

S-116  
University of Maryland, Eastern Shore  
Princess Anne  
public

Founded 1886

The University of Maryland, Eastern Shore was founded in 1886 under the auspices of the Delaware Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Centenary Biblical Institute of Baltimore. Both organizations shared an interest in forming a black-oriented school for advanced learning on the Eastern Shore. In 1890 the federal government issued a mandate to the State of Maryland, along with other southern states, stipulating that the federal support of its land-grant institutions would cease if adequate provisions were not made to accommodate Negroes. Rather than admit black students to the already established land-grant college at College Park, the state chose to negotiate with the Biblical Institute for the provision of a land-grant curriculum for members of the Negro race at Princess Anne. In the agreement, it was asserted that,

The purpose and intent of this contract (is) to provide during its continuance for the youth of Maryland of the Colored Race like facilities for general education and especially for instruction in agriculture and mechanic arts--conducted in a separate school to those provided for the white youth of Maryland, and to thus conform in spirit and letter to the provisions of the act of congress approved August 30, 1890, for the more complete endowment and support of the college for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

By this contract the academy was designated the Eastern Branch of the Maryland Agricultural College and, thus, was to receive federal funds under the Morrill Act of 1890. The institution continued as a private school, however, until 1926, when the state purchased the college outright. Even then, Princess Anne Academy, as it was popularly known, continued under the administrative control of Morgan State College for another ten years. During this ten-year period, the Princess Anne Academy moved from the junior college level it had achieved in 1925 to a full-

fledged four-year institution. In 1936 actual administrative control was finally transferred to the Board of Regents of the University of Maryland.

For the next twelve years the future of Princess Anne Academy was discussed extensively by various commissions, College Park officials, and government officers. The Marbury Commission (1947) in particular recommended that the institution be abandoned in favor of Morgan State inasmuch as the state had shown little effort toward developing it as a first-rate school. Notwithstanding, under extreme pressure to admit Negroes to College Park, the President of the University again changed the name of the institution to Maryland State College in 1948 and maneuvered the legislature into quadrupling the state's investment in the campus. As Maryland State College, the Middle States Association established in 1954 that the viability of the institution was evident, and it was subsequently accredited as an autonomous institution of higher education.

By 1967, the President of Maryland State College had grown weary of the conditions and arrangements at the campus and requested that the institution be designated as a bonafide branch of the University system. After a long and exhaustive study, the petition was answered affirmatively with the passage of a bill making the Maryland State College the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore, effective July 1, 1970. This new status obligated the Board of Regents of the University of Maryland to provide the leadership for upgrading the Eastern Shore campus to the level of other university branches.

Efforts were immediately undertaken to enrich the curriculum offerings and enhance physical plant facilities. The most obvious manifestations in the physical

plant are the Carver Hall Science Building, Ella Fitzgerald Center for the Performing Arts, Nutter Hall Dormitory, and the Student Cultural Development Center.

Concurrent with the goals of the University to develop UMES was an overwhelming plan to expand Salisbury State College twelve miles away. These conflicting efforts led to extensive duplication of programs between the two institutions, with UMES incurring a significant loss in student enrollment growth. The state was then set for the recommendation of the 1975 Rosenberg Commission to merge UMES with SSC, the 1976 Donaldson Report proposign the closing of UMES, and the Task Force to Study Higher Education on the Lower Eastern Shore.

In spite of these intrusions, UMES has shown its determination and desire to develop into the University of the Eastern Shore. The ten-year curriculum plan developed in the spring of 1976 called for the introduction of several new programs at the undergraduate and graduate level by 1980.

The core of the university campus is organized around a central quadrangle with the north-south axis created by Maryland Hall (1941) and Trigg Hall (1954). Maryland and Trigg Hall represent the typical Georgian Revival building style at UMES, where the principal facades of both structures are characterized by central projecting porticoes. Most of the other major campus buildings are distributed around this quadrangle including the oldest remaining structures on campus; Kiah Hall (1940), Bird Hall (1940), and the Student lounge (1939). The first building that defined the academy grounds was the former "Olney" plantation house, a two-story Federal period dwelling that stood on the property when the school started in 1886. The old plantation house was eventually razed in the 1970s.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

University of Maryland, Eastern Shore Campus

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Princess Anne College Back Lane Road

CITY, TOWN

Princess Anne

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

— VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Somerset County

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

**PRESENT USE**

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

State of Maryland for use by the Univ. of Mary-Telephone #: 853-3683

STREET & NUMBER

land

Office of University Planning, University of Maryland

CITY, TOWN

STATE, zip code

College Park, MD

— VICINITY OF

20742

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Somerset County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Princess Anne

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The University of Maryland, Eastern Shore campus is organized around a central quadrangle with the north-south axes created by Maryland Hall (1941) and Trigg Hall (1954). Maryland and Trigg Halls represent the typical Georgian Revival building style at UMES; the principal facades of both buildings are characterized by central projecting porticoes.

Most of the other major campus structures are distributed around this quadrangle including the oldest remaining structures on campus: Kiah Hall (1940), Bird Hall (1940) and the Student lounge (1939). Maryland Hall, recently renovated as an administration facility is flanked on the east by Kiah Hall, formerly a gymnasium but not vacant and suffering from severe structural damage.

Bird Hall, a Georgian revival structure eight bays long by three bays wide, with a hipped roof is executed in Flemish bond and is distinguished by a fine pedimented doorway flanked by pairs of Doric columns. It is further elaborated by a belt course consisting of all stretchers laid vertically, and topped by a fine dentilled cornice. Three dormers project on each longitudinal facade and one on each gable end. The building housed the industrial arts program, traditionally a focus of UMES' curriculum.

As part of this industrial arts curriculum and in partial payment of tuition, students were responsible for the construction of two groups of structures on the campus. One group (c.1963) is comprised of the Henry O. Tanner Art Building, the C. C. Spaulding Business Building and the Benny Baneker Wood and Masonry Building. These brick buildings, located to the east of Trigg Hall, are identical in appearance: nine bays across their entrance facades which feature central, slightly projecting, pedimented entrance bay. Each entrance bay contains the double doors flanked by two equal-sized windows of 8/12 sash. A molded cornice with returns and a semicircular vent crown this portion of the one-story buildings. Restrained classical revival surrounds characterize the doors' trim; each doorway is surmounted by a seven light transom and eaved-architrave surrounds. The three-bay entrance block on each building is flanked by three windows with the same 8/12 sash on either side. The buildings' gable ends feature three of these same windows and semicircular vent openings in the gable.

The other group of student-constructed buildings are six faculty houses, constructed in the early 1960's, and now converted into student housing for 42 people. This group of six houses, located north of the quadrangle and accessible via Backbone Road, are typical one-story, brick tract houses clustered in a neighborhood-like setting.

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

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The following material is a copy of the report entitled "History and Development of the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore" prepared by University of Maryland, Eastern Shore" prepared by University staff in September 1977.

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EASTERN SHORE

The University of Maryland, Eastern Shore was founded in 1886 under the auspices of the Delaware Conference of the Methodist Church and was appropriately referred to as the Delaware Conference Academy. Its curriculum was then designed to prepare Negro students for the ministry, the teaching profession (normal school) and further study at the Centenary Biblical Institute, a Baltimore-based Negro institute sponsored by the Methodist denomination. In 1890 the federal government issued a mandate to the State of Maryland, along with other southern states, stipulating that the federal support of its land-grant institutions would cease if adequate provisions were not made to accommodate Negroes. Rather than admit Negroes to the already established land-grant college at College Park, Maryland, the state chose to negotiate with the Biblical Institute for the provision of a land-grant curriculum for members of the Negro race at Princess Anne. In the agreement, it was asserted that:

The purpose and intent of this contract (is) to provide during its continuance for the youth of Maryland of the Colored Race like facilities for general education and especially for instruction in agriculture and mechanic arts - conducted in a separate school to those provided for the white youth of Maryland, and to thus conform in spirit and letter to the provisions of the act of congress approved August 30, 1890, for the more complete endowment and support of the college for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Interviews with Robert Bowden, Director of Physical Plant, UMES, Princess Anne, MD on November 1, 1979 and December 5, 1979.

Interview with Richard Thomas (retired), professor at UMES from 1939, Princess Anne, MD on December 5, 1979.

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

Ellen K. Coxe and Bridget M. Deale, Historic Sites Surveyors

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust, Shaw House

DATE

December, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

21 State Circle, Annapolis, Maryland 21401

TELEPHONE

269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

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

A recent, harmonious addition to the campus is the Ella Fitzgerald Center for the Performing Arts (1973) by George, Miles and Buhr, a Salisbury architectural firm. This structure represents a successful contemporary adaption of the Georgian mode, executed in Flemish bond with a hipped roof and flanking wings.

By this contract the academy was designated the Eastern Branch of the Maryland Agricultural College and, thus, was to receive federal funds under the Morrill Act of 1890. The institution continued as a private school, however, until 1926 when the state purchased the college outright. Even then, Princess Academy, as it was popularly called, continued under the administrative control of Morgan Sate College for another ten years. During this ten-year period, the Princess Academy moved from the junior college status it had achieved in 1925 to a full-fledged four-year institution. In 1936 actual administrative control was finally transferred to the Board of Regents of the University of Maryland.

For the next twelve years the future of Princess Anne Academy was discussed extensively by various commissions. College Park officials, and government officials. The Marbury Commission (1947) in particular recommended that the institution be abandoned in favor of Morgan State inasmuch as the state had shown little effort toward developing it as a first-rate institution. Notwithstanding, under extreme pressure to admit Negroes to College Park, the President of the University again changed the name of the institution to Maryland State College in 1948 and maneuvered the legislature into quadrupling the state's investment in the campus. It was to operate as a division of the University of Maryland in accordance with the following proclamation:

It is the intention of the state, apparently, to provide at Princess Anne, work of a comparative quality and standard to that at College Park. The development at Princess Anne will involve four year work in the arts and sciences, the field of Mechanic Arts, in home economics and in agriculture. It is expected that agricultural research will be carried out at Princess Anne as well as at College Park. The future of that part of the University of Maryland at Princess Anne seems now to be assured.

As Maryland State College, the Middle States Association established in 1954 that the viability of the institution was evident and it was subsequently accredited as an autonomous institution of higher education.

By 1967 the President of Maryland State College had grown weary of the conditions and arrangements at the campus and requested that the institution be designated as a bonafide branch of the University system. In making this request the President reasoned that:

1. The prestige of university status would accrue to Maryland State College and adverse criticism which had been previously directed against the divisional arrangement would cease.
2. The potential of the institution to grow both quantitatively and qualitatively would be enhanced immeasurably because of access to the abundance of resources within the university system.
3. The change in name would promote a more unified endeavor and climate of cooperation throughout the university system and state government agencies.
4. The new designation would increase the enrollment-inducing power of the institution.
5. The thrust toward a truly integrated campus would be greatly accelerated.

After a long and exhaustive study, the petition was answered in the affirmative with the passage of a bill making Maryland State College the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore, effective July 1, 1970. This new status obligated the Board of Regents of the University of Maryland to provide the leadership for upgrading the Eastern Shore campus to the level of other university branches.

Efforts were immediately undertaken to enrich curriculum offerings and enhance physical plant facilities. The most obvious manifestations in the physical plant are the Carver Hall Science Building, Ella Fitzgerald Center for the Performing Arts, Nutter Hall Dormitory, and the Student Cultural Development Center.

Concurrent with the goals of the University to develop UMES was an overwhelming move to expand Salisbury State College some twelve miles away. These conflicting efforts led to extensive duplication of programs between the two institutions, with UMES incurring a significant loss in student enrollment growth. The state was then set for the recommendation of the 1975 Rosenberg Commission to merge UMES with SSC, the 1976 Donaldson Report proposing the closing of UMES, and the current Task Force to Study Higher Education on the Lower Eastern Shore.

In spite of these intrusions, UMES has shown its determination and desire to develop into the University of the Eastern Shore. The ten-year curriculum plan developed in the spring of 1976 calls for the introduction of several new programs at the undergraduate and graduate level by 1980. Actual proposals for at least four of those programs have been developed, and two program proposals-- special education and environmental science are awaiting approval by the State Board of Higher Education. It is significant to note that several course offerings in the proposed areas have already begun.

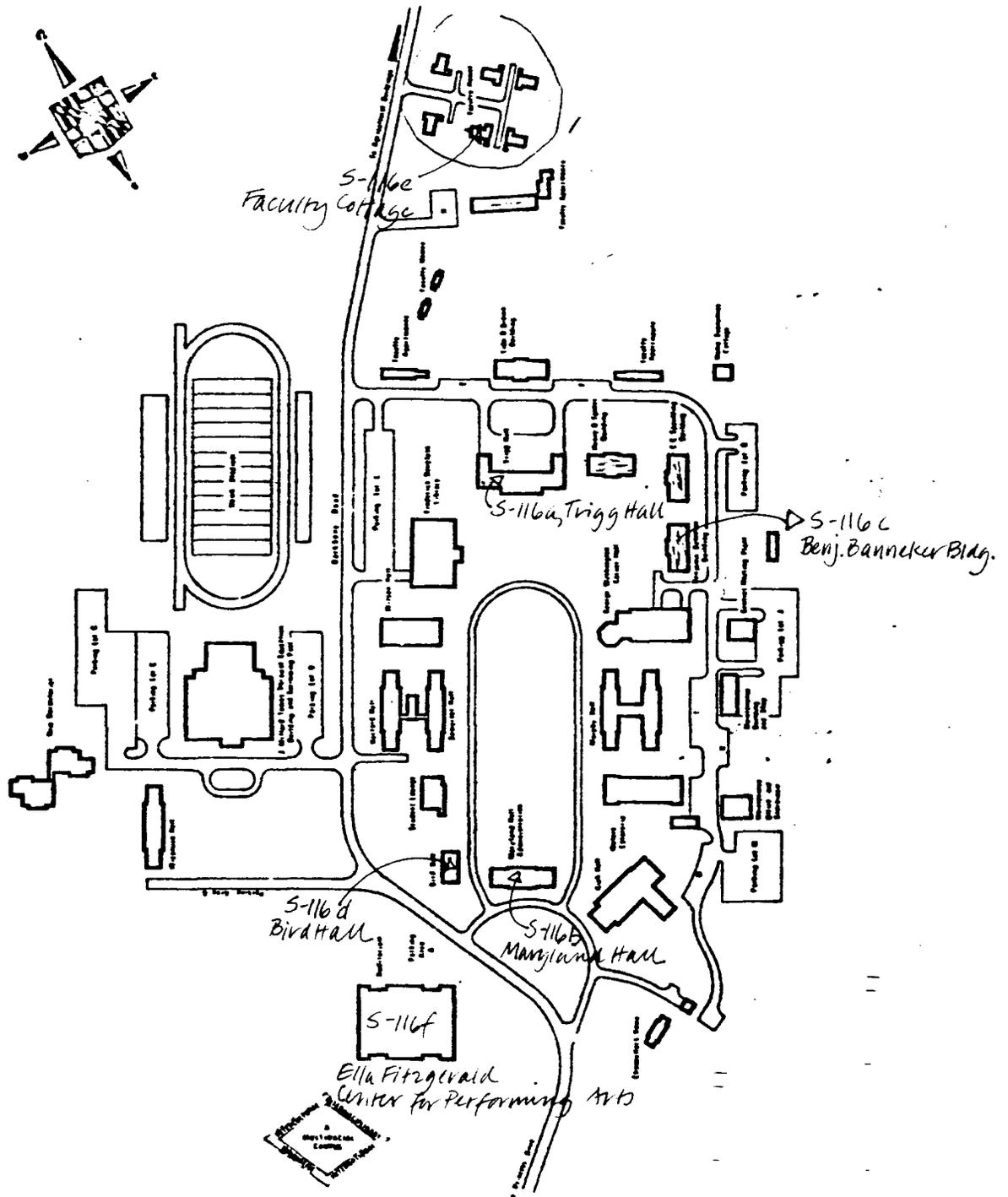
The university administration and faculty are optimistic about the future of the institution and believe that, with proper funding for new programs and facilities, its future will be assured.

ROSTER OF UMES CHIEF ADMINISTRATORS

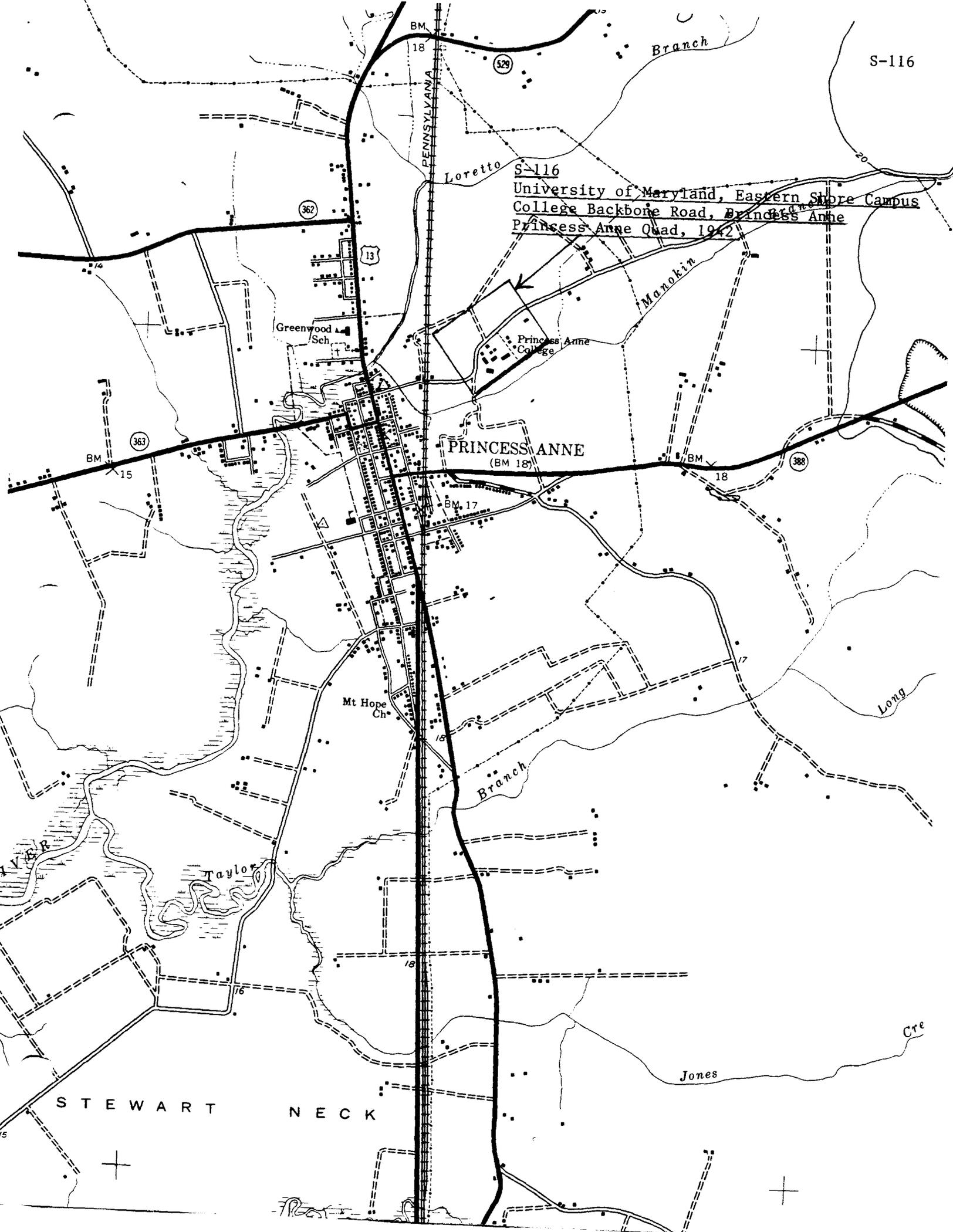
<u>YEAR</u>	<u>INSTITUTIONAL DESIGNATION</u>	<u>CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
1886-1897	Delaware Conference Academy	Benjamin O. Bird	Principal
1897-1899	Eastern Branch, Maryland Agricultural College	Portia Bird	Principal
1899-1902	Eastern Branch, Maryland Agricultural College	Pazavia O'Connell	Principal
1902-1910	Eastern Branch, Maryland Agricultural College	Frank Trigg	Principal
1910-1936	Eastern Branch, Maryland Agricultural College	Thomas H. Kiah	Principal
1936-1947	Princess Anne College	Robert A. Grisby	Dean of Administration
1947-1970	Maryland State College	John T. Williams	President
1970-1971	University of Maryland, Eastern Shore	Howard Wright	Acting Chancellor
1971-1975	University of Maryland, Eastern Shore	Archie L. Buffkins	Chancellor
1975-1976	University of Maryland, Eastern Shore	William P. Hytche	Acting Chancellor
1976-Present	University of Maryland, Eastern Shore	William P. Hytche	Chancellor

BUILDING NO.		GROSS SQ. FEET	NET ASSIGN SQ. FEET	YEAR ACQUIRED OR CONSTRUCTED
0904	- CHANCELLOR'S RESIDENCE	5,149	4,518	1964
0905	- KIAH HALL	24,502	17,359	1940)
0906	- BIRD HALL	8,593	6,430	1940)
0907	- MURPHY HALL ANNEX	20,578	14,305	1964
0908	- JOHN MURPHY HALL	22,868	11,840	1943
0909	- MARYLAND HALL	17,536	8,296	1940)
0910	- LIBRARY	40,436	33,132	1969
0911	- STUDENT CENTER	42,743	32,334	1976
0915	- GREEN HOUSE	4,850	4,640	1977 - +
0917	- J WATERS DINING HALL	24,224	18,898	1950
0922	- HEATING PLANT	4,083	3,258	1950
0923	- STUDENT LOUNGE	12,186	8,609	1939)
0924	- WILSON HALL	13,000	8,802	1949
0925	- FACULTY APARTMENTS	15,211	11,969	1949
0926	- FACULTY COTTAGE SOUTH	1,838	1,233	1949
0927	- FACULTY COTTAGE NORTH	1,838	1,233	1949
0931	- SOMERSET HALL	13,130	10,291	1949
0932	- HARFORD HALL	21,901	10,359	1950
0933	- WICOMICO HALL	20,597	12,720	1966
0935	- TRIGG HALL	27,509	17,629	1954
0936	- BLDG CONSTRUCTION SHOP	4,611	3,830	1959
0937	- BUSINESS ED BUILDING	4,611	3,144	1963
0938	- ART ED BUILDING	4,621	3,155	1963
0939	- HOME EC BUILDING	5,260	3,617	1966
0940	- EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	2,700	2,082	1974 - +
0941	- GREEN HOUSE	661	585	1975
0946	- FACULTY COTTAGE BRICK	1,358	1,274	1962
0947	- FACULTY COTTAGE BRICK	1,358	1,274	1962
0948	- FACULTY APARTMENT EAST	5,078	4,203	1959
0949	- FACULTY APARTMENT WEST	5,078	4,236	1959
0957	- FACULTY COTTAGE BRICK	1,358	1,274	1964
0958	- FACULTY COTTAGE BRICK	1,358	1,274	1964
0959	- FACULTY COTTAGE BRICK	1,358	1,274	1964
0960	- FACULTY COTTAGE BRICK	1,358	1,274	1964
0961	- FACULTY COTTAGE BRICK	1,358	1,274	1964
0962	- POULTRY LAYING HOUSE	4,873	4,641	1951
0963	- FARM SHOP	5,481	6,084	1966
0964	- DAIRY BARN & SILO	2,380	2,293	1950
0965	- IMPLEMENT SHED - WEST	2,460	2,301	1952
0967	- PERFORMING ARTS CENTER	30,172	25,368	1973
0968	- FACULTY REGR BUILDING	1,500	1,357	1953
0969	- GENERAL STORAGE	3,500	3,504	1955
0970	- MILK HOUSE	1,000	876	1950
0971	- FARRHING HOUSE	1,482	1,360	1959
0972	- CATTLE SHED	5,313	5,038	1959
0973	- CORN CRIB	1,494	1,306	1959
0974	- SCREEN HOUSE	4,320	3,845	1973
0975	- POULTRY HOUSE	1,580	1,500	1970
0976	- HAY STORAGE - QUONSET	940	917	1961
0977	- IMPLEMENT SHED - EAST	1,536	1,422	1952
0978	- CALF BARN	2,720	2,458	1957
0979	- TAXES BUILDING & POOL	32,573	27,343	1966

BUILDING NO.		GROSS SQ. FEET	NET ASSIGN SQ. FEET	YEAR ACQUIRED OR CONSTRUCTED
0981	- HOME EC PRACT COTTAGE	2,635	2,231	1969
0982	- G W CARVER HALL	31152 <del>46,617</del>	16,827	1972
0983	- STORAGE BUILDING	4,500	3,990	1970
0984	- DORMITORY #6A	11,196	7,286	1973
0985	- DORMITORY #6B	11,196	7,848	1973
CAMPUS TOTALS		578,566	402,555	



**UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND - EASTERN SHORE**  
 PRINCESS ANNE



S-116

S-116

University of Maryland, Eastern Shore Campus  
College Backbone Road, Princess Anne  
Princess Anne Quad, 1942

Loretto

Branch

362

13

Greenwood Sch

Princess Anne College

Manokin

PRINCESS ANNE  
(BM 18)

388

Long

Mt Hope Ch

Branch

Taylor

Cre

Jones

STEWART NECK



S-116a

Trigg Hall (1954)  
University of Maryland, Eastern Shore  
Princess Anne, MD

Southwest elevation.  
12/79 E. Coxe



S-116b

Maryland Hall (1940)  
University of Maryland, Eastern Shore  
Princess Anne, MD

Southwest elevation.  
12/79 E. Coxe



S-116c

Benjamin Banneker Wood-Masonry Bldg.  
University of Maryland, Eastern Shore  
Princess Anne, MD

(1959)            West facade.  
12/79    E. Coxe



S-116d

Bird Hall (1940)  
University of Maryland, Eastern Shore  
Princess Anne, MD

Southwest facade.  
12/79 E. Coxe



S-116e

Faculty Cottage Brick (c. 1964)  
University of Maryland, Eastern Shore  
Princess Anne, Maryland

12/79

E. Coxe



S-116f

Ella Fitzgerald Center for the Per-  
forming Arts (1973)

University of Maryland, Eastern Shore  
Southeast elevation.

12/79 E. Coxe