

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common ELMS PROPERTY

2. Location

street & number

 not for publication

city, town Lexington Park

(St. James)

 vicinity of

congressional district

state Maryland

county St. Mary's County

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Department of Natural Resources

street & number Tawes State Office Building

telephone no.:

city, town Annapolis

state and zip code Maryland 21401

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. St. Mary's County Court House

liber 225

street & number

folio 17

city, town Leonardtown

state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date

 federal state county local

pository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Survey No. SM-363

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Elms Property is a 1021.5-acre site in the lower part of St. Mary's County located approximately five miles southeast of Lexington Park and four miles northeast of St. Mary's City. The shape of the tract approximates a one-and-one-half-mile square bounded on the east by the Chesapeake Bay, on the north by Wise Marsh on the southern edges of Evergreen Park, and on the south by the line beginning approximately one-and-one-half miles south of the northern boundary and extending eastward to the Bay. The west boundary is generally formed by Maryland Route 235 except for an irregular skirting of a tract of approximately thirty acres south of St. James Church Road at its intersection with Maryland Route 235. St. James Church Road bisects the property from Route 235 to the Bay on a line slightly north of center. Two properties south of St. James Church Road between the irregular western boundary and the approximate center of the tract remain in private hands. These properties total approximately thirty acres and are excluded from the acreage acquired to date by the Department of Natural Resources.

Eleven above-ground structures were identified by this survey. Of these only the Ridgell House (Location 1 on the Above-Ground Structures Location Map, Exhibit A) has been added to the Maryland Inventory of Historical Sites. This house is an L-plan, two-story, gable-roofed frame structure erected about 1890 presumably by the Ridgell family. The structure is described in detail in Section 7 of Survey Inventory SM-___. The remaining ten structures will not be included in the inventory because they do not appear at this time to possess architectural or historical significance. These structures are described below briefly (the numbers refer to their placement on the map in Exhibit A):

Structure No. 2: Ridgell Barn Ruins (circa 1890).

The ruins of a late nineteenth-century barn are located on the east side of the Ridgell farm have approximately 100 yards northeast of the Ridgell House. The barn has completely collapsed, and the remains are heavily overgrown. One corner post, one section of sill and several farming members are all that can be identified at this time.

8. Significance

Survey No. SM-363

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or	
Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input type="checkbox"/> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Elms Property illustrates the history of broader state-wide trends in architectural, social, agricultural and economic development. First, the property contains the Ridgell House, an example of late nineteenth century rural residential buildings typical in Tidewater Maryland. Second, the Ridgell House was erected by descendants of free blacks who held the Birch's Neck tract at least as early as Josiah Reed's tenure of the tract in the mid 1870s or earlier, until the sale of the land to persons outside the family in 1955. Third, the history of changes in sizes of land holdings and uses of the land parallels state-wide developments, specifically: a) establishment of large land tracts several of which overlapped the boundaries of the Elms Property during the domination of tobacco growing in the county in the late seventeenth century; b) evidence of the breakdown of large tracts into much smaller holdings by the early nineteenth century as agricultural production diversified in the county, from the identification of five house sites owned by different families on the 1824 Abert and Kearney map (Exhibit A); c) economic difficulties in the post-Civil War period that particularly afflicted agricultural areas of the state are reflected in numerous sheriff's sales of holdings within the tract with large turnover of ownership by the 1890s; and d) large-scale assembly of lands by the Elms who were outsiders to St. Mary's County during the economic depression of the 1930s followed a thirty to forty year period of decline across the state in agricultural employment and a shift of populations from rural areas to urban industrial centers.

Historical documentation supporting this statement of significance appears in this report in Chapter III, A., History of the Site.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. SM - 363

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 1021.5 acres

Quadrangle name (Composite): St. Mary's City and Point No. Point Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A
 Zone Easting Northing

B
 Zone Easting Northing

C

D

E

F

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susanne Moore, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Maryland Historical Trust date March 1983

street & number 21 State Circle, Shaw House telephone (301) 263-2438

city or town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

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

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

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

ELMS PROPERTY

#7 Description Page 2

Structure No. 3: Elms Tenant/Caretaker Cottage (circa 1940).

This two-story, gable-roofed frame structure is situated between the farmhouse (No. 4) and the Bay shore. It is approximately fifteen feet square and appears to have only one room per floor. It is in fair condition, but it has been extensively altered.

Structure No. 4: Elms Residence (circa 1940).

The two-story, gable-roofed, stucco over concrete pile has an L-plan with center hall and one-bay wide extension on the west end of the south facade. The house rests on a full basement and has a concrete front deck standing eighteen inches above grade and running the width of the front facade. This elevation is five bays wide, presenting the long stem of the L-plan toward the east parallel with the Bay shore. There are paired one over one windows with brick sills in the two outer bays at the first and second floor levels. The central main entrance features a wood-trimmed arched doorway with fanlight and sidelights. Centered over the doorway is a single window, fitted with a single fifteen-pane sash. The rear facade is five bays wide with a mixture of paired and single one over one windows and a first floor entrance at the north end. The north and south elevations are four bays wide with single one over one windows in each bay of the first and second stories. The south facade contains a one-bay wide, two-bay deep gable-roofed extension with paired windows on the first and second stories and a first floor entrance at the east end. The east and west facades of the extension contain one over one windows in each bay on both stories. An enclosed porch or solarium extends from the south end of the rear (west) facade. A fourth entry to the house is located on the south side of the porch. The house is in fair to good condition with the interior including the basement converted to offices and classrooms for the use of the Department of Natural Resources as an environmental center.

Structures No. 5 and 6: Barn Ruins (circa 1900).

The ruins of two barns are located 100 yards northwest of the Elms residence (No. 4). The barns appear to date from the period of tenure of that part of the tract by the Hawkins family (1885-1930), probably around 1900. The barns are placed perpendicular to each other with the long side of No. 5 more or less parallel to St. James Church Road. No. 5 has completely collapsed with no remains standing except its concrete pier foundations, which measure roughly fifteen by thirty feet. Remains of the wooden frame were machine sawn and joined with machine nails. No. 6 faces south toward St. James Church Road, measuring approximately twenty feet wide by fifty feet long, twenty-five feet from floor to roof ridge. The structure has a steeply pitched composition-tiled roof, mostly fallen in, and rests on concrete pier foundations. The framing is machine-sawn and joined with machined nails.

ELMS PROPERTY

#7 Description Page 3

Structures No. 7 and 8: Beach Cottages (circa 1940).

Located on the bay shore approximately one-eighth mile north of the Elms Residence, these one-story, gable-roofed frame cottages were constructed around 1940. Presumably constructed by the Elms as rental units, both houses are in poor condition. No. 7 appears to be occupied, and No. 8 is vacant and boarded.

Structures No. 9 and 10: Outbuildings (early twentieth century).

The collapsed remains of two small frame outbuildings are located approximately one-quarter mile north of the Elms House. They are on the west side of an abandoned farm lane that is bounded on the west by mature woods and on the east by overgrown fields. They were at one time enclosed with wood post and board fences. These buildings probably date from early in the Beale family's tenure of that part of the tract (1905-1922) and may have served as stabling. The sheet metal gable roof of No. 9 rests on the ground amid remains of machine-cut framing. The remains of No. 10 suggest that it had a metal shed roof.

Structure No. 11: Frame house remains (Date undetermined).

Foundations and scattered frame pieces remain near the boundary of the former Beale and Hawkins lands on or near the site of the Fields House shown on the 1824 Abert and Kearney map (Exhibit B). The house remains may date from the Fields' tenure of the northwest section of the Elms tract from 1824 or earlier until 1883.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Elms Property

2. Location

street & number _____ not for publication

city, town Lexington Park vicinity of _____ congressional district _____state Maryland county St. Mary's

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Department of Natural Resourcesstreet & number Tawes State Office Building telephone no.: _____city, town Annapolis state and zip code MD 21401

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. St. Mary's Clunty Court-House liber 225street & number _____ folio 17city, town Leonardtown state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title _____

date _____ federal state county local

pository for survey records _____

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Survey No. SM-363

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Elms Property is a 1021.5-acre site in the lower part of St. Mary's County located approximately five miles southeast of Lexington Park and four miles north-east of St. Mary's City. The shape of the tract approximates a one-and-one-half mile square bounded on the east by the Chesapeake Bay, on the north by Wise Marsh on the southern edges of Evergreen Park, and on the south by a line beginning approximately one-and-one-half miles south of the northern boundary and extending eastward to the Bay. The west boundary is generally formed by Maryland Route 235 except for an irregular skirting of a tract of approximately thirty acres south of St. James Road at its intersection with Maryland Route 235. St. James Road bisects the property from Route 235 to the Bay on a line slightly north of center. Two properties south of St. James Road between the irregular western boundary and the approximate center of the tract remain in private hands. These properties total approximately thirty acres and are excluded from the acreage acquired to date by the Department of Natural Resources.

Eleven above-ground structures were identified by this survey. Of these only the Ridgell House (Location 1 on the Above-Ground Structures Location Map, Exhibit A) has been added to the Maryland Inventory of Historic Sites. This house is an L plan, two-story, gable-roofed frame structure erected about 1890 presumably by the Ridgell family. The structure is described in detail in Section 7 of Survey Inventory SM-. The remaining ten structures will not be included in the inventory because they do not appear at this time to possess architectural and/or historical significance. These structures are described below briefly (the numbers refer to their placement on the map in Exhibit A):

Structure No. 2: Ridgell Barn Ruins (circa 1890). The ruins of a late nineteenth century barn are located on the east side of the Ridgell farm lane approximately 100 yards northeast of the Ridgell House. The barn has completely collapsed, and the remains are heavily overgrown. One corner post, one section of sill and several framing members are all that can be identified at this time.

Structure No. 3: Elms Tenant/Caretaker Cottage (circa 1940). This two-story, gable-roofed frame structure is situated between the farmhouse (No. 4) and the Bay shore. It is approximately fifteen feet square and appears to have only one room per floor. It is in fair condition, but it has been extensively altered.

Structure No. 4: Elms Residence (circa 1940). The two-story, gable-roofed, stucco over concrete pile has an L plan with center hall and one-bay wide extension on the west end of the south facade. The house rests on a full basement and has a concrete front deck standing eighteen inches above grade and running the width of the front facade. This elevation is five bays wide, presenting the long stem of the L plan toward the east parallel with the Bay shore. There are paired one over one windows with brick sills in the two outer bays at the first and second floor levels. The central main entrance features a wood-trimmed

8. Significance

Survey No. SM-363

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
----------------	-------------------

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Elms Property illustrates the history of broader state-wide trends in architectural, social, agricultural and economic development. First, the property contains the Ridgell House, an example of late nineteenth-century rural residential buildings typical in tidewater Maryland. Second, the Ridgell House was erected by descendants of free blacks who held the Birch's Neck tract at least as early as Josiah Reed's tenure of the tract in the mid-1870s or earlier, until the sale of the land to persons outside the family in 1955. Third, the history of changes in sizes of land holdings and uses of the land parallels state-wide developments, specifically: a) establishment of large land tracts, several of which overlapped the boundaries of the Elms Property during the domination of tobacco growing in the county in the late seventeenth century; b) evidence of the breakdown of large tracts into much smaller holdings by the early nineteenth century as agricultural production diversified in the county, from the identification of five house sites owned by different families on the 1824 Albert and Kearney map (Exhibit A); c) economic difficulties in the post-Civil War period that particularly afflicted agricultural areas of the state are reflected in numerous sheriff's sales of holdings within the tract with large turnover of ownership by the 1890s; and d) large-scale assembly of lands by the Elms who were outsiders to St. Mary's County during the economic depression of the 1930s followed a 30-40 year period of decline across the state in agricultural employment and a shift of populations from rural areas to urban industrial centers.

Historical documentation supporting this statement of significance appears in this report in Chapter III, A., History of the Site.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. SM-363

See Bibliography, Attachment No.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 1021.5 acres

Quadrangle name (Composite): St. Mary's City and

Quadrangle scale 1: 24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM ^{Point No Point} References

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Attachment

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susanne Moore, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Maryland Historical Trust

date March, 1983

street & number 21 State Circle/Shaw House

telephone 269-2438

city or town Annapolis

state Maryland 21401

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

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

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

7.1 Description (cont'd.)

arched doorway with fanlight and sidelights. Centered over the doorway is a single window, fitted with a single fifteen-pane sash. The rear facade is five bays wide with a mixture of paired and single one over one windows and a first floor entrance at the north end. The north and south elevations are four bays wide with single one over one windows in each bay of the first and second stories. The south facade contains a one-bay wide, two-bay deep gable-roofed extension with paired windows on the first and second stories and a first floor entrance at the east end. The east and west facades of the extension contain one over one windows in each bay on both stories. An enclosed porch or solarium extends from the south end of the rear (west) facade. A fourth entry to the house is located on the south side of the porch. The house is in fair to good condition with the interior including the basement converted to offices and classrooms for the use of the Department of Natural Resources as an environmental center.

Structure No. 5 and 6: Barn ruins (circa 1900). The ruins of two barns are located 100 yards northwest of the Elms residence (no. 4). The barns appear to date from the period of tenure of that portion of the tract by the Hawkins family (1885-1930), probably around 1900. The barns are placed perpendicular to each other with the long side of no. 5 more or less parallel to St. James Road. No. 5 has completely collapsed with no remains standing except its concrete pier foundations, which measure roughly fifteen by thirty feet. Remains of the wooden frame were machine-sawn and joined with machine nails. No. 6 faces south toward St. James Road, measuring approximately twenty feet wide by fifty feet long, twenty-five feet from floor to roof ridge. The structure has a steeply pitched composition-tiled roof (mostly fallen in) and rests on concrete pier foundations. The framing is machine-sawn and joined with machine-made nails.

Structures No. 7 and 8: Beach Cottages (circa 1940). Located on the bay shore approximately 1/8 mile north of the Elms Residence, these one-story gable-roofed frame cottages were constructed around 1940. Presumably constructed by the Elms as rental units, both houses are in poor condition. No. 7 appears to be occupied, and no. 8 is vacant and boarded.

Structures No. 9 and 10: Outbuildings (early twentieth century). The collapsed remains of two small frame outbuildings are located approximately 1/4 mile north of the Elms House. They are on the west side of an abandoned farm lane that is bounded on the west by mature woods and

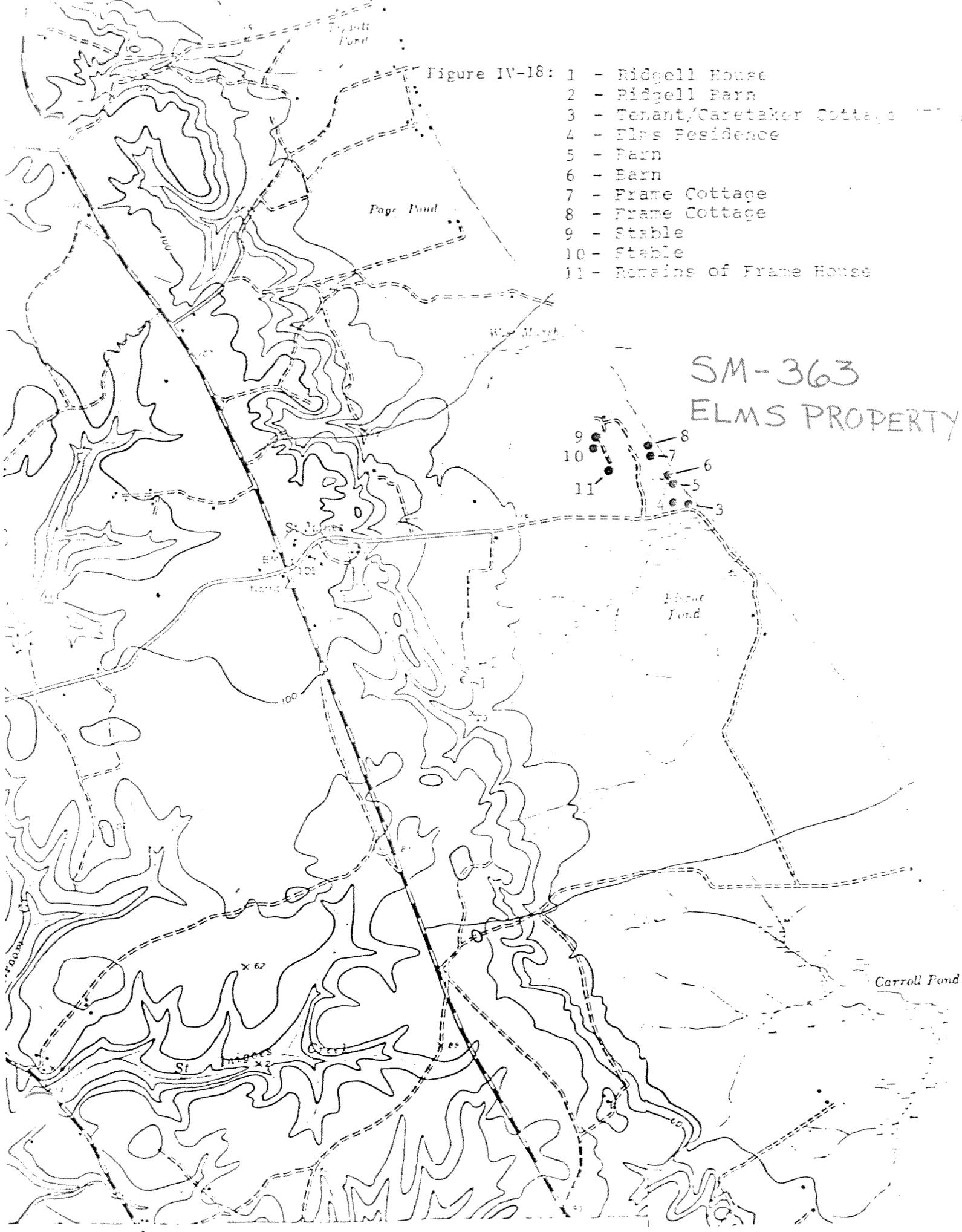
7.2 Description (cont'd.)

on the east by overgrown fields. They were at one time enclosed with wood post and board fences. These buildings probably date from early in the Beale family's tenure of that part of the tract (1905-1922) and may have served as stabling. The sheet metal gable roof of no. 9 rests on the ground amid remains of machine-cut framing. The remains of no. 10 suggest that it had a metal shed roof.

Structure No. 11: Frame house remains (date undetermined). Foundations and scattered frame pieces remain near the boundary of the former Beale and Hawkins lands on or near the site of the Fields House shown on the 1824 Albert and Kearney map (Exhibit E). The house remains may date from the Fields' tenure of the northwest section of the Elms tract from 1824 or earlier until 1883.

- Figure IV-18:
- 1 - Ridgell House
 - 2 - Ridgell Barn
 - 3 - Tenant/Caretaker Cottage
 - 4 - Elms Residence
 - 5 - Barn
 - 6 - Barn
 - 7 - Frame Cottage
 - 8 - Frame Cottage
 - 9 - Stable
 - 10 - Stable
 - 11 - Remains of Frame House

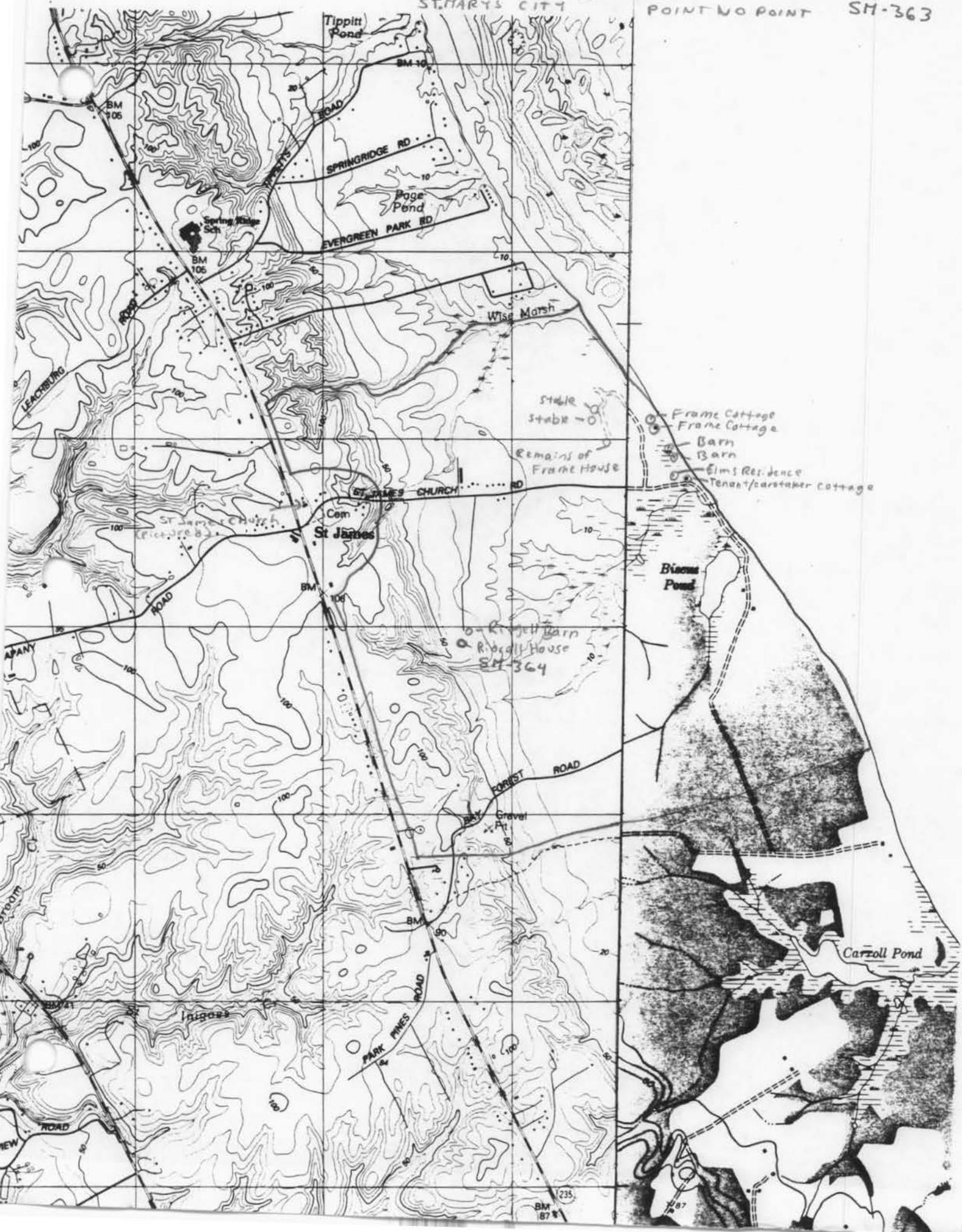
SM-363
ELMS PROPERTY



ST. MARYS CITY

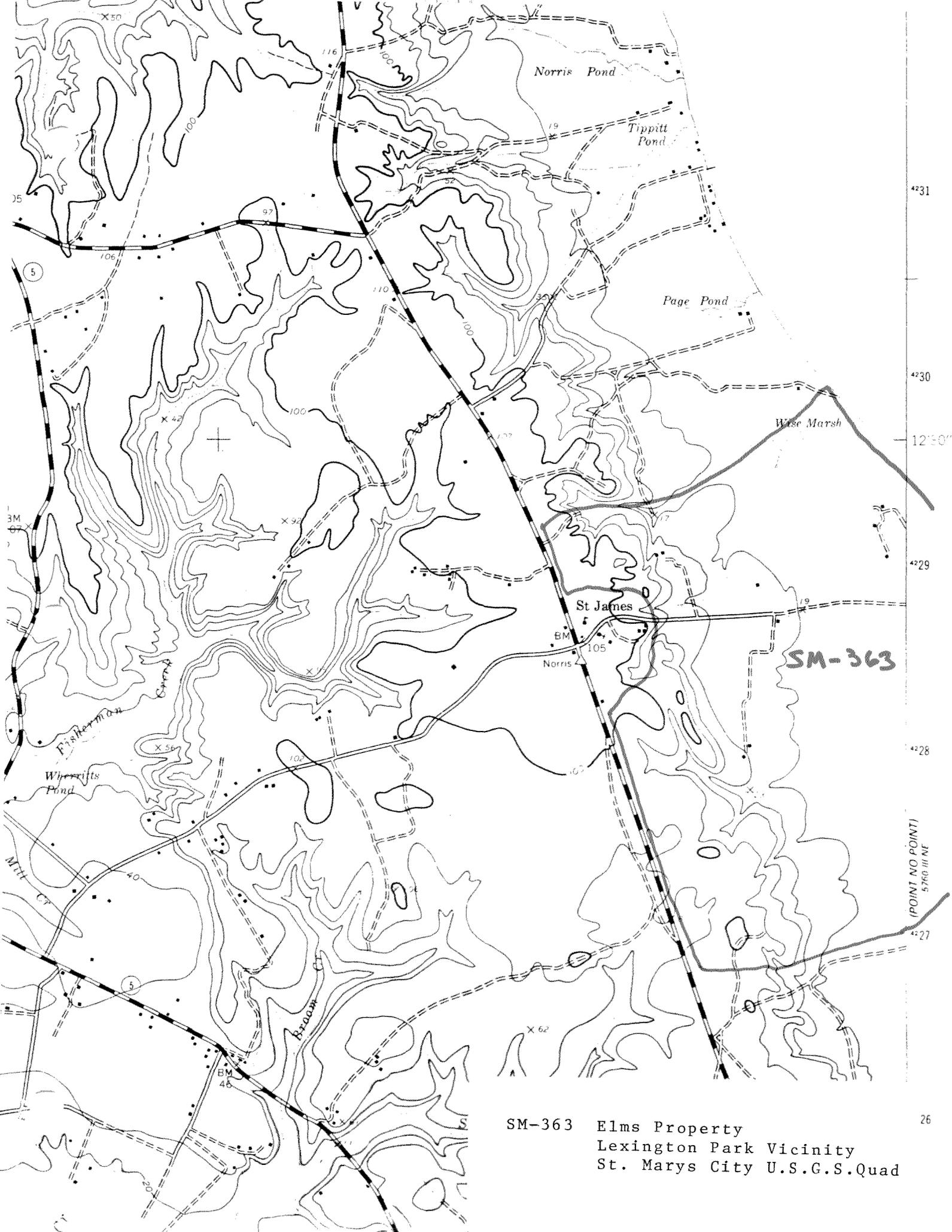
POINT NO POINT

SM-363



R. Small House
SM-364

BM 87



4231

4230

12°30'

4229

4228

4227

(POINT NO POINT)
5760 III NE

SM-363

SM-363 Elms Property
Lexington Park Vicinity
St. Marys City U.S.G.S. Quad



Church, west of Elms

SM-363

Property

St. Marys County, MD

Susanne Moore

Jan 1983

Md Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD

West (front)

1/1



Elms Residence (Elms Property) SM-363
St. Marys County
Susanne Moore
Jan 1983
Md: Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
SE corner
1/2



Tenant Cottage (Elms Property) SM-363
St. Marys County, MD
Susanne Moore
Jan 1983
Md Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD
SW corner
1/2



Barn, Elms Property
St. Marys County , MD

SM- 363

Susanne Moore

Jan 1983

Md Historical Trust, Annapolis, MD

South elevation

1/4