F-3-109
Lily Homestead
Frederick vicinity
Private

Ca. 1875; 1890-1900

The Lily Homestead is a 2-1/2 story frame house built about 1875 in a traditional vernacular style with a five-bay main elevation which was altered in about the 1890's with many Queen Anne style elements, including a three-story observatory tower, varied window styles, shingled gables, a Palladian-influenced gable window, numerous polygonal bays, iron cresting, dormers, and a veranda on two elevations. The two-story rear wing was apparently added in the 1890's. Recent alterations include vinyl siding, removal of part of the veranda, and the extension of an enclosed porch on the rear elevation. The interior retains two painted slate mantels of the late 19th century. The house was built originally by Samuel Hargett and the alterations were made probably by his son Peter L. Hargett, the founder of a prominent hardware store in Frederick, possibly to advertise the many manufactured goods available through the store. The Lily Homestead is a fine and unusual example of the Queen Anne style applied to a traditional vernacular building.

F-3-109
Lily Homestead
Frederick
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:
Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Types:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Agriculture/Subsistence/animal facility/barn

Known Design Source: None

M76 P96

Survey No. F-3-109

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE __yes x no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Lily Homestead

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 5830 Jefferson Pike ___ not for publication

city, town Frederick x vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

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 Lillian F. Christie

street & number 5830 Jefferson Pike telephone no.:

city, town Frederick state and zip code Md. 21702

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 1713

street & number 12 E. Church Street folio 527

city, town Frederick state Md. 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. F-3-109

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	_x_ original site
_x_ 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.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 2

The Lily Homestead is a 2-1/2 story frame house built about 1875 in a traditional vernacular style and altered in about the 1890's with multiple polygonal bays, an observatory turret, shingled gables with a Palladian-inspired window, a standing seam roof, iron cresting, and a veranda, transforming its appearance to the then-popular Queen Anne style. The house is located on the north side of Jefferson Pike (MD 180) about 2-1/2 miles southwest of Frederick (City), Frederick County, Maryland. The house originally had several domestic and agricultural outbuildings, but all except a frame barn with an attached wagon shed, built about 1875-1890, have been demolished. A non-contributing modern metal outbuilding is also on the property. The dates of construction and alteration were estimated by land records, oral tradition, and architectural features.

The original appearance of the circa 1875 house included two stories, possibly with a cross gable on the south elevation, five bays with a center entrance, german siding, 2/2 sash, and interior end chimneys. There is no clear evidence of a rear wing, which would have been a typical feature of the late 19th century vernacular house. The current owners believe that the existing wing was added with the circa 1890 alterations and extended during the 1920's. The basic plan of the original structure was two rooms on each story flanking a central hall with stairway. In about 1890-1900, the major period of alteration, a two-story extension was added t the west gable end with polygonal bays on each floor facing south and west. At the same time or possibly at a later date, a third story was built on this extension, creating a square room adjoining the attic level of the original house, and an open pavilion or observatory was placed on the top with a standing seam metal bellcast roof rising to its base. Iron cresting was placed along the roofline of the extension at the second story level. The possibly existing cross gable on the south elevation and the north gable end were faced with patterned shingles and a Palladian-influenced window was added to the cross gable. Small dormers were placed in the attic flanking the cross gable. A two-story polygonal bay was built on the north gable end and a possibly existing one-story porch on the south elevation was extended onto the north elevation with a Colonial Revival railing of closely-spaced turned balusters. The eastern extension of the porch was removed in the mid-20th century. The two-story rear wing may have been added during this period, with a hipped roof. Originally it had a two-level open porch in the vernacular style. In the 1920's, the porch was enclosed and in the 1980's it was extended on the north elevation of the main section by the present owners. In 1928, according to the owners, the original wood shingle roof was covered with standing seam metal. Vinyl siding covering the original german siding was also a recent addition. The shingles facing the cross gable on the south are also vinyl and the open level of the observatory has also been encased in vinyl. The console brackets of the original cornice have been replaced with vinyl-covered plain brackets. The sash in the house varies from 6/6 in the rear wing, 2/2 in the main section, 9/2 in the tower section, and 1/1 in the polygonal bays. The shutters are modern replacements of the original louvred shutters.

(Continued on separate sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. F-3-109

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	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1875; C. 1880-1900 **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.

The Lily Homestead is significant in the architectural history of Frederick County during the last quarter of the 19th century, being an extravagant display of the currently popular elements of the Queen Anne style of the period. Its three-story tower with bellcast roof, cresting, Queen Anne windows, the shingled gables, dormers, bay windows, and Palladian-derived gable window were loaded on a traditional vernacular style house, successfully adapting the residence to compare with newly-built Queen Anne style houses in the vicinity of Frederick. The original house was probably built by Samuel Hargett, whose son Peter Lilburn Hargett founded a hardware firm, P.L. Hargett & Company, in Frederick which became one of the most prominent in the trade in Frederick County. It is possible that the 1890's alterations to the original house were partially an advertisement for manufactured building supplies available through the store, as the property was actually owned by the company from 1893 to 1906. The origin of the name Lily Homestead is not known, but may be a reference to a family name, which may also be the source of P. L. Hargett's middle name. The 1920's alterations were made by George Fulmer, a local builder and the grandfather of the current owners.

The context of Queen Anne houses in Frederick County includes primarily residences built as original or catalogue designs in the period about 1880-1912, as well as alterations made to existing houses to update them in the popular style of the period. The alterations usually include polygonal bays added to gable ends, corner towers with conical roofs, shingled facings, varied window styles, and extended porches and verandas. Most of these elements are clearly visible as additions to a traditional style. In the Lily Homestead, most of these elements are present and the result is one of the most successful adaptations of an existing house to a later style. Compared with the early 20th century houses in the Airview Survey District (F-4-38), most of which were built in one period of construction, the Lily Homestead in its appearance of about 1900 was hardly distinguishable as an alteration to an earlier house.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-3-109

Christie, Ms. Barbara, personal interview, Dec. 14, 1992
Land Records of Frederick County
Williams, T.J.C. and Folger McKinsey. History of Frederick County, 1910. Reprinted Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1979, 1312.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 3 acres

Quadrangle name Frederick, Md. **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

Approximately 3 acres centered on the dwelling on Tax Map 76, Parcel 96

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 Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. **date** December 1992

street & number 12 E. Church Street **telephone** 696-2958

city or town Frederick **state** Md. 21701

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/DHCL
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-202
-514-7400

7.1 Description (Continued)

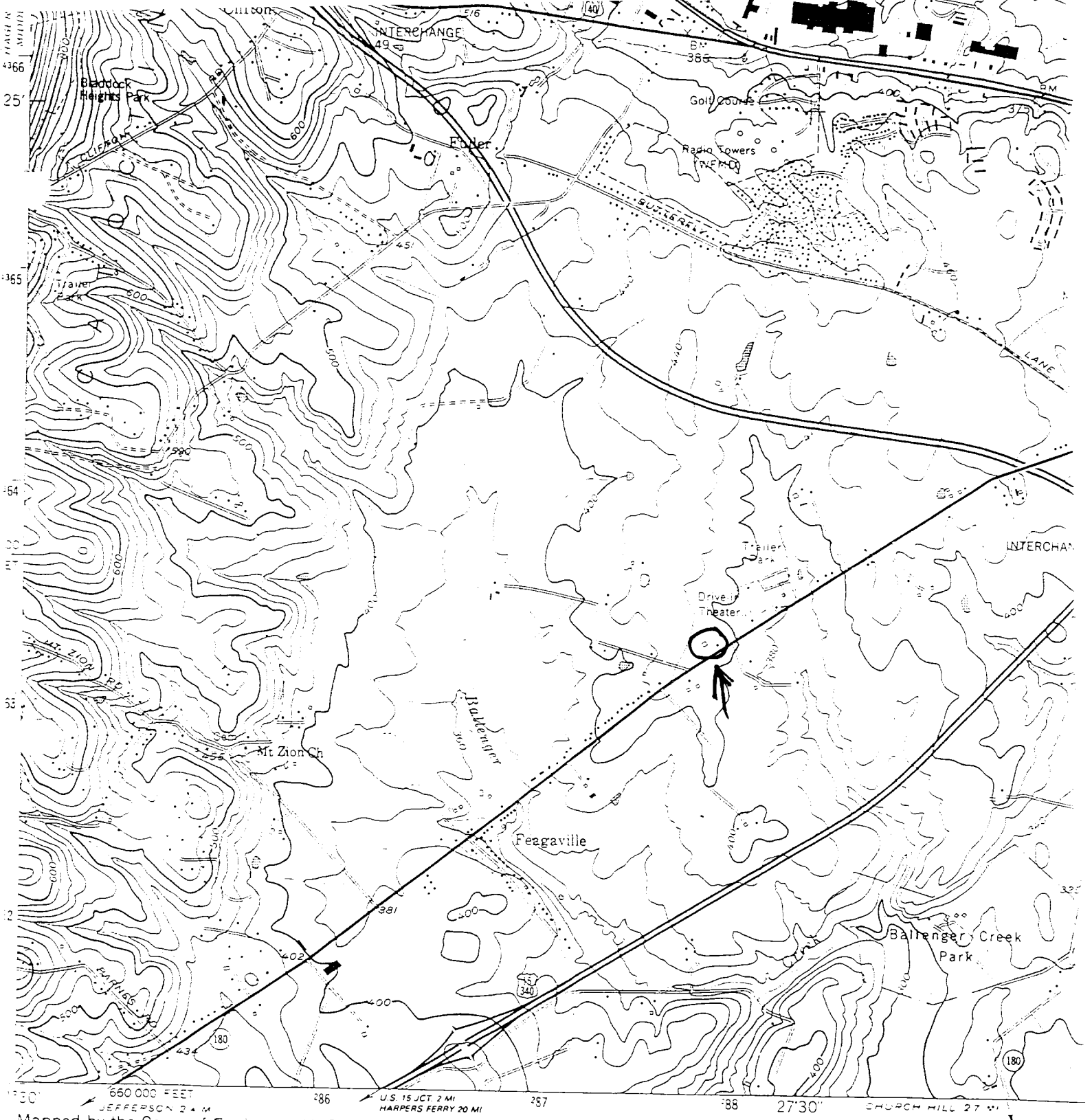
The interior plan of the house remains generally as built with two rooms on the first story of the main section and the original chimney wall on the west elevation pierced by two arched openings into the 1890's extension. The walls are plaster over lath and painted, although some wallpaper remains in closets and in the main hallway. The arches are shaped with decorative consoles on each side. The floors are hardwood and pine. Painted slate mantels are located in each of the original first story rooms, but the chimneys are non-working since the conversion to central heat in the mid-20th century. On the rear of the house is a second stair hall added during the 1890's period and the staircase was enclosed by the current owners. Wood mantels of the late 19th century period which were placed in the second story rooms have been removed and stored in the attic. Mrs. Christie, one the current owners, pointed out evidence of one of the original chimney walls having been extended to accommodate the manufactured wood mantels, undoubtedly ordered from a catalogue. The interior access to the third level of the tower has been blocked off.

The frame barn is in somewhat deteriorated condition and is now principally used as a shop for the owners' locksmithing business. It is rectangular, with vertical siding and a standing seam roof. A shed addition on the north gable end was originally a wagon shed. A larger opening is now located in the barn itself near the northeast corner, and at least two other doors are located in the south elevation. The barn was probably built about 1875 with the original house and the other outbuildings, all of which have been removed over the years.

583 Jeff. Pike

F-3-109

Liber/Folio	Grantee	Grantor	Lot Size, Description, Other Information, Original Tracts	Cost	Miscellaneous
1713/527 11 Jun 91	Lillian F Christie (sister of Edna)	John S. Harwood pers. rep. of est. of Edna Fulmer	"Lilly Homestead" part of "Lambeth", 19 a. 2 78 a. Harwood dec. 21 a.		
331/155 1 apr 20	George E. & Maude Fulmer (parents of Edna + Lillian + al)	Archie & Mary E Ogle	"		
HWB 300/276 6 Apr/2	Archie M. Ogle	Peter L. Hargett	1) STH 282/57 " 2) STH 282/58		
STH 282/57-58 2 Oct. 06 + 13 Nov 06	Peter L. Hargett	1) P. L. Hargett Co. 2) Benj. S. + Virginia E. Zimmerman	"		
1) TG 3/487 24 Jun 1875	Samuel Hargett	Wm. Holter	part of "Lambeth"	$750	(Conveyed to P.L. Hargett Co. by JLJ 5/297, 30 Apl 1893 4th parcel)

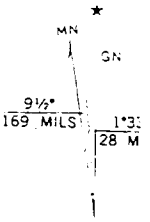


Mapped by the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army
Edited and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1943. Culture revised by the Geological Survey 1953

Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Maryland coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zo[illegible] shown in blue
1[illegible]rth American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 7 meters south and 25 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks



UTM GRID AND 1985 MA
DECLINATION AT CENTE

F-3-109
Lily Homestead
Frederick County
USGS Frederick, Md.
1:24000

F-3-109
Lily Homestead
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
December 1992
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
South elevation
1/4

F 5-101
Lily Homestead
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
December 1992
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md
Northeast elevation
2/4

F-3-109

Lily Homestead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

December 1992

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Northwest elevation

3/4

F. 3-109
Lily Homestead
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
December 1992
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md
Barn. South elevation
4/4