few wall openings. Sheds are likely to be associated with domestic properties, as well as agricultural properties.

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed in 1943, the Lida Vermillion House is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state, or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as it is an undistinguished example of a common type of architecture which has been altered with a front deck, an enclosed rear porch, and the addition of metal awnings. Finally, the structure has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility Not Recommended _____

Comments _____

Reviewer, OPS: _____ Date: _____

Reviewer, NR Program: _____ Date: _____

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG:60-22(PACS 1.3)

See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name Laurel, MD Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan L. Taylor

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company

date May 1998

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412

telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
(410) 514-7600

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Lida Vermillion House

SURVEY NO.: PG:60-22 (PACS 1.3)

ADDRESS: 7701 Old Sandy Spring Road, Laurel Vicinity, Prince George's County

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Brugger, Robert A. 1988. Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Cook, William G. 1976. Montpelier & the Snowden Family. Privately Printed.
- Gottfried, Herbert and Jans Jennings. 1988. American Vernacular Design, 1870-1940. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press.
- Hiebert, Ray Eldon, and Richard K. MacMaster. 1976. A Grateful Remembrance: the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society.
- Hopkins, G.M. [1879] 1975. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including County of Prince George's, Maryland. Reprint, Riverdale, Maryland: Prince George's County Historical Society.
- and Records of Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, Maryland.
- "The Laurel Factory." News and Notes from the Prince George's County Historical Society. (July 1980): 38-40. (First published in The American Farmer. Baltimore, Maryland, August 1845.)
- Prince George's County Community Renewal Program. 1974. The Neighborhoods of Prince George's County. Upper Marlboro, Maryland: Prince George's County Government.
- Tindall, George Brown. 1984. America: A Narrative History. 2 vols. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.
- Virta, Alan. 1984. Prince George's County: A Pictorial History. Rev. 1991. Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers.
- Virta, Alan. "The Pretty, Rosy-Cheeked Girls of Laurel." News and Notes from the Prince George's County Historical Society. (July 1980): 37.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

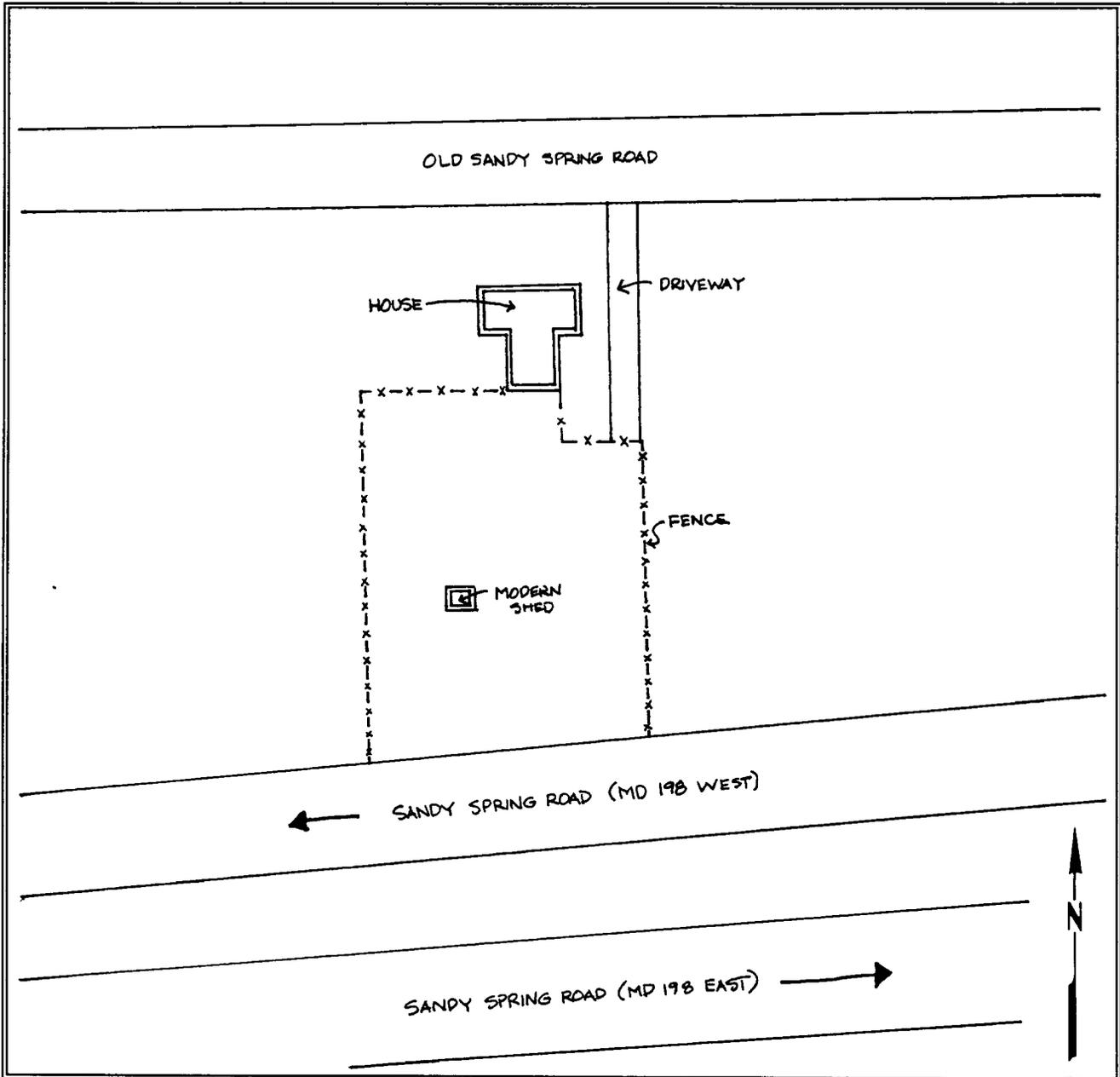
RESOURCE NAME: Lida Vermillion House

SURVEY NO.: PG:60-22 (PACS 1.3)

ADDRESS: 7701 Old Sandy Spring Road, Laurel Vicinity, Prince George's County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map:



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Lida Vermillion House

SURVEY NO.: PG:60-22 (PACS 1.3)

ADDRESS: 7701 Old Sandy Spring Road, Laurel Vicinity, Prince George's County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s): Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form): Building

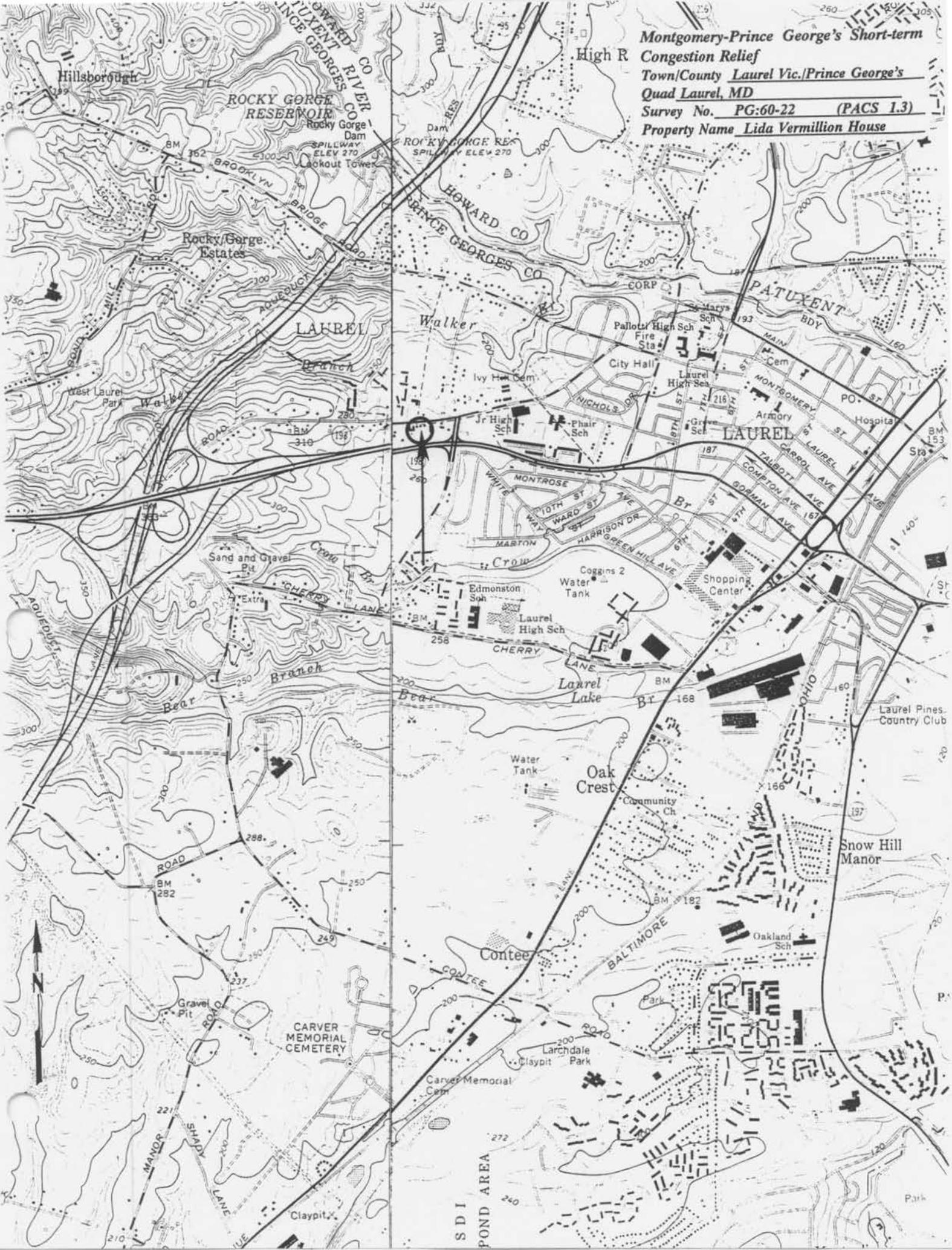
Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural): Suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown): None

Preparer
P.A.C. Spero & Company
May 1998

Montgomery-Prince George's Short-term
Congestion Relief
Town/County Laurel Vic./Prince George's
Quad Laurel, MD
Survey No. PG:60-22 (PACS 1.3)
Property Name Lida Vermillion House





- 1 PG: 60.22
- 2 Linda Vermillion House
- 3 Prince George Co. Md
- 4 Susan Taylor
- 5 5/97
- 6 Md SHPO
- 7 N elevation
- 8 1 of 9

2480271 N N 1992



1 PE 60-22

2 Linda Vernon-Dean House

3 Prince Georges Co, Md

4 Susan Taylor

5 5198

6 Mt Shole

7 NE corner

8 2 of 9

2480271 N H H H 2



- 1 PG 60-22
- 2 Linde Vermillion House
- 3 Prince Georges Co. Md
- 4 Susan Taylor
- 5 5198
- 6 Mid Stn
- 7 E. E. Evans
- 8 3 of 7

01 H N N 1430840



1 PG: 60-22

2 Linda Vermillion House

3 Bruce George, MD

4 Susan Taylor

5 5/98

6 Md STPO

7 SE COMUV

8 4 of 9

ZNPHH 1430865





1 PG 60-22

2 Linda Vermillion Home

3 Prince George, Co, Md

4 Susan Taylor

5 Star

6 Md SHPO

7 W elevator

8 6 B 9

2025 1030 651



1 Ps: 60.22

2 Linda Vermillion House.

3 Prince George, Co. Md

4 Susan Dayler

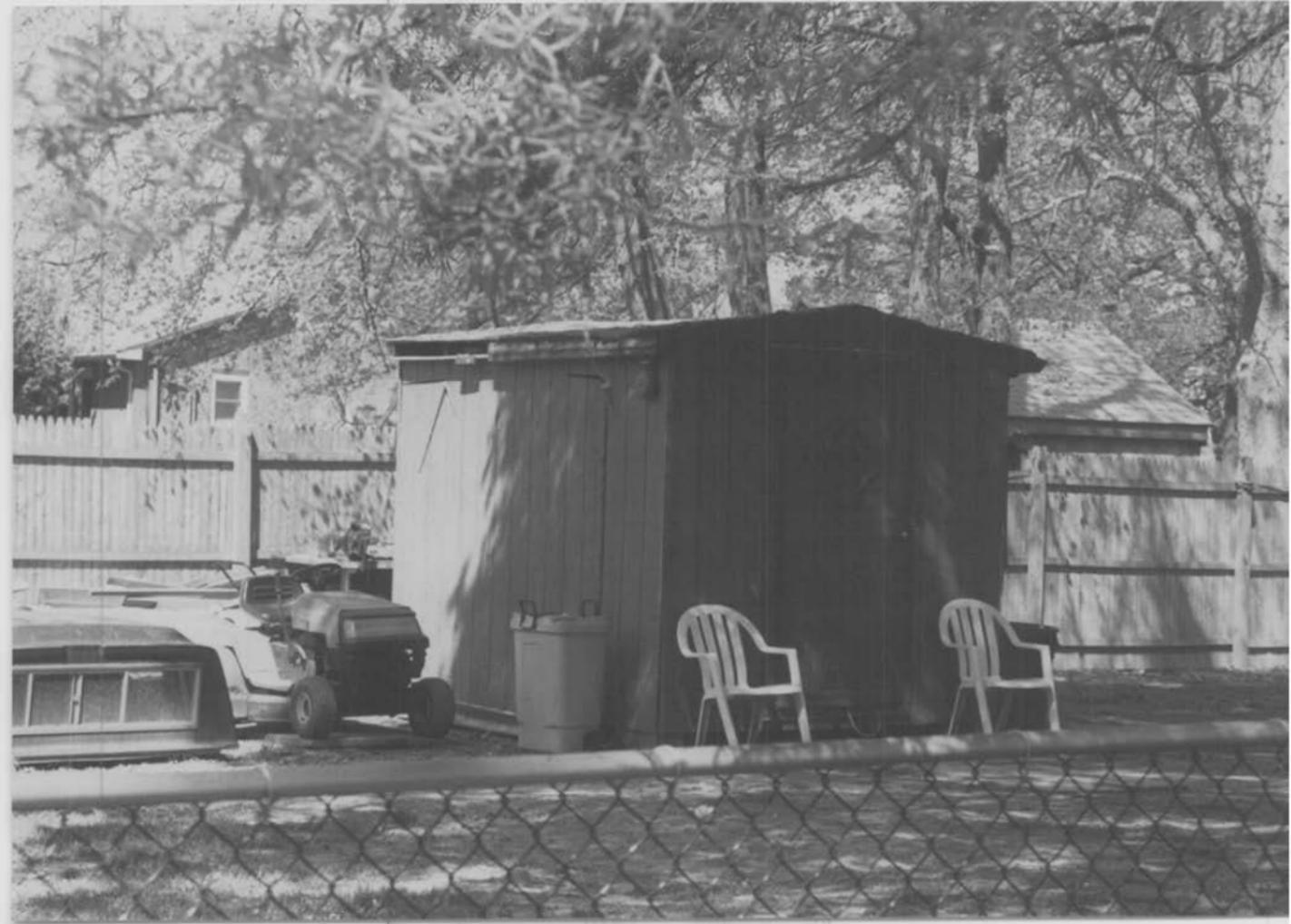
5 3/98

6 Md SATPO

7 NW corner.

8 7 7 9

200001 120080



1 PG: 60-22

2 Linda Vermillion House

3 Prince George's Co, Md

4 Susan Taylor

5 5198

6 MD 24PO

7 Shed, SE corner

SEARCHED

8 8 of 9



- 1 PG: 60-22
- 2 Linda Vermillion House
- 3 Prince George's Co, Md
- 4 Susan Taylor
- 5 Slag
- 6 Md 8HPO
- 7 Shed, NE corner
- 8 9 of 9

014416 1201807