F-7-31

Urbana Survey District

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

All material is property of the Maryland Historical Trust.

Last Updated: 01-31-2013

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

Property Name: Urbana Survey District Inventory Number: F-7-31

Address: _____ Historic district: X yes ___ no

City: Urbana Zip Code: 21704 County: Frederick

USGS Quadrangle(s): Urbana

Property Owner: _____ Tax Account ID Number: _____

Tax Map Parcel Number(s): _____ Tax Map Number: 96

Project: TEA-21 DOE Agency: Maryland Historical Trust

Agency Prepared By: Maryland Historical Trust

Preparer's Name: Nancy Kurtz Date Prepared: 6/16/2004

Documentation is presented in: MIHP form for the district (F-7-31) as well as individual MIHP forms for properties within the district (F-7-67 and F-7-68).

Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: ___ Eligibility recommended X 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 Listed: ___ yes

Site visit by MHT Staff X yes ___ no Name: Peter Kurtze; Nancy Kurtz Date: 5/7/2004

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

Although determined eligible for the National Register in 1990, further evaluation has determined the core of Urbana, the Urbana Survey District, does not retain sufficient integrity to meet National Register standards in 2004.

Urbana Survey District is located in southern Frederick County on MD 355, just north of Fingerboard Road (MD 80) and east of I-270. The fourteen log, brick and frame structures consist of primarily of dwellings but include a church, rectory and one combination store and residence. Built during the period from 1830 to 1900, the resources are remnants of the linear turnpike village which served as a commercial center for the surrounding farming community. The log, frame and brick structures are typically two stories with three to five bays and one story porches; some have rear wings and one has a smoke house. The influence of Queen Anne and other Victorian period styles is seen in such ornamentation as cross gables, projecting bays, fish scale shingles and ornamental brackets.

The level of alteration and surrounding modern intrusions have reduced the district's integrity and original extent as compared with similar towns of the period, such as Jefferson. Urbana has lost its integrity of design, setting, feeling, and association.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ___ **Eligibility not recommended** X

Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D **Considerations:** ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

MHT Comments:

Nancy Kurtz	Wednesday, June 16, 2004
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	**Date**
Peter Kurtze	Wednesday, June 16, 2004
Reviewer, National Register Program	**Date**

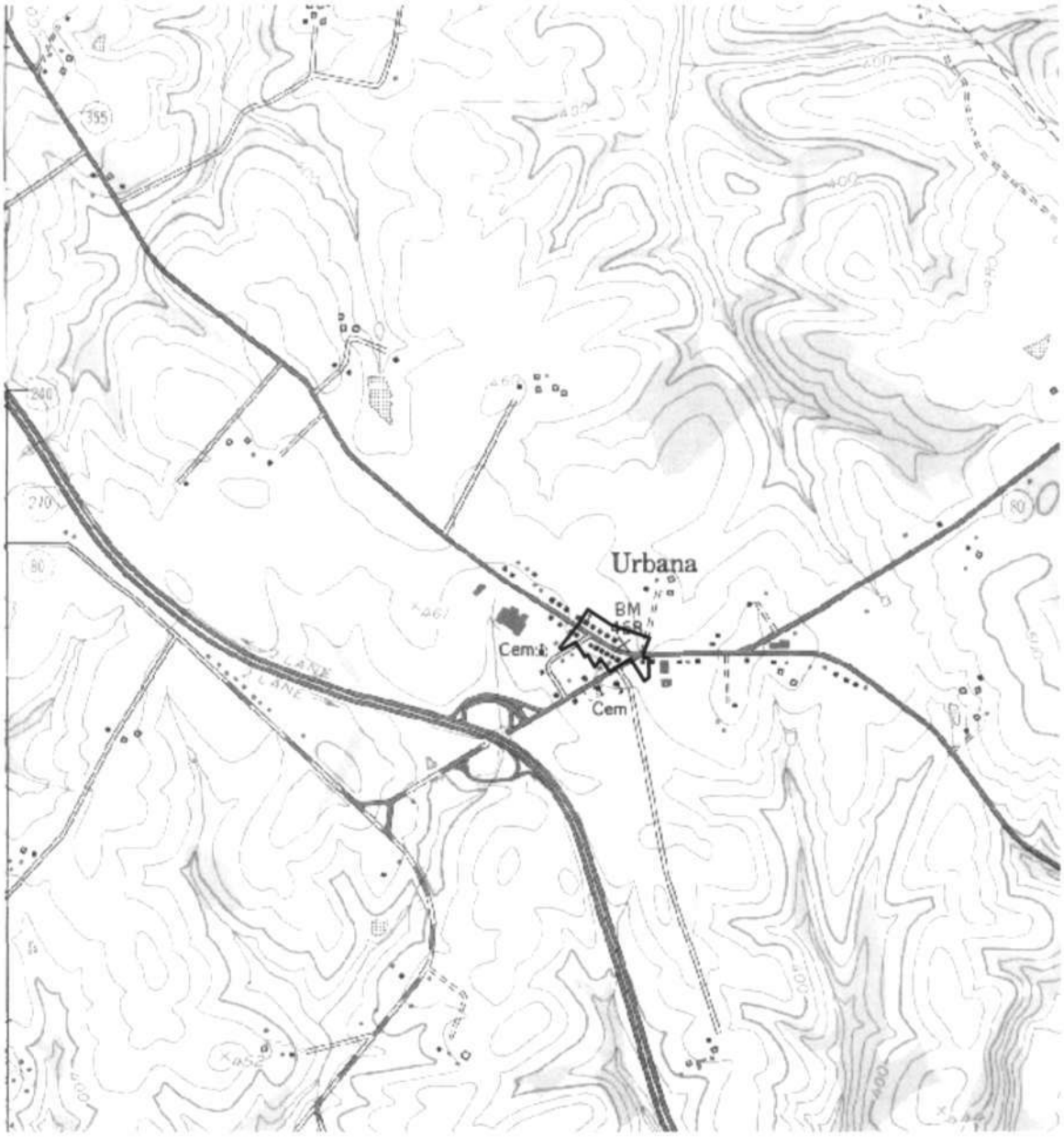
Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: **Urbana Historic District** Inventory Number: **F-7-031**

Address	Contributing Resource?	Map	Parcel	Block	Lot	*Inventory No.*
	Contributing	0096	0119			F-7-67
3501	Contributing	0096	0157			
3513	Contributing	0096	0121			F-7-68
3519	Contributing	0096	0120			
3523	Contributing	0096	0118			
3362 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0029			
3442 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0175			
3501 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0158			
3504 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0031			
3509 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0156			
3514 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0054			
3526 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0032			
3528 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0030			
8832 URBANA PIKE	Contributing	0096	0033			

Printed from Maryland Historical Trust Determinations of Eligibility Database 1/20/2005

F-7-031
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
Urbana USGS Quadrangle



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Jacqueline H. Rogers
Secretary, DHCD

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

F-7-31

Property/District Name: Urbana Historic District, Montgomery County Survey Number: F 7-63 to 73

Project: I 270 from MD 121 to I 70 and US 15 from I 70 to north of Hollyward Road, Montgomery + Frederick Counties Agency: SHA

Site visit by MHT Staff: ___ no _x_ yes Name Ron Andrews Date 11/26/90

Eligibility recommended ✓ Eligibility not recommended ___

Criteria: ✓ A ___ B ✓ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G ___ None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The core of Urbana retains sufficient integrity to meet National Register standards. The district still conveys a sense of the small 19th and early 20th century community. It is significant under Criteria C for its collection of 19th and early 20th century vernacular buildings representative of the small commercial centers of the Piedmont Region. Under Criteria A, it is significant for its association with the economic development of southeastern Frederick County, serving as a commercial center for the immediate surrounding farming community.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Review + Compliance Files letters dated 2/7/90 and 10/15/90 from SHA and MHT inventory forms for properties in Urbana F 7-63 through 73

Prepared by:

Elizabeth Hannott 11/30/90
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: ✓ yes ___ no ___ not applicable

Ronald L. Andrews
Reviewer, NR program Date

F-7-31

Survey No. F-7-63 to 73

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

____	Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
____	Western Shore	(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
✓	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
____	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

____	Paleo-Indian	10000-7500 B.C.
____	Early Archaic	7500-6000 B.C.
____	Middle Archaic	6000-4000 B.C.
____	Late Archaic	4000-2000 B.C.
____	Early Woodland	2000-500 B.C.
____	Middle Woodland	500 B.C.- A.D.900
____	Late Woodland/Archaic	A.D. 900-1600
____	Contact and Settlement	A.D. 1570-1750
____	Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
✓	Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870
✓	Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
____	Modern Period	A.D. 1930-Present
____	Unknown Period (___ prehistoric	___ historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

____ Subsistence
____ Settlement
____ Political
____ Demographic
____ Religion
____ Technology
____ Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

____ Agriculture
✓ Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
✓ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
____ Government/Law
____ Military
____ Religion
____ Social/Educational/Cultural
____ Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Rural Village

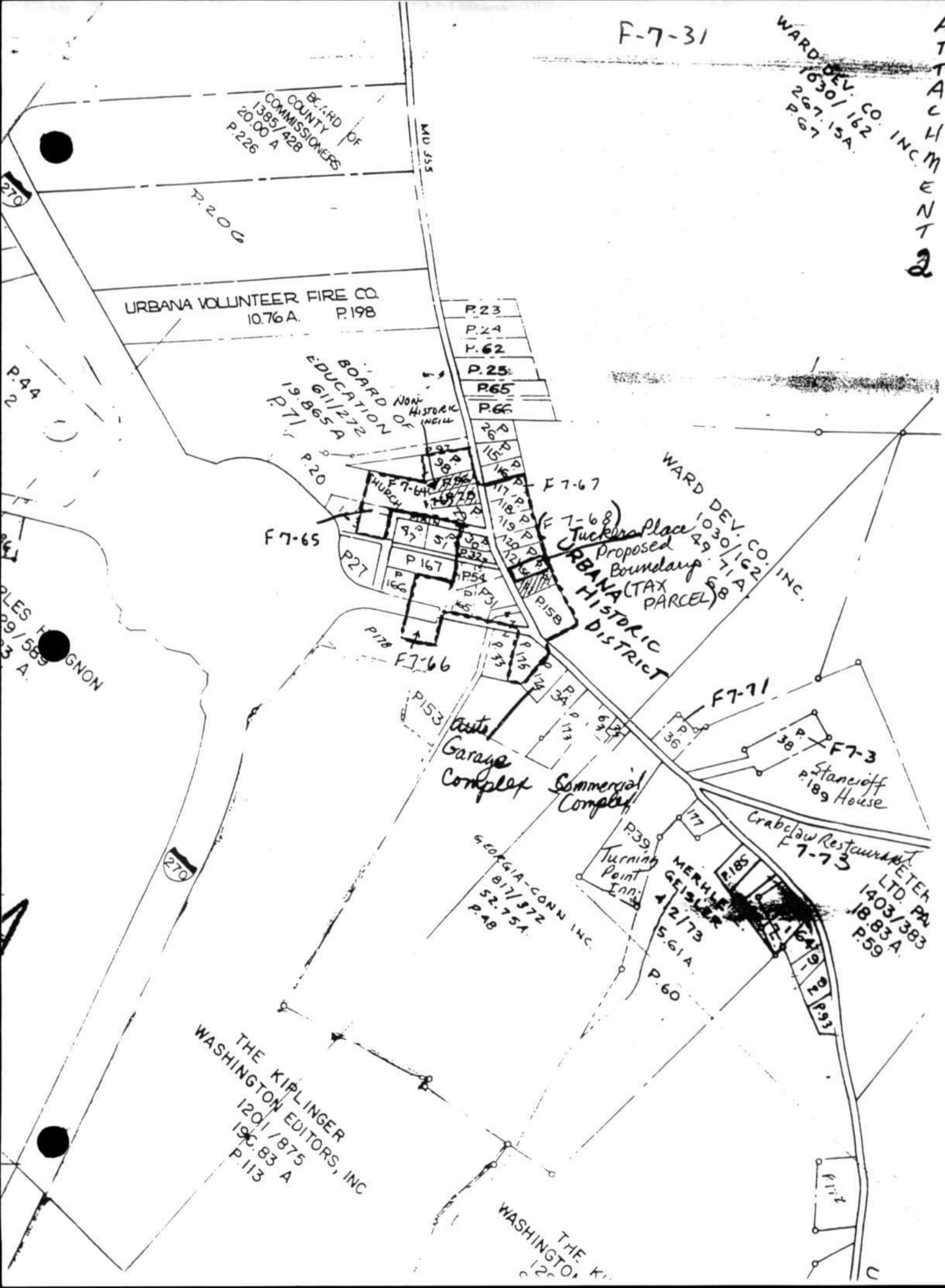
Historic Environment: Agricultural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Commercial, residential, industrial

Known Design Source: N/A

F-7-31

ATTACHMENT 2



F-7-31
Urbana Survey District Ca. 1830-1900
Private

Urbana's survey district encompasses about 7 acres and 16 contributing structures, principally residences of log, brick, and frame dating from about 1830 to 1900. The Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church (F-7-67) and the Smith Store and Residence (F-7-68) are the only two non-residential buildings. The earlier structures are log, but have been considerably altered on the exterior in terms of siding and roofing and many have additions and replacement features such as porch columns, shutters, and doors. The best early examples of architecture in the survey district are "Many Makes One", a brick Greek Revival dwelling of about 1830 with an attached doctor's office, and the Smith Store and Residence, also built in the 1830's. Both buildings have transoms, apparently original windows, and few major additions which alter their principal facades. The Smith Store has been recently rehabilitated and is used as an office building. The best examples of the late 19th century vernacular Queen Anne style are 3528 and 3524 Urbana Pike, both of which have cross gables with shingled surfaces and decorative trim on the porches and bargeboards. The district is minimally significant as an example of a linear turnpike town of the stated period. The level of alteration and surrounding modern construction has reduced its integrity and original extent as compared with other similar towns of the period such as Kemptown (F-7-41). In the larger vicinity of Urbana, but not included in the survey district, are other properties associated with its history such as the National Register property Landon (Stancioff House; F-7-3), the Zion Episcopal Church (a ruined 1802 church which was one of the earliest buildings in the vicinity; F-7-64), St. Ignatius of Loyola Catholic Church, an 1880's frame church (F-7-66), and the Dixon House (Peter Pan Inn; now Cracked Claw Restaurant, F-7-73).

M96

Survey No. F-7-31

Magi No.

DOE ___yes x no

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Urbana Survey District

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 3442-3532 Urbana Pike ___ not for publication

city, town Urbana ___ vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
x district	___ public	x occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	x private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	x private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	x 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 Multiple property owners

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio

city, town Frederick state MD 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title MHT Inventory of Historic Properties F-7-63, 7-67, 7-68

date 1977-78 ___ federal x state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Md. SHPO

city, town Crownsville state Md.

7. Description

Survey No. F-7-31

Condition		Check one	Check one	
X excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site	
X good	___ ruins	X altered	X moved date of move	date of move 193[illegible] (Urbana M.E. Chur[illegible] Parish House)
X 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: 16

The Urbana Survey District is located along Urbana Pike (Md. 355) from the 3500 block southward to the intersection of Fingerboard Road (Md. 80), encompassing about 7 acres and approximately 16 contributing structures in the village of Urbana, Frederick County, Maryland. The village is irregularly developed around the extended intersection of the two highways, which form a rough tie shape, sharing a straight east-west segment between the bifurcated routes to the east and west. The most densely built part of the village has historically been the western section nearest the three churches of Urbana, Zion Episcopal Church (F-7-64), Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church (F-7-67), and St. Ignatius of Loyola Catholic Church (F-7-66) and the survey district includes the strongest concentration of structures remaining in this area. The Wesley Chapel, now the Urbana United Methodist Church, and the present St. Ignatius Rectory are the only religious buildings in the survey district, the other two having been isolated by modern, non-contributing structures and loss of integrity in linkages to the Urbana Pike concentration. The survey district is primarily residential, but a former store and residence is currently being used as an office building. Urbana's founding is generally keyed to the establishment of Zion Church in 1802, but its growth was slow and occurred principally between about 1830 and 1900. The district's buildings generally reflec[illegible] this time period. The dwellings are mostly vernacular frame and log structures wit[illegible] german, weatherboard, or modern artificial siding. Most have three or five bays and one-story porches, with 1-1/2 or 2 story rear wings. The former store and residence and one other dwelling are brick, both dating from about 1830. The buildings of the later 19th century are frame and show the influence of the Queen Anne and other Victorian period historically based architectural styles in decorative trim and massing. Most of the houses are in good condition, but at least two dwellings are unoccupied, reflecting the pending change in the surrounding environment of Urbana which involves a large, planned-use development extending primarily north, northeast, south, and west of the village. The presently heavily traveled intersection of the two highways is planned for upgrading and widening to meet the expected traffic loads accompanying the development. Dates of the buildings are based on land records, architectural details, and historical maps.

Following are brief descriptions of the contributing buildings in the survey district:

St. Ignatius Rectory, 3523 Urbana Pike: The two-story dwelling has log structure under the present vinyl siding. Built about 1830-1840, it has three bays with a side hall entrance under a pedimented entry porch, probably a modern replacement of an earlier porch. The windows are 6/6 with replacement shutters. The roof is covered with pressed metal. The chimney is at the interior south gable. (Owner: Reverend William Borders, Archbishop, c/o Evelius Gallagher, 1 Charles Center, Baltimore, MD 21201).

8. Significance

Survey No. F-7-31

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	x community planning	___ landscape architecture	x 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	x commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates C. 1830-1900 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: xA ___B xC ___D
and/or
Applicable Exception: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G

Level of Significance: ___national ___state xlocal

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

The Urbana Survey District is minimally significant for its exemplification of a linear turnpike village of the period about 1830 to 1900. The core of the survey district is a group of log, brick, and frame dwellings built during this period which retain a fair to good level of integrity. The district also has a late 19th century brick church, the Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church (F-7-67) and a former store and residence combination, the Smith Store (F-7-68) which reflect the period of Urbana's ascendancy as a small community serving both travelers and local residents. The village was historically an extended group of buildings on the north and south sides of both the Frederick-Georgetown turnpike and Fingerboard Road, which linked Urbana to Buckeystown. The eastern section of the village was particularly widely spaced in terms of building relationships with a farmstead bordering the north side of Fingerboard Road. The center of activity tended to concentrate near the vicinity of the churches, including in addition to the Methodist church, the 1802 Zion Episcopal Church and the 1880's St. Ignatius Catholic Church. These two churches are, however, not in the survey district, having been isolated by modern non-contributing structures from the current survey district. By comparison, Kemptown's Survey District (F-7-41), also a linear community of approximately the same period oriented toward a major road, has a more cohesive concentration of contributing structures and the levels of integrity are higher. Urbana appears to retain a fair level of intact historical character and appearance.

The architecture of the buildings is moderate to minimal in significance, with the Smith Store and "Many Makes One", a brick 1830's Greek Revival dwelling with an attached doctor's office being the best examples of the early period of the village's development. Other early structures, mostly log, have been considerably altered in terms of exterior cladding and additions. The late 19th century is best represented by the Queen Anne-influenced cross-gabled houses at 3528 and 3524 Urbana Pike. These show the shingled surfaces and decorative trimwork associated with the vernacular interpretation of the Queen Anne and other late Victorian historical styles. Although Urbana's larger village context, including the National Register site Landon (Stancioff House; F-7-3), was the site of considerable troop movements during the Civil War, no specific significance in the military theme can be linked to the survey district. Undoubtedly the Battle of the Monocacy north of the village in July, 1864 caused many local houses and churches to be used as temporary hospitals and raids on local stores and taverns by both armies took place. These

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-7-31

Bond, Isaac. Map of Frederick County, 1858

"History of Wesley Chapel Methodist Church, Urbana, Md." Compiled by Rev. William C. Harpold, 1954.

(Continued on separate sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 7 acres

Quadrangle name Urbana, 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 7 acres as shown on the attached USGS quad map section, extending from Parcel 175 on the south side of the intersection of Urbana Pike (Md. 355) and Fingerboard Rd. (Md. 80) northward to the northern boundary of Parcels 28 & 118 on Tax Map 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 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 HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-20

PS-2746

7.1 Description (Continued)

Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church (Urbana United Methodist Church), F-7-67: The third church building of the Methodist congregation of Urbana, the brick one-story church was built in 1895, replacing the second church built in 1853, which had replaced the original 1833 log building. It has a three-bay west elevation with a projecting foyer and flanking Gothic arched stained glass windows. The windows are late 1940's replacements of the original plain glass windows. Brick buttresses punctuate the wall surface on all elevations. An oculus window is in the western gable with an inset stone inscribed "Urbana Wesley Chapel 1853, Rebuilt 1895". The north and south elevations have four bays, those of the rear portion of the south elevation being obscured by a modern link built to connect the church with the parish hall on the south. On the east end of the church is a projection added in the 1950's flanked by arched windows. The roof of the main church is composition. The adjoining one-story parish hall is probably the considerably altered Bennett Creek Methodist Episcopal Church or House's Chapel, built in 1881 by George E. House near his farm on Thurston Road near Bennett Creek. In 1933, the chapel was dismantled and rebuilt on the present site to serve as the parish house. The brick veneer was probably added between the 1933 and 1950. (Owner: Urbana Methodist Church, Rt. 2, Frederick, MD 21701)

3524 Urbana Pike: The circa 1900 frame house has two stories, a central cross gable, and a three-bay northeast elevation. A one-story porch with a turned spindle frieze, turned columns, and scroll-sawn brackets extends across the main elevation. The exterior is covered with vinyl siding and the roof is standing seam metal. The cross gable is faced with patterned shingles and gable bargeboard decoration is on both the cross gable and the end gables. The windows are 1/1 with replacement paneled shutters. The center bay on the second story has paired windows. A two-story rear wing extends from the northwest corner of the house. (Owner: John A. and Karen Main, 3362 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD 21701)

3519 Urbana Pike: The circa 1900 frame building was built as the Methodist Parsonage by a local contractor, Charles Dudderar, possibly on the site of an earlier structure which appears on the 1873 Titus Atlas map. The existing building has an off-center gable front with a one-story porch across the west elevation. A polygonal one-story bay window is located in the north bay and the entrance is in the center bay. The transom and sidelights have been covered. A pair of 1/1 windows occupies the south bay. The second story has narrow, 1/1 windows in the outer bays with replacement shutters. The gable face is covered with patterned shingles and has a single round-arched window. The chimneys are at the interior gable ends and a two-story rear wing extends to the east. (Owner: Urbana Methodist Church, Rt. 2, Frederick, MD 21701)

Smith Store and Residence (F-7-68), 3513 Urbana Pike: The recently rehabilitated brick structure has two sections, the northwestern being the two-bay facade of the two-story dwelling and the lower height 1-1/2 story southern section being the storeroom and former post office for Urbana. Built

7.2 Description (Continued)

in 1830, it was acquired in 1863 by Thomas Smith who ran the store until 1889. The dwelling section has 6/6 windows in a common bond facade and a three-light transom above the paneled door. A replacement wood stoop has been built in front of the door. The wood lintels and sills are plain. The roof is composition materials with an interior brick chimney on the north gable end. The store section has a three-bay facade with an extra, irregularly placed bay near the residence. The windows are 6/6 and the doorway is wider than in the residence end, with a four-light transom. Two gabled dormers project from the roof. A replacement porch is also at the door of the store section. At the rear of the building is a two-story wing connecting with the residence section. The building is currently used as an office. (Owner: Kiplinger Washington Editors, 1729 H St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006)

3528 Urbana Pike: The circa 1870 frame dwelling has five bays and a center cross gable with a one-story porch over the first story. The windows are 2/2, flanked by replacement shutters. The exterior is covered with vinyl siding and the roof with pressed metal. The central gable has a Gothic arched window and bargeboard decoration. The first story has double entries. The porch columns have been replaced by cast iron supports. An enclosed one-story addition is located on the north gable end and a two-story rear wing extends from the west elevation. (Owner: Thomas S. and Alice V. Hipkins, 3528 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD 21701)

3509 Urbana Pike: A 1-1/2 story log house with considerable modern alterations, the dwelling now has vinyl siding and a shed dormer in the west roof slope. The three-bay elevation has a center entrance with an entry porch. The 6/6 windows are paired in the dormer and the roof is covered with composition material. A two-story extension at the rear of the house has a shed roof. According to research by Kiplinger Washington Editors, the log house was once used as a shoe shop/dwelling combination. Its log structure may date from the 1840's. (Owner: Edwin L. & Jean Wood, 3509 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD 21701)

3505 Urbana Pike: The unoccupied dwelling has two-story and three bays with a one-story porch on the first story. The exterior is covered with composition material. The windows are 6/6 with molded lintels and the door has a narrow transom. The porch has turned columns and scroll-sawn brackets. The roof is corrugated metal. The house was probably built about 1861-1866 according to land records. From 1920 to 1934, it was owned by William Cadle, a physician who carried on his local practice from the house. (Ownership uncertain from land and tax records)

"Many Makes One", 3501 Urbana Pike: The large, white-painted brick house has a three-bay southwest elevation and a small one-story addition on the north gable end which was used variously as a doctor's office and the local post office in the late 19th and early 20th century. The building also once housed the "Urbana Male Institute", which also occupied at least one other building across the Pike. The house was built bout 1830-1840 and has Greek Revival influences in the door and window trim. The principal elevation has five bays with an

7.3 Description (Continued)

entry porch with Tuscan columns over the center doorway. The windows are 6/6 with louvred shutters and the door has four panels with a transom and sidelights. The cornice is corbeled and the roof is covered with composition material. (Owner: Paul E. and Margaret Albaugh, c/o Ahalt, P. O. Box 182, Middletown, MD 21769-0182)

3526 Urbana Pike: The two-story frame house was apparently built in the 1880's, although a local history written in 1976 states that a 1-1/2 story log house was incorporated in the structure. The exterior is covered with vinyl siding and the principal elevation on the northeast has a one-story porch with brackets, dentil molding, and turned columns over the three-bay first story. The windows and shutters are modern replacements and the roof is standing seam metal. (Owner: Kiplinger Washington Editors)

3514 Urbana Pike: The two-story frame house has three bays with a one-story porch with brackets across the main elevation. The windows are 2/2 and the exterior siding is composition, as well as the roof. An interior chimney is located at the north gable end. A modern addition is on the southwest or rear elevation. The house was probably built about 1870 and according to research by Kiplinger Washington Editors, it was originally located in the eastern section of Urbana near the site of the present Turning Point Inn. It was moved in the first decade of the 20th century to its current site. (Owner: Eugene W. and Jean L. Harley, 3514 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD 21701)

3504 Urbana Pike: A two-story white-painted brick dwelling built about 1860, this building was possibly part of the "Urbana Male Institute" along with "Many Makes One" across the Pike and a now-demolished building on the south to which it was linked by an enclosed passage. The extant building has a cross gable with decorative bargeboard and a one-story porch with turned columns and dentil molding trim which extends around to the north gable end. Two entrances are in the four bays of the main elevation, with replacement glass panel doors. The windows are 2/2 with louvred shutters. The roof is pressed metal and a dog-tooth cornice course is just below the eaves. The central gable has a shingled surface. At the rear of the house is a two-story wing and an enclosed one-story porch. Just west of the wing is a brick smokehouse with a corrugated roof. In the north gable end is a diamond patterned vent and the vertical board door is flanked on the south by two mismatched windows. (Owner: Ward Family Partnership, 1300 Piccard Drive, Rockville, MD 20850)

3432 Urbana Pike: The two-story frame house appears to date from about 1875-1890 and is apparently the replacement structure for the earlier building which, with 3504, was part of the "Urbana Male Institute" in the period just before the Civil War. The house has asbestos shingle siding and a central cross gable with a Gothic arched window. Below the gable are a pair of lancet windows. The three bays of the main elevation have 2/2 sash in the windows flanking the center bay. The doorway has a transom and sidelights, but no porch. The roof has a decorative bargeboard and composition roofing in a diamond pattern. (Owner: Thomas G. Defries and Esperanza Mullican, 13509 Wisteria Drive, Germantown, MD 20874)

7.4 Description (Continued)

3442 Urbana Pike: The two-story frame house built about 1890 on the south side of the intersection of Fingerboard Road and Urbana Pike has asbestos shingle siding and a one-story porch on the east elevation. Facing the main intersection is a cross gable with shingled surface and a pair of casement windows in the center. Below the gable are a pair of two-story projecting bays with 2/2 windows. An interior chimney is located at the east gable end. The roof is standing seam metal. The house was built by Frank A. Knott, one of the owners of Knott and Geisbert's garage and farm equipment supply firm dating from the 1920's, located just east of the survey district. (Owner: Katherine Kemper and Evelyn Reynolds, 8520 Fingerboard Rd., Frederick, MD 21701)

8.1 Significance (Continued)

events probably took place in some degree in the buildings of the survey district, particularly Smith's Store, but research has not yet shown a clear importance in the military theme.

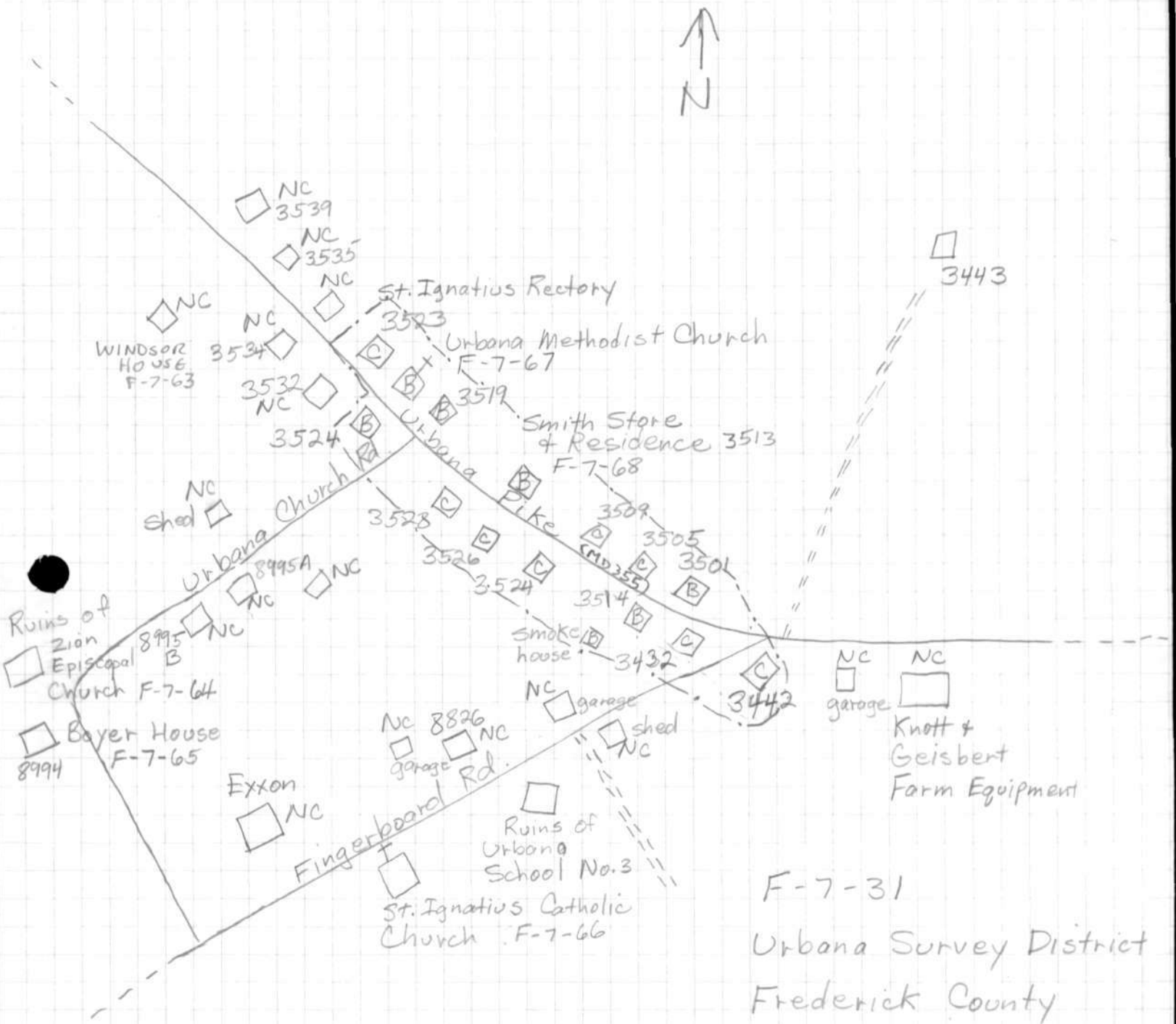
9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

Kiplinger Washington Editors. Building research summaries based on land records and field observation, 1989. Copy of public display with photos provided to Frederick County Planning & Zoning Department

Land Records of Frederick County

Schwartz, Ernest T. "Urbana: Where Two Roads Meet", Typescript (undated) in C. Burr Artz Library, Maryland Room, Frederick

Titus, C.O. Atlas of Frederick County, 1873



F-7-31

Urbana Survey District

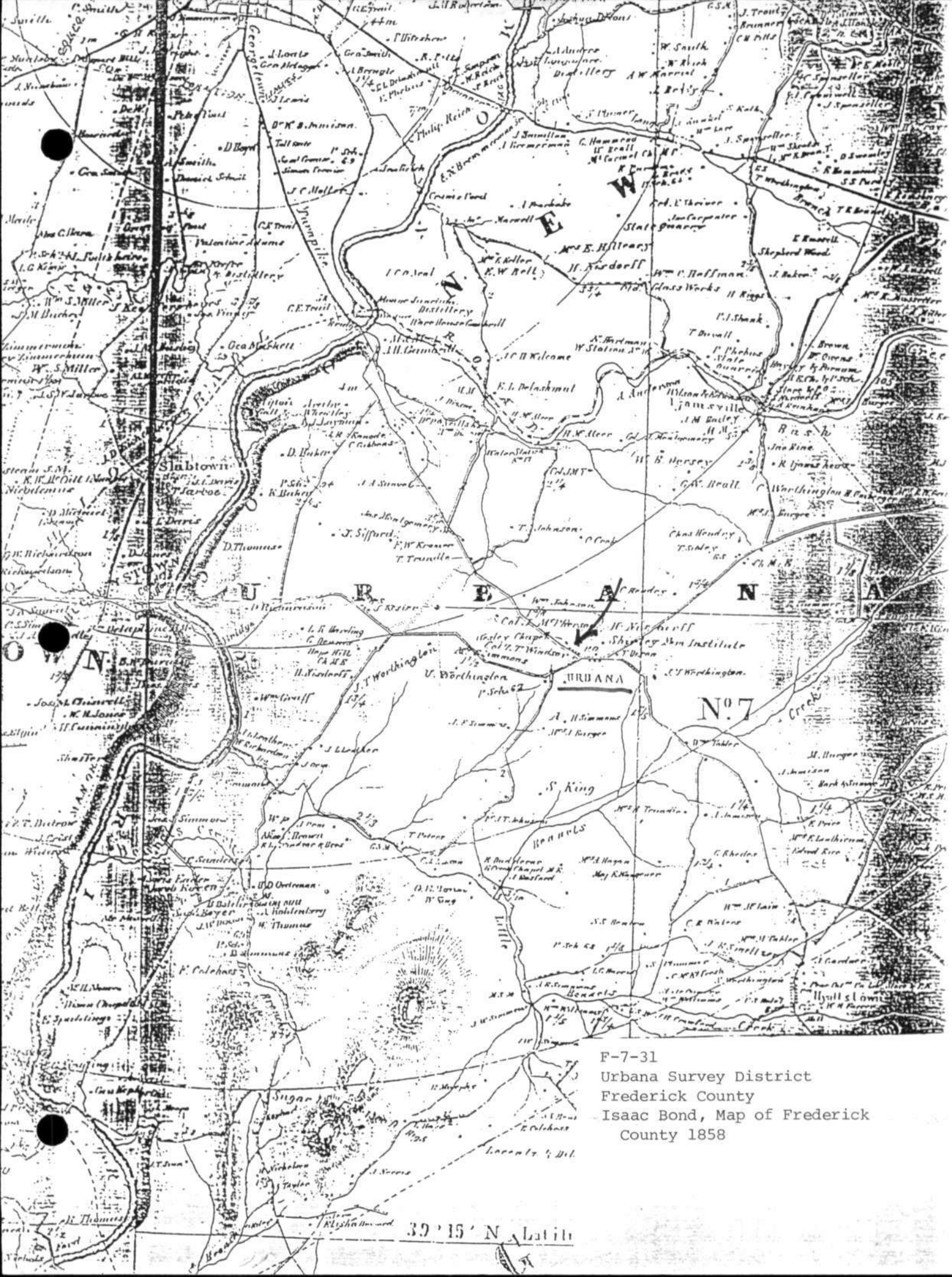
Frederick County

Janet Davis

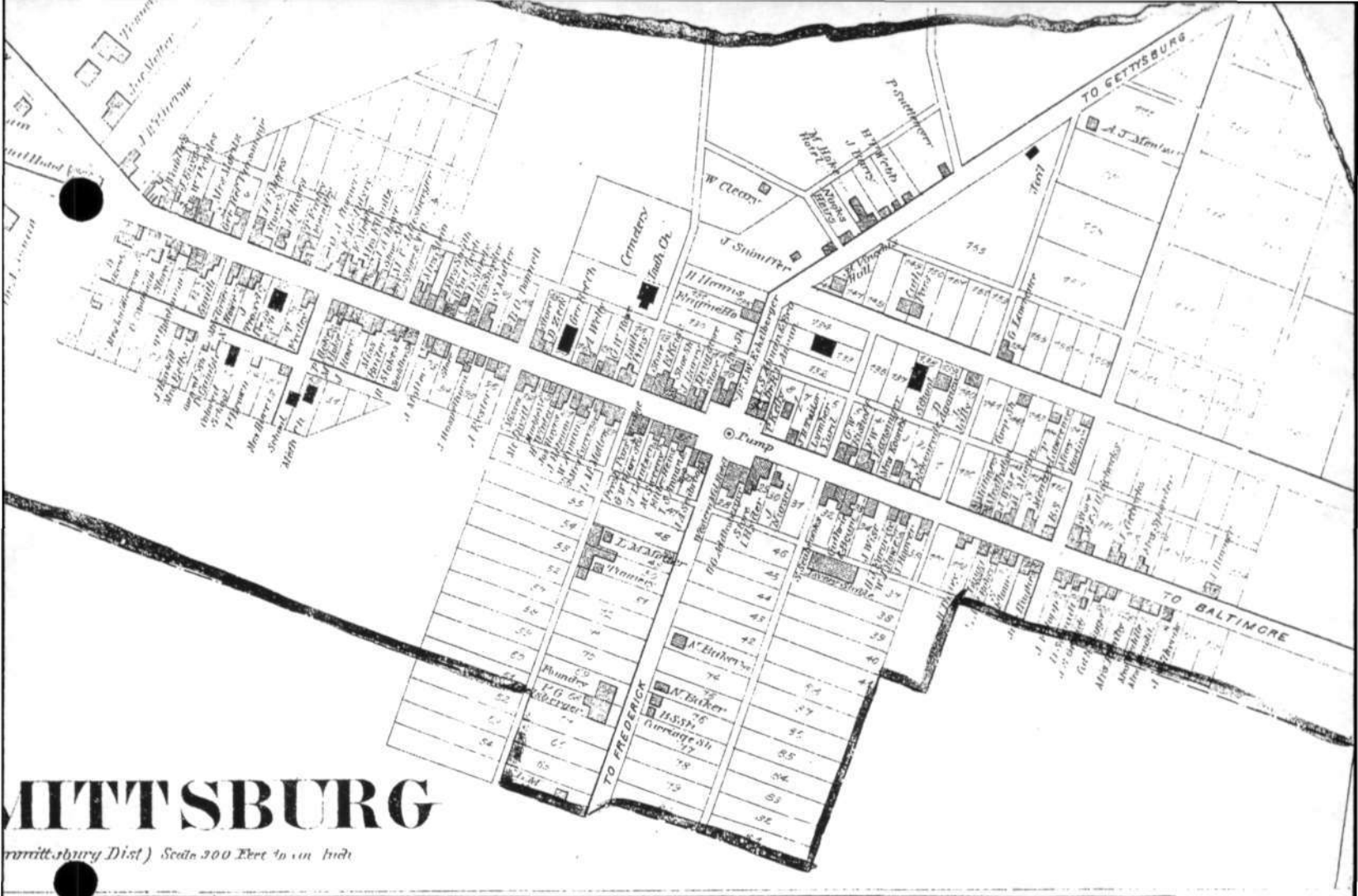
Aug. 24, 1993

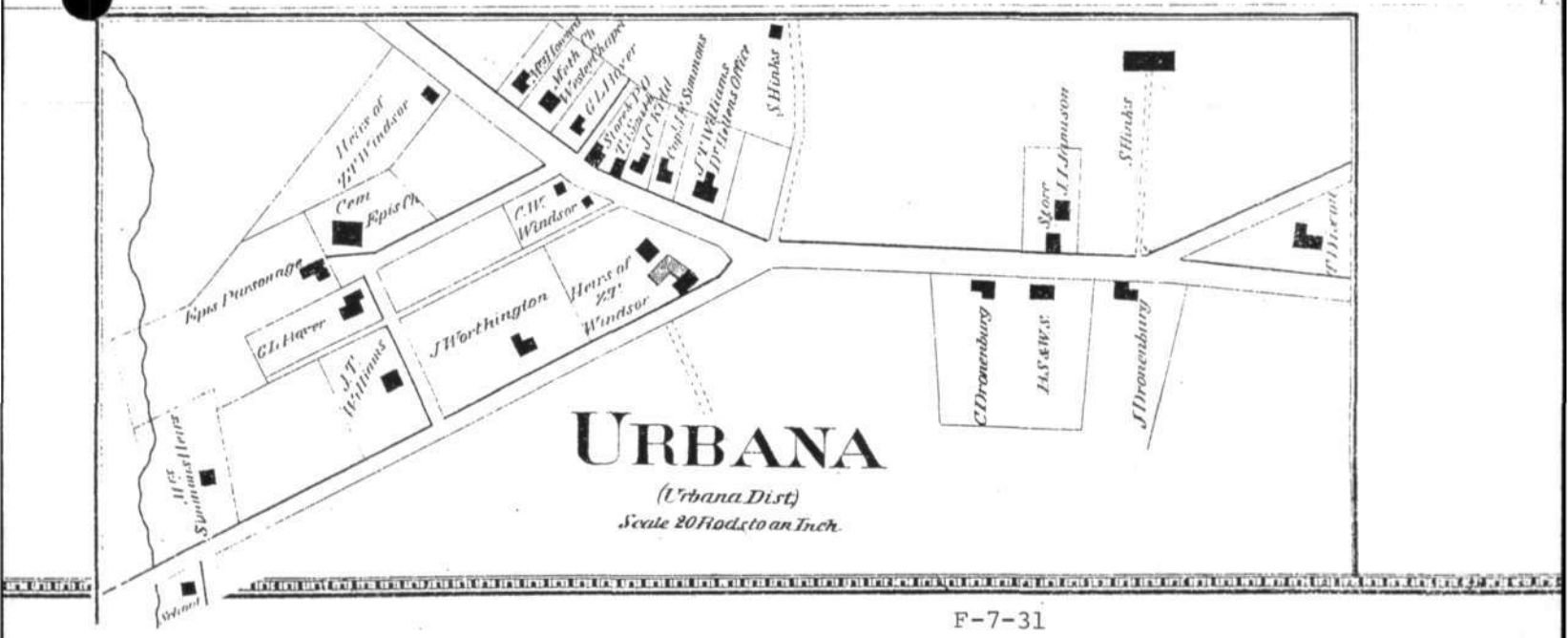
Not to Scale

—·—·— Survey District Boundary

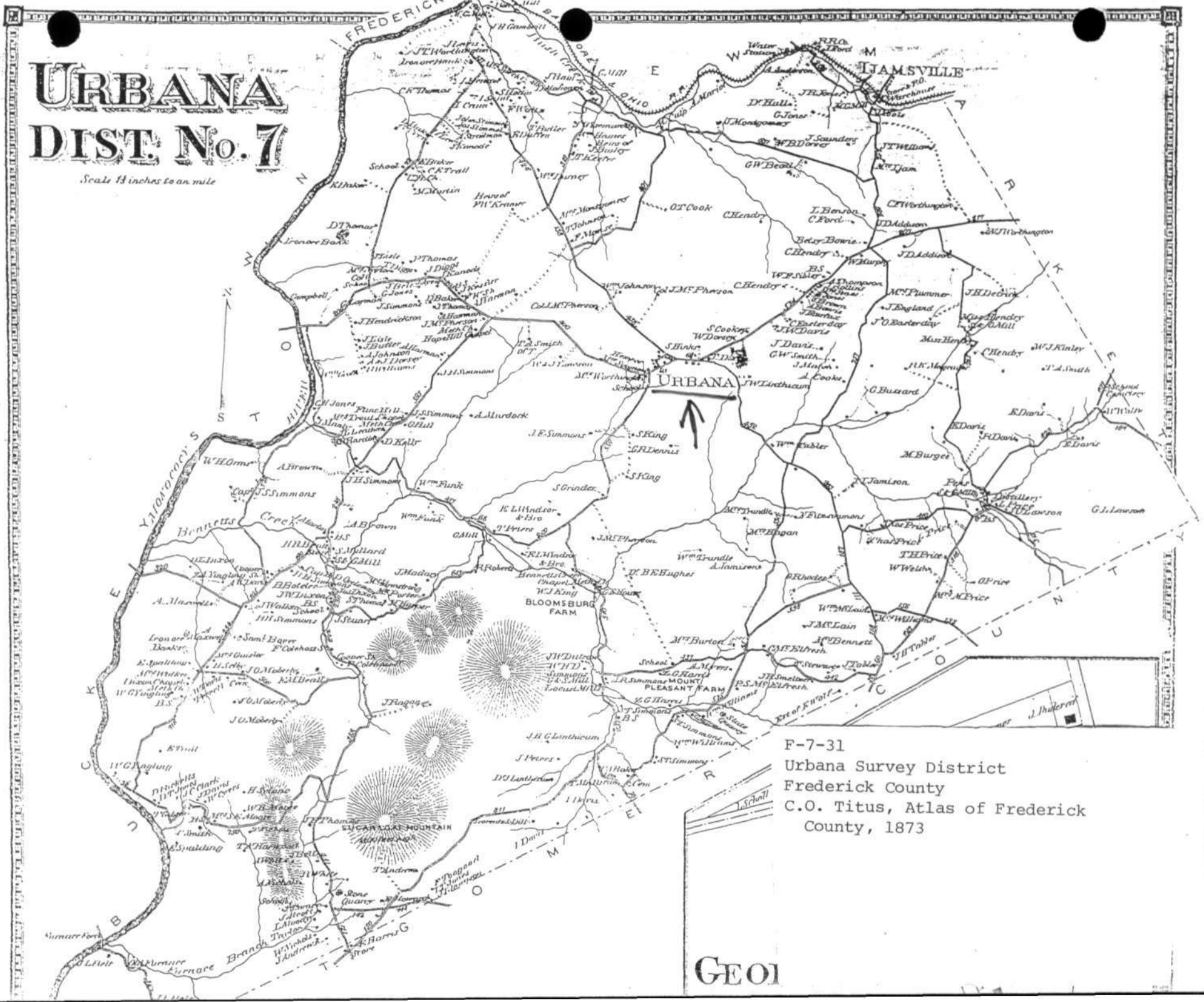


F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick County 1858



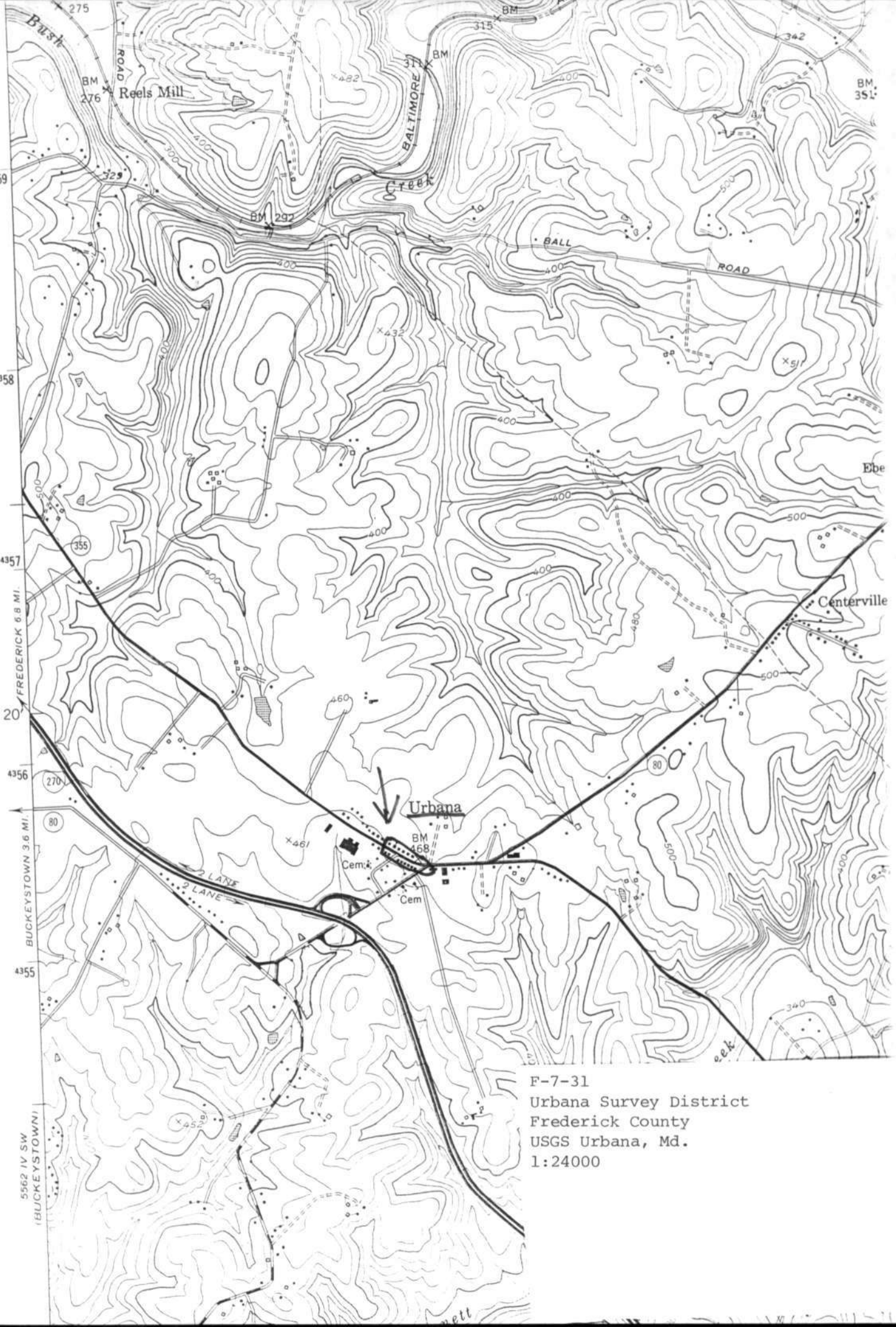


F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick County, 1873
Town plan



F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick County, 1873

GE01



F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
USGS Urbana, Md.
1:24000

F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1993
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
From left to right: St. Ignatius Rectory (3523 Urbana Pike), Wesley Chapel M.E. Church (F-7-67), Methodist Parsonage (3519 Urbana Pike), view from south
1/11

F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1993
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3524 Urbana Pike, northeast corner view
2/11

30

F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1993
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
3526 and 3528 Urbana Pike (Left to Right),
view from north
3/11

F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1993
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
Smith Store and Residence (F-7-68), south-west elevation
4/11

F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1993
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md
3503 Urbana Pike, southwest elevation
5/11

F-7-31

Urbana Survey District
Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis
August 1993

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

3514 Urbana Pike, northeast elevation

6/11

F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1993
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
Smokehouse, 3514 Urbana Pike, northeast corner view
7/11

F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1993
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
"Many Makes One", 3501 Urbana Pike, southwest elevation
8/11

F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1993
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
View northwest on Urbana Pike (Md. 355)
from just north of Md. 80 intersection
9/11

F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1993
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
View southeast toward Md. 355/Md. 80
intersection from 3500 block Urbana Pike
10/11

F-7-31
Urbana Survey District
Frederick County
Photo: Janet Davis
August 1993
Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.
Knott House, 3442 Urbana Pike, view from north
11/11