

CAPSULE SUMMARY

CT-1366

McKnight-Smith Cabin

3563 Alder Road

Port Republic, Calvert County, Maryland

1947

Private

The McKnight-Smith Cabin occupies Lot 553 at a cul-de-sac along Alder Road in the community of Scientists' Cliffs in Port Republic, Calvert County, Maryland. The house consists of a two-and-one-half-story rustic log cabin constructed in 1947. The lot is positioned atop a small ridge that overlooks the Chesapeake Bay. Consequently, the lot slopes steeply downward from west to east so that the basement level of the house is fully exposed on the east elevation.

The McKnight-Smith Cabin was designed and constructed in 1947 by Harold M. Matteson, Jr., a Calvert County custom home builder. The single-family rustic log cabin sits within Scientists' Cliffs (CT-1049), a progressive twentieth-century residential subdivision situated on the cliffs overlooking the Chesapeake Bay. The private community, consisting of approximately 244 buildings, was created in 1935, when George Flippo Gravatt and his wife, Annie Evelyn Rathburn, both forest pathologists for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, acquired the original 238 acres as a site for establishing a summer colony of scientists. The community association's bylaws later extended membership to all college graduates and professionals. In 2012, the community continues to carefully maintain the original spirit of its founders and developers by incorporating important landscape features that include plant and tree preservation and conservation of the cliffs and ravines.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-1366

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic McKnight-Smith Cabin
other _____

2. Location

street and number 3563 Alder Road _____ not for publication
city, town Port Republic _____ vicinity
county Calvert County

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

name Nancy McKnight Smith
street and number PO Box 349 telephone _____
city, town Port Republic state MD zip code 20676

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Calvert County Clerk of the Circuit Court liber 232 folio 688
city, town Prince Frederick tax map 28A tax parcel Lot 553 tax ID number 051067

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
- X Other: Calvert County Planning Department

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count		
			Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____ district	_____ public	_____ agriculture	_____ landscape	_____ buildings	
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	_____ commerce/trade	_____ recreation/culture	<u>1</u> _____ sites	
_____ structure	_____ both	_____ defense	_____ religion	<u>0</u> _____ structures	
_____ site		<u>X</u> domestic	_____ social	<u>0</u> _____ objects	
_____ object		_____ education	_____ transportation	<u>0</u> _____ Total	
		_____ funerary	_____ work in progress	<u>1</u> _____	
		_____ government	_____ unknown		
		_____ health care	_____ vacant/not in use		
		_____ industry	_____ other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
				<u>0</u>	

7. Description

Inventory No. CT-1366

Condition

excellent ___ deteriorated
___ good ___ ruins
___ fair ___ altered

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

The McKnight-Smith Cabin occupies Lot 553 at a cul-de-sac along Alder Road in the community of Scientists' Cliffs in Port Republic, Calvert County, Maryland. The house consists of a two-and-one-half-story rustic log cabin constructed in 1947. The lot is positioned atop a small ridge that overlooks the Chesapeake Bay. Consequently, the lot slopes steeply downward from north to south so that the basement level of the house is fully exposed on the south elevation.

The McKnight-Smith Cabin measures two-and-one-half stories in height and rests on a full basement. The exterior of the basement is fully visible at the south elevation. The original cabin rested on stilts; however, these were replaced with concrete blocks most likely in the 1960s.¹ The exterior walls consist of logs, stained dark brown. An asymmetrical side-gable roof, sheathed in asphalt shingles and featuring exposed rafter ends at the north elevation, caps the dwelling. The roof slope at the south side extends into a shed roof that extends over one additional bay at the rear. An exterior tapered ironstone chimney is located at the east elevation. A skylight is visible on the north roof slope. Typical windows consist of one-light, replacement, aluminum, casement types, except where noted.

The McKnight-Smith Cabin is oriented to the north (Photographs 1 - 2). Due to the slope of the lot, only the second story is visible at the façade. A circular sidewalk consisting of pavers leads from Alder Road to an entryway encircled by a low wood balustrade. The entryway provides access to the main entry into the dwelling that occupies the center bay. The entry consists of a single-leaf, wood-paneled door sheltered by a one-light storm door. Small metal numbers reveal the lot number, "553," on the façade, to the south of the entry. A set of paired typical windows occupies the bay to the east (left) and a single typical window occupies the bay to the west (right).

The east elevation of the cabin features the tapered ironstone chimney (Photographs 3 - 4). A rusticated brick retaining wall leads from the northeast corner of the dwelling to taper downward, to the south of the chimney. A set of wood steps follows the elevation downward, leading south from the façade. Due to the slope of the lot, the basement level is completely visible at the northeast corner of the elevation. A typical window is situated in both the first and second stories, to the north(right) of the chimney. A secondary entry is located in the first story, to the south of the chimney. The entry consists of a nine-light, paneled door, sheltered by a single-light storm door. A typical window is located to the north. An additional entrance, accessed via an octagonal wood deck, is located in the southernmost bay in the second story. The entry consists of a single-leaf, four-light, paneled door. A typical window opening is situated to the north. The basement level features a single-leaf, full-light, door sheltered by a single-light storm door, in the southeast corner.

The south (rear) elevation contains two one-over-one light, double-hung, aluminum-sash windows in the basement level (Photographs 4 - 5). A single typical window occupies the westernmost bay in the first story. A

¹ Scientists' Cliffs Association, *Scientists' Cliffs, Community and Context: Living on the Chesapeake Bay in Calvert County, Maryland, Volume II: Context* (Scientists' Cliffs, Maryland, The Scientists' Cliffs History Book Committee, 2010), 124.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-1366

Name McKnight-Smith Cabin
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

ribbon of three typical windows is situated off-center near the east end of the elevation, and a ribbon of four typical windows occupies the easternmost bay in the first story. The second story features two ribbons of four typical windows that flank two sets of paired typical windows that occupy the center.

The west elevation contains a ribbon of three typical windows in the northernmost bay of the first story (Photograph 6). A single typical window occupies the center bay, and an additional ribbon of three windows comprises the southernmost bay in the first story. A set of paired typical windows occupies the northernmost bay in the second story, while two evenly spaced typical windows are located in the center bays. A ribbon of four typical windows is situated in the southernmost bay in the second story. A single typical window is located in the gable.

A path of stepping stones follows the west side of the dwelling, leading east from Alder Road (located at the north of the lot) to a walking path at the south (rear) of the dwelling (Photograph 7). Dense shrubbery and vegetative cover characterizes the lot, which is interspersed with mature evergreen and deciduous trees.

INTEGRITY

The McKnight-Smith Cabin retains its integrity of location and setting, on the south side of Alder Road amongst early to mid-twentieth-century rustic cabins and dwellings. The dwelling retains integrity of materials, design, and workmanship through the retention of original wall cladding, entries, and overall footprint. The continued use of log wall cladding and the retention of the ironstone exterior chimney, as well as the walking paths and features, contribute to integrity of association and feeling as a 1947 rustic cabin located in the progressive twentieth-century community of Scientists' Cliffs.

8. Significance

Inventory No. CT-1366

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

Specific dates	1947	Architect/Builder	Harold Matteson
Construction dates	1947		

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register 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.)

The McKnight-Smith Cabin was designed and constructed in 1947 by Harold M. Matteson, Jr., a Calvert County custom home builder. The single-family rustic log cabin sits within Scientists’ Cliffs (CT-1049), a progressive twentieth-century residential subdivision situated on the cliffs overlooking the Chesapeake Bay. The private community, consisting of approximately 244 buildings, was created in 1935, when George Flippo Gravatt and his wife, Annie Evelyn Rathburn, both forest pathologists for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, acquired the original 238 acres as a site for establishing a summer colony of scientists. The community association’s bylaws later extended membership to all college graduates and professionals. In 2012, the community continues to carefully maintain the original spirit of its founders and developers by incorporating important landscape features that include plant and tree preservation and conservation of the cliffs and ravines.

HISTORY OF SCIENTISTS’ CLIFFS²

The community of Scientists’ Cliffs was founded in 1935, by George “Flippo” Gravatt and his wife, Annie Evelyn Rathburn (Gravatt), both forest pathologists for the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). In the early 1930s, the Gravatts sought a suitable site for the establishment of a summer colony for scientists, within an easy commuting distance from Washington, D.C. At the time, George Flippo Gravatt was working on the blight that was devastating American Chestnut trees. The large swaths of seemingly unaffected American Chestnut trees combined with the streams, ravines, cliffs, and a stretch of beach along the Chesapeake Bay ultimately attracted the Gravatts to the site. On July 25, 1935, they acquired 238 acres from Marmaduke White of Baltimore. Additional purchases were made by them as well as Gravatt’s sister, Margaret Gravatt Miles, between 1936 and 1961 so that the total subdivision eventually encompassed 752 acres.

In the fall of 1935, the Gravatts were joined by a number of USDA colleagues for a picnic on their newly acquired land. The picnic included speeches and a dedication of the formal community name, “Scientists’ Cliffs,” homage to the fact that Gravatt intended for the community to be exclusively for the use of scientists

² The following comes from Chestnut Museum Committee, “A Dream Realized: A History of the Scientists’ Cliffs Association, 1937-1987,” an unpublished manuscript, pages 1-28, except where noted.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-1366

Name McKnight-Smith Cabin
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

and their families.³ Development subsequently ensued. The Gravatts oversaw the construction of their house, the first within the site, in the spring of 1936. The dwelling was constructed completely out of the blight-killed chestnut trees. Dubbed "Chestnut Cabin," the dwelling stands in 2012 and serves as the community center. Five smaller cabins were built nearby for use by daily and weekend guests. The first purchaser, Dorothy Jane Blaisdell, bought Lot 7 in 1936, and from there, the community began to grow. Original construction mainly utilized logs, and a sawmill was installed at the site in the late 1930s. The initial cabins used the chestnut trees killed by blight, with later cabins constructed of tulip poplar or pine logs. Log construction eventually gave way to wood siding by the mid 1950s.

The Scientists' Cliffs Association was officially incorporated on September 9, 1937 by nine charter members.⁴ The mission was to promote an interest in the natural sciences by maintaining a library and fossil museum, preserving natural areas and open space, and encouraging and organizing scientific lectures and field trips. The community remains the only one within Maryland and perhaps throughout the United States that maintains a museum of fossils collected on its beach.⁵ The association initially included restrictive bylaws that required all property owners and members to be scientists; however, this was later revised to include those with college degrees and those without formal college education but who had demonstrated professional distinction. Children and spouses of members are also eligible for membership.

The community served as an early attempt to create a residential community that operated on a sustainable ecological philosophy, which completely diverged from the common large-scale "tract" residential subdivisions that characterized the mid-twentieth century. Due to Gravatt's interest in horticulture pathology, this practice was a central focus in the landscape design of the Scientists' Cliffs community. In addition to maintaining undeveloped woodlands, horticultural activities also consisted of planting filberts, bamboo, figs, blight-resistant Chinese Chestnut trees, grapes, and fruit trees. Additionally, over 70 varieties of azaleas were planted at the site.

Gravatt also worked closely with the early builders and contractors in the construction and development of the community. Originally, the network of roads were named after the sciences, including Botany Lane, Geology Lane, etc.; however, as the community grew and at the urging of the emergency services, the roads were renamed systematically (based again on botanical names), and all cabins received new numbers based on the lot numbers. Sections were designed by their entrance gate from the county road: A, B, C, D, and E.

The community also featured common spaces (including Chestnut Cabin [community center], swimming pool and tennis courts) and a cohesive, rustic building type. In 1936, Gravatt brought Harold M. Matteson, Sr., to

³ Although the community was named "Scientists' Cliffs," Annie Rathburn affectionately referred to it as "Flippos Folley," a name that hung around for quite some time afterwards.

⁴ These members included Gravatt as well as his mother, Inez Gravatt and brother-in-law, Gilbert F. Miles, along with Dorothy Blaisdell, Ruble Dawson, Sebastian Karrer, Isabel Young, Erston Miller, and James Thigpen.

⁵ *Chesapeake Current*, "Visit Homes at Scientists' Cliffs," May 5, 2011.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-1366

Name McKnight-Smith Cabin
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

design and build the early cabins. The Mattesons lived in an old farm house adjacent to Scientists' Cliffs, and later relocated to a farm house within the community.⁶ Their three sons, Harold M. Matteson, Jr., Eddie, and Melvin, grew up within Scientists' Cliffs, and Harold Matteson Sr., eventually left the construction business as other builders began to offer additional choices.

The Scientists' Cliffs community continued to grow until gasoline rationing during World War II deterred long road trips to and from Washington, D.C. In addition, the federal government restricted new building due to the use of building supplies for war efforts; however, after World War II, the community again boomed, and many homeowners soon began using their dwellings year-round as their primary residence. In the early years, many property owners who only used the community for weekend and summer retreats opted to leave their lots in a natural state. Conversely, as year-round residents began to take root, yards were soon landscaped and mowed, with owners establishing extensive gardens. By the mid 1950s, the number of cabins within the community had doubled.⁷

Circa 1966, after hundreds of tourists began frequenting the community and adjacent beaches, the community began restricting access and numerous signs denoting the area as private property appeared.⁸ Many of these signs, although replaced, exist today as does the makeshift guard house near the main entrance to the community.

The Scientists' Cliffs community continues, in 2012, to feature limited access, narrow curvilinear roads, and residential buildings of rusticated construction, within a densely landscaped setting overlooking the Chesapeake Bay. What began as a unique cluster of rustic summer cabins has grown to include 244 homes, approximately 120 of which are used as year-round residences.⁹ Although the community is no longer limited exclusively to scientists, the name continues as does the long tradition of historic and ecological conservation.

HISTORY OF MCKNIGHT-SMITH CABIN

According to a local history, the McKnight-Smith Cabin was designed and built in 1947 by Harold Matteson for George Flippo Gravatt's nephew.¹⁰ The dwelling was built originally as a duplex on stilts that were later replaced with concrete blocks. According to then next-door neighbors, Gravatt's nephew refused the property, and it subsequently passed to Robert and Oma Davis, who, in 1950, conveyed the property to Dr. Page C. Jett.¹¹

⁶ In 1971, this farm house was torn down and a pre-fabricated house was placed on the site in 1972.

⁷ Scientists' Cliffs Official Website, "Abbreviated History of Scientists' Cliffs,"

http://cliffers.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=70&Itemid=138, accessed May 2012.

⁸ *Baltimore Sun*, "Signs Point Way to Calvert Cliffs' History," January 6, 1967.

⁹ Scientists' Cliffs Official Website, 2012.

¹⁰ Scientists' Cliffs Association, 125.

¹¹ *Ibid*; Calvert County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Land Record Book 6:383.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-1366

Name McKnight-Smith Cabin
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

Dr. Jett had moved to Prince Frederick in 1933, and opened a family practice that he continued to operate for over five decades. He was instrumental in the construction of Calvert Memorial Hospital, first serving on the building committee and later on the board of directors after the hospital's completion in 1953.¹² Assumingly, Dr. Jett used the McKnight-Smith Cabin as his weekend and summer home, until 1956, when he sold the property to Ida May Born and Frances Vogler.¹³

In 1961, Ms. Born and Ms. Vogler sold the property to James and Mary Mitchell on September 16.¹⁴ James Mitchell was an employee of the World Health Organization. Mr. Mitchell only owned the property for three years, after which he conveyed the property to Mary Aldridge, a professor at American University who also owned her own chemical company.¹⁵ On October 23, 1971, Ms. Aldridge sold the property to Welby A. Smith, Jr., and his wife, Nancy McKnight Smith.¹⁶ When Nancy McKnight-Smith, the current owner, and her former husband bought the house in 1971, they subsequently had the dirt-floor basement dug out and a concrete floor added. The excess dirt was used to create terraces on the sloping lawn. Steel supports were also added. The deck on the north elevation as well as the second-story entry was added in 1987. Since 1971, the windows have been replaced and the pavers were added near the entryway after serious flooding occurred in 2009.¹⁷ Overall, the McKnight Smith Cabin remains in excellent condition.

¹² *Baltimore Sun*, "Dr. Page C. Jett, Retired Country Doctor Obituary," February 23, 1991.

¹³ Calvert County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Land Record Book 6:383.

¹⁴ Calvert County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Land Record Book 45:658.

¹⁵ Scientists' Cliffs Association, 125; Calvert County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Land Record Book 65:278.

¹⁶ Calvert County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Land Record Book 135:380.

¹⁷ Nancy McKnight Smith, personal communication with author, April 2012.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CT-1366

Chestnut Museum Committee, "A Dream Realized: A History of Scientists' Cliffs Association, 1937-1987" unpublished.

Calvert County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Land Records, Prince Frederick, Maryland.

Scientists' Cliffs Association, *Scientists' Cliffs, Community and Context: Living on the Chesapeake Bay in Calvert County, Maryland, Volume II: Context*. Scientists' Cliffs, Maryland, The Scientists' Cliffs History Book Committee, 2010.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.17 acres
Acreage of historical setting 0.17 acres
Quadrangle name Prince Frederick, MD

Quadrangle scale: 1: 24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary for the McKnight-Smith Cabin includes all of Lot 553, Section 4 of Subdivision 129 of Scientists' Cliffs. The boundary includes the 1947 dwelling that has occupied the site since the time of its construction.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Emma K. Diehl/Sr. Architectural Historian		
organization	A.D. Marble & Company	date	June 2012
street & number	10989 Red Run Boulevard, Suite 211	telephone	410.902.1421
city or town	Owings Mills	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

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No. CT-1366

Name McKnight-Smith Cabin
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1



Photograph 1: McKnight-Smith Cabin, north elevation, view looking southwest. March 2012.

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No. CT-1366

Name McKnight-Smith Cabin
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 2



Photograph 2: McKnight-Smith Cabin, north elevation, view looking south. March 2012.

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No. CT-1366

Name McKnight-Smith Cabin
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 3



Photograph 3: McKnight-Smith Cabin, east elevation, view looking west. March 2012.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-1366

Name McKnight-Smith Cabin
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 4



Photograph 4: McKnight-Smith Cabin, south and east elevations, view looking northwest. March 2012.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-1366

Name McKnight-Smith Cabin
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 5



Photograph 5: McKnight-Smith Cabin, south and west elevations, view looking northeast. March 2012.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-1366

Name McKnight-Smith Cabin
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 6



Photograph 6: McKnight-Smith Cabin, west elevation, view looking southeast. March 2012.

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No. CT-1366

Name McKnight-Smith Cabin
Continuation Sheet

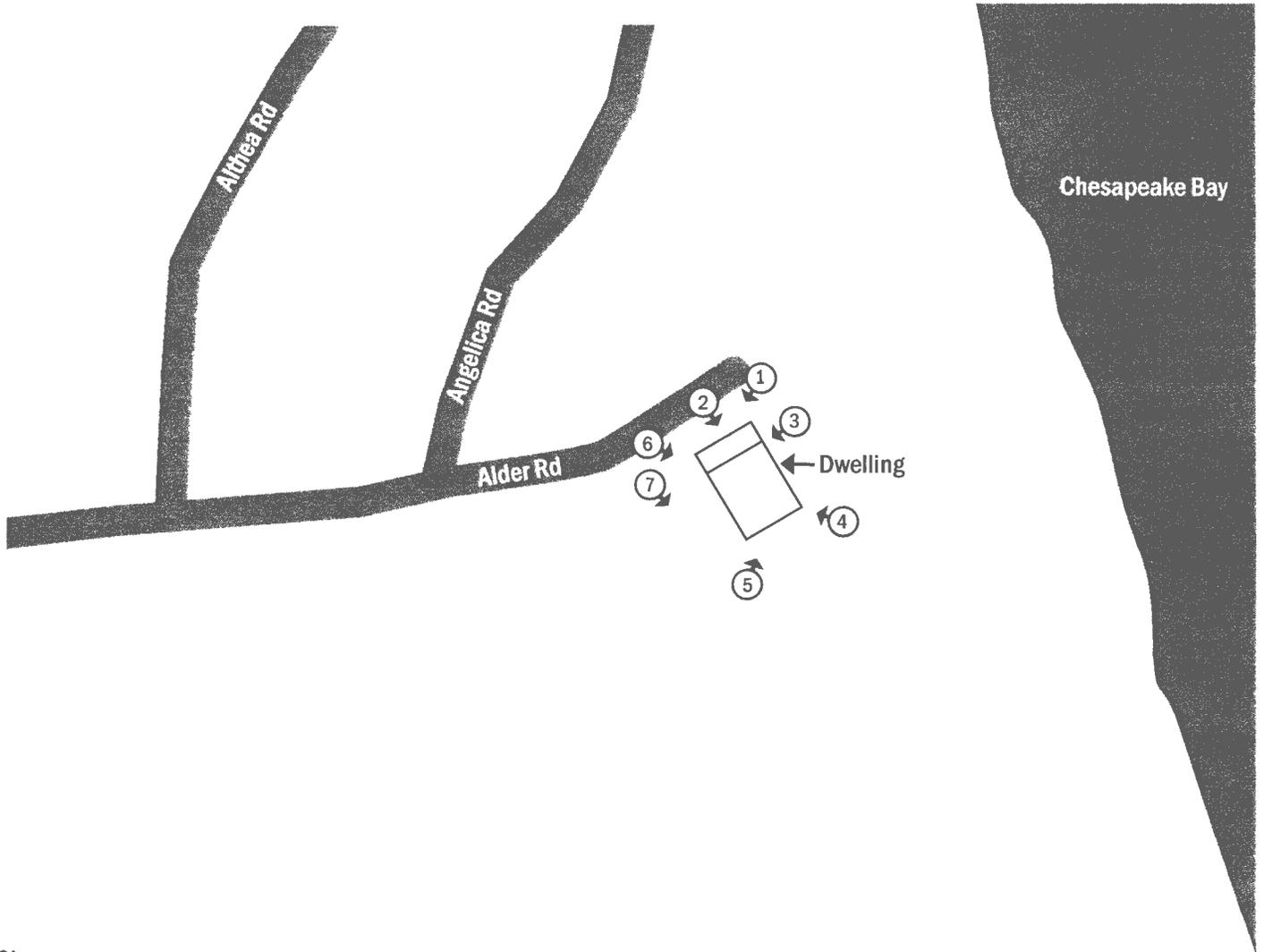
Number 9 Page 7



Photograph 7: McKnight-Smith Cabin, detail of step stone pathway leading south. March 2012.

McKnight-Smith Cabin
CT-1366
3563 Alder Road
Port Republic, Calvert County, Maryland





50'

Site Plan and Photograph Locations
McNight-Smith Cabin
CT-1366
3693 Alder Road
Port Republic, Calvert County, Maryland



 Photograph Locations



McKnight-Smith Cabin (CT-1366)**Digital Photo Log: All photographs printed using Epson Ultrachrome Pigmented Ink on Epson Premium Matte Photo Paper**

Photo File Name	MIHP #	Property Name	County	Photographer	Date of Photo	Photo Description	Photo Sequence
CT 1366_201203_01	CT-1366	McKnight-Smith Cabin	Calvert	E. Diehl	03/2012	North elevation, view looking southwest.	1 of 7
CT 1366_201203_02	"	"	"	"	"	North elevation, view looking south.	2 of 7
CT 1366_201203_03	"	"	"	"	"	East elevation, view looking west.	3 of 7
CT 1366_201203_04	"	"	"	"	"	South and east elevations, view looking northwest.	4 of 7
CT 1366_201203_05	"	"	"	"	"	South and west elevations, view looking northeast.	5 of 7
CT 1366_201203_06	"	"	"	"	"	West elevation, view looking southeast.	6 of 7
CT 1366_201203_07	"	"	"	"	"	Detail of step stone pathway leading south.	6 of 7



CT-1366

MCKNIGHT-SMITH CABIN

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

E. DIEHL

03.2012

MDSHPO

NORTH ELEVATION, VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST.

PHOTO # 1 of 7



3563

Walden Road

CT-1366

MCKNIGHT-SMITH CABLN

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

E. DIEHL

03.2012

MD SHPO

NORTH ELEVATION, VIEW LOOKING SOUTH.

PHOTO # 2 of 7



LT-1366

MCKNIGHT-SMITH CABLN

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

E. DIEHL

03.2012

MDSHPO

EAST ELEVATION), VIEW LOOKING WEST.

PHOTO # 3 of 7



CT-1366

MAKNIGHT-SMITH CABLN

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

E. DIEHL

03.2012

MD SHPO

SOUTH & EAST ELEVATIONS, VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST.

PHOTO # 4 of 7



LT-1366

MCKNIGHT-SMITH CABLN

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

E. DIEHL

03.2012

MD SHPO

SOUTH & WEST ELEVATIONS, VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST.

PHOTO # 5 of 7



CT-1366

MCKNIGHT-SMITH CABLN

CAWVERT COUNTY, MD

E. DIEHL

03.2012

MD SHPO

WEST ELEVATION, VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST.

PHOTO # 6 OF 7



CT-1366

MCKNIGHT-SMITH CABLN

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

E. DIEHL

03.2012

MD SHPO

DETAIL OF STEP STONE PATHWAY LEADING SOUTH.

PHOTO # 7 of 7