

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF  
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

PG: 66-37-29

**Maryland Historical Trust**  
**State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

**1. Name:**

**historic:** Property has no historic name

**and/or common:** Property has no common name

**2. Address:**

**street and number:** 4705 Guilford Road

**City, town:** College Park

**State:** Maryland

**County:** Prince George's

**3. Classification:**

**Category:** Buildings

**Ownership:** Private

**Public Acquisition:** Not applicable

**Status:** Occupied

**Accessible:** Yes - Unrestricted

**Present Use:** Private residence

**4. Owner of Property:**

**Name:** Ronald M. and Daphne Rhine

**Street & Number:** 4705 Guilford Road

**City, town:** College Park, Maryland 20740      **Telephone Number:** (301) 277-4109

**5. Location of Legal Description:**

**Courthouse, registry of deeds:** Prince George's County Land Records Office  
Lower Level, County Administration Building

**Street & Number:** 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive

**City, town:** Upper Marlboro

**State:** Maryland

**Liber/folio:** Liber 4393, Folios 328-329

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys:**

Not applicable - property is not represented in existing historical surveys

**7. Description:**

**Condition:** Excellent

**Unaltered/alterd:** Altered

**Original site/moved:** Original Site

**Contributing Resource Count:** 2

**Summary paragraph/general description of resource:**

This detached dwelling is located on its original site at 4705 Guilford Road in the Calvert Hills neighborhood of College Park, Maryland on Lot 11A and Part of Lot 18A in Block 4 of Elmore Powers Addition to College Park (Illustrations 1 - 4). The house, which was built in 1922, is in excellent condition, and is a good example of the so-called "comfortable" homes built in the first decades of the twentieth century (Gowans, p. xiv). No alterations have been made to the house's exterior, and only one change has been made to its interior. The property retains its integrity, and conveys the Calvert Hills neighborhood's history and significance as an early twentieth century railroad, streetcar, and automobile suburb of Washington, D.C.

The house (Illustrations 5 and 6), like two others in its immediate vicinity (4702 Guilford Road and 4705 Guilford Road) was constructed by College Park developer Elmore Power in accordance with a standard set of plans produced by an unknown architect or builder. It is a 2 1/2-story 3-bay balloon frame structure built on a concrete block foundation. The house has a cross-gable asphalt shingle roof with a single front gabled dormer and a rear shed roof

extension. It is clad in its original stucco coating. All of the 6 over 1 wooden sash windows are original, as are the house's storm windows. The house has three doors (front, rear, and right side) and a single brick chimney on the left side. There is a hipped-roofed frame screened front porch supported by brick piers, and a two-story rear frame sleeping porch located beneath the back shed roof extension.

With the exception of a change made to the rear sleeping porch area in the rear, the house's first floor interior has remained unaltered for 75 years (Illustration 7). The lath and plaster walls, oak floors (currently carpeted), pine woodwork, and bookshelf-flanked fireplace are all original, as are the cast iron hot water radiators. The floor plan and circular circulation pattern of the house's front rooms--the hall, living room, dining room, and kitchen--are typical of that found in many "comfortable" homes of the 1910s, 1920s, 1930s, and are a mirror image of those found in the neighboring houses at 4702 and 4704 Guilford Road. This "Progressive" layout is much simpler than that found in late nineteenth and early twentieth century Victorian homes, and incorporates the latest domestic technological developments (electric lighting, plumbing, central heating, etc.). It also illustrates the evolution of both the living room (the old formal parlor) and the dining room as informal multipurpose living spaces (Clark, pp 162-167). First-floor plans laid out in this pattern can be found in catalogs from Aladdin (Illustration 8), Bennett (Illustration 9), Sears and Roebuck (Illustration 10), and other mail-order builders of this period. The house's former rear sleeping porch, which extended across the entire back of the house and doubled as a sun room, is also typical of "Progressive" homes built during this era, and physically reflects the widely-held belief that exposure to fresh air and light is healthy and "good for you" (Gowans, p. 28). None of the floor plans in the several plan books reviewed, however, depicts such a large rear sleeping or sun porch. In most cases, these rooms are about half the size of the one in this house, and are either appended to houses' side elevations or less frequently their rear elevations. Ronald M. and Daphne Rhine, the property's current owners, modified the sleeping porch and its circulation pattern after they purchased the property in 1974. They built a partition wall that divided the porch in half, and converted its right portion into a home business office. The left portion of the sleeping porch, which contained its door, was retained in use as a porch. These alterations did not involve any changes to the exterior walls, fenestration pattern, or window fabric.

In contrast to the house's downstairs, its second floor remains unchanged. Rooms located on the second floor include three bedrooms, a bath, and a sleeping porch, all of which are laid out according to the original plan and circulation pattern.

An original c. 1922 garage is located to the right rear of the house (Illustrations 4 and 11). Its location, derived from the placement of the garage's antecedent--the carriage house and stable, reflects a continuing 1920s habit and practice of placing what were once considered to be offensive and smelly structures at a distance from houses (Gowans, p. 23). The single-bay gable-roofed stucco garage has been extensively modified. In 1991 the owners removed the garage doors, replaced them with the current window and pedestrian door, and converted the garage into an office.

**8. Significance:****Period of significance:** 1900-**Areas of significance:** Architecture and community planning**Specific Dates:** 1922 - 1941**Builder/architect:** Unknown**Applicable criteria:** A and C**Applicable Exception:** Not applicable**Level of Significance:** Local**Summary paragraph of significance/general statement of history:**

The house is significant because of its "association with an event or historical trend"—the development of College Park's Calvert Hills neighborhood as an early twentieth-century middle-class railroad, streetcar, and automobile suburb of Washington, D.C. (Criterion A); and because its "architecture" and "construction" illustrate early twentieth-century "comfortable" building practices and technology (Criterion C). College Park evolved as a largely privately-planned and developed residential commuter suburb of Washington, D.C. that straddled three major transportation lines—the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the City and Suburban Railway's electric streetcar line, and United States Route 1. The area's readily-accessible suburban subdivisions offered federal employees and other members of Washington's expanding population the opportunity to attain the middle-class ideal of a single-family home set on a quiet tree-shaded lot away from the crowds, noise, and heat of the District. In many cases, these middle-class norms were enforced through deed restrictions that specified minimum values for houses and/or prohibited African-Americans from owning or renting the properties. Houses built on College Park's suburban lots were normally built in the so-called "comfortable" building styles of the 1910s, 1920s, and 1930s (see Section 7 above). At a minimum, they were usually constructed in accordance with a standard set of architect's or builder's plans, and in some cases they were built with plans and materials provided by Sears and Roebuck, Bennett, Aladdin, Loizeaux, or other mail-order builders. These building patterns, however, are not unique to the College Park and its Calvert Hills neighborhood. Indeed, College Park is only one of a series of similar early twentieth-century railroad, streetcar, and automobile suburbs in the Washington, D.C. area, including Hyattsville and Riverdale in Prince George's County, Maryland; Silver Spring and Chevy Chase in Montgomery County, Maryland; and the early twentieth century neighborhoods of Arlington County, Virginia. These areas, moreover, are representative of national suburbanization patterns during the first decades of the twentieth century.

The house illustrates these associational and architectural contexts. It was built in 1922 by College Park developer and builder Elmore Power on Lot 11A and Part of Lot 18A in Block 4 of Elmore Power's Addition to College Park--his developing middle-class Washington commuter subdivision located on the City and Suburban Railway streetcar line (Illustrations 2 - 4). Because it was originally virtually identical to the neighboring 1920 house at 4702 Guilford Road, which cost \$6,000 to build, the house was also presumably in this price range. This \$6,000 value was higher than the average price of a house in Washington, D.C.'s Maryland suburbs in the mid-1920s, and insured that the property would be developed in accordance with middle class norms (Lubar, p. 323; Prince George's County Deed Book 277, pp. 413-414). The house that Power constructed on the property was built accordance with a standard set of plans produced by an unknown architect or builder, and as described above embodied typical 1920s-era "comfortable" building design and technology. In 1925 Power sold the house to Robert L. and Alice C. Sellman. Unlike other contemporary sales in Power's subdivision, however, the deed did not include a restrictive racial clause. Following Robert L. and Alice C. Sellman, subsequent owners of the property have included their son, Wendell Sellman; Anath J. and Margaret Bright (1972-1974); and Ronald M. and Daphne Rhine, the current owners, who acquired the property in 1974. With the exception of the changes to the first-floor sleeping porch, virtually no alterations have been to the house during its 75-year history. The property retains its ability to contribute to and convey the Calvert Hills neighborhood's history and significance as an early twentieth century railroad, streetcar, and automobile suburb of Washington, D.C.

## 9. Major Bibliographic References:

Aladdin Company, The. *Aladdin Built-in-a-Day House Catalog, 1917*.  
New York: Dover Publications, 1995 reprint of original edition.

Bennett, Ray H. Lumber Company, Inc. *Bennett's Small House Catalog, 1920*.  
New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1993 reprint of original edition.

Clark, Clifford Edward, Jr. *The American Family Home, 1800-1960*. Chapel Hill,  
North Carolina: University of North Carolina Press, 1986.

*Classic Homes of the 1920s by Loizeaux*. New York: Dover Publications, 1992,  
reprint of original edition.

Goat, Leslie G. "Housing the Horseless Carriage: America's Early Private Garages,"  
in Thomas Carter and Bernard L. Herman, Eds., *Perspectives in Vernacular  
Architecture, III*. Columbia, Missouri: University of Missouri Press, 1984,  
pp. 62-72.

Gowans, Alan. *The Comfortable Home: North American Suburban Architecture,  
1980-1930*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1986.

- Jennings, Jan, "Cheap and Tasteful Dwellings in Popular Architecture," in *Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture*, V. Knoxville, Tennessee: The University of Tennessee Press, 1995, pp. 133-151.
- Kihlstedt, Folke T., "The Automobile and the Transformation of the American House, 1910-1935," *Michigan Quarterly Review* 19-20 (Fall 1980/Winter 1981), pp. 555-570.
- Levy, Anneli Moucka. "Washington, D.C. and the Growth of Its Early Suburbs, 1860-1920." Unpublished M.A. Thesis. University of Maryland, College Park, 1980.
- Lubar, Steven. "Trolley Lines, Land Speculation, and Community-Building: The Early History of Woodside Park, Silver Spring, Maryland," *Maryland Historical Magazine* 81 (Winter 1986), pp. 316-329.
- Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation Real Property System Database, Land Records Office, Prince George's County Administration Building, Upper Marlboro, Maryland.
- Prince George's County, Maryland - Land Records. Prince George's County Administration Building, Upper Marlboro, Maryland.
- Prince George's County, Maryland - Plat Maps. Prince George's County Administration Building, Upper Marlboro, Maryland.
- Reem, Harold L. Conversation with Daphne Rhine, 4705 Guilford Road, College Park, Maryland, March 10, 1998.
- Reem, Harold L. "The Development of Rail Transportation Systems, Roads, and Streets in College Park, Maryland, c. 1749-1998." George Washington University: American Civilization 278 Term Paper, April 1, 1998.
- Reem, Harold L. Field notes and photographs on 4705 Guilford Road, College Park, Maryland, February - March 1998.
- Sanborn Map Company. *Insurance Maps of Washington Suburban*, Volume 2, *Prince George's County, Maryland*. New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1939.
- Stevenson, Katherine Coles, and H. Ward Jandl. *Houses by Mail: A Guide to Houses from Sears, Roebuck and Company*. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1986.
- Volz, Candace M. "The Modern Look of the Early-Twentieth-Century House: A Mirror of Changing Lifestyles," in Jessica H. Foy and Thomas J. Schlereth, Eds., *American Home Life, 1880-1930: A Social History of Spaces and Services*. Knoxville, Tennessee: The University of Tennessee Press, 1992.

**10. Geographical Data:**

**Acreage of Nominated Property:** 6,180 SF (0.142 acres)

**Quadrangle Name:** Washington East Quadrangle: District of Columbia-Maryland

**Quadrangle Scale:** 7.5 Minutes

**Verbal Boundary Description and Justification:** Block 4, Lot 11A and rear 3 feet of, Lot 18A, Elmore Powers Addition to College Park, Maryland (historic property boundary)

**11. Form Prepared By:**

**Name/Title:** Harold L. Reem

**Organization:** George Washington University

**Date:** April 10, 1998

**Street & Number:** 2721 South Buchanan Street

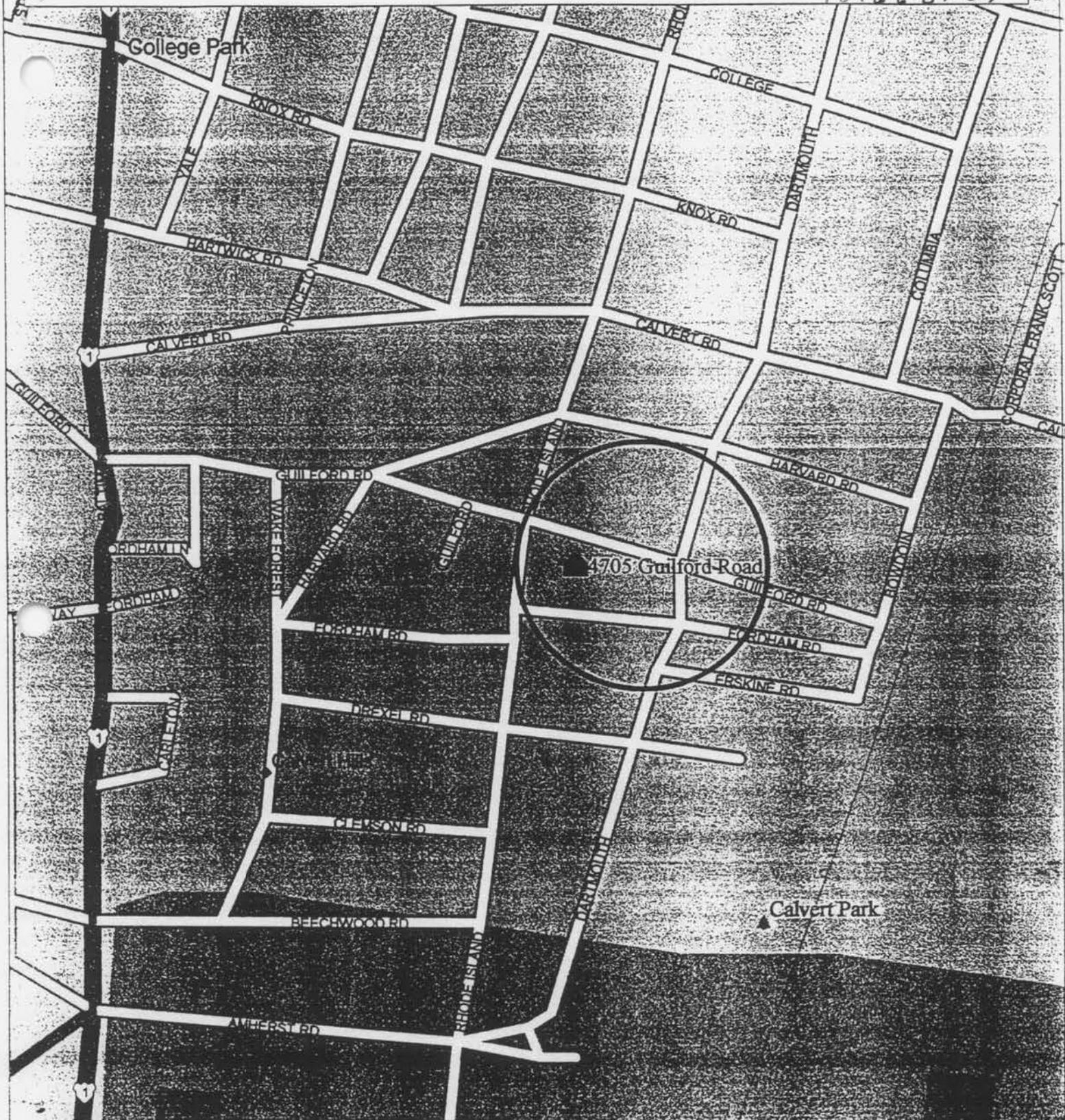
**Telephone:** (703) 845-8659

**City or Town:** Arlington

**State:** Virginia 22206

# 4705 Guilford Road - College Park, MD

PG: 66-37-29

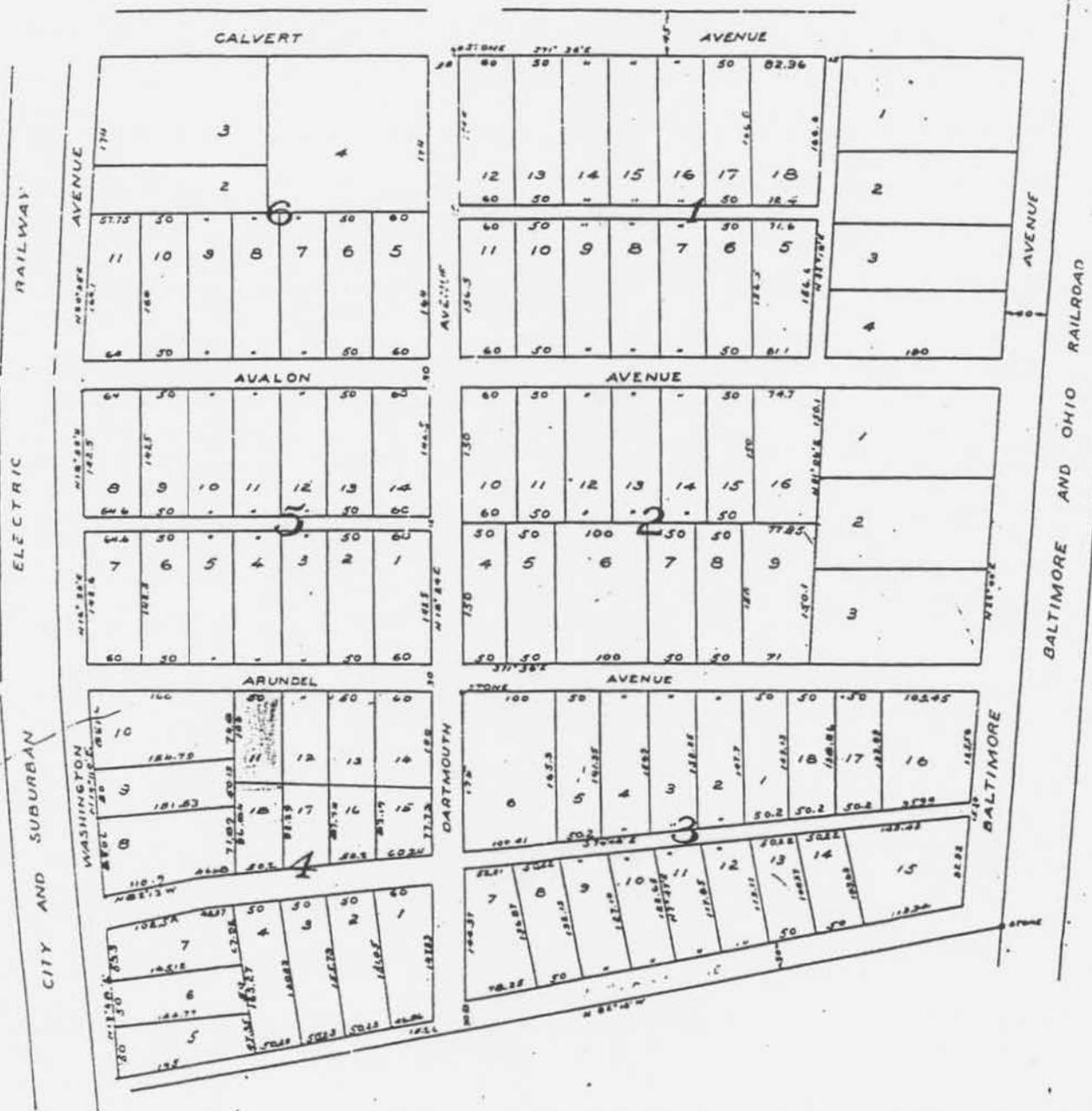


1. 4705 Guilford Road, College Park, Maryland (Source: Map by Author).

09-C

P-60

# ELMORE POWERS' ADDITION TO COLLEGE PARK.



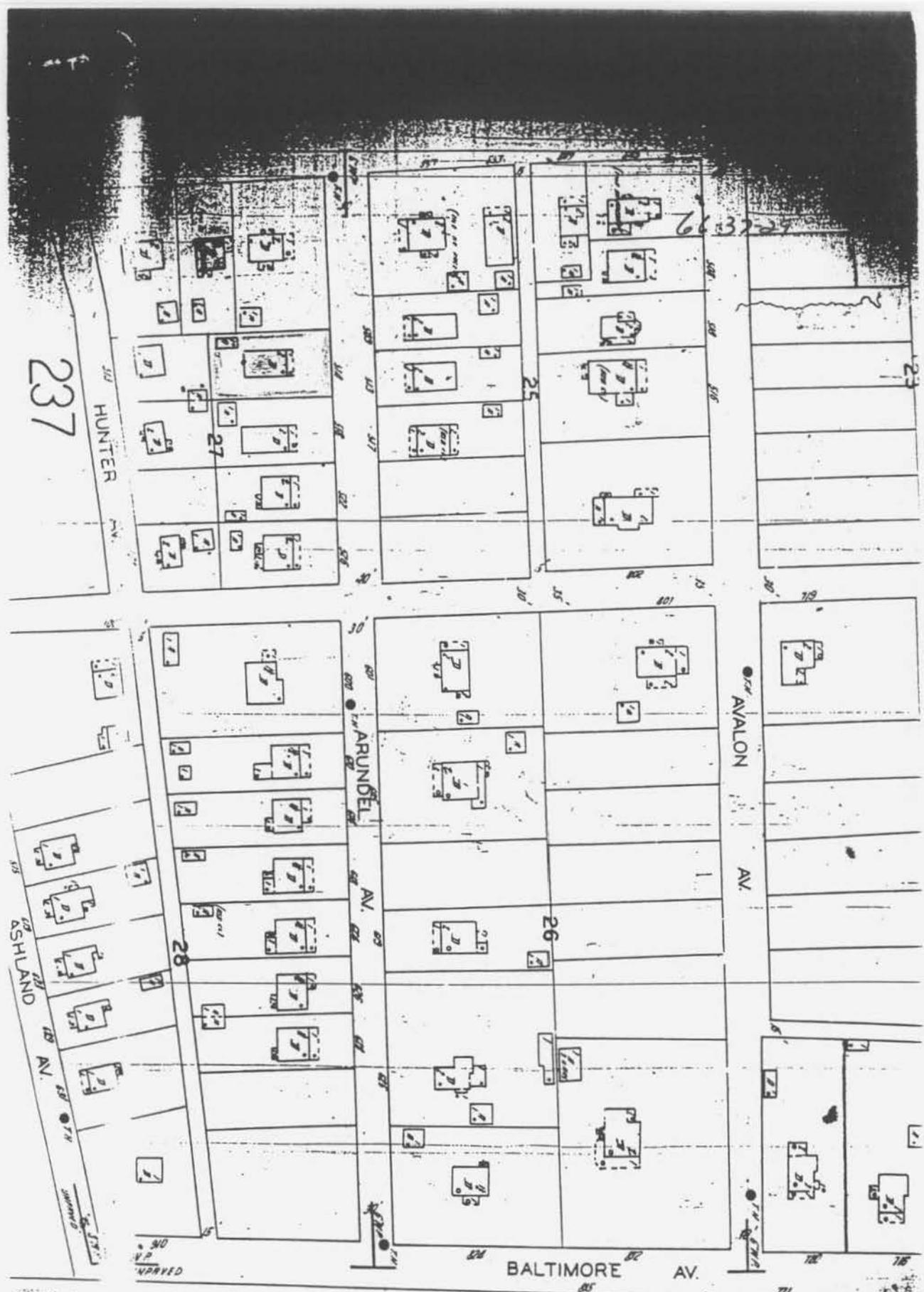
2. Plat of Elmore Power's Addition to College Park -1921 (Lot 11A and part of Lot 18A, Block 4 highlighted) (Source: Plat Book 2, Page 60, Prince George's County Land Records Office, County Administration Building, Upper Marlboro, Maryland).

REVISED FEB. 10, 1921  
 HIGHTSVILLE, MD.  
*Felch Jun - 10 - 1921 Equity 0.084*

Plat RMR #2-60  
 R. P. COLLIER

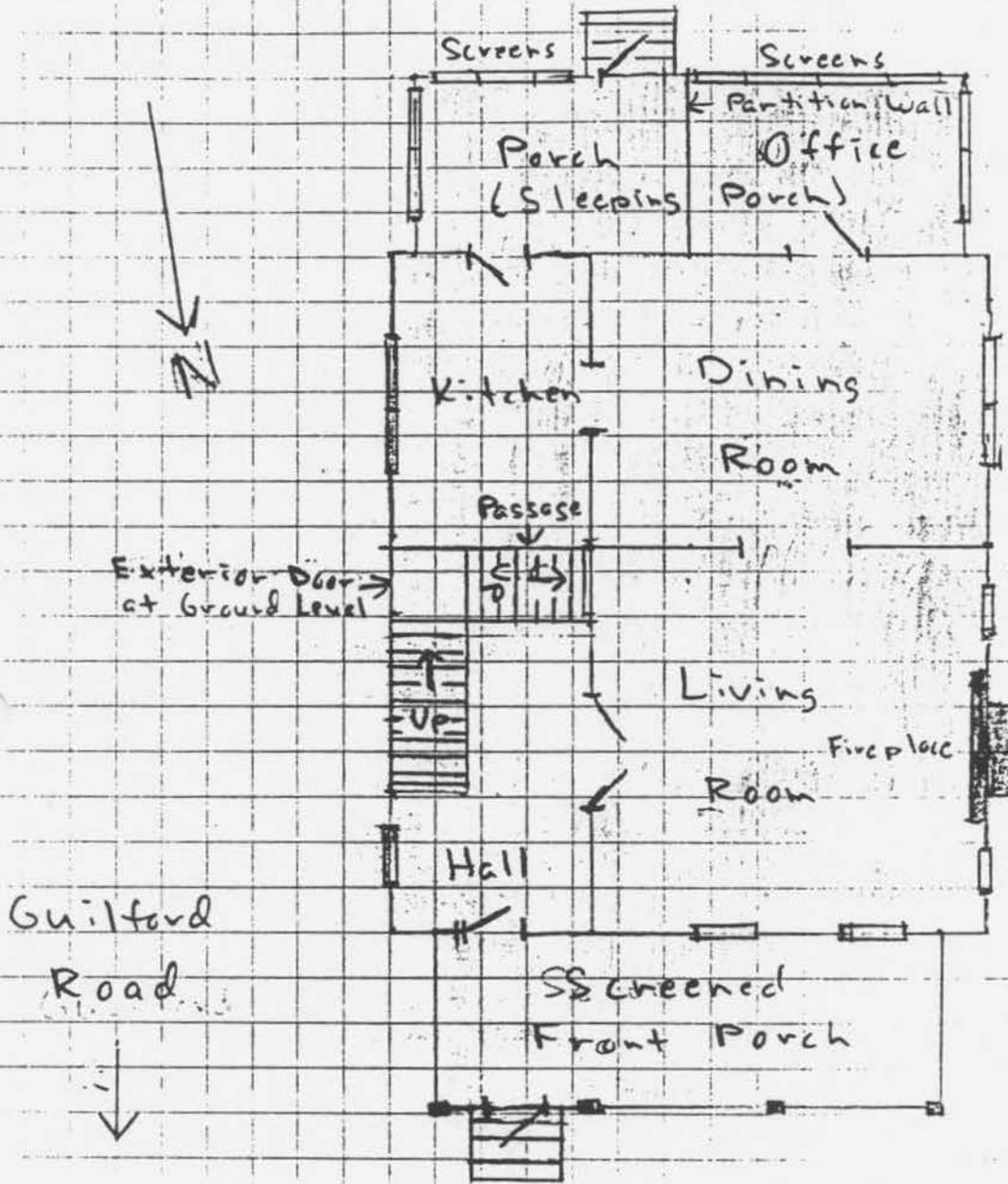
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4. Sanborn Insurance Map of 4705 Guilford Road (highlighted) and Vicinity, College Park, Maryland - 1939 (Note pre-1941 address—514 Arundel Avenue (Source: Sanborn Map Company, *Insurance Maps of Washington Suburban*, Volume 2, *Prince George's County, Maryland*, Sheet 236).



Scale: 1 Inch = 8 Feet

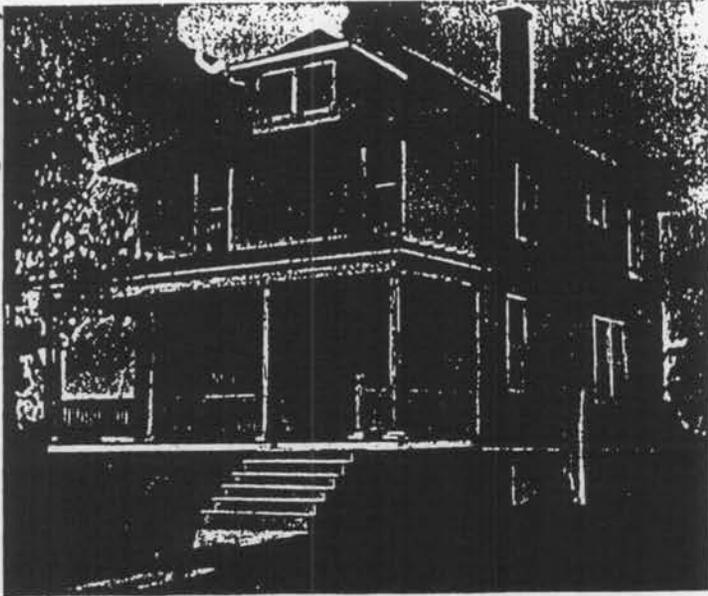
Original Floor Area - 1922

No Additions

First Floor Plan

4705 Guilford Road

PG: 66-37-29

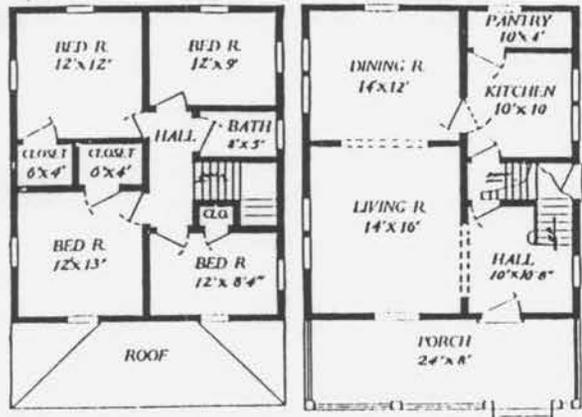


## The Hudson \$1,098.20

Price, \$1,158.00  
Cash discount, 5%  
Net price, \$1,098.20

**C**AN you imagine a better utilization of space than is obtained in the plan of the Hudson? The constant thought of Aladdin designers is toward giving a maximum of convenience and comfort for the lowest possible cost. It is doubtful if this result has been exceeded by any other Aladdin house. The exterior will please you, we are sure, as this home has a greater number of admirers.

The Design is practical and conservative with no sign of over-trimming being evident. Simple lines in the porch construction, heavy overhead boxing, and roof are in perfect harmony with the balance of the home. The windows of both first



Second Floor Plan—The Hudson

First Floor Plan—The Hudson

and second story are treated somewhat differently from the average. On the first floor the windows are capped by the wide belt dividing first and second floor. The windows on the second floor line up to the trim board under eaves.

The wide belt dividing first and second stories adds much to the general appearance of the Hudson.

Notice the hip roof dormer on the front roof. It helps break up the flat plain roof. Study the location of rooms and the placing of doors and windows. Hudsons have been erected in many cities and towns about the country and you may be sure that each creates much favorable comment by friends and neighbors of the owners. The arches dividing hall, living room and dining room give an impression of size and space that is most desirable. The reception hall permits direct access to kitchen, living room, or second floor. Ample light for hallway and staircase is provided by full size window and three-quarter length glass in front door.

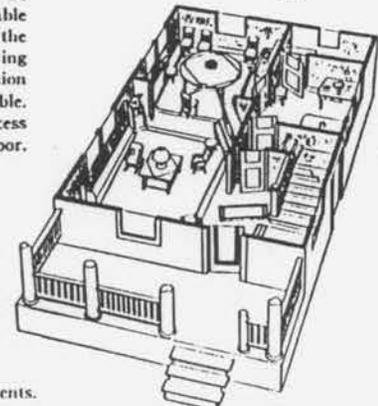
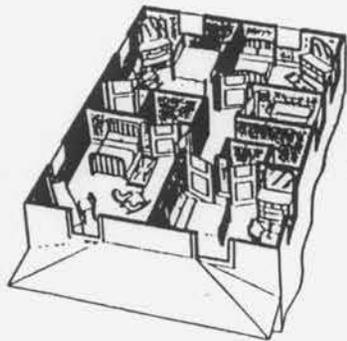
By referring to the plan you will find there is a stretch of space twenty-eight feet thru living room and dining room. The large living room, size 14x16 feet will prove interesting to you with the many possibilities for attractive furniture arrangements.

Entrance from hall to kitchen saves the housewife many steps. Four good bedrooms, closets and bath are arranged on the second floor. Four Colonial columns support the porch roof and a beautiful glass front door throws light into the hall, in addition to the side window, and the woodwork and floors are of the beautiful grained Western fir which is subject to any treatment you like. To lovers of simplicity in home architecture the Hudson always appeals strongly.

We have many interesting letters from Hudson owners telling of their experiences, cost of erection, and length of time in building. We will be glad to send you copies of these letters or will send you names and addresses of owners nearest you. In this way you can write and learn at first hand of their complete satisfaction.

See Specifications on pages 12 and 13.

**20° Below Zero—Hudson Warm and Comfortable**  
My "Hudson" purchased last year was very warm and comfortable this winter when the thermometer was twenty degrees below zero. The lumber was first-class and I am more than satisfied with my home. Everything was found as represented and no knots to be seen. If I were to build again I would build another Aladdin.—H. M. Pierce.



8. View and Plan of "The Hudson" (Source: The Aladdin Company, *Aladdin Built-in-a-Day House Catalog, 1917*, p. 46).

# Bennett Homes

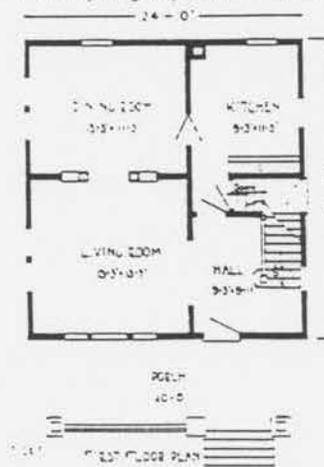
Better Built Ready-Cut



## Erie

24 ft. x 24 ft.  
3700 sq. ft.  
3 Rooms  
Bath, Hall

However much house styles may change, that most practical of all plans, the square house, always remains in vogue. And "The Erie" is genuinely an all-prized design of this most popular type. There is a prosperous, substantial appearance to this home. It is free from elaboration—yet full of the spice of style. The extending roof with its distinctive dormer, the shingled upper story, the wide expanse of porch, the solid type of porch pillars—everything bears out the impression that here live people of a most desirable American type. The first room inside is a reception hall, serving the purpose of receiving the casual caller, and of providing the place from whence a simple stairway winds toward the upstairs. The living room is a square one with five windows to guarantee a flood of light. From here a colonnade-opening leads to the dining room on one of the back corners of the house. This room is also bright with light. The kitchen is the usual compact and complete Bennett arrangement. There is a passageway from the kitchen to the front hall.



The upstairs arrangement of this home is as ideal as that of the lower floor—every room a corner room. Three spacious sleeping chambers—each with its own capacious closet—a convenient bath and a handy linen closet complete the layout.

"The Erie," outside and inside, is a most inviting home—its arrangement is most practical and most complete—its construction and finish of a quiet, rich and enduring type.

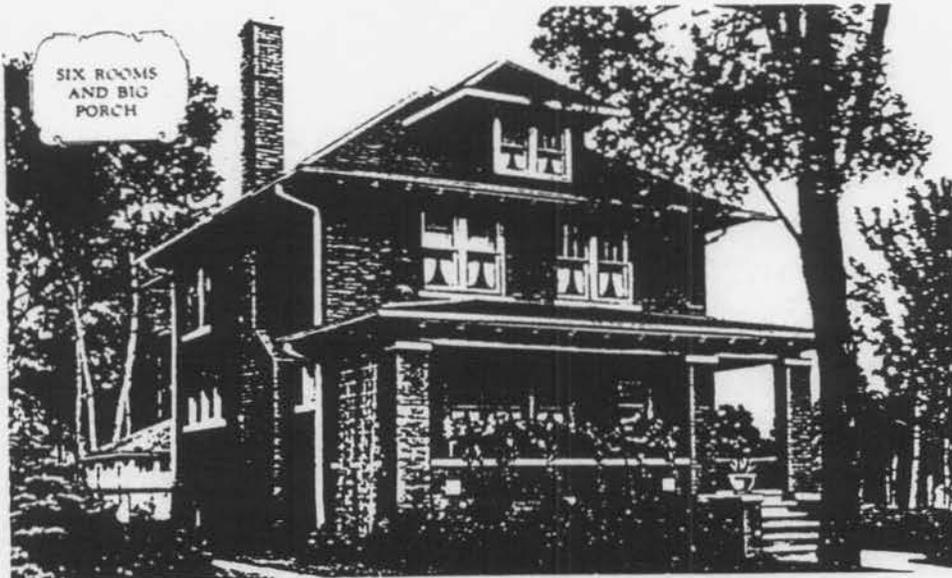
### SPECIFICATIONS

Ceiling height first floor approximately 9 ft.  
Ceiling height second floor approximately 8 ft.  
Girders 4 in. x 8 in.  
First and second floor joists 2 in. x 8 in.  
Ceiling joists 2 in. x 4 in. Rafters 2 in. x 6 in.  
Front door—two "Chautauqua," of solid Chestnut, 3 ft. x 6 ft. 8 in. and 1 1/2 in. thick, glazed with clear glass. See pages 30-37.  
"Niagara" colonnade between living room and dining room. See pages 30-37.  
Door No. 1 kitchen cupboard, medicine cabinet and linen closet included in selling price. See pages 30-37.  
See pages 48-9 for general specifications.



# THE ROCKFORD

PG: 66-37-29

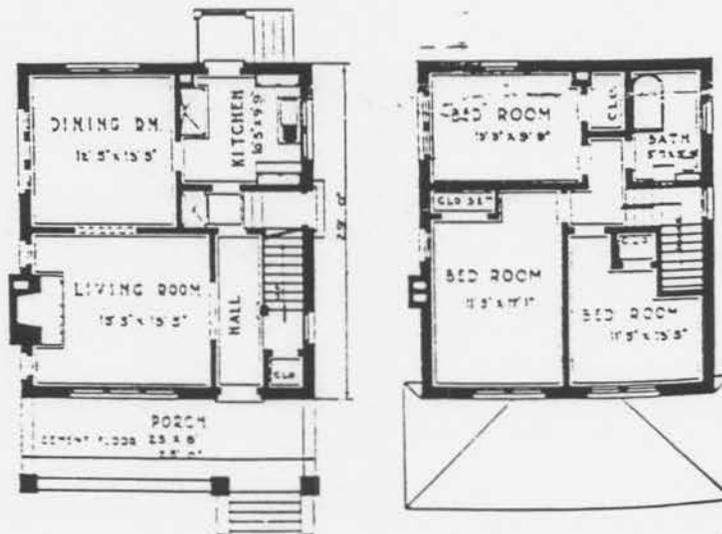


The Rockford two-story home is finished with a veneer of brick. Substantial strength is expressed in its dignified exterior. The roof is of a hipped type, and any suggestion of plainness is eliminated by the use of a dormer in the front elevation, the tall brick fireplace chimney and the porch trellis for climbing plants. The solid brick rail gives the porch added privacy, thus increasing its usefulness to the family. The Rockford is conveniently planned to allow the greatest use of space consistent with good architecture.

Details and features: Six rooms and one bath. Brick exterior; full-width front porch with hipped roof and brick piers; hipped-gable dormer. Fireplace in living room; flanked by windows; open stairs.

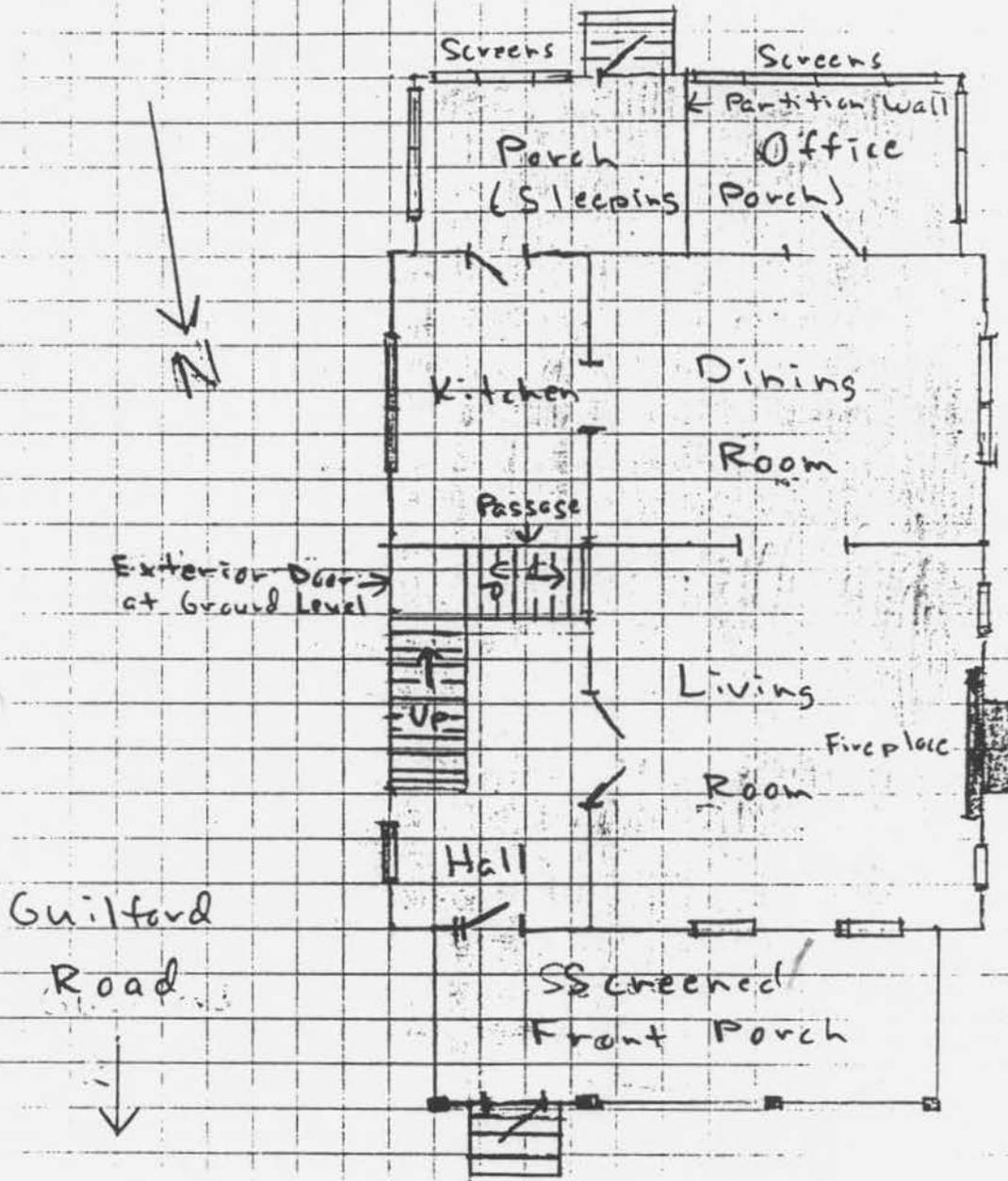
Years and catalog numbers: 1926 (P3251); 1928 (C3251); 1929 (P3251)

Price: \$2,086 to \$2,278



294

10. View and Plan of "The Rockford" (Source: Stevenson and Jandl, *Houses by Mail: A Guide to Houses from Sears, Roebuck and Company*, p. 294)



Scale: 1 Inch = 8 Feet

Original Floor Area - 1922

No Additions

**First Floor Plan**

**4705 Guilford Road**

7. 4705 Guilford Road (First Floor Plan) (Source: Drawing by Author).

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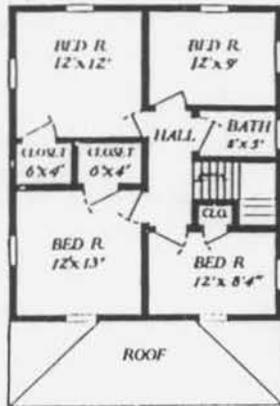


## The Hudson \$1,098.20

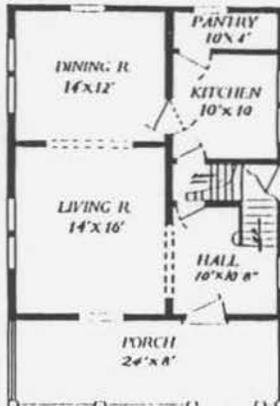
Price, \$1,168.00  
Cash discount, 6%  
Net price, \$1,098.20

**C**AN you imagine a better utilization of space than is obtained in the plan of the Hudson? The constant thought of Aladdin designers is toward giving a maximum of convenience and comfort for the lowest possible cost. It is doubtful if this result has been exceeded by any other Aladdin house. The exterior will please you, we are sure, as this home has a greater number of admirers.

The Design is practical and conservative with no sign of over-trimming being evident. Simple lines in the porch construction, heavy overhead beams, and roof are in perfect harmony with the balance of the home. The windows of both first



Second Floor Plan—The Hudson



First Floor Plan—The Hudson

and second story are treated somewhat differently from the average. On the first floor the windows are capped by the wide belt dividing first and second floor. The windows on the second floor line up to the trim board under eaves.

The wide belt dividing first and second stories adds much to the general appearance of the Hudson.

Notice the hip roof dormer on the front roof. It helps break up the flat plain roof. Study the location of rooms and the placing of doors and windows. Hudsons have been erected in many cities and towns about the country and you may be sure that each creates much favorable comment by friends and neighbors of the owners. The arches dividing hall, living room and dining room give an impression of size and space that is most desirable. The reception hall permits direct access to kitchen, living room, or second floor. Ample light for hallway and staircase is provided by full size window and three-quarter length glass in front door.

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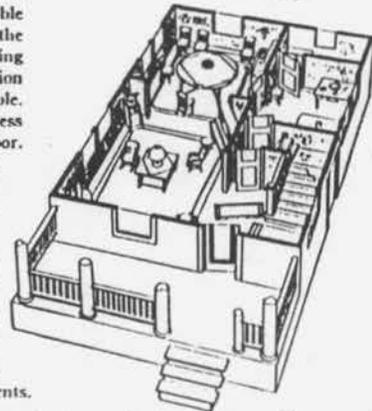
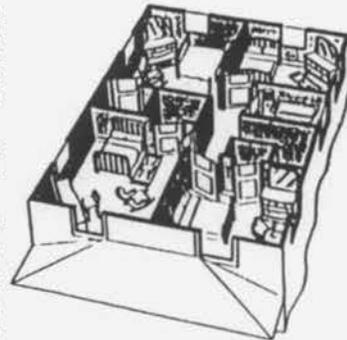
Entrance from hall to kitchen saves the housewife many steps. Four good bedrooms, closets and bath are arranged on the second floor. Four Colonial columns support the porch roof and a beautiful glass front door throws light into the hall, in addition to the side window, and the woodwork and floors are of the beautiful grained Western fir which is subject to any treatment you like. To lovers of simplicity in home architecture the Hudson always appeals strongly.

We have many interesting letters from Hudson owners telling of their experiences, cost of erection, and length of time in building. We will be glad to send you copies of these letters or will send you names and addresses of owners nearest you. In this way you can write and learn at first hand of their complete satisfaction.

See Specifications on pages 12 and 13.

### 20° Below Zero—Hudson Warm and Comfortable

My "Hudson" purchased last year was very warm and comfortable this winter when the thermometer was twenty degrees below zero. The lumber was first-class and I am more than satisfied with my home. Everything was found as represented and no knots to be seen. If I were to build again I would build another Aladdin.—H. M. Pierce.



# Bennett Homes

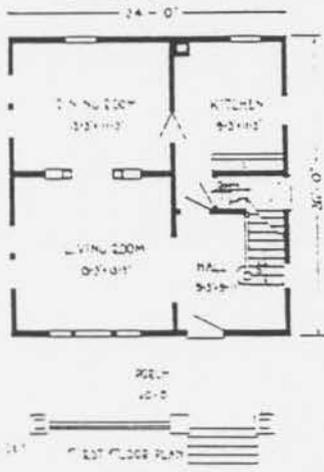
Better-Built Ready-Cut



## Erie

24' 0" x 24' 0"  
999 sq. ft.  
3 Rooms  
Bath, Hall

However much house styles may change, that most practical of all plans, the square house, always remains in vogue. And "The Erie" is genuinely an all-prized design of this most popular type. There is a prosperous, substantial appearance to this home. It is free from elaboration—yet full of the spice of style. The extending roof with its distinctive dormer, the shingled upper story, the wide expanse of porch, the solid type of porch pillars—everything bears out the impression that here live people of a most desirable American type. The first room inside is a reception hall, serving the purpose of receiving the casual caller, and of providing the place from whence a simple stairway winds toward the upstairs. The living room is a square one with five windows to guarantee a flood of light. From here a colonnade-opening leads to the dining room on one of the back corners of the house. This room is also bright with light. The kitchen is the usual compact and complete Bennett arrangement. There is a passageway from the kitchen to the front hall.



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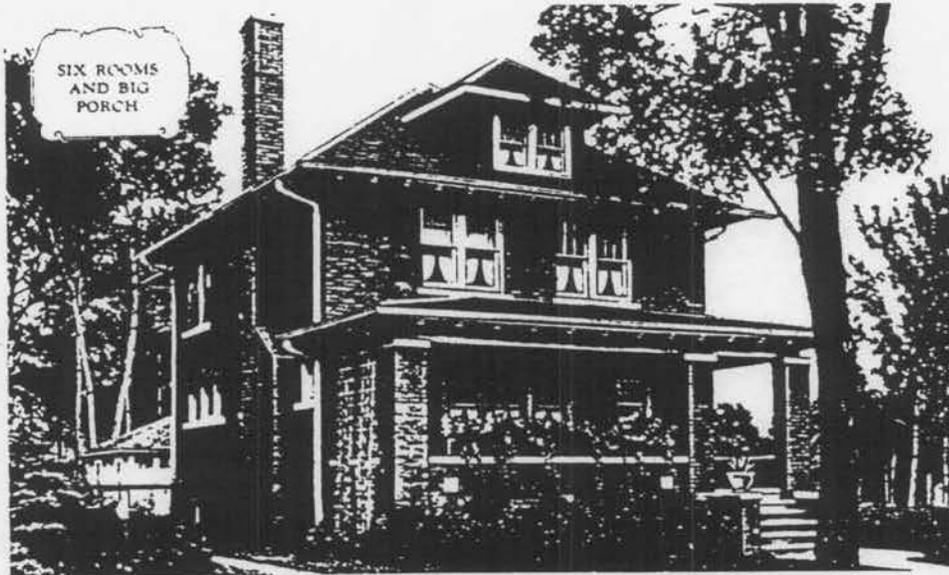
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### SPECIFICATIONS

- Ceiling height first floor approximately 9 ft.
  - Ceiling height second floor approximately 8 ft.
  - Girders 6 in. x 8 in.
  - First and second floor joists 2 in. x 8 in.
  - Ceiling joists 2 in. x 4 in.
  - Rafters 2 in. x 4 in.
  - Front door—our "Chautauque," of solid Connecticut, 3 ft. x 6 ft. 5 in. and 1 1/2 in. thick, glazed with clear glass. See pages 30-37.
  - "Niagara" colonnade between living room and dining room. See pages 30-37.
  - Our No. 1 kitchen cupboard, medicine cabinet and linen closet included in selling price. See pages 30-37.
- See pages 8-9 for general specifications.



9. View and Plan of the "Erie" (Source: Ray H. Bennett Lumber Company, Inc., *Bennett's Small House Catalog*, 1920, p. 45)

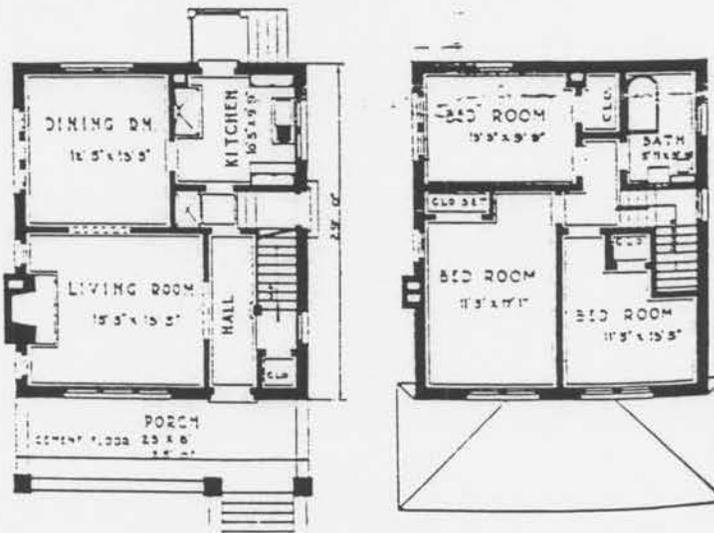


The Rockford two-story home is finished with a veneer of brick. Substantial strength is expressed in its dignified exterior. The roof is of a hipped type, and any suggestion of plainness is eliminated by the use of a dormer in the front elevation, the tall brick fireplace chimney and the porch trellis for climbing plants. The solid brick rail gives the porch added privacy; thus increasing its usefulness to the family. The Rockford is conveniently planned to allow the greatest use of space consistent with good architecture.

Details and features: Six rooms and one bath. Brick exterior; full-width front porch with hipped roof and brick piers; hipped-gable dormer. Fireplace in living room; flanked by windows; open stairs.

Years and catalog numbers: 1926 (P3251); 1928 (C3251); 1929 (P3251)

Price: \$2,086 to \$2,278





5. 4705 Guilford Road, College Park, Maryland (View of front and left side elevations from Guilford Road) Source: *unintelligible*



6. 4705 Guilford Road, College Park, Maryland (View of front and right side elevations from Guilford Road) Source: *unintelligible*

4705 Guilford Road



Garage - 4704 Guilford Road, College Park, Maryland (View from Guilford Road) Source: Annapolis Area



11. Garage - 4705 Guilford Road, College Park, Maryland (View from Guilford Road (Source: Photo by Author).