

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: Sycamore Farm Inventory Number: BA-3218
 Address: 19946 Old York Road (MD 439) Historic district: yes no
 City: White Hall Zip Code: 21161 County: Baltimore County
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Norrisville
 Property Owner: Richard M. and Mary D. Cornwell Tax Account ID Number: 0703047731
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 19 Tax Map Number: 13
 Project: MD 439 at 19946 Old York Road Agency: Maryland State Highway Administration
 Agency Prepared By: Maryland State Highway Administration
 Preparer's Name: Stacey Streett Date Prepared: 10/17/2007

Documentation is presented in: _____

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:

Name of the District/Property: _____

Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes no Listed: yes no

Site visit by MHT Staff yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Description:

Sycamore Farm is located at 19946 Old York Road (MD 439) in the vicinity of White Hall, Baltimore County. The property is situated on south side of Old York Road. The farmstead occupies over thirty-two acres of agricultural land. It is comprised of a two-story dwelling, a well house, a corn crib, a bank barn, a garage, a frame shed, and a modern pole barn. Fenced pasture and expansive cornfields surround the agricultural complex

The dwelling is a circa-1850, two-story, four-bay-wide by two-bay-deep, side-gable, I-house, which has been heavily altered in recent years. It faces slightly northeast, with a deep setback from Old York Road; however, for the sake of clarity, the façade will be referred to as the north elevation. The dwelling is probably constructed of stone masonry, but the exterior is clad in painted stucco, which conceals the original building material. The farmhouse sits atop a stone foundation, which is pierced by fixed, multi-pane glazing. An asphalt-shingled roof caps the dwelling. The main block of the dwelling forms a rectangular footprint, with a two-story, one-bay-wide by two-bay-deep, gabled ell projecting from the western portion of the rear (south) elevation. Modern additions flank the east and west sides of the rear ell and are parallel with the gable end of the rear ell: a two-story, two-bay-wide

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments: *Lacks integrity*
Jim Faulkner ✓
 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

7/2/08
 Date

B. Kuntz
 Reviewer, National Register Program

7/2/08
 Date

by one-bay-deep, shed-roof, brick wing projects from the east elevation; and, a one-story, two-bay-wide, side-gable wing projects from the east elevation. The current owner indicated that the east wing was constructed in 1978 and the west wing was constructed in 1989. The roof on the main block features overhanging eaves with decorative gable returns. Exterior, brick chimneys rise along the east gable end and along the rear of the west wing. A one-story, hipped-roof, wrap-around porch dominates the façade. Turned, wood posts and a wooden balustrade of square balusters support the porch roof, which is sheathed in asphalt shingles. The porch wraps around to the west elevation, adjoining part of the one-story wing. The original porch decking has been replaced with pressure-treated, wood planks. A poured-concrete walk and steps reach the porch on the north and west elevations.

The dwelling is fenestrated by symmetrical rows of various configurations of vinyl replacement windows. The main block contains double-hung, vinyl-sash, replacement windows, with faux muntins replicating a six-over-six pattern. Inoperable, louvered, vinyl shutters flank these windows. Twin, fixed-pane attic windows pierce the gables of the main block as well. The main entry is located slightly west of the center of the façade, offset by two windows in the easternmost bays and one window in the westernmost bay. The entry is comprised of a modern, paneled, wood door with multi-pane glazing in the upper sash. The entry is sheltered and reached by the wrap-around porch. A row of four windows lights the second story of the façade. The west gable end contains a single window in the southern bay of the first story, while two windows light the second story on the west side of the rear ell. The projecting, one-story wing on the west elevation of the rear ell is clad in vinyl siding and topped by an asphalt roof. It is pierced by a vinyl-sash, three-sided bay window on the north elevation; a vinyl-sash, ribbon window consisting of four casements on the west elevation; and, a pair of sliding-glass doors flanks the brick chimney on the south elevation. A single window pierces the first story of the south elevation of the rear ell, and a single casement window lights the second story. Immediately adjacent to—and an extension of—the rear ell, is the two-story, east wing. It is clad in painted-brick veneer and topped with an asphalt-clad shed-roof, which slopes up to meet the ridgeline of the rear ell, forming a half gable that is clad in vinyl siding. A rear entry door, which is identical to the main entry door and is sheltered by an awning, is adjacent to a fixed, four-pane window on the first story, while two double-hung, vinyl-sash replacements with faux muntins light the second story; these and the remaining windows on the east wing are flanked by inoperable, louvered, vinyl shutters. The east elevation of this projecting wing contains a paired, multi-pane, vinyl-sash window in the first story, while a double-hung, vinyl-sash window with faux muntins lights the second story. The north elevation of the east wing contains single, vinyl-sash windows with faux muntins in the first and second stories. A single replacement window, flanked by vinyl shutters, lights the first story on the east gable of the main block; it is identical to the first-story windows on the façade.

A paved driveway extends south from Old York Road along the east side of the residence and reaches the various agricultural outbuildings southeast of the dwelling. Mature varieties of deciduous trees shade the driveway and front lawn. Decorative shrubs and flowerbeds are planted around the farmhouse. A brick patio lined with flowerbeds extends south of the east wing of the dwelling.

Well House

A circa-1900 well house constructed of rusticated-concrete-block is located north of the farmhouse, with a shallow setback from Old York Road along the property frontage. The symmetrical building sits atop a concrete-block foundation and forms a square footprint. A hipped roof covered in asphalt shingles tops the well house. A wooden cupola punctuates the pinnacle of the roof; it has louvered vents and is surmounted by a decorative weather vane. Access to the well house is gained by a single-leaf, batten-wood door located on the east elevation. The building is fenestrated by fixed, six-pane, wood-sash windows that are centered below the overhanging eaves of the roof on the north, west, and south elevations.

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Frame Garage

A three-bay-wide by one-bay-deep, frame garage is located just south of the I-house. This structure likely originally functioned as a hay barn, because of the hay-loft door in the east gable above the garage bays and the hinged, wooden doors located on the rear (west) elevation. Although the construction date of the garage is unknown, it appears on the Norrisville 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map published by the United States Geological Survey in 1957. The garage sits atop a stone foundation and poured-concrete pad, and wooden posts and walls divide the bays. Brick piers support the interior walls. A front-gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles caps the garage, which is covered in vertical-wood siding. The gable roof is asymmetrical. A shed-roof extension is appended to the south roof slope of the front-gable roof, which shelters the southernmost bay. A narrow flight of wooden stairs between the garage bays on the east elevation reaches the hay loft. A pair of wooden, garage doors is located on the south elevation, and a loft window pierces the apex of the south gable. A modern, two-story, side-gable addition projects from the north elevation of the garage. The current property owner indicated that it was constructed during in 1980. The addition is supported by a concrete-block foundation. It is two bays wide by two bays deep. The exterior is sheathed in vinyl siding, and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Single and paired, double-hung, vinyl-sash windows flanked by inoperable vinyl shutters pierce the north and west elevations. It functions as an extension of the frame garage, with a single bay in the southernmost bay of the façade (east elevation). The remainder of the building functions as an office. The main entry is located in the northernmost bay of the façade.

Corn Crib and Bank Barn

A modest, one-bay-wide by two-bay-deep, gabled-roof corn crib is located adjacent to the bank barn and just east of the frame garage. It is situated along a north-south axis, perpendicular to the forebay (north elevation) of the barn. The corn crib is constructed of horizontal wood planks over timber framing, and a roof sheathed in corrugated metal tops the structure. A concrete slab supports the entry sill on the north elevation, while wooden posts support the remainder of the structure. It was undergoing repair and reconstruction at the time of this survey.

The barn is a mid-nineteenth example of a double-outshed, Sweitzer bank barn with a posted forebay (Ensminger 1992). The construction date of the barn is contemporary with the dwelling. The forebay is located on the north elevation, and the upslope side and outsheds are located at the south elevation. A partial stone wall supports the upslope side, while a partial concrete-block wall and wood posts support the remainder of the barn. The barn is clad in board-and-batten planks. The asymmetrical, side-gable roof is moderately pitched with slightly overhanging eaves and is sheathed in corrugated metal. The north roof slopes further down than the south slope. Metal downspouts are located at the west end of each bay on the south elevation. The south elevation contains an overhung, metal, garage door in the central bay, which is a slightly projecting outshed, while another outshed projects slightly further south in the adjacent eastern bay. A single, six-pane, fixed-sash window pierces the lower half of the eastern outshed. An asphalt drive reaches the central bay. The basement level of the west gable end contains a hinged, board-and-batten door and a six-pane, fixed-sash window as well. The forebay dominates the north elevation. A hinged, hay door is located in the center of the forebay, and basement level below the forebay contains a central entry and two six-pane, fixed-sash windows. The east elevation of the barn was inaccessible during this survey, as a pig pen and frame shed extend east and south of the barn's east gable end. A wooden fence with metal cattle gates encircles the barnyard and pasture in front of the barn and corn crib.

Frame Shed

A one-bay-wide by two-bay-deep, front-gable, frame shed is located immediately east of the bank barn's east gable end and extends south along a north-south axis on the upslope of the hillside. A concrete wall extends from the southeast corner of the frame shed and encloses part of the barnyard east of the bank barn. The current owner referred to this structure and the enclosed area as the pigsty. Like the adjacent barn, the shed is clad in board-and-batten planks. A stone foundation supports the structure,

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and the roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The shed is fenestrated by two six-pane, fixed-sash windows on the west elevation. Access to the shed is gained by a small, hinged door located on the lower level of the western half of the façade (south elevation). While pigs no longer inhabit this area, a dog currently occupies the shed.

Pole Barn

A modern, side-gable, metal pole barn extends along an east-west axis south of the bank barn and frame shed. It was constructed during the last decades of the twentieth century. The roof is clad in corrugated metal. Double metal doors are located on the west and north elevations. The principle entrance is located on the west end of the north elevation. A semi-circular, asphalt farm drive reaches the entry bays on the east gable end, and north elevation.

Historic Context:

Sycamore Farm is located in the vicinity of White Hall just north of Shane, which is located at the intersection of Graystone Road with Old York Road. White Hall is located in the Seventh Election District in northern Baltimore County. The Seventh District is bordered by Pennsylvania to the north, the Eighth and Tenth Election Districts to the south, Harford County to the east, and the Fifth and Sixth Election Districts to the west. . The Northern Central Railway (NCR) and York Road run through the district. Northern Baltimore County was first settled by families living along the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, who migrated inland during the eighteenth century. According to the federal tax assessment conducted in 1798, early settlements were small, and typically encompassed a garden, hay field, orchard, pasture, a modest log house, spring house, meat house, and small barn. The community of Shane is named after Arthur Shane. In 1860, he ran the local store and post office on the southwestern corner of the Old York Road and Graystone Road, which was occupied by Sutton's Tavern during the early-nineteenth century (McGinnis 2006: 8, 12, 25; Hopkins 1877; Scharf 1881: 871).

The Old York Road was one of three roads leading to York, Pennsylvania. The road alignment is found on the 1794 Griffith map of Baltimore County. It was officially surveyed in 1807. The Old York Road went north from Towson in Maryland and crossed into Pennsylvania at Wiley's Station. Several taverns, including Slade's Tavern in Shane, were located along this road. York Turnpike (MD 45) was the primary artery leading from Baltimore to York. York Road was an improved turnpike that followed the Susquehanna Trail, a former Indian trail. As a result, commercial enterprises were concentrated along York Road, while properties along Old York Road remained largely rural and agricultural. The NCR was originally the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, which was constructed in 1838. It connected Baltimore to Pennsylvania's network of railroads (Scharf 1881: 344). White Hall was a busy NCR railroad station and commercial center. The station encompassed livestock loading pens; equipment to handle agricultural products such as coal, fertilizer, and lime; a bank, stores, a church, a school, grist and paper mills, and blacksmith shops. The NCR greatly reduced travel time to Baltimore City, facilitating the transportation of farm products to the city in exchange for candles, sugar, molasses, cloth, and hardware manufactured in the city. The Seventh District included many dairy farms in White Hall, and farmers also abundantly produced corn, oats, and wheat to send to market via the NCR. Shipping receipts for grain transported via the NCR between 1878 and 1880 rivaled that of other agricultural and industrial products being shipped (Hopkins 1877; McGinnis 2006: 8-9, 11-12, 17; Scharf 1881: 347, 871-872; Ward and McCarthy 1990: 8).

Nineteenth-century industry in White Hall mainly consisted of grist, saw, and paper mills, powered by tributaries of the nearby Gunpowder River (McGinnis 2006: 8). In 1850, Levi Rutledge operated a rapping-paper mill. In 1865, William Wise constructed a paper Mill at the NCR station in White Hall, which later became the Federal Paper Board Company. The paper mill manufactured cardboard from recycled newspapers (McGrain, Jr. 1985: 289; Scharf 1881: 875). Pig-iron was manufactured in nearby Harford County at the LaGrange Works. During the late-nineteenth century, the NCR station at White Hall shipped all of the pig iron produced by this iron works (Scharf 1881: 872). A limestone quarry also operated in White Hall. Gravel mined from the quarry

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was used to surface roads in Baltimore County (Breen 1952). Several mills continued to operate in White Hall during the twentieth century. In January of 1974, arsonist destroyed the large feed mill on that was located on Wiseburg Road (Hardin 1992).

The property on which Sycamore Farm is situated was located in the Mine Run Hundred in 1783, being part of a tract of Sutton's Delight, which was patented by Joseph Sutton in 1793. In 1798, Baltimore County was divided into seven election districts, and Mine Run Hundred was part of the Fifth District. It covered the present Seventh and Tenth Election Districts. By 1850, Mine Run Hundred became the Second District, and finally became the present-day Seventh District in 1860. Sutton's Delight was subdivided into large farmsteads during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries (Land Records of Baltimore County; McGinnis 2006: 5-10). Farmsteads surrounding Sycamore Farm, such as the Wayne C. McGinnis Farm (BA-983) and the Robert Stirling House ([Walnut Springs Angus Farm] BA-588), date from the first half of the nineteenth century. The first land record titled to this portion of Sutton's Delight was a deed granted by James and Mary Almony, et al. to William H. Almony in 1840. The parcel contained 192 acres, and was part of both Sutton's Delight and Nottinghamshire tracts. John Almony patented Nottinghamshire during the late-eighteenth century (McGinnis 2006: 8). The property occupied by Sycamore Farm continued to be deeded and subdivided between family members and neighboring farmers throughout the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The Kollers and McColloughs held ownership of the farmstead through the first half of the twentieth century, until they sold it to the current owners, Richard and Mary Cornwell (Land Records of Baltimore County).

Significance:

The Sycamore Farm located in the vicinity of White Hall, Baltimore County, is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The property does not have a direct association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history and is not eligible under Criterion A. The property is also not associated with significant persons in the local, regional, or national history, and is therefore not eligible under Criterion B.

Sycamore Farm is not eligible under Criterion C for architectural significance. The rural, nineteenth-century, I-house is a ubiquitous architectural form found in the region and throughout Maryland. It does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic values. The farmhouse was subjected to alterations during the late-twentieth century that resulted in a loss of integrity of design and historic building materials, including the construction of the east and west wings, the installation of vinyl-replacement fenestration and shutters throughout the dwelling, and the installation of modern decking on the wrap-around porch.

The setting of the farm is also compromised by the altered outbuildings associated with the farmhouse. The installation of the overhung, metal, garage door in the central bay of the south elevation of the bank barn has resulted in a loss of integrity of design and building materials of the barn. The original, hinged, wooden, wagon doors, which were formerly located in the center bay of the upslope side of the barn, are characteristic features of a Sweitzer bank barn. Finally, the early-twentieth century, frame garage immediately south of the dwelling has suffered a loss of integrity of design as a result of the modern addition to its north elevation.

While Sycamore Farmstead retains sufficient integrity of location, association with the rural agricultural area, and the feeling of a nineteenth-century farm, modifications to the I-house, bank barn, frame garage, and the construction of the modern pole barn culminate in an overall loss of integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and building materials of the property.

The property was not evaluated under Criterion D as part of this survey.

The boundary of Sycamore Farm encompasses tax parcel 19 on Baltimore County tax map 13.

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_____	_____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
_____	_____
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date

References:

Historical Society of Baltimore County (HSBC), Vertical Files, Baltimore County, Maryland: Breen, Robert G. "At a White House by the Tracks." The Morning Sun. April 14, 1952; Hardin, Wayne. "Bygone Rail Stop is still on Track." Sun Magazine. August 2, 1992.

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Eligibility recommended _____

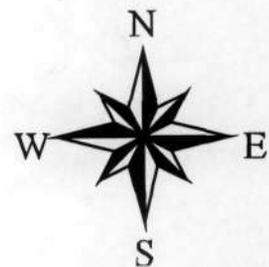
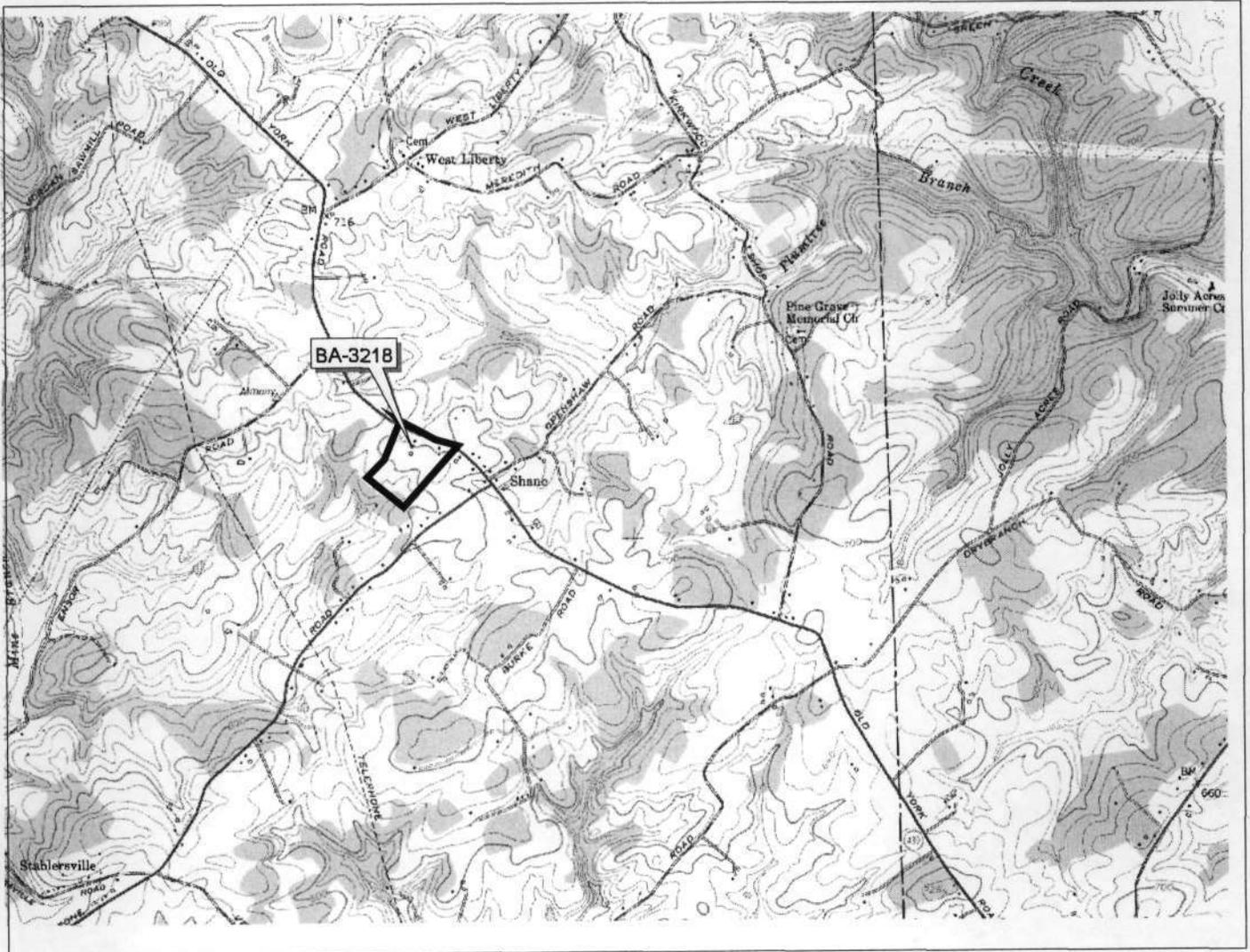
Eligibility not recommended _____

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Date_____
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Sycamore Farm (BA-3218)
SHA: MD 439 @ 19946 Old York Road
19946 Old York Road, White Hall, MD 21161
Norrisville USGS Quad
Baltimore County





BA-3218
Sycamore Farm
Baltimore County, MD
S. Streett

September 2007 008435 32/37 (5833 11)

MD SHPO

View of farmstead looking south from Old York
Road 31 08 18 18 09/27/07

1/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

S. Streett

September 2007

MD SHPO

View of farmstead looking southwest from

Old York Road

2/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

S. Streett

September 2007

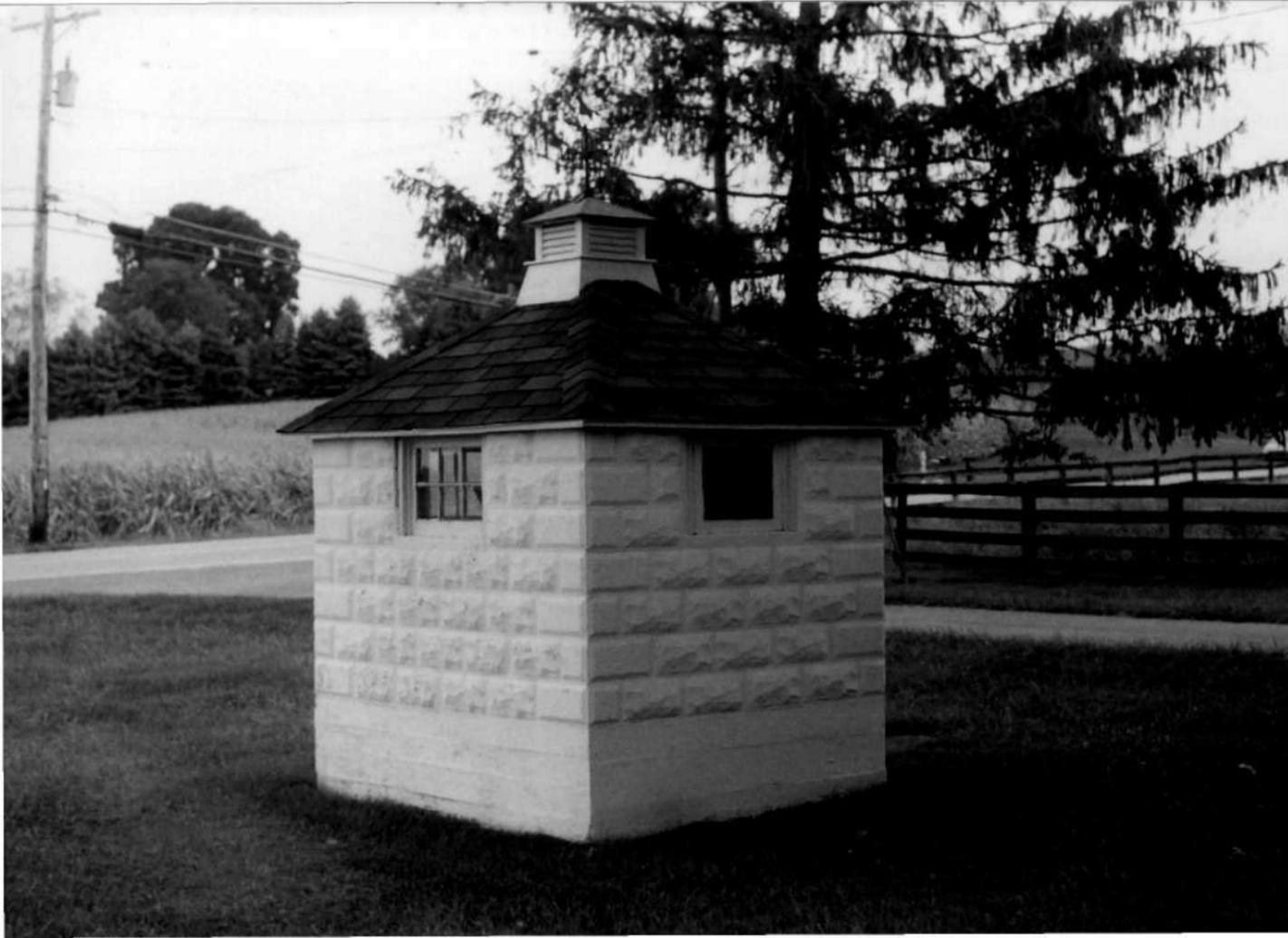
MD SHPO

Well House, NE corner, view SW.

3/29

29 08 18 Y6 041 09/27/07

Kodak Professional
KODAK SAFETY FILM



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

S. Street #

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MD SHPO

Well House, SW corner, view NE.

4/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm
Baltimore County, MD

S. Streett

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MD SHPO

Farmhouse, Facade (North elevation), view
SW.

5/29



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Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

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MD SHPO

Farmhouse, NW corner, view SE.

6/29

26 00 NR 10 D-1 09/27/07



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Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

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MD SHPO

Farmhouse, west elevation, view east.

7/29

25 00 00 00 0-1 09/27/07



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Baltimore County, MD

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Farmhouse, SW corner, view NE.

8/29



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Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

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MD SHPO

Farmhouse, south elevation, view NE.

9/29



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Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

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MD SHPO

Farmhouse, south elevation (rear ell and
addition), View NW.

10/29



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Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

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Farmhouse, SE corner of east wing, view
west.

11/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

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September 2007

089455 23/07 0523 11

MD SHPO

Farmhouse, east elevation, view NW.

22 08 16 10 00 09/27/07

12/29

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Sycamore Farm

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MD SHPO

Farmhouse, NE corner, view SW

13/29



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Sycamore Farm

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Farm drive, View North

14/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

S. Streett

September 2007

000435 21/07 45R33 11

MD SHPO

Frame Garage, NE corner, view SW

20 00 10 10 00 09/27/07

15/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

S. Street

September 2007

MD SHPO

Frame Garage, east elevation, view west.

16/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm
Baltimore County, MD

S. Streett

September 2007

MD SHPO

Frame Garage, SE corner, view NW

17/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

S. Streett

September 2007

MD SHPO

Frame Garage, west elevation, view SE.

18/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

S. Streett

September 2007

MD SHPO

View to the east of agricultural
buildings.

19/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

S. Streett

September 2007

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Bank Barn, North elevation (forebay side)
View south.

20/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

S. Streett

September 2007

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MD SHPO

Bank Barn and corn crib, view SE.

21/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

S. Streett

000435 9/37 (5R33 11)

September 2007

MD SHPO

5 00 10 10 0-1 09/27/07

Corn Crib, view SW

22/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

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000435 10/37 (5R73 11)

September 2007

MD SHPO

0 00 10 40 00 09/27/07

Forebay of Bank Barn, view east.

23/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

S. Street

September 2007

300455 15-07 (ENR 1D)

MD SHPO

Bank Barn, south elevation (outsheds),

View NE

24/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

Baltimore County, MD

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009435 12/37 (SERIES 11)

MDSHPO

Frame Shed + pig pen, view NE

11 28 08 08 06 09/27/07

25/29

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Sycamore Farm

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MD SHPO

Frame shed + pig pen, view NW

26/29



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Sycamore Farm

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September 2007

MD SHPO

Barn, shed, and pole Barn, view east.

27/29



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Sycamore Farm

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September 2007

MD SHPO

Pole Barn, NW corner, view SE.

28/29



BA-3218

Sycamore Farm

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MD SHPO

Pole Barn, east elevation, view west

29/29

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