

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes no

Property Name: Pratt Farmhouse Inventory Number: T-116
 Address: 29434 Dutchman's Lane Historic district: yes no
 City: Easton Zip Code: 20601 County: Talbot
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Easton
 Property Owner: Rog G. Brooks Sr. and Margaret W. Brooks Tax Account ID Number: 0410991
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 196 Tax Map Number: 34
 Project: Dutchman's Lane over Windmill Branch Culvert Replacement Agency: Talbot County Department of Public Works
 Agency Prepared By: A.D. Marble & Company
 Preparer's Name: Emma Young Date Prepared: 8/6/2009
 Documentation is presented in: Talbot County Recorder of Deeds, Easton, Maryland.
 Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
 Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
 Name of the District/Property: _____
 Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes no Listed: yes no
 Be visit by MHT Staff yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

The Pratt Farmhouse (T-116) was previously documented on an MIHP form in 1977.

Description:

The Pratt Farmhouse, located at 29434 Dutchman's Lane approximately two-miles east of Easton, Talbot County, Maryland, is a two-and-one-half-story, ca.-1840 brick side-hall dwelling, with a ca.-1890 side-gabled frame block appended to the east elevation. The amalgamation of the two sections forms an L-shaped footprint, which also features a ca.-1950 shed-roofed rear addition at the northwest corner of where the two nineteenth-century blocks join. The dwelling is located along a sand and gravel farm lane that leads north from Dutchman's Lane to the dwelling, springhouse, shed, and equipment shed that comprise the property in 2009. The building cluster is surrounded by active agricultural lands; however, the dwelling, which previously functioned as a residential rental property, is currently vacant and a twenty-first-century residential subdivision borders the agricultural fields that line the property to the east.

The three-bay, brick, ca.-1840 block of the dwelling faces south towards Dutchman's Lane. Two bays of the ca.-1890 frame block,

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
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Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G
MHT Comments: <i>Representative example of a type of bldg associated with early 19th century growth of Talbot County.</i>	
<i>Jim Talamus</i> Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	<u>8/11/09</u> Date
<i>[Signature]</i> Reviewer, National Register Program	<u>8/11/09</u> Date

which faces east, are appended to the east end of the south elevation. A one-story porch consisting of a concrete block foundation, wood porch floor, late-twentieth-century prefabricated replacement wood posts and brackets, and a hipped roof sheathed in standing seam metal extends the width of the south and east elevations.

The exterior walls of the ca.-1840 block are comprised of brick, with the south (front) elevation laid in Flemish bond and the west elevation laid in common bond. The walls retain traces of white paint, and the north wall retains traces of stucco. The side-gabled roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles and features two interior end brick chimneys. The westernmost chimney is clad in stucco. Two gabled dormers pierce the north and south sides of the roof ridge. Wood shingles cover the walls of each dormer. The ca.-1840 block is primarily lit by six-over-six light, double-hung, wood-sash windows, except where noted.

The symmetrical south elevation contains a single-leaf, one-light-over-three-panel wood door protected by an aluminum storm door in the easternmost bay. Two window bays are located to the west. The three second-story window openings are aligned above the first-story openings. The west elevation of the ca.-1840 block contains a single-leaf vertical-board door in the southwest corner, near the ground level. The rest of the elevation is devoid of openings. The north (rear) elevation contains two, two-over-two light, double-hung, wood-sash windows in the first story. A three-light, awning, wood-sash window is visible in the basement level, between the first-story openings. A window opening is located between the first and second stories, near the eastern end of the elevation. The second story contains two window openings aligned above the first-story openings.

The east elevation of the ca.-1840 block is concealed by the ca.-1890 block. The foundation of the ca.-1890 block is not visible. The exterior walls are clad mostly in asbestos shingles, with the exception of the south gable, which is clad in wood shingles, and the exterior wall of the first story of the north elevation, which is clad in aluminum siding. The side-gabled roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles. An interior brick chimney protrudes from the northern end of the roof ridge.

The ca.-1890 block is primarily lit by two-over-two light, double-hung, wood-sash windows, except where noted. The windows are encased with aluminum surrounds.

The east elevation, which faces the farm lane, measures seven bays wide. The first story features two entries, each consisting of a one-light-over-two-panel, single-leaf wood door. The southern entry features a six-light wood storm door, and the northern entry features a two-light aluminum storm door. Each entry is flanked by a window to the north and south. The northernmost window bay consists of an eight-over-eight light, double-hung, wood-sash window. Four evenly spaced window openings are aligned above the first-story window bays. The north elevation measures two bays wide, with two evenly spaced window openings in the first and second stories. The gable features a centrally located arched, two-over-two light, double-hung, wood-sash window. The south elevation contains the ca.-1950 shed-roofed addition at the first story. The second story contains two evenly spaced window bays; the southernmost window bay is inset with a one-over-one light, double-hung, aluminum-sash window. The north elevation is devoid of openings; however, portions of the asbestos shingles are missing near the second story to reveal the interior lathe.

The ca.-1950 shed-roofed addition is clad in asbestos shingles, and asphalt shingles cover the roof. The west elevation contains a set of paired, two-over-two light, double-hung, wood-sash windows in the northernmost bay. A one-light, awning, wood-sash window is located in the southernmost bay. The north elevation contains a set of paired, one-over-one light, double-hung, aluminum-sash windows. The east elevation is concealed by the ca.-1890 block, and the south elevation is concealed by the ca.-1840 block.

Springhouse

A ca.-1840 springhouse is situated to the southeast of the Pratt Farmhouse and is currently used for storage. According to an 1877 Atlas of Talbot County, a small spring, located to the southeast, flowed directly to the Pratt property (Lake, Griffing, and

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Stevenson 1877). However, no remnants of this spring remain in 2009.

The exterior walls of the one-story stone springhouse are covered with stucco. A pyramidal roof, accentuated by a plain, boxed, wood cornice, caps the building and is sheathed in asphalt shingles. The building faces west towards the dwelling. A single-leaf, vertical-board door centrally located in the west elevation provides access to the building's interior. The north and east elevations are devoid of openings. A wood panel covers the window opening in the south elevation.

Storage Shed

A ca.-1950 storage shed is located to the north of the Pratt Farmhouse, adjacent to the west side of the farm lane. The building measures two stories in height. Concrete block comprises the first story, and corrugated metal sheets cover the exterior walls of the second story. The side-gabled roof is covered in corrugated metal and contains a metal stove pipe near the southern end of the roof ridge. The building measures six bays wide on the east and west elevations and three bays wide on the north and south elevations. The windows are comprised of four-light or six-light, fixed, metal-sash types. The doors, hung on overhead metal tracks, consist of vertical-board, sliding types.

Equipment Shed

A ca.-1930 equipment shed is located to the northeast of the farmhouse. The farm lane curves to the east, to access the south side of the shed. The building is comprised of vertical-board walls and the asymmetrical, side-gabled roof is clad in corrugated metal. Wood poles separate each of the five equipment bays that are accessed via the south elevation. The east, north, and west elevations are devoid of openings.

Landscape Features

The Pratt Farmhouse is surrounded by active agricultural lands. A line of trees denotes the property line on the east side of the farm field. A gap in the trees provides a view of the twenty-first-century residential subdivision located to the east of the farm. The gravel and sand farm lane located immediately to the east of the dwelling remains, most likely from the original construction period. Presumably, the Pratt Farmhouse property functioned as a farm complex throughout the nineteenth century; however, with the exception of the farm lane, the farm no longer retains any small-scale features, such as fences, hedgerows, or agricultural outbuildings that pre-date the early-twentieth century.

Historical Narrative:

Talbot County, Maryland, is one of the oldest areas of European settlement in the New World. The county's history has always been linked to the water surrounding it. European settlers were drawn to Talbot County's wealth of natural resources and waterways for ease in travel. The first English settlers, arriving by boat in the 1630s, established tobacco plantations along the shores of the Choptank, Wye, Tred Avon, and St. Michaels, (now Miles) rivers; on the long stretch of Chesapeake Bay coast known as Bayside; and on the county's creeks and coves. Merchant vessels traded between Oxford, Maryland, and Bristol, England, near which Easton, England, is located (Preston 1983).

Upon being established in 1661, Talbot County soon became the geographical heartland of the Eastern Shore. For the first century, Talbot County life centered on tidewater and tobacco, which served as money and was traded for English manufactured goods from ships anchored directly off the plantation wharves. The first town in the county, Oxford, was laid out in 1683 and served as a port of call for vessels from all over the world. First known as Talbot Courthouse and later as Easton, the "East Capital" of Maryland was where the Eastern Shore's courts and governmental offices were located (Weeks 1984). Early dwellings within the county's landscape primarily consisted of one-story types comprised of log or planks.

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A steady increase in population led to the creation of Queen Anne's and Caroline counties in the early 1700s, which assumed portions of Talbot County. Easton was chosen as the new Talbot County seat in 1712 (Bast 1950).

Although not as successful in Maryland as it was in Virginia, tobacco continued to be the principal cash crop in Talbot County until the mid-eighteenth century. Early planters also raised imported European wheat, vegetables, and fruit. A distinct upper class developed in the eighteenth century. These families had large tracts of land and indentured servants. As their prosperity grew, their dwellings became larger and utilized heavy masonry materials, including brick and stone. With an abundance of waterways, roads were a secondary source of travel and transport until the mid 1700's. All manner of residences and businesses were situated along the waterways. Although soils were more fertile inland, farmers preferred the ready access to markets that waterways provided them (Wesler et al. 1981:315).

At the time of the revolution, tobacco had been replaced with wheat to feed the Continental Armies (Bast 1950). Steadily declining tobacco prices caused planters to diversify their agricultural base and the inland population began to grow (Clark 1950:280). As a result, more dwellings related to the farming elite began to appear on the inland landscape. These were accompanied by large barns and sheds for storing and processing their agricultural products. By the turn of the nineteenth century, most farmers grew wheat and corn. In conjunction with new agricultural methods, a small economic boom occurred from 1800-1819, followed by the Panic of 1819, which caused a 20-year agricultural depression (Preston 1983:173). The shipbuilding industry also sharply declined at that time, having over-exploited the timber resources of the area (Preston 1983: 183).

The industry of oyster harvesting and food packing was introduced in the early-nineteenth century. Sheep were also introduced with great success during this time. The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal was completed in 1829, opening Talbot County garden and orchard products, wool, and oysters to the markets of Philadelphia and New York (Clark 1950). The Maryland and Delaware Railroad was completed in 1855, bringing great changes to the area through the speed at which it could transport people and goods. Steamships also transported passengers and goods to and from the county. Industries such as furniture and clothing manufacturing, and the production of agricultural implements, developed in Easton.

After the Civil War, Talbot County gained national note as a site of summer homes for wealthy Northerners and a vacation resort for summer boarders from nearby cities. Industrial activity increased dramatically during the post-war period (Clark 1950:1066-1067). A manufacturing census of Talbot County during this period (1870 to 1930) listed 144 industries including flour and grist mills, fertilizer factories, lumber mills, a stove works, and a carriage manufacturer, to name a few (Wesler et al. 1981:328-329).

The canning industry also developed in Talbot County during the late-nineteenth century, and the refrigerated railcar revolutionized the ability to ship perishable crops such as strawberries and dairy products to city markets. Throughout the county, the boom in industry, agriculture, and transportation modes caused the creation of several new towns and communities as well as contributed to the wealth and prosperity of large-scale Talbot County farmers. As a result, many of the earlier residences of successful farm families were enlarged through the addition of one-story, two-story, or multiple additions.

During the mid-twentieth century and into the twenty-first century, Talbot County continued farming, maritime industries, and moderate manufacturing. The Bay Bridge was completed in 1951 and opened the county to automobile tourism. U.S. Route 50 and other major transportation improvements have brought the benefits of travel and tourism. Water-related tourism has emerged to become an important part of today's economy. Seafood harvesting and processing have also developed as major economic staples. Tomatoes, fruit, and dairy products, and today, corn, soybeans, and poultry, have been the prevailing agricultural products of the county.

Pratt Farmhouse Property History:

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MHT Comments:	
_____	_____
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_____	_____
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date

The land that includes the Pratt Farmhouse was part of a 300-acre tract that Bennett Tomlinson conveyed to John Rowins on January 15, 1840 (as referenced in Talbot County Deed Book 125, Page 292). Rowins most likely erected the ca.-1840 brick dwelling as well as the stone springhouse on the property, as he retained ownership of the property until 1864. On December 8, 1860, John T. Willis, a trustee of John Rowins, conveyed the 300-acre property to Elon J. Way, of Delaware (as referenced in Talbot County Deed Book 125, Page 292). Elon Way most likely operated the farm as a tenant property, for he is noted as a resident of Delaware when he conveyed the 300-acre farm to Jared Pratt of New York on March 8, 1869, for \$15,400 (Talbot County Deed Book 75, Page 301).

Although Jared Pratt, a New York resident, retained title to the property, William Pratt, his son, lived in the dwelling. The 1877 county atlas denotes the property as the "Wm. A. Pratt Res" (Lakes, Griffing, and Stevens 1877). It was during William's occupancy that the ca.-1890 block was added to the existing dwelling, most likely an indicator of the family's successful farming activities. On April 1, 1896, Jared Pratt legally conveyed the 300-acre property to his son, William, for \$5.00 and "natural love and affection" (Talbot County Deed Book 125, Page 292). William retained ownership of the land for the next five years, until September 12, 1901, when he conveyed the property to Robert H. James and Soloman T. James, tenants in common, for \$12,000 (Talbot County Deed Book 135, Page 374). Four years later, on March 18, 1905, Robert James vested his interest in the property entirely to Soloman for the sum of \$5.00 (Talbot County Deed Book 144, Page 147). It was most likely during his ownership, that Soloman erected the five-bay equipment shed on the property.

Soloman James continued ownership of the property until 1932, when he conveyed the 300-acre tract to Nelson C. Blann and his wife, Sarah C. Blann, for \$5.00 (Talbot County Deed Book 227, Page 552). The farm was described as "situated on public road leading from Easton to Ivytown and about two miles from the town of Easton in Talbot County and called and known as Hickory Ridge Re-Surveyed" and Heyworth, and commonly known as Willow Grove" (Ibid.). The Blanns erected the storage shed and rear shed-roofed addition on the dwelling during their ownership. On July 17, 1951, Nelson C. Blann, a widower, conveyed the property to his daughter, Minnie, and her husband, Charles Parks, for \$5.00 and "natural love and affection" (Talbot County Deed Book 292, Page 355).

After this conveyance in 1951, the property was subdivided into separate parcels. The dwelling and outbuildings remained with a 217-acre tract, and the remaining acreage was joined with another parcel that measured a total of 146 acres. The two parcels combined total over 364 acres, both of which Charles and Minnie Parks conveyed to Reward Farms, Inc., on May 6, 1971, for \$5.00. On December 20, 1972, the parcels were sold by Reward Farms, Inc., a Maryland corporation, to Horace Havemeyer, Jr., of New York City, for \$5.00. On October 12, 1973, Horace Havemeyer conveyed the property to Easton Joint Venture, again for \$5.00. On April 9, 1979, Easton Joint Venture sold the property to Roy G. Brooks, Sr., and his wife, Margaret W. Brooks, for \$665,000. The Brooks retain ownership of the property in 2009. Although the land continues under agricultural cultivation, the dwelling, which functions as a residential rental property, is vacant.

The Pratt Farmhouse property retains few features reflective of historic local agricultural trends. Currently, in 2009, the surrounding land remains under active cultivation, and the property retains only the sand-and-gravel farm lane, the dwelling, springhouse, as well as a ca.-1930 equipment shed and ca.-1950 storage shed. Based on the agricultural productivity and surrounding acreage, the property presumably contained a barn and other associated domestic and agricultural outbuildings, which have since been demolished. The summer kitchen most likely associated with the ca.-1840 brick block has either been demolished or concealed by the ca.-1890 frame addition.

Significance Evaluation:

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Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended _____

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MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services_____
Date_____
Reviewer, National Register Program_____
Date

The Pratt Farmhouse property, located at 29434 Dutchman's Lane near Easton, Talbot County, Maryland, is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The Pratt Farmhouse property is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A. The property is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history. With the exception of the surrounding cultivated fields and associated farm lane, the property does not retain any features associated with Talbot County agricultural trends.

The Pratt Farmhouse property is not eligible under Criterion B because it has no known association with the lives of individuals of historical importance. Although the individuals who owned and inhabited the property were of families significant to the development of the area, the persons who lived in the house were not directly involved in any significant events or trends.

The Pratt Farmhouse property is not eligible under Criterion C because the dwelling and outbuildings do not possess the architectural distinctiveness necessary to qualify it for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Although the Pratt Farmhouse represents the types of dwellings being constructed and enlarged by successful nineteenth-century farm families, the integrity of the property has been compromised through the addition of replacement materials, including wall and roof cladding, doors, and porch supports, so that this historic association has been lost. The dwelling and springhouse are not exceptional examples of any type, period, or form. The buildings do not represent the work of a master, nor do they possess high artistic values.

The property was not evaluated for eligibility under Criterion D as part of the architectural survey and evaluation.

The Pratt Farmhouse property does not retain a high level of integrity from the period of construction (circa 1840 and 1890). The property retains integrity of location and setting on the north side of Dutchman's Lane, surrounded by cultivated fields. The dwelling contains a ca.-1950 addition and altered porch, which compromises integrity of design. The dwelling contains areas of replacement siding, windows, and doors, which culminates in the loss of integrity of materials and workmanship. With the exception of the springhouse and two mid-twentieth-century equipment and storage sheds, the property no longer retains late-nineteenth or early-twentieth-century domestic and agricultural outbuildings. Therefore, the property as a nineteenth-century farm complex no longer retains integrity of design or setting since the associated domestic and agricultural outbuildings are no longer extant. Therefore, the property does not convey its association or feeling as a nineteenth-century farm property.

References

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Clark, Charles B. (ed.)
1950 The Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia. Vol. I and II. Lewis Historical Publishing Company. New York, New York.

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Preston, Dickson J.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
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Wesler, Kit W., Gordon J. Fine, Dennis J. Pogue, et al.

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MHT Comments:

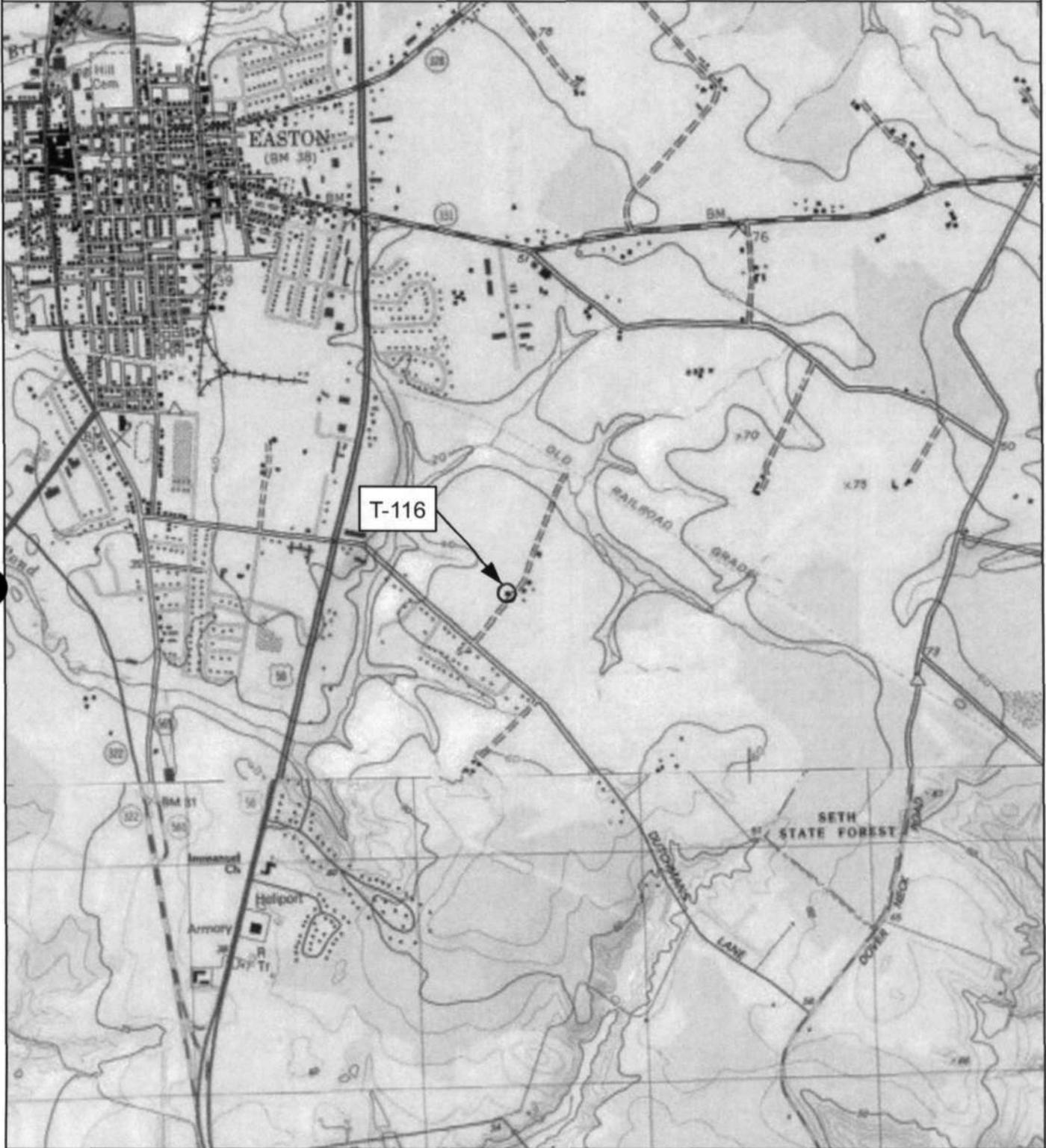
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

Pratt Farmhouse
T-116
Easton, Talbot County, MD



File: D:\Documents\101115\USGS\PrattFarmhouse.mxd
8/2/2009 9:34



Pratt Farmhouse (T-116)

Digital Photo Log: All photographs printed using Epson Ultrachrome Pigmented Ink on Epson Premium Semimatte Photo Paper

Photo File Name	MIHP #	Property Name	County	Photographer	Date of Photo	Photo Description	Photo Sequence
T-116_200908_01	T-116	Pratt Farmhouse	Talbot	E. Young	08/2009	Circa-1890 Block (to left) and circa-1840 block (to right), north and east elevations, view to SW	1 of 15
T-116_200908_02	"	"	"	"	"	Circa-1840 block, south elevation, view to NW	2 of 15
T-116_200908_03	"	"	"	"	"	Circa-1840 block, south elevation, view to N	3 of 15
T-116_200908_04	"	"	"	"	"	Circa-1840 block (to left) and circa-1890 block (to right), south and east elevations, view to NW	4 of 15
T-116_200908_05	"	"	"	"	"	Circa-1840 block (to right) and circa-1890 block with circa-1950 (to left), west elevation, view to SE	5 of 15
T-116_200908_06	"	"	"	"	"	Circa-1890 block, east elevation, view to NW	6 of 15
T-116_200908_07	"	"	"	"	"	Circa-1890 block, south and east elevations, view to NW	7 of 15
T-116_200908_08	"	"	"	"	"	North and east elevations of circa-1890 block, view to SW	8 of 15
T-116_200908_09	"	"	"	"	"	North elevation of circa-1890 block with circa-1950 addition (to left) and circa-1840 block (to right), view to S	9 of 15
T-116_200908_10	"	"	"	"	"	Spring house, north and west elevations, view to SE	10 of 15
T-116_200908_11	"	"	"	"	"	Spring house, south and east elevations, view to NW	11 of 15
T-116_200908_12	"	"	"	"	"	Storage Shed, south and east elevations, view to NW	12 of 15
T-116_200908_13	"	"	"	"	"	Equipment Shed, south and west elevations, view to NE	13 of 15
T-116_200908_14	"	"	"	"	"	Farm Field, view to East looking towards modern residential subdivision	14 of 15
T-116_200908_15	"	"	"	"	"	View South down lane from Pratt Farmhouse to Dutchman's Lane	15 of 15



F116

PRATT FARMHOUSE

TALBOT COUNTY; MD

E. YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MDSHPO

Circa-1890 block (to left) and circa-1840 block (to right),
north & east elevations, view to SW

Photo # 1 of 15



F116

PRATT FARMHOUSE
TALBOT COUNTY, MD

E. YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MD SHPO

circa-1840 block, south elevation, view to NE

Photo # 2 of 15



T-116

PRATI FARMHOUSE

TALBOT COUNTY, MD

E. YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MDSHPO

circa-1840 block, south elevation, view to N.

Photo # 3 of 15



F116

PRATT FARMHOUSE

TALBOT COUNTY, MD

E. YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MDSHPO

circa-1840 block (to left) & circa-1890 block (to right), south
& east elevations, view to NW.

Photo # 4 of 15



T-116

PRATT FARMHOUSE

TALBOT COUNTY, MD

E. YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MD SHPO

circa-1840 block (to right) and circa-1870 block with circa-1950 addition (to left); view elevated slightly to SE.

Photo # 5 of 15



T-116

PRATT FARMHOUSE

TALBOT COUNTY, MD

E. YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MDSHPO

circa-1890 block, east elevation, view to NW

Photo # 6 of 15



F116

PRATT FARMHOUSE

TALBOT COUNTY, MD

E. YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MD SHPO

circa-1890 block, south & east elevations, view to NW

Photo # 7 of 15



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PRATT FARMHOUSE
TALBOT COUNTY, MD

E. YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MP SHPO

NORTH & EAST ELEVATIONS OF CIRCA-1890 BLOCK, VIEW TO SW

Photo # 8 of 15



T-116
PRATT FARMHOUSE
TALBOT COUNTY, MD

E. YOUNG
AUGUST 2009
MDSHPD

North elevation of circa-1890 block with circa-1950
addition (to left) and circa-1840 block (to right), view to S
Photo # 9 of 15



T-116

PRATT FARMHOUSE

TALBOT COUNTY, MD

E YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MD SHPD

SPRING HOUSE, North & West elevations, view to SE

Photo # 10 of 15



T-116

PRATT FARMHOUSE

TALBOT COUNTY, MD

E. YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MD SHPO

SPRINGHOUSE, SOUTH - EAST ELEVATIONS, view to NW

Photo # 11 of 15



T-116

PRATT FARMHOUSE

TALBOT COUNTY, MD

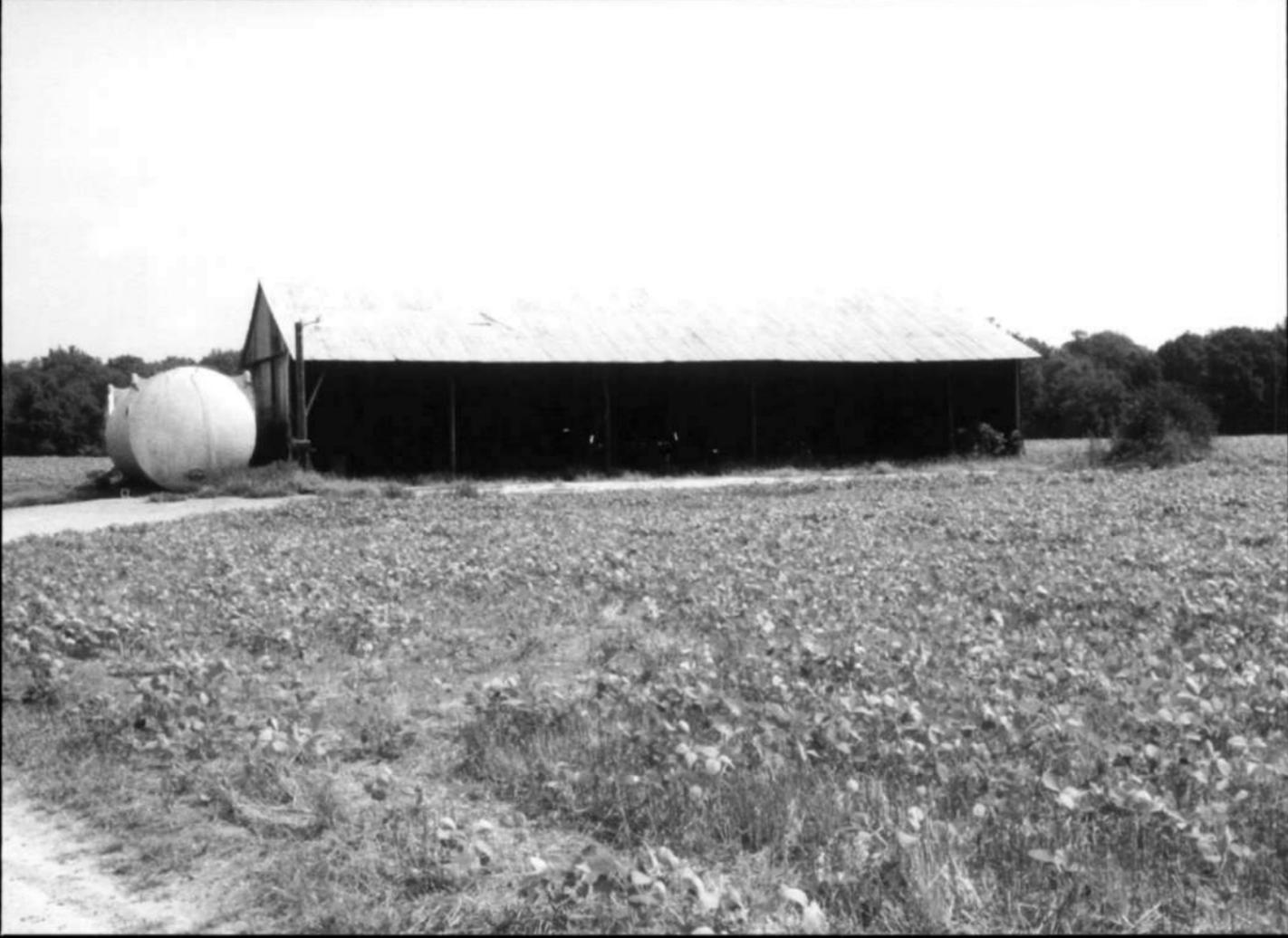
E. YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MDSHPO

STORAGE SHED, SOUTH EAST elevation, view to NW

Photo # 12 of 15



F-116

PRATT FARMHOUSE

TALBOT COUNTY, MD

E. YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MD SHPO

EQUIPMENT SHED, SOUTHWEST ELEVATIONS, VIEW TO NE

Photo # 13 of 15



T-116

PRATT FARMHOUSE

TALBOT COUNTY, MD

E. YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MD SHPO

FARM FIELD, view to EAST looking towards modern
residential subdivision.

Photo # 14 of 15



T-116

PRATT FARMHOUSE
TALBOT COUNTY, MD

E. YOUNG

AUGUST 2009

MDSHPO

view down farm lane from Pratt Farmhouse, south to
Dutchman's Lake

Photo # 15 of 15

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

2101165304
T-116

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Pratt Farmhouse

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Dutchman's Lane, .4 mile east of Rt. 50 (north)

CITY, TOWN

Easton

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Talbot

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Charles R. Lyons, Jr.

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

604 Squaw Run Road

CITY, TOWN

Pittsburgh

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

PA 15238

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Talbot County Courthouse

Liber #: 450

Folio #: 172

STREET & NUMBER

Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

Easton

STATE

Maryland 21601

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

T-116

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Pratt Farmhouse was originally a side hall, single parlor two story brick house with a one story brick kitchen. The main block is laid in Flemish bond on the south and 5:1 common bond on the north and west, while the kitchen is stuccoed. It is probably of early 19th century date. Later in the 19th century the kitchen acquired a frame second story and a two story frame addition running to the north. This addition was roofed under a north-south gable, perpendicular to the gable of the original main house. A porch covers the entire south and east sides of the present structure. One story frame shed additions project from the north and west ends of the addition.

Two 2/2 sash windows in each of the north and south walls light the parlor. An interior fireplace in the west wall features a shallow panel across its face and a Greek ovolo molding supporting the mantel. A small ogee and astragal molding frames the south entrance to the stair hall. The stair runs straight to the landing across the north end, then runs in a short flight to the second floor. Three 6/6 sash windows with soldier-course heads light each of the north and south sides of the second floor. Two 6/6 sash dormers project from each roof slope. A jack arched original exterior cellar entrance is located to the south of the chimney. A jack arched cellar light is positioned between the two north windows.

The kitchen is heated by a fireplace on its west wall. Two windows on the south wall and two windows flanking a door on the east wall light the kitchen. The first floor of the addition has a door flanked by windows in its east wall. Two windows on the south, two on the west, and four on the east, all containing 2/2 sash, light the second floor. An arched-top 2/2 sash window lights the south gable. This gable is sheathed in decorative saw-toothed wooden shingles.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

T-116

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 type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input 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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Pratt Farmhouse is architecturally noteworthy because it is representative of the type building being constructed to house successful farm families of the early 19th century. It is a substantial brick dwelling, two and one-half stories tall with only the first story of its wing existing. In form it resembles the first two parts of the Hedrick Farm east of town near Matthews. This appears to have been a very well accepted form of dwelling in this Federal period which was a time of considerable building in Talbot County.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

T-116

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael Bourne, Architectural Consultant, & Merry Stinson

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Maryland Historical Trust

April, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

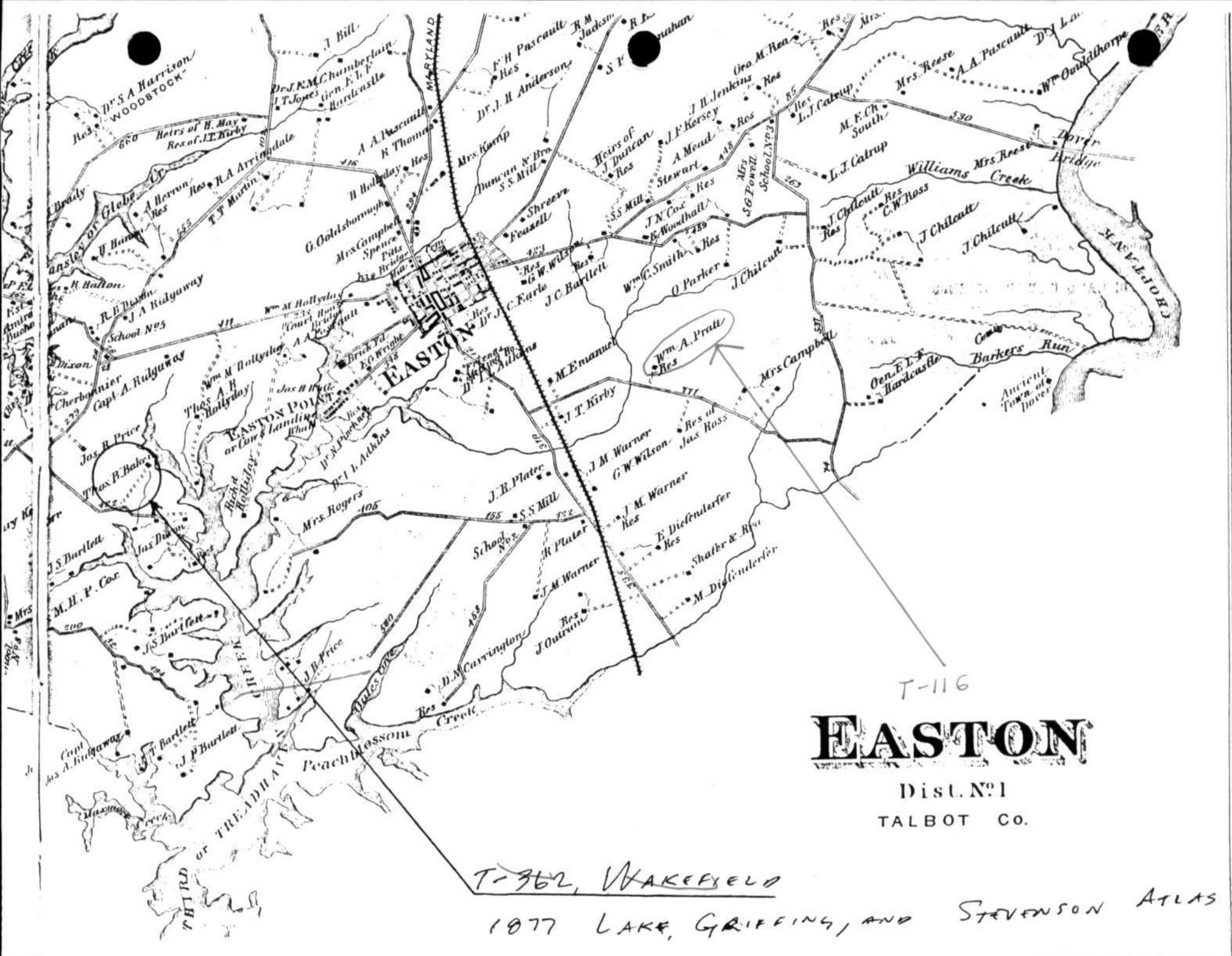
Annapolis

Maryland 21401

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

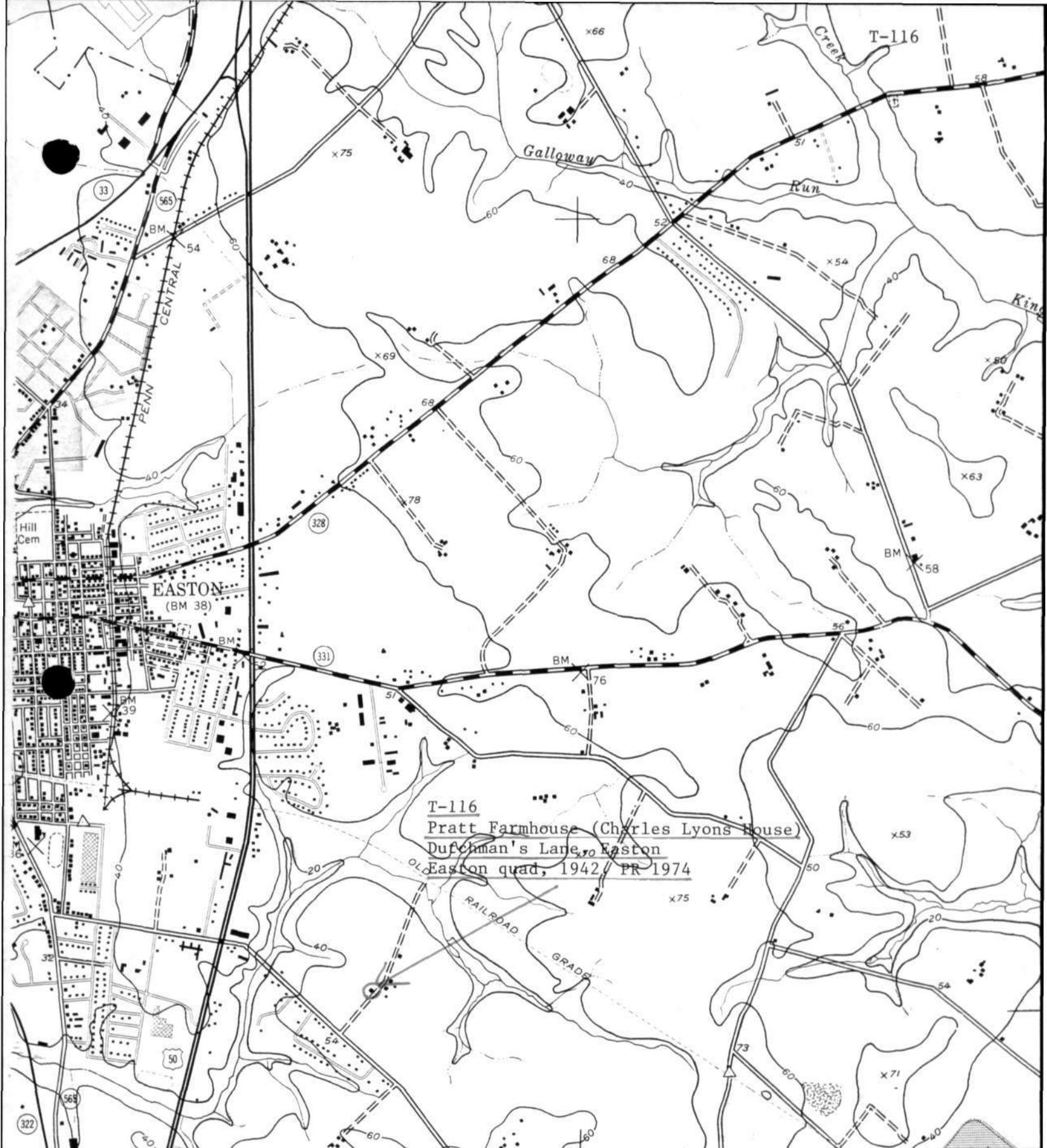


EASTON

Dist. No. 1
TALBOT CO.

T-362, WAKEFIELD

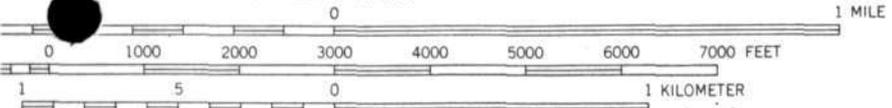
1877 LAKE, GRIFFING, AND STEVENSON ATLAS



T-116
 Pratt Farmhouse (Charles Lyons House)
 Dutchman's Lane, Easton
 Easton quad, 1942, PR 1974

1 1/8 MI 6.7 MI 407 (TRAPPE) 5761 II NE 408 409 2'30" 410 411 INTERIOR-GEOL

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

Heavy-duty
 Medium-duty





13 x 1.82

75% 1/6

P. 47.

T. 116



J. Tyler Campbell
FREELANCE PHOTOGRAPHY
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND