

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT  
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: Edward T. Clark Farm Survey Number: HO-647

Project: Long Gate Center Agency: F/COE

Site visit by MHT Staff:  no  yes Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_ Eligibility **not** recommended

Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Composed of domestic and agricultural buildings, the Edward Clark Farm is located at 4296 Montgomery Road (RT.103) outside of Ellicott City. The majority of the nine building complex was constructed between 1937 and 1960, primarily in the 1940s. An earlier bank barn associated with a nineteenth century property (no longer existing) was rehabilitated when Clark purchased the property in the 1930s. Due to the recent age of the buildings and the common architectural materials and features, this office concurred that the Clark Farm is not eligible for the National Register.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MD Inventory Form/ architectural survey report "Intensive Architectural Survey Investigation In the Long Gate Center Project.."

Prepared by: Daniel Koski-Karell, Karell Archeological Services

Lauren Bowlin 06/22/95  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence:  yes  no  not applicable  
Deland Roberts June 28, 1995  
Reviewer, NR program Date

*gmg*

**MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT**

**I. Geographic Region:**

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

**II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:**

- Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
- Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
- Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
- Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
- Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
- Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
- Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
- Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
- Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
- Unknown Period (  prehistoric  historic)

**III. Prehistoric Period Themes:**

- Subsistence
- Settlement
- Political
- Demographic
- Religion
- Technology
- Environmental Adaptation

**IV. Historic Period Themes:**

- Agriculture
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social/Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

**V. Resource Type:**

Category: buildings

Historic Environment: rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): domestic/two single dwellings agricultural/  
bank barn/dairy barn/concrete silo

Known Design Source: \_\_\_\_\_

Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Howard County, MD

**FRAMEWORK FOR IDENTIFYING COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA**

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont.

Chronological/Developmental Period: A.D. 1930-Present.

Historic Period Theme: Agriculture.

Resource Type:

Category: Buildings.

Historic Environment: Rural.

Historic Functions and Uses: Facilities for agricultural  
livestock, production, and  
equipment.  
Single family dwellings.

Known Design Source: None.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF  
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. HO-647

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Edward Talbott Clark Farm Buildings Complex

## 2. Location

street & number 4296 Montgomery Road \_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Ellicott City \_\_\_ vicinity of congressional district Sixth

state Maryland county Howard

## 3. Classification

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Vacant

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

name 103-29 Limited Partnership Robert R. Moxley, President

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse liber 2718

street & number 3450 Courthouse Drive folio 198

city, town Ellicott City state Maryland 21043

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Not applicable

date \_\_\_ federal \_\_\_ state \_\_\_ county \_\_\_ local

pository for survey records

city, town state

# 7. Description

Survey No. HO-647

<u>X</u> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	Check one <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	Check one <u>X</u> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

The Edward Talbott Clark Farm Buildings Complex is a cluster of nine barns, dwellings, and utilitarian structures dating to the circa 1937-1955 time period. It was established following the purchase of the property by Edward Talbott Clark, a farmer, in 1936. These buildings are representative structures associated with middle 20th century farming operations in Howard County prior to the commencement of the suburbanization development that characterizes the county in the late 20th century. They reflect the local application of architectural styles and building technologies associated with rural farming structures and middle class dwellings of the 1937-1955 time period.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: Seven.

The architectural resources at the Edward T. Clark Farm Buildings Complex are listed below. Individual descriptions are provided on the continuation pages.

<u>Structure Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Vintage</u>	<u>Contributing Resource</u>
1.	Minimal Traditional Style Dwelling	c.1945	Yes
2.	Dairy Barn	c.1945	Yes
3.	Concrete Silo	c.1945	Yes
4.	Bank Barn	c.1937-1950	Yes
5.	Frame Shed with Stone Wall	c.1937-1950	Yes
6.	Outbuilding Foundation	c.1945	Yes
7.	Garage Shed	c.1940-1950	Yes
8.	Cape Cod Style Dwelling	c.1950-1955	No
9.	Tool Shed	c.1960	No

This structure complex contains an accumulation of structures built at various times. Several of the structures have been modified from their original form by means of the construction of additions, remodeling, or reconstruction.

The oldest structure appears to be the bank barn. Its foundation and lower level are constructed following practices characteristic of the late 19th century. However, the use of concrete and 20th century building techniques, and the absence of details characteristic of 19th century buildings, indicate that it probably dates to the time period indicated by the date "37" (1937) inscribed in its foundation along with the landowner-builder's initials ("ETC"). The other structures at this site were built using middle 20th century techniques and materials.

The seven contributing resources on the property are interrelated in that they were oriented to the operation of a working farm. The two non-contributing resources appear to have been constructed later for use that was not necessarily farm related.

# 8. Significance

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"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
			<input type="checkbox"/> science
			<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
			<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
			<input type="checkbox"/> theater
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1937-1955      **Builder/Architect** Edward Talbott Clark

check: Applicable Criteria:  A    B    C    D  
and/or  
Applicable Exception:    A    B    C    D    E    F    G

Level of Significance:    national    state    local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Edward Talbott Clark Farm Buildings Complex does not appear to merit nomination to the Maryland Register of Historic Properties or National Register of Historic Places. Its principal components are associated with the widespread middle 20th century farming activities of Howard County. The available information indicates that the majority of the standing structures at the complex may not meet the normal minimum age standard of fifty years or older for consideration of historical significance. The components of the site that are in excess of fifty years old appear to exceed that limit by less than ten years. In addition, the buildings have undergone reconstruction and/or remodeling that have served to affect their integrity and alter their potential historic character.

The documented settlement of the farmland that includes the structure complex dates to 1858 when a 150-acre tract of land was purchased by William Hughes. The 1860 Martenet and 1878 Hopkins maps include the Hughes residence, but do not illustrate any structures at the location of the Edward T. Clark Farm Buildings Complex. In 1887 ownership of the 150-acre farm passed to John L. and May C. Clark. It remained in the Clark family until James Booker Clark defaulted on his mortgage in 1936.

During the property's ownership by James Booker Clark a large Federal style dwelling named "Elk Ridge Farm" was constructed. That building was destroyed by fire in the 1970's. It is presently documented as archeological site 18H0117.

As a consequence of the 1936 foreclosure the land was taken by the mortgage holder. A 6-acre parcel containing the Elk Ridge Farm dwelling was subdivided from the 150-acre property and sold. Late in 1936, 143.85 acres of the farm property was purchased by Edward Talbott Clark. He subsequently erected the buildings included in the structure complex that is named after him.

A detailed map of Howard County published in 1940 by the Maryland Geological Survey (MGS) does not show any structures at the location of the Edward T. Clark Farm Buildings Complex. The field survey for that map was conducted circa 1937-1940, and it appears that construction of the buildings began after the MGS had compiled survey data for this part of Howard County.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. HO-647

Koski-Karell, Daniel  
1995 Intensive Architectural Survey Investigation in the Long Gate Center Project Area, Maryland Route 103 at Long Gate Parkway, in Howard County, MD. (unpublished report on file at Maryland Historical Trust).

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 1.5 acres

Quadrangle name Ellicott City, MD.

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification The listed property consists of the buildings at 4296 Montgomery Road, Ellicott City, MD. The boundary consists of the unmarked limit of the terrain that contains the nine structures.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Daniel Koski-Karell, President		
organization	Karell Archeological Services	date	30 July 1995
street & number	P.O. Box 342	telephone	(202) 333-1492
city or town	Washington	state	D.C. 20044

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  
Shaw House  
21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 269-2438~~

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
BY OFFICIAL  
100 COMMUNITY PLACE  
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-1013  
-514-7100

## 7. DESCRIPTION

**Structure # 1: Minimal Traditional Style Dwelling**

Structure # 1 is a detached one and one-half story single family dwelling constructed circa 1945 in the Minimal Traditional style (1935-1950). The foundation and exterior walls of the house were constructed of cement block. The interior is finished in wood framing. The construction techniques and materials used in Structure # 1 appear to be of late 1940's vintage. Because of its proximity and orientation to the adjacent Structure # 2, this dwelling appears to have been built about the same time as the dairy barn. It is likely to have served as a residence for a family engaged in agricultural work.

This dwelling is rectangular in shape, 31 feet wide by 43 feet long. The long axis of the building is oriented along a 64 degree magnetic azimuth. This building is constructed of cement block and its exterior finish is stucco. There is a crawl space under the house. The windows are double hung, six over six. The exterior walls of the structure are in good condition. The interior of the building is deteriorated due to lack maintenance. The roof is of the gable type and is "T" shaped. Two brick chimneys extend through the roof, which is covered with asphalt shingles. The roof is severely deteriorated and partially collapsed.

Structure # 1 appears to have been built as a two bedroom, one bathroom dwelling. It was subsequently remodeled and is presently a four bedroom, one and one-half bathroom house. During that remodeling, one main level bedroom was partitioned and part of the attic was converted into a bedroom. The bathroom on the first floor was partitioned into one full bathroom and one half-bathroom. On the building's main level there are also a living room with a brick and concrete block fireplace, dining room, kitchen, and utility room. The attic is unfinished except for the added bedroom. The remodeling work has compromised the original integrity of the structure.

The front of the house faces towards the west, in the direction of the adjacent dairy barn. There are two doors on that side of the house. One door opens into the living room and the other opens into the master bedroom. The opposite side (rear) of the house contains two doors also, one opens into a utility room and the other into a hallway next to the main bathroom.

The circa 1945 vintage of Structure # 1 barely meets the normal 50-year standard for being determined historically significant. Even if this house had been built more than 50 years ago, it appears to be a commonplace dwelling lacking in significant historical values. Structure # 1 does not appear to merit being determined eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.



## 7. DESCRIPTION

**Structure # 2: Dairy Barn**

Structure # 2, located at 4296 Montgomery Road, is a large dairy barn constructed circa 1945. It was remodeled into a real estate business office in the 1970's. Between the front of the building and MD Route 103 there is a broad asphalt paved driveway and parking area. This building is 107 feet in length and 36 feet wide. Its long axis building is oriented along a 64 degree magnetic azimuth. Adjacent to the northeastern end of the dairy barn there is a concrete silo.

The side walls of Structure # 2 are constructed of concrete masonry units (CMUs) with a 5-inch concrete cap. Above the masonry along both sides of the barn there is a nearly continuous row of six pane sash windows, each 32 inches wide by 30 inches tall. Some of the window openings have been closed off with plywood.

The northern end of the structure faces Montgomery Road and has been remodeled to serve as a real estate office entrance. It is finished with 8-inch beveled wood siding. On the ground floor level at both sides of this end there are single six light sash windows. A large 24 light bay window (8 feet wide by 6 feet 4 inches tall) has been added in the middle of the front end. On either side of the bay window there is a 3-foot by 7-foot door. There are also two loft windows, both six over six, double hung. Above the bay window and adjacent doorways, there is a canopy projecting outward to a distance of 2 feet 3 inches. The canopy is 23 feet 3 inches in length. The opposite (rear) end of the building is built of vertical board and batten siding and has a single large sliding door. There are two loft windows (six over six, double hung), one on either side of a loft door. The roof of the dairy barn is of the gambrel type. It is covered with standing seam metal roofing in good condition. The roof has three steel ventilators and a 28-inch by 48-inch brick chimney.

This building appears to have been constructed circa 1945, at or about the same time as the adjacent dwelling (Structure # 1). The rear portion of the barn's interior retains its original character. It has a concrete floor and the ceiling is supported by steel post supports. There are no stalls or dairy equipment present, however.

Following the purchase of this property by Donald E. Gempler in 1970 the dairy barn was converted into a real estate office. The interior of the front half of the building was extensively remodeled for service as office space. Only the rear half of the barn's main level was not effected by the remodeling. However, all dairy related equipment was removed and that area appears to have been used for storage. At the present time Structure # 2 is in good condition. It was utilized as a real estate office until recent times and was maintained during its use for that purpose.

Because of its circa 1945 vintage, this building barely meets the normal 50-year standard for consideration as potentially historically significant. In addition, the integrity of this structure has been compromised due to its adaptation for use as a real estate office. Structure # 2 does not appear to merit being determined eligible for nomination to the National Register.

## 7. DESCRIPTION

**Structure # 3: Concrete Silo**

Structure # 3 is located at the northeastern corner of Structure # 2 (dairy barn at 4296 Montgomery Road). It is a silo constructed of steel reinforced concrete with a concrete roof. The silo's diameter is 15 feet and its height is about 35 feet tall.

This structure appears to have been constructed circa 1945, around the same time as the adjoining barn. It is in good condition, though it has not been utilized as a silo at least since the dairy barn was converted for use as a real estate office. Due to the stoutness of its construction, the integrity of this structure is intact.

Because of its circa 1945 vintage, this component of the site barely meets the 50-year standard for consideration of potential historical significance. Structure # 3 does not appear to merit being determined eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

**Structure # 4: Bank Barn**

Structure # 4 is a bank barn located at the rear of Structure # 2 (dairy barn). It has a masonry foundation and a superstructure of frame construction with a gambrel roof. The barn is 63 feet long by 35 feet wide. Its long axis is oriented along a 64 degree magnetic azimuth.

The building has two levels. The lower level has five bays and is enclosed on three sides by a stone rubble foundation bound with portland cement. No evidence was observed indicating that the cement was a later repointing application over earlier mortar. Repointing would have been indicated, for example, if mortar had been visible in seams between the rocks of the foundation. However, all the seams inspected both inside and outside the foundation were found to contain cement only.

The bank barn foundation's end walls both have three built-in window openings, for a total of six windows. The foundation's bank wall is solid masonry. The eastern side of the lower level is enclosed with a frame wall on concrete footings and is set back from the outer edge of the barn. The frame wall has five doorways. The interior of the lower level has a dirt floor and is divided into livestock stalls.

A concrete footing for the frame wall runs the length of the barn between the masonry end walls. The footing contains an inscribed "ETC 37" that appears to record the initials of the owner-builder, Edward Talbott Clark (who purchased the property in 1936), and the date the footing was poured (1937). That date is consistent with the use of cement in the stone foundation. The inscription indicates that construction work on the barn took place in 1937.

## 7. DESCRIPTION

Construction details on the lower level include wooden post and beam supports for the barn's superstructure. All the vertical posts rest on rectangular concrete footings. Incongruous mortises and adze marks in several of the lower level's vertical posts indicate that they had originated in a different structure and been reused for this building. The bank barn is of hardwood construction, apparently oak. Much of the lumber is rough cut.

The open side of the lower level includes four vertical wood posts spaced at 12- to 14-foot intervals. Those posts support a 7x12-inch timber beam consisting of five sections that vary in length between 12 and 14 feet. The sections are joined together using simple rabbeting, with the joints being directly over each of the four vertical posts.

In addition to the four supporting vertical posts on the outer side of the lower level, the interior portion contains an additional ten vertical posts resting on concrete footings. Each of the beams supported by these posts is composed of four 1x12-inch boards fastened together with wire nails. The beams support 1x12 floor joists spaced on 24-inch centers with "X" braces. There is a wooden stairway leading up from the lower level to the main (upper) level of the bank barn.

The interior of the barn's upper level is a cavernous single bay. It may have been used for storing hay. The barn does not have a loft and its interior is open up to the roof. The side walls and roof are supported by wooden trusses that are braced with 3x6-inch diagonal beams. The trusses are constructed of boards 2 inches thick fastened with 7-inch and 14-inch steel bolts, washers, and nuts, as well as wire nails.

The barn superstructure's end walls are built with post and beam construction. The beams are composed of several boards rather than being a single timber. Both the end walls are braced with a pair of diagonal 3x6-inch beams that are attached to the upper level's floor ten feet inward from the walls.

On the upper level, the stairway from the lower level is enclosed. In the northeastern corner of the upper level there is an enclosed and roofed room that appears to have been used most recently for storage space. It may have served to store farm supplies or feed when the barn was used for agricultural purposes. The doorway on the barn's bank wall side is 13 feet wide with a sliding door. The doorway on the opposite side is 7 feet wide with a sliding door. The headers over the doorways are 6x8. The siding of the barn consists of 1x12 and 1x10 boards with battens.

There are two windows at the loft level in either end wall of the barn. The windows are 6 over 6, double hung. Attached to the interior of the two end walls are wooden ladders that reach as high as the loft windows. Each ladder ends at a small platform. There is no loft in this barn, nor is there any evidence that a loft had formerly been present. The barn's gambrel roof is built with 3x10 and 2x8 rafters and horizontal purlins. It is covered with standing seam metal roofing and has two steel ventilators.

## 7. DESCRIPTION

The bank barn is a composite of two major construction episodes. There are substantial differences between the building techniques and materials used for the barn's lower level and those employed for its upper level. The lower level is characterized by traditional post and beam construction. In contrast, the upper level incorporates the use of trusses to support the side walls and roof.

It appears that the bank barn's existing upper level was built at a later date than the lower level. While the barn's foundation and lower level exhibit an inscribed date and techniques consistent with a late 1930's construction vintage, the upper level and superstructure appear to be more recent. The bank barn's upper level frame superstructure and metal roof appear to date to circa 1945-1950. The roofing materials and ventilators are the same as those used in adjoining the dairy barn (circa 1945). Structure # 4 is in good condition. Its roof is in very good shape and has served to shield the building from the elements.

The circa 1945-1950 vintage of the bank barn's superstructure does not meet, or barely meets, the normal 50-year standard for consideration of potential historical significance. This structure is a locally built utilitarian barn that appears to lack historical value. Structure # 4 does not appear to merit being determined eligible for nomination to the National Register.

**Structure # 5: Frame Shed with Stone Wall**

Structure # 5 is situated south of the bank barn (Structure # 4). It is a small two bay frame shed that appears to have served as a stable for livestock. The frame portion of Structure # 5 consists of a rectangular shed measuring 13 feet wide by 30 feet long. Its rear is formed by a stone wall having an overall length of 42 feet. The shed is open on its eastern (front) and northern sides. The southern side is enclosed by a board and batten wall. The shed has a dirt floor.

The frame portion of Structure # 5 is built of post and beam construction, and it has a sheet metal shed roof. The posts are individual timbers that are each supported by a section of tile pipe filled with cement. The use of cement-filled pipe sections indicates that the shed was constructed in modern times.

The shed's rear wall is formed by a free standing masonry wall that extends beyond the open end of the frame shed. The overall length of the wall is 42 feet. It is built of stone rubble and its bonding includes both mortar and portland cement. The wall is 22 inches wide by 8 feet 6 inches tall. Its long axis is oriented along an azimuth of 160 degrees magnetic. There are two former window openings in the wall that have been filled with masonry. The stone wall's ends are squared off with dressed stone quoins. There is no evidence of a connection with a perpendicular wall at either end.

## 7. DESCRIPTION

The stone wall at Structure # 5 may have been built or intended to be part of a larger structure. However, it presently serves only as the rear wall of the frame shed.

The frame shed at Structure # 5 appears to be of circa 1937-1950 vintage. The free standing stone wall is incongruous with the shed, and has undergone alterations that included filling two window openings.

Structure # 5 should not be considered as having sufficient historic value to merit being determined eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

**Structure # 6: Outbuilding Foundation**

To the rear of Structure # 5 there is a small rectangular concrete outbuilding foundation. It is designated Structure # 6. This feature measures 6 feet by 6 feet square. Its walls are 12 inches thick and rise to 18 inches above ground level. It has one bay.

The function of this feature is not clear. It appears to have served as the foundation of a small outbuilding or for some other purpose. Its concrete construction indicates that it was probably built around the same time as the nearby dairy barn and concrete silo (circa 1945).

This component of the site appears to barely meet the minimum age standard of 50 years for consideration of potential historical significance. It does not exhibit any characteristics that would merit its being considered as possessing historical value. Structure # 6 should not be considered eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

**Structure # 7: Garage Shed**

Structure # 7 is a detached shed situated 84 feet south of Structure # 6. It appears to have served as a garage for farm equipment. A piece of abandoned farm machinery was observed adjacent to the structure.

This building is of frame construction with a shed roof. It measures 18 feet wide by 40 feet long, with three bays and a dirt floor. It is open on its southern side. The long axis of Structure # 7 is oriented along a magnetic azimuth of 100 degrees. Its roof is sheet metal. The structure is supported by eight wood posts that rest on concrete footings.

The estimated construction vintage of this building is c.1940-1950. Its construction techniques resemble those of Structure # 5. This garage shed does not exhibit characteristics that indicate that it is of sufficient historical interest to merit being determined eligible for nomination to the National Register.

## 7. DESCRIPTION

**Structure # 8: Cape Cod Style Dwelling**

Structure # 8 is a detached single family Cape Cod style dwelling at 4300 Montgomery Road. It is of frame construction on a poured concrete foundation. The overall dimensions of the house are 41 feet long by 32 feet 9 inches wide. The end walls of the house are oriented on a 40 degree magnetic azimuth. It is situated 90 feet from MD Route 103, and it has a driveway.

Structure # 8 is two stories in height. The second story consists of a finished attic. Viewed from the front, the house has four bays. As originally constructed, it had three bays with a brick chimney at the eastern end and an adjoining side porch that had a brick patio floor and a set of brick steps providing outside access. The house was subsequently remodeled with the side porch being enclosed with framing and siding. The brick chimney is no longer adjacent to the outside of the house. It presently extends through the roof between the building's main section and the former porch side addition.

The house has wood siding (8-inch, beveled) and its windows are six over six, double hung. It has a gable roof with two small gable dormers on its front side. There is a large shed roof dormer on the rear side of the upper level. The roof is covered with shingles. There are entrance doorways in both the front and rear of the dwelling. At the rear of the building there is also a projecting single story wing. The house has a basement with an outside entrance next to the rear doorway for the main level.

The estimated construction vintage of Structure # 8 is circa 1950-1955. It does not appear to meet the 50-year standard for normal consideration of potential historical significance. Structure # 8 does not exhibit historical values that would merit its being determined eligible for nomination to the National Register.

**Structure # 9: Tool Shed**

Structure # 9 is a small rectangular shed on a concrete slab foundation located to the rear of Structure # 8. This feature measures 12 feet by 12 feet square. It is of frame construction with a corrugated metal shed roof.

This shed is of modern vintage, with an estimated construction date of circa 1960. The shed's current function is to serve as a tool and garden equipment storage structure for the adjoining dwelling (Structure # 8).

This shed does not meet the normal minimum age standard for consideration as being potentially historically significant. It should not be considered eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

The buildings in the structure complex appear on a 1949 Maryland Geological Survey map of Howard County, which was republished with revisions in 1954.

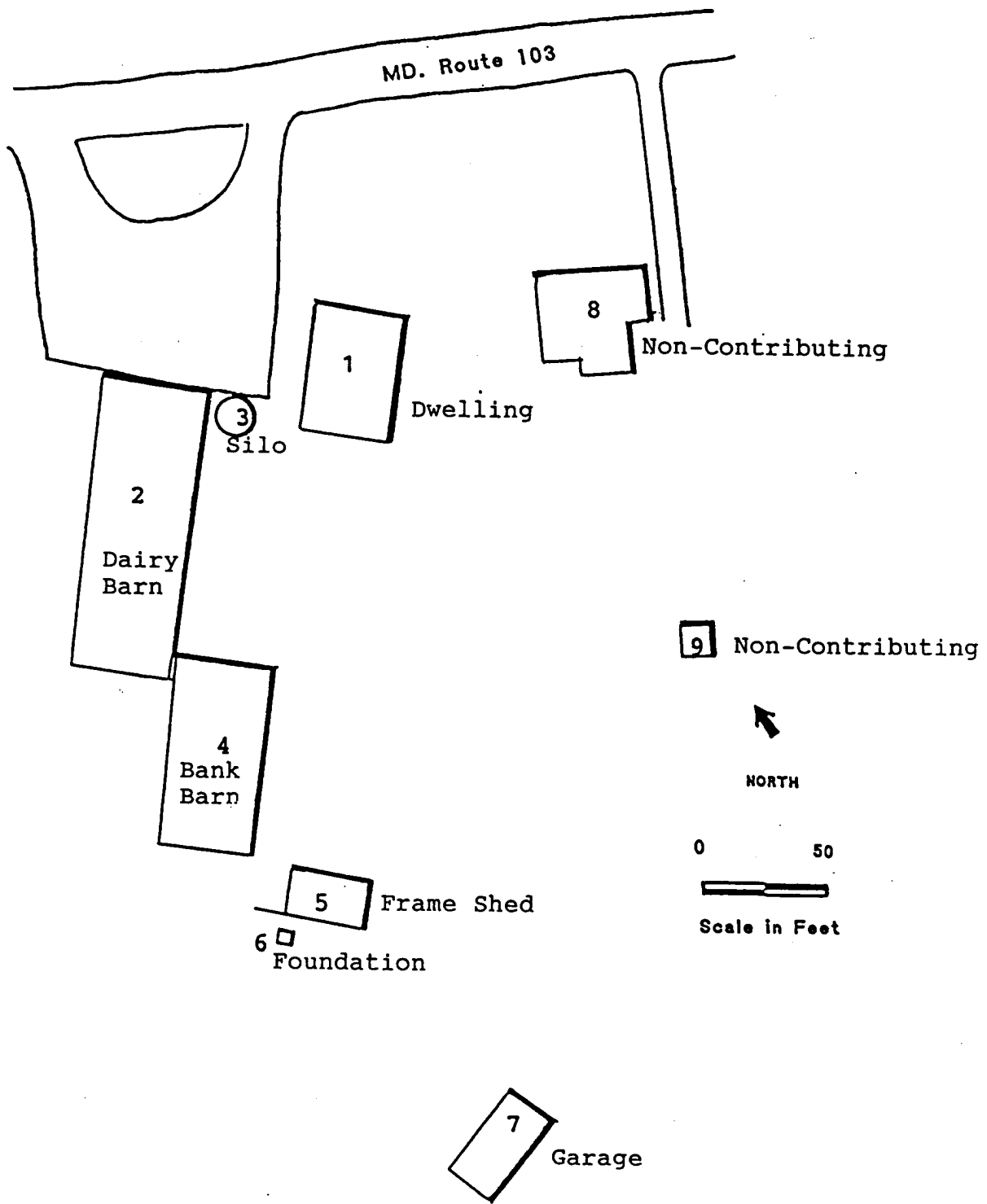
Edward Talbott Clark and his family occupied the property for agricultural purposes until the late 1950's. Subsequently, the land was sold through several transaction to a series of real estate investors and developers.

The historic context of this cultural property is the agricultural theme of the Modern Period (1930-present) of Howard County's history.

All of the previously documented historic properties in the surrounding vicinity are of earlier vintages than the Edward T. Clark Farm Buildings Complex. This is at least partly due to the recent vintage of the structures at this property and the commonness of their character in Howard County and elsewhere in Maryland.

RESOURCE SKETCH MAP

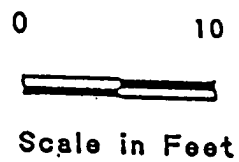
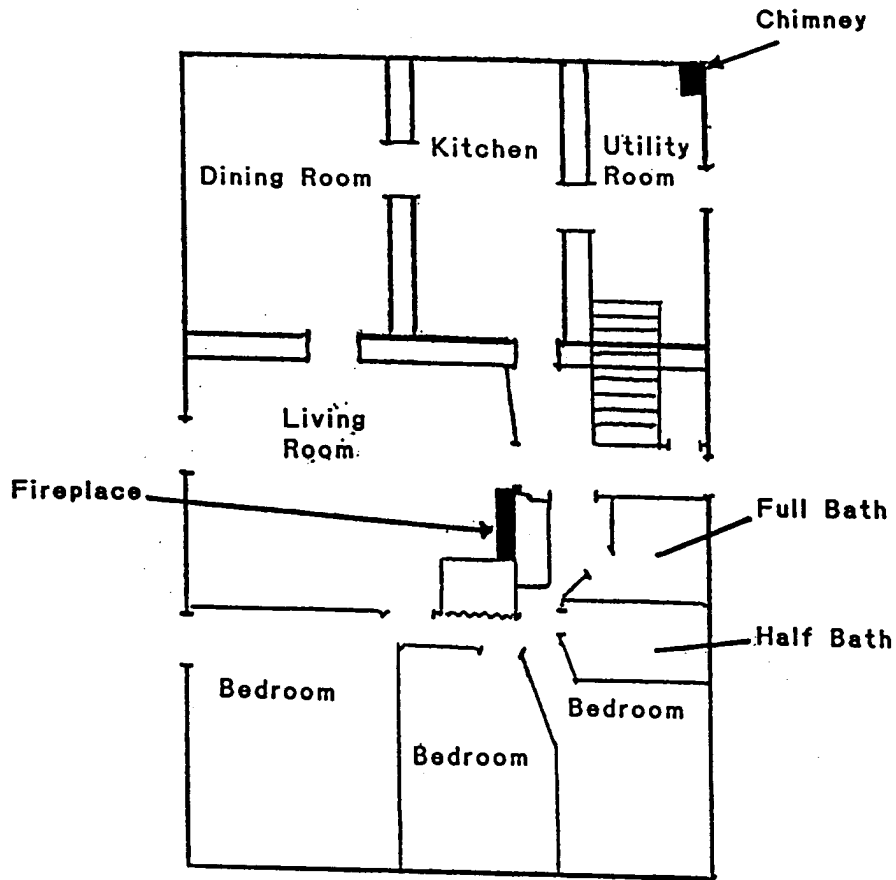
Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Howard County, MD





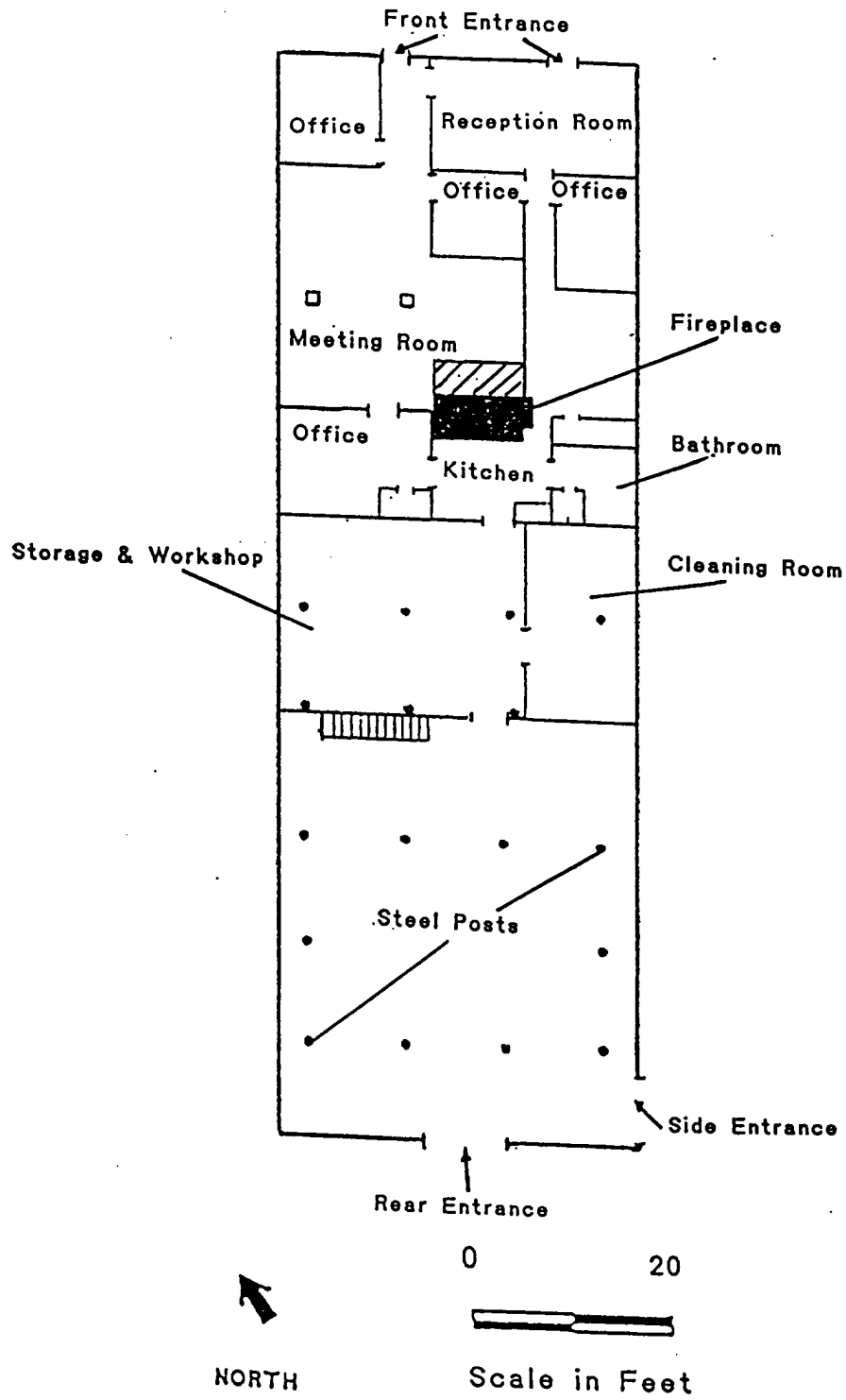
FLOOR PLAN  
MINIMAL TRADITIONAL STYLE DWELLING  
(STRUCTURE # 1)

Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Howard County, MD



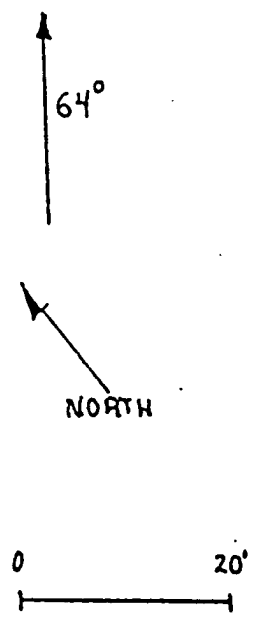
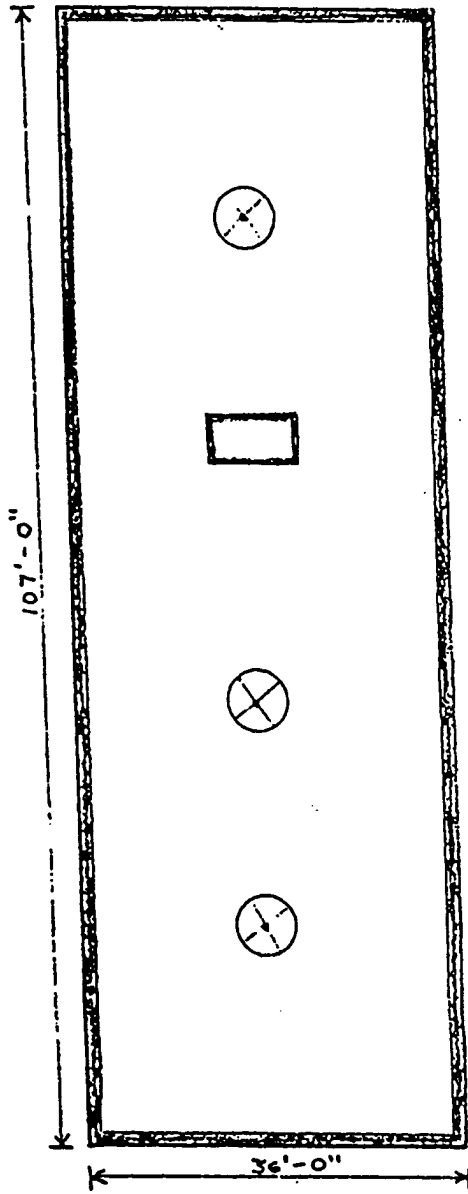
FLOOR PLAN - MAIN LEVEL  
DAIRY BARN  
(STRUCTURE # 2)

Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Howard County, MD



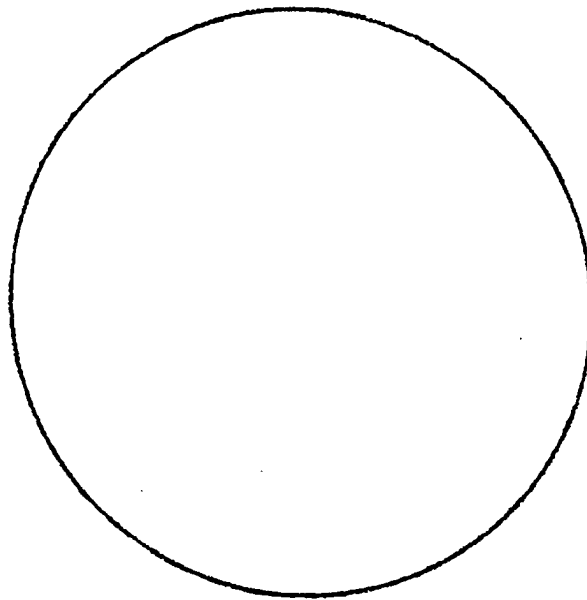
ROOF PLAN  
DAIRY BARN  
(STRUCTURE # 2)

Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Howard County, MD



FLOOR PLAN  
CONCRETE SILO  
(STRUCTURE # 3)

Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Howard County, MD

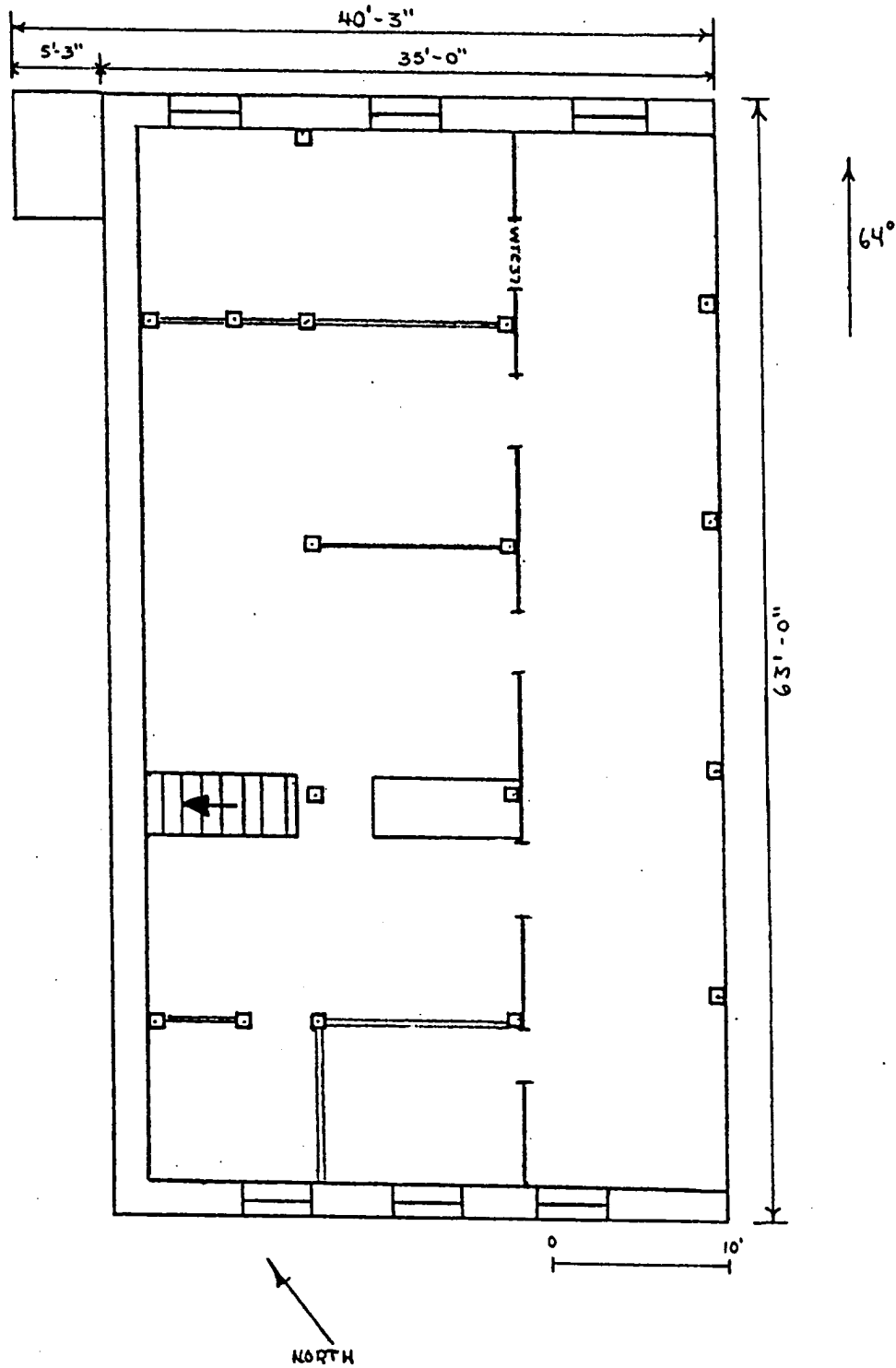


↑  
NORTH



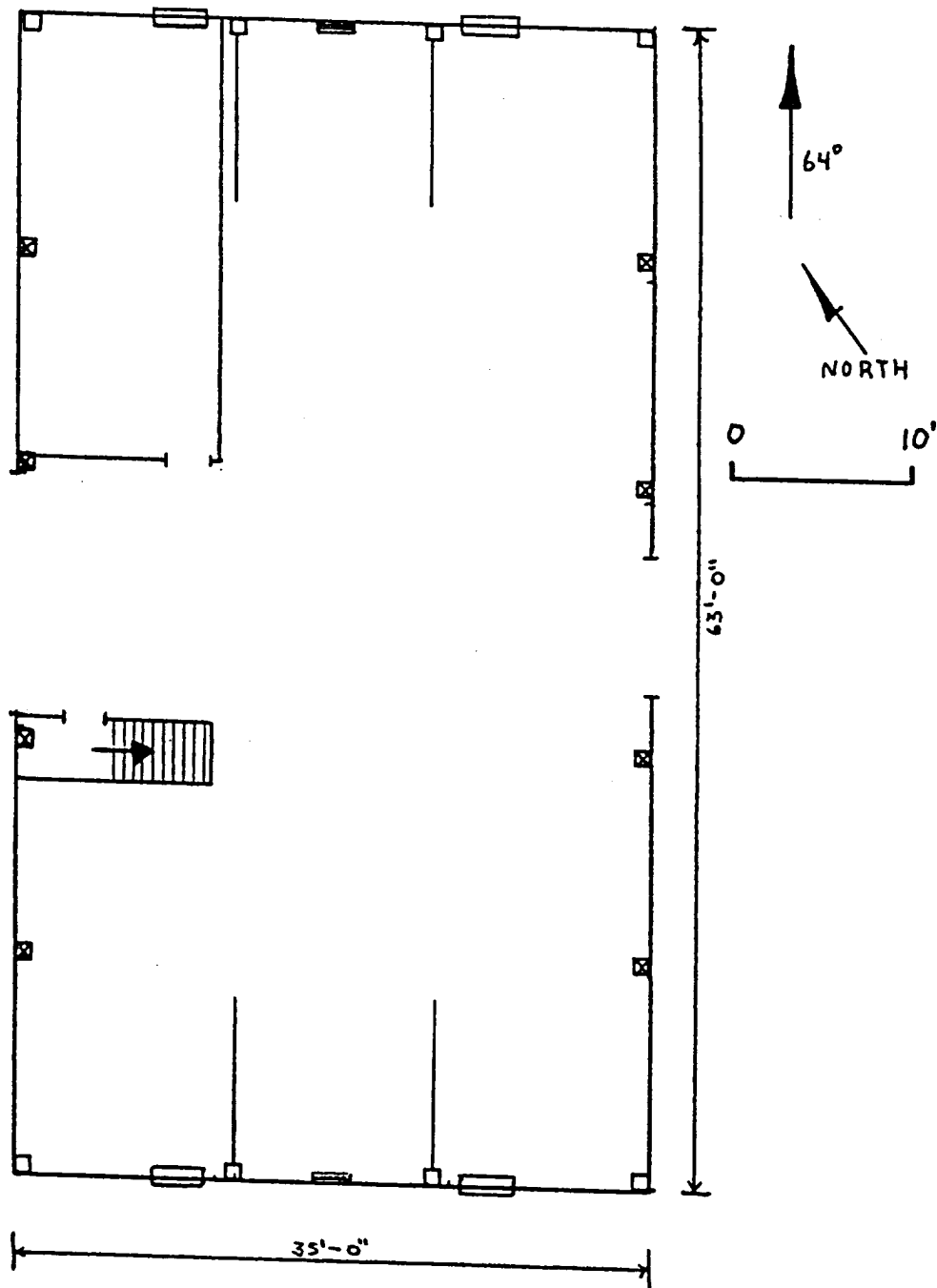
FLOOR PLAN - LOWER LEVEL  
BANK BARN  
(STRUCTURE # 4)

Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Howard County, MD



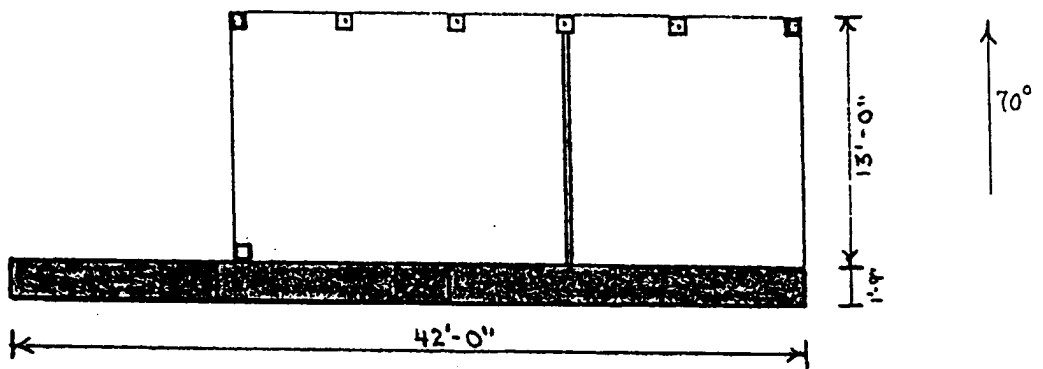
FLOOR PLAN - UPPER LEVEL  
BANK BARN  
(STRUCTURE # 4)

Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Howard County, MD



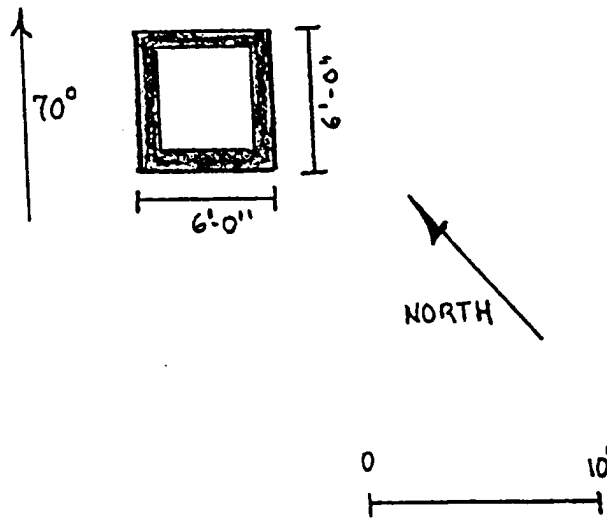
FLOOR PLAN  
FRAME SHED WITH STONE WALL  
(STRUCTURE # 5)

Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Howard County, MD



FLOOR PLAN  
OUTBUILDING FOUNDATION  
(STRUCTURE # 6)

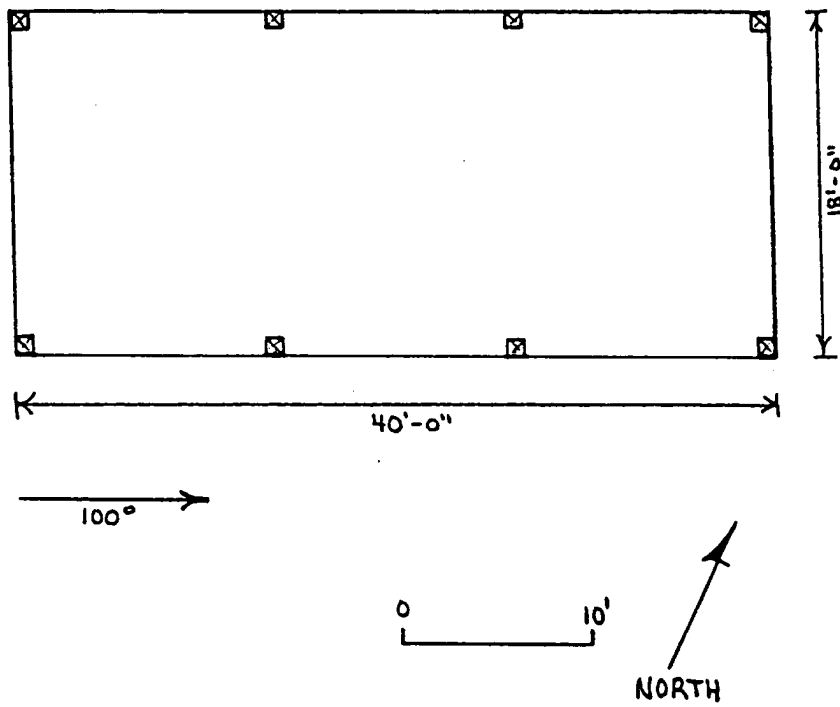
Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Howard County, MD





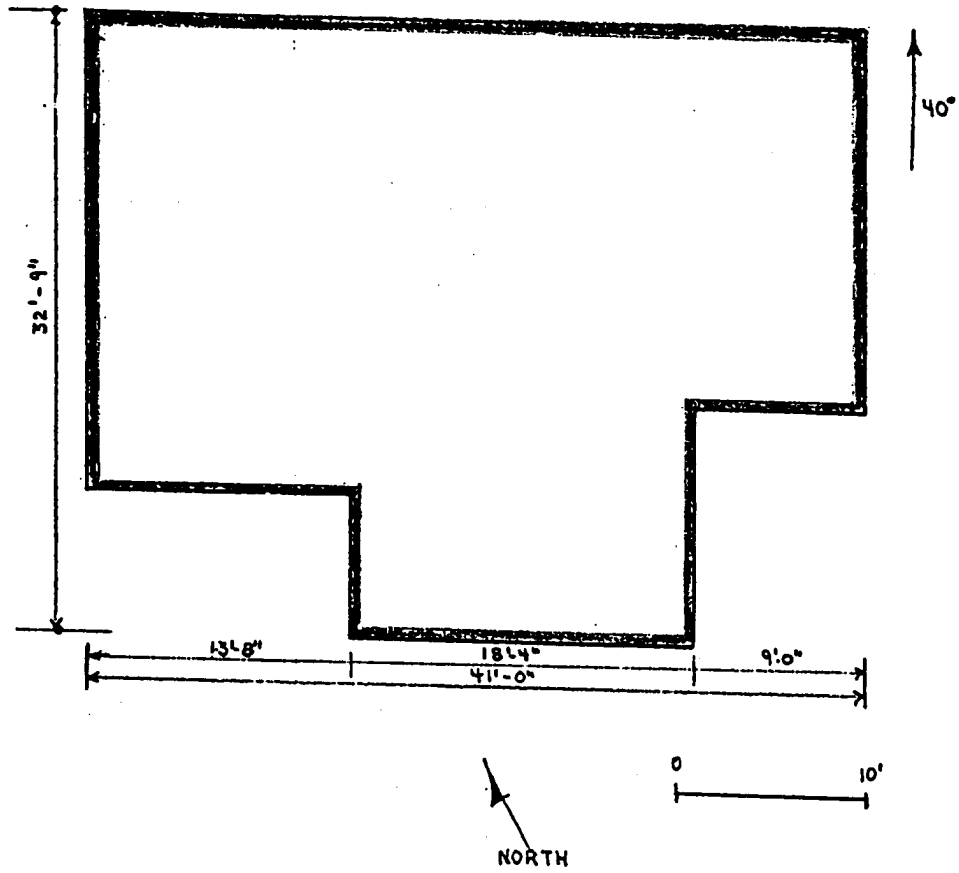
FLOOR PLAN  
GARAGE SHED.  
(STRUCTURE # 7)

Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Howard County, MD



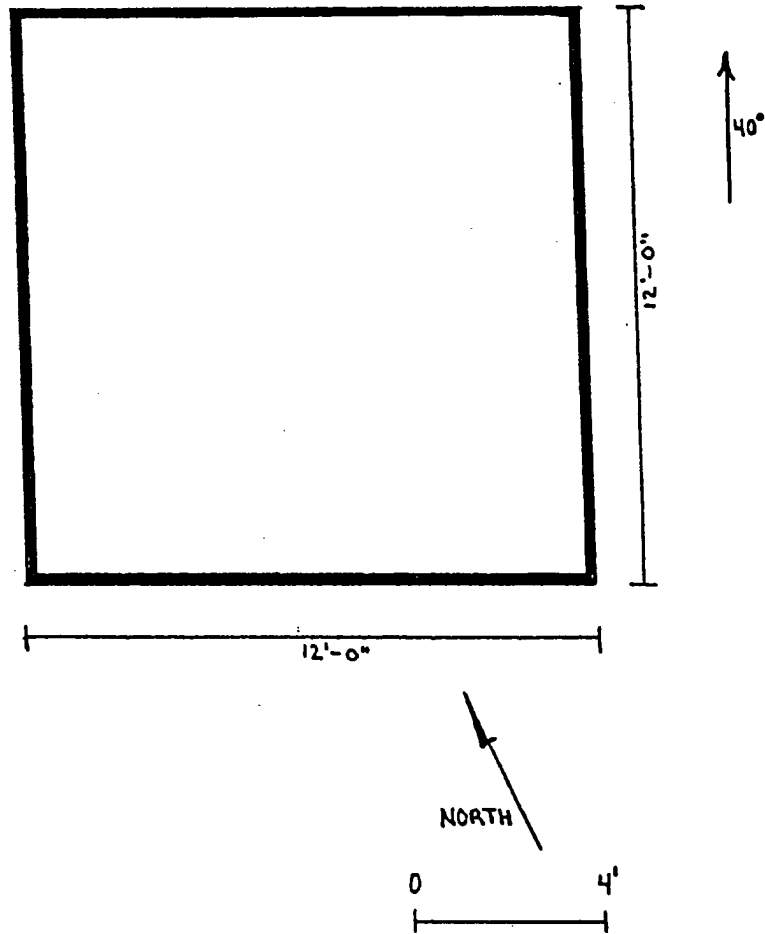
FLOOR PLAN  
CAPE COD STYLE DWELLING  
(STRUCTURE # 8)

Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Howard County, MD



FLOOR PLAN  
TOOL SHED  
(STRUCTURE # 9)

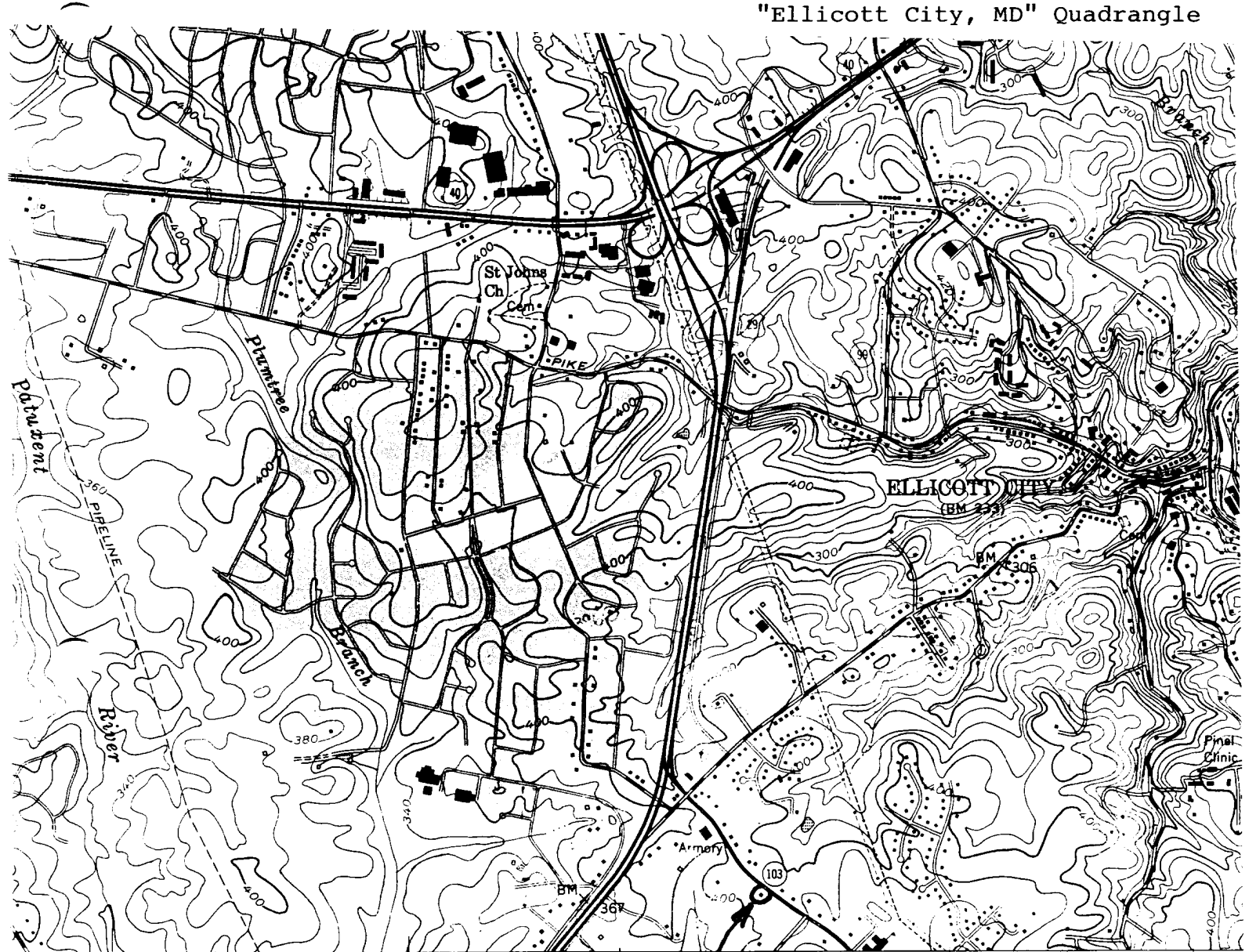
Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Howard County, MD



LOCATIONAL MAP:

Survey No. HO-647  
Edward Talbott Clark Farm  
Buildings Complex  
Ellicott City, Howard County, MD

"Ellicott City, MD" Quadrangle

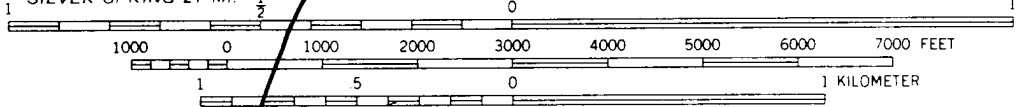


341 50' 342 29 343 103 345

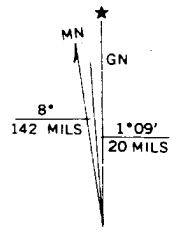
COLUMBIA 0.9 MI.  
SILVER SPRING 21 MI.

(SAVAGE) 1.3 MI. TO MD. 175  
5662 III NE WEST ELKRIDGE 5.9 MI.

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929



UTM GRID AND 1974 MAGNETIC NORTH  
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

from  
field checked

MHT # HO-647



HO-647

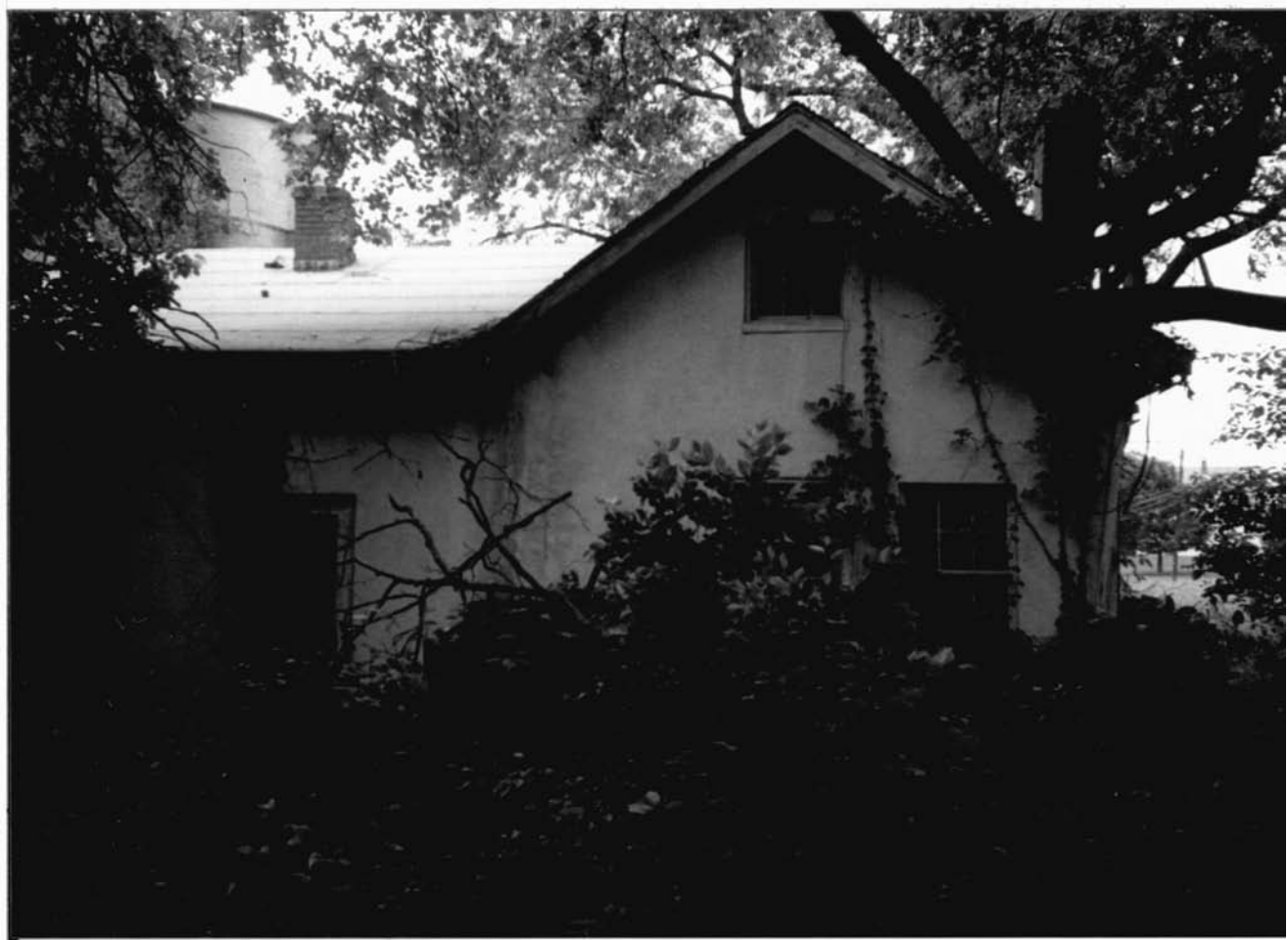
EDWARD TALBOTT CLARK FARM BUILDINGS COMPLEX  
HOWARD COUNTY, MD.

DANIEL KOSKI-KARELL

6/95

STRUCTURE #1, MINIMAL TRADITIONAL STYLE  
DWELLING, FRONT ELEVATION, LOOKING S.E.

1 OF 13



HO-647

EDWARD TALBOTT CLARK FARM BUILDINGS COMPLEX

HOWARD COUNTY, MD.

DANIEL KOSKI-KARELL

6/95

STRUCTURE #1, MINIMAL TRADITIONAL STYLE DWELLING,

REAR ELEVATION, LOOKING NW.

2 OF 13





HO-647

EDWARD TALBOTT CLARK FARM BUILDINGS COMPLEX

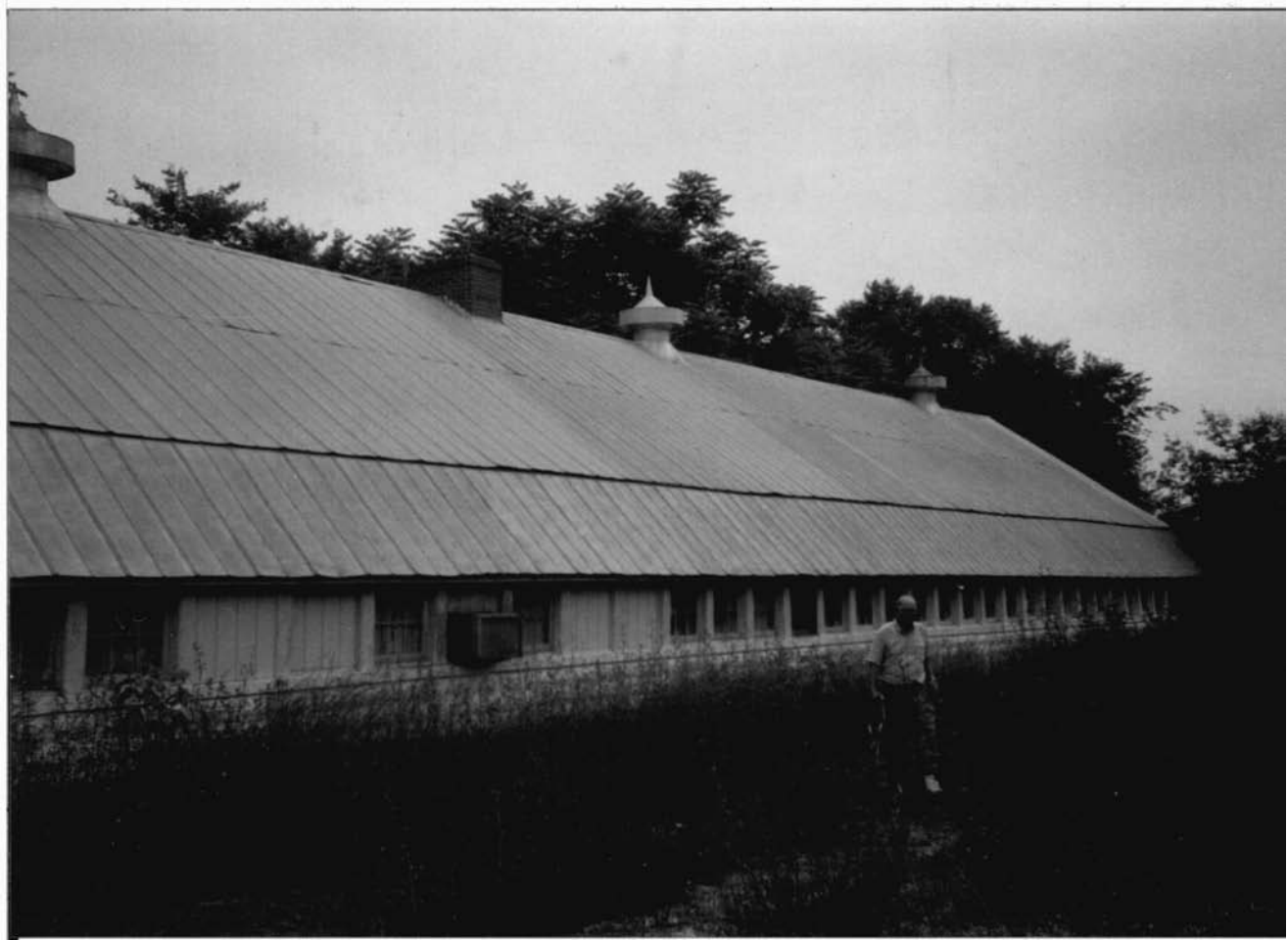
HOWARD COUNTY, MD.

DANIEL KOSKI-KARELL

6/95

STRUCTURE #2, DAIRY BARN, SIDE ELEVATION,  
LOOKING S.E.

3 OF 13



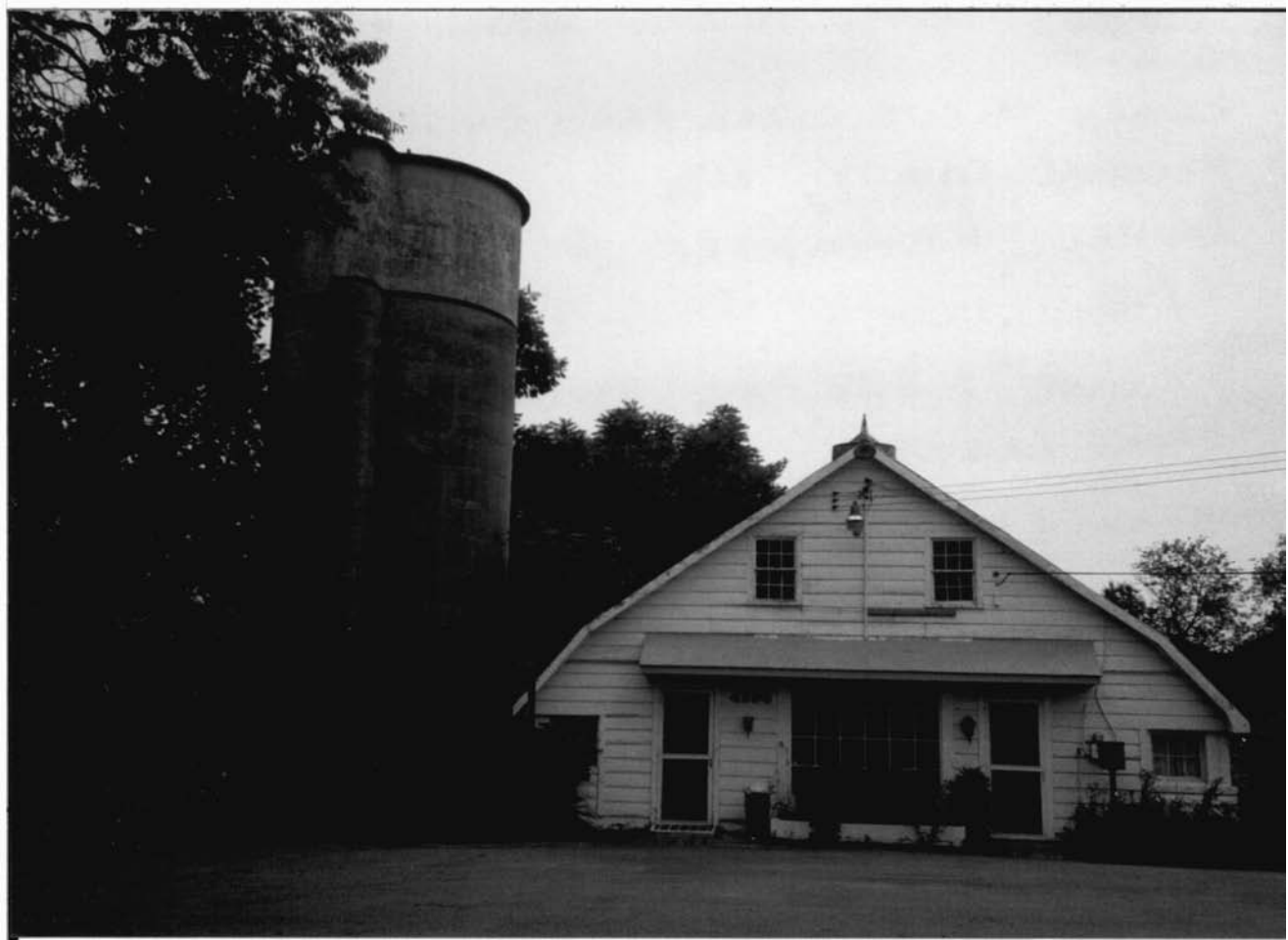
HO-647

EDWARD TALBOTT CLARK FARM BUILDINGS COMPLEX  
HOWARD COUNTY, MD.

DANIEL KOSKI-KARELL  
6/95

STRUCTURE #2, DAIRY BARN, SIDE ELEVATION,  
LOOKING SE.

4 OF 13



HO-847

EDWARD TALBOTT CLARK FARM BUILDINGS COMPLEX

HOWARD COUNTY, MD.

DANIEL KOSKI-KARELL

6/95

STRUCTURE #3, SILO, AND STRUCTURE #2, DAIRY BARN  
FRONT ELEVATION, LOOKING SW.

5 OF 13



HO-647

EDWARD TALBOTT CLARK FARM BUILDINGS COMPLEX  
HOWARD COUNTY, MD.

DANIEL KOSKI-KARELL

6/95

STRUCTURE #3, SILO, FRONT ELEVATION,  
JOB OF 13 STRUCTURES  
LOOKING SW.

6 OF 13





HO-647

EDWARD TALBOTT CLARK FARM BUILDINGS COMPLEX

HOWARD COUNTY, MD

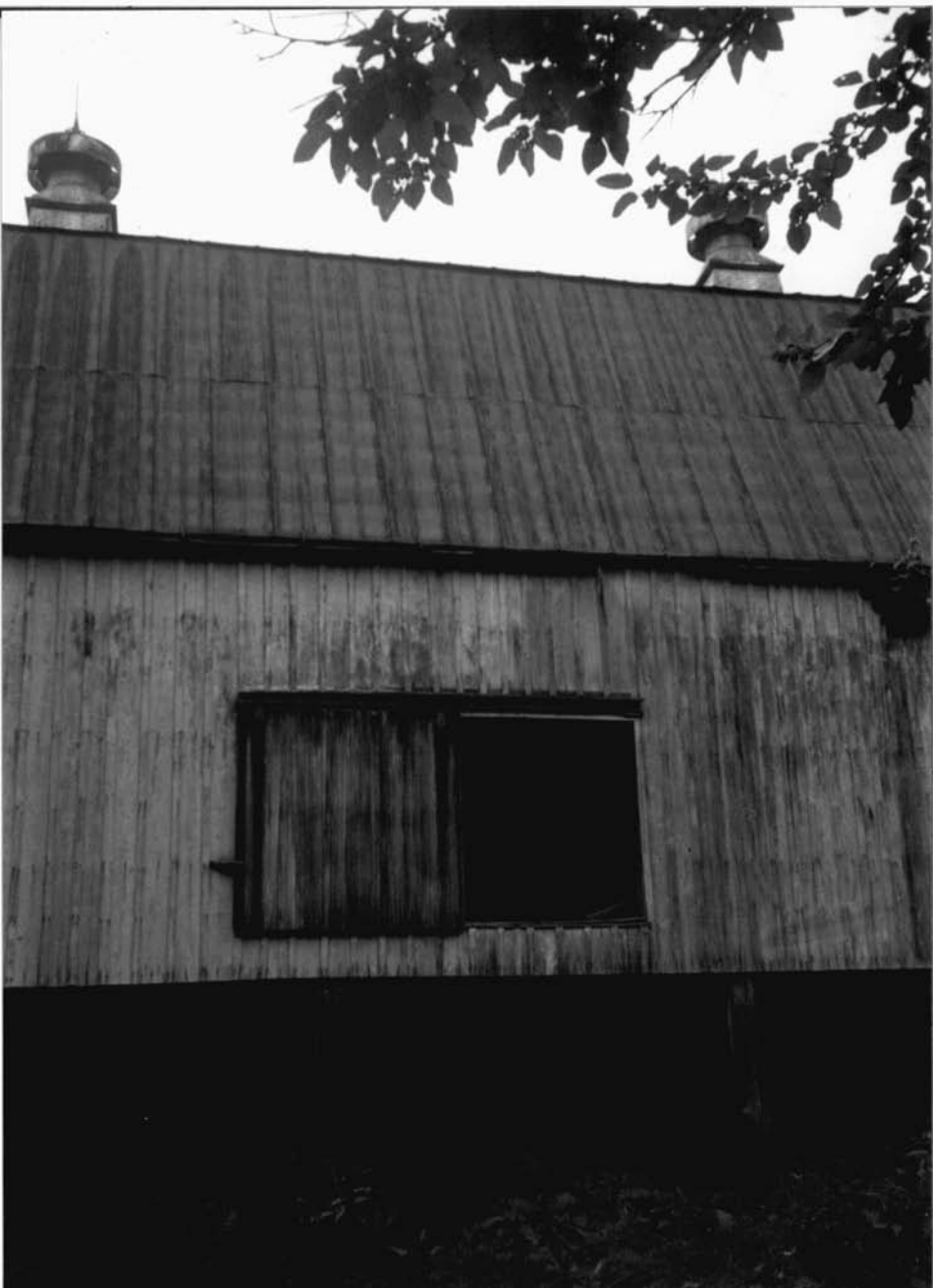
DANIEL KOSKI-KARELL

6/95

STRUCTURE #4, BANK BARN, WESTERN END

ELEVATION, LOOKING EAST.

7 OF 13



HO-647

EDWARD TALBOTT CLARK FARM BUILDINGS COMPLEX

HOWARD COUNTY, MD.

DANIEL KOSKI-KARELL

6/95

STRUCTURE #4, BANK BARN, SOUTH-CENTRAL  
ELEVATION, LOOKING NORTH.

8 OF 13



HO-647

EDWARD TALBOTT CLARK FARM BUILDINGS COMPLEX

HOWARD COUNTY, MD.

DANIEL KOSKI-KARELL

6/95

STRUCTURE #5, FRAME SHED WITH STONE WALL,  
SOUTHERN END, LOOKING NORTH.

9 OF 13



HO-647

EDWARD TALBOTT CLARK FARM BUILDINGS COMPLEX

HOWARD COUNTY, MD

DANIEL KOSKI-KARELL

6/95

STRUCTURE #5, FRAME SHED WITH STONE WALL  
REAR OF WALL LOOKING EAST.

10 OF 13





HO-647

EDWARD TALBOTT CLARK FARM BUILDINGS COMPLEX

HOWARD COUNTY, MD

DANIEL KOSKI-KARELL

6/95

STRUCTURE #6, OUTBUILDING FOUNDATION,  
LOOKING NORTH.

11 OF 13



HO-647

EDWARD TALBOTT CLARK FARM BUILDINGS COMPLEX

HOWARD COUNTY, MD.

DANIEL KOSKI-KARELL

6/95

STRUCTURE #7, GARAGE SHED, FRONT  
ELEVATION, LOOKING NORTH.

12 OF 13



HO-647

EDWARD TALBUTT CLARK FARM BUILDINGS COMPLEX

HOWARD COUNTY, MD

DANIEL KOSKI-KARELL

6/95

STRUCTURE # 7, GARAGE SHED, WEST WALL  
SIDE ELEVATION, LOOKING NORTH.

13 OF 13