Memo to file

February 17, 2016

From: Casey D. Pecoraro
Inventory Registrar

Re: F-4-17
South Mountain Battlefields

Inventory number F-4-17 was assigned to the South Mountain Battlefields (in Frederick County; see also WA-II-1174, WA-III-175 and WA-III-176 for Washington County). The following sub-numbers were then assigned to three sections, which collectively comprise the South Mountain Battlefields:

F-4-17-A Crampton's Gap

F-4-17-B Fox's Gap

F-4-17-C Turner's Gap

For MHT mapping purposes in November 2015, F-4-17-B (Fox's Gap) and F-4-17-C (Turner's Gap) were mapped as one polygon, labeled F-4-17-B, to fit within the NR boundary.

Please note that Frederick County inventory numbers as issued by MHT do not have leading zeros. While the following forms were prepared with leading zeros, leading zeros are not included in the official inventory numbers as recognized by MHT.

NPS Form 10-900
(Expires 5/31/2012)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

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 process, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Turner's and Fox's Gaps Historic District

other names/site number F-4-017-B,C; WA-II-1174; WA-III-175

2. Location

street & number U. S. 40-A, and Reno Monument, Dahlgren, Frostown, Mt. Tabor, and Moser Roads ☐ not for publication

city or town Middletown/Boonsboro ☒ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Frederick/Washington code 021/043 zip code See Sec. 10

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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 7-8-10

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

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

Signature of commenting official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency or bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
☐ entered in the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet		
☐ determined eligible for the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.		
☐ FORMCHECKBOX ☐ determined not eligible for National Register.		
☐ removed from the National Register.		
☐ other, (explain:)		

Turner's and Fox's Gaps Historic District
F-4-017-B,C; WA-II-1174; WA-III-175
Name of Property

Frederick/Washington County, Maryland
County and State

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	
79	191	buildings
4	0	sites
32	22	structures
0	3	objects
115	216	Total

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

South Mountain Battlefield[s] – September 14, 1862

Number of contributing resources previously listed In the National Register

4

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/outbuilding
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/agricultural field
TRANSPORTATION/road-related

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/outbuilding
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/agricultural field
TRANSPORTATION/road-related
RECREATION AND CULTURE/outdoor recreation

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Early to Mid-19th Century Log
OTHER: Early to Mid-19th Century Stone
OTHER: Timber Frame Pennsylvania-type Barn

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone
Walls Wood
roof Metal; asphalt
Other Vinyl; aluminum; brick

Narrative Description
Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Turner's and Fox's Gaps Historic District
F-4-017-B,C; WA-II-1174; WA-III-175
Name of Property

Frederick/Washington County, Maryland
County and State

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.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☐ **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 has 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)

Military

Period of Significance

September 14, 1862

Significant Dates

September 14, 1862

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

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.)

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
- ☐ designed a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Turner's and Fox's Gaps Historic District
F-4-017-B,C; WA-II-1174; WA-III-175
Name of Property

Frederick/Washington County, Maryland
County and State

Record # _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2397 acres

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18	273650	4373530	3	18	275130	4375300
2	18	274740	4375000	4	18	276200	4375270

☒ 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 Paige Phifer, field technician; Edie Wallace, historian; Paula S. Reed, architectural historian

organization Paula S. Reed & Associates, Inc. date March 14, 2008; (rev. 6/10)

street & number 1 W. Franklin St., Suite 300 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 various

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.*). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

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

Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 "C" Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20240.

Physical Description

During the September 14, 1862 Battle of South Mountain the primary push of Union troops took place over the roads leading over the mountain at Turner's Gap and Fox's Gap and the adjoining woodlots and fields. The collection of cultural resources associated with the Battle of South Mountain here form the Turner's and Fox's Gaps Historic District (Turner's/Fox's Gap District). These resources are described on the attached Inventory Table and are designated as contributing or non-contributing to the September 14, 1862 period of significance as part of the Multiple Property Documentation Form "South Mountain Battlefield[s] – September 14, 1862."

The Turner's/Fox's Gap District extends from just south of the Washington Monument, along the central ridge of South Mountain, to about ¾ mile south of Fox's Gap on Reno Monument Road. On the West it is bounded by the historic Moser Road and the more modern Monument Road. The Turner's/Fox's Gap District extends east from there to Mount Tabor Road which runs through the historic towns of Bolivar and Frostown.

The district is comprised of steep mountain terrain on the west and much more level valley/piedmont on the east side. There is a wide, relatively level area running down the center of the top of the mountain. Most of the steeper areas are heavily vegetated with trees such as hemlock, oak, hickory, and pine and once included an abundance of American chestnut (Baker 2003). Early farmers long ago cleared the valley areas of natural vegetation for fire wood and for growing crops.

The Turner's/Fox's Gap District was entirely rural during the Civil War with only a few very small villages such as Bolivar which was essentially a handful of houses, one of which was the post office. The area has always been largely agricultural and residential, and still remains largely rural today. Many of the farms, houses, and outbuildings are still scattered throughout the landscape, although, a fair number of post-Civil War homes can be found in small pockets along some of the main roads. Buildings of this later era include wood frame houses with Gothic-Revival influences built soon after the close of the war, wood frame farmhouses from the late 19th and early 20th century, and a few bungalows built in the 1910s and 1920s. Some more recent buildings (1950s to present) are also scattered throughout the area; these are primarily one-story ranch-style houses.

Dwellings built prior to the Civil War primarily consist of small log houses with German siding and equally small domestic and agricultural outbuildings which include some very small bank barns, summer kitchens, smokehouses, springhouses, chicken houses, corn cribs, etc. These smaller houses are found predominately on the steep slopes of South Mountain. One can still see the contrast of these smaller subsistence farms as compared with larger scale farms reflected in the bigger buildings in the valley area just east of the mountain. Other houses in the Turner's/Fox's Gap District include early to mid 19th century two-story stone houses and two-story brick houses. Several of the larger houses were used as military headquarters during the battle and some were used as hospitals during and immediately following the battle.

Commercial buildings were few in the area of South Mountain, particularly in the Turner's/Fox's Gap District during the Civil War. Two commercial establishments which were part of the landscape of the Battle of South Mountain, still stand along the west side of Old National Pike. Old South Mountain Inn (WA-II-0001) and the Beachley House/White House Inn (F-4-029) were two-story stone and stucco buildings which served as inns or taverns. Both places provided room and board for travelers along the pike through much of the 19th century up until at least the time of the Civil War. The Mountain House Inn (Old South Mountain Inn) also served as the battle headquarters for Confederate General D. H. Hill, commander of Lee's rear guard. Union troops used the White House Inn for a hospital immediately after the battle.

Stone walls were also part of the Civil War-era landscape of South Mountain. Farmers had for decades constructed the dry laid stone walls of local rock to delineate the boundaries of their fields and contain livestock. Both Confederate and Union soldiers used the walls for defense during the Battle of South Mountain, and the walls were important in the Confederates' hold of the mountain for the better part of the day. Many of these stone walls are still in place over much of the battlefield. In the Turner's/Fox's Gap District, Colquitt's Wall (F-4-130) adjoining the National Pike at Turner's Gap was a key defensive position for General Colquitt and some Georgia brigade skirmishers in their stand against Union General John Gibbon's "Black Hat" or "Iron Brigade" advancing from the east.

Many of the present-day roads and paths traversing the Turner's/Fox's Gap District landscape were in existence before the Battle of South Mountain. A few of the old roads are still dirt roads or exist only as trails or traces through the woods, however, the majority of the roads have been paved and are currently in use. Most historic roads appear to closely follow their original routes across the battlefield landscape. New roadways include Monument Road which leads from Alternate 40/Old National Pike to the Washington Monument State Park Office and several dirt or gravel driveways which have recently been added to provide access to new homes.

Old road beds known to have been significant to the battle include:

- the Old National Pike (F-4-123) which passed through Turner's Gap,
- Ridge Road/Mountain Road (F-4-127) which ran north-south along the crest of South Mountain,
- Old Hagerstown/Frostown Road (Dahlgren Road)
- Frostown Road
- Old Sharpsburg/Reno Monument Road
- Mount Tabor Road
- Loop Road

A few historic sites within the battlefield are areas known to contain buried cultural resources including Mount Tabor Lutheran Cemetery and the Wise Farm. The Turner's/Fox's Gap District is considered two historic battlefield sites within one contiguous district.

The Turner's/Fox's Gap District includes 79 Contributing Buildings; 32 Contributing Structures; 4 Contributing Sites; 191 Non-contributing Buildings; 22 Non-contributing Structures; and 3 Non-contributing Objects [the monuments]. See attached Inventory Table for a full inventory of Contributing and Non-contributing resources within the Turner's and Fox's Gaps Historic District. Four properties within the Turner's/Fox's District are already listed on the National Register including the Routzhan-Miller Farmstead (F-4-141), two Old National Pike Milestones (F-4-75 and F-4-76), and the Reno Monument (WA-II-118).

Integrity

Although there are a large number of non-contributing resources within the district boundary, the visual landscape and significant contributing resources retain remarkable integrity to the September 14, 1862 appearance. The District encompasses the area of both Turner's and Fox's Gapss in which the advance of federal troops and fighting took place on September 14, 1862. The gaps also possess integrity of setting: topographic features and vegetation are similar to the 1862 setting of South Mountain making it clear how terrain would have affected battle strategy. The Turner's/Fox's Gap District retains the feeling and association of the historic battlefield. The area surrounding both gaps is still largely rural and contains many wooded areas as well as numerous farms of various sizes which were present during the Civil War. Most of the present roads which were used during the Battle of South Mountain still follow their historic routes. Many stone walls used by soldiers for defense during the battle still stand in their original alignments across the fields.

Summary of Significance

The Turner's and Fox's Gaps Historic District meets registration requirements outlined in Section F of the Multiple Property Documentation Form entitled "South Mountain Battlefield[s] – September 14, 1862." The District is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A in the area of military history for its association with the Battle of South Mountain, which took place on September 14th 1862. The primary Union push against the entrenched, but smaller, Confederate forces wound its way up South Mountain at Turner's Gap along the National Pike and at Fox's Gap to the south along the old Sharpsburg Road (today Reno Monument Road). The Battle of South Mountain was significant in that on September 14, 1862, only three days prior to the Battle of Antietam at nearby Sharpsburg, a small number of Confederates briefly held off Union troops in order for Lee's divided army to reassemble. The major day-long battle took place in response to the loss of Confederate General Robert E. Lee's Special Order 191, his command to split the Southern army in order to capture the Union garrison at Harper's Ferry. The discovery of those orders prompted Union General George McClellan's uncharacteristic boldness in his pursuit of the Confederate Army on South Mountain. The period of significance, as established in the Multiple Property Documentation Form "South Mountain Battlefield[s] – September 14, 1862" is limited to the day of the battle, September 14, 1862. Therefore, only resources which were present on that day are considered contributing.

Resource History

U. S. A. General Alfred Pleasonton's Cavalry were the first Union troops to approach South Mountain by the National Pike on September 13, 1862. Jacob D. Cox's Kanawha Division was in Middletown to serve as support for the cavalry (Murfin 1965:162). Brigadier General Cox reported, "At 6 o'clock in the morning of September 14th the division marched from Middletown under an order...from Major-General Reno, directing me to support...the advance of General Pleasanton, who, with his brigade of cavalry and artillery, was moving up the Hagerstown turnpike toward the positions of the enemy in the pass of South Mountain." (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:16) Here the famous warning "My God, be careful" from Colonel Moore, who had been paroled by the Confederates, convinced Cox that a greater force was on the mountain than the Lost Orders had led them to believe, a result of McClellan's delay (Luvaas & Nelson 1987:17).

Thus began the Federals' plan to flank the defenders on the left and right by the convenient Sharpsburg and Hagerstown Roads leading from the National Pike at Bolivar. General Cox continued:

> ...I rode forward to find Pleasonton, who was...where the old Sharpsburg road leaves the turnpike. I found that he was convinced that the enemy's position in the gap was too strong to be carried by a direct attack, and that he had determined to let his horsemen demonstrate

on the main road, supporting the batteries... while Scammon should march by the Sharpsburg road and try to reach the flank of the force on the summit. (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:17)

While Pleasonton's cavalry made their demonstrations on the National Pike below Turner's Gap, Scammon's men turned left down the "Sharpsburg road" (today's Bolivar Road), making their way toward Fox's Gap a short way to the south. Later Hooker's Corps would peel off to the right down the "Hagerstown Road" (today's Mt. Tabor Road and Frostown Road), in search of another route over the mountain, while Gibbon's Brigade of brave souls march straight up the middle on the National Pike to Turner's Gap. The day's battle unfolded to the near-constant pounding of artillery from above and below.

From his headquarters in the **South Mountain House** at the crest of the mountain in Turner's Gap, Confederate General D.H. Hill watched as McClellan's deployment of forces unfolded before him. Hill's response to the build-up of forces at the base of the mountain was critical. General Hill later observed: "Should the truth be known, the battle of South Mountain, as far as my division was concerned, will be regarded as one of the most remarkable and creditable of the war....the division numbered less than 5,000 men the morning of September 14, and we had five roads to guard, extending over a space of as many miles." (O.R., XIX, Pt I, p. 1021) Despite the small number of men in Hill's command, he held several advantages. The Federals' three-pronged attack proved to be slow and uncoordinated, allowing the Confederates to reinforce their positions. The Confederate forces also had the advantage of terrain by holding the high ground. As one Union private put it, "the rebels had stone walls to get behind and the woods to fall back in." (in Sears 1987:21)

The Action at Fox's Gap

The Kanawha Division, IX Corps of the Army of the Potomac, under the command of Brigadier General Jacob D. Cox, were given the task of turning the right flank of General D.H. Hill at Fox's Gap. On the morning of September 14th, approaching Fox's Gap along the Old Sharpsburg Road (now **Reno Monument Road**), Scammon's Brigade of Cox's Division in the advance found the road to be well defended by Bondurant's Confederate battery. To the left of the road and paralleling the crest of the mountain was a **loop farm lane** which, according to their local guide, would lead the force to the top of the mountain and to the right of the line of defense (Hartwig 1997:34). Led by Lieutenant Colonel Rutherford B. Hayes' 23rd Ohio Infantry, Scammon's Brigade filed down and around the loop road. Under the cover of the woods which surrounded the loop road the Union force prepared for the first battle for South Mountain.

Stone walls lined the Mountain Road (**Ridge Road**) along the crest of South Mountain meeting at Fox's Gap and around the fields that ran down the eastern slope. The thinly stretched lines of Confederate Brigadier General Samuel Garland's Brigade defending the gap took advantage of the protection afforded by the walls where they could. The Union forces viewed the stone walls from their positions along the loop road below, here described by General Cox in his Official Report: "...his [Scammon's] brigade being formed in line, under cover of timber, facing open pasture fields, having a stone wall along the upper side, with the forest again beyond this..." (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:20).

Shortly after Scammon's Brigade advanced its line along the loop farm lane, and following a first encounter by the 23rd Ohio Regiment, the 30th Ohio under Colonel Ewing began its assault. Scammon reported: "On arriving at the foot of the slope in front of the enemy, I sent the thirtieth Regiment, commanded by Col. Hugh Ewing, to attack the left of that position of the enemy which was

immediately opposed to us, with orders, if practicable, to seize a battery in that part of the enemy's lines...They were assailed by a shower of grape from the battery, whose real position and strength were not previously known, but they seized and held the crest of the mountain until they nobly bore their part in the charge by our whole line." (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:19) Within minutes of this charge, emanating from the fields around the **J. Beachley** and **Hoffman (Coffman) Houses** (see 1858 Bond map), "...they were on and over the wall, the center of Garland's North Carolina brigade breaking before them..." (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:20). Confederate General Samuel Garland's line of defense was effectively divided between the 13th and 20th North Carolina (Hartwig 1997:50).

In the afternoon of September 14th, following a lull in the battle for Fox's Gap, both forces' reinforcements began to appear. Up the Old Sharpsburg Road came Brigadier General Orlando B. Willcox's First Division in support of Cox's Kanawha Division. The Union reinforcement at Fox's Gap was in concert with Hooker's movement on Hill's left flank and Gibbon's march up the National Pike.

> I was ordered by General Burnside to ...march up by the Sharpsburg road, and take up a position near Cox...I planted a section of Cook's battery near the turn of the road, and opened fire on enemys battery across the main pike. After a few good shots, the enemy unmasked a battery on his left, over Shriver's [Fox's] Gap, from a small field enveloped by woods. (Willcox report in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:38)

Following this attack was a charge by Hood's Confederate brigade. In the words of Colonel Benjamin C. Christ, USA: "I therefore led forward the 17th Michigan on the right of the road while Colonel Welsh advanced on the left with 45th Pennsylvania and 46th New York...then opened fire on the enemy with terrible effect, piling the road and field with his dead and wounded..." (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:40) The Confederate forces were pushed north and west from Fox's Gap but Turner's Gap had not yet fallen. Bondurant's Battery, located in Wise's north field on the crest of the mountain at Fox's Gap, and the tenaciousness of Hooker's Division along the north stretch of the Ridge Road held the Federals in check until darkness brought an end to the battle.

Daniel Wise's fields and cabin were located directly at the crest of the gap at the intersection of the Old Sharpsburg Road and the Mountain/Ridge Road. Both Confederate and Union infantry moved across the fields and yard of Daniel Wise. It was also briefly the location of Bondurant's Confederate battery. Most importantly however, following the daylong battle for Fox's Gap, the farmstead was used as a hospital and burial ground (Stotelmyer 1992:1).

The Action at Frostown and Turner's Gap

General Joseph Hooker's I Corps of the Army of the Potomac finally arrived in the fields below South Mountain in the afternoon of the 14th. Immediately they were directed to the right down the Old Hagerstown Road (actually Mt. Tabor Road) to the hamlet of Frostown. Directly ahead lay a steeply sided ravine. Running along the ridge on the right side of the ravine was the **Frostown Road**, at the time little more than a mountain trail. General Meade's Division was deployed from the fields of the **Gaber (Gaver) farm** at Frostown to the right of the road. Brig. General Truman Seymour's Brigade advanced "through open woods and over cultivated ground":

> On a prominent hill on his [D.H. Hill's] extreme left, and on our right of the road...the rebels had posted a regiment, the Sixth Alabama. A brisk fire was opened upon our skirmishers by this regiment, and by a battery on the mountain to our left…an extended

> field of corn led directly to the main position on the mountain itself. The First, Second, and fifth [PA Reserves] changed direction, and, supported by the Sixth in column of companies, continued the attack. A few volleys were fired, bayonets were leveled, three hearty cheers given, and the whole line moved quickly up the hillside with an impetus that drove the enemy from cover and gave us the crest. (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:69)

Brigadier General Rodes' Alabama brigades arrived as reinforcements in the afternoon and were immediately sent to Hill's extreme left to "protect the flank." (Murfin 1965:180) Meade's advance, wrote Rodes in his report, "was about 3 p.m., and it was perfectly evident then that my force of about 1,200 muskets was opposed to one which outflanked mine on either side by at least half a mile…In the first attack of the enemy up the bottom of the gorge, they pushed on so vigorously as to catch Captain Ready and a portion of his party of skirmishers, and to separate the Third from the Fifth Alabama Regiment. The Third made a most gallant resistance at this point, and had my line been a continuous one it could never have been forced." (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:61-63) (**D. Rent, O'Neil, Haupt Farmsteads)**

At the same time Hatch's Division was deployed through the fields on the left of the Frostown Road, facing the Confederate reinforcements from Jones' Division of Longstreet's Corps. Hill's reinforcements were funneled down the road (**Dahlgren Road**) leading north from Turner's Gap toward Frostown, to face the Union threat. Spread out along the fields on the east side of the road (**Beachley-Haupt House?**) paralleling the ridge were the brigades of Kemper, Garnett, Jenkins, and Evans (see map Battles and Leaders, II, p.568) Brigadier General Richard B. Garnett reported:

> …having gained the summit on the main road, I was sent, by a narrow lane bearing to the left, to a higher position...and forming my line of battle, which I did by filing my command to the right through an open field. My right rested in thick woods, which descended quite abruptly in front, and my left in a field of standing corn. (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:55)

The battle in the field of corn raged into darkness. Hatch's forces pushed the Confederates back through the cornfields but the road remained protected from the woods behind. By then it was too late and too dark for the Federals to push on and take the Gap. During the night of September 14th, the Confederate defenders retreated back to the main road and on to Sharpsburg.

As the flanking actions at Fox's Gap to the south and in the Frostown ravine to the north took shape, the **National Pike** became the center of action in an attempt to distract the Confederate defenders from the attacks on their left and right. Gibbon's attack began in the late afternoon of September 14th:

> ...I was ordered to move up the Hagerstown turnpike [National Pike] with my brigade and one section of Gibbon's battery, to attack the position of the enemy in the gorge. The 7th Wisconsin and the 19th Indiana were placed respectively on the right and left of the turnpike...the section of the battery under Lieutenant Stewart, 4th Artillery, keeping on the pike a little distance in the rear of the first line... (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:42) (**Kepler Farm, Sheffer Farm, White House**)

Colonel A.H. Colquitt's Brigade was deployed at the Turner's Gap pass by General D.H. Hill on the morning of September 13, 1862 in response to the movements of General Alfred Pleasanton's Cavalry in the fields to the east of South Mountain. Seeing the advantage of the roads and stone walls on the right and left of the National Pike at the crest of the mountain, Colquitt divided his men. Three

regiments were placed on the Ridge or Mountain Road, "Upon the right of the road [National Pike], across the valley and upon the hillside." (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:49)

The following day, September 14th, this position behind the stone walls of the **P. Butler property** along **Mountain Road** served in the defense against Gibbon's direct attack up the National Pike. Colonel Solomon Meredith's 19th Indiana began the approach on the left of the Pike:

> On arriving near a house on our extreme left, surrounded on the southwest and north by timber, I discovered large numbers of the enemy in and around the house. They had been annoying us...by firing from the house and outhouses; also from the woods near the house. I ordered Lieutenant Stewart, who commanded a section of Battery B, Fourth Artillery, to come forward and open fire upon the house...[he] threw several splendid shots, the first of which took effect in the upper story, causing a general stampede of their forces from that point... (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:43)

The musket fire continued for some time following the destruction of the house, until the Confederate forces on the south side of the Pike retreated.

The fighting then turned to the north side of the Pike as darkness was bringing an end to the day and the battle. Reported Colquitt of this part of his defensive line: "The remaining regiments of my brigade, to wit, the Twenty-third Georgia and Twenty-eighth Georgia, were put in position on the left of the turnpike, under cover of a stone fence and a channel worn by water down the mountainside." (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:49) Much of the fighting had been between skirmishers and artillery until Gibbon's men approached the stone wall and the bulk of Colquitt's defense. Again, Col. Meredith, 19th Indiana recalled: "After the firing ceased in front, we discovered the enemy, who was concealed behind a stone fence on the right of the pike, in front of the Seventh Wisconsin, annoying them by a deadly fire behind their breastworks." (in Luvaas & Nelson 1987:44) The 7th Wisconsin took the brunt of the firing from the walls and the forest on their right. Using the "leapfrog" style of advance and fire, the other three regiments saved the 7th and pushed the Confederates back from their wall. By then however it was dark and too late to push on to the crest of the mountain pass. The Confederate defenders quietly retreated during the night to Boonsboro and on toward Sharpsburg.

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Maps

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Geographical Data

Zip Codes: The district overlaps the following zip codes: 21769, 21773, 21713

Verbal Boundary Description

The district covers an area of west-central Maryland in the Blue Ridge Mountain Range known as South Mountain. The boundaries which include cultural resources present during the military action surrounding Turner's Gap and Fox's Gap during the Civil War Battle of South Mountain. The boundaries are depicted on the USGS quads which accompany this documentation. The boundary includes land belonging to South Mountain State Park, the National Park Service, and numerous private properties along the crest of South Mountain and on the eastern and western slopes. The area includes portions of both Frederick and Washington County, Maryland.

Boundary Justification

Boundaries were defined by the use of roads, topographic contour lines, natural drainages, as well as property lines of the South Mountain State Park and other private lands. They include locations of significant events which took place during the Battle of South Mountain on September 14, 1862, as shown on the attached historic battle maps: "Battle-Fields of South Mountain," Sept. 14, 1862, Army Corps of Topographical Engineers (Official Atlas, Plate 27), and "Map of the Position at Turner's Gap," Sept. 14, 1862 (from the Robert Knox Diary, LOC digital collection).

UTMs Continued:

ZONE 18

5. E 277960
   N 4375060

6. E 277720
   N 4370320

7. E 273115
   N 4370860

8. E 273520
   N 4373400

Turner's and Fox's Gaps Historic District (F-4-017-B,C; WA-II-174; WA-III-175), Frederick and Washington Counties, Maryland
Resource Inventory Table

NR #	Field #	Property Name	Description	C Bdg	NC Bdg	C Str	NC Str	C Ob	NC Ob	C Site	NC Site	Notes
1	1	D. Rent House-1741 Dahlgren Rd	1 ½ story log house with clapboard siding	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Mid-19th century; F-4-120
2	2	O'Neil House-1900 Dahlgren Rd	2 1/2 story log house with German siding, bank barn, hog barn, chicken house, various small sheds	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	House dates mid-19th century or earlier; F-4-121
3	3	Joseph Gaber (Gaver) House-9209 Frostown Rd	Log and stone 2 ½ story house, Bank barn, summer kitchen, chicken house, hog barn, and sheds	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	early to mid-19th c.; F-4-119
4	4	Haupt Farm-9440 Frostown Rd	5 bay, 2 ½ story, log house with plywood siding, springhouse, 2 story summer kitchen	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	mid-19th century German vernacular house; F-4-118
5	5	Jonas Sheffer Farm-1936 National Pike	2 story brick house; Greek Revival influences	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mid-19th c. outbuildings; F-4-122
6	6	Kepler Farm – 2111 National Pike	Gable-front house, stone foundation, several barns	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mid 19th c.; F-4-124
7	7	Dahlgren Campground	Restrooms building; CCC era stone wall	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1930s (wall); 1960s (restroom)
8	8	Stone Wall, road trace, and house foundation of P. Butler Property (Dahlgren Campground)	Deteriorated stone wall along west side of Dahlgren Campground; house foundations at south end of campground and road trace west of wall	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	House foundation is being added to F-4-128 (wall and road trace); Butler Property shown on Battle Maps

C Bdg-Contributing Building
NC Bdg-Non-Contributing Building
C Str-Contributing Structure
NC Str-Non-Contributing Structure
C Ob-Contributing Object
NC Ob-Non-Contributing Object
C Site-Contributing Site
NC Site-Non-Contributing Site

Resource I[illegible]ory Table

NR #	Field #	Property Name	Description	C Bdg	NC Bdg	C Str	NC Str	C Ob	NC Ob	C Site	NC Site	Notes
9	10	Ridge Rd./ Mountain Rd./ Wood Rd.	Road trace through woods serves as part of the Appalachian Trail (AT veers off west ~1 mile from Reno Monument Rd. intersection)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	F-4-127; present during battle
10	12	Dahlgren Chapel	Stone Gothic-Revival Style	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Post-Civil War
11	13	Wall on east side Dahlgren Campground	Probably CCC built stone wall	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1930s
12	14	Appalachian Trail	Veers off the route of the Mountain Road	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	20th century
13	15	Old National Pike/Alt. 40 from Bolivar crossroads to summit of South Mountain	Paved, two-lane, state road follows original National Pike route	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	F-4-123; Segment of an early 19th century road
14	16	Colquitt's Wall	Stone wall adjoining Old National Pike	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	F-4-130; Georgia troops held Gibbon's Union "Iron Brigade"
15	17	Old Frostown Road/Old Hagerstown Road	Dahlgren Road; gravel surface road from Rt. 40-A to Frostown Rd.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	F-4-126; Significant to struggle at Turner's Gap
16	19	Frostown Road	Mostly paved 1 ½ lane county road	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	F-4-125; used by Union troops during advance to the summit of South Mountain
17	21	Stone Walls in fields and along roads	Stone walls along property lines and fields, multiple locations throughout district	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	many served as troop defensive positions
18	22	J. Beachley Farm-8536 Reno Monument Road	2 story brick house; Log house, bunk house, and unknown number of stone foundations	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	Mid-19th century; F-4-133

WA-II-1174

NR #	Field #	Property Name	Description	C Bdg	NC Bdg	C Str	NC Str	C Ob	NC Ob	C Site	NC Site	Notes
19	23	Hoffman Farm-8612 Reno Monument Road	2 story log with German siding, W-D-D-W, part covered with brick	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Mid-19th c. ; F-4-132
20	24	Wise Farmstead	Archeological site of house and well at Fox's Gap	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Site WA-2-1126
21	26	Stone Wall on Ridge Rd/ Mountain Road/ Wood Rd	Dry laid stone wall ranging 3-5 feet in height	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	F-4-134; used by Confederate defenders (North Carolina)
22	27	Loop Road/Loop Farm Lane	Gravel lane-private	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	F-4-129; used as approach route by Gen. Reno's Union troops
23	28	Old Sharpsburg Rd/Reno Monument Road	Paved county road	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	F-4-131; 18th century road through Fox's Gap
24	133	8344 Reno Monument Road	1 ½ story log with asbestos siding	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Late 19th c. school house
25	134	8412 Reno Monument Road	2 story 4 square, stucco; Bank barn	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Early 20th c.
26	135	8505 Reno Monument Road	2 story, 3 bay, aluminum siding, 1 story porch	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ca.1900
27	303	Unknown Address Frostown Rd	Not visible from road	U	U	U	U	0	0	0	0	
28	304	Skycroft Conference Center	Complex of Modern Buildings	0	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	Entrance from Frostown Road
29	305	9640 Frostown Road	Two story recent frame house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
30	306	9478 Frostown Road- Martin Warrenfeltz House	2 story Exposed Log house	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	built c.1850; F-4-045
31	307	9412 Frostown Rd	Log or frame w/aluminum siding	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Prob. Late 19th c.

WA-II-1174

Turner's and Fox's Gaps Historic District (F-4-017-B,C; WA-II-1174; WA-III-175), Frederick and Washington Counties, Maryland
Resource Inventory Table

NR #	Field #	Property Name	Description	C Bdg	NC Bdg	C Str	NC Str	C Ob	NC Ob	C Site	NC Site	Notes
32	308	9414 Frostown Rd	Newer Mobile Home	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
33	309	9376 Frostown Rd	1 ½ story log with German siding; stone foundation; Frame barn with front & back forebays	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mid 19th c.
34	310	9349 Frostown Rd	Cape-Cod style recent house, Vinyl siding	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21st c.
35	311	9335 Frostown Rd	New frame with vinyl siding	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21st c.
36	312	9327 Frostown Rd	2 story modern frame	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
37	313	9303 Frostown Rd	1 story L-shaped frame, stone-sided basement	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
38	314	9241 Frostown Rd	1 story vinyl-sided ranch-style	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
39	315	Unknown Address Frostown Rd	Large newer ranch-style house, wood and brick	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
40	316	9145 Frostown Road	ranch-style house, vinyl-sided	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
41	317	9160 Frostown Road	1 ½ story log, clapboard siding, raised stone cellar	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	mid-19th century
42	318	Routzahn-Miller Farmstead-9117 Frostown Rd	2 story brick; large frame Pennsylvania-type barn converted to school	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	Ca.1825; F-4-141 (NR)
43	319	Unknown Address Frostown Rd	Modern 1 story ranch-style house and horse barn	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	20th c.
44	320	Unknown Address Frostown Rd	Gray brick 1 story house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1960s
45	321	9105 Frostown Road	2 story brick & frame	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1980s or 90s
46	322	9022 Mount Tabor Road; Daniel Shoemaker	2 story brick house c. 1850, 18th c. log house, various agricultural buildings	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	F-4-93

NR #	Field #	Property Name	Description	C Bdg	NC Bdg	C Str	NC Str	C Ob	NC Ob	C Site	NC Site	Notes
		Farmstead										
47	323	9702 Mount Tabor Road	2 story brick with rear brick addition	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	"Ramshorn Farm", pre-CW house and barn, late silo
48	324	Routzhan-Summers Farmstead; 9416 Mount Tabor Road	2 story brick farmhouse; Frame bank barn	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	c. 1820; F-4-099
49	325	2503 Milt Summers Road	Brick-faced ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
50	326	9339 Mount Tabor Road	Small ranch-style house	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	20th c.
51	327	9327 Mount Tabor Road	2 story, 3 bay stone	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	mid-19th century
52	328	9324 Mount Tabor Road	Brick-faced frame 1 story	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Built in last 30 years
53	329	9311 Mount Tabor Road	brick 1 story	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1950s
54	330	9328 Mount Tabor Road	2 story, A-frame	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Built within last 25 years
55	331	9320 Mount Tabor Road	Frame ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Built within last 25 years
56	332	9316 Mount Tabor Road	1 story frame modern house; detached garage	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
57	333	9203 Mount Tabor Road	Brick/Frame split-level house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
58	334	9200 Mount Tabor Road	2 story modern brick house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
59	335	Mt Tabor Lutheran Cemetery	Small cemetery established 1850	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Church building used by Gen. Hooker no longer standing
60	337	8928(?) Mount Tabor Road	Frame ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
61	338	Daniel Sheffer Farmstead; 8926	2 story L-shaped brick house	3	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	c. 1840; F-4-035

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NR #	Field #	Property Name	Description	C Bdg	NC Bdg	C Str	NC Str	C Ob	NC Ob	C Site	NC Site	Notes
		Mount Tabor Road										
62	339	8924 Mount Tabor Road	Brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
63	341	8922 Mount Tabor Road	Brick Ranch-style	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1970s or 80s
64	342	8818 Mount Tabor Road	Brick & Vinyl 1 story house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Built within last 25 years
65	346	8728 Mount Tabor Road	1 story ranch-style	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
66	349	8812 Mount Tabor Road	1 story brick ranch-style	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
67	350	8814 Mount Tabor Road	Brick & Vinyl Ranch-style	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
68	351	8816 Mount Tabor Road	Brick & Vinyl split-level	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
69	362	Maramede; 2439 Old National Pike	2 story 19th century Brick Second Empire house built in 2nd ¼ 19th century, later changes include a Mansard roof; 5 non-contributing frame buildings (apartments and storage)	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2nd Quarter 19th century
70	370	2405 Old National Pike	1 ½ story log, stone foundation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mid-19th century
71	371	2410 Old National Pike	2 story brick, 3 bay, rear addition; 3 barns	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Late 19th/early 20th century
72	377	Bolivar Survey District 2222-2308 Old National Pike	At historic crossroads; 3 ca.1850 houses, 4 outbuildings; several later houses	7	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	Bolivar Survey District: F-4-037
73	383	22?? Old National Pike	Brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	c.1970; Across from Bolivar

NR #	Field #	Property Name	Description	C Bdg	NC Bdg	C Str	NC Str	C Ob	NC Ob	C Site	NC Site	Notes
74	384	2218 Old National Pike	2 story brick, 3 bay	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	c.1870
75	385	2208 Old National Pike	Yellow vinyl ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
76	386	Henry Shoemaker Farmhouse; 2136 Old National Pike	2 ½ story brick, 5-bay farmhouse; original barn and outbuildings gone	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	ca.1810-1815; N.R. listed F-4-016; Hospital Site immediately after Battle of South Mountain;
77	387	2124 Old National Pike	Vinyl and Brick Split-Level	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
78	388	2112 Old National Pike	Small, 1 story Bungalow	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Early 20th c.
79	389	2102 Old National Pike	brick ranch-style	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1960s
80	390	1902 Old National Pike	Brick & vinyl split level	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	c.1970s
81	391	1906 Old National Pike	Brick-faced ranch style	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1960s or 1970s
82	392	1812 Old National Pike	Brick Cape Cod-style	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	c.1940s or 1950s
83	393	1804 Old National Pike	Brick Cape Cod-style	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Post 1980
84	394	1720 Old National Pike	2 story frame or log, cross gable, German siding	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Late 19th c.
85	395	1702 Old National Pike	Modern ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
86	396	1618 Old National Pike	2 story log, 3 bay, vinyl sided	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	late 19th/early 20th century
87	397	1638 Old National Pike	Modern Cape Cod-style	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
88	398	1604 Old National Pike	2 story, 3 bay, cross gable	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Late 19th c.

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NR #	Field #	Property Name	Description	C Bdg	NC Bdg	C Str	NC Str	C Ob	NC Ob	C Site	NC Site	Notes
89	399	1616 Old National Pike	1 story frame tenant house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Late 19th century
90	400	1632 Old National Pike	Brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
91	401	Address Unknown Old Nat. Pike	2 story frame or log	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Many alterations
92	402	Old National Pike Mile Stone #54	Quartzite marker measuring approx. 12" X 8" X 30" above grade at Dahlgren Rd	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	ca.1830; F-4-75; listed on NR (1975) thematic nomination "Old National Pike Milestones"
93	403	1614 Dahlgren Road	Aluminum or Vinyl split-level	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
94	404	1629 Dahlgren Road	Brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
95	405	1633 Dahlgren Road	Vinyl-sided ranch style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
96	406	1704 Dahlgren Road	Wood one story modern	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
97	407	1706 Dahlgren Road	Not visible; location uncertain	U	U	U	U	0	0	0	0	Probably recently built
98	408	1708 Dahlgren Road	Not visible; location uncertain	U	U	U	U	0	0	0	0	Probably recently built
99	409	1709 Dahlgren Road	Not visible; location uncertain	U	U	U	U	0	0	0	0	Probably recently built
100	410	1721 Dahlgren Road	1 ½ story modern house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Built in last 30 years
101	411	1729 Dahlgren Road	1 story ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
102	413	1802 Dahlgren Road	Not visible, location uncertain	U	U	U	U	0	0	0	0	
103	414	1911 Dahlgren Road	1 ½ story stone, 3 bay	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	mid 19th century

Turner's and Fox's Gaps Historic District (F-4-017-B,C; WA-II-174; WA-III-175), Frederick and Washington Counties, Maryland
Resource Inventory Table

NR #	Field #	Property Name	Description	C Bdg	NC Bdg	C Str	NC Str	C Ob	NC Ob	C Site	NC Site	Notes
104	415	Beachley-Haupt House; 2000 Dahlgren Road	2 story, 3 bay stone house	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ca.1830; F-4-097
105	416	2011 Dahlgren Road	Not visible from road	U	U	U	U	0	0	0	0	
106	417	2023 Dahlgren Road	1 ½ story log or frame house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	early 20th century; much altered
107	418	2100 Dahlgren Road	2 story 5 bay frame house, large board and batten barn, garage & small shed, stone and brick chimney from summer kitchen remains	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	late 19th c./early 20th,
108	419	8521 Bolivar Road	Brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
109	420	8519 Bolivar Road	Stone-faced ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
110	421	8515 Bolivar Road	Brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
111	422	8507 Bolivar Road	2 story frame cross gable house, Scroll-cut woodwork	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Late 19th c.
112	423	8508 Bolivar Road	brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1950s or 1960s
113	424	8526 Bolivar Road	Brick & vinyl split-level house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1970s
114	425	8516 Bolivar Road	Vinyl-sided Ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Built within last 20 years
115	426	2200 Bolivar Court	Modern development house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21st c.
116	427	2201 Bolivar Court	Modern development house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21st c.
117	428	2202 Bolivar Court	Modern development house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21st c.
118	429	2203 Bolivar Court	Modern development house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21st c.
119	430	2204 Bolivar Court	Modern development house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21st c.
120	431	2205 Bolivar Court	Modern development house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21st c.
121	432	2206 Bolivar Court	Modern development house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21st c.
122	433	South Mountain Creamery; Bolivar	brick farmhouse w/ white brick-facing; later barns	1	10	0	8	0	0	0	0	1830s; At intersection with w/ Reno Monument Rd

WA-II-174

NR #	Field #	Property Name	Description	C Bdg	NC Bdg	C Str	NC Str	C Ob	NC Ob	C Site	NC Site	Notes
		Road										
123	434	9307 Reno Monument Road	White brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
124	438	8327 Reno Monument Road	Brick and vinyl split-level house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
125	439	8341 Reno Monument Road	Newer vinyl-sided ranch style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
126	440	8428 Reno Monument Road	brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1960s
127	441	8409 Fox Gap Road	Brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
128	442	8502 Fox Gap Road	Newer Brick 1 story house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Built in last 20 years
129	443	8550 Fox Gap Road	Large newer 2 story, brick & vinyl house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
130	444	8614 Fox Gap Road	Rock-faced ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
131	445	8632 Fox Gap Rd.	Brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
132	446	8730 Fox Gap Road	3 part 2 story farmhouse & barns	0	3+	0	0	0	0	0	0	Late 19th c. (not on maps); "Fox Gap Farm"
133	447	Beachley House/White House Inn; 1811 Old National Pike	2 story stone house, later chicken house, stone barn? Foundation	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	ca.1800-1810; F-4-029; in direct line of Union Advance & used as field hospital
134	449	8412b Reno Monument Road	1 story ranch house with asphalt siding	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
135	450	8434 Reno Monument Road	Vinyl ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
136	451	8501 Reno Monument Road	Stone Cape Cod-Style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
137	452	8505 Reno Monument Road	Modern house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21st c.

NR #	Field #	Property Name	Description	C Bdg	NC Bdg	C Str	NC Str	C Ob	NC Ob	C Site	NC Site	Notes
138		8511 Reno Monument Road	Single-wide mobile home	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
139		8512 Reno Monument Road	Two-story vinyl-sided log house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Late 19th c.
140	453	8603 Reno Monument Road	Brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
141	454	8630 Reno Monument Road	Double-wide or prefab. House	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
142	455	8649 Reno Monument Road	2 story frame house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Post Civil War
143	456	Lampert Farmstead Reno Mon. Rd	Stone foundations of house & outbldgs.	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	"Lampert" on battlefield map, Off. Atlas Plate 27 (Davis 1983)
144	457	21327 Reno Monument Rd	Stone and vinyl house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
145	465	5813 Moser Road	Cape Cod-style house with vinyl siding	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
146	468	5827 Moser Road	Possible log two story house, new vertical board siding	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Late 19th c.
147	470	5902 Moser Road	1 story frame house on raised basement	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1970s
148	471	5927 Moser Road	1 story, 3 bay log house, raised stone foundation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mid 19th c.
149	473	5941 Moser Road	1 story exposed log house, 2/2 windows	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mid 19th c.; WA-II-360
150	474	6003 Moser Road	Vinyl-sided double-wide trailer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
151	475	6017 Moser Road	white brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1970s
152	476	6008 & 6012 Moser Road	Bank barn w/ 5 outbuildings incl. log	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mid 19th c. farm buildings

WA-II-174

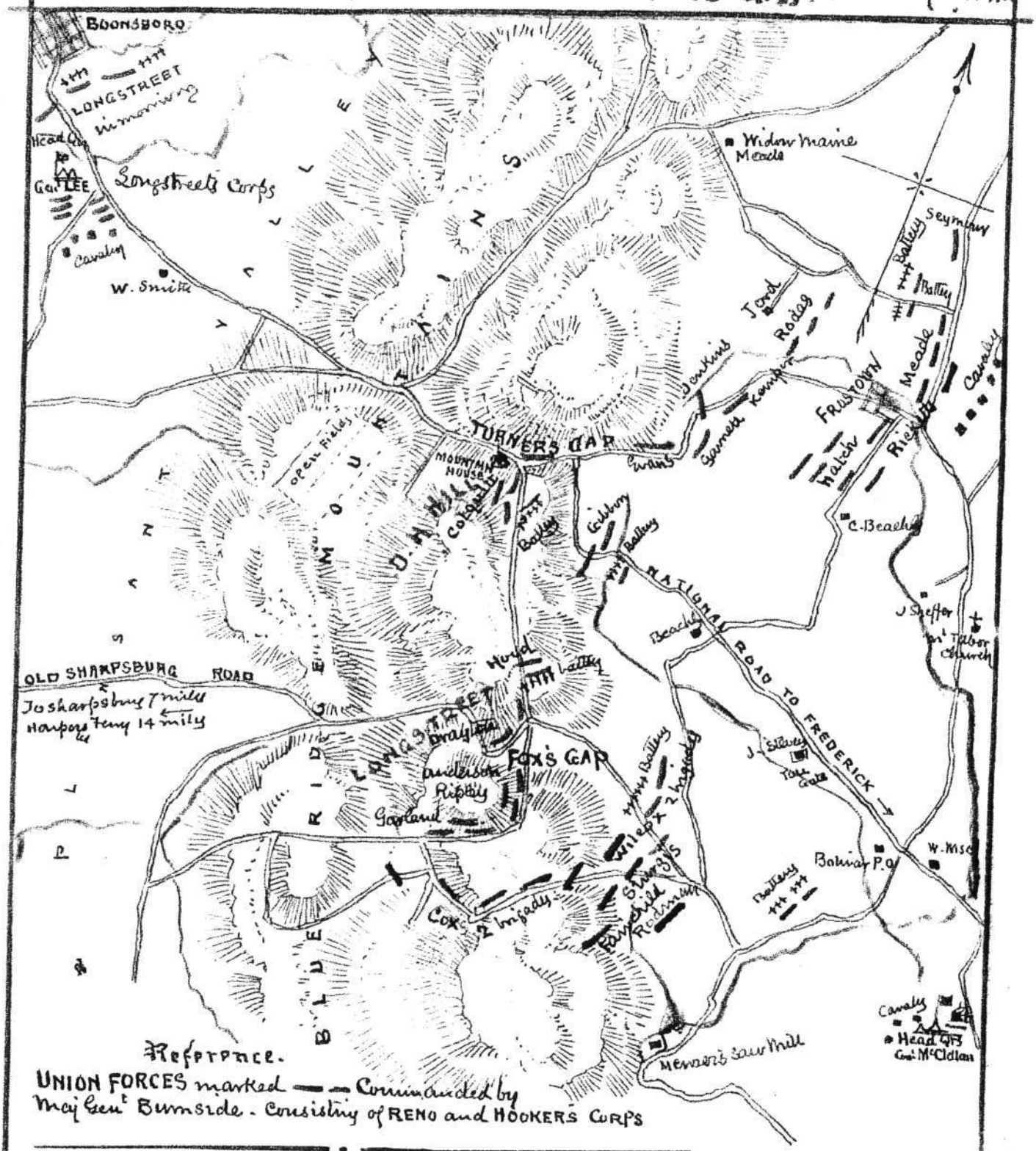
NR #	Field #	Property Name	Description	C Bdg	NC Bdg	C Str	NC Str	C Ob	NC Ob	C Site	NC Site	Notes
			washhouse; new frame Cape Cod-style house									
153	477	6025 Moser Road	Brick ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
154	478	6031 Moser Road	Modern 2 story frame house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
155	479	6101 Moser Road	Vinyl and brick 2 story house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
156	480	6111 Moser Road	1 ½ story modern brick & vinyl house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
157	481	6123 Moser Road	Newer rock-faced 1 story house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
158	482	6119 Moser Road	2 story log or frame house w/ vinyl, peaked windows, older barn	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Late 19th c.
159	483	6105 Moser Road	2 story house on hill east of road	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
160	487	6129 Moser Road	Not visible from road	U	U	U	U	0	0	0	0	
161	488	6133 Moser Road	Vinyl-sided ranch-style house	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20th c.
162	489	Sheathed Log House; south side Old National Pike	1 ½ story log 3 bay house w/ German siding; 1921 addition; SW corner of Moser Road and Pike	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mid 19th century; WA-II-0003
163		Old National Pike Mile Stone #56	Quartzite marker measuring approx. 12" X 8" X 30" above grade; NE corner of Mt Tabor Rd and Pike	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	ca.1830 ; F-4-76; listed on NR (1975) thematic nomination "Old National Pike Milestones"
164		Turner's Gap battlefield	Mountain pass on Old National Pike	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Significant location of Battle of South Mountain; F-4-17-C
165		Fox's Gap battlefield	Mountain pass on Reno Monument Rd	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Significant location of Battle of South Mountain; F-4-017-B
166		South Mountain Inn	Early 19th century 5 bay stone tavern; brick	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	WA-II-001; Later additions and window alterations

NR #	Field #	Property Name	Description	C Bdg	NC Bdg	C Str	NC Str	C Ob	NC Ob	C Site	NC Site	Notes
			smokehouse									
167		Washington Monument Road	Modern road from Old National Pike to Washington Monument	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
168		Mount Tabor Road	Historic road from Old National Pike to Monument Road	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Shown on 1858 Isaac Bond map
169		Monument Road	Historic road from Michael Road to Washington Monument Road	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Shown on 1858 Isaac Bond map
170		Fox Gap Road	Historic road from Reno Monument Road to Old National Pike continues as a trace on north side of Pike	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Shown on 1862 battle map
171		Bolivar Road	Historic Road from Old National Pike to Reno Monument Road	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Shown on 1858 Isaac Bond map
172		Moser Road	Historic Road from Old Nat'l Pike to Reno Mon. Rd	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Shown on 1858 Isaac Bond map
173		Reno Monument	Fox's Gap; stone memorial surrounded by wall	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Erected in 1889; Listed on NR in 1966 with Antietam Nat'l Battlefield; WA-III-118
174		Garland Monument	SE corner of Reno Monument Rd. & Ridge Rd	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Erected in 1993
175		North Carolina Monument	East side of Ridge Road	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Erected in 2004
176		5905 Moser Rd.	1 story, vinyl sided, 2 cross gables	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Built last 20 years
177		5930 Moser Rd.	Red frame, modern	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Built last 40 years

WA-II-174

WA-II-1174

MAP OF THE POSITION AT TURNER'S GAP SOUTH MOUNTAIN



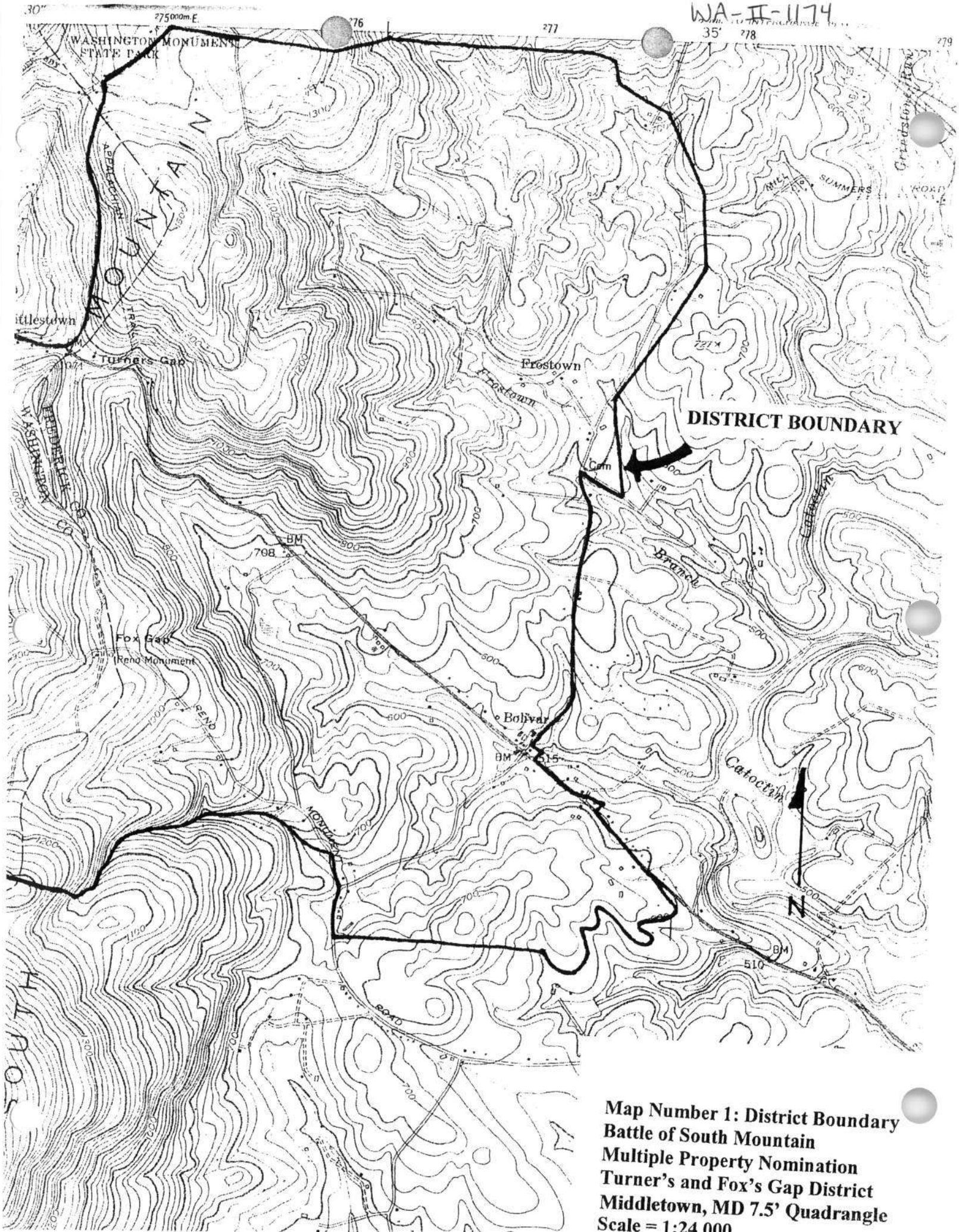
September 14th 1862

F-4-017-C and F-4-017-B
Turner's and Fox's Gap SMB District
Frederick/Washington Co., MD
1862 Robert Knox Sneden sketch (LOC)

WA-II-1174

F-4-017-C and F-4-017-B
Turner's and Fox's Gap SMB District
Frederick/Washington Co., MD

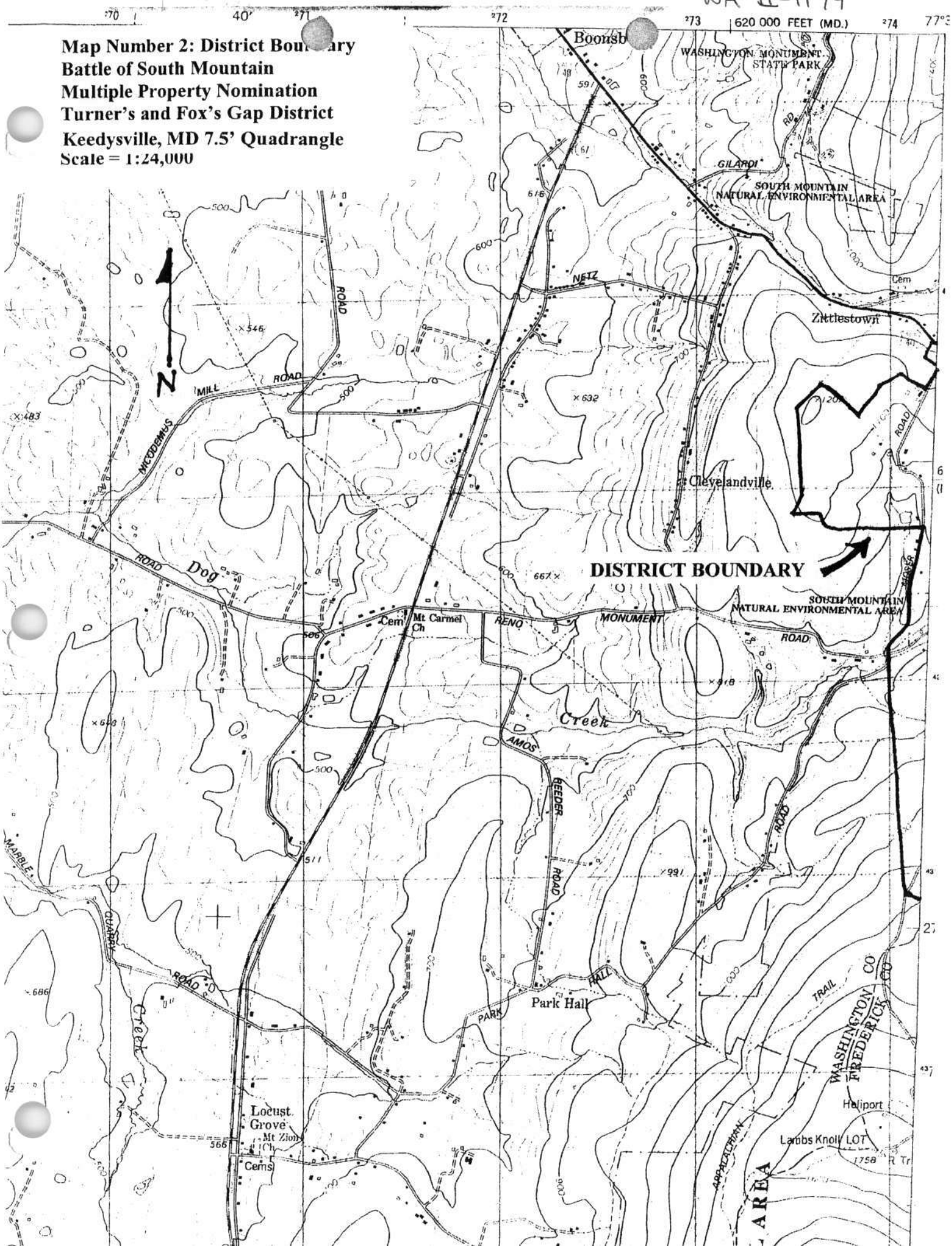
WA-II-1174



Map Number 1: District Boundary
Battle of South Mountain
Multiple Property Nomination
Turner's and Fox's Gap District
Middletown, MD 7.5' Quadrangle
Scale = 1:24,000

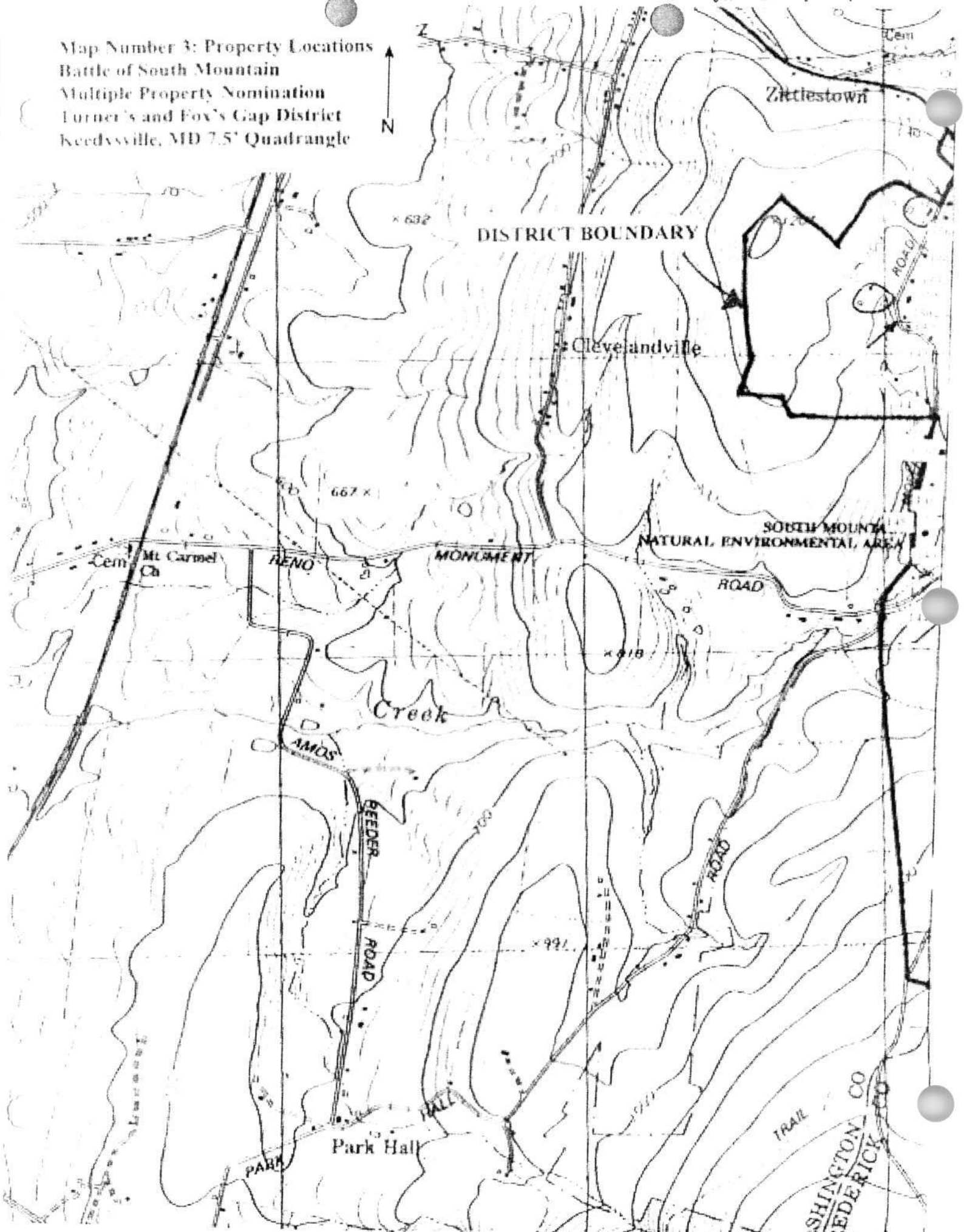
WA-II-1174

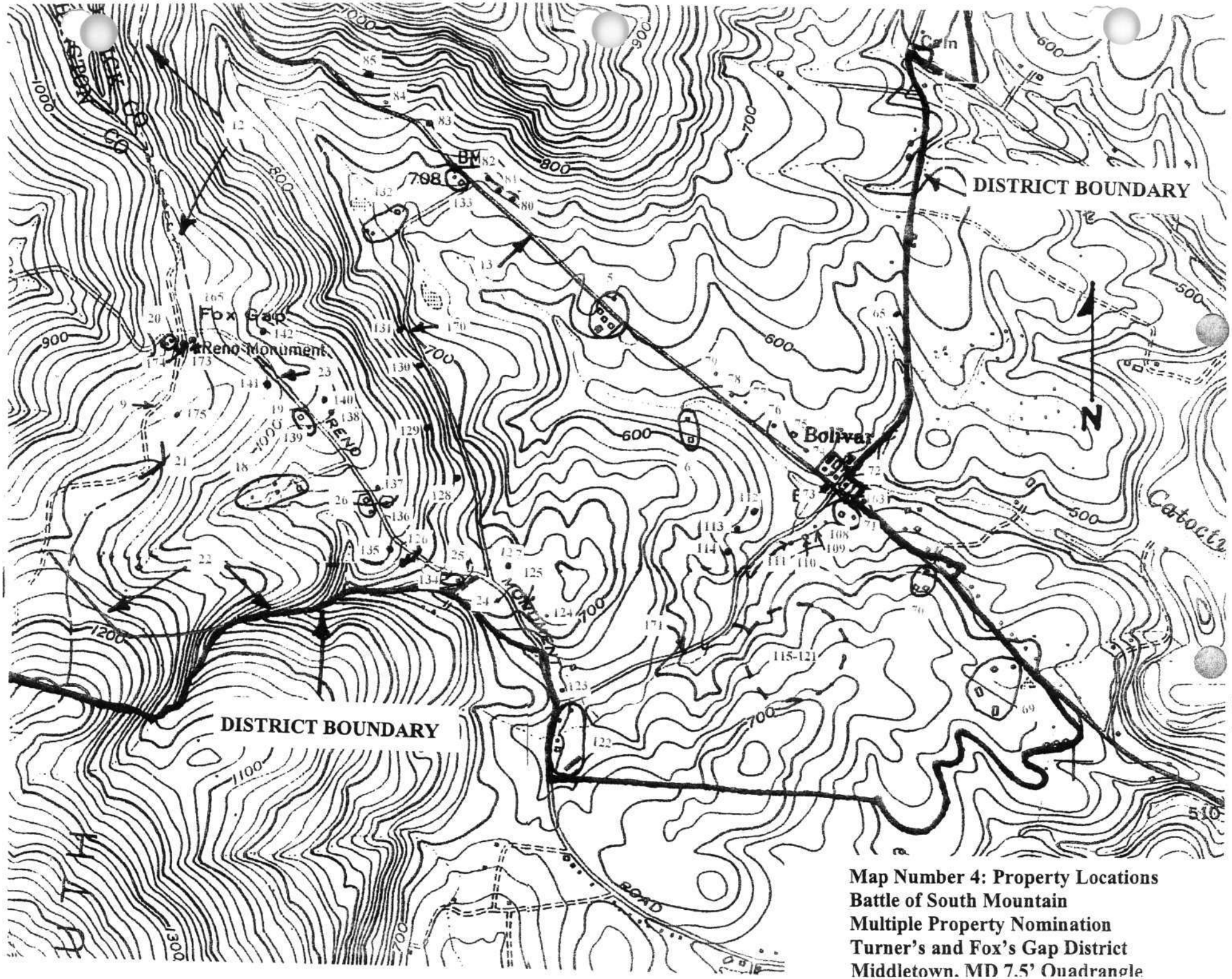
Map Number 2: District Boundary
Battle of South Mountain
Multiple Property Nomination
Turner's and Fox's Gap District
Keedysville, MD 7.5' Quadrangle
Scale = 1:24,000



WA-II-1174

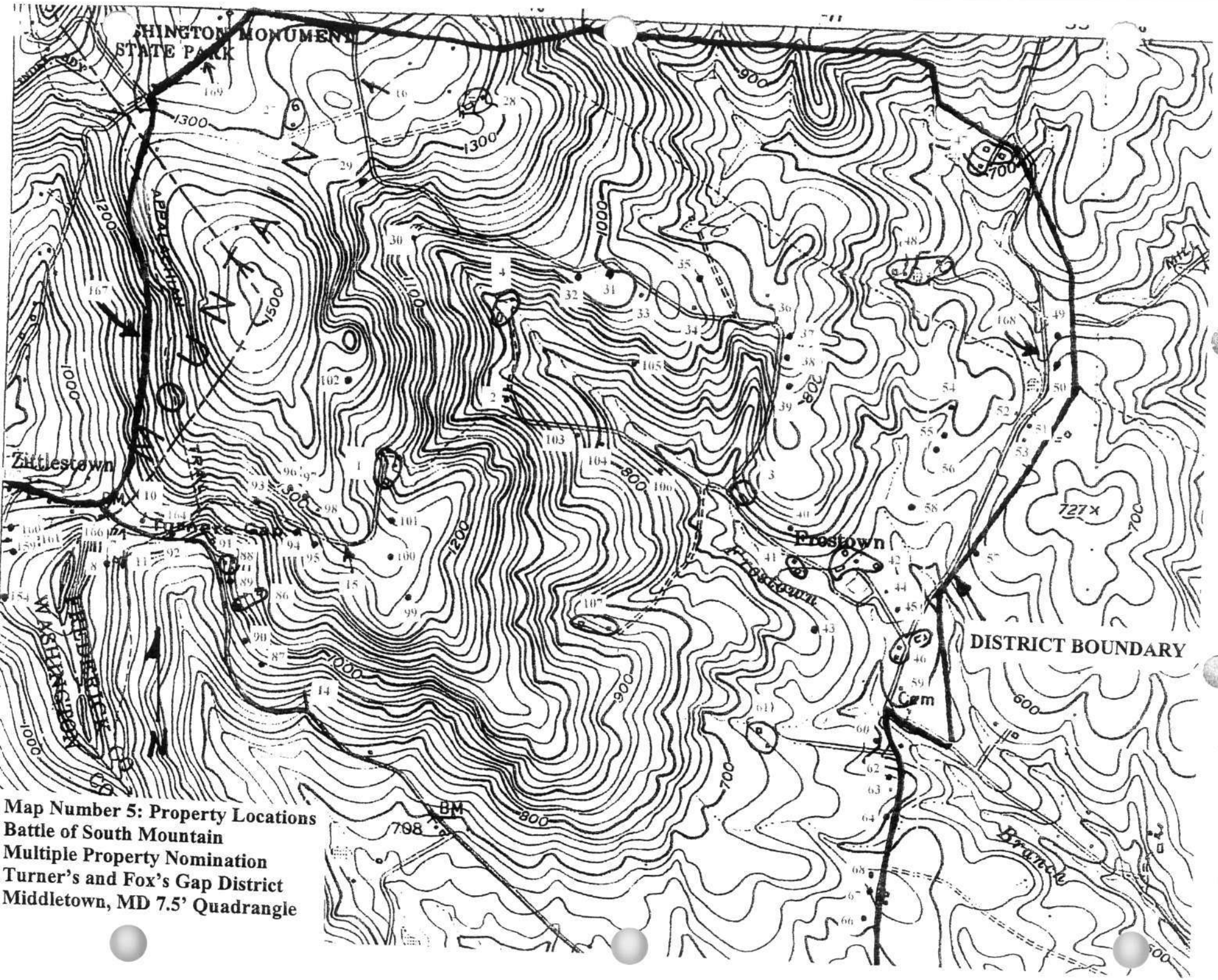
Map Number 3: Property Locations
Battle of South Mountain
Multiple Property Nomination
Turner's and Fox's Gap District
Keedysville, MD 7.5' Quadrangle





Map Number 4: Property Locations
Battle of South Mountain
Multiple Property Nomination
Turner's and Fox's Gap District
Middletown, MD 7.5' Quadrangle

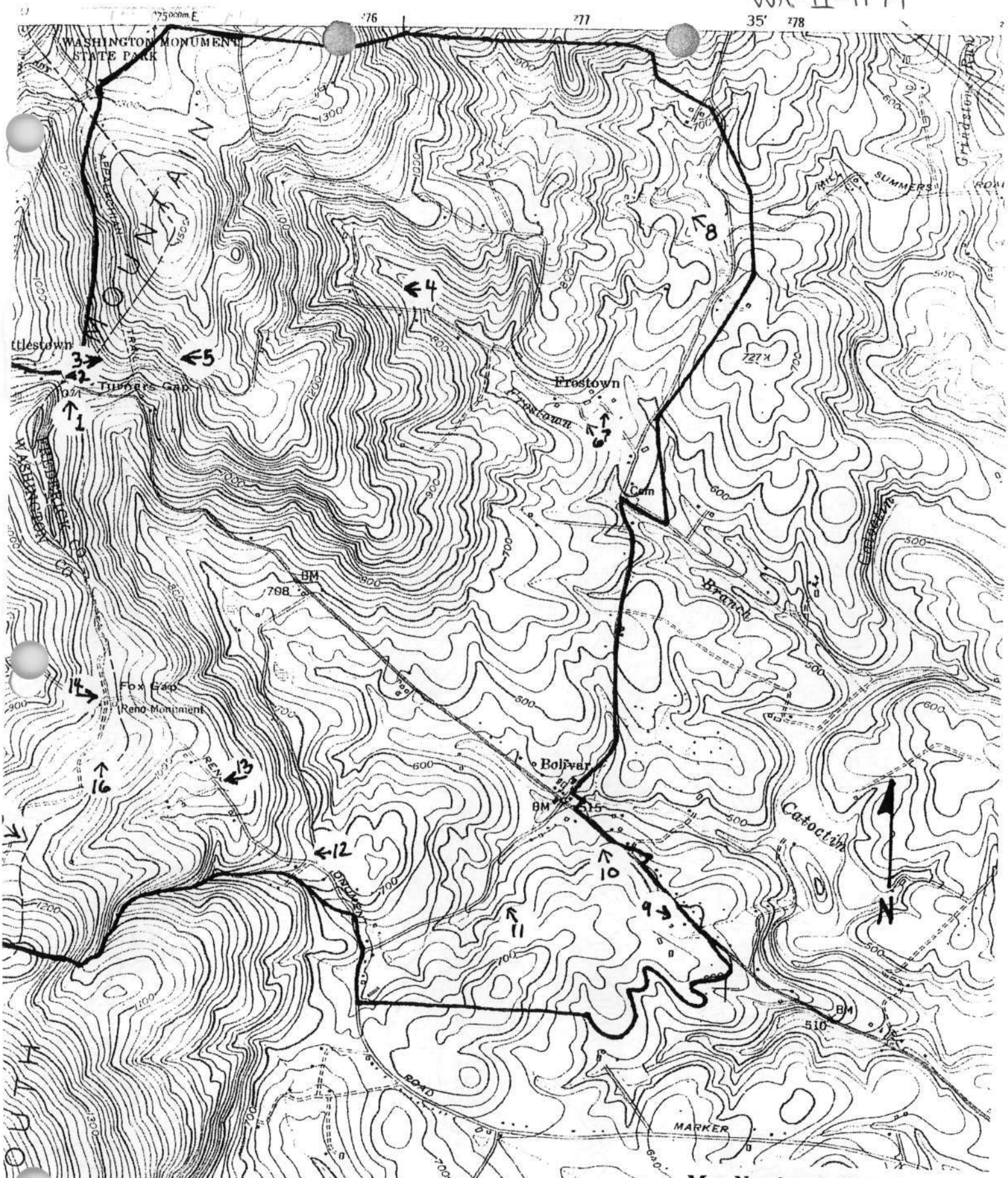
WA-II-1174



Map Number 5: Property Locations
Battle of South Mountain
Multiple Property Nomination
Turner's and Fox's Gap District
Middletown, MD 7.5' Quadrangle

WA-II-117

WA-II-1174



Map Number 6: Photo Locations
Battle of South Mountain
Multiple Property Nomination
Turner's and Fox's Gap District
MIHP #F-4-017 B and C
Middletown, MD 7.5' Quadrangl

WA-II-1174
Turner's - Fox's Gaps HD
MIHP No. F-4-017 B & C.

5463 II SW
(FUNKSTOWN)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

UTMs

1. N 4373530
E 273650

2. N 4375000
E 274740

3. N 4375300
E 275130

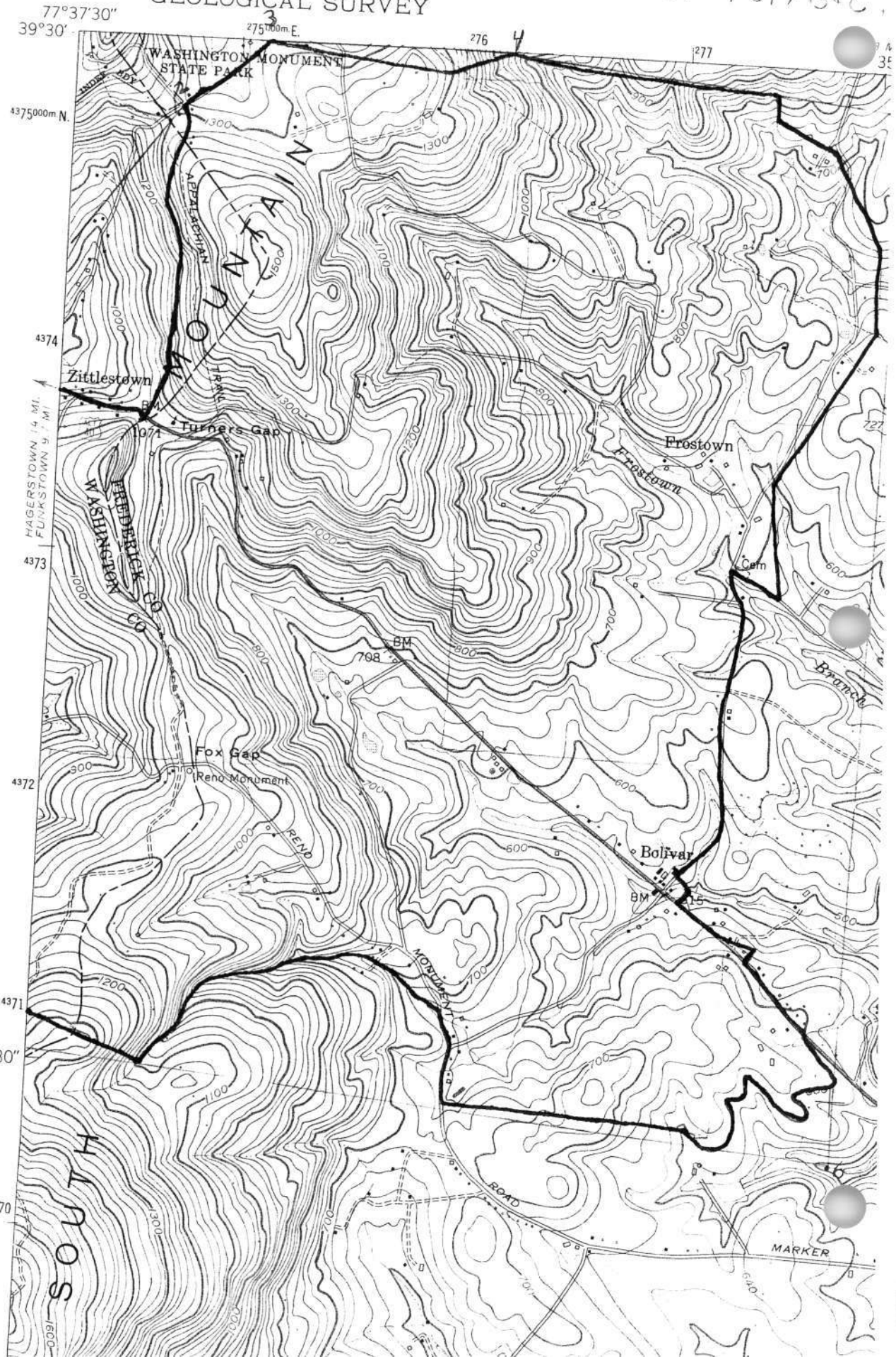
4. N 4375270
E 276200

5. N 4375060
E 277960

6. N 4370320
E 277720

7. N 4370860
E 273115

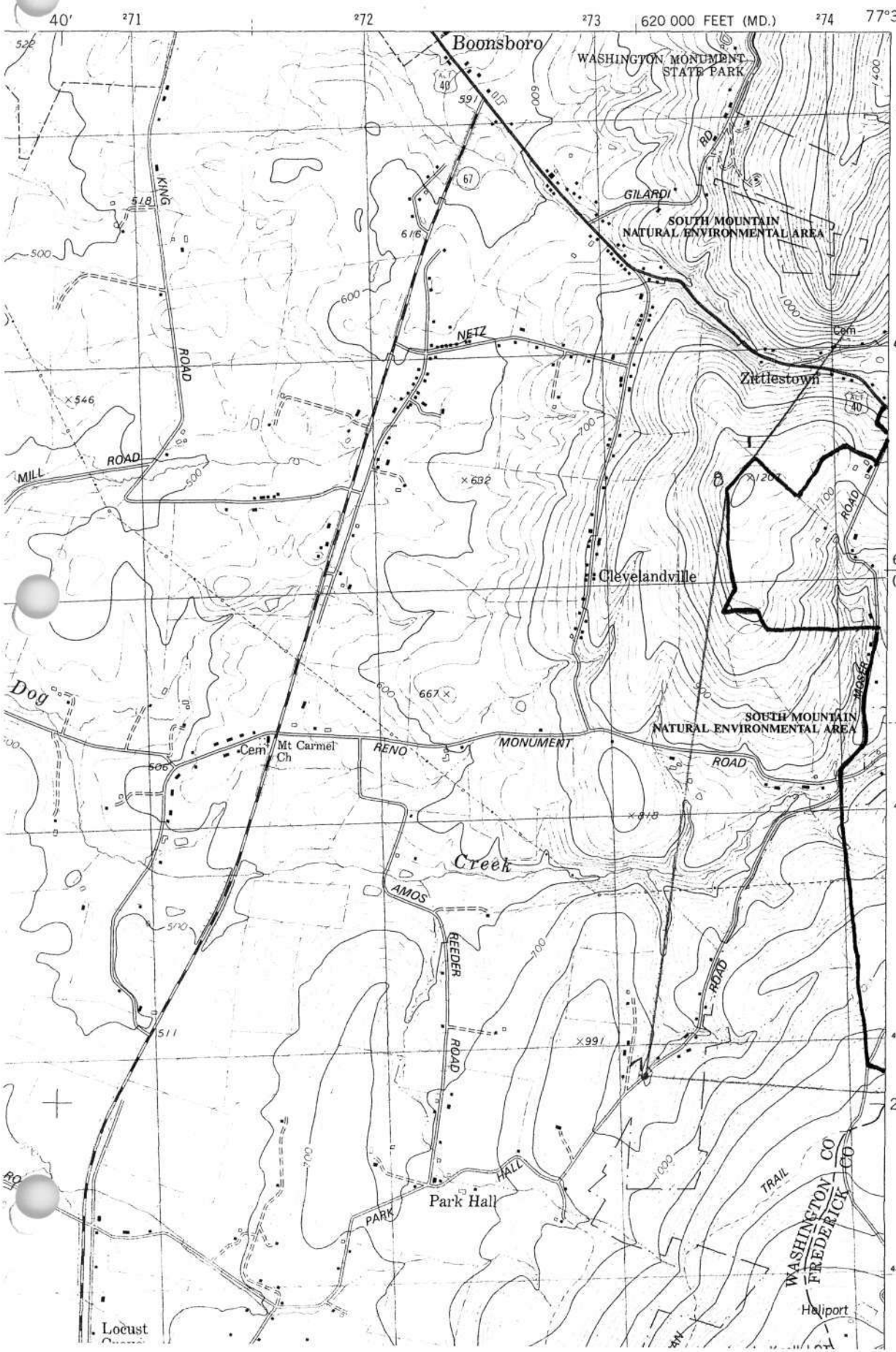
8. N 4373400
E 273520



WA-II-1174

KEEDYSVILLE QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND—WEST VIRGINIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5463 II SE (MYERSVILLE)



UTM's

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E 273650

2. N 4375000
E 274740

3. N 4375300
E 275130

4. N 4375270
E 276200

5. N 4375060
E 277960

6. N 4370320
E 277720

7. N 4370860
E 273115

8. N 4373400
E 273520

WA-II-1174

See MIHP#
F-4-017B
for original
photographs

WA-II-1174

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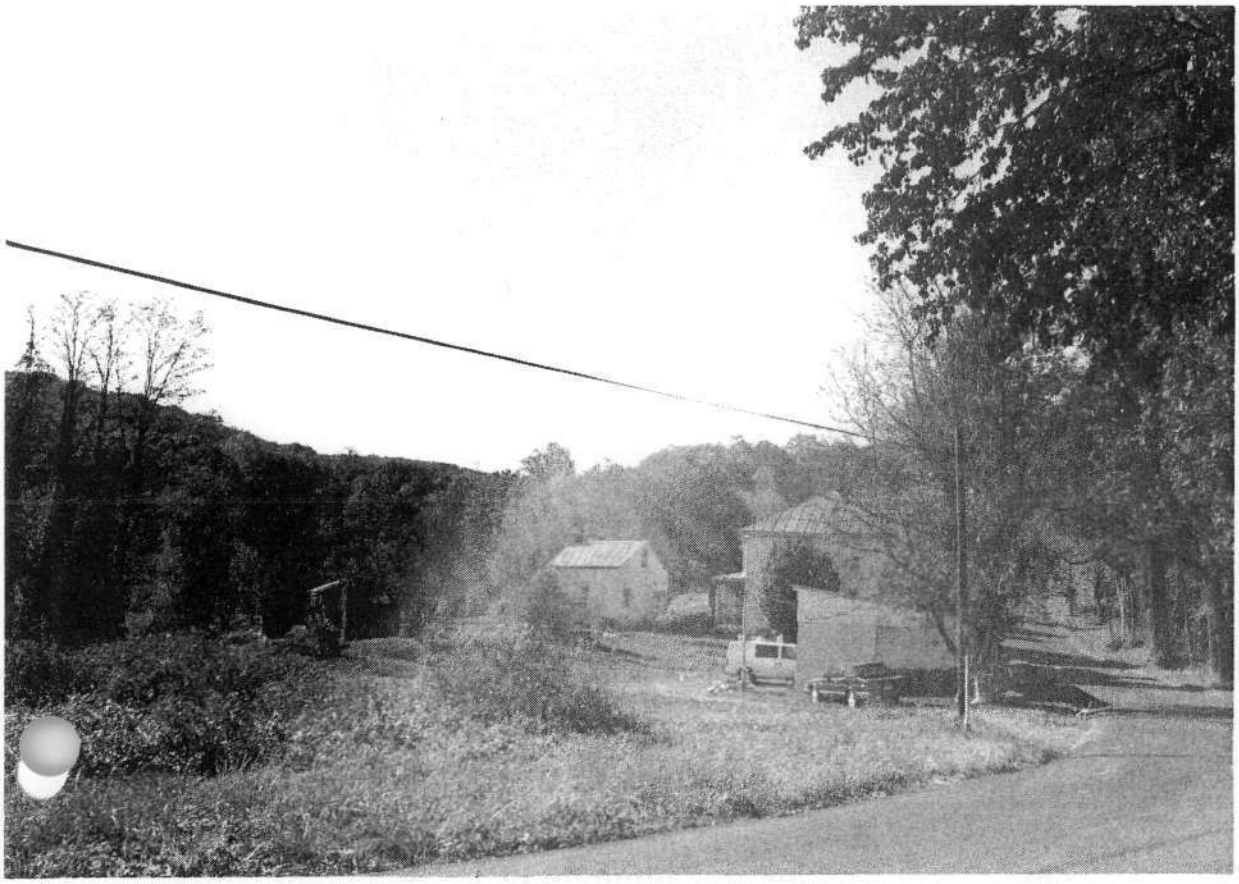

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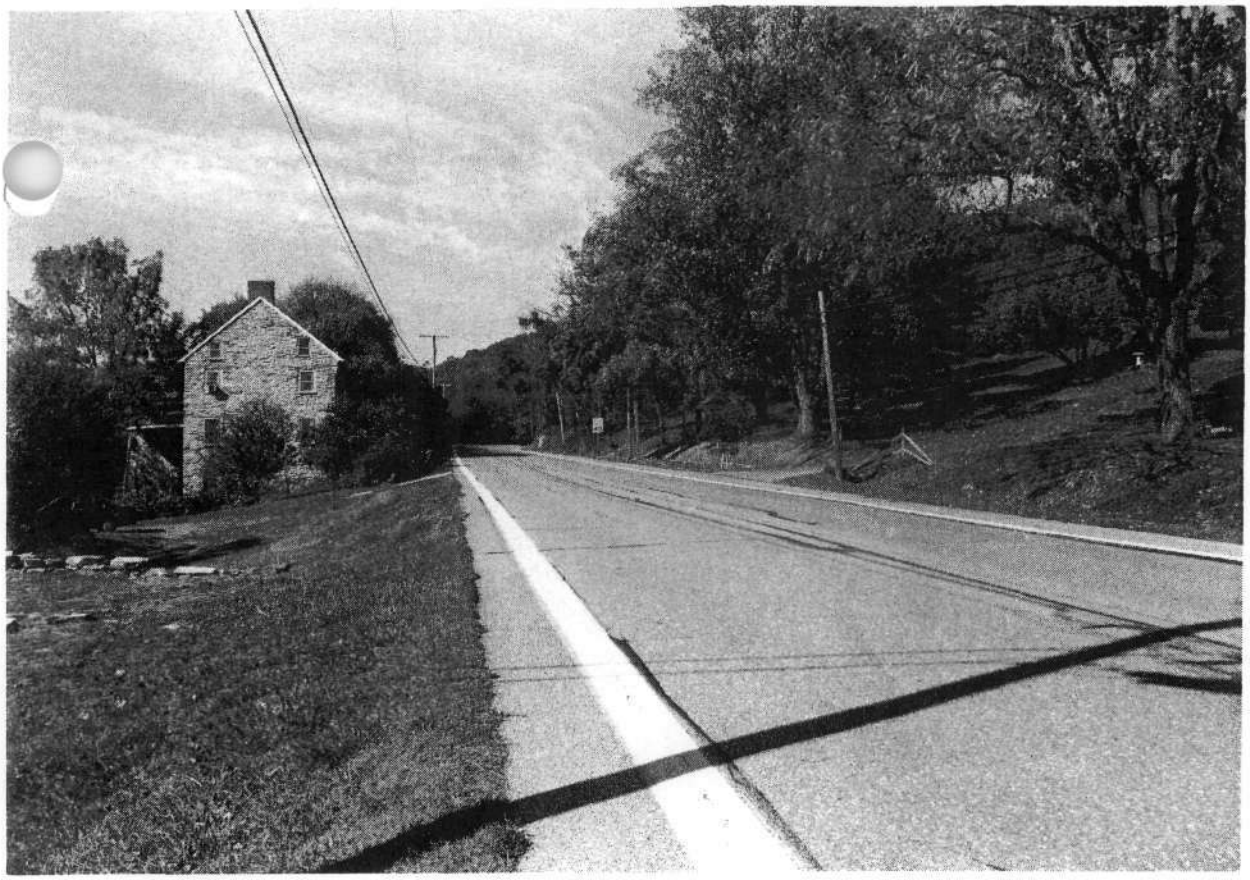
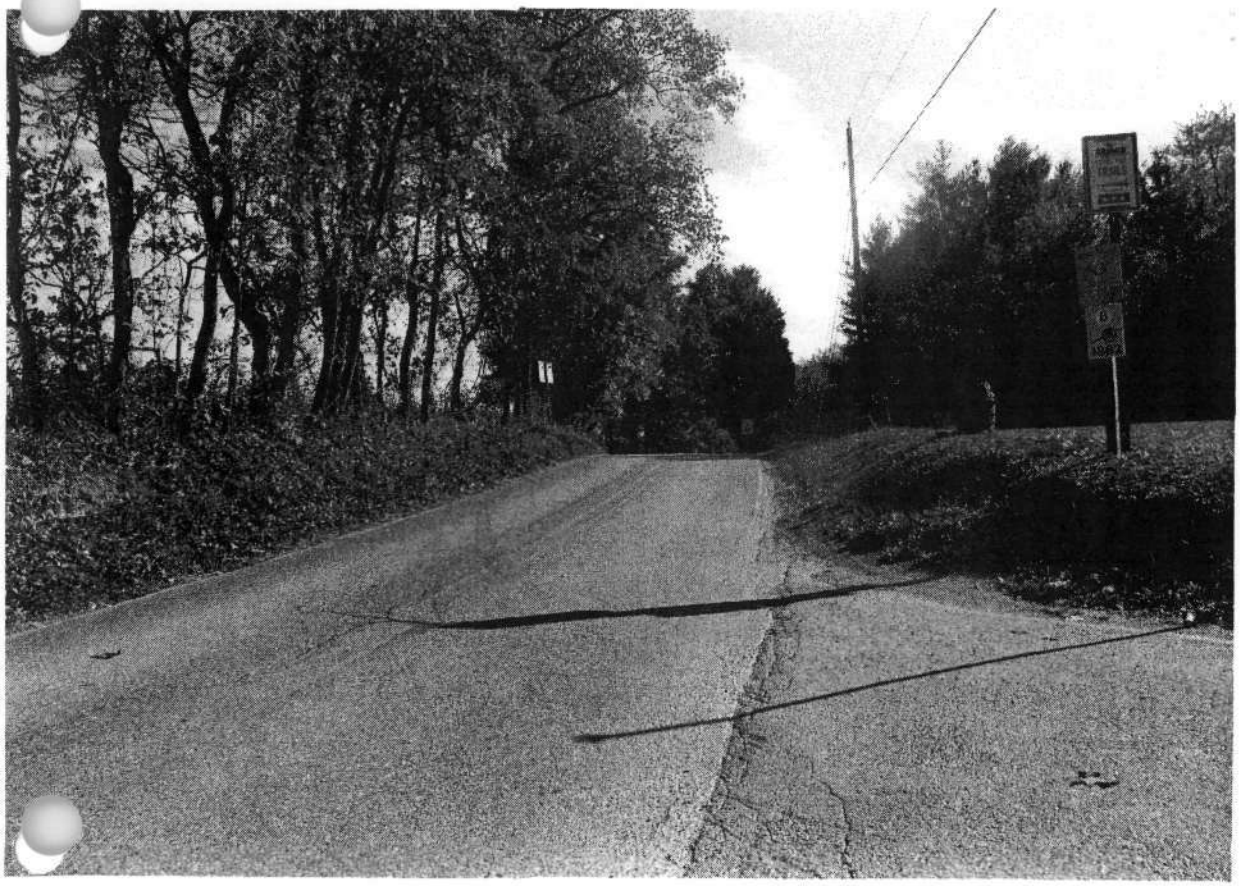




WA-II-1174

MIHP # F-4-017B

Transect of Foxs Gap South Mountain Battlefield District

Photo #13

Pine Hickory Woods (Turners Gap)

Date: [illegible]

Photo: [illegible]

Photographer: P.A.S. Inc

Photo: [illegible]

MIHP # F-4-017B

Transect of Foxs Gap South Mountain Battlefield District

Photo #14

Foxs Gap

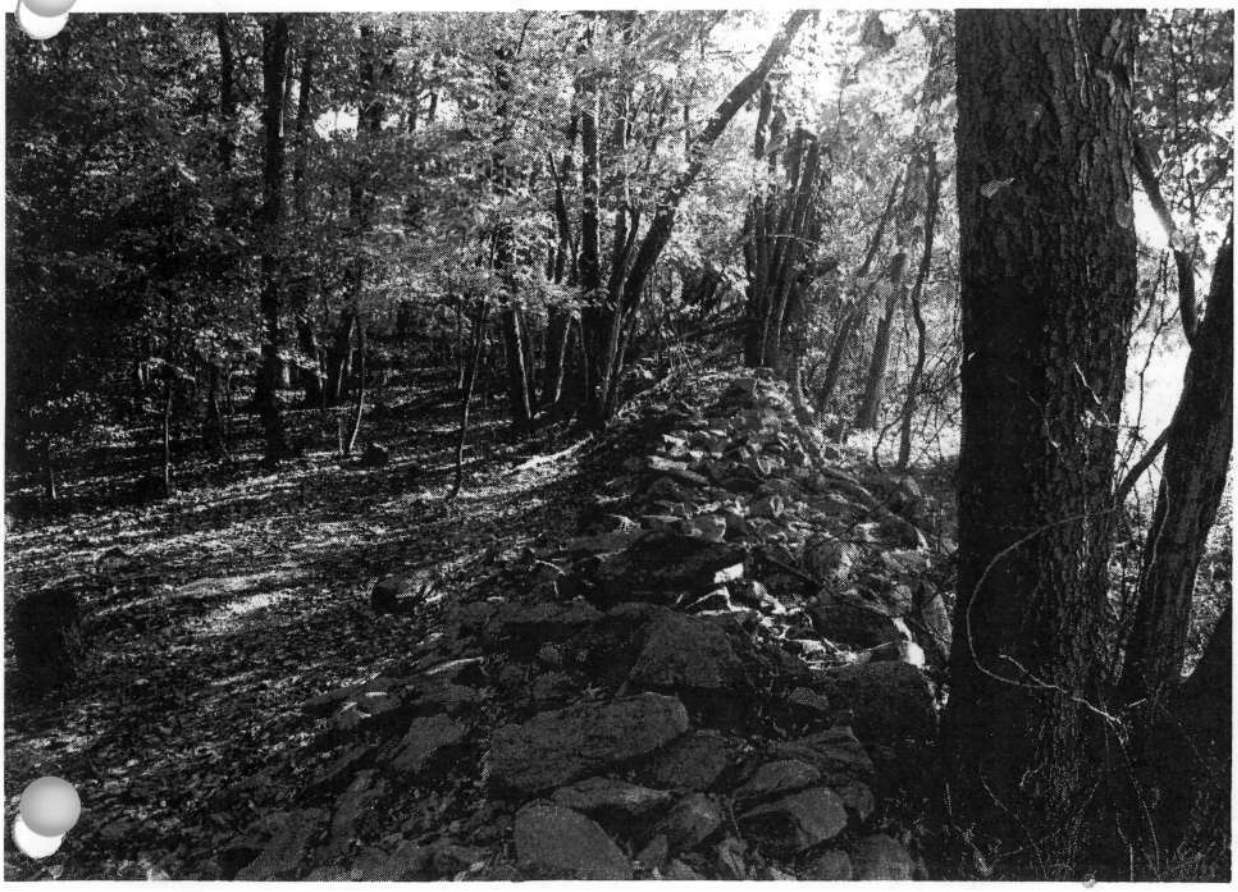
View to East

Date: 2006

Photographer: PAS, Inc.

Photo: [illegible]

WA-II-1174



WA-II-1174

[illegible] 3076

[illegible] Fort Gap South Mountain Battlefield District

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] PAS, Inc.

MD SHPO

[illegible] 3076 B

[illegible] Fort Gap South Mountain Battlefield District

[illegible]

[illegible] North Carolina [illegible]

View to North

Nov 2017

[illegible]

MD SHPO

WA-II-1174

WA-II-1174

[illegible]

[illegible] Gap Southern [illegible] Battlefield District

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible] Gap [illegible] Battlefield District

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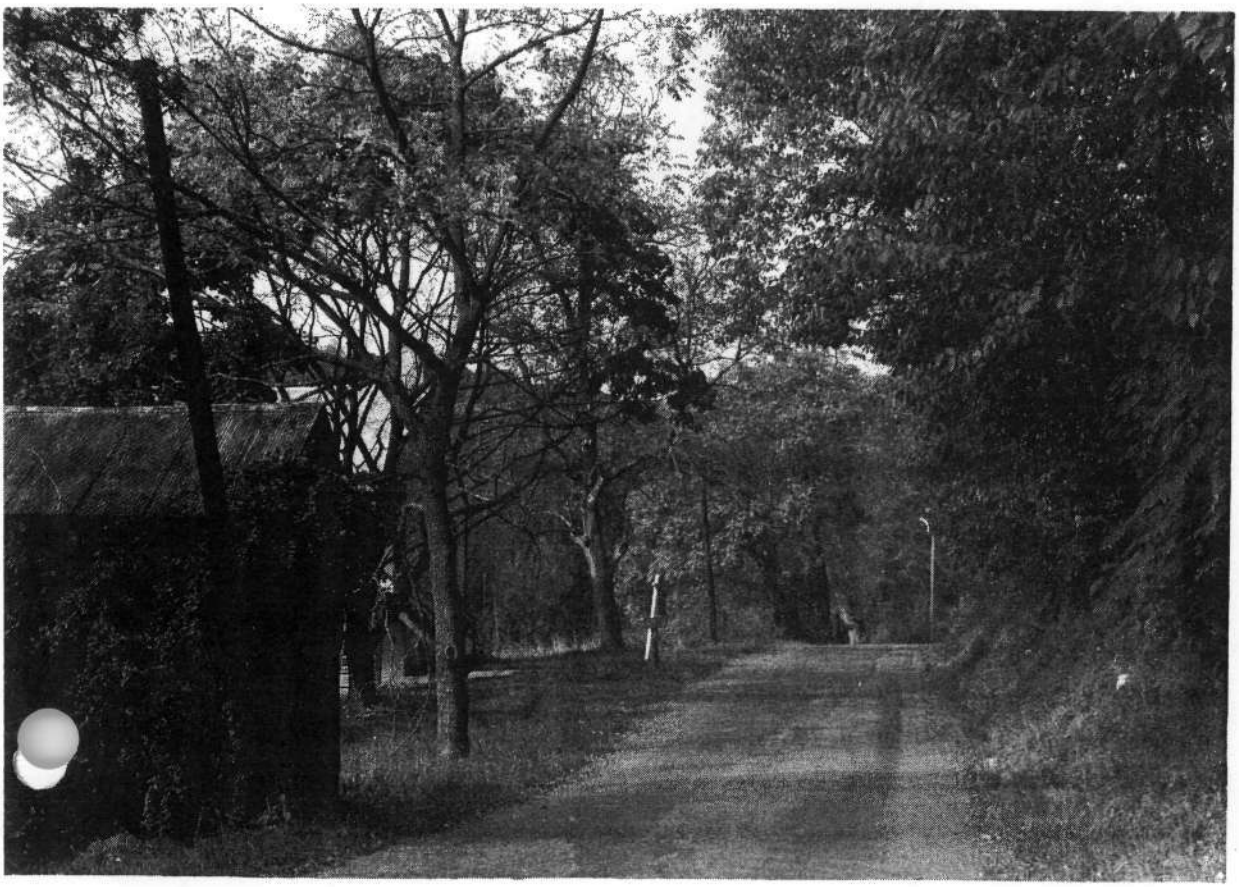
WA-II-1174



WA-II-1174

NRHP # F-4-017C
Turners and Fox Gap South Mountain Battlefield
Photo #3

Turners Gap and Dahlgren Road (F-4-17C-m)
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] PA Arch.
[illegible]

NRHP # F-4-017C
Turners and Fox Gap South Mountain Battlefield District
Photo #4

[illegible] East End
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] PA Arch
[illegible]

WA-II-1174

WA-II-1174

[illegible] F-4-017C

"Turners [illegible] South Mountain Battlefield District

[illegible]

[illegible] Rd walk

view to NW

September 2007

[illegible], PHA, Inc

MD 2470

[illegible] F-4-017C

Turners [illegible] South Mountain Battlefield District

[illegible]

[illegible] Farm [illegible]

View to NW across

[illegible] 2007

[illegible], PHA, Inc

MD 2470