

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. ^{PG:} 66-37-44
Magi No.
DOE ___ yes ___ no

Maryland Historic Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common

2. Location

Street & number 7005 Rhode Island Avenue

___ not for publication

City, town College Park

___ vicinity of

Congressional District

State Maryland

County

Prince George's

3. Classification

Category

Ownership

Status

Present Use

___ district

___ public

occupied

___ agriculture

___ museum

building(s)

private

___ unoccupied

___ commercial

___ park

___ structure

___ both

___ work in progress

___ educational

private residence

___ site

Public Acquisition

Accessible

___ entertainment

___ religious

___ object

___ in process

yes: restricted

___ government

___ scientific

___ being considered

___ yes: unrestricted

___ industrial

___ transportation

not applicable

___ no

___ military

___ other:

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

Name Joseph T. & Moira K. Abernethy

Street & number 7005 Rhode Island Avenue

Telephone no

City, town College Park

State & zip code MD 20740

5. Location of Legal Description

Courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Clerk's Office

Liber 6439

Street & number

folio 640

City, town Upper Marlboro

State Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

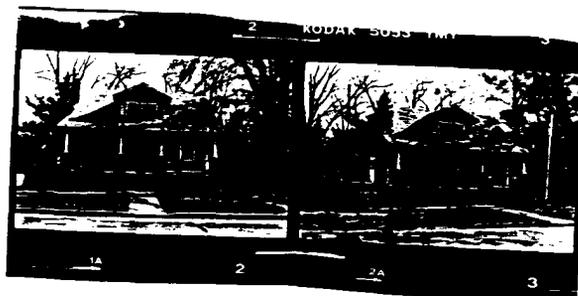
Title

Date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

Depository for survey records

City, town

State



7. Description

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

Historic Resource Count: 2

7005 Rhode Island Avenue consists of a detached dwelling with a detached one car garage. The house is a well maintained one and a half story bungalow. Prince George's County liber 6439, folio 640, indicates the house was built in 1942, but this date is contradicted by all other evidence, and a date in the 1920's should be assumed. The building is of three bays; the central contains a four light door, the two end bays contain paired six-over-one windows. The structure is balloon framed with wooden clapboard exterior. A low-pitched, side-gabled roof flairs to cover the full-width front porch. The wooden-decked porch is approached by four concrete steps and is enclosed by wooden railings that run between four low, brick piers, supporting wooden, Tuscan columns. There is a single, gabled dormer over two low, wide windows. A brick chimney stands outside the north side of the house. A small, wooden rear porch opens off the kitchen. A large, enclosed, second-story porch has been added in the rear closing the rear window of the first floor bedroom.

The interior retains the original hardwood flooring, the white brick fireplace, with decorative brickwork (mantle replaced), and well preserved oak door and window moldings. The first floor bathroom is in original condition, including fixtures and hexagonal floor tile. The kitchen has been remodeled. A door to the addition has been cut into the stair landing.

The detached, clapboard garage has been converted in to a shed.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance - Check and justify below				
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention			

Specific dates: 1920's Builder/Architect: unknown

Check:

Applicable Criteria: A B C D

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: National State Local

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

The significance of this property lies not only in its form as a document of architectural trends in suburban communities of the first half of the twentieth century, but also in its being a part of a more significant whole: the Calvert Hills neighborhood.

Bungalows were an important architectural form that appeared nation wide in the first decades of this century. They represent a movement toward providing efficiency, comfort and convenience to Americans who were economically restricted. To provide such housing, some traditional house elements were abandoned and new approaches were adopted. Bungalow plans omit an entry, so the front door open directly into the living room. The public rooms run together with large doorways creating an impression of grander interior space.

The ubiquity of bungalows in the early twentieth century landscape was due in part to their appeal, but even more importantly to their easy availability. Bungalow kits and plans were available by mail, which accounts for the general similarity in the forms of many bungalows. But a great variety in detail also categorizes the type; by mixing and matching a limited number of features (for example, fenestration and dormer style) builders were able to supply potential homeowners with a house that seemed unique and appealing.

7005 Rhode Island is a good example of an almost unaltered bungalow. It shares a basic plan with both 4803 and 4811 Guilford Road, with living and dining rooms in the front, and with a kitchen, bathroom, bedroom and stairway opening off a small hall. Its interior detail, flooring and built-ins are typical. It has the ample fenestration that is characteristic of the bungalow type.

This structure is an integral part of the fabric of Calvert Hills, and of College Park. Along with its neighbors, it was built to provide commodious homes to a community associated with the diversity, and connected to Washington via the trolley. The characteristics of this early twentieth century suburb have remained for the most part unchanged, despite alterations to some properties.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Lancaster, C., *The American Bungalow, 1880-1930*, New York: Abbeville Press (1985).

Alester, V. & L., *A Field Guide to American Houses*, New York: Alfred A. Knopf (1984).

Stevenson, K. C. & H. W. Jandl, *Houses By Mail*, Washington, D. C.: The Preservation Press (1986).

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle Scale _____

Quadrangle Scale _____

UTM References: (do not complete UTM references)

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	Thomas A. Reinhart	
Organization	The George Washington University	Date March 1998
Street & Number	425 North Park Avenue #4	Telephone 703-527-0751
City/Town	Arlington	State Virginia, 22203