MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___ no ___

Property Name: Pangborn Park Inventory Number: WA-HAG-176

Address: 591 Pangborn Boulevard Historic district: ___ yes X no

City: Hagerstown Zip Code: 21740 County: Washington

USGS Quadrangle(s): Hagerstown

Property Owner: City of Hagerstown Tax Account ID Number: 022210

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 1314 Tax Map Number: 304

Project: Restoration of Hamilton Run Stream & Pangborn Park Lake Agency: CDBG and/or US Army Corps of Engineers

Agency Prepared By: Paula S. Reed & Associates, Inc.

Preparer's Name: Paula Reed Date Prepared: 10/4/2012

Documentation is presented in: Peter Kurtze, "Hagerstown Landmarks Survey," MIHP #WA-II-176, "Pangborn Park," 1991.

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: X Eligibility recommended ___ Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: X A X B X C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property:

Inventory Number: Eligible: ___ yes Listed: ___ yes

Site visit by MHT Staf ___ yes X no Name: Date:

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Assessment:

Pangborn Park is significant under National Register Criterion A for its association with the Federal WPA program which helped to fund state and local park development in the 1930s, creating jobs and much-needed infrastructure during the Great Depression. Pangborn Park is significant locally under National Register Criterion B for its association with Thomas W. Pangborn and his charitable work throughout his lifetime in Washington County, work which continues to impact the community today through the Pangborn Foundation. The park is sited on a 7 1/2-acre tract donated by Thomas W. Pangborn for the purpose of creating a park during the depths of the Great Depression. Pangborn Park is significant under National Register Criterion C for its landscape and building designs that are indicative of 1930s park development by the CCC, WPA, and National Parks programs. The period of significance for Pangborn Park is its period of construction, 1935-1938, and the boundary is the original 7 1/2-acre Pangborn parcel.

Summary Physical Description and Setting:

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended X **Eligibility not recommended** ___

Criteria: X A ___ B X C ___ D **Considerations:** ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Jonathan Sager 11/30/12
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

P Kurtze 11/29/12
Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**

201205223

Pangborn Park, built 1935 to 1938, resides in a rectangular plot of ground within a corner of Pangborn Boulevard in northeastern Hagerstown, Maryland. The park is situated across the street from the site of the Pangborn Corporation, a manufacturing plant established in 1904 by Thomas Pangborn. The Pangborn Corporation began in Jersey City, New Jersey, but moved to Hagerstown in 1912. By 1939 it was the largest manufacturer of sand blast cleaning and dust control equipment for refurbishing metal surfaces, and employed more than 500 people. Located adjacent to the Western Maryland Railway's main line, it is one of many industries that came to Hagerstown in the 1910-1920 period. (MIHP WA-HAG-212, Paula S. Reed, PhD). The Pangborn Corporation still exists, but moved to Georgia about 2007. The general office and factory complex located at 529 Pangborn Boulevard was abandoned and most of the buildings were demolished by late 2011. The Pangborn Corporation donated land and guided development for the park across the street from its office and factory building. The Pangborn complex was an important part of the park's streetscape.

Pangborn Boulevard borders the park on the north and east sides, and Hamilton Run edges it on the west side. Along the south side, the ground slopes upward, originally to a leveled open area which was paved for parking for Pangborn employees. That area is now redeveloped into a residential townhouse complex.

Despite these changes to its setting, Pangborn Park looks essentially as it did when it was constructed in 1935-1938 as a WPA project. Character defining features include serpentine limestone retaining walls for the lake and east creek bank, limestone stairs, terraced grounds, a pergola, limestone buildings, pathways and approximately 40 cast iron lampposts, several identified with a cast plate that says "Pangborn, Hagerstown MD."

General Description of Pangborn Park:

Pangborn Park covers an approximately eight-acre rectangle bounded by Pangborn Boulevard on the north and east and Hamilton Run on the west. The south boundary is the edge of a townhouse residential complex and an open field. Flights of limestone steps lead down from street level into the park. The dominant feature on the west side of the park is the manmade lake with edges defined by serpentine stone walls, now capped with concrete. A small island ornaments the lake near its center.

Hamilton Run enters Pangborn Park from the north, emerging from a beneath a cast concrete bridge on Pangborn Boulevard. At that point, stone sidewalls line the creek on both sides to a point where a stone lined channel carries some of the water from the creek into the lake. The rest of the water from Hamilton Run cascades over a small dam into the creek bed. Hamilton Run continues in a southerly direction with the stone-lined bank on the east side and a natural bank on the west. Near the southwest corner of the lake an outlet channel takes water from the lake back to Hamilton Run.

Between the lake and the creek a macadam path, which is part of a network of walking paths through and around the park, meanders around the lake. At the southwest corner of the park a modern concrete bridge with metal railings crosses the creek to meet another paved pathway along the west side.

Facing north onto the south side of the lake is a stone "skate shack," one of the park's original features. This building is one story in height with framed gables, and three bays wide with a central entrance. The building has an exterior stone chimney on its west gable end and a stone columned pergola/porch across its front with an open-joist top. An extension of the building forms a T-shape as it protrudes from the rear (south) elevation. Macadam pathways run in front and behind the building. In front, the paved area widens and a concrete ramp leads down into the lake.

East of the lake area within the park is a playground. The playground equipment is modern, as is a picnic pavilion that overlooks

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ **Eligibility not recommended** _____

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_____ _____

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

_____ _____

Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**

the lake. At the south edge of the playground area are three original buildings, two pavilions with stone columns and hipped roofs, and a stone restroom building, also with a hipped roof. One of the pavilions standing south of the perimeter walking path has been enclosed with wood lapped siding and now serves as an equipment storage building. All of these buildings have channel drain metal roofs. The restroom interior was rehabilitated in 2008.

East of the play area is a bocce ball court enclosed with a chain link fence. A sand volleyball court is located at the north edge of this area. The section of the park containing the play, picnic and ball courts is bordered with macadam walkways.

The next section of the park to the east is a baseball field with the metal pipe and wire backstop at its northeast corner. The playing field is level with a sloping edge upward to a terrace on the east, a pathway and an embankment up to Pangborn Boulevard on the north side and defining pathways and vegetation on the south and east sides. The evergreen tree borders may be part of the original landscape design.

The easternmost section of the park is defined by two levels created by manmade terraces that step down at intervals from Pangborn Boulevard at the east border of the park. The lower level, above the first terrace and just above the baseball field contains a tennis court with bleacher seating along its east side against the terrace embankment. The tennis courts, an original feature of the park, are located toward the north side of the terraced level. The tennis courts were resurfaced around the year 2000. To the south is an open lawn area with a pathway and steps descending to the lower ballfield level and up to the upper terrace. Two sets of horseshoe pits are installed in this space. Lamp posts with specially adapted floodlight extensions illuminated this playing area.

At the upper terrace, a pergola covers the walkway and two sets of stone steps from street level to the lower terrace. The pergola's upper wooden structure has been replaced, but the stone columns are part of the original park architecture, as are the stone steps. The pergola is fully covered with wisteria. North of the pergola is a formal garden with a central pool and fountain and brick walkways. The garden, known historically as the Sunken Garden, was refurbished in 2007. New brick walkways were laid and a new fountain and round pool replaced the original cruciform pool and fountain. Two additional sets of stone steps lead up from the formal garden to street level on the east and north edges of the park and down to the tennis court terrace.

On the north edge of the park, the largest set of stone steps provided direct access to the park from the Pangborn industrial complex across the street. The park level is approximately 15-20 feet below the street level along eastern half of the north boundary. At the base of the berm below the street, a drainage ditch lined with asphalt emerges from a stone and iron double culvert, an original feature of the park, and extends down to the lake. Modern wooden bridges carry walkways from a smaller set of stone stairs across the ditch near the eastern edge of the lake.

Other important visual features of the park include landscaping with hedges, rose and flower gardens, large deciduous and evergreen trees, park benches and approximately 40 cast iron lampposts, several of them with "Pangborn Hagerstown MD" cast into plates at their bases.

Pangborn Park retains a high level of integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship feeling and association. The park looks essentially like it did when it was constructed from 1935 to 1938, and has most of its original features, particularly its distinctive stone walls, stairs and buildings, lake and terraced landscape.

History and Context

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

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Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

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Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

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Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**

The city of Hagerstown, originally named Elizabeth Town, was established in 1762 by Jonathon Hager at the crossroads of two early westward migration routes. Centrally located in the fertile Cumberland Valley -- the northern extension of the Shenandoah Valley forming together the Great Valley -- Hagerstown became the market center of a prosperous agricultural economy. In 1776, it became the county seat for the newly created Washington County.

Hagerstown's prominence as a market and transportation center was enhanced through the first decades of the 19th century as turnpike road improvements linked the region to Baltimore to the east and the National Road to the west. With the development of railroad transportation, beginning in 1828 at Baltimore and quickly moving west through the 1830s, Hagerstown's position as a center of trade and industry grew rapidly. Initially served by the Cumberland Valley Railroad and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

"...The Western Maryland Railroad which had the greatest impact on Hagerstown was completed to the city in 1873. The Shenandoah Valley Railroad, later the Norfolk and Western was constructed to Hagerstown in 1880. By the 1880s, then, Hagerstown had rail lines extending outward in all directions. In 1906, the Western Maryland Railway located its Maryland Division shops in Hagerstown, resulting in a huge influx of rail workers who established homes in the city." (Reed 1992, pp. 1-2)

With such a highly developed network of rail transportation in place by the 1880s, Hagerstown experienced significant industrial growth through the late 19th and early 20th century. The city's population more than doubled from 6,627 people in 1880 to just over 16,500 in 1910, and doubled again over the next decade reaching over 28,000 people in 1920. (Reed 1992, p. 2)

Among the industries that fueled the growth of Hagerstown in the early 20th century was the Thomas W. Pangborn Company. Originally established in New York in 1904, the Pangborn Co. manufactured sandblast machinery, used primarily for cleaning foundry equipment. In 1912, brothers Thomas and John Pangborn moved the company to Hagerstown. In an August 1912 article in the foundry industry journal, Castings, the author quoted from the Hagerstown Herald, emphasizing the newspaper's enthusiastic welcome to the new industry:

"The progress which has been made and the modern, efficient organization attached to this business can in nowise be appreciated without a visit to the plant. Everything surely has the evidence of earnest, painstaking management." (Castings, August 1912, p. 145)

Significantly, the article points out the Pangborn Company's commitment to the well-being of its employees: "Mr. Pangborn mentioned that the company's policy is to contribute liberally to recreation of the staff out of business hours and do everything consistent at all times to further their comfort and happiness..." (Ibid)

The Pangborn Company and its employees in Hagerstown benefited economically through the the 19-teens as the nation's industrial complex contributed to the military build-up associated with World War I (WWI). A Hagerstown newspaper article written in 2000 notes:

"...Pangborn equipment helped overcome foundry bottlenecks that slowed the production of bombs, shells, tanks and ships, according to published accounts."

"The firm was recognized publicly for its wartime production, including receiving the Army-Navy Award for Excellence in War Production and National Security Award from the U.S. Office of Civilian Defense." (Greene, 2000)

Though the nation in general prospered through the 1920s following the conclusion of WWI, in the fall of 1929, the economic outlook changed with the crash of the New York Stock Market.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

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Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

_____ _____

Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**

As the Great Depression deepened through the early 1930s, President Franklin D. Roosevelt implemented numerous programs to employ Americans. Among other things, the Civilian Conservation Corps, better known as the CCC, repaired or built much of the nation's recreational infrastructure. Beginning in 1935, the Works Progress Administration (WPA) focused on state and local recreation projects, providing local employment opportunities:

"Another source of funding and labor for state and local park development was the Works Progress Administration. The WPA was established by executive order by President Roosevelt in 1935 and headed by Harry Hopkins until 1939. This program paid wages for skilled labor in a variety of fields, including art, theater, architecture, writing, and engineering. WPA funds helped create reservoirs and lakes for recreation such as Lake Murray in Oklahoma, amphitheaters for public entertainment, lodges in state parks and national forests, murals for public buildings, public highways, and utility systems. Administered through state agencies, the funds were given to local governments and were designed to increase the purchasing power of paid workers on WPA projects and thereby stimulate the economy. In December 1935, the National Park Service began to cooperate with the newly created WPA by assuming responsibility for the technical supervision of the work programs of forty-one WPA work camps operating in state, county, and municipal parks."

"...state park inspectors and National Park Service designers reviewed applications, commented on construction designs, and supervised progress in conjunction with their review of CCC work. WPA projects adhered to the same basic principles that guided Emergency Conservation Work and public works construction." (McClelland 1993, p. 251)

The WPA and CCC operated widely throughout Maryland, with park projects in Eastern Shore counties and as far west as Green Ridge State Forest in Allegany County. Washington County benefited in numerous ways from the operations of the WPA and CCC. A CCC camp located near Boonsboro built and landscaped the town park known as Shafer Memorial Park, designed by WPA architect William Hetzer and dedicated in 1939. They also worked on improvements at Antietam National Battlefield and Taylor Park in Keedysville. (Mueller 1992).

In 1935, perhaps among the earliest WPA-associated park projects began in Hagerstown on land donated by the Pangborn Company. The 7 ½-acre site, bordered by the Pangborn Company industrial complex of buildings and its enormous parking lots, was transformed into a charming landscape of trees, flowers, stone steps, and a stone-lined lake and stream. It included recreational facilities such as tennis courts, a ball field, pavilions, and a "skate shack." Given the close association of such WPA projects with National Park Service design principles, it was not surprising to see the resemblance of the skate shack with park facilities designs found in the 1935 Park Service publication "Park Structures and Facilities." A similarly designed building and lake can be found in Frederick, Maryland at Culler Lake, also constructed in the late 1930s.

Pangborn Park was constructed as a cooperative venture by the City of Hagerstown and the WPA, with clear design influences from the National Park Service. However, it appears that Thomas Pangborn, a deeply religious man, may have had some influence on the design of the cruciform lily pool in the sunken garden located directly across the road from the Pangborn Co. buildings. This pool was altered in 2007 when the garden was refurbished.

The Pangborn Park project, which benefited from the Pangborn land donation, was not the only manifestation of Thomas Pangborn's generosity in his adopted community:

"Thomas W. Pangborn's contributions to Washington County are plainly evident. There's the Pangborn Hall at Washington County Hospital (demolished 2011), Pangborn Park in Hagerstown's East End and the Pangborn Memorial Auditorium at St. Mary's School."

"But Pangborn was about more than bricks and mortar and the blast-cleaning equipment his company manufactured. "I think the fact that there are organizations that are still benefiting from his estate is really a testament to what he did here in his lifetime and

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

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beyond," said Mindy Marsden, executive director of the Washington County Historical Society. Pangborn...co-founded the Pangborn Foundation with his brother, John C. Pangborn. The Pangborn Foundation contributes thousands of dollars to community groups every year."

"For his generosity and devotion to the Catholic Church and many charities, Pangborn received six papal honors from three popes and was once called "the outstanding Catholic layman of the century." These honors culminated in 1965 with Pope Paul VI naming him a Papal Count, thus earning Pangborn the title, "Your Excellency." When Pangborn died on May 20, 1967, nine days before his 87th birthday, he was the only American ever named a Papal Count." (Greene 2000)

Pangborn Park today (2012) continues in use much as it was originally intended. The tennis courts and ball field, bowling court, pavilions and play equipment all see active use by the surrounding community. The lake, stream, and much of the original landscaping remains intact, though the skate shack is no longer in use. It is a physical testament to not only the success of the WPA program but also to the generosity of Washington County benefactor Thomas W. Pangborn.

Bibliography

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Mueller, Julianne. "Shafer Memorial Park." MIHP #WA-II-976 documentation, 1992.

Reed, Paula S. "Railroad Heritage Context Report." Hagerstown, MD, June 1992.

"Park Structures and Facilities." Washington, D.C.: U.S. Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service, 1935.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ **Eligibility not recommended** _____

Criteria: __A __B __C __D **Considerations:** __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

MHT Comments:

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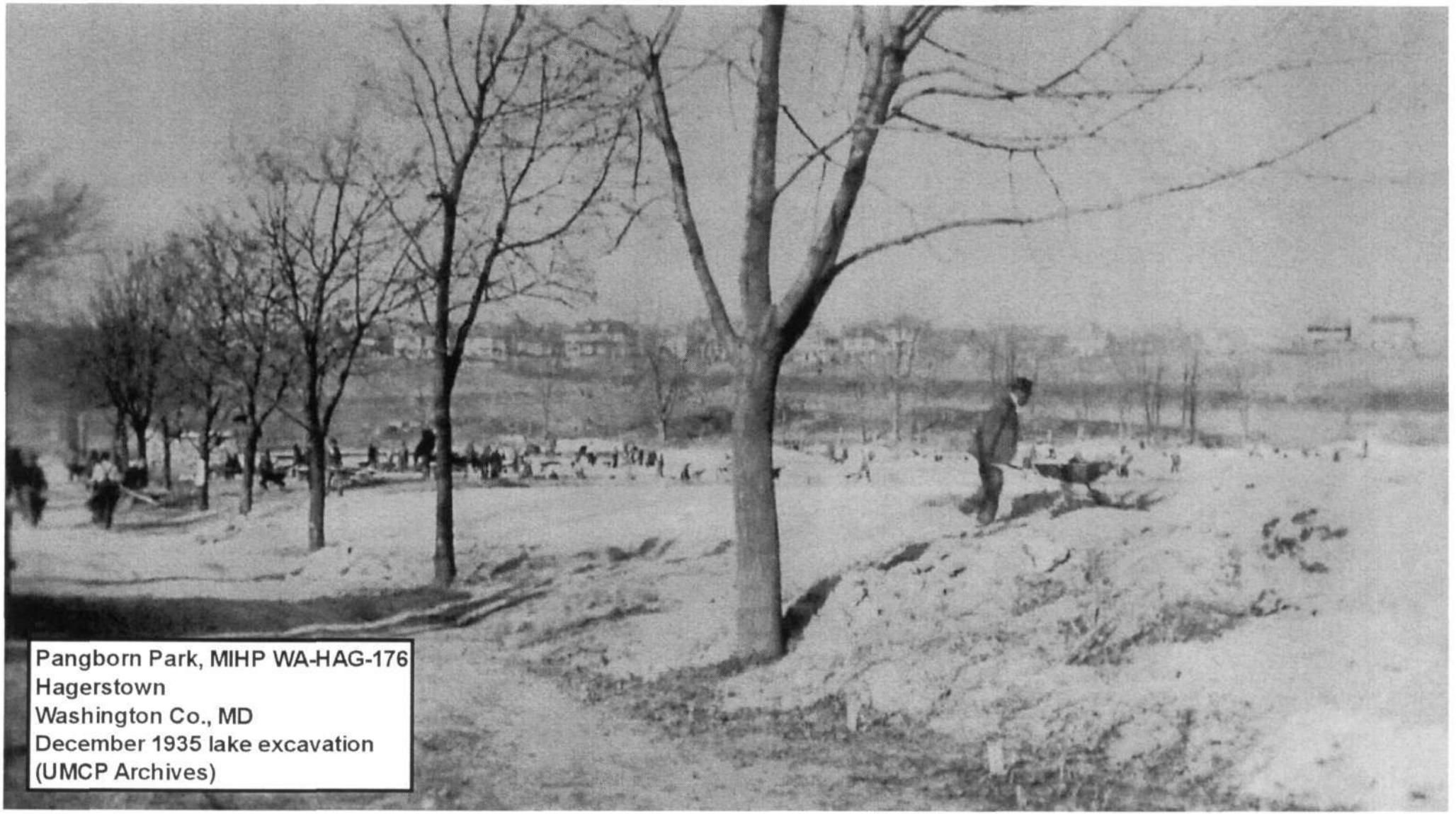
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

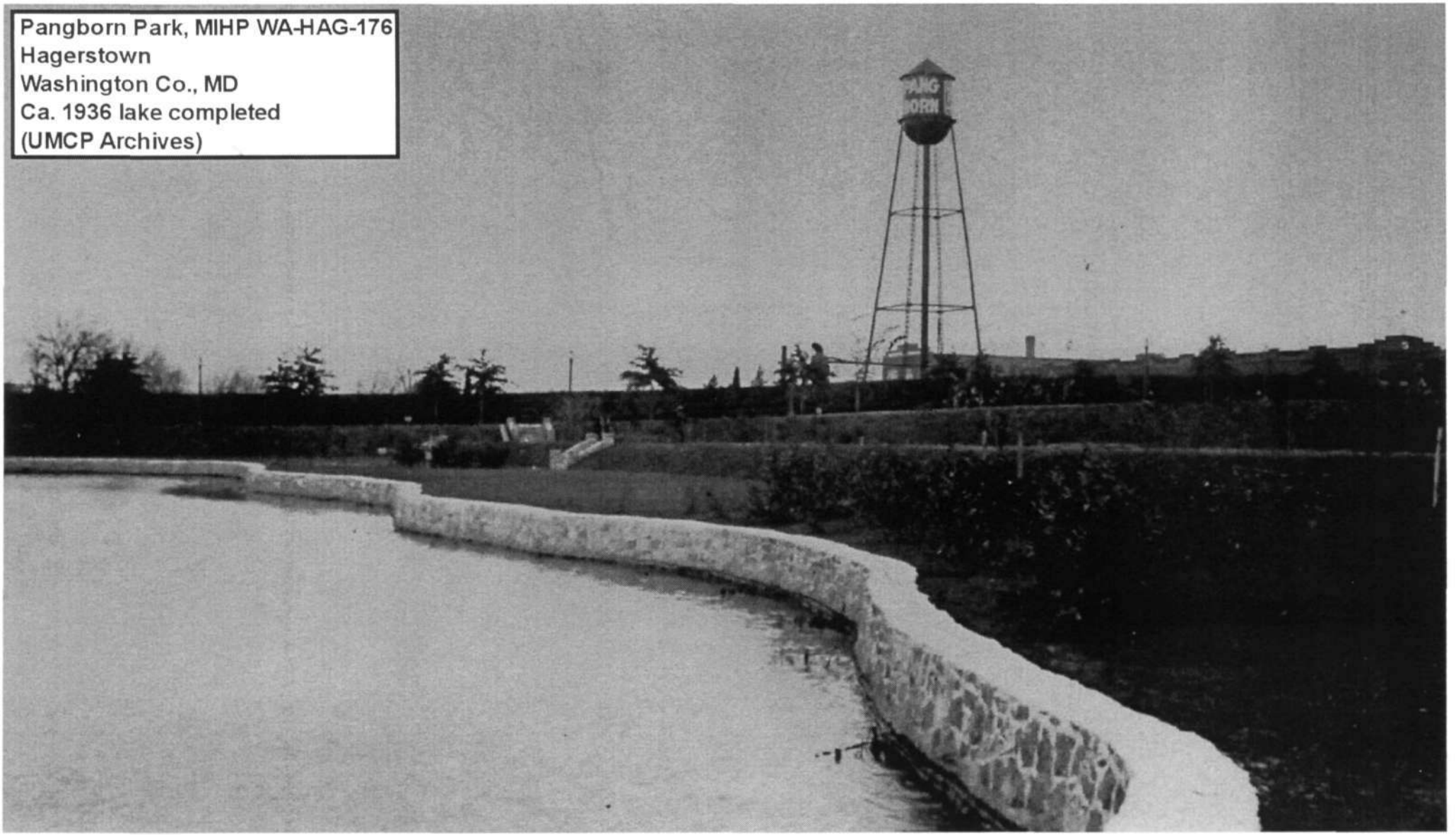
_____ _____

Reviewer, National Register Program **Date**



Pangborn Park, MIHP WA-HAG-176
Hagerstown
Washington Co., MD
December 1935 lake excavation
(UMCP Archives)

Pangborn Park, MIHP WA-HAG-176
Hagerstown
Washington Co., MD
Ca. 1936 Hamilton Run
(UMCP Archives)


Pangborn Park, MIHP WA-HAG-176
Hagerstown
Washington Co., MD
Ca. 1936 lake completed
(UMCP Archives)

Pangborn Park, MIHP WA-HAG-176
Hagerstown
Washington Co., MD
Ca. 1936 lake walls
(UMCP Archives)

Pangborn Park, MIHP WA-HAG-176
Hagerstown
Washington Co., MD
Ca. 1937 preparing the tennis courts
(UMCP Archives)

Pangborn Park, MIHP WA-HAG-176
Hagerstown
Washington Co., MD
Ca. 1937 landscaping & Pangborn building
(UMCP Archives)

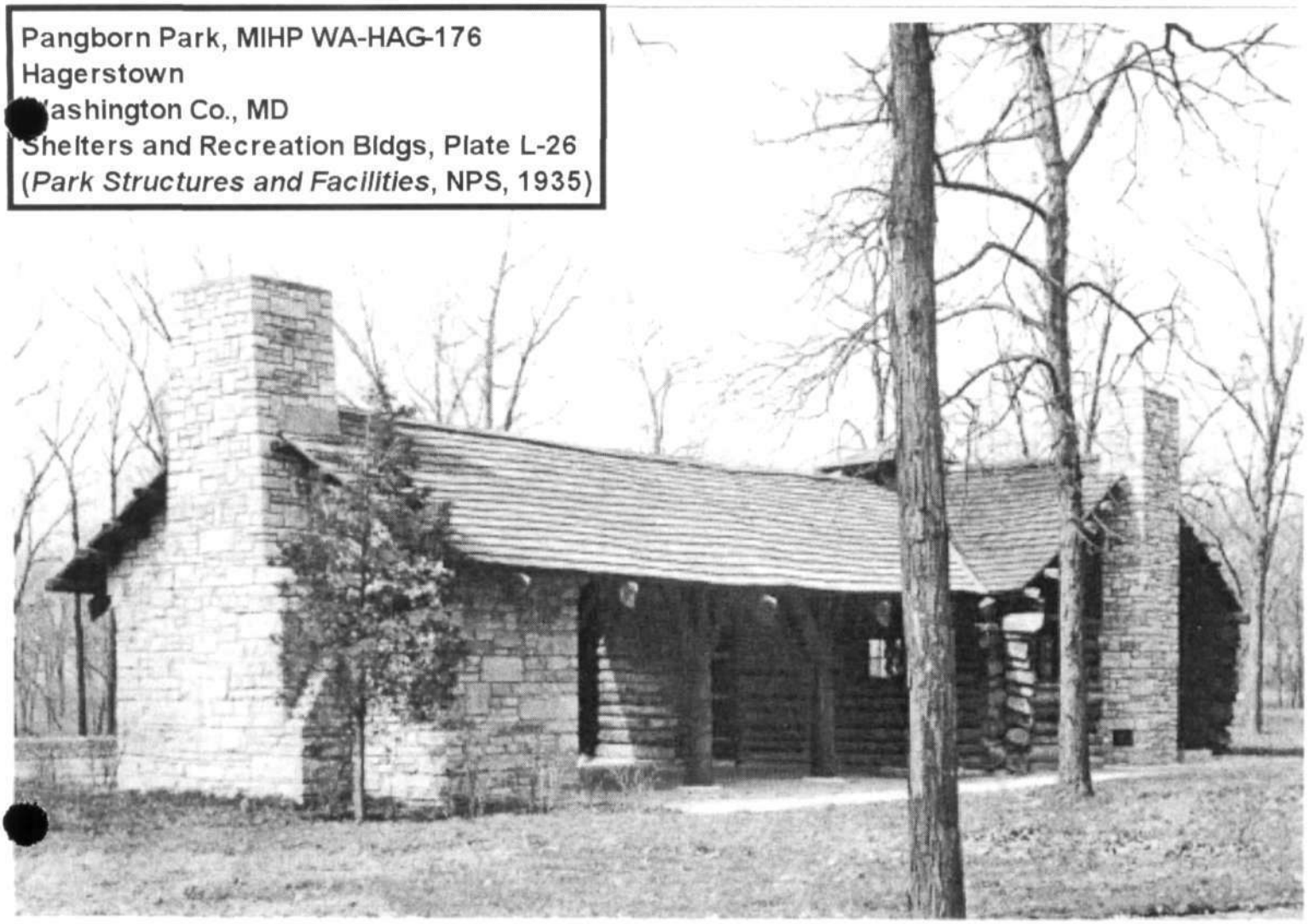
Pangborn Park, MIHP WA-HAG-176
Hagerstown
Washington Co., MD
Ca. 1937 preparing the tennis court base
(UMCP Archives)

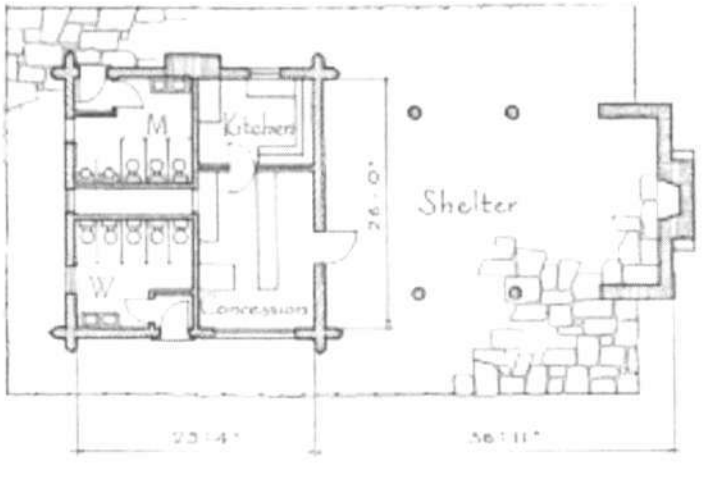
Pangborn Park, MIHP WA-HAG-176
Hagerstown
Washington Co., MD
November 16, 1937 stone steps
(UMCP Archives)

Pangborn Park, MIHP WA-HAG-176
Hagerstown
Washington Co., MD
1944 view of lily pool and sunken garden
(Western MD Historical Library, www.whilbr.org)

Hagerstown has many beautiful parks. This view of the sunken garden at Pangborn Park—showing the lily pool and rose bower—is typical of the culture and refinement of our people.

Pangborn Park, MIHP WA-HAG-176
Hagerstown
Washington Co., MD
Shelters and Recreation Bldgs, Plate L-26
(*Park Structures and Facilities*, NPS, 1935)

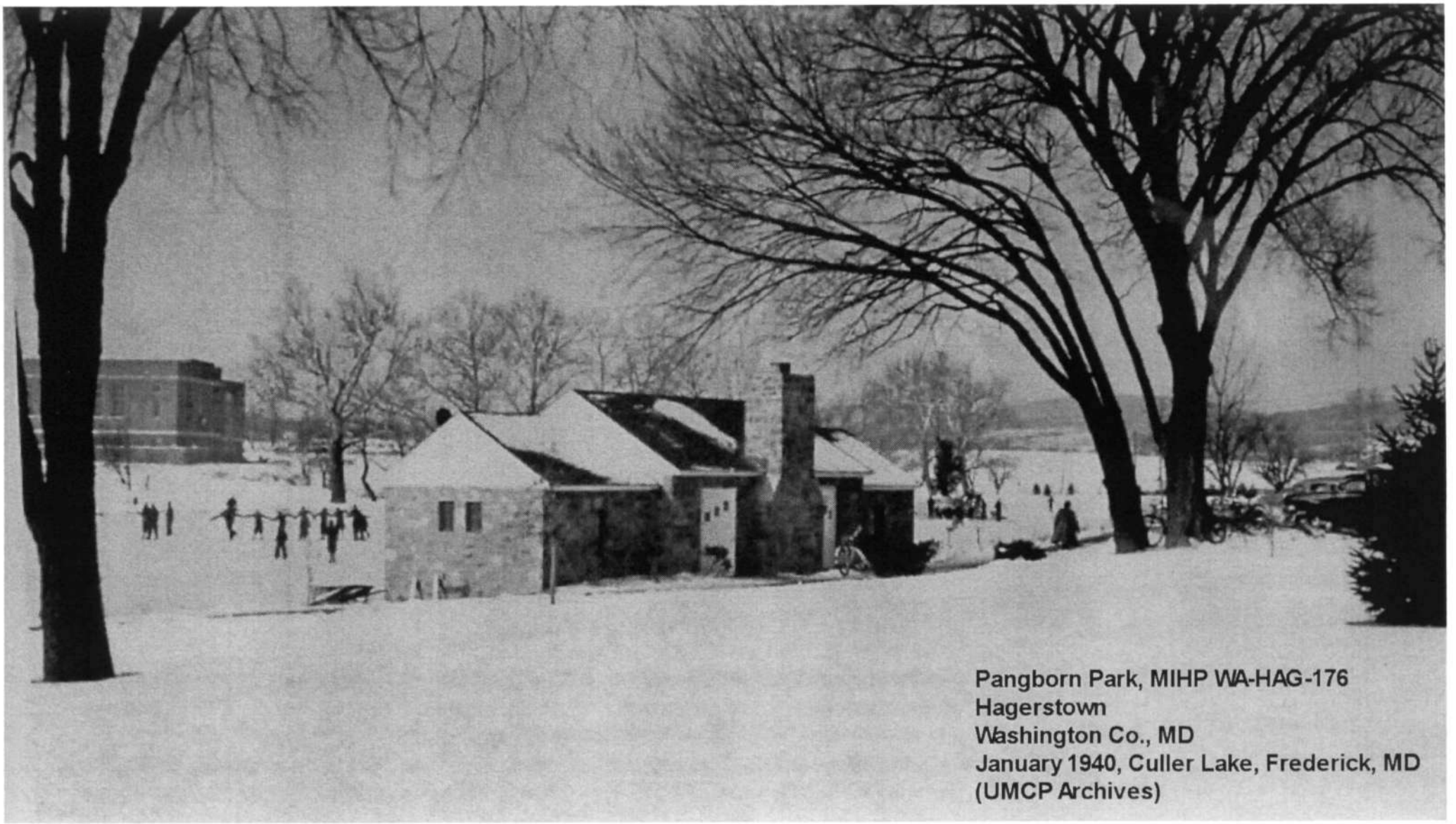




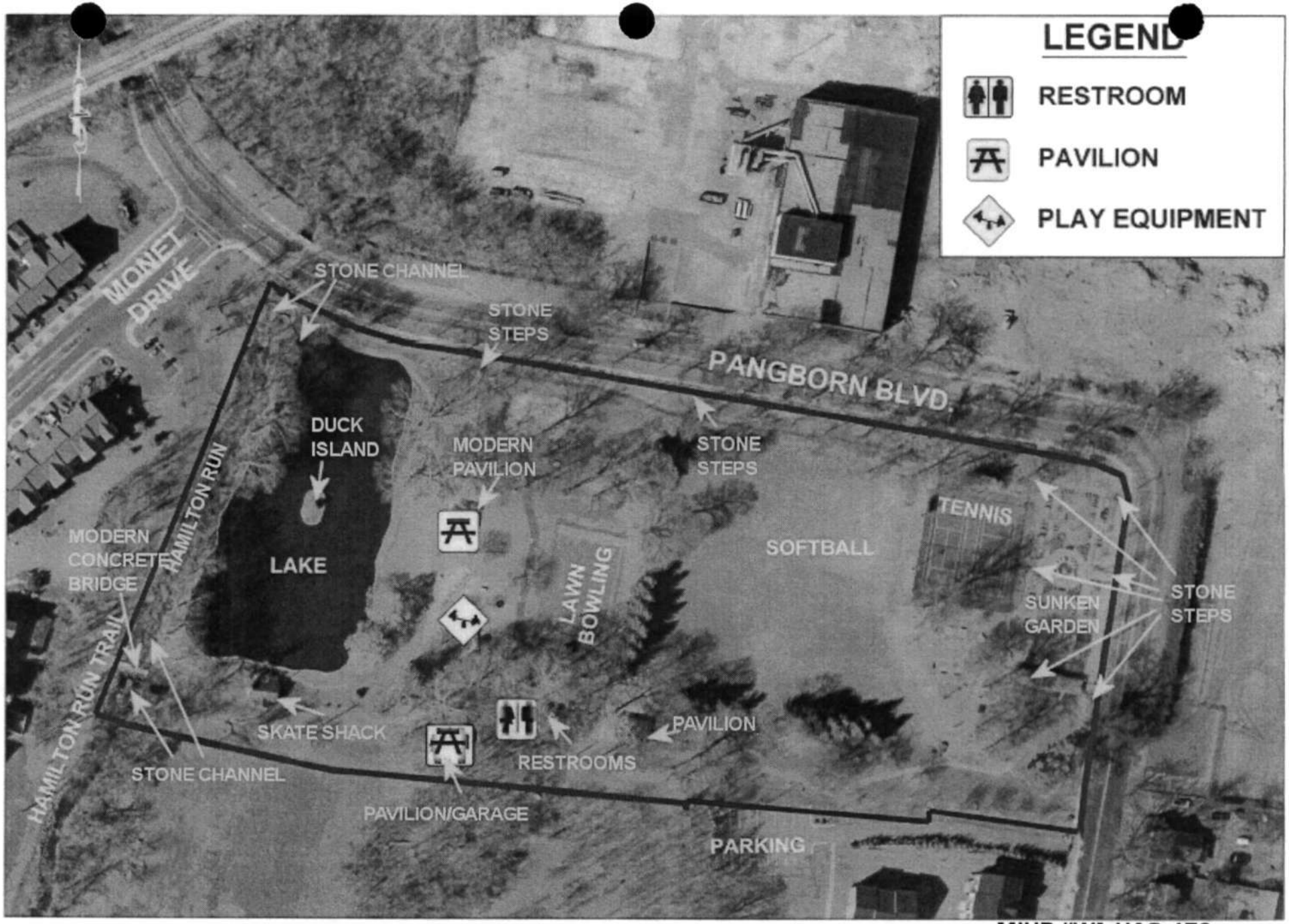
FLOOR PLAN
Scale 1/8"=1'-0"

Shelter, Buffalo Rock State Park, Illinois

This combination building assuredly houses much in little—sizable toilet rooms, concession stand with kitchen, and shelter with fireplace. Of considerable merit are the log portion with interestingly ragged corner joining and the "freehand drawn" character of the roof and shingling. Not quite in key with the pleasing informality of these materials is the stone work. This might have been less painstakingly exact to great gain in the park-like character of the ensemble. The plan suggests probable insufficient light and ventilation for the toilet rooms.



Pangborn Park, MIHP WA-HAG-176
Hagerstown
Washington Co., MD
January 1940, Culler Lake, Frederick, MD
(UMCP Archives)



SCALE (FEET)

0 100 150 250

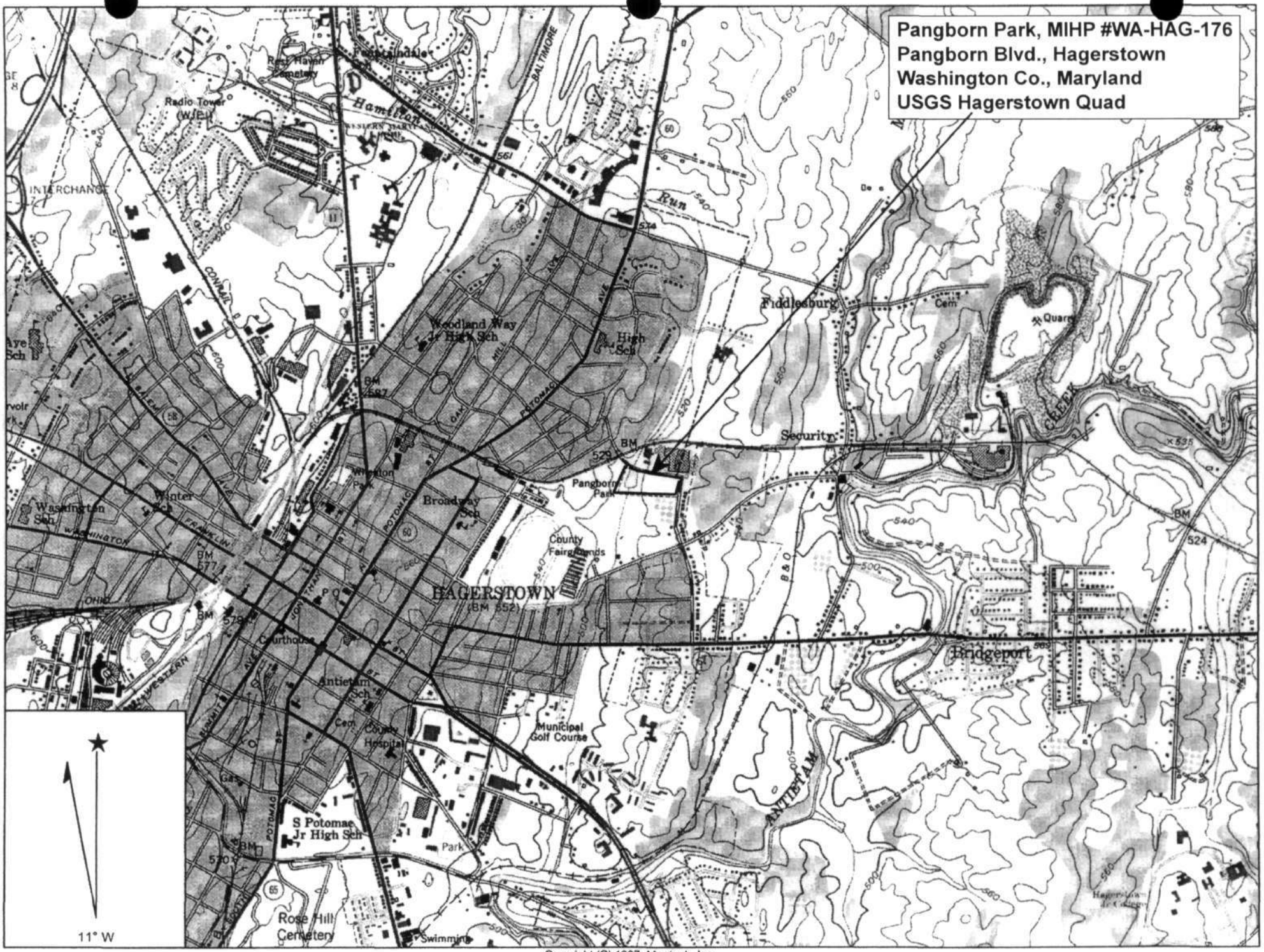
SITE MAP

MIHP #WA-HAG-176

PANGBORN PARK

591 PANGBORN BLVD

HAGERSTOWN, WASHINGTON CO., MD



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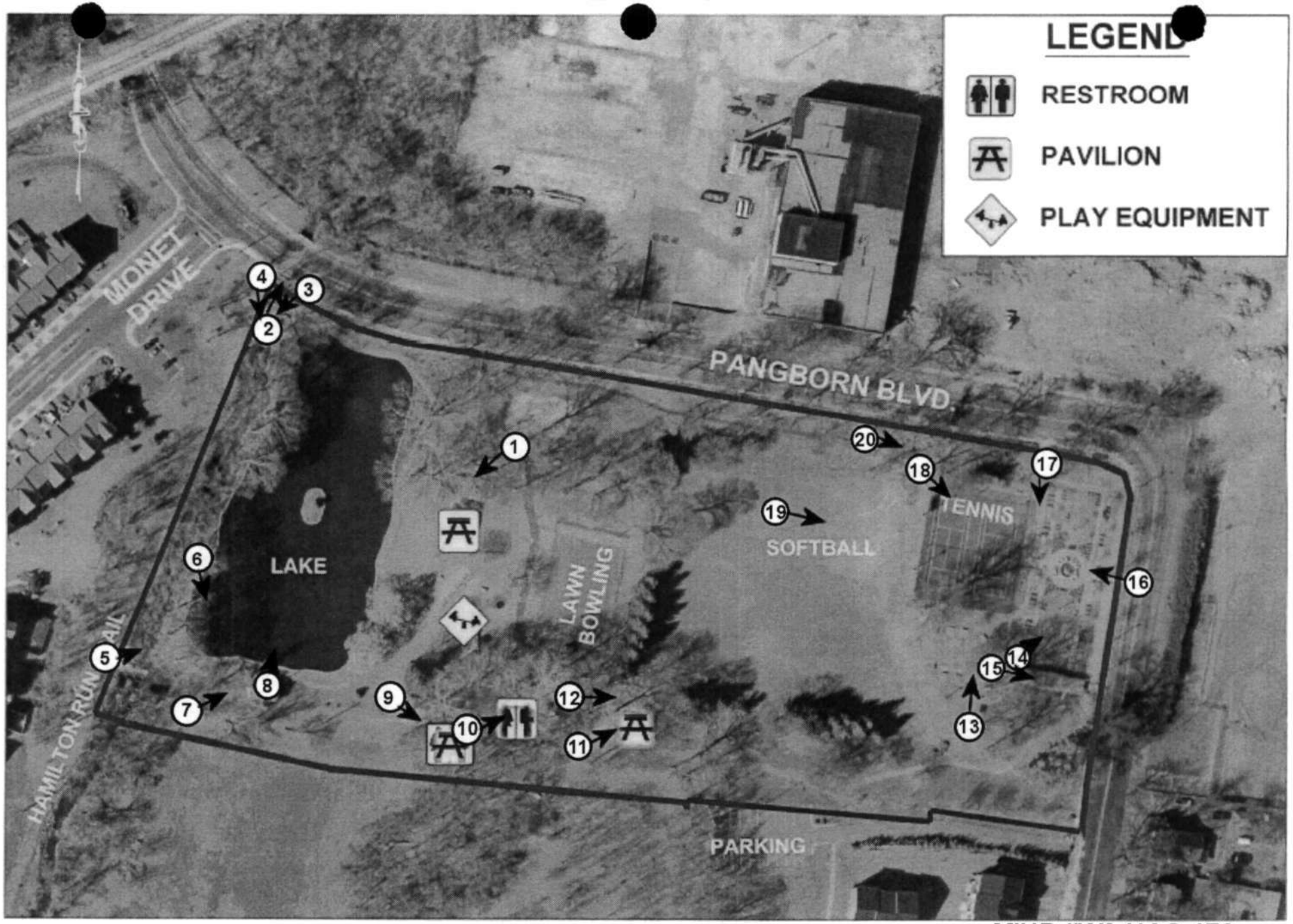

SCALE (FEET)

0 100 150 250

PHOTO VIEWS

MIHP #WA-HAG-176

PANGBORN PARK

591 PANGBORN BLVD

HAGERSTOWN, WASHINGTON CO., MD

WA-HAG-176
Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd, Hagerstown
Washington Co., MD
Digital Photo Log

HP 100 Gray Photo Cartridge
HP Premium Plus Photo Paper

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_01.tif: Pangborn Park lake, view SW.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_02.tif: Hamilton Run at Pangborn Blvd bridge, view N showing stone walls, iron lamps, and steps.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_03.tif: Hamilton Run near Pangborn Blvd bridge, view SW showing stone walls, dam and intake channel.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_04.tif: Hamilton Run near Pangborn Blvd bridge, view S showing east bank retaining wall.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_05.tif: Hamilton Run near SW corner of Pangborn Park, view NE showing east bank stone retaining wall and outflow channel.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_06.tif: Skate shack at south end of lake, view SE.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_07.tif: Skate shack from macadam pathway, view NE.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_08.tif: View N of the lake from skate shack porch.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_09.tif: Original pavilion converted to maintenance garage, view SE.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_10.tif: Original restroom building, view NE.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_11.tif: Original pavilion, view NE.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_12.tif: View E of pavilion and baseball field.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_13.tif: View N of horseshoe pits and tennis courts.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_14.tif: Formal or Sunken Garden, view NE from near the pergola steps.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_15.tif: View E of pergola stone steps.

WA-HAG-176
Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd, Hagerstown
Washington Co., MD
Digital Photo Log

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_16.tif: View W from Pangborn Blvd of Sunken Garden and 2005 fountain.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_17.tif: View S of garden terrace and tennis court bleachers.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_18.tif: View SE of tennis court terrace, looking toward garden terrace.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_19.tif: View E of baseball field, tennis court terrace, and garden terrace.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_20.tif: View E of stone double culvert and drainage ditch.

WA-HAG-176_2012-09-25_21.tif: Detail of cast iron lamp plate.

WA-HAG-176
Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd. Hagerstown, MD, Washington Co.
9/2012
E. Wallace

Pangborn Park Lake, view SW

#1 of 21

WA-HAG-176
Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd. Hagerstown, Washington Co.

9/2012
E. Wallace
Hamilton Run at Pangborn Blvd Bridge
View N. Showing stone walls, iron lamps, & steps

#2 of 21

WA-HAG-176

Pangborn Park

Pangborn Blvd, Hagerstown, Washington Co.

9/2012

E. Wallace

Hamilton Run near Pangborn Blvd. bridge,
View SW showing Stone walls, dam and intake channel

#3 of 21

WA-HAG-176
Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd. Hagerstown, Washington Co.
9/2012
E. Wallace

Hamilton Run near Pangborn Blvd bridge
View S. Showing east bank retaining wall

#4 of 21

WA-HAG-176
Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd., Hagerstown, Washington Co.
9/2012
E. Wallace

Hamilton Run near SW corner of Pangborn Park.
View NE showing east bank retaining wall and
outflow channel

#5 of 21

WA-HAG-176
Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd. Hagerstown, Washington Co.
9/2012
E. Wallace

Skate Shack at South end of lake, View SE

#6 of 21

WA-HAG-176

Pangborn Park

Pangborn Blvd., Hagerstown, Washington Co.

9/2012

E. Wallace

Skate shack from macadam pathway, View NE

#7 of 21

WA-HAG-176
Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd. Hagerstown, Washington Co.
9/2012
E. Wallace

View N. of lake from Skate Shop porch

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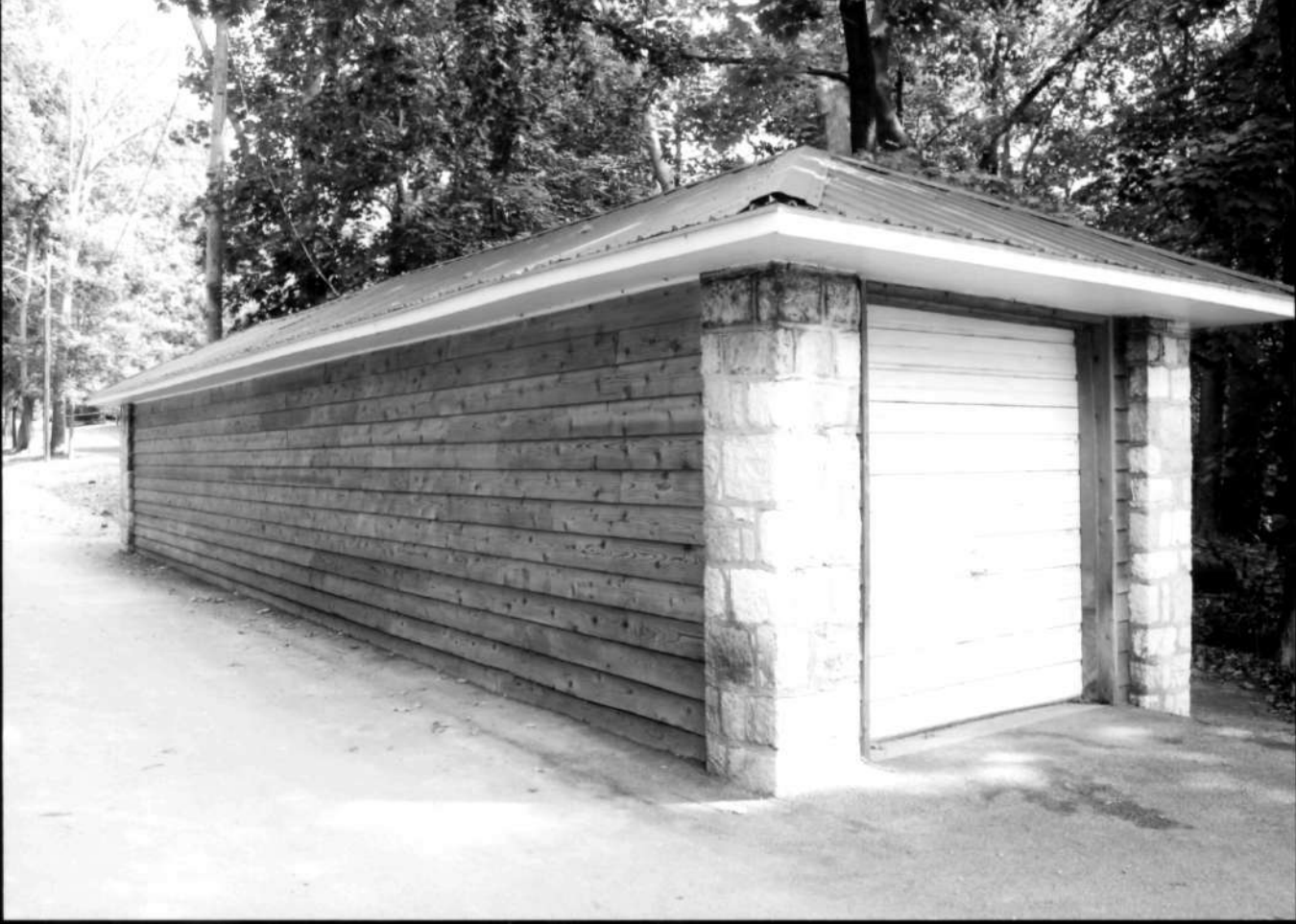

WA-HAG-176
Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd. Hagerstown, Washington Co.
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Original pavilion converted to maintenance garage, view SE

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Original restroom building, view NE

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EAST
PAVILION

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Pangborn Park
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Original Pavilion, View NE

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EAST

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Pangborn Park
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View E. pavilion and baseball field

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Pangborn Park

Pangborn Blvd, Hagerstown MD, Washington Co.

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E Wallace

View N of Horseshoe pits and tennis courts

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Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd, Hagerstown, Washington Co.
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E Wallace

Formal or sunken garden, View NE from
near pergola steps

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Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd., Hagerstown, Washington Co.
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View E of pergola stone steps

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Pangborn Blvd. Hagerstown, Washington Co.
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View W from Pangborn Blvd of Sunken Garden and 2007 fountain

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Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd. Hagerstown, Washington Co.
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View S. of garden terrace and tennis court bleachers

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Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd, Hagerstown, Washington Co.
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View SE of tennis court terrace, looking toward garden terrace

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Pangborn Park

Pangborn Blvd. Hagerstown, Washington Co.

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View E of baseball field, tennis court terrace and garden terrace

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Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd, Hagerstown, Washington Co
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View E of Stone double culvert and drainage ditch

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H
PANGBORN
HAGERSTOWN
MD.

WA-HAG-176
Pangborn Park
Pangborn Blvd. Hagerstown Washington Co.
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E. Wallace

Detail of cast iron lamp plate

#21 of 21

HAGERSTOWN LANDMARKS RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties # WA-HAG-176

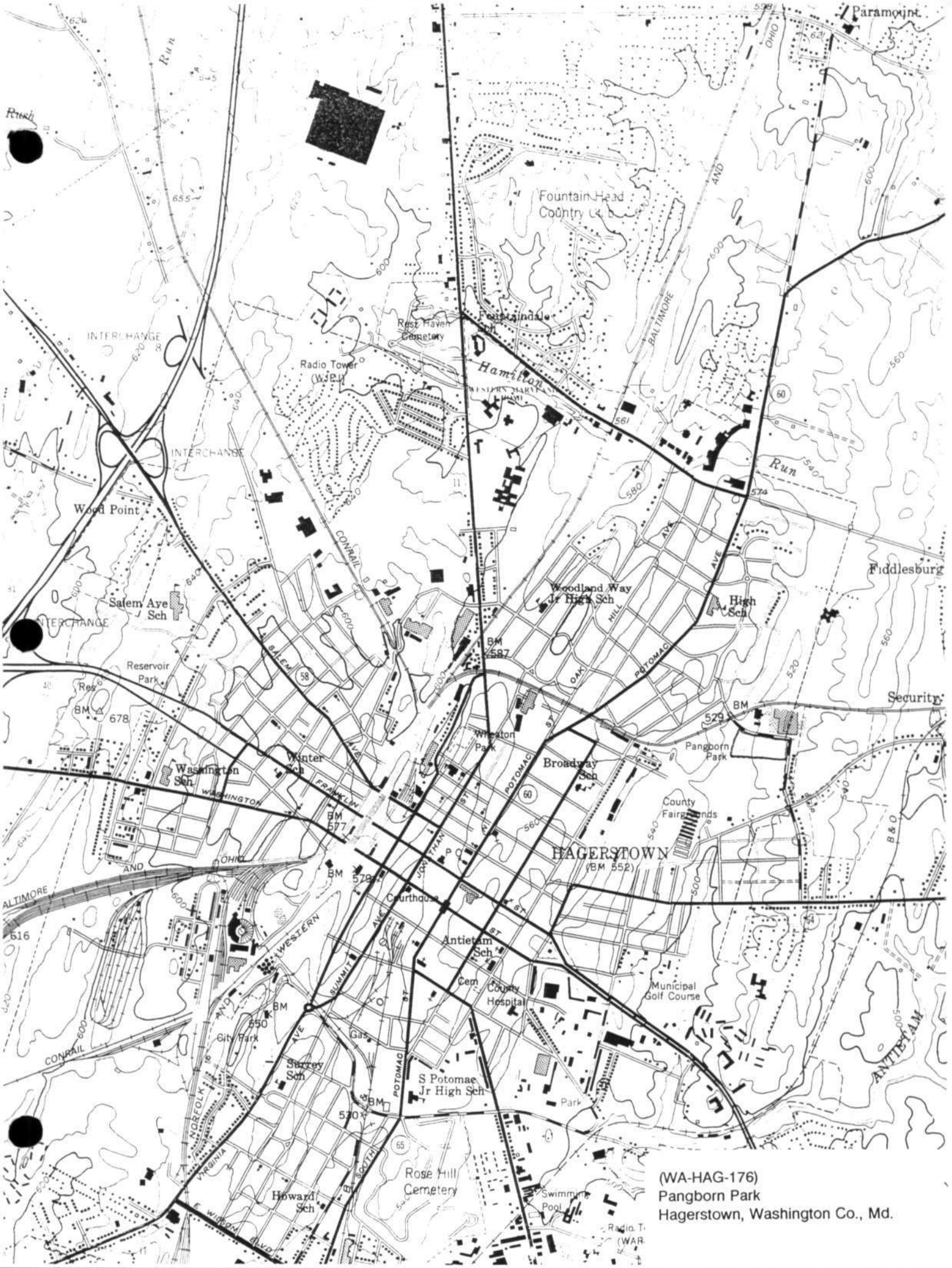
Property Name/Address: Pangborn Park, Pangborn Blvd., Hagerstown, Maryland

Description/Significance: A 7½-acre public park comprising a formal garden, pond with stone pavilion or "sheltering house," recreational field, and picnic facilities, dedicated June 10, 1939. Land was donated by industrialists Thomas W. and John C. Pangborn; construction work was sponsored by the city with the cooperation of the Works Progress Administration. Exemplifies the development of park facilities during the WPA era.

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

I. Geographic Organization: Western Maryland
II. Chronological/Developmental Period(s):
    Modern period, 1930-present
III. Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):
    Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning
IV. Resource Type
    Category: District
    Historic Environment: Urban
    Historic Function(s) and Use(s):
        LANDSCAPE/park
    Known Design Source: Unknown

Form Prepared by: Peter E. Kurtze
109 Brandon Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21212
August 15, 1991



(WA-HAG-176)
Pangborn Park
Hagerstown, Washington Co., Md.

WA-HAG-176
PANGBORN PARK
HAGERSTOWN MD
7/91 P. KURTZE
POND AND "SHELTERING HOUSE"
VIEW FROM NORTH