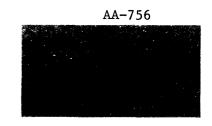
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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



Type all entries-	-complete applica	ible sections				
1. Nam	е					
historic						
			No.			
and/or common	Tracy's La	nding Tobacco	•	(Coe Barn)		
2. Loca	ition 0f	F MD2				
		down dirt road		s intersection w	vith MD Rt. 2,	
street & number		nce from MD Rt	. 2's inte	ersection with	N/A not for publicat	ion
oity town		Deale Roads.	ninity of	congressional distric	ct Fourth	
city, town	Tracy & Land	ding We, X vic	JIIIILY OI	congressional distric	H FOULTH	
state	Maryland	code 24	county	Anne Arundel	code 00	3
3. Class	sification				,	
Category  district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being consider not applica	n Accessible $\underline{X}$ yes: re ed $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ yes: ur	upied n progress e estricted	Present Use  X agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportati other:	
4. Own	er of Prop	perty				
		Mrs. Peter Coe				
name	Colonel and	mis. reter coe	= <del></del>			
street & number	Lochlea Farr	n				
	Tracy's Land	ling			Maryland 20	869
city, town	Tracy 5 Lanc	vic	cinity of	stat	e Maryland 20	009
5. Loca	tion of Lo	egal Desc	criptic	n		
				1		
courthouse, regist	try of deeds, etc. Ar	ine Arundel Cot	unty Court	house		
street & number	Cl	nurch Circle				
city, town	Ar	nnapolis		stat	e Maryland 21	401
	esentatio	n in Fyic	stina S	Survove	<u> </u>	
			, till 9 (	oui veys		
	d Historical Tr ry of Historic		has this prop	perty been determined	elegible? yes	_X_ no
date April 1				federal X_s	state county	local
depository for sur	vey records	aryland Histori	ical Trust	, 21 State Circl	.e	
city, town	Ar	napolis		stat	e Maryland 21	401

### 7. Description

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Condition excellent deteriorated _X_ good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unalteredX altered	Check one  X original site moved date	
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#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

#### DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Tracy's Landing Tobacco House #2 is a 24'3" by 45'2" heavy timber framed tobacco barn with a construction date of 1805 based on dendrochronological evidence. The building retains a great deal of its original fabric, and exhibits significant construction features. Resting on brick piers, the ground sills are anchored by pegged double tenons. The roof, which is clad in side-lapped shingles, utilizes a tilted false plate rafter system with decorative rafter ends. Access to the barn is through doors in the east and west walls; one of these doors is hung on original pintles. Later 19th century sheds have been added to the east and west walls; structural evidence suggests that a shed originally existed on the east facade. Both hand-wrought iron nails and early machine - cut common nails with handmade heads are found in the structure.

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Tracy's Landing Tobacco House #2 is located along a dirt road, about one-quarter mile east of its intersection with Solomon's Island Road, Maryland Route 2. This intersection is located approximately one-quarter mile north of the junction of Solomons Island Road and Deale Road, Maryland Route 256, in Tracy's Landing, southern Anne Arundel County.

The building erected during the winter of 1805, measures 24'3" by 45'2". Sheds were added to the building in the 19th century to the east and west facades. The original framing system, as well as roof rafter system, are secured by wrought iron nails. A significant construction detail is found on all ground sills, where double tenons, secured into mortises with huge pegs, anchor the base of the building. The frame itself sits on brick piers. Riven featheredged clapboards are extant on the east, west, and north walls, secured by both wrought iron and second generation machine nails. Wrought iron nails also secure some roof nailers, diagonal braces on the underside of some rafters, and the rafters themselves.

Structural evidence indicates that the east facade originally had a shed, probably an animal shelter. A heavy mortised rail on this wall probably supported joists for framing of the shed. A 19th century shed has been added to the west wall. A combination of vertical and horizontal boards now cover the exterior walls.

The most significant construction features are found in the roof framing system which utilizes a typical 18th century tilted false plate rafter system, notable also for its decorative rafter ends. The side-lapped shingle roof, an extremely rare extant example, is secured by wrought and machine nails.

Horizontal sills, running longitudinally, were added in the 19th century. These support a number of vertical poles, placed at five foot intervals which in turn support saplings laid horizontally. These serve as the support for a number of layers of tobacco spears, which are supported within each "room" of the tobacco interior.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C  archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify
Specific dates	1805	Builder/Architect		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable criterion: C

#### SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY

Tracy's Landing Tobacco House #2, erected in the winter of 1805, 1 is significant as the earliest identified tobacco house extant in Anne Arundel County. It represents one of the earliest recorded examples of this type of agricultural building in Tidewater Maryland and is a visual expression of the tobacco economy which continues to support this region of the state. This tobacco house has remained virtually unchanged, except for the addition of sheds to the east and west facades, and the resheathing of its roof with a 19th century tin covering. This tobacco house is also significant as it illustrates important structural details found in other 18th century barns in the state, which are "holdovers" of construction methods standardized for this region in the 17th century. These include the overall framing system employed, 2 riven clapboard sheathing (held by wrought iron nails) for walls, tilted false plate and decorative-overhanging rafter construction, and the use of side-lapped shingles for a roofcovering. In addition, it is one of only two barns recorded which utilizes a five foot, rather than the more standard four foot, "room" configuration. A "room" in a tobacco house or barn refers to interior partitioned sections which support hanging tobacco spears.

#### HISTORY AND SUPPORT

A second tobacco house, dating from the same period with many identical construction details, was located on a contiguous parcel of land. This structure was given to the National Park Service by the Anne Arundel County Department of Recreation and Parks which owns the site of the second tobacco house and is converting the property for recreational purposes. The tobacco house was recorded and disassembled for future use at the National Colonial Farm in Charles County, Maryland.

Notes

A recently completed Survey and Planning project, co-sponsored by the Maryland Historical Trust and the St. Mary's City Commission, another state agency, used a technique known as dendrochronology, or the analysis of tree rings, to firmly date some 28 historic buildings in the lower Southern Maryland test area. Based on the findings produced by the American Institute of Dendrochronology, Inc., researchers found the building was erected during the winter of 1805. This further corroborates nail technology evidence, which had produced the original date range of 1790-1810, based on finding both wrought iron and early machine cut common nails with handmade heads in the structure.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #1

10. Geogra	phical Data		
	perty <u>less than one ac</u>	<u>r</u> e	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
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a broken line on the scale of 1"=200'. F	s nomination is a squ	"Survey for tion see Con	
state N/A	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
organization <sup>M</sup> aryland	wards, Survey and Pla Historical Trust te Circle		date April 24, 1980 telephone 301-269-2438
city or town Annapo	lis		state Maryland 21401
	istoric Prese		Officer Certification
As the designated State His 665), I hereby nominate this	storic Preservation Officer for s property for inclusion in the	local the National His National Registe	storic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– er and certify that it has been evaluated evation and Recreation Service.
State Historic Preservation	,	Alli'y	Hereation Service.  16-25-82
title STAT	E HISTORIC PRESERVATION	ON OFFICER	date
	Symmetry Nat	National Registr ored in the ional Regist	data 11/31/82

OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84



## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Tracy's Landing Tobacco House #2; (Coe Barn)

Continuation sheet Anne Arundel County, Maryland tem number

AA-756
For NPS use only
received OCT 28 1982
date entered

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#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Two doors offer access into the structure, a wide door on the west wall, and a narrower door on the east wall. One door is hung on original pintels, whereas the other hangs on H strap hinges.

#### BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries for this nomination are drawn to provide a minimum amount of land necessary to protect the structure, using the dirt road to the south as a beginning point and excluding the surrounding area and structures which are associated with the barn.

#### MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Carson, Gary and Norman F. Barka, William M. Kelso, Garry Wheeler Stone, and Dell Upton, "Impermanent Architecture in the Southern American Colonies".
  Winterthur Portfolio, Vol. 16, Numbers 2/3 Summer/Autumn, 1981, pp.135-197.
- Heikkenen, Herman J., The Key-Year Dendrochronological Pattern for the Oaks

  (Quercus spp.) of Maryland's Western Shore: 1570-1980, A Demonstration

  Project on the Dating of Historical Structures. Blacksburg, Va.,

  American Institute of Dendrochronology, Inc., 1981. Draft report on file with Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland.
- Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory: Anne Arundel County (AA-756).

  Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland, 1980.

OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84

AA-756

### **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Tracy's Lnading Tobacco House #2: (Coe Barn)
Anne Arundel County, MarylandItem number

For NPS use only DCT 28 1982 received OCT 28 1982 date entered

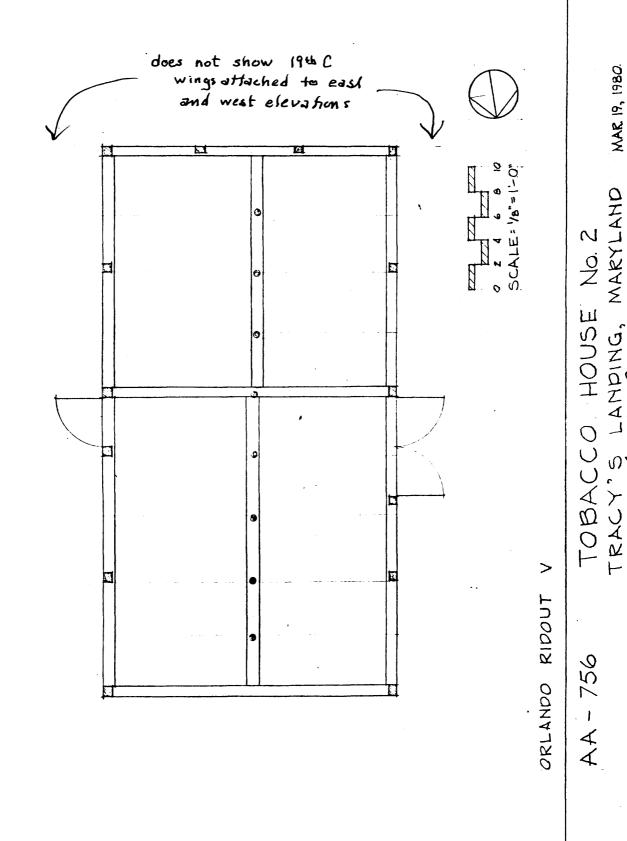
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Notes (continued)

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ 17th and 18th century primary records in Maryland indicate that many tobacco houses were sheathed completely to ground level to aid in the curing process. Unfortunately, no extant examples of this construction technique have been found in Maryland, as this sheathing practice had already fallen out of favor by the late 18th century. With this structure, evidence on the underside of each sill shows that this was how the barn originally was framed and sheathed. Mortise pockets which are found on 2 foot centers, are extant throughout the structure. Originally, small studs were inserted into the sills, and secured directly into the ground, and acted as nailing strips for the clapboard This structural arrangement was corroborated by archeological investigation undertaken in the spring of 1980, by Garry Wheeler Stone, archeologist with the St. Mary's City Commission. The investigation clearly indicated, through soil discoloration, that studs were indeed placed directly into the ground. For more information on this technique, see "Impermanent Architecture in the Southern American Colonies", by Cary Carson, Norman F. Barka, William M. Kelso, Garry Wheeler Stone, and Dell Upton, in Winterthur Portfolio, Vol. 16, Numbers 2/3, Summer/Autumn, 1981.



boundaries indicated by a broken line

