

EASEMENT

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Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: St. Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:
Mulberry Fields

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Montalbino

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
South side of Maryland Route 244 about 4.5 miles southeast of Beavue

CITY OR TOWN:
Beavue

STATE Maryland	CODE 24	COUNTY: St. Mary's	CODE 037
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3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Holger B. Jansson

STREET AND NUMBER:
Mulberry Fields

CITY OR TOWN:
Leonardtwn

STATE: Maryland	CODE 24
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STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: St. Mary's

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Hall of Records

STREET AND NUMBER:
St. John's College Campus, College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Annapolis

STATE: Maryland	CODE 24
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ENTRY NUMBER
DATE
FOR NPS USE ONLY

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

DATE OF SURVEY: 1970 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER:
2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN:
Annapolis

STATE: Maryland	CODE 24
--------------------	------------

-see continuation sheet-

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

One of the exterior features of Mulberry Fields is the brick walls constructed in an all-header bond. The south elevation (river front) has a large center entrance door flanked at each side by two windows, each containing a nine-over-nine pane sash. On the second floor level the window and door placement is the same, but the centered door is a nineteenth-century alteration and the windows are smaller by six panes. All the windows are headed by segmental brick arches and have carved masonry sills. The hip roof has two "A" roof dormers framed by large chimneys positioned toward the roof ridge. Between the first and second floor levels is a brick belt course terminating approximately one foot from the corner of the building. The modillioned eave cornice is wood, painted white; and the five cellar windows have segmental brick arches and grilles of wooden bars. A very prominent feature on this elevation is a two-story Doric portico erected in the early nineteenth century (c. 1820).

At the north elevation (garden side) the house displays more simplified features. The fenestration and door placement is largely the same as on the south elevation, except the second floor door which remains as a window. The north entrance portico is of Doric style with a simple unadorned pediment and tapered one-story columns.

The interior of the house is of a simple and educated taste. The center hall and two front (south) rooms have walls of rectangular raised panels with chair rails. The staircase, which is of a style more commonly associated with smaller houses of this period, is at the north end of the hall. It has three sets of risers, delicately turned balusters, a channeled rail terminating in a scroll at the newel post, and carved step ends. An object of interest in the hall is a plain arch of wood, boxy and crude in execution, supported by paneled pilasters. Through the rest of the house many original mouldings, doors, and mantels are intact. Some alterations include the installation of several bookcases with glass doors, closets, half and full baths which have been placed in areas flanking the first and second floor fireplaces where passageways previously existed, and the extensive remodeling of the first floor and attic of the kitchen wing.

Flanking each side of the north elevation of the main block is a single, formally placed dependency. It is not known for what purpose each was utilized, but both are very similar in design and plan. Each is of brick, one story in height, has an "A" frame roof with the ridge running north to south, and an exterior chimney at the north end. The east dependency has been extensively remodeled on the interior and now serves as a guest

-see continuation sheet-

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian; | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) after 1763

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

At the end of a long, private driveway stands the only remaining Georgian "mansion-type" home in an area which once boasted several such structures. The panoramic view of the Potomac River to the south, the mile-long allée stretching downhill to the riverbank from the south side of the house, the large boxwoods and the brick dependencies placed in formal positions, engender continuing admiration for the respect and dignity of a long-past mode of planning, building, and living.

The one mile long allée presents the optical illusion of two parallel rows of trees. This is produced through a unique planting scheme, deliberately fanning the position of each tree in order to produce an actual triangle and a parallel effect. The apex of the triangle is the south side of the house. The rows continue without a break to points to the east and west of the apex on the north side of the Potomac River bank.

The house at Mulberry Fields was probably built by John Attaway Clarke. In 1763, he had the land surveyed, and sometime thereafter he built a house. The documentary evidence indicates that Clarke planted the cedar allée as a formal approach to his country home. This impressive allée sets Mulberry Fields apart from other eighteenth-century dwellings.

Upon Clarke's death, the house and grounds became the property of his wife during her widowhood. After her death, the property went to his nephew, William Somerville (d. 1806).

The Somerville family papers in the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, document the plantation life at Mulberry Fields during William Somerville's ownership:

Shortly before his [William Somerville's] death, he increased his slave labor force from 46 to 180 men, women, and children by 1806. An old brick Quarters (perhaps the one that oldtimers remember as dated "1760" on the gable) could not accomodate all, and frame quarters had to be built to house the newcomers. Most, of course, worked in the fields, cultivating

[see continuation sheet]

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE		Maryland
COUNTY		St. Mary's
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	

(Number all entries)

Mulberry Fields

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS, continued

Historic American Buildings Survey

1964 x state

Library of Congress
Washington, D. C. code 11

7. DESCRIPTION, continued

cottage, while the other retains its original riven clapboard partition walls, floors, doors, and hardware. Because of its floor plan and interior detail it is felt that the west dependency may have been used as a laundry.

A mile long cedar allée stretches from the house south to the Potomac River.

8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

mainly corn, wheat, flax, and cotton (Somerville owned an early patent cotton gin). Cooks, stable hands, waiters and housekeepers gave the mansion and the thicket of outbuildings around it the appearance of a busy village. A nearly matched pair of service buildings--a kitchen and "workhouse"--still flank the dwelling on its backside [north]--its business end. (The unrestored workhouse preserves a rare interior clapboard wall.) A dairy, a meathouse, two carriage houses, and a long granary that once stood nearby have disappeared.

Inside the house, the rooms were comfortable if somewhat over-furnished with the accumulations of at least two prosperous generations of Clarkes and Somervilles and heirlooms from three or four different branches of the family. Mahogany and walnut tables and chairs jostled bookcases, looking glasses, a huge Wilton carpet, and innumerable beds. The

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY St. Marv's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Mulberry Fields

8. SIGNIFICANCE, continued

crannies and corners hid the usual clutter of fish hooks, pickle pots, papers, and crockery (a tradition still honored by the present owners). Some things were new--the "Burnt Black china" tea set, for instance; others were "antique" and "broke." "2 prints Royal Family" suggests that more than the furniture was out of date by 1806.

The new master of Mulberry Fields, William's son, William Clarke Somerville, was one of those youthful, cosmopolitan creatures that inhabit romantic novels. An Army Major in the War of 1812, he subsequently toured Europe, called on beautiful people like Lord Byron, the Duke of Wellington, and the Marquis de Lafayette. He returned from Italy to rechristen his pedestrian Mulberry Fields "Montalbino." But when he sold the plantation in 1822, everybody in the neighborhood went back to calling it by its old name. The property then passed quickly through several hands until it was acquired by Thomas Loker in 1832, who probably made the first and last major addition to the house: the two story Doric portico. The Lokers sold it to Jessie Fay in 1916 from whom it passed to the present owners.¹

¹Cary Carson, "Mulberry Fields St. Mary's County, Maryland," St. Mary's City Commission, St. Mary's City, Maryland, September 1971, copy in the files of the Maryland Historical Trust. Mr. Carson's report on Mulberry Fields, quoted here, is the result of an intensive study of the building done under his direction at St. Mary's College, St. Mary's City, Maryland.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, continued

Federal Direct Tax Assessment for 1798. St. Mary's County. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Fenwick, Charles E. and Admiral Felix Johnson. "Mulberry Fields and the Somerville Family." Chronicles of St. Mary's. Vol. V (October 1957), 106-113.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY St. Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Mulberry Fields

9. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, continued

Forman, Henry Chandlee. Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland. Easton, Maryland: the author, 1934.

Patented Certificate #87. St. Mary's County. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

St. Mary's County Land Commission Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

St. Mary's County Land Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

St. Mary's County Probate Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

St. Mary's County Tax Assessments for 1793, 1801, 1812, 1821, 1826. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Tiernan, Charles B. The Tiernan and Other Families as Illustrated by Extracts from Works in the Public Libraries, and Original Letters and Memoranda in the Possession of Charles E. Tiernan. Baltimore: William J. Gallery & Company, 1901.

Wilfong, James C., Jr. "Some Notes on 'Mulberry Fields.'" Chronicles of St. Mary's. Vol. V (May 1957), 50-51.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Ames, Ethel. Stratford Hall: The Great House of the Lees.
 Richmond, Virginia: Garrett and Massie, 1936.

Carson Cary. "Mulberry Fields, St. Mary's County, Maryland."
 St. Mary's City Commission, St. Mary's City, Maryland.
 September 1971.

Debt Books, St. Mary's County. 1753-1774. Hall of Records,
 Annapolis, Maryland.

-see continuation sheet-

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE				
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	38°	13'	11"	76°	34'	18.5"			
NE	38°	13'	00"	76°	33'	39"			
SE	38°	11'	49.5"	76°	34'	34"			
SW	38°	12'	04"	76°	35'	02"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 530.4

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Michael Bourne & Richard Rivoire, Field Surveyors, & Nancy Miller, ^{Historian}

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: July 6, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER: 2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland 21401 CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Orlando Ridout IV
 Orlando Ridout IV

Title State Liaison Officer for Maryland

Date July 6, 1972

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST: _____

 Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM

for the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Mulberry Fields
AND/OR HISTORIC: Montalbino

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: South side of Maryland Route 244 about 4.5 miles southeast of Beauvue
CITY OR TOWN: Beauvue
STATE: Maryland COUNTY: St. Mary's

3. CLASSIFICATION

Table with 4 columns: CATEGORY (Check One), OWNERSHIP, STATUS, ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC. Includes checkboxes for District, Building, Site, Structure, Object, Public, Private, Both, Occupied, Unoccupied, Preservation work in progress, Restricted, Unrestricted, No.

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)
Agricultural, Commercial, Educational, Entertainment, Government, Industrial, Military, Museum, Park, Private Residence, Religious, Scientific, Transportation, Other (Specify), Comments

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Holger B. Jansson
STREET AND NUMBER: Mulberry Fields
CITY OR TOWN: Leonardtown STATE: Maryland 20650

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Hall of Records
STREET AND NUMBER: St. John's College Campus, College Avenue
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland 21401

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey (1964)
DATE OF SURVEY: [] Federal [] State [] County [] Local
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: STATE:

7. DESCRIPTION	
CONDITION	(Check One) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>(Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered </div> <div>(Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site </div> </div>
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	
<p>At the end of a long, private driveway stands the only remaining Georgian "mansion-type" home in an area which once boasted several such structures. The panoramic view of the Potomac River to the south, the mile-long allee stretching downhill to the riverbank from the south side of the house, the large boxwoods and the brick dependencies placed in formal positions, engender continuing admiration for the respect and dignity of a long-past mode of planning, building, and living.</p> <p>One of the exterior features of Mulberry Fields is the brick walls constructed in an all-header bond. The south elevation (river front) has a large center entrance door flanked at each side by two windows, each containing a nine-over-nine pane sash. On the second floor level the window and door placement is the same, but the centered door is a nineteenth-century alteration and the windows are smaller by six panes. All the windows are headed by segmental brick arches and have carved masonry sills. The hip roof has two "A" roof dormers framed by large chimneys positioned toward the roof ridge. Between the first and second floor levels is a brick belt course terminating approximately one foot from the corner of the building. The modillioned eave cornice is wood, painted white; and the five cellar windows have segmental brick arches and grilles of wooden bars. A very prominent feature on this elevation is a two-story Doric portico erected in the early nineteenth century (c. 1820).</p> <p>At the north elevation (garden side) the house displays more simplified features. The fenestration and door placement is largely the same as on the south elevation, except the second floor door which remains as a window. The north entrance portico is of Doric style with a simple unadorned pediment and tapered one-story columns.</p> <p>The interior of the house is of a simple and educated taste. The center hall and two front (south) rooms have walls of rectangular raised panels with chair rails. The staircase, which is of a style more commonly associated with smaller houses of this period, is at the north end of the hall. It has three sets of risers, delicately turned balusters, a channeled rail terminating in a scroll at the newel post, and carved step ends. An object of interest in the hall is a plain arch of wood, boxy and crude in execution, supported by paneled pilasters. Through the rest of the house many original mouldings, doors, and mantels are intact. Some alterations include the installation of several bookcases with glass doors, closets, half and full baths which have been placed in areas flanking the first and second floor fireplaces where passageways previously existed, and the extensive remodeling of the first floor and attic of the kitchen wing.</p> <p>Flanking each side of the north elevation of the main block is a single, formally placed dependency. It is not</p>	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

(See continuation sheet)

SIGNIFICANCE			
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) after 1763			
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	losophy	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	itarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
<p>The house at Mulberry Fields was probably built by John Attaway Clarke. In 1763 he had the land surveyed, and sometime thereafter he built a house. The documentary evidence indicates that Clarke planted the cedar allee as a formal approach to his country home. This impressive allee sets Mulberry Fields apart from other eighteenth-century dwellings.</p> <p>Upon Clarke's death, the house and grounds became the property of his wife during her widowhood. After her death, the property went to his nephew, William Somerville (d. 1806).</p> <p>The new master of Mulberry Fields, William's son, William Clarke Somerville, was one of those youthful, cosmopolitan creatures that inhabit romantic novels. An Army Major in the War of 1812, he subsequently toured Europe, called on beautiful people like Lord Byron, the Duke of Wellington, and the Marquis de Lafayette. He returned from Italy to rechristen his pedestrian Mulberry Fields "Montalbino." But when he sold the plantation in 1822, everybody in the neighborhood went back to calling it by its old name. The property than passed quickly through several hands until it was acquired by Thomas Loker in 1832, who probably made the first and last major addition to the house: the two story Doric portico. The Lokers sold it to Jessie Fay in 1916 from whom it passed to the present owners.</p>			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Carrson, Cary. "Mulberry Fields, St. Mary's County, Maryland." St. Mary's City Commission, St. Mary's City, Maryland. September, 1971.
Fenwick, Charles E. and Admiral Felix Johnson. "Mulberry Fields and the Somerville Family." Chronicles of St. Mary's. Vol. V (October 1957), 106-113.
Forman, Henry Chandlee. Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland. Easton, Maryland: the author, 1934.

(See continuation sheet)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA PINEY POINT USGS 75 ROAD

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	38	13	11.	76	34	18.5			
NE	38	13	00.	76	33	39			
SE	38	11	49.5.	76	34	34			
SW	38	12	04	76	35	02			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 530.4

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:		Historian	
ORGANIZATION		(See continuation sheet)	
Maryland Historical Trust		DATE	July, 1972
STREET AND NUMBER:			
2525 Riva Road			
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE	24
Annapolis		Maryland	

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:
 National State Local

 Signature

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY St. Mary's	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Mulberry Fields

7. DESCRIPTION, continued

known for what purpose each was utilized, but both are very similar in design and plan. Each is of brick one-story in height, has an "A" frame roof with the ridge running north to south, and an exterior chimney at the north end. The east dependency has been extensively remodeled on the interior and now serves as a guest cottage, while the other retains its original riven clapboard partition walls, floors, doors, and hardware. Because of its floor plan and interior detail it is felt that the west dependency may have been used as a laundry.

A mile long cedar allee stretches from the house south to the Potomac River.

9 BIBLIOGRAPHY, continued

Wilfong, James C., Jr. "Some Notes on 'Mulberry Fields.'" Chronicles of St. Mary's. Vol. V (May 1957), 50-51.

11. FORM PREPARED BY, continued

Roger B. White, Summer Intern (Maryland Historical Trust)
2525 Riva Road
Annapolis, Maryland
July, 1974 (revised)