HO-977

Waters-Moore House, site

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: 10-11-2011

HO-977
Waters-Moore House
9910 Harmony Road
Laurel vicinity

Description:
The Waters-Moore House is located on the north side of the road, about 1 1/4 miles north of Laurel in southeastern Howard County, Maryland. The house faces south toward the road, and is set back from the road about 300 feet. The house is a two-story, two-bay by two-bay frame structure with a two-story addition on the east that is two bays by two bays and is also frame. Both of these sections have the foundation covered and have brick-pattern asphalt shingle siding over top of wood shingles. The south elevation of the main block has aluminum siding on the second story, and the east elevation of the east addition also has aluminum siding. The main block has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge while the addition has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. There is a one-story addition on the north side of the house, and this was built in two stages. The south half of this addition has a hip roof while the north half has a shed roof, all with asphalt shingles and exposed eaves. This addition has the brick-pattern asphalt shingles on the walls, as well. The interior of the house has a side-passage plan with the passage only a single pile in depth, with one room to the west of the passage and a large room at the north end of the main block. The east addition is one large room while the north addition has several rooms in it. The passage has a straight run of stairs on the east wall that ends at a landing, and then turns to the west. The southwest room has a fireplace on the north wall and the north room has a fireplace on the south wall.

Significance:
The Waters-Moore House is located on part of a parcel of just over two acres that was cut off of land owned by local farmer James Nicols. It appears that in 1869 Nicols had at least some of this land subdivided and platted, and in 1873 he sold a two-acre lot to Thomas Waters. The Howard County Transfer Book assesses Thomas Waters for a "house + barn" worth $500 in 1870, then later that year assesses him for 2 3/4 acres acquired from James Nichols and valued at $191. The house is consistent with nineteenth-century worker's housing in Elkridge, with the gable end set toward the road and with a two-room plan consisting of a kitchen set behind an all-purpose living space on the first floor and two bedrooms on the second. However, Water's house has a side-passage that provides privacy, where most worker's housing has the stairway passing through all of the rooms, affording no privacy. Given the relatively small size of the original house, the dedication of this space to circulation is significant and indicates a desire for better accommodations than most blue-collar workers, black or white, were used to. The house was later enlarged with an addition to the side and additions to the rear. The tax assessments note an "addition to house," valued at $70, in 1890. This was most likely the large one-room addition on the east side.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-977

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Waters-Moore House
other	

2. Location

street and number	9910 Harmony Lane	__	not for publication
city, town	Laurel	X	vicinity
county	Howard		

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

name	Ollie Moore				
street and number	612 9th Street			telephone	301-490-7392
city, town	Laurel	state	MD	zip code	20707

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Howard County Courthouse			liber 4636	folio 124
city, town	Ellicott City	tax map 47	tax parcel 732	tax ID number	

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

_____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
_____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
_____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
_____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
_____ Other:_____

6. Classification

Category
____district
_X_building(s)
____structure
____site
____object

Ownership
____public
_X_private
____both

Current Function
____agriculture
____commerce/trade
____defense
____domestic
____education
____funerary
____government
____health care
____industry
____landscape
____recreation/culture
____religion
____social
____transportation
____work in progress
____unknown
_X_vacant/not in use
____other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
0

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-977

Condition

___ excellent ___ deteriorated
___ good ___ ruins
X fair ___ altered

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

Summary:
The Waters-Moore House is located on the north side of the road, about 1 1/4 miles north of Laurel in southeastern Howard County, Maryland. The house faces south toward the road, and is set back from the road about 300 feet. The house is a two-story, two-bay by two-bay frame structure with a two-story addition on the east that is two bays by two bays and is also frame. Both of these sections have the foundation covered and have brick-pattern asphalt shingle siding over top of wood shingles. The south elevation of the main block has aluminum siding on the second story, and the east elevation of the east addition also has aluminum siding. The main block has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge while the addition has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. There is a one-story addition on the north side of the house, and this was built in two stages. The south half of this addition has a hip roof while the north half has a shed roof, all with asphalt shingles and exposed eaves. This addition has the brick-pattern asphalt shingles on the walls, as well. The interior of the house has a side-passage plan with the passage only a single pile in depth, with one room to the west of the passage and a large room at the north end of the main block. The east addition is one large room while the north addition has several rooms in it. The passage has a straight run of stairs on the east wall that ends at a landing, and then turns to the west. The southwest room has a fireplace on the north wall and the north room has a fireplace on the south wall.

Description:

Exterior
The Waters-Moore House is located at 9910 Harmony Road on the north side of the road, about 1 1/4 miles north of Laurel in southeastern Howard County, Maryland. The house faces south toward the road, and is set back from the road about 300 feet. The house is a two-story, two-bay by two-bay frame structure with a two-story addition on the east that is two bays by two bays and is also frame. Both of these sections have the foundation covered and have brick-pattern asphalt shingle siding over top of wood shingles. The south elevation of the main block has aluminum siding on the second story, and the east elevation of the east addition also has aluminum siding. The main block has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge while the addition has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. The main block has a brick chimney in the center that is partially parged, while the addition has an interior parged chimney on the east gable end. There is a one-story addition on the north side of the house, and this was built in two stages. The south half of this addition has a hip roof while the north half has a shed roof, all with asphalt shingles and exposed eaves. This addition has the brick-pattern asphalt shingles on the walls, as well.

The south elevation of the main block has a six-over-six sash in the west bay of the first story, with a narrow mitered frame that has a beaded interior edge, and there are shutter hinges. There is a four-

panel door in the east bay, with sunken fields and ogee-and-bevel panel moulds. There is a one-story porch that has four rock-faced concrete block piers supporting boxed wood posts. The porch has a concrete deck, a wood slat soffit, and a shed roof with asphalt shingles. The porch wraps around the west side of the house. The second story has two six-over-six sash, and there is a vent in the gable end. The eaves are boarded, and the boards follow the pitch of the rafters. The south elevation of the addition is set back from the south elevation of the main block, and there is a one-story shed-roofed porch on the first story of the addition. The porch has an asphalt shingle roof and is enclosed. There is a door with six lights over two lying panels to the west and four six-over-six sash to the east, with weatherboards below. The east elevation of this enclosed porch has three six-light sash above weatherboards. The second story of the addition has two six-over-six sash with wide mitered surrounds. The eaves are boarded on the addition, and the boards follow the pitch of the rafters.

On the west elevation of the main block, the first story has paired six-over-six sash in the north bay, and there is a single six-over-six sash with head-cut trim in the south bay. The porch covers the south bay. The second story has two six-over-six sash with head-cut trim. On the north elevation the main block has a six-over-six sash in the west bay on both the first and second stories. There is no opening in the east bay of the second story, and there is a vent in the gable end.

The north addition is attached to the east bay of the first story and covers much of the east addition. This north addition is two bays by three bays, and the west elevation has a new one-over-one sash in the north bay and a six-light sash in the south bay, with head-cut trim. The north elevation has a pair of six-light casements to the east, a storm door in the center, and no opening in the west bay. The east elevation of the addition also has a six-light sash, with head-cut trim, in the south bay, and has a tall six-light casement in the north bay. The north bay is recessed back from the face of the south bay about 18 inches. The north elevation of the east addition has a six-over-six sash with wide mitered trim in the east bay of the first story. The second story has a single six-over-six sash set in the center of the addition. The east elevation of the east addition has aluminum siding, and the wall bows out in the center. The first story has no openings, and the second story has two six-light casements. The gable end has a vent.

Interior

The interior of the house has a side-passage plan with the passage only a single pile in depth, with one room to the west of the passage and a large room at the north end of the main block. The east addition is one large room while the north addition has several rooms in it. The passage has a straight run of stairs on the east wall that ends at a landing, and then turns to the west. The stairs have a turned newel post that is about 3-1/2 inches in diameter, is slightly tapered, and has an urn or vasiform profile. It is painted currently, as are the turned balusters, the plain open stringer, and the ovoid railing that sits on top of the newel post. The risers and treads have been replaced, with the original risers probably still in

place beneath the replacements. The flooring is 2 1/2-inch pine that runs north-south. The walls and ceilings have plaster on lath. The stair is constructed with cut nails, and there is a closet beneath the stair with a thin plywood door. This doorway appears to have been cut through at a later date. The west wall of the passage, at the north end, has a closet set high on the wall with a beaded-edge vertical-board door. The back of the closet is partially the brick of the fireplace, and the walls have sawn lath with cut nails. There is a four-panel door on the west elevation, set to the south, that has sunken fields, quirked ogee-and-bevel panel moulds, cast iron butt hinges with five knuckles and what appears to be pins, and a plain cast iron rim lock with a mineral knob on the passage side and a porcelain knob on the room side. The room side of the door has plain, flat, sunken panels with no panel moulds. The front or south door matches the west door, with a porcelain knob on the exterior and a metal knob on the interior. The cast iron rim lock is marked "NORWALK LOCK CO." The north door has two panels and probably dates to the 1910s or 1920s.

The southwest room has carpeting over linoleum, has plaster on wood lath on the walls and ceiling, and has head-cut trim. The six-over-six sash have ovolo muntins, 10-inch by 12-inch lights, no parting beads, and are mortised and tenoned, and pinned at the corners. There are metal pins through the side stiles, with holes drilled in the jamb in several places for the pins to pass into and hold the sash open. The north wall has a fireplace set to the east that has a parged surround and painted brick jambs. The hearth is now wood, and appears to have replaced an earlier hearth. There is a wood mantel that has chamfered pilasters with applied plaques. The frieze also has an applied plaque with round ends, and there are applied shields at each end of the frieze. The bed mould has a small torus above a cavetto and bevel, and there is a scalloped shelf. To the west of the fireplace is a wide opening that never had doors.

The north room has a fireplace on the south wall that has modern brick veneer all over it. The chimney above the firebox is not boxed out but rather is narrower than the firebox. The flooring and architrave match that of the passage. The walls have plaster on lath, and there is a drop ceiling. The north window matches those in the southwest room, while the west window has been altered as a double window with 20th century wood sash. The doorway on the north elevation, leading to the north addition, is missing its door and has head-cut trim. This doorway appears to be original to the building. On the east elevation, set to the north, is a doorway that leads to the east addition, and it has side-cut trim. This doorway has one step up into the addition, and appears to have been cut through at a later date.

The east addition has carpeting, plaster on lath, a low ceiling, and head-cut trim. The wood sash date from the 20th century and have a natural finish. The front or south door has one light over three lying panels, has butt hinges with ball finials, and has a cast iron rim lock labeled "RUSSWIN." There is a stove chimney centered on the east wall. The north addition has linoleum, plaster walls and ceiling, and head-cut trim. The south half is completely open while the north half has a bathroom to the west and an enclosed porch to the east. The north door to this enclosed porch has six lights over three lying panels,

has butt hinges with ball finials, and has a plain cast iron rim lock with both mineral and porcelain knobs.

The second story has rooms in the southwest and northwest corners, a small room at the north end of the stairs that appears to have been added later, and one room in the east addition. The passage has two steps to the west of the landing, which takes up most of the passage, requiring one to step over the steps to get from the south end of the passage to the north end of the passage. These stairs were probably altered from a straight run when the east addition was put on. The stair railing has square newel posts and balusters and a moulded handrail, all of it consistent with the period c. 1890-1915. The south window matches the first story sash, with the top rail of the top sash and the bottom rail of the bottom sash having two pins in the corner joint. There are two-panel doors hung on butt hinges with ball finials, and they have plain cast iron rim locks with mineral knobs. The east door has beaded-edge vertical boards, new hinges, and a cast iron rim lock with mineral knobs. The plate is visible on the east wall of the passage.

The southwest chamber has random-width flooring that varies between 3 and 4-1/2 inches wide, is painted, and runs north-south. There is plaster on lath with a blue whitewash, and wallpaper on top. There is plain baseboard, head-cut trim, and a drop ceiling. In the southeast corner is a closet. The sash match those on the first story and the second-story passage. The plate is visible on the west wall and has been wallpapered over. The plate projects into the room three inches and projects down from the original ceiling nine inches. The north wall of this chamber has a chimney with a low stovepipe hole cover.

The northwest chamber has the same flooring, baseboard, walls, trim, and sash as the southwest chamber, has a plaster ceiling, and a stove chimney on the south wall. The plate is also visible on the west side of this room. The north chamber south wall was added later to create a closet in this space. The east addition chamber has a painted floor of boards that are 3-1/4 to 4 inches wide and run east-west. There is plain baseboard and head-cut trim. The walls and ceiling have plaster on lath that is fastened with cut nails, and there is a drop ceiling. The east elevation has a stove chimney with a cover. The sash match those in the main block. There are portions of plaster ceiling and drop ceiling that have collapsed in the main block and the addition due to a leaking roof. There are no other buildings on the property.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-977

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
__ 1600-1699	__ agriculture	__ economics	__ health/medicine	__ performing arts
__ 1700-1799	__ archeology	__ education	__ industry	__ philosophy
__ 1800-1899	X architecture	__ engineering	__ invention	__ politics/government
X 1900-1999	__ art	__ entertainment/ recreation	__ landscape architecture	__ religion
__ 2000-	__ commerce		__ law	__ science
	__ communications	__ ethnic heritage	__ literature	__ social history
	__ community planning	__ exploration/ settlement	__ maritime history	__ transportation
	__ conservation		__ military	__ other: ____

Specific dates n/a **Architect/Builder** n/a

Construction dates c. 1870, 1890

Evaluation for:

_____ National Register _____Maryland Register ____X____not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary:

The Waters-Moore House is located on part of a parcel of just over two acres that was cut off of land owned by local farmer James Nicols. It appears that in 1869 Nicols had at least some of this land subdivided and platted, and in 1873 he sold a two-acre lot to Thomas Waters. The Howard County Transfer Book assesses Thomas Waters for a "house + barn" worth $500 in 1870, then later that year assesses him for 2 3/4 acres acquired from James Nichols and valued at $191. The house is consistent with nineteenth-century worker's housing in Elkridge, with the gable end set toward the road and with a two-room plan consisting of a kitchen set behind an all-purpose living space on the first floor and two bedrooms on the second. However, Water's house has a side-passage that provides privacy, where most worker's housing has the stairway passing through all of the rooms, affording no privacy. Given the relatively small size of the original house, the dedication of this space to circulation is significant and indicates a desire for better accommodations than most blue-collar workers, black or white, were used to. The house was later enlarged with an addition to the side and additions to the rear. The tax assessments note an "addition to house," valued at $70, in 1890. This was most likely the large one-room addition on the east side.

Significance:

The Waters-Moore House is located on part of a parcel of just over two acres that was cut off of land owned by local farmer James Nicols. Nicols is listed in the 1860 census as a 21-year-old farmer with a wife, a black cook, a black servant, and a white chamber maid. Nicols had no children, and was not listed in the slave schedules, so he apparently owned no slaves at that time. His real estate was valued at $50,000 and his personal estate at $27,000, both of which were substantial sums for any farmer, let alone one as young as he. Nicols does not appear on the 1860 Martenet map of Howard County in the area between Laurel and Savage, though he must have been living here. In 1861 he purchased two tracts here from William and Ann Richardson, and these were presumably an expansion of his farm. It appears that in 1869 Nicols had at least some of this land subdivided and platted, and in 1873 he sold a two-acre lot from one of the Richardson tracts to Thomas Waters. Waters could not be located in the

1860 or 1870 census, but in 1880 he is listed as a 32-year-old black laborer. Whether his absence in earlier records is due to being a slave, or because he was in another state, (or both), is unclear, but it would appear that Nicols was creating a small enclave for freedmen. Whether this was an altruistic move or simply an attempt to segregate blacks from whites is not clear.[1]

The existing house was probably built by Waters around the time he purchased the land. The Howard County Transfer Book assesses Thomas Waters for a "house + barn" worth $500 in 1870, then later that year assesses him for 2 3/4 acres acquired from James Nichols and valued at $191. The implication of these records is that Waters contracted to buy the land, built his house in 1869 or 1870, which drew the attention of the assessor, then was later assessed for the land even before he had a deed to it. This pattern was common in rural areas.[2]

The house is consistent with nineteenth-century worker's housing in Elkridge, with the gable end set toward the road and with a two-room plan consisting of a kitchen set behind an all-purpose living space on the first floor and two bedrooms on the second. However, Water's house has a side-passage that provides privacy, where most worker's housing has the stairway passing through all of the rooms, affording no privacy. Given the relatively small size of the original house, the dedication of this space to circulation is significant and indicates a desire for better accommodations than most blue-collar workers, black or white, were used to. Because the stairway is open, unlike most worker housing, it also has a newel post and balusters that give it a more refined presence. The newel post is of the Greek Revival urn or vase form that was most common in the 1830s and '40s, but whether this is re-used, or is simply an example of a late use of the form is not clear. The construction of the house, with the plates expressed inside the second story, seems to be consistent with worker housing and is probably a method of building more cheaply, though this construction seems not to have been examined and documented carefully in the past. The house was later enlarged with an addition to the side and additions to the rear. The tax assessments note an "addition to house," valued at $70, in 1890. This was most likely the large one-room addition on the east side. There was probably a rear porch that was enclosed before the addition to the north of it was made in the mid-twentieth century.[3]

The lot that Waters purchased had a restriction placed on it that no intoxicating drinks could be made or sold here, an early example of the use of deed restrictions in Howard County to control the character of

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[1] U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 6, Howard County, Maryland, 1860,1870 & 1880. Simon J. Martenet, *Martenet's Map of Howard County, Maryland* (Baltimore, 1860).

[2] Howard County Commissioners, Transfer Book, 1870, Maryland State Archives.

[3] Howard County Commissioners of the Tax, Assessment, District 6, 1876-96, Maryland State Archives.

the neighborhood. In 1876 Waters was assessed for his lot (now more accurately described as 2 1/2 acres), improvements, furniture, and five hogs. In 1892 he was further assessed for two horses and additional furniture. The fact that he had put on an addition two years earlier helps to explain the acquisition of more furniture. Waters shows up in this location on the 1878 Hopkins Atlas. Whether his neighbors were also black is not known, but there was a black schoolhouse just to the northwest, known as the Colesville Colored School (HO-917), and the history of this area deserves further investigation. Thomas Waters mortgaged the property in 1891 for $300, and this was not a fortuitous time to go into debt. Two years later the country was in a depression and Waters was foreclosed upon. The house passed to Gerhard and Lizzie Butke, though the assessment records do not reflect this. The Butkes held the mortgage, and they probably leased the house to tenants (most likely Waters and his family), until they sold it in 1902. It was purchased by Albert Moore, who could not be located in the 1900 and 1910 census, but was probably part of the local black community and probably lived here. Moore's children sold the house to Myrtle B. Parker in 1935. The current owner is considering demolishing the house and replacing it with a new structure.[4]

[4] Howard County Commissioners of the Tax, Assessment, District 6, 1876-96, 1896-1910, Maryland State Archives. G. M. Hopkins, *Atlas of Howard County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, 1878).

9. Major Bibliographical References

See footnotes

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	1.21 acres		
Acreage of historical setting	1.21 acres		
Quadrangle name	Laurel	Quadrangle scale:	1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of the property lines for tax map 47, parcel 732.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	May 2009
street & number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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.

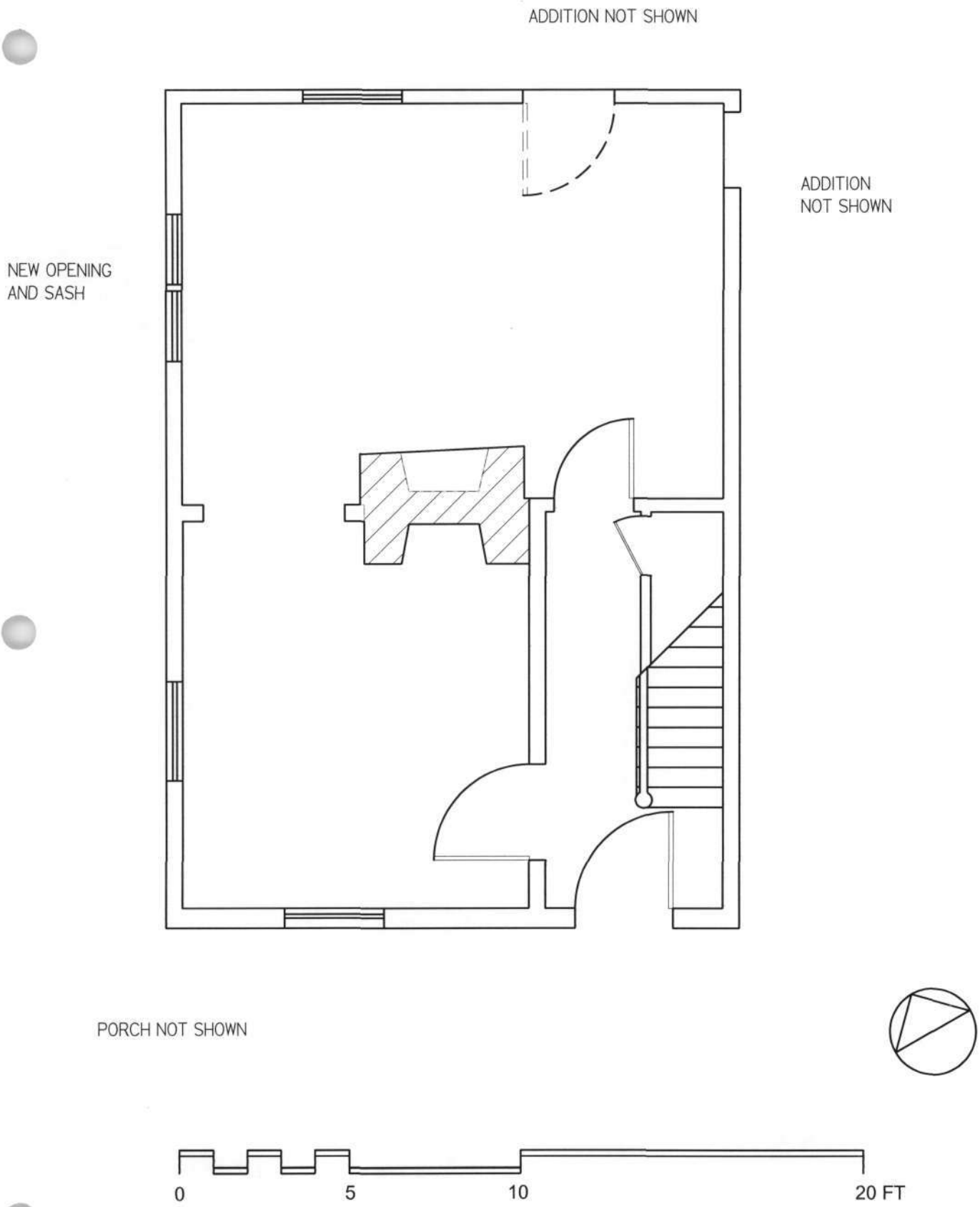
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Waters-Moor[illegible]ouse (HO-977)
9910 Harmony Lane

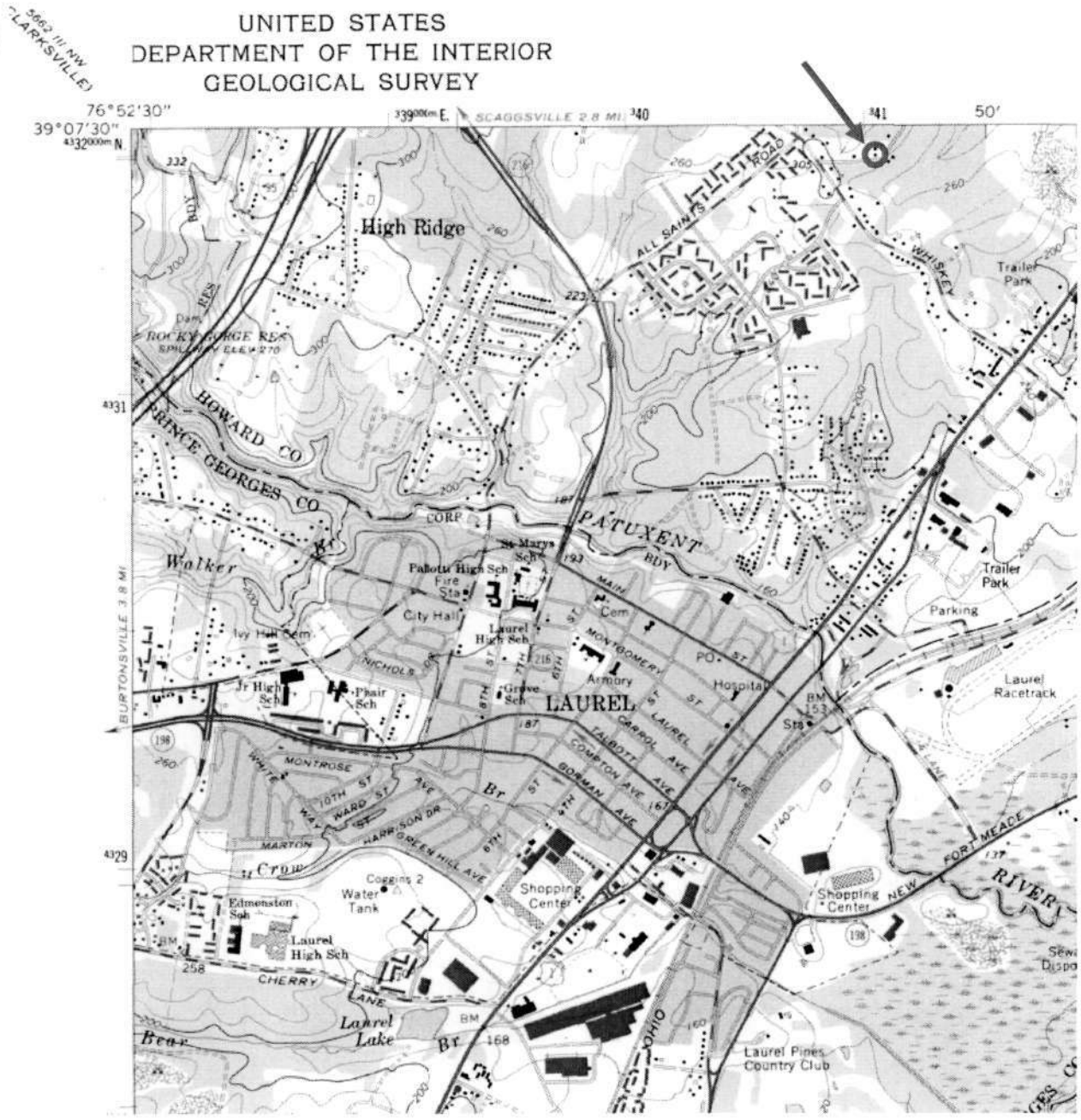
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU-MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Ralph T. Parker pers. rep. of Myrtle B. Parker Ralph T. Parker	SDC Group, Inc./MD Corp.	24 Feb. 1999	MDR 4636-124	Corrective Deed – fee simple	$0	.98 A.	
Ralph T. Parker pers. rep. of Myrtle B. Parker Ralph T. Parker	SDC Group, Inc./MD Corp.	14 Dec. 1998	MDR 4587-589	Deed – fee simple	$40,000	.98 a	Adjoiner transfer conveying P/O Parcel 732 to parcel 731 – marking it 3.03A. p/o Kings Arms Subdivision
Samuel Nicholson Florence E. & Louis Way (H/W)/Howard, heirs of Albert & Laura Moore	Myrtle B. Parker/Howard	8 April 1935	BM, Jr. 151-324	Deed – fee simple	$5.00	2 A.	Albert & Laura Moore property. A.M. d., L.M. m. S.N., then d. F.E.W. & M.B.P. are her daughters. Also a son SLN Jr. - ½ A to Randolph Moore
Lizzie & Gerhard Butke (H/W)/Howard	Albert Moore/Howard	22 Sept. 1902	JHO 75-643	Deed – fee simple	$375	2 A	-½ A to Randolph Moore subject to same deed restrictions as deed to Thomas Waters
Gerhard Butke Assignee of mortgage	Lizzie Butke	7 Dec. 1896	JHO 66-405	Deed – fee simple	$110	?	Thomas & Ellen Waters borrowed $300 from Charles Kraft 3 July 1891 - Mortgage JHO 57-407 Assigned to G.B. in 1892; public sale - ratified by Equity Ct. 7 Dec. 1896
Thomas Waters & wf. Ellen/Howard	Charles Kraft/Howard	3 July 1891	JHO 57-407	Mortgage – fee simple	$50/yr. plus interest for 6 years	?	Secure loan of $300 Waters also has to pay all taxes, etc. & insure improvements for at least $300
James Nichols & wf. M. Olivia/Howard	Thomas Waters/Howard	27 Aug. 1873	LJW 38-226	Deed – Indenture fee simple	$250	2 – 3 – 6 ARP -15' road along 5th line	p/o Sappington Sweep & Chesterfield Woods lots plat by C. Stewart 1869 is "Back half of Lot No. 3" No intoxicating drinks can be made here
William L. Richardson & wf. Ann/Howard	James Nichols/Howard	23 May 1861	WWW 21-414	Deed – Indenture	$4,800	?	
William L. Richardson & wf. Ann/Howard	James Nichols/Howard	2 April 1861	WWW 21-344	Deed – Indenture	$2,160	36 A	



HO-977 WATERS-MOORE HOUSE 9910 HARMONY LANE

FIRST FLOOR PLAN -- MEASURED & DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- DECEMBER 2008



HO-977
Waters-Moore House
9910 Harmony Lane
Laurel vicinity
Laurel Quad

HO-0977
Waters-Moore House
9910 Harmony Lane
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log
Nikon D-70 camera
HP Premium Plus paper
HP Gray Photo print cartridge

HO-0977_2008-12-10_01
South elevation

HO-0977_2008-12-10_02
West elevation

HO-0977_2008-12-10_03
East and north elevations

HO-0977_2008-12-10_04
Stair passage, view north

HO-0977_2008-12-10_05
Stair newel

HO-0977_2008-12-10_06
Southwest room mantel

HO-977 Waters-Moore House
9910 Harmony Rd.
Howard Co. Md
Ken Short, photographer

12-10-08

South elevation

1 of 6

HO-977
Waters-Moore House
9910 Harmony Ln.
Howard Co. Md
Ken Short, photographer

12-10-08
West elevation
2 of 6

HO-977
Waters-Moore House
9910 Harmony Ln.
Howard Co. Md
Ken Short, photographer

East and north elevations
12-10-08
3 of 6

HO-977

Waters - Moore House
9910 Harmony Ln.
Howard Co. Md
Ken Short, photographer

Stair passage, view north

12-10-08

4 of 6

HO-977
Waters - Moore House
9910 Harmony Ln
Howard Co. Md
Ken Hart, photographer

Stair newel
12-10-08
5 of 6

HO-977
Waters - Moore House
9910 Harmony Ln
Howard Co. Md
Ken Short, photographer

12-10-06
Southwest room mantel
6 of 6