# T-546

# Tilghman Island Historic District

**Architectural Survey File**

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the "vertical files" at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

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***Last Updated: 05-15-2018***

9200937

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

T-546

Property/District Name: Tilghman Island Survey Number: ~~XX~~

Project: MD 33 over Knapps Narrows bridge replacement Agency: FHWA

Site visit by MHT Staff: ___ no _X_ yes Name R. Andrews & B. Hannold Date 6/8/15

Eligibility recommended _X_ Eligibility not recommended ____

Criteria: _X_A ___B _X_C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

see attached statement of significance

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: 1990 reconnaissance survey

Preparedby: ElizabethHughes

Elizabeth Hannold June 15, 1992
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

program concurrence: ✓ yes ___ no ___ not applicable

R Andrews 15 June 92
Reviewer, NR program Date

Survey No. T#-546

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| X | Eastern Shore | (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) |
| ___ | Western Shore | (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's) |
| ___ | Piedmont | (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery) |
| ___ | Western Maryland | (Allegany, Garrett and Washington) |

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ___ | Paleo-Indian | 10000-7500 B.C. |
| ___ | Early Archaic | 7500-6000 B.C. |
| ___ | Middle Archaic | 6000-4000 B.C. |
| ___ | Late Archaic | 4000-2000 B.C. |
| ___ | Early Woodland | 2000-500 B.C. |
| ___ | Middle Woodland | 500 B.C. - A.D. 900 |
| ___ | Late Woodland/Archaic | A.D. 900-1600 |
| ___ | Contact and Settlement | A.D. 1570-1750 |
| ___ | Rural Agrarian Intensification | A.D. 1680-1815 |
| X | Agricultural-Industrial Transition | A.D. 1815-1870 |
| X | Industrial/Urban Dominance | A.D. 1870-1930 |
| X | Modern Period | A.D. 1930-Present |
| ___ | Unknown Period ( ___ prehistoric | ___ historic) |

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

| | |
|---|---|
| ___ | Subsistence |
| ___ | Settlement |
| ___ | Political |
| ___ | Demographic |
| ___ | Religion |
| ___ | Technology |
| ___ | Environmental Adaption |

IV. Historic Period Themes:

| | |
|---|---|
| ___ | Agriculture |
| X | Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning |
| X | Economic (Commercial and Industrial) |
| ___ | Government/Law |
| ___ | Military |
| ___ | Religion |
| X | Social/Educational/Cultural |
| ___ | Transportation |

V. Resource Type:

Category: District

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Villages

Known Design Source: N/A

TILGHMAN ISLAND HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Tilghman Island Historic District is significant under Criteria A and C as perhaps the best remaining example of a Chesapeake island community. Tilghman was one of several small islands, including Deale, Smith, Hooper and Sharp's Islands, which began as large plantations in the 18th century, developed into agricultural communities in the mid-19th century and, at the turn-of-the century, and blossomed with the advent of the seafood and tourist industries. Most of these islands have experienced considerable change in recent decades and some, like Sharp's Island have been lost to erosion. Although there are mid- and late-20th century houses scattered throughout the island and several concentrations of new development, Tilghman is still characterized by its 19th and early 20th century frame houses and still consists of four distinct villages surrounded by open fields and ever-present views of the water. Moreover, Tilghman remains a community of watermen and home to a large number of skipjacks. Therefore, Tilghman offers the best opportunity in Maryland for the study of the development of these islands and the lifeways of the Chesapeake.

In the 1700s Tilghman Island was divided into several large plantations owned by Matthew Tilghman. By the mid-19th century much of the land had been subdivided into smaller farms and by the last quarter of the 19th century four small communities had grown up: Tilghman, Avalon, Fairbank and Barneck. Although mostly residential, these villages also contained stores, churches and schools. In the 1880s and 1890s, with improvements in shipping and food preservation, the seafood industry took off and the island burgeoned. Packing houses for oysters, crabs, fish, and roe as well as for tomatoes, corn, and other vegetables were found on the island. Boatbuilding and repair was another important industry. Tilghman was known for several boat types indigenous to the Chesapeake: log canoes, bug-eyes, and skipjacks. Improvements in rail and steamboat transportation in the 1890s brought tourists from Baltimore and other areas. Many private homes were converted to boarding houses in the summer and several hotels were constructed. Resources representing all of these industries remain on the island today.

The architecture of Tilghman Island dates from the mid-19th through the 20th century and is nearly all frame construction and modest, vernacular design. However, there are several houses of more elaborate design along Wharf Road in Tilghman and, scattered throughout the island, a number of houses of an unusual pie shape formed by two equal, diagonally-placed wings and a projecting entrance bay. The building was done by local carpenters, some of whom also worked as boat builders.

The boundaries of the island itself form the most appropriate boundaries for the historic district. The period of significance extends to World War II.

**Capsule Summary**

**Tilghman Island Historic District**
**T-546**
**Tilghman Island, Talbot County, MD**
**c. 1830-1945**

The Tilghman Island Historic District, located in western Talbot County, Maryland, contains an extensive collection of houses, one church, two cemeteries, public spaces, and few commercial buildings within the village zoning boundary. These resources date primarily from 1830 to 1945 and reflect the rapid growth of the water-oriented town that prospered from the seafood industry and supporting businesses on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The district encompasses much of the village's northern section, which contains mostly residential properties with a few commercial buildings and public resources such as a wharf and park. The district is principally characterized by frame buildings set on varying sized lots with a range of foundation types. The district is particularly distinctive for its collection of vernacular houses with stylistic influences, and the unique W-House, which has an L-shaped plan with a central, two-story, projecting bay that mimics a W-shape. The town's historic resources are located on Black Walnut Point Road, Chesapeake House Drive, Chicken Point Road, Coopertown Road, Dogwood Cove Road, Dogwood Harbor Road, Elmer Street, Foster Avenue, Gibsontown Road, Grimes Avenue, Harrison Lane, Island Club Road, Johns Way, Knapp Street, Landing Lane, Memory Lane, Mission Road, North Main Street, Oyster Shell Road, Phillips Road, South Main Street, Seth Avenue, Sinclair Avenue, Sunset Lane, Tilghman Beach Drive, Tilghman Island Road, Warf Road, Willey Road, and Windward Drive. These streets form the rough boundaries that define the limits of the historic district. The buildings along these streets are modest vernacular house forms, some with Greek Revival, Queen-Anne, and Dutch Colonial influences. These vernacular house forms include cross-gabled center hall, side hall/parlor plans with varying degrees of architectural decoration. The extent of architectural decoration involves Doric and Ionic columns and turned wood posts, decorative brackets and spindle work, and wood shingles of varying shapes such as curved and diamond. There are 19th and 20th century houses that also include American Foursquare, Craftsman, Bungalow, Cape Cod, and Minimal Traditional house types.

The district's period of significance spans from 1830 to 1945, marking when the seafood industries and supporting businesses grew and then declined as federal contracts for the provision of food for troops ended at the close of World War II. This end date of the period of significance was also referenced in the 1990 reconnaissance survey of Tilghman Island prepared by Elizabeth Hughes. Therefore, any buildings built after 1945 that are within the Tilghman Island Historic District boundaries are considered non-contributing within the district's period of significance. There are a number of historic resources that fall within the period of significance, but alterations have caused a loss of several aspects of integrity, including historic material, workmanship, and design, which in turn has affected their feeling and setting. These alterations tend to be a combination of replacement cladding, window replacement, multiple additions or large additions that are visible from the public-right-of-way. Also, if historic resources of a simple architectural type, such as a Vernacular or Minimal Traditional house, have lost two or more historical architectural elements, this resulted in them being classified as non-contributing elements within the Tilghman Island Historic District. Overall, the historic district is in good

condition and only a few historic resources are vacant. The residents continue general maintenance of their buildings, which has helped to maintain the historic district's visual cohesion.

Tilghman Island has had many names, including the Great Choptank Island, Foster's Island, and Ward's Island. Dating as far back as the late 1600s, the area of Tilghman Island could be found on historic maps that showed a bridge connecting Tilghman Island to Knapps Narrows. Talbot Island became a part of Talbot County in 1707. The island's name was changed to Tilghman Island in the mid-1700s when it was inherited by Matthew Tilghman. By the mid-1800s, Tilghman Island was purchased by General Tench Tilghman who would establish two steam sawmills. During the early 19th century, oystermen purchased land with close proximity to prime harvesting grounds. The interest of these oystermen would establish the bases for the island's thriving industries for steamboat service and the seafood industry. Tilghman Island's economy revolved around the bounties of the Bay, including crabbing, oystering, tonging and dredging, seafood packing and canning. The industry located on Tilghman Island would gradually transition from commercial food packing and seafood harvesting, to the growing hospitality industry. Tilghman Island continues to be the home of the largest fleet of working skipjacks that grace the waters of Dogwood Harbor.

# Maryland Historical Trust
# Maryland Inventory of
# Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. T-546

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Tilghman Island Historic District

other

## 2. Location

street and number Roughly bounded by Tilghman Island Road (Route 33); Knapps Narrows; Black Walnut Point RD __not for publication

city, town Tilghman Island __ vicinity

county Talbot County

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

name Multiple Ownership

street and number telephone

city, town state zip code

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Multiple Deeds liber folio

city, town Tilghman tax map tax parcel tax ID number

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

_____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
_____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
_____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
_____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
_____ Other:_____

## 6. Classification

**Category**
__X__district
_____building(s)
_____structure
_____site
_____object

**Ownership**
_____public
_____private
__X__both

**Current Function**
_____agriculture
__X__commerce/trade
_____defense
__X__domestic
_____education
_____funerary
__X__government
_____health care
_____industry
_____landscape
_____recreation/culture
_____religion
_____social
_____transportation
_____work in progress
_____unknown
_____vacant/not in use
_____other:

**Resource Count**

| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
|---|---|---|
| 113 | 198 | buildings |
| 3 | 1 | sites |
| 16 | | structures |
| | | objects |
| 132 | 199 | Total |

**Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory**
35

## 7. Description

Inventory No. T-546

**Condition**

| | |
|---|---|
| ___ excellent | ___ deteriorated |
| X good | ___ ruins |
| ___ fair | ___ altered |

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

### Summary

The Tilghman Island Historic District, located in western Talbot County, Maryland, contains an extensive collection of houses, one church, two cemeteries, public spaces, and few commercial buildings within the village zoning boundary. These resources date primarily from 1830 to 1945 and reflect the rapid growth of the water-oriented town that prospered from the seafood industry and supporting businesses on the Eastern Shore or Maryland. The district encompasses much of the village's northern section, which contains mostly residential properties with a few commercial buildings and public resources such as a wharf and park. The district is principally characterized by frame buildings set on varying sized lots with a range of foundation types. The district is particularly distinctive for its collection of vernacular houses with stylistic influences, and the unique W-House, which has an L-shaped plan with a central, two-story, projecting bay that mimics a W-shape. The town's historic resources are located on Black Walnut Point Road, Chesapeake House Drive, Chicken Point Road, Coopertown Road, Dogwood Cove Road, Dogwood Harbor Road, Elmer Street, Foster Avenue, Gibsontown Road, Grimes Avenue, Harrison Lane, Island Club Road, Johns Way, Knapp Street, Landing Lane, Memory Lane, Mission Road, North Main Street, Oyster Shell Road, Phillips Road, South Main Street, Seth Avenue, Sinclair Avenue, Sunset Lane, Tilghman Beach Drive, Tilghman Island Road, Warf Road, Willey Road, and Windward Drive. These streets form the rough boundaries that define the limits of the historic district. The buildings along these streets are modest vernacular house forms, some with Greek Revival, Queen-Anne, and Dutch Colonial influences. These vernacular house forms include cross-gabled center hall, side hall/parlor plans with varying degrees of architectural decoration. The extent of architectural decoration involves Doric and Ionic columns and turned wood posts, decorative brackets and spindle work, and wood shingles of varying shapes such as round and diamond. There are 19th and 20th century houses that also include American Foursquare, Craftsman, Bungalow, Cape Cod, and Minimal Traditional house types.

The period of significance spans from 1830 to 1945, marking when the seafood industries and supporting businesses grew and then declined as federal contracts for the provision of food for troops ended at the close of World War II. This end date of the period of significance was also referenced in the 1990 reconnaissance survey of Tilghman Island, which was prepared by Elizabeth Hughes. Therefore, any buildings built after 1945 that are within the Tilghman Island Historic District boundaries are considered non-contributing within the district's period of significance. There are a number of historic resources that fall within the period of significance, but alterations have caused a loss of several aspects of integrity, including historic material, workmanship, and design, which in turn has affected their feeling and setting. These alterations tend to be a combination of replacement cladding, window replacement, multiple additions or large additions that are visible from the public-right-of-way. Also, if historic resources of a simple architectural type, such as a Vernacular or Minimal Traditional house, have lost two or more historical architectural elements, this resulted in them being classified as non-contributing elements within the Tilghman Island Historic District. Overall, the historic district is in good condition and only a few historic resources are vacant. The residents continue general maintenance of their buildings, which has helped to maintain the historic district's visual cohesion.

**General Description**

Tilghman Island, Maryland is located in western Talbot County off the Bay Hundred Peninsula to the north, Harris Creek to the east and Choptank River to the south, all of which are tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay. The only road access to Tilghman Island is provided via MD 33. The road corridor, a two-land highway inside the village limits, is identified as Tilghman Island Road until it reaches newer residential subdivisions, where it becomes Black Walnut Point Road. Commercial properties and public buildings or spaces are located off of Tilghman Island Road, except for public wharf areas, such as Dogwood Harbor wharf.

Tilghman Island's historic resources are predominantly framed structures that date from the second quarter of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century (1830-1945). In general, the buildings stand on various sized lots with differing setbacks. The most common alterations to frame buildings are modern window replacements, porch enclosures or additions, and synthetic cladding, including asbestos and vinyl siding. It is assumed that most of the synthetic cladding did not involve the removal of period architectural trim or original weatherboard siding. Many of the additions are porch enclosures. Although Tilghman Island's regional history dates to the mid-18th century, no buildings from this period are extant, or have been altered beyond recognition. Only one known building dates from the 18th century. This is a property located at 21642 Chicken Point Road and has a construction date of 1750; however it has been extensively enlarged by modern additions, resulting in its loss of historic integrity. Therefore, it is considered non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

The prosperity that resulted from the seafood industry and its supporting businesses provided a new generation of domestic, commercial, and religious architecture for the water-oriented town of Tilghman Island. The various vernacular architectural styles that were constructed on Tilghman Island reflect the financial stability of the working middle-class supported by the seafood industry and its related businesses such as agriculture, shipbuilding, oystering, fishing, and canning. From the 1830s to 1910s, these architectural styles included variations of the vernacular with stylistic influences such as Greek Revival, Queen Anne, and Dutch Colonial, and stylistic orientation found in I-Houses and W-Houses. Vernacular buildings are based on building traditions passed down over time and reflect the local skills, technology, and materials of the community in which they are built. Generally, builders and craftspeople, not professional architects, have led the design process. The term vernacular can be applied to a broad range of buildings and structures in Talbot County, including dwellings. In vernacular architecture of the 19$^{th}$ century in the mid-Atlantic, builders commonly began with basic house forms and plans and then applied simplified ornamentation inspired by the fashionable styles of the time, such as Georgian, Greek Revival, Queen Anne, and Gothic Revival styles.

Ornamentation, when present, was simple and a building may have only exhibited one or two features, usually the most obvious characteristics of a style, such as an decorative front door centered on a two-story façade referencing the Georgian or Federal styles; porches supported by columns, pilasters, or a rectangular transom

over the door flanked by sidelights inspired by the Greek Revival style; decorative, mass-produced verge boards like those found in the Gothic Revival style; and mass-produced spindle work, decorative shingles, or a turret or tower similar to the Queen Anne style features (KCI 1999: D-15-16; Lanier and Herman 1997:124, 127, 138, 145, 159, 161). One of the most common iterations of vernacular domestic architecture in the mid-Atlantic is the I-House, also known as the Straight House. A simple, rectangular building, the I-House features a relatively tall, thin profile (as seen from the end), two stories with a long, narrow main floor plan one room deep, and a side-gable roof. The façade is commonly symmetrical and may feature a one-story porch running the façade's length. Owners sometimes adapted the modest I-House's façade to be more fashionable with the addition of stylistic elements found in Georgian, Federal, or Greek Revival houses (Foster 2004:73-74; KCI 1999: D-15).

From the 1900s and as late as the 1950s, the architectural styles on Tilghman Island include American Foursquare, Bungalows, Craftsman, Cape Cods, and Minimal Traditional buildings. The American Foursquare was popular between 1890 and 1930 (Thornton n.d.). They are known for their boxy shape, being economical to build because of the straightforward lines and simplicity of design, and utilize every square inch of the building. Houses in the American Foursquare form are considered a vernacular subtype of the Prairie style (Craven 2004). This style house was developed to meet the housing needs for a new century and changing lifestyles. Common characteristics of the American Foursquare includes having a pyramidal hipped roof, front porches that span the full-width of the house, two to four simple columns to support the porch roof, two-and-one-half-stories with a full basement, and dormer windows (Thornton n.d.). They can have a symmetrical façade with a centered entry and equal groupings of windows on either side, or an asymmetrical façade with an offset entry. The floorplan utilized all the spaces inside the house, such as a four-room layout at the first story, including an entry foyer, living room, dining room and kitchen, and the second story having three-bedrooms and a bathroom.

The Craftsman style was developed from the idealistic philosophy of the Arts & Crafts Movement that inspired American architects and craftsmen like the Greene brothers, Frank Lloyd Wright, and George Stickley. One of the main concepts behind this style was to rediscover the value in hand crafting buildings using natural materials to create a more holistic life style. Examples of this style thus repudiated overly-ornate designs of the Industrial Age (*NCHRP* 2012). The Craftsman style typically has low-pitched roof lines that have a gabled or hipped roof, deep overhanging eaves, exposed rafters or decorative brackets under the eaves, an inset front porch, tapered or square columns to support the porch roof, three-over-one or six-over-one double-hung windows, and hand-crafted stone or woodwork. The Bungalow style is often described as a generic descendant of the American Arts & Crafts movement and was commonly built during the first half of the 20th century (KCI 1999). Bungalows are mostly known for their scale rather than their style, but their characteristics often include open floor plans, low-pitched roofs, and a large front porch. The Bungalow provided people an affordable option that was livable and charming. The distinction between the Craftsman style and Bungalows is the level of architectural detail.

The Cape Cod style was prominent during the mid-20th century and was present in most eastern metropolitan areas during this time (KCI 1999). Cape Cods had minimal references to Colonial Revival and Modernist architecture. One to one-and-one-half story height, gable roofs that are medium to low-pitch, and two or three front gable dormer windows characterize this house type (KCI 1999). Exterior wall cladding can vary, but typically is wood clapboard, wood shingle, brick veneer, or asbestos shingles. Facades typically have centered entry doors and simplified decorative elements on Cape Cods are present through flat wood trim at corner boards, doors and around multi-light double-hung windows. Because of their small original size, examples of buildings in the Cape Cod style have been altered or enlarged.

The last architectural style that coincides with the opening of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge in 1952 is Minimal Traditional. Minimal Traditional houses rarely had more than 1,000 interior square feet, were one-and-one-half stories tall, had rectangular or L-shape plans and asymmetrical fenestration patterns (KCI 1999). The gable roofs are medium to low-pitch and side eaves are located close to the gable walls. Exterior walls are clad with a variety of cladding materials, such as simulated stone, asbestos shingle, aluminum siding, wood clapboard, brick, or any combination of these materials (NCHRP 2012). Attached garages or carports were not typical of this house form. Similar to the Cape Cod style, the Minimal Traditional style often could have an additional half story that contained bedrooms or unfinished space to be completed later by the homeowner. The Minimal Traditional houses on Tilghman Island have no decorative features.

**Representative Styles, Contributing Resource Architectural Types, and Non-contributing Resources within Historic District**

***Each property is organized numerically, which coincides with the numbering system in the photo log, resource map, and digital file name. For example, the first entry below is number 1 for the property at 21464 Gibsontown Road; therefore its file name is T-546_2016-10-19_01.**

Examples of Major Building Types and Styles

1) House, 21464 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_01, Photograph 1 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof with gable roofed rear extension. The house has a full-length front porch with flat roof supported by three wood columns with spindle work, side entry with sidelights and transom, two-over-two double-hung wood windows with wood surrounds, side-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding. (Same as #130)

2) Lee House/Tilghman Island Victorian House, Tilghman Watermen's Museum (T-859), 6031 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_02, Photograph 2 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular W-House, single-family residence featuring an L-shaped plan with gable roofs, with a central, two-story, projecting curved bay with gable roof. The projecting bay's gable has a gothic attic window. The house has two-over-two double-hung wood windows with wood surrounds, a hipped roofed front porch supported by turned posts with spindle work, weatherboard siding, and wood frame. The main entry has sidelights and a transom. (Same as #279)

3) House, 5718 Black Walnut Point Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_03, Photograph 3 of 328)
Two-and-one-story, American Foursquare, single-family residence featuring a pyramidal roof with overhanging eaves, and a pyramidal roof dormer that has three windows. The house has a full-length, front porch with a hipped roof, windows arranged in singles and pairs that are four-over-one double-hung wood windows, exterior brick chimneys that pierce the roof eaves at the side elevations, side porch with hipped roof, center-hall plan, bevel-edged concrete block foundation, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding, front and rear porch enclosures, and basement entry enclosure. (Same as #24)

4) House, 21456 Wharf Road, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_04, Photograph 4 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Craftsman, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof that has decorative brackets at the gable's overhanging eaves, and a centrally placed shed roofed dormer with two windows. The house has a full-length front porch supported by four large columns that are comprised of rusticated concrete block at the lower half and wood beveled columns at the upper half. The porch is accessed by centered concrete steps with rusticated concrete block side walls and piers. The house has a centered entry, three-over-one double-hung wood windows, rusticated concrete block foundation, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding. (Same as #312)

5) House, 21512 Coopertown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_05, Photograph 5 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with a gable roof dormer with a pair of windows. The house rests on a concrete block foundation. It has a full-length shed roofed front porch supported by four slender wood posts and a side porch with a hipped roof supported by a wood frame. The house has two-over-one double-hung wood windows arranged in singles and pairs, clad by wood shingles, has a wood entry door with three lights at the upper half, interior brick chimney, and a wood frame. (Same as #89)

6) House, 21628 Chicken Point Road, 1937, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_06, Photograph 6 of 328)
There are two houses on the parcel, with a 1937 Cape Cod located at the south end , and new construction at the north end of the parcel. The one-and-one-half-story, Cape Cod, single-family residence features a side-gable roof with two gable dormers. The house has a centered entry with simple wood surround, weatherboard siding, gable roof side extension, two brick chimneys, and a wood frame. Alterations include window replacement. The house at to the north of the parcel is new, and thus a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District. (Same as #56)

7) House, 21477 Elmer Street, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_07, Photograph 7 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Minimal Traditional, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with a shed roof front extension, concrete block foundation, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement. (Same as #110)

8) Tilghman United Methodist Church (T-837), 5731 Tilghman Island Road, 1879, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_08, Photograph 8 of 328)
Three-story, Vernacular Church featuring a front-gable roof with a bell tower at the northwest corner. The Tilghman Island United Methodist Church's façade has a central pair of lancet arch, one-over-one sash opaque stained glass windows flanked by two single stained glass windows on either side. Boxed cornice returns wrap around the gable end. The church entry has double doors on the offset bell tower. The northern elevation has seven lancet arch with opaque one-over-one sash stained glass windows. The eastern gable end has a square apse extension from the main structure as the central bay. A rectangular, clear stained glass window is set into the apse which is flanked by either side by an opaque stained glass window. The southern elevation is lit by three lancet arch, opaque one-over-one stained glass windows. Alterations include asbestos siding, a 1962 addition, and 1975 addition. (Same as #248)

9) Cemetery on Tilghman Island Road, c. 1900, Contributing (Same as #294)
(T-546_2016-10-19_09, Photograph 9 of 328)

10) Worker Housing on Phillips Road, c.1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_10, Photograph 10 of 328)
One-story, Vernacular worker house that is seven bays in length and one bay deep. Six of the seven bays have one window and one door, with the seventh eastern bay only having a door. The house has a hipped roof with exposed rafter ends, weatherboard siding, six-over-six double-hung wood windows, wood paneled doors, and wood frame. (Same as #202)

11) Dogwood Harbor Wharf, c.1860, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_11, Photograph 11 of 328)
Dogwood Harbor Wharf. (Same as #108)

12) Kronsberg Park on Tilghman Island Road, 1964, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_12, Photograph 12 of 328)
Alterations include a tall structure, designed as a bell tower that camouflages a cell tower.
Park was formed outside of the period of significance. (Same as #295)

13) House, 21420 Coopertown Road, 1954, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_13, Photograph 13 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance. (Same as #70)

14) The Rest/Captain Johnny May's House (T-852), 5879 Gibsontown Road, 1953, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_14, Photograph 14 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance. (Same as #120)

15) Oliver Harrison House (T-491), 21642 Chicken Point Road, 1750, Non-Contributing (Same as #61)
(T-546_2016-10-19_15, Photograph 15 of 328)

Additional Historic District Resources

Black Walnut Point Road

16) House, 5568 Black Walnut Point Road, 1998, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_16, Photograph 16 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

17) House, 5660 Black Walnut Point Road, 1960, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_17, Photograph 17 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

18) House, 5672 Black Walnut Point Road, 2000, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_18, Photograph 18 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

19) House, 5678 Black Walnut Point Road, 1940, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_19, Photograph 19 of 328)
One-story, Minimal Traditional, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and additions at the front, side, and rear. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

20) House, 5686 Black Walnut Point Road, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_20, Photograph 20 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Cape Cod, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with two gable dormers. The house has a gable roof porch entry supported by square posts with decorative brackets that rest on a brick stoop. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and a side addition.

21) House, 5690 Black Walnut Point Road, 1930, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_21, Photograph 21 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Minimal Traditional, single-family residence that has a side-gable roof with a gable roofed porch entry supported by square posts. The house has a rusticated concrete block foundation, center entry with a wood door that has six lights at the upper half, six-over-one double-hung wood windows, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding.

22) House, 5698 Black Walnut Point Road, 1930, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_22, Photograph 22 of 328)
One-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring an L-shaped plan with a cross-gable roof. The house is clad by wood shingles, windows arranged in singles and pairs, interior brick chimney, and a wood frame. Alterations include a front-porch enclosure and window replacement.

23) House, 5708 Black Walnut Point Road, 1971, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_23, Photograph 23 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

24) House, 5718 Black Walnut Point Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_24, Photograph 24 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, American Foursquare, single-family residence featuring a pyramid roof with overhanging eaves, and a pyramidal roof dormer that has three windows. The house has a full-length, front porch with a hipped roof, windows arranged in singles and pairs that are four-over-one double-hung wood windows, exterior brick chimneys that pierce the roof eaves at the side elevations, side porch with hipped roof, center-hall plan, bevel-edged concrete block foundation, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding, front and rear porch enclosures, and basement entry enclosure.

25) Hotel, Black Walnut Point Road, 1991, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_25, Photograph 25 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

Chesapeake House Drive

26) House, 21403 Chesapeake House Drive, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_26, Photograph 26 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with a centrally placed cross gable tower. The house has overhanging eaves, interior brick chimneys, a full-length front porch with hipped roof, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, and a wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding and front and rear porch enclosures.

27) House, 21415 Chesapeake House Drive, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_27, Photograph 27 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with a prominent front cross gable extension on the facade, and a roof with overhanging eaves. There is a corner porch with gable roof and near the gable peak are found decorative, tooth-shaped wood shingles. The house rests on a concrete block foundation. Its front gable extension has an exterior brick chimney that pierces the roof eave. The windows are arranged in singles and pairs, and are a combination of two-over two and one-over-one double-hung wood windows, with a one-over-one round-headed double-hung window near the gable peak on the facade. Alterations include asbestos siding and a front porch enclosure.

28) Riverdale Hotel/Rod & Reel Club, Harrison's Chesapeake House (T-849), 21544 Chesapeake House Drive, 1999, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_28, Photograph 28 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, hotel has a side-gable roof with three gable roof dormers, and two-story gable roof wings on the north and south elevations. The building has a continuous, one-story front porch enclosure with the winged sections having roof-top decks. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacements. There is a 1999 house on the property that is constructed outside of the period of significance and is non-contributing.

Chicken Point Road

29) House, 21523 Chicken Point Road, 1920, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_29, Photograph 29 of 328)
One-story, Bungalow, single-family residence. Alterations include front porch enclosure, vinyl siding, and window replacement. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains

its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

30) Cooper-Garvin House/Alex Cooper House (T-865), 21524 Chicken Point Road, 1890, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_30, Photograph 30 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular W-House, single-family residence featuring an L-shaped plan with gable roofs, with a central, two-story, projecting curved bay with gable roof. The house has a hip-roofed front porch supported by replacement turned posts and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement.

31) House, 21527 Chicken Point Road, 1930, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_31, Photograph 31 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Cape Cod, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with two gable dormers, slightly inset front porch with shed roof supported by turned posts, interior brick chimney, centered entry, and wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding, some window replacement, and a rear addition.

32) House, 21533 Chicken Point Road, 1890, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_32, Photograph 32 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence. Alterations include window replacement, asbestos siding, front-porch enclosure, side-porch enclosure, and a large one-and-one-half-story side addition. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

33) House, 21540 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_33, Photograph 33 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and fenestration alterations. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

34) House, 21545 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_34, Photograph 34 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof, exterior side brick chimney, full-length front porch with hipped roof supported by turned posts, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and rear porch enclosure.

35) House, 21547 Chicken Point Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_35, Photograph 35 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

36) House, 21549 Chicken Point Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_36, Photograph 36 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

37) House, 21552 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_37, Photograph 37 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, and multiple side additions. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the historic district.

38) House, 21560 Chicken Point Road, 1948, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_38, Photograph 38 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

39) House, 21565 Chicken Point Road, 1946, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_39, Photograph 39 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

40) House, 21566 Chicken Point Road, 1890, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_40, Photograph 40 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence. Alterations include asbestos siding, window replacement, and front-porch enclosure. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

41) House, 21567 Chicken Point Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_41, Photograph 41 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

42) House, 21570 Chicken Point Road, 1951, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_42, Photograph 42 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

43) House, 21574 Chicken Point Road, 1949, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_43, Photograph 43 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

44) House, 21576 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_44, Photograph 44 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence with Dutch Colonial influences features a high-pitch gambrel roof with full-length shed roofed dormer that has three windows. The centered entry has a gable-roof entry porch supported by Doric columns. The house has exterior brick chimneys, a bevel-edged concrete block foundation, and a wood frame. Alterations include composite shingle cladding, window replacement, and one-story side addition.

45) House, 21579 Chicken Point Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_45, Photograph 45 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

46) House, 21581 Chicken Point Road, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_46, Photograph 46 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a front-gable roof with a shed roofed dormer. The house has a concrete slab foundation, a centered front-gable entry porch, and wood frame. Alterations include a front porch enclosure, vinyl siding, window replacement, and side addition.

47) House, 21584 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_47, Photograph 47 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with a centered gable. The house has two-over-two double-hung wood windows and a wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding, and an enclosed front porch.

48) House, 21587 Chicken Point Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_48, Photograph 48 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

49) House, 21601 Chicken Point Road, 1953, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_49, Photograph 49 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

50) House, 21603 Chicken Point Road, 1981, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_50, Photograph 50 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

51) House, 21604 Chicken Point Road, 1948, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_51, Photograph 51 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

52) House, 21605 Chicken Point Road, 2005, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_52, Photograph 52 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

53) House, 21606 Chicken Point Road, 1978, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_53, Photograph 53 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

54) House, 21614 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_54, Photograph 54 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include window replacement, vinyl siding, and multiple large additions. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

55) House, 21619 Chicken Point Road, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_55, Photograph 55 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with clipped ends. The house has a centered entry with sidelights and is sheltered by a gable roof entry porch supported by pairs of Doric columns that rest on a brick stoop. The house has a brick foundation, an interior and exterior brick chimney, windows arranged in singles and pairs, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and a rear and side addition.

56) House, 21628 Chicken Point Road, 1937, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_56, Photograph 56 of 328)
There are two houses on the parcel, with a 1937 Cape Cod located at the south end , and new construction at the north end of the parcel. The one-and-one-half-story, Cape Cod, single-family residence features a side-gable roof with two gable dormers. The house has a centered entry with simple wood surround, weatherboard siding, gable roof side extension, two brick chimneys, and a wood frame. Alterations include window replacement. The

house at to the north of the parcel is new, and thus a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

57) House, 21630 Chicken Point Road, 1969, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_57, Photograph 57 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

58) House, 21634 Chicken Point Road, 1968, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_58, Photograph 58 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

59) House, 21636 Chicken Point Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_59, Photograph 59 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

60) House, 21638 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_60, Photograph 60 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof, gable-roof entry porch, side-gable extension, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include window replacement and vinyl siding.

61) House, 21642 Chicken Point Road, 1750, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_61, Photograph 61 of 328)

62) House, 21591 Chicken Point Road, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_62, Photograph 62 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Minimal Traditional, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with a shed roof front extension with the roof extending over the entry. The house has an exterior concrete block chimney, one-bay wide utility shed on the east elevation, concrete block foundation and a wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding and window replacement.

63) House, 21572 Chicken Point Road, 2011, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_63, Photograph 63 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

64) Boat House, Chicken Point Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_64, Photograph 64 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

65) House, 21548 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_65, Photograph 65 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and large rear addition. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

Coopertown Road

66) House, 21398 Coopertown Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_66, Photograph 66 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and front porch enclosure. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

67) House, 21406 Coopertown Road, 1997, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_67, Photograph 67 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

68) House, 21407 Coopertown Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_68, Photograph 68 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and front porch enclosure. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

69) House, 21417 Coopertown Road, 1920, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_69, Photograph 69 of 328)
One-story, single-family residence. Alterations include new concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, window replacement, and a rear addition. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

70) House, 21420 Coopertown Road, 1954, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_70, Photograph 70 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

71) House, 21426 Coopertown Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_71, Photograph 71 of 328)
One-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a hipped roof, wood shingle cladding, an inset front porch and off-centered entry, and rests on a concrete block foundation. Alterations include window replacements and rear addition.

72) House, 21428 Coopertown Road, 1951, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_72, Photograph 72 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

73) House, 21431 Coopertown Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_73, Photograph 73 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

74) House, 21432 Coopertown Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_74, Photograph 74 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, front-porch enclosure, and side addition. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

75) House, 21434 Coopertown Road, 1978, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_75, Photograph 75 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

76) House, 21437 Coopertown Road, 1930, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_76, Photograph 76 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a front-gable roof with a shed roofed dormer. The house has a full-length front porch with hipped roof supported by four wood columns and decorative brackets. It has a rock-face concrete block foundation, wood window surrounds, and wood frame. Alterations include window replacements and asbestos siding.

77) House, 21445 Coopertown Road, 1896, Non-contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_77, Photograph 77 of 328)

Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and fenestration changes. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

78) House, 21449 Coopertown Road, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_78, Photograph 78 of 328)
One-story, Minimal Traditional, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with an extend eave over the centered entry and a picture window flanked by windows. The house has two-over-two double-hung wood windows with horizontal lights, concrete block foundation, interior brick chimney, and a wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding.

79) House, 21453 Coopertown Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_79, Photograph 79 of 328)
One-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and side addition. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

80) House, 21454 Coopertown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_80, Photograph 80 of 328)
One-story, Vernacular cottage featuring a front-gable roof, shed-roof front porch, wood-shingle cladding, six-over-six double-hung wood windows, and wood frame.

81) House, 21465 Coopertown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_81, Photograph 81 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof with interior brick chimneys, weather board siding, six-over-six double-hung wood windows, early 20th century two-story side addition, and wood frame.

82) House, 21466 Coopertown Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_82, Photograph 82 of 328)
One story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a front-gable roof with a square fixed four-light window near the gable peak, a full-length front porch, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and a front-porch enclosure.

83) House, 21469 Coopertown Road, 1988, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_83, Photograph 83 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

84) House, 21471 Coopertown Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_84, Photograph 84 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

85) House, 21475 Coopertown Road, 1997, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_85, Photograph 85 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

86) House, 21506 Coopertown Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_86, Photograph 86 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and fenestration changes. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

87) Andrew Birmingham House (T-860), 21509 Coopertown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_87, Photograph 87 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof, interior brick chimneys, full-length front porch enclosure with hipped roof supported by four wood posts, wood shingle cladding, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include window replacement and rear porch enclosure.

88) House, 21511 Coopertown Road, 2002, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_88, Photograph 88 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

89) House, 21512 Coopertown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_89, Photograph 89 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with a gabled roof dormer that has a pair of windows. The house has a concrete block foundation. It has a full-length shed roof front porch supported by four wood posts, and a side porch with a hipped roof supported by a wood frame. The house has two-over-one double-hung wood windows arranged in singles and pairs, clad by wood shingles, has a wood entry door with three lights at the upper half, interior brick chimney, and a wood frame.

90) House, 21514 Coopertown Road, 1940, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_90, Photograph 90 of 328)
One-story, Bungalow, single-family residence. Alterations include front porch enclosure, side addition, window replacement, and vinyl siding. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

91) House, 21515 Coopertown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_91, Photograph 91 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof, front porch with hipped roof, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, an early two-story side addition, bay window at side elevation, side-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include concrete block chimney replacement, asbestos siding, partial front-porch enclosure, and rear porch enclosure.

92) House, 21522 Coopertown Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_92, Photograph 92 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, front and rear porch enclosures. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

93) House, 21526 Coopertown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_93, Photograph 93 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof, front porch with hipped roof, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, interior brick chimney end, side-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding, some window replacement, and rear addition.

94) House, 21527 Coopertown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_94, Photograph 94 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof, front porch with hipped roof, side-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include window replacement, and rear porch enclosure.

95) House, 21530 Coopertown Road, 1953, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_95, Photograph 95 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

96) House, 21536 Coopertown Road, 1966, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_96, Photograph 96 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

97) House, 21537 Coopertown Road, 2004, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_97, Photograph 97 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

98) House, 21541 Coopertown Road, 1956, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_98, Photograph 98 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

99) House, 21422 Coopertown Road, 1976, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_99, Photograph 99 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

Dogwood Cove Road

100) House, 21406 Dogwood Cove Road, 1990, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_100, Photograph 100 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

101) House, 21412 Dogwood Cove Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_101, Photograph 101 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

102) House, 21420 Dogwood Cove Road, 1948, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_102, Photograph 102 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

103) House, 21432 Dogwood Cove Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_103, Photograph 103 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

104) House, 21441 Dogwood Cove Road, 1972, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_104, Photograph 104 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

105) House, 21454 Dogwood Cove Road, 1973, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_105, Photograph 105 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

Dogwood Harbor Road

106) House, 21461 Dogwood Harbor Road, 1977, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_106, Photograph 106 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

107) House, 21490 Dogwood Harbor Road, 1890, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_107, Photograph 107 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with rear gable extension. The roof has large shed roof dormers. The house has an interior brick chimney end, full-length front-porch with hipped roof supported by wood turned post, two-over-two double-hung wood windows with wood surrounds, center-hall plan, and wood frame. There is also a one-story, two-bay wide and one-bay deep, cottage to the side of the main residence. The cottage has a side-gable roof and two-over-two double-hung wood windows. Alterations include vinyl siding.

108) Dogwood Harbor Wharf, c. 1860, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_108, Photograph 108 of 328)
Dogwood Harbor Wharf.

Elmer Street

109) House, 21472 Elmer Street, 1981, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_109, Photograph 109 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

110) House, 21477 Elmer Street, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_110, Photograph 110 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Minimal Traditional, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with a shed roof front extension, concrete block foundation, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement.

111) House, 21479 Elmer Street, 2006, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_111, Photograph 111 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

112) House, 21483 Elmer Street, 1958, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_112, Photograph 112 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

113) House, 21489 Elmer Street, 1952, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_113, Photograph 113 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

114) House, 21503 Elmer Street, 1985, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_114, Photograph 114 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

Foster Avenue

115) House, 21355 Foster Avenue, 1994, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_115, Photograph 115 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

116) House, 21365 Foster Avenue, 1946, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_116, Photograph 116 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

117) School, 21374 Foster Avenue, 2000, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_117, Photograph 117 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

118) House, Foster Avenue, 1960, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_118, Photograph 118 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

Gibsontown Road

119) House, 5873 Gibsontown Road, 1957, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_119, Photograph 119 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

120) House, 5879 Gibsontown Road, 1953, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_120, Photograph 120 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

121) House, 5882 Gibsontown Road, 1830, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_121, Photograph 121 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular residence with Queen-Anne influences featuring an L-shaped plan with a cross-gable roof. The northeast bay has a tower with a turret roof. The façade's first story has a full-length front-porch with hipped roof supported by turned posts and has decorative brackets. The off-centered main entry has sidelights and a transom. The house is clad by wood shingles, interior brick chimney, one-over-one double-hung wood windows, and has a wood frame. Alterations include some window replacements and one-story rear addition.

122) House, 5896 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_122, Photograph 122 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, Vernacular single-family residence with Queen-Anne influences. The house features a side-gable roof with a west gable extension. The east elevation has a one-story full-length porch with a hipped roof that is supported by turned posts and large decorative brackets, and the centered entry has sidelights and a transom. Resting on the porch roof is a second story curved bay that has a gable roof supported by decorative brackets. The east elevation's pediment gable has a lancet window. The house has diamond-patterned cladding inside the gable ends and on the east elevation's second story curved bay and gable. All of the gable peaks have decorative bracketing. The south elevation has a two-story bay window and decorative brackets under the roof gable. The house is clad by weatherboard siding, has one-over-one double-hung wood windows, and has a wood frame. Alterations include additions on the west addition's west and south elevations.

123) J.C. Harrison House/Johnny Hot House (T-851), 5899 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_123, Photograph 123 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence. Alterations include composite shingle cladding, window replacement, front porch enclosure, and side additions. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

124) House, 5901 Gibsontown Road, 1990, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_124, Photograph 124 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

125) House, 5903 Gibsontown Road, 1870, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_125, Photograph 125 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence. Alterations include composite shingle cladding, window replacement, large two-story side addition, and one-story side addition. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

126) House, 5904 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_126, Photograph 126 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and multiple rear additions. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

127) House, 21452 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_127, Photograph 127 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof, center-hall plan, one-story gable-roof side addition with exterior chimney, full-length front-porch with hipped roof supported by Doric columns, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement.

128) House, 21457 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_128, Photograph 128 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof with center gable that has a Gothic attic window. The house has interior brick chimneys, side-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and rear addition.

129) House, 21458 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_129, Photograph 129 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof with gable roof rear extension. The house has a full-length front porch with hipped roof supported by turned wood posts, centered entry with sidelights and transom, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement.

130) House, 21464 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_130, Photograph 130 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof with gable roofed rear extension. The house has a full-length front porch with flat roof supported by three wood columns with spindle

work, side entry with sidelights and transom, two-over-two double-hung wood windows with wood surrounds, side-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding.

131) William Roe House (T-850), 21469 Gibsontown Road, 1957, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_131, Photograph 131 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

132) House, 21476 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_132, Photograph 132 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof with gable roof rear extension. The house has an interior brick chimney end, full-length front porch with hipped roof supported by four wood columns with spindle work, side entry with sidelights, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, side-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding.

133) House, 21477 Gibsontown Road, 1996, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_133, Photograph 133 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

134) House, 21478 Gibsontown Road, 1909, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_134, Photograph 134 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof, exterior brick chimney end, enclosed full-length front porch with hipped roof, and wood frame. Alterations include window replacement, vinyl siding, front-porch enclosure, and utility enclosure.

135) House, 21485 Gibsontown Road, 2003, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_135, Photograph 135 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

136) House, 21486 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_136, Photograph 136 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof, interior brick chimney, full-length front-porch with hipped roof supported by Doric columns, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding and one-story side addition.

137) House, 21498 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_137, Photograph 137 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring front-gable roof with connecting shed roof dormers. The house rests on a concrete block foundation, has two-over-one double-hung wood windows,

has a wood frame, and a one-and-one-half-story rear extension. Alterations include asbestos siding and a front-porch enclosure.

138) House, 21500 Gibsontown Road, 1998, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_138, Photograph 138 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

139) House, 21506 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_139, Photograph 139 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include two-story front porch, vinyl siding, and window replacement. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

140) House, 21512 Gibsontown Road, 1930, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_140, Photograph 140 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Craftsman, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof that has overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends, decorative brackets, and a large gable dormer. The dormer has overhanging eaves, decorative brackets and three side-by-side windows. The inset front porch is supported by two large columns of rusticated concrete block on the lower half and wood beveled columns on the upper half. Between the columns is a wood balustrade. The house has six-over-one double-hung wood windows, a double-door entry, elevated rusticated concrete block foundation, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and a rear addition.

141) House, 21521 Gibsontown Road, 1955, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_141, Photograph 141 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

142) House, 21524 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_142, Photograph 142 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof, exterior brick chimneys, full-length front-porch with hipped roof, one-story gable-roofed rear extension with exterior brick chimney, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement.

143) House, 21543 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_143, Photograph 143 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring a mansard roof with shed dormers. The house has an off-centered entry with sidelights, two-over-two double-hung windows, and wood frame. There is an early two-

story side addition. Alterations include decorative fanlight above the main entry, mansard roof addition, vinyl siding, and a cupola.

144) J.B. Harrison House (T-853), 21545 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_144, Photograph 144 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, Vernacular house with Colonial-Revival influences featuring a side-gable roof with three evenly spaced gables that have windows. The single-family residence has a centered entry sheltered by a flat roof porch supported by two ionic columns and the entry has a fanlight. The house has a center-hall plan and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and rear porch enclosure.

145) House, 21548 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_145, Photograph 145 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular boardinghouse featuring a side-gable roof. The façade has two entries flanked by windows at the first and second stories. The façade also has a two-story, full-length front porch. It has six-over-one double-hung wood windows and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding.

146) House, 21551 Gibsontown Road, 2000, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_146, Photograph 146 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

147) House, 21552 Gibsontown Road, 1975, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_147, Photograph 147 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

148) House, 21555 Gibsontown Road, 1986, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_148, Photograph 148 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

149) House, Gibsontown Road, 1989, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_149, Photograph 149 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

150) House, 6060 Grimes Avenue, c. 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_150, Photograph 150 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Vernacular building featuring a side-gable roof with a front shed roofed extension, weatherboard siding, six-over-six double-hung wood windows, interior brick chimney, and a wood frame. Alterations include some window replacement on the facade.

Harrison Lane

151) House, 5741 Harrison Lane, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_151, Photograph 151 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, some window replacement, and porch enclosure. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

152) Bayshore Cottage (T-843), 5748 Harrison Lane, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_152, Photograph 152 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence. Alterations include window replacement, vinyl siding, two side additions, and fenestration changes. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

153) House, 5753 Harrison Lane, 1993, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_153, Photograph 153 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance

154) House, 5760 Harrison Lane, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_154, Photograph 154 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, some window replacement, front-porch enclosure, and two rear additions. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

Island Club Road

155) House, 21526 Island Club Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_155, Photograph 155 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, American Foursquare, single-family residence featuring a pyramidal roof with a pyramidal-roofed dormer, off-centered entry with double side-lights and gable roof entry porch supported by two, wood craftsman columns, pairs of windows, interior brick chimney, side-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacements.

Johns Way

156) House, 5747 Johns Way, 2004, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_156, Photograph 156 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

157) House, 5752 Johns Way, 2004, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_157, Photograph 157 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

Knapp Street

158) House, 6030 Knapp Street, 2005, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_158, Photograph 158 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

159) House, 6037 Knapp Street, 1949, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_159, Photograph 159 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

160) House, 6038 Knapp Street, 1987, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_160, Photograph 160 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

161) House, 6047 Knapp Street, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_161, Photograph 161 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Cape Cod, single-family residence featuring a high pitched side-gable roof with one off-centered gable dormer and a prominent off-centered front-gable. The house has a hipped roof front porch, exterior brick chimney, concrete block foundation, and a wood frame. Alterations include a front porch enclosure, vinyl siding, window replacement and rear addition.

Landing Lane

162) House, 21310 Landing Lane, 1977, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_162, Photograph 162 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

Memory Lane

163) House, 5841 Memory Lane, 1976, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_163, Photograph 163 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

164) House, 5844 Memory Lane, 1979, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_164, Photograph 164 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

Mission Road

165) Jackson House (T-856), 21483 Mission Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_165, Photograph 165 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof with gable roof rear extension, and gable ends with eave returns. The house has interior brick chimneys, full-length front-porch with hipped roof supported by Doric columns, centered entry with sidelights and transom, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding.

166) The Elms (T-858), 21486 Mission Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_166, Photograph 166 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, Vernacular boarding house featuring an L-shaped plan with a cross-gable roof. The façade has a prominent, second story gable projection that rests on a one-story front porch. Its gable ends have eave returns. The house has interior brick chimneys, weatherboard siding, an early side-porch enclosure that rests on brick piers, and has a wood frame. Alterations include window replacement. Another building is located to the south of the main building. It is a two-story, front-gable roof building that is three-bays wide and four-bays in length. It has three dormers at the north side and four dormers at the south side. The east elevation has two garage door openings and an entry. The building has weatherboard siding and a wood frame. Alterations include window replacement.

167) The Mission/Pilgrim Holiness Church (T-857), 21501 Mission Road, 1920, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_167, Photograph 167 of 328)
Vernacular church building. Alterations include some window replacement, a steeple missing its spire, and a large two-story side addition. The church retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, this building is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

168) House, 21503 Mission Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_168, Photograph 168 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof, full-length front-porch with hipped roof supported by turned wood posts, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include window replacement vinyl siding, and rear addition.

169) House, 21510 Mission Road, 1977, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_169, Photograph 169 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

170) House, 21511 Mission Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_170, Photograph 170 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

171) House, 21520 Mission Road, 2010, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_171, Photograph 171 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

172) House, 21521 Mission Road, 1940, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_172, Photograph 172 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Minimal Traditional, single-family residence. Alterations include composite shingle cladding, window replacement, and rear porch enclosure. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

173) House, 21523 Mission Road, 1973, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_173, Photograph 173 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

174) House, 21528 Mission Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_174, Photograph 174 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a side gable roof. The façade has a centered gable roof front porch supported by square wood columns. The house has four-over-one double-hung wood windows arranged in singles and pairs, rests on a concrete block foundation, has an exterior brick chimney that pierces the roof's eave, and has a wood frame. Alterations vinyl siding.

175) House, 21530 Mission Road, 1972, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_175, Photograph 175 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

176) House, 21536 Mission Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_176, Photograph 176 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof, full-length front-porch with hipped roof, imbricated wood shingles inside the gable-ends, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and front and rear porch enclosures.

177) House, 21546 Mission Road, 1969, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_177, Photograph 177 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

178) House, 21551 Mission Road, 1990, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_178, Photograph 178 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

179) House, 21568 Mission Road, 2008, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_179, Photograph 179 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

180) House, 21571 Mission Road, 1995, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_180, Photograph 180 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

181) House, 21574 Mission Road, 1989, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_181, Photograph 181 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

N Main Street

182) Red Men's Hall/Tilghman Volunteer Fire Department (T-855), 5978 N Main Street, 2005, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_182, Photograph 182 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

183) House, 6030 N Main Street, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_183, Photograph 183 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, vernacular building. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and multiple additions. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

184) House(s), 6104 N Main Street, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_184, Photograph 184 of 328)
There are two houses on this parcel, with a 1940s Minimal Traditional house to the west and a 1920s American Foursquare to the northeast. The one-and-one-half-story, Minimal Traditional, single-family residence has a front-gable entry porch at the centered entry. There is a side entry with a wood door that has a glass light at the upper half and is sheltered by a front-gable hood supported by two square wood posts. The house has one-over-one double-hung wood windows, a concrete slab foundation, and has a wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding. The two-and-one-half-story, American Foursquare, service station has a hipped roof with a gable dormer, concrete block walls with the second story clad by asbestos siding, windows arranged in singles and pairs that are six-over-six double-hung wood windows. Alterations include window replacement at the facade's first story, and additions at the side and rear.

Oyster Shell Road

185) House, 6107 Oyster Shell Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_185, Photograph 185 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with a shed roof dormer, a shed roof front porch supported by wood posts with decorative brackets, a centered entry with a wood door that has four vertical lights at the upper half, an interior brick chimney, pressed metal that covers the crawl space, and a wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding and window replacement.

Phillips Road

186) House, 21271 Phillips Road, 1976, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_186, Photograph 186 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

187) House, 21284 Phillips Road, 2009, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_187, Photograph 187 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

188) House, 21292 Phillips Road, 1974, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_188, Photograph 188 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

189) House, 21308 Phillips Road, 1970, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_189, Photograph 189 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

190) House, 21316 Phillips Road, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_190, Photograph 190 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Cape Cod, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with two gable dormers, gable roof entry porch supported by turned posts, interior brick chimney, centered entry, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement.

191) House, 21318 Phillips Road, 1940, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_191, Photograph 191 of 328)
One-story, Minimal Traditional, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, front porch enclosure and rear addition. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

192) House, 21320 Phillips Road, 1994, Non-contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_192, Photograph 192 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

193) House, 21327 Phillips Road, 1910, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_193, Photograph 193 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with cross-gable rear extension. The house has a full-length front-porch with hipped roof supported by four wood beveled columns, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement.

194) House, 21340 Phillips Road, 1945, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_194, Photograph 194 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Cape Cod, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with two gable dormers at the front and a full-length shed roof dormer at the rear. The house has a shed roofed front porch, three-over-one double-hung wood windows with decorative wood shutters, has a rusticated concrete block foundation, and a wood frame. Alterations include an exterior concrete block chimney, front porch enclosure, and a small rear addition.

195) House, 21343 Phillips Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_195, Photograph 195 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof, wood door with two-by-two lights at the upper half, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, early two-story side addition, and wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding, loss of front-porch portico, and rear-porch enclosure.

196) House, 21345 Phillips Road, 1986, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_196, Photograph 196 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

197) House, 21352 Phillips Road, 1930, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_197, Photograph 197 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a side gable roof with a large shed roofed dormer clad by wood shingles. The façade has a full-length front porch with hipped roof that is supported by four wood square columns. The house rests on a concrete block foundation, has a centered entry, and has a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacements.

198) House, 21357 Phillips Road, 2000, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_198, Photograph 198 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

199) House, 21360 Phillips Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_199, Photograph 199 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and front porch enclosure. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

200) House, 21369 Phillips Road, 1910, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_200, Photograph 200 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include window replacement, vinyl siding, new fenestration, and a side addition. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

201) House, Phillips Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_201, Photograph 201 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with exterior brick chimney ends, a combination of six-over-six and two-over-two double-hung wood windows, and center-hall plan. Alterations include some window replacement and entry door replacement.

202) Worker Housing at Phillips Road, c. 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_202, Photograph 202 of 328)
One-story, vernacular worker house that is seven bays in length and one bay deep. Six of the seven bays have one window and one door, with the seventh eastern bay contains only one door. The house has a hipped roof with exposed rafter ends, weatherboard siding, six-over-six double-hung wood windows, wood paneled doors, and wood frame.

S Main Street

203) House, 5796 S Main Street, 1910, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_203, Photograph 203 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with overhanging eaves, side-hall plan, wood paneled door with sidelights and transom, weatherboard siding, interior brick chimney end, and wood frame. Alterations include window replacement and rear addition.

204) Post Office, 5806 S Main Street, 1974, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_204, Photograph 204 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

205) House, 5840 S Main Street, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_205, Photograph 205 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

206) House, 5852 S Main Street, 1975, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_206, Photograph 206 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

207) House, S Main Street, 1940, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_207, Photograph 207 of 328)
One-story, Minimal Traditional, single-family residence. Alterations include front-porch enclosure, vinyl siding, and window replacement. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no

longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

Seth Avenue

208) House, 21417 Seth Avenue, 1951, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_208, Photograph 208 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

Sinclair Avenue

209) House, 21456 Sinclair Avenue, 1989, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_209, Photograph 209 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

210) House, 6053 Sinclair Avenue, 1954, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_210, Photograph 210 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

211) House, 6055 Sinclair Avenue, 1961, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_211, Photograph 211 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

212) House, 21378 Sinclair Avenue, 2003, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_212, Photograph 212 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

213) House, 21384 Sinclair Avenue, 1940, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_213, Photograph 213 of 328)
One-story, Minimal Traditional, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and shed roof dormer. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

214) House, 21396 Sinclair Avenue, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_214, Photograph 214 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include asbestos siding, window replacement, and front porch enclosure. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains

its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District..

215) House, 21398 Sinclair Avenue, 1986, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_215, Photograph 215 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

216) House, 21400 Sinclair Avenue, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_216, Photograph 216 of 328)
One-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and multiple additions. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District..

217) House, 21402 Sinclair Avenue, 1969, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_217, Photograph 217 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

218) House, 21410 Sinclair Avenue, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_218, Photograph 218 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof with interior brick chimney, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alteration include vinyl siding.

219) House, 21413 Sinclair Avenue, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_219, Photograph 219 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Cape Cod, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with two gable dormers. The house has a full-length front porch, exterior brick chimney, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and front and rear porch enclosures.

220) House, 21418 Sinclair Avenue, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_220, Photograph 220 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof with interior brick chimney end, gable-roof entry porch, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include composite shingle cladding and window replacement.

221) House, 21422 Sinclair Avenue, 1993, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_221, Photograph 221 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

222) House, 21423 Sinclair Avenue, 1965, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_222, Photograph 222 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

223) House, 21427 Sinclair Avenue, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_223, Photograph 223 of 328)
One-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

224) House, 21430 Sinclair Avenue, 1970, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_224, Photograph 224 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

225) House, 21435 Sinclair Avenue, 1989, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_225, Photograph 225 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

226) House, 21444 Sinclair Avenue, 1990, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_226, Photograph 226 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

Sunset Lane

227) House, 6029 Sunset Lane, 1999, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_227, Photograph 227 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

228) House, 6030 Sunset Lane, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_228, Photograph 228 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

229) House, 6050 Sunset Lane, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_229, Photograph 229 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

230) House, 6058 Sunset Lane, 1955, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_230, Photograph 230 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

231) House, 6070 Sunset Lane, 1998, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_231, Photograph 231 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

232) House, 6102 Sunset Lane, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_232, Photograph 232 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

Tilghman Beach Drive

233) House, 5753 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1968, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_233, Photograph 233 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

234) House, 5756 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1977, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_234, Photograph 234 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

235) House, 5758 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1985, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_235, Photograph 235 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

236) House, 5765 Tilghman Beach Drive, 2008, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_236, Photograph 236 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

237) House, 5772 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1967, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_237, Photograph 237 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

238) House, 5777 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1988, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_238, Photograph 238 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

239) House, 5782 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1980, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_239, Photograph 239 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

240) House, 5790 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1968, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_240, Photograph 240 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

241) House, 5800 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1974, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_241, Photograph 241 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

242) House, 5813 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1973, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_242, Photograph 242 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

243) House, 5816 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1979, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_243, Photograph 243 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

244) House, 5820 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1965, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_244, Photograph 244 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

245) House, 5825 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1987, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_245, Photograph 245 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

246) House, 5828 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1965, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_246, Photograph 246 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

Tilghman Island Road

247) House, 5724 Tilghman Island Road, 1960, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_247, Photograph 247 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

248) Tilghman United Methodist Church (T-837), 5731 Tilghman Island Road, 1879, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_248, Photograph 248 of 328)
Photograph is of the Tilghman Island United Methodist Church Cemetery. Photograph 8 is of the Church.

249) W.H. Cummings House (T-836), 5738 Tilghman Island Road, 1972, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_249, Photograph 249 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

250) House, 5740 Tilghman Island Road, 1910, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_250, Photograph 250 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof, interior brick chimney ends, full-length front porch with shed roof supported by four turned wood posts with spindle work, two-story corner pilasters, a center-hall plan, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement.

251) House, 5746 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_251, Photograph 251 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof, interior brick chimney, full-length front porch with hipped roof supported by four square wood columns, six-over-six double-hung wood windows, center-hall plan, and a wood frame. Alterations include some window replacement and vinyl siding.

252) House, 5760 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_252, Photograph 252 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof, exterior brick chimney, full-length front porch with a hipped roof supported by four square wood posts, a center-hall plan, and a wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding and window replacement.

253) Harry Howeth House (T-844), 5772 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_253, Photograph 253 of 328)
The Harry Howeth House (T-844), is a two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring a front-gable roof. Inside the gable is wood shingle cladding and a four-light diamond-shaped attic window. The house has a full-length front porch with hipped roof supported by columns with brick piers at the lower half and beveled wood columns at the upper half. There is an early two-story side with a shed roof and at the rear is an early gable roof addition. Alterations include window replacement, vinyl siding, and front porch enclosure.

254) Howeth Department Store (T-845), 5776 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Contributing; Howeth Barber Shop (T-846), 5778 Tilghman Island Road, 1916, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_254, Photograph 254 of 328)
The parcel has two connecting commercial buildings located on the lot. Both are listed on the Maryland Inventory for Historic Properties as T-845 and T-846. The southern building, formerly the Howeth Department Store (T-845), is a one-and-one-half-story, Vernacular general store featuring a front-gable roof. It has two-over-two double-hung wood windows, double wood-door entry, and a double-hung window at the gable peak. The northern building, formerly the Howeth Barber Shop (T-846), has a flat roof with a parapet wall at the roofline with decorative brackets. Both buildings have weatherboard siding, are connected by a full-length hipped roof porch supported by jacks, and wood frames. Alterations include some window replacement, and two bay window additions at the facade.

255) House, 5793 Tilghman Island Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_255, Photograph 255 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

256) Agricultural Building, 5814 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_256, Photograph 256 of 328)
One-story, agricultural building that is seven-bays in width and one-bay deep. The building has a shed roof and has a wood frame. The outer and center bays are filled with double doors of wood vertical boards, and in-between these bays are pairs of windows or doors. Four of the seven bays are inset. Alterations include window replacement.

257) House, 5858 Tilghman Island Road, 1910, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_257, Photograph 257 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, American Foursquare, single-family residence featuring a pyramidal roof. Off-centered, wide brick steps with concrete side walls access the facade's full-length front porch with shed roof. The house rests on a rock-faced concrete block foundation. The house's exterior is clad by wood shingles and has one-over-one double-hung wood windows arranged in singles and pairs. The house has an interior brick chimney, side-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include porch enclosures at the facade and rear.

258) House, 5877 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_258, Photograph 258 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include asbestos siding, window replacement, and front and side additions. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

259) House, 5879 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_259, Photograph 259 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof, interior brick chimney end, full-length front-porch with hipped roof, side-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include window replacement and vinyl siding.

260) House, 5883 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_260, Photograph 260 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with a second story projecting front-gable. The house has a centered wood and glass door with sidelights and transom. The house has a one-story, wrap-around porch with hipped roof supported by Doric columns, two-over-two double-hung windows, a bay window at the south elevation's first story, and has a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding.

261) House, 5887 Tilghman Island Road, 2005, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_261, Photograph 261 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

262) House, 5893 Tilghman Island Road, 1949, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_262, Photograph 262 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

263) House, 5904 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_263, Photograph 263 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with a wide shed roof dormer, and both has exposed rafter ends. It has a full-length front porch with a shed rood that is supported by four square wood posts, windows arranged in singles and pairs, one-story side extension with a gable roof and exposed rafter ends, a centered wood and glass door, concrete block foundation, and a wood frame. Alterations include aluminum siding and window replacement.

264) House, 5907 Tilghman Island Road, 1855, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_264, Photograph 264 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and a large two-story side addition. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District..

265) House, 5909 Tilghman Island Road, 1954, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_265, Photograph 265 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

266) House, 5912 Tilghman Island Road, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_266, Photograph 266 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Cape Cod, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with two gable dormers. Alterations include asbestos siding, window replacement, rear addition, and exterior concrete block chimney.

267) House, 5918 Tilghman Island Road, 1910, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_267, Photograph 267 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, three-story front porch, and three-sided rooftop projecting bay addition. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

268) Commercial Building, 5932 Tilghman Island Road, 2000, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_268, Photograph 268 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

269) House, 5933 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_269, Photograph 269 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and multiple additions. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

270) House, 5934 Tilghman Island Road, 1949, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_270, Photograph 270 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

271) House, 5942 Tilghman Island Road, 1987, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_271, Photograph 271 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

272) Tilghman Country Store (T-854), 5949 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_272, Photograph 272 of 328)

Parcel has two buildings on one lot that are connected. The southern building is a one-story general store with a side-gable roof, wood shingle cladding, side porch, and wood frame. The one-story building's alterations include window replacement. The northern building is a two-story I-House with a side-gable roof. The I-House is clad with asbestos siding except for the west elevation that is clad with wood shingles. The I-House's alterations include asbestos siding, a one-story wrap-around porch enclosure, and window replacement.

273) House, 5952 Tilghman Island Road, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_273, Photograph 273 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Craftsman, single-family residence featuring a pyramidal roof that has overhanging eaves, three hipped roof dormers with pairs of windows, and an interior brick chimney. The inset front porch is supported by four columns of rock-faced concrete block on the lower half and wood beveled columns on the upper half. The house has windows are arranged in singles and pairs, a rock-faced concrete block foundation, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement.

274) House, 5957 Tilghman Island Road, 1956, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_274, Photograph 274 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

275) House, 5959 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_275, Photograph 275 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with a gable roof dormer. The house has a concrete block foundation, full-length front porch, centered entry, and a wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding, window replacement, and front and rear porch enclosures.

276) House, 5960 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_276, Photograph 276 of 328)
One-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a hipped roof covered with metal seamed cladding. The house is clad by a stone veneer, has an inset front porch, an interior brick chimney, and a wood frame. Alterations include exterior Formstone cladding, window replacements, front porch enclosure, and a front wood ramp.

277) House, 5997 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_277, Photograph 277 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof with gable roof rear extension. The house has an exterior side brick chimney, full-length front-porch with shed roof supported by four square wood posts, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, side-hall entry, and wood frame. Alterations include asbestos siding and some window replacement.

278) House, 6016 Tilghman Island Road, 1997, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_278, Photograph 278 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

279) Lee House/Tilghman Island Victorian House, Tilghman Watermen's Museum (T-859), 6031 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_279, Photograph 279 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular W-House, single-family residence featuring an L-shaped plan with gable roofs, with a central, two-story, projecting bay with gable roof. The projecting curve bay's gable has a gothic attic window. The house has two-over-two double-hung wood windows with wood surrounds, a hipped roofed front porch supported by turned posts with spindle work, weatherboard siding, and wood frame. The main entry has sidelights and a transom.

280) Mary McCarty's Store (T-861), 6032 Tilghman Island Road, 1890, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_280, Photograph 280 of 328)
The parcel has two connecting buildings located on the lot, both dating from the 1890s. The northern Vernacular building is a one-story general store building with a shed roof and a parapet wall. Alterations include window replacement and vinyl siding. The southern building is a two-and-one-half-story, Vernacular single-family residence with full-length front porch with a shed roof supported by turned wood posts. It has weatherboard siding, wood shingles inside the gable, and a wood frame. Alterations include window replacement.

281) House, 6058 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_281, Photograph 281 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and side addition. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

282) House, 6061 Tilghman Island Road, 1940, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_282, Photograph 282 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence. Alterations include front and side additions, vinyl siding, and window replacement. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

283) House, 6067 Tilghman Island Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_283, Photograph 283 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

284) House, 6082 Tilghman Island Road, 1963, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_284, Photograph 284 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

285) House, 6094 Tilghman Island Road, 1930, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_285, Photograph 285 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Craftsman, single-family residence featuring a front-gable roof that has a shed roof dormer. The façade has a full-length front porch with hipped roof that is supported by three columns of concrete block on the lower half and wood beveled columns on the upper half, and inset between the columns is a wood cross-beam balustrade. The windows are arranged in singles and pairs, and the house has a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement.

286) House, 6100 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_286, Photograph 286 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring a front-clipped gable roof, hipped roof front porch supported by two square wood columns, centered entry, and wood frame. Alterations include corrugated metal cladding the foundation, asbestos siding, and window replacements.

287) Harrison Oyster Company (T-1155), 6129 Tilghman Island Road, 1960, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_287, Photograph 287 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

288) Commercial Building, 6136 Tilghman Island Road, 1930, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_288, Photograph 288 of 328)
Vernacular commercial building. Alterations include window replacement, vinyl siding, and multiple large additions. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

289) House, 21391 Tilghman Island Road, 1910, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_289, Photograph 289 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, American Foursquare, single-family residence featuring a pyramidal roof with a pyramidal-roof dormer. The house has an interior brick chimney, center-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and a two-story, full-length front porch.

290) Tilghman Bank (T-847), 5780 Tilghman Island Road, 1916, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_290, Photograph 290 of 328)
Elevated one-story, Vernacular bank building. The building is made of brick, with the façade having exposed brick and its remaining brick walls clad with stucco. It has a gable roof with a rear cross-gable. The façade features a heavy broken cornice with a centered gable cornice. The centered main entry is accessed by brick steps and the entry has pilasters with a fanlight. There are one-over-one double-hung wood windows.

291) Warehouse, Tilghman Island Road, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_291, Photograph 291 of 328)
One-story warehouse building made of concrete block construction and is three-bays wide by three-bays in length. The south elevation has three large bay openings, one of which has a large rolling weatherboard door. Alterations include window replacement and door replacement.

292) House, Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_292, Photograph 292 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring a shed roof. The house has a centered entry with a wood and glass door, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, a simple cornice at the parapet wall that is supported by small decorative brackets, wood shingle cladding, side porch with hipped roof supported by four Doric columns, and a wood frame. Alterations include some asbestos siding.

293) Miss Hett's House (T-864), Tilghman Island Road (Parcel 0057), 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_293, Photograph 293 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring a front-gable roof with wood shingles inside the gable peak. The house has a wrap-around porch with a hipped roof supported by Doric columns, two-over-two double-hung wood windows and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding.

294) Cemetery at Tilghman Island Road, c. 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_294, Photograph 294 of 328)

295) Kronsberg Park at Tilghman Island Road, 1964, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_295, Photograph 295 of 328)
Alterations include a tall structure, designed as a bell tower that camouflages a cell tower.
Park was formed outside of the period of significance.

296) Commercial Building, Tilghman Island Road, 1962, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_296, Photograph 296 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

297) House, Tilghman Island Road, 1963, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_297, Photograph 297 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

Wharf Road

298) House, 21396 Wharf Road, 1998, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_298, Photograph 298 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

299) Ben Harrison House (T-383), 21397 Wharf Road, 1890, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_299, Photograph 299 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular W-House, single-family residence featuring an L-shaped plan with gable roofs, with a central, two-story, projecting bay with gable roof. The gable ends have eave returns. The projecting bay's gable is closed and has a Gothic attic window. The house has two-over-two double-hung wood windows, a flat roofed front porch supported by turned posts, and a second story entry that leads to a balcony. The main entry has sidelights and a transom. Alterations include asbestos siding.

300) House, 21404 Wharf Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_300, Photograph 300 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with eave returns, exterior brick chimney ends, full-length front porch with hipped roof supported by eight wood square posts, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, centered entry with a wood door that has three-by-three lights at the upper half, a center-hall plan, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding.

301) House, 21412 Wharf Road, 2003, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_301, Photograph 301 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

302) House, 21415 Wharf Road, 1963, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_302, Photograph 302 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

303) House, 21423 Wharf Road, 1913, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_303, Photograph 303 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring a front-gable roof with eave returns, and a two-over-two double-hung gothic window. The house has a full-length front porch with hipped roof supported

by turned post, an off-centered entry with a fanlight wooden door, six-over-six double-hung wood windows, interior brick chimney, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and rear addition.

304) House, 21424 Wharf Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_304, Photograph 304 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with an interior brick chimney. The facade has a one-story full-length porch with a hipped roof, and resting on the porch roof is a second story projecting bay that has a gable roof with dropped finials. Inside the gable is a two-over-two round-headed double-hung attic window. The house has two-over-two double-hung wood windows with wood surrounds, and the gable ends have two, two-over-two single-hung attic wood windows. Alterations include vinyl siding, front and rear porch enclosure.

305) House, 21425 Wharf Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_305, Photograph 305 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, American Foursquare, single-family residence featuring a pyramid roof that has a pyramidal-roof dormer with a pair of awning windows with four lights. The facade has an off-centered entry and a full-length front porch with a hipped roof supported by three wood beveled columns at the upper half that rest on rock-face concrete block columns at the lower half. The house rests on a rock-face concrete block foundation. The house has four-over-one double-hung wood windows arranged in singles and pairs. The house has an interior brick chimney, side-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding.

306) House, 21426 Wharf Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_306, Photograph 306 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, American Foursquare, single-family residence featuring a pyramidal roof. The facade has an off-centered entry and a full-length front porch with a hipped roof supported by three wood beveled columns at the upper half that rest on concrete block columns at the lower half. The house rests on a concrete block foundation. The house has an interior brick chimney, side-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement and porch enclosures at the facade and rear.

307) House, 21433 Wharf Road, 1949, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_307, Photograph 307 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

308) House, 21441 Wharf Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_308, Photograph 308 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring side-gable roof with an off-centered front gable that contains an attic window. The first story has a centered entry and is flanked by a bay window and a window. The house has a full-length front porch with hipped rood that is supported by flared wood columns, two-over-

two double-hung wood frame windows with wood surrounds, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and rear addition.

309) House, 21442 Wharf Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_309, Photograph 309 of 328)
Two-and-one-story, Vernacular single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, entry sidelights and transom infill, two-story bay window addition on the façade, two-story bay window addition on the east elevation, and porch enclosure at the west elevation. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

310) House, 21444 Wharf Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_310, Photograph 310 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with eave returns. The facade has a centered, two-story projecting bay with a front-gable roof. Inside the front gable is wood shingle cladding and a triangular-shaped fixed window. The house has a full-length front-porch with hipped roof supported by slender Doric columns. The house has a centered wood door with two-by-three lights at the upper half, side exterior brick chimney, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and a rear addition.

311) House, 21451 Wharf Road, 1890, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_311, Photograph 311 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, Vernacular W-House, single-family residence featuring an L-shaped plan with gable roofs, with a central, two-story, projecting bay with gable roof. The gable ends have eave returns. The projecting bay's gable is closed, has decorative wood cladding, and has a Gothic attic window. The house has a flat roofed front porch supported by Doric columns, and a second story entry leads out to a balcony. The main entry has sidelights. Alterations include window replacement, and vinyl siding.

312) House, 21456 Wharf Road, 1940, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_312, Photograph 312 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Craftsman, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof that has decorative brackets at the gable's overhanging eaves, and a centrally placed shed roofed dormer with two windows. The house has an full-length front porch supported by four large columns that are comprised of rusticated concrete block at the lower half and wood beveled columns at the upper half. The porch is accessed by centered concrete steps with rusticated concrete block side walls and piers. The house has a centered entry, three-over-one double-hung wood windows, rusticated concrete block foundation, and wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding.

313) House, 21461 Wharf Road, 2005, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_313, Photograph 313 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

314) House, 21463 Wharf Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_314, Photograph 314 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular I-House, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with centered gable that has a two-over-one single-hung wood window. The house has a full-length hipped roof front porch supported by four wood beveled columns, interior brick chimney end, one-story rear extension with two-over-one double-hung wood windows, center-hall plan, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding and window replacement.

315) House, 21472 Wharf Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_315, Photograph 315 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

316) House, 21480 Wharf Road, 1924, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_316, Photograph 316 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, American Foursquare, single-family residence. Alterations include stucco cladding, window replacements, enclosed overhanging eaves, and a large, front-porch enclosure. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

317) The Gables/Burt Faulkner House (T-839), 21483 Wharf Road, 1930, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_317, Photograph 317 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Craftsman, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof that has a large gable dormer with a centered inset that contains a large fixed window. This inset is flanked by small, three-over-one double-hung windows. The house has a full-length front porch with a shed roof that is supported by two large square columns of rock-faced concrete block, centered wood steps access the front porch, and the top of the steps met by rock-faced concrete block piers. The windows are arranged in singles and pairs, and are four-over-one double-hung wood windows. The house has a rock-faced concrete block foundation and a wood frame. Alteration include vinyl siding.

318) Wharf Road Bungalow (T-840), 21485 Wharf Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_318, Photograph 318 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with eave returns, and a centered two-story bay with front-gable roof that has a simple triangular window. The house has a full-length front-porch

with hipped roof, a centered wood door with side-lights, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, interior brick chimneys, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding, front-porch enclosure, and a rear and side addition.

319) House, 21488 Wharf Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_319, Photograph 319 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring a front-gable roof with eave returns, and a two-story gable roof side extension with eave returns. Both gable ends have decorative spindle work near the gable peak. The house has a full-length front porch with hipped roof supported by turned post and decorative brackets, an off-centered entry, two-over-two double-hung wood windows, wood shingle cladding, interior brick chimney, and wood frame. Alterations include three, side-by-side windows at the first story.

320) Frazier Covington House (T-841), 21502 Wharf Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_320, Photograph 320 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, Vernacular, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with an interior brick chimney. The facade has a one-story full-length porch with a hipped roof that is supported by turned posts and decorative brackets, and the centered entry has sidelights and transom. Resting on the porch roof is a second story projecting bay with a gable roof supported by decorative brackets. Inset within the gable is wood shingle cladding, a half-circular window, and spindle work at the gable peak. The east and west (side) elevations have two-story bay windows and decorative brackets under the roof gables. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and a one-story side addition.

321) House, 21504 Wharf Road, 1950, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_321, Photograph 321 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

322) Tilghman & Gertie Covington House (T-842), 21512 Wharf Road, 1920, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_322, Photograph 322 of 328)
Two-and-one-half-story, American Foursquare, single-family residence featuring a pyramid roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafter ends, a pyramidal-roof dormer, and an interior brick chimney. The off-centered entry has double side-lights and there is a full-length front porch with a hipped roof that has overhang eaves with exposed rafter ends. Off-centered concrete steps edged with brick and stucco side-steps provide access the front porch, which is supported by four large beveled columns on the upper half that rest on concrete block piers. The front porch has a brick balustrade. The house rests on an elevated foundation. The house has four-over-one double-hung wood windows arranged in singles, pairs, and bands with brick sills. The house has an exterior brick chimney, side-hall plan, and wood frame. Alterations include stucco cladding and a rear porch enclosure.

Willey Road

323) House, 21454 Willey Road, 1900, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_323, Photograph 323 of 328)
One-story, Bungalow, single-family residence featuring an L-shaped plan with a cross-gable roof and exposed rafter ends. The house has three-over-one double-hung wood windows, a wood door entry with three vertical lights at the upper half, an exterior brick chimney, and a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding.

324) House, 21472 Willey Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_324, Photograph 324 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and two-story side addition. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

325) House, 21480 Willey Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_325, Photograph 325 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and second story side addition. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

326) House, 21486 Willey Road, 1941, Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_326, Photograph 326 of 328)
One-and-one-half-story, Cape Cod, single-family residence featuring a side-gable roof with two gable dormers. The house also exhibits a gable roof porch entry supported by square posts that rest on a concrete block foundation. The house has windows that are arranged in singles and pairs. The house rests on a concrete block foundation and has a wood frame. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement and a front porch enclosure.

327) House, 21492 Willey Road, 1900, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_327, Photograph 327 of 328)
Two-story, Vernacular, single-family residence. Alterations include vinyl siding, window replacement, and front porch enclosure. The house retains its integrity of location, setting, and association, but it no longer retains its integrity of design, material, workmanship, and feeling. Therefore, the house is a non-contributing element within the Tilghman Island Historic District.

Windward Drive

328) House, 5490 Windward Drive, 1960, Non-Contributing
(T-546_2016-10-19_328, Photograph 328 of 328)
Constructed outside of the period of significance.

**Tilghman Island Historic District – Inventory of Surveyed Properties**

| Name and/or Function | Address | Year Built | Designation | Photo Log # |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| House | 21464 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 1 |
| Lee House/Tilghman Island Victorian House, Tilghman Watermen's Museum (T-859) | 6031 Tilghman Island Road | 1900 | Contributing | 2 |
| House | 5718 Black Walnut Point Road | 1920 | Contributing | 3 |
| House | 21456 Wharf Road | 1940 | Contributing | 4 |
| House | 21512 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 5 |
| House | 21628 Chicken Point Road | 1937 | Contributing | 6 |
| House | 21477 Elmer Street | 1940 | Contributing | 7 |
| Tilghman United Methodist Church (T-837) | 5731 Tilghman Island Road | 1879 | Contributing | 8 |
| Cemetery | Tilghman Island Road | c. 1900 | Contributing | 9 |
| Worker Housing | Phillips Road | c.1900 | Contributing | 10 |
| Dogwood Harbor Wharf | Dogwood Harbor Wharf | c.1860 | Contributing | 11 |
| Kronsberg Park | Tilghman Island Road | 1964 | Non-Contributing | 12 |
| House | 21420 Coopertown Road | 1954 | Non-Contributing | 13 |
| The Rest/Captain Johnny May's House (T-852) | 5879 Gibsontown Road | 1953 | Non-Contributing | 14 |
| Oliver Harrison House (T-491) | 21642 Chicken Point Road | 1750 | Non-Contributing | 15 |
| House | 5568 Black Walnut Point Road | 1998 | Non-Contributing | 16 |
| House | 5660 Black Walnut Point Road | 1960 | Non-Contributing | 17 |

| Name and/or Function | Address | Year Built | Designation | Photo Log # |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| House | 5672 Black Walnut Point Road | 2000 | Non-Contributing | 18 |
| House | 5678 Black Walnut Point Road | 1940 | Non-Contributing | 19 |
| House | 5686 Black Walnut Point Road | 1940 | Contributing | 20 |
| House | 5690 Black Walnut Point Road | 1930 | Contributing | 21 |
| House | 5698 Black Walnut Point Road | 1930 | Contributing | 22 |
| House | 5708 Black Walnut Point Road | 1971 | Non-Contributing | 23 |
| House | 5718 Black Walnut Point Road | 1920 | Contributing | 24 |
| Hotel | Black Walnut Point Road | 1991 | Non-Contributing | 25 |
| House | 21403 Chesapeake House Drive | 1920 | Contributing | 26 |
| House | 21415 Chesapeake House Drive | 1940 | Contributing | 27 |
| Riverdale Hotel/Rod & Reel Club, Harrison's Chesapeake House (T-849) | 21544 Chesapeake House Drive | 1999 | Contributing | 28 |
| House | 21523 Chicken Point Road | 1920 | Non-Contributing | 29 |
| Cooper-Garvin House/Alex Cooper House (T-865) | 21524 Chicken Point Road | 1890 | Contributing | 30 |
| House | 21527 Chicken Point Road | 1930 | Contributing | 31 |
| House | 21533 Chicken Point Road | 1890 | Non-Contributing | 32 |
| House | 21540 Chicken Point Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 33 |
| House | 21545 Chicken Point Road | 1900 | Contributing | 34 |
| House | 21547 Chicken Point Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 35 |
| House | 21549 Chicken Point Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 36 |
| House | 21552 Chicken Point Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 37 |
| House | 21560 Chicken Point Road | 1948 | Non-Contributing | 38 |
| House | 21565 Chicken Point Road | 1946 | Non-Contributing | 39 |
| House | 21566 Chicken Point Road | 1890 | Non-Contributing | 40 |
| House | 21567 Chicken Point Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 41 |
| House | 21570 Chicken Point Road | 1951 | Non-Contributing | 42 |
| House | 21574 Chicken Point Road | 1949 | Non-Contributing | 43 |
| House | 21576 Chicken Point Road | 1900 | Contributing | 44 |
| House | 21579 Chicken Point Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 45 |

| Name and/or Function | Address | Year Built | Designation | Photo Log # |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| House | 21581 Chicken Point Road | 1940 | Contributing | 46 |
| House | 21584 Chicken Point Road | 1900 | Contributing | 47 |
| House | 21587 Chicken Point Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 48 |
| House | 21601 Chicken Point Road | 1953 | Non-Contributing | 49 |
| House | 21603 Chicken Point Road | 1981 | Non-Contributing | 50 |
| House | 21604 Chicken Point Road | 1948 | Non-Contributing | 51 |
| House | 21605 Chicken Point Road | 2005 | Non-Contributing | 52 |
| House | 21606 Chicken Point Road | 1978 | Non-Contributing | 53 |
| House | 21614 Chicken Point Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 54 |
| House | 21619 Chicken Point Road | 1940 | Contributing | 55 |
| House | 21628 Chicken Point Road | 1937 | Contributing | 56 |
| House | 21630 Chicken Point Road | 1969 | Non-Contributing | 57 |
| House | 21634 Chicken Point Road | 1968 | Non-Contributing | 58 |
| House | 21636 Chicken Point Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 59 |
| House | 21638 Chicken Point Road | 1900 | Contributing | 60 |
| Oliver Harrison House (T-491) | 21642 Chicken Point Road | 1750 | Non-Contributing | 61 |
| House | 21591 Chicken Point Road | 1940 | Contributing | 62 |
| House | 21572 Chicken Point Road | 2011 | Non-Contributing | 63 |
| Boat House | Chicken Point Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 64 |
| House | 21548 Chicken Point Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 65 |
| House | 21398 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 66 |
| House | 21406 Coopertown Road | 1997 | Non-Contributing | 67 |
| House | 21407 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 68 |
| House | 21417 Coopertown Road | 1920 | Non-Contributing | 69 |
| House | 21420 Coopertown Road | 1954 | Non-Contributing | 70 |
| House | 21426 Coopertown Road | 1920 | Contributing | 71 |
| House | 21428 Coopertown Road | 1951 | Non-Contributing | 72 |
| House | 21431 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 73 |
| House | 21432 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 74 |
| House | 21434 Coopertown Road | 1978 | Non-Contributing | 75 |
| House | 21437 Coopertown Road | 1930 | Contributing | 76 |

| Name and/or Function | Address | Year Built | Designation | Photo Log # |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| House | 21445 Coopertown Road | 1896 | Non-contributing | 77 |
| House | 21449 Coopertown Road | 1940 | Contributing | 78 |
| House | 21453 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 79 |
| House | 21454 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 80 |
| House | 21465 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 81 |
| House | 21466 Coopertown Road | 1920 | Contributing | 82 |
| House | 21469 Coopertown Road | 1988 | Non-Contributing | 83 |
| House | 21471 Coopertown Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 84 |
| House | 21475 Coopertown Road | 1997 | Non-Contributing | 85 |
| House | 21506 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 86 |
| Andrew Birmingham House (T-860) | 21509 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 87 |
| House | 21511 Coopertown Road | 2002 | Non-Contributing | 88 |
| House | 21512 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 89 |
| House | 21514 Coopertown Road | 1940 | Non-Contributing | 90 |
| House | 21515 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 91 |
| House | 21522 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 92 |
| House | 21526 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 93 |
| House | 21527 Coopertown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 94 |
| House | 21530 Coopertown Road | 1953 | Non-Contributing | 95 |
| House | 21536 Coopertown Road | 1966 | Non-Contributing | 96 |
| House | 21537 Coopertown Road | 2004 | Non-Contributing | 97 |
| House | 21541 Coopertown Road | 1956 | Non-Contributing | 98 |
| House | 21422 Coopertown Road | 1976 | Non-Contributing | 99 |
| House | 21406 Dogwood Cove Road | 1990 | Non-Contributing | 100 |
| House | 21412 Dogwood Cove Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 101 |
| House | 21420 Dogwood Cove Road | 1948 | Non-Contributing | 102 |
| House | 21432 Dogwood Cove Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 103 |
| House | 21441 Dogwood Cove Road | 1972 | Non-Contributing | 104 |
| House | 21454 Dogwood Cove Road | 1973 | Non-Contributing | 105 |
| House | 21461 Dogwood Harbor Road | 1977 | Non-Contributing | 106 |
| House | 21490 Dogwood Harbor Road | 1890 | Contributing | 107 |

| Name and/or Function | Address | Year Built | Designation | Photo Log # |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dogwood Harbor Wharf | Dogwood Harbor Wharf | c. 1860 | Contributing | 108 |
| House | 21472 Elmer Street | 1981 | Non-Contributing | 109 |
| House | 21477 Elmer Street | 1940 | Contributing | 110 |
| House | 21479 Elmer Street | 2006 | Non-Contributing | 111 |
| House | 21483 Elmer Street | 1958 | Non-Contributing | 112 |
| House | 21489 Elmer Street | 1952 | Non-Contributing | 113 |
| House | 21503 Elmer Street | 1985 | Non-Contributing | 114 |
| House | 21355 Foster Avenue | 1994 | Non-Contributing | 115 |
| House | 21365 Foster Avenue | 1946 | Non-Contributing | 116 |
| School | 21374 Foster Avenue | 2000 | Non-Contributing | 117 |
| House | Foster Avenue | 1930 | Contributing | 118 |
| House | 5873 Gibsontown Road | 1957 | Non-Contributing | 119 |
| The Rest/Captain Johnny May's House (T-852) | 5879 Gibsontown Road | 1953 | Non-Contributing | 120 |
| House | 5882 Gibsontown Road | 1830 | Contributing | 121 |
| House | 5896 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 121 |
| J.C. Harrison House/Johnny Hot House (T-851) | 5899 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 123 |
| House | 5901 Gibsontown Road | 1990 | Non-Contributing | 124 |
| House | 5903 Gibsontown Road | 1870 | Non-Contributing | 125 |
| House | 5904 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 126 |
| House | 21452 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 127 |
| House | 21457 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 128 |
| House | 21458 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 129 |
| House | 21464 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 130 |
| William Roe House (T-850) | 21469 Gibsontown Road | 1957 | Non-Contributing | 131 |
| House | 21476 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 132 |
| House | 21477 Gibsontown Road | 1996 | Non-Contributing | 133 |
| House | 21478 Gibsontown Road | 1909 | Contributing | 134 |
| House | 21485 Gibsontown Road | 2003 | Non-Contributing | 135 |

| Name and/or Function | Address | Year Built | Designation | Photo Log # |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| House | 21486 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 136 |
| House | 21498 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 137 |
| House | 21500 Gibsontown Road | 1998 | Non-Contributing | 138 |
| House | 21506 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 139 |
| House | 21512 Gibsontown Road | 1930 | Contributing | 140 |
| House | 21521 Gibsontown Road | 1955 | Non-Contributing | 141 |
| House | 21524 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 142 |
| House | 21543 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 143 |
| J.B. Harrison House (T-853) | 21545 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 144 |
| House | 21548 Gibsontown Road | 1900 | Contributing | 145 |
| House | 21551 Gibsontown Road | 2000 | Non-Contributing | 146 |
| House | 21552 Gibsontown Road | 1975 | Non-Contributing | 147 |
| House | 21555 Gibsontown Road | 1986 | Non-Contributing | 148 |
| House | Gibsontown Road | 1989 | Non-Contributing | 149 |
| House | 6060 Grimes Avenue | c. 1900 | Contributing | 150 |
| House | 5741 Harrison Lane | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 151 |
| Bayshore Cottage (T-843) | 5748 Harrison Lane | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 152 |
| House | 5753 Harrison Lane | 1993 | Non-Contributing | 153 |
| House | 5760 Harrison Lane | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 154 |
| House | 21526 Island Club Road | 1900 | Contributing | 155 |
| House | 5747 Johns Way | 2004 | Non-Contributing | 156 |
| House | 5752 Johns Way | 2004 | Non-Contributing | 157 |
| House | 6030 Knapp Street | 2005 | Non-Contributing | 158 |
| House | 6037 Knapp Street | 1949 | Non-Contributing | 159 |
| House | 6038 Knapp Street | 1987 | Non-Contributing | 160 |
| House | 6047 Knapp Street | 1900 | Contributing | 161 |
| House | 21310 Landing Lane | 1977 | Non-Contributing | 162 |
| House | 5841 Memory Lane | 1976 | Non-Contributing | 163 |
| House | 5844 Memory Lane | 1979 | Non-Contributing | 164 |
| Jackson House (T-856) | 21483 Mission Road | 1900 | Contributing | 165 |

| Name and/or Function | Address | Year Built | Designation | Photo Log # |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| The Elms (T-858) | 21486 Mission Road | 1900 | Contributing | 166 |
| The Mission/Pilgrim Holiness Church (T-857) | 21501 Mission Road | 1920 | Non-Contributing | 167 |
| House | 21503 Mission Road | 1900 | Contributing | 168 |
| House | 21510 Mission Road | 1977 | Non-Contributing | 169 |
| House | 21511 Mission Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 170 |
| House | 21520 Mission Road | 2010 | Non-Contributing | 171 |
| House | 21521 Mission Road | 1940 | Non-Contributing | 172 |
| House | 21523 Mission Road | 1973 | Non-Contributing | 173 |
| House | 21528 Mission Road | 1920 | Contributing | 174 |
| House | 21530 Mission Road | 1972 | Non-Contributing | 175 |
| House | 21536 Mission Road | 1900 | Contributing | 176 |
| House | 21546 Mission Road | 1969 | Non-Contributing | 177 |
| House | 21551 Mission Road | 1990 | Non-Contributing | 178 |
| House | 21568 Mission Road | 2008 | Non-Contributing | 179 |
| House | 21571 Mission Road | 1995 | Non-Contributing | 180 |
| House | 21574 Mission Road | 1989 | Non-Contributing | 181 |
| Red Men's Hall/Tilghman Volunteer Fire Department (T-855) | 5978 N Main Street | 2005 | Non-Contributing | 182 |
| House | 6030 N Main Street | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 183 |
| House(s) | 6104 N Main Street | 1940 | Contributing | 184 |
| House | 6107 Oyster Shell Road | 1900 | Contributing | 185 |
| House | 21271 Phillips Road | 1976 | Non-Contributing | 186 |
| House | 21284 Phillips Road | 2009 | Non-Contributing | 187 |
| House | 21292 Phillips Road | 1974 | Non-Contributing | 188 |
| House | 21308 Phillips Road | 1970 | Non-Contributing | 189 |
| House | 21316 Phillips Road | 1940 | Contributing | 190 |
| House | 21318 Phillips Road | 1940 | Non-Contributing | 191 |
| House | 21320 Phillips Road | 1994 | Non-contributing | 192 |
| House | 21327 Phillips Road | 1910 | Contributing | 193 |

| Name and/or Function | Address | Year Built | Designation | Photo Log # |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| House | 21340 Phillips Road | 1945 | Contributing | 194 |
| House | 21343 Phillips Road | 1900 | Contributing | 195 |
| House | 21345 Phillips Road | 1986 | Non-Contributing | 196 |
| House | 21352 Phillips Road | 1930 | Contributing | 197 |
| House | 21357 Phillips Road | 2000 | Non-Contributing | 198 |
| House | 21360 Phillips Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 199 |
| House | 21369 Phillips Road | 1910 | Non-Contributing | 200 |
| House | Phillips Road | 1900 | Contributing | 201 |
| Worker Housing | Phillips Road | c. 1900 | Contributing | 202 |
| House | 5796 S Main Street | 1910 | Contributing | 203 |
| Post Office | 5806 S Main Street | 1974 | Non-Contributing | 204 |
| House | 5840 S Main Street | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 205 |
| House | 5852 S Main Street | 1975 | Non-Contributing | 206 |
| House | S Main Street | 1940 | Non-Contributing | 207 |
| House | 21417 Seth Avenue | 1951 | Non-Contributing | 208 |
| House | 21456 Sinclair Avenue | 1989 | Non-Contributing | 209 |
| House | 6053 Sinclair Avenue | 1954 | Non-Contributing | 210 |
| House | 6055 Sinclair Avenue | 1961 | Non-Contributing | 211 |
| House | 21378 Sinclair Avenue | 2003 | Non-Contributing | 212 |
| House | 21384 Sinclair Avenue | 1940 | Non-Contributing | 213 |
| House | 21396 Sinclair Avenue | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 214 |
| House | 21398 Sinclair Avenue | 1986 | Non-Contributing | 215 |
| House | 21400 Sinclair Avenue | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 216 |
| House | 21402 Sinclair Avenue | 1969 | Non-Contributing | 217 |
| House | 21410 Sinclair Avenue | 1900 | Contributing | 218 |
| House | 21413 Sinclair Avenue | 1940 | Contributing | 219 |
| House | 21418 Sinclair Avenue | 1900 | Contributing | 220 |
| House | 21422 Sinclair Avenue | 1993 | Non-Contributing | 221 |
| House | 21423 Sinclair Avenue | 1965 | Non-Contributing | 222 |
| House | 21427 Sinclair Avenue | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 223 |
| House | 21430 Sinclair Avenue | 1970 | Non-Contributing | 224 |

| Name and/or Function | Address | Year Built | Designation | Photo Log # |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| House | 21435 Sinclair Avenue | 1989 | Non-Contributing | 225 |
| House | 21444 Sinclair Avenue | 1990 | Non-Contributing | 226 |
| House | 6029 Sunset Lane | 1999 | Non-Contributing | 227 |
| House | 6030 Sunset Lane | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 228 |
| House | 6050 Sunset Lane | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 229 |
| House | 6058 Sunset Lane | 1955 | Non-Contributing | 230 |
| House | 6070 Sunset Lane | 1998 | Non-Contributing | 231 |
| House | 6102 Sunset Lane | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 232 |
| House | 5753 Tilghman Beach Drive | 1968 | Non-Contributing | 233 |
| House | 5756 Tilghman Beach Drive | 1977 | Non-Contributing | 234 |
| House | 5758 Tilghman Beach Drive | 1985 | Non-Contributing | 235 |
| House | 5765 Tilghman Beach Drive | 2008 | Non-Contributing | 236 |
| House | 5772 Tilghman Beach Drive | 1967 | Non-Contributing | 237 |
| House | 5777 Tilghman Beach Drive | 1988 | Non-Contributing | 238 |
| House | 5782 Tilghman Beach Drive | 1980 | Non-Contributing | 239 |
| House | 5790 Tilghman Beach Drive | 1968 | Non-Contributing | 240 |
| House | 5800 Tilghman Beach Drive | 1974 | Non-Contributing | 241 |
| House | 5813 Tilghman Beach Drive | 1973 | Non-Contributing | 242 |
| House | 5816 Tilghman Beach Drive | 1979 | Non-Contributing | 243 |
| House | 5820 Tilghman Beach Drive | 1965 | Non-Contributing | 244 |
| House | 5825 Tilghman Beach Drive | 1987 | Non-Contributing | 245 |
| House | 5828 Tilghman Beach Drive | 1965 | Non-Contributing | 246 |
| House | 5724 Tilghman Island Road | 1960 | Non-Contributing | 247 |
| Tilghman United Methodist Church (T-837) | 5731 Tilghman Island Road | 1879 | Contributing | 248 |
| W.H. Cummings House (T-836) | 5738 Tilghman Island Road | 1972 | Non-Contributing | 249 |
| House | 5740 Tilghman Island Road | 1910 | Contributing | 250 |
| House | 5746 Tilghman Island Road | 1900 | Contributing | 251 |
| House | 5760 Tilghman Island Road | 1920 | Contributing | 252 |
| Harry Howeth House (T-844) | 5772 Tilghman Island Road | 1900 | Contributing | 253 |

| Name and/or Function | Address | Year Built | Designation | Photo Log # |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Howeth Department Store (T-845) | 5776 Tilghman Island Road | 1920 | Contributing | 254 |
| Howeth Barber Shop (T-846) | 5778 Tilghman Island Road | 1916 | Contributing | 254 |
| House | 5793 Tilghman Island Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 255 |
| Agricultural Building | 5814 Tilghman Island Road | 1920 | Contributing | 256 |
| House | 5858 Tilghman Island Road | 1910 | Contributing | 257 |
| House | 5877 Tilghman Island Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 258 |
| House | 5879 Tilghman Island Road | 1900 | Contributing | 259 |
| House | 5883 Tilghman Island Road | 1900 | Contributing | 260 |
| House | 5887 Tilghman Island Road | 2005 | Non-Contributing | 261 |
| House | 5893 Tilghman Island Road | 1949 | Non-Contributing | 262 |
| House | 5904 Tilghman Island Road | 1920 | Contributing | 263 |
| House | 5907 Tilghman Island Road | 1855 | Non-Contributing | 264 |
| House | 5909 Tilghman Island Road | 1954 | Non-Contributing | 265 |
| House | 5912 Tilghman Island Road | 1940 | Contributing | 266 |
| House | 5918 Tilghman Island Road | 1910 | Non-Contributing | 267 |
| Commercial Building | 5932 Tilghman Island Road | 2000 | Non-Contributing | 268 |
| House | 5933 Tilghman Island Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 269 |
| House | 5934 Tilghman Island Road | 1949 | Non-Contributing | 270 |
| House | 5942 Tilghman Island Road | 1987 | Non-Contributing | 271 |
| Tilghman Country Store (T-854) | 5949 Tilghman Island Road | 1920 | Contributing | 272 |
| House | 5952 Tilghman Island Road | 1940 | Contributing | 273 |
| House | 5957 Tilghman Island Road | 1956 | Non-Contributing | 274 |
| House | 5959 Tilghman Island Road | 1900 | Contributing | 275 |
| House | 5960 Tilghman Island Road | 1920 | Contributing | 276 |
| House | 5997 Tilghman Island Road | 1900 | Contributing | 277 |
| House | 6016 Tilghman Island Road | 1997 | Non-Contributing | 278 |
| Lee House/Tilghman Island Victorian House, Tilghman Watermen's Museum (T-859) | 6031 Tilghman Island Road | 1900 | Contributing | 279 |

| Name and/or Function | Address | Year Built | Designation | Photo Log # |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mary McCarty's Store (T-861) | 6032 Tilghman Island Road | 1890 | Contributing | 280 |
| House | 6058 Tilghman Island Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 281 |
| House | 6061 Tilghman Island Road | 1940 | Non-Contributing | 282 |
| House | 6067 Tilghman Island Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 283 |
| House | 6082 Tilghman Island Road | 1963 | Non-Contributing | 284 |
| House | 6094 Tilghman Island Road | 1930 | Contributing | 285 |
| House | 6100 Tilghman Island Road | 1920 | Contributing | 286 |
| Harrison Oyster Company (T-1155) | 6129 Tilghman Island Road | 1960 | Non-Contributing | 287 |
| Commercial Building | 6136 Tilghman Island Road | 1930 | Non-Contributing | 288 |
| House | 21391 Tilghman Island Road | 1910 | Contributing | 289 |
| Tilghman Bank (T-847) | 5780 Tilghman Island Road | 1916 | Contributing | 290 |
| Warehouse | Tilghman Island Road | 1940 | Contributing | 291 |
| House | Tilghman Island Road | 1900 | Contributing | 292 |
| Miss Hett's House (T-864) | Tilghman Island Road (Parcel 0057) | 1900 | Contributing | 293 |
| Cemetery | Tilghman Island Road | c. 1900 | Contributing | 294 |
| Kronsberg Park | Tilghman Island Road | 1964 | Non-Contributing | 295 |
| Commercial Building | Tilghman Island Road | 1962 | Non-Contributing | 296 |
| House | Tilghman Island Road | 1963 | Non-Contributing | 297 |
| House | 21396 Wharf Road | 1998 | Non-Contributing | 298 |
| Ben Harrison House (T-383) | 21397 Wharf Road | 1890 | Contributing | 299 |
| House | 21404 Wharf Road | 1920 | Contributing | 300 |
| House | 21412 Wharf Road | 2003 | Non-Contributing | 301 |
| House | 21415 Wharf Road | 1963 | Non-Contributing | 302 |
| House | 21423 Wharf Road | 1913 | Contributing | 303 |
| House | 21424 Wharf Road | 1900 | Contributing | 304 |
| House | 21425 Wharf Road | 1900 | Contributing | 305 |
| House | 21426 Wharf Road | 1920 | Contributing | 306 |
| House | 21433 Wharf Road | 1949 | Non-Contributing | 307 |

| Name and/or Function | Address | Year Built | Designation | Photo Log # |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| House | 21441 Wharf Road | 1900 | Contributing | 308 |
| House | 21442 Wharf Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 309 |
| House | 21444 Wharf Road | 1900 | Contributing | 310 |
| House | 21451 Wharf Road | 1890 | Contributing | 311 |
| House | 21456 Wharf Road | 1940 | Contributing | 312 |
| House | 21461 Wharf Road | 2005 | Non-Contributing | 313 |
| House | 21463 Wharf Road | 1900 | Contributing | 314 |
| House | 21472 Wharf Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 315 |
| House | 21480 Wharf Road | 1924 | Non-Contributing | 316 |
| The Gables/Burt Faulkner House (T-839) | 21483 Wharf Road | 1930 | Contributing | 317 |
| Wharf Road Bungalow (T-840) | 21485 Wharf Road | 1900 | Contributing | 318 |
| House | 21488 Wharf Road | 1920 | Contributing | 319 |
| Frazier Covington House (T-841) | 21502 Wharf Road | 1900 | Contributing | 320 |
| House | 21504 Wharf Road | 1950 | Non-Contributing | 321 |
| Tilghman & Gertie Covington House (T-842) | 21512 Wharf Road | 1920 | Contributing | 322 |
| House | 21454 Willey Road | 1900 | Contributing | 323 |
| House | 21472 Willey Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 324 |
| House | 21480 Willey Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 325 |
| House | 21486 Willey Road | 1941 | Contributing | 326 |
| House | 21492 Willey Road | 1900 | Non-Contributing | 327 |
| House | 5490 Windward Drive | 1960 | Non-Contributing | 328 |

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. T-546

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

**Specific dates** 1830-1945 **Architect/Builder**

**Construction dates**

Evaluation for:

__X__ National Register _____Maryland Register _____not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

### Summary Statement of Significance

The Tilghman Island Historic District is historically and architecturally significant. Under NRHP Criterion A, it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. Tilghman Island grew and developed as a result of agriculture and the Chesapeake Bay's maritime industries of shipbuilding, seafood harvesting and processing. Tilghman Island is one of the larger villages that contributed to the success of the Chesapeake maritime industries for the State of Maryland serving east coast markets from the mid-19th century until the mid-20th century. Also, the Tilghman Island Historic District is significant under NRHP Criterion C for its embodiment of distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Tilghman Island's buildings, objects, and sites portray its 19th and 20th century periods of its history, and they characterize the district's importance in architecture, commerce to and from Tilghman Island and surrounding areas, and its contribution to Maryland's maritime history. Reflective of the village's growth and prosperity through this period, Tilghman Island's historic resources include collections of mid-to-late-19th century buildings that reflect vernacular architecture, as well as early to mid-20th century revival and popular architectural designs.

### Resource History and Historic Context

Talbot County is centrally located on Maryland's Eastern Shore. The county seat is Easton, while St. Michaels, Oxford, and Trappe are the other incorporated areas of the county. The county is bounded by the Chesapeake Bay to the west; Queen Anne County and the Wye East River to the north, Caroline County, Tuckahoe Creek and the Choptank River to the east; and the Choptank River and Dorchester County to the south. The unincorporated village of Tilghman Island is among a group of Eastern Shore water-oriented communities located in the western half of Talbot County, dating back to the late-17th century. The western half of the county is characterized by numerous tidal rivers, creeks, and bays. The first settlers of Talbot County arrived in 1661 from the Western Shore of Maryland looking for new lands to replace the exhausted soils on the Western Shore tracts (Preston 1983). Talbot County was formally created in 1662 and the current boundaries of the county were formed after adjustments occurred during the 18th century to establish Queen Anne's County to the north

and Caroline County to the east (Preston 1983). Easton became the county seat in 1788 and was the location of the Eastern Shore's courts and governmental offices (Preston 1983).
Talbot County's early settlers included Quakers seeking haven from persecution, Puritans cast out from Virginia, and Irish and Scottish indentured servants (Preston 1983). In the American Revolution, residents from Talbot County played important roles. Matthew Tilghman was considered Maryland's leader in the events leading to independence, Tench Tilghman served as General George Washington's aide and was famous for his ride to carry news of Cornwallis' surrender to the Continental Congress in Philadelphia, and Perry Benson became a Revolutionary War hero and future hero of the Battle of St. Michaels in 1813 (Preston 1983). The Civil War caused a deep divide in Talbot County. Returning veterans and emancipated enslaved workers cultivated cheap land within the Eastern Shore peninsula through sharecropping (Claggett 2004). Following the Civil War, the small towns of Talbot County grew as the county became popular as a site of summer homes for wealthy Northerners and boarders seeking a vacation destination came from nearby cities. Talbot County's chief economic activities were agriculture and the maritime industries of shipbuilding, seafood harvesting and processing. The County's relative isolation from the rest of Maryland ended with the completion of the Bay Bridge in 1952.

*Transportation*

European settlers began arriving in present day Talbot County in 1658 when Lord Baltimore issued grants along Miles River (Claggett 2004). The early settlers' main forms of employments were fur trading, harvesting tobacco, lumbering, milling, shipbuilding, and farming. To ship their goods, settlers built roads and docks at the waterfront of their farms, which coincided with older Native American paths. Talbot's main south-north road was established by the end of the 17th century, with east-west roads developing but most did not intersect with each other, creating a "Z" path when moving east-west (Claggett 2004). Talbot County's farms to the west depended on water for travel and transport of goods, while farms to the east were mostly landlocked and depended on roads. Early networks of bridges and sailboat ferries developed to connect the area's many land necks (Claggett 2004). During the early colonial period, Oxford was, geographically, the first port for mid-shore commerce in the trans-Atlantic shipping trade (Footner 2011).

By the early 1800s, steamboats connected the rural settlements of the Eastern Shore and Baltimore, working the Choptank River and its tributaries on the Chesapeake Bay. The first Chesapeake Bay steamboat was launched in 1813 and by the 1860s steamboats had replaced sailing vessels as the principle mode of water travel (Choptank River Heritage 2002, Footner 2011). Dirt roads were also improved to allow carts and carriages to travel more quickly and comfortably. Railroads arrived in the late 1880s. By the end of the 19th century, steamboats, ferries, and railroads brought more people and commerce to these Eastern Shore towns (Claggett 2004). Ferry landings, train stations, and crossroads in Talbot County were important junctions for transport of goods and people and the settlements around them grew to include small businesses, churches, and schools.

Two railroad companies controlled all of the steamboats on the Chesapeake Bay: the consolidated rail lines of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company (BC&A) and the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad that was chartered in 1886, and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company. In 1894, several steamboat companies were bought and consolidated into the BC&A Company, which led to the integration of railroad and steamboat service through the early 1900s (Choptank River Heritage 2002).

The number of vacationers and seasonal residents increased significantly during the early 20th century, when visitors would travel from the Western Shore to vacation in Eastern Shore villages, such as Tilghman Island, Neavitt, Newcomb, and Royal Oak. The trip required many different modes of transportation over one day of travel. From Baltimore, travelers going to Tilghman Island would take a train to Annapolis, then a ferry to Love Point, and then a horse and wagon (Footner 2011). Those travelling further would catch the BC&A railroad at Love Point, which passed through Claiborne/McDaniel, St. Michaels, Royal Oak (in Newcomb), Kirkham, and Easton before continuing through Salisbury and on to Ocean City (Parks 2011). By the 1920s, and before the construction of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge in 1952, people would drive to Claiborne and take the ferry on Sunday afternoon (Footner 2011). For weeks and even months, local boarding houses would accommodate travelers to Neavitt and locals could earn extra income by accepting boarders to stay in their farm houses. Guests could enjoy many amenities at these boarding houses and villages, including boating and other water sports, fishing, crabbing, oystering, hunting, Saturday dances, and traveling entertainment like the James Adams Floating Theater (Footner 2011).

The BC&A ceased passenger rail service in 1931 from the wharf at Love Point through Talbot County to Ocean City (Mancini 1999). In the 1930s, steamboats converted to freight barges. Shortly after World War II, steamboat service ceased between larger cities like the Eastern Shore's Cambridge and Baltimore (Choptank River Heritage 2002; Footner 2011). Many small Eastern Shore towns began a long process of decline with the diminution of its industries after the war. The opening of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge in 1952, however, made it easier for vacationers to travel to Talbot County's small villages and a population of wealthy newcomers settled or purchased second homes along waterfront properties and contributed to the transition of some Eastern Shore's towns and villages to tourist- and vacationer-based economies (Claggett 2004). Freight trains used the former BC&A line only occasionally until the 1960s, when rail service was permanently suspended. The rails were removed in the decades that followed (Mancini 1999).

*Agriculture and Labor*

Tobacco was the primary crop of Talbot County from 1661 to the 1750s, and required an extensive amount of manual labor and land to be profitable (URS Corporation 2003). This crop was so dominant in Maryland that laws were passed requiring planters to grow at least two acres of corn in order to prevent starvation (Drache 1996). The British monopolistic price for tobacco left even the largest planters in debt, as the fixed prices barely covered the costs. The shortage of coin and the high prices of imported goods led

to the use of tobacco as a medium of exchange in the tobacco-growing colonies, allowing smaller planters and farmers to use tobacco to pay taxes, fees and fines, purchase goods and services, and settle other debts (Footner 2011).

The monopolistic tobacco-based economy encouraged small farmers in the Chesapeake Bay area to diversify their crops, such as corn, wheat, beans, oats, barely peas, rye, potatoes, and fruit orchards. Diversification allowed small farmers to become self-sufficient and utilize these items to barter for more tobacco. Farmers used indentured British and Irish immigrants for tobacco production (Footner 2011). However, English immigration slowed to the Chesapeake region after tobacco prices were set low enough to cause a regional recession, which led planters to purchase African enslaved workers. By the 1750s, tobacco began to decline as a major crop on the Eastern Shore due to soil exhaustion, poor quality, and low prices. Planters turned to grains, especially wheat and corn as their major cash crops and raised other crops and animals solely to feed the family and laborers (Drache 1996; Preston 1983).

*Oystering*

Grain from Talbot County could not stay competitive in the market because of large grain producers in Ohio and other inland locations. Landowners sold off land and enslaved workers, and small farmers turned their energy to raising produce and harvesting oyster beds. People in Talbot County regularly consumed fish, oysters and other high protein products found in the Chesapeake Bay and nearby rivers and creeks (Footner 2011). The state of Virginia banned dredging in 1811, which involved the process of using a dredge -- a heavy iron frame with strong teeth along its lower lip and a bag of strong cord -- that was towed along the bottom of the bay by a boat in order to collect oysters (Moore 2000). The Virginia ban resulted in fleets of oystermen with dredges moving into Maryland. Other out-of-state watermen came from New York and New Jersey to Maryland and would later establish the state's first commercial packers. By 1820, Talbot County legislators established a ban on out-of-state watermen and dredging in county waters. The Maryland General Assembly eventually passed legislation in 1830 to authorize only state residents to harvest oysters in its waters (Baltimore Sun 2010).

The Maryland commercial oyster industry boomed when the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal opened in 1829. The canal opened markets to Maryland's producers outside of Baltimore and as far north as Philadelphia, New Jersey, and New York (Footner 2011). Talbot County farmers prospered by having access to these new markets, and Talbot County shipwrights thrived from the increased demand for small and large schooners to support the booming oyster industry (Footner 2011). The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad would reach the Midwest and the Ohio River in the 1850s where oysters were favored by immigrant workers, increasing demand for Maryland's oyster product.

The Choptank River was a principal oystering region that was connected by steamboat and railroad connections to East Coast markets (Eshelman 1988). Oystering was a winter-only occupation for watermen and restrictions

on the industry made the occupation even more grueling but were necessary to preserve the oyster population. The continued destruction of the oyster's habitat required the watermen to hand dredge for oysters if they were to harvest oysters through the main body of the Choptank River. However, the sail-powered dredging of oysters was reserved to the west of the mouth of the Choptank River leading into the Chesapeake Bay. The tonging, or hand raking, of oysters was reserved within all of the coves, creeks and rivers running inland from the Choptank River.

Although the oyster industry brought prosperity to the Chesapeake Bay region, it also brought chaos with the onset of the Oyster Wars. The Maryland General Assembly passed legislation in 1865 that required annual permits for oyster harvesting and opened the Bay's state-controlled oyster bars to dredging in waters deeper than 15 feet, but only by Marylanders (Eshelman 1988). The local oyster beds in New England had been exhausted by the 1880s, which caused New England fishermen to encroach on the Chesapeake Bay. Violent clashes broke out between these out-of-state competitors with Maryland and Virginia watermen. Clashes occurred between local watermen from different counties, and between oyster tonguers and more affluent oyster dredgers.

The Maryland oyster industry peaked in productivity in 1884-85, with 615,000 metric tons of oysters (Rothschild, Ault, Goulletquer 1991). The oyster industry brought economic opportunity and created new wealth for watermen, and boat and cannery owners (Oyster Company of Virginia n.d.). Farmers engaged in oystering during the winter and watermen had fulltime employment in the Chesapeake Bay. African Americans could find employment on the water or could do oystering along with tenant farming. The oyster population in the Maryland portion of the Chesapeake Bay began to decline in the early part of the 20$^{th}$ century due to poor water quality, disease, habitat loss related to over fishing, and stock overfishing through intensive and mechanized fishing (Rothschild, Ault, Goulletquer 1991). The oyster boom was over by the 1920s, as more oysters were being harvested faster than they could reproduce (Oyster Company of Virginia n.d.).

*Canning*

Between the 1880s and the 1950s, the principal manufacturing industry throughout the Chesapeake Bay area was the packing and canning of oysters, fruits and vegetables (Hurst 2006). The abundant supply of seafood from the Chesapeake Bay and the rich farmlands of the Eastern Shore provided the product that was sent to northern ports. Improvements to technology and production methods at the turn of the 20th century made the region the nation's main sources of canned goods. The largest portions of the Eastern Shore canneries were concentrated in Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, and Somerset counties. Many of the canneries were small locally-owned plants that served nearby farmers or the canneries operated their own farms to provide the produce. The first cannery in Caroline County was established in 1885 by Walter M. and William J. Wright (Hurst 2006). The next generation of the Wright family operated their canneries, which processed both tomatoes and string beans, , in both Caroline and Talbot Counties.. By the 1940s, the Wrights family employed 175

workers, operated a 90-acre farm that provided the produce for the company plants, and owned a basket factory and their own trucking facilities.

Talbot County's largest packing plant was located on Tilghman Island. Opened in 1897, the packing plant was owned by S. Taylor and J. Camper Harrison. Later the brothers included their younger brother O.N. Harrison in the business to establish the Tilghman Canning Company (Hurst 2006). The company's success was due in part to its location and its ability to can both oysters and vegetables. . The Tilghman Canning Company preserved these products through the use of the first electric ice manufacturing plant on the island and provide the produce for canning from its own farmland. The Tilghman organization packed various seafood products by the 1940s, including oysters, crabmeat, shad and herring, and produce such as corn, tomatoes, and other vegetables (Hurst 2006). During this period the company employed between 400 and 500 workers and produced over a million dollars worth of goods. Many canning companies in the Chesapeake Bay area produced rations for the armed forces in World War II, which required the companies to increase their workforce.

During the first half of the 20th century, the families that operated the canning industry in the Chesapeake Bay area became the new business elite that had influence on the region and their communities (Hurst 2006). They were self-made men with limited education and were far removed from the land-holding gentry that usually dominated the social order of the Chesapeake Bay area. The majority of the canning industry owners were either members of the Republican Party, were affiliated with the Methodist Church, and/or were Freemasons. This was the opposite of the region's older elites, who were mainly Democrats, members of the Episcopal Church, or were wealthy, college-educated gentlemen who owned significant landholdings (Hurst 2006). The wealth and power of the Harrison family was far reaching from their operation of the Tilghman Packing Company (Hurst 2006). George T. Harrison was a second-generation company executive who served in the War Food Administration and the Office of Price Administration during World War II. At the local level, George Harrison was a member of the Tidewater Fishing Commission and his cousin, Kenneth E. Harrison, was a director of the Tilghman Bank and served on the board of the First National Bank of Baltimore (Hurst 2006).

The canning industry workers usually consisted of both African Americans and white people, and by the first quarter of the 20th century the work force included immigrants from Italy and Slavic countries. Canning work provided a way for unskilled workers to make a living in a region dominated by farm labor jobs. However, work in the company fields and the processing plants was difficult and often times compensation included company tokens that could be exchanged for cash or used as script at the local grocery. The labor-intensive work and limited pay sometimes caused strained labor-management relations, such as in 1937 when workers held a strike trying to unionize at the Phillips canneries in Cambridge, Maryland. The Tilghman Packing Company, however, was known for paying its employees bonuses based on profits and rewarded competitive wages to prevent workers from moving to cities for factory jobs.

After World War II, canneries began to decline as reduced profits were caused by the end of wartime government contracts, high labor costs due to unionization, and the introduction of the minimum wage (Hurst 2006). Further contributing to the decline of canneries was competition from the frozen food industry and increased rivalry from California fruit canners (Hurst 2006). As canneries closed their doors, farmers converted their tomato fields and fruit orchards to growing corn, wheat, and soybeans. The decrease of grain prices and the high expense for farm equipment, fertilizers, and other chemicals since the 1950s assisted the decline of farming in Talbot County (Footner 2011). The opening of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge in 1952 expanded the Delmarva Peninsula economy with the establishment of new business opportunities and fresh employment different from canning.

*Shipbuilding*

The Chesapeake Bay's many navigable rivers and creeks made traveling and transportation by boat essential for commerce within the region. A major economic sector in Talbot County was shipbuilding, which supported the agricultural economy. Large vessels could navigate twenty miles upriver on the Choptank River. Talbot County had at least eleven shipyards in 1697 with 39 vessels either built or under construction (Eshelman 1988).

During the latter half of the 18th century, the Tidewater region depended on bay crafts, which were similar in design to the later oyster schooners, called pungy boats. Baycrafts were used to haul grain for export, the shipment of produce and supplies, and provided transport for people from farms to villages (Footner 2011). Other boats were built such as sloops and schooners. These vessels were used for excursions to Annapolis and to ship tobacco. Many of the shipwrights from the Broad Creek Neck peninsula and St. Michaels built the Chesapeake Bay's merchant fleet that carried the region's export and import trade with the West Indies and southern Europe (Footner 2011).

The oyster boom had a huge impact to the region, especially shipbuilding. New types of watercraft were developed for hand tonging while others were specifically made for dredging (Oyster Company of Virginia n.d.). The bugeye was developed for oystering in the early 1800s, and after the Civil War the famous skipjack was created at the Eastern Shore boatyards. The dory became the preferred vessel for oystering in Southern Maryland (Oyster Company of Virginia n.d.). The skipjack became the preferred oyster dredge boat in the 1890s and it is estimated that nearly two thousand skipjacks were built for dredging oysters from the Chesapeake Bay (Witty and Hayword 1984). The peak building years were during the 1890s and the first decade of the 20th century. The decline of the shipbuilding business was the result of the downward spiral of the oyster industry, the high cost for shipbuilding due to depleted supplies in large timbers, and higher labor costs (Witty and Hayword 1984).

*Tilghman Island*

Tilghman Island is two and eight-tenths miles in length, three-quarters mile in width, and contains roughly 1,225 acres (Sinclair 1954: 15). The shoreline has many coves and creeks, providing quiet harbors for watermen (Sinclair 1954: 15). Prior to English settlement, it is believed that Native Americans utilized the island for a village, or as a hunting or fishing camp site (Cronin 2005). This theory is based on the discovery of Native American artifacts found around Paw Paw Cove, which is 1.2 miles south of Knapps Narrows. Usually based on the current owner, the name of the island has changed since its granting to Seth Foster. It was first known as Great Choptank Island, Lowe's Island, Foster's Island, Ward's Island and lastly Tilghman Island (Sinclair 1954). During exploration of the Chesapeake Bay in 1608, John Smith noted Tilghman Island and its narrow channel. Seth Foster was the first Englishman to be connected to Tilghman Island through a 1659 land grant. However, Foster never lived on the island. Tilghman Island was first mapped by Augustine Herrman in 1670 (Cronin 2005). The island was originally identified with the northern peninsula area called Bay Hundred, a name derived from medieval times in Britain when squires were sectioned off based on their having 100 fighting men (Preston 1983).

Tilghman Island can be located on historic maps dating as far back as the late 1600s showing a bridge connecting the island to Knapps Narrows. Knapps Narrows is named after Robert Knapp, who owned a small parcel of land near the channel in 1662 (Cronin 2005). Details of the private bridge over Knapps Narrows was described as being eight feet wide, running from shore to shore, and was built of poles cut from the nearby wooded land and filled with small underbrush and sods. Early settlers of Tilghman Island traveled by boat, as there were few roads and water was the main source of transportation in the 17th and 18th centuries. Many of the first churches on Tilghman Island were built near the water for this reason (Sinclair 1954).

Although the island was added to Talbot County in 1707, it did not receive its name until Matthew Tilghman Ward acquired the island in the mid-1700s (Talbot County, Maryland 2015a). Ward was an attorney, legislator, justice, and planter that had married into the prominent Lloyd family. Ward and his wife had one daughter, which led him to adopt his first cousin, Matthew Tilghman, who would inherit Ward's estate at his death in 1741 (Cronin 2005). Matthew Tilghman was a patriot who was a legislator, a delegate to the Continental Congress, president of Maryland's senate during the American Revolution, and he is credited for Maryland's orderly transition from a colony to a state. During the American Revolution, Matthew Tilghman's ownership of the island caused Eastern Shore loyalists to threaten to seize his property, which required the Maryland navy's barge, *Experiment*, to patrol the waters of the Eastern Bay until 1782 (Cronin 2005).

The Talbot Circuit was organized in 1781 and Reverend Freeborn Garrettson is believed to have been instrumental in erecting the first Tilghman Methodist Episcopal Church in 1784 (Barton 1979). The location of the first meeting-house is unfortunately unknown (Barton 1979). During Matthew Tilghman's ownership of the island, it was divided into four plantations in 1784: Saw House Plantation was located at the northern end of the

island; Middle Plantation was at the central section of the island and encompassed most of Paw Paw Cove to the west; Little Neck Plantation at the southeast end; and Lower Plantation at the southwest end of the island (Barton 1979: Covington 1981). Matthew Tilghman is also credited with creating some of the first roads on Tilghman Island, such as Tilghman Island Road, which cuts through the middle of the island from Knapps Narrows to Pig Pen (Sinclair 1954: 20). Originally, this main road was rounded to allow drainage into the nearby tide water, cove or river, and many wooden bridges accessed the main road to the adjacent properties.

Matthew Tilghman's son, Lloyd Tilghman, inherited the island upon his death in 1790. During the War of 1812, Tilghman Island was in the possession of Lloyd Tilghman's heirs (Sinclair 1954). In the spring of 1813, a British fleet under Admirals Warren and Cockburn invaded the Chesapeake, where they attacked many towns and occupied Tilghman Island and other nearby islands (Preston 1983). The British forces found little resistance on Tilghman Island in 1814 and they made the island their headquarters. British forces converted the quarters of enslaved workers on the island into barracks and a number of small sailing vessels were captured and used as fleet tenders for purposes of plunder (Covington 1981). British forces also confiscated enough livestock, corn, and hay from Alexander Helmsley, a Tilghman Island resident, to supply the British forces for the burning of Washington, D.C. (Cronin 2005).

Talbot County erected a new bridge in 1838 over Knapps Narrows that was on ten inch piles and was wide enough for one way traffic. It was during 1838 when Lloyd Tilghman's heirs sold Tilghman Island to Absalom Thompson (Sinclair 1954). Thompson sold the island to General Tench Tilghman in 1849 (Sinclair 1954). General Tench Tilghman established two large, steam-powered sawmills that operated on the south end of the island and began clearing the tall pines and natural undergrowth (Sinclair 1954). These mills were destroyed by fire, causing the work to be delayed. As Tilghman Island became more populated, wind-powered grist mills were used to grind local grain (Cronin 2005). The growing population of Tilghman Island was attracted to the industries supported by the Chesapeake Bay, including crabbing, oystering, tonging and dredging, seafood packing and canning (Talbot County, Maryland 2015a). More people began settling on Tilghman Island during the 1850s, as harvesting oysters around the island was profitable. Oystermen purchased land with close proximity to prime harvesting grounds. The interest of these oystermen would establish the bases for the island's thriving industries for steamboat service and the seafood industry.

Tilghman Island was divided into seventeen plots of differing sizes in 1858 with some split in half by the main road (Covington 1981). Starting in 1862, at least six property owners started selling their land at the northern end of the island (Sinclair 1954). This became the upper town of Tilghman Island, where people started to form smaller farms and lots for the building of homes and businesses (Sinclair 1954). This is also around the time when the towns at the southern end of Tilghman Island started to form, such as Fairbank and Bar Neck (Cronin 2005).

The education of children in Talbot County was the financial responsibility of the parent until 1866, which meant only children of wealthy families could receive an education through tutors or private schools (Covington 1981). The families of Tilghman Island began to work toward the building of a school in the 1850s. However, it is assumed that early schools on Tilghman Island were only for white children. Land was provided on the extreme northeast corner of Joseph Harrington's farm, James M. Seth gave the lumber, and the men of the island built a one room schoolhouse on the west side of the main road (Covington 1981). Talbot County took over the supervision of the school in 1866 and paid a teacher $375 per year (Covington 1981). That same year, Talbot County established a high school in Easton for white children with an annual tuition of $20. Talbot County purchased the land from the Harrington family in 1873 where the current schoolhouse stood with the purpose of building a new school on Tilghman Island (Covington 1981).

With Tilghman Island becoming known for its shipbuilding and water-oriented businesses, it became necessary in 1869 to replace the 1838 bridge over Knapps Narrows to accommodate average-sized work boats. The 1869 bridge allowed average-sized boats to pass under, with larger boats having to either wait for low tide to travel under or take down their masts (Sinclair 1954; Cronin 2005). The bridge was twenty feet wide. Its rails were sometimes whitewashed or painted, and it was constructed with boards laid across the drive and wide boards laid lengthwise to improve its strength.

Boat building on Tilghman Island was an important source of revenue during the oyster off-season of spring and summer months (Covington 1981). The shipbuilders of Tilghman Island were well-known to both commercial and sport fishermen for their bugeyes, pungies, sloops, schooners, and other bay craft. The state of Maryland passed legislation in 1865 to allow the use of heavy iron dredges in waters over 15 feet. Iron dredges required a powerful vessel and the usually canoe, schooner, pungy, or sloop were not especially well adapted for this equipment. The passage of the 1865 legislation led to the development of the bugeye in the 1870s. Bugeyes were two masted, center-board boats that were larger than a canoe and had a bottom built of five or more logs with a framed-topside, and the entire body would be decked over except for a small cabin. The bugeye was a larger and heavier vessel that could easily handle an iron dredge while navigating through shallow waters, and it was more economical to make (Covington 1981). Captain John H. Cummings, a house carpenter, built the first Tilghman Island bugeye in 1873. With the arrival of steam power in the 1800s and then the gasoline engine in the early 1900s, there was little need for sailing vessels and this either led watermen to abandon their boats or convert them to power. The economical skipjacks replaced bugeyes and schooners in the 1890s. Tilghman Island continues to be the home of the largest fleet of working NRHP-listed skipjacks that grace the waters of Dogwood Harbor.

The growing population of Tilghman Island required larger spaces of worship. The Covington family deeded the Tilghman Methodist Episcopal Church a building lot on the main road in 1879 that was 105 feet wide by 156 feet deep with the purpose of building a larger church closer to the upper part of the island (Covington 1981). The old 1784 church site was used for camp meetings and special services after the new 1879 church

was built. The 1879 church building was one room without a vestibule, and it had tall and narrow windows with yellow or amber glass, and a steeple with a bell.

House carpenters and boat carpenters had plenty of business on Tilghman Island in 1879, as more watermen were purchasing land to have their homes built within close proximity to prime harvesting grounds (Covington 1981). Not only could watermen afford to have their own houses built, but they also wanted space large enough for a garden, the raising of a few farm animals, and the agricultural buildings to support these farm animals (Covington 1981). The Gazette Correspondent predicted correctly in 1891 that Tilghman Island would experience a building boom, which would include new houses, new boats, and new buildings of all sizes and shapes (Covington 1981). The island's most popular house builders were James H. Cooper, Esq. and his son, James A. Cooper, both natives of Tilghman Island. Between 1889 and 1891, James H. Cooper, Esq. built at least five houses on Tilghman Island (Covington 1981). James A. Cooper built at least eight houses and made improvements to two houses between 1891 and 1902. James Cooper remembered his father as being the fastest and best house carpenter of Tilghman Island (Covington 1981). Outside builders also traveled to Tilghman Island to profit from the building boom, such as Andrew Birmingham of Baltimore, who built at least one house in 1891, and Columbus Jones of the Broad Creek Neck peninsula, who also built one house in 1890. The construction of new houses also required the expertise of other craftsmen, such as J. W. Gibson and Son, who performed interior plaster work on Tilghman Island in 1891 (Covington 1981). There was such a shortage of houses on Tilghman Island that in 1907 it is said that one resident moved a house with a threshing machine from an unknown location to the island (Covington 1981).

The BC&A built a wharf at Tilghman Island in 1893 for the Maryland Steam Boat Company. The new wharf allowed for more steam boats and increased the demand for the oysters and crabs destined for the Baltimore market. There was a need for more oyster packing houses and crab packing plants on Tilghman Island, and even water bush houses where up to ten people would work in a small oyster shucking and crab picking shed along Knapps Narrows and Harris Creek. Work was plentiful on Tilghman Island for oyster shuckers and crab pickers, as well as the supporting supply industries, such as the salt and ice industries (Covington 1981).

Avalon Island, located off of Tilghman Island, is a remnant of the once booming oyster industry. Created by oyster-shells, Avalon Island is southeast of Dogwood Harbor on Tilghman Island. It is also the 19th century site of the Tilghman Packing Company (Cronin 2005). The company was founded by brothers S. Taylor Harrison, George T. Harrison, and J.C. Harrison and was an oyster- and fish-packing house. Originally, the Tilghman Packing Company was elevated above the water on pilings, but discarded oyster shells built up an island around the building and were used in the causeway to the mainland (Cronin 2005). Devil's Island, another manmade island, was located north of Avalon Island and was created by John B. Harrison from discarded oyster shells. Harrison had a boat yard and a fish packing and oyster house on Devil's Island. It could only be reached by boat, as the island did not connect to Tilghman Island. The buildings on Devil's Island were demolished in 1954 by storms and high tides.

By the 1890s, Tilghman Island had a regular migration of visitors from Baltimore who wanted to enjoy the amenities of the Chesapeake Bay far away from the city. The first steamboat wharf was built in 1892 to service the island until the 1920s, which allowed out-of-towners to visit Tilghman Island from Baltimore (Cronin 2005). New buildings were being constructed on Tilghman Island strictly for the purpose of accommodating boarders. These visitors could stay in one of the many boarding houses located on Tilghman Island, such as Mrs. William J. Jackson's and Mrs. John R. Lee's boarding houses (Covington 1981). Residents could subsidize some of their income by taking in monthly or summer boarders if they had extra rooms. The Shell Island House opened for business in 1907 as a twenty-room hotel located on John B. Harrison's island wharf (Covington 1981).

Other infrastructure improvements included improving the island's roads and buildings. County Commissioner James Haddaway required that the island's dirt roads be covered with crushed oyster shells in 1898 (Cronin 2005). The needs of the growing population and growing hospitality industry resulted in many retail businesses opening throughout the island at the beginning of the 20th century. Efforts were made to move these businesses into a central location along the Main Road between Gibsontown Road and Mission Road, called Center Market Place (Covington 1981). Many of these businesses included country stores, bakeries, general merchandise and hardware, confectionary, lumber and hardware, groceries, dressmaking, clothing and shoes, livery stables, and even a shooting gallery (Covington 1981). Construction on the current Tilghman Methodist Episcopal Church building was completed in 1913 using lumber from the old building and new stained glass windows were donated by prominent families and various organizations (Barton 1979). Additional land fronting the main road was donated to the church by S. Taylor Harrison, George T. Harrison, and John C. Harrison, the owners of the Tilghman Packing Company (Barton 1979). The growing hospitality industry on Tilghman Island would benefit the island's permanent residents in other ways. Starting in 1921, Tilghman Island residents could take an overnight steamer that would arrive at Baltimore in the early morning to enjoy a day in the city (Cronin 2005). They could then board a steamer at Baltimore's Light Street Wharf at 5pm to be home by 10pm that same evening (Cronin 2005).

Infrastructure improvements continued to ensure that Tilghman Island could gain access to the main land. The state replaced the 1869 bridge in 1932 with the first one-span drawbridge on the island. Due to a construction defect on the North end that made it dangerous for cars traveling on the bridge at higher speeds, the state had to remodel the bridge two years later (Sinclair 1954). Made completely of steel, the bascule bridge – an overhead counterweight rolling lift bridge heel trunnion type -- was electrically operated from a modern control room built at the North side. The bridge had a twenty-four hour a day operator on duty. This individual was signaled by three long blasts from the captain's horn, or whistle, to open the bridge (Sinclair 1954). Knapps Narrows was marked with many lighted beacons and landmarks to bring attention to the deepest part of the channel. The State took over the management of Tilghman Island's main highway in 1932 and built a stone road from the bridge at Knapps Narrows to the Tilghman Methodist Episcopal Church (Sinclair 1954). After completion of these improvements, Talbot County surfaced all side streets on the island with macadam.

With the decline of Tilghman Island's agricultural origins, and seafood and supporting marine industries at the end of World War II, the island would gradually transition into the growing hospitality industry, which consisted of sport fishing and pleasure boating, along with cottage industries, small retail and hospitability enterprises. The Kronsberg family donated land across from the Tilghman Fire Hall in 1964 to be used as a park for outdoor services, picnics, and for the children of Tilghman Island (Barton 1979). Knapps Narrows received a new bridge in 1999 due to rotting foundation pilings that threatened the stability of the 1934 bridge. The older bridge was moved to the Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum in St. Michaels in 1995 where it continues to serve as an entrance gate (Cronin 2005). Today, Tilghman Island is considered the seafood center for Talbot County and the residents continue to make their living from the water (Cronin 2005).

**National Register of Historic Places Evaluation**

The Tilghman Island Historic District is recommended for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The district is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A because of its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Maryland's maritime and commerce history. Tilghman Island contributed to the Chesapeake maritime industries for the State of Maryland that served east coast markets. Archival research completed as part of this project did not indicate any person(s) of historic significance to the village of Tilghman Island, and thus is not eligible under NRHP Criterion B. The Tilghman Island Historic District does not retain its integrity of design, materials, and workmanship due to the use of modern materials through alterations such as small additions, modern window replacement, and siding. However, the contributing historic resources within the Tilghman Island Historic District retain their integrity of feeling, setting, association, and location and convey the village's growth and prosperity during the mid-19$^{th}$ century until the early 20$^{th}$ century. Therefore, the Tilghman Island Historic District is eligible under Criterion C for NRHP listing as having architecturally significant building types, periods, or methods of construction. NRHP Criterion D was not investigated as part of this study.

Tilghman Island, also, is the home of multiple historic skipjacks. The skipjacks include the *Reliance* (T-476); *Anna McGarvey* (T-526); *E.C. Collier* (T-528); *Esther F.* (T-530); *Hilda M. Willing* (T-531); *Kathryn* (T-532); *Lady Katie* (T-533); *Lorraine Rose* (T-534); *Maggie Lee* (T-535); *Martha Lewis* (T-536); *Minnie V.* (T-537); *Nellie Byrd* (T-538); *Ralph T. Webster* (T-539); *Rebecca T. Ruark* (T-540); *Ruby G. Ford* (T-541); *Sigsbee* (T-542); and, *Virginia W.* (T-544). The skipjack fleet adds to the historic significance of Tilghman Island and its integrity of setting, feeling, and association as a historic water-oriented village with a working skipjack fleet. However, since the skipjack fleet is docked outside of the zoning boundary for the village, the fleet was not evaluated as part of the Tilghman Island Historic District, but are individually designated in the NRHP. In addition, the *Hilda M. Willing*, *Kathryn* and the *Rebecca T. Ruark* individually are listed as National Historic Landmarks.

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See Continuation sheet, Section 9, Page 1.

## 10. Geographical Data

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acreage of surveyed property | 505.12 Acres | | |
| Acreage of historical setting | 126.52 Acres | | |
| Quadrangle name | Tilghman, MD | Quadrangle scale: | 1: 24,000 |

**Verbal boundary description and justification**

The Tilghman Island Historic District boundary begins on Coopertown Road at the intersection with Torgers Basin Road (Oyster Shell Road). The boundary runs northwest along Coopertown Road for 140 feet and turns north northeast for 905 feet along a drive to a small boat slip and to the shore of the Knapps Narrows channel. The boundary follows the man-made shoreline of the channel and a boat slip: 540 feet east, 280 feet south to Torgers Basin Road, and 265 feet east to Tilghman Island Road. From there, the boundary heads south for 250 feet along Tilghman Island Road to Chicken Point Road, then southeast along Chicken Point Road to its terminus, encompassing four properties on the north side: from Tilghman Island Road southeast for 115 feet, 150 feet northeast, 85 feet southeast, 150 feet southwest to Chicken Point Road, 480 feet southeast, 100 feet northeast, 100 feet southeast, 100 feet northeast, 90 feet southeast, 190 feet southwest back to the road, 440 feet southeast, 310 feet northeast, 170 feet southeast along the shore, and 280 feet southwest to the terminus of Chicken Point Road.

See Continuation sheet, Section 10, Page 1.

## 11. Form Prepared by

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| name/title | Lorin Farris, Melanie Lytle, and Kelly Whitton, Architectural Historians | | |
| organization | AECOM | date | December 2017 |
| street & number | 12420 Milestone Center Drive, Suite 150 | telephone | 301-820-3000 |
| city or town | Germantown | state | MD |

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

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

return to:

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

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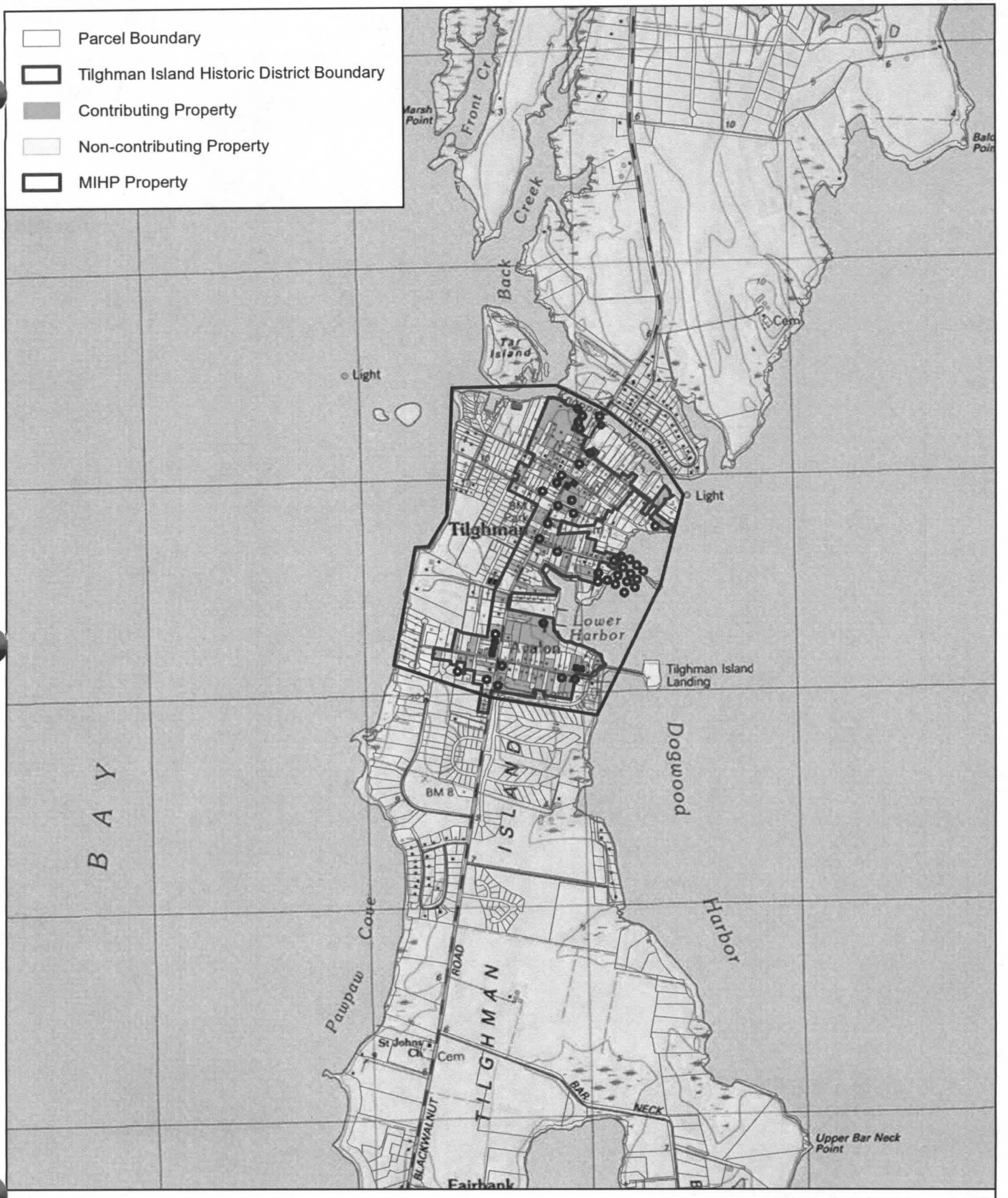
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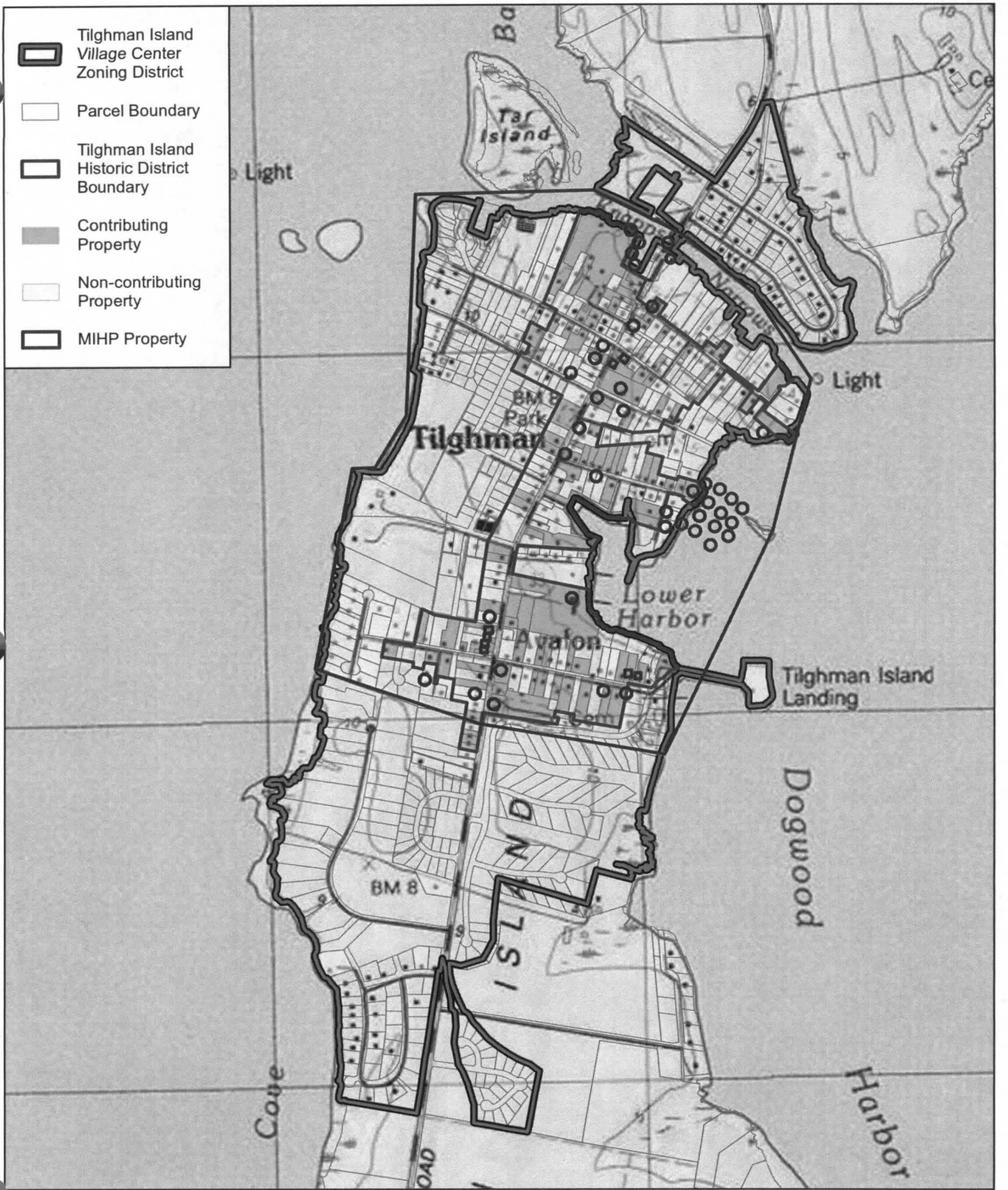
Witty, Amy, and Hayword, M.E. Chesapeake Skipjack Kathryn, National Historic Landmark Nomination, Tilghman Island, Maryland, Reference #T-532. 1984. National Park Service.

**Verbal Boundary Description and Justification (Continued)**

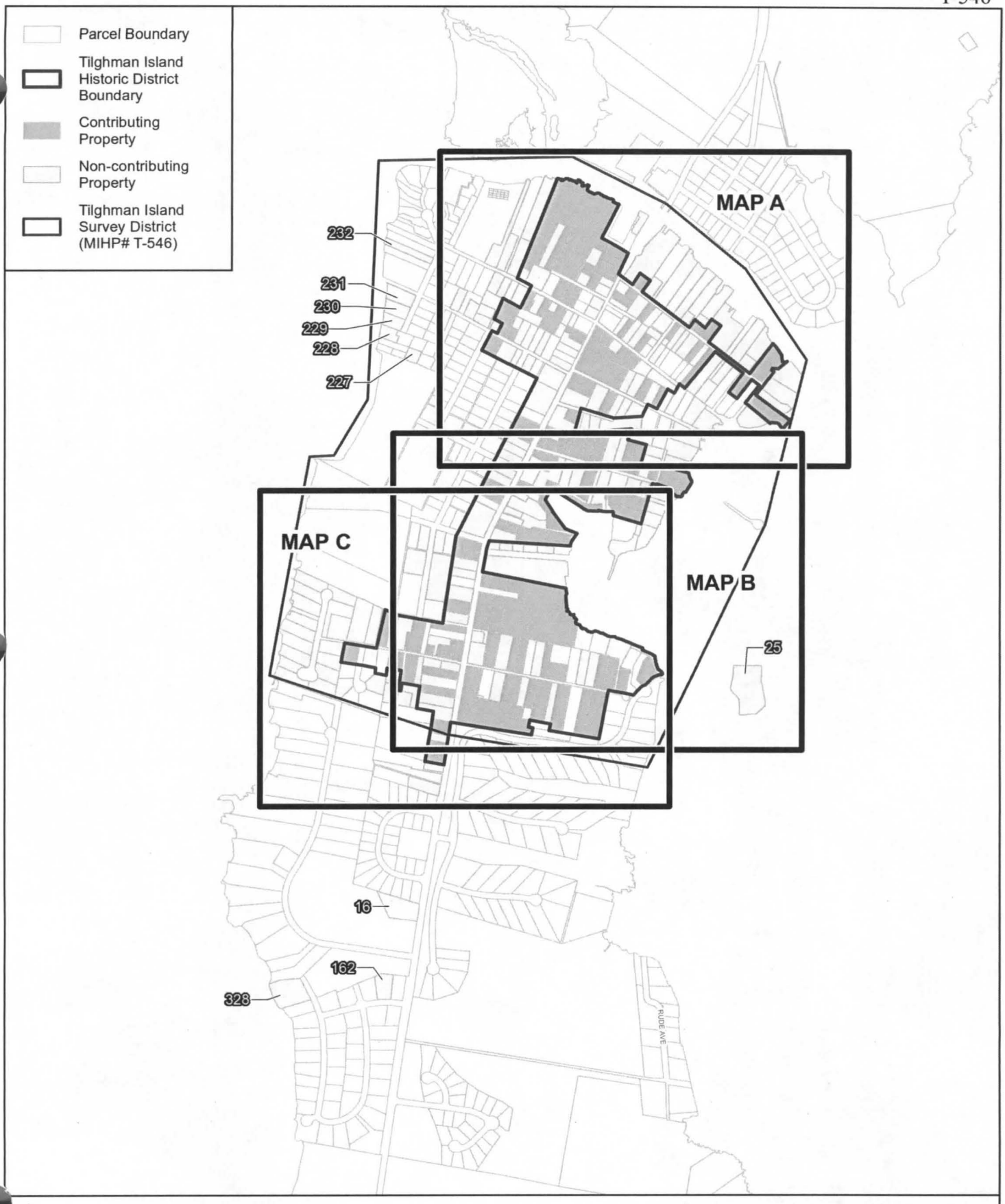
The boundary extends southwest along a private drive for 85 feet, turns southeast for 375 feet to the shore of Harris Creek, southwest for 95 feet along the shore, then 375 feet northwest to the private drive, and180 feet northeast back to the terminus of Chicken Point Road. The boundary then runs northwest along Chicken Point Road for 480 feet, encompassing one property on the south side: from the end of Chicken Point Road, 80 feet northwest, 200 feet southwest, 100 feet northwest, 200 feet northeast back to the road, and 300 feet northwest along the road. The boundary then runs southwest approximately 710 feet to Mission Road at a point 745 feet southeast of the intersection with Tilghman Island Road; the route follows parcel boundaries resulting in a jagged line. From there the boundary runs northwest up Mission Road for 110 feet, turns south for 95 feet, and then cuts west southwest for 180 feet to the terminus of Elmer Street. It runs along Elmer Street west for 335 feet, turns south for 210 feet, and then follows the back parcel boundaries of properties along Gibsontown Road until reaching the shore of Harris Creek: 500 feet northeast, 85 feet south, 130 feet east, 155 feet south, and 380 feet east to the shore. The boundary follows the shoreline south for 170 feet to Gibsontown Road, if extended to the creek, then heads west for 290 feet to Gibsontown Road South, south along Gibson Road South for 350 feet, and 365 feet west to the boat slip along Dogwood Harbor Road. Continuing on Dogwood Harbor Road, the boundary hugs the shore of the boat slip: 425 feet west, 110 feet south, 340 feet southeast, and 130 feet south. The boundary heads west for 665 feet along the back parcel boundary of properties along Dogwood Cove Road, excluding these properties, to Tilghman Island Road, then south along the road for 275 feet, and east for 690 feet back to the shore of Harris Creek. Following the shoreline for 1,235 feet to the bridge to Avalon Island, the boundary then turns southwest along Island Club Road for 280 feet to the end of Wharf Road, west along Wharf Road for 255 feet, and south for 455 feet back to Island Club Road. The boundary runs west along Island Club Road for 1,140 feet to Tilghman Island Road, then south along Tilghman Island Road for 330 feet before turning west for 180 feet. The boundary runs along the back parcel boundaries of properties along Tilghman Island and Phillips Roads: 415 feet north, 190 feet west, 170 feet north, 120 feet west to Harrison Lane, 85 feet north, 535 feet west, and 160 feet north to Phillips Road. After extending east along Phillis Road for 290 feet, the boundary runs along the back parcel boundaries of properties along Phillips Road, Tilghman Island Road, and Sinclair Avenue: from Phillips Road 305 feet north, 505 feet east, 750 feet north to Foster Road, 1,430 feet north northeast, 560 feet northwest to Covey Avenue, and 130 feet north northeast to Sinclair Avenue at the intersection with Grimes Lane. The boundary then jogs along parcel boundaries toward the north northeast back to the starting point on Coopertown Road: 80 feet southeast, 130 feet north northeast, 80 feet northwest, 180 feet north northeast, 140 feet southeast, and 140 feet north northeast to Coopertown Road.




**Inventory Number: T-546**
**Property Name: Tilghman Island Historic District**
**Tilghman Island, Talbot County, MD**
1:24,000
USGS 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle, Tilghman, MD 1989



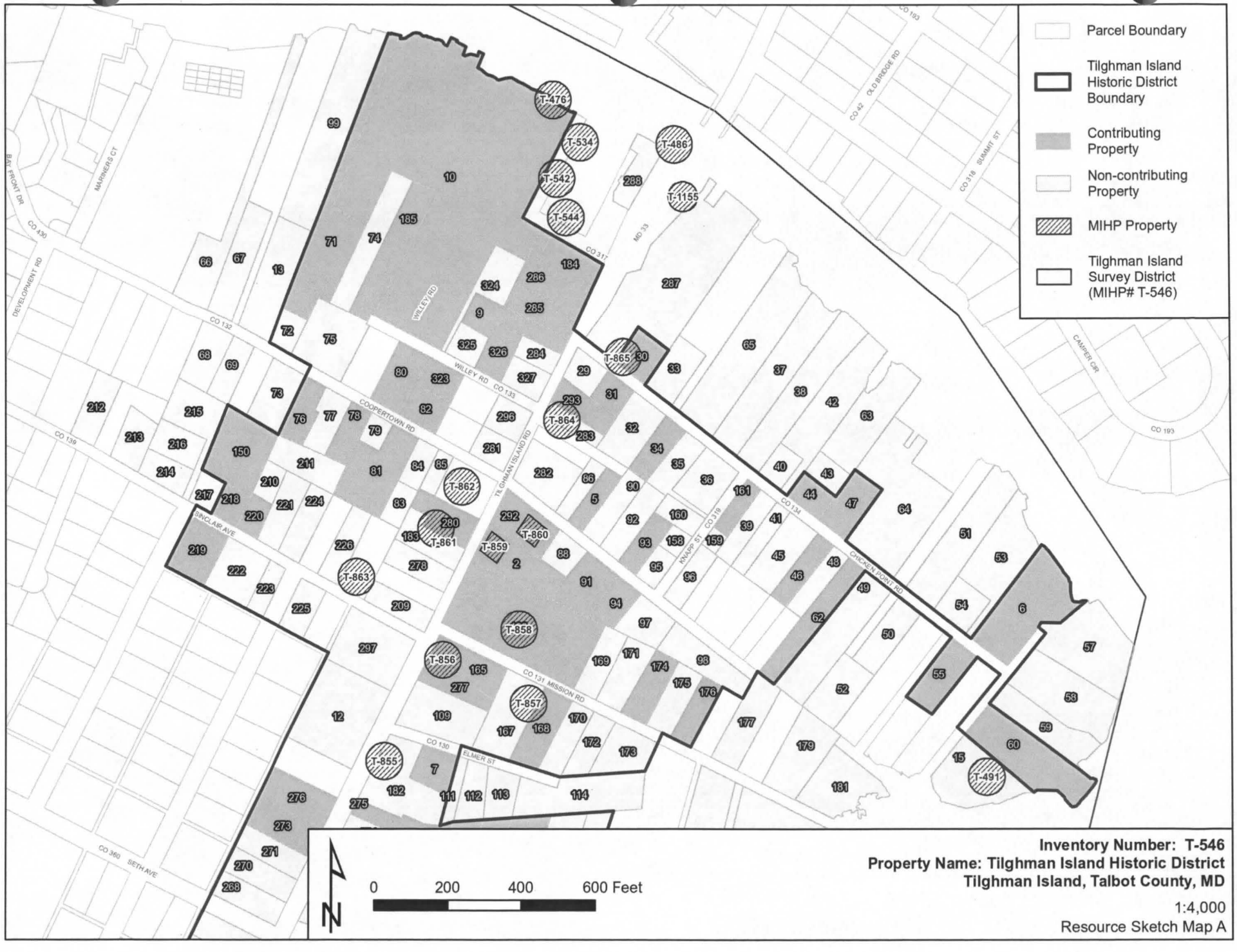

**Inventory Number: T-546**
**Property Name: Tilghman Island Historic District**
**Tilghman Island, Talbot County, MD**
1:14,000
USGS 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle, Tilghman, MD 1989




**Inventory Number: T-546**
**Property Name: Tilghman Island Historic District**
**Tilghman Island, Talbot County, MD**

1:13,000

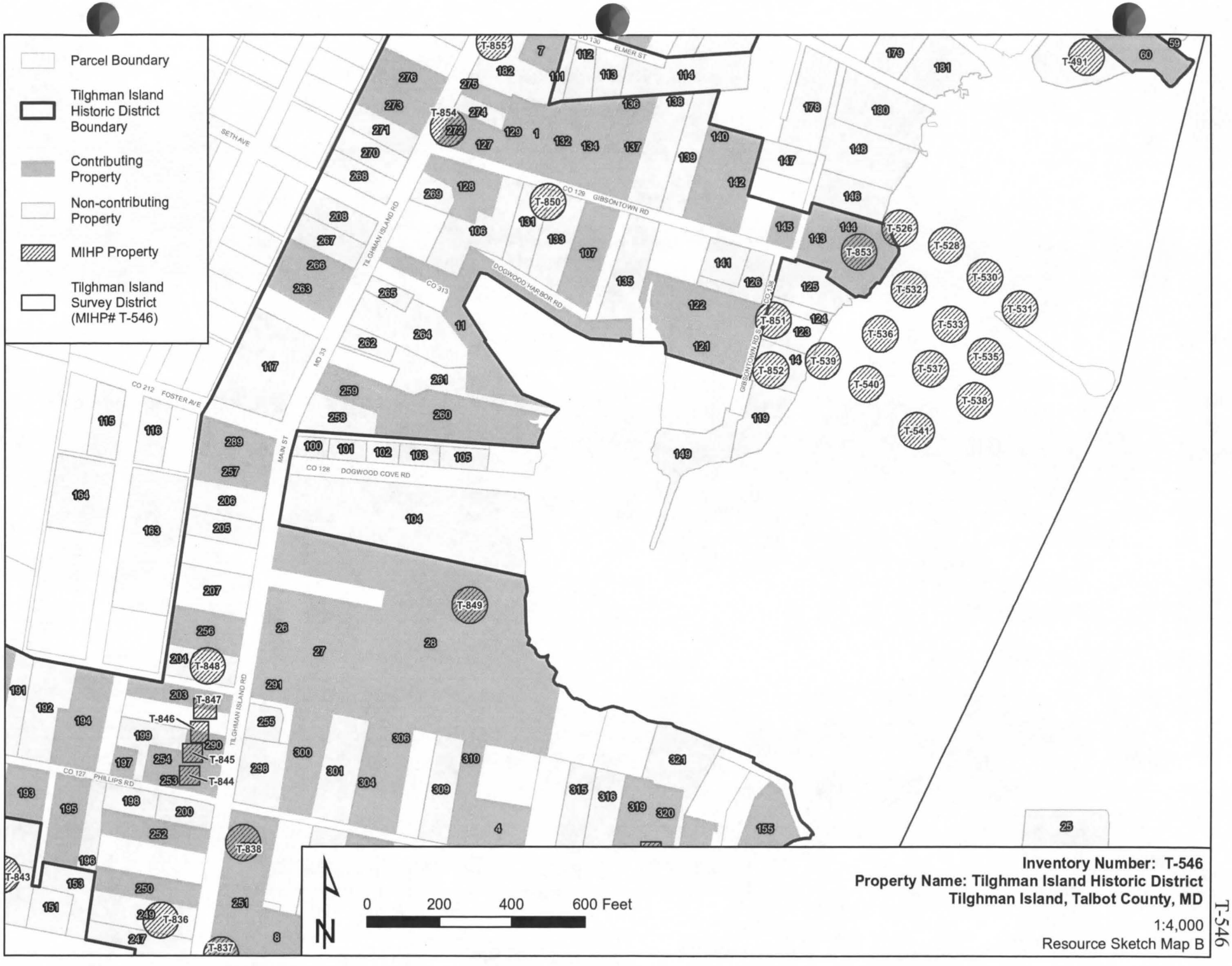
Resource Sketch Map




**Inventory Number: T-546**
**Property Name: Tilghman Island Historic District**
**Tilghman Island, Talbot County, MD**

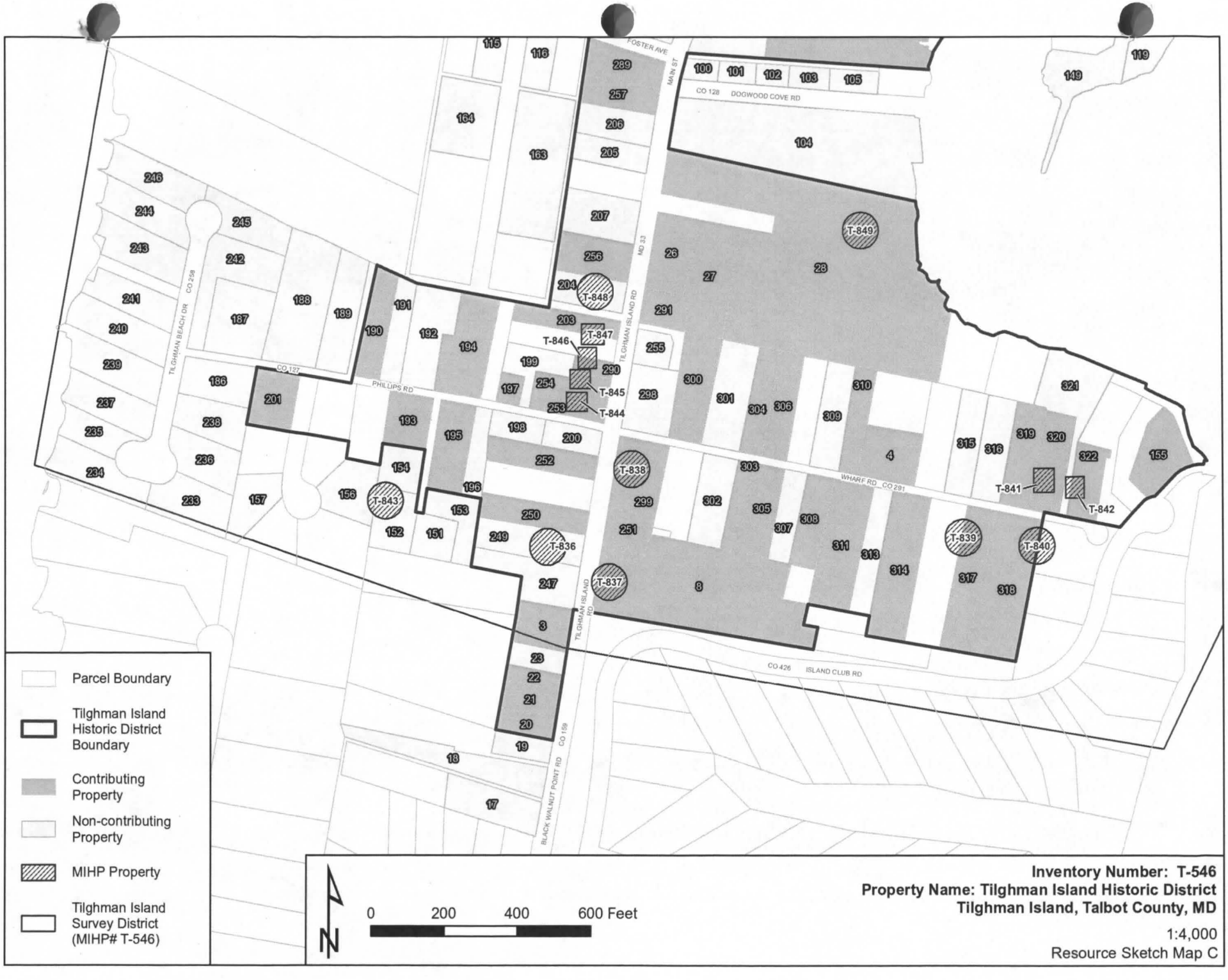
1:4,000
Resource Sketch Map A

T-546




**Inventory Number: T-546**
**Property Name: Tilghman Island Historic District**
**Tilghman Island, Talbot County, MD**
1:4,000
Resource Sketch Map B

T-546


Parcel Boundary
Tilghman Island Historic District Boundary
Contributing Property
Non-contributing Property
MIHP Property
Tilghman Island Survey District (MIHP# T-546)
0 200 400 600 Feet
N
Inventory Number: T-546
Property Name: Tilghman Island Historic District
Tilghman Island, Talbot County, MD
1:4,000
Resource Sketch Map C
T-546
FOSTER AVE
MAIN ST
CO 128 DOGWOOD COVE RD
MD 33
TILGHMAN ISLAND RD
TILGHMAN BEACH DR CO 238
CO 127 PHILLIPS RD
WHARF RD CO 291
CO 426 ISLAND CLUB RD
BLACK WALNUT POINT RD CO 159
T-836
T-837
T-838
T-839
T-840
T-841
T-842
T-843
T-844
T-845
T-846
T-847
T-848
T-849

**Photograph Log**

**T-546**
**Tilghman Island Historic District**
**Talbot County, MD**
**Lorin Farris, Architectural Historian/Photographer**
**10/19/2016**

*Archival Black and White Photographs for the Maryland Historical Trust.*

Examples of Major Building Types and Styles

1) T-546_2016-10-19_01, Vernacular I-House, 21464 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

2) T-546_2016-10-19_02, Lee House/Tilghman Island Victorian House, Tilghman Watermen's Museum (T-859), Vernacular W-House, 6031 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Looking East

3) T-546_2016-10-19_03, American Foursquare, 5718 Black Walnut Point Road, 1920, Looking Northwest

4) T-546_2016-10-19_04, Craftsman, 21456 Wharf Road, 1940, Looking Northwest

5) T-546_2016-10-19_05, Bungalow, 21512 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking North

6) T-546_2016-10-19_06, Cape Cod, 21628 Chicken Point Road, 1937, Looking North

7) T-546_2016-10-19_07, Minimal Traditional, 21477 Elmer Street, 1940, Looking South

8) T-546_2016-10-19_08, Tilghman United Methodist Church (T-837), Church and Cemetery, 5731 Tilghman Island Road, 1879, Looking South

9) T-546_2016-10-19_09, Cemetery, Tilghman Island Road, c. 1900, Looking Southwest

10) T-546_2016-10-19_10, Worker Housing, Phillips Road, c. 1900, Looking North

11) T-546_2016-10-19_11, Wharf, Dogwood Harbor Wharf, c. 1830, Looking Southeast

12) T-546_2016-10-19_12, Kronsberg Park, Tilghman Island Road, 1964, Looking Southwest

13) T-546_2016-10-19_13, Non-Contributing, 21420 Coopertown Road, 1954, Looking North

14) T-546_2016-10-19_14, The Rest/Captain Johnny May's House (T-852), Non-Contributing, 5879 Gibsontown Road, 1953, Looking Northeast

15) T-546_2016-10-19_15, Oliver Harrison House (T-491), Colonial, 21642 Chicken Point Road, 1750, Looking Southeast

*Digital Photographs for the Maryland Historical Trust.*

Other Properties

16) T-546_2016-10-19_16, Non-Contributing, 5568 Black Walnut Point Road, 1998, Looking West

17) T-546_2016-10-19_17, Non-Contributing, 5660 Black Walnut Point Road, 1960, Looking Southwest

18) T-546_2016-10-19_18, Non-Contributing, 5672 Black Walnut Point Road, 2000, Looking Southwest

19) T-546_2016-10-19_19, Minimal Traditional, 5678 Black Walnut Point Road, 1940, Looking Northwest

20) T-546_2016-10-19_20, Cape Cod, 5686 Black Walnut Point Road, 1940, Looking Southwest

21) T-546_2016-10-19_21, Minimal Traditional, 5690 Black Walnut Point Road, 1930, Looking West

22) T-546_2016-10-19_22, Vernacular, 5698 Black Walnut Point Road, 1930, Looking West

23) T-546_2016-10-19_23, Non-Contributing, 5708 Black Walnut Point Road, 1971, Looking West

24) T-546_2016-10-19_24, American Foursquare, 5718 Black Walnut Point Road, 1920, Looking Northwest

25) T-546_2016-10-19_25, Non-Contributing, Black Walnut Point Road, 1991, Looking East

26) T-546_2016-10-19_26, Vernacular, 21403 Chesapeake House Drive, 1920, Looking Southeast

27) T-546_2016-10-19_27, Bungalow, 21415 Chesapeake House Drive, 1940, Looking Southeast

28) T-546_2016-10-19_28, Riverdale Hotel/Rod & Reel Club, Harrison's Chesapeake House (T-849), Contributing, 21544 Chesapeake House Drive, 1999, Looking Southeast

29) T-546_2016-10-19_29, Bungalow, 21523 Chicken Point Road, 1920, Looking East

30) T-546_2016-10-19_30, Cooper-Garvin House/Alex Cooper House (T-865), Vernacular W-House, 21524 Chicken Point Road, 1890, Looking North

31) T-546_2016-10-19_31, Cape Cod, 21527 Chicken Point Road, 1930, Looking South

32) T-546_2016-10-19_32, Vernacular I-House, 21533 Chicken Point Road, 1890, Looking Southeast

33) T-546_2016-10-19_33, Vernacular, 21540 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

34) T-546_2016-10-19_34, Vernacular I-House, 21545 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Looking South

35) T-546_2016-10-19_35, Non-Contributing, 21547 Chicken Point Road, 1950, Looking South

36) T-546_2016-10-19_36, Non-Contributing, 21549 Chicken Point Road, 1950, Looking South

37) T-546_2016-10-19_37, Vernacular I-House, 21552 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Looking North

38) T-546_2016-10-19_38, Non-Contributing, 21560 Chicken Point Road, 1948, Looking North

39) T-546_2016-10-19_39, Non-Contributing, 21565 Chicken Point Road, 1946, Looking Southwest

40) T-546_2016-10-19_40, Vernacular I-House, 21566 Chicken Point Road, 1890, Looking North

41) T-546_2016-10-19_41, Non-Contributing, 21567 Chicken Point Road, 1950, Looking South

42) T-546_2016-10-19_42, Non-Contributing, 21570 Chicken Point Road, 1951, Looking North

43) T-546_2016-10-19_43, Non-Contributing, 21574 Chicken Point Road, 1949, Looking North

44) T-546_2016-10-19_44, Vernacular Dutch Colonial, 21576 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Looking North

45) T-546_2016-10-19_45, Non-Contributing, 21579 Chicken Point Road, 1950, Looking Southwest

46) T-546_2016-10-19_46, Bungalow, 21581 Chicken Point Road, 1940, Looking South

47) T-546_2016-10-19_47, Vernacular, 21584 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

48) T-546_2016-10-19_48, Non-Contributing, 21587 Chicken Point Road, 1950, Looking Southwest

49) T-546_2016-10-19_49, Non-Contributing, 21601 Chicken Point Road, 1953, Looking South

50) T-546_2016-10-19_50, Non-Contributing, 21603 Chicken Point Road, 1981, Looking Southeast

51) T-546_2016-10-19_51, Non-Contributing, 21604 Chicken Point Road, 1948, Looking North

52) T-546_2016-10-19_52, Non-Contributing, 21605 Chicken Point Road, 2005, Looking South

53) T-546_2016-10-19_53, Non-Contributing, 21606 Chicken Point Road, 1978, Looking Northeast

54) T-546_2016-10-19_54, Vernacular, 21614 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Looking North

55) T-546_2016-10-19_55, Bungalow, 21619 Chicken Point Road, 1940, Looking Southeast

56) T-546_2016-10-19_56, Cape Cod, 21628 Chicken Point Road, 1937, Looking North

57) T-546_2016-10-19_57, Non-Contributing, 21630 Chicken Point Road, 1969, Looking Northeast

58) T-546_2016-10-19_58, Non-Contributing, 21634 Chicken Point Road, 1968, Looking Northeast

59) T-546_2016-10-19_59, Non-Contributing, 21636 Chicken Point Road, 1950, Looking East

60) T-546_2016-10-19_60, Vernacular I-House, 21638 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Looking East

61) T-546_2016-10-19_61, Oliver Harrison House (T-491), Non-Contributing, 21642 Chicken Point Road, 1750, Looking Southeast

62) T-546_2016-10-19_62, Minimal Traditional, 21591 Chicken Point Road, 1940, Looking South

63) T-546_2016-10-19_63, Non-Contributing, 21572 Chicken Point Road, 2011, Looking North

64) T-546_2016-10-19_64, Non-Contributing, Chicken Point Road, 1950, Looking Northeast

65) T-546_2016-10-19_65, Vernacular, 21548 Chicken Point Road, 1900, Looking North

66) T-546_2016-10-19_66, Vernacular, 21398 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking Northeast

67) T-546_2016-10-19_67, Non-Contributing, 21406 Coopertown Road, 1997, Looking North

68) T-546_2016-10-19_68, Vernacular, 21407 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking South

69) T-546_2016-10-19_69, Bungalow, 21417 Coopertown Road, 1920, Looking South

70) T-546_2016-10-19_70, Non-Contributing, 21420 Coopertown Road, 1954, Looking North

71) T-546_2016-10-19_71, Bungalow, 21426 Coopertown Road, 1920, Looking Northwest

72) T-546_2016-10-19_72, Non-Contributing, 21428 Coopertown Road, 1951, Looking North

73) T-546_2016-10-19_73, Vernacular I-House, 21431 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking Southeast

74) T-546_2016-10-19_74, Vernacular I-House, 21432 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

75) T-546_2016-10-19_75, Non-Contributing, 21434 Coopertown Road, 1978, Looking North

76) T-546_2016-10-19_76, Bungalow, 21437 Coopertown Road, 1930, Looking Southeast

77) T-546_2016-10-19_77, Vernacular, 21445 Coopertown Road, 1896, Looking South

78) T-546_2016-10-19_78, Minimal Traditional, 21449 Coopertown Road, 1940, Looking South

79) T-546_2016-10-19_79, Vernacular, 21453 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking Southeast

80) T-546_2016-10-19_80, Vernacular, 21454 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking North

81) T-546_2016-10-19_81, Vernacular, 21465 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking Southeast

82) T-546_2016-10-19_82, Bungalow, 21466 Coopertown Road, 1920, Looking North

83) T-546_2016-10-19_83, Non-Contributing, 21469 Coopertown Road, 1988, Looking Southwest

84) T-546_2016-10-19_84, Non-Contributing, 21471 Coopertown Road, 1950, Looking Southwest

85) T-546_2016-10-19_85, Non-Contributing, 21475 Coopertown Road, 1997, Looking Southwest

86) T-546_2016-10-19_86, Vernacular I-House, 21506 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking North

87) T-546_2016-10-19_87, Andrew Birmingham House (T-860), Vernacular I-House, 21509 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking Southeast

88) T-546_2016-10-19_88, Non-Contributing, 21511 Coopertown Road, 2002, Looking South

89) T-546_2016-10-19_89, Bungalow, 21512 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking North

90) T-546_2016-10-19_90, Bungalow, 21514 Coopertown Road, 1940, Looking North

91) T-546_2016-10-19_91, Vernacular I-House, 21515 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking Southwest

92) T-546_2016-10-19_92, Vernacular I-House, 21522 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

93) T-546_2016-10-19_93, Vernacular I-House, 21526 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

94) T-546_2016-10-19_94, Vernacular I-House, 21527 Coopertown Road, 1900, Looking Southeast

95) T-546_2016-10-19_95, Non-Contributing, 21530 Coopertown Road, 1953, Looking Northeast

96) T-546_2016-10-19_96, Non-Contributing, 21536 Coopertown Road, 1966, Looking Northeast

97) T-546_2016-10-19_97, Non-Contributing, 21537 Coopertown Road, 2004, Looking Southeast

98) T-546_2016-10-19_98, Non-Contributing, 21541 Coopertown Road, 1956, Looking Southeast

99) T-546_2016-10-19_99, Non-Contributing, 21422 Coopertown Road, 1976, Looking Northwest

100) T-546_2016-10-19_100, Non-Contributing, 21406 Dogwood Cove Road, 1990, Looking Northwest

101) T-546_2016-10-19_101, Non-Contributing, 21412 Dogwood Cove Road, 1950, Looking Northwest

102) T-546_2016-10-19_102, Non-Contributing, 21420 Dogwood Cove Road, 1948, Looking Northwest

103) T-546_2016-10-19_103, Non-Contributing, 21432 Dogwood Cove Road, 1950, Looking Northwest

104) T-546_2016-10-19_104, Non-Contributing, 21441 Dogwood Cove Road, 1972, Looking East

105) T-546_2016-10-19_105, Non-Contributing, 21454 Dogwood Cove Road, 1973, Looking North

106) T-546_2016-10-19_106, Non-Contributing, 21461 Dogwood Harbor Road, 1977, Looking Northwest

107) T-546_2016-10-19_107, Vernacular I-House, 21490 Dogwood Harbor Road, 1890, Looking Southeast

108) T-546_2016-10-19_108, Wharf, Dogwood Harbor Wharf, c. 1830, Looking Southeast

109) T-546_2016-10-19_109, Non-Contributing, 21472 Elmer Street, 1981, Looking North

110) T-546_2016-10-19_110, Minimal Traditional, 21477 Elmer Street, 1940, Looking South

111) T-546_2016-10-19_111, Non-Contributing, 21479 Elmer Street, 2006, Looking Southeast

112) T-546_2016-10-19_112, Non-Contributing, 21483 Elmer Street, 1958, Looking Southeast

113) T-546_2016-10-19_113, Non-Contributing, 21489 Elmer Street, 1952, Looking South

114) T-546_2016-10-19_114, Non-Contributing, 21503 Elmer Street, 1985, Looking East

115) T-546_2016-10-19_115, Non-Contributing, 21355 Foster Avenue, 1994, Looking South

116) T-546_2016-10-19_116, Non-Contributing, 21365 Foster Avenue, 1946, Looking South

117) T-546_2016-10-19_117, Non-Contributing, 21374 Foster Avenue, 2000, Looking Northwest

118) T-546_2016-10-19_118, Non-Contributing, Foster Avenue, 1960, Looking West

119) T-546_2016-10-19_119, Non-Contributing, 5873 Gibsontown Road, 1957, Looking Southeast

120) T-546_2016-10-19_120, The Rest/Captain Johnny May's House (T-852), Non-Contributing, 5879 Gibsontown Road, 1953, Looking Northeast

121) T-546_2016-10-19_121, Vernacular, 5882 Gibsontown Road, 1830, Looking South

122) T-546_2016-10-19_122, Vernacular, 5896 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Southwest

123) T-546_2016-10-19_123, J.C. Harrison House/Johnny Hot House (T-851), Vernacular I-House, 5899 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Southeast

124) T-546_2016-10-19_124, Non-Contributing, 5901 Gibsontown Road, 1990, Looking East

125) T-546_2016-10-19_125, Vernacular I-House, 5903 Gibsontown Road, 1870, Looking South

126) T-546_2016-10-19_126, Vernacular, 5904 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Southeast

127) T-546_2016-10-19_127, Vernacular I-House, 21452 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

128) T-546_2016-10-19_128, Vernacular, 21457 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Southeast

129) T-546_2016-10-19_129, Vernacular I-House, 21458 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

130) T-546_2016-10-19_130, Vernacular I-House, 21464 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

131) T-546_2016-10-19_131, William Roe House (T-850), Non-Contributing, 21469 Gibsontown Road, 1957, Looking Southeast

132) T-546_2016-10-19_132, Vernacular I-House, 21476 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

133) T-546_2016-10-19_133, Non-Contributing, 21477 Gibsontown Road, 1996, Looking Southeast

134) T-546_2016-10-19_134, Vernacular I-House, 21478 Gibsontown Road, 1909, Looking Northwest

135) T-546_2016-10-19_135, Non-Contributing, 21485 Gibsontown Road, 2003, Looking Southeast

136) T-546_2016-10-19_136, Vernacular I-House, 21486 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

137) T-546_2016-10-19_137, Bungalow, 21498 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

138) T-546_2016-10-19_138, Non-Contributing, 21500 Gibsontown Road, 1998, Looking North

139) T-546_2016-10-19_139, Vernacular, 21506 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking North

140) T-546_2016-10-19_140, Craftsman, 21512 Gibsontown Road, 1930, Looking North

141) T-546_2016-10-19_141, Non-Contributing, 21521 Gibsontown Road, 1955, Looking Southeast

142) T-546_2016-10-19_142, Vernacular I-House, 21524 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

143) T-546_2016-10-19_143, Vernacular, 21543 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking North

144) T-546_2016-10-19_144, J.B. Harrison House (T-853), Vernacular, 21545 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Northeast

145) T-546_2016-10-19_145, Vernacular, 21548 Gibsontown Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

146) T-546_2016-10-19_146, Non-Contributing, 21551 Gibsontown Road, 2000, Looking Northeast

147) T-546_2016-10-19_147, Non-Contributing, 21552 Gibsontown Road, 1975, Looking North

148) T-546_2016-10-19_148, Non-Contributing, 21555 Gibsontown Road, 1986, Looking Northeast

149) T-546_2016-10-19_149, Non-Contributing, Gibsontown Road, 1989, Looking Southwest

150) T-546_2016-10-19_150, Vernacular, 6060 Grimes Avenue, c. 1900, Looking North

151) T-546_2016-10-19_151, Vernacular I-House, 5741 Harrison Lane, 1900, Looking South

152) T-546_2016-10-19_152, Bayshore Cottage (T-843), Vernacular I-House, 5748 Harrison Lane, 1900, Looking Northwest

153) T-546_2016-10-19_153, Non-Contributing, 5753 Harrison Lane, 1993, Looking Northeast

154) T-546_2016-10-19_154, Vernacular I-House, 5760 Harrison Lane, 1900, Looking Southwest

155) T-546_2016-10-19_155, American Foursquare, 21526 Island Club Road, 1900, Looking North

156) T-546_2016-10-19_156, Non-Contributing, 5747 Johns Way, 2004, Looking West

157) T-546_2016-10-19_157, Non-Contributing, 5752 Johns Way, 2004, Looking Southwest

158) T-546_2016-10-19_158, Non-Contributing, 6030 Knapp Street, 2005, Looking West

159) T-546_2016-10-19_159, Non-Contributing, 6037 Knapp Street, 1949, Looking Northeast

160) T-546_2016-10-19_160, Non-Contributing, 6038 Knapp Street, 1987, Looking Northeast

161) T-546_2016-10-19_161, Cape Cod, 6047 Knapp Street, 1900, Looking South

162) T-546_2016-10-19_162, Non-Contributing, 21310 Landing Lane, 1977, Looking Northwest

163) T-546_2016-10-19_163, Non-Contributing, 5841 Memory Lane, 1976, Looking East

164) T-546_2016-10-19_164, Non-Contributing, 5844 Memory Lane, 1979, Looking West

165) T-546_2016-10-19_165, Jackson House (T-856), Vernacular I-House, 21483 Mission Road, 1900, Looking Northeast

166) T-546_2016-10-19_166, The Elms (T-858), Vernacular, 21486 Mission Road, 1900, Looking North

167) T-546_2016-10-19_167, The Mission/Pilgrim Holiness Church (T-857), Vernacular, 21501 Mission Road, 1920, Looking Southeast

168) T-546_2016-10-19_168, Vernacular I-House, 21503 Mission Road, 1900, Looking Southwest

169) T-546_2016-10-19_169, Non-Contributing, 21510 Mission Road, 1977, Looking Northwest

170) T-546_2016-10-19_170, Non-Contributing, 21511 Mission Road, 1950, Looking Southeast

171) T-546_2016-10-19_171, Non-Contributing, 21520 Mission Road, 2010, Looking North

172) T-546_2016-10-19_172, Minimal Traditional, 21521 Mission Road, 1940, Looking Suotheast

173) T-546_2016-10-19_173, Non-Contributing, 21523 Mission Road, 1973, Looking Southeast

174) T-546_2016-10-19_174, Bungalow, 21528 Mission Road, 1920, Looking Northwest

175) T-546_2016-10-19_175, Non-Contributing, 21530 Mission Road, 1972, Looking North

176) T-546_2016-10-19_176, Vernacular I-House, 21536 Mission Road, 1900, Looking North

177) T-546_2016-10-19_177, Non-Contributing, 21546 Mission Road, 1969, Looking North

178) T-546_2016-10-19_178, Non-Contributing, 21551 Mission Road, 1990, Looking Northeast

179) T-546_2016-10-19_179, Non-Contributing, 21568 Mission Road, 2008, Looking Northwest

180) T-546_2016-10-19_180, Non-Contributing, 21571 Mission Road, 1995, Looking Northeast

181) T-546_2016-10-19_181, Non-Contributing, 21574 Mission Road, 1989, Looking Northeast

182) T-546_2016-10-19_182, Red Men's Hall/Tilghman Volunteer Fire Department (T-855), Non-Contributing, 5978 N Main Street, 2005, Looking North

183) T-546_2016-10-19_183, Vernacular, 6030 N Main Street, 1900, Looking West

184) T-546_2016-10-19_184, Minimal Traditional, 6104 N Main Street, 1940, Looking West

185) T-546_2016-10-19_185, Bungalow, 6107 Oyster Shell Road, 1900, Looking North

186) T-546_2016-10-19_186, Non-Contributing, 21271 Phillips Road, 1976, Looking Southwest

187) T-546_2016-10-19_187, Non-Contributing, 21284 Phillips Road, 2009, Looking North

188) T-546_2016-10-19_188, Non-Contributing, 21292 Phillips Road, 1974, Looking Northwest

189) T-546_2016-10-19_189, Non-Contributing, 21308 Phillips Road, 1970, Looking Northeast

190) T-546_2016-10-19_190, Cape Cod, 21316 Phillips Road, 1940, Looking Northwest

191) T-546_2016-10-19_191, Minimal Traditional, 21318 Phillips Road, 1940, Looking Northwest

192) T-546_2016-10-19_192, Non-Contributing, 21320 Phillips Road, 1994, Looking Northwest

193) T-546_2016-10-19_193, Vernacular I-House, 21327 Phillips Road, 1910, Looking Southeast

194) T-546_2016-10-19_194, Cape Cod, 21340 Phillips Road, 1945, Looking Northwest

195) T-546_2016-10-19_195, Vernacular I-House, 21343 Phillips Road, 1900, Looking South

196) T-546_2016-10-19_196, Non-Contributing, 21345 Phillips Road, 1986, Looking South

197) T-546_2016-10-19_197, Bungalow, 21352 Phillips Road, 1930, Looking North

198) T-546_2016-10-19_198, Non-Contributing, 21357 Phillips Road, 2000, Looking Southeast

199) T-546_2016-10-19_199, Vernacular I-House, 21360 Phillips Road, 1900, Looking West

200) T-546_2016-10-19_200, Vernacular, 21369 Phillips Road, 1910, Looking West

201) T-546_2016-10-19_201, Vernacular I-House, Phillips Road, 1900, Looking Southeast

202) T-546_2016-10-19_202, Worker Housing, Phillips Road, c. 1900, Looking North

203) T-546_2016-10-19_203, Vernacular I-House, 5796 S Main Street, 1910, Looking Northwest

204) T-546_2016-10-19_204, Post Office, Non-Contributing, 5806 S Main Street, 1974, Looking Northwest

205) T-546_2016-10-19_205, Non-Contributing, 5840 S Main Street, 1950, Looking West

206) T-546_2016-10-19_206, Non-Contributing, 5852 S Main Street, 1975, Looking West

207) T-546_2016-10-19_207, Minimal Traditional, S Main Street, 1940, Looking West

208) T-546_2016-10-19_208, Non-Contributing, 21417 Seth Avenue, 1951, Looking West

209) T-546_2016-10-19_209, Non-Contributing, 21456 Sinclair Avenue, 1989, Looking North

210) T-546_2016-10-19_210, Non-Contributing, 6053 Sinclair Avenue, 1954, Looking Northeast

211) T-546_2016-10-19_211, Non-Contributing, 6055 Sinclair Avenue, 1961, Looking Northeast

212) T-546_2016-10-19_212, Non-Contributing, 21378 Sinclair Avenue, 2003, Looking Northwest

213) T-546_2016-10-19_213, Minimal Traditional, 21384 Sinclair Avenue, 1940, Looking Northwest

214) T-546_2016-10-19_214, Vernacular, 21396 Sinclair Avenue, 1900, Looking Northwest

215) T-546_2016-10-19_215, Non-Contributing, 21398 Sinclair Avenue, 1986, Looking North

216) T-546_2016-10-19_216, Vernacular, 21400 Sinclair Avenue, 1900, Looking Northwest

217) T-546_2016-10-19_217, Non-Contributing, 21402 Sinclair Avenue, 1969, Looking North

218) T-546_2016-10-19_218, Vernacular I-House, 21410 Sinclair Avenue, 1900, Looking North

219) T-546_2016-10-19_219, Cape Cod, 21413 Sinclair Avenue, 1940, Looking South

220) T-546_2016-10-19_220, Vernacular I-House, 21418 Sinclair Avenue, 1900, Looking North

221) T-546_2016-10-19_221, Non-Contributing, 21422 Sinclair Avenue, 1993, Looking Northeast

222) T-546_2016-10-19_222, Non-Contributing, 21423 Sinclair Avenue, 1965, Looking South

223) T-546_2016-10-19_223, Vernacular, 21427 Sinclair Avenue, 1900, Looking South

224) T-546_2016-10-19_224, Non-Contributing, 21430 Sinclair Avenue, 1970, Looking North

225) T-546_2016-10-19_225, Non-Contributing, 21435 Sinclair Avenue, 1989, Looking Southeast

226) T-546_2016-10-19_226, Non-Contributing, 21444 Sinclair Avenue, 1990, Looking North

227) T-546_2016-10-19_227, Non-Contributing, 6029 Sunset Lane, 1999, Looking Southeast

228) T-546_2016-10-19_228, Non-Contributing, 6030 Sunset Lane, 1950, Looking West

229) T-546_2016-10-19_229, Non-Contributing, 6050 Sunset Lane, 1950, Looking Southwest

230) T-546_2016-10-19_230, Non-Contributing, 6058 Sunset Lane, 1955, Looking Southwest

231) T-546_2016-10-19_231, Non-Contributing, 6070 Sunset Lane, 1998, Looking Southwest

232) T-546_2016-10-19_232, Non-Contributing, 6102 Sunset Lane, 1950, Looking Northwest

233) T-546_2016-10-19_233, Non-Contributing, 5753 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1968, Looking East

234) T-546_2016-10-19_234, Non-Contributing, 5756 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1977, Looking Southwest

235) T-546_2016-10-19_235, Non-Contributing, 5758 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1985, Looking West

236) T-546_2016-10-19_236, Non-Contributing, 5765 Tilghman Beach Drive, 2008, Looking Northeast

237) T-546_2016-10-19_237, Non-Contributing, 5772 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1967, Looking Southwest

238) T-546_2016-10-19_238, Non-Contributing, 5777 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1988, Looking Northeast

239) T-546_2016-10-19_239, Non-Contributing, 5782 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1980, Looking West

240) T-546_2016-10-19_240, Non-Contributing, 5790 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1968, Looking Southwest

241) T-546_2016-10-19_241, Non-Contributing, 5800 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1974, Looking Southwest

242) T-546_2016-10-19_242, Non-Contributing, 5813 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1973, Looking Northeast

243) T-546_2016-10-19_243, Non-Contributing, 5816 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1979, Looking West

244) T-546_2016-10-19_244, Non-Contributing, 5820 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1965, Looking West

245) T-546_2016-10-19_245, Non-Contributing, 5825 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1987, Looking Northeast

246) T-546_2016-10-19_246, Non-Contributing, 5828 Tilghman Beach Drive, 1965, Looking West

247) T-546_2016-10-19_247, Non-Contributing, 5724 Tilghman Island Road, 1960, Looking Southwest

248) T-546_2016-10-19_248, Tilghman United Methodist Church (T-837), Church and Cemetery, 5731 Tilghman Island Road, 1879, Looking South

249) T-546_2016-10-19_249, W.H. Cummings House (T-836), Non-Contributing, 5738 Tilghman Island Road, 1972, Looking Southwest

250) T-546_2016-10-19_250, Vernacular I-House, 5740 Tilghman Island Road, 1910, Looking Southwest

251) T-546_2016-10-19_251, Vernacular I-House, 5746 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Looking East

252) T-546_2016-10-19_252, Vernacular I-House, 5760 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Looking Southwest

253) T-546_2016-10-19_253, Harry Howeth House (T-844), Vernacular, 5772 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Looking West

254) T-546_2016-10-19_254, Howeth Department Store (T-845) and Howeth Barber Shop (T-846), Vernacular, 5776 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Looking West

255) T-546_2016-10-19_255, Non-Contributing, 5793 Tilghman Island Road, 1950, Looking East

256) T-546_2016-10-19_256, Agricultural Building, 5814 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Looking West

257) T-546_2016-10-19_257, American Foursquare, 5858 Tilghman Island Road, 1910, Looking West

258) T-546_2016-10-19_258, Vernacular, 5877 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Looking Northeast

259) T-546_2016-10-19_259, Vernacular I-House, 5879 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Looking East

260) T-546_2016-10-19_260, Vernacular, 5883 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Looking East

261) T-546_2016-10-19_261, Non-Contributing, 5887 Tilghman Island Road, 2005, Looking East

262) T-546_2016-10-19_262, Non-Contributing, 5893 Tilghman Island Road, 1949, Looking Northeast

263) T-546_2016-10-19_263, Bungalow, 5904 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Looking West

264) T-546_2016-10-19_264, Vernacular, 5907 Tilghman Island Road, 1855, Looking East

265) T-546_2016-10-19_265, Non-Contributing, 5909 Tilghman Island Road, 1954, Looking Southwest

266) T-546_2016-10-19_266, Cape Cod, 5912 Tilghman Island Road, 1940, Looking West

267) T-546_2016-10-19_267, Vernacular, 5918 Tilghman Island Road, 1910, Looking West

268) T-546_2016-10-19_268, Non-Contributing, 5932 Tilghman Island Road, 2000, Looking Southeast

269) T-546_2016-10-19_269, Vernacular, 5933 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Looking Northeast

270) T-546_2016-10-19_270, Non-Contributing, 5934 Tilghman Island Road, 1949, Looking West

271) T-546_2016-10-19_271, Non-Contributing, 5942 Tilghman Island Road, 1987, Looking West

272) T-546_2016-10-19_272, Tilghman Country Store (T-854), Vernacular, 5949 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Looking Northwest

273) T-546_2016-10-19_273, Craftsman, 5952 Tilghman Island Road, 1940, Looking West

274) T-546_2016-10-19_274, Non-Contributing, 5957 Tilghman Island Road, 1956, Looking Northeast

275) T-546_2016-10-19_275, Bungalow, 5959 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Looking Northeast

276) T-546_2016-10-19_276, Bungalow, 5960 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Looking Southwest

277) T-546_2016-10-19_277, Vernacular I-House, 5997 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Looking East

278) T-546_2016-10-19_278, Non-Contributing, 6016 Tilghman Island Road, 1997, Looking Northwest

279) T-546_2016-10-19_279, Lee House/Tilghman Island Victorian House, Tilghman Watermen's Museum (T-859), Vernacular W-House, 6031 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Looking East

280) T-546_2016-10-19_280, Mary McCarty's Store (T-861), Vernacular, 6032 Tilghman Island Road, 1890, Looking Southwest

281) T-546_2016-10-19_281, Vernacular, 6058 Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Looking Southwest

282) T-546_2016-10-19_282, Bungalow, 6061 Tilghman Island Road, 1940, Looking East

283) T-546_2016-10-19_283, Non-Contributing, 6067 Tilghman Island Road, 1950, Looking East

284) T-546_2016-10-19_284, Non-Contributing, 6082 Tilghman Island Road, 1963, Looking West

285) T-546_2016-10-19_285, Craftsman, 6094 Tilghman Island Road, 1930, Looking West

286) T-546_2016-10-19_286, Bungalow, 6100 Tilghman Island Road, 1920, Looking West

287) T-546_2016-10-19_287, Harrison Oyster Company (T-1155), Non-Contributing, 6129 Tilghman Island Road, 1960, Looking North

288) T-546_2016-10-19_288, Vernacular, 6136 Tilghman Island Road, 1930, Looking North

289) T-546_2016-10-19_289, American Foursquare, 21391 Tilghman Island Road, 1910, Looking South

290) T-546_2016-10-19_290, Tilghman Bank (T-847), Vernacular, Tilghman Island Road, 1916, Looking West

291) T-546_2016-10-19_291, Warehouse, Tilghman Island Road, 1940, Looking Northeast

292) T-546_2016-10-19_292, Vernacular, Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Looking Northeast

293) T-546_2016-10-19_293, Miss Hett's House (T-864), Vernacular, Tilghman Island Road, 1900, Looking East

294) T-546_2016-10-19_294, Cemetery, Tilghman Island Road, c. 1900, Looking Southwest

295) T-546_2016-10-19_295, Kronsberg Park, Tilghman Island Road, 1964, Looking Southwest

296) T-546_2016-10-19_296, Non-Contributing, Tilghman Island Road, 1962, Looking Southwest

297) T-546_2016-10-19_297, Non-Contributing, Tilghman Island Road, 1963, Looking Southeast

298) T-546_2016-10-19_298, Non-Contributing, 21396 Wharf Road, 1998, Looking Northwest

299) T-546_2016-10-19_299, Ben Harrison House (T-383), Vernacular W-House, 21397 Wharf Road, 1890, Looking Southeast

300) T-546_2016-10-19_300, Vernacular I-House, 21404 Wharf Road, 1920, Looking North

301) T-546_2016-10-19_301, Non-Contributing, 21412 Wharf Road, 2003, Looking North

302) T-546_2016-10-19_302, Non-Contributing, 21415 Wharf Road, 1963, Looking Southeast

303) T-546_2016-10-19_303, Vernacular, 21423 Wharf Road, 1913, Looking Southeast

304) T-546_2016-10-19_304, Vernacular, 21424 Wharf Road, 1900, Looking Northeast

305) T-546_2016-10-19_305, American Foursquare, 21425 Wharf Road, 1900, Looking Southeast

306) T-546_2016-10-19_306, American Foursquare, 21426 Wharf Road, 1920, Looking Northeast

307) T-546_2016-10-19_307, Non-Contributing, 21433 Wharf Road, 1949, Looking South

308) T-546_2016-10-19_308, Vernacular, 21441 Wharf Road, 1900, Looking South

309) T-546_2016-10-19_309, Vernacular, 21442 Wharf Road, 1900, Looking South

310) T-546_2016-10-19_310, Vernacular, 21444 Wharf Road, 1900, Looking North

311) T-546_2016-10-19_311, Vernacular W-House, 21451 Wharf Road, 1890, Looking Southeast

312) T-546_2016-10-19_312, Craftsman, 21456 Wharf Road, 1940, Looking Northwest

313) T-546_2016-10-19_313, Non-Contributing, 21461 Wharf Road, 2005, Looking South

314) T-546_2016-10-19_314, Vernacular I-House, 21463 Wharf Road, 1900, Looking South

315) T-546_2016-10-19_315, Non-Contributing, 21472 Wharf Road, 1950, Looking North

316) T-546_2016-10-19_316, American Foursquare, 21480 Wharf Road, 1924, Looking North

317) T-546_2016-10-19_317, The Gables/Burt Faulkner House (T-839), Craftsman, 21483 Wharf Road, 1930, Looking South

318) T-546_2016-10-19_318, Wharf Road Bungalow (T-840), Vernacular, 21485 Wharf Road, 1900, Looking Southeast

319) T-546_2016-10-19_319, Vernacular, 21488 Wharf Road, 1920, Looking Northwest

320) T-546_2016-10-19_320, Frazier Covington House (T-841), Vernacular, 21502 Wharf Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

321) T-546_2016-10-19_321, Non-Contributing, 21504 Wharf Road, 1950, Looking North

322) T-546_2016-10-19_322, Tilghman & Gertie Covington House (T-842), American Foursquare, 21512 Wharf Road, 1920, Looking Northwest

323) T-546_2016-10-19_323, Bungalow, 21454 Willey Road, 1900, Looking South

324) T-546_2016-10-19_324, Vernacular, 21472 Willey Road, 1900, Looking Northeast

325) T-546_2016-10-19_325, Vernacular, 21480 Willey Road, 1900, Looking North

326) T-546_2016-10-19_326, Cape Cod, 21486 Willey Road, 1941, Looking Northeast

327) T-546_2016-10-19_327, Vernacular, 21492 Willey Road, 1900, Looking Northwest

328) T-546_2016-10-19_328, Non-Contributing, 5490 Windward Drive, 1960, Looking Southwest



T-546

MD_Talbot County_21464 Tilghman Island Rd_Tilghman Island

Historic District_0001

L. Farris, 10/19/2016

~~#~~ 1 of 15



T-546

MD-Talbot County_Leethouse 6031 Tilghman Island Road_Tilghman Island Historic District_5002

L. Farris, 10/19/2016

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T-546

MD_Talbot County_5718 Black Walnut Point Rd_
Tilghman Island Historic District_0003

L. Farris, 10/19/2016

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T-546

MD_Talbot County_21456 Wharf Road_Tilghman Island

Historic District_0004

L. Farris, 10/19/2016

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T-546

MD_Talbot County_21512 Cooperstown Rd_Tilghman Island Historic District_0005

L. Farris, 10/19/2016

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T-546

MD - Talbot County - 21628 Chicken Point Rd - Tilghman Island Historic District - 0006

L. Farris, 10/19/2016

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T-546

MD_Talbot County_21477 Elmer St_ Tilghman Island Historic District_0007

L. Farris, 10/19/2016

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T-546

MD_Talbot County_Tilghman United Methodist Church_
Tilghman Island Historic District_0008
C. Farris, 10/19/2016
# 8 of 15



T-546

MD_Talbot County_Tilghman Island Rd_Tilghman Island Historic District_0001

L. Farris, 10/19/2016

#9 of 15



T-546

MD_Talbot County_Worker House, Phillips Road_Tilghman Island Historic District_2010

L. Farris, 10/19/2016

# 10 of 15



T-546

MD_Talbot County_Dogwood Harbor Wharf_Tilghman Island Historic District_0011

L. Farris, 10/19/2016

# 11 of 15


J. RONSBERG
PARK

T-546

MD - Talbot County - Kronsberg Park, Tilghman Island Road - Tilghman Island Historic District - 0012

L. Farris, 10/19/2016

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T-546

MD_Talbot County_21420 Coopertown Rd_Tilghman Island Historic District_0013

L. Farris, 10/19/2016

# 13 of 15



T-546

MD_Talbot County_The Rest/Captain Johnny May's House_Tilghman Island Historic District_0014

L. Farris, 10/19/2016

#14 of 15



T-546
MD_TalbotCounty_Oliver Harrison House_Tilghman Island Historic District_0015
L. Farris, 10/19/2016
~~#~~ 15 of 15

Survey No. T-546

Magi No. 215464638

DOE __yes __no

# Maryland Historical Trust
# State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

**historic** TILGHMAN ISLAND SURVEY DISTRICT

**and/or common**

## 2. Location

**street & number** MD. ROUTE 33 ___ not for publication

**city, town** Tilghman Island ___ vicinity of **congressional district**

**state** Maryland **county** Talbot County

## 3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| X district | ___ public | X occupied | ___ agriculture | ___ museum |
| ___ building(s) | ___ private | ___ unoccupied | X commercial | ___ park |
| ___ structure | X both | ___ work in progress | ___ educational | X private residence |
| ___ site | **Public Acquisition** | **Accessible** | ___ entertainment | ___ religious |
| ___ object | ___ in process | X yes: restricted | X government | ___ scientific |
| | ___ being considered | ___ yes: unrestricted | ___ industrial | ___ transportation |
| | X not applicable | ___ no | ___ military | ___ other: |

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

**name** Various Owners

**street & number** telephone no.:

**city, town** state and zip code

## 5. Location of Legal Description

**courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.** Talbot County Courthouse liber

**street & number** Washington Street folio

**city, town** Easton **state** Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

**title**

**date** ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

**depository for survey records**

**city, town** **state**

# 7. Description

Survey No. T-546

| Condition | | Check one | Check one |
|---|---|---|---|
| ___ excellent | ___ deteriorated | ___ unaltered | ___ original site |
| ___ good | ___ ruins | ___ altered | ___ moved date of move _____ |
| ___ fair | ___ unexposed | | |

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

The Tilghman Island Survey District is a collection of approximately twenty four buildings which date from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. It consists of a church, a gable roofed store with a false facade, a bank, and several residences with "Y" shaped floor plans.

Further survey work on the district needs to be done.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. T-546

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

**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.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. T-546

# 10. Geographical Data

**Acreage of nominated property** _____

**Quadrangle name** _____ **Quadrangle scale** _____

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** | Geoffrey B. Henry | | |
| **organization** | THE MARYLAND HISTORIC TRUST | **date** | |
| **street & number** | Shaw House, 21 State Circle | **telephone** | 269-2439 |
| **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











