

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Katling's Plain

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER (on Sanderstown Road)

North of **Island Creek Rd., .7 mile N.E. of Spiers Rd., (west to house)**

CITY, TOWN

Trappe

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Ephriam Diefenderfer

Telephone #: (301) 476-3446

STREET & NUMBER

R.D. 2, Box 25

CITY, TOWN

Trappe

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21673

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Talbot County Courthouse

Liber #: 490

Folio #: 410

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-153

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This late 18th century brick house is unpretentious in appearance yet displays great care and attention to detail by its builder. The original block is two stories high and three bays long by one bay deep. The one story two bay square brick kitchen at the southwest end was later raised to two story.

Both sections have gable roofs running northeast-southwest. The Flemish bond brickwork reverts to 3:1 common bond below the water table and on the gable end above the second floor. The southwest wall of the kitchen has been rebuilt in 5:1 common bond. A water table runs along all sides of the main block and across the southeast side of the kitchen.

The main floor plan consists of a hall and parlor, each with a fireplace in the gable end. The northeast room has a door and 9/6 sash window in either of the northwest and southeast sides, and the southwest room has a 9/6 sash window in either side. Flat jack arch form courses, high head the the two southeast windows. A gable roofed porch once sheltered each entrance, so the doors do not have arched heads. The doorways are framed with cross-setted architraves. The doors themselves, are constructed of beaded diagonal battens on the interior and six raised panels on the exterior.

The northeast room is especially well finished. The chair rail, with ovolo and cavette-astragal moldings, doubles as the sills under the windows. Facing the northeast gable end, the stair rises in the left hand corner, followed by a closet, the chimney block with fireplace and mantel, and a large built in cupboard. The stair runs straight before turning 180° in the corner. The side of the straight run is finished with a raised triangular panel. Above this, rectangular balusters support a flattened curve handrail. A handrail is also imbedded in the wall on the other side of the stair, and this rail is fully exposed where it crosses the window's lower corner. The simple square newel has a slightly curved, flattened cap. The boarded backside of one corner tread and riser appear above a rectangular, raised panel, which in turn surmounts the two paneled closet door. The closet is set at a slight diagonal between the stair and chimney block.

The mantel in this room is more elaborate than the others. The shelf, with cyma-recta molding, surmounts a row of dentil work. Below this, centrally located moldings create the illusion of a sunken panel. The pilasters are embellished with gaugework flutings. The adjacent cupboard is framed with three raised square panels across the top, and a short and long rectangular panels on either side. The two lower cupboard doors are constructed with one sunken panel each, while the upper doors each contain a long rectangular panel topped by a small rectangular panel running horizontally.

The one room kitchen once had a door on the southwest wall. This wall now has two 6/6 windows, and the southeast wall has one

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

7 Continued

9/6 window and a door with a quirk-ogee and chamfer molding. The 9/6 sash window is headed by a row of soldier coursing. A door in the northwest wall enters a c. 1900 brown shingled two story, with a back stair, addition followed by a shed addition. The kitchen is heated by a fireplace backing up to the fireplace in the adjacent room of the main house. These two mantels and the one in the second floor room of the main block are nearly identical. They are simple but attractive with cyma-recta and cavetto-astragal moldings. A fine built in cupboard with cyma-recta astragal moldings fills the north kitchen corner alongside the fireplace.

On the second floor of the main block, one room runs across the southwest end and the stair hall to the north and one room to the east fill the northeast end. The end room has one 6/6 sash window in each of its southeast and northwest sides. One 6/6 sash window lights the stair, one lights the hall, and one in the northeast wall and two in the southeast wall light the other bedroom. Two doors from the east room lead into the hall, and this evidence, along with the trace of a former partition wall, indicates that this space was once divided into one cold and one heated room.

The fireplace hearth is paved with large square bricks. The mantel features a simple ovolo molding. The doorways are framed with a small ogee molding. The chair rail duplicates that downstairs, minus the cavetto-astragal.

A crude stair to the attic rises over the lower stair. Two 2/2 sash windows pierce the northeast wall, while the two in the southwest gable were blocked when the kitchen was raised.

Both the main house and the kitchen are situated over cellars. The exterior main cellar entrance is positioned under the northwest window in the southwest room. A cellar light, each with four diagonally placed horizontal bars, is located under each of the other three windows. The brick walls are laid in 3:1 common bond, as is the wall dividing the cellar into two sections. The southwest room is further divided by a white washed partition of spaced vertical slats running from the south leg of the chimney base to the center brick wall. There is a door in this partition, and a batten door in the southeast end of the central brick wall. The two chimney bases each have a relieving arch and indentations in the legs for two wooden shelves. The brick floor in the northeast room is laid in a herringbone pattern, but the floor pattern in the other section is common bond.

The kitchen cellar was apparently dug later. A wide crescent of dirt, bricked along its exposed sides, was left to support the chimney base. The three brick walls are laid in English bond. The only present access was broken through the southwest end of the main cellar's brick wall by the Deifenderfers in 1935. A patch in the floor at the southwest end of the kitchen cellar suggests that there may originally have been access from the interior in this area.

Katling's Plain has been maintained in nearly perfect original condition.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES	BUILDER/ARCHITECT
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Katling's Plain is one of the most un-touched late 18th century dwellings in Talbot County. The exterior is essentially as it was when constructed except for the missing porches over the doors, the outlines of which are easily distinguishable. Its interior is not only intact, the detail is very good and there are many superior features including the mantles, paneling, and stair. In form the house was like Stoney Ridge Farm near Easton, but it is slightly later, probably dating from the 1790's.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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

TRAPPE

Dist. No 3

TALBOT CO.

Lake Griffling, Eskerson
1877 ATLAS

T-153





19 x 1.66

75% 153

T-153

Katlings Plain

Southeast facade

Merry Stinson

3/1977

Neg-MHT



T-153
Katlings
Southeast

J. Tyler Campbell
FREE-LANCE PHOTOGRAPHY
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND

T-153



T-153
Kaitlings Plain
Interior
Northeast room
Merry Stinson
3/1977
Neg-MHT

T-153
Kaitling's P
northe

J. Tyler Campbell
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CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND