

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: James Green Farm Inventory Number: G-I-A-149
 Address: 619 Mount Aetna Road Historic district: yes no
 City: Avilton Zip Code: 21532 County: Garrett
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Avilton
 Property Owner: Jackson S. Green, James H. and Rachel K. Cutter Tax Account ID Number: 001771
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 0043 Tax Map Number: 0029
 Project: Fourmile Ridge Wind Energy Project Agency: USACE
 Agency Prepared By: GAI Consultants, Inc.
 Preparer's Name: Tegan Baiocchi Date Prepared: 12/3/2013
 Documentation is presented in: MIHP form
 Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
 Name of the District/Property: _____
 Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: yes Listed: yes
 Site visit by MHT Staff yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Physical Description

The James Green Farm is an agricultural property located in an open, hilly area on the west side of Mt. Aetna Road, immediately northwest of Frostburg Road and north of Avilton-Lonaconing Road, in Garrett County. The resource consists of a circa-1895 dwelling and a bank barn likely constructed by Jefferson S. Green.

Dwelling (Circa 1895)

The dwelling is a circa 1895 two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, wood-frame vernacular house resting upon a stone foundation, clad in deteriorating faux brick asphalt siding, and capped with a cross gable roof covered in deteriorating asphalt shingles. Two interior corbelled brick chimneys pierce the roof at the ridgeline. The façade (southeast elevation) features a central doorway with a transom, and a one-story porch that wraps around the southwest elevation. The porch is covered with a corrugated metal hipped roof supported by heavy columns covered in faux brick, and rests upon a concrete slab and glazed tile block foundation. The southwest elevation also features two entrances. Portions of the faux brick asphalt siding have deteriorated exposing horizontal wood planks beneath. In some areas, metal sheeting has been applied to the exterior of the house. Fenestration consists of paired and single one-over-one double-hung wood sash windows throughout. Some of the upper sashes have been boarded over, and it

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended
 Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

Jonathan Sager
 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

1/3/14
 Date

NA
 Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

appears that some of the window openings have been altered. The dwelling stands in poor condition.

Bank Barn (Circa 1895)

A large bank barn is located to the southwest of the dwelling. The barn was constructed circa 1900 upon a coursed cut stone foundation, is clad in vertical plank siding, and is capped with a side gable roof covered with corrugated sheet metal. A full-width shed roof addition is appended to the northwest elevation. The southeast elevation features a large, double sliding bay door allowing access to the second floor via an earthen ramp. The lower level of the northeast elevation also contains a large, double sliding bay door for animal shelter access. The barn stands in good condition.

History and Significance

The first Europeans began to arrive in the area around Avilton, Maryland in the mid-eighteenth century. There is little record of those who settled in the area first, as they did not file patents or commission surveys, but built cabins and cleared small portions of land. However, after the Revolutionary War development in the area greatly expanded. The forests that covered the mountains were slowly but surely cleared. Pine forests largely made up the land between Savage and Negro Mountains, with a few other varieties like spruce and hemlock intermixed (Brown 1896:54). These large wood-covered miles attracted many hunters to the area, including Meshach Browning, who wrote a book about the many years he spent living as a pioneer in the area around Avilton and directly west. Hunters like Browning who populated the area used the National Road, which was constructed through the area in the early nineteenth century, to get their hides and meats back to eastern markets (Browning 1942:195). While the hunters settled early, it was not long before additional lots were readied for settlement. Many of the earliest lots in the area were surveyed for veterans of the Revolutionary War. Some of these lots went to men like Thomas Johnson, who eventually became Governor of Maryland. There were also land speculators who made their mark on the area, including men like Brooke Beall and William Deakins (Rowland 2009:39).

The earliest land records of the area typically consist of people with large tracts of land selling those tracts to other speculators. But, starting in the mid-1800s that began to change, as smaller portions of land were sold off, and more and more farms were raised in the valleys between the mountains. As land was freshly cleared, many farmers from east of the Appalachians began to plant tobacco. However, they learned quickly that the soil was made too poor by tobacco farming in this area (Brown 1896:300). The settlement that would later become Avilton was originally known as "The McKenzie Settlement" for the many numbers of Scottish immigrants, particularly McKenzies, who settled there. The early farmers of this area grew primarily wheat, rye, oats and potatoes. A partial listing of the founding families of this area was included in Garrett County: A History of Maryland's Tableland and includes: Garlitz, Blocher, Wilhelm, Broadwater, Miller, Crowe and Merrill among others. By 1885, the area was known as Avilton, and a post office was opened under that name (Schlosnagle 1978:65).

In the second half of the nineteenth century, railroads made their way through Garrett County, connecting the area like never before. As the railroads arrived, the many pine forests that surrounded area farms were looked at with a new sense of their value. While they had been used as a source of building materials for years, the forests were now logged and the timber was shipped to larger markets on the railroad. On Savage Mountain, it was the Juniata Lumber Company that took advantage of the fine timber of the area (Brown 1896:264,275). Increasingly, the agricultural area was dotted throughout by people who worked in the industry. As Jacob Brown described the area "she grew from a county of crude backwoods settlements and small self-sufficient farms to a county of coal towns, timber towns, resort towns, trade towns, and increasingly fertile fields and meadows (Brown 1896:304)." While the area was still largely rural, times were slowly changing.

By the first half of the twentieth century, more and more people were working both on their farms and in various industries. By the 1940 Census, many household heads were listed as working in mining or timbering, while it is also indicated that many continued

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW													
Eligibility recommended				Eligibility not recommended									
Criteria:	<u> </u> A	<u> </u> B	<u> </u> C	<u> </u> D	Considerations:	<u> </u> A	<u> </u> B	<u> </u> C	<u> </u> D	<u> </u> E	<u> </u> F	<u> </u> G	
MHT Comments:													
_____							_____						
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services							Date						
_____							_____						
Reviewer, National Register Program							Date						

to pursue agriculture (Ancestry.com). While they produced goods for local markets, the demands of an increasingly connected society drew more and more residents off their farms. The effects of the great depression were also seen in the 1940 Census of the area, with many people listed as road builders or general laborers who were employed in emergency government work (Ancestry.com). After World War II, some farms began to not be used for agriculture. This has led to the decline of some of the properties, and the destruction of others. Many families, descendants of the original settlers at McKenzie Settlement, continue to use the fields around Avilton to raise cows and some grains, continuing some of the traditions that were started so many years ago.

The James Green Farm is located on the west side of Mt. Aetna Road to the northwest of Frostburg Road and north of Avilton-Lonaconing Road, in Garrett County. The property is made up of two parcels of land: Parcel 1, known as Lot 12 of the "Lochiel" tract and containing approximately 209 acres; and Parcel 2, located on the northeast side of Parcel 1 and known as Lot 14 of the "Lochiel" tract and containing approximately 141 acres. Both are bounded on the southeast by Frostburg Road and on the northwest by the Savage River. According to the property descriptions and an 1893 plat map showing the "Lochiel" tract, the extant structures of the James Green Farm are located within the northeast corner of Parcel 1.

The property was originally part of a large tract of land known as "Lochiel" and owned by the Lochiel Lumber, Mining, Manufacturing, and Improvement Company. The Lochiel Lumber Company, incorporated in 1868, owned thousands of acres of land in the Savage River valley, and used the river to transport logs to a lumber mill in Bloomington, Maryland, near the border of West Virginia (Cathell 2005). In the 1880s, the Lochiel Lumber Company began selling off several parcels of land, including approximately 141 acres to Joseph P. Goodwin in 1888 (Parcel 2) and approximately 209 acres to Jefferson S. Green in 1889 (Parcel 1)(Garrett County Deed Book 14:335; 16:339).

Parcel 1

Jefferson S. Green was born in 1852 and worked primarily as a coal miner in Garrett County from 1880 through 1900 (United States Census Bureau 1880; 1900). Jefferson S. Green and his wife Alice owned the property from 1889 to 1899, and because the dwelling is depicted on an 1899 USGS topographic map, it is likely that Jefferson and Alice Green resided on the property with their eight children. In 1899, the Greens defaulted on their mortgage, and the property then passed into the ownership of John T. Mitchell (Garrett County Deed Book 17:424; 47:207). John T. Mitchell owned the property as an agent or attorney of Fannie McMinn, who issued the mortgage to Jefferson S. Green, and likely did not reside or improve the property during his ownership. On May 3, 1904, Andrew T. Beeman purchased the 209-acre property at public auction (Garrett County Deed Book 47:207). Andrew T. Beeman was born in Maryland in April 1870, and according to the 1900 United States Census, lived in Garrett County with his wife Mary and five children (United States Census Bureau 1900). Andrew Beeman only owned the property for two years, conveying it to his older brother George on July 21, 1906 (Garrett County Deed Book 54:27). By 1910, Beeman lived with his family in Allegany County and worked as a coal miner (United States Census Bureau 1910).

George Washington Beeman was born in Maryland in on August 9, 1864 to Jacob Beeman and Rachel J. Dye (Find a Grave 2003). After purchasing the 209-acre property in 1906, George W. Beeman, his wife Julia Garlitz Beeman, and their eleven children resided on the property, which he is described in the 1910 United States Census as owning free (United States Census Bureau 1910). In addition to operating the farm, George Beeman was described in his obituary as operating a saw mill, and the 1910 census lists his son Philander as a lumberman who likely cut timber from the property. George and Julia Beeman owned the property from 1906 until April 7, 1919, when they sold it to James Green (Garrett County Deed Book 76:166). George and Julia Beeman lived on Railroad Street in Lonaconing by 1920, where they operated a grocery store for several years (Cumberland Times-News, 2 December 1934; United States Census Bureau 1920). George W. Beeman died in 1934, and Julia Garlitz Beeman died in 1938 (Find a Grave 2003).

Parcel 2

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW													
Eligibility recommended				Eligibility not recommended									
Criteria:	<u> </u> A	<u> </u> B	<u> </u> C	<u> </u> D	Considerations:	<u> </u> A	<u> </u> B	<u> </u> C	<u> </u> D	<u> </u> E	<u> </u> F	<u> </u> G	
MHT Comments:													
_____							_____						
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services							Date						
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Reviewer, National Register Program							Date						

In 1888, Joseph P. Goodwin purchased approximately 141 acres of the "Lochiel" land tract from the Lochiel Lumber, Mining, Manufacturing, and Improvement Company (Garrett County Deed Book 14:335). In 1899, Joseph Goodwin and his wife, Clarissa, sold the property to Simeon A. and Elizabeth J. Green (Garrett County Deed Book 36:473). According to the 1900 United States Census, Simeon, a farmer, purchased the property shortly after the birth of his daughter, Lilly. In 1908, Simeon A. and Elizabeth J. Green sold the property to Simeon's brother Horace J. Green, who was also a farmer. In 1915, Horace and Mary Green sold the property to Patrick McKenna, a coal miner from Allegany County, and his wife Elizabeth (Garrett County Deed Book 68:325). By 1918, the McKennas had defaulted on their mortgage, and the property was conveyed to Frank Watts, a bank representative (Garrett County Deed Book 74:216). In 1922, James Green purchased the approximately 141-acre property from Frank Watts (Garrett County Deed Book 82:580).

Parcels 1 and 2

By 1922, James Green owned both Parcel 1 and Parcel 2, a total of approximately 350 acres of land. James Green was born to Benjamin Franklin Green and Jane Weir on March 25, 1896, in Garrett County, Maryland (United States Selective Service System 1918). Prior to purchasing Parcel 1 from George W. Beeman in 1919, James Green worked on his father's farm in Avilton. The 1920 United States Census shows Green as living and farming on the property, listed as Frostburg Road, with his wife Mary E. Michael, whom he married in 1918 (United States Census Bureau 1920). James and Mary Green continued to live and raise at least five children on the property until James's death in 1982 (United States Census Bureau 1930; 1940; Find a Grave 2011). In 1983, Mary E. Green conveyed 1/2 interest in the property each to her son Jackson S. Green and tenants James and Rachel Green Cutter (Garrett County Deed Book 441:557).

NRHP Evaluation

No information could be located that connects the James Green Farm to significant events or themes in local, state, or national history. The extant house and barn appear to be contemporaneous, but as no other agricultural outbuildings remain, the property does not significantly convey the agricultural practices that once took place there. As such, this resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion A. The property is associated with coal miner Jefferson S. Green, who likely constructed the dwelling and barn, farmer George Beeman, who resided with his family on the property from 1906 until 1919, and James H. Green, who combined Parcels 1 and 2 and resided on the property with his family from 1919 until 1982. Local historical and genealogical sources provide no further information relating to these or any other individuals associated with the property, and there is no evidence that any individuals associated with the property were significant in local, state, or national history. Therefore, this resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion B. The James Green Farm dwelling stands as a deteriorated and altered example of late nineteenth-century vernacular architecture in western Maryland. The replacement of the exterior cladding and windows with modern replacements, along with the neglect and deterioration of both original and modern materials greatly diminishes the resource's historic character and integrity. The resource no longer retains integrity of materials, workmanship, association, or feeling. The circa-1900 barn also represents a common and unexceptional example of late nineteenth-century agricultural architecture in rural western Maryland. As such, the James Green Farm is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C. Eligibility under Criterion D cannot be determined as this resource has not undergone archaeological testing.

References

Allegany County Land Records
Various years Recorder of Deeds. Retrieved from <http://www.mdlandrec.net>.

Brown, Jacob

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW													
Eligibility recommended				Eligibility not recommended									
Criteria:	A	B	C	D	Considerations:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
MHT Comments:													
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services							_____ Date						
_____ Reviewer, National Register Program							_____ Date						

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1910 1910 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.

1920 1920 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.

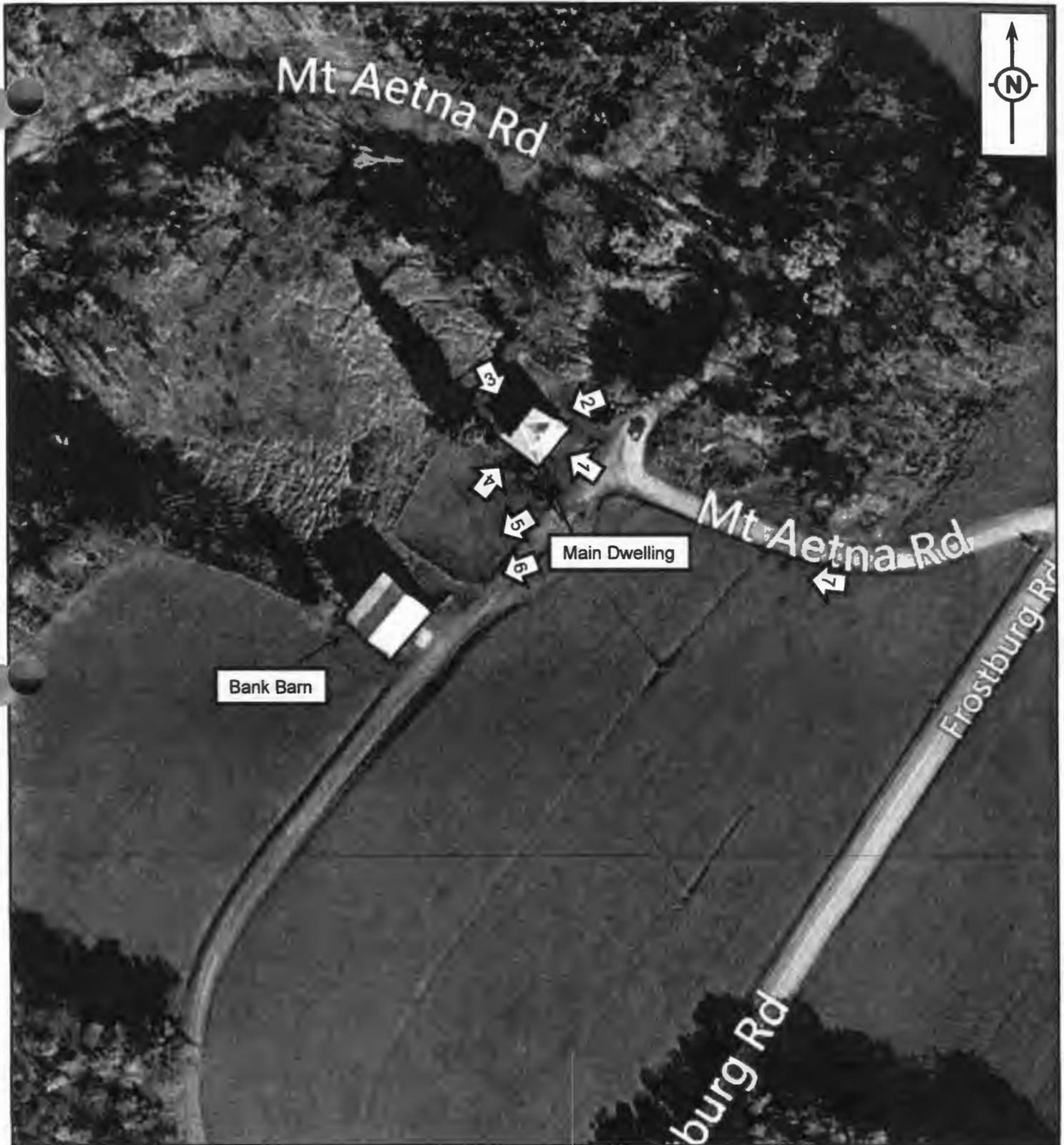
1930 1930 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.

1940 1940 United States Federal Census. Available at Ancestry.com.

United States Selective Service System

1918 World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918. Available at Ancestry.com.

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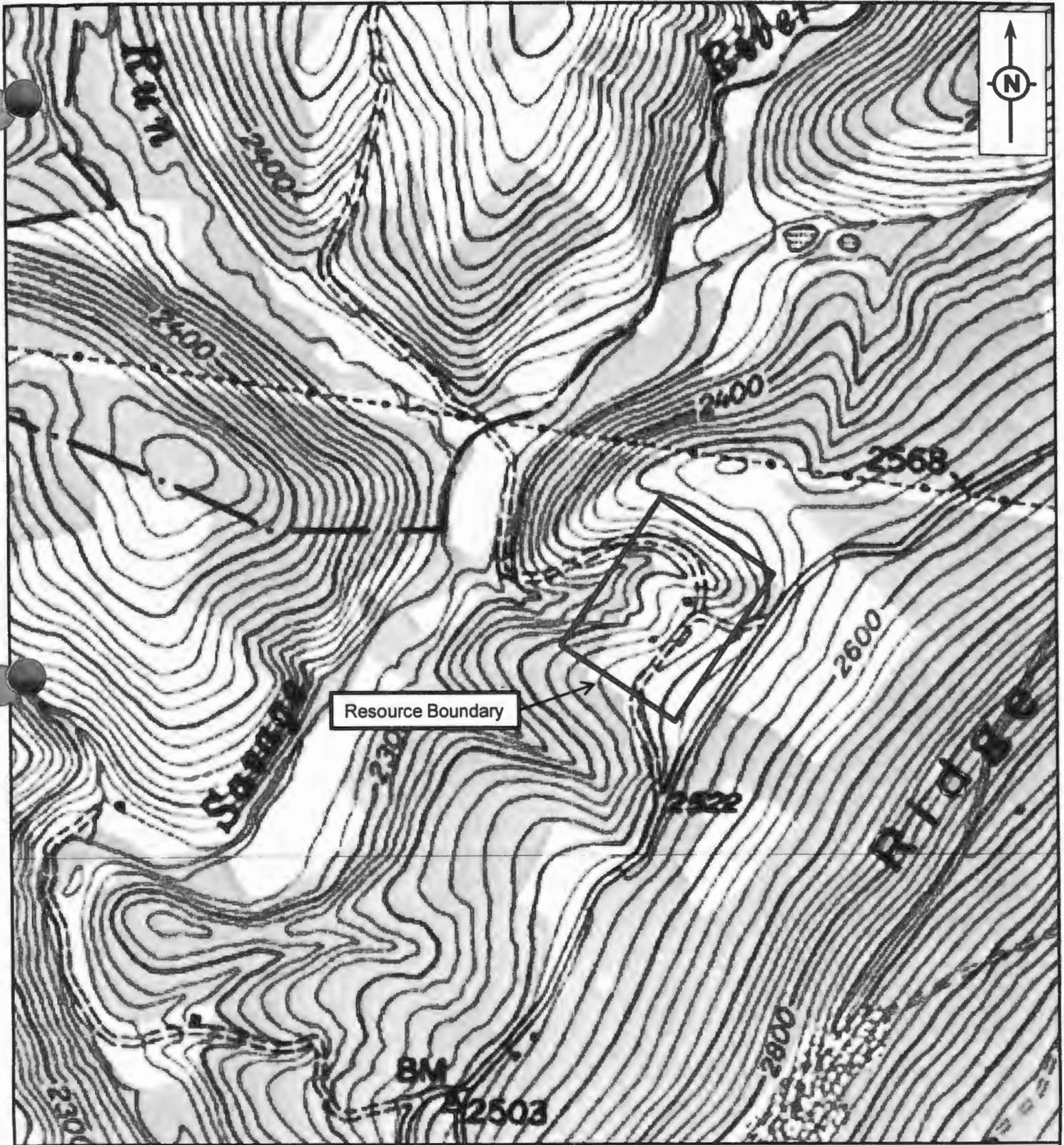
SOURCE: MICROSOFT CORPORATION, 2013.



gai consultants

G-I-A-149
Resource Sketch Map

James Green Farm
619 Mt. Aetna Road
Lonaconing, Garrett County



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE AVILTON
 QUADRANGLE MAP (1947, PHOTOREVISED
 1981).

gai consultants

G-I-A-149

James Green Farm
 619 Mt. Aetna Road
 Lonaconing, Garrett County

G-I-A-149

James Green Farm

GAI Consultants, Inc.

Previously Recorded Resources within Indirect APE – Fourmile Wind Energy Project

Garrett County, Maryland

Epson Premium Glossy Paper/Epson UltraChrome pigmented inks

G-I-A-0149_2013-08-20_01 – Main dwelling, southeast façade, facing northwest

G-I-A-0149_2013-08-20_02 – Main dwelling, southeast and northeast façades, facing west

G-I-A-0149_2013-08-20_03 – Main dwelling, northeast and northwest facades, facing southeast

G-I-A-0149_2013-08-20_04 – Main dwelling, southwest façade, facing northeast

G-I-A-0149_2013-08-20_05 – Barn, facing southwest

G-I-A-0149_2013-08-20_06 – Barn, facing southwest

G-I-A-0149_2013-11-05_07 – Overview, facing west



G-1-A-149
James Green Farm
Garrett County, Maryland
Liz Williams
8-20-13
MD SHPO

Main dwelling, southeast facade, facing northwest
1/7



G-1-A-149
James Green Farm
Garrett County, Maryland
Liz Williams

8-20-13

MD SHPO

Main dwelling, southeast and northeast facades, facing west

2/7



G-1-A-149

James Green Farm

Garrett County, Maryland

Liz Williams

8-20-13

MD SHPO

Main dwelling, northeast and northwest facades, facing southeast

3/7



G-1-A-149

James Green Farm

Garrett County, Maryland

Liz Williams

8-20-13

IMB SHPO

Main dwelling, southwest facade, facing northeast

4/7



G-1-A- 149
James Green Farm
Garrett County, Maryland
Liz Williams
8-20-13
MD SHPO
Barn, facing southwest
5/7



G-1-A-149

James Green Farm
Garrett County, Maryland

Liz Williams

8-20-13

MD SHPO

Barn, facing southwest

6/7



G-1-A-149
James Green Farm
Garrett County, Maryland
Uz Williams
11-05-13
MD JHPD
Overview, facing west
7/7

G-I-A-149

James Green Farm
Avilton
Private

circa 1900

The James Green frame house is a two story, three bay by two bay structure with a gable roof with a cross gable facade. The house is covered with asbestos "brick" siding with asphalt shingles on the roof. The house rests on a flat stone foundation.

A bank barn resting on a stone foundation is located on the property to the southwest of the house.

1202775635

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

James Green Farm

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Frostburg Rd. approximately 3/4 mile north of the intersection with Avilton-Lonacon-
ing Road.

CITY, TOWN

Avilton

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Garrett

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Garrett County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

Third and Alder Streets

CITY, TOWN

Oakland

STATE

Maryland 21550

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

None

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

G-I-A-149

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This frame house is situated in a hilly area, on Frostburg Road, approximately 3/4 miles north of the intersection with Avilton-Lonaconing Rd. The house faces southeast. It is a two story, three bay by two bay structure with a gable roof with a cross gable facade. A porch extends across the southwest and southeast elevations. The house can be entered from the central facade entrance and from an entrance on the southeast elevation.

The house has two interior brick chimneys, one at each end at the northeast and southwest. One over one sash windows light the house. The house is covered with asbestos "brick" siding with asphalt shingles on the roof. The house rests on a flat stone foundation.

A bank barn resting on a stone foundation is located on the property to the southwest of the house.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES	BUILDER/ARCHITECT
----------------	-------------------

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house is an example of a common western Maryland type. Houses of this general configuration, a rectangular main block, were constructed in Garrett County from the late nineteenth through the early twentieth centuries.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Valerie Cesna, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust/Bureau of Mines

DATE

May 1982

STREET & NUMBER

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

301-269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory 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
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



Avilton, MD-PA
 USGS 7.5 Minute Series
 Scale 1:24,000
 1947; photorevised 1974

Site #: G-I-A-149
 James Green Farm
 Frostburg Road, approximately 3/4
 mile north of the intersection with
 Avilton-Lonaconing Road



G-I-A-149

James Green Farm

Garrett Co., MD

Valerie Cesna 6/18/81

SW & SE elevs.



G-I-A-149

James Green Farm

Garrett Co., MD

Valerie Cesna 6/18/81

NE & NW elevations