

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Somerset
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE:

1. NAME

COMMON:
Tudor Hall

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Lockerman House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
On the north bank of the Big Annessex River, about 1 mile
S.E. of Upper Fairmount, south off Md. 36.

CITY OR TOWN:
First

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
First

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Somerset CODE: 039

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Mrs. Lemeriel Gochmour Howard (See continuation sheet No. 1)

STREET AND NUMBER:
R.D. 14, Box 639

CITY OR TOWN:
Baltimore

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Somerset County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
Somerset Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Princess Anne

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INST. INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Somerset
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

On the north bank of the Big Annemessex River, about one mile southeast of Upper Fairmount, south off Maryland 36, is Tudor Hall. It is a two-and-one-half story house plus attic, three bays wide by three deep, in a style that can be called "country georgian." The large, unpainted, beaded clapboard dwelling sits on a raised brick foundation of Flemish bond. The south, or river, facade has a center door with a plain frame and a twelve over twelve light window in each flanking bay. The three windows in the second story, centered above the lower openings, are indential to those on the first story. The simplicity of the window frames echoes that of the door. The cornice has scrolled modillions with rosette blocks on the soffit at the corners and between each modillion. There are two pedimented dormers in the gable roof. Remnants of four brick piers that once supported a porch stand before the house.

The north side is essentially the same as the south.

The east end has two doors, one in the south bay and one in the center. The three windows in the second story have nine over nine lights with the same simple frames as found on the river facade. The two small gable windows flanking the inside end chimney have six over six lights. The chimney has a corbelled cap and is in very poor condition. The cellar entrance is also on the east end located between the center and south bays. Several feet to the east of the house are the ruins of the brick kitchen.

On the west end of the house the Flemish bond brick foundation continues up into the center bay of the first story. The remainder of the end is beaded clapboard. Centered in each bay on both the first and second stories is a nine over nine light window. This inside end chimney is also in poor condition. The entire dwelling shows great deterioration.

The owner would not permit us inside the house nor was it possible to look through the windows. However, a description recorded by Paul S. Brickman in 1967 stated: "The interior panelling is superb. The staircase rises three stories. The stepends are carved with daisies, tulips, and vines. Each fireplace has a mantel carved with a basket of flowers and fruits. There are ceiling cornices of carved wood with elaborately carved brackets. All of the door and window frames are old."

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

3. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC CATEGORIES (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Labor	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	<u>local history</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			_____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Dudor Hall (also called the Lockerman House and the Dr. Baallaard House) is an architecturally significant structure because it is a mixture of two building styles which were popular in Somerset County in the late eighteenth century: the Pocomoke River style and the Annemessex River style.

The Pocomoke River type or style of house is of broad scope and includes those buildings with brick gable-ends and frame sides... Among the two-story houses (of this type) is the Lockerman House. It is said that this style of House saved the expense of brick when wood was plentiful... The Annemessex River style contributes a plan, rectangular in shape and divided into four nearly equal spaces, one space being the entrance hall with stair... The Lockerman House has this kind of plan. ¹

Dudor Hall also derives architectural importance from its brick colonnade, now in ruins.

Attached to the main building, in some Somerset and Worcester County houses, are 'curtains' (passageways of brick or frame), or colonnades, where the columns are only on the riverside, with kitchen buildings joined to these 'curtains' or colonnades. The kitchen building is either one or two storys high and is always taller than the 'curtain', yet lower than the house... There existed to our knowledge one authentic colonnade in Somerset County and that was at the Lockerman House. ²

¹ Henry Chandlee Forman, Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland, (Baltimore: Waverly Press, 1934), p. 147.

² Ibid., p. 147.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Beatty, Philip Asfordby, ed. The Waters Book, Genealogy of Waters and A-ried Families. By the author. Federal Direct Tax Assessment for 1798, Great Annemessex Hundred, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Forman, Henry, Chandlee. Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland. (Baltimore: Waverly Press, 1934), p. 147

Judicial Records of Somerset County, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

(See continuation sheet No. 2)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	38°	05'	57"	75°	46'	34"			
NE	38°	06'	00"	75°	46'	22"			
SE	38°	05'	51"	75°	46'	20"			
SW	38°	05'	49"	75°	46'	34"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 22 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Ann E. Hill, Summer Intern; Lois Snyderman, Research Assistant

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: June 1974

ADDRESS AND NUMBER: 2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: Arthur C. Townsend

Title: State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: October 21, 1974

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date: _____

S-55

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	Maryland	
COUNTY	Somerset	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE

(Continuation Sheet) #1

(Number all entries)

Tudor Hall

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY, continued

Mrs. Elba Gochnour Wilkie
Box 35
Manokin, Maryland 21836

Mr. Truman Gochnour
Box 35
Manokin, Maryland 21836

8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

Tudor Hall is situated on a tract of land which was called Waters River when it was patented by Major William Waters (c.1619-c.1685) in 1663, for 1280 acres. William Waters became a wealthy and influential resident of Northampton County, Virginia, serving as a member of the House of Burgesses and as Chief Justice and High Sheriff.

The Waters were Quakers and one of William's six sons, Richard (who settled on part of his father's land in Somerset County) was particularly active in Quaker affairs.

In June, 1704, the court of Somerset County granted the petition of Somerset Quakers that certain private houses be appointed 'meeting houses for the people called Quakers to worship God pursuant to an act of Parliament and the good Lawes of this province.' One of these (private houses) was the house of Richard Waters in Annemessex.³

In spite of his interest in Quakerism, Richard Water's descendants all became members of the Church of England.

William Waters willed part of Waters River to his son John Waters, who settled in Somerset County and who in turn left part of the tract to his son John Waters, who has it resurveyed and patented in 1753 as a tract called Salem, totaling 490 acres.

In 1760 he bequeathed his plantation to his son John, who is listed in the 1783 Tax Assessment as the owner of 490 acres of a tract called Salem.⁴ It is probable that this John Waters was the builder of Tudor Hall which dates from the late eighteenth century.

³Clayton Torrence, Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1966), p. 92.

⁴Tax Assessment of 1783 for Somerset County, Hall of Records Annapolis, Maryland. p. 107.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #2

STATE Maryland		S-55
COUNTY Somerset		
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	

(Number all entries)

Tudor Hall

8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

In his 1784 will John Waters left Annemessex plantation to his son Francis Hutchins Waters, who is listed in the 1798 Tax Assessment⁵ for Great Annemessex Hundred, Somerset County, as the owner and occupant of:

1 dwelling house built of wood 38 feet by 34 feet two storey high...1 kitchen built of brick 20 feet by 18 feet two storey high...1 smoke house saw's logs 12 feet square. 1 stable 32 feet by 22 feet. Value: 1000

The House dimensions recorded in the 1798 assessment correspond exactly to the dimensions given by Henry Chandlee Forman in his description of the Lockerman House on page 155 of his book, Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland.

⁵Federal Direct Tax Assessment for 1798. Somerset County, Great Annemessex Hundred. Hall of Records. Annapolis, Maryland.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY, continued

Land Records of Somerset County, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Tax Assessment of 1783 for Somerset County, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland, p. 107.

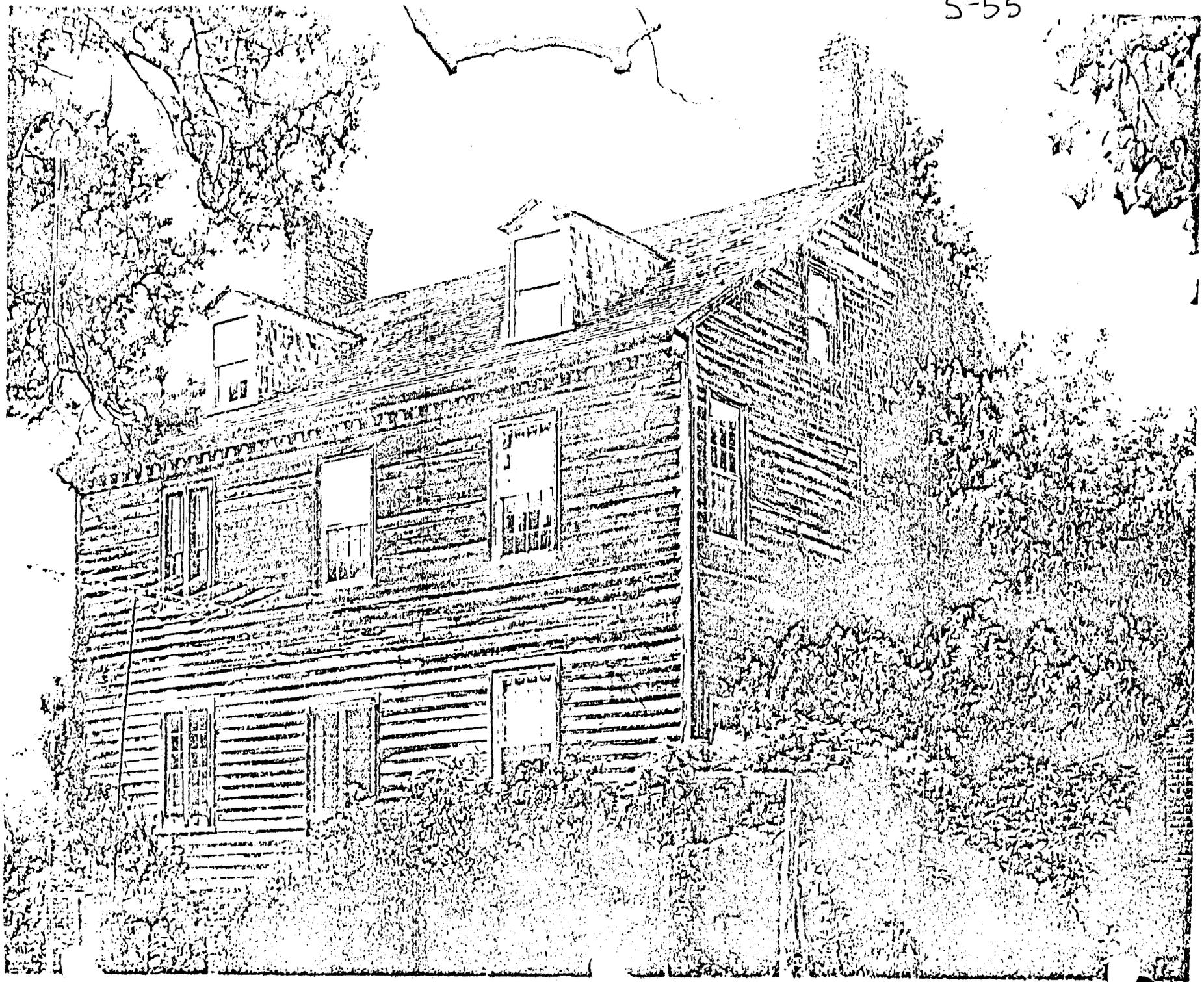
Torrence, Clayton. Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1966.

Form 10-301
(July 1968)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)*

1. NAME		
COMMON	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE (Assigned by NPS)
Tudor Hall	Lockerman House	
2. LOCATION		
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
Maryland	Somerset	
STREET AND NUMBER		
Fairmount, south off Md. 36.		
On the north bank of the Big Annemessex River, about 1 mile S. E. of Upper/		
3. MAP REFERENCE		
SOURCE	DATE	SCALE
U. S. G. S. 7.5 minute map/ Marion Quadrangle	1942	1:24000

REQUIREMENTS: PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, WHERE REQUIRED, AND NORTH ARROW.

S-55



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FORM 10-301 A
(6/72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME		
COMMON	AND/OR HISTORIC	NUMERIC CODE <i>(Assigned by NPS)</i>
Tudor Hall	Lockerman House	
2. LOCATION		
STATE	COUNTY	TOWN
Maryland	Somerset	
STREET AND NUMBER		
On the north bank of the Big Annessex River, about one mile Southeast of Upper Fairmount, south off Maryland 36.		
3. PHOTO REFERENCE		
PHOTO CREDIT	DATE	NEGATIVE FILED AT
Anthony James	June 1973	Maryland Historical Trust
4. IDENTIFICATION		
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.		

South elevation

2000552204

Form 10-445
(5/62)

1. STATE COUNTY TOWN STREET NO. ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE PRESENT OWNER PRESENT USE WALL CONSTRUCTION NO. OF STORIES	Maryland Somerset VICINITY Upper Fairmount Waters Family Dwelling Mr. H.R. Gochnour Dwelling Beaded Clapboard 2½ plus attic	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY	2. NAME DATE OR PERIOD STYLE ARCHITECT BUILDER	Tudor Hall/Lockerman House c. 1780 Country Georgian 	3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE
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4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION	OPEN TO PUBLIC
<p>The first thing which strikes one about Tudor Hall is its size. It rises like a sheer cliff from its surroundings. Only the Brice House in Annapolis has a similar feeling of immensity. The house sits on a high basement and has 2 full storeys, a 3rd under the eaves and an attic above this. It is only 3 bays wide and 3 bays deep but the windows take up very little space on the walls. There are huge expanses of bare clapboard. With normal proportions 6 bays could easily fit into the facade of this house.</p> <p>All of the windows on the front and back are 12/12 and there is a central double door. The windows on the ends of the house are 9/9. There are 2 old elaborately carved pedimented dormers on both the front and back roof. These all have 6/6 windows. There is a chimney enclosed within the wall at each end of the house. The chimney caps are old and elaborately molded. The brick of the chimneys is revealed at the first floor level by the omission of the clapboards. There is an elaborate cornice on the front and back roof line with a row of carved modillions. The ruins of a brick colonnade lead to the ruins of a Flemish bond brick kitchen wing.</p> <p>The interior panelling is superb. The staircase rises 3 storeys. The steps are carved with daisies, tulips and vines. Each fireplace has a mantel carved with a basket of flowers and fruits. There are ceiling cornices of carved wood with elaborately carved brackets. All of the door and window frames are old.</p> <p>This house is magnificent. Something should be done to save it before it rots away, as it is presently doing. It sits right on the Manokin River and has a lovely approach of Holly and Boxwood.</p>	
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE	Endangered Interior Exterior

In need of immediate attention.

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)	7. PHOTOGRAPH
---------------------------------	---------------

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.	9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER Paul A. Brinkman DATE OF RECORD August 5, 1967
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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE



S-55

Wolfrap Cr

WESTOVER

NO 13

MARION QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map

Scale: 1: 24 000
1942

Salem Church

Manokin

Samuel Webster Ch

WESTOVER 2.8 MI

St Andrews Church

361

Upper Fairmount

100 000 FEET

Tudor Hall

6

TUDOR HALL

Holland Creek

Holland Pt

Myrtle Pt

HOLLAND NECK

05'

Persimmon Pt

Gales Creek

Charles Pt

Horsehead Pt

WINGSTON 1.5 MI

S-55
 Tudor Hall
 Manokin vicinity
 private

c. 1785-1795

Originally part of the 1280-acre tract of "Waters River", Tudor Hall stands on land that descended to John Waters, who resurveyed a 490-acre tract named "Salem" in 1750. John Waters bequeathed his plantation to his wife for her use, and after her death, their son John would inherit the land. In 1783 John Waters was assessed for his Salem plantation which contained a;

"Brick Dwelling house with two rooms and passage below in bad repair, kitchen, quarter, and barns also, good apple and peach orchards, other improvements midling good."

John Waters died the following year, and the Annessex lands were inherited by Francis Hutchings Waters, the apparent builder of ~~the~~^{this} ambitious frame house.

It is highly likely that the structure had been completed by the time Francis Waters had "Salem" surveyed once more for 648 acres in 1789. The 1798 description identifies not only the new house, but the old dwelling as well. The federal assessors found,

"1 Dwelling House of wood 38 by 34 feet two story high, 10 windows 5 feet by 2 feet 8 inches, 9 windows 5 feet by 2 feet, 4 windows 3 feet 4 inches by 2 feet, 1 kitchen built of brick 20 feet by 18 feet two story high, 1 smoke house-sawed logs 12 feet square, 1 stable 32 by 22 feet"

The assessors also described the former Waters family house as "1 Dwelling House built of brick 48 by 20 feet, one story, the above very old and in very bad need of repairs." It is no wonder Francis Waters wanted a new house, and Tudor Hall, as it was later known, has survived as the most elaborately crafted late eighteenth-century house standing in Somerset County. Furthermore, it is one of the few houses in the county to retain until modern times a colonnade that connected the main house with a two-story brick kitchen.

Architecturally, Tudor Hall is unsurpassed in its decorative treatment and

amount of unusual exterior and interior fabric. The two-and-a-half story frame house is supported by a raised Flemish bond foundation, and expansive brick firewalls distinguish each gable end. Otherwise, the squarish house is sheathed with well preserved beaded weatherboards. The modillioned cornice is an unparallel design ~~with~~ ^{as} the blocks alternating with carved dogwood blossoms. Formerly attached to the east gable end was a single-story, three-bay frame colonnade that joined the two-story brick kitchen to the main house. It appears from family photographs of the house that the colonnade was probably added at a slightly later date (c. 1810-1830).

Inside, the first floor is divided ~~into five rooms with~~ ^{into} four rooms, ~~disposed~~ ^{three of which} ~~off~~ ^{open} a large squarish stair hall. The quarter-turn stair has stringer decoration in the form of carved flowers, and paneled wainscoting along with a molded cornice trim the walls. Raised six-panel doors, framed by bold crossetted surrounds, open into the various rooms. By far the most elaborately finished space is the parlor which occupies the northwest room. Centered on the west wall is a high Federal style mantel covered with complex gougework patterns and unusual moldings. Located on the center frieze tablet is a carved basketful of flowers. Not only is the cornice trimmed with modillion blocks, but the lower edge is also finished with a rope molding. The room is fitted with paneled wainscoting, and the doors and windows are framed by bold crossetted surrounds. The most dynamic feature of the second floor is the paneled soffit arch that divides the passage.

After Francis H. Waters' death in July of 1826, his daughter, Sarah Dennis Waters, and Dr. Robert Ballard (married 11/2/1826), occupied the Annemessex River plantation (See Will JP 4/120), and Dr. Ballard had an office erected in the front yard (now gone). In June of 1888, Somerset Court partitioned Tudor Hall between the five Ballard children, and the house along with 33 3/4 acres passed to their daughter Anne D. Lockerman and her husband, Francis S. Lockerman, who

in turn sold "Waters River" in the same year. The Lockermans lived at Tudor Hall, and in 1919 passed ownership to their daughter, Sallie W. Lockerman. The current owners purchased the farm in 1923 (WJS 86/482).

7. Description

Survey No. S-55

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

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

Tudor Hall is located on the north side of the Annesmessex River at the end of a long lane which intersects Maryland 361 near Manokin, Somerset County, Maryland. Facing south, the two-and-a-half story part brick, part frame house is covered by a gable roof oriented on an east/west axis.

Built between 1783 and 1798, Tudor Hall is supported by a raised Flemish bond brick foundation and sheathed with a uniform layer of beaded weatherboards. The steeply pitched roof is covered with shingles and finished with a decorated cornice and molded bargeboards. Located east of the house is the remnant of a two-story brick kitchen, and scars on both the house and the kitchen walls indicate the size of the former colonnade.

The south (main) elevation is a symmetrical three-bay facade with a center double door entrance and flanking twelve over twelve sash windows. The foundation is pierced by two windows with diamond cross-sectioned horizontal bars. The four brick piers which supported the former porch remain in front of the house. The second floor is evenly divided by three twelve over twelve sash windows, and the modillioned cornice stretches across the base of the roof. In addition to original bed and crown moldings the boxed cornice has dogwood blossoms between each modillion block. Lighting the attic are two evenly spaced six over six sash dormers with wood shingle sides and slightly flared surrounds.

The west gable end elevation is an asymmetrical facade that is distinguished by an expansive Flemish bond brick firewall framed by a molded surround. The brick wall and the frame sections to each side are pierced by nine over nine sash windows. Located above each first floor window is a corresponding nine over nine second floor sash. Lighting the attic and flanking the slender interior end brick stack are two six over six sash windows. The chimney stack is finished with a corbelled cap.

The north elevation is a three-bay facade with twelve over twelve sash on the first and second floors, and three grilled openings pierce the foundation wall. The cornice is decorated in the same manner as the front cornice, and the roof is marked by two gabled dormers.

The east gable end has the same brick firewall which is partially covered by a shed roofed porch that is partially enclosed. The shed roof protects a doorway that was cut through the brick firewall. The door allows a back entrance into the northeast room, previously used as a dining room. Piercing the frame

8. Significance

Survey No.

S-55

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

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

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

Tudor Hall description continued:

section of the east wall are two openings, one six-panel door to the south and a single twelve over twelve sash to north. A scar above the side door indicates the former location of the colonnade roof. Lighting the second floor are two nine over nine sash windows, and two six over six sash windows pierce the gable end. The interior end brick stack has been partially destroyed by lightning.

The interior has not been fully inspected, but a cursory examination revealed the two floors contain some of the most sophisticated Georgian/Federal period woodwork remaining on the lower Eastern Shore of Maryland. The quality of craftsmanship and the level of detail surpass most known Somerset County houses dating to the fourth quarter of the eighteenth century. The parlor, located in the northwest corner, has a large Federal period mantel with a basket of flowers carved in the center tablet. The modillioned parlor cornice is enriched with a rope molding. In addition the parlor walls have raised panel wainscoting, and the window and door surrounds have double crossets. Along with the crossetted upper corners, the lower corners of the window surrounds have crossets. The other two rooms have less elaborate Federal period mantels. Centrally located is the square hall. The quarter turned stair case is decorated with elaborate stringer brackets. The adjacent wall surface to the stair has paneled wainscoting which continues to the second floor hallway. The second floor hall is divided in two sections by a raised panel soffit archway. Four bedrooms open off the second floor passage.

MARION QUADRANGLE
 MARYLAND-SOMERSET
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES ORTHOPHOTOMAP

5860 III NE
 (MONIE) 429

430

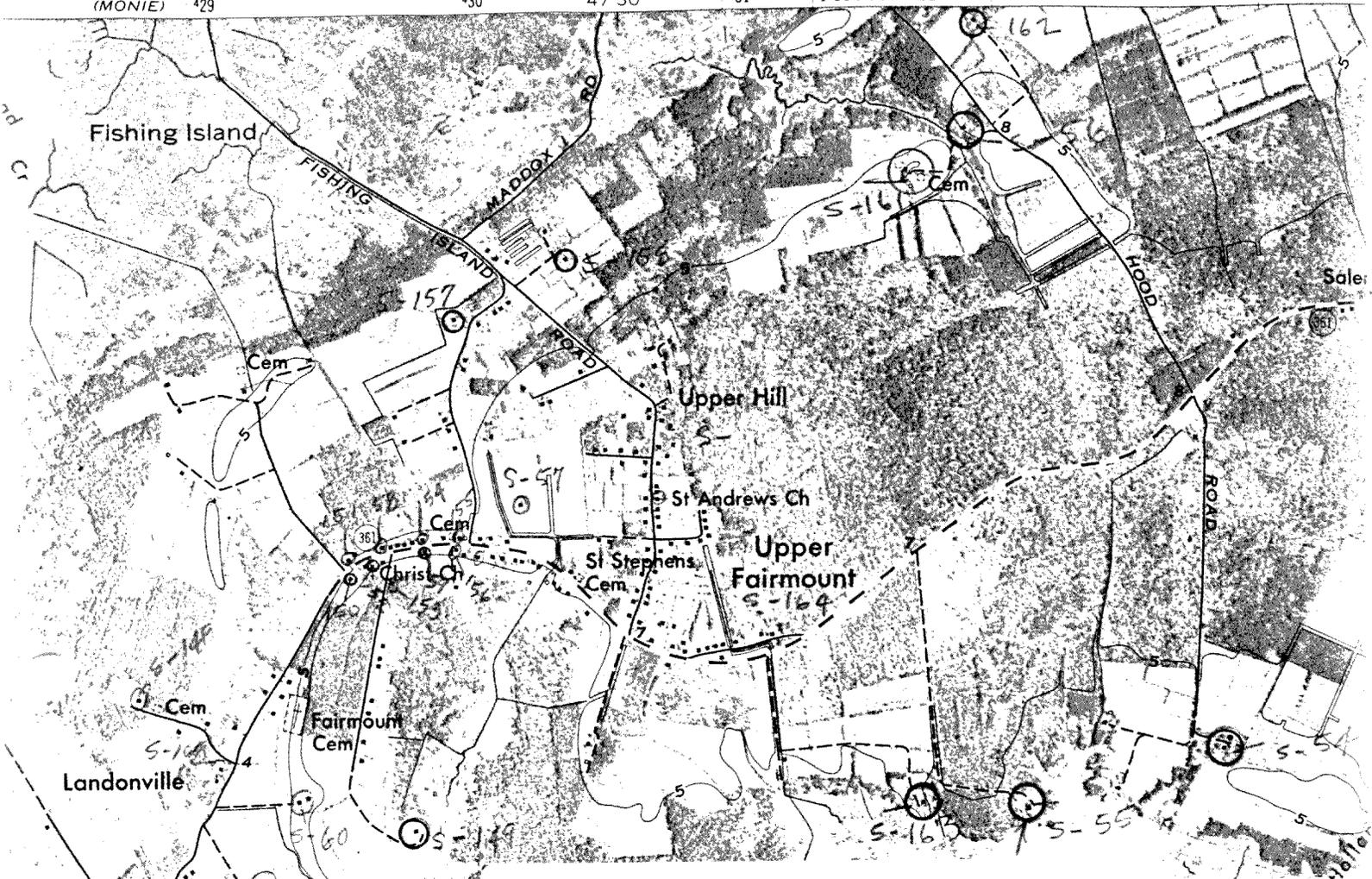
47'30"

431

1 150 000 FEET

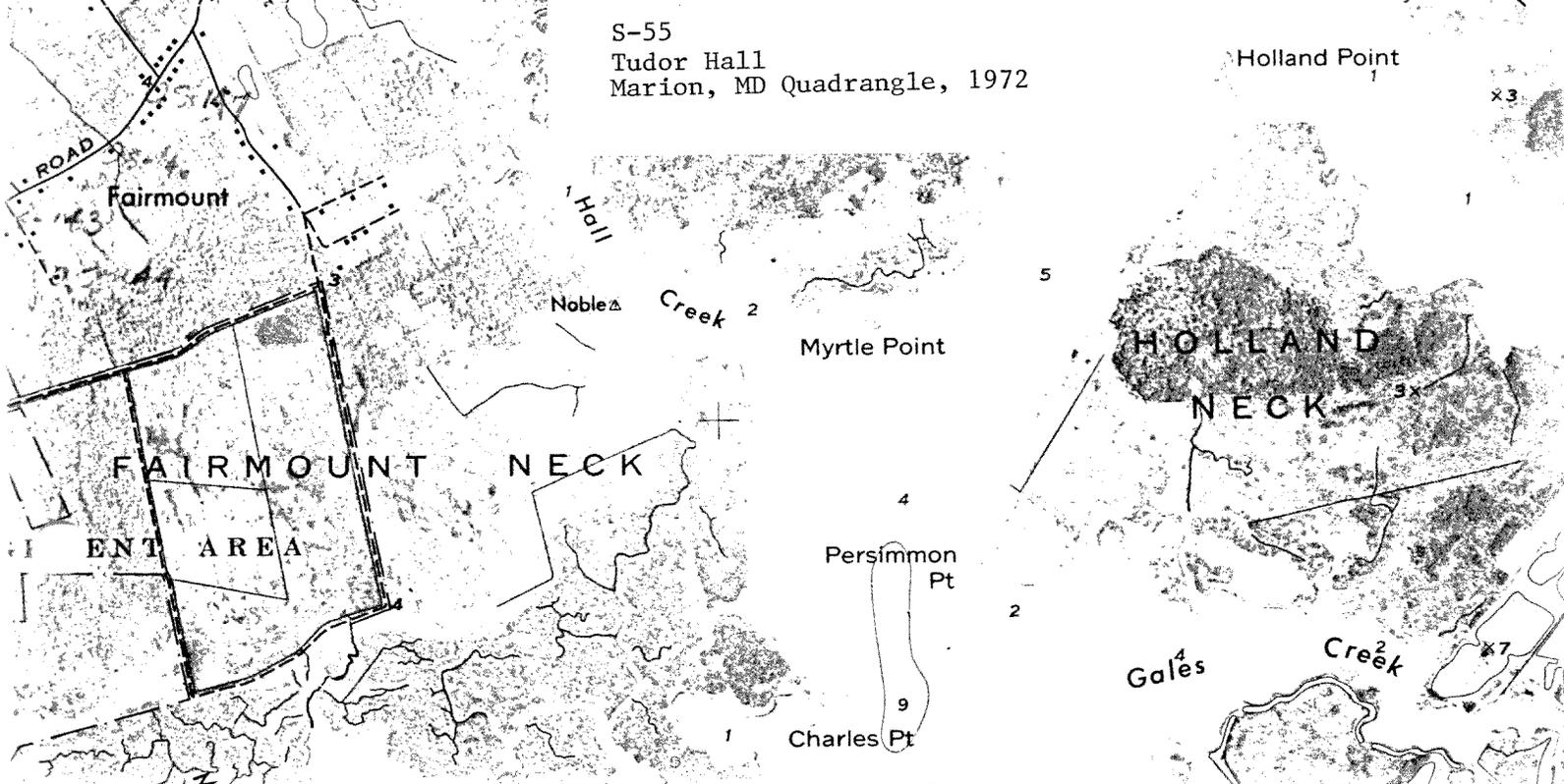
432

433



S-55
 Tudor Hall
 Marion, MD Quadrangle, 1972

Holland Point





TUDOR Hall

S-55

Manokin Vicinity, Somerset County

Southwest Elevation

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



TUDOR HALL

S-55

6/13



TUDOR HALL

S-55

Manokin Vicinity, Somerset County

Lord Family collection

Copied 11/85, Paul Touart

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



TUDOR HALL

S-55

Manokin Vicinity, Somerset County

Documentary Photograph, c.1900

Lord Family collection

Copied 11/85, Paul Touart

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



TUDOR HALL

S-55

Manokin Vicinity, Somerset County
Documentary Photograph, C.1900

Lord Family collection

Copied 11/85, Paul Touart
Neg./Md. Historical Trust



TUDOR HALL

S-55

Manokin Vicinity, Somerset County

Northwest Elevation

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



TUDOR HALL

S-55

Manokin Vicinity, Somerset County

Southeast Elevation

11/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



Sudler family photograph
Location unidentified
(Perhaps Tudor Hall)
Persons unidentified



Tudor Hall

S-55

Upper Fairmount vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.

Cornice

5/85, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



S-55

TUDOR HALL

Manokin vic., Somerset Co., MD

Second floor hall

8/89, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/Md Historical Trust



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Tudor Hall or Lockeman House
Somerset

Photographed by
DANIEL C. CHURCH



Tudor Hall

S-55

Near Upper Fairmount, Somerset County

South Elevation

1967

Neg./MD Historical Trust



Tudor Hall S-55
Near Upper Fairmount, Somerset County
Northwest Elevation
1967
Neg./MD Historical Trust