

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey: PG# 68-4-73 Building Date: c.1935

Building Name: 6404 46th Avenue

Location: 6404 46th Avenue, Riverdale, Maryland

Private/Residence/Occupied/Good/Inaccessible

Description

The house at 6404 46th Avenue (Lot 10 and north half Lot 11, Block 3, Riverdale Park) is a one and one-half story, 3-by-3 bay, craftsman-style, frame bungalow with a side-gable roof with overhanging eaves. The main facades of house faces east. The stucco-covered house rests on a concrete block foundation also covered with stucco. A simple wooden watertable encircles the building, separating the basement from the first story. The houses is painted beige. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Both the interior and exterior of the house retain a high degree of integrity, although the bathroom and kitchen have been updated. Throughout the house there are original double-hung wood sash windows with multi-light upper sash over a single-light lower sash, as well as original doors and wood floors. The house has a straightforward plan and its interior is simply detailed. Throughout the first floor there are molded window and door surrounds, baseboards and narrow-board hardwood floors. Northwest of the house is a single-car, stucco-covered frame garage. The garage has a front gable roof covered with asphalt shingles and a pair of wood and glass paneled doors.

Significance

The house at 6404 46th Avenue is significant as an excellent example of the modest craftsman-inspired bungalows built in Riverdale and other Washington area railroad and streetcar suburbs throughout the early 20th century. The house represents the evolution of popular taste from the Shingle, Stick and Victorian vernacular styles of the late 19th century to the Craftsman and revivalist styles favored between World War I and World War II. The bungalow also illustrates a common theme in the development of Riverdale and other turn-of-the-century suburbs; a second phase of development characterized by infill construction on lots initially purchased as additional garden space or for speculative purposes. William A. and Mary Stroup purchased Lots 10-15 and part of Lot 16 in Block 3 in 1919. The Stroups lived at the southeast corner of the property until 1934. Land records indicate that Lot 10 and the north half of Lot 11, north of the Stroup house, were sold twice that year. Mary Stroup sold the lots to Zack H. Meredith in May, and Meredith sold the lots to Norwood and Mary Glading in October of 1934. Assessment records indicate that an improvement on Lots 10 and the north half of Lot 11 was initially assessed in 1935, when the property belonged to the Gladings. In 1943, Mary Glading sold the property and since then it has had a series of owners.

Acreage: 8,250 sq. ft.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common 6404 46th Avenue

2. Location

street & number 6404 46th Avenue ___ not for publication

city, town Riverdale ___ vicinity of congressional district 5th

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"/> educational	<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 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"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Charles F. Stolting

street & number 11561 West Hill Drive telephone no.:

city, town Rockville state and zip code MD 20852

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber 4387

street & number Main Street folio 248

city, town Upper Marlboro state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title NONE

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. PG # 68-4-73

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	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

EXTERIOR

The house at 6404 46th Avenue (Lot 10 and north half Lot 11, Block 3, Riverdale Park) is a one and one-half story, 3-by-3 bay, craftsman-style, frame bungalow with a side-gable roof with overhanging eaves. The stucco-covered house rests on a concrete block foundation also covered with stucco. A simple wooden water-table encircles the building, separating the basement from the first story. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Northwest of the house at the extreme corner of the site is a small stuccoed single-car garage. Both the interior and exterior of the house retain a high degree of integrity, although the bathroom and kitchen have been updated. Throughout the house there are original double-hung wood sash windows with multi-light upper sash over a single-light bottom sash as well as original doors and wood floors. All windows have metal combination storms and screens that have been added recently.

The main (east) facade contains a centered entrance sheltered by a porch incorporated within the slope of the roof. The porch has a wooden floor. At its outer edges, the porch roof is supported by a stuccoed arch resting on squared bases; flanking the entrance are two shorter bases under slender, tapered wooden supports. There is a wood and glass entry door with an old (and possibly original) multi-light storm and screen door. The centered entrance is flanked by attached pairs of 6/1 double-hung wood frame windows with simple board surrounds. The attic story of the main facade contains a centered, front gable dormer with three attached 6/1 double-hung windows.

The 3-bay south elevation is a symmetrical composition of single 6/1 windows flanking a smaller, similar window centered on the elevation. Above the small window, lighting the attic gable, is an attached pair of 6/1 windows.

Occupying most of the rear (west) elevation is a partially enclosed porch projecting to the west with its own shed roof. The enclosed portions of the porch walls are stucco over wood and the top third of each wall is screened. The northern end of the porch has a single wood door. South of the porch on the main block's west elevation is a 6/1 window. The attic story is lighted from the west by a front gable dormer, identical in size and location to that of the east facade, although here there is only an attached pair of 6/1 windows.

The 3-bay north elevation contains a attached pair of small 6/1 windows to the west and a larger attached pair at the center; a single 6/1 window defines the easternmost bay. The attic gable is lighted by an attached pair of 6/1 windows.

INTERIOR

The house has a straightforward plan and its interior is simply detailed. Throughout the first floor there are molded window and door surrounds, baseboards and narrow-board hardwood floors. Throughout the house, the window surrounds and the two-panel wooden doors are painted. The floors are stained.

The living room, dining room and kitchen occupy the north half of the first floor. The main entry door opens directly into the living room in the northeast corner of the house. The dining room is reached by a wide flat arch opening with a molded surround. An enclosed stair to the attic projects slightly into the southwest corner of the dining room. In the northwest corner of the dining room there is a paneled wooden swinging door to the kitchen. In the south wall of the dining room, a flat arched opening leads to a narrow hall and a bathroom flanked by a small bedroom to the west and a slightly larger one to the east. In the hall, east of the bathroom, is a small linen closet.

The finished attic floor is accessed by the enclosed stair in the dining room. Organized around a narrow hall that runs from east to west are four small bedrooms and a small bathroom to the southeast. The baseboards and window and door surrounds of the attic floor are even simpler than those of the main floor below.

GARAGE

An asphalt drive along the north side of the house leads to the single-car, stucco-covered frame garage at the northwest corner of the site. The garage has a front gable roof covered with asphalt shingles and a pair of wood and glass paneled doors. The glass portions of the doors have been covered with wood. While the entry doors have been altered, they appear to be original.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG # 68-4-73

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/
<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"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates C. 1935

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

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 house at 6404 46th Avenue is significant as an excellent example of the modest craftsman-inspired bungalows built in Riverdale and other Washington area railroad and streetcar suburbs throughout the early 20th century. The house represents the evolution of popular taste from the Shingle, Stick and Victorian vernacular styles of the late 19th century to the Craftsman and revivalist styles favored between World War I and World War II. The bungalow also illustrates a common theme in the development of Riverdale and other turn-of-the-century suburbs; a second phase of development characterized by infill construction on lots initially purchased as additional garden space or for speculative purposes. The house retains a high degree of integrity; its interior and exterior details remain essentially intact, as does the craftsman-style stucco garage immediately northwest of the house.

The land on which Riverdale Park, the nucleus of the present Town of Riverdale was built, had been part of the Riversdale Plantation. The plantation was established in 1801 when Henri Joseph Stier, a Belgian aristocrat, purchased 800 acres north of Bladensburg and began to develop a plantation. After Stier return to Belgium in 1803, completion of the Riversdale mansion and management of the plantation were taken over by his daughter Rosalie and her husband George Calvert. The Riversdale Plantation became a model of its type, and remained in the Calvert family for three generations. After the death in 1864 of the Charles Benedict Calvert (son of Rosalie and George), a commission was established to divide the plantation among his heirs. A 300-acre dower lot (as well as the 175 acre lot adjoining it to the north) was sold by Calvert heirs in 1887 to John Fox, president of the Riverdale Park Company.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. ^{P.C.} 68-4-73

Section 8 Page 2

The Riverdale Park Company, a New York real estate syndicate, then began to develop the suburb of Riverdale Park.² The land was platted in 1889 by surveyor J.D. Howell. Streets were laid out in a grid pattern, straddling the Washington line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which ran north and south through the new community and offered residents easy commuting into the Federal city to the southwest. Park spaces, and circles of green were provided in the plan and parkland was reserved around the Calvert mansion which was to be preserved "as a sacred relic of an era replete with historic memories."³ Streets were named for the Presidents of the United States, Washington through McKinley, as well as for other distinguished statesman such as Clay, Lafayette and Beale.⁴

Construction of dwellings began in the early 1890s. All were of frame construction, and reflected the popular tastes of the period, as illustrated in house catalogs of those years. Some were pyramidal-roof Foursquares, others front-gabled or cross-gabled; many were highlighted by projecting bays or corner towers, and almost all had prominent wraparound porches with jigsaw decorative details. By the turn of the century, the new suburb had approximately 60 dwellings, a Presbyterian church, a handsome Victorian schoolhouse and a railroad station; the latter two public buildings (now demolished) were built by the Riverdale Park Company. There were two general stores, and telephone and telegraph communications were available. Concrete sidewalks were constructed, and sewers provided for the principal streets.⁵ Because of its convenient location, its efficient line of transportation into the City, its primary school, and its picturesque, tree-line streets, Riverdale Park became one of the most desirable residential suburbs in the Washington area.

By the end of World War I, the character and location of development in Riverdale had begun to change. Development began to spread out in all directions beyond the nodes of early settlement around the Riversdale mansion and the nearby railroad station. New areas of settlement included the former floodplain at the northern and eastern edges of Riverdale Park as well as the low-lying areas immediately south of the mansion. Instead of the two-story frame front-gable and cross-gable houses popular at the turn of the century, the favored house forms became the one-story, craftsman-inspired bungalow as well as the small revival style cottage. Houses exhibiting these newly favored stylistic elements were erected in Riverdale until the eve of World War II.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. ^{Pg.} 68-4-73
Section 8 Page 3

William A. and Mary Stroup purchased Lots 10-15 and part of Lot 16 in Block 3 in 1919. The Stroups lived at the southeast corner of the block in the house that is now 4516 Sheridan Street. Assessment records indicate that the Stroup house was the only improvement on their property during their ownership, which ended in May 1934. Land records indicate that Lot 10 and the north half of Lot 11, north of the Stroup house were sold twice in 1934. Mary Stroup, the widow of William A. Stroup, sold the lots to Zack H. Meredith in May and Meredith sold the lots to Norwood and Mary Glading in October of that year.⁶ It is not known whether Meredith or the Gladings built the bungalow at 6404 46th Avenue. Notations in assessment records indicate that an improvement on Lots 10 and the north half of Lot 11 was initially taxed in 1935 when the property belonged to the Gladings. In 1943, Mary Glading, then a widow, sold the property and since then it has had a series of owners.

Notes

1. See Pearl, S.G., Riversdale, Historic Structures Report, Part II, History: M-NCPPC, 1979.
2. Prince George's County Land Records, JWB8:426,520; JWB12:484; JWB13:614.
3. Riverdale Park Real Estate Promotional Brochure, c. 1904.
4. Prince George's County Subdivision Plats, JWB5:747; Riverdale Park Real Estate promotional brochure.
5. Riverdale Park Real Estate promotional brochure; see also Pearl, S.G., Victorian Pattern Book Houses in Prince George's County, Maryland, M-NCPPC, 1988.
6. See Prince George's County Land Records, 138:467; 404:441; 406:215 and Prince George's County Land Records, E.D. #19, 1919-1935.
7. See Prince George's County Assessment Records, ED #19, 1932-1936; Prince George's County Land Records, 698:266.

CHAIN OF TITLE

6404 46th Avenue

4387:248
9 July 1974
Deed
Edward S. and Kathryn Turner to Charles F. Stolting. Grantors convey Lot 10 and north half of Lot 11 in Block 3, Riverdale Park. Plat recorded JWB5:688 or A:39. Same obtained from Harold Hess and Anna Pauline Hess, 22 January 1957, 2073:234.

2073:234
22 January 1957
Deed
Harold Hess and Anna Pauline Hess to Edward S. and Kathryn Turner. Grantors convey Lot 10 and north half of Lot 11 in Block 3. Same obtained from James R. and Frances L. Hill, 28 April 1954, 1727:157.

1727:157
28 April 1954
Deed
James R. and Frances L. Hill to Harold Hess and Anna Pauline Hess. Grantors convey Lot 10 and north half of Lot 11 in Block 3. Same obtained from Carlos E. and Doris L. Dixon, 16 January 1948, 1006:499.

1006:499
16 January 1948
Deed
Carlos E. and Doris L. Dixon to James R. and Frances L. Hill. Grantors convey Lot 10 and north half of Lot 11 in Block 3. Same obtained from William E. and Martha E. Barr, 6 September 1947, 962:367.

962:367
6 September 1947
Deed
William E. and Martha E. Barr to Carlos E. and Doris L. Dixon. Grantors convey Lot 10 and north half of Lot 11 in Block 3. Same obtained from Max and Pauline Favin, 13 February 1946, 804:167.

804:167
13 February 1946
Deed
Max and Pauline Favin to William E. and Martha E. Barr. Grantors convey Lot 10 and north half of Lot 11 in Block 3. Same obtained William H. and Kathryn E. Jenkins, 12 December 1945, 474:91.

474:91
12 December 1945
Deed
William H. and Kathryn E. Jenkins to Max Favin. Grantors convey Lot 10 and north half of Lot 11 in Block 3. Same obtained from Mary E. Glading, 8 October 1943, 698:266.

698:266
8 October 1943
Deed
Mary E. Glading, widow, Norwood Glading, to William H. and Kathryn E. Jenkins. Grantor conveys Lot 10 and north half of Lot 11 in Block 3. Same obtained from Zack H. Meredith, 19 October 1934, 406:215.

406:215
19 October 1934
Deed
Zack H. Meredith to Norwood and Mary E. Glading. Grantor conveys Lot 10 and north half of Lot 11 in Block 3. Same obtained from Mary E. Stroup, 11 May 1934, 404:441.

404:441
11 May 1934
Deed

Mary E. Stroup, widow, William A. Stroup, to Zack H. Meredith. Grantor conveys Lot 10 and north half of Lot 11 in Block 3. Same obtained from Jessie L. Lane, 5 March 1919, 138:467.

138:467
5 March 1919
Deed

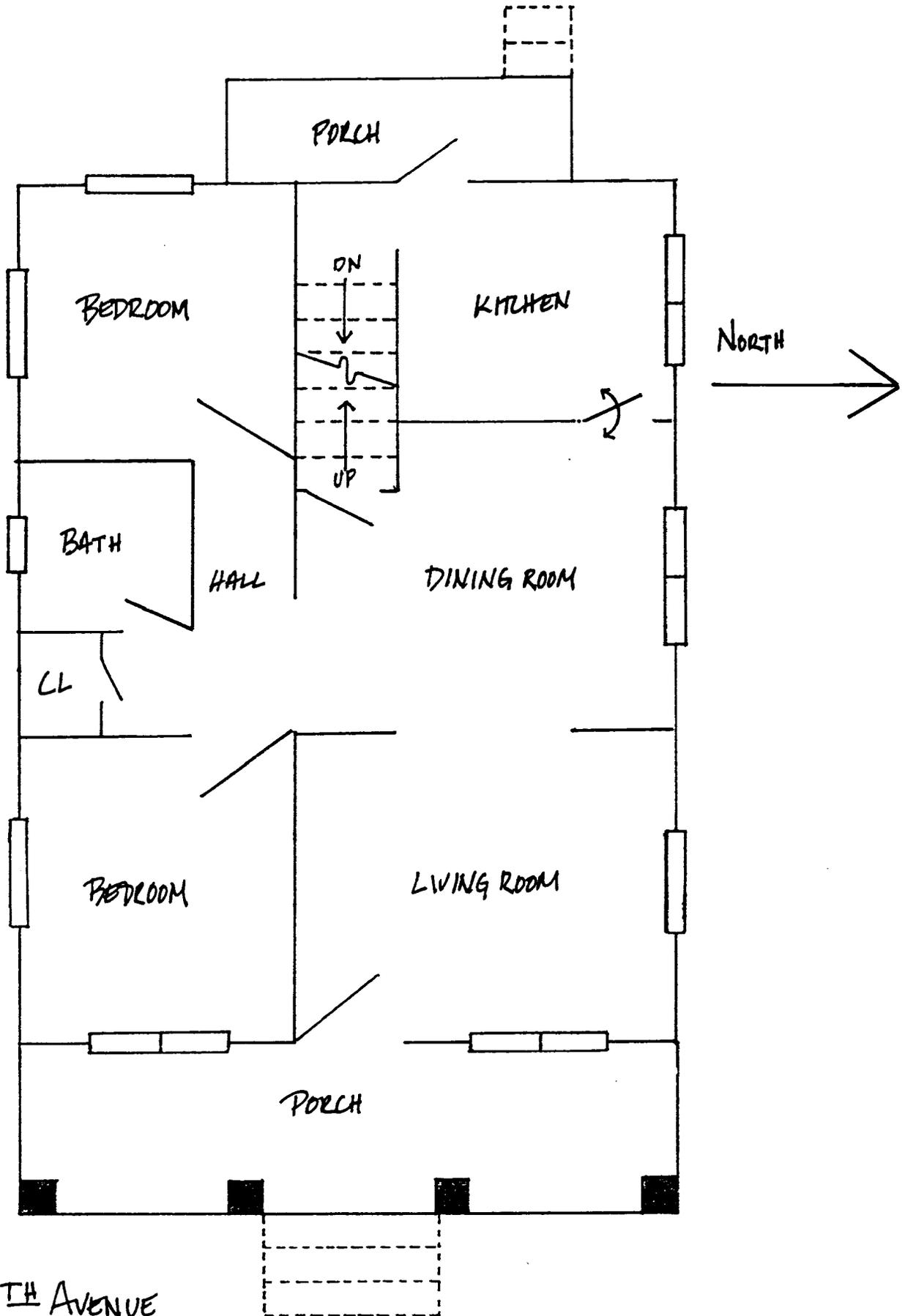
Jessie L. Lane to William A. and Mary E. Stroup. Grantor conveys Lots 10-15 in Block 3. Same obtained from Mary D. and Lewis H. Forsyth, 22 November 1911, 81:18.

81:18
22 November 1911
Deed

Mary D. and Lewis H. Forsyth to Jessie L. Lane. Grantors convey Lots 10-15 (and the east half of Lot 16) in Block 3. Same obtained from Riverdale Park Company, 15 June 1910, 60:175.

60:175
15 June 1910
Deed

Riverdale Park Company to Mary D. and Lewis H. Forsyth. Grantor conveys Lots 10-15 (and the east half of Lot 16) in Block 3 of grantor's subdivision of Riverdale Park. To clear this title, this deed is made.



6404 46TH AVENUE
RIVERDALE, MARYLAND
NOVEMBER 1990
NOT TO SCALE

CALVIN CAFRITZ, ETAL
5036/988
37.06A.
P. 81

PG: 68-4-73

P/O P. 81

P/O P. 81

R-55

RIVERDALE
POST OFFICE

6968

PARCEL 'A'
6.387A

U.S. DEPT. OF ARMY
652446
G. 63 A
P. 83

68-4-73

P. 17

7

I.

RIVERDALE PARK

D552 A
CO

0551

R-55

SOMERSET

SHERIDAN

RIVERDALE PARK

RAVENSWOOD

R-55

HIGHWAY

410

R-18

RIVERDALE

0743

R-55

RIVERDALE PARK

OGLETHORPE

108099

013

1738

RIVERDALE PARK

WATER

069

AVENUE

TRANSIT
CAPITAL

OHIO

BALTIMORE

HARRISON

AND

ST.

THORPE

100

EAST

WEST

BEALE

OLIVER

RIVERDALE

45TH

46TH

47TH

48TH

49TH

50TH

51ST

52ND

53RD

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

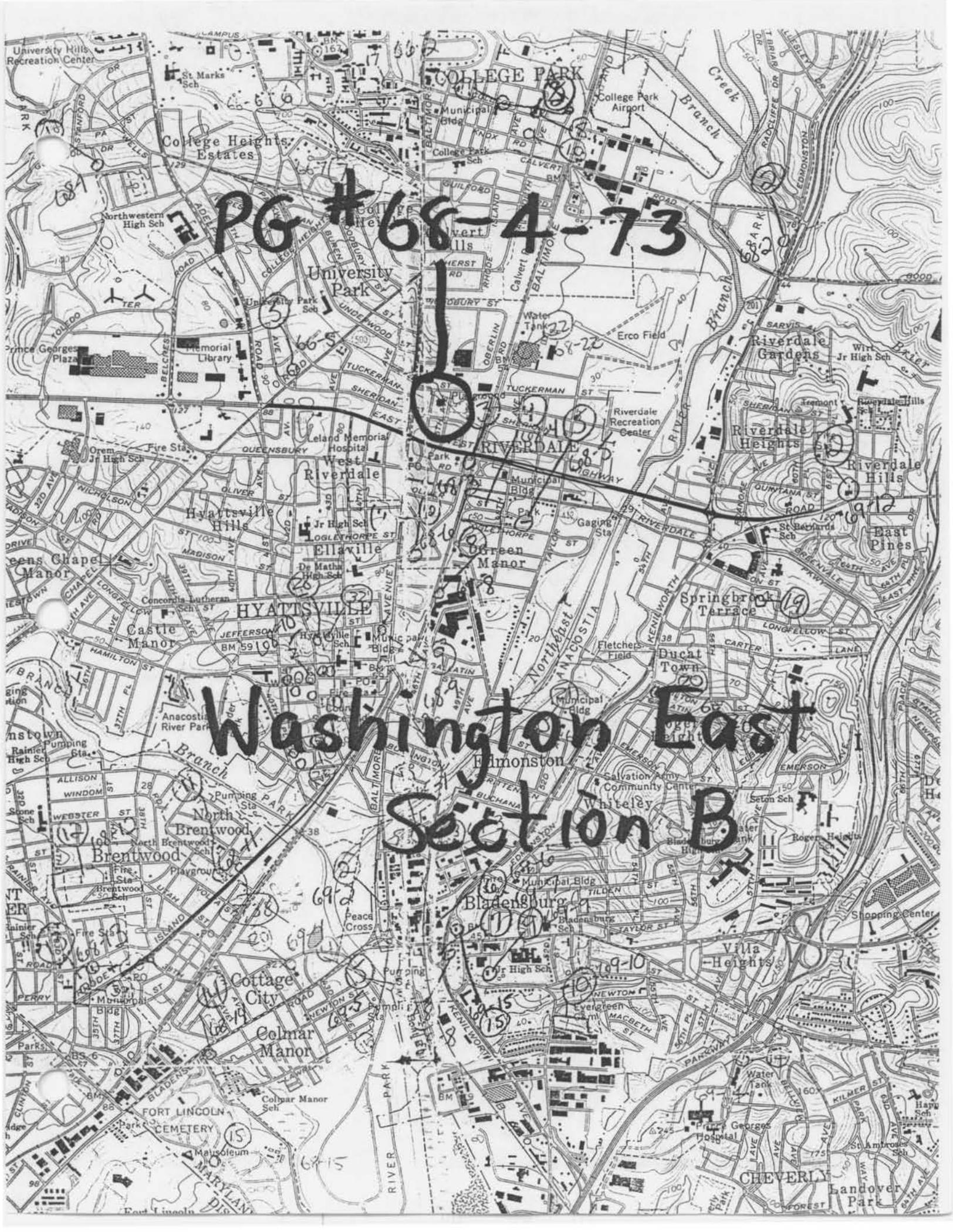
242

243

244

PG # 68-4-73

Washington East Section B





6404 46th Avenue

PG#68-4-73

Riverdale

Prince George's County, Maryland

Howard S. Berger

October 1990

From NE

NEGATIVE: MHT, ANNAPOLIS

10F3



6404 46th Avenue

Riverdale

Prince George's County, Maryland

Howard S. Berger

October 1990

Detail: Kitchen

From S

NEGATIVE: MHT, ANNAPOLIS

30F3

PG#68-4-73



6404 46th Avenue

PG# 68-4-73

Riverdale

Prince George's County, Maryland

Howard S. Berger

October 1990

Detail: Dining Room
Arch

From R

NEGATIVE: MHT, ANNAPOLIS

20F3