United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only received NOV 3 1980 date entered DEC **3 19**60

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic	Old Bloomfie	ld						
and/or common	Old Bloomfi	eld						
2. Loc	ation 📊	NE.	alex	An.				
street & numbe	r Bloomfield	Road				-	not for publ	ication
city, town	Easton Juc	<u> </u>	X vic	inity of	congressional	district	First	
state	Maryland	code	24	county	Talbot		code	041
3. Clas	ssificatio	n						
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisiti in process being consid		itatus X occupi unoccu work ir Accessible X yes: re yes: ur no	upied n progress e stricted	Present Use agricultu commer educatio entertair governm industria military	ure cial onal oment oent	museum park religious scientifi transpor other:	residence S C
4. Owi	ner of Pro	perty	/					
name	James Dixon	Bartle	tt					
street & number	r Bloomfield	Road						
city, town	Easton		vic	inity of		state	Maryland	21601
5. Loc	ation of L	.egal	Des	criptio	on			
courthouse, reg	jistry of deeds, etc.	Т	albot (County C	Courthouse			
street & number	r	В	loomfi	eld Road	1E			
city, town		E	aston			state	Maryland	21601
6. Rep	resentati	on in	Exis	sting \$	Surveys			
Maryl title Surve	and Historica Y	al Trus		has this pro	perty been deter	nined ei	egible? ye	s _X_no
date 1977					federal	sta	te county	local
depository for s	survey records Ma	aryland	Histo	rical T	rust			
city, town	A	nnapoli	s			state	Maryland	21401

7. Description

Condition	deteriorated	Check one unaltered	Check one X original si	te
good fair	ruins unexposed	_X_ altered	moved	date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Old Bloomfield is located on the west side of Dixon Creek, a branch of the Tred Avon River due west of Easton, Maryland.

The house at Old Bloomfield is a large and sprawling structure constructed in three major sections. The earliest part consists of a story-and-a-half brick section with a steeply pitched roof that is cantilevered out at the rear to form an overhang along the northwest facade. This section appears to date to the early 18th century. In the second quarter of the 19th century a 1½ story frame addition was made to the southwest gable, and in the late 19th century a two story frame wing was constructed on the southwest end of this earlier addition.

The early brick section is three bays long, with a single room on each floor. A flush brick chimney rises on the center of the northeast gable, serving a fireplace on each floor. The original brickwork has been stuccoed, but exposed patches on the rear facade and the southwest gable reveal Flemish bond above a plain watertable and an English bond foundation. The front facade, facing southeast, is composed of an entrance door with four-light transom in the left bay and two 6/6 windows to the left. Two 19th century 6/6 pitched roof dormers are symmetrically placed on the second The eave is finished with a box cornice and crown mold. On the floor. northeast gable, a small 4-light window is located to the left of the chimney on the first floor, and a larger 4/1 window is in a similar position in the second floor. Evidently the first floor window is a 20th century Beaded insertion based on early photographs in the possession of the owner. and tapered rakeboards survive on the gable eaves. The chimney has a corbeled cap with a two-course band that probably was finished with plaster necking at one time.

On the rear facade, the roof overhangs approximately four feet and the gable soffits are finished with beaded weatherboards. The fenestration on the rear facade is not symmetrical, with a door in the right bay, two 6/6 windows to the left, and a small four-light opening at the north end of the facade. This latter opening is of uncertain purpose. It is screwed in place, and lights a horizontal shaft that opens into a large rectangular void in the gable chimney.

The interior of this section has been partially renovated, first when the frame wing was added, and then a second time in the 20th century. The northeast gable wall is dominated by a large fireplace, with an enclosed winder stair to the right. The fireplace and stair are unchanged, but the area above and to the left of the fireplace opening has been covered with modern vertical pine paneling. The stair framing and beaded batten doors are 18th century and presumed original; the lower section of the stair has been fitted with a simple railing that matches the main stair in the circa 1840 addition. The exterior doors and interior trim also recess in the right interior jamb of the fireplace. This recess is approximatley 10 inches wide and 16 inches deep, and is virtually identical to similar features found at Marrowbone and Bishopton, two early 18th century houses in Kent and Queen Anne's counties.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric			a valiatan
prehistoric 1400–1499	archeology-historic	conservation	Indscape architectue	re religion science
1500–1599	X agriculture	economics	literature	sculpture
1600–1699	x architecture	education	military	social/
<u>X_</u> 1700–1799 <u>X_</u> 1800–1899	art commerce	engineering exploration/settlement	music : philosophy	humanitarian
1900–	communications	<pre> industry invention</pre>	politics/government	transportation other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

SIGNIFICANCE

Old Bloomfield in Talbot County draws significance previously from two sources. First, as a farmstead that has remained in the same family as a working farm continuously since the 17th century, Old Bloomfield can yield information important in the history of a county that over the past two decades is rapidly changing from agrarian to suburban in lifestyle. Second, Old Bloomfield is significant for the architectural merit of the house which was built in two sections. The earliest portion is an exceptional example of an early 18th century vernacular house which includes a number of unusual features such as a cantilevered rear roof, a curious small window and air shaft on the rear facadea and small arched recesses in the cheek walls of the first floor fireplace. The frame addition, dating to circa 1840, is unusual in both form and plan having a six bay facade with a center hall that is unusually small serving more as a lobby-entrance than a passageway and having tight winder stairs at the rear with no rear door as is generally found in houses of this period.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

Other important features of the original 18th century section are the floor plan and roof. The single room floor plan is notable as one of the few surviving examples of a plan type that was relatively common in the Tidewater area in the 17th and 18th centuries but rarely survives without major alterations. The roof is a superb example of early framing, using light riven oak rafters and collars, reinforced with an original diagonal brace and original riven shingle nailers. Niches similar to those found at Old Bloomfield are noted on several other early 18th century Eastern Shore houses, including Bishopton in Queen Anne's County and Marrowbone in Kent County.

The unusual six bay facade of the circa 1840 addition is reflected in the variation of the center hall plan widely found in the Tidewater area. In addition to the small hallway, the flanking rooms are unequal in size. The northeast room was evidently unheated, while the larger southwest room is served by a flush chimney on the rear facade. This arrangement is in contrast to the gable end chimney's generally associated with this house form. The brick gable walls and frame facade walls of this addition are also a relatively unusual feature which survives in scattered examples throughout the Tidewater area. Other notable details include the exterior cornice and the chamfered hexagonal stair newels.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #3.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory: Talbot County (T-175). Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland. Talbot County Land and Will Records, Courthouse, Easton, Maryland.

		ACDEACE NOT VERIFIED				
10. Geogr	raphical Data					
Acreage of nominated	property 74.50 acres	S	UTM NOT VERIFIED			
Quadrangle nameE	Easton Quadrangle		Quadrangle scale	1:24000		
UMT References						
A 1 8 4 0 3 0 Zone Easting	12 0 4 2 9 1 6 2 0 Northing	B [1_8] Zone	4 0 3 1 5 0 4 2 9 0 Easting Northing	9 2 0		
c 1 8 4 0 2 8 1			402560 4290	ا منا ما		
E 1 8 4 0 2 5 1		F 1.8	4 0 2 6 18 10 4 2 9 1			
Verbal boundary des	scription and justification					
•	or the nomination are s	shown on the att	tached section of Talbot	County		
List all states and c	counties for properties over	rlapping state or c	ounty boundaries			
state	code	county	code			
state	code	county	code			
11. Form	Prepared By			t		
			ian & Cynthia Ludlow	v, Research Historia		
	County Committee		late July,1980			
c/o	Mrs. R. Flanigan S J. Harrison Street	Shannahan	elephone (301) 822-3061			
	. Harrison Street	-	elephone (301) 822-3061			
city or town East			tate Maryland 2160			
12. State	Historic Pres	ervation	Officer Certific	ation		
The evaluated significa	nce of this property within the	state is:				
nati	ionalstate	_X_ local	······································	·		
665), I hereby nominate		the National Register	oric Preservation Act of 1966 (Pu r and certify that it has been evalu vation and Recreation Service.			
State Historic Preservat	tion Officer signature	Mith	10-23-80	2		
title STATE HIST	ORIC PRESERVATION	OFFICER	date			
For HCRS use only I hereby certify th	nat this property is included in	the National Registe	r date 12-3 -	.80		
Keeper of the Nationa	al Register					
Attest:			date			
Chief of Registration						

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United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory <u>Nomination</u> Form

Continuation sheet Maryland

Item number 7



(DESCRIPTION, continued)

The second floor consists of a single room, heated by a small fireplace on the northeast gable. No significant early trim has survived in this room. The roof is accessible through a small trap door near the chimney. The riven common rafters are laid flat, at an average pitch of 49 to 50 degrees. They are secured at the ridge by a pegged mortise and tenon joint. Riven collar beams are mortised into the rafters, and serve as the ceiling joists. Other features of interest include an original diagonal construction brace nailed to the interior face of the rafters with wrought nails, and original riven shingle nailers.

In the second quarter of the 19th century, probably circa 1840, a major addition was made to the southwest gable of the earlier house. This addition has brick gable walls and frame facades, with a single large chimney on the rear facade. It is narrower than the original house, and is set flush with the front facade. A square brick "tower" on the southwest elevation of the southwest gable appears to be contemporary with the rest of the addition (see plan). This addition is six bays long, and consists of center stair hall flanked by an unheated parlor on the northeast side of the hall and a large parlor to the southwest heated by a large flush chimney on the rear wall.

On the front facade, there are two 6/6 windows to the right of a paneled entrance door and three 6/6 windows to the left. Three 6/6 pitched roof dormers are ranged across the second floor. The siding is plain horizontal weatherboarding, an exceptional cornice with beaded fascia, Greek elipse crown mold and complex bed mold is carried across the facade. A one story open porch covers the north 4 bays of this part of the house and the south bay of the early section. The south gable is laid in random common bond. A single four-light window centered in the upper gable is the only opening. The brick "tower" covers the southwest half of this end of the building. A single 4/4 window is centered on the southwest gable on each floor. The cornice of this section is corbeled brick, while the gable eaves are finished with beaded and tapered rakeboards. The rear facade is partially covered by a later addition, leaving three 6/6 windows exposed. The center of these windows has been blocked off and covered in recent years.

A two story frame addition was constructed on the southwest end of the rear facade in the late 19th or early 20th century.

The interior of the circa 1840 addition is relatively plain with a single room on either side of the stair hall on the first floor and the second floor partitioned to form a modern bath, nursery, and bedrooms.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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Old Bloomfield				
Talbot County				
CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland	ITEM NUMBER	7	PAGE	2

(DESCRIPTION, continued)

Several notable farmbuildings have survived. A small frame diary dating to the late 19th century is located to the rear of the house. A row of farmbuildings along the northeast side of the driveway includes a heavy timber frame crib 10 feet by 22 feet and a barn 47 feet wide and 30 feet deep. Both buildings are constructed of circular sawn timber, and probably date to the third quarter of the 19th century, but are similar in form and construction to much earlier buildings. A handsome pale fence enclosed the yard to the northeast and northwest of the house.

ACREAGE JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries of the property being nominated are the present bounds of the farm and have not changed significantly for nearly a century. The boundaries are being used primarily for two reasons: 1) the tract of land has been occupied and farmed continuously by the Bartlett family since the late 17th century, and 2) the acreage maintains an agrarian and bucolic setting that has characterized Old Bloomfield for decades and typifies farm settings in Talbot County at the close of the 19th century. FHR-8-300A (11/78) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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	Old Bloomfield	l				
	Talbot County					
CONTINUATION SHEET	Maryland	ITEM NUMBER	8	PAGE	3	•

(SIGNIFICANCE, continued)

Several 19th century outbuildings have survived, as well as a handsome pale fence (possibly 19th century). Of particular note are the heavy timber frame crib and the large barn on the northeast side of the farmyard.

The land upon which Old Bloomfield stands was acquired by Thomas Bartlett, a blacksmith by trade, in the 1690s. Bartlett, a Quaker, arrived from England in present-day Talbot County in 1692 and acquired a 920 acre tract soon thereafter. The present 74.5 acre pr perty is the only section of the original acreage still retained by Thomas' descendants.

It is not known exactly for whom the original section of the house at Old Bloomfield was erected nor exactly for whom it was enlarged. The original portion was probably erected for either Thomas or his son Thomas. Thomas senior died in 1711.

The circa 1840 addition was probably made for John Bartlett who acquired title about 1839.

Talbot County



SITE PLAN, OLD BLOOMFIELD

Maryland







Old Bloomfield Talbot County Maryland

Easton, Maryland Quad

