

HO-468

Souder-Gibson Farm

12740 Clarksville Pike (Route 108) and 12702 Clarksville Pike (Route 108)

Clarksville vicinity

Howard County, Maryland

Private

c. 1897, 1906

Description:

The Souder-Gibson Farm is located on the northwest side of the road, approximately one mile southwest of Clarksville. The farm is set back from the road and the complex consists of a house, springhouse, barn, wagon shed with corncrib, several other sheds, and several modern commercial greenhouses. The house and barn face east. The property has been subdivided recently, with most of the outbuildings scheduled for demolition. The house is a two-story, five-bay by one-bay frame structure that has been encased with modern brick. It has a gable roof with an east-west ridge, and the roofing was in the process of being replaced. The house was undergoing considerable renovation and the historic integrity of the building has been thoroughly compromised. The springhouse is located about 60 feet east of the house, near the stream. It is a one-story, one-bay by one-bay rubble stone structure that has traces of whitewash. There is a gable roof with wood shingles and a north-south ridge. The south elevation has a vertical-board door. The interior has a concrete floor with troughs on the west, set to the north, and along the north elevation. The barn is located about 120 feet south of the house, and is banked into the hill on the west, with the overshoot facing east. It is a two-story, three-bay by three-bay structure with a rubble stone lower story and a frame upper story that has board and batten siding. The barn has a gable roof with a north-south ridge, and has corrugated metal roofing. The upper story has a circular-sawn heavy timber mortised and tenoned and pegged frame consisting of four bents with a center wagon floor and hay mows on either end. The roof framing has purlin struts. There is a wagon shed and corncrib located about 25 feet west of the barn. It is a one-story, three-bay by one-bay frame structure with concrete piers, vertical-board siding, a gable roof with a north-south ridge and inverted-V-seam roofing. The southwest corner of the building has collapsed.

Significance:

The Souder-Gibson Farm was formerly called the Sarah Richardson Farm, though all of the buildings probably post-date her ownership. Sarah and George Richardson sold their 57-acre farm to Lura Frances Richardson, wife of George H. Richardson, in 1868. They sold this farm in 1895 to May Souder for only \$873.96, and the tax records assess Souder for improvements that only totaled \$285 in 1896. There was no livestock, furniture, or other personal property listed, which suggests that Souder was also not living here. The house may have been under construction, and almost certainly stood by 1898, when May and Littleton Souder sold the farm to Thomas and Ellen Gibson. That deed refers to the property as "the farm on which they reside." In March 1907 the Gibsons were assessed \$600 for a new barn, undoubtedly the existing structure, and the following year they had

added silos. The house has been extensively remodeled and no longer has any historic integrity, or any fabric that would easily date the structure.

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-468

Condition

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

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

The Souder-Gibson Farm is located at 12740 Clarksville Pike (Route 108) on the northwest side of the road, approximately one mile southwest of Clarksville, in southwestern Howard County, Maryland. The farm is set back from the road on rolling terrain with a stream that runs northwest to east, on the east side of the house. The complex consists of a house, springhouse, barn, wagon shed with corncrib, several other sheds, and several modern commercial greenhouses. The house and barn face east. The property has been subdivided recently, with most of the outbuildings scheduled for demolition.

House

The house is a two-story, five-bay by one-bay frame structure that has been encased with modern brick. It has a gable roof with an east-west ridge, and the roofing was in the process of being replaced. The house was undergoing considerable renovation, with all new windows being installed. The east elevation has three large openings on the first story and four openings on the second story, with no opening in the center bay. There is an ell on the rear of the house that was being extensively rebuilt. The interior of the house apparently has no surviving historic features, and the historic integrity of the building has been thoroughly compromised.

The springhouse is located about 60 feet east of the house, near the stream. It is a one-story, one-bay by one-bay rubble stone structure that has traces of whitewash. There is a gable roof with wood shingles and a north-south ridge. The south elevation has a vertical-board door. The east and west elevations each have a window opening, and the north elevation has a new window in the gable end. The interior has a concrete floor with troughs on the west, set to the north, and along the north elevation. The water enters through a pipe in the wall on the west elevation. The stone interior has been whitewashed. The roof has 2 by 4 rafters that are mitered at the ridge and have collar beams fastened with wire nails. They support board lath, and the entire roof framing is whitewashed.

Barn

The barn is located about 120 feet south of the house, and is banked into the hill on the west, with the overshoot facing east. It is a two-story, three-bay by three-bay structure with a rubble stone lower story and a frame upper story that has board and batten siding. The barn has a gable roof with a north-south ridge, and has corrugated metal roofing. The west elevation has rebuilt center wagon doors hung on rollers. The end bays have two wood louvered vents set high on the wall, above the tops of the central doors. There is a seam in the siding at the top of these doors that is carried around all four sides of the barn, and the vents are set just above this. On the north elevation, the lower story has a six-over-six sash in the end bays, with nothing in the center. The upper story has no battens and no vents below the seam, and this side may be replaced. Above the seam are three vents, with a fourth vent in the gable peak. The lower story of the south elevation has a loafing shed added to the east half. There is a small frame building added to the west half, and it has German siding, a gable roof with a north-south ridge, and inverted-V-seam metal roofing. This addition is one story tall, and one bay by one bay. It has a doorway on the south elevation and a window opening on the east elevation. It is constructed of 2 by 4s with wire nails. The barn has window openings in the end bays of the lower story, and the center bay has a wide doorway. The east jamb appears to be original, while the west jamb has been cut back. Removal of the wall has exposed a beveled half-lap scarf joint with four face pegs, and this joint is pulling apart. The upper story siding below the seam has no battens, and there is one vent. Above the seam are three vents like the north elevation, with the east one now missing from the opening, and a vent in the gable end.

On the east elevation, the lower story stone end walls are carried out to the end of the overshoot on both the north and south sides. The east wall below the overshoot, between these stone end walls, has horizontal board siding with battens. The south end has been opened up, and the bottom of the sill plate above has five mortises in it spaced for a door to the south and a double window to the north of it. To the north of this wide opening is a vertical-board Dutch door in the center, on butterfly hinges, a window that is missing its top sash and has a six-light bottom sash, a typical vertical-board Dutch door, a pair of six-over-six sash and another typical Dutch door. The overshoot sill also has a beveled half-lap scarf joint with four face pegs. The joists are circular-sawn and are mortised and tenoned into the sill with a center tenon. The barn bent bottom cords are large timber with a center tenon and peg

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-468

Name Souder-Gibson Farm

Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

into the sill. The east elevation of the upper story has a wide new window opening in the center and two smaller openings to the north of it. There are no battens on the vertical boards here below the seam. Above the seam are two vents in each end bay. The eaves are open, and the girt ends project beyond the face of the siding on the east and west elevations.

The lower story of the barn has a frame wall on the east elevation made with dimensional 3 by 6 studs. The joists are 4 by 8s that run east-west and lap each other at the east summer beam. There are two summer beams that run north-south, and they are circular-sawn and have three posts under each of them. The summers have beveled half-lap scarf joints in the center, with two face pegs visible. There is a curry comb box on the south wall, to the east of the door, and peg rail in the wall above it. A CMU trough was added next to the aisle north of center, with a wood stair at the west end of the aisle that gives access to the upper story. There is one large pen at the north end of the barn, and another on the eastern two-thirds. The upper story has a circular-sawn heavy timber mortised and tenoned and pegged frame consisting of four bents with a center wagon floor and hay mows on either end. The roof framing has purlin struts that support 2 by 4 rafters that are mitered at the ridge, with a mix of boards and shingle lath on the rafters. There is a hay track in the ridge. The northeast corner is enclosed as a tack room or tool room, with a stair on the east wall that gives access to space above the room. The stair stringer is stenciled with "FROM POEHLMANN & SHNEP? BALTIMORE MD."

Wagon Shed

There is a wagon shed and corncrib located about 25 feet west of the barn. It is a one-story, three-bay by one-bay frame structure with concrete piers, vertical-board siding, a gable roof with a north-south ridge and inverted-V-seam roofing. The southwest corner of the building has collapsed. The south elevation has wide openings in the end bays and vertical slats in the center. The west and east elevations have no openings. On the north elevation, the east bay has four one-light sash to the east and wagon doors on T hinges next to it. There is nothing in the center and west bays. The building has open eaves. There is a center corncrib with slats on the east and west sides. It has a five-lying-panel door on the south, with a vestibule to the south of it, and the corncrib has a raised wood floor. The building is constructed with circular-sawn timber, with heavy posts, plates, and sills, some of which are re-used and all of which are fastened with wire nails. There are 2 by 4 rafters with solid board sheathing.

South of the barn is a new shed for horses and a group of CMU buildings connected to the remains of three modern greenhouses. None of these structures is historic. North of the wagon shed are several modern sheds.

Between the house and the modern sheds is a small shed that was possibly a smokehouse. It is a one-bay by one-bay, one-story frame building with a concrete foundation, vertical-board siding, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. The east elevation has a vertical-board door hung on T hinges, and there are no other openings on the building.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-468

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" 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

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

Construction dates

c. 1896-98

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.)

The Souder-Gibson Farm was formerly called the Sarah Richardson Farm, though all of the buildings probably post-date her ownership. Sarah and George Richardson sold their 57-acre farm to Lura Frances Richardson, wife of George H. Richardson, in 1868. Since Sarah Richardson did not die until 1881, she was probably living on another farm, and the tax records indicate she had a 97-acre farm and other land in the vicinity of Clarksville. The tax records do not list George and Lura Richardson at all, and it is possible that they lived elsewhere. They sold this farm in 1895 to May Souder for only \$873.96. Souder could have been a daughter of theirs, but the low sale price more likely indicates that there were no improvements on the farm. This is also suggested by the tax records, which assess Souder for improvements that only totaled \$285 in 1896. There was no livestock, furniture, or other personal property listed, which suggests that Souder was also not living here. The house may have been under construction, and almost certainly stood by 1898, when May and Littleton Souder sold the farm to Thomas and Ellen Gibson. That deed refers to the property as "the farm on which they reside." The Gibsons were assessed in 1901, and had three horses, five steers, and a cow, as well as furniture. In March 1907 they were assessed \$600 for a new barn, undoubtedly the existing structure, and the following year they had added silos. (1)

The house has been extensively remodeled and no longer has any historic integrity, or any fabric that would easily date the structure. The springhouse roof seems to date from this same period, c. 1895-1920, or even later, and it is possible that the bulk of the building, despite its traditional form and materials, was built at the same time as the rest of the buildings. The barn is built with traditional timber joinery, but the timber is all sawn, rather than hewn, and the framing is simple. This is all consistent with the c. 1906-07 date. The barn and most of the outbuildings were scheduled for demolition in March 2007 and the farm subdivided for houses. The house was undergoing substantial renovation at that time, and was cut off on a separate lot, along with the springhouse.

Notes:

(1). Howard County Commissioners of the Tax, Assessment, District 5, 1876-96, 1896-1910, Maryland State Archives.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-468

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 52 acres

Acreage of historical setting 57 acres

Quadrangle name Clarksville

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of all of the property on map 34, p. 382, which encompasses all of the historic structures.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ken Short

organization Howard County Dept. of Planning & Zoning

date 2/19/2008

street and number 3430 Courthouse Drive

telephone 410-313-4335

city or town Ellicott City

state 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

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-468

Name Souder-Gibson Farm

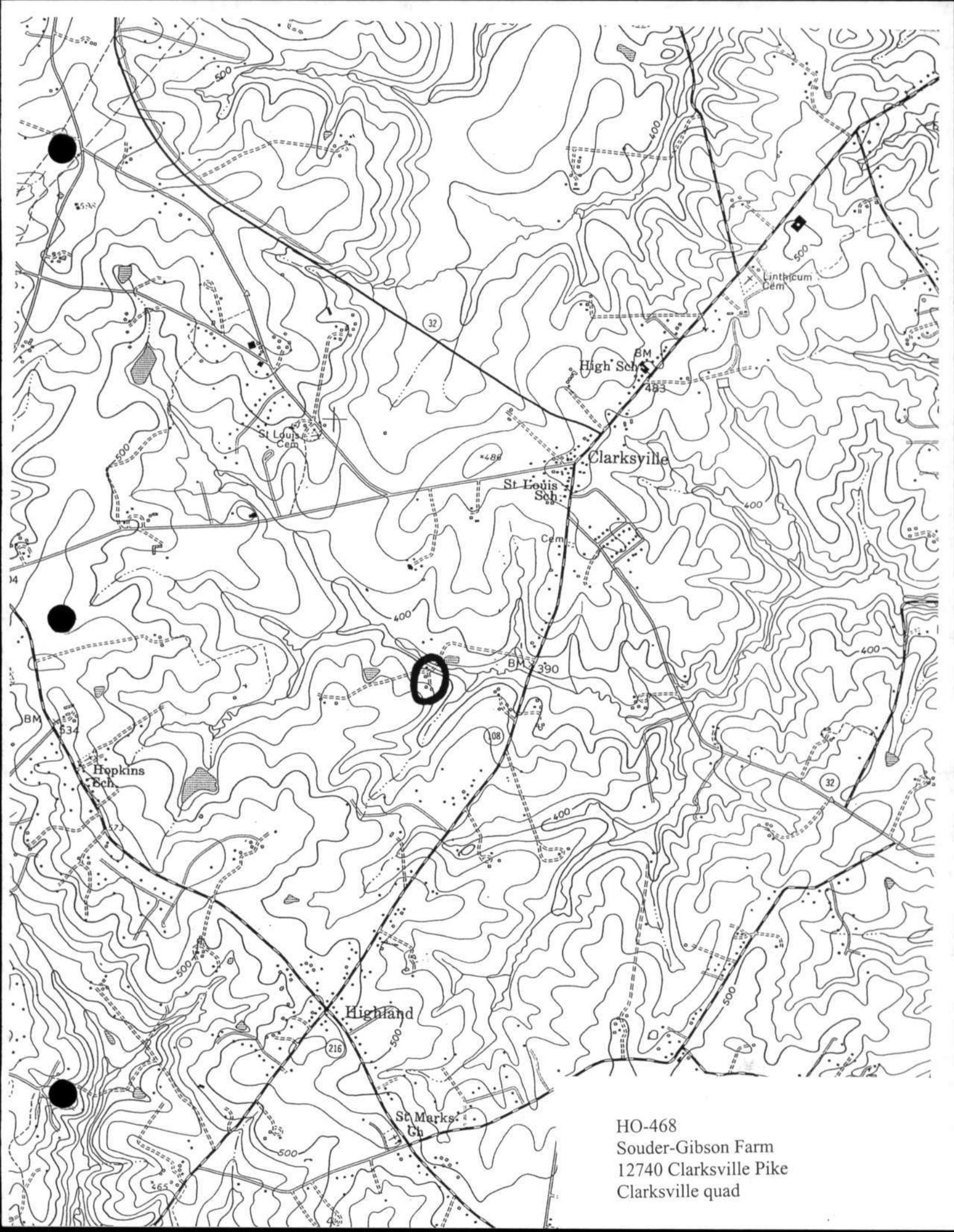
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

See footnotes



HO-468
Souder-Gibson Farm
12740 Clarksville Pike (Route 108)
Site Plan



HO-468
Souder-Gibson Farm
12740 Clarksville Pike
Clarksville quad

HO-468
Souder-Gibson Farm
12740 Clarksville Pike
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-70 camera
HP Premium Plus paper
HP Gray Photo print cartridge

HO-0468_20070222_01
House, south and east elevations

HO-0468_20070222_02
Springhouse, west and south elevations

HO-0468_20070222_03
Springhouse, interior, view northwest

HO-0468_20070222_04
Barn, west elevation

HO-0468_20070222_05
Barn, south and east elevations

HO-0468_20070222_06
Barn, lower story interior, view northwest

HO-0468_20070222_07
Barn, upper story interior, view southeast

HO-0468_20070222_08
Wagon Shed, south elevation

HO-0468_20070222_09
Small Shed, south and east elevations



HO-468

Souder - Gibson Farm

12740 Clarksville Pike

Howard County, MD

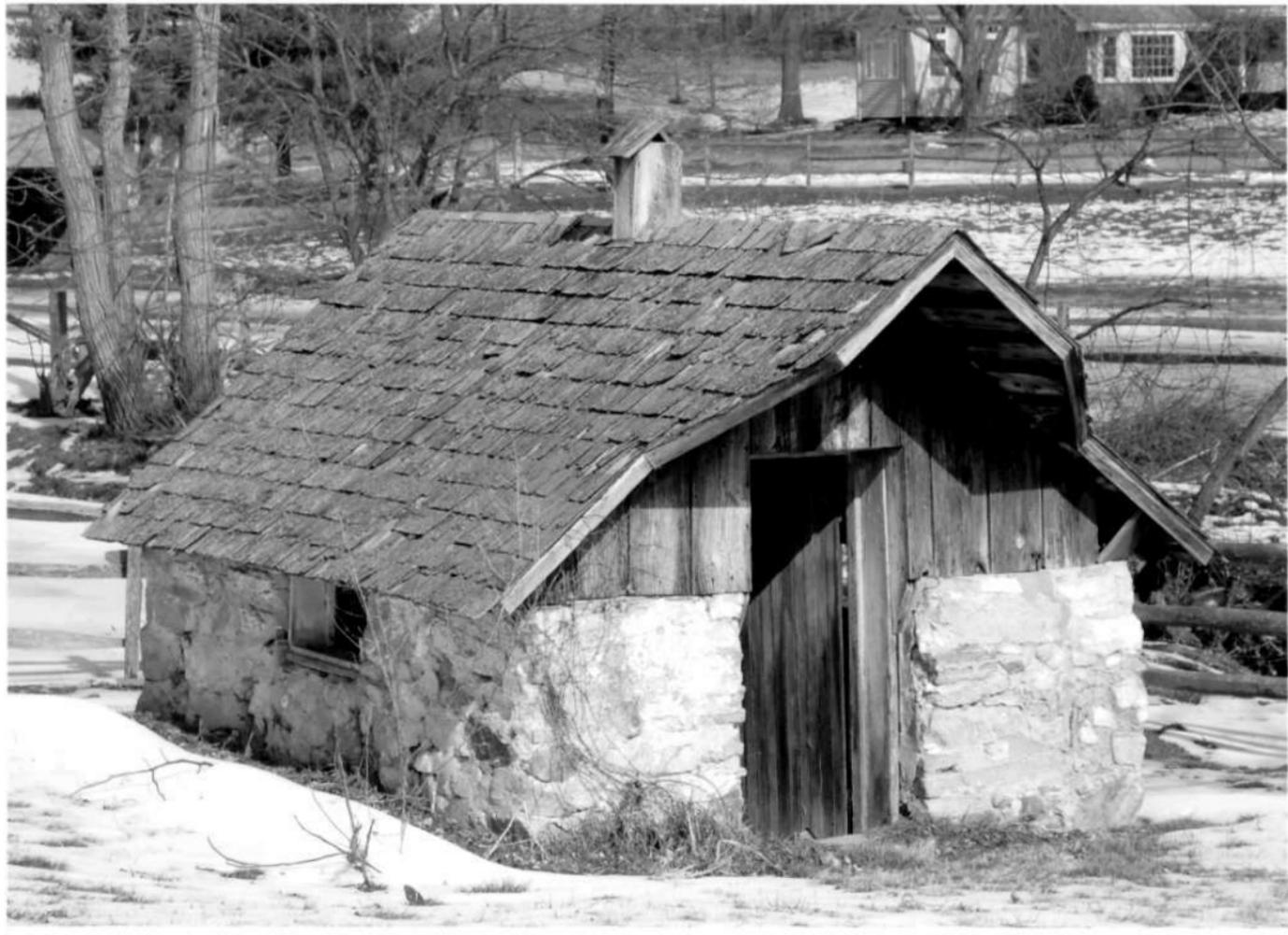
Ken Short

Feb. 2007

MD SHPO

House, South and East Elevations

1/9



HO-468

Souder - Gibson Farm

12740 Clarksville Pike

Howard County, MD

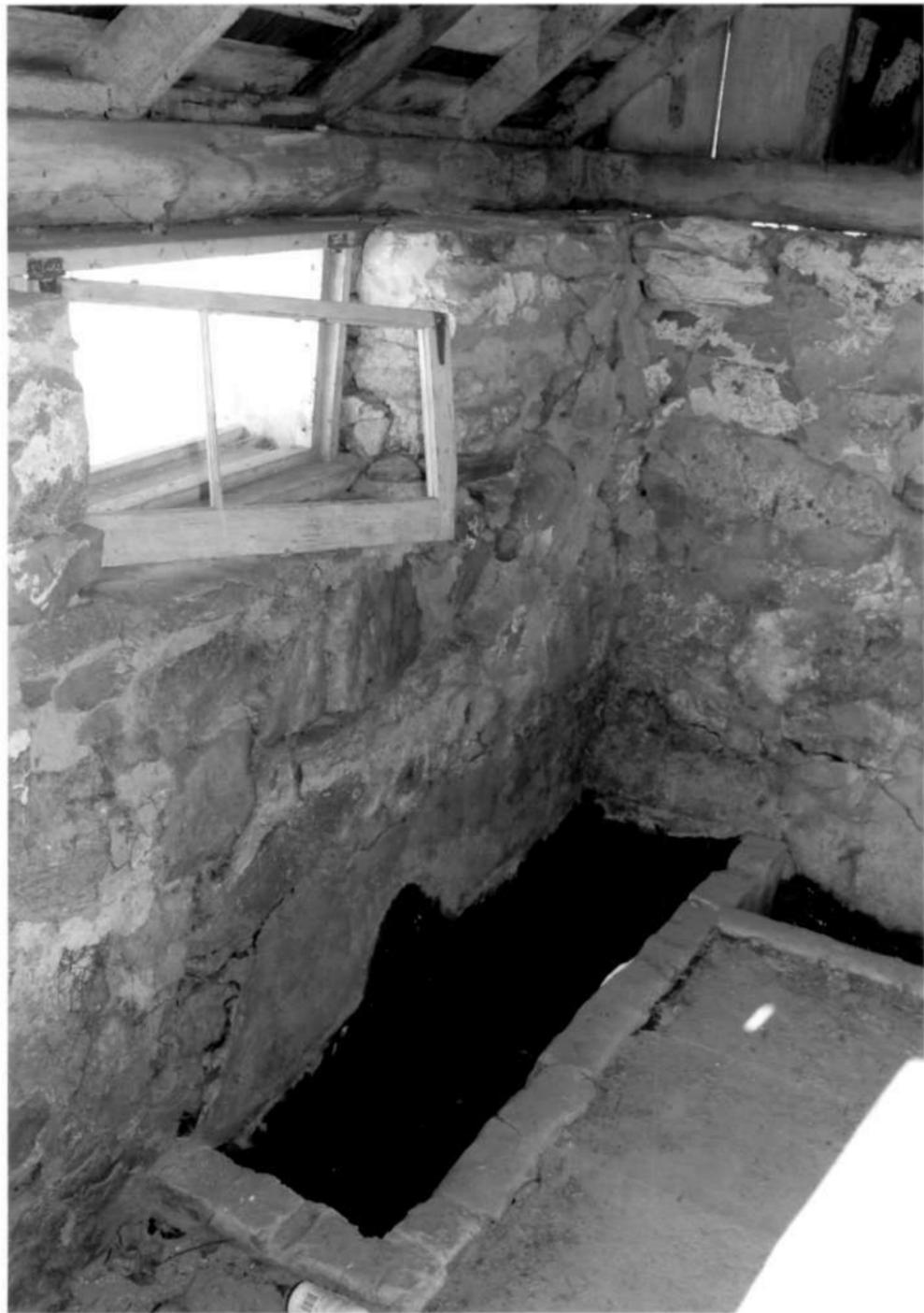
Ken Short

Feb 2007

MD SHPO

Springhouse, west and south elevations

2/9



HD-468

Souder-Gibson Farm

12740 Clarksville Pike

Howard County, MD

Ken Short

Feb 2007

MOSAPO

Springhouse, interior, view northwest

3/9



HD-468

Souther - Gibson Farm

12740 Clarksville Pike

Howard County, MD

Ken Short

Feb 2007

MD SHPO

Barn, west elevation

4/9



HO-468

Souder - Gibson Farm
12740 Clarksville Pike
Howard County, MD

Ken Short

Feb 2007

MD SHPO

Barn, south and east elevations

5/9



HO-468

Souder-Gibson Farm

12740 Clarksville Pike

Howard County, MD

Ken Short

Feb 2001

MD SHPO

Barn, lower story interior, view northwest

6/9



HO-468

Souder - Gibson Farm

12740 Clarksville Pike

Howard County, MD

Ken Short

Feb. 2007

MD SHPO

Barn, upper story interior, view southeast

7/9

/



HO-468

Souder-Gibson Farm

12740 Clarksville Pike

Howard County, MD

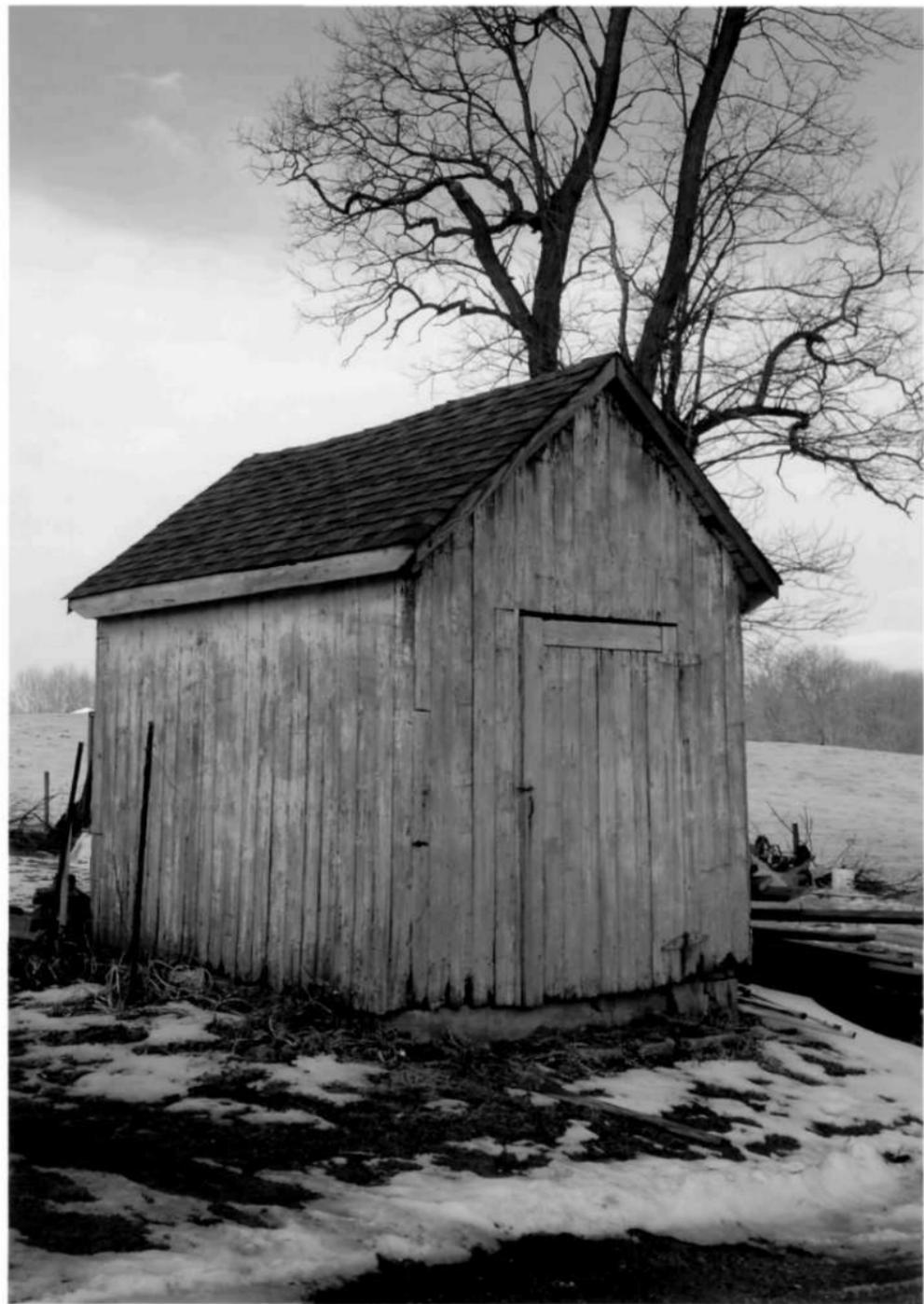
Ken Short

Feb 2007

MD SHPO

Wagon shed, south elevation

8/9



HO-468

Souder-Gibson Farm
12740 Clarksville Pike
Howard County MD

Ken Short

Feb 2007

MO SHPO

Small shed, south and east elevations

9/9

HO-468

The Sarah Richardson Farm (The Lambing Meadow Bank Barn)
Clarksville, [REDACTED]
Private

The Lambing Meadow Farm's Bank Barn is located west of the farm's main house, in 1878 the residence of Sarah Richardson, grand-daughter of William Ridgely of Elk Ridge. It was he who conveyed the property to her, a part of "White Wine Claret" in 1850.

The Bank Barn is built into the slope of the land so that its north wall is almost entirely insulated by the earth, while the foundation of its south wall is relatively open and almost a full story high.

The barn features a stone foundation, frame walls of twelve inch barn siding, a gabled roof (running east-west), two large 12" x 6" hand-hewn first floorsupporting beams and other hand hewn, chestnut four by eight inch beams. Two louvered rectangular windows lying on the east and west sides of the north and south walls are an additional feature of the barn, as well as the tall wide north and south openings.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

HO-468
District 5
MAGI # 1404685535

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Sarah Richardson Farm & Outbuildings
AND/OR COMMON
Lambing Meadow Bank Barn & Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
12702 Route 108, Clarksville Pike
CITY, TOWN
Clarksville
VICINITY OF
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
6th
STATE
Maryland
COUNTY
Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input 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"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Naecker
Telephone #:
STREET & NUMBER
12702 Route 108
CITY, TOWN
Clarksville
VICINITY OF
STATE, zip code
Maryland 21029

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Hall of Records, Location Map 34, p. 76
Liber #: 370
Folio #: 41
STREET & NUMBER
Howard County Court House
CITY, TOWN
Ellicott City
STATE
Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Howard County Historic Sites Inventory
DATE
1978
_FEDERAL STATE _COUNTY _LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Maryland Historical Trust
CITY, TOWN
21 State Circle, Annapolis
STATE
Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Lambing Meadow Farm's Bank Barn is located west of the farm's Main House on the north side of Route 108. It is built into the slope of the land so that its north wall is almost entirely insulated by the earth, while the foundation of its south wall is open and almost a full story high. It is a two story high, gabled roof (running east-west) frame barn with fieldstone foundation. Its east wall stone foundation holds two rectangular double-hung windows, a four-over-four light window on the south side and a six-over-six light window on the north side. Three second floor rectangular vents are located on this elevation and an additional one above in the center of the "A" formed by the gable roof. All the large supporting beam members are of chestnut and joined with wooden pegs. Two large 12" X 6" hand hewn beams run east-west the entire length of the barn and support the first floor hand hewn, chestnut, supporting beams, running north-south which are four X eights. Parts of the first floor have been replaced as well as parts of the east wall. Originally built as a cow barn, it has been slightly altered to accommodate sheep. Wide twelve inch boards are used in the ground floors south wall. Three dutch doors and a wide wagon double-door open south on the foundation's wall. Two louvered rectangular windows lie on the east side and a wide opening surmounted by a three light transom lies to the west. Above rest two louvered rectangular openings on both the east and west sides of this south wall. The barn's ground floor was originally dirt but was cemented in 1923.

A one story high shed roofed addition has been made to the barns west wall. With this exception the original barn remains very much intact.

The north wall repeats the design of the two open rectangular vents on its east and west sides and holds a wide sliding barn door.

The original frame farm house faces south, east of the barn. It is a five bay wide, one room deep, two and a half story high, German siding frame house which has been covered with shingles and is now brick veneered in running bond brick. It retains its original open bible and cross paneled interior doors as well as its woodwork and the original spindles on its central staircase. The west side of its central hall has been opened to accommodate a more spacious living room which has been given still more additional space and light by the construction of a one story high bay window on its west wall. Alterations and additions have been made to its north and east walls. A gabled roof smoke house stands east of the farm house which is surrounded by some 50 acres of prime agricultural land.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Lambing Meadow Farm Bank Barn is significant architecturally and historically.

Architecturally, it is a good example of a bank barn, constructed into the slope of a hill to provide additional warmth and insulation. Historically, it is located on the Old Ridgely Tract, named "White Wine Claret". This large tract comprises several century old homes, among them the two farms on the south side of Route 108, HO-465 and HO-467, as well as the Welling Stone House on Route 32, HO-164 and the main house for Lambing Meadow Farm.

The main house of the farm dates from circa 1860 and is designated on the 1878 Hopkins Atlas as the home of Sarah Richardson. The alternate #6 plan for the widening and realignment of Route 108 runs south of the property and would not greatly interfere with the integrity of the site.

Although the main house has received major renovations and alternations, its basic five bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof frame, covered with shingles and brick veneered, basic form still remains intact.

The barn has received basically no alteration and has been kept in a fine state of repair. Accommodation for sheep, rather than cattle and a shed roofed addition on its west elevation in no way impair its basic integrity.

The sheep farm is surrounded by land already subdivided and is located off Route 108. Both these factors could eventually affect the future of the barn and farm. A designation of the barn for the National Register would insure a continual consideration of its merits and its future and is highly recommended for action.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Private papers of Mrs. Naeker
Interview with Mr. and Mrs. Naeker, June 15, 1978.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 57.68 Acres

Please see attachment 1, Tax Map 34

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records: Liber 370, folio 4

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, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section 465-5000 x257

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

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) 267-1438



P.O.

CREENS BRIDGE

DIST.

Attachment 3
 HO-468
 Lambing Meadow Bank Barn & Farm
 Hopkins Atlas of 1878
 District 5

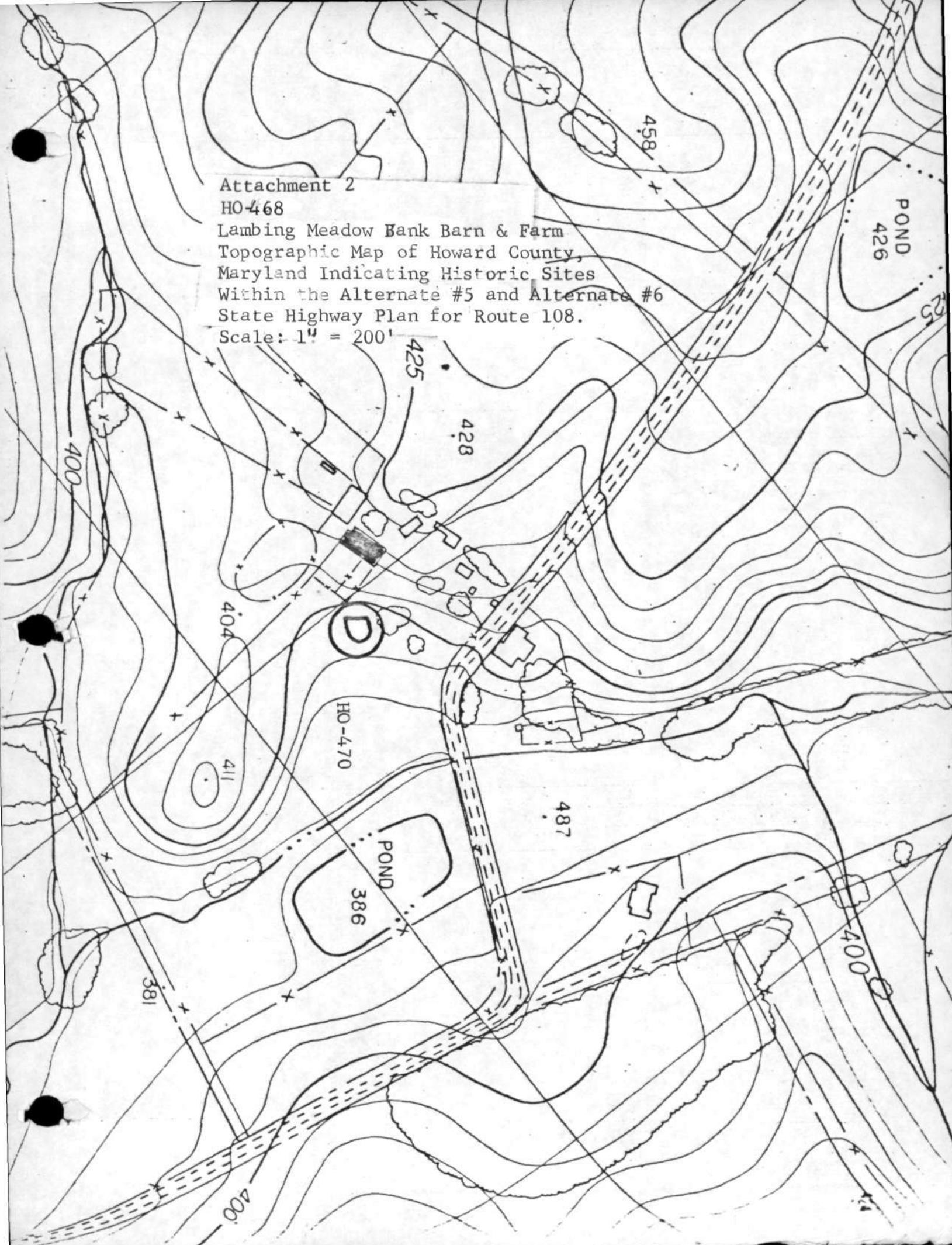
Prepared according to act of Congress in the year 1878 by G.M. Hopkins in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

Attachment 2

HO-468

Lambing Meadow Bank Barn & Farm
Topographic Map of Howard County,
Maryland Indicating Historic Sites
Within the Alternate #5 and Alternate #6
State Highway Plan for Route 108.

Scale: 1" = 200'





Ho-468
THE LAMBING MEADOW
BANK BARN
JUNE 1978 EAST
CB THOMPSON, AIP