

# Addendum to Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG:87A-53

Page 1 of 1

Name of Property: Tobacco Barn

Location: 16101 Croom Road, Brandywine

## 1. Name of Property

(indicate preferred name)

historic Tobacco Barn

other

## 2. Location

street and number 16101 Croom Road  not for publication

city, town Brandywine, MD 20613  vicinity

county Prince George's

## 3. Owner of Property

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Helen J. Suit

street and number 15909 Croom Road telephone

city, town Brandywine state MD zip code 20613

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. liber folio

city, town tax map 0158 tax parcel 0080 tax ID number 04 0263731

MHT staff determined that the name of the property, location, owner of the property, and location of legal description were incorrect on the original form. The information has been corrected with this Addendum. The name of the property was also changed from "Baden Living Trust Tobacco Barn # 2" to "Tobacco Barn," as the tobacco barn is not associated with the Baden Living Trust currently or historically.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 87A-53

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other ~~Baden Living Trust Tobacco Barn #2~~ (see Addendum)

### 2. Location

street and number ~~15909~~ Croom Road \_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Brandywine \_\_\_ vicinity

county Prince George's

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

name ~~Baden Living Trust~~

street and number 15909 Croom Road telephone

city, town Brandywine state MD zip code 20613-7322

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. liber ~~22208~~ folio ~~760~~

city, town tax map ~~158D4~~ tax parcel ~~78~~ tax ID number

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- \_\_\_ Contributing Resource in National Register District
- \_\_\_ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- \_\_\_ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- \_\_\_ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- \_\_\_ Recorded by HABS/HAER
- \_\_\_ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- \_\_\_ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
___ district	___ public	___ agriculture	Contributing
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	___ landscape	Noncontributing
___ structure	___ both	___ commerce/trade	___ buildings
___ site		___ defense	___ sites
___ object		___ domestic	___ structures
		___ education	___ objects
		___ funerary	___ Total
		___ government	
		___ health care	
		___ industry	
		___ work in progress	
		<u>X</u> unknown	
		___ vacant/not in use	
		___ other:	
			<b>Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory</b>
			_____

## 7. Description

Inventory No. 87A-53

### Condition

excellent       deteriorated  
 good             ruins  
 fair               altered

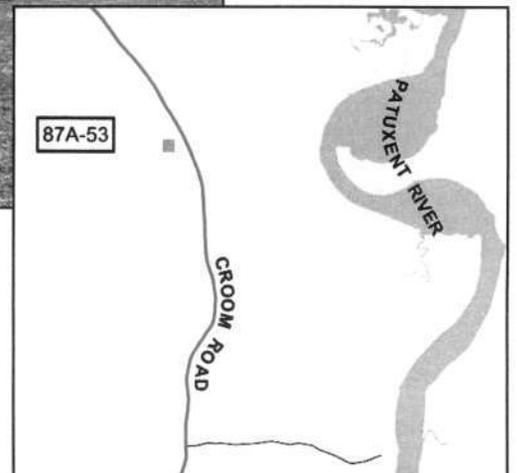
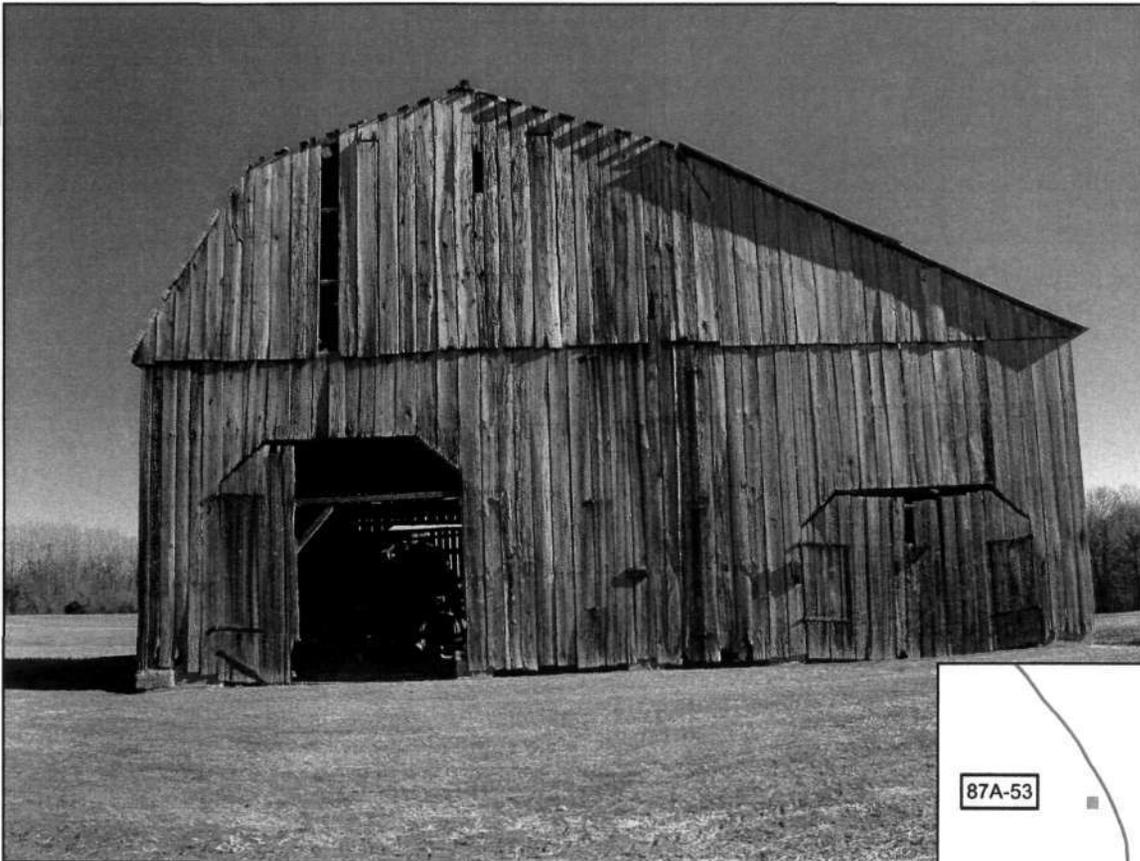
Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Sited to the west of Croom Road in an open field, this tobacco barn was constructed circa 1945.

Resting on a concrete-block pier foundation, the wood frame up-braced structural system is clad in circular sawn vertical boards and has a combination gambrel and shed roof covered with standing-seam metal. Hinged vertical air doors line the north and south elevations. Double-leaf vertical board doors provide access to the gambrel and shed roofed sections of the barn.

The interior of the barn is divided into numerous tobacco rooms around a central passage. Further access to the interior was not permitted.

Tobacco is no longer cultivated on any land associated with this property.



## 8. Significance

Inventory No. 87A-53

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

**Specific dates** c.1945 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

**Construction dates** c.1945

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

During the more than two centuries in which tobacco served as the money crop in Prince George's County, planters, indentured servants, slaves, and farmers developed utilitarian structures for tobacco curing and packing that have remained essentially the same to the present day. Early barns were square in plan and constructed of notched logs with open spaces between the logs to permit the circulation of air (a log dwelling had chinking and caulking between the logs to prevent the infiltration of air). Inside, scaffolding held the tobacco sticks with the leaves suspended from them in such a way as to allow air to flow over the drying tobacco to prevent mold. Farmers employing the fire-curing method lit small fires on the barn's earthen floor to lower the relative humidity (Percy 1979:33). The Prince George's County barns differed from those constructed in Virginia and North Carolina for the flue curing of bright-leaf tobacco, which employed a stove or firebox with a flue and require a different type of barn—one that was essentially airtight to hold the heat. By the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the increasing availability of sawn lumber enabled southern Maryland's farmers to construct timber-frame tobacco barns covered with wooden siding, usually vertical board siding. Southern Maryland's air cured tobacco utilized barns constructed with air doors along the sides that could be opened to facilitate the circulation of air. These air doors were three or four vertical boards fastened together and usually hinged that could be opened.

The earliest tobacco barns identified in the survey along Croom Road are the ca. 1820 Duvall Tobacco Barn (87A-31) and the 1800-1830 Watson Tobacco Barn (87A-55) and the most recent barns date to the middle of the twentieth century such as the Stielper (87A-48), Jackson (87A-47), and Chase (87A-44) tobacco barns. Although the dates of construction for the surveyed barns range over one hundred and thirty years, the construction materials, methods of construction, and form of the tobacco barn changed very little. All of the barns surveyed are wood-frame and clad in vertical boards; all of the barns contain four-foot by four-foot rooms to hang the tobacco; and all of the barns have hinged vertical board air doors to control the circulation of air within the barns. The changes in form are very minor but provide the most insight into the date of construction. Early nineteenth century barns have steeply pitched gable roofs. From about 1830 until 1900 the barns have more standardized gable roofs, sometimes with one side of the gable extended to create a shed roof over a stripping room. Around 1900, the use of tractors increased in Prince George's County and central double-leaf doors opening onto a wide central passage began to appear in the barn. The final form change was the advent of the gambrel roof, which created more space within the barn to hang tobacco. Gambrel roofs begin to appear in the 1930s and 1940s.

This tobacco barn is significant as an example of a mid-20<sup>th</sup> century tobacco barn in Prince George's County, Maryland and fits into the last period of tobacco barn construction. The wide double-leaf doors and the gambrel roof indicate the c.1945 construction date. It is also interesting to note that this barn combines the new technology of the gambrel roof with the traditional shed addition. Gable roof barns with sheds to one side were popular tobacco barn forms from 1830 to 1900.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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David O. Percy, *The Production of Tobacco Along the Colonial Potomac. The National Colonial Farm Research Report No. 1, Agricultural History Series* (Accokeek, Md.: The Accokeek Foundation, 1979), 10-11.]

National Register of Historic Places, Red Fox Farm, Mecklenburg Co., Va., File 58-131, Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Va.

Calvert County Historic District Commission, "Tobacco Barns Calvert County Maryland," Prince Frederick, Md: Calvert County Historic District Commission, 1991), brochure.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 22.00  
Acreage of historical setting \_\_\_\_\_  
Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle scale: Lower Marlboro

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

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## 11. Form Prepared by

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name/title	J. Shafagoj, Architectural Historian		
organization	Ashley Neville, LLC	date	March 1, 2006
street & number	11311 Cedar Lane	telephone	804.798.2124
city or town	Glen Allen	state	VA

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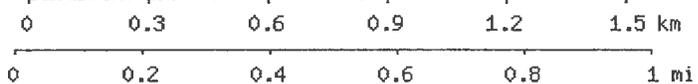
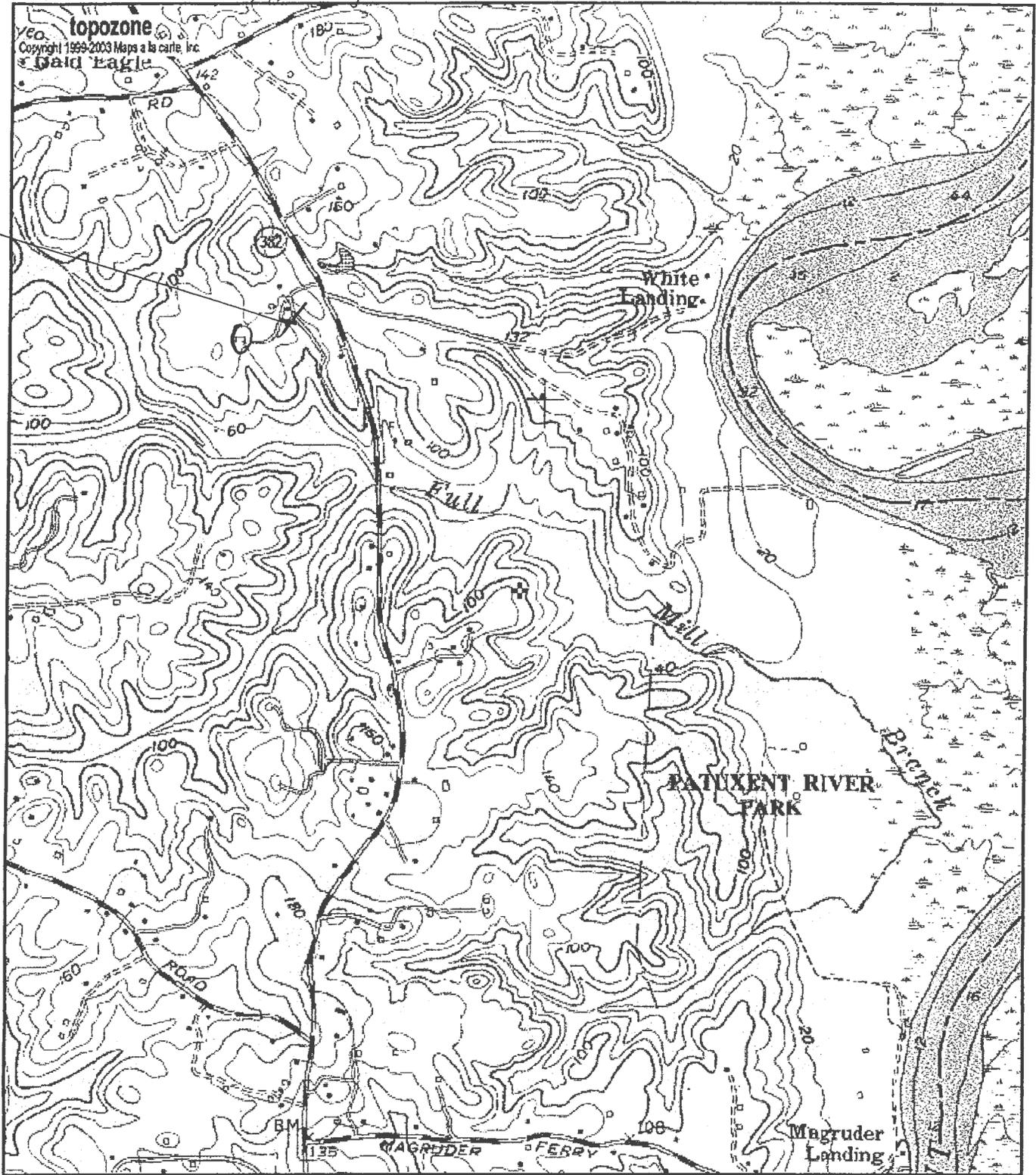
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

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  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

~~Baden Living Trust Tobacco Barn~~  
~~15909 Croom Road, Brandywine~~

PG:  
FA-53



UTM 18 351323E 4280522N (NAD83/WGS84)  
**USGS Lower Marlboro (MD) Quadrangle**  
Projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD83 Datum

M\*  
G  
M=-10.991  
G=-1.068