

F-3-131
Maple Homestead
Frederick vicinity
Private

Ca. 1850-1942

The Maple Homestead is an agricultural complex centered on a circa 1850 stone and log dwelling with asbestos shingle siding and its associated outbuildings which include two concrete block barns and a milk house built in 1942 just after a fire which destroyed the original bank barn, a blacksmith shop, a smokehouse, a chicken house, and a former hog barn used as an equipment shed. The most important outbuilding is a stone silo built about 1920-1930 and raised in height and roofed in the early 1940's. This may be the only extant stone silo in Frederick County. The Maple Homestead takes its name from the tourist home which operated in combination with the farm residence in the period of the 1930's to the 1950's. It is fairly significant for the vernacular architecture of its buildings, which reflect mid-19th century German building traditions in the design of the house, and the progressive use of more machined materials in the outbuildings, from tongue-and-groove siding to concrete block. The stone silo stands as an anachronism because of its late date, since most stone silos are believed to have been built in the late 19th century when the method of ensilage began to develop in Frederick County. Further research may reveal whether this is a unique structure.

F-3-131
Maple 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:
Agricultural-Industrial Transition, A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930
Modern Period, A.D. 1930 - Present

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

Resource Types:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Domestic/secondary structure/smokehouse
Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/barn
Agriculture/subsistence/storage/silo

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Maple Homestead

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 6224 Jefferson Pike not for publication

city, town Frederick vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

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

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

name John D. and Naomi K. Zimmerman

street & number 6224 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 1042

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 191

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-3-131

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 9

The Maple Homestead is an agricultural complex centered on a circa 1850 stone and log dwelling covered with asbestos shingle siding and its associated domestic and agricultural outbuildings, which include a frame smokehouse, a frame and log blacksmith shop, a frame chicken house, all of the period about 1890 to 1930, and two concrete block barns, a concrete block milk house, and a frame hog pen of the early 1940's. A stone silo, possibly the only one extant in Frederick County, dating from about the 1920's or 1930's, is located near one of the concrete block barns. The farmstead is located on the north side of Jefferson Pike (Md. 180) about one mile southwest of the Frederick (City) boundary in Frederick County, Maryland. The site is open, level land and the buildings are closely grouped near the main road, with the outbuildings located north and west of the dwelling. The dates of the buildings in the group were estimated from land record and historical map research and personal interviews with Mr. John D. Zimmerman, one of the current owners.

The dwelling is a two-story structure with five bays facing south toward Jefferson Pike. Its asbestos shingle exterior conceals a stone section on the east and a log section on the west with german siding as an interim layer. A one-story porch over the central three bays was probably added in the late 19th century and altered in the early 20th century. It has square columns, a concrete deck and concrete block base which undoubtedly replaced the original wood platform. The foundation of the house is stone and the windows are 2/2 with louvred shutters. The central entrance has a three-light transom and sidelights. The door has four molding panels with round arches near the top. The original roof was wood shingles and is still in place but covered by a standing seam metal roof installed about 1950. Along the eaves is a serpentine bargeboard decoration. Interior end chimneys rise from the east and west gable ends. A two-story rear wing extends to the north from the northeast corner. The east elevation of the main section has two bays with 2/2 windows and smaller 2/2 attic windows flanking the chimney. On the east side of the rear wing is a modern covered porch. The wing has an interior end chimney on the north gable end and a single 2/2 attic window. On the west side of the rear wing, an originally open porch has been enclosed and extended on the rear of the main section. The interior plan is the central hall with side parlor type, but most floor and wall finishes have been covered with carpeting, wallpaper, or other modern materials. The mantels have been replaced. Because of the log and stone structural materials, however, further observation and documentation of the building's interior is recommended to determine its chronological development.

Smokehouse: The rectangular frame smokehouse is located northwest of the house and has tongue-and-groove siding and a standing seam gable roof. The single door in the south elevation is also of tongue-and-groove construction. According to Mr. Zimmerman, the building was originally a pump house over the well head and was located on another site. In the 1930's or 1940's, it was moved to its present location and used as a smokehouse. Currently, it is used as a tool storage shed. Its materials suggest a construction date of about 1900-1910.

(continued on separate sheet)

8. Significance

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

Specific dates C. 1850-1942 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

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

The Maple Homestead is a fair example of the architecture and planning of farmsteads in the period about 1850 to the early 1940's, and has perhaps the only remaining stone silo in Frederick County, built about 1920-1930. The plan of the farmstead probably dates from the 1850's and is characterized by an open field separating the dwelling and domestic outbuildings from the agricultural group, bordered on one side by the public road. The date of the house and its original use are not entirely clear, but its stone and log sections suggest a progression of building periods. The basic form is that of the vernacular house based on German building traditions, with five bays, a perpendicular rear wing, and a one-story porch. The frame and concrete block outbuildings range in date from the period about 1875 to the early 1940's, reflecting the various technological advances in materials and construction. The house may have been built around 1850 as a tavern or residence/tavern on the Frederick-Harper's Ferry Turnpike, according to local tradition. In the 1930's to the 1950's, the house was a residence and tourist home combination, with the name Maple Home or Homestead taken from the maple trees which were located in the front lawn of the house. The name has been retained as "Maple Homestead" on a sign on the south elevation. The stone silo built in the early 20th century is an apparent anachronism in terms of its materials. The progression in materials for silos from the late 19th century to the present is generally stone, brick, wood, concrete and terra cotta block, poured concrete, and metal.

The current owner, Mr. John Zimmerman, is the latest in several generations of the Zimmerman family to own the Maple Homestead, the first being Zacharias E. Zimmerman in 1877. The title chain shows that in the late 1830's, the property was part of a 100-acre farm located on both sides of the Ridge Road, the main link between Frederick and Harper's Ferry. This later became the Frederick-Harper's Ferry Turnpike by the 1850's. In 1838, John A. Schaeffer purchased the 100 acres from Edward H. Anderson, the owner of a large section of the "Resurvey on Pierpont's Discovery" and "Lambeth" tracts. At a date not clearly determined, the farm passed to Edward Howard, who purchased the Anderson property of 276.5 acres, also in 1838. When Howard died in 1877, his will directed that his real estate was to be sold in lots. The former Schaeffer (also spelled Shafer) farm was part of a 212-acre tract that was advertised in a local newspaper as having "a two-story dwelling with 9 rooms, 2 tenant houses, meat house, etc., Bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib, carriage house, 2 wells, several springs, and a fruit orchard." The 1858 map indicates that structure was located in approximately the location of the Maple Homestead, but is

(continued on separate sheet)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-3-131

Bond, Isaac. Map of Frederick County, 1858.
Land Records of Frederick County
Titus, C.O. Atlas of Frederick, County, 1873.
Zimmerman, Mr. John D., telephone interview, February 17, 1993

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 5 acres

Quadrangle name Frederick, Md.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone	Easting			Northing							

B

Zone	Easting			Northing							

C

Zone	Easting			Northing							

D

Zone	Easting			Northing							

E

Zone	Easting			Northing							

F

Zone	Easting			Northing							

G

Zone	Easting			Northing							

H

Zone	Easting			Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

Approximately 5 acres centered on the dwelling on Tax Map 76, Parcel 136

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 February 1993

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 HISTORIC SITES TRUST
DHOP/DHOD
100 COMMUNITY PLAC.
CROWNSVILLE MD 21032-2020
FEB 1993

7.1 Description (Continued)

Blacksmith shop: The former blacksmith shop is located about 25 yards north of the house and is currently in deteriorated condition, with its exterior covered with masonite panels over german siding. Its interior was not accessible to the surveyor; however, Mr. Zimmerman stated the structure was partially frame with some hand-hewn timbers. The blacksmithing tools have been sold, but the forge is still in place. The gable roof is covered with standing seam metal. Its date is probably in the last quarter of the 19th century.

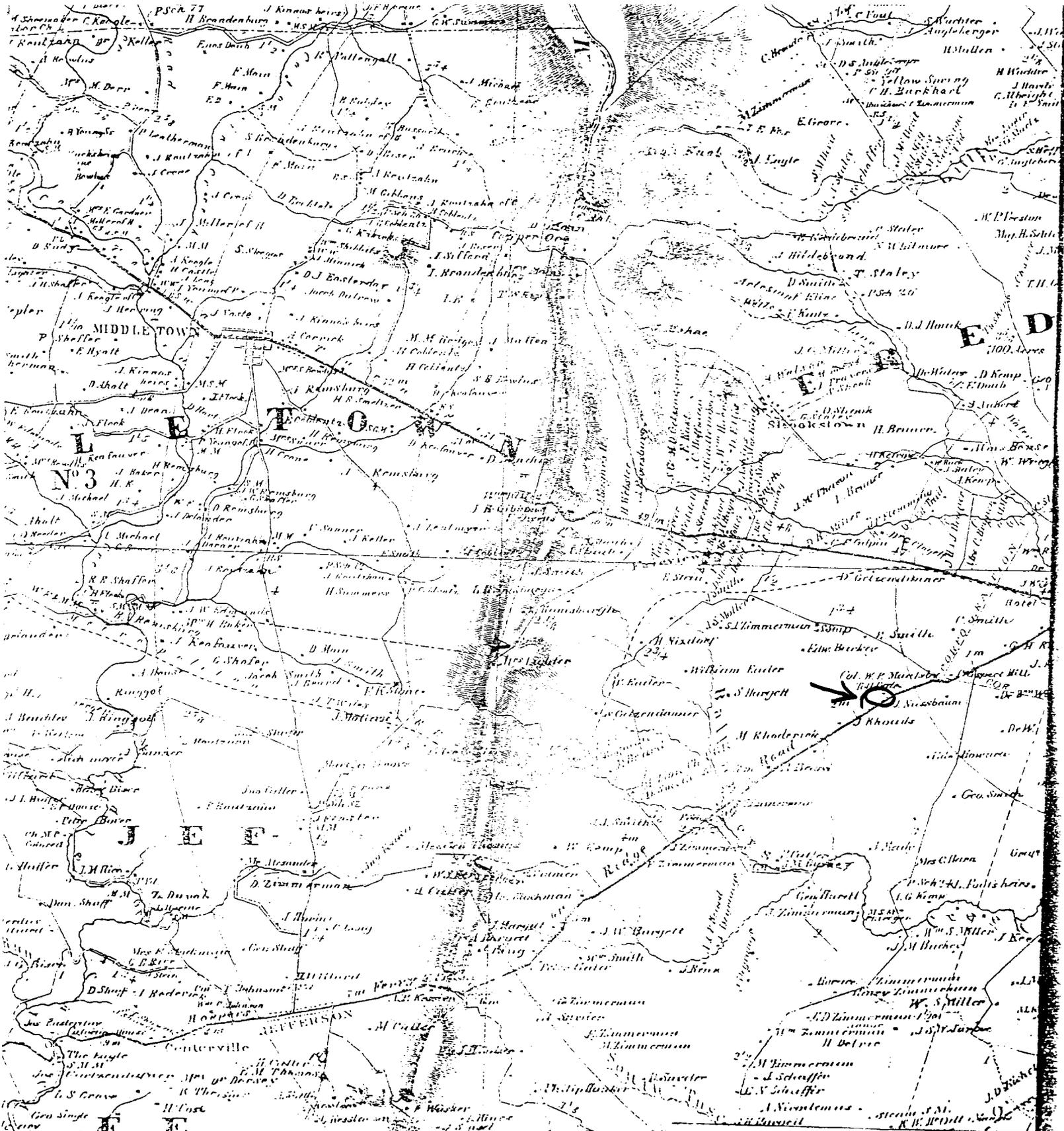
Chicken house: The frame chicken house is located about 30 feet northwest of the blacksmith shop and appears to date from about the 1920's. It is one of two in the farmstead, the other having been demolished some years ago, according to Mr. Zimmerman. The surviving shed is also covered with masonite panels over vertical boards. The south elevation has two wire-covered openings. The shed roof is covered with standing seam metal.

Hog barn: The former frame hog barn is located in the main agricultural group, which is separated from the dwelling and the domestic outbuildings by an open plowed area, probably a vegetable garden. The barn is currently used as a machine or equipment shed and is flanked on the north by a non-contributing concrete block machine shed and on the south by one of the two early 1940's concrete block barns. The barn has a frame structure with vertical siding. The east wall has been removed, leaving an open side. The shed roof is covered with standing seam metal. The hog barn probably dates from the first decade of the 20th century and was altered in the 1940's.

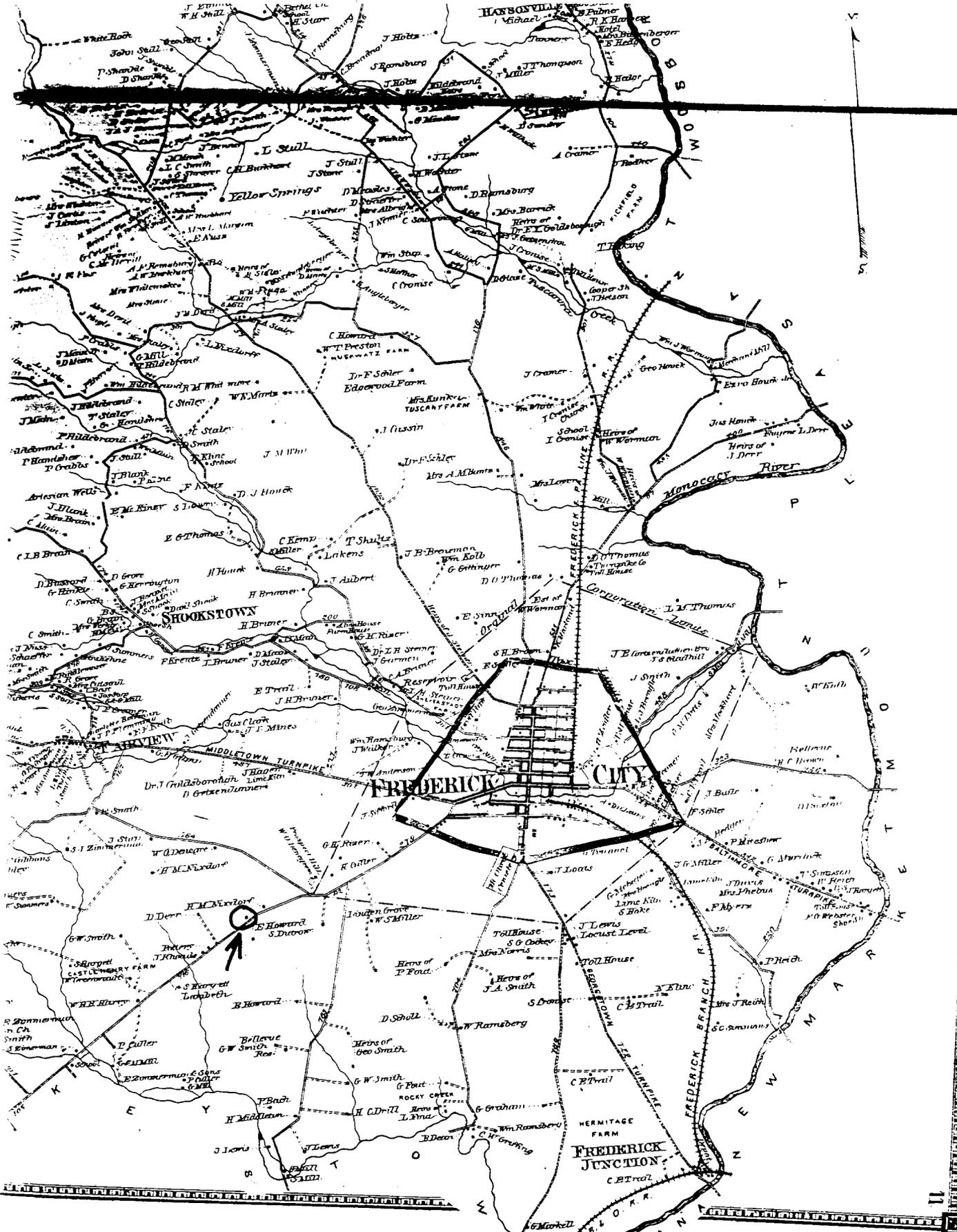
Dairy barns, milk house, and silo: The two rectangular concrete block dairy barns are located parallel to each other and to Jefferson Pike, with the southernmost on the site of the original bank barn in the farmstead, which was struck by lightning and burned in 1942. The stone silo was built near the north side ramp of the bank barn and remained standing after the fire. The northern of the two barns had just been finished when the fire occurred. It has rusticated corner quoins with a vertical tongue-and-groove gable covering. The roof is standing seam metal. The windows are 6/6 and the sliding doors on the east elevation are the cross-braced tongue-and-groove type. At the west end, the barn is linked by a covered open area to a non-contributing modern loafing shed. The barn is currently used principally for hay storage. The newer of the two barns, built immediately after the 1942 fire, also has rusticated quoins and a standing seam metal gambrel roof. The gables are covered with vinyl siding. The north and south elevations have six bays of 6/6 wood windows and two windows flank the tongue-and-groove doors on the east elevation. The stone silo stands about 6 feet from the north side of the barn. According to Mr. Zimmerman, the silo was built during the early 20th century, perhaps as late as 1930, by his father, using field stone from the farmstead and bits of brick. It was apparently open at the top until the 1940's, when a local builder who had also built the concrete barns, Charles Fulmer, was hired to put on the existing frame hipped roof with standing seam metal covering. A small dormer access is located in the north side. The height of the silo was increased a few feet and the wood rafters anchored in the stone and mortar wall. The exterior has been considerably repointed over time and large sections are covered by cement. The milk house, located east of the southern barn, was built about 1942 and has rusticated quoins, glazed panel doors, and 6/6 sash.

62-4 Jeff. Pike

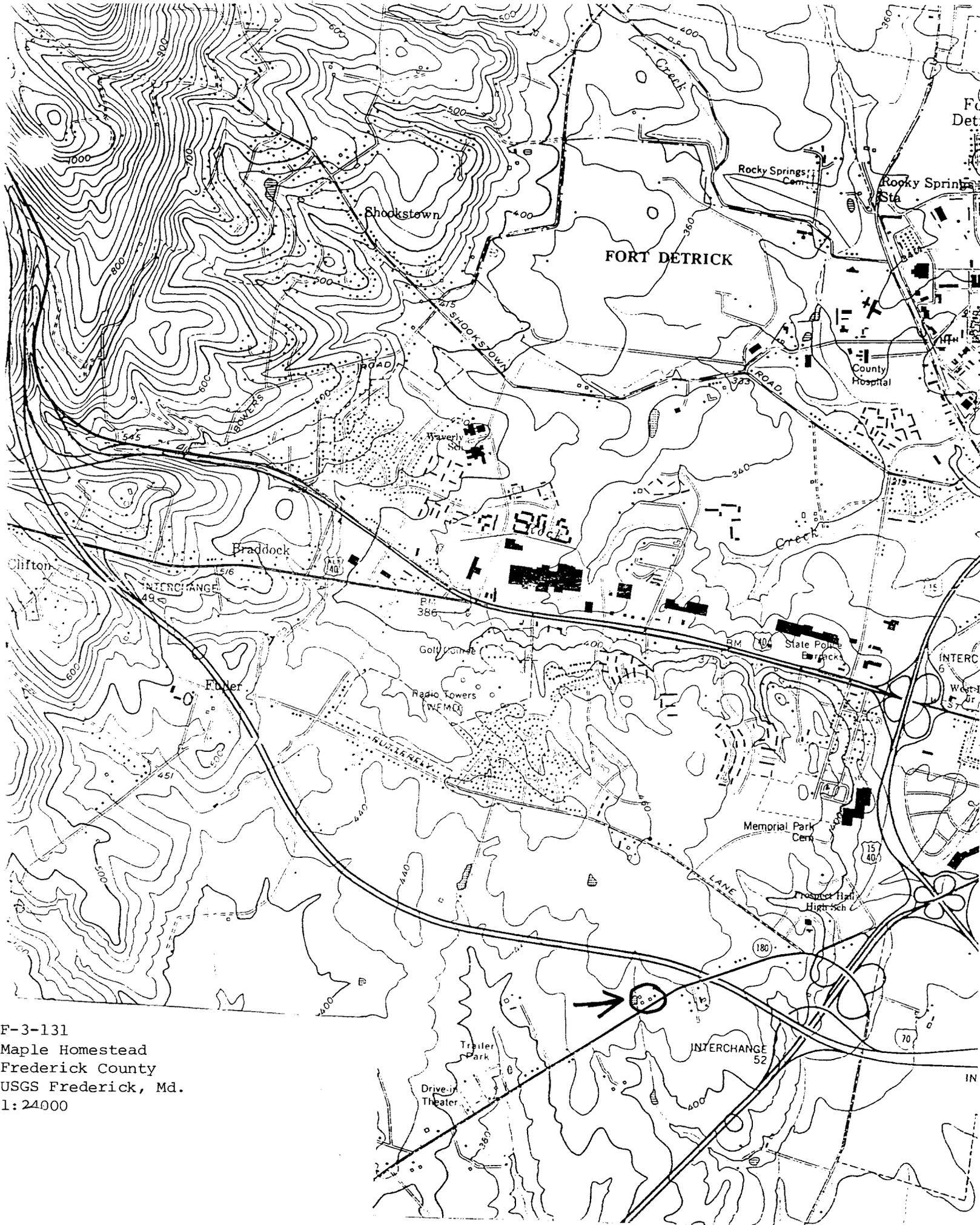
Liber/Folio	Grantee	Grantor	Lot Size, Description, Other Information, Original Tracts	Cost	Miscellaneous
1045/191 2 Mar 78	John David & Naomi K. Zimmerman	John David Zimmerman	19.6 A. P. 3 on plat prepared by R. P. Hamm, LW+T of Grace G. Zimmerman		Will Record TME 9/11/16
395/296 1043/640 2 Jan 78	John David Zimmerman	Ruly Z. Baba, et al. pers. reprs of estate of Grace G. Zimmerman			
395/297 13 Sept 34	John M. & Grace M. Zimmerman	Grayson H. & Grace H. Meier	part of "Pierponts Discovery" part of "Lambeth" part of the farm commonly known as the Shafer Farm	103A.	
395/296 13 Sept 34	Grayson H. Meier	Harry E. & John M. Zimmerman execs of LW+T of Zachary E. Zimmerman		\$ 8,025	
T69/169 1 Apr 1878	Zachariah E. & Elias Zimmerman	Wm. H. Howard & Geo. Wm. Smith execs of LW+T of Edward Howard	part of "Pierponts Dis- covery" & "Lambeth" "formerly known as the Shafer Farm"	\$6,710.84	103A., 39 sq perches
Register of Mills 56C1/447 20 Nov 1877	(Sales of Real Estate) ← This reference includes a plat of Lots 1 and 2 and		Lot 1 laid out for said execution Sold at private sale to grantor on 6 Oct 1877 of entire property 212A. text of advertisement for sale, published in local newspaper		
Will Record JRR1/138 25 Feb 1870	Edward Howard testator (died Feb. 1877)		Advertisement refers to "2 story dwelling with 9 rooms, 2 tenant houses, meat house, etc., Bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib, carriage house, 2 wells, several springs, fruit orchard."		
H 57/539 8 Aug 1838	Edward Howard	E. M. Anderson et ux, of Camden South Carolina	part of "Discovery on Pierponts' Discovery", 276 1/2 a. refers to part of parcel sold to John A. Schaeffer	\$13,800	HS 7/538 3 Dec 1838 HS 12/525, 29 Mar 1841
H 57/319 27 Aug 1838	John A. Schaeffer	Edward H. Anderson	100 A, description begins at a large stone planted near said Schaeffer's house on the east side of the Ridge Road leading from S. Redville to Jefferson		
H 59/432 3 Sept 1839					



F-3-131
Maple Homestead
Frederick County
Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick
County, 1858



F-3-131
 Maple Homestead
 Frederick County
 C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick
 County, 1873



F-3-131
Maple Homestead
Frederick County
USGS Frederick, Md.
1:24000



F-3-131

Mople Homestead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

February 1993

Neg. loc. - Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

South elevation

1/4



F-3-131

Maple Homestead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

February 1993

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

Northwest corner view

2/9



F-3-131

Maple Homestead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

February 1993

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

Smokehouse, south elevation

3/9



F-3-131

Maple Homestead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

February 1993

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

Chicken house and blacksmith shop, south eleva-
tions

4/9



F-3-131

Maple Homestead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

February 1993

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

Machine sheds, southeast corner view

5/9



F-3 131

Maple Homestead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

February 1993

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

Hay barn, southeast corner view

6/2



F-3-131

Maple Homestead

Frederick County

Photo: Jane^d Davis

February 1993

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

Stone site, view from north

7/9



F-3-131

Maple Homestead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

February 1993

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

Stone Silo, view from west

8/9



F. 3-131

Maple Homestead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

February 1993

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

Dairy barn & milk house, view from south

9/9