

HO-900

Stone House at Bon Air 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: 10-11-2011

HO-900

~~HO-421~~, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vic.
Howard County
Ca. 1850
Private

CAPSULE SUMMARY

This unique stone house, built in the style of an Italian Villa, is referred to in the 1970's inventory form as the Stone House at Bon Air Manor. The original structure consists of a tall, square, two and a half story tower and a two story front gabled wing. It faces west on a heavily wooded hill above New Cut Road. It is historically associated with HO-398, Bon Air Manor, and HO-399, The Gate House at Bon Air Manor. Very modest in size, the original house was added onto twice. The original house and the first addition are laid in rough cut, irregular coursed, mortared stone. Finely executed quoining is found at all the corners and around all window and door openings. Windows and doors are capped with massive rough cut stone lintels and the windows also have massive square cut stone sills, with a smooth ashlar finish. Above the second story of the tower the building material changes to wood – vertical board siding with large, robust cornice brackets are the focus of the house.

This property is significant under criteria C in the area of architecture. It is a rare example of a small Italianate Villa executed in stone. There are very few examples of this style, complete with tall, square tower, in Howard County, and the fact that it is constructed of stone, a popular building material around Ellicott City, makes it a very unique example of a popular style executed with vernacular building materials.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. ~~HO-421~~ HO-900

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Stone House at Bon Air Manor

other

2. Location

street and number (4394 New Cut Road) 4341 Stonecrest Drive not for publication

city, town Ellicott City vicinity

county Howard

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

name Valda LLC

street and number 4394 New Cut Road telephone

city, town Ellicott City state MD zip code 21043

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse tax map and parcel: Map 25, P 69, Lot 14

city, town Ellicott City liber 7457 folio 328

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 type="checkbox"/> landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 buildings
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 sites
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 structures
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 objects
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
				1	

7. Description

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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.

This unique stone house, built in the style of an Italian Villa, is referred to in the 1970's inventory form as the Stone House at Bon Air Manor. The original structure consists of a tall, square, two and a half story tower and a two story front gabled wing. It faces west on a heavily wooded hill above New Cut Road. It is historically associated with HO-398, Bon Air Manor, and HO-399, The Gate House at Bon Air Manor. Today, modern development separates the three historic structures and overpowers them. Presently, the Stone House at Bon Air rests on a secluded, wooded five acres, but plans in the works to subdivide the land will leave the stone house on no more than half an acre surrounded by large, single family houses.

Very modest in size, the original house was added onto twice. The first addition seems to have occurred very early and consists of a small, one room gabled wing towards the rear of the north façade of the front gabled section. This single room addition is constructed of stone and has a basement. The only clues that it is an addition are a difference in the color of the stone used in the walls and in the sills, and the fact that the stone wall of the small addition does not tie into the stone work of the front gabled section of the house. A much later addition, occurring around the middle of the 20th century more than doubled the size of the original building. This addition was built off the south façade of the tower and is two stories high, though with regards to the original building, the first story of the addition is at the basement level. This addition has a side gabled roof and a rear cross gabled wing, both constructed of stuccoed masonry. The original house and the early addition both have slate roofs, while the 20th century addition has an asphalt shingle roof. Two chimneys emerge from the original house, a large, interior, stone multi-flue chimney rises from the front left corner of the gabled portion of the house. A smaller, interior, single flue brick chimney rises up the north wall of the tower and pierces the north slope of the tower roof. Another large, exterior chimney is located on the north wall of the rear wing of the second addition.

The original house and the first addition are laid in rough cut, irregular coursed, mortared stone. Finely executed quoining is found at all the corners and around all window and door openings. Windows and doors are capped with massive rough cut stone lintels and the windows also have massive square cut stone sills, with a smooth ashlar finish. Above the second story of the tower the building material changes to wood – vertical board siding with large, robust cornice brackets are the focus of the house. The front (west) façade of the original structure features the front entry located towards the left of center in the tower with a 9/6 double hung wood window to the right. Another window (6/6 double hung wood) is located on the second story of the tower vertically aligned above the window on the first story. The existing front door features 14 small, flat panels with one small, central light and is not original. The front gabled wing, located to the left (north) of the tower, features one 6/6 double hung wood window on each story, vertically aligned. Bulkhead access to the basement is also located on this façade.

The west wall of the front gabled section projects approximately 8 feet in front of the west wall of the tower and the ell in between the two sections is now occupied by a flagstone patio. A doorway on the first story of the south façade of the front gabled section opens onto the patio; another 6/6 window is vertically aligned above. The door opening currently holds narrow glazed French doors.

The single story one room addition is located off the north wall of the front gabled section, set well back towards the rear of the building. This addition has a steeply pitched side gabled roof with a wide, open eave overhang and features one small 3/3 awning window centered towards the top of the west wall.

The north façade of the original structure is mostly that of the front gabled section. The north façade of the tower is entirely obscured behind the front gabled section, with the exception of the upper half story of the tower which projects above the roof of the north wing and features the same robust cornice brackets found on the other façades of the tower. The north façade of the front gabled section has a blank first story and two 6/6 double hung wood windows set close together on the second story towards the middle of the wall. The large interior stone chimney is located towards the front of the house on this wall. The north façade of the small addition has a 3/3 awning window centered on the wall.

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The rear (east) façade of the tower features a 9/6 double hung wood window on the first story, a 6/6 double hung window vertically aligned above, and a 3 by 3 casement window in the top of the tower between the brackets. The east façade of the north wing has a door on the left and a 6/6 double hung window on the right. Another 6/6 window is vertically aligned above the first story window. The door opening now contains narrow, glazed French doors. The door opens onto a concrete floored porch with a wood balustrade and no roof. Another door on the south façade of the small addition (the east wall of the small addition projects beyond the east wall of the north wing) also opens onto the porch. The floor of the porch and the thresholds of the doors are approximately 4 feet off the ground so the cement porch probably replaced an earlier wood porch. There is no evidence on the walls above the doors to indicate that some sort of roof structure was at one time attached to the building. The east façade of the small addition has one 6/6 window on the first story and a 3/3 light awning window in the basement. There are quoins at the corners of the small addition but the first story window does not have the same quoining around the opening that the windows in the original section of the house have.

A large, two story addition was made to the original house sometime around 1950. The addition is built into the hill, so that its two stories correspond with the basement and first story levels of the original house, and attached to the south side of the tower. The masonry addition is stuccoed and painted white and has a side gabled, asphalt shingle roof with a rear cross gabled wing. Windows in the addition are larger than those in the original house but do retain the 6/6 configuration. A screened in porch is located on the front of the addition at the basement level. A large, exterior chimney is located on the north wall of the rear wing of the addition.

There are no original outbuildings associated with the house. An inground pool is located immediately to the north of the house and a small mid 20th century barn/garage/workshop is located immediately to the north of the pool. Neither of these features contributes to the historic nature of the property. Located west of the house on the other side of the driveway is a solid stone bench. The stones appear to be the same type used in the construction of the house, but the mortar looks to be Portland cement based. Even though it may not be as old as the original house, the bench is an important landscape feature and does contribute to the historic integrity of the property. In addition, a stone wall, constructed of rough cut stone and laid in irregular courses, runs along the north edge of the driveway below the house and is also an important landscape feature. A similar stone wall runs along the west side of New Cut Road, in between the road and the stream, and forms the eastern boundary of the property. That stone wall is referred to as a property boundary in deeds from the early 20th century.

The interior of the house looks like it was altered probably at the same time the addition was made. Today, the front door enters into a small hall on the first story of the tower. The stair to the second floor rises out of the rear left corner of this room. The stair is an open stringer as it begins its ascent along the back wall of the tower but becomes completely enclosed when it turns and rises the rest of the way up the north wall. The open stringer portion of the stair has turned balusters, a slender, simple, newel post and scroll stair end decoration. It is hard to say for certain if these elements are original; stylistically, they appear too delicate for the obvious Italianate influences evident in the bracketed cornice of the tower. In addition, the balusters match those on the stair in the addition. Further investigation in the small closet beneath the stair revealed that the stair has been entirely rebuilt with wire nails and modern lumber, therefore calling into doubt the originality of the newel, balusters, and stair end decoration. The original stringer board is still in place on the back wall, however, so the rebuilt stair is located in the location of the original stair.

Interior trim around the windows and door is very simple with a flat architrave with small square corner blocks and an interior bead. This trim has been closely replicated on the doorway in the south side of the hall that leads to the 20th century addition. The simple baseboard is flat and approximately three inches high. The floor on the first story of the tower is covered with a fake brick tile, but the closet beneath the stair reveals the original wood floor. Floorboards are relatively narrow – approximately 3-4" – and blind nailed.

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A doorway on the left side of the hall leads into the single room that takes up the entire first floor of the front gabled section. In the front left corner of the room is a large corner fireplace. Unfortunately, this room has been altered more than any other room in the original house. The walls are entirely covered with wood paneling and the window and door surrounds have been replaced. The fireplace is stone with a rough cut keystone above a narrow iron lintel. The chimney breast above the fireplace is paneled and there is no mantle. The floors in this room are random width boards face nailed with cut nails.

The small room in the early addition off the north side of the front gabled section has window trim that matches that in the entry hall. This room is very well lit with a window or door on every wall; shelves are located all around the room. The wood floor is comprised of wide wood boards and a large hatch has been cut in the middle of the floor. Lifting this hatch reveals stairs that lead down to a wine cellar beneath the addition and the concrete porch on the rear of the house. This portion of the basement does not connect to the basement beneath the original part of the house. The floor is concrete and portions of the walls have been shored up with concrete block. Looking up, it is obvious that the floor of this addition has been entirely rebuilt. The joists do appear to be old (they are a very dark color and the saw marks indicate they are sash sawn) but the subfloor and the stairs are modern lumber and all visible nails are wire.

The second floor of the original section of the house retains its original layout for the most part. From a small foyer at the top of the stair, two doorways lead into the two rooms. The small room on the second floor of the tower has the same window and door trim as the first floor and a wood floor. A closet has been built along one wall and that wall has been paneled. A doorway on the far wall of the room leads into a storage space in the attic above the 1950's addition. The exterior of the stone wall is visible from this storage area. There is no obvious source of heat for the original occupant of this room.

The other room on the second story takes up most of the second floor of the front gabled section. A portion of the room across the back wall has been partitioned off and converted into a bathroom. A large brick chimney stack dominates the front left corner of this room. It is brick from floor to ceiling and corbelled around a hole for a stovepipe in the center. There is an obvious patch where a hearth has been removed. The window and door trim matches that in the tower with the flat architrave, corner plinths, and fat interior bead. The random width wood floor boards appear to be blind nailed. The ceiling in this room is vaulted slightly since the roof starts to slope in at the tops of the windows.

The upper half story of the tower is accessible through a small opening above the foyer on the second floor. Unfortunately, the lack of a ladder prevented access to this space.

There is also a basement beneath the original structure that was unfortunately not accessible when the building was documented. It is believed that the brick chimney that pierces the north slope of the tower roof is actually for a flue out of the basement. That chimney stack is located inside the wall of the original house – between the tower and the wing – and the stair occupies that corner of the tower on the first and second stories. Therefore, there was never a fireplace or stove on either the first or second floor of the tower and both floors of the front gabled wing were heated by fireplaces or stoves vented through the stone corner chimney. In the closet beneath the stair it is possible to see what looks like a flue coming up from the basement slanting out towards the wall and the chimney that runs up it. Basement kitchens were not unheard of in the Maryland piedmont in the mid-19th century and there is no evidence for the kitchen being located elsewhere in the house. However, if the kitchen had originally been located in the basement we would expect to see at least one window and possibly interior access from the basement to the first floor. The kitchen could have been a freestanding structure that has since been demolished. But it is possible that there were windows in the basement level that have been closed and the patches hidden on the outside by earth piled against the building. The large addition on the south side of the original structure would certainly have disturbed a lot of earth, especially since it is partly subterranean, and it is possible that the ground level around the base of the tower was raised significantly obscuring evidence of earlier doors and

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windows.

It should also be noted that the east façade of the house may be the original front façade. The path of an old driveway climbing directly up the hill from New Cut Road is visible approaching the east façade of the house. The existing driveway runs along the base of the hill and makes a hairpin turn to climb up the west side of the hill. This change may have occurred in the mid-20th century when the addition was made to the house. The fact that there is a window in the top of the tower on the east façade only also seems to suggest that this façade was slightly more important. In addition, it is the east façade that faces New Cut Road and is visible by people traveling along that road. If the east façade was in fact intended to be the primary façade, then residents and visitors entered directly into the main room of the house – the large room with the corner fireplace in the gabled section of the house – as opposed to entering the small stair hall on the first floor of the tower.

This interesting house is in excellent condition and hopefully it will be tastefully incorporated into the pending subdivision.

8. Significance

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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 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 ca. 1850 **Architect/Builder** unknown

Construction dates ca. 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.)

This property is significant under criteria C in the area of architecture. It is a rare example of a small Italianate Villa executed in stone. There are very few examples of this style, complete with tall, square tower, in Howard County, and the fact that it is constructed of stone, a popular building material around Ellicott City, makes it a very unique example of a popular style executed with vernacular building materials.

The date of 1840 attributed to this building in the 1970's inventory form seems a bit early. Unfortunately, an examination of the attic and basement was not possible so there is no construction evidence for the original building that could help the dating process. Stylistically, the building has obvious Italianate influences in the square tower with its robust cornice brackets. It is interesting, however, that Italianate details are not found elsewhere in the house. The simple interior window trim with its flat architrave and small corner blocks is more reminiscent of the Greek Revival style than the Italianate. There are no mantles to assess and the newel and balusters are suspect since the stair has been rebuilt. If the newel, balusters, and scroll stair end decoration are original, however, then their style also tends more towards the early Greek Revival. The delicate detail of these elements is striking in comparison with the very robust brackets found at the cornice of the tower. With the exception of that tower, the exterior of the house seems very plain – the windows and doors lack any sort of trim, the wide, open, eave overhang on the front gabled portion of the house is unadorned, there are no elaborate porches (although there must have been a porch on the east façade that has been replaced with the existing concrete patio), and the chimneys lack any paneling or corbelling. As a result, this house is a fantastic example of a very simple, vernacular building that adopted one striking detail from popular architecture. It probably dates to the late 1840's or 1850's when the Greek Revival style was on its way out and the Italianate and Gothic styles, widely popularized in pattern books by Andrew Jackson Downing and his peers, were becoming increasingly popular. It was not uncommon for people to select one or two details from these pattern books and incorporate them into an otherwise vernacular design using local materials.

Architecturally, it should also be noted that Bon Air Manor (HO-398), the primary house on the property with the Stone House at Bon Air, is also done in the Italianate style. Also built of stone but much larger in total square footage than the Stone House, Bon Air does have a similar stone tower with a pyramidal roof. The cornice at Bon Air does not exhibit the elaborate brackets of the Stone House, however, but the overall style of the main house shows a greater Italianate influence in some full arched windows and the front porch. The two houses are located on neighboring hill tops separated by a small drainage. Bon Air is located on a higher hill top and looks down on the Stone House across the valley. The Gate House at Bon Air (HO-399) is located northeast of the Stone House, and, in an interesting study in hierarchy, contains no exterior Italianate details and is located at the lowest physical point of the three houses. Clearly, the small, stone Gate House was built to serve a specific function, and house a person or persons relatively low in the social hierarchy, while the main house, Bon Air, occupies the highest physical point on the property, contains the highest degree of decoration and was built in part as a showplace calculated to exhibit the elevated social status that the owner possessed, or wanted to possess. The Stone House fits, quite literally, in between the two, both spatially and socially. Its elaborate Italianate tower, so similar in form to the tower at Bon Air, suggests that this building was more than just a service building. It may

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have been constructed as a home for a farm manager, a grown son, or a even a dower house.

The property now containing the Stone House at Bon Air can be traced back to the mid-19th century in the Howard County Land Records when it was part of a 268 acre parcel known as Benson's Park and Boyce's Trouble. The property was the home of Theodore R.S. and Eliza Boyce who bought pieces of the property from several different people in the first quarter of the 19th century. Theodore and Eliza definitely lived on the property and when Theodore died in the mid 1840's, the property was described as "the farm upon which the said Theodore Boyce resided at the time of his death." Eliza Boyce bought the 268 acre property from her husband's estate in 1846. Eliza lived for 20 more years and continued to reside on the property. It is her name that is shown, in approximately the same location as Bon Air, on the 1860 Martenet Map. When Eliza died, the property was involved in an equity case and Eliza's niece, Georgianna Haight, bought the property from the trustee in 1870. Haight sold the property one year later to Henry Winter who lived there until his death in 1907 or 1908. Up until 1910, the entire 268 acre parcel and its associated buildings continued to change hands together.

It is unknown who built and lived in the Stone House at Bon Air or either of the other two existing buildings associated with the Bon Air estate. It is also unclear why the property is called Bon Air when the deeds consistently refer to it as Benson's Park. The inventory forms from the 1970's date the three buildings to three different construction periods - the Gate House to 1819, the Stone House to 1840, and Bon Air Manor to 1871. It seems much more likely that the three were probably constructed at the same time given the similarity in building materials and form between the three buildings and the fact that the spatial relationship between the three seems more than accidental. There obviously was a house on the 268 acres known as Benson's Park in the 1840's because Theodore Boyce lived there at the time of his death. It probably is not one of the three buildings standing today. Perhaps that house burned, or Eliza tore it down to build something more modern. A date of ca. 1850 seems appropriate to all three of the stone buildings known today as Bon Air based on exterior evidence and interior evidence of the Stone House.

The Stone House at Bon Air is highly significant for its architectural details and its historical association with the other buildings of Bon Air Manor. It is slowly being surrounded by modern subdivisions, but hopefully, a sympathetic site plan will provide the house with enough of a buffer so that its historical integrity of site and location will not be lost.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 5Acreage of historical setting 268Quadrangle name Ellicott CityQuadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax Map 25, Parcel 69. Property now totals 5 acres. Until 1910, this house was on a 268 acre parcel known as Bon Air Manor with HO-398 and HO-399.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kristin Hill, Historic Sites Surveyororganization Howard County Department of Planning and Zoningdate 1/12/04street and number 3430 Court House Drivetelephone 410-313-4335city or town Ellicott Citystate 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

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

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

Howard County Land Records, Howard County Courthouse, Ellicott City, see attached chain of title for specific libers and folios.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, HO-398, Bon Air Manor, and HO-399, Gate House at Bon Air.

HO-421

HO-900

Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Eduardo and Gilda Valda		Valda LLC		June 30, 2003	7457	328	Deed	Around 5 acres, \$850,000, same property conveyed in L 1597, F 231
Richard Nafzger, Trustee, Roberta Ridgley, Trutee, and Robert Hicks, Person representative of the estate of James McLynn, and Theresa McLynn		Eduardo and Gilda Valda		Jan. 29, 1987	1597	231	Deed	5 acres more or less, same property conveyed in L439, F633
W. Irvin Cousins and wife, Griswold	Howard	James and Theresa McLynn	Howard	Aug. 2, 1965	439	633	Deed	5 acres more or less, bounds on stone wall along west side New Cut Road and private road/drive, same land conveyed in L305, F229
Edward and Phyllis Stewart	Baltimore	W. Irvin and Griswold Cousins	Howard	Sept. 30, 1957	305	229	Deed	5 acres of land more or less, same property conveyed in L198, F97
Marie Evans, unmarried	Howard	Edward and Phyllis Stewart	Howard	May 20, 1947	198	97	Deed	5 acres of land more or less, same land conveyed in L147, F180
James Booker Clark and wife Ellen G. Clark	Howard	Marie A. Evans	Howard	Jan. 8, 1934	147	180	Deed	5 acres of land more or less, part of tract conveyed to Clark by Edward Gillet in L89, F180

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Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Edward and Jessie Gillet	Howard	James Booker Clark	Howard	April 28, 1910	89	180	Deed	151.843 acres of land, purchase price of \$15,183, part of land conveyed in L86, F445
Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore and Arthur Machen, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Henry Winter	Howard	Edward Gillet	Howard	Dec. 9, 1908	86	445	Deed	"all those tracts constituting the farm formerly owned and occupied by Theodore Boyce, deceased, and the farm of which the said Henry Winter died seized and possessed." Tract called Benson's Park, total of 267 acres, same property conveyed in L31, F187.

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Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Georgianna Haight	Howard	Henry Winter	Baltimore	June 1, 1871	31	187	Deed	All those tracts constituting the farm of the late Theodore Boyce – a tract called Benson's Park acquired from Michael Pierpoint April 14, 1819 (Anne Arundel county land records L6, F376), and from Nicholas Gassaway Jan. 31, 1817 (AA land records L5, F143), and from Samuel R. Gassaway and Noah Gassaway Jan. 19, 1824 (AA land records L10, F245), and from Ezra Fell Oct. 25, 1837 (AA land records L22, F208); also a tract called Boyce's Trouble acquired by patent May 27, 1824. This is the same land Noah Gassaway, Executor of Theodore Boyce, conveyed to Eliza Boyce May 7, 1846 (L6, F248) and which Eliza died seized and possessed of and by her last will desired to be sold. It was sold to Georgianna Haight April 12, 1870 (L30, F179).

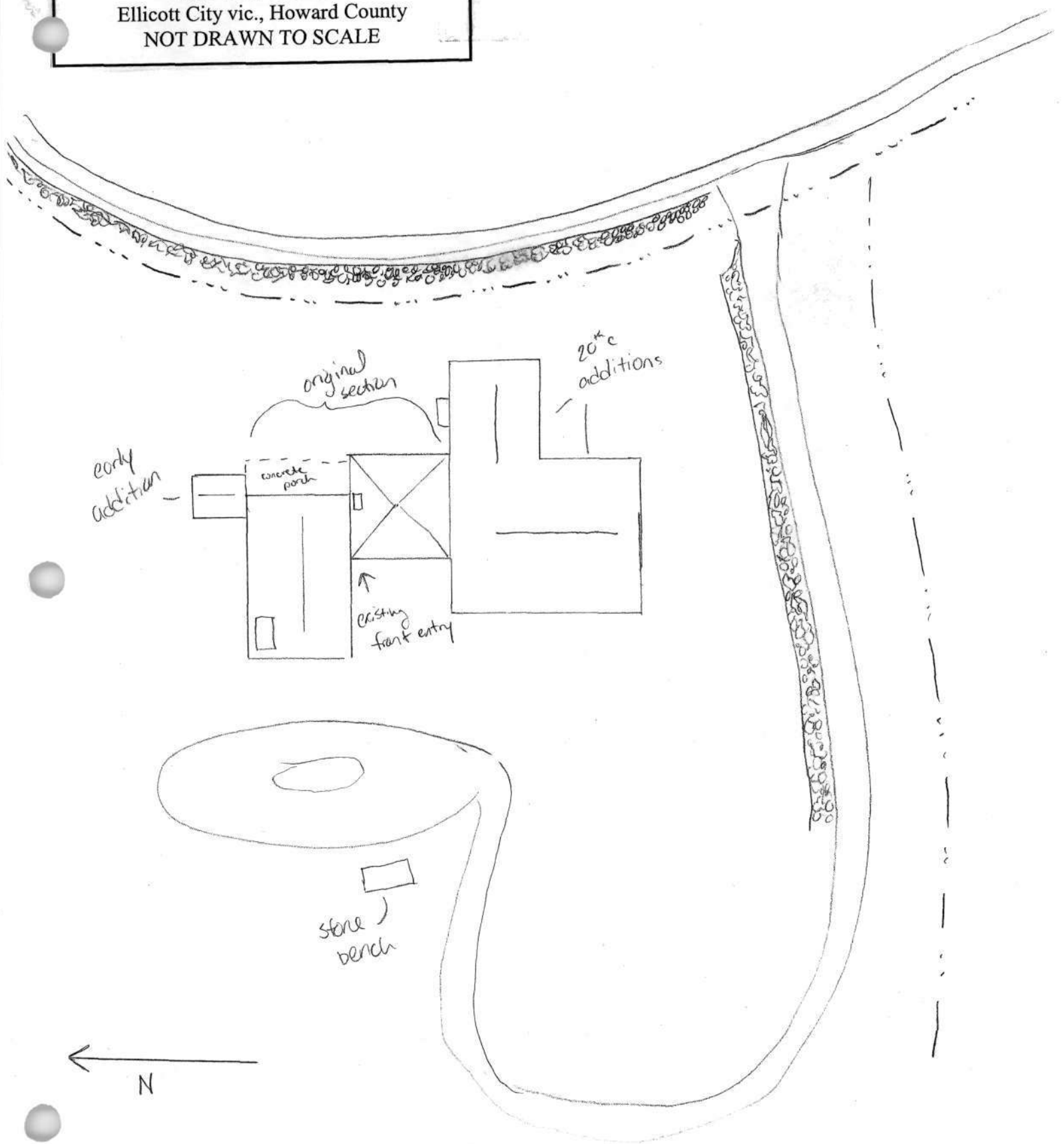
~~HO-421~~ HO-900

Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
James Mackubin, Trustee		Georgianna Haight		April 12, 1870	30	179	Deed	Mackubin named Trustee in equity case Cooke et al. vs. Haight et al. and authorized to sell the land in dispute, Dec. 17, 1868. He sells the property to Haight for \$16,110. All property constituting the farm of Theodore Boyce and which he died seized and possessed of – tract called Benson's Park and tract called Boyce's Trouble – 268 ½ acres. Same land Noah Gassaway, Executor of Boyce, sold to Eliza Boyce and which she disposed of in her will.
Noah Gassaway, Executor of Theodore Boyce		Eliza Boyce	Howard	May 7, 1846	6	248	Deed	Executors were empowered to sell the property of Boyce in his will. They sell it to Eliza Boyce for \$18,000. Property is described as the farm "upon which the said Theodore Boyce resided at the time of his death." Two tracts called Benson's Park and Boyce's Trouble.

HO-900 Resource Sketch Map
HO-421, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road
Ellicott City vic., Howard County
NOT DRAWN TO SCALE



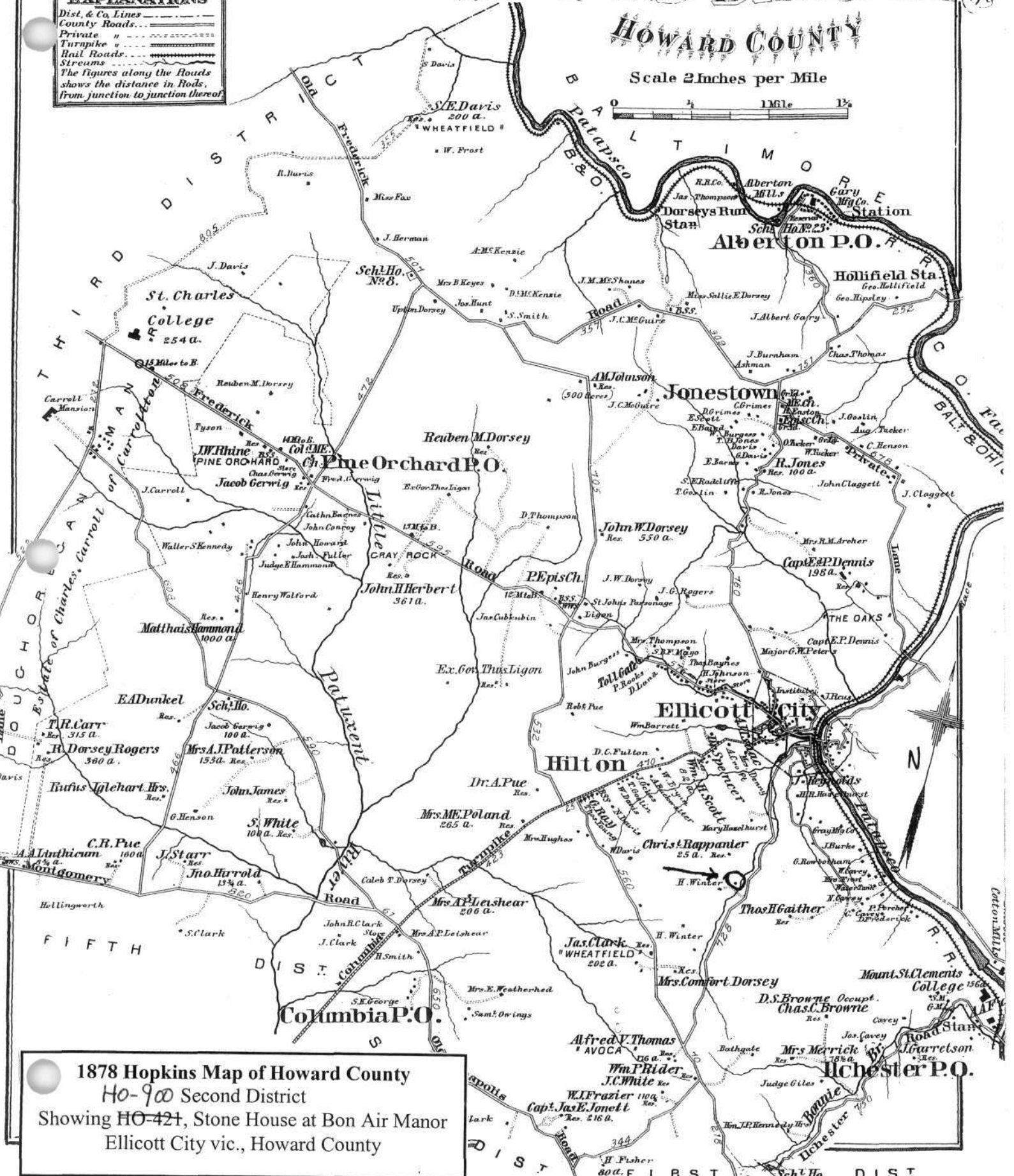
(SECOND DISTRICT)

HOWARD COUNTY

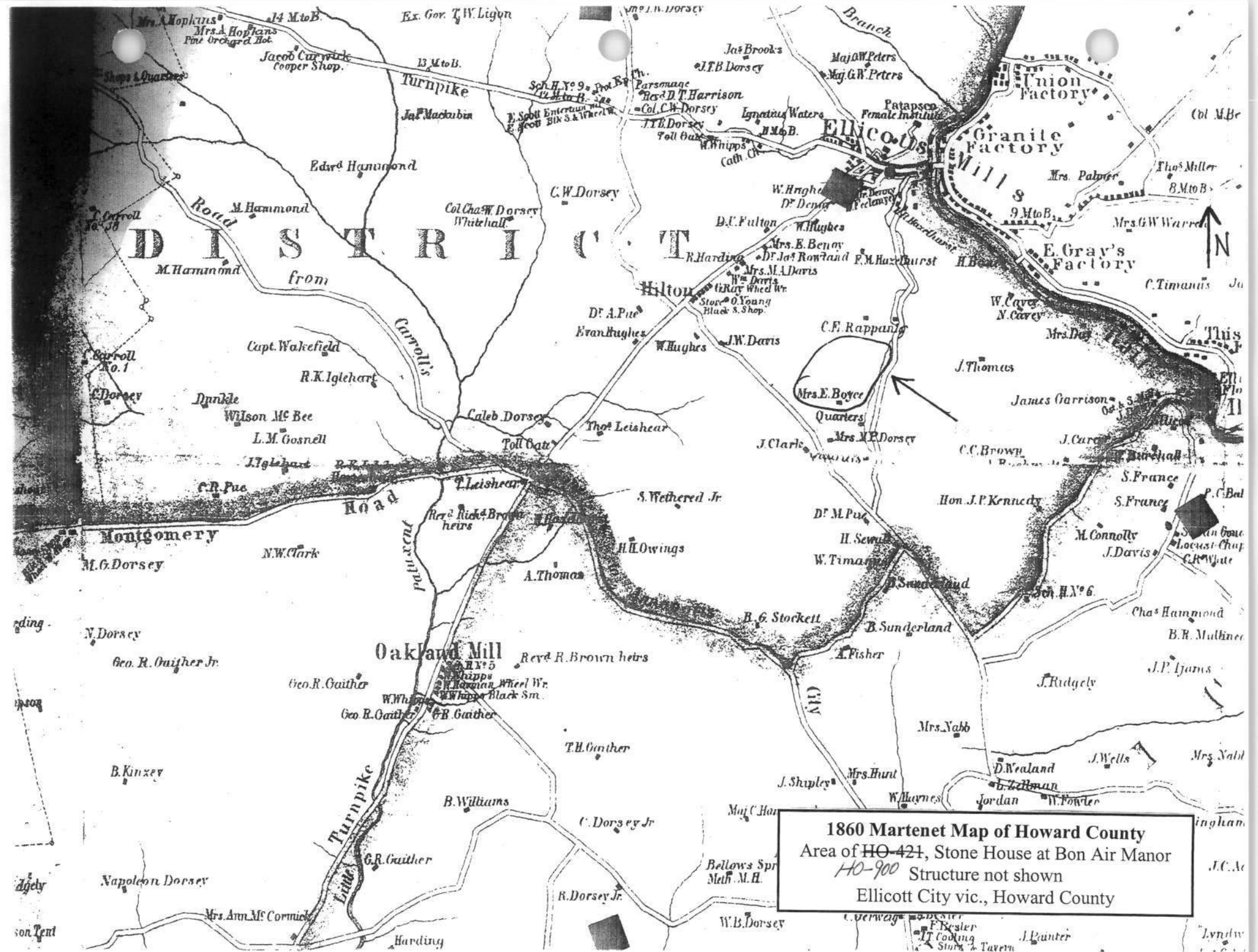
Scale 2 Inches per Mile



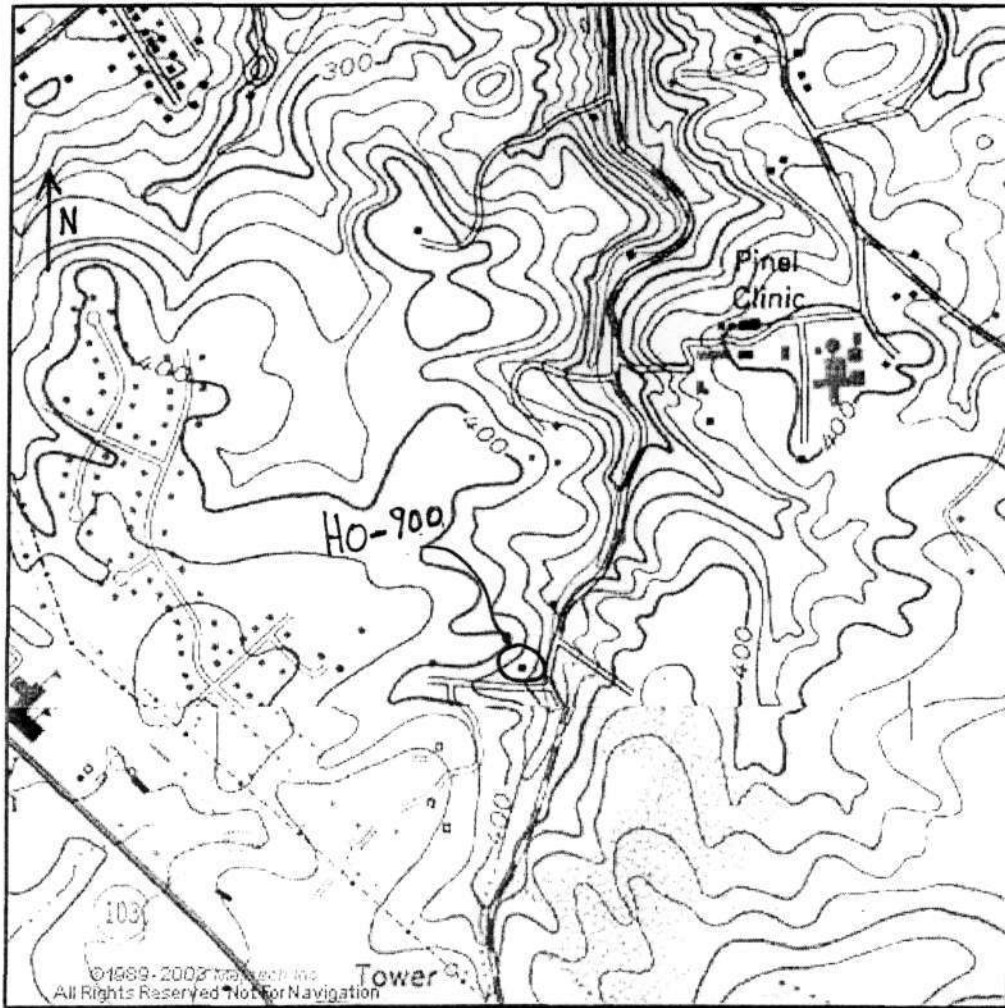
EXPLANATIONS
 Dist. & Co. Lines ---
 County Roads ---
 Private " ---
 Turnpike " ---
 Rail Roads ---
 Streams ---
 The figures along the Roads shows the distance in Rods, from junction to junction thereof



1878 Hopkins Map of Howard County
 HO-900 Second District
 Showing HO-421, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
 Ellicott City vic., Howard County

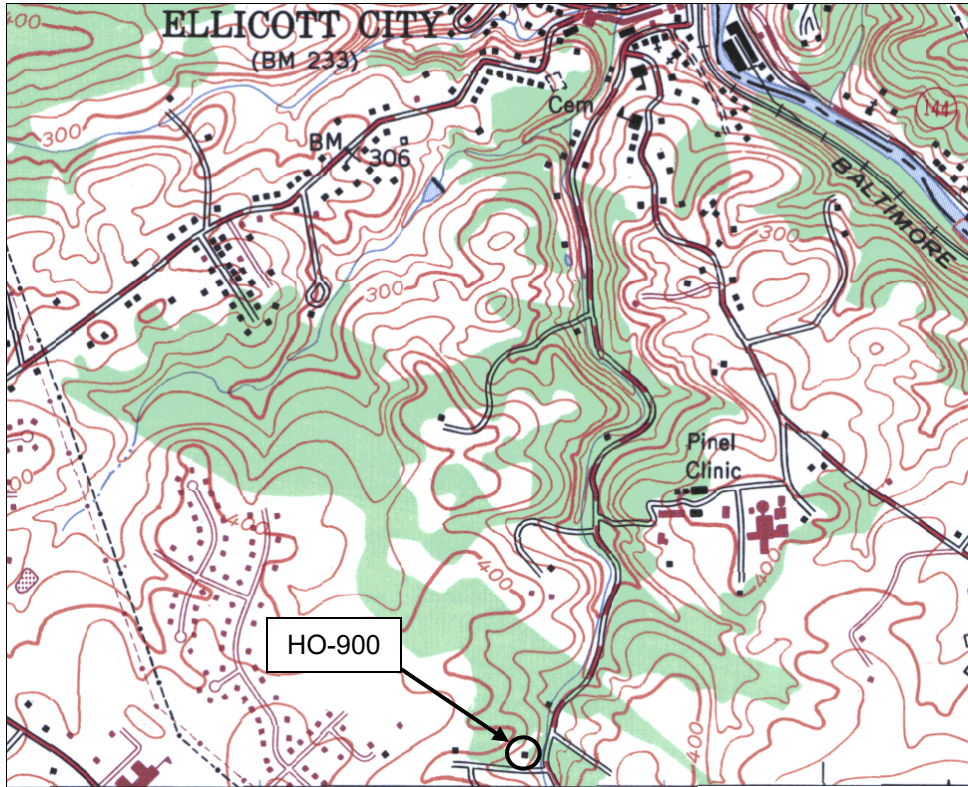


1860 Martenet Map of Howard County
 Area of HO-421, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
 HO-900 Structure not shown
 Ellicott City vic., Howard County

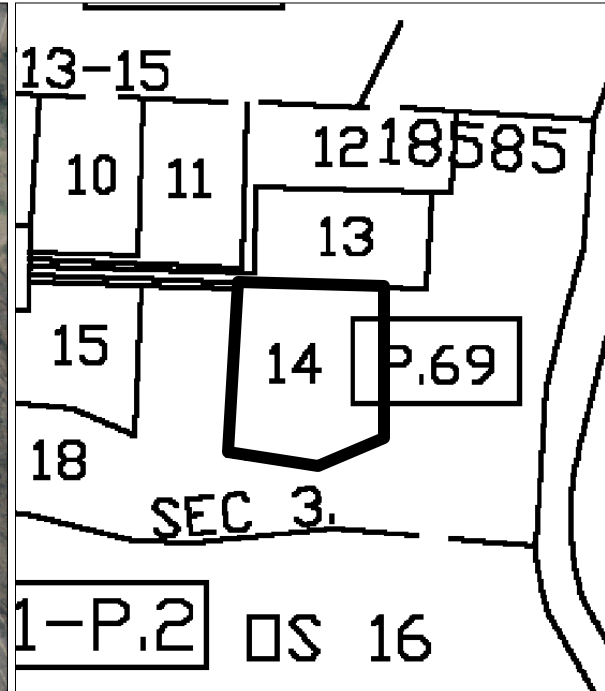


Locational Map
HO-900 Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road
Ellicott City vic., Howard County
USGS Topographic Quadrangles, Savage
and Ellicott City

HO-900
 Stone House at Bon Air Manor
 4341 Stonecrest Drive, Ellicott City
 Ellicott City 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle 1953, Photorevised 1966 and 1974



National Web Map Service 6" OPM, c. 2008 Tax Map 25, parcel 69, Lot 14





170-900, Store House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County Maryland

41 21+01 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill 1/04

Negative at MD5H00

SW elevation, looking from existing driveway

1/27



HO-900, Stone House at Ben Air Manor

4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity

Howard County, Maryland

58 21+00 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill, 1/104

Negative at MDSHPO

West facade, original section is front gabled block +
adjoining tower.

2/27



H0-900, Stone House at Bee Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

57 21+00 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill, 1/04
Negative at MDSHPD

West facade

3/27



140-900, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity

Howard County, Maryland

Kristin Hill, 1/04

56 21+00 NNNNN 582

Negative at MDSHPD

West Facade

4/27



HO-900, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cent Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

Kinstle Hill, 1/04

55 21+00 NNNNN 582

Negative at MDSHP

West facade

5/27



H0-900, Stone House at Ben Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

84 21+00 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill, 1/04

Negative at MDSHP0

West Facade

6/27



HO-900, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

Kristin Hill, 1/04

53 21+01 NNNNN 582

Negative at MDSHPD

West facade, tower

7/27



H0-900, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity

Howard County Maryland

52 21+00 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill, 1/04

Negative at MDSHPO

North Parade

8/27



HO-900, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cent Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

51 21+00 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill, 1104

Negative at MDSHPD

NE facade

9/27



HO-900, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cent Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

51 21+00 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill, 1/04

Negative at MDSHPD

NE facade

9/27



Ho-900, Stone House at Bon Air Manor

4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City Vicinity

Howard County Maryland⁴⁹ 21+00 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill, 1/04

Negative at MDSHPO

East facade

10/27



H0-900, Stone House at Ben Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

Kristin Hill 1/04

50 21+00 NNNNN 582

Negative at MDSTPO

East facade

11/27



HO-900, Stone Manor at Bar Air Manor

4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City Maryland vicinity

Howard County, Maryland

47 21+00 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill 1/04

Negative at MDSHO

East elevation

12/27



HO-900, Store House at Bar Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

46 21+01 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill 1/04

Negative at MDSHPD

SW elevation, addition in foreground

13/27



HO-900, Store House at Bar Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County Maryland

Knott's Hill 1/04

48 21-01 NNNNN 582

Negative at MDSTPD

Detail of brackets at cornice of tower

14/27



110-900, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity

Howard County, Maryland

Kristin Hill 1/04

48 21+01 NNNNN 582

Negative at MDS/HPD

junction of original front gabled section ^{on right} + small,
early addition, note difference in stone + mortar
color + the fact that the two walls are not bonded
together

15/27



H0-900, stone House at Ben Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

Kristin Hill, 1/04

39 21-01 NNNNN 582

Negative at MDSHPD

Juncture of original 2-story front gabled section (on right)
+ small early addition, note differences in stone + mortar
color + different stone used in sills of windows

16/27



HO-900, Stone House at Bar Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

Kristin Hill, 1/04

63 21+00 NNNNN 582

Negative at MDSHPO

Stair and original window trim on 1st floor tower

17/27



H0-900, Stone House at. Bon Air Manor

4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity

Howard County, Maryland

64 21+00 NNNNN 582

Knstn Hill, 1/04

Negative at MDSTHPD

stair in the tower

18/27



HO-900, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity

Howard County, Maryland

Knstm Hill, 1104

66 21+00 NNNNN 582

Negative at MDSHPO

Fireplace in front gabled section, 1st floor

19/27



HO-900, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City, vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

65 21-01 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill, 1/04

Negative at MD SHPO

NE corner of the interior of the early, single story
addition

20/27



HO-900, Stone House at Ben Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

21+00 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill, 1/04

Negative at MDSGPO

Chimney stack on 2nd floor front gabled section, note
patch for replaced hearth

21/27



HO-900, , Store House at Ben Ar Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

82 21-01 NNNNN 582

Knsth Hill, 1/04

Negative at MDSHPD

detail of original window trim

22/27



140-900, Stone House at Bon Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City Vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

68 21+00 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill, 1/04

Negative at MD SHPO

Federal style mantle in 20th c. addition

23/27



HO-900, Stone House at Bear Air Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

Kristin Hill 1/04 37 21-01 NNNNN 582

Negative at MDSHPO

Stone bench located W of house

24/27



HO-900, Stone House at Bor Air Manor

4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

45 21+01 NNNNN 582

Kinstin Hill 1/04

Negative at MD SHPO

Stone wall along north side of driveway, S side
of house in background

25/27



H0-900, Stone House at Bar An Manor
4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity
Howard County, Maryland

44 21+01 NNNNN 582

Kristin Hill 1/04

Negative at MDSHPD

Stone wall along west side New Cut Road, looking
north

26/27



HO-900, Stone House at Bon Air Manor

4394 New Cut Road, Ellicott City vicinity

Howard County, Maryland

Kristin Hill 1/64

42 21+01 NNNNN 582

Negative at MDSHPD

Looking NW from New Cut Road at house - barely
visible in center of photo behind trees, driveway
w/ wall is on left of photo

27/27

HO-~~421~~ 900
Stone House at Bon Air Manor
Ellicott City
Private

circa 1840

The Stone House at Bon Air Manor is one of three Revival style houses, located off the west side of New Cut Road, which was constructed in the first half of the nineteenth century on a two hundred sixty-seven (267) acre tract of land called "Benson's Park." These houses are believed to have been constructed by Theodore and Eliza Boyce for 1) their residence, HO-398, Bon Air Manor, HO-399, The Gate House at Bon Air Manor and this house, HO-421, the Stone House at Bon Air Manor, which may have been used by either a family member or the manager of their farm. In addition to its historical value, the Stone House at Bon Air Manor is important architecturally as an early example of the Italianate Villa style, dominated by a three story high, square, stone tower, standing off center in a three part, asymmetrical plan, which consists of two other well-defined, rectangular, gabled roof, one and two story high, stone building blocks. The stone work is representative of master craftsmen, featuring flat stone lintels, projecting stone sills and stone quoins at door and window frames, as well as at the corners of the three part building.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

HO-421 HO-900
District 2
Ellicott City

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Stone House at Bon Air Manor
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
4394 New Cut Road

CITY, TOWN
Ellicott City

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
6th

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Mr. and Mrs. James M. McLynn

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER
4394 New Cut Road

CITY, TOWN
Ellicott City,

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
Maryland 21043

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, Tax Map 25 Parcel 69
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Hall of Records

Liber #: 439
Folio #: 633

STREET & NUMBER
Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN
Ellicott City

STATE
Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE
1976-1982

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN
21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE
Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

HO-421 HO-900
District 2
Ellicott City

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Stone House at Bon Air Manor faces east on the west side of New Cut Road, just north of the entrance to the former County Sanitary Land Fill. This area is presently rural in character with future development planned by Taylor Manor, which would drastically change this. Three stone houses, located on the west side of New Cut Road, once composed a large farm, owned by Theodore and Eliza Boyce in the mid-nineteenth century. These three houses are 1) Bon Air Manor, the Fearing residence, located on the periphery of the Stone Crest development, 2) Bon Air Gate House, located close to the west side of New Cut Road, just north of this house and 3) this stone house.

The Stone House at Bon Air Manor is a good example of early Italianate Style architecture in Howard County, constructed circa 1840 of stone in an asymmetrical plan, featuring three building blocks, one of which, a three story high, tent roofed, stone tower dominates the building composition.

Next to this stone tower is placed a two story high, two bay wide, one room deep, gabled roof (running east-west) stone, north wing and adjoining this second building block, the third building block, placed on the east side of its north wall; a one bay wide, one bay deep, one story high, gabled roof (running north-south) stone kitchen wing.

Extensive stucco additions are placed along the south wall of the stone tower, extending east and westward. Fine stone work for the original three part house is exemplified by projecting stone sills, flat stone lintels over the door and window frames, and stone quoining at corners and at doors and windows.

WEST ELEVATION

The west elevation of the building is dominated by the square, tent roofed, stone tower, which holds a north bay, rectangular, fifteen paneled door, which once featured six central, leaden glass panes, and a south bay, rectangular, double-hung window, holding six-over-six lights. A rectangular, second floor, double-hung window, holding six-over-six lights, is centered above the entrance. No apertures are placed on the third floor of this stone tower, which serves as a deep, wooden cornice for the square tower, held by paired, scrolled brackets at each corner and two similar, single, central brackets.

The second building block, the two bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running east-west) stone north wing is constructed beside the north wall of this square, stone tower. The west wall of this section holds a central, rectangular, first and second floor, double-hung window, holding six-over-six lights. A cellar door is placed beneath the first floor window. This exterior stone wall is almost entirely covered by ivy, so that the second floor window is almost undistinguishable.

The third building block to the original stone house is the one story high, one bay wide, one bay deep, gabled roof (running north-south) stone kitchen wing, which projects eastward, placed along the east side of the north wing's north wall. See Figure 1 of HO-421. Its west elevation holds a rectangular, three-over-three light, double-hung, window.

WEST ELEVATION OF 1930 ADDITION

The two bay wide, two bay deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-

south) kitchen-bedroom, stucco addition, constructed into the slope of land, falling away from the south wall of the square stone tower, has a first floor, kitchen area, fronted by a one story high, flat roofed, screened in porch, both of which are at foundation level at this elevation. The second floor (first floor, at square, stone tower level) of the west wall of this kitchen addition holds a north bay, double, rectangular window, each component of which is a rectangular, double-hung window, holding six-over-six lights. A single, six-over-six light, window is placed in the south bay of this wall.

NORTH ELEVATION OF ORIGINAL STONE HOUSE

The north wall of the stone north wing holds no first floor windows and a second floor, six-over-six light window.

The north wall of the stone kitchen wing holds a rectangular, double-hung window, holding three-over-three lights.

NORTH ELEVATION OF SECOND STUCCO ADDITION

The north elevation of the second stucco addition, a two bay wide, three bay deep, one story high, gabled roof (running east-west) stucco addition, resting on a cinder block foundation, extending from the east wall of the two story high, stucco, kitchen addition (1950), holds a wide brick, exterior chimney, flanked by rectangular, double-hung windows, holding six-over-six lights.

THE EAST ELEVATION OF ORIGINAL STONE HOUSE

From north to south we find 1) the kitchen wing projecting eastward, holding a rectangular, double-hung, six-over-six light window, 2) the north wing recessed, holding a rectangular, double-hung, six-over-six light, window in its north bay and a five-five light, rectangular, french door in its south bay and 3) the square, stone tower, punctuated by a first and second floor, rectangular, double-hung window, holding six-over-six lights and a third floor, three-three light, casement window.

SOUTH ELEVATION

The south elevation of the original, stone kitchen wing holds a first floor, rectangular, fifteen light entrance door. (See Figure 1)

The south elevation of the north wing of the original house holds a rectangular, first floor, five-five light, french door, and a second floor, rectangular, six-over-six light, double-hung window. The stucco additions of circa 1950, extend south, from the stone tower's south wall. The south elevation of the new kitchen wing holds a west bay, first and second floor, rectangular, double window, each component holding a six-over-six light, double-hung window, and an east bay, first and second floor, rectangular, double-hung window, holding six-over-six lights.

The south elevation of the second stucco addition holds a rectangular, tripartite window, composed of a central, twenty-four light, rectangular, picture window, flanked by double-hung windows, holding six-over-six lights.

THE INTERIOR

The interior of the original three part stone house features random width, Georgia pine floors and woodwork, framing doors and windows, composed of flat, wooden, pilasters and lintels, joined by square blocks, throughout each of its three sections.

The square, stone tower is believed to have been used for a living room with a bedroom above. It is lighted on the first floor by an east and west window, and holds a staircase in its northeast corner, featuring tapered ballusters and original knewel post. A north door enters into the first and second floors of the north wing of the original stone house, while the south wall, measuring two feet, five inches in thickness, has been opened up to provide entry into the new, 1950 south additions to the building.

The interior of the stone north wing holds one room on the first floor, which served as the main room of "keeping room" of the house, heated by a large stone, corner, cooking fireplace, located in the northwest corner of the room. An east and west window light this room, which holds east and south, exterior, entrance doors, and north and south interior entrances into the kitchen and living room-hall respectively.

The second floor of this section of the house once held one room, which has now been partitioned to provide for a bath along its east wall. A north, south and west window lights this room.

The interior of the, one story high, third building block of the original, three part, stone house is composed of one room, lighted by an east, west

HO-900

DESCRIPTION (continued)

Page 6 of 6

~~HO-421~~

District 2

Ellicott City

and north window with a south exterior entrance door. The woodwork around door and window frames, found in the other two sections of the original house, are also found here.

The interior of the two stucco additions to the house feature hardwood floors and a staircase, whose tapered balusters match those of the original staircase in the original, stone tower section of the house.

The living room, located in the second south addition of the house, takes up the entire floor area of that addition. It features a wide, central fireplace on its north wall, flanked by six-over-six light windows. This fireplace is decorated by a federal, wooden mantelpiece, holding two three quarter, (3/4) fluted, Corinthian columns, which was original to the President's House at John's Hopkins University.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

~~HO-421~~ HO-900
District 2
Ellicott City

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local history
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1840

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Stone House at Bon Air Manor is one of three Revival Style houses, located off the west side of New Cut Road, which were constructed in the first half of the nineteenth century on a two hundred and sixty-seven (267) acre tract of land, called "Benson's Park." These houses are believed to have been constructed by Theodore and Eliza Boyce for 1) their residence HO-398 Bon Air Manor, HO-399, the Gate House at Bon Air Manor and this house, HO-421, The Stone House at Bon Air Manor, which may have been used by either a family member or the manager of their farm. In addition to its historical¹ value, The Stone House at Bon Air Manor is important architecturally² as an early example of the Italianate Villa Style, dominated by a three story high, square, stone tower, standing off center in a three part, asymmetrical plan, which consists, of two other well-defined, rectangular, gabled roof, one and two story high, stone building blocks. The stone work is representative of master craftsmen, featuring flat stone lintels, projecting stone sills and stone quoins at door and window frames, as well as at the corners of the three part building.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Historically, the tract of land on which this house once stood, was called "Benson's Park" and was a part of the farm at Theodore

and Eliza Boyce. Five deeds, already noted under the historic significance section of HO-399, Gate House at Bon Air Manor, were conveyed to Theodore and Eliza Boyce at different times, beginning on the 14 April, 1819, when a Michael Pierpoint conveyed a tract or part of a tract of land, called "Benson's Park," to Mr. Boyce.

It is believed that this stone house was constructed sometime around the year 1840 by Theodore and Eliza Boyce for either their farm manager or a member of their family.

2. Architecturally, the building is important as one of only a few residences, built in the Italianate Villa Style of the early nineteenth century in Howard County.

The interior woodwork adds significance to the building as it is representative of that occurring in buildings constructed circa 1840, leading to a belief that this building was also constructed around that time. Such woodwork consists of flat wooden lintels and pilasters, joined by square, wooden blocks, framing doors and windows. Similar woodwork is found in HO-284, Oak Lawn, constructed in 1843. Tapered balusters are found on the small corner staircase of the square tower of this house as they are also found in Oaklawn.

Since Howard County has only a few Italianate Villa Style residences, the need for maintaining the integrity and continued preservation of this building is of the utmost importance. Any planned development, such as that proposed by Taylor Manor, which adjoins this property,

Significance
The Stone House at Bon Air Manor
Page 3 of 3

HO-900
~~HO-421~~
District 2
Ellicott City

should be properly monitored by the Office of Planning and Zoning to insure the continued integrity of the building and its site.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Howard County Land Records

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 5.0 Acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 25

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 439 Folio 633

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE Maryland COUNTY Howard

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cleora Barnes Thompson, A.I.C.P., Projects Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning - Div. of Comprehensive & Transportation Planning

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

3430 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

992-2357

CITY OR TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory 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
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2348

140-900
~~HO-421~~ Stone House at Bon Air Manor

TITLE SEARCH

Prepared by: Susan W. Thompson

DATE	LIBER-FOLIO	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	TRANSACTION
Aug. 2, 1965	439-633	W. Irvin Cousins and Griswald B. (wife)	James M. Theresa H. McLynn	Deed
beginning for the same at the eastern corner of the end of a stone wall on the western side of New Cut Road and running (along the edge of a stone wall on the western side of the New Cut Road)				
Sept. 30, 1957	305-229	Edward Hubbard Stewart and (Phyllis C.)	W. Irvin Cousins, Jr. (and wife)	Deed
5 acres of land more or less				
May 20, 1947	198- 97	Marie A. Evans (unmarried)	Edward Hubbard and Phyllis C. Stewart	Deed to 5 <u>+</u> Acres
5 acres				
Jan. 8, 1934	147-180	James Booker Clark (and Ellen G.)	Marie A. Evans	Deed
....Being a portion of the tract of land which was conveyed to the said James Booker Clark by Edward M. Gillett and wife., by deed datedespecially the right to the use in common with others and entitled hereto of the private road running westerly from the New Cut Road				
April 28, 1910	89-180	Edward M. Gillet & Wife	James Booker Clark	Deed
\$15,183.40				
....beginning for the same at a stone marked "V. O. E. C." iron pin now planted in the western limits of New Cut Road to the centre of the private road leading to E. M. Gillet's residence (part of land in next deed)				
Dec. 9, 1908	86-445	Safe Deposit and Trust Co. et. al. Trus. and Arthur W. Mechen (Executor of Will of Henry Winter)	Edward M. Gillet	Deed

HO-900

TITLE SEARCH

~~HO-421~~ Stone House at Bon Air Manor

Prepared by: Susan W. Thompson

DATE	LIBER-FOLIO	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	TRANSACTION
June 1, 1871	31-187	Georgianna Height (neice of Eliza)	Henry Winter	Deed

....\$12,250 paid August 5, 1908 grant and convey all those tracts or parts of tracts of land formerly owned and occupied by Theodore R. S. Boyce, deceased and the farm of which the said Henry Winter died seized and possessed January 24, 1905 4/292

beginning at the beginning of a tract of land called "Benson Park" to one stone marked "V.O.E.C." containing altogether 267 acres one rood 4 sq. perches of land.

\$2,929.39

.... all those tracts or parts of tracts or parcels of land situated in H. Co. consisting the farm of which the late Theodore R. S. Boyce died seized to wit: a tract or part of a tract called "Benson's Park" Which he acquired by deed from (Michael) Pierpoint dated the 14 April 1819 and recorded in Liber W.S.G. No. 6 Fol. 376 of Anne Arundel County land records and by deed from Nicholas Gassaway dated the 31 of January 1817 and recorded in Liber W.S.G. 5 f. 143 of same records, and by deed from Samuel R. Gassaway and Noah Gassaway dated the 19 of January 1824 (Liber M.S.G. 10/245) and by deed from Ezra Fell dated the 25 of October 1837 (22/298) and also a tract called "Boyce's Trouble" acquired by patent dated 27 May 1824 (It being the same land which Noah Gassaway Executor of said Theodore R.S. Boyce conveyed to Eliza Boyce etc. (Theodore R. S. Boyce March 25, 1845) containing altogether 268 A. 2R. 10 Pk. together w/buildings.

Will of Henry Winter's -"To my son Harry Winter, I give nothing. I disinherit him and only mention him to show that I have not forgotten him" This will is a reiteration of and substitute for a will of the same tenor executed by me on the 19th day of May 1903 and duly attested and subscribed in my presence by 2 witnesses, which was accidentally destroyed in the fire which consumed my dwelling house on the 23rd day of April 1904."

".... and particularly I authorize and empower my executors to sell any part or parts or all of my farm whereas I now reside"

HO-900

TITLE SEARCH

~~HO-241~~ Stone House at Bon Air Manor

Prepared by: Susan W. Thompson

DATE	LIBER-FOLIO	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	TRANSACTION
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Wills 1-81	Theodore Boyce	March 25, 1845		
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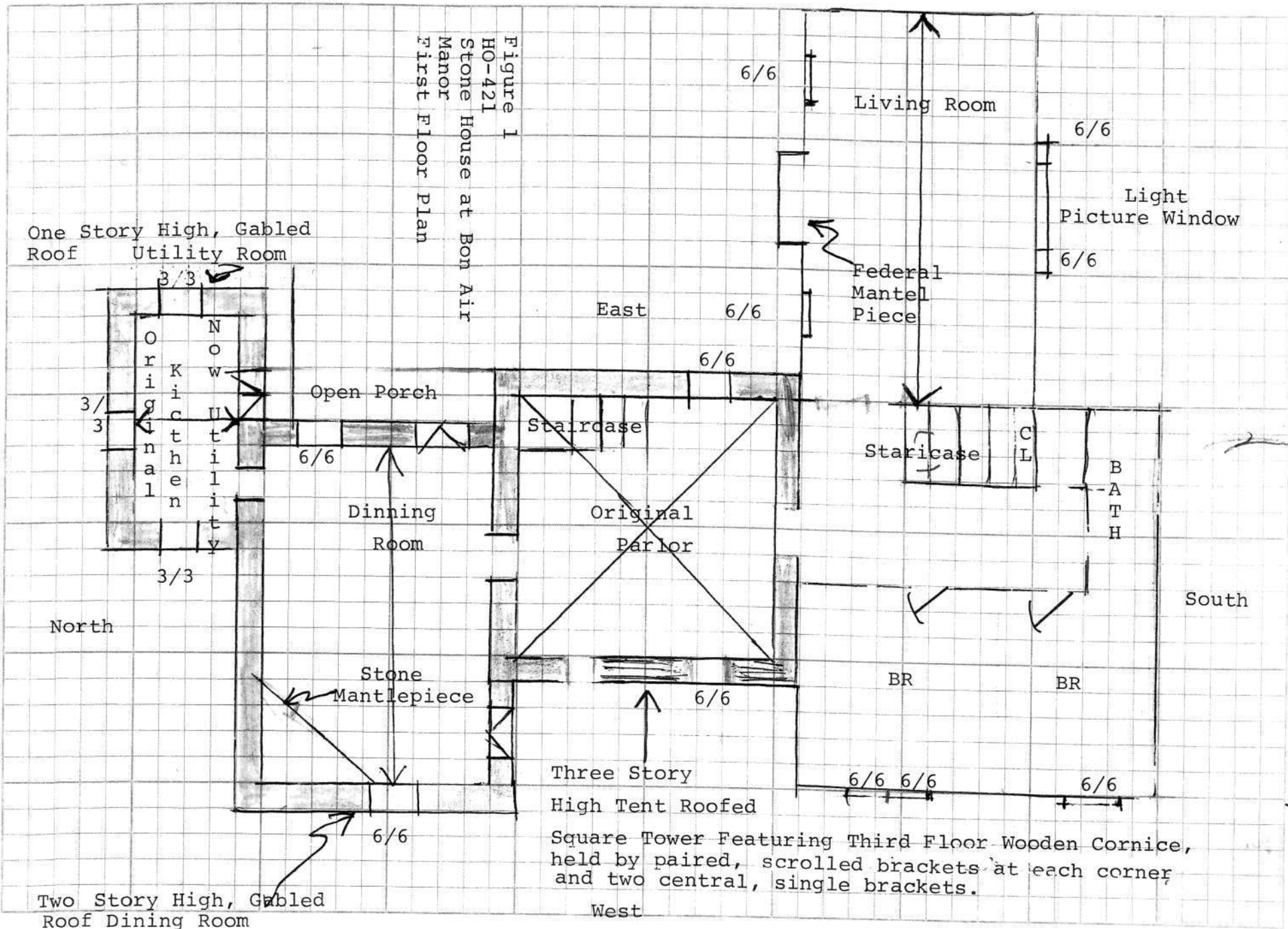
"I do hereby will, devise and direct that my executors shall as soon as is convenient sell my farm and premises on which I now reside with the farming utensils, and stock therein (but not including the Negroes.)

Eliza Boyce 443	January 12, 1848			
-----------------	------------------	--	--	--

"Whereas I have left my negro slaves Henrietta, Harriett, Julia and Mary Achser free at my death. I also leave their issues free at my death

"I will and direct that the farm on which I now reside shall be sold by my executors...."

Figure 1
HO-421
Stone House at Bon Air
Manor
First Floor Plan



One Story High, Gabled
Roof Utility Room

Original
Kitchen
Utility
Room

North

East

Living Room

Light
Picture Window

Federal
Mantel
Piece

Open Porch

Staircase

Staircase

C
L

B
-
A
T
H

Dinning
Room

Original
Parlor

South

Stone
Mantlepiece

BR

BR

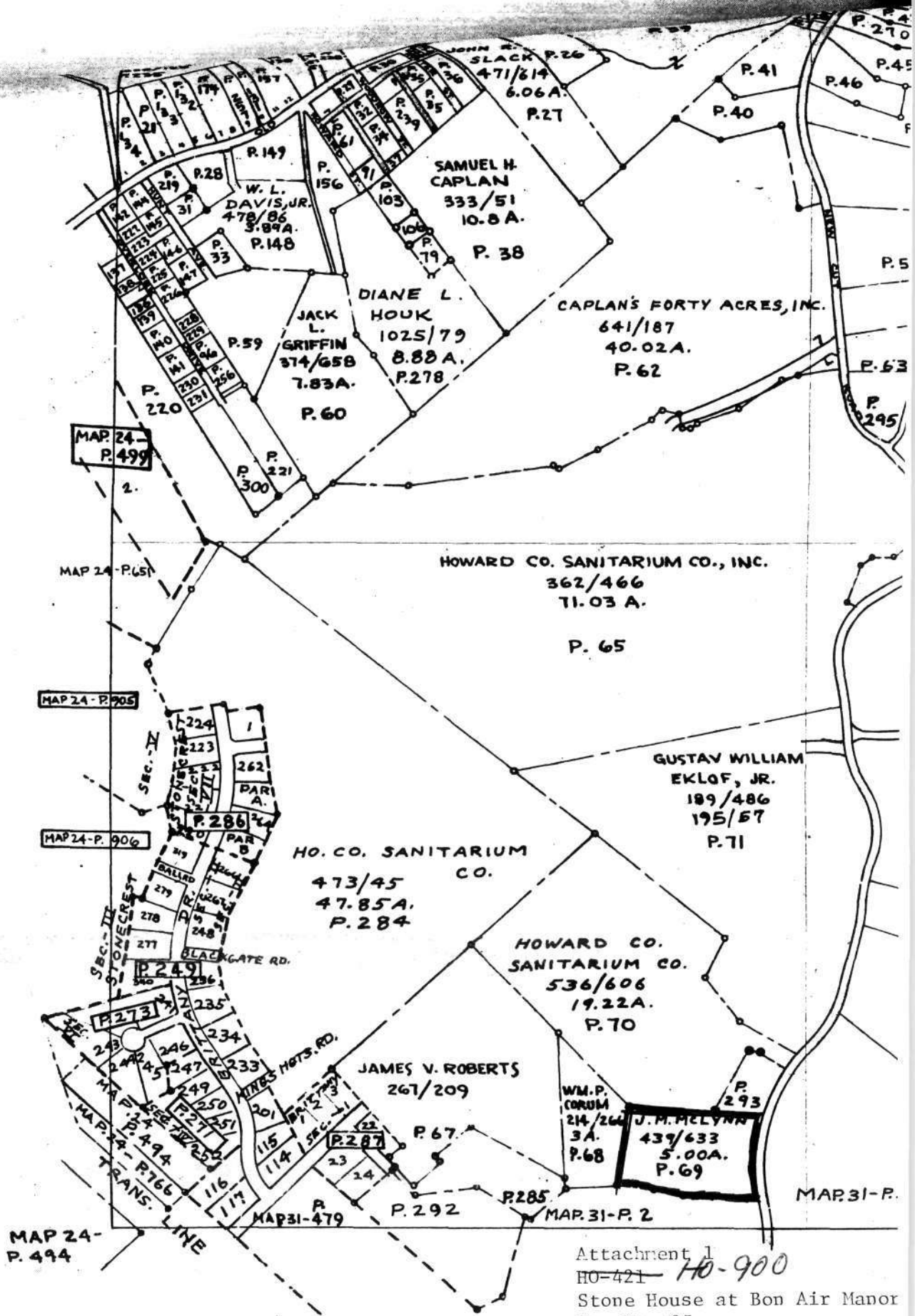
Three Story
High Tent Roofed
Square Tower

Featuring Third Floor Wooden Cornice,
held by paired, scrolled brackets at each corner
and two central, single brackets.

Two Story High, Gabled
Roof Dining Room

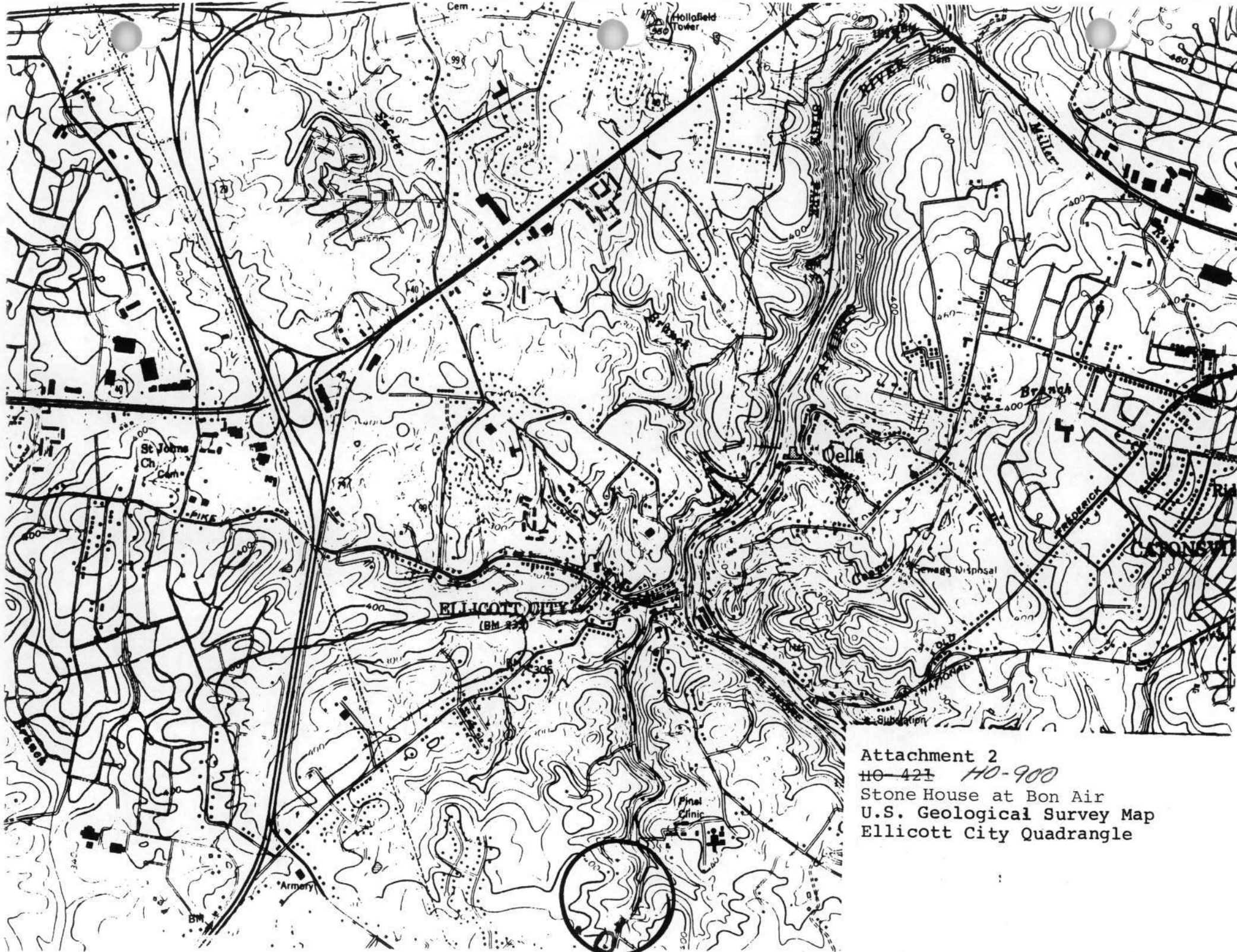
West

HO-900



Attachment 1
 HO-421 ~~HO-900~~
 Stone House at Bon Air Manor
 Tax Map 25

COPYRIGHT-MAP DIVISION-1967
 MD. DEPT. OF ASSESS. & TAX.



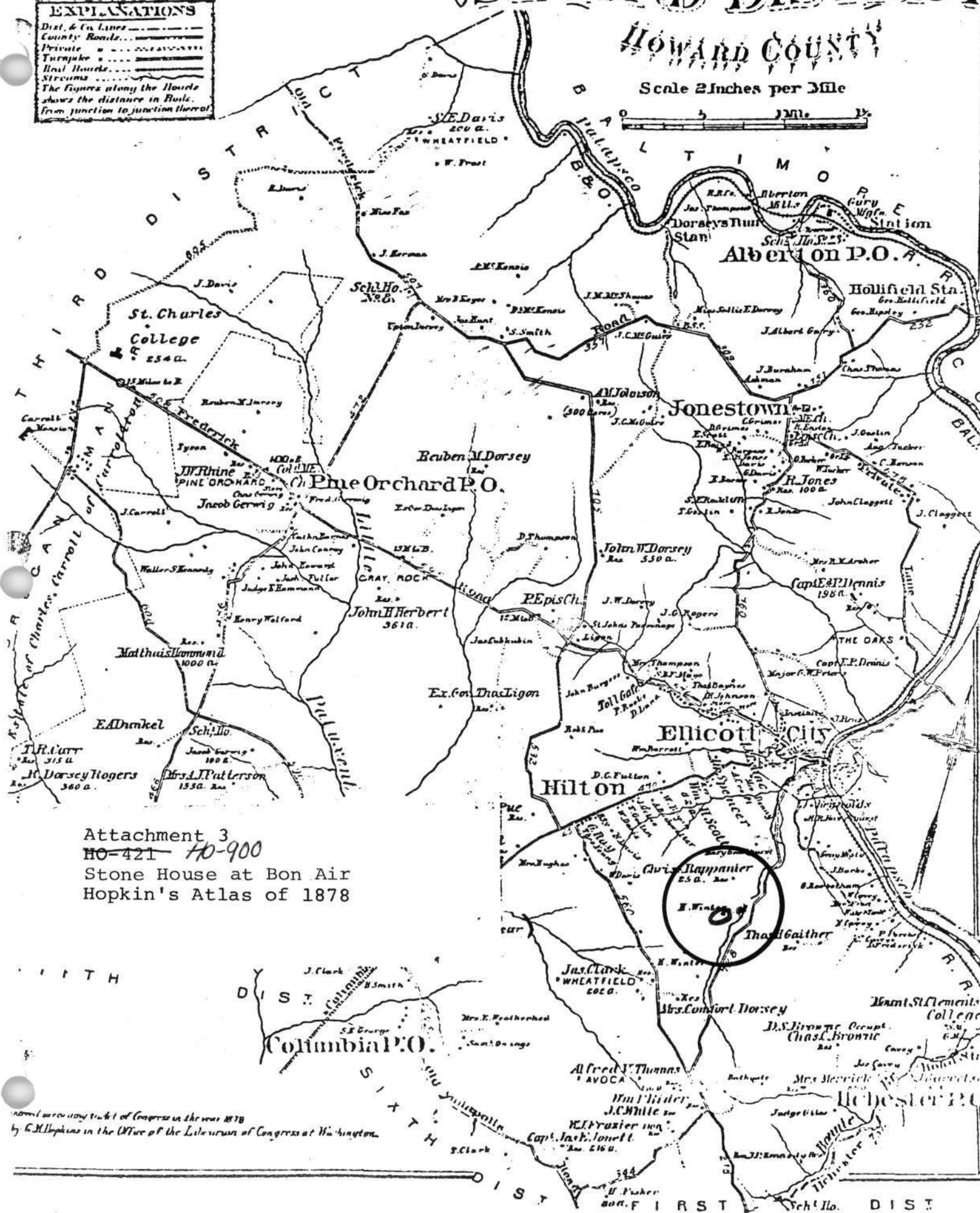
Attachment 2
~~HO-421~~ HO-900
Stone House at Bon Air
U.S. Geological Survey Map
Ellicott City Quadrangle

(SECOND DISTRICT

HOWARD COUNTY

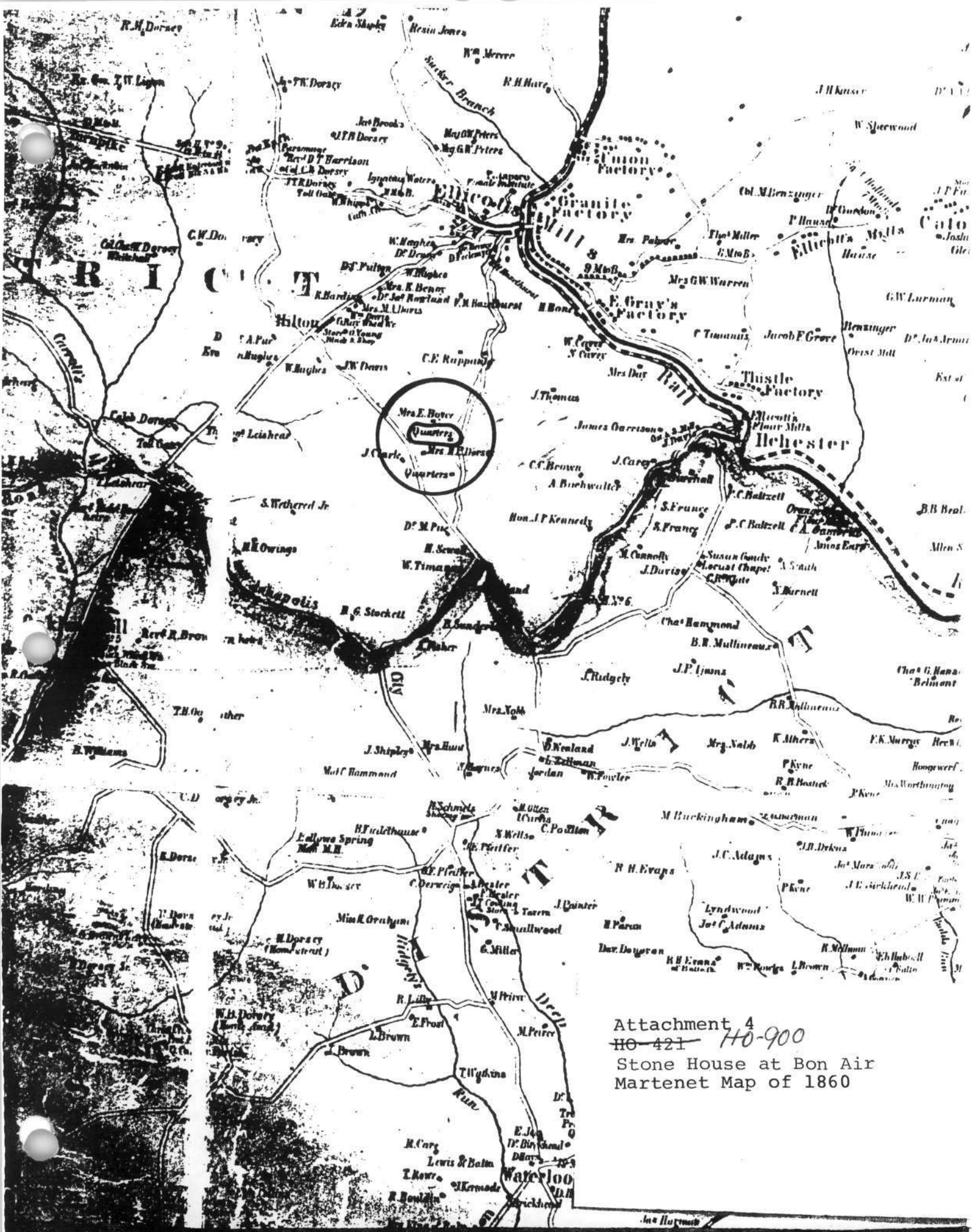
Scale 2 Inches per Mile

EXPLANATIONS	
Dist. & Co. Lines	-----
County Roads	-----
Private	-----
Turnpike	-----
Rail Roads	-----
Streams	-----
The figures along the Roads shows the distance in Miles from junction to junction thereof	



Attachment 3
 HO-421 - HO-900
 Stone House at Bon Air
 Hopkin's Atlas of 1878

Approved by the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress in the year 1878
 by C.M. Hopkins in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.



Attachment 4
 HO-421 HO-900
 Stone House at Bon Air
 Martenet Map of 1860



H.O. 341-900
206-178-04

Name: HO-~~421~~ 900

Stone House at Bon Air Manor

Location: 4394 New Cut Road

Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

Photographer: Cleora B. Thompson, A.I.C.P.

Date of Photograph: January, 1982

Negatives in possession of Maryland Historical Trust

View: West

Photographer Looking: East

Photograph Number: 1 of 1