

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. ^{PG}: 66-37-F

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Street & number **7200 Bowdoin Avenue** ___ not for publication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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

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

Name **Stephanie B. Malik & James R. White**

Street & number **7200 Bowdoin 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 **6424**

Street & number folio **202**

City, town **Upper Marlboro** State **Maryland**

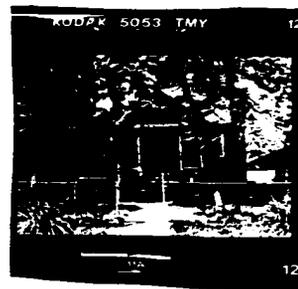
6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

Title

Date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

Depository for survey records

City, town State



7. Description

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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

7200 Bowdoin Avenue consists of a detached dwelling with a detached one car garage. The house is a one and a half story bungalow built in 1920 (see P. G. County Clerk's Office, liber 6424, folio 202). The building is of three bays; the central contains the front door, which is original. The original side lights do survive and have four small lights above a tall narrow panel. The two end bays each contain a two-over-two window. The roof is low-pitched and side-gabled. The porch gabled and is supported by four brick piers that terminate that the level of the wooden deck. Four Tuscan columns stand above the piers and support the roof; a wooden railing runs around the porch. The porch is approached by four wooden steps. A small wooden porch stands off the kitchen. The house is balloon framed and covered in cedar shingles.

The interior appears unaltered in plan, but the kitchen has been remodeled. The door and window moldings are intact, with round medallions at the corners.

The framed garage is shingled with cedar, and has a crude extension to accommodate larger cars.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates: 1920 **Builder/Architect:** unknown

Check:

Applicable Criteria: A B C D

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: National State X 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.

7200 Bowdoin Avenue is a good example of an almost unaltered bungalow. Like 4808 Erskine Road, it was built prior to the first large subdivision in Calvert Hills in 1921, and its location close to the railroad tracks helps document the growth of the neighborhood. It also shares a basic plan with 4808 Erskine Road, with living and dining rooms in the front, and with a kitchen, bathroom, bedroom opening off a small hall. Its interior detail, flooring and built-ins are typical. It has slightly less ample fenestration than the later bungalows of the neighborhood.

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

Survey No. 66-37-f

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**