

F-7-45

George J. H. Kanode Farmstead
Urbana facility
Private

Ca. 1912-1920

The George J. H. Kanode Farmstead was established in 1912 and the buildings erected during the period 1912-1920. They include a Four Square dwelling with a frame meathouse, a well house, a chicken coop, a wagon shed/corn crib, and a frame and concrete block bank barn. The farmstead is a clear example of the early 20th century farmstead, showing the traditional separation of the domestic and agricultural groups and the materials and design representative of the first quarter of the 20th century. The Four Square house has been altered inside, but the exterior retains most of its original character, although with modern artificial siding. The functional uses of the meathouse and the well house reflect the technological advances of the period, replacing the 19th century domestic buildings, the smokehouse and the springhouse. The bank barn has the form and exterior of the traditional German barn, but the materials are concrete and circular sawn lumber.

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George J.H. Kanode Farmstead
Urbana
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery
Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:
Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Agriculture
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function & Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Domestic/secondary structure/other dependencies
Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/barn
Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/chicken coop
Agriculture/subsistence/storage/granary

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic George J.H. Kanode Farmstead

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 2700 Roderick Road not for publication

city, town Urbana vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input 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	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<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 type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Timothy M. & Monique F. Johnson

street & number 2700 Roderick Road telephone no.:

city, town Frederick state and zip code MD 21701

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 1872

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 750

city, town Frederick state MD 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. F-7-45

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" 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.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 6

The George J. H. Kanode Farmstead is an agricultural complex centered on a two-story frame Four-Square style dwelling built between about 1912 and 1920, with its associated domestic and agricultural outbuildings of the same period, including a frame meathouse, a frame well house, a frame wagon shed/corn crib, a frame chicken house, and a frame and concrete block bank barn. The farmstead is located on the west side of Roderick Road north of Bennett Creek near Urbana, Frederick County, Maryland. The buildings are on the crest of a 400-foot hill in plain view of the gravel-paved road. The complex also includes a large, recently built metal building sheltering an indoor riding ring and paddock. The dates of the buildings were estimated from land records, architectural details, and information from the current owners.

The dwelling faces east and has a concrete foundation with three bays on the principal elevation sheltered under a one-story porch. The exterior is covered with vinyl siding and the hipped roof is standing seam metal. A hipped roof dormer with a pair of 2/2 windows faces east. The center doorway on the first story has a glazed panel door and the windows are 2/2 with replacement metal shutters. The porch has turned columns and a wood deck supported on concrete piers. The north elevation has two bays and the south elevation has a one-story shed-roofed porch with a modern sliding glass door and some replacement 1/1 sash. The west elevation has three bays. The interior has been considerably altered in 1993. The originally narrow center hall was enlarged by the removal of the wall on the south side, opening the south parlor as a single room. The south and north parlors had only simple mantels primarily as decoration, since the original heating was by wood or coal stoves. The stoves and the mantels have been removed. The staircase has square balusters and a fluted square newel. At the west or rear of the house was a two-room kitchen and work room or pantry. The partition wall was removed in early 1993, with the combined space extending across the entire west side of the first floor.

Outbuildings:

Meathouse: The frame meathouse is located just south of the house and has board and batten siding and a corrugated metal roof. The single door is tongue-and-groove and is located at the northwest corner. The meathouse, like the other buildings in the complex, was built between 1912 and 1920.

Well house: Located immediately east of the meathouse is the frame well house, a rectangular structure about the same size as the meathouse, but with german and tongue-and-groove siding. The gable roof is corrugated metal and the tongue-and-groove door is at the northeast corner.

Chicken house: The frame chicken house is located southeast of the domestic outbuildings and faces east. It has vertical siding on the south and east elevations and board and batten on the north and west sides, facing the prevailir

8. Significance

Survey No. F-7-45

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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates C. 1912-1920 **Builder/Architect**

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.

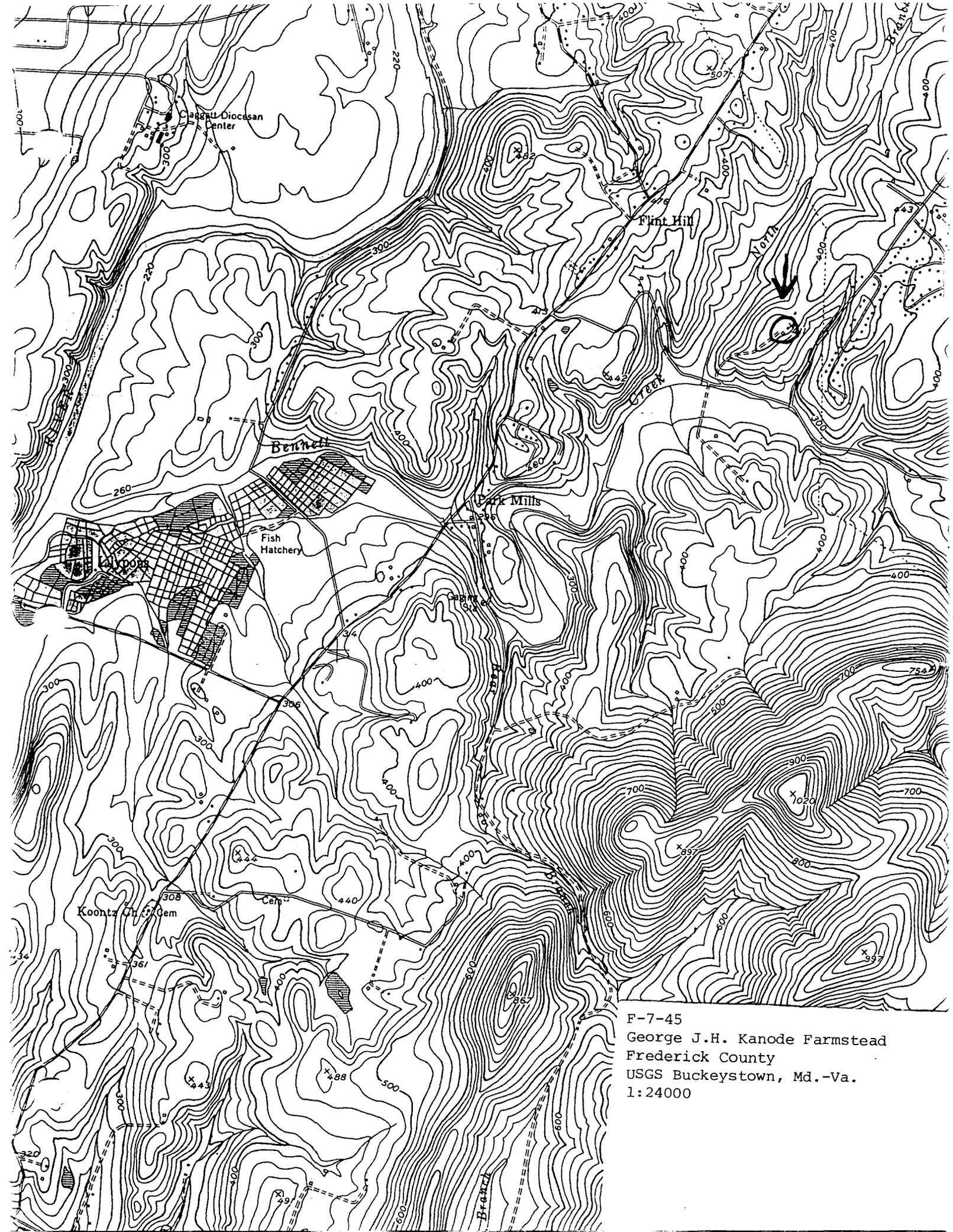
The George J. H. Kanode Farmstead is a good example of the early 20th century agricultural complex, displaying with few non-contributing intrusions the basic plan and functions of the farmstead. The domestic group and the agricultural group are closely associated, and reflect the progress of technology as well as agricultural methods. The well house replaces the historical precedent of the springhouse, housing the mechanical systems for pumping water to the buildings. The meathouse shows that the storage of food goods outside of the main dwelling remains a constant as in the 19th century, but the actual curing of meats takes place elsewhere, either in the main kitchen or in another location on or off the farm. The Four Square style of the dwelling is typical of the first quarter of the 20th century and its exterior retains most of its integrity. The agricultural buildings show the early reliance on dairying as the principal farm product. The farmstead was established by George J. H. Kanode in 1912 and the buildings were presumably erected during the period 1912 to 1920. Kanode died in 1952 and his heirs continued farming the property until 1985. In 1993, the current owners, Timothy and Monique Johnson, purchased the farm and are in the process of converting the buildings to a horse boarding and riding instructional facility.

7.1 Description (Continued)

winds. The shed roof is corrugated metal and the east side has square openings, some of which are screened with mesh. A small shed on the south elevation was probably a feed storage room.

Wagon shed/corn crib: The frame wagon shed with corn cribs is located south of the domestic group. It has vertical siding and is supported on concrete piers. Tongue-and-groove sliding doors are located at the north and south ends and the cribs are supported on concrete piers.

Bank barn: The frame bank barn has a poured concrete foundation, clearly placing it in the early 20th century, but is built on the model of the traditional German bank barn of the 19th century, even to the painted "vents" on the exterior. The exterior is covered with vertical siding and the interior framing bears the marks of circular saws, further evidence of its 20th century origin. Tongue-and-groove sliding doors are located on the east and west elevations. A non-contributing concrete silo stands on the south side of the ramp on the west elevation. The silo has a weathervane reading "Marietta". A small square concrete block building with 2/2 metal sash is located near the northeast corner of the barn. It was probably used as a milk house. The barn is currently in use as a horse barn and the stall area has been rearranged from its original plan.



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Frederick County
USGS Buckeystown, Md.-Va.
1:24000















