

Easement

M- 18-11-1

1895

Boyds Negro School

White Grounds Community, Boyds

Private

This one story, one room frame school was one of the centers of the historical black community of White Grounds. In construction and floor plan, it resembles many other rural schools for blacks built in the late nineteenth century. Before its construction, the small church nearby had also served as the school. In 19 the school closed due^{to} consolidation and integration. Plans are under way to preserve the building as a community center.

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

1. Name Boyds Negro School
2. Planning Area/Site Number 18/11 3. MNCPPC Atlas Reference Map 6
G-16
4. Address White Grounds Road, Boyds, Maryland
5. Classification Summary
 Category building
 Ownership private
 Public Acquisition _____
 Status unoccupied
 Accessible yes: restricted
 Present use vacant
 Previous Survey Recording M-NCPCC Federal _____ State X County X Local _____
 (Title and date: Inventory of Historical Sites - 1976)
6. Date 1895-1936 7. Original Owner: Board of Education
Montgomery County
8. Apparent Condition
 a. fair c. original site
 b. altered
9. Description: This three bay by three bay, one and a half story rectangular frame school house faces south. Built on fieldstone foundations, the school has white asbestos shingles. There is no south porch. The south wooden paneled door opens directly onto the lot. The north door is glass and wooden paneled. The south elevation has four over four double hung windows while the east and west elevations have six over six double hung windows. The gable roof has corrugated metal covering. There are north and south interior chimneys.
10. Significance: Boyds Negro School is important as a surviving representative of early education for rural black children in Montgomery County. In 1895 this County school on White Grounds Road opened for black children. There was one large, sunny room, warmed with a wood stove. Two outhouses served as restrooms. Grades 1-8 were taught. At the end of that period, the students had completed their formal education until the County's first black high School opened in 1936. This same year Boyds School closed, and the pupils and their teacher, Miss Lillian Giles, were bussed to the Clarksburg Negro School. Mary and Harry Thomas bought the property as a dwelling house, and deeded it to their daughter, Henrietta Randolph, in 1959.
11. Date researched and researcher 1978 -- Margaret Coleman
Candy Reed - Architectural Description
12. Compiler Margaret Coleman 13. Date Compiled 10/78 14. Designation Approval
15. Acreage ½ acre

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC **Boyds Negro School**

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER **White Grounds Road**

CITY, TOWN

Boyds

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

8

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME **Henrietta Randolph**

Telephone #: **526-6029**

STREET & NUMBER

3621 18th St., N.E.

CITY, TOWN

Washington, D.C.

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

20002

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. **Montgomery County Courthouse**

Liber #: **2646**

Folio #: **213**

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland 20850

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE **M-NCPPC Inventory of Historical Sites**

DATE

1976

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland 20855

M:18-11-1

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" 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 three bay by three bay, one and a half story rectangular frame schoolhouse faces east. It has white asbestos siding over frame boards, a gable roof with corrugated metal covering, and an uncoursed fieldstone foundation.

The building measures approximately 30 feet wide by 40 feet deep. Inside partitions made of plasterboard and scrap lumber form four rooms. The partitioning dates from the 1940s. The original walls are plaster over lath. The original wainscoting is in place, 3 inch boards with a plain chair rail around the inside perimeter of the interior.

The windows are plain trim, three on a side, evenly spaced, about 6 feet high by 3 feet wide, six-over-six double hung. The front, or east, facade has the original 4-panel door, with the original hardware. It is flanked by two windows, 3 feet by 2 feet, four-over-four double hung. The rear door has 4 lights; the lower part of the door is missing; the hardware appears to be original on this door also.

There are two inside end chimneys, 1 brick, 1 appearing to be plaster. The front chimney is boxed in with wainscoting on the lower portion, matching the walls. A stovepipe hole is in the upper part of each chimney.

On one of the windows, facing south, a board slants diagonally from the sill outward and upward, an early attempt at better air circulation on a warm day. Trim on the windows and doors is plain.

The floor is three inch wide boards, covered with several layers of newspapers and linoleum.

The exterior has a broken front stoop, three broken cement steps at the rear, and unboxed eaves. An outhouse at the rear of the property indicates the toilet facilities. Indoor plumbing has never been a part of the schoolhouse.

An old photograph shows the school with wooden, louvered shutters, and the hardware for these missing items is extant.

The building is about 123 feet from the road. An overgrown privet hedge abuts the road, and a few large, old trees are on the lot.

The entire appearance is one of humble simplicity, built in the days when black schools received a minor portion of County school funds.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M:18-11-1

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 type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			Black History Local History

SPECIFIC DATES 1895 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The school was one of the centers of the historical black communities throughout America. Most of the old schools are gone today, especially in rural communities. They constitute an important part of the heritage of the entire community, both black and white. In the Boyds community of White Grounds, there still stands the old school of the 19th century, and if it is restored, it will be the only known rural black school in the state to be preserved and put to new public use. As such, it will continue its traditional role as a center of the community.

The Boyds/Clarksburg Historical Society, a non-profit corporation composed of local blacks and whites concerned about the preservation of their community heritage, has proposed purchase and restoration of the school. Partial funds have been allocated for this purpose by a governmental agency. The site is within the Boyds Historic District which was accepted by the Governor's Consulting Committee, Fall, 1978.

The history of the school is a testament to the struggle by blacks historically for the education of their children. This history is enriched by vivid oral recollections from former students and teachers, and the restoration of this school will serve as a catalyst to promote the further collections of accounts of black education in Maryland. This school building opened for rural black children in Boyds in 1895, but its history extends beyond the building itself.

In 1872, the Maryland State Legislature had ruled that one school in each election district must open for black children between the ages of six to twenty years old, provided that average attendance not fall below fifteen students.¹ Until this time, black property owners had been taxed to support white schools, but the new legislation decreed that their taxes be used for their own schools.²

Two years later the legislators announced the policy of segregation that lasted for three quarters of a century. In 1874, a proposed civil rights law to give full rights of citizenship to blacks failed to pass Congress, and the era of "separate but equal" education began.³

In response to the legislation of 1872, blacks on White Grounds Road in the Eleventh Election District obtained a public school for their children. The desire of blacks for education has its roots in slavery, when education was denied them, yet some managed to learn to read and write regardless. The founders of the White Grounds community, who were freed slaves, were no exceptions. For example, Edna Duffin Johnson still has her ancestors' family Bible in which her grandmother, Maria Duffin, who was born a slave, entered family births and deaths, written in an elegant, flowing script, and dating from the early 1800s.⁴

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

(Continued on Attachment Sheet A)

Boyds Negro School

The first public schoolhouse for black children in Boyds of which there are records was a small one-room structure which was in use as early as 1879. This building is mentioned in a deed executed by James A. Boyd, who that year sold to Henry, Caleb and Addison Eugene Duffin, a small tract "to hold a public school and worship service in the building now thereon or in any building that may hereafter be erected thereon".⁵ It is not clear whether the school had operated under church or county auspices prior to this date.

T.H.S. Boyd's history, written in 1879, noted that the school was already in operation.⁶

The lot referred to above belongs to the trustees for St. Mark's Methodist Church and is approximately one quarter mile north of the subject building. No old building remains on the lot, but Mrs. Johnson remembers a small, one-room wooden building, northwest of the present church, and slightly northwest of the present Sunday School building, which was standing on this lot when she was a child. Johnson's father, Addison Eugene Duffin, told her this building was used for a school and a church, and it continued to house the school until 1895.

In 1895, the Montgomery County Board of School Commissioners purchased one half acre of land from Edgar C. & Mary H. DeLauder -- the subject school plot. Construction records have been lost. However, the school consisted of one fairly spacious room, warmed by a wood burning stove.

Former students of Boyds Negro School recall its past, in addition to remembering the early education. The class size was small, and the teachers respected. Johnson sums it up, saying, "It was a good school." According to a recent publication, teachers included Joseph W. Jimpson, hired in 1880; James A. Jimpson, 1881; Mamie Sellman and Ruby Adams, 1894; Rachel E. Bond, 1899; Mr. Norah E. Clarke, 1901;⁸ Isabel Coates, 1915, remembered by Johnson and her sister, Lorraine Duffin; John Payne, 1918. In addition, Duffin recalls Lumina Nudley, who taught in Boyds in 1903.⁹

Mrs. Clara Talley, a Boyds Negro School graduate, went on to Rockville High School, and was a member of the RHS second graduating class in 1937. Her teacher at Boyds was Laura Halestock, from about 1921-1928. The room was kept very neat during the Halestock years, Talley remembers. Hooks on the wall held the outer wraps, and a small library was located along one side. Halestock taught her students additional useful skills besides the three R's, such as plaiting rugs, weaving mats from cornstalks, and how to prepare a delicious bean soup.¹⁰

The pupils were separated by sex; girls sat on one side of the room, and boys on the other. Eight grades were taught during the school day! Indoor plumbing neither was nor is a part of Boyds Negro School, and water was fetched from Gum Spring. Johnson notes that all the houses in the area obtained their drinking water from Gum Spring until fairly recent years. Two outhouses in the woods behind the school served the children during recess and lunch breaks.¹¹

(Continued on Attachment Sheet B)

Boyds Negro School

In the late 1920s, Miss Lillian Giles began teaching at Boyds. In 1936, the school closed, and consolidated with Clarksburg Negro School. Giles led her students right along to the new school, and taught in Clarksburg. In 1952, a new school opened in Boyds, on White Grounds Road, directly across from the old school. Giles was instrumental in naming the school for the first black to achieve prominence in the Montgomery County school system, Edward U. Taylor. For three years, the new school was segregated, but in 1955 accepted white students, and is currently an integrated public school.¹²

Harry and Mary Thomas were granted the deed for the school property.¹³ They converted the school into a four room house for themselves.¹⁴ Subsequently the home was rented to Mrs. Agnes Coates. The building has been abandoned for roughly the past decade. The current owner is the daughter of Harry Thomas, Mrs. Henrietta Randolph.¹⁵

Community need again beckons the little building. The Boyds/ Clarksburg Historical Society has proposed restoring the appearance as a school. The interior would be restored, and put to new use as a needed community meeting place, recreational center and museum of local black and white history.

FOOTNOTES:

(See Attachment Sheet C)

Boyds Negro School

1. JA 49/437. Board of School Commissioners buy from Edgar C. and Mary H. DeLauder $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of The Resurvey on Wolfe's Cow; August 12, 1895.
2. 1872 Act of the General Assembly, quoted in Nina H. Clarke and Lillian B. Brown, History of the Black Public Schools of Montgomery County, Maryland, 1872-1961. Vantage Press, Inc., New York: 1978; p. 2.
3. Clarke and Brown, p. 6
4. Mrs. Edna Duffin Johnson, born in 1891, lifelong resident of Boyds, Maryland; Personal Interviews, 1977-1978.
5. Deed to St. Marks EBP 20/7, 1879
6. T.H.S Boyd. The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, from Its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879. Clarksburg: 1879, p. 121
7. E. Guy Jewell, Damascus. Telephone Interview, October 25, 1978.
8. Clarke and Brown, pp. 179-187
9. Lorraine Duffin, lifelong resident of Boyds. She remembers Miss Nudley because the teacher boarded with the Duffin family when Lorraine was very young. When she came home from school each afternoon, Miss Nudley would pick up the baby, and dance around the room with her! (Personal Interview, 1978).
10. Mrs. Clara Talley, formerly of Boyds, now of Washington, D.C. Personal Interview, 1978.
11. Johnson and Duffin Interview
12. Clarke and Brown, p. 165.
13. 1552/150. Harry Thomas granted deed for $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of The Resurvey of Wolfe's Cow, from the Montgomery County of Education for \$160. This being the same property granted the Board of Education by Edgar C. and Mary H. DeLauder, August 10, 1895; July 20, 1921. (NOTE: No middle initial given for Mr. Thomas).
14. Johnson interview.
15. Current Owner-Henrietta Randolph, 3621 18th St., NE, Washington, D.C. 526-6029. Liber 2646, Folio 213, for \$850 buys property; September 9, 1959. Mary E. Thomas, unmarried, divorced from Harry Thomas, sells to Henrietta Randolph.
2353/575. Harry Thomas grants to Henrietta Randolph, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of The Resurvey on Wolfe's Cow; January 23, 1959.

M:18-11-1

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Attachment Sheet D

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1/2 acre

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Northeast of Taylor Elementary School, White Grounds Road, Boyds.

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

STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE	Margaret M. Coleman	
ORGANIZATION	Sugarloaf Regional Trails	DATE October 1978
STREET & NUMBER	Box 87	TELEPHONE 926-4510
CITY OR TOWN	Dickerson	STATE Maryland 20753

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: ~~Historical Trust
The Shaw 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438~~

SUGARLOAF REGIONAL TRAILS
Box 87, Stronghold
Dickerson, Md. 20753
(301) 926-4510

Boyds Negro School

Bibliography

Primary Sources

Land Records: Montgomery County Courthouse, Rockville, Maryland.

2646/213, 1959.

JA49/437, 1895.

2553/575/1959.

JA34/45, August 10, 1892.

1552/150/1921.

EBP 20/7, February 24, 1879.

Personal Interviews

Duffin, Lorraine, White Grounds Road, Boyds, Md.

Jewell, E. Guy, Damascus.

Johnson, Mrs. Edna Duffin, Boyds.

Talley, Mrs. Clara, Washington, D.C.

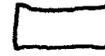
Secondary Sources

Boyd, T.H.S. The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, from Its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879. Clarksburg: 1879.

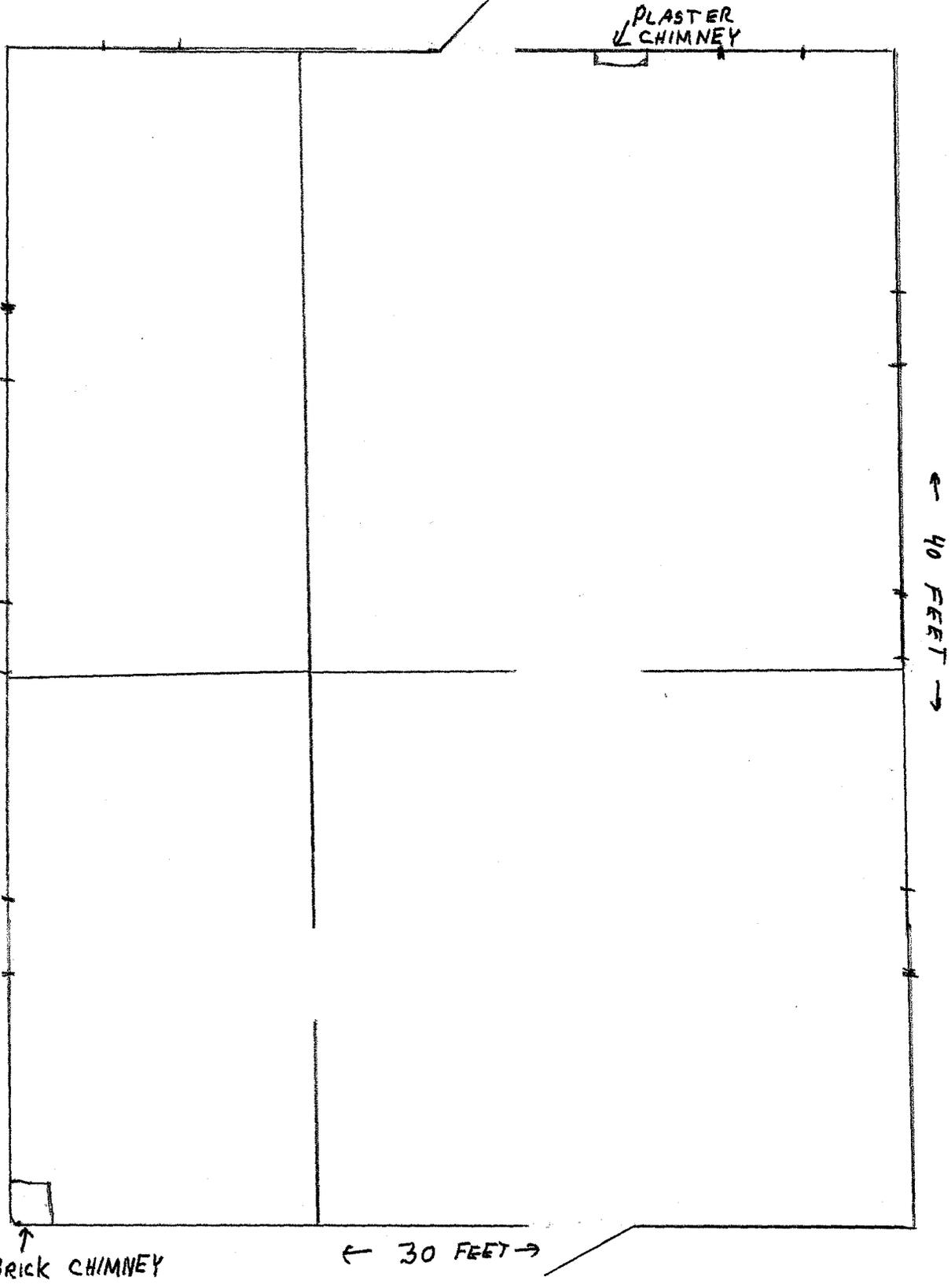
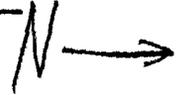
Clarke, Nina H., and Lillian B. Brown. History of the Black Public Schools of Montgomery County, Maryland, 1872-1961. Vantage Press, New York; 1978.

Jewell, E. Guy. From One Room to Open Space. Montgomery County Public Schools, Rockville; 1976.

Boyds Negro School

 TAYLOR
ELEMENTARY School

WHITE GROUNDS ROAD



PLASTER
CHIMNEY

← 40 FEET →

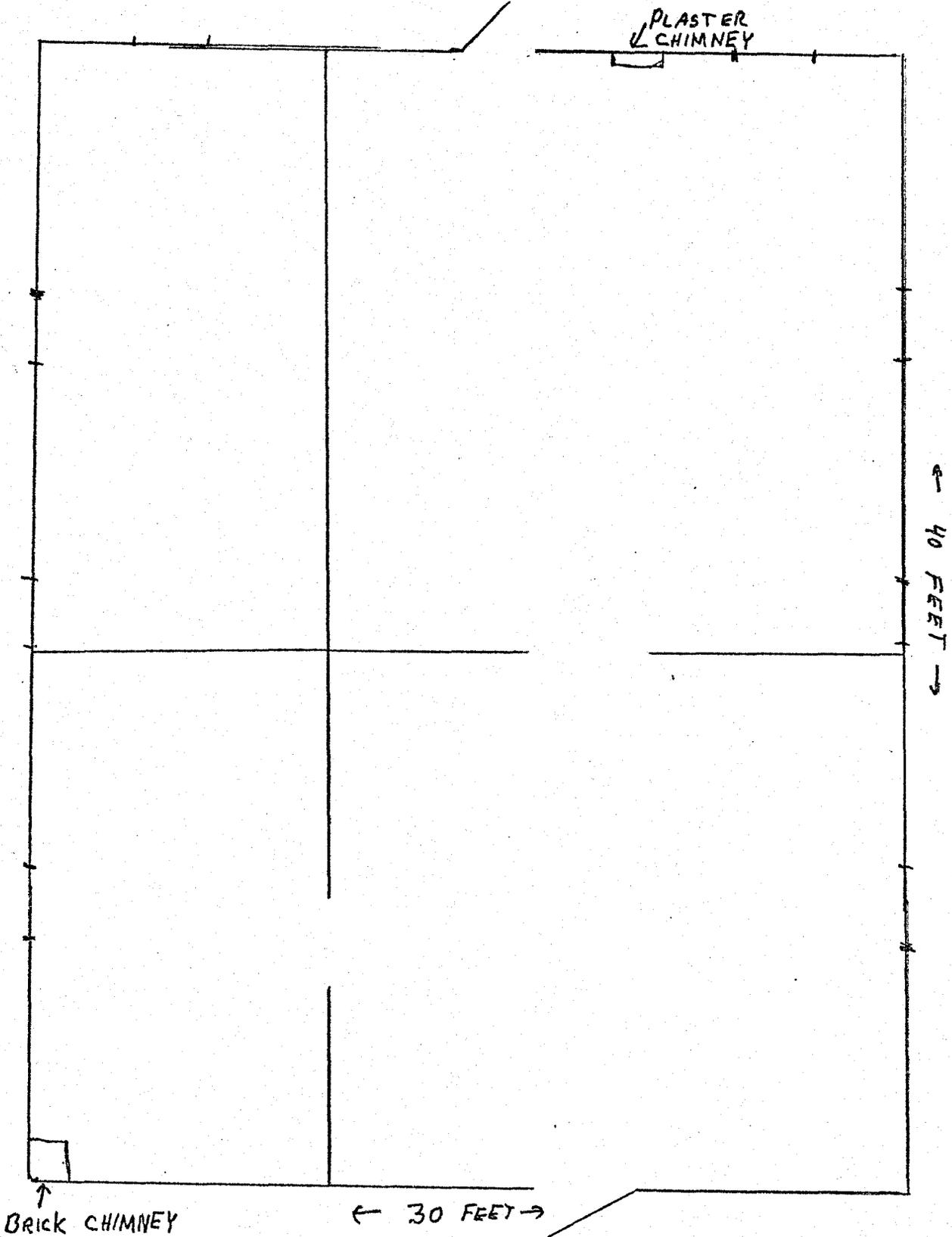
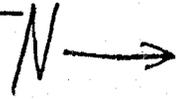
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BRICK CHIMNEY

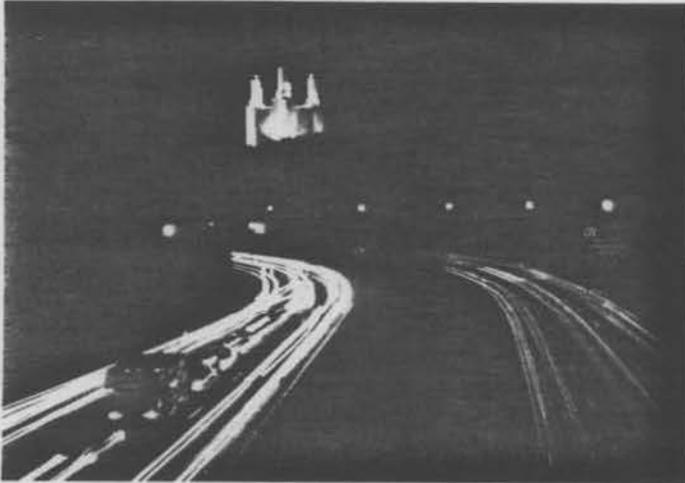
← 30 FEET →

Boyds Negro School

TAYLOR
ELEMENTARY School

WHITE GROUNDS ROAD





Overlooking the Capital Beltway
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter
Day Saints Washington Temple
illuminates the evening sky. Photo-
graph by Anne Dennis Lewis



Montgomery citizens protested.
Royce Hanson, chairman of the
Maryland-National Capitol Park and
Planning Commission, is specifically
criticized. Photograph by Anne
Dennis Lewis; courtesy of the
Courier

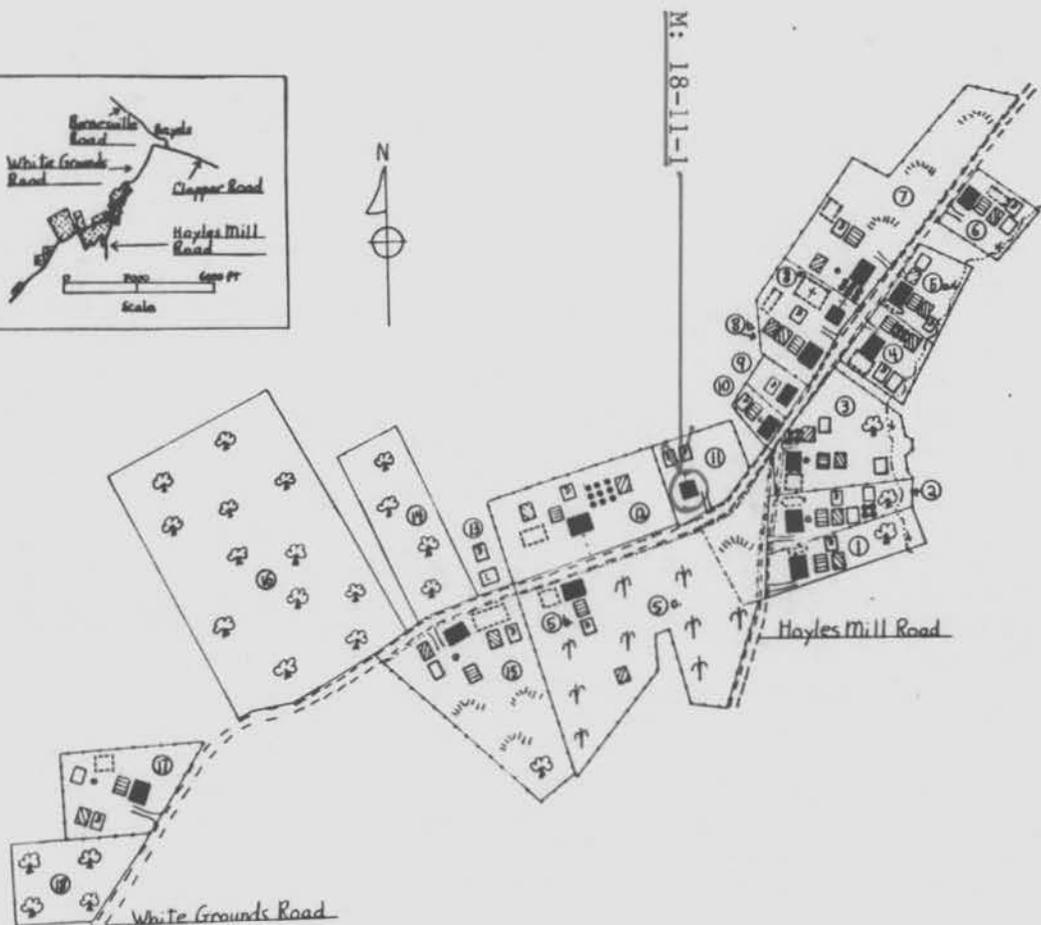
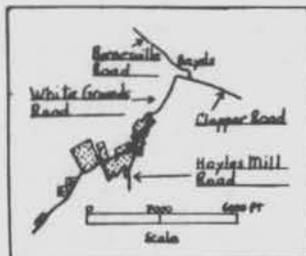


With help from The Maryland
Historical Trust and the Community
Development Block Grant, the
Boyd's/Clarksburg/Germantown
Historical Society Inc. restored the
one-room Boyd Negro School and re-
opened it to the public on May 16,
1982. Special guests were former
teachers and students. The teacher
pictured here is Miss Lillian Giles
and students, names arranged alpha-
betically, are Mary Frances Butler
Carter, Mae Doy Coates, Randolph
Diggins, Deacon Gonza Duffy, Vir-
ginia Hawkins, Louise Coates
Hebron, Ollie Holland, Mable Irvin,
Manuel Jackson, Georgiana John-
son, Ivy Johnson, Louise Moore, Ella
Moseley, Mary Nailor, Edna Lockett
Prather, Lillie Suggs Proctor, Addie
Quonn, Henrietta Thomas Ran-
dolph, Lucile Sidney, Ella Wims
Smith, Louise Snoiere, Clara Talley,
Cleve Talley, Howard Talley,
Addison Eugene Thomas, Arline
Suggs Thompson, and Mary Turner.
Photograph by Anne Dennis Lewis

CURB	+
CONCRETE	+
LARGE	L
COMMUNITY CENTER	C
STORE	S
POST OFFICE	P
SCHOOL	S
DWELLING	■
POOR	D
STABLE	▨
WET HOUSE	▨
WET HOUSE	▨
WET HOUSE	▨
COMMUNITY HOUSE	F
2ND FLY	□
2ND FLY	□
PASTURE	↑
2ND FIELD	↑
2ND FIELD	↑
ORCHARD	●
FOREST	●
TRUNK	↑
WELL	○
SPRING	○
STREAM	~
POND	○
PARCEL BOUNDARY	---
FENCED PARCEL BDY.	---
FENCE	---
DIRT ROAD	---
LANE	---
PATH	...
STREAM FLOW	→

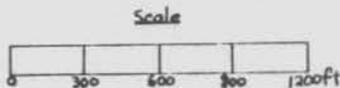
Key

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. MARTHA CARTER HSTD. | 1.00 AC. |
| 2. WILLIAM LUCKETT HSTD. | 2.00 AC. |
| 3. WILLIAM GIBBS HSTD. | 3.00 AC. |
| 4. DUFFIN-HEBRON HSTD. | 1.00 AC. |
| 5a. ADDISON DUFFIN HSTD. | 25.00 AC. |
| b. RENTED HOUSE | |
| c. FARM FIELD | |
| 6. DIGGINS HSTD. | 0.50 AC. |
| 7. JACOB RUBLE HSTD. (white) | 5.00 AC. |
| 8a. ST. MARK'S M.E. CHURCH | 2.00 AC. |
| b. ST. MARK'S PARSONAGE | |
| 9. JOHN DORSEY HSTD. | 0.50 AC. |
| 10. BLANCHE WILLIAMS HSTD. | 1.50 AC. |
| 11. BOYDS NEGRO SCHOOL | 1.52 AC. |
| 12. JOHN BROWN HSTD. | 5.00 AC. |
| 13. ODD FELLOW'S LODGE | |
| 14. GEORGE DAVIS HSTD. | 6.00 AC. |
| 15. GEORGE HAWKINS HSTD. | 7.00 AC. |
| 16. JAMES WILLIAMS PROP. (white) | 76.00 AC. |
| 17. JOHN PARKER HSTD. | 5.00 AC. |
| 18. TIMOTHY CAIDON PROP. | 5.00 AC. |
| 19. JOSHUA DUFFIN HSTD. | 2.00 AC. |
| 20. NATHAN DUFFIN HSTD. | 1.00 AC. |



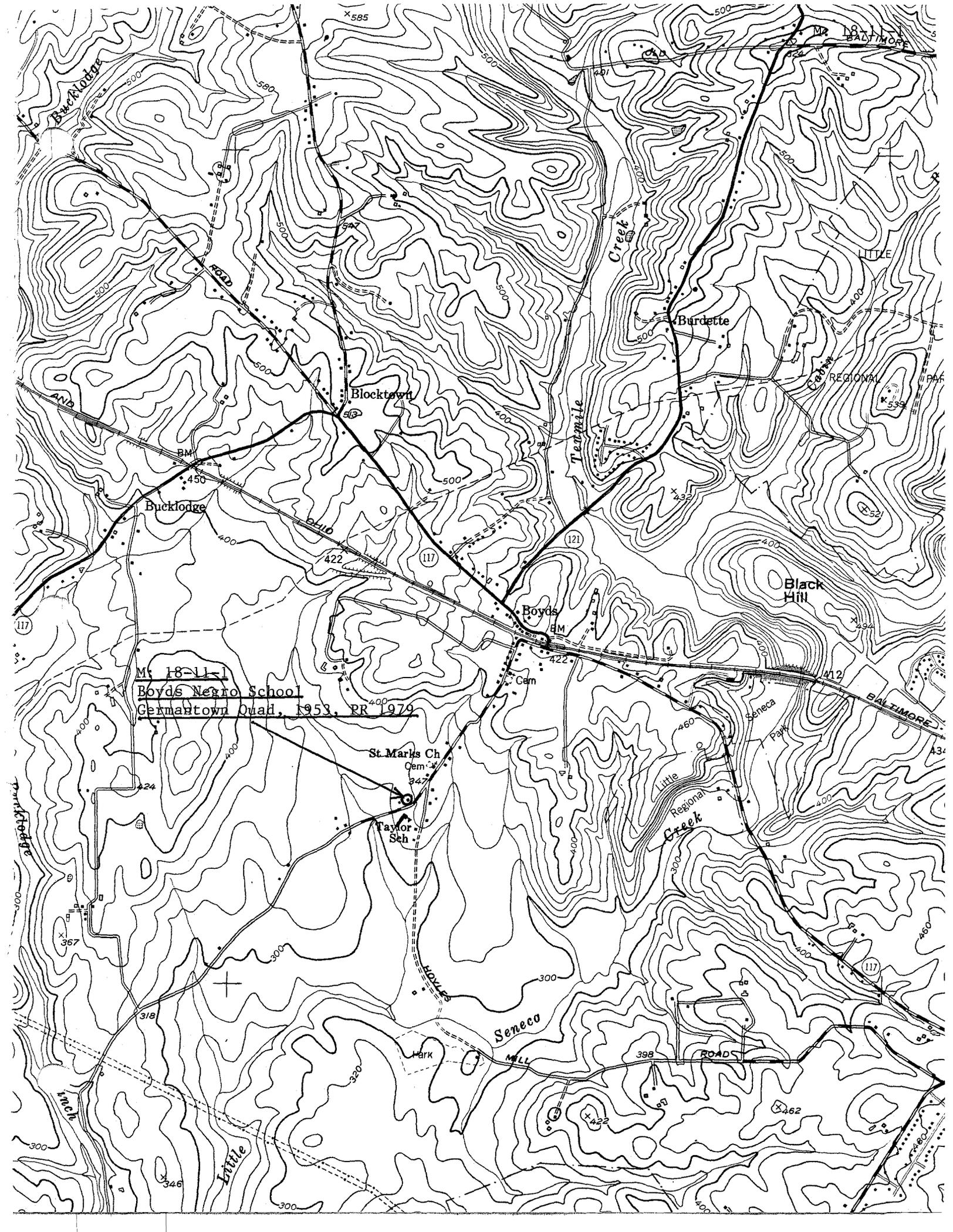
WHITE GROUNDS COMMUNITY, c. 1900-1925

Source
 Steven Dealittle
 Sugarland Regional Trails
 Oral Informants
 Agnes Coates
 Mae Coates
 Clara Talley



DWELLINGS AND OUTBUILDINGS NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

WET. = WOODS/ROAD PROP. = PROPERTY



Boys Negro School
Germantown Quad, 1953, PR 1979

St. Marks Ch.
Cem.

Taylor Sch.

Seneca
MILL

ROADS

Black Hill

Little
Regional
Creek

Bucklodge

Blocktown

Burdette

LITTLE
BALTIMORE

REGIONAL
PARK

BALTIMORE

Bucklodge

Little
Creek



1. Boyds School
White Ground Road

2. Boyds, Md.

3. Photographer!

JOSEPH J. DAVIS
4501 WOODFIELD ROAD
KENSINGTON, MD 20795

4. Date: 1979 FEB - 4

5. Negative resides
with photographer

6. Looking WNW

7. File No. 790940A

Negro

Boyds School, M-18-11-1
White Grounds Road
Boyds, Md.

Photographer: Joseph J. Davis
Date : Feb. 4, 1979

Looking WNW.

Facade & East gable end



1. Boyds School
White Ground Road

2. Boyds, Md.

3. Photographer:

JOSEPH J. DAVIS
4501 WOODFIELD ROAD
KENSINGTON, MD 20795

4. Date: 1979 FEB - 4

5. Negative resides
with photographer

6. Rear and right side
of Boyds school.
Looking E

7. File No. 790905A

Negro
Boyds School, m: 18-11-1
White Grounds Road
Boyds, Md.

Photographer: Joseph J. Davis
Date : Feb. 4, 1979

Rear and right side of Boyds School.
Looking E.

Southern length & west gable end.



791036

Boyds Negro School

M: 18-11-1

Outhouse behind abandoned house
Boyds, Md.

Photographer: Joseph J. Davis
Date : Feb. 4, 1979

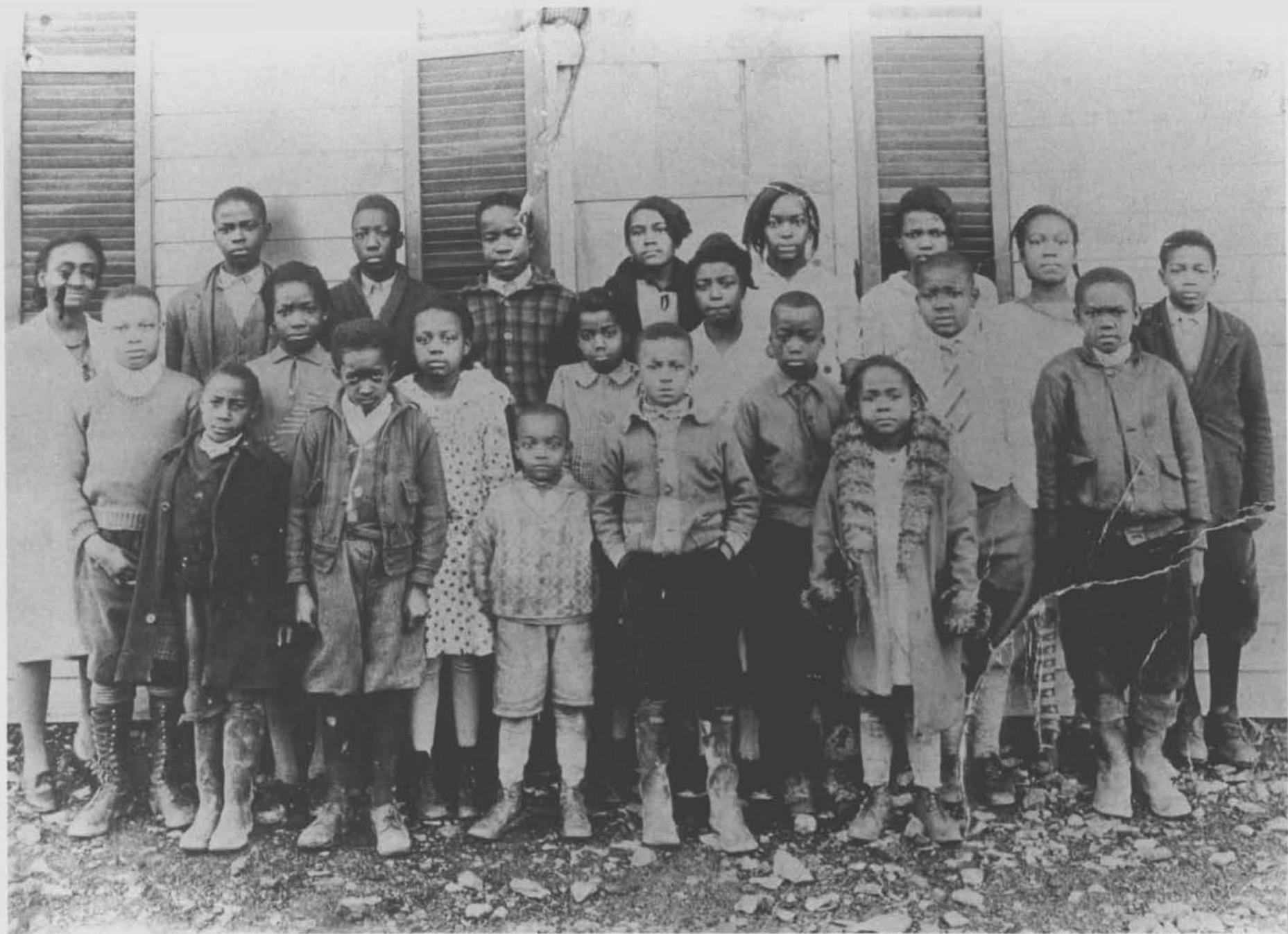
Looking N.



MS-11-1

142-3

Boyd
Negro Schl
WGR



1. Copy of Photo

2. Boyds, Md.

3. Photographer

JOSEPH J. DAVIS
4501 WOODFIELD ROAD
KENSINGTON, MD 20795

4. Date 1979 FEB - 4

5. ~~Negative resides~~
with ~~photographer.~~

6. —

7. File **790930A**

collection of Ida Mae Coates,
White Grounds Community

Identification of the Class at Boyds Negro School, c. 1930

Names provided by Dorothy Curtis, Boyds, Maryland

Left-Right
Front Row:

Ellis Hebron (boy with large, dark coat)
Nathan Duffin
Herbert Wimms (short boy)
Paul Jackson (tall boy with rubber boots)
Pearl Lockett (girl with boa)

Second Row:

Oscar Turner (boy with crew neck sweater and laced boots)
Ella Wimms
Edna Davis (polka dress)
Dorothy Lockett (checkered dress)
Eleanor Dorsey Duffin (tall girl)
Leonard Wimms (boy with tie)
Unidentified (boy with tie and white shirt)
Robert Turner (boots and jacket)

Back Row:

Miss Lillian L. Giles (teacher)
Carroll Lockett
Henry Jones
Theodore Diggins (boy with checkered jacket)
Henrietta Thomas
Flora Hebron (plaited hair)
Edna Lockett (in front of shutter)
Shirley Duffin
Edward Duffin (boy with coat and knickers)
