CAPSULE SUMMARY
PG: 71A-52
Vance-Emerson House
7026 High Bridge Road
Bowie, Prince George's County, Maryland
c. 1921
Private

The Vance-Emerson House at 7026 High Bridge Road is located approximately one-and-one-half miles south of Bowie, Maryland in an area known unofficially as High Bridge. The single-family dwelling was constructed circa 1921 by James N. Vance. A native of Ohio and a carpenter by trade, Vance was instrumental in the construction of many of the buildings along High Bridge Road south of Bowie. His construction capability along with current owner information, lends credence to this construction date. Following Vance's death in 1946, the property was owned by his son, H. Schuster Vance. In 1953, after more than thirty years of ownership by the Vance family, the dwelling was conveyed to the Shenango Pottery Company, which was based in Pennsylvania. In 1955, the pottery company sold the property to Hugh Fox Emerson and his wife, Goldie. In 1977, the Emersons conveyed the property to James Earlwood Henderson, who used the property as a rental. During his ownership, Henderson subdivided the property, diminishing the land associated with the Vance-Emerson House to 0.495 acres. In 2004, long-time renters Richard and Christine Stern purchased the Vance-Emerson House. Although the dwelling has been reclad in vinyl siding and the land holdings historically associated with it are diminished, the Vance-Emerson House retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance as a vernacular single-family dwelling constructed in the first half of the twentieth century just south of the City of Bowie.

Built by James N. Vance, this two-and-one-half-story, three-bay single-family dwelling was constructed circa 1921. The vernacular building has a rectangular form augmented by a front and a side porch. Set on a solid limestone foundation, this wood-frame structure has been reclad in vinyl siding. It is not known if the original siding is underneath. The steeply pitched side gable roof of asphalt shingles (recently replaced) has overhanging eaves. An interior brick chimney with plain cap pierces the ridge.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. PG: 71A-52

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Vance-Emerson House
other	

2. Location

street and number	7026 High Bridge Road	__	not for publication
city, town	Bowie	__	vicinity
county	Prince George's		

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

name	Richard and Christine Stern				
street and number	7026 High Bridge Road			telephone	
city, town	Bowie	state	MD	zip code	20720

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Prince George's County Courthouse			liber 20395	folio 218
city, town	Upper Marlboro	tax map 37	tax parcel 5	tax ID number 14-3001799	

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
____ district
_X_ building(s)
____ structure
____ site
____ object

Ownership
____ public
_X_ private
____ both

Current Function
____ agriculture
____ commerce/trade
____ defense
_X_ domestic
____ education
____ funerary
____ government
____ health care
____ industry
____ landscape
____ recreation/culture
____ religion
____ social
____ transportation
____ work in progress
____ unknown
____ vacant/not in use
____ other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	0	buildings
		sites
0	1	structures
		objects
2	1	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
0

7. Description

Inventory No. PG: 71A-52

Condition

___ excellent ___ deteriorated
X_ 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 Vance-Emerson house is located at 7026 High Bridge Road approximately one-and-one-half miles south Bowie, Maryland. Situated on the west side of the road, the property is bounded to the north by Zircon Drive. A wooden privacy fence marks the southern boundary of the lot with a stand of mature trees on the western. The single-family dwelling is oriented to the north (facing Zircon Drive) and has a setback of approximately one hundred feet from High Bridge Road. Its setback from tree-lined Zircon Drive is slightly deeper, with a distance of approximately one hundred twenty-five feet. The property is accessed via a gravel drive, which enters from both High Bridge Road and Zircon Drive, culminating at a parking pad west of the dwelling. A concrete walkway extends from High Bridge Road to the side porch. Marked by large mature trees, the level, grassy lot includes mature shrubs, foundation plantings and a garden alongside Zircon Drive. The backyard is partially enclosed by a wooden privacy fence.

DWELLING

Built by James N. Vance, this two-and-one-half-story, three-bay single-family dwelling was constructed circa 1921. The vernacular building has a rectangular form augmented by a front and a side porch. Set on a solid limestone foundation, this wood-frame structure has been reclad in vinyl siding. It is not known if the original siding is underneath. The steeply pitched side gable roof of asphalt shingles (recently replaced) has overhanging eaves. An interior brick chimney with plain cap pierces the ridge.

The façade (north elevation) is symmetrically balanced, with the main entry located in the central bay. A single-leaf, paneled wood door with nine lights is set in a vinyl-clad surround and flanked by inoperable louvered vinyl shutters. A one-story, one-bay porch shelters the opening, capped by a half-hipped roof of asphalt shingles. The austere porch is supported by wood posts set on a brick and concrete stoop. Wood railings complete the porch. Window openings on the façade hold 1/1 vinyl sash set in vinyl-clad surrounds replete with inoperable louvered vinyl shutters. The window opening above the front porch is slightly narrower. Basement window openings have been enclosed.

The west (side) elevation is fenestrated with 1/1 vinyl-sash windows set in vinyl-clad surrounds. Like the façade, these openings have inoperable, louvered vinyl shutters. Original, paired 1/1 wood-sash windows pierce the upper story. Located in the southern bay of the first story is a small bump-out (construction date unknown). Clad in vinyl siding and capped by a shed roof of asphalt shingles, this feature provides access to the interior of the dwelling via a single-leaf, flush wood door. A circa 1990 shed was attached between the first-story bays. Constructed of wood, the shed is clad in vinyl siding and capped by a sloped roof of asphalt shingles. The southern end of the shed is open.

The first story of the east (side) elevation is obscured by a porch. Fenestration of the second story consists of 1/1 vinyl-sash windows. Matching the west elevation, the upper story is pierced by original, paired 1/1 wood-sash windows. All of the openings are set in vinyl-clad vinyl surrounds flanked by inoperable,

louvered vinyl shutters. The first-story porch is an original feature of the dwelling. Designed as an open porch, this porch has been enclosed to provide additional finished living space. Set on a solid foundation faced with stretcher brick, this wood-frame porch has been enclosed with vinyl siding. A shed roof of asphalt shingles caps the porch. Two-light sliding vinyl windows set in vinyl-clad surrounds with inoperable louvered vinyl shutters illuminate the interior of the porch. A single-leaf, paneled wood door with lights is located on the east (side) elevation.

The south (rear) elevation has 1/1 vinyl-sash windows set in vinyl-clad surrounds. There are no shutters. A single-leaf door opening is centrally located on the elevation and holds a flush wood door. A wooden ramp with wood railing provides access to the opening.

SHED

This one-story, two-bay shed was constructed circa 1960. This date was determined based on the current owner's recollection of the property's history, as well as the shed's association with Goldie Emerson's floral business, which she operated out of the shed. Set on a solid (not visible) foundation, this wood-frame structure has been clad in German vinyl siding with corner boards. A shed roof of asphalt shingles caps the building and includes overhanging eaves. The façade (north elevation) has a centrally located single-leaf, paneled wood door with four lights. A metal storm door protects the door. Flanking the door opening to the west is a small 1/1 vinyl-sash window. The secondary elevations are pierced by small 1/1 vinyl-sash windows. All openings are finished in a vinyl-clad surround.

WELL CAP

This metal well cap, which shelters the opening to a well historically associated with the property, is located just west of the house. The metal cap has been integrated into the concrete walkway extending from the secondary entry on the side of the dwelling onto the gravel parking pad. There are no other indications of the well's function.

INTEGRITY

The Vance-Emerson House presents a moderate degree of integrity of design and workmanship due to the enclosure of the side porch and the addition of an attached shed. The application of vinyl siding and installation of vinyl replacement windows has affected, but not compromised, the dwelling's integrity of materials. The dwelling maintains its integrity of location and feelings despite a reduction in its parcel size. Mature trees and foliage have served well to preserve the core of the property, maintaining its integrity of setting. The house is no longer in the possession of the Vance or Emerson families, but

remains in use as a single-family dwelling. As a result, the Vance-Emerson House has a moderate level of integrity of association.

The shed maintains a high degree of integrity of design and workmanship. Like the dwelling, the shed has been reclad in vinyl siding and vinyl windows installed, which has affected, but not compromised, its integrity of materials. The shed presents a high level of integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association as a secondary resource associated with the Vance-Emerson House.

Located adjacent to the dwelling, the well presents a moderate degree of integrity. The above-ground integrity of materials, workmanship, and design are low. Its integrity of setting, feeling, and location are minimal due to its redundancy and lack of function. As such, its integrity of association with a circa 1920 dwelling on the outskirts of Bowie in rural Prince George's County is affected. Overall, the well presents a low degree of integrity.

The property on which the Vance-Emerson House is located presents an overall moderate degree of integrity.

8. Significance

Inventory No. PG: 71A-52

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

Specific dates c. 1921 **Architect/Builder** James N. Vance

Construction dates c. 1921

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.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Vance-Emerson House at 7026 High Bridge Road is located approximately one-and-one-half miles south of Bowie, Maryland in an area known unofficially as High Bridge. The single-family dwelling was constructed circa 1921 by James N. Vance. A native of Ohio and a carpenter by trade, Vance was instrumental in the construction of many of the buildings along High Bridge Road south of Bowie. His construction capability along with current owner information, lends credence to this construction date. Following Vance's death in 1946, the property was owned by his son, H. Schuster Vance. In 1953, after more than thirty years of ownership by the Vance family, the dwelling was conveyed to the Shenango Pottery Company, which was based in Pennsylvania. In 1955, the pottery company sold the property to Hugh Fox Emerson and his wife, Goldie. Goldie Emerson was responsible for the construction of the shed in the backyard. A florist, Goldie operated her business out of the shed, using the backyard as her nursery. In 1977, the Emersons conveyed the property to James Earlwood Henderson, who used the property as a rental. During his ownership, Henderson subdivided the property, diminishing the land associated with the Vance-Emerson House to 0.495 acres. In 2004, long-time renters Richard and Christine Stern purchased the Vance-Emerson House. Although the dwelling has been reclad in vinyl siding and the land holdings historically associated with it are diminished, the Vance-Emerson House retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance as a vernacular single-family dwelling constructed in the first half of the twentieth century just south of the City of Bowie.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The incorporated City of Bowie is located in the northeastern portion of Prince George's County, approximately 12 miles northeast of Washington, D.C. Within the sprawling City of Bowie is an historic core comprising the small railroad community originally known as Huntington City. This community was situated at the junction of the main line of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad and its spur line into Washington, D.C.

Much of Bowie is part of the early-eighteenth-century estate known as Catton, which was owned by Robert Carvile of St. Mary's City. By 1719, the property was purchased by Jacob Henderson, rector of Queen Anne's Parish, who renamed the area "Belair." Samuel Ogle, and his future son-in-law Benjamin Tasker (Senior), purchased the 2,500-acre estate in 1737 and constructed the Belair Mansion, which remained in the family until 1871.[1] The site of Huntington was located five miles northwest of the Belair Mansion. Martenet's map of 1861 documents the area as a rural community with small farms scattered across the landscape.[2]

During the mid-nineteenth century, this rural area lacked direct transportation to the lucrative markets of Baltimore and Washington, D.C. In 1853, a state charter was granted to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, with Oden Bowie as its president.[3] Bowie, who was born at Fairview, near the Belair estate, had fought in the Mexican War (1846-1848) and served in the Maryland House of Delegates and the Maryland State Senate. Plans to construct the railroad line were stalled by the Civil War (1861-1865); construction finally began in 1868, sparking suburban development plans.[4]

In 1869, Ben M. Plumb, a developer and speculator from Washington, D.C., and his associates purchased a 300-acre farm from Henry Carrick at the future juncture of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad and the spur line to Washington, D.C.[5] In 1870, he platted Huntington City on a rectilinear grid that was bisected by the railroad tracks. The tract was laid out with streets, named for trees, running north and south, and numbered streets running east and west.[6] The 2,500 square-foot lots were offered

[1] George D. Denny, Jr., *Proud Past, Promising Future: Cities and Towns in Prince George's County, Maryland* (Brentwood, MD: Tuxedo Press, 1997), 71-73.
[2] Simon J. Martenet, "Atlas of Prince George's County, Maryland, 1861, Adapted from Martenet's Map of Prince George's County, Maryland" (Baltimore: Simon J. Martenet C.E., 1861) and G.M. Hopkins, "Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington, Including the County of Prince George Maryland" (Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, C.E., 1878).
[3] Sally Cannon Hein, "Bowie Railroad Buildings," National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form (March, 1997), 8:11.
[4] Denny, *Proud Past*, 73.
[5] Denny, *Proud Past*, 74.
[6] Prince George's County Land Records, Circuit Court, Plat Drawer 11, File 29.

for sale at $25 each. Lots were sold almost immediately, with some of the earliest buildings constructed by the railroad company.[7] The first train passed through Huntington in 1872 and a train station was constructed later that year. The station was named Bowie for Oden Bowie, president of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.[8]

As the community grew, residents became interested in incorporation, and in March 1874 the Maryland General Assembly granted a charter to the Commissioners of Huntington and established the Town of Huntington. In 1882, the town commissioners changed the name of the City of Bowie, in honor of Governor Oden Bowie, whose efforts helped establish the railroad in Prince George's County. The Town of Huntington was officially renamed Bowie in 1916 by the Maryland General Assembly.[9]

Because of the proximity to the railroad, the community continued to grow and develop. By 1880, there were more than sixty families living in Huntington. The railroad was the largest employer of town residents; there were two conductors, two engineers, a baggage master, and brakeman. The town also had a postmaster, four merchants, four carpenters, a schoolteacher, telegraph operator, hotel keeper, two shoe makers, a butcher, barber, and clockmaker.[10] The community included several hotels and saloons and had a sizable, racially mixed population of professionals, craftsmen, and laborers.[11]

The Vance-Emerson House is located on property originally owned by Isaac H. and Lela R. Bryant. In 1920, Lela R. Bryant, widow of Isaac H. Bryant, conveyed 5.986 acres south of Bowie, Maryland to George H. Benton.[12] A little more than a year later, Benton conveyed the property to Pearle D. Vance and her husband James.[13]

The Vances came to Prince George's County from Ohio along with their two children, Jennie and Schuster. Both Ohio natives, James and Pearle were born in 1870 and their children were born in 1903 and 1907, respectively. James N. Vance was a carpenter employed in the farming industry and his construction capability is reflected in the Vance-Emerson House as well as many of the buildings along

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[7] Hein, "Bowie Railroad Buildings," 8:12.
[8] Susan G. Pearl, "Huntington Historic Survey Area," Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sties Inventory Form, revised 1996, 8:3.
[9] Denny, *Proud Past,* 75-77.
[10] Sally Cannon Hein, "Bowie Railroad Buildings," National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form (March, 1997), 8:12.
[11] Howard S. Berger, "Railroad Communities in Prince George's County, 1870-1940," in *Historic Contexts in Prince George's County: Short Papers on Settlement Patterns, Transportation and Cultural History* (Upper Marlboro, MD: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1991), 19.
[12] Lela R. Bryant to George H. Benton, Prince George's County Land Records, 163:29.
[13] George H. Benton and Florence I. Benton to Pearle D. Vance, Prince George's County Land Records, 174:120.

High Bridge Road south of Bowie. At the time of the 1930 U.S. Federal Census, their daughter Jennie was employed with the U.S. Government as an addressographer, while H. Schuster Vance was a salesmen in the hotel industry.[14] James Vance died in May 1946 at the age of 77.[15] Three years later, Pearle conveyed the 5.986-acre property to her son, H. Schuster Vance.

H. Schuster Vance resided at the property with his wife, Esther. In April 1953, Vance conveyed a 4.94-acre parcel (unimproved) to Walter T. Greenway. With this conveyance, the private dirt lane north of the Vance-Emerson House became known as Zircon Drive.[16]

In June 1953, a 1.074-acre parcel of the property was conveyed, along with the Vance-Emerson House, to the Shenango Pottery Company.[17] The Shenango Pottery Company, based in Pennsylvania, was founded by James N. Smith. In 1909, Smith headed a group that revamped the company and succeeded in making it profitable after nearly eight years of stagnancy. Smith, a co-owner in a hardware store, was a novice in the pottery business. Nonetheless, the company flourished with its focus on commercial china (hotels, restaurants, and institutions). In 1954, the company changed its name to Shenango China, Inc., bringing it back to the original 1901 name.[18] Through Smith's efforts to mechanize the factory, Shenango developed the first fast fire kiln, which revolutionized the vitrified china industry. As the company was based in Pennsylvania, it is not known why he purchased the Vance-Emerson House.

Shenango China, Inc. conveyed the lot to Hugh F. Emerson and Goldie C. Emerson in 1955.[19] Goldie Emerson is responsible for the construction of the shed in the backyard. A florist, Goldie operated her business out of the shed, utilizing the backyard as her nursery. Additional information related to the Emersons could not be located. In 1977, after twenty-two years of ownership, Goldie Emerson conveyed the property to James Earlwood Henderson.[20]

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[14] 1930 U.S. Federal Census, Bowie, Prince George's, Maryland, Series 878, Page 1B, Enumeration District 30, Image 88.0, James. N. Vance.

[15] "James N. Vance." *The Washington Post (1923-1954),* May 21, 1946. http://search.proquest.com/docview/151852238?accountid=34227.

[16] H. Schuster Vance to Walter T. Greenway, Prince George's County Land Records, 1723:67.

[17] Schuster H. Vance and Esther H. Vance to Shenango Pottery Company, Prince George's County Land Records, WWW 1623:266.

[18] Early History, "Shenango China," The SP&S Ry Web Museum, http://www.fallenflags.com/Shenango.asp (accessed August 31, 2011).

[19] Shenango China, Inc. to Hugh F. Emerson and Goldie F. Emerson, Prince George's County Land Records, WWW 1836:301.

[20] Goldie C. Emerson to James Earlwood Henderson, Prince George's County Land Records, NLP 4863:268.

Henderson did not reside at the Vance-Emerson House, opting to rent the property. During his tenure, Henderson subdivided the property, naming the plat "Henderson's Addition to Highbridge." Plated in November 1995, it included the provision for the public use and dedication of Zircon Drive.[21] One of his renters was Richard Stern, who rented the dwelling for a number of years before purchasing the property in August 2004.[22] Richard and his wife Christine are the current owners and occupy the dwelling. Recently, the Sterns replaced the roof. Further, they have taken steps to return the landscape to its historic configuration, utilizing heirloom trees, shrubs, and ground cover.

[21] Lots 4 and 5, Henderson's Addition to Highbridge, November 1995, Plat VJ 175:23.
[22] James Earlwood Henderson to Richard Stern and Christine E. Stern, Prince George's County Land Records, REP 20395:218.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. PG: 71A-52

1880, 1900, 1910, 1930 U.S. Federal Census (Population Schedule). Online: The Generations Network, Inc., 2007. Subscription database. Digital scan of original records in the National Archives, Washington, DC. http://www.ancestry.com.

Hopkins, G.M. *Prince George's County, from Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington.* Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, C.E., 1878.

Martenet, Simon J. *Martenet's Map of Prince George's County, Maryland.* Baltimore: Simon J. Martenet, 1861.

Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission and Prince George's County Planning Department, *Historic Sites and Districts Plan*, 1992.

Prince George's County Land Records.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	0.495		
Acreage of historical setting	5.986		
Quadrangle name	Lanham	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Vance-Emerson House is located on a 0.495-acre parcel. The eastern boundary is formed by High Bridge Road. Zircon Drive forms the northern boundary of the property. A stand of mature trees forms the western boundary while a wooden privacy fence marks the southern boundary. Constructed circa 1921, the Vance-Emerson House is associated with Parcel 5 as noted on Tax Map 37.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Paul Weishar/Architectural Historian		
organization	EHT Traceries, Inc. for M-NCPPC	date	September 2011
street & number	1121 Fifth Street, NW	telephone	(202) 393-1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

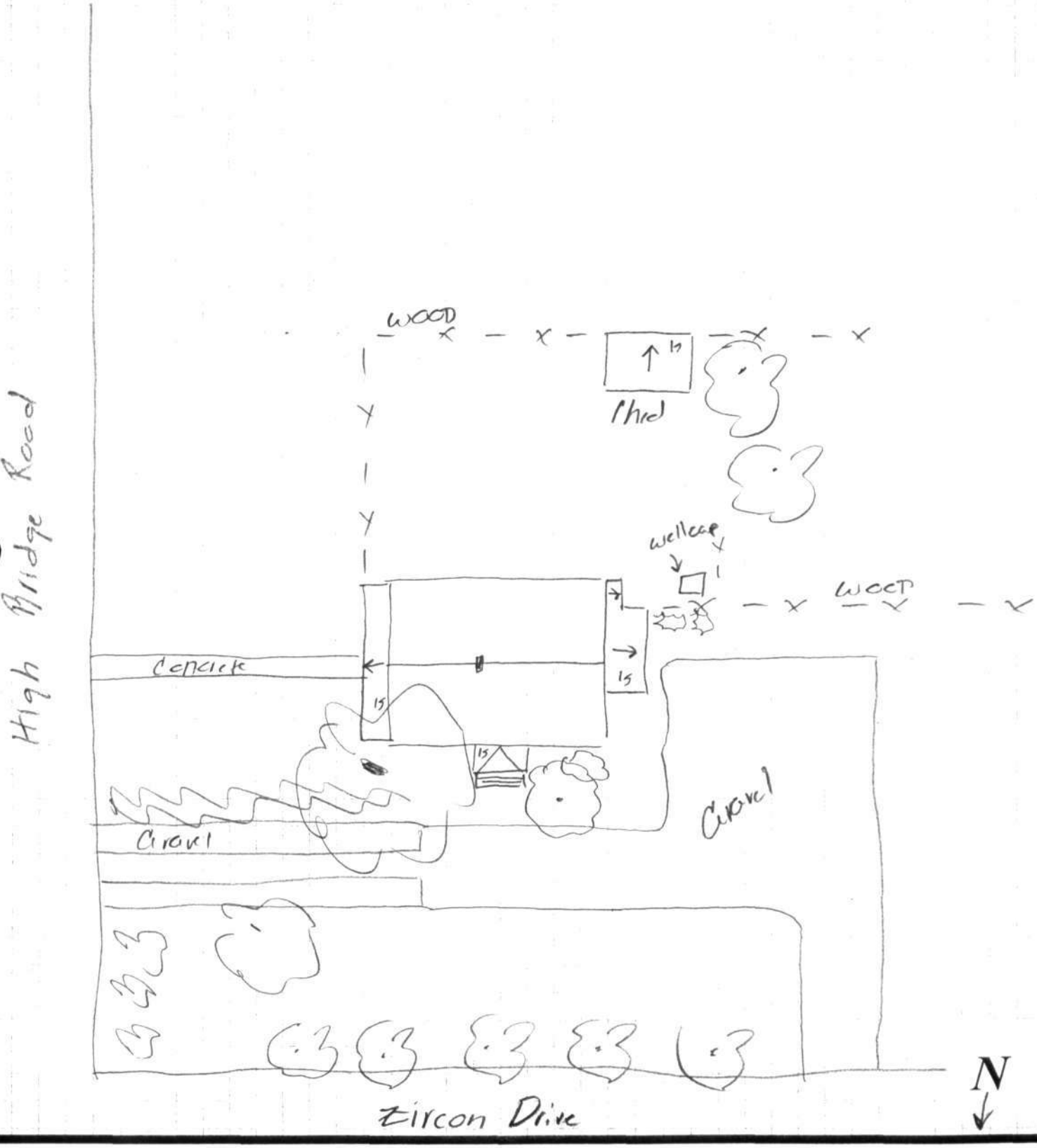
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

CHAIN OF TITLE
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY LAND RECORDS

Deed 163:29 July 22, 1920	Lela R. Bryant to George H. Benton. (5.986 acres)
Deed 174:120 October 15, 1921	George H. Benton and Florence I. Benton to Pearle D. Vance. (5.986 acres)
Deed 1125:424 May 24, 1949	Pearle D. Vance to H. Schuster Vance. (5.986 acres)
Deed 1723:67 April 25, 1953	H. Schuster Vance to Walter T. Greenaway. (4.94 acres)
Deed WWW 1623:266 June 18, 1953	H. Schuster Vance and Esther H. Vance to Shenango Pottery Company. (1.074 acres)
Deed WWW 1836:301 January 28, 1955	Shenango Pottery Company (a.k.a. Shenango China, Inc.) to Goldie C. Emerson and Hugh F. Emerson. (1.074 acres)
Deed NLP 4863:268 December 2, 1977	Goldie C. Emerson to James Earlwood Henderson. (1.074 acres)
Deed REP 20395:218 August 5, 2004	James Earlwood Henderson to Richard Stern and Christine E. Stern. (0.495 acres, known as Lot 5 of Henderson's Addition to Highbridge)



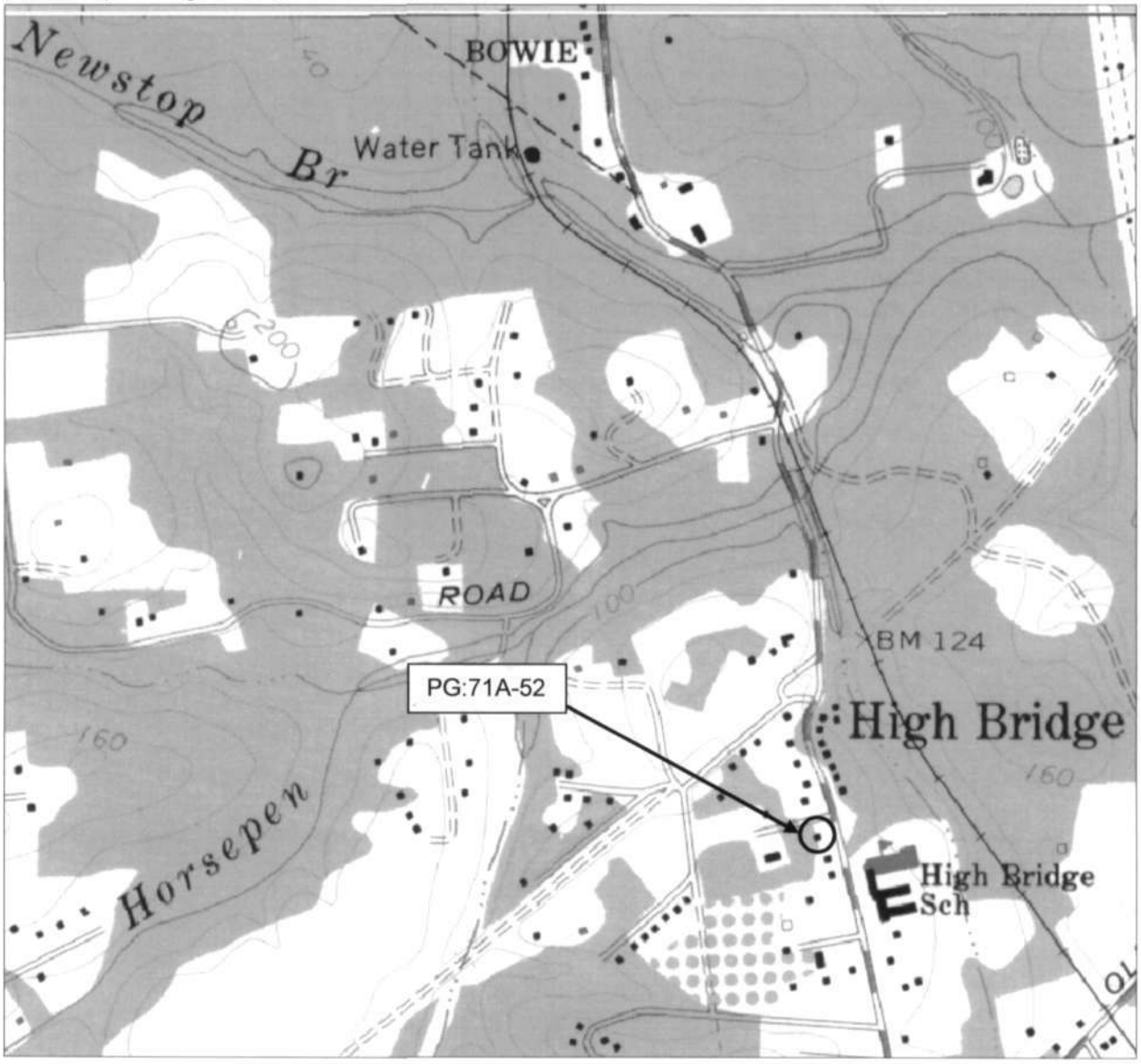
Date 8/17/2011

Not to Scale

I.D. # PG: 71A-52 Name/Address 7026 High Bridge Road

PG:71A-52
Vance-Emerson House
7026 High Bridge Road
Bowie, Prince George's County
c. 1921
Tax Map 37, Parcel 5
ZIRCON
DRIVE
High Bridge Road
N
0
1062

PG:71A-52
Vance-Emerson House
7026 High Bridge Road, Bowie
Lanham quadrangle 1965, Photorevised 1979



Task Order 9/ RFP29-165 Prince George's County, Maryland Digital Images Photo Log PG: 71A-~~X~~52 Vance-Emerson House	Photographer: EHT Traceries Date: August 2011

1.	PG_71A-52_2011-08-01_01.tif	Façade, looking SW
2.	PG_71A-52_2011-08-01_02.tif	Façade, looking SE
3.	PG_71A-52_2011-08-01_03.tif	Rear, looking NE
4.	PG_71A-52_2011-08-01_04.tif	Shed, looking SW
5.	PG_71A-52_2011-08-01_05.tif	Well Cap, looking W
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PG:71A-52
Vance-Emerson House
Prince George's County, Maryland
Traceries
August 2011
MD SHPO
Facade, View looking SW

1/5

PG:71A-52
Vance-Emmison House
Prince George's County, Maryland
Traceries
August 2011
MD SHPO
Facade, View looking SE
2/5

PG:71A-52
Vance-Emerson House
Prince George's County, Maryland
Travaries
August 2011
MD SHPO
Rear, View looking NE
3/5

PG:71A-52
Vance-Emerson House
Prince George's County, Maryland
Travelers
August 2011
MD SHPO
Shed, View looking SW
4/5

PG: 71A-52
Vance-Emerson House
Prince George's County, Maryland
Traceries
August 2011
MD SHPO
Well Cap, View looking West
5/5