

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM

for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON: <i>Mt. Ida</i>				
AND/OR HISTORIC: <i>same</i>				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: <i>3691 Sarah's Lane</i>				
CITY OR TOWN: <i>Ellicott City</i>				
STATE <i>Md. 21043</i>		COUNTY: <i>Howard</i>		
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC				
Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No				
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum <input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____				
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: <i>Howard County News</i>				
STREET AND NUMBER: <i>3691 Sarah's Lane</i>				
CITY OR TOWN: <i>Ellicott City</i>			STATE: <i>Md. 21043</i>	
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: <i>Court House</i>				
STREET AND NUMBER: <i>Court Ave</i>				
CITY OR TOWN: <i>Ellicott City</i>			STATE: <i>Md. 21043</i>	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): <i>339/403 p. 197</i>				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY:				
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	

7. MT. IDA

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Mt Ida was built in 1828 by Wm. Ellicott, son of Jonathan and Sarah Ellicott and grandson of Andrew (one of the founders of Ellicott City). He resided in the home until his death 8 years later. The home was then sold to Judge John Snowden Tyson and his wife Rachel. He lived there until his death c. 1878 when the property was listed as belonging to his heirs. An only son died in a boating accident and his three sisters - all maiden ladies - lived in the family home during their lifetimes. One sister, Anna M. Tyson, left her share of the estate to her sister Ida who lived to be the last survivor of the family and after whom the house was named -- Mt. Ida. In her later years she was cared for by a second cousin, Adelaide Snowden, widow of George Addison Hodges, Sr., who with her six children lived at Mt. Ida until Ida Tyson's death.

The property was then purchased in October 1930 by Mr. and Mrs. Louis T. Clark who lived there until 1959. The house was then sold to business interests who planned to demolish it (the small carriage house was torn down) and build a complex of modern office buildings on the site. The building was allowed to stand for some years unoccupied and vandalized until purchased by the Miller Land Co. and restored as an office building for the Howard County News. The surrounding land is to be developed as office buildings de-

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signed to blend with the existing structure. Injunctions filed by neighbors who wish to prevent the additional buildings from being built are at present in the courts so the grounds surrounding the building have not been finished. The building itself however is once again functioning as a viable part of the Ellicott City community.

The architectural significance of Ellicott City is unique in its record of an early mill town done in granite ashlar with the strong simplicity of its Quaker creators. There is little in its design to tie in with any of the well-known and named styles. It is a complete concise expression of a local and shortlived culture.

In the first third of the 19th century, the prosperous town felt the impact of fashionable revivals of old forms in architecture and, as elsewhere, simplicity gave way to fashion. On the hills above Ellicott City stand the remains of three imposing structures, each of which was a fine example of one of the three revivals. The Patapsco Female Institute was good strong Roman, almost brutal; now a ruin, it probably will remain so. Angelo Cottage is one of the first and most interesting of the examples of a nostalgic medieval revival, almost finicky in its romance and a far cry from the granite of the town streets. But most interesting, to a historian, is the old house, Mount Ida.

Mount Ida is better Greek Revival than most expressions of the style found elsewhere in the country, better than the forms

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generally recognized as such in the histories. Its design is a reflection of archaic aegean, symmetrical to a fault, practically devoid of ornament, strong and simple as a megaron but curiously done in the geometrical approach of Ledoux.

Its cultural significance lies in its clear exposition of a Quaker background, still so apparent in its form, affected by a new desire to show both acquired worldly goods and acquired knowledge of the world. Plain building with the best of local material in order to achieve good function in the most direct way no longer satisfied its first owner, or the town, by inference.

GRANITE AND RUBBLE STONE COVERED WITH SAND MORTAR AND MARKED OFF TO SIMULATE DRESSED STONE COURSING WITH PILASTERS AT ITS CORNERS AND A MOST RESTRAINED BIT OF VINE ORNAMENT ON ITS HALL CEILING COMPLETED THE BUILDING.

ing. Robert Carey Long, jr., was the architect who designed the building and, besides his work on the Patapsco Institute building he is well know for his work in Baltimore. The house is perhaps the most perfect instance of a surface change in local character, done at a human scale, to be found anywhere in the country.

During the rebuilding by the Miller Land Co. an additional portico ~~overhang~~ was created at the rear entrance to the building in order to give access to offices in the basement. While the remodeling of the building would not satisfy the pure restorationist it has been adapted quite nicely to its commercial function and most importantly - ^{The building} ~~it~~ still stands.

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Careful architectural drawings were obtained before any of the work was done so a record is available of the original.

The small carriage house demolished in 1965 was an exact replica of the original building though only about 20 feet square. No drawings were done of ~~the~~^{that} building though photos exist.

Interior photos of the ornate plaster ceilings and early hardware exist also. The ceiling ornamentation remains--the door locks and hardware and marble mantels fell victim to the vandals who also destroyed the original stairway.

The front walk of Mt. Ida was originally lined by large English boxwood which were removed when the property was sold. Early pictures show the boxwood and many large trees surrounding the house while a placid figure (possibly Miss Ida) rocks on the upstairs porch over the front entrance.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
- 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1828

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> Art <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> Communications <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Invention <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> Literature <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Political <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy <input type="checkbox"/> Science <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian <input type="checkbox"/> Theater <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ |
|--|--|---|---|

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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Mt. Ida ranks among the three most important buildings in Ellicott City--the B & O station (already in the National Register of Historic Places) and the Patapsco Institute leading the list. It takes first place as the town's "fanciest" building despite its pure Greek Revival lines and the luxury of its molded plaster ceilings,,which are in stark contrast to the unadorned Quaker lines found in most of Ellicott City's frame and granite buildings.

It is one of the few remaining buildings built by one of the founders of the Mills. The building was designed by Robert Carey Long,jr., who designed the Patapsco Female Institute in Ellicott City and is well know for his work in Baltimore.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Ellicott City, Md. Mill Town USA, Celia Holland, Adams Press, 1970, pp8, 35, 160, 168-173, 178.
Origin & History of Howard County, Md. Stein, Schneidereith, Balto. 1972, pp. 221, 336, 260.
The Founders of Anne Arundel & Howard Counties, Warfield, Regional Pub. Co. 1967, p. 156
Howard County News, E.C. Md.
Howard County Times, E.C. Md.
Jan C. MacCallum, Architectural Description of Mt. Ida.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: *4.5 acres*

Acreage Justification:
Original acres.

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

STATE:	COUNTY:
STATE:	COUNTY:
STATE:	COUNTY:
STATE:	COUNTY:

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Jean J. Hannon, V. Pres. HEC.

ORGANIZATION: *Historic Ellicott City, Inc.* DATE: *1/75*

STREET AND NUMBER:
2416 McKenzie Rd.

CITY OR TOWN: *Ellicott City* STATE: *MD. 21043*

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:
 National State Local

Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. STATE Maryland
 COUNTY Howard
 TOWN Ellicott City CITY
 STREET NO. Church Street

ORIGINAL OWNER William Ellicott
 ORIGINAL USE dwelling
 PRESENT OWNER Tyson Square Mfg. Corp.
 PRESENT USE vacant ORG. oration
 WALL CONSTRUCTION stone-stucco
 NO. OF STORIES 2

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
 INVENTORY H0 - 59

2. NAME Mt. Ida

DATE OR PERIOD 1828
 STYLE Greek Revival
 ARCHITECT
 BUILDER William Ellicott

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC no

Mt. Ida, located just below the Catapsco Female Institute on Church Street in Ellicott City, was built in 1828 by William Ellicott. It is a Greek Revival building constructed of rough granite covered with stucco to simulate ashlar masonry. The foundation of basement is made of dressed granite, chamfered at the water table, where the stucco begins. It is three bays long, two bays deep and two stories high with a low pitch hipped roof. In front of the central entrance is a two-story portico with square columns and dressed granite steps; the entrance has very tall double doors with sidelights leading to a central hall. On each side of the portico with square columns and dressed granite steps; the entrance has very tall double doors with sidelights leading to a central hall. On each side of the portico is a three-part window, now covered with louvered shutters extending nearly to the floor while the second story windows are small and have six over six sash. At the corners of the building are pilaster strips, like the columns of the portico. The cornice consists of a flat strip extending around the building like the pilaster

(continued on reverse side)

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered yes Interior poor Exterior poor



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
 INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

Michael Bourne
Maryland Historical Trust

DATE OF RECORD June 19, 1908

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

strips. On the south side is a small two-story frame wing. The north and south walls contain two chimneys each. Two windows between the chimneys of the second floor, north facade, light the two bedrooms on that side.

A central hall passed entirely through the building unobstructed. To the north are two parlors connected by huge double doors and each lighted by only one three-part window extending to the floor, with nine over nine sashes in the middle and three over three sashes on each side.

The following commentary by Ian C. MacCallum, Architect, was prepared for the Historic American Buildings Survey, National Park Service, 1964.

MOUNT IDA
Ellicott City, Maryland

The architectural significance of Ellicott City is unique in its record of an early mill town done in granite ashlar with the strong simplicity of its Quaker creators. There is little in its design to tie in with any of the well-known and named styles. It is a complete concise expression of a local and shortlived culture.

In the first third of the 19th century, the prosperous town felt the impact of fashionable revivals of old forms in architecture and, as elsewhere, simplicity gave way to fashion. On the hills above Ellicott City stand the remains of three imposing structures, each of which was a fine example of one of the three revivals. The Patapsco Female Institute was good strong Roman, almost brutal; now a ruin, it probably will remain so. Angelo Cottage is one of the first and most interesting of the examples of a nostalgic medieval revival, almost finicky in its romance and a far cry from the granite of the town streets; it is probably beyond restoration. But most interesting, to a historian, is the old house, Mount Ida.

Mount Ida is better Greek Revival than most expressions of the style found elsewhere in the country, better than the forms generally recognized as such in the histories. Its fault, practically devoid of ornament, strong and simple as a megaton but curiously done in the geometrical approach of Ledoux.

Its cultural significance lies in its clear exposition of a Quaker background, still so apparent in its form, affected by a new desire to show both acquired worldly goods and acquired knowledge of the world. Its very name has a Quaker sound, a most pagan meaning. Plain building with the best of local material in order to achieve good function in the most direct way no longer satisfied its first owner, or the town, by inference. Not able to discard basic simplicity for fashion, completely, he built into Mount Ida that same simplicity--and then stuccoed the granite, marked off the stucco to simulate dressed stone coursing, placed pilasters at its corners and a most restrained bit of vine ornament, almost with a feeling of mixed audacity and guilt, on its hall ceiling.

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MOUNT IDA

Page 2

The house is perhaps the most perfect instance of a surface change in local character, done at a human scale, to be found anywhere in the country. It is in excellent structural condition, having been occupied as a residence until very recently. Its complete and faithful restoration could be accomplished easily and inexpensively.



MATERIAL NOTES:

1. Base course, watertable, and window sills are cut native gray granite.
2. Walls are stucco in poor repair exposing rubble stone walls (laid with pilaster and spandrel reveals). Panels are ochre tone. Spandrel, pilasters and columns, white. Wing is frame with clapboards painted ochre. Wood fascia above clapboards is white.
3. Shutters and doors are wood painted deep green.
4. Roof is modern black asphalt shingles presumably replacing gray slate shingles found in attic.
5. Dotted lines represent assumed location and size of original chimneys and roof balustrade.

SOUTHEAST ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"



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HOWARD CO.

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
MOUNT IDA
ELLICOTT CITY

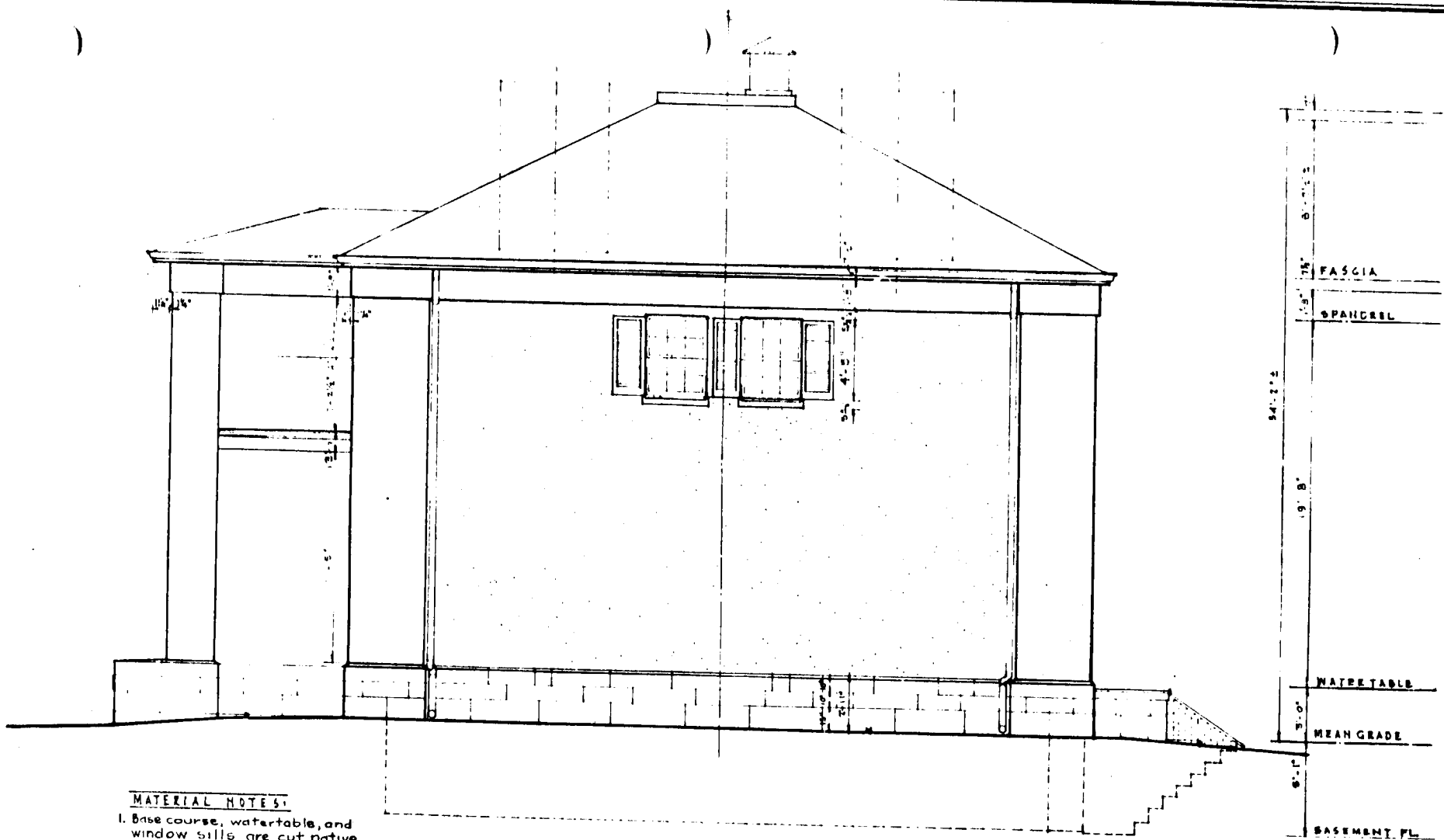
MARYLAND

SURVEY NO.

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 5 OF 13 SHEETS

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
HUMPHREYS

H0-59



- MATERIAL NOTES:
1. Base course, watertable, and window sills are cut native gray granite.
 2. Walls are stucco in poor repair exposing rubble stone walls (laid with pilaster and spandrel reveals). Panels are ochre tone. Spandrels, pilasters and columns white.
 3. Shutters are wood painted deep green.
 4. Roof is of modern black asphalt shingles.
 5. Gutters, downspouts, and roof ventilator are modern unpainted galvanized steel.
 6. Dotted lines represent assumed location and size of original chimneys.

NORTHEAST ELEVATION
 $\frac{1}{4}'' = 1' - 0''$



DRAWN BY: CALVIN COBELL THE PEALE MUSEUM WILBUR H. HUNTER, DIR. BALTIMORE, MD. UNDER DIRECTION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE MOUNT IDA ELLICOTT CITY MARYLAND	SURVEY NO.	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 6 OF 15 SHEETS	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE
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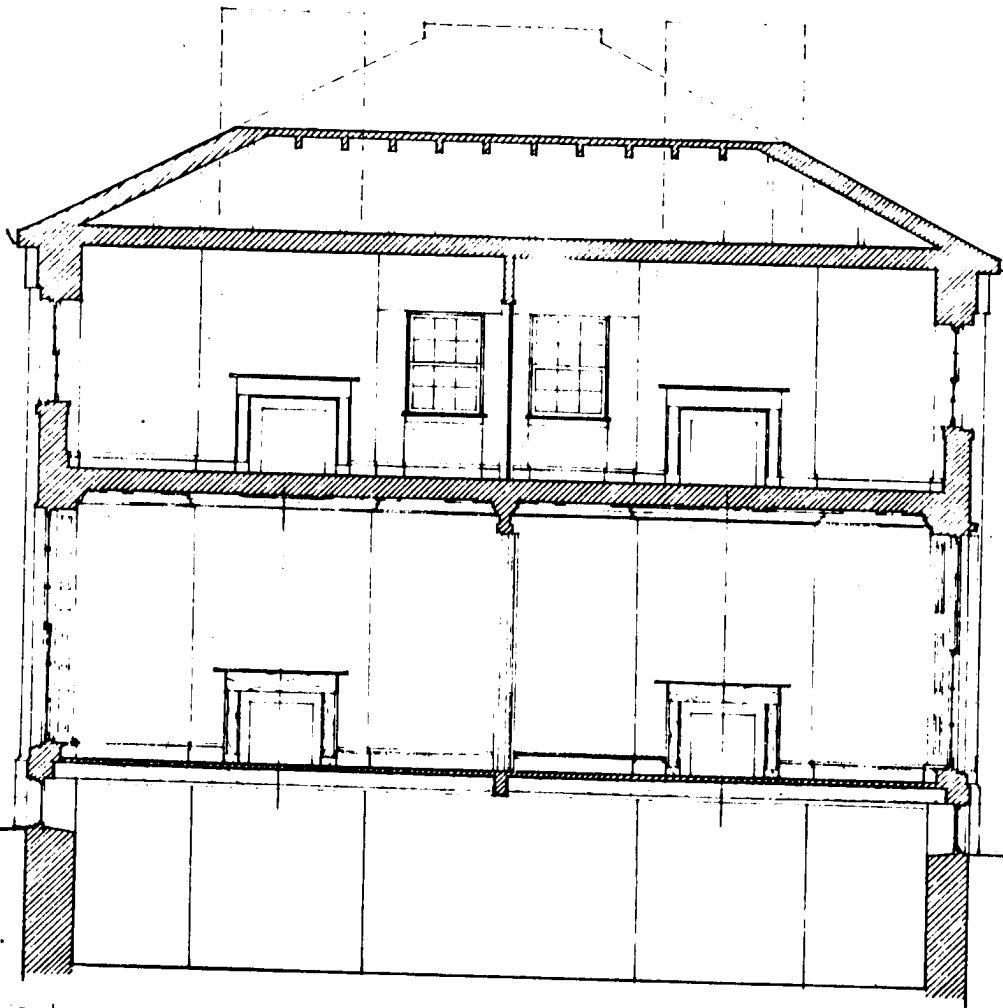
HO-59

ATTIC

BEDROOM NO. 2

NORTH PARLOR

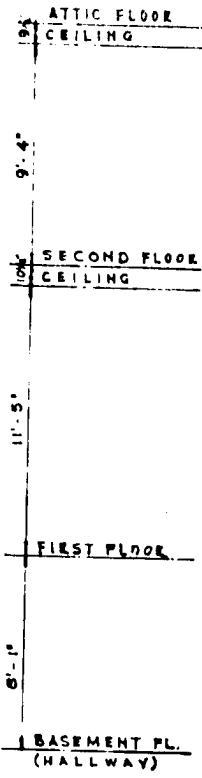
STORE ROOM



BEDROOM NO. 1

SOUTH PARLOR

STORE ROOM



NOTES

1. Basic structure is wood joists bearing on exterior stone walls and interior wood stud walls. Dotted line indicates roof line behind section and assumed height of original chimneys.
2. Ceilings and walls are plaster. Moldings in PARLORS are plaster.
3. Walls in basement are random stone. Floors in STORE ROOMS are earth.
4. Doors, door facings, base boards, window facings, and floors are wood.
5. Mantles on first floor are gray native marble except in KITCHEN. All other mantles are wood.

TRANSVERSE SECTION

1/4" = 1'-0"



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NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
MOUNT IDA
 ELLICOTT CITY

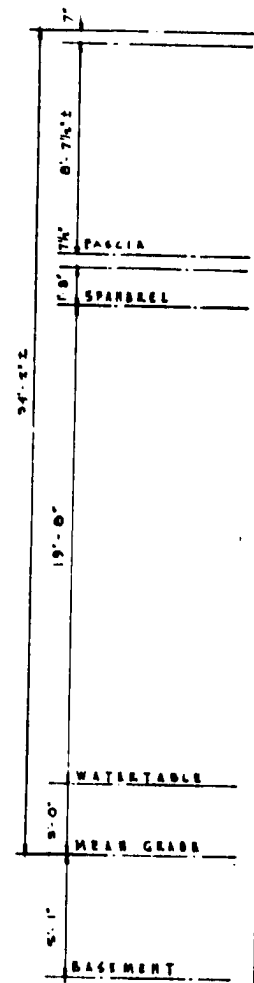
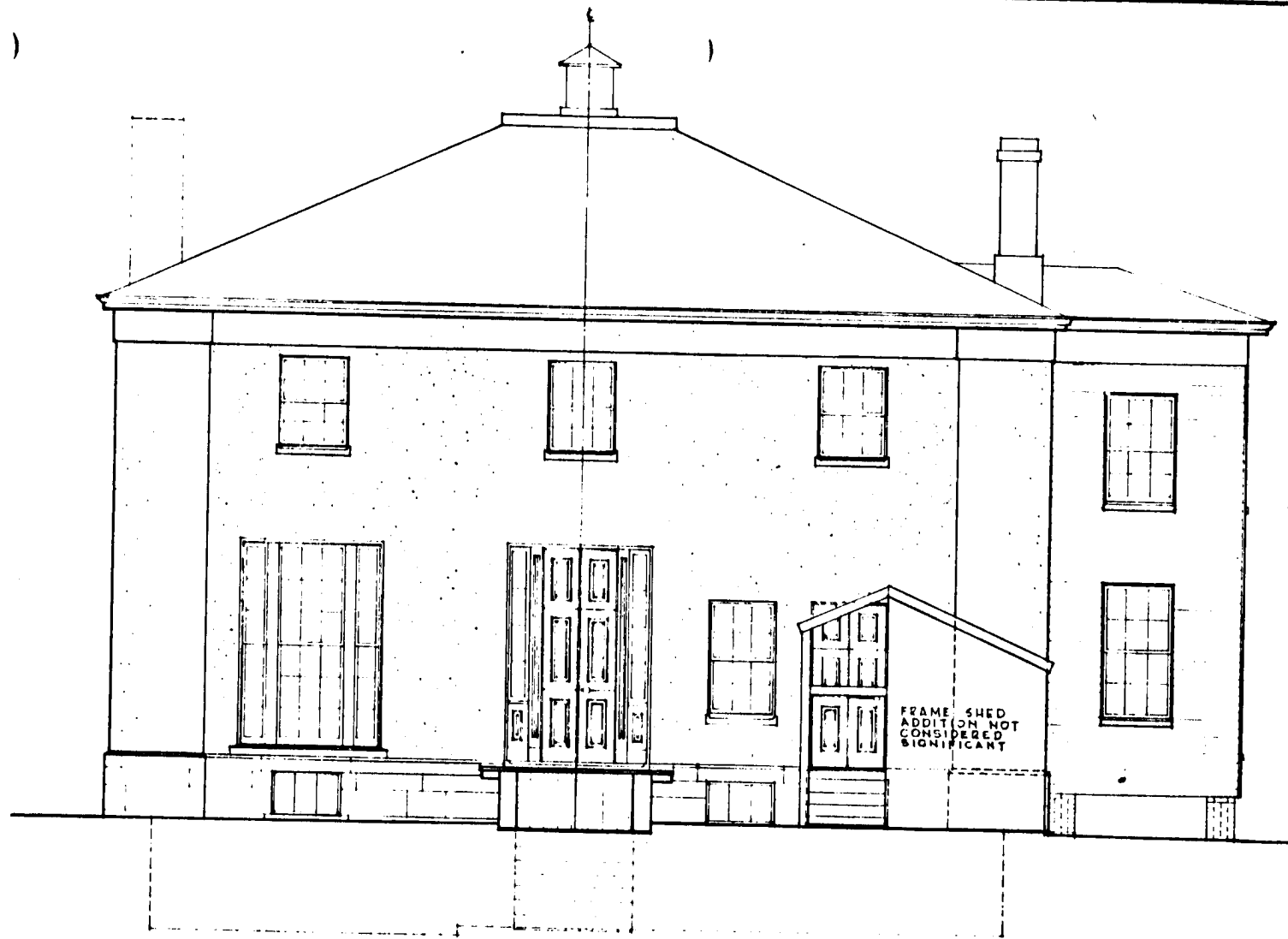
MARYLAND

SURVEY NO.

HISTORIC AMERICAN
 BUILDINGS SURVEY
 SHEET 10 OF 15 SHEETS

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
ARCHIVE CENTER

HO-59



NOTES:

1. See sheet # 6 for materials and colors except doors are deep green. Wing is frame construction with 4 1/2" clapboards (standard pattern #105) painted ochre to match stucco panels. Wood fascia over clapboard is painted white to match spandrel.
2. Exposed corner of kitchen door blocked down with stucco.
3. Top of kitchen chimney is new brick construction on original chimney, apparently of stone.

NORTHWEST ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"



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NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
MOUNT IDA
 ELLICOTT CITY MARYLAND

SURVEY NO. _____
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
 SHEET 7 OF 13 SHEETS

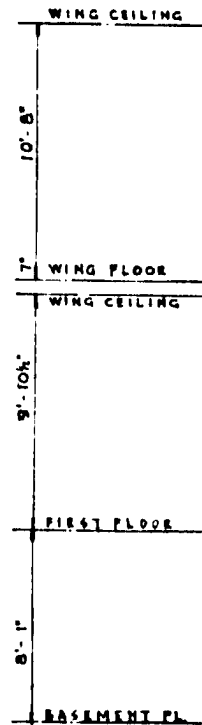
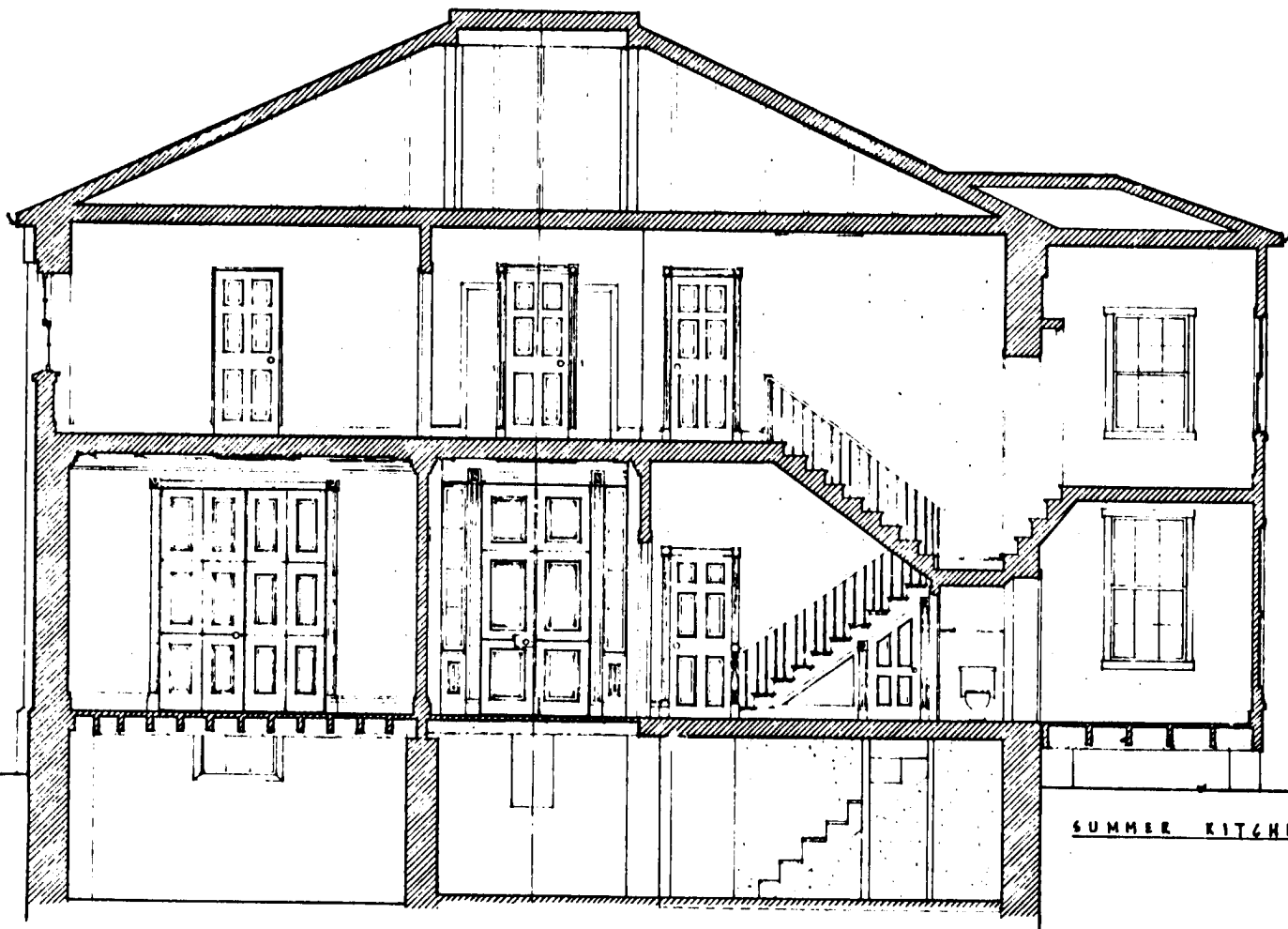
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ATTIC

BEDROOM NO 2

NORTH PARLOR

STORE ROOM



NOTES

1. Basic structure is wood joists bearing on exterior stone walls and interior wood stud walls. Wing is wood frame construction.
2. Ceilings and walls are plaster on living floors and in the SUMMER KITCHEN. Moldings in HALL and PARLORS are plaster. Basement HALL and STORE ROOMS have exposed stone walls and wood joist ceilings. Floors in basement HALL and SUMMER KITCHEN are brick.
3. Doors, windows, trim, baseboards, floors, stairs and banister are wood.

LONGITUDINAL SECTION

1/4" = 1'-0"



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NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE

MOUNT IDA
 ELLICOTT CITY

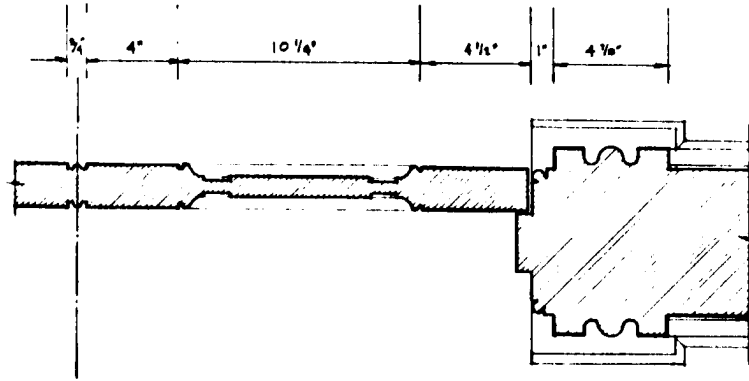
MARYLAND

SURVEY NO.

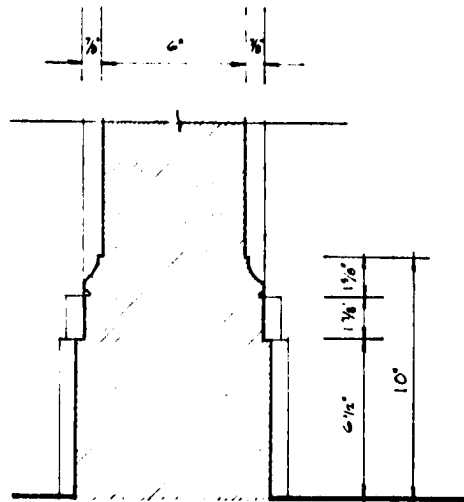
HISTORIC AMERICAN
 BUILDINGS SURVEY
 SHEET 9 OF 13 SHEETS

DATE OF SURVEY
 DRAWN BY

65-07



SECTION THROUGH DOOR

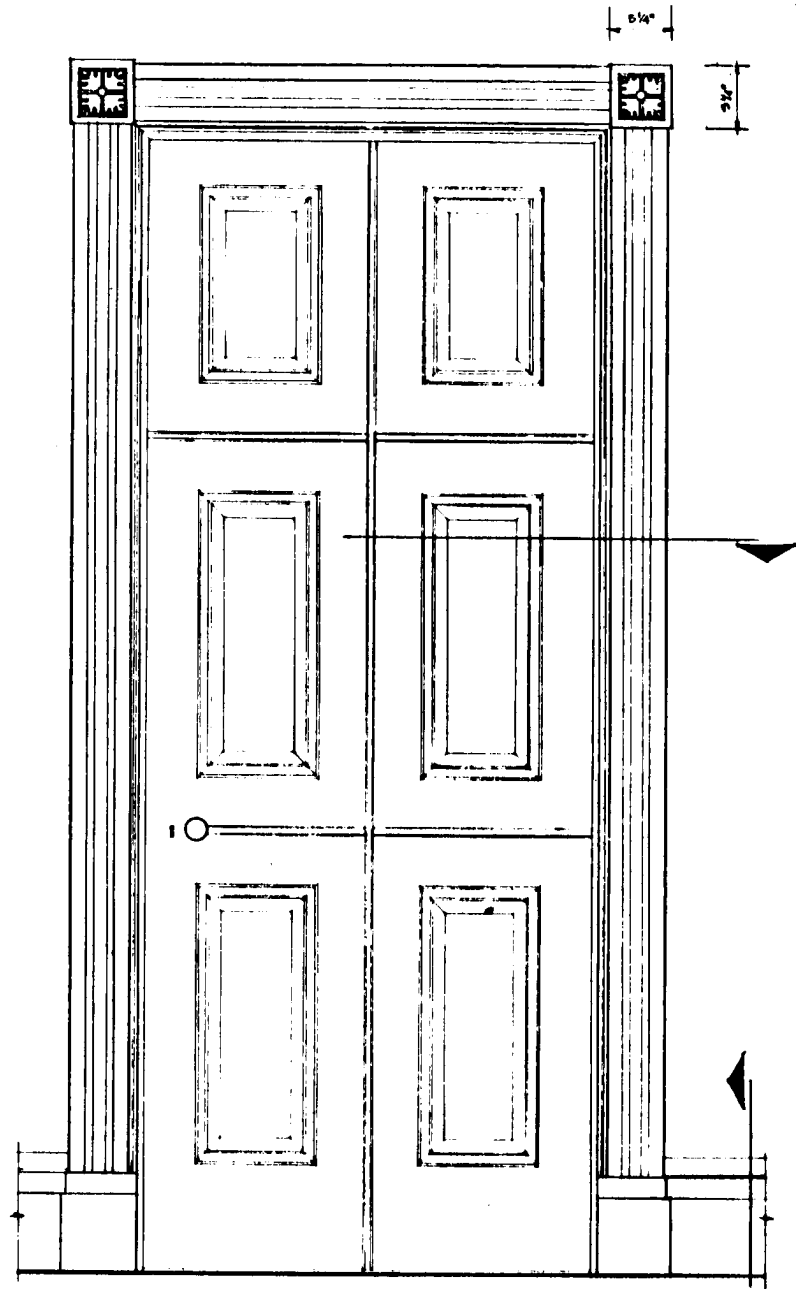


BASEBOARD

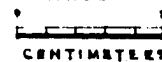


NOTE

First floor HALL doors typical of architectural detail. Half-round fluting. Carved grape leaves in corner blocks. All trim shown is wood. Walls plaster on wood lath.



ELEVATION



HALL DOORS FIRST FLOOR

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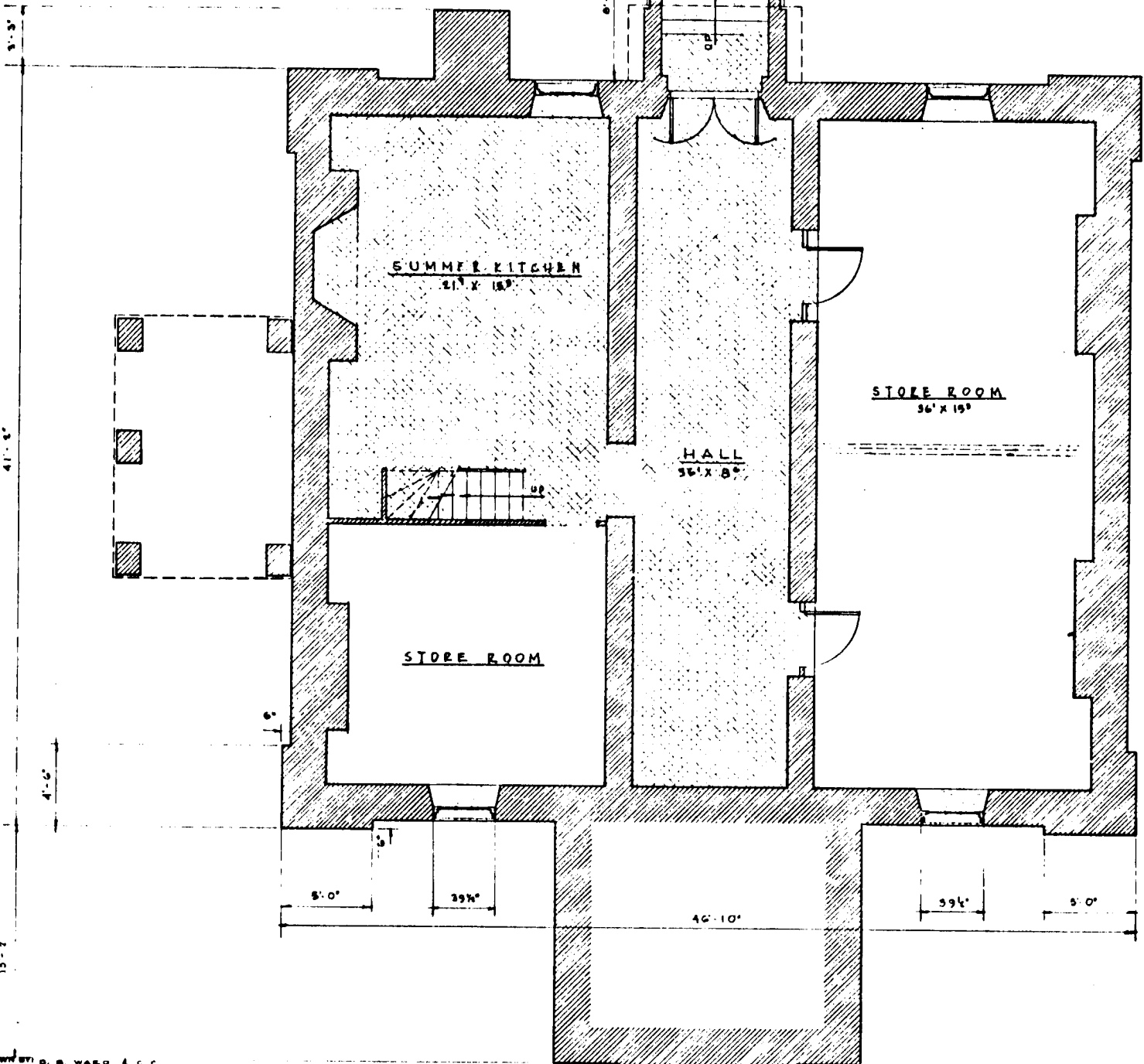
NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
MOUNT IDA
ELLICOTT CITY

MARYLAND

SURVEY NO.

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 11 OF 13 SHEETS

HO-59



BASEMENT
 1/4" = 1'-0"

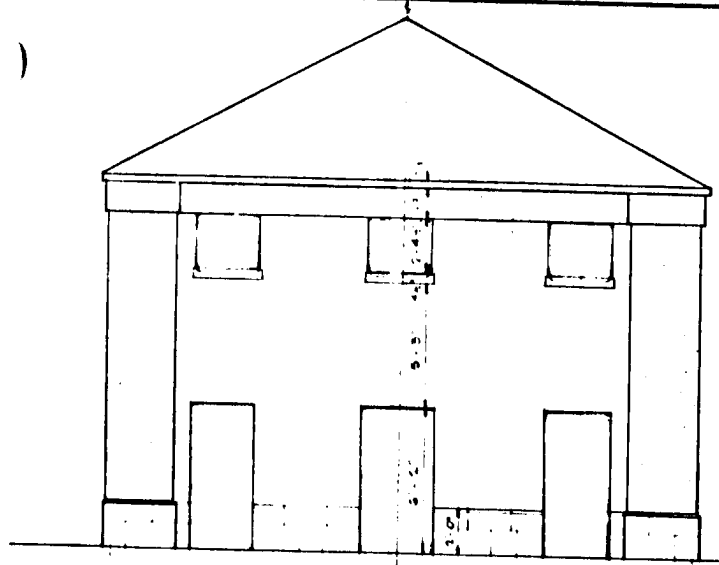


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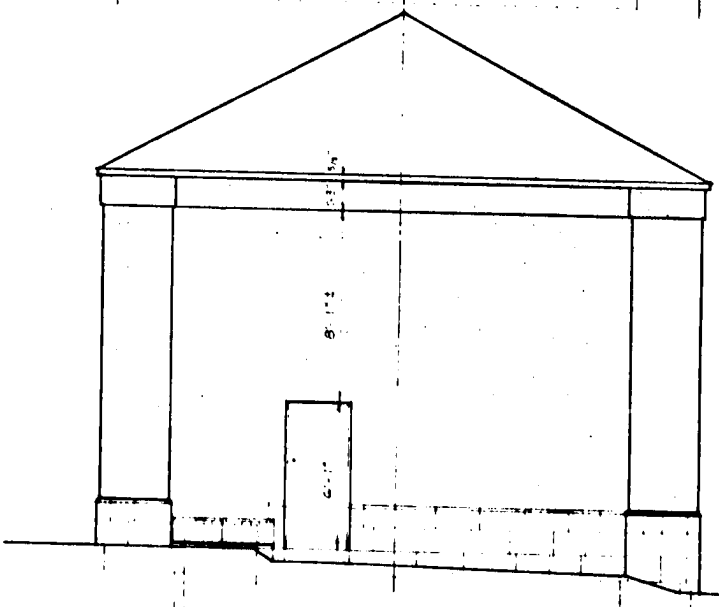
NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
MOUNT IDA
 ELLICOTT CITY MARYLAND

SURVEY NO.
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
 SHEET 2 OF 13 SHEETS

65-07

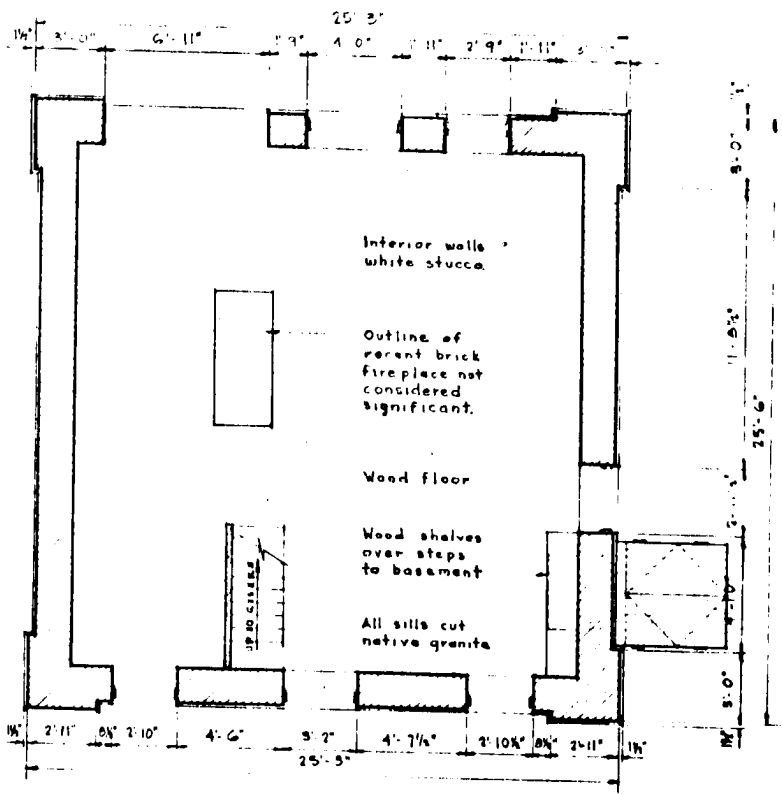


SOUTHEAST ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"



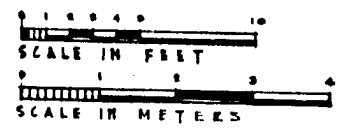
NORTHEAST ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"

7'-0"
TOP OF STONE
9'-0"
SECOND FL.
9'-5"
FIRST FL.
6'-0"
BASEMENT
11'-0"
TOP OF STONE
6'-0"
SECOND FL.
9'-5"
FIRST FL.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
1/4" = 1'-0"

- NOTES:
1. See sheet # 6 for materials and colors.
 2. All openings are empty. Wood jambs in second floor openings Southeast have slots for 16 louvers.
 3. A recent brick fireplace and chimney are shown in outline. Basement walls are recent brick inside original stone foundation.



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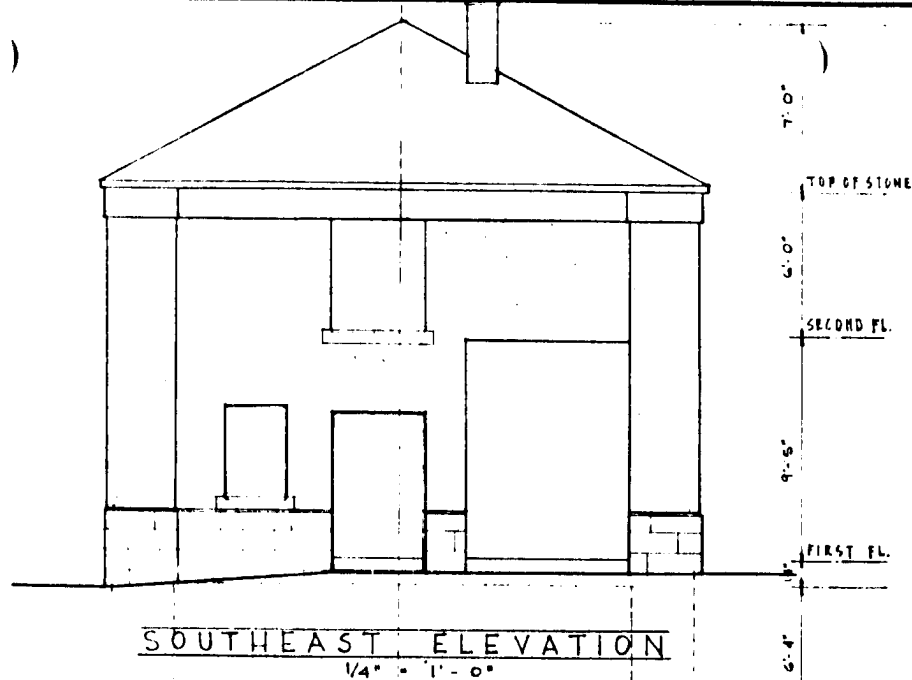
DEPENDENCY
NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
MOUNT IDA
ELLICOTT CITY

HOWARD CO.

MARYLAND

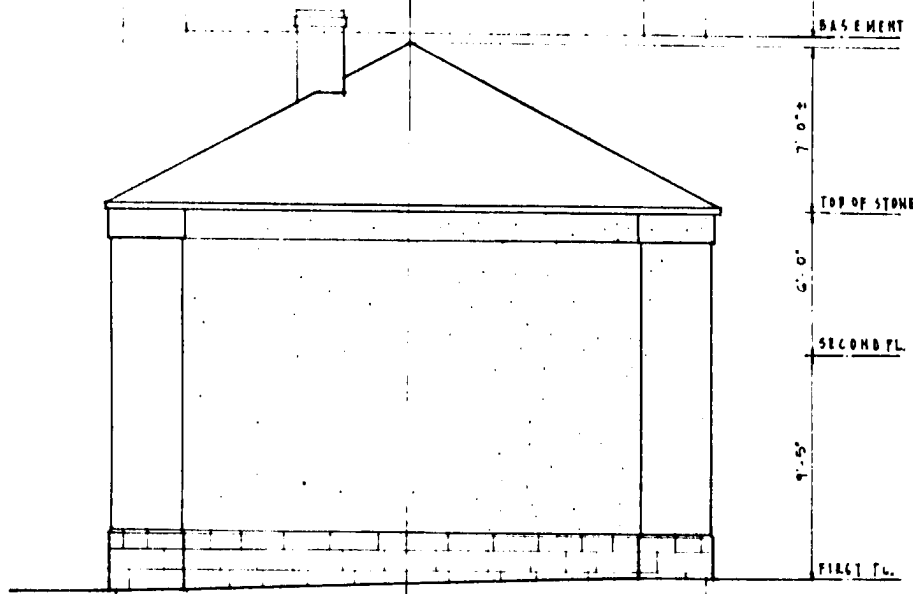
SURVEY NO.
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 12 OF 15 SHEETS

HO-59



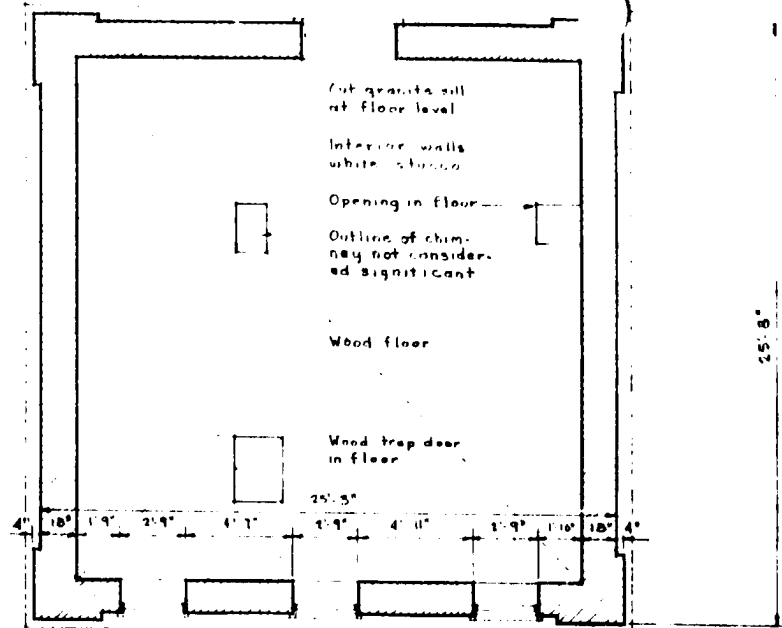
SOUTHEAST ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"



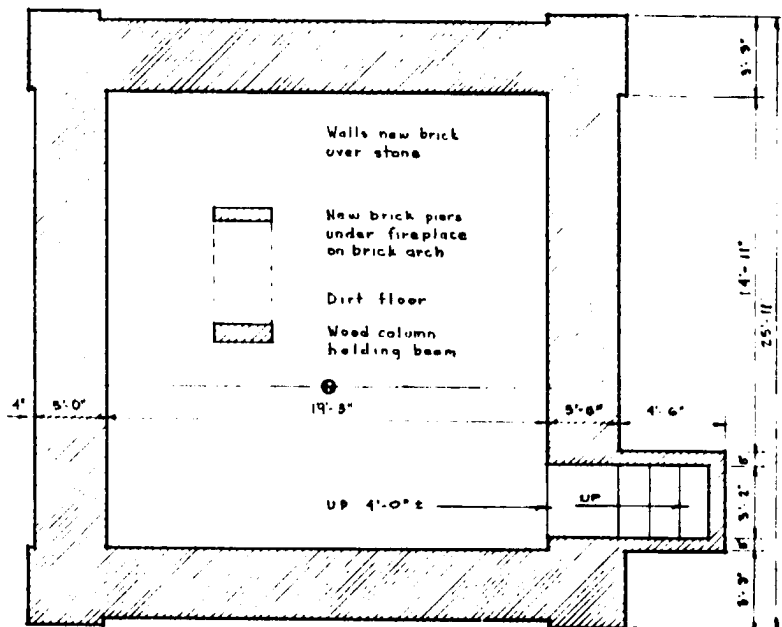
NORTHWEST ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"



SECOND FLOOR

1/4" = 1'-0"



BASEMENT

1/4" = 1'-0"

DRAWN BY: CALVIN CORRELL

THE PEALE MUSEUM
WILBUR H. HUNTER, DIR. BALTIMORE, MD.
UNDER DIRECTION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

HOWARD CO.

DEPENDENCY

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
MOUNT IDA
ELLICOTT CITY

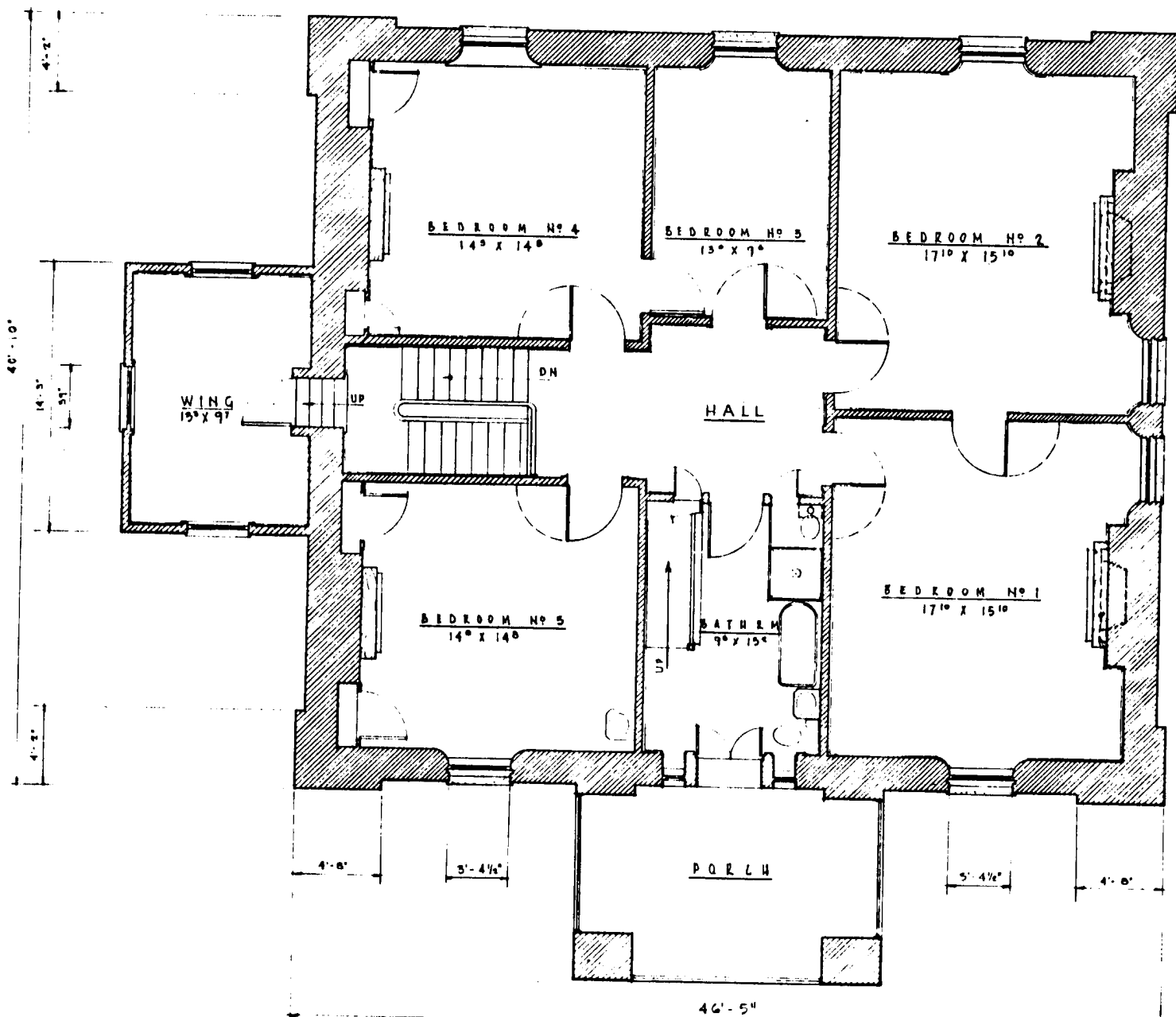
MARYLAND

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Library of Congress
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10-59



SECOND FL.
1/4" = 1'-0"



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NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
MOUNT IDA
ELLICOTT CITY MARYLAND

SURVEY NO. _____
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 4 OF 15 SHEETS

HO-59

GENERAL NOTES

Mt Ida was built in 1828 by William Ellicott, the grandson of Andrew Ellicott, one of three brothers who founded the first mills on the Patapsco River, 10 miles west of Baltimore. The site of Mt Ida was a high hill just above the original mills and the proposed route of the newly proposed Baltimore and Ohio Railroad over which Peter Cooper made his historic trip with the country's first steam locomotive to Ellicott City in 1830.

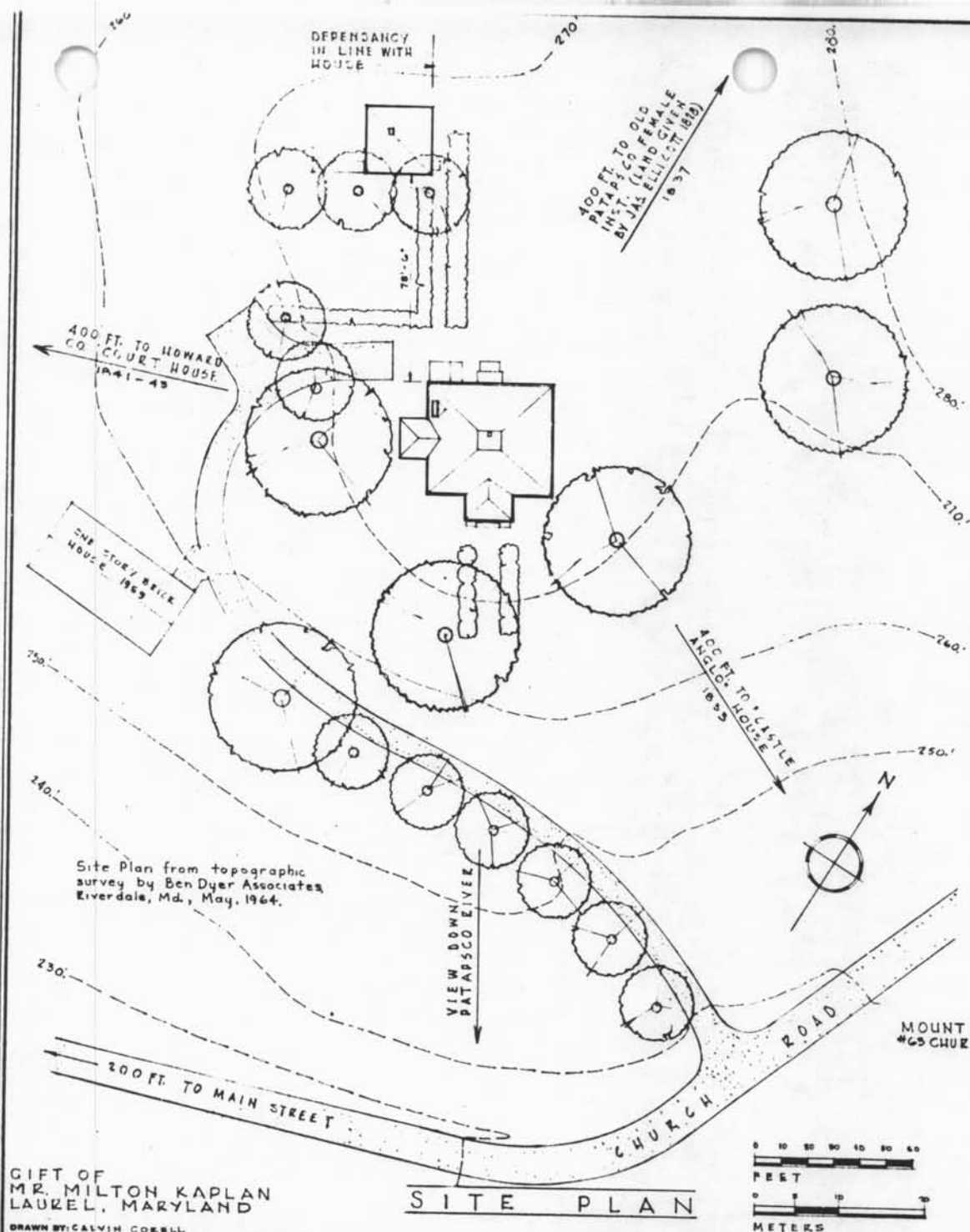
The builder was possibly Charles Timanus who sold the site to Ellicott and who built nearby Howard County Courthouse in the Greek Revival style in 1841.

The design of Mt Ida is a severe unornamented Greek Revival reminiscent of Ledoux and expressive of the Ellicott's Quaker background. The house was built of gray granite quarried nearby with broad casters and spandrel. All but the cut granite base was stuccoed and painted with yellow ochre panels outlined with white columns, pilasters, and spandrel. Tiles found in the attic suggest that the original roof was local black slate.

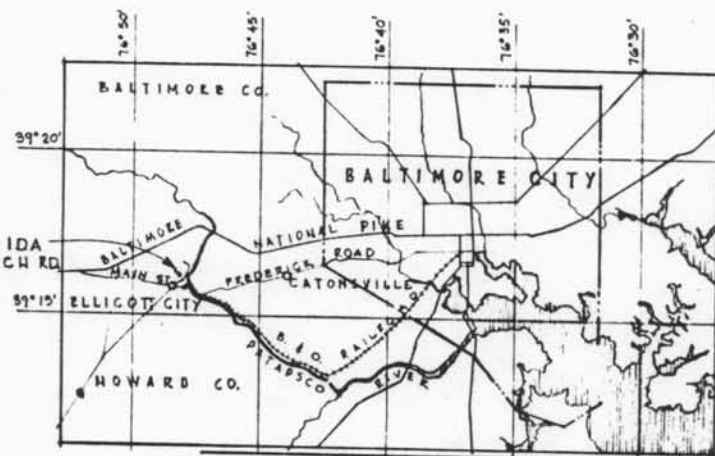
The interior is simple and in the fashion of the time. The only ornament is in the PARLORS, HALL and DINING ROOM where only a most restrained but fine relief is used in the ceiling rosettes and a simple leaf design in the corner blocks of the fluted door facings.

A lithograph dated 1854 showed Mt Ida as the residence of the Hon. John Snowden Tyson without the frame WING and with wicker balustrades around the portico roof and the flat top of the main roof. A stucco wall was shown along the hedge line behind the house, and the DEPENDENCY was shown with a cupola. A photograph taken immediately after the death of Miss Ida Tyson, in 1920, the last member of that family to occupy the house, showed the WING addition and balustrades. It is reported locally that the BATHROOMS and chimney in the DEPENDENCY were added by Louis Clark, Sr. The present asphalt shingle roof replaced a standing-seam metal roof in 1954 when the chimney tops were lowered to below roof line. The house remained in the Clark family until 1964. As of this date, June 1965, the house is to be demolished to make way for new construction.

In these drawings, modern additions such as glass storm doors and windows, the frame addition at the KITCHEN door, plumbing other than fixture locations, etc., have not been shown for showing the clarity of the design.



Site Plan from topographic survey by Ben Dyer Associates, Eiverdale, Md., May, 1964.



LOCATION MAP

GIFT OF
MR. MILTON KAPLAN
LAUREL, MARYLAND

DRAWN BY: CALVIN COBELL

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HOWARD CO

NAME AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURE
MOUNT IDA
ELLICOTT CITY

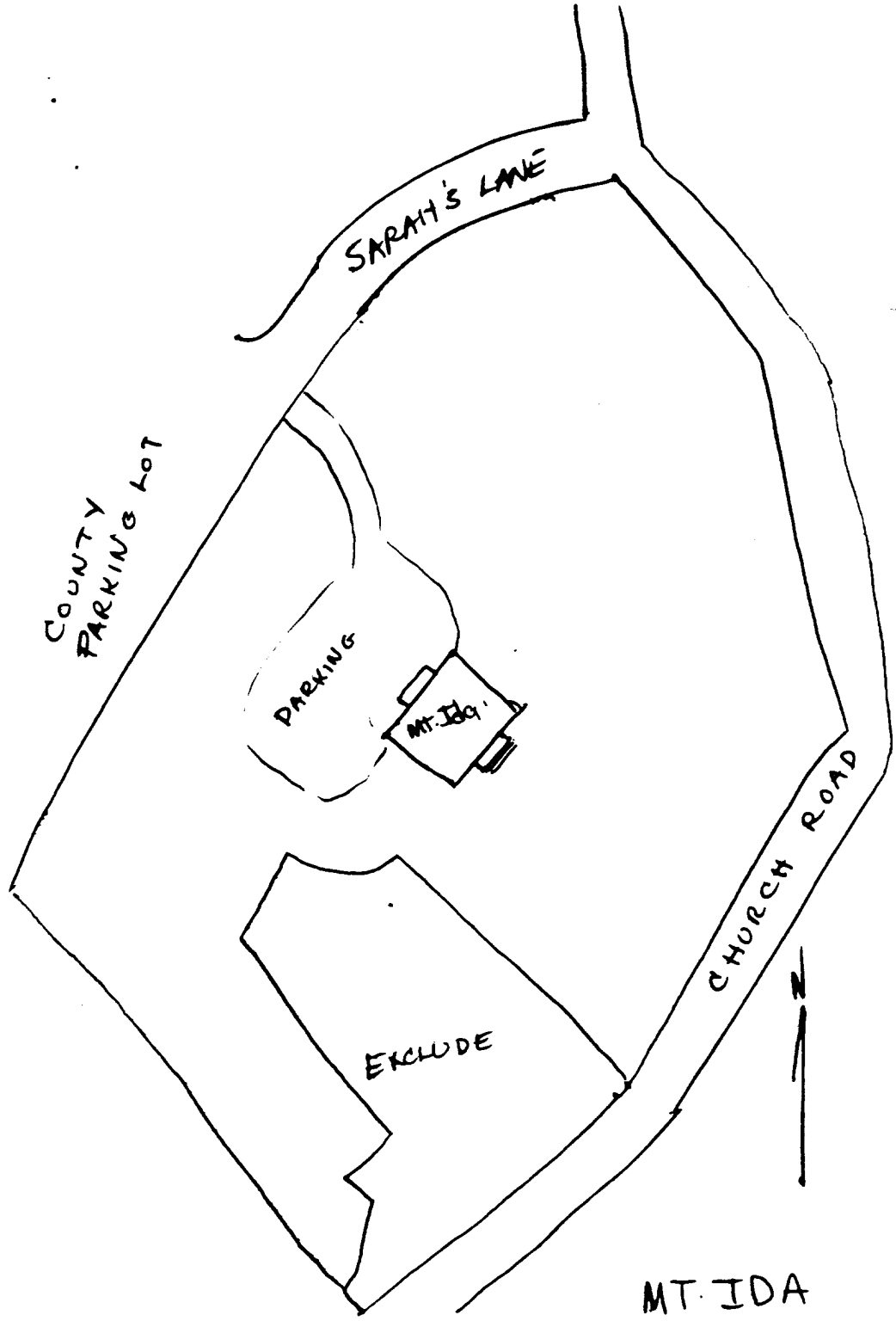
MARYLAND

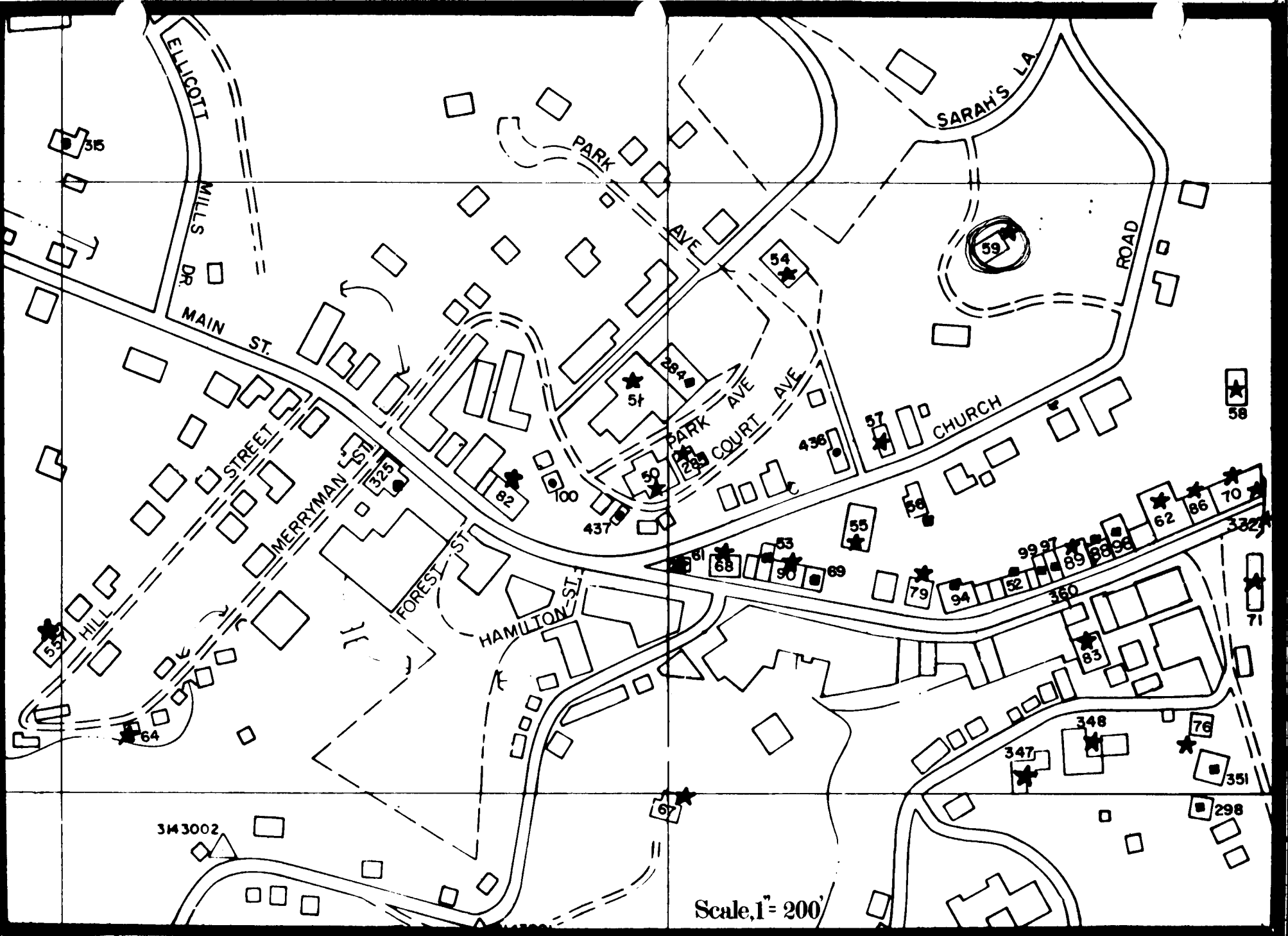
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HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 1 OF 15 SHEETS

DATE OF SURVEY
SCALE

65-54







Ho. 59

Gillett City

3344

Mt. Ida

Ms 8/72



HO 59

"restored" as office building.

530E

Mount Ida Aug 1973

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