



HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION

APPLICATION — PART 1

(Pursuant to the Tax Reform Act of 1976)

Instructions: Applicant should read the instructions carefully before completing application. No Certification may be made unless a completed application form has been received (P.L. 94-455). Use typewriter or print clearly in dark ink to complete the application form. If additional space is needed to complete Part 1, use the reverse side or a separate plain sheet of paper clearly indicating the owner's name and mailing address. Part 1 of this application may be completed and sent to the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer at any time during the year, and may be sent separately or with Part 2.

PART 1 EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

1. NAME OF PROPERTY: Blacksmith's House
Address of property: Street 10113 Falls Road
City Brooklandville County Baltimore County State Maryland Zip Code 21022
Name of historic district in which property is located Rockland National Register District

2. DESCRIPTION OF PHYSICAL APPEARANCE:
(see instructions for map and photograph requirements—use reverse side if necessary)

See attached

3. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:
(use reverse side if necessary)

See attached

Date of construction (if known): ca 1880 Original site Moved Date of alterations (if known): _____

4. NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF OWNER:

Name Ms. Diane W. Parker
Street 911 St. Georges Road
City Baltimore State Maryland Zip Code 21210
Telephone Number (during day): Area Code 301-433-6891

I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct, and that I am owner of the property described above.

Signature Diane W. Parker Date 11-29-81

For office use only

The structure described above is included within the boundaries of the National Register historic district and contributes does not contribute to the character of the district.

The structure appears does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.6) and will likely will not be nominated to the National Register in accord with the Department of the Interior procedures (36 CFR 60).

The structure is located in a district which appears does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.6), will likely will not be nominated to the National Register in accord with Department of the Interior procedures (36 CFR 60), and appears does not appear to contribute to the character of said district.

Signature [Signature] Date ~~2-29-83~~
3-1-83
State Historic Preservation Officer

This property has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Department of the Interior (36 CFR 67) and, if subject to depreciation under section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

is hereby certified a historic structure.
 does not contribute to the character of the historic district and does not merit certification as a historic structure. Reasons given on the attached sheet

Signature _____ Date _____
Keeper of the National Register

DESCRIPTION

The Blacksmith's house is a small, two story frame dwelling, built on a stone foundation which forms a partial basement. The building is sited directly off Falls Road on the east, just to the north of the stone Blacksmith Shop (currently a garage).

The massing of the building forms an irregular "T" with the heat of the "T" sited to the north. An open front porch, and a rear porch (which has been partially enclosed) shed off the basic structure. In front, a double-windowed dormer with a hipped roof projects over the front porch area.

The windows on the front and sides are of Victorian vintage, 2 lites over 2 lites. The dormer windows are one over one. An upper story rear window is six over six (probably a replacement). The three major windows in front have operable louvered wood shutters, painted green.

The exterior is a stained cedar shingle. The shingles are coursed throughout, with a + 5½" exposure, except at the peak of the projecting front bay, where the same square edged shingles are laid in a decorative "fish-scale" pattern. The wood trim surrounding the shingles is painted white. A small brick chimney with a corbled top projects approximately four feet above the green asphalt shingle roof.

The first floor contains a living room, dining room, kitchen and enclosed po. . . The second floor has two bedrooms, and a bath. There is a partial basement with an outside entry, dirt floors covered with wood. The heat for the house is supplied by a ductless gas furnace located in the basement. A floor grate on the first floor at the foot of the stairs serve the system.

Typical finished throughout the house are painted plaster walls and ceilings, and softwood pine floors. Wood trim remains around most doors and windows, of modest design.

SIGNIFICANCE

The Village of Rockland, its association with the Rockland Mill, and its significance historically and architecturally, are well described in the National Register Nomination form dated 26 July, 1972. The significance of the Blacksmith's house to the district is substantial from both an architectural and contextural vantage point.

The house was probably designed by the builder rather than by an architect (due in part to the proximity of the stair to the front entry) and demonstrates a great affinity to the "Cottage Residence" acturesqueness described by Andrew Jackson Downing. Downing's designs VII (for a small cottage or gate lodge), XIII (for a small cottage or toll gate house), and XVII (for a "plain house") all show characteristic plan layouts and elevation of the genre embodied in the Blacksmith's house. The second floor of one of Downing's gate house designs is particularly sympathetic with the house at Rockland (see page 189 of 4th Edition of Cottage Residences....., New York, 1873).

For Rockland and its history, the house represents the last significant architectural style employed at the village. In its history, it has housed the blacksmith of the village, tenant farmers of the Rockland property, and members of Johnson family.

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL
TRUST

The Blacksmith's House, Rockland, Brooklandville, Maryland

Significance

The Blacksmith's House in Rockland Village holds historic and architectural significance to the overall village enclave. The house demonstrates, with considerable taste and appropriateness, how an early nineteenth century mill village added to its housing stock in the latter half of that century.

Earlier structures in the village (please refer to the National Register nomination form for the description of the village), generally of stone or of log construction, could not from an economical or practical standpoint provide the proper precedent for this later construction. This did not however prevent the builder from producing a structure which did reinforce the village scale and streetscape, while at the same time exhibiting many of the more "avant guard" design preferences emerging in this country in the third quarter of the nineteenth century.

Contexturally, the house reinforces the village scene. Its siting, tucked between the stone Blacksmith Shop (J) and the log house (K), maintains and accents the very strong, close relationship to Falls Road previously established by the village. The dwelling's two story massing and the scale of the floor plan are in harmony with the neighboring structures. The shingle material of the house, and its stone foundation, recall the materials of all of the village.

The design of the house, however, demonstrates how architectural details and materials were evolving in this country, and how they could be assimilated into an existing community of dwellings. Shingles were put on the walls as well as on the roof, and in a decorative as well as a utilitarian fashion. Dormers could be flaired, forming parts of octagons, as well as be rectilinear. In fact, the dwelling represents a modest builder's attempt at producing a dwelling in keeping with Andrew Jackson Downing's thoughts. The size and arrangements of the rooms, the "T" plan, and the centralized stair are in sympathy with Downing's design VII (for a small cottage or gate house), and design XIII (for a small cottage or toll gate house), and design XVII (for a "plain house"). The second floor of one of Downing's gatehouses is strikingly close to the house at Rockland (see page 189 of 4th edition of Cottage Residences..., New York, 1873.) The Blacksmith's house at Rockland is the village's "villa in the cottage style."

For Rockland, the Blacksmith's house represents the last significant architectural style employed at the village. In its history, it has housed the blacksmith of the village, tenant farmers, and members of the Johnson family. The house demonstrates how an early mill village was able to grow while not destroying the scale and character of its neighborhood. In fact, it reinforces them.

BA-2372



Blacksmith House, from the North, looking South along Falls Road.

The dark shingled Blacksmith's house can be seen on the left of the photograph, south of the "log House" Note the way the building fills in the road frontage between the log house and the blacksmith's shop, barely seen to the south of the subject property. Note the impact of the gable roof on the northern half of the Blacksmith's house, relating to the gable roof of the log house (a 90° shift). The same relationship exists on the right side of the road with the stone row gable to the north of the 90° shifted general store gable. (seen in photo above.)



Blacksmith's House looking from the Northwest.

The fronts of the houses line up along the road edge. Note that the site sketch in the National Register submission inaccurately shows this house out of line with its neighbors. This is not the case. The site slopes down between the log house and the blacksmith's shop. The roof lines of the house help emphasize this stepping with the south gable parallel and the north gable perpendicular to the shed of the shop below.



facade

