

D-735
Bradye P. Todd & Son
Crocheron
Private

1938, 1947

The Bradye P. Todd & Son packinghouse complex stands on an isolated site on the edge of Crocheron, and it remains in largely intact condition other than the deteriorated state of the initial 1938 board-and-batten crab house that is represented by a single board-and-batten wall. The concrete block and frame packinghouse, including a variety of individual rooms, reflects well the architectural definition required in a seafood processing plant during the mid twentieth century. Built on the edge of a tidal creek on filled land, the Bradye P. Todd packinghouse remains as one of a handful of historic architectural forms that defined this creek and bay landscape.

Bradye P. Todd began as a waterman and ran a freight boat on Chesapeake Bay. He married Blanche Todd in 1930, and they had two children. The family lived close to the water of Chesapeake Bay in the community of Crocheron, on Tedious Creek, a tributary of Fishing Bay. The village of Crocheron developed on the land of William Todd during the late nineteenth century. In 1938 Bradye P. Todd erected a board-and-batten crab shanty on Todd Point, a small peninsula jutting out in what was known as "White Wood Cove."

Nine years later, in 1947, Bradye P. Todd established a much larger seafood packing company on the same site, incorporating the board-and-batten crab house. They continued to pick and pack crabmeat and hard and soft crabs as well as oysters under the name of Bradye P. Todd with a labor force of around thirty local workers. They shedded soft crabs in the spring, picked hard crabs during the summer, and shucked oysters during the winter. In the spring, Captain Todd caught eels in pots that he made over the winter.

Bradye and Blanche Todd's son Roy came home from college in 1971 after Bradye had a hear attack. He returned to help his parents with the packinghouse. There were only five pickers at the time. By the early 1980s the business had grown with the increase in harvest so that 20

local pickers were under employment, however, in the late 1980s the cycle started to decline again.

In the 1990s Roy Todd considered hiring Mexican migrant labor under the Federal H-2B non-agricultural guest worker program, but did not have enough product to guarantee them work. He closed the plant in Crocheron in 1995 after 49 years of operation. Roy Todd is still processing crabmeat in Cambridge with 8 to 12 local pickers.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-735

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Bradye P. Todd & Son, Inc.

other _____

2. Location

street and number Bennett Road not for publication

city, town Crocheron vicinity _____

county Dorchester

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

name Bradye P. Todd and Roy P. Todd

street and number 2 Sunset Lane telephone 410-228-5790

city, town Cambridge state Maryland zip code 21613

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Dorchester County Clerk of Court liber PLC 227 folio 538

city, town Cambridge tax map 113 tax parcel 64 tax ID number 10-004896

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	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<u>3</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<u>3</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	

7. Description

Inventory No. D-735

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 Bradye P. Todd packinghouse is located on a small peninsula that juts out into a small cove of Tedious Creek, in the community of Crocheron, Dorchester County, Maryland. The small peninsula, infilled with oyster shells, is reached via Bennett Road on the east side of the village. Standing on the tip of the peninsula, the packinghouse faces northeast with the principal gable oriented on a northeast/southwest axis.

Built in stages between 1938 and the early 1950s, the concrete block and frame packinghouse is sheathed with a combination of plain weatherboards and asbestos shingles, and the medium pitched gable roofs are covered with either metal or asphalt shingle. Joining the packinghouse on the peninsula is a pair of privies, one of concrete block construction and the other is a frame structure. The peninsula has a wooden bulkhead and portions of several docks.

The northeast (main) elevation that faces Tedious Creek is an asymmetrical four-bay façade with an enclosed shed addition stretching across half of the first story. Housing the retort, the frame shed roofed section has a set of double doors in the side and banks of two-pane windows along the north wall. The wall surface of the main block is pierced by a set of centrally positioned double doors with a series of three six-pane windows lighting the cooling room. The second story, built with frame walls and an asbestos shingled exterior, is defined by four unevenly spaced window openings. The edge of the roof is finished with a plain boxed cornice.

Attached to the southwest (rear) wall of the two-story section is a long single-story section that houses the picking room, which is seven bays across and is lighted by six-pane windows. The concrete block walled picking room is trimmed with a plain boxed cornice. A concrete block stack pierces the roofline of the picking room wing. Attached to the southwest gable end are two single room plan frame wings sheathed with plain weatherboard siding and lighted by six-pane windows. The room attached to the southwest corner, used for a break room, has a single flue concrete block stack that rises against the gable end, and the rear wall is pierced by a partially glazed door. The other frame appendage housed the company's generator, and it has an exterior board door. Fixed between the two wings is a rear entrance to the picking room. A brick stove flue rises against the southwest gable end, which is sheathed with plain weatherboards and is trimmed with a plain bargeboard. A board hatch provides access into the space above the picking room. Extending from the northwest side of the picking room is a shed roofed frame section that housed the company's office. Also located on the northwest side is a freight delivery entrance fitted with a wooden ramp and double doors that facilitated loading and unloading from the packinghouse. A distinctive feature of the northwest side is the remnant wall of the 1938 crab house erected with board-and-batten frame construction. Only one wall of the crab house remains intact. A section of the adjacent concrete block wall of the 1947 packinghouse, formerly covered by the frame crab house, is now exposed with its unstruck mortar joints. Also part of the northwest side is a long shed roofed frame porch where the soft crab peeling tanks operated.

The interior of the 1947 packinghouse is largely intact with poured concrete floors, and painted walls in a two-tone color scheme. In the cooling room and retort room the ceilings have exposed beams, whereas the picking and packing rooms have wallboard ceilings. Much of the original packinghouse furniture remains inside, including crab picking chairs personally designed by Roy Todd. The second floor of the two-story section is reached by a ladder stair, and it is an unfinished storage space.

Maryland Historical Trust
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Name Bradye P. Todd & Son
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Standing southwest of the packinghouse are the two privies, one erected with concrete block walls for the black workers and a frame outhouse for the white employees. The frame privy, the larger of two, has two board doors to either side of a screened window opening. The privy is sheathed with plain weatherboards. The concrete block privy has two door openings and a low pitched metal sheathed gable roof.

8. Significance

Inventory No. D-735

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 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

Architect/Builder

Construction dates 1938, 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 Bradye P. Todd & Son packinghouse complex stands on an isolated side on the edge of Crocheron, and it remains in largely intact condition other than the deteriorated state of the initial 1938 board-and-batten crab house that is represented by a single board-and-batten wall. The concrete block and frame packinghouse, including a variety of individual rooms, reflecting well the architectural definition required in a seafood processing plant during the mid twentieth century. Built on the edge of a tidal creek on filled land, the Bradye P. Todd packinghouse remains as one of a handful of historic architectural forms that define this creek and bay landscape.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

Bradye P. Todd began as a waterman and ran a freight boat on the Chesapeake Bay. Her married Blanche Todd in 1930 and they had two children. The family lived close to the water of Chesapeake Bay in the community of Crocheron, on Tedious Creek, a tributary of Fishing Bay. The village of Crocheron developed on the land of William Todd during the late nineteenth century.¹ In 1938, Bradye P. Todd erected a board-and-batten crab shanty on Todd Point, a small peninsula jutting out in what was known as "White Wood Cove."²

Nine years later, in 1947, Bradye P. Todd established a much larger seafood packing company on the same site, incorporating the board-and-batten crab house. They continued to pick and pack crabmeat and hard and soft crabs as well as oysters under the name of Bradye P. Todd with a labor force of around thirty local workers. They shedded soft crabs in the spring, picked hard crabs during the summer, and shucked oysters during the winter. In the spring, Capt. Todd caught eels in pots that he made over the winter. The wire was shaped around an old piece of stovepipe. Mrs. Todd cut and sewed new canvas funnels for the 200 to 300 pots each winter. The pots were baited with mannose (soft-shell clams) and checked every day. The eels were cut up and salted for crab bait and sold to local watermen.

Mrs. Todd was actively involved in the business, driving the van to pick up workers at 4 a.m. every

¹ John L Graham, ed. *The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland*, Wicomico Bicentennial Committee, 1976, p. 80.

² Dorchester County Land Record, CL 19/684, November 29, 1895, this deed mentions the name "White Wood Cove."

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Name Bradye P. Todd & Son
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morning, and overseeing the operation of the plant. She shoveled the crabs and oysters out of the bins and onto the picking and shucking tables for the workers, and she kept the company books as well. Baker Robbins, the owner of a tomato canning plant, showed her how to do the social security forms and bookkeeping. She also worked processing thousands of dozens of soft crabs, but claimed that she never did well at picking hard crabs. Mrs. Todd also kept the yard at home, running the tractor, cutting the grass and raising vegetables and flowers.

The packinghouse office stocked candy, potted meat, Vienna sausages, crackers, cookies, and ice cream that were purchased by watermen and packinghouse workers. They also sold gas to watermen. Customers were allowed to carry charge bills over the winter. In later years they added a soft drink machine. Mrs. Todd made new curtains every year for the picking room, and the interior walls were scraped and painted annually. In the early 1950s a second story was added above the water-side of the building for storage. It's wooden floor proved to be a good place to learn rollerskating.

The packinghouse had three piers where watermen unloaded their catch with poles equipped with block and tackle. Roy Todd remembers boats tied up three and four deep waiting to unload oysters. The Todds shucked oysters at the Crocheron plant until the early 1960s, and sold oysters in the shell to Harold Brimmer and Chester Jones in Girdletree, in Worcester County, where they were floated for twenty-four hours in salt water and sold as boxed Chincoteague oysters. They also sold shell oysters to other shucking houses such as H. B. Kennerly & Son in Nanticoke. The company employed black and white shuckers who worked in separate shucking rooms at the plant. There was a segregated pair of privies as well. The company has never installed flush toilets and the outhouses were used until the facility closed. In later years, they were designated for men and women.

The Todds owned two or three workboats, one of which they gave to his brother, Monroe Todd, who sold his catch to the packinghouse. Capt. Bradye Todd and Marvin Pritchett built a large workboat which was launched on Thanksgiving, 1964. After a hard freeze that year, they sold the boat to the McCormick Company in Baltimore where it was used as a courtesy craft to ferry visitors to Marlin Island in Kent County. Capt. Todd also built work skiffs with Pritchett and John Elliott, and kept a small pleasure craft.

Captain Todd purchased an oil-fired boiler in 1964. He sold the old coal-fired boiler to Spark Woodland who used it to start the Dorchester Crab Company in Wingate. Todd originally had two wooden steam-boxes made of oak which were hinged. When the crabs cooked, they could be dumped out on the concrete floor to cool. The company also had a steam whistle which was used to signal workers who worked within a several mile radius of the plant. It was blown in the evening to let them know how much work they would have the next day. Three longs signaled that three crates had been steamed, two longs and a short meant two-and-half crates. The pickers came to work at four in morning and worked until all the meat was picked as there was no refrigeration for the steamed crabs. The steam-boxes were replaced by a retort that holds two 20-bushel carts.

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Name Bradye P. Todd & Son
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Bradye P. Todd & Son was the first company in Dorchester County to have an indoor, on-shore soft-crab shedding operation, added in 1967 after Capt. Todd saw one at Fletcher Hank's plant in Talbot County. It was a vast improvement over the floating crab pound system where they maintained 125 to 150 wooden floats three feet wide by eight feet long. Paddles were used to maneuver wooden skiffs through the floats. Roy Todd remembers fighting northeastern winds and working with a flashlight at night. He would sit twisted on the edge of a skiff to fish out molted crabs which caused back problems. Seagulls dining on soft crabs in the floats were driven off with beebie guns, shotguns, and fireworks. Eels could also be a problem if the spaces between the bottom slats were too wide.

Soft crabs were packed in dry ice and sent to New York by local freight service. From New York they were shipped to California. Crabmeat was sent to customers in Baltimore at the Hollins and Lexington markets. King Seafood of Brooklyn, NY, and Glen Burnie, Maryland, also handled a lot of their product. The Todds shifted away from wholesale to retail sales in the 1950s when they began selling to restaurants such as the Barn Restaurant on Route 2 and Ritchie Highway, and the Pines Restaurant. There were some basket sales of hard crabs, but most were picked at the plant in Crocheron. In the 1960s, they cultivated the local market and sold their product to a big wholesaler on Kent Island. In the mid 1970s, they sold direct to customers in Hanover, Pennsylvania and Washington, DC. In the early 1980s they delivered a lot of their product to the seafood market on Maine Avenue in the district.

Bradye P. Todd & Son, Inc. was one of the last crabmeat packers to switch from metal cans to plastic containers in 1981. Plastic containers proved to be less expensive and took less storage space, were more sanitary and easier to handle. Pasteurized crabmeat continued to be packed in metal cans.

The business owned three trucks and Roy Todd did the majority of the city deliveries. Bobby Ruark drove an open 2 ½-ton truck to Wilmington, North Carolina, where they purchased hard crabs in the early spring and late fall to be cooked and picked in Crocheron. They also imported crabs out of Virginia from the early 1970s until the late 1980s. Roy Todd drove to Virginia daily with a round trip that began in Salisbury, went to Crocheron, then to Virginia, back to Crocheron, and finally back to Salisbury where he lived at the time.

In 1961, in response to the decline of the crab and oyster industries, Capt. Todd supported Dorchester County seafood workers who joined together to form a protective organization.³

In the late 1960s, Capt. Todd began building houses in Cambridge with a partner. In the early 1970s Roy Todd began working in the house construction business and did less driving for the packinghouse. In 1975, when the housing market was slow and mortgage money tight, Roy Todd decided to stick with seafood and

³ "Seafood Workers Hit Hard By Poor Season, Organize Group," *Cambridge Daily Banner*, February 10, 1961, p. 1.

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Name Bradye P. Todd & Son
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

gave up the building business.

Roy Todd came home from college in 1971 after Bradye Todd had a heart attack. He returned to help his parents with the packinghouse. There were only five pickers at that time. In 1971 the Vietnamese Counsel approached the Todds about hiring Vietnamese workers. The Todds did not have housing available, and were afraid of local anti-Vietnamese sentiment. By the early 1980s the business had grown with the increase in harvest so that 20 local pickers were under employment, however, in the late 1980s, the cycle started down again.

In 1983 the company produced fresh and frozen seafoods including crabs, crabmeat and soft shell crabs.⁴ They added a combination cooler and ice machine, replacing cake ice purchased from People's Ice (later Crystal Ice) in Cambridge and processed in a crushing machine at the packinghouse. They also purchased ice from the nearby packinghouse of Meredith & Meredith. Bradye P. Todd died in 1984, and Roy continued to run the business. Faced with a labor shortage, he decided to try to expand into value-added products in the retail market. He purchased property on Route 50 in Cambridge, where he built a crabmeat processing plant and retail store. There was a strong demand for a sit-down restaurant, so in August 1986, Roy Todd and his mother opened a small restaurant named Ocean Odyssey in addition to the two processing plants in Crocheron and Cambridge. Blanche Todd, at age 92, was still making biscuits, pies, soups, salads, sauces, and gravy for the restaurant at Christmas, 2001, when they closed for the winter.

In the 1990s Roy Todd considered hiring Mexican migrant labor under the Federal H-2B non-agricultural guest worker program, but did not have enough product to guarantee them work. He closed the plant in Crocheron in 1995 after 49 years of operation. Roy Todd is still processing crabmeat in Cambridge with 8 to 12 local pickers. Some of his employees hold other jobs and come to work in the afternoon or evening when there are crabs to be picked.⁵

⁴ *Directory of Maryland Manufacturers 1983-1984*, Maryland Department of Economic and Community Development, p. 296.

⁵ Information provided by Roy Todd and Blanche Todd, Cambridge, Maryland, February 1, 2002.

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Bradye P. Todd & Son, Inc.
Bennett Road
Crocheron, Dorchester County, Maryland

Map 113, Parcel 64 Improvements with 2 acres

PLC 227/538

Brady P. Todd

to

7/12/1983

Brady P. Todd
Roy P. Todd

....to the waters of Tedious Creek at a point known as
Todd Point

RSM 57/447

Richard S. Todd
Ida Todd

to

2/22/1946

Brady P. Todd
"Todd Point"

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JFD 37/204

Annie Mills and others (Charles G. Mills, Angie Todd,
Rolloway Todd, Leah Fitzhugh, Levin Fitzhugh, et al. heirs
at law of William E. Todd)

to

2/14/1938

Richard S. Todd

CL 19/684

Eugene Crocheron, trustee

to

11/29/1895

William E. Todd & others (Dulcina E. Robinson and George A. Dean)

Decree of Circuit Court, 12/11/1894, and passed in a case between Eugene
Crocheron and others, administrators of the goods and chattels of William
Todd, deceased....

\$560 200 acres "White Wood Cove" mentions bounding Tedious Creek

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. D-735

Dorchester County Land Records, various volumes, Dorchester County Courthouse.
(For a full listing of the resources see footnotes)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 2 acres
Acreage of historical setting 2 acres
Quadrangle name Bloodsworth Island

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The historic metes and bounds of this property are coincidental with the current boundary of the lot.

11. Form Prepared by

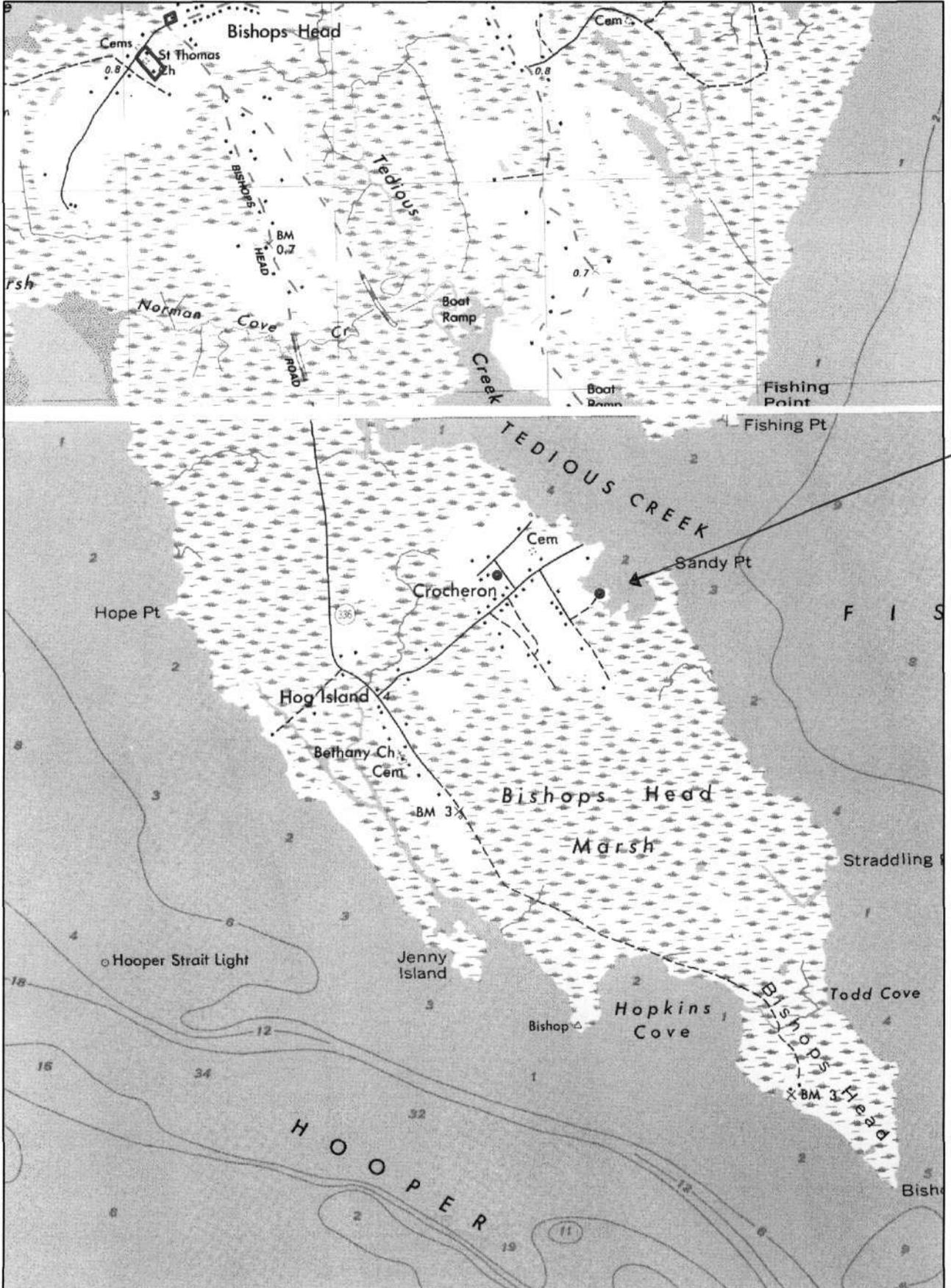
name/title	Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian and Virginia Jenkins, Business Historian, CBMM		
organization	Private Consultants	date	12/14/2001, 2/1/2002
street & number	P. O. Box 5	telephone	410-651-1094
city or town	Westover	state	Maryland 21871

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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

D-735
Brady P. Todd & Son
Crocheron
Bloodsworth Island Quadrangle





D-775

BRADY P. TODD & SON

CROCHERON, DORCHESTER Co., MD.

FRAGMENT OF BRADY & BATTEN CRAB HOUSE

2/2002, PAUL TOWART, PHOTOGRAPH

NEH./MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

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D-735

BRADY P TODD P SON

CROCHERON, DORCHESTER Co., MD.

FRAGMENT OF BOARD & BATTEN CLASS HOUSE

2/2002, PAUL TOWART, PHOTOGRAPHER

MER./MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

2 OF 14



D-735

BRADY P. TOWN & SON

CRUCIFIXION, DOCKETTSTON Co., MD.

NORTHEAST ELEVATION

2/2002, PAUL TOWNSET, PHOTOGRAPHER

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

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D-735

BRADY P. TOWN P. SON
CAVETON, DORCHESTER C., MD.

SOUTHWEST ELEVATION

2/2002, PAUL TOWN, PHOTOGRAPHER

NEE./MD HISTORICAL TRUST

4 x 14



D-775

BRADY P. TODD & SON
CROCHERON, TALBOT Co., MD.

PICKING ROOM

2/2022, PAUL TOWNSEND, PHOTOGRAPHER
NFB/MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

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D-735

BRADY P. TOWN & SON
CROCHERON, DORCHESTER CO., MD.

PICKING ROOM

2/2002, PAUL TOWN, PHOTOGRAPHER

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

BOX 14



D-795

BRADY P. TODD & SON

CAULITON, DORCHESTER Co., MD.

REPORT

2/2002, PAUL TODD, PHOTOS CAPTURED

NEH/MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

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D-795

BRADY P. TODD P JUN

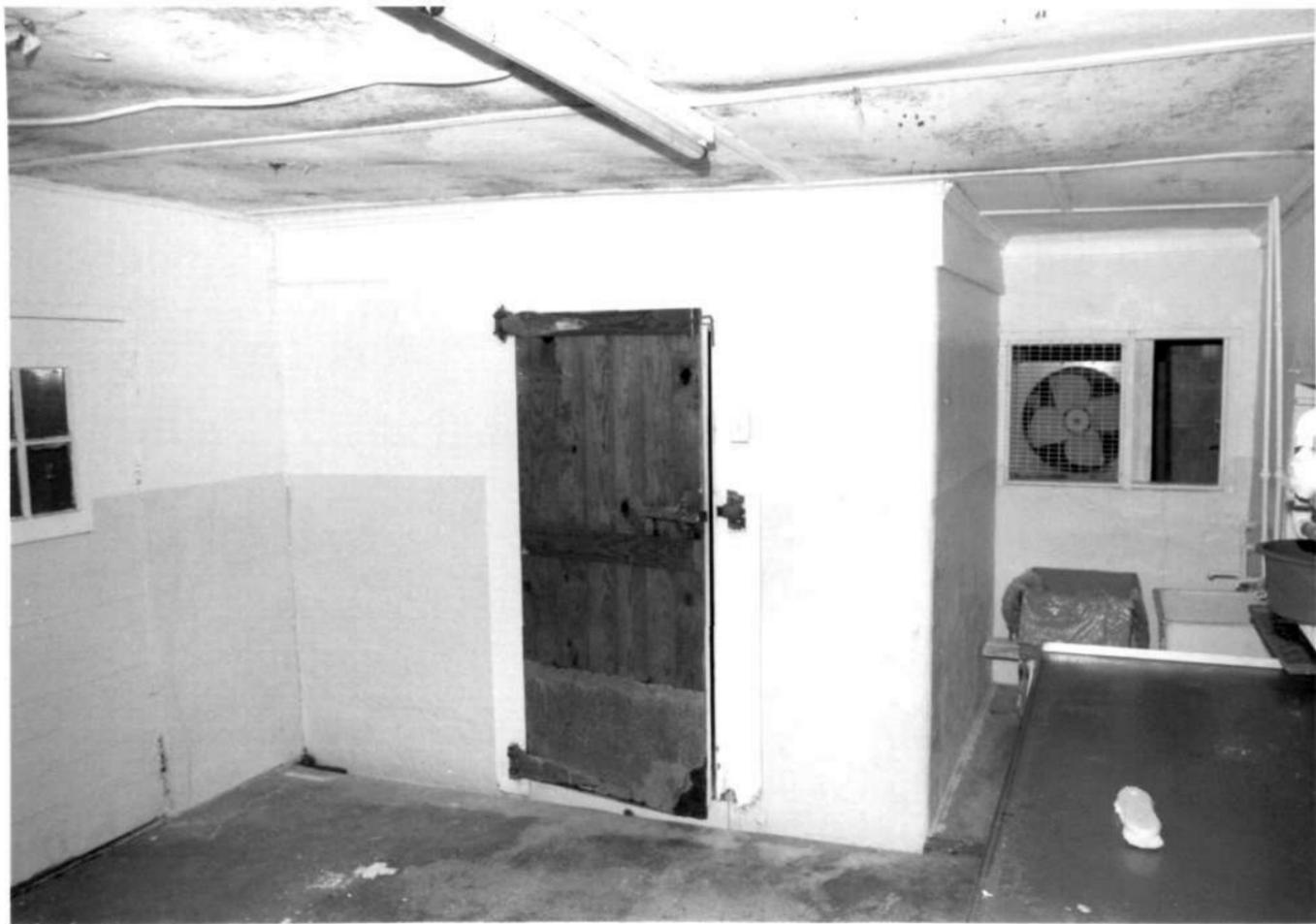
CROFTON, DORCHESTER CO., MD.

PACKING ROOM WITH COOLER

2/2002, PAUL TOWNNT, PHOTOGRAPHER

NEZ./MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

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D-775

BRADY P. TODD & SON

CROCHERON, DORCHESTER Co., MD.

PACKING ROOM WITH COOLER

2/2002, PAUL TOWNSEND, PHOTOGRAPHER

MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

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D-735

BRAYE P. TODD P SON
CROCHERON, DORCHESTER Co., MD.
PICKING ROOM CHAIR DESIGNED
BY ROY TODD
21002, PAUL TOURNET, PITTSDOWN
MD. / MD. HISTORICAL TRUST
10 of 14



D-775

FRANCIS P. TIDD & SON
CROFTON, DORCHESTER Co., MD.

SOUTHWEST ELEVATION

2/2002, PAUL TOWNSET, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEZ / MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

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D-775

BRADY P. TODD & SON

CROCKETON, DORCHESTER Co., MD.

SOUTHWEST ELEVATION

2/2002, PAUL TOWNSET, PHOTOGRAPHER

NEG / MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

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BRADY P. TOWN & SON
CARCITERON, DORCHESTER Co., MD.

PRIVIES - SOUTH ELEVATION

2/2002, PAUL TOWN MT, PHOTOGRAPHER
M.F.H./M.D. HISTORICAL TRUST

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D-735

BRADY P. TOP & SW

CROFTON, DORCHESTER CO., MD.

PRIVES-SOUTH ELEVATION

2/2002, PAUL TOWERS, PHOTOGRAPHER
MEX. / M.D. HISTORICAL TRUST

14 x 14