CARR-1302

Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wentz Road
Melrose (vicinity)

1798

The land on which the Abraham Krumrein (Crumrine or Groomrine) Farm sits was patented under the name "Ipstone" in 1756 by Peter Minkey. His son Philip sold half of "Ipstone" to George Krumrein in 1766. After Krumrein's death, his lands were sold, and Anthony Minkey was the highest bidder. Abraham Krumrein, George's son, purchased the land back from Minkey in 1795. The date plaque on the northeast elevation of the house reads "1798 Abraham Krumrein Houseman, Judith Krumrein Housewoman, George Krumrein, Have This House Built. The 1798 Federal Direct Tax List describes Abraham Krumrein's home as a two story dwelling house, 40 x 30, a stone kitchen 18 x 18, and a stone milkhouse 16 x 12. The main block of the existing house is 40 feet long and 30 feet deep, and the rear wing, with a large kitchen fireplace on the back wall, is 18 feet deep by 18 feet 8 inches wide. Abraham died in 1835, leaving all his land to his son Philip. Philip prospered and added additional acreage before selling the estate to his son Aaron in 1858. Aaron was forced to sell the farm in 1889. It was purchased by Valentine Yost, a farmer born in Darmstadt who was about 76 years old by this time. The house has much in common with three other early houses in the area. All four houses are four bays and are symmetrical, yet they have only one center door, and seem to be transitional buildings, from the earlier German flurkuckenhaus to the familiar "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan of the nineteenth century.

KS/lh:7/10/92:signif15

Survey No. CARR-1302

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Abraham Krumrein Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 4833 Wentz Road ___ not for publication

city, town Melrose _x_ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	_x_ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
_x_ building(s)	_x_ private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	_x_ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	_x_ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	_x_ not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Byrd M. Roadcap

street & number 4833 Wentz Road telephone no.: 374-2345

city, town Manchester state and zip code Maryland 21102

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber 391

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 669

city, town Westminster state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1302

Condition		Check one	Check one
X excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
___ good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

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

Summary: The Abraham Krumrein Farm is located on the southeast side of Wentz Road about one-and one-quarter miles north-northeast of Melrose and almost one mile south of the Maryland-Pennsylvania border. The 1798 stone house is set on a raised foundation on the top of a low ridge and faces northeast. The house is built of rubble stone with quoins and a gable roof. It is two-and-one-half stories, and four bays by two bays, with a one-bay square stone wing on the west corner. The northeast elevation has 2/2 double-hung sash. The first story has a door in the north-central bay with eight panels. In the center of the second story is a date plaque marked "1798 ABRAHAM KRUMREIN BAUHER JUDITH KRUMREININ BAUFRAU GEORGE KRUMREIN HAD DIESEN BAU GEMAURED." There is an enclosed one-story, shed roof porch on the first story. On the southeast elevation, the east bay of the cellar has diagonal, beaded-edge-board double doors. Originally, the only access to the cellar was from the cellar door. The joists support a clay and straw layer of insulation. The first-floor plan has a central passage stairhall with one large room on the northwest and two rooms on the southeast. The passage leads back to a one-room rear wing with kitchen fireplace. The northwest room has a fireplace centered on the northwest wall. The mantel has fluted pilasters, fluted frieze, and a dentil cornice. On the southwest wall are two closets. The east room has a cupboard in the north corner. East of the house is a one-story stone springhouse/summer kitchen with an asphalt shingle gable roof. The southwest elevation has a cantilevered frame attic section with German siding. Southeast of the house is a frame bank barn with forebay that faces northeast. It has a rubble stone foundation. There is tongue-and-grooved, beaded-edge-and-center vertical board siding on the upper story and a gambrel roof with standing seam metal covering. The bents are circular sawn and mortised and tenoned.

The Abraham Krumrein Farm is located on the southeast side of Wentz Road about one- and one-quarter miles north-northeast of Melrose and almost one mile south of the Maryland-Pennsylvania border. The 1798 stone house is set on a raised foundation on the top of a low ridge and faces northeast. The house is built of rubble stone with quoins and a gable roof of asphalt shingles. It is two-and-one-half stories, and four bays by two bays, with a one bay square stone wing on the west corner. The northeast elevation has 2/2 double-hung sash with a pair of four-panel shutters and wood sills. The first story has a door in the north-central bay with eight panels, two small over two large, then two small and two large. There is a four-light transom and panelled soffit and jambs. In the center of the second story is a date plaque marked "1798 ABRAHAM KRUMREIN BAUHER JUDITH KRUMREININ BAUFRAU GEORG KRUMREIN HAD DIESEN BAU GEMAURED." The box cornice has a bed mould with an ovolo

above a cavetto. There is an internal brick chimney centered on the ridge at each end. There is an enclosed one-story, shed-roof porch on the first story. It is four bays long and supported by five square posts. Each bay has three 1/1 windows above a single lying panel. The foundation of the porch is rubble stone, with a four-light window centered on the southeast side. The northwest end of the porch has three lights on either side of a two-light door, with a three-light transom across the top.

The northwest elevation also has 2/2 sash with shutters and splayed stone jack arches. The wood frames are mortised and tenoned and pegged, with an ovolo moulding between fillets. There are also two 6/6 sash with a pair of three-panel shutters in the gable end. The northwest elevation of the wing is two stories, with no break in the stonework. There is a single 6/6 sash with wood sill in each story. The first story has a pair of four-panel shutters and the second has three-panel shutters. The ell has a shed roof that slopes to the southeast. There is an internal brick chimney in the west corner. The southeast elevation of the wing is two bays, with a 6/6 sash to the south and a six-panel wood door to the east. The frame is mortised, tenoned, and pegged, but the bottom half has been cut out and replaced. There is a standing-seam roof porch addition on the southeast.

The western half of the southwest elevation of the main block is covered by the wing. There is a single 6/6 sash with three-panel shutters and wood sill in the center of the house, between the first and second stories. The south bay has a 6/6 sash with four-panel shutters and wood sills in each story. The box cornice has no bed mould. There are four gabled dormers with 6/6 sash. The center two are paired.

The southeast elevation of the main block has a door in the south bay, with a three-light transom above. The wood frame does not appear to be original. The east bay of both stories has a 2/2 sash with four panel shutters, wood sills, and stone jack arches. The south bay of the second story is a 6/6 sash, but otherwise is the same. The gable end has two 6/6 sash with three-panel shutters, wood sills, and stone jack arches. The east bay of the cellar has diagonal, beaded-edge board double doors in a mortised, tenoned and pegged frame, with splayed jack arch. They open in on interior strap hinges. There are four new steps down to the door. The south bay of the first story is covered by a one-story shed roof porch supported by three square posts. Each half of the porch contains three 1/1 sash above vertical tongue-and-groove, beaded-edge-and-center siding. The southwest end of the porch has three lights on each side of a two-light and one-panel metal door, with a two-light transom above. The northeast end has three 1/1 sash with the same siding above and below.

The cellar of the house is divided in half by a northeast-to-southwest running stone wall. This wall has an opening with a hewn, mortised and tenoned frame that never had a door. Originally, the only access to the cellar was from the cellar door on the southeast. There is a later staircase under the central stairhall. Both ends have stone buttresses for the chimney above, with wood supports for shelves between the buttresses. The plaster survives on the inside of the northwest buttresses only. Both have semicircular brick arches at the top. The joists are hewn on all four sides and rest on wood sills set in the stone walls of the front and back. There is also a summer beam that spans the length of the house in the center and supports the joists. The joists under the center passage are sawn, mortised and tenoned, and pegged. They parallel the front and back wall and the summer beam, and pass through the central stone wall. The joists on the northwest half of the cellar have small laths between them that support boards that parallel the joists. These boards support a clay and straw layer of insulation. The southeast half of the cellar has nailers on the sides of the joists that support crosswise boards. These boards also support the clay and straw insulation. The northeast wall of the cellar has two openings that originally held diamond-in-section wood vents.

The first-floor plan has a central passage stairhall with one large room on the northwest and two rooms on the southeast. The passage leads back to a one-room rear wing with stone kitchen fireplace on the southwest wall that has had some alterations. The open well, two run stairs have an open stringer, balusters that are square in plan, and a tapered newel. According to a long-time associate of the owners, the stairs originally had short flights off both sides of the landing as well, but they were removed in the 1930's renovations. The stairs are open to the attic. The passage has a chair rail with an astragal above a fillet and cavetto, a plain field, and an ogee moulding below the field. The baseboard has a cavetto and fillet above an astragal, a plain field, and a cavetto and fillet at the floor. The doors have crossetted architraves with a cavetto at the outer edge, a broke-field fascia, and a beaded interior edge. The doors are all six panels. The flooring is tongue-and-grooved oak 2¼" wide. The wall between the passage and the northwest room has been opened up to give a wide semicircular entrance. This room has a fireplace centered on the northwest wall. The mantel has fluted pilasters, fluted frieze,and a dentil cornice with a cavetto above an astragal under the mantel shelf . The chair rail and baseboard mouldings match that in the passage. On the southwest wall are two closets, each with double doors of three panels each. There are fluted pilasters below the chair rail on each side of the closet. The west side closet has two rows of peg rail inside, while the south side closet has been altered. The east room has a matching chair rail and baseboard, and a cupboard in the north corner. The cupboard has fluted pilasters beneath the chair rail, as well as two drawers above panelled double doors. At the top of the cupboard are double doors with ten lights each. The scalloped shelves

have triangular slots for cutlery. The stone fireplace on the southeast wall is rebuilt. The mantel is crossetted and matches the door architrave in profile. The southwest wall retains a peg rail. The south room has been completely altered as a modern kitchen.

There are four rooms on the second floor, ranged around a central passage. The north and east rooms both have central fireplaces on the outer walls, with mantel and door architraves that match the door architraves below, but without crossettes. A peg rail survives on the southwest wall of the east room. The west and south rooms have been altered. The rafters are hewn, with a central tenon and peg.

East of the house is a one-story rubble stone springhouse/summer kitchen with an asphalt shingle gable roof. The southwest elevation has a cantilevered frame attic section with German siding. There is a central vertical board door with flat, mitered surround and drip mould above. It is flanked by a four-light sash on both sides. There is an original stone wall that rests below the plane of the southwest attic wall. This wall and the ground around have been raised so that the attic wall is now at ground level. The northwest elevation has a 2/2 double-hung sash in a nailed frame, and vertical board door with a wood lintel and nailed frame. The cantilevered attic end has vertical board siding, with an infill below of a plywood door. This heads down several steps to a concrete floor and a well. The southeast elevation has stone infill below the cantilevered attic. The attic section has vertical board siding with two two-light casements added to it. The floor of the lower section is new concrete and stone. There is a new stone fireplace and chimney inside the northeast end. An old photograph shows a brick chimney where the stone one now is. The attic floor used to be set into the stone wall at the level of the bottom of the overhang, but the original joists have been removed and new ones placed on top of the wall. The rafters are sawn 2x4's except over the cantilevered section, which retains half-round log rafters with central tenons. The plates are exposed and are hewn. There is a new vertical board double door in the southwest stone wall, inside the cantilevered attic section, set in an original mortised, tenoned, and pegged wood frame. The attic flooring is now plywood.

Southeast of the house is a frame bank barn with forebay that faces northeast and ramp on the whole southwest side. It has a rubble stone foundation with frame wall on the lower story of the northeast side covered by horizontal beaded-edge-and-center boards. There is tongue-and-grooved beaded-edge-and-center vertical board siding on the upper story and a gambrel roof with standing seam metal covering. The lower story of the northeast elevation has a dutch door on strap hinges, a four-light window, a door on rollers, two one-light windows, another roller door, another dutch door, a four-light window, and a dutch door with four-light transom. All the doors on the barn match the

vertical siding. The upper story has two vents, a door on rollers, two vents in the center, another roller door, and two vents with four-light sash at the bottom. The northwest elevation has a dutch door on strap hinges, with a five-light transom, and two 6/6 sash with wood sills and three-light transoms in the lower story. The upper story has a row of two pair of vents, a row above of two vents, and in the gable end two vents flanking an opening. The upper story of the ramped southwest elevation has two vents with boarded-up openings at the bottom, double roller doors with a smaller inset door, a terra-cotta tile silo on a stone foundation with standing seam metal dome roof and lightning rod, then another pair of roller doors and two vents with boarded openings below. All the vents have a gabled surround at the top and applied mullion down the center. The southeast elevation has a six-light sash and a 6/6 sash with the bottom sash missing in the lower story. Above is a flush door at the south corner, and is otherwise identical to the northwest elevation. The barnyard is enclosed with a CMU wall.

The lower story of the barn has been altered. It has two sets of circular-sawn summer beams supported by circular-sawn posts. The circular-sawn joists support a diagonally laid subfloor. There is an opening in the center of the southwest wall to a room under the ramp. The upper story has two threshing floors, with end and center hay mows and three granaries, in the north, west, and south corners. The bents are circular-sawn and mortised and tenoned. They are a simplified version of the typical queen post truss. The sawn rafters support lath, but old, undated photos show only metal roofing.

West of the barn is a wagon shed with corn cribs on both sides. It has a stone foundation, is open on both ends, with a gable roof. The frame is sawn and nailed 2x4's. The building has been virtually doubled in length by the addition of the extension on the southwest end. There is a frame shed addition on the northwest side.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1302

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

Specific dates 1798 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B X C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state X local

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

Summary: The land on which the Abraham Krumrein (Crumrine or Groomrine) Farm sits was patented under the name "Ipstone" in 1756 by Peter Minkey. His son Philip sold half of "Ipstone" to George Krumrein in 1766. After Krumrein's death, his lands were sold, and Anthony Minkey was the highest bidder. Abraham Krumrein, George's son, purchased the land back from Minkey in 1795. The date plaque on the northeast elevation of the house reads "1798 Abraham Krumrein Houseman, Judith Krumrein Housewoman, George Krumrein, Have This House Built. The 1798 Federal Direct Tax List describes Abraham Krumrein's home as a two story dwelling house, 40 x 30, a stone kitchen 18 x 18, and a stone milkhouse 16 x 12. The main block of the existing house is 40 feet long and 30 feet deep, and the rear wing, with a large kitchen fireplace on the back wall, is 18 feet deep by 18 feet 8 inches wide. Abraham died in 1835, leaving all his land to his son Philip. Philip prospered and added additional acreage before selling the estate to his son Aaron in 1858. Aaron was forced to sell the farm in 1889. It was purchased by Valentine Yost, a farmer born in Darmstadt who was about 76 years old by this time. The house has much in common with three other early houses in the area. All four houses are four bays and are symmetrical, yet they have only one center door, and seem to be transitional buildings, from the earlier German flurkuckenhaus to the familiar "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan of the nineteenth century.

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture
Geographic Organization: Piedmont
Chronological/Developmental Periods: Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815.
Resource Types: Small family farmsteads; Vernacular Architecture

The land on which the Abraham Krumrein (Crumrine or Groomrine) Farm now sits was patented under the name "Ipstone" in 1756 by Peter Minkey, who was described as "a German Protestant". Minkey added 25 acres known as "Aupsto" in 1760, but died shortly afterward. His son Philip sold half of "Ipstone" and all of "Aupsto" to George Krumrein in 1766. After Krumrein's death, as per his will, his lands were sold.

Anthony Minkey was the highest bidder at the public sale of the property held on 31 March 1781. The deed was not executed until December 1795, just days before Abraham Krumrein, George's son, purchased the land back from Minkey. According to local history, George Krumrein lived in a log house on the property and construction on the existing stone house was begun in the 1780's. Krumrein family members have said that it took from ten to twenty years to finish the house. It is also possible, however, that Abraham Krumrein started construction at the same time that he purchased the land. The date plaque on the northeast elevation reads "1798 Abraham Krumrein Bauher, Judith Krumrein Baufrau, Georg Krumrein, Had Diesen Bau Gemaubed." This has been translated as "1798 Abraham Krumrein Houseman, Judith Krumrein Housewoman, Georg Krumrein, Have This House Built." The 1798 Federal Direct Tax List helps to confirm this. It describes Abraham Krumrein's home as a two-story dwelling house, 40 x 30, a stone kitchen 18 by 18, and a stone milkhouse 16 by 12. The main block of the existing house is 40 feet long and 30 feet deep, and the rear wing, with a large kitchen fireplace on the back wall, is 18 feet deep by 18 feet 8 inches wide. There is also a stone springhouse on the property that is probably the milkhouse described in the list. Also mentioned was a two-story barn, with one-story of stone and the other of logs, that was 10' by 100'.

The house has much in common with three other early houses in the area, the Conrad Kerlinger stone house of 1790 (CARR-818), the Michael Koutz brick mill house of about 1810 (CARR-921), and the John Shauck brick mill house of about 1811 (CARR-660). All four houses are four bays and are symmetrical, yet they have only one center door, and seem to be transitional buildings, from the earlier German flurkuckenhaus to the familiar "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan of the nineteenth century. The Krumrein house, like the Koutz house, however, has a center passage that was English in influence but was not to be adopted in the "Pennsylvania Farmhouse" plan. It is also interesting to note that the stone houses had kitchen wings to the rear and the brick houses had them to the side. The Krumrein house, which was obviously built for a German settler, has a mixture of German and English details. Besides the central passage stairhall, the use of classical details and the location of the chimneys on the ends of the house rather than in the center are indicative of Renaissance inspired English architecture of the period. The exterior cellar entrance and clay and straw insulation are very much typical of German construction.

Abraham died in 1835, leaving all his land to his son, Philip, provided he paid the other heirs compensation. No inventory was found of his personal property, but he had debts due him of $940, indicating he was a major local money lender. Philip prospered and added additional acreage before selling the estate to his son, Aaron, in 1858. The 1866 tax assessment notes that there was a frame barn on the property. It also specifies there were 145 acres, then has penciled in 201 acres. The farming operation must have

been extensive to have livestock worth $843 and farm machinery valued at $155. The house must have been well appointed, too, with $245 worth of furniture. This was one of the highest valuations for furniture in the region. The prosperity continued in 1876, when Aaron had four horses, six cattle, five sheep and nine hogs. His barn was now described as being of logs. The financial situation was changing, however. Aaron was forced to take out a mortgage in 1880, then sell some of his land in 1888 and the remainder in 1889. It was purchased by Valentine Yost, a farmer born in Darmstadt who was about 76 years old by this time. Yost died about 1897 and the property was sold at public auction. The property was purchased by William G. Meredith in 1934 and a great deal of work was done on it then, including the addition of dormers. The existing barn was built around this time, too, after an earlier one burned.

KS/lh:7/6/92:signif15.ken

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1302

Carroll County Land Records
Tax Assessments - 1798, 1852, 1866, 1876, 1876-96
Abraham Krumrein Inventory DMP 44-255 & Will 15-308
"Old Krumrein House" by Dolores Crumrine Rutherford, December 1991, in files of HSCC

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 116.28 acres

Quadrangle name Manchester **Quadrangle scale** 1:24000

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Department of Planning **date** July 10, 1992

street & number 225 North Center Street **telephone** (410) 857-2145

city or town Westminster **state** Maryland

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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
-514-7600

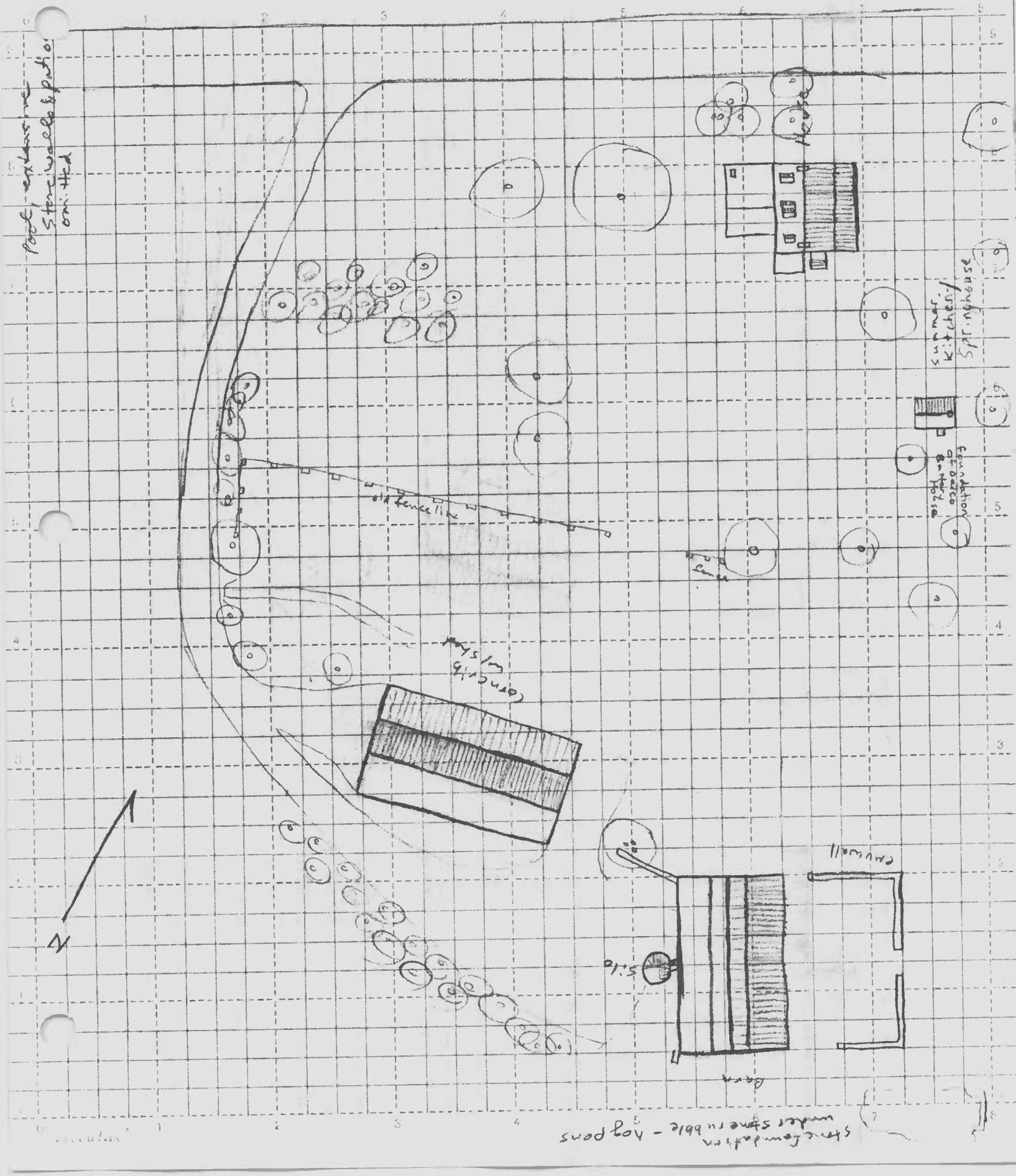
1/3

4833 Wentz Road CARR-1302

Site Plan

Prepared by: KNS

Date: 7 Apr. 1992



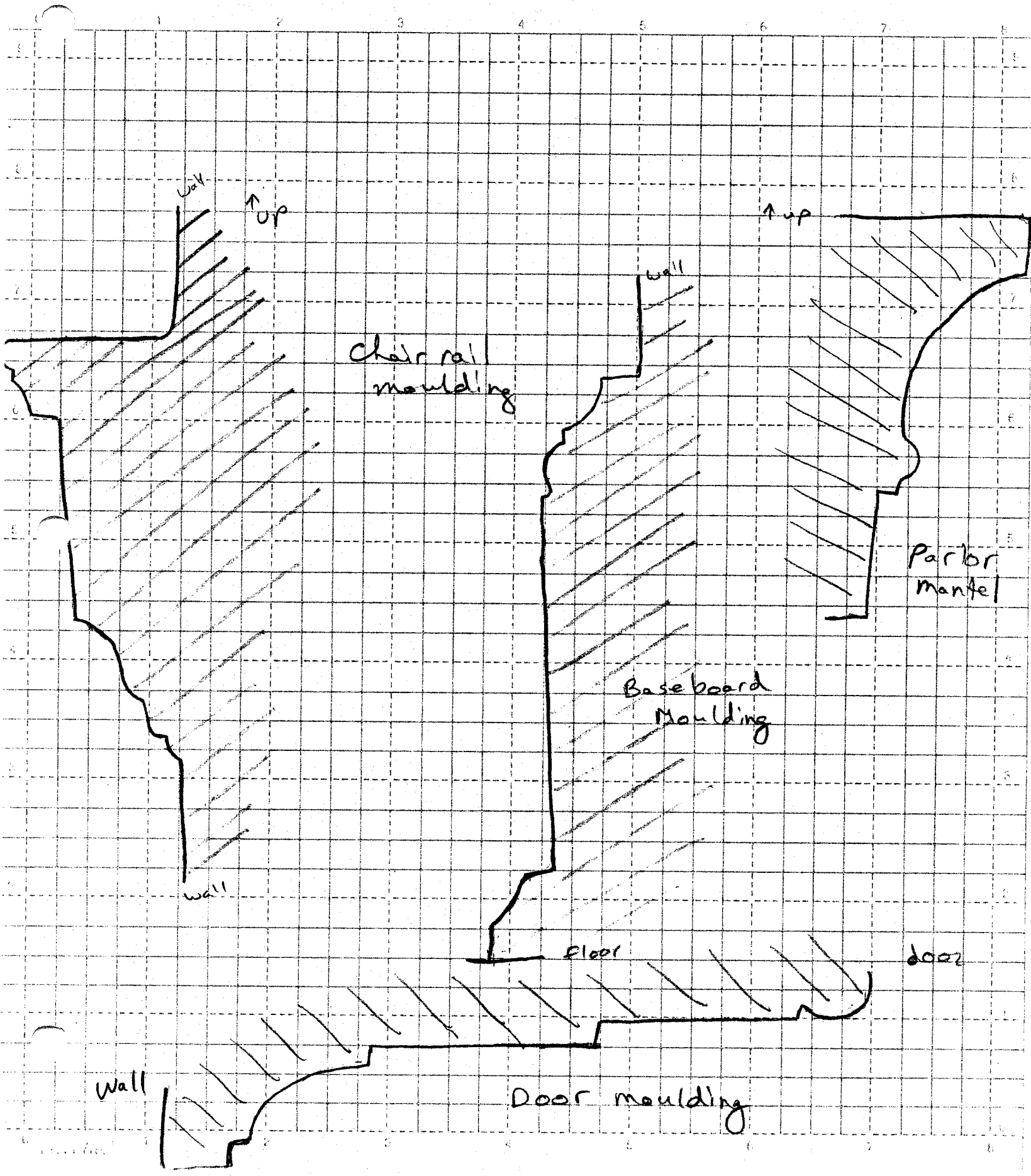
3/3

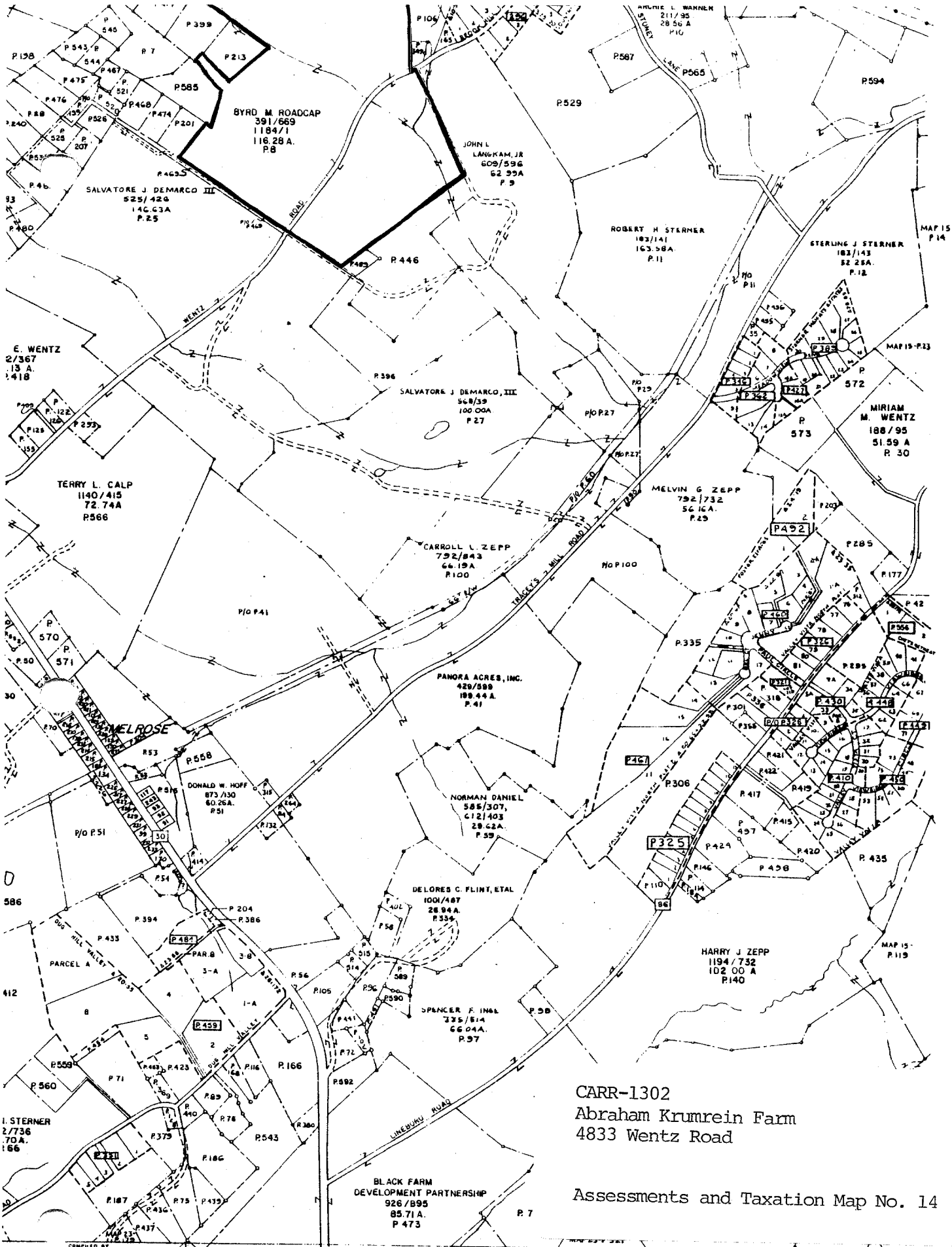
4833 Wentz Rd. CARR-1302

Moulding Profiles

PREPARED BY: KMS

DATE: 1 May 1992





CARR-1302
Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wentz Road

Assessments and Taxation Map No. 14

DEPT. OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION
PROPERTY MAP DIVISION

COMPILED BY

THE INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM DEED DESCRIPTIONS AND IS NOT AN ACTUAL SURVEY. SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR LOCAL DESCRIPTIONS. ANY EXISTING ERRORS ARE URGED TO NOTIFY DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION.

PROPERTY LINE
SUB-DIVISION BOUNDARY
CONTINUING OWNERSHIP
PARCEL NUMBER - P 349 (ASSIGNED TO IDENTIFY AND INDEX OWNERSHIP MUST BE PRECEEDED BY MAP NUMBER)

SCALE: 1" = 600'

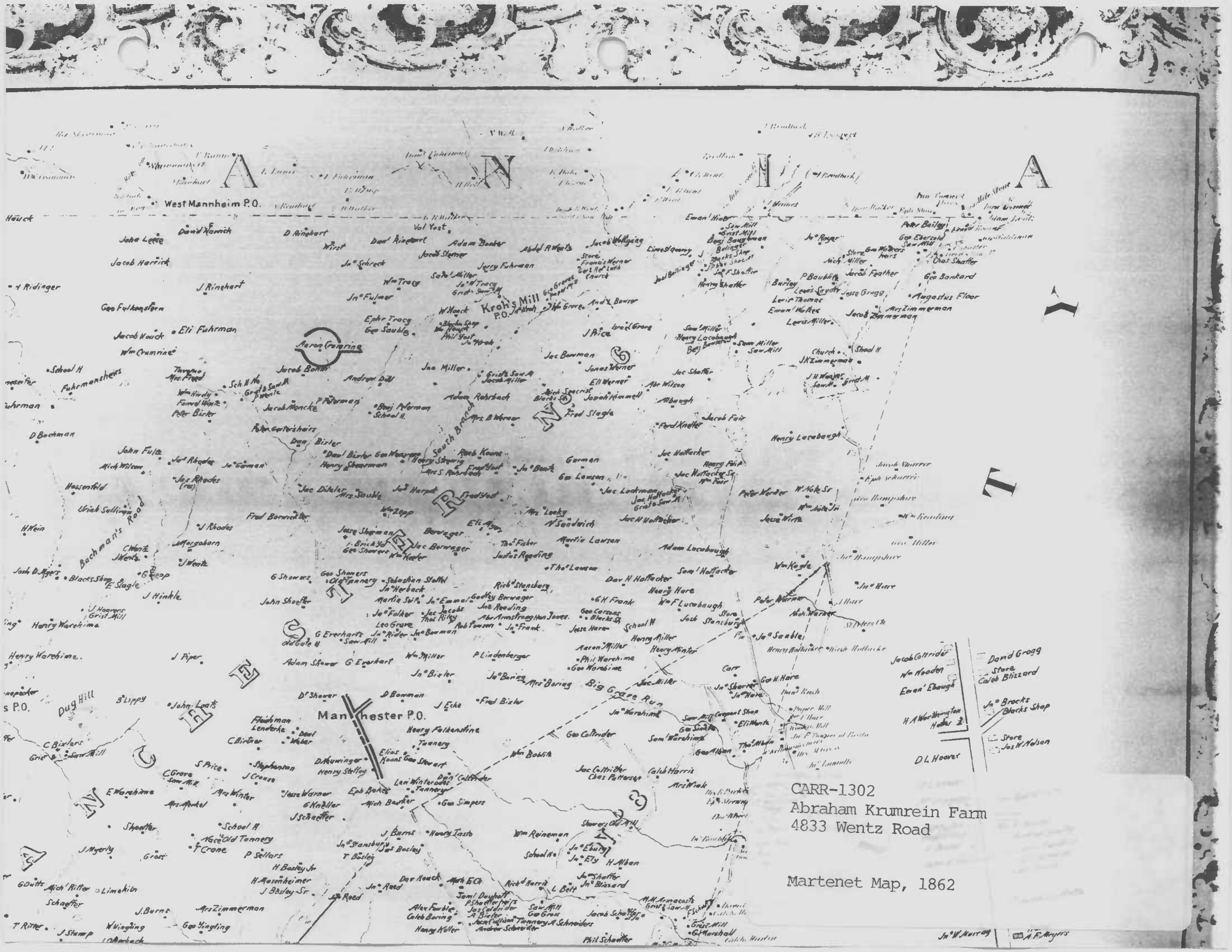
SCALE IN FEET
600 0 600 1200 1800

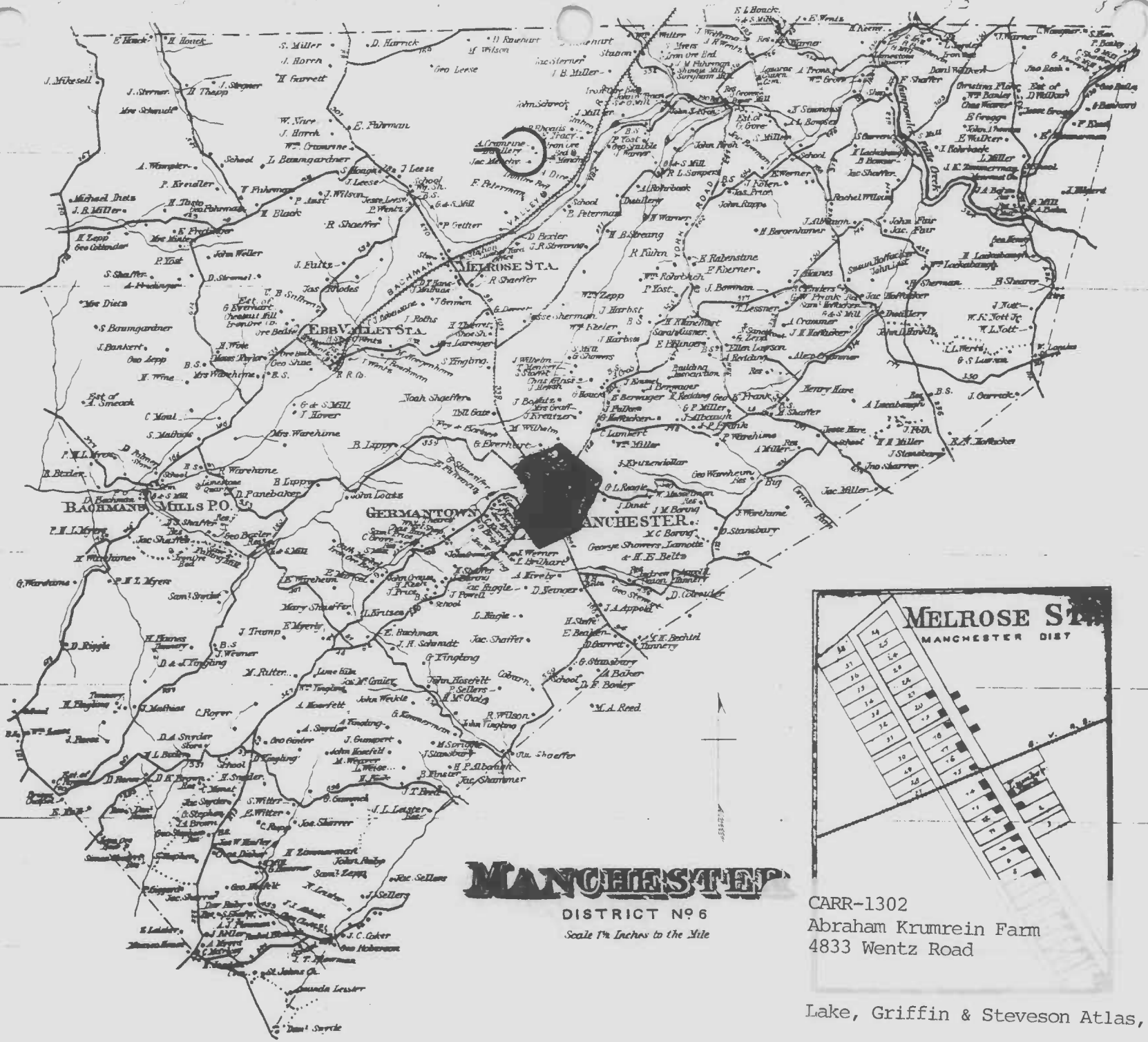
223342.9mN
410998.2mE

REVISED TO	DATE	ISSUED	BY	LAST F. NO	PHOTO	QUADRANGLE
	JUNE, 1991	1274	M.M.M	586	379/57 379/59	

MAP NO. 14

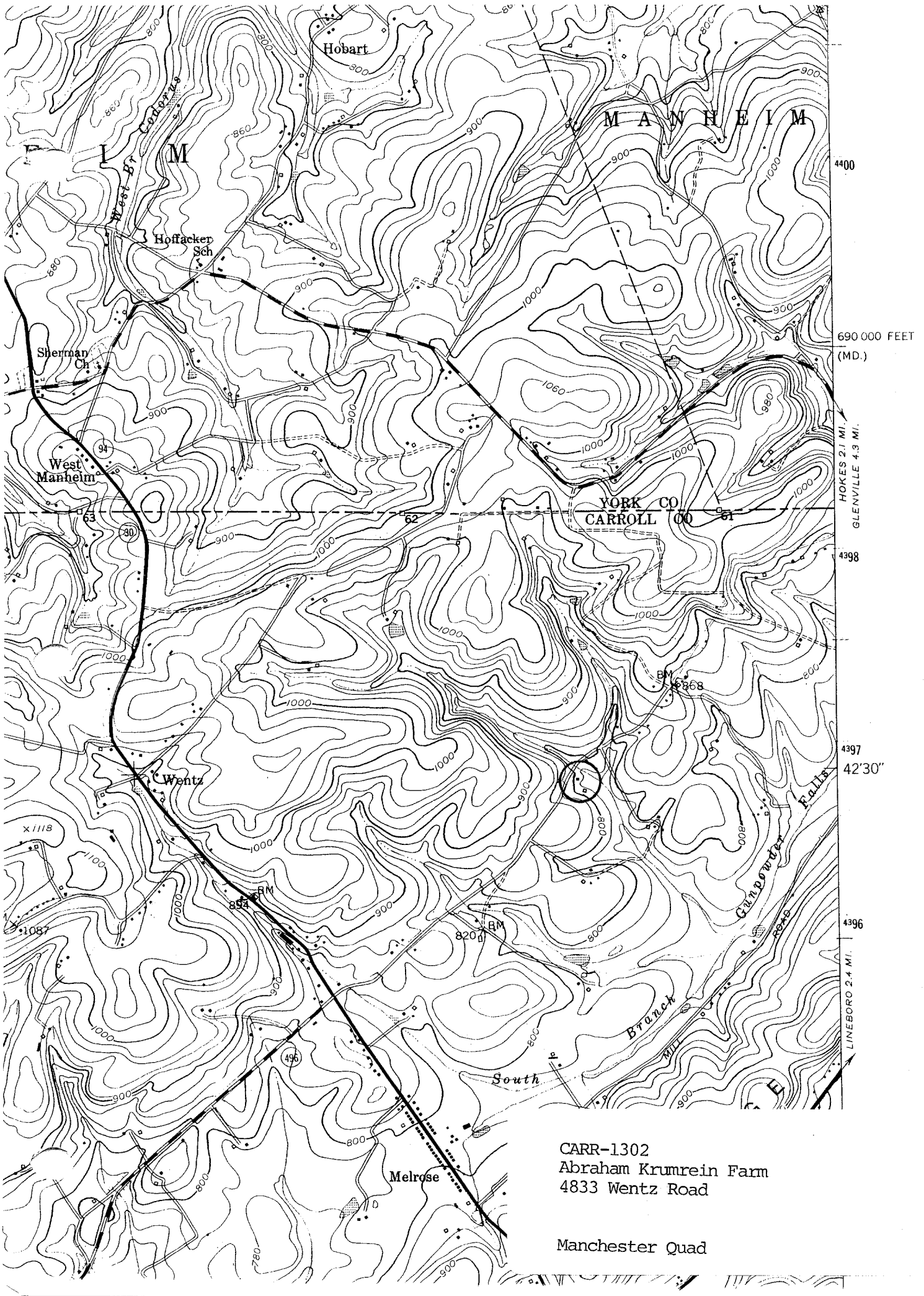
CARROLL COUNTY MARYLAND 818-672


West Mannheim P.O.
Manchester P.O.
Krohs Mill P.O.
Aaron Crumrine
South Branch
Bachmans Road
Dug Hill
Big Grove Run
David Grogg Store
Caleb Blizzard
Jno Brocks Blacks Shop
Store Jos W Nelson
D L Hoover
CARR-1302
Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wentz Road
Martenet Map, 1862



CARR-1302
Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wentz Road

Lake, Griffin & Steveson Atlas, 1877



CARR-1302
Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wentz Road

Manchester Quad

CARR-1302

Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wentz Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: April 1992
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
House - SE; NE elevs.
1/12

CARR-1502

Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wentz Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: April 1992
Neg loc: Maryland Historical Trust
House - SW; SE elevs.
2/12

CARR-1302

Abraham Krumrein Farm
7133 Wentz Rd
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: April 1992
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
House - NW: SW elevs.
3/12

CARR-1302

Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wentz Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: April 1992
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
House - NE elev. datestone
4/12

CARR-1302

Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wentz Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: April 1992
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
House - NE elev. door
5/12

CHRK-1302

Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wentz Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: April 1992
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
House - NW room mantel
6/12

CARR-302

Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wertz Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: April 1992
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
House - NW rear, SW wall elev.
7/12

CARR-1302

Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wantz Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: April 1992
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
House - SE room - corner cupboard in N.
8/12

CARR-1302

Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wentz Rd
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M Short
Date: April 1992
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Springhouse - NW: SW elev.
9/12

Abraham Krumrein Farm CARR-1300
4833 Went 2 Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: April 1992
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Barn - NE: NW elevs.
10/12

CARR-1302

Abraham - Krumrein Farm

4833 Wentz Rd.

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: April 1992

Neg Loc: Maryland Historical Trust

Barn - SW elev.

1/2

CARR-1302

Abraham Krumrein Farm
4833 Wentz Rd.
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: April 1992
Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
corn crib - SE & NE elevs
12/12