NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Funkstown Historic District

other names WA-I-529

2. Location

street & number West Side Ave. to Stouffer Ave./Poplar to Green St. ☐ not for publication

city or town Funkstown ☐ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Washington code 043 zip code 21734

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☑ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☑ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☑ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date 8-4-00

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is:
- ☐ entered in the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
- ☒ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
- ☒ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
217	182	buildings
3		sites
1		structures
		objects
221	182	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling
Domestic/multiple dwelling
Domestic/hotel
Commerce/Trade/specialty store
Commerce/Trade/restaurant

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling
Domestic/multiple dwelling
Commerce/Trade/specialty store
Commerce/Trade/restaurant

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Early Republic/Federal
Mid 19th century/Greek Revival
Late Victorian/Italianate
Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals/
Colonial Revival
Late 19th and Early 20th Century Movements/
Bungaloid

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone
walls stone, brick, wood, synthetics
concrete
roof metal
other wood

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- [x] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.
- [ ] B Property associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [x] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- [ ] D Property as yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- [ ] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- [ ] B removed from its original location.
- [ ] C a birthplace or grave.
- [ ] D a cemetery.
- [ ] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- [ ] F a commemorative property.
- [ ] G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Industry
Transportation
Military

Period of Significance

1767-1950

Significant Dates

July 10, 1863

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Various unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

10. Geographical Data

WA-I-529

Acreage of Property approximately 100 acres

UTM References Funkstown, MD quad
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	267170	4388130
2	18	267970	4388030
3	18	267750	4387260
4	18	267090	4387430

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Dr. Paula S. Reed, Architectural Historian

organization Paula Reed & Associates, Inc. date 25 Nov 1999 Rev. 2/2000

street & number 105 N. Potomac St. telephone 301-739-2070

city or town Hagerstown state Maryland zip code 21740

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO)

name Multiple owners

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503. US GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1993 0 - 350-416 QL 3

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The Funkstown Historic District is located in a horseshoe bend of the Antietam Creek in Washington County, Maryland. The National Road forms Funkstown's main street (Baltimore Street) and shaped in a significant way the appearance of the town. Funkstown's early and most extensive development was along this route, including the town's oldest known dwelling, the Jacob Funk House, built by the founder in 1769. Other properties are of sided log, stone or brick construction of mixed residential and commercial use, dating from the late 18th century through the mid 20th century. The streets are laid out in a grid pattern terminating at the creek at the north, south and west sides. Industrial sites including a grist mill, powder mill, paper mill and a woolen mill were located along the creek. None of these industries has survived but their sites are known and they may yield archeological data. Architecturally, the district exhibits examples of colonial Germanic, Georgian, Federal, Greek Revival, and Italianate styles, along with later developments such as Queen Anne, Foursquares, Bungalows, and 'Cape Cods.' The district includes 217 contributing buildings, 1 contributing structure, and 3 contributing sites. There are 182 non-contributing buildings, mostly infill development less than 50 years old. The majority of these later buildings are located along the secondary streets.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Funkstown is uniquely situated within a loop of the Antietam Creek about two miles southeast of Hagerstown. The creek serves to contain the town within its original boundaries and plan established in 1767. Following its original plan, the town has six east-west streets, Poplar, Chestnut, Baltimore, Maple, Cemetery and Green; and five north-south streets, West Side Avenue, Antietam and High Streets, Frederick Road-Edgewood Drive-Chewsville Road and Stouffer Avenue.

Most of the 18th and early 19th century development occurred along Baltimore Street which was the old wagon road leading from that city to Hagerstown and beyond. Eventually the road was made into a series of privately run toll roads, the section through Funkstown being the Boonsboro-Hagerstown Turnpike. Typical of towns in central Maryland and south central Pennsylvania, the buildings are aligned directly along the sidewalk with only a few that were designed with setbacks. The buildings along Baltimore Street are also generally the largest, most substantial and stylish. They are of log, stone or brick construction for the most part. Styles

range from German vernacular exemplified by the Jacob Funk House at 35 W. Baltimore Street, (#555) and the log house on Frederick Road north of Maple Street, (#687); to influence from Georgian, Federal, Greek Revival and Italianate styles. The majority of buildings appear to date from the 1820-1850 period coinciding with peak use years of the National Pike.
These large and substantial buildings provide Funkstown with its architectural character. Notable are several large log buildings covered with various early or later replacement sidings. They apparently functioned as inns or hotels. They are five through seven bays in length with two or more entrances. Although one of these buildings has had its siding removed, the exterior walls would have been sided originally. Four such buildings are located on the south side of Baltimore Street, #546 (1 E. Baltimore Street), #547 (1-5 W. Baltimore Street), #550 (15-17 W. Baltimore Street) and #551 (23 W. Baltimore Street). Although porches, dormers, updated sidings and other accretions appear to date from the early 20th century, when there was extensive construction and renovation throughout the town, these buildings are older, having been constructed during the late 18th or early 19th century.

Brick and stone structures are also important to this Baltimore Street scene. The oldest and most significant is the previously mentioned Jacob Funk House. It is among a handful of surviving pre-1780 houses (true Colonial period buildings) in Washington County. Most houses from that time period were small impermanent log buildings, so that Jacob Funk's house would have been exceptional in its own time. Important features consistent with Colonial period masonry construction in the county and larger region, include use of relatively small, neatly coursed stones, presence of a water table and segmentally arched openings. The large and substantial nature of this house prominently located on the main street helped to set the tone for other buildings that create the streetscape.

In addition to the 18th and early 19th century vernacular buildings, there is a significant group of Federal-Greek Revival brick structures. Characteristics include Flemish bond facades, six over six windows with narrow frames beneath jack arches and formal doorways with transoms and sidelights. Dating from the second quarter of the 19th century, construction of these houses, some of which also served commercial functions, occurred during the time when the turnpike from Baltimore to Cumberland was upgraded and became part of the National Pike.

Another period of influence was the 1860s and '70s when continued prosperity resulted in the construction or renovation of several buildings with Italianate features, most notably, massive cornices with brackets, or porches with square posts and molded collars and brackets. One of these Italianate-influenced houses is located at 46 W. Baltimore Street (#617).

A fourth era of construction seems to have occurred in the 1910-1930 period resulting in several American Foursquare and bungalow houses. Poplar, Chestnut, Maple, Cemetery and Green Streets were largely developed during the 20th century, as confirmed by the 1877 Atlas map of Funkstown which shows only spotty development along streets other than Baltimore. When development did occur on these secondary streets, the houses were more modest than those found along Baltimore Street. Also in this time period were Colonial Revival style renovations and accretions, most prominently in the form of across-the-front porches supported by round columns. The final phase of development happened in the 1940s, '50s and 1960s when much of Green, Cemetery, and Poplar Streets was developed. The Sanborn Fire Insurance map of 1950 provided graphic determination of buildings constructed in the first third of this phase of development, prior to1950.

Most houses along Baltimore Street are four, five, or more bays wide. Many have more than one front door suggesting combined residential and commercial use. In the early and mid 19th century, commercial and residential entrances were not particularly distinguishable from one another. There are also some late 19th and early 20th century storefronts at 3-5 W. Baltimore Street (#547) and attached to 2 E. Baltimore Street (#617). An unusual building is the Moderne former Nash automobile dealership at 108 E. Baltimore Street (#643). Probably constructed about 1940, it has a Cararra glass facade in black and white with horizontal banding and curved corners.

In addition to these buildings, there are other features such as iron fences and stone retaining walls. These help to define the visual character of the district as well. Funkstown has few alleys, so lots run from street to street, instead. This situation has encouraged the division of lots to provide separate properties facing onto the "back" streets. Where properties have not been divided, the backs of lots are occupied by frame sheds or garages. Back yard outbuildings include sheds, summer kitchens, occasional smoke houses, and garages.

The town cemetery is also an important element of the district. It takes up nearly an entire block between Antietam Street and West Side Avenue and Cemetery and Green Streets. The east end of the cemetery is marked by a stone retaining wall and the entire area is enclosed with an iron fence. The headstones at the east end of the cemetery carry death dates from the late 18th and early 19th centuries and German inscriptions. Space for the cemetery was set aside in the original town plan.

No above-ground remains are to be seen of Funkstown's two main industrial sites. The larger, the Funkstown Manufacturing Company produced woolen goods and carpets and was located behind the present fire hall on the south side of Oak Ridge Drive and near the creek. This site also was the location of the early powder mill, paper mill and grist mill. The other mill site was at the foot of South High Street, to its east. An old road trace and stone retaining wall only suggest the mill site. This mill was apparently gone by 1877 since it does not appear on the Atlas map of that year, but it is shown on the 1808 Charles Varlé map and the 1858 map of Washington County.

Funkstown is contained on three sides by the creek which provides a natural boundary for the district. The town's eastern boundary forms the fourth side. Although these boundaries include a substantial number of non-contributing properties, particularly on Cemetery, Greene and Poplar Streets, the natural boundary formed by the creek and the creek's significance as a power source to the development of Funkstown makes its use as the historic district boundary justifiable.

The buildings in the district are in general well maintained.

Property Descriptions:

North West Side Avenue
2-4 N. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-615
C. 1850, Contributing- 1

This two story, six bay brick house is located on the northwest corner of Baltimore Street and West Side Avenue. It is constructed entirely in common bond with six over six windows with wide wooden lintels. Entrances are located in the two central bays, forming two three-bay town house units. An early 20th century porch extends across the entire front elevation. The building's architecture suggests an 1850s or 1860s construction date with influence from the Greek Revival style evidenced mainly in the window and door lintels.

6 N. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-616
C. 1850, renovated C. 1890, Contributing- 2

This brick building is a two story, three bay structure which appears to have been initially a one story gable fronted building dating from the mid 19th century, enlarged by the addition of a second story in the Italianate style, about 1890. This supposition is supported by a visible horizontal line in the masonry between the first and second story windows. Each edge of the "line" has a downward diagonal turn following an old gable line indicating that the original

building was one story and gable fronted. It is constructed entirely in common bond. First story windows have nine over nine light sash beneath wide wooden lintels typical of the mid 19th century. The second story windows have six over six lights with segmentally arched brick headers. The roof is of the shed type with a large bracketed cornice. This was originally the Dunker Church, and if constructed like other such churches in the area was a simple gable fronted one story structure, as this appears to have been. A 1920s frame one bay garage is located on the north edge of the lot.

American Legion Building, N. West Side Ave.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1
One story brick institutional building.

Corner of N. West Side Ave. and W. Chestnut St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1
One story concrete block commercial building.

Wye Oak Drive
4 Wye Oak Dr.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 2
Brick rancher with concrete block work shop/garage.

10 Wye Oak Dr.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick rancher.

19 Wye Oak Dr.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame pre-fabricated dwelling.

21 Wye Oak Dr.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame pre-fabricated dwelling.

West Poplar Street
2 W. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-661
C. 1850, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

Located on the northwest corner of Poplar and Antietam Streets is this one and a half story, three bay log house modified to resemble a bungalow. An added two bay shed dormer extends across the south slope of the roof. A large exterior stone chimney is located against the west end wall. The building is covered with aluminum siding. Windows have six over one light sash. The entrance is in the west end bay and is sheltered by a shed roofed porch. It appears that this house dates from the 19th century, but was remodeled in the 1920s or '30s. A post-1970s block garage is also located on the lot.

4 W. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-668
C. 1870-1890, Contributing- 2

This two story, three bay log house is of frame construction and covered with vinyl siding. It has a shed roofed L-extension to the rear. Windows have two over two pane sash, although at least one window has six over six light sash. The main entrance is located in the central bay. A modern Colonial style porch extends across the front. A frame shed, contemporary to the dwelling is also on the lot.

10 W. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-666
C. 1870, Contributing- 2

This one and a half story log house is covered with insul brick siding. Windows have single pane sash within architraves with pointed tops. The main entrance is located in the west bay of the front elevation. A shed roofed porch extends across the front. There is also a one story shed extension to the rear. The window trim and roof of this structure suggest a construction date in the 1880s. However, the log structure beneath may be older. A frame workshop is also located on the lot.

12 W. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-667
C. 1870, Contributing- 1

This vinyl sided log house is a two story, three bay structure with a shed extension to the rear. Notable about the building is the fact that the placement of the second story windows is not at all related to the pattern of the first story windows. This suggests that the second story may have been added. Windows have two over two pane sash. The front entrance is located in the west bay of the front elevation. A hip roofed porch extends across the front. Its support system has been replaced.

13 W. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-673
C. 1930, Contributing- 1

This bungalow has been covered with vinyl siding but otherwise retains its character-defining features. It is a one and a half story, three bay house with a three bay wide shed dormer. Windows have single pane sash and the main entrance is in the central bay. The shed dormer has a recessed wall forming an upper level porch with a door for access. There is also the typical overhanging front porch supported by large square posts and enclosed with a balustrade.

14 W. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-669
C. 1870-1890, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This two story, five bay frame house is influenced by the Victorian Gothic style. It is covered with aluminum siding. Windows have single pane sash beneath pointed architraves with decorative trim. A character-defining feature is the central cross gable with decorative cut shingles. The main entrance is located in the central bay of the front elevation. The three bay entrance porch has a pedimented central section with carved trim. The porch is supported by turned posts. A post-1970s concrete block garage is located on the lot.

18 W. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-670
C. 1890, Contributing- 1

This two story, three bay frame house is covered with aluminum siding. Windows have two over two pane sash and the front entrance is in the central bay.

Trailer Park-north side of W. Poplar St.- Non-contributing- 9

Trailer Park-south side of W. Poplar St.- Non-contributing- 9

19-21 W. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-672
C. 1900, Contributing- 1

This vinyl sided frame duplex is a two story, four bay structure with a central steeply pitched cross gable. Windows have single pane sash and the entrances to the two residential units are located in the two central bays.

23 W. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-671
C. 1880-1900, Contributing- 1

This two story, five bay frame house is covered with vinyl siding. Windows have single pane sash within architraves with pointed tops. The main entrance is located in the central bay.

Character-defining features include a central cross gable and a partially replaced front porch with a pediment with carved trim. The cross gable and window trim are late variations of the Victorian Gothic style.

East Poplar Street

2 E. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-674
C. 1900, Contributing- 1

This frame Queen Anne style house is located on the northeast corner of Poplar and Antietam Streets. The second story is covered with asbestos shingles and the first story is German sided. A character-defining feature is the forward projecting semi-hexagonal bay beneath a steeply pitched gable. The house is a three bay structure with a central entrance. Windows have single pane sash and there is a wraparound porch supported by round columns. It has a turned balustrade.

8 E. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-675
C. 1890, Contributing- 1

This two story, three bay brick house is constructed entirely in common bond with segmental arches above the windows. There is a shed roof extension to the rear. Windows have either two over two or single pane sash. They have parts of louvered shutters with movable louvers. The main entrance is located in the east end bay of the front elevation. It is sheltered by a 1930s Colonial Revival entrance porch.

9 E. Poplar St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1

Frame, gable front dwelling, aluminum siding.

14 E. Poplar St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick, Cape Cod-style dwelling.

15 E. Poplar St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick rancher.

18 E. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-676
C. 1890-1910, Contributing- 1

This house has been so altered that it has lost its architectural integrity. Resting on what is apparently a concrete block replacement foundation, is this one and a half story, three bay structure. Covered with vinyl siding, it has an overhanging front porch across the front. There is a semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the west end of the front wall. A pair of gabled dormers extends from the roof. The entrance is in the central bay.

19 E. Poplar St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1

Frame, 1 ½ story dwelling with hipped roof, vinyl siding.

20 E. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-677
Date unknown, Contributing- 1

This house appears to be of recent vintage, but thickness of the first story door and window jambs suggest that this may be a one story log house raised to two stories. The entire structure is covered with vinyl siding. It is two bays wide but the pattern of openings at the second story does not relate at all to that of the first story.

22 E. Poplar St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick gable front dwelling.

36 E. Poplar St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick rancher.

38 E. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-678
C. 1850-1860, Contributing- 1

Located on the northwest corner of Poplar and High Streets is this two story, five bay L-shaped brick house. It is constructed entirely with common bond brickwork. The house is essentially Greek Revival in appearance with a symmetrical facade, wide wood lintels over the doors and window and a frieze band. Pairs of brackets on the frieze reflect the influence of the Italianate style. Windows have six over six pane sash. Three dormers with pedimented gables extend from the south slope of the roof. The main entrance is in the center bay and includes a

broad transom and sidelights. The house appears to date from the 1850s or early '60s.

100 E. Poplar St., Survey # WA-I-679
C. 1900, Contributing- 1

This two story, three bay German sided frame house is located on the northeast corner of Poplar and High Streets. Its main character-defining feature is the central cross gable with decorative gingerbread trim. Windows have single pane sash within architraves with flat top pieces. The main entrance is located in the central bay. An across-the-front porch is supported by round columns and has a fancy cut work balustrade. The house probably dates from about 1900.

102-104 E. Poplar St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1

Frame, 1 ½ story duplex.

103 E. Poplar St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1

Frame, split-level dwelling, aluminum siding.

105 E. Poplar St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick rancher.

West Chestnut Street
10 W. Chestnut St., Survey # WA-I-663
C. 1915, Contributing- 1

This two story, three bay American Foursquare style house is a frame structure covered with asbestos shingle siding. Windows have six over one light sash. The entrance is in the central bay of the front elevation. There is a hipped roof porch across the front supported by square posts. The house has the characteristic hipped roof and a hip roofed dormer.

11 W. Chestnut St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1

Frame, pre-fabricated dwelling, vinyl siding.

12 W. Chestnut St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Trailer.

14 W. Chestnut St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame, front gable, pre-fabricated dwelling.

20 W. Chestnut St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Shaped concrete block and ashlar sandstone rancher.

22 W. Chestnut St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame pre-fabricated dwelling.

28 W. Chestnut St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Trailer.

30 W. Chestnut St., Survey # WA-I-664
C. 1850-1860, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1
This L-shaped brick house is located at the northeast corner of West Side Avenue and West Chestnut Street. It is a two story, four bay brick structure laid in common bond. Windows have single pane sash within narrow frames. There are two central front doors, each with a diamond pane transom above the door. A concrete block shed is also on the lot.

31 W. Chestnut St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame pre-fabricated dwelling.

37-39 W. Chestnut St., Survey # WA-I-665
C. 1890-1910, Contributing- 1
This two story, four bay frame double house is covered with aluminum siding. Windows have single pane sash. The two entrances are located in the central bays. Each one has a transom. Two gable roofed dormers with pediments project from the front slope of the roof. A

porch supported by round columns extends across the front. This building was built as a duplex around the turn of the century.

East Chestnut Street
3 E. Chestnut St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick Cape Cod-style dwelling.

8 E. Chestnut St., Survey # WA-I-653
C. 1900-1910, Contributing- 2
Located on the north side of East Chestnut Street is this two story, three bay frame house with a German sided front. Windows have single pane sash and there is a semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the west side of the front elevation. Windows have architraves with molded flat tops. The main entrance is located in the center bay of the front elevation. The hip roofed porch across the front is supported by round columns. A frame outbuilding with German siding is also located on the lot.

10-12 E. Chestnut St., Survey # WA-I-654
C. 1900-1910, Contributing- 1
This two story, three bay frame house is covered with aluminum siding. It has a two story semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the west side of the front elevation. Windows have single pane sash within architraves with molded flat tops. The main entrance is located in the central bay of the front elevation. A porch supported by round columns extends across the front.

14 E. Chestnut St., Survey # WA-I-655
C. 1900-1910, Contributing- 1
This three bay, two story vinyl covered frame house is similar to its neighbors to the west. It has a central entrance and a semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the west side of the front elevation. Windows have two over two pane sash. A porch across the front is supported by round columns. The entrance retains a four-panel door.

16 E. Chestnut St., Survey # WA-I-656
C. 1910, Contributing- 4
This foursquare style house shows influence of the Queen Anne style with a two story semi-hexagonal projecting bay beneath a pedimented roof. It is a three bay structure with a central entrance. Windows have single pane sash. A hip roofed porch supported by round

columns extends across the front. Typical of foursquares, the house has a hipped roof. There is also a frontal pedimented dormer. Also located on the lot are two frame shed/work shops with aluminum siding, and a frame 1920s garage with German siding and cross-braced board and batten doors.

20 E. Chestnut St., Survey # WA-I-647
C. 1870, Contributing- 1

This house is a one and a half story, three bay building, probably of frame construction. The walls are covered with aluminum siding and brick veneer. The main character-defining feature is the central cross gable. Windows have two over two or single pane sash. The main entrance is in the center bay of the front elevation. The door is sheltered by a shed roofed porch.

Although modified at the exterior, this building appears to have been a Gothic Revival style cottage, the only one of its type in Funkstown.

21 E. Chestnut St., Survey # WA-I-648
C. 1930, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This brick American Foursquare style building was moved to this site from its original location on Baltimore Street in 1980. It was constructed as the Lutheran parsonage in 1930. It is a two bay structure with the typical hipped roof and hip roofed dormer. Windows have single pane sash with the front bay having a triple window and the west front second story bay having a double window. The front entrance is in the east bay of the north elevation and is sheltered by a one-bay Colonial Revival style gabled porch. A post-1970 frame garage is located on the lot.

31 E. Chestnut St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1

A concrete block "modern" dwelling with flat roof with wide eaves and steel casement windows.

100 E. Chestnut St., Survey # WA-I-646
C. 1870-1900, Contributing- 1

This two story frame (possibly part log) house is a three bay structure covered with asbestos shingle siding. Depth of the window and door jambs at the first story suggest that it may be of log construction with a framed second story added. Windows have single pane sash with molded flat-topped architraves. The entrance is in the center bay of the front elevation. A porch extends across the front and has been modified by the replacement of its columns.

104 E. Chestnut St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Yellow brick "modern" dwelling with art windows.

109 E. Chestnut St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod-style dwelling with asymmetrical projecting one bay front gable.

110 E. Chestnut St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick and frame, 1 ½ story apartment building.

111 E. Chestnut St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod-style dwelling with asymmetrical projecting one bay front gable.

200 E. Chestnut St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick apartment building.

201 E. Chestnut St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick two story commercial office building.

218 E. Chestnut St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 2
Frame pre-fabricated dwelling and concrete block garage.

219 E. Chestnut St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick Cape Cod-style dwelling.

220 E. Chestnut St., Survey # WA-I-685
C. 1925-1930, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1
This one story, three bay bungaloid structure has a hipped roof with a projecting gabled dormer. Windows have six over six light sash. The entrance is in the center bay and sheltered by

a shed roofed porch. The walls are covered with asbestos shingle siding. A post-1970s concrete block garage is also on the lot.

221 E. Chestnut St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick rancher.

222 E. Chestnut St., Survey # WA-I-686
C. 1870-1900, Contributing-1
This aluminum sided frame house is a two story, three bay structure with a fully enclosed wraparound porch. Windows have single pane sash. The recent finish make an estimate of age difficult.

North Antietam Street
2-6 N. Antietam St., Survey # WA-I-649
C. 1930, Contributing- 1
Probably dating from the 1920s or 1930s is this two story, six bay triplex. It is covered with asbestos shingle siding. Windows have single pane sash, and first story windows are arranged in pairs. Entrances are located in the first, fourth and fifth bays. The building is shed roofed with a short front slope forming an uneven gable.

16 N. Antietam St., Survey # WA-I-650
C. 1820-1830, Contributing- 2
Located on the southwest corner of Antietam and Chestnut Streets is this two story, five bay brick house. It has a symmetrical facade with a central entrance. Bricks are laid in Flemish bond at the front and jack arches are present above the openings. Windows have replacement single pane sash within moderately wide frames. A shed roofed porch across the front appears to be an added feature. A pre-1950 frame garage is located on the lot.

17 N. Antietam St., Survey # WA-I-651
C. 1910, Contributing- 1
This American Foursquare style house is located on the southeast corner of Antietam and Chestnut Streets. It is a two story, two bay structure with brick at the first story and an aluminum sided frame second story. Openings in the brick section are topped with segmental arches. Windows have single pane sash. The house has the characteristic hipped roof with dormers.

101 N. Antietam St., Survey # WA-I-652
C. 1910, Contributing- 1

Located on the northeast corner of Antietam and Chestnut Streets is this frame American Foursquare style dwelling. Covered with German siding it appears to retain most of its original exterior features. It has the characteristic hip roof with hipped roof dormers. Windows have single pane sash within architraves with molded flat tops. There is a wraparound porch supported by round columns. Across the front elevation are four bays. There is a semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the west side of the south (front) elevation.

102 N. Antietam St., Survey # WA-I-657
C. 1840-1850, Contributing- 1

Formerly the Methodist-Episcopal Church, this one story three bay brick structure is located on the northwest corner of Antietam and Chestnut Streets. Its gable end front faces onto Antietam Street. Windows have nine over six light sash within narrow frames. The two front windows have been altered into projecting bays. The main entrance is located in the central bay. A porch has been added across the front.

106 N. Antietam St., Survey # WA-I-658
C. 1910, Contributing- 2

This foursquare style house is a three bay frame structure with German siding at the first story and wooden shingles at the second story. Windows have six over one light sash with a semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the second story level. There is also a projecting bay on the north side elevation. The hip roof has hip roofed dormers. The main entrance is located in the center bay of the front elevation. A wraparound porch is supported by square columns on brick bases. On the north side of the lot is a 1920s frame jerkinhead roof garage, with German siding and cross-braced doors.

107 N. Antietam St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1

Frame, split level dwelling.

108 N. Antietam St., Survey # WA-I-659
C. 1925, Contributing- 2

This bungalow is a three bay wide stuccoed structure. It has the typical story and a half construction with a deep overhanging front porch and large dormer window. An unusual and character-defining aspect of this bungalow is the Colonial Revival detailing as seen in the

pedimented above the dormer with an oval window and paired columns for the front porch. Windows have six over one light sash. Those in the dormer are triple hung diamond shaped windows are in the gables. This bungalow is significant for its unusual Colonial Revival detailing. A cast stone garage with cross-braced doors is also located on the lot.

109 N. Antietam St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick, 1 ½ story dwelling.

110 N. Antietam St., Survey # WA-I-660
C. 1910, Contributing- 2
This frame American Foursquare style house is three bays wide and covered with German siding. Windows have six over one light sash beneath architraves with molded flat tops. The front north bay window is triple width. The main entrance is in the center bay. The house has the hipped roof, hip roofed dormers and wraparound porch typical of foursquares. An unusual feature is the fancy bracketed cornice. A frame, 1920s garage, with German siding is located on the lot.

111 N. Antietam St., Survey # WA-I-662
C. 1860-1870, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1
This two story, four bay aluminum sided house is located on the southeast corner of Antietam and Poplar Streets. It is a shed roofed structure with its main character-defining feature being an elaborate bracketed cornice. Windows have two over two pane sash with arched tops. The main entrance is located in the second bay from the north end of the house. There is a one story gable roofed kitchen wing to the rear. An early 20th century porch supported by square posts extends across the front. This is one of several Italianate style buildings in Funkstown, and one of only a few located off the Main Street. A post-1970s frame garage is also located on the lot.

204 N. Antietam St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick rancher.

207 N. Antietam St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame 1 ½ story gable front dwelling.

211 N. Antietam St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 2
Frame 1 ½ story Cape Cod-style dwelling and concrete block garage.

302 N. Antietam St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame one story dwelling with weatherboard siding.

North High Street
77 N. High St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick rancher.

107 N. High St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick rancher.

108 N. High St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick rancher.
109 N. High St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick Cape Cod-style dwelling.

111 N. High St., Survey # WA-I-680
C. 1870, Contributing- 1
Located on the southeast corner of High and Poplar Streets is this two story, three bay log house covered with asbestos shingle siding. Windows have two over two panes within architraves with pointed tops. The main entrance is in the central bay and is trimmed similarly to the west windows. A hip roofed porch supported by square posts extends across the front. A one story kitchen wing is attached at the rear.

201 N. High St., Survey # WA-I-681
C. 1910, Contributing- 1
This stuccoed dwelling is a two and a half story, five bay duplex. Built into sloping

ground, its rear or east elevation has three stories. Windows have single pane sash within openings defined by cast stone sills. Entrances are located in the third and fourth bays from the north end of the house. A shed porch extends across the three south bays, sheltering both entrances. A shed dormer extends from the roof.

202 N. High St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame rancher, aluminum siding.

205 N. High St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick Cape Cod-style dwelling.

300 N. High St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 2
Brick rancher and concrete block garage.

302 N. High St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame rancher, aluminum siding.

304 N. High St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick rancher.

West Baltimore Street, North Side
8 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-630
C. 1910, Contributing- 1

This commercial structure appears to date from the early 20th century and shows influence of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. Walls are constructed of rock-faced concrete block or "patent" stone. It is a seven-bay-wide building with single pane sash windows. At each end of the second floor front are semi-hexagonal projecting bays. Entrances are located in the second, third, fifth and sixth bays. First floor windows are larger than those at the second floor with plate glass and transoms. A distinctive feature is the overhanging pent roof supported by massive brackets. The present building either conceals or replaces an earlier building on this lot.

10-12 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-629
C. 1850, Contributing- 1

The exterior of the two story, six bay brick double house suggests a construction date in the mid 19th century. The brick surface, however, looks to be a veneer over a contemporary or earlier log structure. Windows have two over two pane sash beneath wide wooden lintels. Entrances are located in the two central bays. Both doors are sheltered by a hip-roofed hood.

14-16 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-628
C. 1840-1860, Contributing- 1

Five bays wide and constructed of brick, this two story house has common bond brick work at all elevations. It appears to date from the mid 19th century but could be brick casing over an earlier log house. Windows have wide wood lintels with single pane sash. Entrances are located in the second and fourth bays. The west entrance has an arched hood supported by brackets. The east entrance has a fancy cast iron porch reflecting Italianate influence. The roofing material is standing seam sheet metal. The eaves are trimmed with a prominent bracketed cornice band.

18-20 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-627
C. 1830, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This is a two story, three bay log house with a two story, two bay shed extension. It is covered with asbestos shingle siding. Windows have two over two pane sash except for the first floor of the frame section which has six over six pane sash. The house has three front doors, two in the original section in the second and third bays from the west end. Another entrance is constructed into the addition against what was the east end wall of the main section. The many doors suggest that this has served as an apartment building or a combined commercial and residential structure. Visible exterior features date from the 20th century although the log building is much older, and may date from the 1830s. A post-1970s frame two bay garage is located at the north end of the lot.

24 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-626
C. 1820-1850, Contributing- 1

This house is a two story, three bay log structure covered with vinyl siding. Openings are irregularly spaced across the front with a closely placed window and door at the west side of the front and the east window placed far to the east. At the second story there are just two windows, there being no central second story window. Windows have single pane sash and a hip roofed dormer window has been added to the front roof. A hip roofed porch extends across the front.

Visible exterior elements of this house date from the 20th century, but the structure beneath could be much older.

26-28 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-625
C. 1910-1915, Contributing- 1

This stuccoed frame foursquare duplex dates from the early 20th century. It is typical of its style with a hipped roof, hip roofed dormer and an across-the-front porch. Windows have single pane sash and the two entrances are in the central bays. The spacing between the windows is irregular which is unusual for foursquares.

30 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-624
C. 1880, Contributing- 1

This frame building, now used as a dwelling was probably originally a commercial structure. It is a two story, three bay Italianate style building with an added simulated stone veneer facade. Another added feature is a neo-Victorian hip-roofed porch. Windows have single pane sash except for those at the first story front which have been replaced. Entrances are located in the second and third bays from the west end. A distinguishing feature of the building is the low pitched shed roof and the prominent, bracketed cornice band across the front.

32 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-623
C. 1790-1800, Contributing- 1

This stone house probably dates from about 1800. It is a two story, four bay structure of roughly coursed limestone. Stone jack arches are present above the doors and windows. This characteristic is typical of stone construction in Washington County from approximately 1780-1810. Windows have six over six pane sash within narrow frames which are probably replacements of the originals. The main entrance is located in the second bay from the west end. A transom is included above the door. A bracketed cornice band trims the eaves.

34 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-622
C. 1850, Contributing- 1

This two story, three bay brick house has a one bay frame extension. The brick walls are laid in common bond with brick jack arches above the windows. Windows have narrow frames which hold two over two pane sashes. The frame section is covered with plain lapped siding with a semi-hexagonal projecting window bay. The projecting bay windows have single pane sash. The main entrance is in the third bay from the west end of the house. There is a one bay hip roofed entrance porch supported by turned posts. This house appears to date from the mid 19th

century.

36 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-621
C. 1870, Contributing- 1

Probably built about 1870 is this two story, five bay brick house. It has a symmetrically arranged facade with common bond brick work at all elevations. Windows are large with two over two pane sash. The main entrance is located in the center bay and includes a broad transom and sidelights around the door. Across-the-front porch is supported by square posts. Projecting from the roof is a hip roofed dormer which probably dates from the early 20th century. The cornice is defined by a series of brackets, influenced of the Italianate style. The design of the house reflects a blend of Greek Revival and Italianate influence.

38 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-620
C. 1840, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

Attached to its neighbor to the west is this two story, three bay brick house influenced by the Greek Revival and Italianate styles. The entire building is constructed in common bond. Windows have nine over six light sash beneath wide wood lintels with decorative corner blocks. The entrance is located in the west bay of the front elevation. It includes a transom and an Italianate porch with a concave hipped roof and wooden detail work executed to suggest iron work. This is a character-defining feature of the house. This appears to be a very intact example of an 1840s brick house. It is located prominently along the route of the National Pike. A post-1970s frame garage is located at the north end of the lot.

40 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-619
C. 1850, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This house is a two story, five bay structure covered with aluminum siding. It is probably of log construction. The facade is formally arranged with a central entrance flanked by two windows. Windows have six over six pane sash. The main entrance is surrounded by a broad transom and sidelights. There is a three-bay entrance porch supported by square posts with brackets. It appears to date from the 1850s and is influenced by the Greek Revival style as evidenced by the entrance treatment (sidelights and transom). A post-1970s frame garage is located at the north end of the lot.

44 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-618
C. 1830, C. 1890 modifications, Contributing- 1

This two story, three bay log house is covered with bevel-topped wooden siding.

Windows have six over six pane sash. The two eastern openings in the front elevation are offset to the east. The front entrance is in the central bay and includes a transom. Character-defining features include an added cross gable with a double window from the 1890s or early 1900s and an early 20th century porch. The house is much older and of log construction. The siding is bevel-topped weatherboarding, a forerunner of German siding.

46 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-617
C. 1860, Contributing- 1

This house, located on the northeast corner of Baltimore Street and West Side Avenue is a two story, five bay brick house with common bond brick work at all elevations. The front elevation is symmetrically arranged with a central entrance with windows arranged in pairs on either side. The upper windows have six over six light sash while first story front windows are elongated in the Italianate manner with triple hung sash, each with two panes. The main entrance in the central bay has a transom. Across the front is a one story porch supported by square posts with brackets. The roof is very low pitched with a bracketed cornice. The lot is partially enclosed with an iron fence. This house is a highly intact example of an Italianate dwelling.

East Baltimore Street, North Side
2 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-632
C. 1820, Contributing- 2

Located prominently on the northeast corner of Baltimore and Antietam Streets is this two story, three bay L-shaped brick house. It uses Flemish bond brickwork at the front elevation and common bonding at the side and rear walls. Tall jack arches are above the openings. Windows are large with six over six pane sash within narrow frames. The main entrance is in the third bay from the west end and includes an eight-panel door with delicate flanking colonnettes, a broad transom and sidelights. The roofing material is standing seam sheet metal. Attached to the east side of this building is a one story storefront, which although remodeled may date from the early 20th century. A German sided frame shed is also on the lot.

6 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-633
C. 1900, Contributing- 1

This late Queen Anne style house is distinguished by the semi-hexagonal corner tower with its polygonal top and a steeply pitched cross gable. The house is a two story, four bay L-shaped structure with all stretcher bricks used at the front elevation and common bonding used elsewhere. Windows in the brick section have arched heads, most of them segmental. The second floor eastern three windows are fully round-arched. All windows have single pane sash.

The main entrance is in the second bay from the west end of the house. A one story porch supported by round columns on square bases extends across the front.

8-10 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-634
1825-1830, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This two story, six bay two-part brick house has a Flemish bond facade. It was probably built about 1825 and renovated in the late Italianate period as indicated by the massive cornice with paired brackets, and the arched cornice over the main entrance. The house actually consists of two window-window-door units with entrances in the third and sixth bays. First story windows have been elongated and outfitted with two over two pane sash with arched upper panes. Upper story windows retain their original six over six pane sash. All have brick jack arches. The Italianate renovation to the house probably occurred in the 1870s. A post-1970s frame four bay garage is located on the north end of the lot.

12-14 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-635
C. 1850, Contributing- 2

This house is a two story, four bay veneered log structure covered with brick at the first story. The second story is aluminum sided with only three bays and may be an addition. The fenestration pattern has changed with the addition of a double window in the third bay. Other windows have single pane sash. Entrances are located in the second and fourth bays. A frame garage with two dormers and German siding covered with asphalt shingles is located at the north end of the lot.

16 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-636
C. 1910, Contributing- 2

This brick Foursquare style house is transitional with influence from the Queen Anne style. It is a brick structure, three bays wide. Bricks are laid in all stretcher bond at the front elevation. There is a semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the west side of the first story and another at the east side of the second story. The second story bay window is beneath a projecting pediment. Windows have single pane sash beneath cast stone lintels. The house has the typical hipped roof and dormer window. The main entrance is in the east bay of the front elevation. A cast stone garage is located at the north end of the lot.

20 E. Baltimore St., St. Paul's Lutheran Church
1980 (date stone), Non-contributing- 1

Brick Colonial Revival church building.

26 E. Baltimore St.
C. 1990, Non-contributing- 1
Brick and concrete commercial building.

28 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-637
C. 1870s-1880s, Contributing- 1
Probably dating from the 1870s or 1880s, this frame house follows the basic five bay, central entrance plan with updates reflecting the High Victorian Gothic style. Distinguishing features include a one story, semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the west side of the front elevation and a central cross gable with fancy turned trim. Walls are covered with German siding and the cross gable is surfaced with scalloped shingles. Windows have single pane sash within architraves with pointed tops. The main entrance has a transom and trim matching that of the windows.

30 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-638
C. 1860-1880, Contributing- 1
Now the Funkstown Town Hall, this building formerly served the congregation of the German Reformed Church. It is a gable-fronted Romanesque Revival style brick structure. Bricks are laid in common bond at all elevations. The front elevation is distinguished by extensive corbeling with recessed sections, crenelation and round arched window "shoulders." Openings are fully round arched. The main entrance is in the central bay in a projecting pavilion with a steeply pitched gabled roof. Atop the roof at the front of the building is a square bell tower with round arched openings and a concave hipped roof.

Northwest corner, East Baltimore and High Streets, Survey # WA-I-639
C. 1850-1860, Contributing- 1
The place known as the Keller House, located on the northwest corner of the original town square, is a two story, three bay brick house with a common bond facade. Windows have six over one light sash beneath wide wooden lintels. First story windows have pairs of shutters with four panels each while second story windows have pairs of louvered shutters. The main entrance is located in the east bay of the front elevation and includes a broad diamond pane transom above the door and vertical sidelights. At the eaves is a prominent cornice with brackets.

100 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-640
C. 1850-1860, Contributing- 1
This log building located at what was originally designed to be Funkstown's public square,

is a two story, three bay L-shaped structure. It is covered with early 20th century siding with an oversized bead at the bottom edge. Most windows have two over two pane sash with arched upper panes. Windows have pairs of louvered shutters. There is a one story semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the west end of the front elevation. The main entrance is located in the center bay of the front elevation. A shed roofed porch extends across the front. It is supported by turned posts.

102 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-641
C. 1910, Contributing- 1

This stuccoed American Foursquare house is four bays wide with extensions at the rear. Windows have single pane sash and there is a one story semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the west side of the front. A wraparound porch extends along the south and west elevations. The main entrance is located in the central bay.

104 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-642
C. 1920, Contributing- 1

This combined apartment and commercial structure is a variation of the foursquare style and probably dates from the 1920s. It is stuccoed and has the characteristic hipped roof with dormer windows. It has an extended porch with a drive-through front. Windows have single pane sash and there are plate glass display windows at the first story front. The building seems to have been used as a service station and an automotive garage with the residential area above.

108 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-643
C. 1940, Contributing- 1

This one story commercial Moderne style building is located at the corner of Edgewood Drive and East Baltimore Street. It would appear to date from the 1940s and has a black and white Carrara glass surface with rounded corners and horizontal banding. The building was originally a Nash car dealership. It has a showroom and display areas at its east end and what appears to have been garage bays. A concrete block addition has been added to the rear of the building.

Frederick Road, Baltimore Street and Edgewood Drive (Chewsville Road)
Survey # WA-I-527
1921, Contributing Structure- 1

Located on a triangle of land between Edgewood Drive, Baltimore Street and Frederick Road (U.S. Route 40-A) is the Doughboy Monument. It is a monument to soldiers who fought in

World War I. It consists of a bronze figure of an Infantry man on a granite base with a bronze tablet listing Funkstown soldiers who died in World War I and more recent conflicts. Later features include a canon and a later sign board. It was dedicated in 1921.

206 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-644
C. 1890-1900, Contributing- 2

Probably constructed about 1890-1900 is this two story, three bay frame house covered with insul siding. Windows have two over two pane sash and the entrance is located in the central bay of the front elevation. A shed roofed porch supported by round columns extends across the front. There are shed extensions to the rear. A frame outbuilding is located on the lot.

212 E. Baltimore St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick rancher.

218 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-645
C. 1925-1930, Contributing- 2

This is a two story, three bay American Foursquare style house of brick construction. It has Colonial Revival style features such as a pedimented entrance hood and Palladian window in the front dormer. Windows have single pane sash. The front entrance is in the center bay, creating a symmetrical facade. The house has the characteristic foursquare hipped roof. A contemporary frame garage is located on the lot.

West Baltimore Street, South Side
1-5 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-547
C. 1830, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing-1

This combined commercial and residential structure is located on the southwest corner of Baltimore and Antietam Streets. It is a two story, seven bay log building covered with asbestos shingle siding. The west four bays at the first story level have the commercial area with a storefront window and two doors. Windows have two over two pane sash within early 20th century architraves with flattened molded tops. The entrance to the residential section is located in the second bay from the east end. An early 20th century hip roofed porch extends across the front of the residential section. A one story brick kitchen wing extends to the rear. The roof is of standing seam sheet metal and chimneys are located inside the end walls. A long concrete block garage is located behind the building.

7-9 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-548
C. 1910, (possibly a modified earlier structure), Contributing- 1

This two story, four bay hip-roofed house appears to be an American Foursquare but could be an early 20th century modification of a late 19th century building. It is a brick structure with a four bay facade with two central front doors. At the second story there are just two windows, with no openings above the two central entrances. The windows have segmentally arched heads with single pane sash windows. The doors have similar segmental arches above single pane transoms. An early 20th century hip roofed porch extends across the front.

11 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-549
C. 1820-1840, Contributing- 1

This one story, four bay brick house is attached to its neighbor to the west and in the late 19th century at least was all part of the same property. It has a Flemish bond facade above fieldstone foundations. Windows have narrow frames and two over two pane sash which are replacements. Windows in the east gable have six over six pane sash. At the rear, the main roof span covers a framed section with a short extension. This was probably originally an open porch now enclosed with siding. The main entrance is located in the third bay from the east end of the house.

15-17 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-550
C. 1800-1820, Contributing- 1

This two-part log and stone building is attached to its neighbor to the east. It consists of a four bay log structure with a three bay stone addition to its east end. Attached to the stone addition is the one story brick house discussed in form WA-I-549. The stone and log buildings are unified by a double porch extending across the entire front elevation of both buildings and included as part of the main roof span of both. The log portion was probably originally sided, but the siding has been removed. The doors and windows have wide frames. The logs have half dovetailed joints, an unusual and early corner type in Washington County. Doors are located at the first and second story levels, opening onto the porch at both levels. The first story door has a four light transom. The stone section also has wide window and door frames with pegged corner joints. Windows have nine over six light sash at the first story and six over six at the second story. The entrances are in the third bay, against the log section. There is also a front cellar entrance which is reached by descending a flight of steps from the sidewalk.

23 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-551
C. 1820-1830, Contributing- 1

This large two-part building is of log construction, covered with German siding. It is a two story, eight bay building which appears to have received new exterior finishes and features in the early 20th century. Each section has four bays. The east section has entrances in its third and fourth bays from the east end. The west section has an entrance in its third bay from the west end. All windows have single pane sash within architraves with molded flat tops. Each entrance has a small gabled porch supported by square posts. The rear of the building apparently had a two story porch which has been enclosed. On the roof are a pair of gabled dormers with double windows. The west section of the building at present houses the Funkstown Tavern.

25 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-552
C. 1840, modified C. 1900, Contributing- 2

Located on the south side of West Baltimore Street is this two story, five bay log house. It is covered with asbestos shingle siding and embellished with a central cross gable with fancy cutwork trim. While there are five bays across the second story, there are only four at the first story level with a semi-hexagonal projecting bay taking up part of the two eastern bays. The three western bays are more closely spaced toward the west end of the house. The main entrance is in the central bay, but is offset slightly to the west. A one story porch from the early 20th century extends across the front. The windows have two over two pane sash with arched topped panes. The building may have been constructed in two parts with the west three bays coming first. A frame garage is located at the south end of the lot.

27 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-553
C. 1825-1840, Contributing- 1

This L-shaped log house is a two story, four bay structure covered with vinyl siding. A notable character-defining feature is the fancy cast iron one-bay entrance porch which probably dates from the third quarter of the 19th century. There is also an iron fence along the front of the property. Windows have single pane sash which replace the originals. The main entrance is located in the third bay from the east end of the house and includes a narrow transom. The extension to the rear apparently had a two story porch along its east side which has now been enclosed.

29 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-554
C. 1830, (rear section said to be 18th century, was not observed.), Contributing- 1

Known as the Angela Kirkham Davis House, this structure is a two story, five bay brick building with a Flemish bond facade. Windows have six over six light sash within narrow frames. There are pairs of paneled shutters with three panels each at the first floor and louvered shutters at

the second story level. The door is in the central bay of the front elevation and is surrounded by a transom and sidelights. The back wing is said to be much older.

35 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-555
1769, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

Built in 1769 for Jacob Funk, this was the home of the town's founder and the oldest dated house in Funkstown. It is a two story, four bay stone structure, built of relatively small, carefully cut stones of the facades typical of the 1760s and 1770s in Washington County. A stone water table, also an 18th century feature spans the front of the house. First story windows and the door are topped with segmental arches, typical of pre-1780 stone construction in Washington County. The windows and some of the window frames have been replaced. They now have two over two pane sash, some with arched tops. The main entrance is located in the third bay from the east end of the house. It may retain its original framing and includes a narrow transom. The entrance is sheltered by a one bay porch which probably dates from the 1860s or 1870s. The east gable end has an added double porch with entrances at the first and second story levels. A wing extends to the rear. A 1960s brick garage is located at the south end of the lot.

Architecturally the house is one of a small group of true Colonial period buildings surviving in Washington County. It follows a modified traditional German plan, unlike several of the other early structures which utilized the central chimney continental plan.

37 W. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-556
C. 1790, Contributing- 1

This two story log house probably dates from the late 18th century. It is a four bay structure covered with asbestos shingle siding. Windows have two over two pane sash with arched tops and louvered shutters. The main entrance is located in the third bay from the east end of the house. It is sheltered by a one bay Italianate porch. This place represents the early (late 18th and early 19th century) development of Funkstown along a prominent highway. It is also located opposite the site of the Funkstown Manufacturing Company, an early industrial and mill site.

East Baltimore Street, South Side
1 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-546
C. 1815, Contributing- 3

This two-part log building is located at the southeast corner of Baltimore and Antietam Streets. Its size and location suggest that it was built for some commercial purpose, probably a hotel. The surface of the building is covered with asbestos shingle siding, although the west gable

has smaller decorative shingles. Variation in the size and placement of windows suggests that this building consists of two three-bay log structures put together. Windows for both sections have nine over six light first story windows and six over six light second story windows. Front entrances are located in the third and sixth bays of the six-bay structure. Both entrances have transoms. There is an early 20th century one story porch across the front and a hip-roofed dormer with double windows, also from the early 20th century. A two story wing with a double porch extends to the rear. Immediately behind the building, facing the rear door, is a frame wood shed with German siding. In the southwest corner of the lot, facing onto S. Antietam St. is a stone and frame barn, converted to a garage.

5 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-545
C. 1820, (with additions), Contributing- 1

This multi-part house is a two story, five bay structure with stone, brick and frame sections. Apparently a one story, four bay stone section was built first, followed by a one story, one bay brick addition to the east end, followed by a frame second story. The frame section has plain lapped siding and flat topped architraves. A hip roofed dormer with double windows extends from the roof. These elements suggest that the second story was added about 1910. Windows on all parts have single pane sash. The east entrance has a four light transom above it; the west entrance does not. An early 20th century porch supported by round columns extends across the front.

7-9 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-544
C. 1820, Contributing- 1

This two story, five bay stone building may have originally combined commercial and residential functions. It has two front entrances which appear identical, on the second and fourth bays. The stones forming the walls are roughly coursed with small central stones above the openings suggesting keystones. This type of stonework in the Cumberland Valley is associated with the 1815-1825 period. Windows are located within wide beaded frames and have six over nine light sash. The two front doors open onto a balustraded deck. Above each entrance is a small pedimented hood. These appear to be the result of recent rehabilitation efforts.

11-13 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-543
C. 1830-1850, Contributing- 2

This four bay, two story brick house appears to date from the second quarter of the 19th century with modifications in the Italianate style dating from the later 19th century. The house has a Flemish bond facade with four bays and two central front doors. The roof is nearly flat with a prominent cornice with paired brackets. Windows have narrow frames beneath splayed brick

headers. Two over two light sash are used. The two front doors apparently originally had transoms. A 1920s frame garage with German siding and cross-braced doors is located at the south end of the lot.

15 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-542
C. 1780-1800, Contributing- 1

This sided log house is a two story, four bay structure which by its overall form appears to date from the last quarter of the 18th century. Exterior finishes, however, the German siding, pointed architraves and arched-top window sash date from the late 19th century. The main entrance is located in the second bay from the east end and is sheltered by a small hip roofed entrance porch. Windows have two over two light sash. There is a one story extension to the rear.

21 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-541
C. 1880, Contributing- 1

This small commercial building is a one story, three bay gable fronted structure, of frame construction with German siding. Windows have two over two pane sash within "Gothic" architraves with pointed tops. The main entrance is located in the center bay of the front elevation. It is a wide entrance with a two-leafed door and a three light transom.

25 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-540
C. 1840-1860, Contributing- 1

This two story, three bay log house is covered with aluminum siding. Its general form suggests a mid 19th century building date, but exterior features and finishes date from the mid 20th century or later, making an assessment of age by observing the exterior difficult.

27 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-539
C. 1890, Contributing- 1

This brick house is a two story, three bay structure with a central cross gable and a semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the west end of the first story. Windows and doors are located beneath segmental arches of brick. Windows have six over six sash which may be replacements. Across the front is a hipped roof porch which also forms the roof of the projecting bay. The porch is supported by turned posts and has turned and jig sawn trim. Similar trim embellishes the cross gable.

29-31 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-538

C. 1870, Contributing-1

This frame house was probably built in two parts. It is covered with imitation stone insul siding. What appears to be the older section is the east and has three bays with a central entrance. To this section is added a two story, two bay addition, to make the entire structure five bays wide. A shed roofed porch supported by square posts extends across the entire front elevation. Entrances are located in the second and fourth bays from the east end of the house. Windows have single pane sash.

33-35 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-537
C. 1850, Contributing-1

This brick cottage is a one and half story, three bay structure, built into a slope with the ground floor fully exposed at the front elevation. This area is of stone with the main level of brick above. A bi-level shed roofed porch shelters the ground floor and provides access to the upper level. This porch is supported by large square posts and probably is a replacement of an earlier porch system. A shed-roofed, one story brick addition is attached to the east gable end. The main house has a curvilinear barge board suggesting Gothic Revival influence. Windows, within narrow frames have either single pane or six light sash. The entrance at the upper level is in the center bay and at the lower level in the west bay.

41 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-536
C. 1850-1860, Contributing- 3

This large house is located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Baltimore and High Streets. This intersection was designated in the original plan as the town square and the front section of each lot was reserved to create the square. The house is a two story brick structure with a low pitched hipped roof and prominent facades facing Baltimore and High Streets. The house has mixed Italianate and Greek Revival influence with Colonial Revival accretions in the Palladian dormers and the pedimented front porch. One character-defining feature is the large overhang at the eaves with paired brackets reflecting the Italianate style. The Baltimore Street facade has four bays with the entrance in the westernmost bay. The High Street facade has six bays with an entrance in the third from the north end bay. Two frame outbuildings with vertical board siding and concrete block additions are located in the south-west corner of the lot.

101 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-535
C. 1820-1830, Contributing- 1

Located at the southeast corner of what was originally designated to be the town square, this house is a two story, five bay sided log building with a 1½ story wing to the rear. It has a

symmetrically arranged front with a central entrance and appears to date from the early 19th century. Windows have nine over six light sash at both the first and second story levels. The roofing material is standing seam sheet metal. Chimneys are located inside the end walls. The siding with the over-sized bottom bead probably dates from the ca. 1900 period and replaced original siding.

107 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-534
C. 1870, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

Located on the south side of E. Baltimore Street is this German-vernacular brick house, a two story, four bay structure with two central front doors. Windows have two over two pane sash; the west bay of the front elevation has an apparently added semi-hexagonal projecting bay. A Colonial Revival period front porch extends across the entire front. A 1990s frame garage is located at the south end of the lot.

109 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-533
C. 1900, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This is a 2½ story, two bay shed-roofed house. Exterior finishes are of recent vintage and include vinyl siding, parged foundations and replaced windows and sash. The door, door trim and entrance steps are also recent additions. The overall form of the place suggests a turn-of-the-century construction date. It appears to have been built as infill on the lot shared by its neighbor to the east. A post-1970s concrete block garage is located at the south end of the lot.

117 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-532
C. 1915, Contributing- 2

This commercial building made of cast stone or rock-faced concrete block is a two story, two bay building with a stepped parapet top. The facade has a commercial storefront with large four pane display windows and a recessed entrance. At the west edge of the facade is another entrance which leads to, apparently residential quarters at the second story. At the second story level front are two semi-hexagonal projecting bays. A brick and frame out-kitchen/garage is located behind the building.

201 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-528
C. 1830, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

Located at the southeast corner of Baltimore Street and Chewsville Road is this one and a half story brick-cased log house. It has three bays, two windows with a central entrance. A five bay shed roofed porch extends across the entire front elevation. Shed roofed dormers, three bays

wide extend from the front and rear slopes of the roof. A one-story brick wing extends to the rear. Windows, doors and other exterior features are of recent vintage, making an assessment of age for this building difficult. A post-1970s concrete block garage is located along the west side of the lot fronting onto Frederick Road.

205 E. Baltimore St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick one story dwelling with flat roof.

209 E. Baltimore St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick/frame pseudo-Colonial Revival dwelling.

215 E. Baltimore St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 2
Brick 1 ½ story dwelling and frame garage covered with corregated metal.

217 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-682
C. 1850-1860, Contributing- 1
This small log house is a one story, three bay structure covered with T-III siding. Windows have been enlarged and modern trim has been added. The door and trim around it are also recent replacements. The entrance is located in the center bay. A frieze band is trimmed with brackets. The finishes of this house are so recent that it is impossible to estimate its age from a view of the exterior.

223 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-683
C. 1870, Contributing- 1
This log house is a two story, three bay L-shaped structure covered with German siding. Windows have single pane sash windows within plain flat architraves. The main entrance is located in the central bay. An early 20th century hip roofed porch supported by square posts extends across the front. The house appears to date from the late 19th century, although datable features may be replacements of earlier ones.

301 E. Baltimore St., Survey # WA-I-684
C. 1910, Contributing- 2

This American Foursquare style house has a lingering Queen Anne style influence in its semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the east side of the front elevation. It is a two story, two bay structure with a hipped roof and hipped roof dormer. The main entrance is located in the west end bay of the front elevation. The entrance treatment includes a transom and sidelights. There is a wraparound porch supported by paired square posts. A cast stone garage is also located on the lot.

South West Side Avenue
Funkstown Volunteer Fire Co., S. West Side Ave.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1, Contributing Site- 1

Brick and concrete block one story building. Behind the fire company building, along the bank of the Antietam Creek is the site of the Funkstown Manufacturing Co., no longer in existence.

14 S. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-579
C. 1890, Contributing- 1

This four bay, two story frame house is covered with aluminum siding. It is characterized by two second story semi-hexagonal projecting bays beneath projecting gables. Windows have single pane sash. The main entrance is located in the second bay from the south end of the house. Across the front is a porch with a steeply pitched hipped roof. The house would appear to date from the late 19th century and has influence from the Queen Anne style.

16 S. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-580
C. 1850, Contributing- 1

This small log house is a three bay, one and a half story structure. It has been covered with aluminum siding. A shed dormer and an overhanging front porch have been added, giving the house the appearance of a bungalow. The changes to the exterior of this house make an estimate of age difficult.

100 S. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-581
C. 1850, Contributing- 1

This one story, three bay log house has been modified several times. It is covered with German siding. A shed roofed dormer extends from the front slope of the roof. Windows have two over two pane sash within molded flat topped architraves. A semi-hexagonal projecting bay

has been added to the south side of the front elevation. The main entrance is located in the north end bay of the front elevation. A porch supported by round columns extends across the front. Alterations to the building make an estimate of its age difficult.

101 S. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-578
C. 1850, Contributing- 1

Located on the southeast corner of Maple Street and West Side Avenue is this one story, four bay brick house. Walls are laid in common bond brick work. Windows have single pane sash, replacements of the originals. The front entrance is in the north end bay of the west elevation. Across the front is a shed-roofed porch supported by turned posts. A one story wing extends to the rear.

102 S. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-582
C. 1880, Contributing- 1

This wood sided building is possibly of log construction. It is a one story, two bay structure with a shed roofed porch extension. Windows have single pane sash.

106 S. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-583
C. 1880, Contributing- 3

This frame house is a two story, three bay structure covered with aluminum siding. It has two over two light windows and a central front entrance with a transom. A flat-roofed porch extends across the front elevation. A frame out-kitchen with German siding and brick chimney, and a frame 1920s style one bay garage with cross-braced doors are also located on the lot.

118 S. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-584
C. 1850, Contributing- 1

This small house is a one story, three bay frame or log house covered with aluminum siding. An early 20th century hip roofed porch extends across the front. Windows have two over two pane sash with arched upper panes. The entrance is in the center bay.

119 S. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-587
C. 1830, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This one and a half story brick house is located on the northeast corner of West Cemetery Street and West Side Avenue. It is a three bay structure with a central entrance. Windows have six over six sash within narrow frames. A partially enclosed porch extends across the front. The house probably dates from the 1830-1850 period. A concrete block one story workshop is located

at the north end of the lot.

120 S. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-585
C. 1910, Contributing- 1

This gable-fronted L-shaped house is a two story, two bay structure covered with aluminum siding. Windows have single pane sash within architraves with molded flat top pieces. The second story front windows are doubled, and at the first story is a semi-hexagonal projecting bay and an entrance. Both are sheltered by a flat roofed entrance porch.

122 S. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-586
C. 1890, Contributing- 1

This two story, three bay brick house probably dates from approximately 1890. The brick walls are laid in common bond with eight courses of stretchers between header rows. This pattern is typical of the late 19th century. There are also brick segmental arches above the window and door openings. Windows have two over two light sash. The main entrance is in the center bay of the front elevation. A hip roofed porch extends across the three front bays.

200-202 S. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-588
C. 1850, Contributing- 1

This two story log house seems to have gone through several modifications. It is a two story, four bay structure covered with aluminum siding. Windows are of various sizes and types and placed irregularly, suggesting that some may have been added or altered. Windows at the first floor front have two over two pane sash. The others are single pane. Dormer windows have been added to the roof. Entrances are located in the first and third bays from the south end of the building. There is a shed roofed porch across the front and a shed extension at the rear.

208 S. West Side Ave.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1

Frame two story modern shed style dwelling with additions.

201 S. West Side Ave., Survey # WA-I-589
C. 1850, Contributing- 2

Located at the southeast corner of West Cemetery Street and West Side Avenue is this two story, three bay stuccoed log house. Windows have two over two pane sash within flat architraves. The main entrance is in the central bay. Across the front is a porch with arched spandrels, giving an arcaded affect. Attached to the south end is a one story kitchen extension. A

stuccoed out-kitchen is located immediately south of the dwelling.

212 S. West Side Ave.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1

This Cape Cod-style house is a one and a half story, three bay structure with a central entrance and dormer windows.

West Maple Street
1 W. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-571
C. 1870, Contributing- 3

This two story, three bay vinyl sided log house is located on the southwest corner of Maple and Antietam Streets. Exterior elements and trims are of recent vintage. The main entrance is located in the central bay of the front elevation, but offset to the west against the west front window. A one story porch extends across the front. A house like this is almost impossible to date from observation of the exterior. The first story door and window placement which does not relate to that of the second story could suggest an early one-story house to which the second story was added. A cast stone garage and a frame shed are also located on the lot.

4 W. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-574
C. 1920, Contributing- 1

This one and a half story, three bay stuccoed framed structure has bungaloid features, but may be an early 20th century vernacular house modified in the 1920s or '30s to look like a bungalow. The dominant feature is a large gabled front wall dormer with a pair of doubled sash windows. The house is two bays wide with a triple front main level window and a door. A hip roofed porch extends across the front.

8 W. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-575
C. 1920, Contributing- 1

This small frame house is a one story, two bay "shotgun" house, gable-fronted and covered with aluminum siding. At the front elevation is a door and a window with a second window in the gable. The house is three bays in depth with shed extensions to the rear. A small entrance porch extends across the front.

This is an unusual house type for Funkstown and Washington County. The building may have been modified from some other function.

11 W. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-573
C. 1870, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This two story three bay house appears to be a log structure with brick veneer. It has six over six windows and a central entrance without a transom. One character-defining feature is the Italianate influenced entrance porch supported by square posts with brackets. Visible portions of the house suggest a construction date during the third quarter of the 19th century. A C. 1970s concrete block garage is also located on the lot.

16 W. Maple St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick rancher.

17 W. Maple St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick and frame rancher with projecting front gable room.

19 W. Maple St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick 2 ½ story apartment building.

21 W. Maple St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick 2 ½ story apartment building, identical to #19.

30 W. Maple St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 2

Brick rancher and concrete block garage.

33 W. Maple St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1

Frame, one story, two-room dwelling.

35-39 W. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-576
C. 1910, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This two story, seven bay triplex probably dates from about 1910. It is covered with German siding. Some windows are doubled, some are single width. All have single pane sash.

Main entrances are located in the second, fourth and sixth bays. A secondary entrance is located in the third bay from the east end. There is a hip roofed dormer with double windows. A post-1970 frame shed is also located on the lot.

47 W. Maple St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick 2 ½ story apartment building.

49 W. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-577
C. 1850, Contributing- 1
This vinyl sided log house has four bays with its entrance at the west end of the front (north) elevation. Most exterior features have been replaced. Windows have either single pane or two over two pane sash. There is a porch across the front. A two story wing extends to the rear.

East Maple Street
1 E. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-569
C. 1870, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1
Located on the southeast corner of Maple and Antietam Streets is this two story, three bay log house covered with German siding. Windows have two over two pane sash, within architraves with molded flat tops. The main entrance is located in the central bay. A shed roofed porch, supported by square posts extends across the door and flanking windows. A two story wing extends to the rear. A post 1970 concrete block garage is also located on the lot.

13 E. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-568
C. 1935-1940, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1
This one story, three bay bungaloid or "Cape Cod" style frame house is covered with wide wooden siding which may be original. Front windows are doubled with six over six light sash. The front entrance is in the center bay and is protected by a gabled entrance porch. A later frame shed covered with corrugated metal siding is located behind the dwelling.

15 E. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-567
C. 1930, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1
Probably dating from the 1930s is this bungaloid house, a one story, three bay frame structure. It has been covered with vinyl siding. Windows are paired at the front with upper sashes with three vertical lights over single pane lower sashes. These windows were common in the 1930s. The entrance is in the center bay and is sheltered by a shed roofed porch which extends

outward from the main roof. A later concrete block garage is located on the lot.

18 E. Maple St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick rancher.

23 E. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-566
C. 1850±, Contributing- 2
This one and a half story, three bay log house is covered with German siding. Windows have two over two pane sash. The main entrance is located in the first bay from the east end. The roof is of standing seam sheet metal. There are several extensions to the rear. The main character-defining feature is an Italianate influenced entrance porch, supported by square posts with curvilinear brackets. Exterior features suggest mid 19th century construction. A frame workshop is located behind the dwelling.

24 E. Maple St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick Cape Cod style with projecting asymmetrical one bay front gable.

25 E. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-565
C. 1800-1840, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1
This is a multi-part stone, log and frame structure. The west side of the house consists of a two story, three bay log unit covered with vinyl siding. Attached to the west end of this portion of the house is a one story, two bay stone section with a framed second story added. Window frames in the stone section are wide and massive but there is no stone jack or segmental arch over the windows, which suggests early 19th century construction. The front entrance is located in the east bay of the log section, giving the entire facade a central entrance. This is among the earlier houses on Maple Street. A much later, post 1970 concrete block garage is also located on the lot.

28 E. Maple St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 1
Concrete brick (over frame?) one story gable front dwelling.

30 E. Maple St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1
Concrete block commercial building, set back from the street behind #28.

39 E. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-563
C. 1870, Contributing- 1

Located on the southwest corner of Maple and High Streets is this small log house which probably dates from the 1870s. Now covered with asbestos shingle siding, it is a two story, three bay L-shaped building. Windows have two over two pane sash within architraves with molded flattened tops. There is no opening in the central bay at the second story level. The main entrance is located in the east end bay of the front or north elevation. It includes a narrow transom. A two bay hipped roof porch extends across the front. A hip roofed dormer has been added to the roof.

101 E. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-558
C. 1910, Contributing- 1

Located on the southeast corner of Maple and High Streets, this is one of a group of three American Foursquare style houses on the south side of E. Maple Street. They were probably all built by the same person around 1910. It is covered with German siding and has a wraparound porch. It is a two story, three bay structure with the characteristic hipped roof. The roof covering is slate and there are hip roofed dormers. Windows have single pane sash. A second story window on the High Street facade has a semi-hexagonal projection. A wraparound porch protects the Maple and High Street elevations. An iron fence encloses the yard.

103 E. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-559
C. 1910, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This American Foursquare example is covered with aluminum siding. It is a two bay structure with a semi-hexagonal projecting bay and the entrance at the front elevation. The house has the characteristic hipped roof and a hip roofed dormer. Windows have single pane sash. A shed roofed porch extends across the front. A concrete block garage is also located on the lot.

105 E. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-560
C. 1910, Contributing- 2

This American Foursquare style house is covered with wide wooden siding. It is a two bay structure with double and tripled front windows. The house has the characteristic hipped roof and a hip roofed dormer. Windows have single pane sash. A hip roofed porch extends across the front. A C. 1930s frame garage is located beside the dwelling.

109 E. Maple St., Survey # WA-I-561
C. 1840-1870, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This house is a two story, three bay log structure covered with aluminum siding. It would appear to date from the mid 19th century. Windows have two over two pane sash. The main entrance is located in the center bay of the front elevation. A shed roofed porch extends across the front. There is a small, two story frame addition to the southwest corner. A concrete block garage is also located on the lot.

298 E. Maple St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick rancher.

West Cemetery Street
2 W. Cemetery St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1

Frame rancher.

14 W. Cemetery St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick Cape Cod style with projecting asymmetrical front gable.

16 W. Cemetery St., Survey # WA-I-593
C. 1915, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This American Foursquare style house is a three bay wide frame structure covered with aluminum siding. It has the typical hipped roof with hip roofed dormers, and a porch across the front. The windows have single pane sash and the entrance is located in the center bay of the front elevation. A post-1970 frame garage with vinyl siding is located on the lot.

24 W. Cemetery St., Survey # WA-I-592
C. 1900, Contributing- 2

This aluminum sided frame house is a two story, three bay structure with replaced windows, shutters and trim. There is a central entrance sheltered by a shed-roofed porch. There is no central bay opening at the second story level. A shed extension projects to the rear. A 1920s frame garage with hipped roof, German siding, and cross-braced doors is located beside the house.

30 W. Cemetery St., Survey # WA-I-591
C. 1870-1890, Contributing- 1

This brick house is a two story, three bay structure built with common bonding at all elevations. Front windows have segmental brick arches. Other windows have flat wood lintels. The segmental arches are typical of the 1880s and 1890s while the wood lintels are typical of the 1850s-1870s period. The main entrance is located in the center bay of the front elevation behind an across-the-front porch that has been partially enclosed. This building may have received an updating of the facade in the 1890s.

34 W. Cemetery St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1

Frame pre-fabricated house.

36 W. Cemetery St., Survey # WA-I-590
C. 1860-1875, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This log house is a two story, two bay structure covered with vinyl siding. It has a long extension to the rear. Windows have single pane sash and there is an early 20th century porch across the front. The main entrance is in the east bay of the front or south elevation. A post-1970 frame shed with vinyl siding is located on the lot.

Funkstown Cemetery, block between S. West Side Ave., E. Cemetery St., E. Green St., and S. Antietam St.
Survey # WA-I-564
1767+, Contributing Site- 1

The Funkstown Cemetery occupies almost an entire block bounded by West Side Avenue and Antietam, Cemetery and Green Streets. The oldest area of the cemetery is the east end where there are numerous stones with German inscriptions and death dates in the 18th or early 19th century. Most recent burials are located toward the west end of the cemetery.

East Cemetery Street

1 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1

Frame one story dwelling.

6 E. Cemetery St., Survey # WA-I-608
C. 1930, Contributing- 1

This frame bungalow is a typical one and a half story, three bay structure with porches

extending front and rear. It is covered with vinyl siding. Windows have single pane sash. The foundations are of rock-faced concrete block.

7 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick rancher.

8 E. Cemetery St., Survey # WA-I-607
C. 1900, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1
This two story, three bay frame L-shaped house is covered with vinyl siding. Windows have two over two pane sash within flat topped architraves. The main entrance is located in the central front bay. It is sheltered by a one bay entrance porch supported by round columns. A post-1950 concrete block garage is located on the lot.

14 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 2
Frame Cape Cod with asbestos siding, garage with aluminum siding.

15 E. Cemetery St., Survey # WA-I-599
C. 1800, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1
This small log house is a one story, three bay structure covered with wooden siding which probably dates from the 1950s. Windows have single pane sash, replacements of the originals. The front door is in the central bay and has a lintel higher than those of the windows. A shed roofed porch extends across the three front bays. It is impossible to ascertain the age of this building from a brief examination of the exterior. It could be a quite early structure. A post-1950 concrete block garage is also located on the lot.

17 E. Cemetery St., Survey # WA-I-600
C. 1870, Contributing- 1
This Italianate influenced house is a two story, three bay frame structure covered with vinyl siding. The main character-defining feature is the bracketed cornice across the front and the shed roof. Windows have been modified to have single pane sash. There is no window in the central bay of the front elevation. The main entrance is in the central bay. A shed roofed porch extends across the front.

20 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick rancher.

22 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod with aluminum siding.

23 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod with one story side gable addition and carport.

24 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod.

25 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod with vinyl siding.

26 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod with vinyl siding.

28 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame pre-fabricated dwelling with vinyl siding.

29 E. Cemetery St., Survey # WA-I-601
C. 1875-1890, Contributing- 2
This two story, three bay frame house is covered with aluminum siding. Windows have single pane sash within architraves with molded flat tops, typical of the 1890-1900s period. The main entrance is located in the central bay of the front elevation and includes a one bay porch over the door. The house appears to date from about 1890. A frame shed/garage with German siding is located on the lot.

35 E. Cemetery St., Survey # WA-I-602
C. 1870, Contributing- 1

This one story, three bay frame or log house looks like the 1940s "Cape Cod" houses located adjacent to it. It is, however, an older building as indicated by the exterior materials used. It is covered with German siding. Windows have two over two pane architraves with pointed tops. The main entrance is in the center bay of the front elevation.

37 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

Frame Cape Cod with vinyl siding, concrete block garage.

39 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

Frame Cape Cod with aluminum siding, concrete block garage.

101 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 1

Frame Cape Cod with aluminum siding.

102 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick and frame two story dwelling with aluminum siding.

103 E. Cemetery St., Survey # WA-I-603
C. 1900, Contributing- 1

This two story, three bay frame house appears to date from about 1900. It is covered with aluminum siding. Windows have two over two pane sash within flat topped architraves. At the west end of the first story is a semi-hexagonal projecting bay. The main entrance is in the central bay of the front elevation. A porch supported by round columns extends across the front.

105A E. Cemetery St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick and frame apartment building.

105 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame 1 ½ story front gable dwelling with aluminum siding.

106 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 2
Brick Cape Cod with projecting asymmetrical front gable, and concrete block garage.

107 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 2
Frame Cape Cod style with shallow roof, and frame wood sided garage.

109 E. Cemetery St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick ranch-style with projecting asymmetrical front gable.

West Green Street
1 W. Green St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick two story apartment building with concrete block commercial building attached behind (303 S. Antietam St.).

7 W. Green St., Survey # WA-I-595
C. 1935, (could be reconstruction of older house), Contributing- 2, Non-contributing- 1
This one story, three bay "Cape Cod" style house may date from the 1930s or 1940s. The exterior surface is of farmstone. There is a combination of shed and gable dormers on the roof. Windows have six over six pane sash and the main entrance is in the center bay. There is a shed extension to the rear. A frame garage/workshop is located west of the house. The 20th century finishes of this place may conceal an older building. A later frame shed is located west of the workshop.

19 W. Green St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod with aluminum siding.

21 W. Green St., Survey # WA-I-596
C. 1890, (reconstruction of early log house?), Contributing- 1

This is a two story, three bay L-shaped brick house. The bricks forming the walls are laid in common bond. All second story openings are topped with segmental arches of brick. First story openings have splayed jack arches. Windows have nine over six light sash, characteristic of the early 19th century. The main entrance is located in the center bay of the front elevation and includes a narrow transom. A two story wing to the rear has a double porch along the east side. The use of nine over six windows and the change in the type of brickwork at openings between the first and second stories suggests that this may be in part an older house, perhaps a one story log building enlarged to two stories and encased with brick.

22 W. Green St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick and frame two story apartment building with shallow hipped roof.

23 W. Green St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1

Brick and frame one story dwelling with half recessed porch.

102 W. Green St., Survey # WA-I-597
C. 1830, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This house is located at the southwest corner of Green Street and West Side Avenue and along the Antietam Creek. It is a two story, four bay German sided log house, with two central front entrances. Windows have single pane sash, replacements of the originals. The two entrances are sheltered by a shed roofed porch. There is a one story kitchen extension to the rear. A modern garage is located west of the house. Exterior finishes on this house date from the late 19th century or later. Its true age may be much older, but an accurate assessment can not be made from casual observation. A frame two story garage with vinyl siding is located west of the dwelling.

East Green Street

5 E. Green St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing-1

Frame gable front dwelling with perma-stone siding.

10 E. Green St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing-1

Frame pre-fabricated dwelling with vinyl siding.

11 E. Green St.
C. 1960s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick rancher.

12 E. Green St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod with vinyl siding.

13 E. Green St., Survey # WA-I-609
C. 1900, Contributing- 1
This two story, three bay frame house, covered with German siding. There is a shed-roofed extension to the rear. Windows have two over two pane sash. The main entrance is located in the central bay of the front elevation. There is no window in the central second story bay. A shed roofed porch crosses the front.

14 E. Green St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing-1
Frame Cape Cod style with shallow roof, aluminum siding.

16 E. Green St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod with aluminum siding.

17 E. Green St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod with aluminum siding.

18 E. Green St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod with aluminum siding.

19 E. Green St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick Cape Cod with aluminum siding.

20 E. Green St.
C. 1940s, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod with aluminum siding, and concrete block garage.

21 E. Green St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod with projecting asymmetrical front gable, aluminum siding.

22 E. Green St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod with aluminum siding.

23 E. Green St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame rancher style with vinyl siding.

24 E. Green St.
C. 1950s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame Cape Cod with aluminum siding.

100 E. Green St., Survey # WA-I-613
C. 1935 (appears to have been drastically renovated in 1999), Non-contributing- 1
This previously 1 ½ story, three bay house of frame construction covered with asbestos shingles, is now two stories covered with vinyl siding. Windows still have single pane sash but appear to be replacement. The west window of the south elevation previously a projecting bay is now a three-part picture window. Gabled dormers in the roof were probably removed with the raised roof. The front entrance is in the center bay of the front elevation. A two story porch with square posts shelters the front. The concrete block foundation appears to be original, with cross-braced double shed or garage doors on the west entrance to the basement.

101 E. Green St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame ranch style with vinyl siding.

102 E. Green St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 2
Frame pre-fabricated dwelling, set back from the street, with frame shed, vinyl siding.

111 E. Green St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick ranch style dwelling.

112 E. Green St., Survey # WA-I-612
C. 1840-1860, Contributing- 1
This two-part log house is partially encased with brick. The house is L-shaped with a two story, gable fronted section and an attached one story two bay section arranged perpendicular to the two story part against its west side. The front elevation of both parts has been cased with brick while the remainder has lapped wooden siding. The west section once had an exterior brick chimney which has been removed. Windows have single pane sash and the door, located in the west front bay of the two story section is covered with plywood.

113 E. Green St., Survey # WA-I-611
C.1890-1900, Contributing- 1
This house may date from the turn of the century. It is a one story, three bay house, covered with wide lapped wooden siding of the 1940s or '50s. Windows have six over six sash within architraves with pointed tops and molded "keystones." The main entrance is located in the central bay. Certain features such as the windows at trim suggest construction in the 1880s or 1890s. Other features appear to date from the 1940s.

117 E. Green St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1, Contributing Site- 1
Brick ranch style dwelling. The parcel, which extends to the west along the bank of the Antietam Creek, includes a mill site.

Corner of E. Green St. and Frederick Rd.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1
Concrete block commercial building, automobile repair shop.

South Antietam Street
6 S. Antietam St., Survey # WA-I-631
C. 1880, Contributing- 1

It is almost impossible to suggest a construction date for this stucco and aluminum sided one and a half story, three bay house. The first story is stuccoed and the upper half story, possibly an addition, is aluminum sided and includes two-bay shed wall dormers, front and back. Windows have single pane sash. The front entrance is in the central bay and sheltered by a hip-roofed porch.

15 S. Antietam St., Survey # WA-I-570
C. 1870, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

Located on the northeast corner of Antietam and Maple Streets is this two story, L-shaped frame house. It is a three bay structure, covered with aluminum siding. Windows have single pane sash which are replacements. The main entrance is in the center bay of the front elevation. An early 20th century porch with round columns and turned balusters extends across the front. A later concrete block garage is located behind the dwelling.

16 S. Antietam St., Survey # WA-I-572
C. 1920-1930, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1

This stuccoed frame bungalow is located on the northwest corner of Antietam and Maple Streets. It is typical of bungalows with one and a half stories, a deep front porch and dormer windows. This example has front and rear gabled dormers. Windows are doubled or tripled with upper sash with four vertical lights and lower sash with single panes. In the south gable wall is a square projecting bay. The dormers and gables are shingled while the main walls are stuccoed. A later concrete block and frame garage is located behind the dwelling.

105 S. Antietam St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 2

Frame ranch style dwelling with aluminum siding, two story garage/apartment building is located to the rear of the lot.

106 S. Antietam St., Survey # WA-I-594
C. 1870, Contributing- 2

This two story, three bay frame house is covered with German siding. It has a central entrance and windows with single pane sashes, which are probably replacements. An early 20th century porch with a brick base and wall extends across the front. A two story frame wing extends to the rear. A 1 ½ story frame out-kitchen is also located on the lot.

205 S. Antietam St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame pre-fabricated dwelling with vinyl siding.

300 S. Antietam St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame pre-fabricated dwelling with vinyl siding.

304 S. Antietam St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame ranch style dwelling with aluminum siding.

305[?] S. Antietam St.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 2
Brick ranch style, possibly used as commercial building. Multiple bay concrete block garage on the lot.

South High Street
6 S. High St., Survey # WA-I-557
C. 1850, 1790, Contributing- 2, Non-contributing- 1
Currently known as the Edmar Manor Bed and Breakfast, this is a stuccoed house, presumably of stone and log construction which has been modified several times. An L-shaped structure with a combination gable and hip roof, it has five bays on the High Street facade and five on the Maple Street facade. The house has been unified by application of stucco. It has single pane sash windows, an added semi-hexagonal projecting bay and an early 20th century two story porch across the front. The present front entrance on the High Street side is surrounded by a transom and sidelights. An early concrete block garage with hipped, slate roof and dormer and cross-braced double doors is located on the south side of the lot fronting onto Green Street. A post-1950 concrete block workshop/guest house is located along the east edge of the lot.

12-14 S. High St., Survey # WA-I-562
C. 1920-1930, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1
A duplex built in the 1920s or '30s, this house has bungaloid and Dutch Colonial features. It is a one and a half story gambrel roofed structure four bays wide and with vinyl siding. Windows have single pane sash, and except for the two front windows are grouped in pairs or

tripled. Square projecting bays extend from the end walls. There are two central front doors opening into each unit. Shed roofed dormers extend from the roof. A porch across the front is supported by square posts. A modern frame garage with vinyl siding is located on the lot.

100 (132 on map) S. High St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick and frame split-level dwelling.

112 (122 on map) S. High St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame pre-fabricated dwelling, gable end facing the street, vinyl siding.

122 (112 on map) S. High St.
C. 1990s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame pre-fabricated dwelling, gable end facing the street, vinyl siding, identical to #112.

129 S. High St., Survey # WA-I-614
C. 1920, Contributing- 1, Non-contributing- 1
This one and a half story, three bay frame house is located on the northwest corner of Green and High Streets. It is aluminum sided with most exterior features replaced or covered. A pair of shed dormers extends from the roof. The roof line has a sloping shed extension to the rear. A post-1950 concrete block garage is located to the rear of the dwelling.

201 S. High St., Survey # WA-I-610
C. 1840-1870, Contributing- 2
Located on the southwest corner of Green and High Streets is this two story, three bay log structure, covered with vinyl siding. It has six over six pane sash which are replacements. The front entrance is in the central bay of the east elevation. There is an across-the-front porch supported by turned posts with brackets. The south bay of the porch has been enclosed. There is also a shed extension to the south. South of the dwelling is a cast stone smoke house with an attached frame garage.

202 S. High St.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 1
Frame ranch style dwelling with aluminum siding.

End of S. High St., fronting on Antietam Creek
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1
Concrete block electric sub-station.

Frederick Road (U.S. 40A)

4 Frederick Rd., Survey # WA-I-530
C. 1880, Contributing- 1
This brick dwelling is a two story, three bay shed-roofed structure on stone foundations. Windows have six over six light sash beneath wide wooden lintels. The main entrance is located in the center bay of the front elevation.

8 Frederick Rd., Survey # WA-I-531
C.1915, Contributing- 2
Located near the point where Frederick Road and Maple Street converge is this two story, two bay frame American Foursquare style house. Covered with wooden siding it has the characteristic hipped roof with a dormer and a porch across the front. Windows have single pane sash. A frame garage is also located on the lot.

12 Frederick Rd., Survey # WA-I-606
C. 1875-1900, Contributing- 2
This is a two story, three bay frame L-shaped house covered with asbestos shingle siding. Windows have single pane sash within architraves with molded flat tops. The main entrance is in the central bay of the front elevation and includes a transom. An early 20th century porch supported by round columns on square bases extends across the front. The exterior elements of this house suggest a construction date of ca. 1900. A frame workshop with German siding is located behind the dwelling.

16 Frederick Rd.
C. 1970s, Non-contributing- 2
Brick rancher set back from the road with concrete block garage at the front of the lot.

20 Frederick Rd.
C. 1980s, Non-contributing- 1
Brick and frame with vinyl siding, two story dwelling.

22 Frederick Rd., Survey # WA-I-605
C. 1830, Contributing- 1

Facing onto the National Pike is this two story, five bay brick house with a Flemish bond facade. It has two over two pane windows within narrow frames topped with jack arches. The front entrance is in the center bay.

23 Frederick Rd., Survey # WA-I-604
C. 1910, Contributing- 2, Non-contributing- 1

This American Foursquare style house is a two story, three bay frame structure. It has the typical hipped roof and an across-the-front porch. There is a two story semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the south end of the front elevation. The walls are covered with German siding. Set on a large lot, the building complex includes a frame barn with vertical board siding. A concrete block garage located south of the house appears to be post-1950.

36 Frederick Rd., Survey # WA-I-689
C. 1935, Contributing- 1

This commercial structure along the National Road probably dates from the 1930s. It is a three bay stone structure, one story high with a flat roof with a stone stepped front parapet. The entrance is in the central area with large plate glass display windows on either side. The building could have functioned as a restaurant or road house during the days when the National Pike was busy with automobile traffic.

37 Frederick Rd., Survey # WA-I-690
C. 1930, Contributing- 1

This frame house dating from about 1930 is a one story gable fronted bungaloid structure. It is three bays wide and covered with asbestos shingle siding. Windows have single pane sash.

Northeast corner of Frederick Road and Maple Street, Survey # WA-I-687
C. 1780-1800, Contributing- 2, Non-contributing- 1

Although this log house has had a few exterior modifications it appears to be a quite early structure displaying Germanic traditions. It is a two story, three bay structure covered with bevel topped siding which probably dates from the 19th century. Windows vary in size and placement. They have six over six pane sash. First floor front windows have been modified to create a triple window group. Second story windows are spaced with two windows in the south half of the facade and one in the north half. The front entrance is set well to the north end of the front wall. The window and door placement pattern suggests that this house may have originally had the

traditional Germanic central chimney plan. This was later modified by removal of the chimney and addition of a concrete block flue at the south gable end. A frame garage with German siding is located beside the dwelling. A post-1970 frame garage/apartment building is located behind the dwelling.

40 Frederick Rd., Survey # WA-I-688
C. 1935, Contributing- 2

This stone house is a two story structure, with three bays at the first story and four at the second story. First story windows have eight over eight light sash while those at the second story have six over six lights. The front entrance is located in the center bay and is sheltered by a gabled portico with an elliptically arched ceiling and paired columns. A crenelated stone fence probably dates from approximately the time of construction of the house. A two bay stone garage with hipped roof and cross-braced double doors is located on the north side of the lot.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

The Funkstown Historic District reflects a unique set of events or conditions that created the community's patterns of development. The power source provided by the Antietam Creek led to a variety of industries which were established early at this location. The textile industry was prominent among these causing Funkstown to be one of the early centers of the manufacture of Brussels carpet in America. The old wagon road, the main route from Baltimore to the west had a tremendous impact on the town. As it eventually became part of the National Pike in the 1820s, the town experienced rapid growth along the route (Baltimore Street) with hotel and tavern businesses predominating. Civil War history also impacted Funkstown. The July, 1863 Battle of Funkstown was an important delaying tactic by the Confederates. The resulting casualties were cared for by the citizens of Funkstown. The town's citizens were very divided in their sentiments, pro-South and pro-North. Funkstown's particular history is reflected in its architecture and other historic resources, making it eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It is eligible under Criterion A for its significance in the areas of transportation, military, and industrial development, and under Criterion C for its architectural character, representing adaptations of several important styles and types. The period of significance spans the period from the town's original layout in 1767 to a date fifty years in the past.

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Resource History

A plan for a new town to be known as Jerusalem was established in 1767, on land within a horse shoe bend of the Antietam Creek, by its owner, Jacob Funck (Funk) and his older brother Henry. The Funck brothers had been born in Switzerland, but the family came to America and settled in Orange County, Virginia in 1734. The Funck brothers began purchasing land along the Antietam Creek in Maryland in 1753. Henry acquired the first piece consisting of the present site of Funkstown, which he sold to his brother Jacob in 1755. Jacob bought 350 acres more in 1757 and an additional 2053 acres in 1762.

During the time that Henry and Jacob were purchasing land, the frontier of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia was threatened by the hostilities of the French and Indian War. While

the Hagerstown Valley remained generally peaceful, a great deal of violence occurred a short distance to the north in the Cumberland Valley portion of Pennsylvania. The overall affect was widespread panic with white settlers abandoning their farms and fleeing east. Perhaps such conditions operated to allow Jacob Funck to purchase almost 2500 acres near the Antietam, some of which became the site of Funkstown. By 1767, Jacob Funck had developed a plan for a village on his land which he named Jerusalem. It had 177 lots measuring 82'6" x 231'. A town square was planned for the intersection of Baltimore and High Streets. The sale of lots began in 1768, with lots 138 and 139 along Antietam, Cemetery and Green Streets held for a cemetery and church. Although no church was ever built on these lots, the cemetery was established and now takes up almost the entire block from Antietam Street to West Side Avenue between Cemetery and Green Streets.

Jacob Funck had a house built for himself in 1769 on lot 165 at 35 West Baltimore Street. The house, a stone structure, still stands and has a date tablet marked 1769 in its west gable end. This may be the oldest remaining house in Funkstown. The other very early (pre-1780) houses apparently were of log construction which would have made Jacob Funck's house stand out as distinctive.

Most of the people who settled in Funkstown, as Jerusalem eventually came to be called, were Germans. The first churches were Lutheran and German Reformed, where services were given in German until the 1830s. In 1794, Dr. Christian Boerstler, a Bavarian arrived in Funkstown with 70 German families intending to settle. As a medical practitioner, horticulturalist and beekeeper, he became an influential citizen of the place. He died in 1833, leaving a considerable fortune.

Economic (Commercial and Industrial):

The Funck brothers, in 1762 established a mill on the Antietam Creek, on the east side just south of present-day Oak Ridge Drive. Some sources simply say it was a mill; others say it was a paper mill. By 1785, the town, along with Washington County had begun to grow and prosper. Funkstown had an iron furnace, brick yard, powder factory, grist and woolen mills and a host of inns and shops.

Dr. Christian Boerstler, apparently a man of many interests, had become proprietor of the powder mill on the Antietam by 1804. It was located on the east side of the creek on the south side of the present Oak Ridge Drive. By 1816 it was known as the Jerusalem Manufacturing Company. In 1812, Jacob and Michael Conradt established a woolen factory apparently in association with

Martin Funk who owned a wool carding machine. The Conradt mill produced cassimeres (a woolen cloth), kerseys (a lightweight woolen cloth with cotton warp), flannels and blankets. By 1815, the Antietam Woolen Manufactury as the Conradt establishment was called, had opened a retail outlet in Hagerstown. The Antietam operation was managed by Henry Shafer and Gerard Stonebraker. The woolen mill by 1829 was producing ingrain carpets, and a few years later, Brussels carpets, prior to the factory's destruction by fire in 1834. If this factory was producing Brussels carpeting in the 1830s, it certainly would be among the earliest of such manufacturers in America. An English weaver was brought to Funkstown to weave the Brussels carpet. His "Rose of England" and "Thistle of Scotland" patterns are said to have achieved some prominence.

Other industries in Funkstown included flour and saw mills, more typical of the region in general. The textile industry seems particular to Funkstown and was an important part of its history.

Funkstown's economy also thrived on a lively hotel and tavern business which came about because of the location on the busy turnpike leading from Baltimore to the West. The hotel and tavern trade was strongest in the first half of the 19th century before canals and railroads siphoned away the turnpike's freight and passenger traffic.

Scharf's History of Western Maryland lists some of Funkstown's residents in the early 19th century and their occupations. This list underscores the prominence of the textile industry and hotel and tavern keeping in Funkstown's early history.

Martin Funk - had a wool carding machine
Henry Beckly - tavern keeper
Dr. Christian Boerstler - proprietor powder mill, 1804
John F. Shrader - tavern keeper, "Sign of Cross-Keys"
Isaac Patrick - weaver
Jacob Knode - tavern keeper
Daniel Boerstler - manufactured rifle, gun and common powder, 1806
George and Michael Stonebraker - merchants, 1808
Frederick Kehler, Jacob Moyer and Martin Funk - proprietors of carding mill, 1810
John Shafer, Henry Shafer - merchants
Henry Bentz, Abraham Schmutz, Frederick Grosh, Jacob and Michael Conradt - woolen manufacturers
Thomas Fleming - weaver
Peter Miller - blue dyer

Thomas Mulhall - cooper
Henry and J.H. Ohr, Dr. G.W. Boerstler - established woolen factory, May 1815
A. Degroff and W. Wilen - merchants, 1815
Henry Shafer - president Antietam Woolen-Manufacturing Company
M. Stonebraker & Co. - merchants
Henry Whisner - inn-keeper
Dr. G.W. Boerstler - physician, began practice in 1820
John Knode - tavern keeper in 1820

Military:

Due to the significance of the Battle of Antietam at Sharpsburg in Washington County in 1862, and the Battle of Gettysburg in nearby Adams County, Pennsylvania in 1863, the other extensive Civil War activity in this Maryland-Pennsylvania border area has been overshadowed and in some cases overlooked. Like many towns in the region Funkstown was affected by comings and goings of both armies throughout much of the Civil War. The Confederate Army passed through Funkstown just prior to the Battle of Antietam, heading for Hagerstown and passed through again as they headed into Battle. Troop passages also occurred before and after the Battle of Gettysburg. Upon the Confederate retreat from Gettysburg, when Lee's army could not cross the Potomac River because of high water, and pursued by Union forces, a clash occurred at Funkstown on Friday morning, July 10, 1863. The Battle of Funkstown involved Confederate General J.E.B. Stuart and Union General John Buford. The purpose of the engagement was to hold the pursuing Union forces at bay while Lee took his army across the Potomac River near Williamsport. The battle occurred north and east of the village, but most townspeople took refuge in their cellars as there were shots fired into the town. At day's end, 479 men were killed or wounded (196 Union, 283 Confederate). The wounded were brought into Funkstown for aid and several houses were used as hospitals. These sites are marked with commemorative signs. Life in Funkstown during the war is depicted in the reminiscences of Angela Kirkham Davis, a resident of Funkstown in the 1860s. Mrs. Davis, whose husband operated a store, was a native of New York state and commented upon the divided pro-southern and pro-union sympathies in Funkstown.

Transportation:

Funkstown's history and development was greatly influenced by the busy highway which is its main street. Baltimore Street which bisects Funkstown and runs east to west through the village

was an important wagon road heading from the seaboard to the interior of the country. It then became a turnpike and accommodated drovers, long-distance freight and stage lines and local traffic was well. In 1806, the Thomas Jefferson administration undertook the construction of a federal highway that would lead into the newly acquired Louisiana purchase lands comprising most of the central portion of the United States. This "National Road" began at Cumberland, Maryland and led to Wheeling in Virginia (West Virginia) and later on to Terre Haute, Indiana. The main wagon road from Baltimore to Cumberland, a collection of turnpike segments, was then upgraded to become part of the National Pike. The final link in this series of upgrades was the Boonsboro-Hagerstown Turnpike which was resurfaced and improved in 1823. The new road surface consisted of graduated layers of stone called macadam and was the first road surface of this type constructed in America. The road bed was nine inches deep and 20 feet wide. The pike was one of the most heavily traveled east-west routes in America and made Funkstown a busy place, all hours of the day and night. Stage coaches, freight wagons, herds of swine, geese and cattle headed to market plus individual traffic passed through the village. Taverns, inns and hotels were an important part of this transportation-generated economy. Also important were blacksmith shops, wagon shops, and leather and harness shops. The traffic on the pike waned after the mid 19th century when good rail service was established to Hagerstown, two miles northwest of Funkstown. Activity on the pike did not pick up again until the early 20th century when the advent of the automobile once again increased highway traffic. U. S. Route 40 became a major transcontinental route by the 1920s. Funkstown's main street was nearly fully developed and the early 20th century building activity is seen in construction of a few infill buildings and road houses at the east edge of town and the widening of the stone arched bridge carrying Route 40 across the Antietam Creek.

Early in its history, Funkstown's main street was filled with houses, stores and hotels. Lots along the secondary streets were developed later. This pattern of development is clearly linked to the influence of the National Pike.

Architecture:

Funkstown's architecture reflects its rapid growth and development along what was to become the National Pike. By the mid 19th century, the three blocks between the creek and the point where the pike turns south toward Boonsboro was almost fully developed. The industrial section was located between the creek and Baltimore Street where the Funkstown Manufacturing Company, formerly the Jerusalem Manufacturing Company was located. The other industrial area was at the south edge of the village where the Antietam factory and grist mill were located. All of these

industrial buildings are gone.

The architecture of Funkstown is primarily residential or combined residential and commercial. The oldest dated house in the village is the Funk House, with a tablet recording the year 1769. Mr. Funck, builder of the house, left the area for Kentucky in 1791. After that time the house became a hotel, known as South's. This house is significant individually as an outstanding example and one of only a few surviving true Colonial era Germanic houses in Washington County. It is also important as the home of the town's founder and in the 19th century as one of several inns along the National Pike.

Of particular architectural significance is the town's main street, Baltimore Street, the National Pike. A prominent road when the town was laid out in 1767, it gained importance in the 1820s as it became part of the National Pike. The heavy volume of traffic generated by the Pike encouraged growth and development along its path, resulting in a particular group of Federal and Greek Revival influenced stone and brick buildings, many of mixed residential and commercial use. In the early 20th century when the automobile revived the popularity of the National Road, a few commercial buildings were constructed of cast stone or brick. Residential buildings were updated with the addition of Colonial Revival porches. The former Nash dealership on East Baltimore Street represents the 1940s and is a rare example of Moderne style architecture in Washington County's small towns.

The historic areas of Funkstown remain intact. The village is a cohesive unit because of its geographical arrangement, being bounded on three sides by the Antietam Creek. The village is therefore concentrated into this specific enclosure.

According to the 1990 Census, Funkstown's population is 1136. Scharf's History states that Funkstown's population in 1820 was 538, which included 22 slaves and 10 "free colored." For purposes of comparison, Hagerstown's population in 1810 was 2342. While Hagerstown's population quadrupled in the late 19th and early 20th centuries to about 30,000, largely due to the influence of the four railroads that converged there, Funkstown remained static, causing the town's appearance to remain in many respects as it was in the late 19th century.

During the 19th century, Funkstown's development was concentrated along Baltimore Street. The secondary streets were developed only sporadically until the 1940s and 1950s. Buildings are aligned along the streets with long back lots extending to the next street. These in some cases have been divided into separate lots with infill construction.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

WA-I-529

Funkstown Historic District
Name of Property

Washington County, Maryland
County and State

Section number 9 Page 1

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #_____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

_____

Brake, Donald C., For Five Shillings Current. Shippensburg: Beidel Printing House, Inc., 1983.

Cracker Barrel. Special Commemorative Issue, "Funkstown: 225th Anniversary," April/May, 1992.

Davis, Angela Kirkham, "War Reminiscences: A Letter to My Nieces," n.d. n.p.

Eyler, Edgar Mrs, "Brief History of Funkstown." Morning Herald, June 21, 1961.

Lake, Griffing and Stevenson, An Illustrated Atlas of Washington County, Maryland. Philadelphia, 1877.

"Research Shows Funkstown was Wild, Woolly in the 1800s." Morning Herald, August 4, 1970.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1950, microfilm, Western Maryland Room, Washington County Free Library, Hagerstown, MD.

Scharf, J. Thomas, History of Western Maryland, vol. II. Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1882.

Stonebraker, Joseph R., A Rebel of '61. New York and Albany: Wnykoop Hallenbeck Crawford, Co., 1899.

Town of Funkstown, unpublished history of the town, n.d.

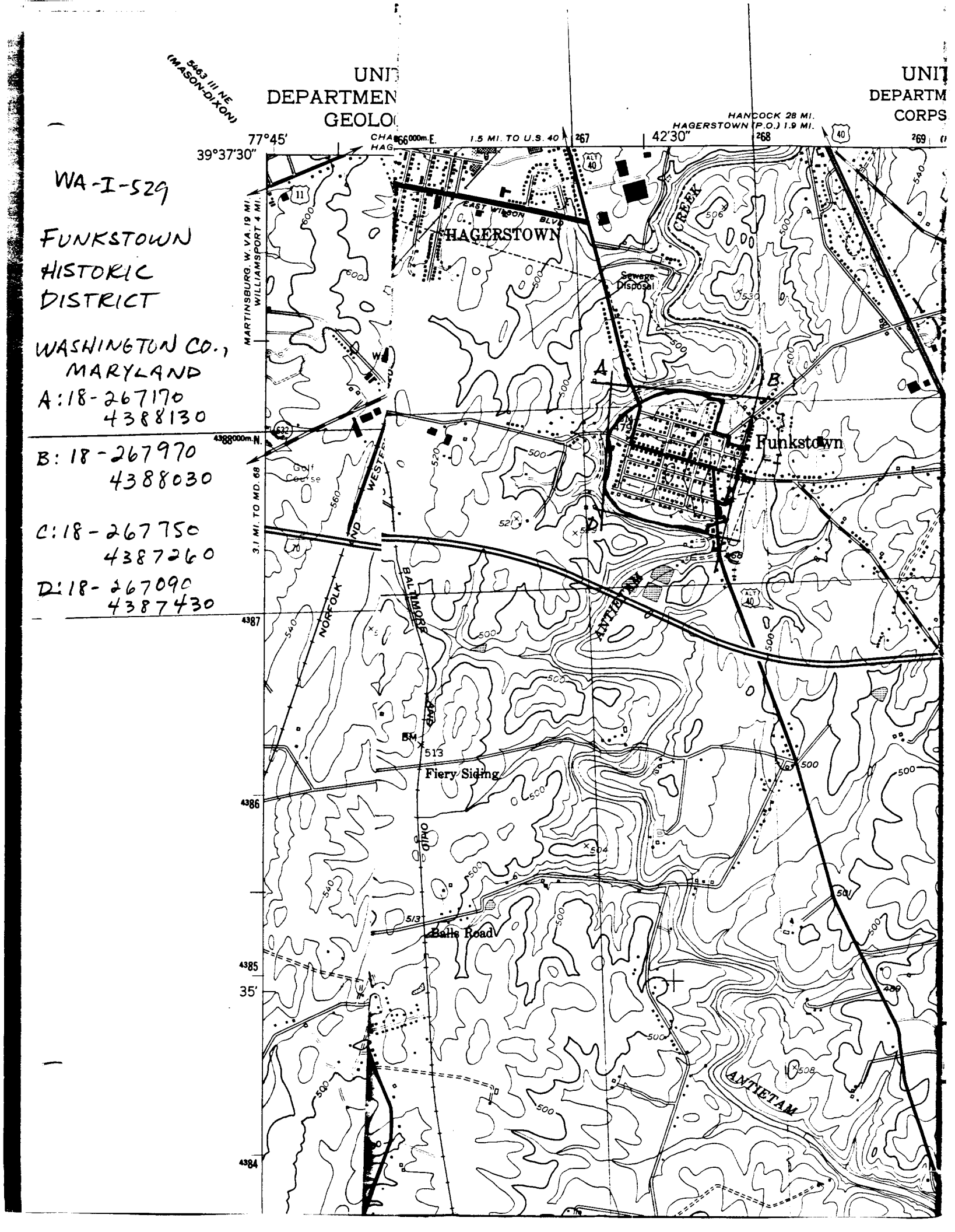
Warner, Harry, "Irish Battle of Funkstown." Morning Herald, March 16, 1973.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The boundary is shown on the Washington County, Funkstown Tax Map. Beginning at the point where the western boundary line of the property labeled "Map 49-P. 44" meets the east bank of the Antietam Creek, then following the east bank of the creek as it curves to the south to a point where U.S. Rt. 40A crossed the creek, then continuing along the east bank of the creek to a point where W. Baltimore St. (Oak Ridge Drive) crosses the creek, then continuing along the east bank of the creek following the curve as it turns east to the southeast corner of the parcel numbered 117 East Green St. (Mill Site). Then turning north along the east boundary of said parcel to the southwest corner of the parcel numbered 40 Frederick St. (WA-I-688), then turning east along the southern boundary of said parcel to the southeast corner on the west side of Frederick Rd. (U.S. Rt. 40A), then turning north along the east boundary of said parcel to the northeast corner at the intersection of E. Green St. and Frederick Rd. Then crossing E. Green St. to the southeast corner of the parcel numbered 36 Frederick St. (WA-I-689). Then turning east, crossing to the east side of Frederick St. at the southwest corner of the parcel numbered 37 Frederick St. (WA-I-690), then following the southern boundary of said parcel to the southeast corner, then turning north following the east boundary of said parcel, then turning west following the north boundary of said parcel to the northwest corner on the east side of Frederick St. Then following the boundary of the east side of Frederick St. north, crossing E. Cemetery St. to the southwest corner of the parcel numbered 23 Frederick St. (WA-I-604), then turning east following the southern boundary of said parcel to the southeast corner, then turning north following the east boundary of said parcel and the neighboring vacant parcel to the northeast corner on E. Maple St. Then crossing to the north side of E. Maple St. to the southeast corner of the parcel numbered 298 E. Maple St., then following the east boundary of said parcel to the point where said boundary line meets the southern boundary of the parcel numbered 301 E. Baltimore St. (WA-I-684), then turning east along said boundary to the southeast corner of said parcel, then turning north along the east boundary of said parcel to the point in the center of E. Baltimore St. where it joins the boundary line of Funkstown. Then following said town boundary line as it runs north through the center of Stouffer Ave. to a point 100 feet past the northeast corner of the intersection with E. Chestnut St. Then turning west to the northeast corner of the parcel numbered 222 E. Chestnut St. (WA-I-686), then continuing west, following the north boundary of said parcel to the northwest corner of the parcel. Then turning north following the east boundary of the parcel numbered 220 E. Chestnut St. (WA-I-685) to the northeast corner of said parcel, then turning west following the north boundary of said parcel and continuing along the north boundary of the parcel numbered 218 E. Chestnut St. to the northwest corner of said parcel. Then turning north following the east boundary of the parcel numbered 200 E. Chestnut St. to the northeast corner of said parcel on the south side of E. Poplar St. Then turning west along the south side of E. Poplar St. to the southeast corner of the intersection with Edgewood Drive, then turning northwest, crossing Edgewood Drive to the northwest corner of the intersection, then continuing west on the north side of E. Poplar St. to the southwest corner of the parcel labeled "Map 49-P.44", then turning north following the western boundary of said parcel to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The boundary is based on the historic and natural boundary line of the east bank of the Antietam Creek on the south, west, and north sides of the town. The eastern boundary along Stouffer Ave. includes development along the National Pike, as well as some of the late 19th and early 20th century expansion of Funkstown toward the east where there was no natural creek barrier. East of the eastern boundary there is an increasing concentration of more recent development.



WA-I-529

FUNKSTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

WASHINGTON CO., MARYLAND

A: 18-267170
4388130

B: 18-267970
4388030

C: 18-267750
4387260

D: 18-267090
4387430

EAST
ALT
40

VALLEY SUPPLY & EQUIPMENT CO.

HOP
SPEED
25

STOP

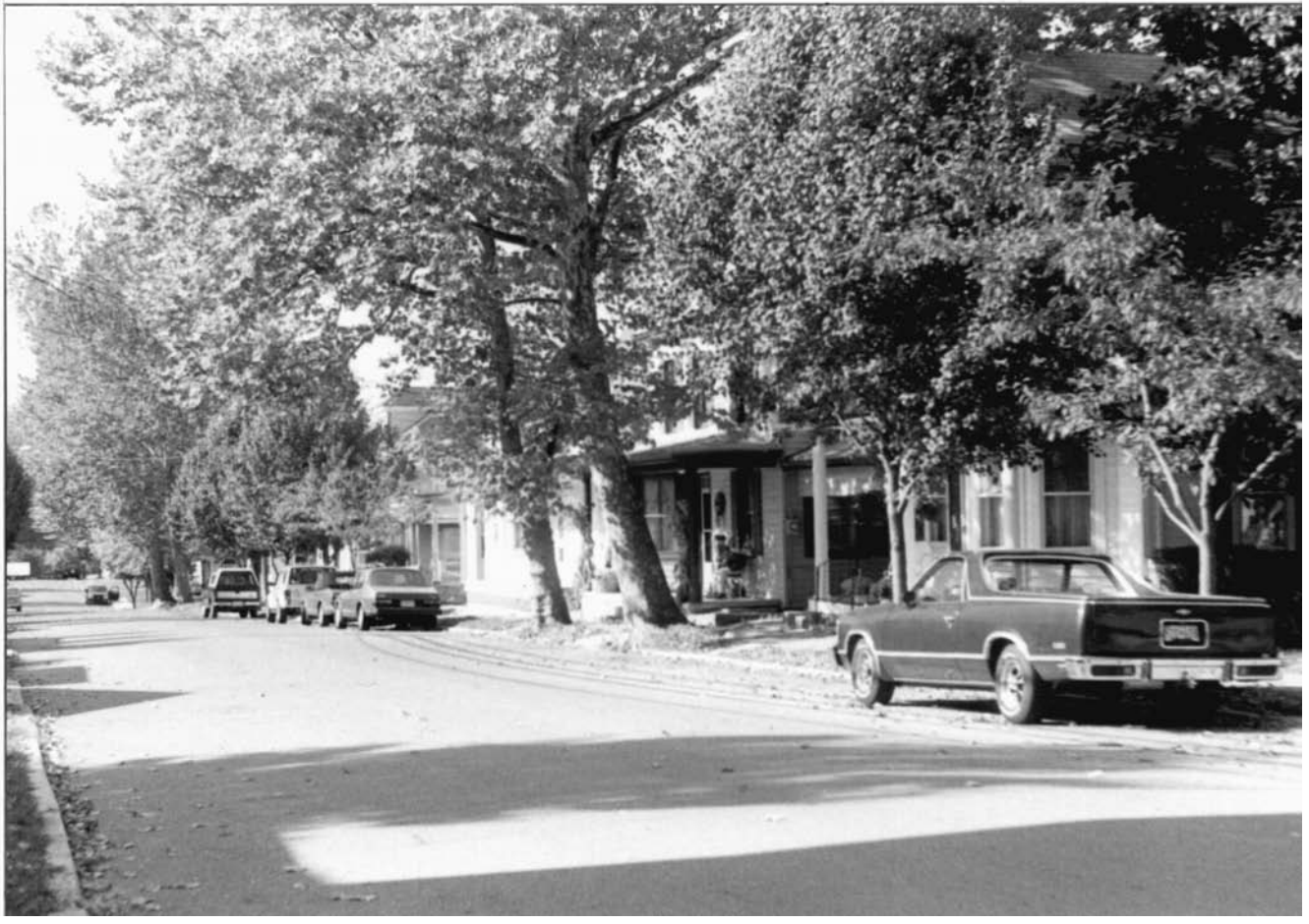
STOERSLAGER

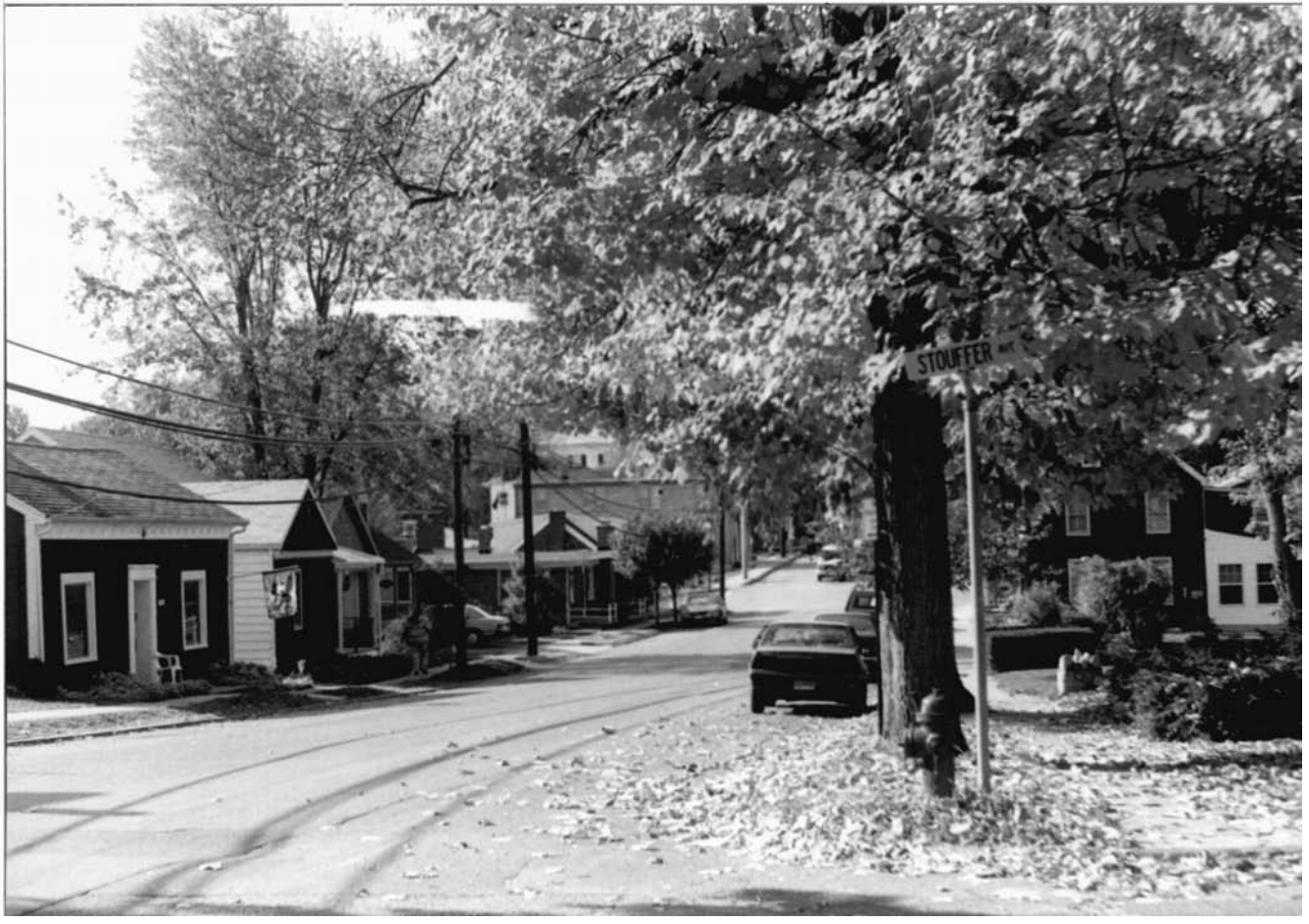
WATCH
CHILDREN
STOP

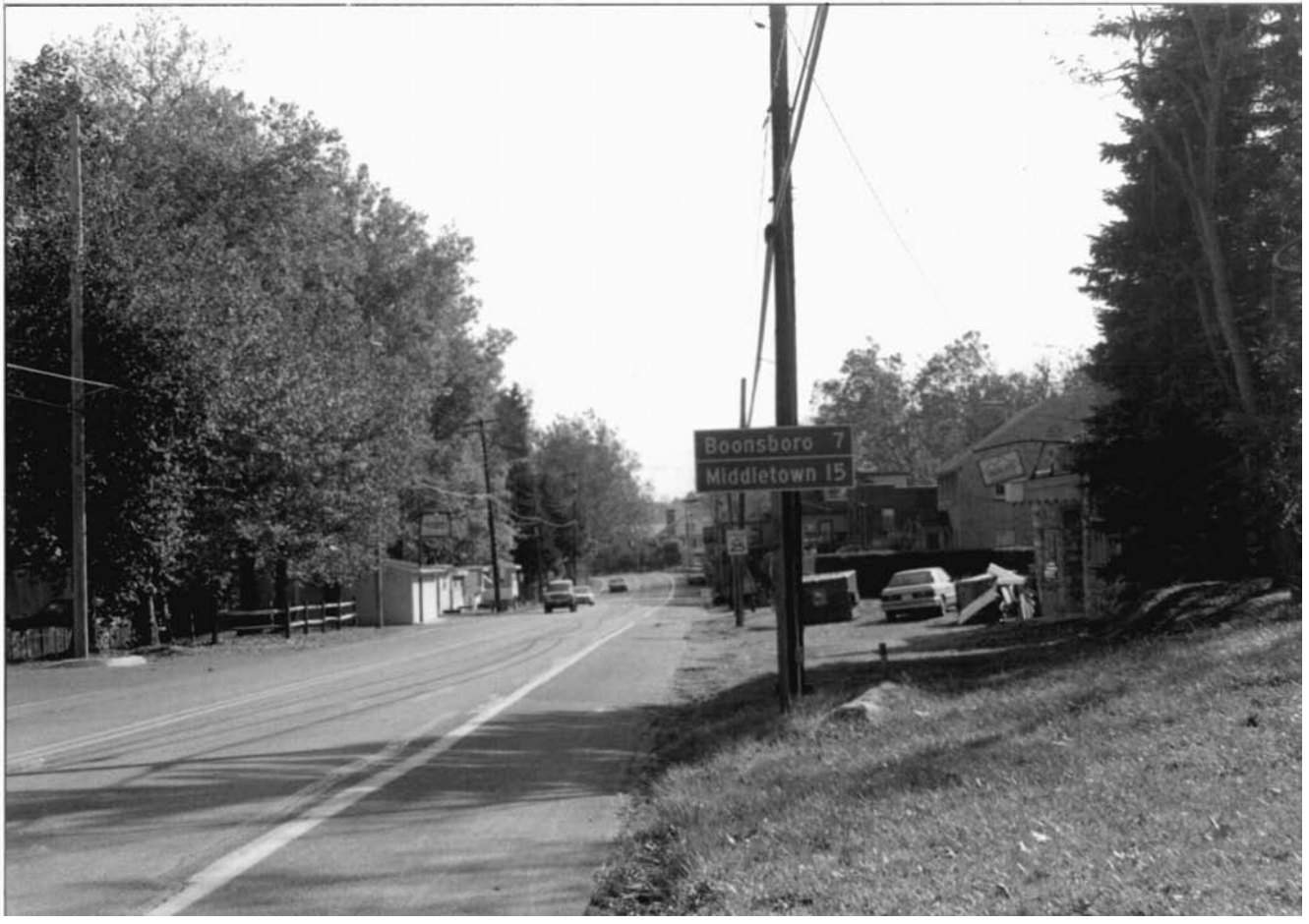
STOP

STOP

EAST
ALT
40

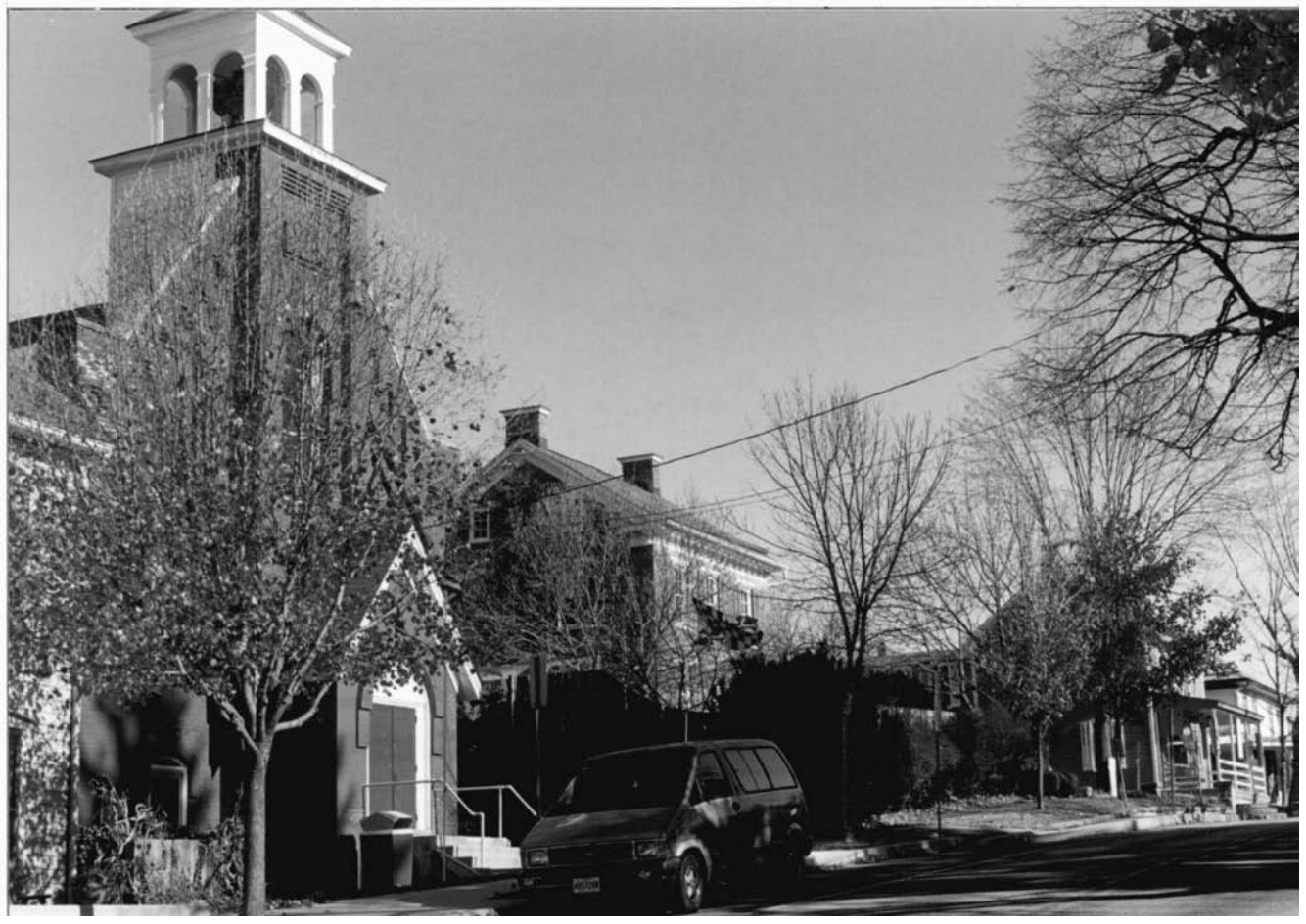


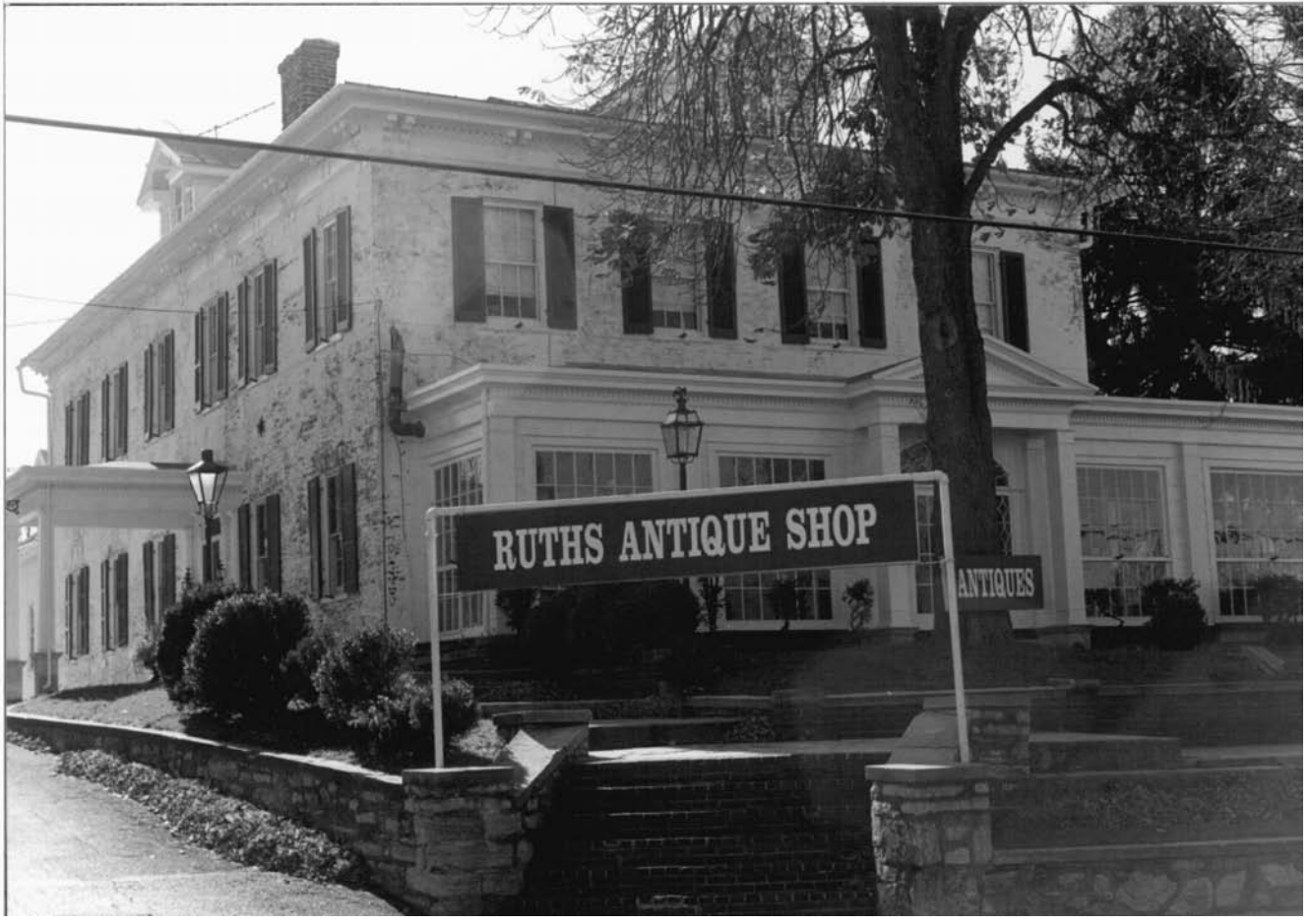

STOUFFER


Boonsboro 7
Middletown 15

Antietam Street
Shooter's
ON & OFF SALE
BEER · WINE · LIQUOR
FINE FOOD
SUB

NO




RUTHS ANTIQUE SHOP
ANTIQUES

W CHESTNUT

ONLY

Funkstown Historic District, WA-I-529
Washington Co. MD
Photo by P. Reed; Neg Loc.: MD SHPO
4/95

N.E. View E. Baltimore Street from Fredericks Rd.

#1 of 32

Funkstown Historic District WA-I-520
Washington Co., MD
photo by P. Reed, Neg. Loc.: MD SH90
4/95
N/S E. Baltimore St. Funkstown, MD, NE [illegible]
#26 E Baltimore St

#2 of 32

Funkstown Historic Dist. WA-I-529
Washington Co., MD
23 & 17 E Cemetery St.
Photo by P. Reed, Neg. Loc: MD SHPO
4/95
SW view
#3 of 32

Funkstown Historic District, WA-I-529
Washington Co. MD
Photo by P. Reed; Neg Loc: MD SHPO
4/95
N/s cemetery St., #14, 8, NW view
#4 of 32

Funkstown Historic District WA-II-[illegible]
Washington County, MD
Photo by P. Reed; Reg. Loc.: MD SHPO
4/95
E. Baltimore St., from High Street SW [illegible]

#5 of 32

HANKSTON'S
TAVERN
ICE
ICE
ICE

Frederick Road Historic District, AA-I-52
Washington County, MD
Photo by P. Reed, Neg. Loc: MD SHPO
4/95
1) East side Street, SE View
#6 of 32

Antietam Street

Fonkstown Historic [illegible] WA-I-[illegible]

Washington [illegible]

N/S [illegible] Baltimore Street [illegible]

SE View

photo by [illegible]; [illegible] MD SHPO

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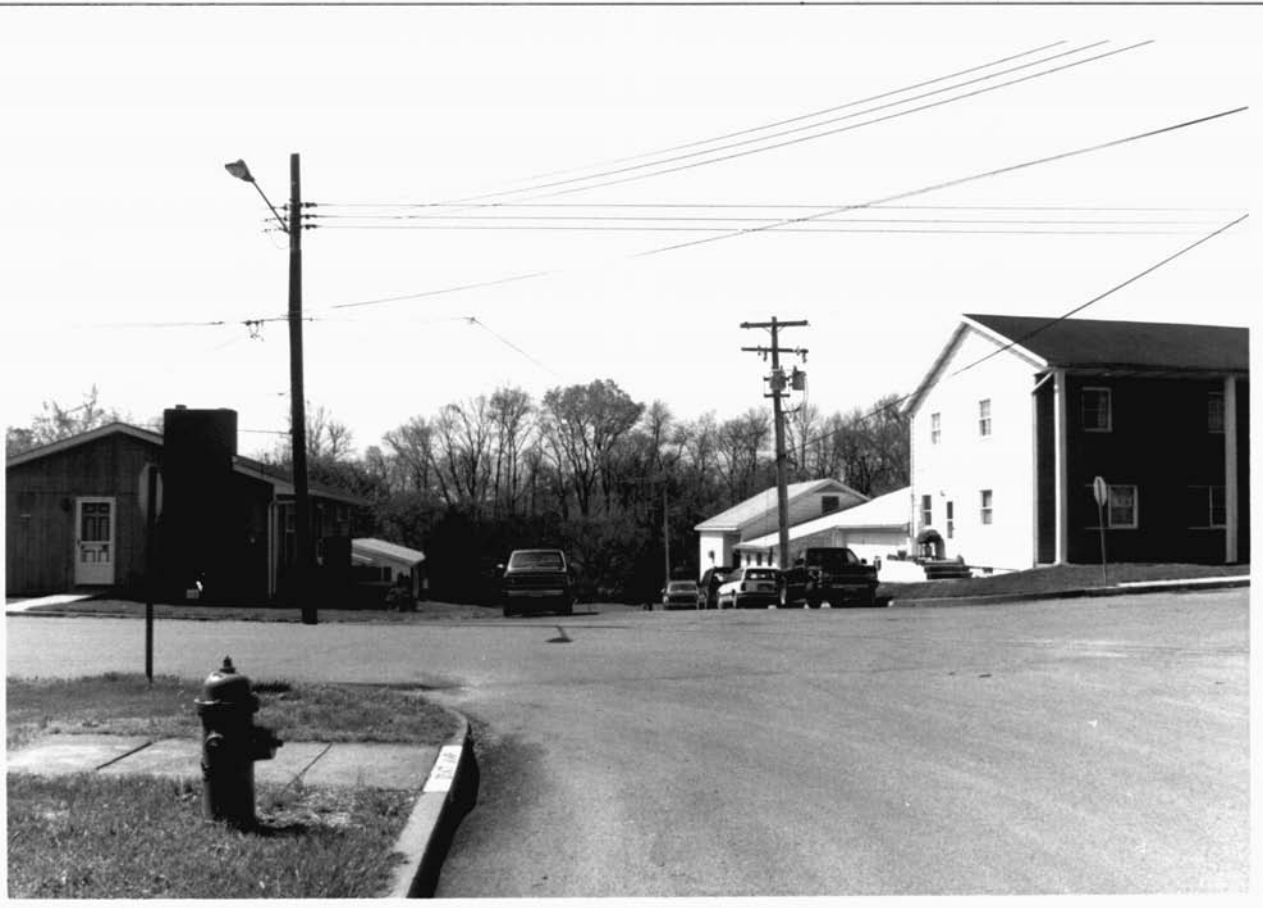
#7 of 3[illegible]



Funkstown Historic District WA-I-529
Washington Co., MD
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S. Antietam St., S. view from Green St.

#8 of 32

Funkstown Historic District; WA-I-529
Washington Co. MD
Photo by: P. Reed; Neg. Loc: MD SHPO
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Antietam and Cemetery Sts, SE corner. S.E. view
#1 E Cemetery St.

#9 of 32

Fairview Historic District, WA-I-522
Washington Co. MD
Photo by P. Reed, Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO
4/95
E/S S. Potomac St. from Cemetery St., NE view
#10 of 32

Volunteer Fire

Funkstown Hotel District, WA-I-529
Washington County, MD
Photo by [illegible]; Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO
4/95
W. Baltimore and West Side Streets. Fire Hall
site of Funkstown Manufacturing Co.

SW view

#11 of 32

Funkstown Historic District, WA-I-529
Washington Co., MD
photo by P. Reed; Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO
4/95
N/S E. Cemetery St., 24, 22 & 20, NW view
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Funkstown Historic District, WA-I-529
Washington Co. MD
photo by P. Reed; Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO
4/95
S/S E. Lenestown St., SE view, #37, 39, 101.
#13 of 32

WA-I-529

; Neg. Loc: MD SHPO

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Funkstown Historic District WA-I-529
Washington Co., MD
photo by P. Reed, Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO
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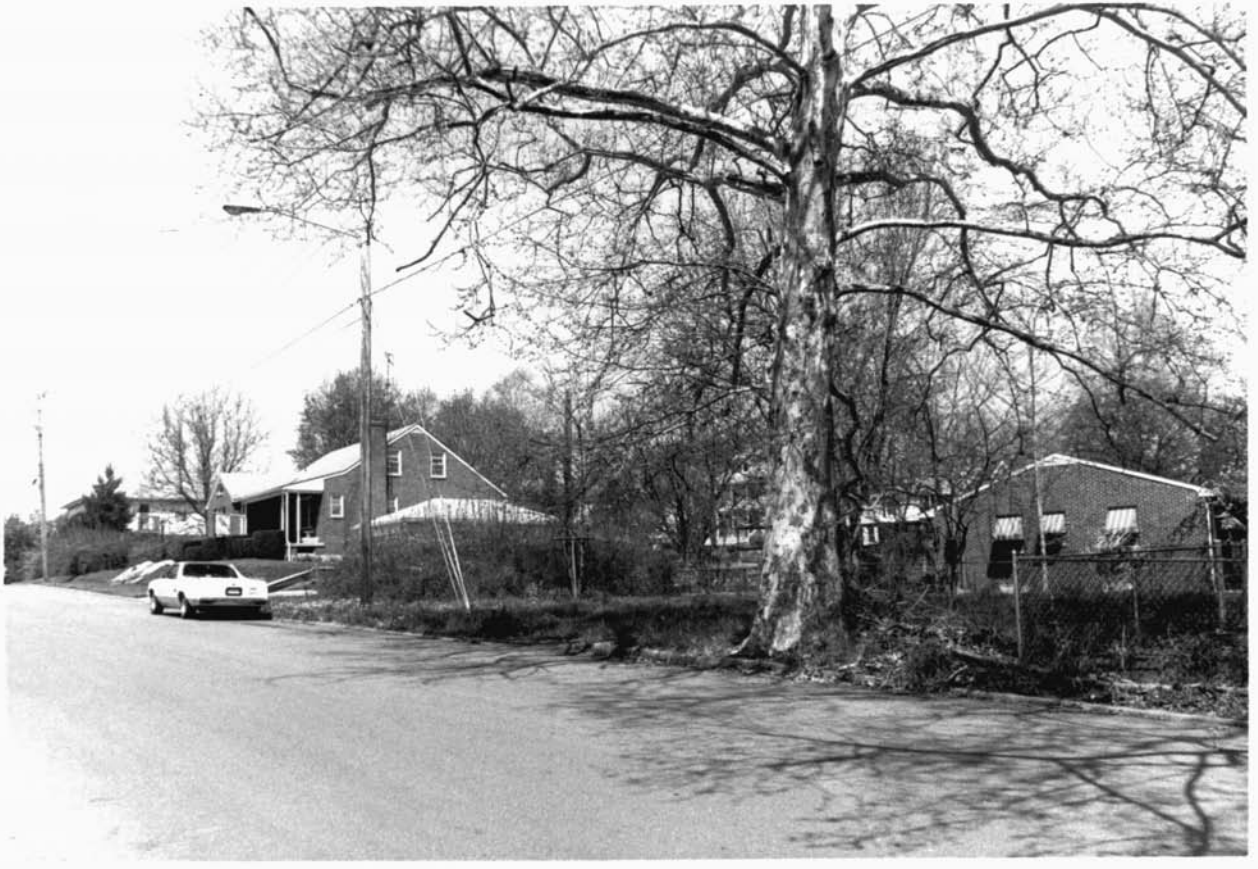
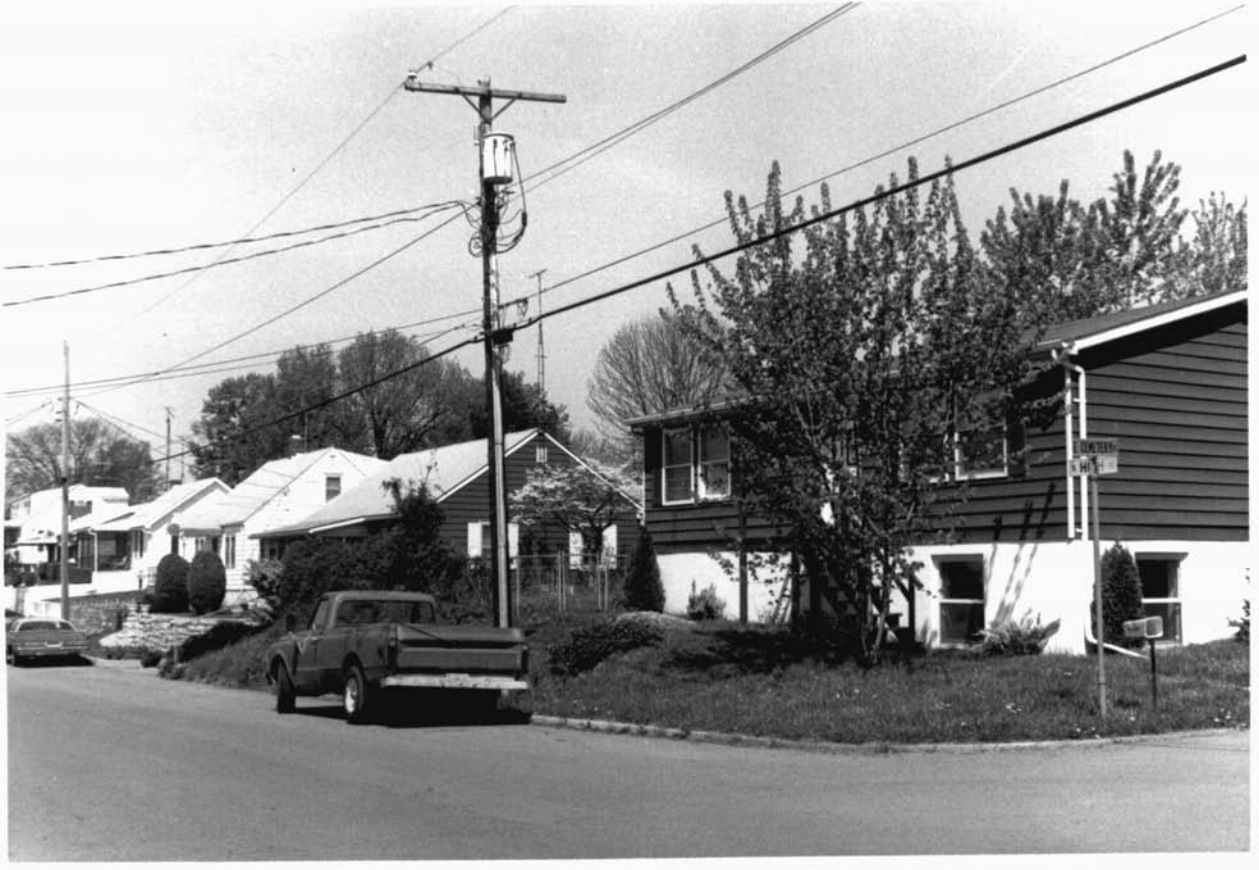
S/S Cemetery St., #105, 107 and 109. SE View
#15 of 32



Fort Stone Historic District WA-I-529
Washington Co. Pa.
photo by P. Reed; Neg Loc: MD SHPO
4/95
N/S E cemetery St, # 106, 102, between Frederick Rd +
High St. NW view

#16 of 32



Funkstown Historic District, WA-I-529
Washington County, MD
photo by P. Reed, Neg Loc.: MD SHPO
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N/S E. Cemetery St., from S. High St. NW view

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Funkstown Historic District, WA-I-529
Washington Co. MD
Photo by P. Reed; Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO
4/95
N/S E Green St. From Antietam St. NE view
#18 of 37

Funkstown Historic District, WA-I-529
Washington Co MD
photo by P. Reed; Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO
1/95
S/S Cemetery Street, from High St., SW view
#19 of 32

Funkstown Historic [illegible], WA-I-529
Washington Co., MD
S/E W Maple St [illegible]
[illegible] Feed; Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO
[illegible]

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Funkstown Historic District, WA-I-529
Washington Co. MD
N/S, 1st Block 1 Maple St., NE [illegible]
4/95
photo by P. Reed
Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO
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Funkstown Historic District, WA-I-529
Washington Co. MD
N/S E. Maple St., 1st block
N/W View
photo by P. Reed; Neg Loc.: MD SHPO
4/95
#22 of 32

Funkstown Historic District, WA-I-529
Washington County, MD
N/S W. Maple St., 1st block
N.W. view
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#23 of 32

, WA-I-529

, Neg. Loc.: MD 5:60

#24 of 32

ONE
WAY

, WA-I-533

, Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO

#25 of 32

WA-I-529

; Neg. Loc. : MD SH 90

#26 of 32

, WA-I-523

, Neg. Loc. : MD SHPO

#27 of 32

FORD

, WA-I-529

, Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO

#28 of 32

Funkstown Historic District, WA-I-529
Washington Co., [illegible]
Photo Dep P Recd; Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO
4/95
Chestnut St. SE [illegible]
#29 of 32

Funkstown [illegible], WA-I-529
Washington County, MD
Photo by P. Reed, Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO
Alas
N/S Chestnut St, from Edgewood Drive
#30 of 32

Funkstown Historic District, WA-I-529
Washington Co. MD
W/S S. High St. From Temple St.
SW View
photo by P. Reed, Negative Loc: MD SHPO
4/95
#31 of 32

W GREEN

Funkstown Historic District, WA-I 529
Washington County, MD
E/S West Side Ave, from W. Greene St, #22, NE/cent
photo by P. Reed, Neg. Loc.: MD SHPO
4/95
#32 of 32