HO-842, House 12400 Route 108/Clarksville Pike, Clarksville Howard County Ca. 1900 Private

CAPSULE SUMMARY

This large and impressive two story, frame, Colonial Revival looks out of place on the NW corner of Route 108 and Ten Oaks Road in Clarksville. Bounded on the north by a recently widened Route 32, its neighbors now include a gas station and a boarded up auto repair facility. The house is vacant and in failing repair. The property is owned by an investment company and is used to store cars. This section of Route 108 has seen rapid growth and development in the last 10 years and this house is the lone reminder of the formerly rural nature of the crossroads.

This house is significant under criteria C in the area of architecture. It is a good example of the Colonial Revival style and is the last historic property left at the cross roads of Clarksville Pike and Ten Oaks Road. It was probably constructed ca. 1900.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.

HO-842

1. Name of	Property	(indicate prefer	rred name)			
historic	House					
other						
2. Location						
street and number	12400 Rou	ite 108/Clarksville Pike		(n	ot for publication	
city, town	Clarksville	Clarksville			vicinity	
county	Howard					
3. Owner of	Property	give names and m	ailing addresses of all ow	ners)		
name	Antoy LLC					
street and number	6631 Balti	more National Pike		telephone		
city, town	Baltimore		state MD	zip code	21228	
Contributing Determined Determined Recorded b	Resource in Loc Eligible for the N Ineligible for the y HABS/HAER acture Report or F	ional Register District cal Historic District ational Register/Marylan National Register/Maryla Research Report				
Category	Ownership	Current Function	_	Resource Cou	Resource Count	
district X building(s) structure	public X private both	agriculture commerce/trade defense domestic	landscape recreation/culture religion social transportation	Contributing 1	Noncontributing buildings sites structures	

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-842

Condition

excellentgoodTuinsfairdeterioratedruinsaltered

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

This large and impressive two story, frame, Colonial Revival looks out of place on the NW corner of Route 108 and Ten Oaks Road in Clarksville. Bounded on the north by a recently widened Route 32, its neighbors now include a gas station and a boarded up auto repair facility. The house is vacant and in failing repair. The property is owned by an investment company and is used to store cars. This section of Route 108 has seen rapid growth and development in the last 10 years and this house is the lone reminder of the formerly rural nature of the crossroads.

The two-story frame house rests on a stone foundation facing southeast (for descriptive purposes, the front façade will be described as the east façade). The single pile house has a side gabled roof and a two-story cross gabled rear wing. The house has wood clapboard siding and an asphalt shingle roof. There is a brick interior end chimney on the south end of the side gabled section and an exterior brick end chimney on the north end. This exterior chimney is a later addition. An interior brick end chimney is also located on the west wall of the rear wing.

The front (east) façade is five bays wide with a central entry. The front door (now boarded over) is capped by a six-light transom and flanked by 3-light sidelights. On either side of the door there are two floor-to-ceiling 9/9 double hung wood windows. The second story features a three-part window in the center bay (a regular size 6/6 double hung window flanked by narrow 2/2 windows). The four other second story windows are double hung 6/6 sash. The second story openings are vertically aligned above the first story openings. The front slope of the roof features a central cross gable flanked by two gabled dormers. The cross gable is shingled and contains another three part window. On either side of the cross gable is a gabled dormer. Each dormer has cornice returns and holds an arched window. A full width front porch spans the front façade. The solid balustrade is covered with wood clapboards and six Doric columns rest on top of the balustrade and support the hipped roof.

The south side façade of the house features a three sided, two story bay window centered on the wall. The sides of the bay window hold 4/4 double hung wood windows while the center bay holds 6/6 double hung windows on each story. In front of the bay window, there is one 6/6 double hung window on each story and towards the rear of the house, behind the bay window, there are two more 6/6 windows, one on each story. The gable end of the side gabled section is pedimented and shingled and holds two half fanlights flanking the chimney stack. The west slope of the roof of the rear wing holds another dormer window. The dormer holds an arched window matching the ones on the front façade.

On the rear façade, the gabled roof of the rear wing covers the two south most bays and a nearly flat shed roof covers the single north bay. At first glance, this two story, shed roofed section on the north side of the rear wing appears to be an addition, but the stone foundation shows no evidence of a seam. The rear façade of the gabled wing and the shed roofed section has three windows across the second story, all of which are 6/6 double hung wood windows. The first story has seen several alterations and the middle bay on the first story was originally occupied by a door and an entry portico. Now that bay holds a small greenhouse-type window and the porch has been removed. The left most bay on the first story also appears to have originally held a door that has since been replaced by a 6/6 window. The right-most bay on the first story holds a small 6/6 window. The gable end of the rear wing has cornice returns and two six-light casement windows. One three-light window is located in the foundation. The rear wing does not span the full width of the side gabled section and the portion of the rear façade of that section that is visible holds one 6/6 window on each story.

The north side façade of the front, side gabled section holds two 6/6 double hung windows on the second floor vertically aligned above two more 6/6 windows on the first floor. The windows flank the exterior brick chimney that is centered on this wall. Two half fanlight windows located in the pedimented, shingled gable also flank the chimney, as do two three-light windows located in the foundation. The north elevation of the rear wing features two 6/6 windows on the second floor and a gabled dormer matching the others in the house is found on the north slope of the gabled part of the rear wing. The first story of the north façade of the wing is covered by an enclosed porch with a recent aluminum door.

o. Signin	cance		inventory No.	10-842
Period1600-16991700-17991800-1899	Areas of Significance agriculture archeology X architecture	Check and justify economics education engineering	/ below health/medicine industry invention	performing artsphilospohypolitics/government
X 1900-1999 2000-	art commerce communications community planning conservation	entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	 landscape architecture law literature maritime industry military 	religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dat	es ca. 1900		Architect/Builder un	known
Constructio	n dates ca. 1900			
Evaluation fo	or:			
National Register		Maryla	and Register	X not evaluated

Inventory No

110 043

Claudifference

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 reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

This house is significant under criteria C in the area of architecture. It is a good example of the Colonial Revival style and is the last historic property left at the cross roads of Clarksville Pike and Ten Oaks Road. It was probably constructed ca. 1900.

The Colonial Revival style was a dominant style for domestic construction between 1880 and 1955. As the name suggests, the Colonial Revival is defined by a renewed interest in the historical architecture of the eastern seaboard, and its stylistic elements borrow heavily from the Georgian and Federal architecture of the late 18th and early 19th centuries. There are a variety of variations on the style defined by the number of stories, roof form, and the presence or absence of a front porch. Generally speaking, Colonial Revival houses have a symmetrical façade, an accentuated front door with a transom and sidelights and/or a decorative portico, and windows with double hung sash, most commonly in a 6/6 or 9/9 configuration. Other common decorative features include Palladian windows, classical details like columned porticos or porches, pedimented entrances and dormers, and cornices featuring dentils or modillions. Colonial Revival houses are usually built on a more grand scale than the original historical forms on which they are based, and their details are also similarly oversized.

This particular Colonial Revival house exhibits several details characteristic to the style including the use of Palladian windows, the accentuated front door with a transom and sidelights, the use of classical columns to support the full width front porch, the double hung 6/6 windows with very large panes of glass, and the multiple dormers with arched windows.

The house is a fairly bold statement of a popular architectural style and it is sited very close to the road at an important cross roads. Even in 1860, the intersection of Clarksville Pike and what has become Ten Oaks Road was heavily populated – several stores, a post office, and a hotel, as well as multiple residences are located at the intersection which was the center of Clarksville at the time. The 1878 map of Howard County indicates that the small town of Clarksville continued to be well populated 18 years later with several stores and residences lining the road. Even at the turn of the century, around when this house was probably built, this cross roads town probably remained a small community with houses and small stores intermingled along the Clarksville Pike. In 2004, however, there is nothing left of the late 19th or early 20th century landscape of the town, except for one vacant house. The construction of Route 32 and its recent widening not only physically destroyed part of the old Clarksville Pike, but contributed greatly to the increased traffic and demand for retail uses like gas stations and convenience stores along the road. The old Colonial Revival is now owned by an investment company and will probably be torn down soon to make way for another gas station or 7-Eleven. Until it does, it remains the sole reminder of the houses and stores that used to line the streets of this formerly small town.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-842

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .75

Acreage of historical setting

Quadrangle name

Clarksville

Quadrangle scale

1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax map 34, parcel 35.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Kristin Hill, Historic Sites Surveyor		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning	date	3/16/04
street and number	3430 Court House Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state MD	zip code 21043

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

410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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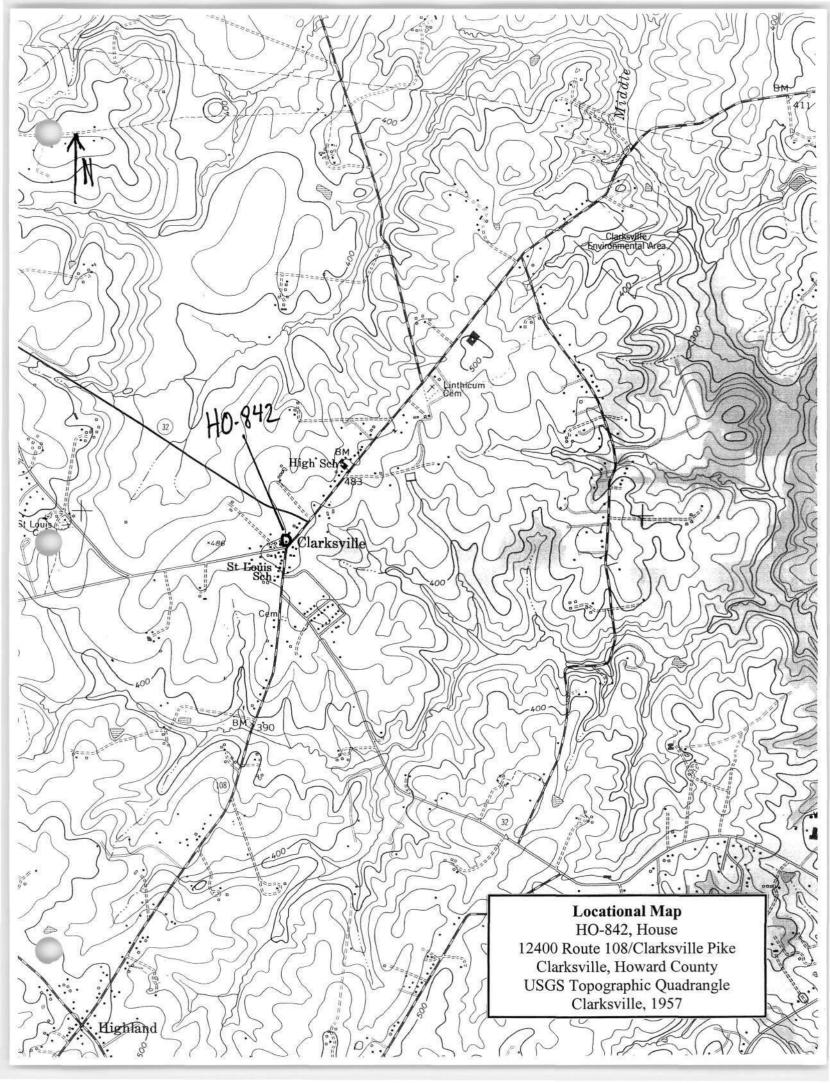
Name	House		
Continua	ation Shee	et	
Number	9	Page	1

Carley, Rachel. THE VISUAL DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1994.

McAlester, Virgnia and Lee. A FIELD GUIDE TO AMERICAN HOUSES. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2000.

Martenet, Simon J. MARTENET'S MAP OF HOWARD COUNTY MARYLAND. Baltimore, 1860.

 $Hopkins, G.M. \ ATLAS\ OF\ FIFTEEN\ MILES\ AROUND\ BALTIMORE\ INCLUDING\ HOWARD\ COUNTY\ MARYLAND.$ Philadelphia, 1878.





House, 12400 Route 108/Clarksville Pike Howard County, Mayland Knoth Hill, 3/04 Negative at MDSHPO 28 21+81 HNHH 1864 Front (east) facade



House, 12400 Rowle 108/Clarksville Pike Howard County, Mayland Knoth Holl, 3/04 Negative at MOSHPO 27 21+88 NNNHN 864 East elevation

2/9



HO.842 House, 12400 Route 108/ Clarksville Pille Howard County, Mayland Knstm Hill, 3/04 38 21+80 NHNN 864 Negative at MDSHPO Front facade



HO.842
House, 12400 Rouse 108/ clarksville Pike
Howard County, Mayland
Knoth Hill, 3/04
Negative at MDSHPO
Front (east) elevation



10.842 House, Route 108/ Warksville Pike, 12400 Howard Lourty. Mayland Knistin Hill, 3/04 Negative at MOSHPO South elevation 5/9



House, Route 108/ Worksulle Pike, 12400 Howard County, Mayland 21+88 MINHH 864 Knoth Hill, 3/04 Negative at MOSHPO Rear (west) elevation



10.842 House, Route 108/ Clarksulle Pille, 12400 Howard Lounty, Mayland Knsthn Hill, 3/04 Negative at MDSHPO 33 21+88 NHHN 864 defail of closed doarways + removed portico on west (rear) facade 7/9



40.842 House, 12400 Route 108/ Clarksville Pille Howard County. Maryland Knstin Hill: 3/04 Negative at MDSHPO 36 21+81 NNHNN 864 North facade 8/9



House, Route 108/ Worksville Pike, 12400 Howard Lounty, Maryland Knistin Hill, 3/04 Negative at MOSHPO NE elevation