From the south facade of Mulberry Fields the mile-long "Avenue Field," lined on either side with trees, stretches to the Potomac River. An 18th century owner, most probably John Attaway Clark, planted the rows of trees in an ever-widening angle from the house to create the illusion of two parallel rows continuing to the river.

Mulberry Fields is a five-bay, mid-Georgian, brick building with a hip roof, similar in form to contemporary Tidewater Virginia buildings. However, it is the only remaining example of this type of domestic architecture in St. Mary's County. Both porches are later additions.

A kitchen and office thought to have been built later than the house are symmetrically placed north of it, forming a rectangular court (see STMA-1A, below). A kitchen garden is situated north of the court.

The most interesting owner of Mulberry Fields was William Clarke Somerville. After serving in the U.S. Army in the War of 1812, Somerville quickly became a part of Washington society. He bolstered his position with the purchase of Stratford Hall, the birthplace of Robert E. Lee, a magnificent Virginia house downstream from Mulberry Fields. Somerville made a grand tour of Europe and met the Duke of Wellington, Lord Byron and Lucien Bonaparte. His friendship with President John Quincy Adams led
to a diplomatic appointment in Greece. En route to
his new post he contracted a fatal illness and died in
France in the arms of the Marquis de Lafayette who
buried him near his chateau.

Although Somerville spent the majority of his life
outside of Maryland, one event during his residency is
very important to St. Mary's County. While gambling with
local gentry, he won Satterley, an early 18th century
plantation on the Patuxent River (see Hollywood vicinity,
St. Mary's County).

This property has been included on the National Register
Form 10-300
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

1. NAME

COMMON:
Mulberry Fields

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Montalbino

2. LOCATION

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

CITY OR TOWN:
Beauvue

STATE:
Maryland

CODE:
24

COUNTY:
St. Mary's

CODE:
037

3. CLASSIFICATION

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<td>Unrestricted</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
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<td>Preservation work in progress</td>
<td>No</td>
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PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural
☐ Commercial
☐ Educational
☐ Entertainment
☐ Government
☐ Industrial
☐ Military
☐ Museum
☐ Park
☐ Religious
☐ Private Residence
☐ Transportation
☐ Other (Specify)

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Holger B. Jansson

STREET AND NUMBER:
Mulberry Fields

CITY OR TOWN:
Leonardtown

STATE:
Maryland

CODE:
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

CODE:
21401

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

DATE OF SURVEY: 1970

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER:
2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN:
Annapolis

STATE:
Maryland

CODE:
21401

SEE INSTRUCTIONS
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 moldings, 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---
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 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 accommodate all, and frame quarters had to be built to house the newcomers. Most, of course, worked in the fields, cultivating

[see continuation sheet]
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 dairv, 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
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 Countv, 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


Mulberry Fields

9. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, continued


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.


9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


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

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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 530.4

11. FORM PREPARED BY

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

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER: 2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis

STATE: Maryland 21401

DATE: July 6, 1972

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
Title: State Liaison Officer for Maryland
Date: July 6, 1972

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
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET
NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME
COMMON:
Mulberry Fields

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Montalbino

2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER:
Beauvue
South side of Maryland Route 244 about 4.5 miles southeast of

CITY OR TOWN:
Beauvue

STATE:
Maryland

3. CLASSIFICATION

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PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Educational
- Entertainment
- Government
- Industrial
- Military
- Museum
- Private Residence
- Religious
- Scientific

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
OWNER'S NAME:
Holger B. Jansson

STREET AND NUMBER:
Mulberry Fields

CITY OR TOWN:
Leonardtown

STATE:
Maryland

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

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

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey (1964)

DATE OF SURVEY:

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:
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.

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).

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Flanking each side of the north elevation of the main block is a single, formally placed dependency. It is not

(See continuation sheet)
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9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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


(See continuation sheet)

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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 530.4

Acreage Justification:

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Michael Bourne & Richard Rivoire, Field Surveyors, & Nancy Miller

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER: 2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis

STATE: Maryland

DATE: July, 1972

SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY IS: National [x] State [ ] Local [ ]
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


11. FORM PREPARED. BY, continued

Roger B. White, Summer Intern (Maryland Historical Trust)
2525 Riva Road
Annapolis, Maryland
July, 1974 (revised)
THE KEY-YEAR DENDROCHRONOLOGICAL PATTERN FOR THE OAKS OF MARYLAND'S WESTERN SHORE 1570-1980

American Institute of Dendrochronology

APPENDIX

Building Descriptions

Garry Wheeler Stone

Historic St. Mary's City

1987
SM-1 Mulberry Fields

Constructed
Fall-Winter, 1755

Mulberry Fields was St. Mary's County's first fully evolved Georgian mansion. It is a brick, two-story, double-pile dwelling measuring 48 by 38 feet. First and second floors each contain four rooms and a stair passage. The building sits on a full basement, and the roof contains useful, dormer-lit garrets.

Mulberry Fields is a scaled down copy of the great contemporary mansions of Virginia and Annapolis. The building boasts a modillioned cornice, facade walls laid in Annapolis-style, all-header bond, and fully paneled interior walls. But clumsy details--such as the handling of the stair--betray the country upbringing of its builders. It is noticably less sophisticated than Virginia structures such as Carter's Grove (1751) or Cleve (1754).

Collecting samples for tree-ring dating the house was simple. Ample old growth oak was exposed in the roof and cellar framing.

John Attaway Clarke constructed this dwelling on a "parcel of land...called Mulberry Fields" that he had purchased the previous May.

Prior to tree-ring dating, Mulberry Fields was thought to date to "the third quarter of the 18th century (perhaps before 1767--the date scrawled inside a hall closet.)"

Reference:

Account Identifier: District - 02 Account Number - 010429

Owner Information

Owner Name: JANSSON, MARY LENNOX ETAL
Use: AGRICULTURAL
Principal Residence: YES
Deed Reference: 1) EWA/ 1723/ 480

Mailing Address:
19700 MULBERRY FIELDS RD
LEONARDTOWN MD 20650-4636

Location & Structure Information

Premises Address: 19700 MULBERRY FIELDS RD
Zoning: RPD
Legal Description: 490.17 AC
PLAT 36/43
MULBERRY FIELDS

Map Grid Parcel Sub District Subdivision Section Block Lot Group Plat No: Plat Ref:
56 12 2

Special Tax Areas
Town: FIRE DISTRICT 2
Ad Valorem Tax Class: FIRE DISTRICT 2

Primary Structure Built: 1760
Enclosed Area: 5,120 SF
Property Land Area: 490.17 AC
County Use: 

Stories Basement Type Exterior
2 1/2 NO STANDARD UNIT BRICK

Value Information

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Transfer Information

Seller: JANSSON, HOLGER B & MARY L
Date: 12/11/2001
Price: $0
Deed1: EWA/ 1723/ 480
Deed2:

Seller: JANSSON, MARY L
Date: 05/27/1993
Price: $0
Deed1: EWA/ 779/ 392
Deed2:

Exemption Information

Partial Exempt Assessments Class
County 000 0 0
State 000 0 0
Municipal 000 0 0

Tax Exempt: NO

Special Tax Recapture: AGRICULTURAL TRANSFER TAX
Capt. Somerville of Mulberry Fields, whose Hallway is shown here, owned also "Sotterly" in St. Mary's County, "Stratford", the great Lee homestead of Virginia. The partitions in this Hallway are two inches thick, and the arch and newel are like those of the "Old House on West St. Mary's Manor".

Blackstone House, or Longworth Point, was built about 1684 by the Gardiners. It was the home of Nehemiah Blackstone when he was President of the Council in 1690. The main stair in the central Hallway rises on one side, but returns from the landing in the center instead of against the other wall.

The Priest Manor House is near "Cross Manor" and has the same type of twin chimneys. The Kitchen was a separate building at one time. This is not an authentic manor-house. It is named "manor" after the "St. Inigoe's Manor" on which it stands.

* See Corrections Sheet, 8.
Plot Plan
One Mile Long
of
Mulberry Fields
Saint Mary's County

Showing an illusion in perspective: the two rows of trees diverge from the house in order to make the river seem nearer.
SM-1
Mulberry Fields
19700 Mulberry Fields Road
Piney Point Quadrangle (1993 Aerial photo)

Trees planted to produce illusion that the river is closer to the house
SM-1
Mulberry Fields
19700 Mulberry Fields Road
Piney Point Quadrangle
The cold country of
Nothing Land
57.76 - 1.8

2km
3/4
1/4
M & Z Bargalsa
Mulberry Fields
St. Mary's County, Md
Md SHPO
Kirk Ranzetta
Feb/00
Looking E
1 of 8
SM-1
Mulberry Fields
St. Mary's County, Md
Kirk Rancetta
Md SHPO
Feb/00

E portico - Looking SE
3 of 8
SM-1
Mulberry Fields
St. Mary's County, Md
Kirk Ranzeita
Md SNRO
Feb/00
N+E elevation
4 of 8
SM-1
Mulberry Fields
St. Mary's County, Md
Kirk Ranzetta
Md State
Feb/00
Views from E porch - looking W
5' 8
SM-1
Mulberry Fields
St. Mary's County, Md
Kirk Ranzetta
Md SHA
Feb 00

W. elevation - all header bond
7 18
FIGURE 25

53%4

5A-1
MULBERRY FIELDS
SM-1

MULBERRY FIELDS

George W. Mcdaniel