

Fisher Farmhouse
HO-866
Howard County
8416 Elko Drive, Ellicott City
Ca. 1856
Private

The Fisher Farmhouse (8416 Elko Drive) is a ca. 1856, wood-frame, 2-story, 5-bay, end-gable, I-house, with two rear kitchen ell additions (ca. 1895 and 1940s) and a block garage addition (ca. 1940s).¹ Both the exterior and interior were extensively remodeled in ca. 1895 and ca. 1940s. The house has asphalt or asbestos siding and an asphalt roof and retains wood six-over-six windows. The house is set on a stone and concrete cellar that was excavated in the late 19th century and middle of the 20th century. Little or no foundation is visible from the exterior and is parged where visible. An interior brick fireplace chimney is located at each of the gable ends of the ca. 1856 main house. The house is in fair condition due to deferred maintenance in recent decades. The current owners are beginning repairs and rehabilitation.

The Fisher Farmhouse has significance as a mid-19th century vernacular farmhouse located near Ellicott City in Howard County, Maryland. Although the house has been altered over time and its rural setting has been lost, its mid-19th century I-house form remains clearly legible. The house represents the type of modest dwelling that served generations of Howard County's large farm families in the 19th century through the World War II period. Although houses like this would have once been common in the Ellicott City area (and are still seen in other areas of the county), mid-19th century vernacular farmhouses are relatively rare in this densely developed section of the county. The house gains additional significance for its turn of the 20th century owner Jacob Kirn, who was a local house builder who renovated the house and constructed the first kitchen addition in ca. 1895.

¹ The ca. 1856 date for house is derived from deed research (Asbury Fisher bought the property in 1855) and from map research (the house appears on the ca. 1860 Martenet's Map), which accord with the appearance of the house.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of

Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-866

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Fisher Farmhouse

other n/a

2. Location

street and number 8416 Elko Drive not for publication

city, town Ellicott City vicinity

county Howard County

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

name James Akers, Jr. and Deborah Patton

street and number 8416 Elko Drive telephone n/a

city, town Ellicott City state MD zip code 21043

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Land Records liber 7652 folio 381

city, town Columbia tax map 31 tax parcel 389 tax ID number 01-173596

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> social
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:
			Contributing: 1
			Noncontributing: 0
			buildings: 0
			sites: 0
			structures: 0
			objects: 0
			Total: 1
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			0

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-866

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

Introduction

The Fisher Farmhouse (8416 Elko Drive) is a ca. 1856 vernacular wood-frame farmhouse with 19th and 20th century additions located south of Ellicott City in Howard County, Maryland, near the confluence of Route 104, Route 100, and Route 108. The house, which is the only building left on the site, is set on an .82-acre lot surrounded by mid-20th century suburban development.

House - exterior

Main house (ca. 1856)

The Fisher Farmhouse (8416 Elko Drive) is a ca. 1856, wood-frame, 2-story, 5-bay, end-gable, I-house, with two rear kitchen ell additions (ca. 1895 and later) and a block garage addition (ca. 1940s).¹ The house has asphalt or asbestos siding and an asphalt roof and retains wood six-over-six windows. The house is set on a stone and concrete cellar that was excavated in the late 19th century and middle of the 20th century. Little or no foundation is visible from the exterior and is parged where visible. An interior brick fireplace chimney is located at each of the gable ends of the ca. 1856 main house. The house is in fair condition due to deferred maintenance in recent decades. The new owners are beginning a restoration.

The primary facade of the Fisher Farmhouse faces north and was originally oriented to Waterloo Road. The window and door openings are asymmetrically placed. The 1st story has five bays with the front door in the center bay. The 2nd story has three bays. The 2nd story openings are vertically aligned with the center bay, the easternmost bay, and the westernmost bay and are located very near the eaves. The front door is a half-glass wood door with one light over three panels. The front facade retains louvered wood shutters. A mid-20th century porch extends across the 1st story. The porch has a concrete floor, square wood posts, and a flat roof.

The west facade of the Fisher Farmhouse has no window opening on the 1st or 2nd stories. A pair of attic vents flanks the chimney. The gable end displays a variety of sheathing materials. The 1st and 2nd stories are covered with asbestos or asphalt siding. The gable is sheathed with wood fish scale shingles. The deep eaves have been encased in metal sheathing. A turn of the 20th century saw-cut wood bracket is located in the peak of the eaves.

Only the western bay of the of the south elevation of the Fisher Farmhouse is visible because two kitchen additions (ca. 1895 and later) project from the south (rear) facade of the Fisher Farmhouse. The visible western bay of the south facade has one vertically aligned window opening on the 1st and 2nd stories.

Only the 2nd story of the east elevation of the Fisher Farmhouse is visible because the 1-story garage addition (ca. 1940s) projects from the east facade. The 2nd story of the ca. 1856 building has one window opening that is located south of the ridgeline (this window opening has ca. 1940s interior trim indicating that the window opening may have been added. A pair of attic vents flanks the chimney. The gable end displays a variety of sheathing materials. The 2nd story is covered with asbestos or asphalt siding. The gable is sheathed with wood fish scale shingles. The deep eaves have been encased in metal sheathing. A turn of the 20th century saw-cut wood bracket is located in the peak of the eaves.

First kitchen addition (ca. 1895)

The first kitchen addition (ca. 1895) consists of a 2-story wood-frame rear ell that extends from the center bays of the main ca. 1856 house. Jacob Kirn, a regional builder who owned the house from 1895-1901, constructed the addition and likely added other turn-of-the-century ornamentation, such as wood brackets and decorative shingles during a renovation of the house at that date.

The west elevation of the first kitchen addition has one window opening on both the 1st and 2nd stories. The window openings are graduated and vertically aligned.

¹ The ca. 1856 date for house is derived from deed research (Asbury Fisher bought the property in 1855), from map research (the house appears on the ca. 1860 Martenet's Map), which accord with the appearance of the house.

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The south, gable-end of the 1st kitchen addition has one window opening on the 1st story and two window openings on the 2nd story. The window opening on the 1st story is located in the eastern bay and the window openings are vertically aligned and graduated. There are attic vents that originally flanked the chimney (now gone). A bulkhead extends from the cellar. The gable end displays a variety of sheathing materials. The 1st and 2nd stories are covered with asbestos or asphalt siding. The gable is sheathed with wood fish scale shingles. The eaves have been encased in metal sheathing. A turn of the 20th century saw-cut wood bracket is located in the peak of the eaves. A wood trellis is attached to the house at the 1st story. The trellis has wood posts, ball finials, and saw-cut wood brackets.

The east elevation of the first kitchen addition is covered by the second kitchen addition.

Second kitchen addition

The second kitchen addition consists of a 2-story wood-frame rear ell that extends from the eastern bays of the main ca. 1856 house and covers the east elevation of the first kitchen ell. It is difficult to precisely date the second kitchen addition because it employs both reused older features and new features that replicate older features. While it may have been built at in ca. 1945, at the same time as the garage, some interior features perhaps indicate an earlier ca. 1920s-1930s date of construction.

The 1st story of the second kitchen addition has 3 bays: a double window over the sink, a back door, and a window that lights the utility room. The 2nd story has two window openings that are vertically aligned with the kitchen window opening and back door. A 1-story porch extends across the second kitchen addition. The porch has a CMU foundation, a wood structure with turned posts and wood saw-cut brackets, and a shed roof. The back door is a wood half-glass door with four lights over three panels.

Because the garage addition projects from the east elevation of the second kitchen addition, only the 2nd story of the addition is visible. The 2nd story has one window opening.

Garage (ca. 1945)

A block (terra cotta or concrete) garage (ca. 1945) extends from the east elevation of the ca. 1856 house and second kitchen addition. The north elevation of the garage has a vehicle bay with a recent paneled garage door. A wood trellis and pergola extends from the north facade and frames the entry. The east facade has three window openings with brick sills and steel lintels, which hold six-over-six wood windows. The south (rear) elevation has a door opening and holds a wood half-glass door with four lights over three panels.

House - interior

Main house (ca. 1856)

The interior of the Fisher Farmhouse (ca. 1856) has an altered center passage, hall and parlor floor plan. The interior of the house was extensively remodeled in ca. 1895-1901 when Jacob Kirn, a local builder, owned the house. Another period of remodeling occurred in the 1940s, when the Smiths purchased the property. The current owners are doing some essential structural repairs and are removing some of the ca. 1940s finishes.

The floor plan of the main house (ca. 1856) originally consisted of a center passage, hall and parlor floor plan on the 1st floor and a passage and two chambers on the 2nd floor. Alterations to the 1st floor that appear to date from the ca. 1895 renovation include all new door and window moldings, which have bullseye corner blocks, and new banister and newel post on the stair. The cellar may have been excavated in ca. 1895 and the door to the cellar added at that date. Wood strip floors were laid over the wide pine plank flooring and a new mantel was installed on the parlor fireplace. Ca. 1940s-1960s alterations in the 1st floor of the main house include demolition of the partition between the passage and the hall, application of stone veneer on the hall fireplace, construction of built-ins surrounding the fireplace in the hall and parlor, and installation of paneling and dropped ceiling in the parlor.

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The second floor of the main house also has alterations that appear to date from both the ca. 1895 and ca. 1940s remodeling. Some original trim, which has a plain profile, mitered corners, and a bead, remains in the eastern chamber. A few four-panel doors with rim locks remain. Some doors and windows display the ca. 1895 bulls eye corner block moldings, and some have ca. 1940s plain, arts and crafts style moldings and two-panel doors.

The joists in the cellar of the main house consist of both hewn logs and later sawn joists. The logs are notched at the ends and rest on bricks set on the stone cellar walls. This configuration suggests that the joists originally rested on wood sills that are now gone and that house did not originally have an excavated cellar. Portions of the stone foundation have been reinforced with mid-20th century poured concrete. The cellar under the ca. 1895 addition is poured concrete and was likely excavated in the mid-20th century. There is no cellar under the 2nd kitchen addition or garage.

Additions (ca. 1895 and ca. 1940s)

The first kitchen addition (ca. 1895) has one room on the 1st floor (now used as a dining room) and a passage, bathroom, and office on the 2nd floor.

The second kitchen addition (ca. 1940ss) has a kitchen and utility room on the 1st floor and a bedroom on the 2nd floor.

The garage consists of a large one-story area with parking and workshop space.

Site

The Fisher Farmhouse is located on a remnant of the original farm. The house's lot is .82 acres, which is part of a 20th century suburb that was developed on the farm beginning the in the 1960s. A U-shaped drive leads to the primary entry. The overgrown drive to the barn (now gone) is also visible south of the house. A paved walk leads from the front door to a second walk that leads to the neighborhood church constructed as part of the subdivision. The property is landscaped with mature specimen trees, shrubs, and ornamental plants.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-866

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" 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 history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Specific dates	ca. 1856, ca. 1895, ca. 1940s		Architect/Builder	Jacob Kirm (ca. 1895 addition)
Construction dates	ca. 1856, ca. 1895, ca. 1940s			

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 projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Fisher Farmhouse has significance as a mid-19th century vernacular farmhouse located near Ellicott City in Howard County, Maryland. Although the house has been altered over time and its rural setting has been lost, its mid-19th century I-house form remains clearly legible. The house represents the type of modest dwelling that served generations of Howard County's large farm families in the 19th century through the World War II period. Although houses like this would have once been common in the Ellicott City area (and are still seen in other areas of the county), mid-19th century vernacular farmhouses are relatively rare in this densely developed section of the county. The house gains additional significance for its turn of the 20th century owner Jacob Kirm, who was a local house builder who renovated the house and constructed the first kitchen addition in ca. 1895.

A couple of stories passed onto the current owners include a legend that slaves built the Fisher Farmhouse. The date of construction does not rule this rumor out. Another anecdote is that POWs were used to excavate the cellar during World War II. A member of the Howard County Historical Society has confirmed with the owner that POWs were held in the area and were used for manual labor, also perhaps lending credence to the tale.

Owners and residents

In 1855, Asbury Fisher bought the sixty acres of land where the Fisher Farm is located from Jane Scott. The 1860 Census lists Fisher as a Farm Manager, likely indicating that he managed another farm in the area, in addition to farming his plot. In 1860 Asbury (aged 45) lived at the farmhouse with his wife Mary (aged 42) and their eight children, Mortimer (aged 17), Catherine (aged 15), John (aged 13), Georgianna (aged 11), William (aged 8), Howard (aged 6), Sarah (aged 4), and Charles (aged 1). Their property was valued at \$2000 and their personal estate at \$100.² By 1870, Asbury Fisher was listed as a farmer; Mortimer, Catherine, and John had left home; Asbury and Mary had had an additional child, Frank (aged 7); and the value of the property had risen to \$7000.³ The Fishers owned the property until 1890, when Howard Fisher (son of Asbury) sold the farm to William R. Davis. The Davis family owned the property for five years, until 1895, when they sold it to Jacob Kirm.

The Kirns owned the house from 1895 to 1901. Jacob Kirm was a house builder with an office in Catonsville. Several drawings for projects that he worked on have been discovered while the current owner have been working on the house. Kirm added the first rear addition, added the exterior decorative ornamentation, and substantially remodeled the interior. Between 1901 and 1913, Kirm also deeded land on the north side of Waterloo Road to his married children where they built houses and the area was known as "Kirm Hill". The 1910 census lists Jacob Kirm (aged 61) as a farmer (although in 1920 he is again listed as a house carpenter). In 1910, Jacob lived with his wife Mary (aged 58), and seven of their nine living children, Clara (aged 33), Jacob (aged 27) - a house carpenter,

² Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census, **Census of United States: 1860, Population Schedule**, page 60.

³ Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census, **Census of United States: 1870, Population Schedule**, page 14.

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Charles (aged 27) - a house carpenter, August (aged 24)- a house carpenter, Grover, (aged 23) - a house carpenter, Frederick (aged 16) - who farmed the family land, and Ruth (aged 14).⁴

Jacob and Mary Kim sold to Frederick Heber in 1901. In 1900, Frederick Heber (aged 28), a German immigrant who moved to the U.S. in 1882, lived nearby with his cousin's family and worked as a farm laborer.⁵ By 1920, Frederick (aged 48) had married Katherine (aged 42), who emigrated from Germany in 1895 and became a citizen in 1901, and they were farming their land. They shared the house with their six children, Elizabeth (aged 16), George (aged 15) - a laborer on their farm, Karoline (aged 13), Henry (aged 11), Dora (aged 10), and Frank (aged 8).⁶ In 1932, Frederick Heber and his wife Katie sold five parcels from the farm. Frederick Heber died in 1940s and left the property to his wife, Katie Heber. Five days later, Katie sold the remaining property to Carl and Bertha Wilkins.

The Wilkins defaulted on their mortgage and the farm sold to Ralph and Mary Smith in 1942. The Smiths constructed the garage addition and subdivided the property. Ralph Smith died March 30, 1968 and Mary Smith sold the house to Darrell and Sharon Merrill. By then the property was reduced to its current lot, known as Lot No. 2 of Glen-Mar. Four owners have owned the property since 1973. The current owners have owned the property since 2003.

⁴ Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census, **Thirteenth Census of United States: 1910, Population Schedule**, E.D. 51, Sheet 15B and 16A.

⁵ Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census, **Twelfth Census of United States: 1900, Population Schedule**, E.D. 79, Sheet 12.

⁶ Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census, **Fourteenth Census of United States: 1920, Population Schedule**, E.D. 56, Sheet 1A.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-866

Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census. **Census of United States: Population Schedule, 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930.**

Hopkins, G.M. **Atlas of Howard County, Maryland, 1878.** Ellicott City, MD: Howard County Bicentennial Commission, Inc., 1975.

Howard County Land Records, Dorsey Building, Columbia. See attached chain of title for specific libers and folios.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 36,154 SF

Acreage of historical setting 60 acres

Quadrangle name Savage Quad

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary corresponds to Map 31, Grid, 19, Parcel 389, which is the building's current legal lot.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Jennifer Goold, Historic Sites Surveyor		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	December 1, 2004
street & number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4355
city or town	Ellicott City	state	MD

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 21032-2023
410-514-7600

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Lanier, Gabrielle M. and Bernard L. Herman. **Everyday Architecture of the Mid-Atlantic**. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1997.

Martenet, Simon J. **Martenet's Map of Howard County, Maryland**. Baltimore, 1860.

HO-866
Fisher Farmhouse
8416 Elko Road, Ellicott City
Howard County

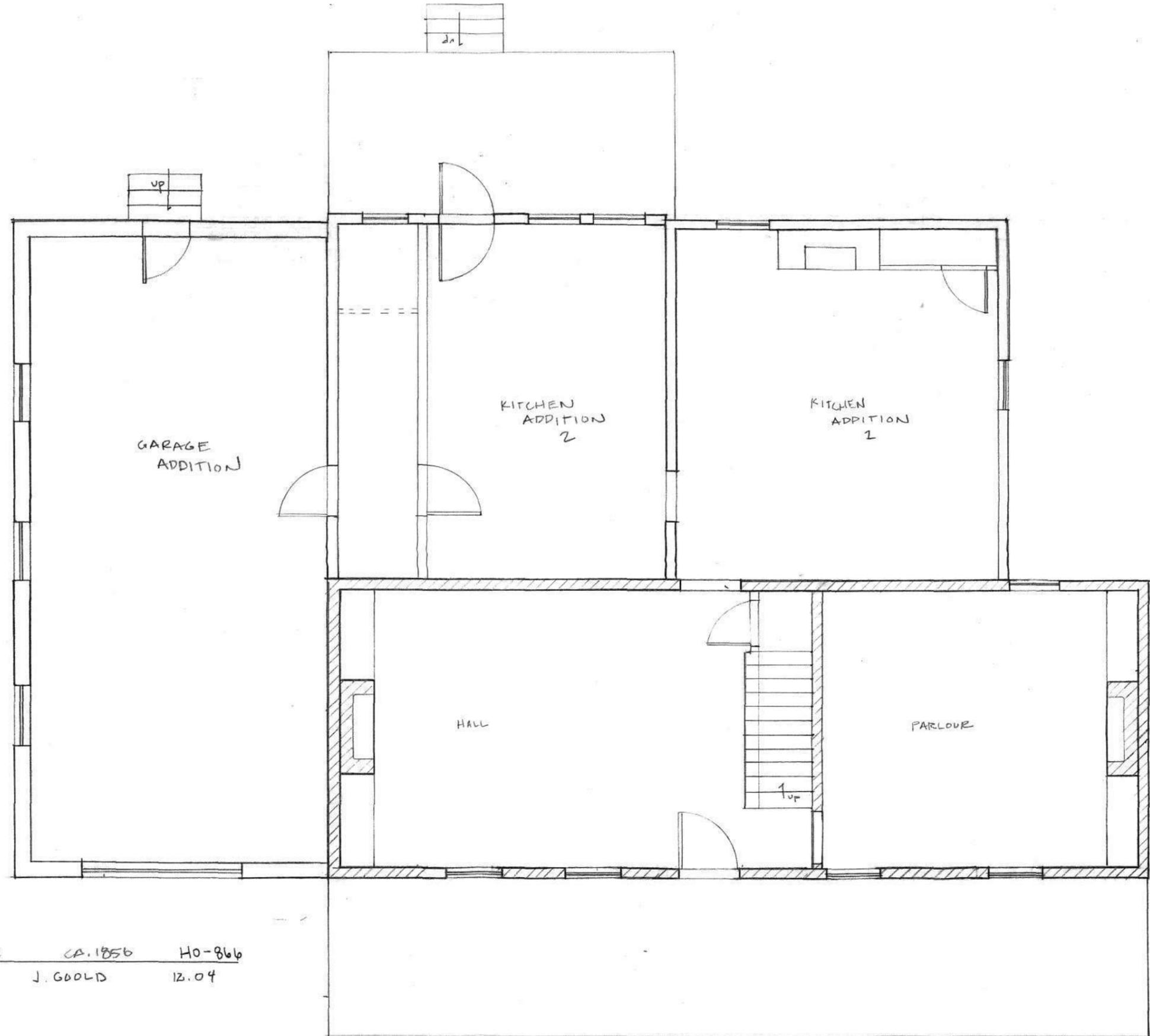
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	GRANTEE	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS.	PRICE	ACREAGE	COMMENTS
Donn M. Elliott	James Akers Jr. and Deborah Patton	04-21- 2003	7652	381	Deed	300,000	36,154 square feet	
William O'Flanagan	Donn M. Elliott	03-07- 1989	1972	749	Deed	146,200	36,154 square feet	
Darrell Delwood Merrill and Sharon Lynn Merrill	William A. O'Flanagan and Anne L. O'Flanagan	08-21- 1985	1395	560	Deed	113,500	36,154 square feet	
Darrell Delwood Merrill and Sharon Lynn Merrill	Elkridge National Bank	07-06- 1973	644	30	Mortgage	30,000	36,154 square feet	
Mary T. Smith	Darrell Delwood Merrill and Sharon Lynn Merrill	07-06- 1973	644	29	Deed	5.00	36,154 square feet	Ralph W. Smith died March 30, 1968. Being known and designated as Lot No. w on a Plat of Glen-Mar, which plat is recorded amond the land records of Howard County in Plat Book R.H.M 6, folio 23.
Ralph W. Smith and Mary T. Smith	The Catonsville National Bank	12-21- 1942	176	582	Mortgage	7,500		
The Catonsville National Bank	Ralph W. Smith and Mary T. Smith	12-21- 1942	176	579	Deed	5.00		
James D. C. Downes, Attorney	The Catonsville National Bank	12-19- 1942	176	577	Deed	1,000		The property was sold 13th day of May, 1942 to The Catonsville National Bank for \$1000 plus the balance of principal and interest due under the first mortgage on said property held by the Eureka Maryland Assurance Corporation for \$3,624.77 because Carl E. Wilkins and Bertha G. Wilkens defaulted on their mortgage.

HO-866
 Fisher Farmhouse
 8416 Elko Road, Ellicott City
 Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

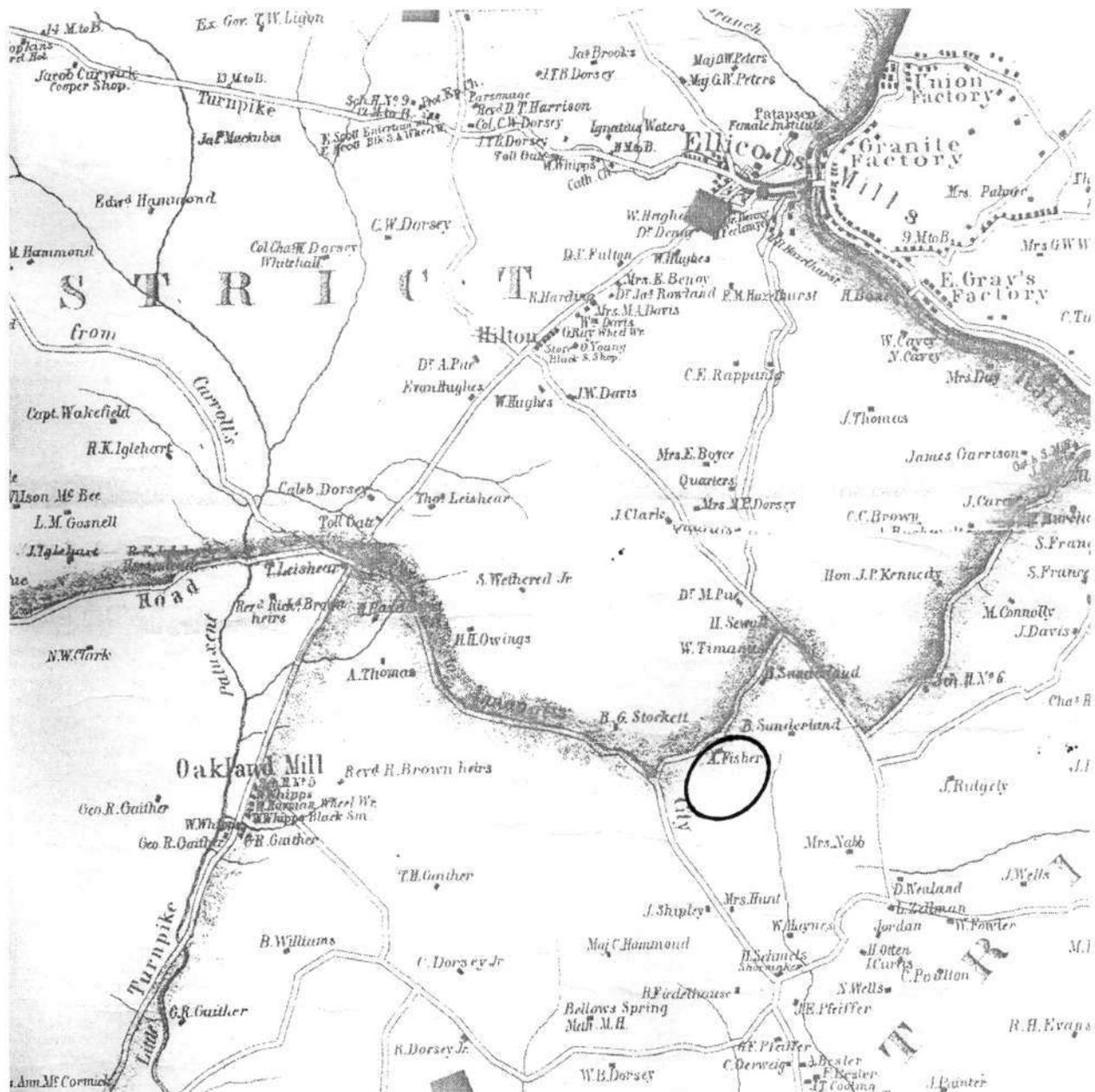
Carl E. Wilkins and Bertha G. Wilkins	Eureka-Maryland Assurance Corporation	07-17-1940	167	479	Mortgage	3400		
Katie Heber	Carl E. Wilkins and Bertha G. Wilkins	07-17-1940	167	477	Deed	5.00		Frederick J. Heber died July 12, 1940.
W. Herbert Mellor	Frederick J. Heber and Katie Heber (Howard County)	06-26-1917	103	580	Deed	5.00		
Frederick J. Heber and Katie Heber (Howard County)	W. Herbert Mellor	06-21-1917	103	579	Deed	5.00		
Jacob Kirn and Mary E. Kirn	Frederick J. Heber	06-01-1901	73	629	Deed	3800.00		
William Reese Davis and Susan Davis (Howard County)	Jacob Kirn and Mary E. Kirn	09-30-1895	63	581	Deed	482.00 and assumption of two mortgages		
Howard D. Fisher (Howard County)	William R. Davis (Howard County)	03-15-1890	55	461	Deed	5.00	60 acres	Same parcel of land that was conveyed to Asbury Fisher, father of Howard D. Fisher.
Jane Scott (Howard County)	Asbury Fisher (Howard County)	10-06-1855	16	385	Deed	1500.00	60 acres	



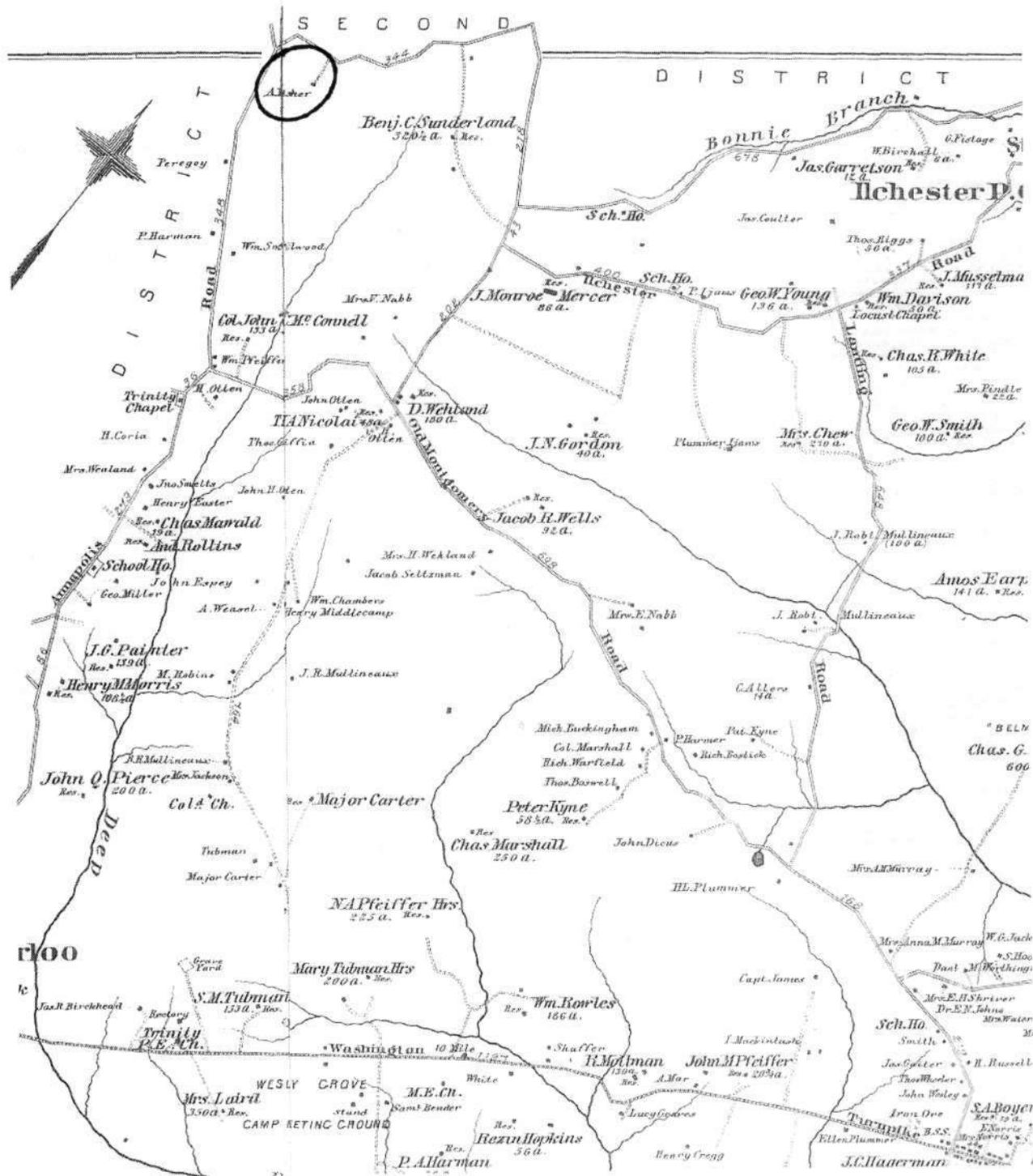
FISHER FARMHOUSE CA. 1856 HO-866
SCALE 3/16" = 1'0" J. GOULD 12.04



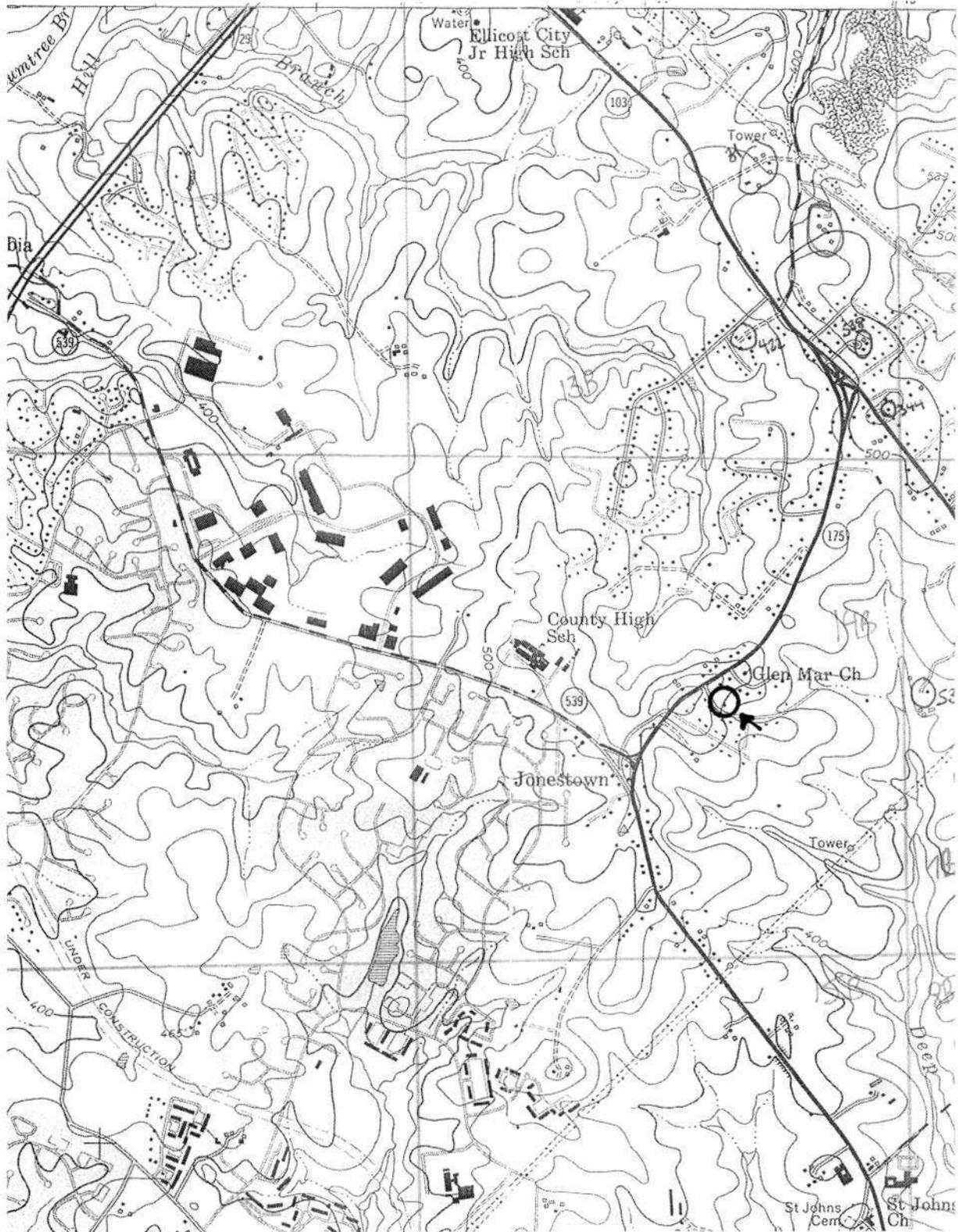
Fisher Farmhouse (HO-866)
8416 Elko Drive
Ellicott City, Howard County
Site Plan/Aerial Photo



Fisher Farmhouse (HO-866)
 8416 Elko Drive, Ellicott City
 Howard County
 1860 Martenet's Map



Fisher Farmhouse (HO-866)
 8416 Elko Drive, Ellicott City
 Howard County
 1878 Hopkins Atlas



Fisher Farmhouse (HO-866)
8416 Elko Drive, Ellicott City
Howard County
USGS Savage Quad



HD-866

Fisher farmhouse

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Gould

December 2004

MD SHPO

View SE. Shows house in setting.

1067

ART-2611 <NO. 32 >036
297 1217 -1 N N-3 25 <044>©



HO-066

Fisher farmhouse

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Gould

December 2004

MD SHPO

View E. Shows house in setting.

2 of 7

ART-2611 <NO. 31 >B35
297 1717 -1 N N-4 22 <044>©



HO-866
Fisher Farmhouse
Howard County, MD
Jennifer Gould
December 2004
MD SHPO

View NE. Shows house.

3067

ART-2611 <No. 36 >040
297 1717 -1 N N-2-06 <044>0



HO-806

Fisher Farmhouse

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Gould

December, 2004

MD SHPO

View N, Shaws house.

4067

ART-2611 <NO. 35 >039
-1 N N 3 19 <044>©

OFFICIAL
PAPER



HO- 866

Fisher Farmhouse

Howard County, MD

Jennifer Gould

December 2004

MD SHPO

View NW. Shows house.

5067

ART-2611 <NO. 34 >038
297 1717 -1 N-N-3 24 <044>©



HO-866
Fisher Farmhouse
Howard County, MD
Jennifer Good
December 2004
MD SHPO
View w. Shows house.

6067

ART-2611 <NO.33 >037
297 1717 -1 N N-5 04 <044>@

Professionals
PA



HO-866
Fisher Farmhouse
Howard County, MD

Jennifer Gould

December 2004

MD SHPO

View S. Shows dining room
addition.

7 of 7

ART-2611 <NO. 30 >034
- 1 N N-4 39 <044>@
297 1212