MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible:	yes	
	no	

operty Name: Scrivnor-Kaplan House	Inventory Number: HO-851
Address: 5199 Ten Oaks Road	Historic district: yes X no
City: Clarksville Zip Code: 21029	County: Howard
USGS Quadrangle(s): Clarksville	
Property Owner: Barry B and Annie P Kaplan Ta	ax Account ID Number: 05-350840
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 144 Tax Map Number	:28
Project: MD 32 from MD 108 to I-70 Agency:	Maryland State Highway Administration
Agency Prepared By: Maryland State Highway Administration	
Preparer's Name: Becky Kermes	Date Prepared: 11/10/2004
Documentation is presented in:	
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: X Eligibility recommended	Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B X C D Considerations: A B	CDEFG
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to	o a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property:	
Inventory Number: Eligible:yes	Listed: yes
te visit by MHT Staff yes X no Name:	Date:
Description of Property and Justification: (Please attach map and photo)	
Located at 5199 Ten Oaks Road, the Scrivner-Kaplan House is considered eligible f (NRHP) as it embodies distinctive characteristics of a circa 1925 Colonial Revival h	
Ten Oaks Road, formerly referred to as "the Road to Poplar Spring" roughly parallel form the crossroad community of Dayton, then dead ends at Burntwoods Road. It is consists of older mid-sized farm houses interspersed with modern residences and rest House is located just south of the intersection of Ten Oaks Road and West Linden Chouse from the street view, but beyond the tree line, lies a large, rolling front yard whouse is situated on a slight rise and has a commanding view of the immediate surroughly the street view.	residential in character, and like MD 32 idential developments. The Scrivnor-Kaplan hurch Road. A thick line of trees hide the ith mature landscaping close to the house. The unding environment.
The Scrivnor-Kaplan House constructed in 1925 is shingle clad, 2 ½ story, side gable Colonial Revival details. The steeply pitched, slate shingle roof sports two gable do exterior gable end chimney with a corbelled top. The upper fenestration has 3 6/6 delevel fenestration features paired windows flanking the central front door. The pane	rmer windows (6/6 double hung sash), and an ouble hung sash windows, while the lower
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended ×	ł
Criteria:ABCD Considerations:A	BCDEFG
MHT Comments: Common & 200 building type with	h compremised integrity.
The Harling	1/25/05
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
12 senty	1/26/05
Reviewer, National Register Program	/ Date'

Scrivnor-Kaplan House

Page 2

HO-851

'although storm windows cover them), with the lights divided into a distinctive oval and diamond shape pattern. A gabled front porch is supported by paired square posts and two pilasters. On each side of the main block of the house are two shed roof additions forming sunrooms. French doorways lead to the outside. To the rear of the house is a 2 ½ story gable addition forming an overall T-massed house. To the rear of that addition is another 2 story, shed addition which appears to have once been a porch, but is now enclosed. All of the windows have storm windows, and a few windows and the side and rear elevations have been replaced.

The detached garage features shingle cladding in the gable ends and a standing seam metal roof. The gable window has been replaced and the garage has modern siding. There is a portion of another older building that is attached to the garage. It has a flat roof and is used for storage.

Howard County had a largely agricultural economy, mixed with industries related to the early discovery of iron ore in Elkridge, the Ellicott Mills, and the textile industry at Savage. In 1860, the population in Howard County was at approximately 13,000 and the newly formed county was predominantly an agricultural based economy. By 1930, the recorded population was 16,000. Farming was the prevalent way of life until the suburbanization movement in the 1950s reached Howard County. With the planned development of Columbia in the late 1950s, early 1960s, the character of Howard County rapidly changed with increasing suburbanization.

The Land Records indicate that the property on which the Scrivnor House was located was part of a larger farm. Allen Scrivnor accumulated parcels of land from five to six different sources to put together his farm. Transactions take place between Allen Scrivnor and William Gaither, Sarah Dorsey, Andrew Dorsey, and others between 1853 and 1868. At his death in 1873, Allen Scrivnor left the property to his wife, Martha, and upon her death, the property was left to their son, William Thomas Scrivnor. It is likely that William T. Scrivnor had the house constructed. In Liber MDW 241 at Folio 546, the property is described as "the land being and comprising all that farm on which William T. Scrivnor for many years resided of which he died, last will and testament dated June 17, 1937." William T. Scrivnor left his holdings to his wife, and upon her death, to his children. William's daughter, Mary Jane Gaither and Alvin Hall Gaither sold the property to Mary Jane's brother, William Allen Scrivnor in 1953. From 1965 to date, the property changed ownership several times, until the current property owners, the Kaplans, purchased the property in the late 1990s.

The Scrivnor-Kaplan House is not considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as it does not articulate the agricultural history of Howard County, nor did research indicate it was associated with specific historical events.

The Scrivnor-Kaplan House is not considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion B as research did not indicate that it was associated with persons of historical significance.

The Scrivnor-Kaplan House is considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as it retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. It embodies distinctive characteristics of the Colonial Revival style with its dormer windows, paired windows, accenuated front entry, and single story side additions. While storm windows have been added to the house, these changes are reversible. The Colonial Revival style is a common house style, but not one seen often in Howard County. Howard experienced slow growth during the Post Civil War period to the 1940s. Unlike Baltimore and metro Washington DC, where there are many neighborhoods of Colonial Revival styled homes, the growth did not occur to that extent in Howard County.

The Scrivnor-Kaplan House is not being evaluated for its National Register eligibility under Criterion D.

Eligibility r	ecommen	ded		Eliş	gibility not recommend	led						
Criteria: MHT Comi	—A -	В	C _	D	Considerations:	A	В .	C	D .	E	F	G
1												
	Reviewe	er, Offic	e of Pres	ervatio	n Services	**************************************	**************************************	Date			_	

Scrivnor-Kaplan House HO-851 Clarksville 1925 Private

The Scrivnor-Kaplan House is significant locally as a stylized Colonial Revival farmhouse. It retains integrity of design, setting, materials, feeling, and association and it embodies distinctive characteristics of the type.

The Scrivnor-Kaplan House constructed in 1925 is shingle clad, two story, side gable house, two rooms deep, and features Colonial Revival details. The steeply pitched, slate shingle roof sports two gable dormer windows (6/6 double hung sash), and an exterior gable end chimney with a corbelled top. The upper fenestration has 3 6/6 double hung sash windows, while the lower level fenestration features paired windows flanking the central front door. The paneled front door retains the original sidelights (although storm windows cover them), with the lights divided into an oval and diamond shape pattern. A gabled front porch is supported by paired square posts and two pilasters. On each side of the main block of the house are two shed roof additions forming sunrooms. French doorways lead to the outside. To the rear of the house is a two story gable addition forming an overall T-massed house. To the rear of that addition is another 2 story, shed addition which appears to have once been a porch, but is now enclosed. All of the windows have storm windows, and a few windows and the side and rear elevations have been replaced. The property retains the detached garage with shingle cladding and a standing seam metal roof.

Inventory No. HO-851

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of	Property	(indicate	e preferred na	ame)							
historic	Scrivnor Prope	rty									
other	Scrivnor-Kapla	n House (preferre	ed)								-
2. Location											
street and number	5199 Ten Oaks	Road							not fo	r publicati	ion
city, town	Clarksville								vicinit	у	
county	Howard										
3. Owner of	Property	(give names	and mailing a	address	ses of all	owners)				
name_	Barry B and Ar	nnie P Kaplan									
street and number	5199 Ten Oaks	Road					telepho	one			
city, town	Clarksville			state	MD		zip cod	le	21029		
4. Location	of Legal D	escription	n								
courthouse, regist						liber	4955 fo	olio 2	 27		
city, town	Columbia		ax map 28		parcel	144	4223 10		O number	05-350	0840
Contr Deter Deter Reco Histor	ributing Resource ributing Resource rained Eligible for rained Ineligible for rded by HABS/HA ric Structure Repo	in Local Historic C the National Regi or the National Re ER rt or Research Re	District ister/Maryland gister/Maryland eport at MHT	-							
6. Classifica	ation							_			
Category	Ownership	Current Fun		lav					Count		.4:
districtbuilding(s) X_structuresiteobject	publicX_privateboth	agricul commo defens X domes educat funera	erce/trade se stic tion ry	red rel so tra	ndscape creation ligion cial insporta ork in pro known	culture		ributin			uting building sites structure objects Total
		health industr		The same	cant/not ner:	in use			Contributed in		

7. Description	Inventory No. HO-851

Cond	ition
------	-------

 X
 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.

Summary:

The circa 1925 Scrivnor-Kaplan House is a 2 ½ story, side gable, shingle clad home with Colonial Revival stylistic details.

Set back far from Ten Oaks Road, the Scrivnor-Kaplan House is situated on a slight rise and overlooks an expansive yard with mature landscaping and a line of trees between the property and the road. Large trees line the north side of the yard to block the view of the BGE substation to the adjacent property. The straight driveway bends in front of the house and traverses to the detached garage. A brick walkway leads to the front door.

The Scrivnor-Kaplan House constructed in 1925 is shingle clad, 2 ½ story, side gable house, two rooms deep, and features Colonial Revival details. The steeply pitched, slate shingle roof sports two gable dormer windows (6/6 double hung sash), and an exterior gable end chimney with a corbelled top. The upper fenestration has 3 6/6 double hung sash windows, while the lower level fenestration features paired windows flanking the central front door. The paneled front door retains the original sidelights (although storm windows cover them), with the lights divided into a distinctive oval and diamond shape pattern. A gabled front porch is supported by paired square posts and two pilasters. On each side of the main block of the house are two shed roof additions forming sunrooms. French doorways lead to the outside. To the rear of the house is a 2 ½ story gable addition forming an overall T-massed house. To the rear of that addition is another 2 story, shed addition which appears to have once been a porch, but is now enclosed. All of the windows have storm windows, and a few windows and the side and rear elevations have been replaced.

The detached garage has features shingle cladding in the gable ends and a standing seam metal roof. The gable window has been replaced and the garage has modern siding. There is a portion of another older building that is attached to the garage. It has a flat roof and is used for storage.

ance			Inventory No. HO-851
Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	 health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military 	performing arts philosophy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:
1925		Architect/Builder unkn	nown
ites 1925			
National Register	Marylar	nd Register	not evaluated
	Areas of Significance agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation 1925 ates 1925	Areas of Significance agriculturearcheology X architectureartcommercecommunicationscommunity planningconservation 1925 Areas of Significanceeconomicseducationengineeringentertainment/ _recreationethnic heritageexploration/settlement	Architect/Builder unkn

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.)

Summary Statement

The Scrivnor-Kaplan House is significant locally as a stylized Colonial Revival farmhouse. It retains integrity of design, setting, materials, feeling, and association. Howard County is rapidly growing and its agricultural setting is diminishing as farms are subdivided into residential complexes and associated services. During the 1880s through the 1930s, Howard County experienced very slow growth. The predominant house type in Howard is the 2 story, side gable, one room deep vernacular "Maryland Farmhouse," not the Colonial Revival that is typically found in more urbanized areas such as the suburbs of Washington DC and Baltimore.

Howard County had a largely agricultural economy, mixed with industries related to the early discovery of iron ore in Elkridge, the Ellicott Mills, and the textile industry at Savage. In 1860, the population in Howard County was at approximately 13,000 and the newly formed county was predominantly an agricultural based economy. By 1930, the recorded population was 16,000. Farming was the prevalent way of life until the suburbanization movement in the 1950s reached Howard County. With the planned development of Columbia in the late 1950s, early 1960s, the character of Howard County rapidly changed with increasing suburbanization.

The Scrivnor-Kaplan House is located on Ten Oaks Road. Ten Oaks Road roughly parallels MD 32 from its intersection with MD 108 to Burntwoods Road. According to the Howard County Land Records, Ten Oaks Road was formerly known as the "road to Rattlesnake Spring" and in another reference as the "road to Poplar Spring." Poplar Spring was considered to be a health spa destination where cooling waters were believed to have healing powers, and became a resort for vacationers from Baltimore and Washington DC in the 1840s and 1850s.

Overall, Howard County with its primarily based agricultural economy tends to have small communities that today appear as a cross roads community, or undefined locales with no boundaries. The Scrivnor-Kaplan House lies between Clarksville and Dayton, and in the vicinity of Glenelg.

In the publication <u>Howard's Roads to the Past</u>, James Clark, Jr. remarks that Clarksville was settled as early as 1797 and the post office was opened in 1828. Clarksville was the terminus of the Ellicott City-Clarksville Turnpike which was a toll road.

With the Glenelg community, it is generally accepted that the center is at the intersection of Tridelphia Road and Ten Oaks Road (which is several miles north of the Scrivnor-Kaplan House). Glenelg takes its name from the nearby Glenelg Manor. Glenelg Manor was once owned by Dr. William W. Watkins, a county delegate who was elected to the legislature in 1838. He introduced the bill in 1839 for the creation of the Howard District of Anne Arundel County. When Howard became its own county in 1851, Dr. Watkins was elected as the first senator. According to the 1878 Maryland Directory, Glenelg was thickly settled by that time with a population of 75. By 1915, Glenelg Manor was owned by Mr. and Mrs. William Bladen Lowndes. The Lowndes were interested in the community at large and hosted outdoor movies for neighboring folks. Frequently as many as 40 to 50 guests were invited. The Glenelg Post Office was created in 1856, and was located on Tridelphia Road near the intersection with Ivory Road. This post office

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO -85/

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

and general store was a popular gathering place. However in 1983, the Glenelg Post Office moved to the corner of Tridelphia Road and Ten Oaks Road.

The Land Records indicate that the property on which the Scrivnor House was located was part of a larger farm. Allen Scrivnor accumulated parcels of land from five to six different sources to put together his farm. Transactions take place between Allen Scrivnor and William Gaither, Sarah Dorsey, Andrew Dorsey, and others between 1853 and 1868. At his death in 1873, Allen Scrivnor left the property to his wife, Martha, and upon her death, the property was left to their son, William Thomas Scrivnor. It is likely that William T. Scrivnor had the house constructed. In Liber MDW 241 at Folio 546, the property is described as "the land being and comprising all that farm on which William T. Scrivnor for many years resided of which he died, last will and testament dated June 17, 1937." William T. Scrivnor left his holdings to his wife, and upon her death, to his children. William's daughter, Mary Jane Gaither and Alvin Hall Gaither sold the property to Mary Jane's brother, William Allen Scrivnor in 1953. From 1965 to date, the property changed ownership several times, until the current property owners, the Kaplans, purchased the property in the late 1990s.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-851

Howard County Land Records, Columbia Maryland

<u>Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties Maryland</u>. Joshua Dorsey Wakefield. Reprinted 1990. Family Line Publications. Westminster, Maryland.

<u>Howard's Roads to the Past</u>. Written and Compiled by Barbara W. Feaga & Various Howard Countians. 2001. Mays & Associates. Ellicott City, Maryland.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _	5		
Acreage of historical setting			
Quadrangle name	Clarksville	Quadrangle scale:	1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The proposed National Register Boundary includes the house, detached garage, and landscaping found within the current legal boundary of 5 acres.

11. Form Prepared by

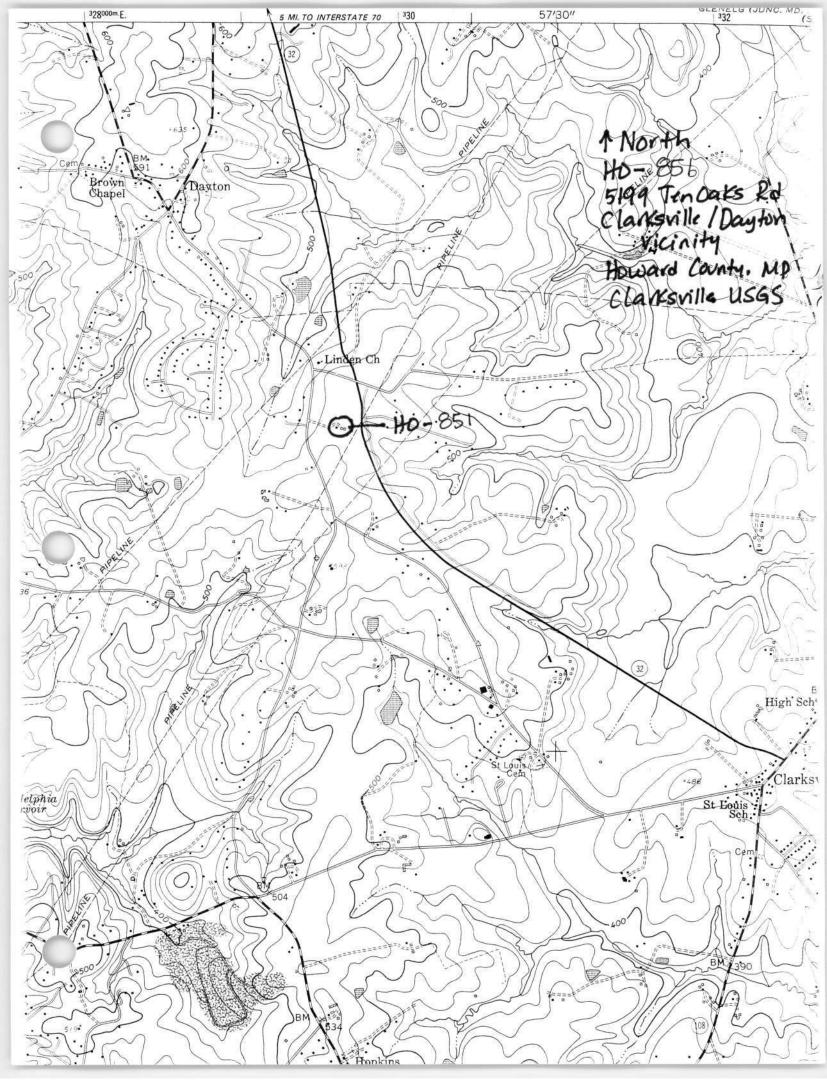
name/title Becky Kermes, Architectural Historian				
organization	State Highway Administration	date	November 12, 2004	
street & number	707 North Calvert Street	telephone	410-545-2884	
city or town	Baltimore	state	MD	

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





HIS 85 GFA Sivnor-Kaplan House Sensati Howard County, MD= B Kermes, photograph gera

11 04 Sensatis

Negatives a Mid SHPO facade from AGFACAGENATIONAL Serisages. AGFACAGENTATIONAL Serisages.



10-851 Sensatis AGFA Scrivnor-Kaplan House Howard County, MD =1 B. Kermes, photograph NOGORNASATIS AGTA View of the expansive front gara

Looking west Spittsame Daks Road at 20 FAGFA Sensati



Howard County, MD PAPER JOH AGI Sensat Negatives @ MD SHPO northeast portion o facade Sensatis



HO-851 700 PAPER Scriv noverkaplan House Howard County, MDZA sensati B. Kermes, photographer 11/04 Negatives @ MP SHPURY AGFA SET SET SPER FOR the front facade. Sensatis 40411 Ancatis AGFA



HO-851 Songnor Kaplan Houses Sensati Howard County, MD Snorther South (side) of Snorther looking



40-851 Sensaler William Scrimor-Raplan House Howard County, MA B. Kermes, photographes Negatives @ MD SHPO Sensatis View of the read facade with photographer facting to the northwest.



Sensatis 40-851 Scrivnor - Kaplan Howard County, MD B. Kermes photographe 11/04 ensatis Negatives @ MD SHPDAV Sansatis appligace Sensati 7 of 11

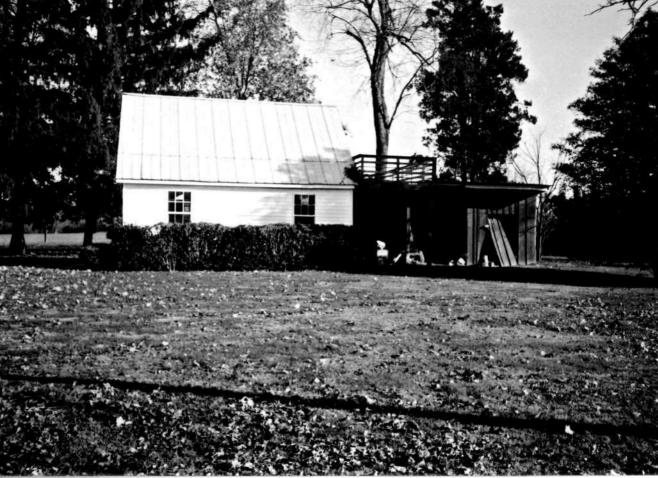


Scripper Kaplan House B. Kermes, photographer 8 Sensatis AGEA

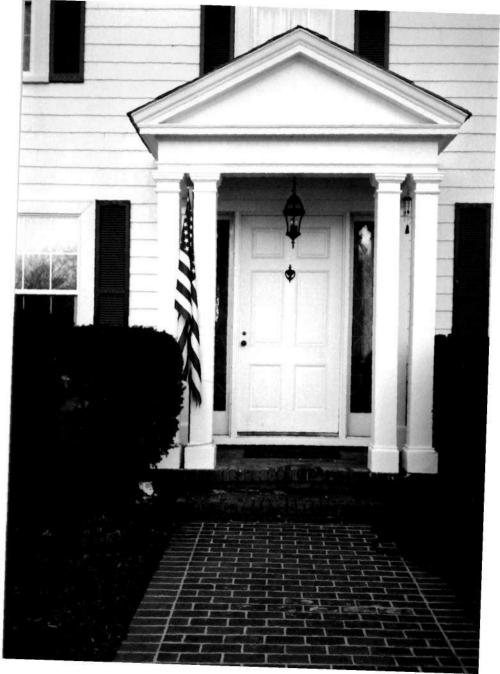


HO-851 Scrivnor - Kaplan House Howard County, MD, SEADS PAPER B. Kermes photographer Sensatis Negatives @ MD SHP8\$ View of Stall Satistiched garage

9 of 11 Sensatis AGFA



1-0-851 Schienor - Kaplan Howard Coupty Satisfier B. Kennes, photographer Sensatis Necjatives @ MD SHPO Spinsatis AGFA defacted garage and shed - esouth side of golds. 10 of 11 Sensatis



802851 Sensati Scrivnor-Kaplan House B. Kermes, photographas ** AGFA Negatives & MD SHPO Note pattern Sensafighas.