

CH-151

Westwood Manor

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

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Last Updated: 12-18-2012

Westwood Manor
CH-151
Charles County, MD
Allen's Fresh vic.
Private

1739

Westwood Manor is a 1 ½ story Flemish bond brick structure with a gambrel roof situated on 30 acres overlooking Allen's Fresh at the headwaters of the Wicomico River. The dwelling is believed to have been built for John Winter after 1739 and extensively remodeled in the Greek Revival-style during the mid-19th century. By the mid-20th century, the house was abandoned and in a state of disrepair. In 1963, the site was completely renovated by its current owner. At this time, a frame Victorian wing that stood on the east elevation was demolished and Victorian-era exterior trim and interior chimney flue were removed. A 1-story gambrel roof kitchen was built in place of the former Victorian wing. The dwelling has a cedar shingle roof and a paved watertable.

Westwood Manor uniquely represents the changing architectural tastes of Charles Countians during the 18th and 19th centuries. Westwood Manor is one of only two known brick 18th century gambrel roof structures to survive in Charles County. Black Friars (CH-42), located nearby on the opposite side of the Wicomico is a similar brick example believed to date from the mid 18th century. The historic setting, on a high bluff overlooking cultivated fields leading to Allen's Fresh, adds to the site's significance.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CH-151

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Westwood Manor

other

2. Location

street and number 10690 Allens Fresh Road not for publication

city, town Newport vicinity

county Charles

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

name Lloyd S. Bowling, Sr.

street and number 10690 Allens Fresh Road telephone 301-934-4130

city, town Charlotte Hall state MD zip code 20622

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Charles County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 74 p.43

city, town La Plata liber 172 folio 490

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
- Other

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
			Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense		<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic		<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education		<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			<u>1</u>	

7. Description

Inventory No. CH-151

Condition

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

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

Westwood Manor is a 1 1/2 story Flemish bond brick structure with a gambrel roof situated on 30 acres overlooking Allen's Fresh at the headwaters of the Wicomico River. The dwelling is believed to have been built for John Winter after 1739 and extensively remodeled in the Greek Revival style during the mid-19th century. By the mid-20th century the house was abandoned and in a state of disrepair. In 1963, the site was completely renovated by it's current owner. At this time a frame Victorian wing that stood on the east elevation was demolished and Victorian-era exterior trim and interior chimney flue were removed. A 1-story gambrel roof kitchen was built in place of the former Victorian wing. The dwelling has a cedar shingle roof and a paved watertable.

The dwelling faces south and includes a five bay first floor front elevation sheltered by a shed roof porch supported by five solid wood Ionic columns. Four pedimented dormers pierce the roof. The current doorway occupies the second bay. Windows on this as well as the opposite elevation are 6/6 wood sash.

The west gable end includes a two-story porch with four staved first and second story Ionic columns. This elevation has a stucco-over-brick finish. Single offset exterior doors are found on this elevation. The northwest elevation includes three existing first floor bays along with evidence of a previous door and window that were bricked in during the mid-19th century renovation.

The interior was completely gutted at the time of the 1963 renovation with the exception of the Greek Revival stair that features a massive turned and reeded newel. A mid-19th century hand-grained wood door also survives and has been preserved and reused in the kitchen addition.

The restoration of the dwelling and the existing conditions at the time were accurately recorded by Louise Boone Turner in her thesis entitled "A Maryland Manor in Transition". Although many details that might reveal the architectural evolution of the structure are obscured by finished surfaces, Turner recorded many details regarding construction including the presence of a tilted false plate secured with locust pins. (1)

Endnotes

(1) A copy of Turner's dissertation "A Maryland Manor in Transition" is available at the College of Southern Maryland, Southern Maryland Studies Center in La Plata.

8. Significance

Inventory No. CH-151

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input 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 industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates 1739;c. 1850

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction dates 1739; c. 1850

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

Westwood Manor was first patented in 1651 by Thomas Gerard, but the existing structure is believed to have been erected in 1739 for John Winter. In the mid-19th century the dwelling was expanded and updated in the Greek Revival style presumably by members of the Jameson family. Despite substantial alterations both in the 19th and 20th centuries, Westwood Manor remains one of a few surviving examples of the regionally distinctive room behind room plan found in Charles County during the 18th century. A notable example constructed with a wood frame rather than brick is the Exchange CH-299 NRE. Black Friars CH-42, located nearby on the opposite side of the Wicomico is a similar brick example. The well-preserved historic setting, on a high bluff overlooking cultivated fields leading to Allen's Fresh, adds to the site's significance.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CH-151

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 30

Acreage of historical setting unknown

Quadrangle name Popes Creek

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The dwelling known as Westwood Manor is currently associated with Charles County Property Tax Map 74, Parcel 43.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Cathy Hardy/Historic Preservation Planner

organization Charles County Planning

date 3/10/2003

street and number 200 Baltimore Street

telephone 301-396-5815

city or town La Plata

state MD zip code 20646

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

RESOURCE SKETCH MAP

Date: 8/2007

North arrow:



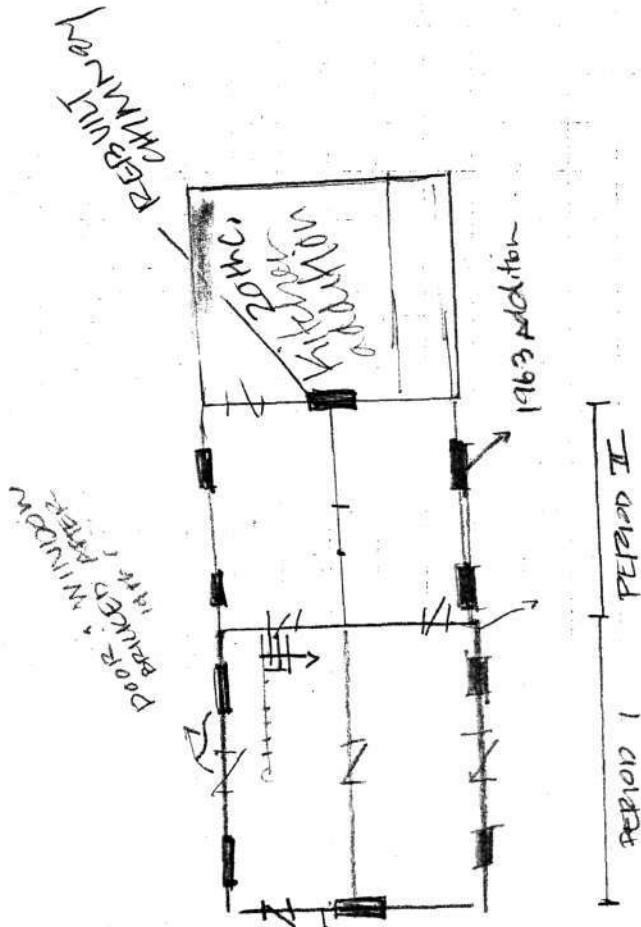
Name: CH-151 WESTWOOD MANOR

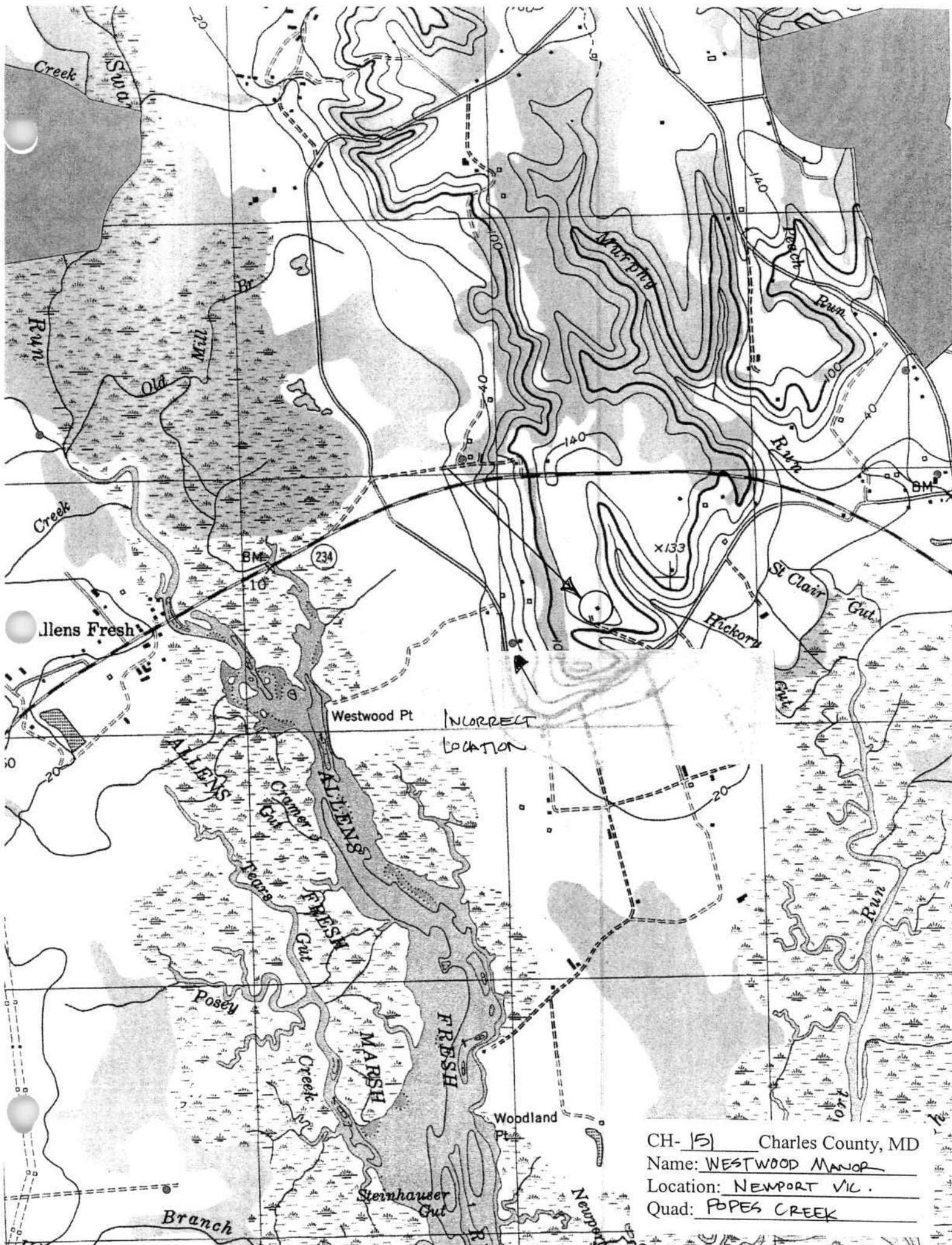
Address: 10690 ALLEN'S FRESH ROAD

CH - 151

Charles County, Maryland

NEWPORT Vicinity





CH- 15] Charles County, MD
 Name: WESTWOOD MANOR
 Location: NEWPORT VIC.
 Quad: POPES CREEK



CH-151
WESTWOOD MANOR
CHARLES CO, MD
8/2002
CHARDY
MIHP
SOUTH ELEVATION
10F6



CH-151
Westwood Manor
Charles Co, MD
8/2002
C. Hardy
MIHP
WEST ELEVATION 20P6



CH-151
Westwood Manor
Charles Co, MD

812002

C. Hardy

MIHP NORTH ELEVATION 30FL



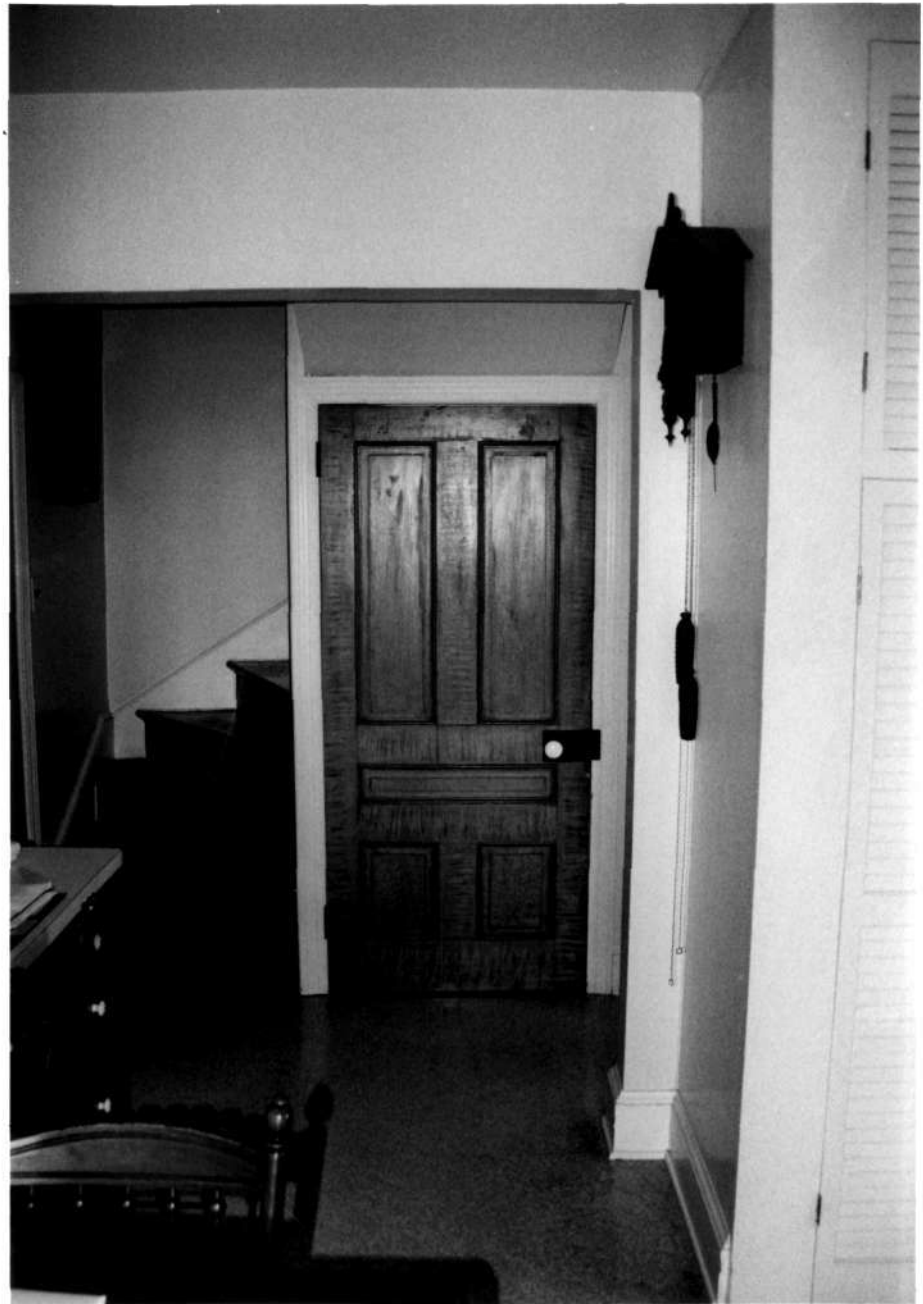
CH-151
Westwood Manor
Charles Co, MD
8/2002
C. Herdy

MHP
NORTH ELEV. DETAIL
40P6



CH-151
Westwood Manor
Charles Co, MD
812002

C. Herd
MHP
STAIR DETAIL 30P6



CH-151

Westwood Manor
Charles Co, MD

8/2002

C. Hardy

MHP
DOOR DETAIL
60FB

CH-151
Westwood Manor
Newport
Private

mid 18th century

This manor was granted to Sir Thomas Gerard in 1651. Although records refer to the members of the Gerard family as residing at Westwood Manor, the main section of the present structure is believed to have been built by John Winter, who acquired the property in 1739. It is possible that an earlier structure was incorporated.

The brick main house is of one-story height beneath a broad gambrel roof with dormers. Enclosed within the west gable wall is a single chimney. The existing east exterior chimney is a total reconstruction. The floor plan consists of two front rooms, a rear stair hall, and a room on the back. The interior woodwork on the first floor displays dentil moldings projecting beneath the cornices over the windows and doors.

The most distinctive exterior feature is the west end which is stuccoed and possesses a galleried Federal porch of delicate proportions and detail. The north and south brick walls are of Flemish bond pattern with salt glazed headers.

A servant's quarter is near the main house. It is frame and consists of a single room downstairs with a fireplace. A narrow enclosed stairway leads to an upstairs room with no windows. An exterior chimney is constructed mostly of pieces of brick.



CH-151