

CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: CAR-132 (PACS 5) Construction Date: circa 1910, 1960

Name: Engle Property

Location: 20789 Dover Bridge Road, Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County

Private/Agriculture-Private Residence/Occupied/Good/Not Accessible

Description:

The Engle property consists of a 1960 house, a circa 1910 workshop, barn and shed, and six additional outbuildings ranging in date from circa 1960 to circa 1990. The property is located at the end of a long drive on the south side of Dover Bridge Road in Tanyard vicinity, Caroline County. The workshop is a 2-story, front-gable building covered in vertical metal siding, with a standing seam metal roof. There is an interior end chimney on the west gable end. The barn is a 2-story, front-gable building with a shed roof drive-in bay. It is of wood-frame construction covered in asphalt shingles. The shed is a 1-story, front-gable building with asphalt shingles covering the roof and walls.

Significance:

William and Amelia Engle purchased 48.6 hectares (120 acres) of land in Caroline County on the Choptank River, near and adjoining the Dover Bridge, from Emily J. and Manson Henry in 1891. The property passed through William and Amelia Engle to Richard Engle, their son, except for 4.04 hectares (10 acres) conveyed to other family members. Richard Engle sold the remaining 44.5 hectares (110 acres), known as the Engle Home Place, and an addition 7.3 hectares (18 acres) of tillable land adjacent to the lot he had acquired from J. Norris Coulby in 1944, to Wilbur and Ethel Engle in 1972. Wilbur and Ethel Engle are the current owners of the property.

Preparer:
P.A.C. Spero & Company
February 1998/Revised May 1998

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
MD 331 - Dover Bridge over Choptank River

Survey No. CR-132 (1/100)

CR-132

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic Engle Property (preferred)

and/or common

2. Location:

street & number 20789 Dover Bridge Road

n/a not for publication

city, town Tanyard vicinity of

congressional district

state Maryland

county Caroline

3. Classification:

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

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

name Wilbur and Ethel Engle

street & number 20789 Dover Bridge Road

telephone no.:

city, town Preston

state and zip code MD 21655-1602

5. Location of Legal Description

Caroline County Clerk of Courts Office, Caroline County Courthouse, Room 104

liber 179

street & number Market Street

folio 20

city, town Denton

state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date

federal state county local

depository for survey records

c , town

state

7. Description

Survey No. CAR-132 (PACS 5)

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

Resource Count: 10

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

The Engle property consists of a 1960 house, three circa 1910 outbuildings, and six additional outbuildings ranging in date from circa 1960 to circa 1990. The house is a 1-story, 5-bay ranch style house at the end of a long drive on the south side of Dover Bridge Road in the Tanyard vicinity, Caroline County. Constructed in 1960, the building is T-shaped with a 1-story rear addition.

The house is a 1-story, 5-bay building with a hipped roof covered in asphalt shingles and has a brick interior chimney. It is of wood-frame construction with a brick veneer, and it has a poured concrete foundation. The windows are mostly 1/1 vinyl double-hung. Many of the windows are paired, and there is a large, multi-light picture window on the front elevation. Originally T-shaped, a 1-story frame wing was built circa 1990. There is a porch the east elevation of the addition.

The historic outbuildings are located in a straight line along the western side of the driveway which bisects the property. Running in a line in a southerly direction from the house are the workshop, barn, and shed, all constructed circa 1910. There is a modern greenhouse to the south of the shed. On the eastern side of the driveway are two chicken houses which each hold approximately 5,000 chickens, a machine shed, a pole shed with attached machine shed, and a chicken house which holds 12,000 chickens. There is a pond to the south of the last chicken house.

The workshop is a 2-story, front-gable building covered in vertical metal siding, with a standing seam metal roof. There is an interior end chimney on the west gable end. The building is of wood-frame construction with a concrete foundation. There are double doors on the first story of the east gable end. A door is located on the second story of the east elevation. The south elevation has four 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. The west gable end had one 1/1 double-hung window on the second floor. The north elevation has a door at the northeast corner and a 1/1 double hung window at the northwest corner of the first story. According to the property owner, the workshop was rehabilitated in 1997.

The barn is a 2-story, front-gable building with a shed roof drive-in bay. It is of wood-frame construction covered in asphalt shingles. The east gable end has a centered door on the first story reached by a set of three steps, and a hay door on the second story. The drive-in opening is on the east end of the shed-roof wing. The south elevation has two 9-light windows. The west gable end has two 9-light windows on the first floor and one 9-light window on the second floor. The north elevation has no openings.

The shed is a 1-story, front-gable building with asphalt shingles covering the roof and walls. There is a door on the east gable end, and a louvered vent at the gable end. None of the other elevations have any openings.

To the south of the shed is a greenhouse built circa 1970. It is a front-gable building with gables facing north and south. There are double doors on the north and south elevations, and

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Engle Property

SURVEY NO.: CAR-132 (PACS 5)

ADDRESS: 20789 Dover Bridge Road, Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County

7. Description (Continued)

a vent stack on the north gable end. It is of wood-frame construction covered with translucent plastic materials.

The modern outbuildings are located on the eastern side of the bisecting driveway. From north to south there are two chicken houses, a machine shed, a pole shed with an attached machine shed, and another chicken house.

The first two chicken houses each contain room for approximately 5,000 chickens and were built circa 1980. The chicken houses are both front-gable structures constructed of corrugated metal over wood-frame. There are large doors in both the east and west gable ends, vents running along the roof ridge line, and shaded windows running the length of the north and south elevations.

The first machine shed is of wood-frame construction with vertical board siding. It was built circa 1965. It has a front-gable roof covered with corrugated metal. There are large sliding doors in both the east and west gable ends.

The pole shed with attached machine shed is of wood-frame construction. It was built circa 1975. The pole shed is covered in corrugated metal, and the machine shed is covered with vertical metal siding. The pole shed is open on the south elevation. There are four 12-light windows at the west gable end. There is a door and two paired 12-light windows on the northwest corner of the north elevation. The machine shed is attached to the east end of the pole shed. It has large doors on the south elevation.

The third chicken house holds approximately 12,000 chickens. It was built circa 1990. It is also of wood-frame construction with corrugated metal on the roof and walls. There are large double doors on the east and west gable ends, translucent plastic windows on the north and south elevations, and a feed silo adjacent to the west gable end.

Interior access to the buildings was not available.

The property is located at the end of a dirt drive on the south side of Dover Bridge Road, with farmland to the north and east, and marsh to the west and south. There is a pond directly to the south of the third chicken house, and trees to the east and south of the property. The property's setting is rural, and remains largely unchanged from its historic setting.

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Engle Property

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8. Significance (Continued)

Throughout the nineteenth century, barns increased in size or were newly built to include space for smaller animals, such as poultry and pigs, and as a place for the threshing and storage of grain. Their size also increased during the nineteenth century as the introduction of improved equipment led to more efficient and profitable operations, and, consequently, to increased need for storage facilities (Grow 1985: 60, 76). Typically, livestock was housed on the lower level, while the upper level was reserved for the storage of hay and straw, and the threshing and storage of feed grains.

The Dutch and English styles became popular forms of barns which were then adapted to perform specific farm functions, such as livestock storage, tobacco-curing or dairying. Dutch barns were nearly square in plan and covered with a highly pitched roof. They employed a three-bay design with a large central door in the gable end. The first story was used for grain storage, threshing and animal shelter, while hay was stored in a loft area. The English barn also contained three bays with a central entry but the openings are along the eave wall of the barn, not the gable end. The roof of the English barn is low pitched (Arthur and Witney 1988: 36-83). Foundation walls were frequently of fieldstone masonry construction which was sometimes used for gable end walls construction. Vertical wood sheathing was a common exterior siding. Roofs were covered with shingle, slate, or metal.

Chicken houses are utilitarian structures used to provide protection for the chickens to nest and roost. The size of the structure was dependant on the number of chickens in the flock. Early chicken houses were simple structures constructed of rough timber and reused boards, and did not conform to specific traditional building forms. Chicken houses throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were of varied forms and material without distinctive external features to indicate their use. Often older outbuildings were converted for use as chicken houses. The structures were commonly constructed to face south or east to provide direct sunlight and circulation. The location of the building on well-drained, sandy soil was another effort to keep the chicken house dry and disease free. Chicken houses were also constructed against other outbuildings which used the existing building as the rear wall of the chicken house. Free-standing structures were built into hillsides, with a high stone foundation. The banked building was sheltered by the hillside on three sides, and allowed for a 3-story structure. In the twentieth century chicken farming became specialized resulting in standardized, recognizable chicken houses. A long, low, broadly-pitched gable roof structure of pole construction characterizes chicken houses of the twentieth century.

Sheds are small utilitarian buildings used for the storage of non-food items, such as small tools, chemicals, or machines. Sometimes equipment such as generators or oil tanks are sheltered in sheds. They are often built to supplement the storage space available in structures designed for a specific function such as animal shelter, food storage, or food production. These multi-purpose sheds are difficult to categorize because of their simple building form and resemblance to other outbuildings. Most sheds are small wood-frame structures with gable roofs and few wall openings. Sheds are likely to be associated with domestic properties, as well as agricultural properties.

P 8.1

P.A.C. Spero & Company

February 1998/Revised May 1998

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8. Significance (Continued)

Function-specific sheds are identified by specialized building forms. Machine sheds are long gable-roof buildings which serve as a storage space for large farm equipment. Often of wood-frame construction, covered with an exterior sheathing, machine sheds are open on one or more sides to allow for easy storage of machines like threshers, combines, and farm vehicles.

Workshops were occasionally built on farms to provide a space for domestic craftwork. Like summer kitchens, workshops resemble small one-room houses and are situated in close proximity to the house. Workshops often resemble the basic form and materials of the outbuildings used for animal shelter, food storage, food production, and basic storage, but include several distinctive features. Workshops are usually heated and have a chimney. Unlike smokehouses, though, they are fitted with numerous windows and doors. These openings allow for the passage of light, people, and any necessary shop equipment into the work space. Large doors on a gable end are sometimes included for the removal of a finished product. Workshops can be one or two stories in height. Two-story workshops often have an interior stair. Specific types of workshops can be identified by the objects located inside the space (Lanier and Herman 1997, 55).

History of Surrounding Area

In June 1631 Cecil Calvert, the Second Lord Baltimore received a royal charter from Charles I founding the English colony of Maryland. This land was inhabited by the Choptanks, Nanticokes, Wicomessexes and other peoples when English explorers and early settlers arrived. Caroline County was founded in 1774 from Queen Anne and Dorchester Counties. It differs from other Eastern Shore counties in having no border on the Chesapeake Bay, though access to the Bay is assured by means of the Choptank River (Rairigh 1950, 1095). The majority of Caroline County's population descended from families of English ancestry. African-Americans arrived as slaves and have remained the largest minority population in the county although, slavery was much less prevalent in Caroline County than in neighboring Eastern Shore counties. From the end of the eighteenth century to the present, the county's population has been primarily Quaker or Methodist. Both groups contributed to a strong anti-slavery sentiment in the county years before the Civil War.

A boundary dispute which periodically grew violent discouraged settlers from entering parts of the future Caroline County which lay near the unresolved border of Delaware and Maryland. By the time much of the county was deemed safe to occupy in 1761, other Eastern Shore planters, as in Talbot County, had already begun to diversify their crops. A large proportion of the land under cultivation in Caroline County was held by small farmers (Rairigh 1950, 1100, 1104-5). Farmers in Caroline County had never depended upon tobacco, and in 1840 they produced none at all (Rairigh 1950, 1105). Instead farms produced a variety of livestock, grains, produce, dairy products and other goods.

After the Civil War, the arrival of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad in 1869, which ran north along the Eastern Shore peninsula, opened northern markets for Caroline County produce (Rairigh

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Engle Property

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8. Significance (Continued)

1950, 1114). With the development of refrigerated cars and later automobiles, truck farming of fruits and vegetables along with dairy production became more profitable. In the 1950s, the Chesapeake Bay Bridge brought renewed life to truck farming and poultry production (Brugger 1988, 577). Seafood production was never a leading industry for Caroline County as it was for other Eastern Shore counties.

The Choptank River served as a natural transportation corridor, encouraging the development of many small landings along the Caroline County shore. But the river also served as a barrier between the citizens of Caroline County and the port villages which were developing on the Talbot County side of the river. The port of Dover arose from John Barker's ferry on the Talbot County side of the Choptank River which was first mentioned in the records of 1663 (Preston 1983, 80). Its importance derived from the fresh water content of the river at that point. Ships from England sought Dover's harbor in order to kill the salt water shipworms which were notoriously destructive to wooden ships. After a failed bid by Dover to become the Eastern Shore capital in the late eighteenth century, Dover Ferry moved its crossing two miles upriver and Dover began to decline into obscurity. The new ferry location was a deep and narrow section of the river, with extensive marshes on the Caroline County side. The road was extended through the marsh and the ferry was established (Mullikin 1961, 42). The Dover name lingers in several place names, including Dover Road and Dover Bridge. Dover Ferry and later Dover Bridge, provided Caroline County with an important land link to Talbot County. In 1810 Talbot and Caroline county citizens petitioned for a bridge in the vicinity of Dover Ferry (History of Caroline County, 32-33). Historic maps indicate that a bridge was constructed in subsequent years at the site of the Dover Ferry crossing. A later replacement was one of the earliest cast-iron bridges in Maryland (History of Road Building in Maryland, 125). The bridge was constructed as a moveable structure in order to accommodate the height of the vessels which navigated the Choptank River and is labeled the "Dover Draw Bridge" on an 1873 map of the area (Martenet). The current structure is a Warren truss, swing moveable bridge which was built in 1933 (Survey Form).

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
RESOURCE NAME: Engle Property
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ADDRESS: 20789 Dover Bridge Road, Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County

8. Significance (Continued)

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed circa 1910 and 1960 , the Engle Property is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as its retains only three historic buildings, all of a common agricultural type. The barn, workshop, and shed not longer retain the integrity of their setting, feeling, and association due to the loss of the historic houses and the addition of modern agricultural buildings. They no longer retain the integrity of their materials due to the application of asphalt shingle-siding on the barn and shed and the application of metal panelling on the workshop. Finally, the structure has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility Not Recommended <u>XX</u>
Comments _____	

Reviewer, OPS: <u>Alfred [Signature]</u>	Date: <u>10/29/98</u>
Reviewer, NR Program: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>7/8/98</u>

Handwritten mark

9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No. CAR-132 (PACS 5)

See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name Preston, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

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 Susan Taylor/Caroline Hall

o nization P.A.C. Spero & Company

date February 1998/Revised May 1998

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412

telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland

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 purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
(410) 514-7600

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
RESOURCE NAME: Engle Property
SURVEY NO.: CAR-132 (PACS 5)
ADDRESS: 20789 Dover Bridge Road, Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Arthur, Eric and Dudley Whitney. 1972. The Barn: A Vanishing Landmark in North America. New York: Arrowhead Press.
- Brugger, Robert J. 1988. Maryland. A Middle Temperament 1634-1980. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

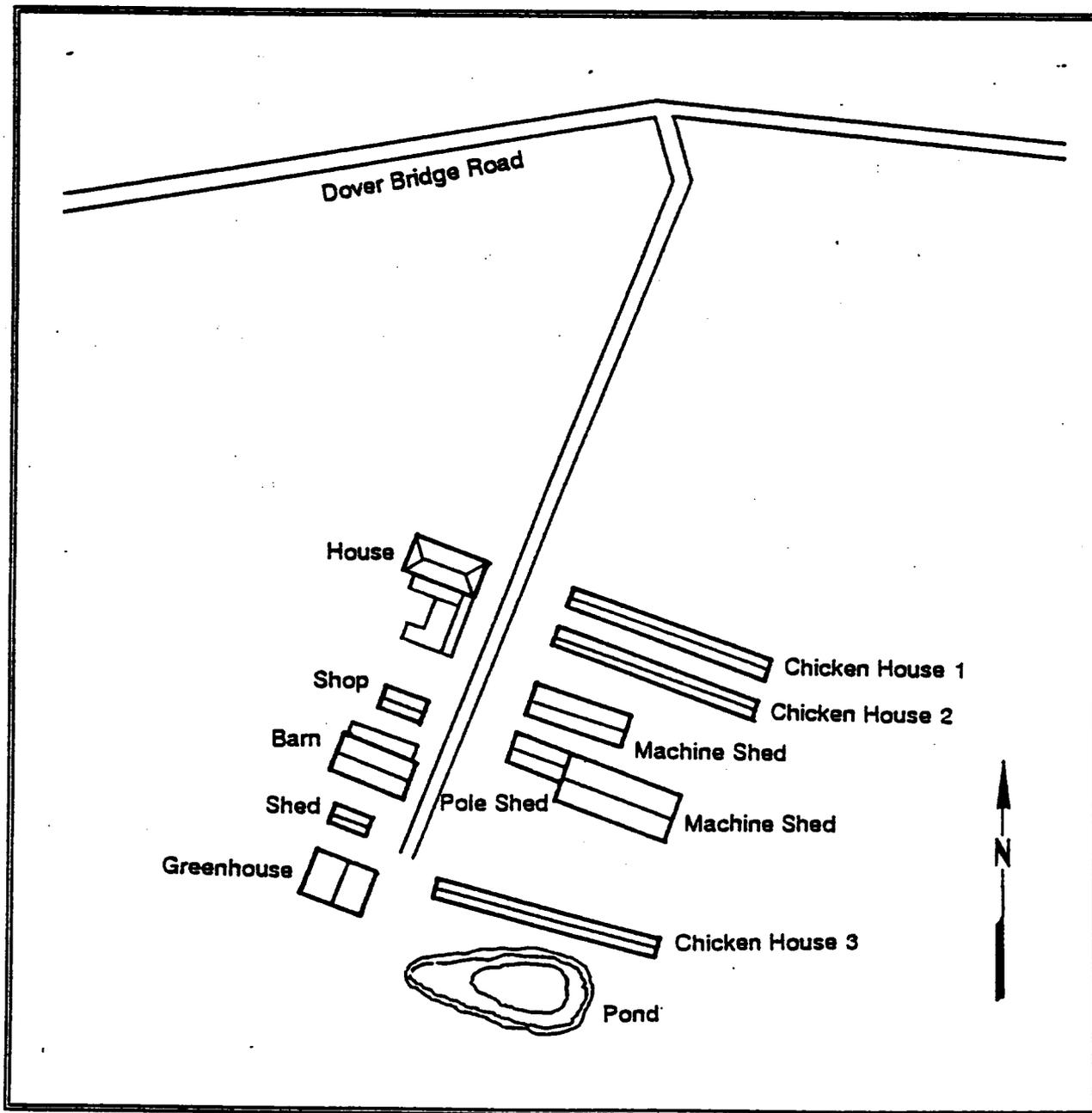
RESOURCE NAME: Engle Property

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RESS: 20789 Dover Bridge Road, Tanyard Vicinity, Caroline County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map:



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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
RESOURCE NAME: Engle Property
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Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s): Industrial/Urban Dominance, Modern Period
A.D. 1870-1930, A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form): Buildings

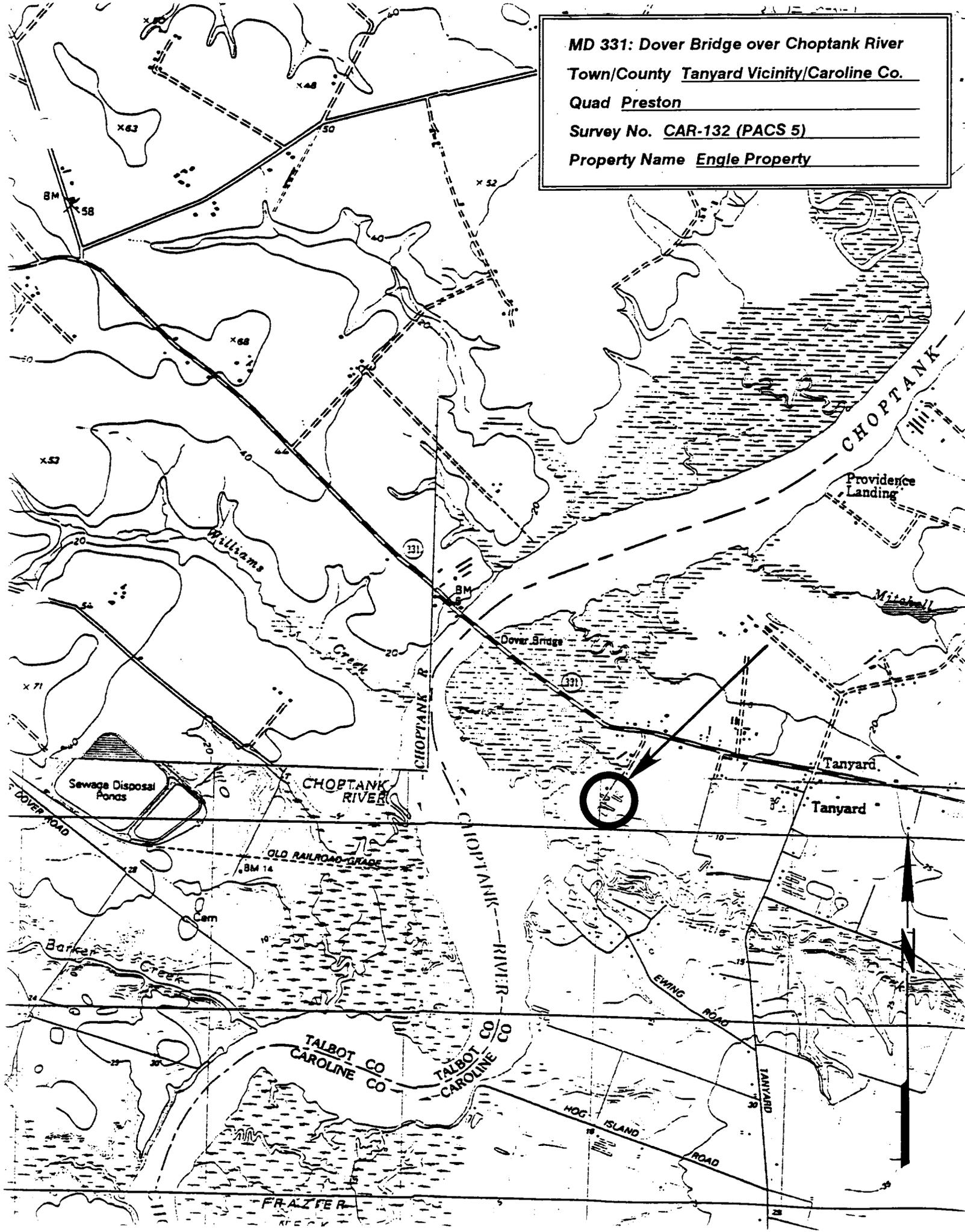
Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural): rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): agriculture, private residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown): none

Preparer:
P.A.C. Spero & Company
February 1998/Revised May 1998

MD 331: Dover Bridge over Choptank River
Town/County Tanyard Vicinity/Caroline Co.
Quad Preston
Survey No. CAR-132 (PACS 5)
Property Name Engle Property





CAR-132

ENGLE PROPERTY

CAROLINE COUNTY

SUSAN TAYLOR

1/98

MD SHPO

HOUSE, NORTHEAST CORNER

1 OF 19



1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)

2 ENGLE PROPERTY

3 CAROLINE CO., MD

4 SUSAN TAYLOR

5 JANUARY 1998

6 MARYLAND SHPO

7 HOUSE, NORTH ELEVATION

8 2 OF 19



- 1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)
- 2 ENGLE PROPERTY
- 3 CAROLINE CO., MD
- 4 SUSAN TAYLOR
- 5 JANUARY 1998
- 6 MARYLAND SHPO
- 7 HOUSE, SOUTH & EAST ELEVATION
- 8 3 OF 19



1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)

2 ENGLE PROPERTY

3 CAROLINE CO., MD

4 SUSAN TAYLOR

5 JANUARY 1998

6 MARYLAND SHPO

7 WORKSHOP, SOUTH & EAST ELEVATIONS

8 4 OF 19



CAR-132

ENGLE PROPERTY

CAROLINE COUNTY

SUSAN TAYLOR

1198

MD SHPO

SHOP, WEST AND NORTH ELEVATIONS

5 OF 19



- 1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)
- 2 ENGLE PROPERTY
- 3 CAROLINE CO., MD
- 4 SUSAN TAYLOR
- 5 JANUARY 1998
- 6 MARYLAND SHPO
- 7 BARN, NORTH of EAST ELEVATIONS
- 8 6 OF 19



- 1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)
- 2 ENGLE PROPERTY
- 3 CAROLINE Co., MD
- 4 SUSAN TAYLOR
- 5 JANUARY 1998
- 6 MARYLAND SHPO
- 7 BARN, South & West ELEVATIONS
- 8 7 OF 19



- 1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)
- 2 ENGLE PROPERTY
- 3 CAROLINE CO., MD
- 4 SUSAN TAYLOR
- 5 JANUARY 1998
- 6 MARYLAND SHPO
- 7 SHED, SOUTH & WEST ELEVATIONS
- 8 8 OF 19



1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)

2 ENGLE PROPERTY

3 CAROLINE CO., MD

4 SUSAN TAYLOR

5 JANUARY 1998

6 MARYLAND SHPO

7 SHED, NORTH & EAST ELEVATIONS

8 9 OF 19



- 1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)
- 2 ENGLE PROPERTY
- 3 CAROLINE CO., MD
- 4 SUSAN TAYLOR
- 5 JANUARY 1998
- 6 MARYLAND SNPO
- 7 GREENHOUSE, SOUTH & WEST ELEVATIONS
- 8 10 of 19



- 1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)
- 2 ENGLE PROPERTY
- 3 CAROLINE Co., MD
- 4 SUSAN TAYLOR
- 5 JANUARY 1998
- 6 MARY LAND SHPO
- 7 GREENHOUSE, NORTH & EAST ELEVATIONS
- 8 11 OF 19



- 1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)
- 2 ENGLE PROPERTY
- 3 CAROLINE Co, MD
- 4 SUSAN TAYLOR
- 5 JANUARY 1998
- 6 MARYLAND SHPO
- 7 CHICKEN HOUSES #1 & 2, NORTH & WEST ELEVATIONS
- 8 12 OF 19



- 1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)
- 2 ENGLE PROPERTY
- 3 CAROLINE CO., MD
- 4 SUSAN TAYLOR
- 5 JANUARY 1998
- 6 MARYLAND SHPO
- 7 CHICKEN HOUSES #1 & 2, NORTH & WEST ELEVATIONS
- 8 13 OF 19



- 1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)
- 2 ENGLE PROPERTY
- 3 CAROLINE CO, MD
- 4 SUSAN TAYLOR
- 5 JANUARY 1998
- 6 MARYLAND SHPO
- 7 MACHINE SHED, NORTH? WEST ELEVATIONS
- 8 14 OF 19



1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)

2 ENGLE PROPERTY

3 CAROLINE CO., MD

4 SUSAN TAYLOR

5 JANUARY 1998

6 MARYLAND SHPO

7 MACHINE SHGD, WEST ELEVATION

8 15 OF 19



1 CAR-132 (PAGES)

2 ENGLE PROPERTY

3 CAROLINE CO., MD

4 SUSAN TAYLOR

5 JANUARY 1998

6 MARYLAND SHPO

7 POLE SHED; MACHINE SHED, NW CORNER LOOKING SE

8 16 OF 19



1 CAR-132 (PALS 5)

2 ENGLE PROPERTY

3 CAROLINE CO., MD

4 SUSAN TAYLOR

5 JANUARY 1998

6 MARYLAND SHPO

7 POLE SHED & MACHINE SHED, SOUTH & WEST ELEVATIONS

8 17 OF 19



1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)

2 ENGLE PROPERTY

3 CAROLINE CO., MD

4 SUSAN TAYLOR

5 JANUARY 1998

6 MARYLAND SHPO

7 CHICKEN HOUSE #3, NORTH & WEST ELEVATIONS

8 18 OF 19



- 1 CAR-132 (PACS 5)
- 2 ENGLE PROPERTY
- 3 CAROLINE CO, MD
- 4 SUSAN TAYLOR
- 5 JANUARY 1998
- 6 MARYLAND SHPO
- 7 CHICKEN HOUSE #3, SW CORNER LOOKING NE
- 8 19 OF 19