CH-588

George Shlagel Farm

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: 11-21-2003

HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

SURVEY NUMBER: **CH-588**

BUILDING NAME: **George Shlagel Farm**

LOCATION: **12845 Shlagel Road, Waldorf, Maryland**

BUILDING DATE: **1923-1980**

DESCRIPTION: **The complex is composed of a large dwelling and a group of agricultural outbuildings (three tobacco barns, corncribs, large cow barn with loafing sheds, silo, poultry and peeper houses and pig barn). The complex assumed its current configuration over many decades of construction, during which structures were added to the complex, or major additions made to the existing farm buildings. The dwelling was gutted, expanded and encased in a brick veneer in 1963. These structures represent the architecture and functional uses of a twentieth century farm over a roughly a sixty year period.**

SIGNIFICANCE: **The Shlagel Farm is a modest family agricultural operation for the cultivation of grains, corn, soybeans, plus the raising of cattle. Between 1912, when the father of the current owner purchased land, until 1989, a small percentage of the acreage was used for tobacco cultivation. It was started by German immigrants, Alois, Otto and Maria Shlagel, who constructed a dwelling, no longer extant, on an adjacent parcel. The complex of buildings included in the George Shlagel Farm is located on a portion of the original farm. It represents, through the changes and augmentation effected throughout the middle six decades following the construction of the first buildings on this site in 1923, a common agrarian evolution, with farm buildings renewed during periods of increased agricultural prosperity.**

RECEIVED
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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Survey No. CH-588

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic George Shlagel House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 12845 Shlagle Road N/A not for publication

city, town Waldorf X vicinity of congressional district Eighth

state MD county 20601

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	X agriculture	___ museum
_x_ building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ 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 George and Myra Shlagel

street & number 12845 Schlagel Road telephone no.: (301) 645-5383

city, town Waldorf state and zip code MD 20601

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. County Courthouse liber 115

street & number folio 385

city, town La Plata state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CH588

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	_X_ original site
_X_ good	___ ruins	_X_ 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.

See continuation Sheet 7.1

8. Significance

Survey No. CH 508

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	X agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	___ architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1923-1985 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

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.

See continuation Sheet 8.1.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CH588

Charles County Land Records Office, Courthouse, LaPlata, MD
USGS, Brandwine Quadrangle, 15 minute (1911), 7.5 minute
Klapthor, Margaret, and Paul Brown. History of Charles County, MD
(LaPlata: Charles Cty Tercentmary, Inc. 1958)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 163.5 acres

Quadrangle name Brandywine

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				
B				
C				
D				
E				
F				
G				
H				

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax Parcel

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 Rita Suffness, Leader, Cultural Resources Group

organization MD SHA date 9/27/99

street & number 707 N. Calvert St. telephone (410) 545-8561

city or town Baltimore, state MD 21202

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

PS-2746

CH-588
Shlagel Farm
Charles County

Continuation Sheet 7.1
Description

The Shlagel Farm is located in a small agricultural enclave east of Waldorf in northern Charles County, increasingly surrounded by subdivision housing. The property is situated on both sides of Shlagel Road near its intersection with MD 5 (Mattawoman-Beantown Road), an area subject to escalating pressure to develop as pockets of new housing development are occurring on all sides. The farm is a remnant of that purchased by Alois, Otto and Maria Shlagel (formerly Schwingenschlagel), who settled in the area in ca. 1912 with the purchase of property from the German-American Colonization and Land Company. Their original dwelling, on an adjacent parcel, is no longer extant.

The Shlagel Farm is located on Shlagel Road, with the house and garage immediately adjacent to it. Two prongs of a farm entrance road access the property—the north arm skirts the southeast side of the dwelling, tobacco barn and poultry house, with the south arm adjacent to the southeast side of the garage and corncribs and hog barn. The large cow barn complex is located between them. The structures are arranged laterally from southeast to northwest across the back of the principle dwelling and roughly paralleling Shlagel Road on the northeast.

The Shlagel Farm encompasses twelve structures, all relating to the property's domestic and agricultural use throughout the twentieth century. The complex is composed of a large dwelling, and a complex of agricultural outbuildings (three tobacco barns, corncribs, large cow barn with loafing sheds, silo, poultry and peeper houses and pig barn). The complex assumed its current configuration over many decades of construction, during which additional structures were added, or major additions made to the existing farm buildings. The dwelling was gutted, expanded and encased in a brick veneer in 1963. These structures represent the architecture and functional uses of their respective periods.

The house (1), corncrib (3), one core of a barn (4), a tobacco barn (12), peeper house(11) and the poultry house (10) likely date from the 1920's, although only the shell of the dwelling remains after an extensive gutting, re-modeling and expansion occurred in 1963. A 1928 expansion includes the purchase of 60 additional acres. After adding to a few new agricultural buildings in the 1930's, and building a tobacco barn (9) in the 1940's, the Shlagels did not resume a major

campaign to improve the farm overall until the 1960's, when the house was expanded, and in the 1970's and 1980's, when a tobacco barn (8), along with a hog barn (7) corncrib (6), and wire silo (5), were constructed and the barn (4) quadrupled in size with additions to each end and construction of loafing sheds on the rear.

The physical characteristics of the agricultural structures have been compromised by some deterioration. The property is currently utilized as a diary farm, with extensive acreage given to raising corn, wheat, soybeans and vegetables. There are considerable woodlands on the property, although they are much reduced from the more extensive coverage that existed decades earlier. Although only seven to fourteen acres was ever devoted to tobacco cultivation, it was abandoned altogether in 1989.

The following descriptions are keyed to the attached site plan.

House (1923, gutted and expanded in 1963) [1]

The side-gabled brick dwelling, with its principal façade parallel to Shlagel Road, originated in 1923 as a frame, two-part structure, consisting of an I-house with a forward, gable-end addition projecting from the northern end of the principle block. In 1963, as part of a major re-building, the interior was gutted, new stairway installed, and the southeast angle formed by the main block and the forward-projecting wing was filled in. The entirety of this now square structure was unified under one broad gable roof paralleling the principle façade. A chimney was incorporated into the new southeast wall of the corner infill addition. A rear shed roofed porch, which projects beyond the west corner of the shed roofed addition of southwest elevation, was enclosed. The second level on this southwest elevation above the addition is the only hint of the original frame construction, although it is clad with vinyl. Most of the remaining structure was clad with brick veneer, and all windows replaced with vinyl.

The northeast entrance façade if defined by two-story porch carried on four large square posts on chamfered plinths. The junction of the porch and the corners are emphasized by attached pilasters. The centered entrance, a contemporary milled wood ensemble, is composed of a doorway sandwiched between three sidelights and surmounted by a wide, shallow, elongated, slightly projecting pediment. The regular fenestration is composed of a window to each side of the door in the three bay wide arrangement, with identical windows above them at the second level. The porch is reached by a four-step brick stair.

The southeast elevation, the forward section of which is the 1963 infill addition, is composed of a projecting chimney, and three windows on the first level and two on the second. The rear has the shed roof enclosed porch, with an entrance centered on the main block, between a three part window on the north (fixed center pane between two sash) and a single six-over-six window on the south. A second doorway is located in the extension of the enclosed one story addition beyond the west corner of the main block. The northwest elevation is partially obscured by the extension, nonetheless, the straight shaft of the chimney, projecting beyond the wall plane, is exposed , as are the two sets of windows on each side at the first and second levels. A small, louvered window is located immediately beneath the gable.

Garage (ca. 1930's) [2]

This is a two bay, nearly square, gable front structure located off the southeast wall of the dwelling, and accessed by a south prong of the access road. A single door is located on the rear gable end. It is clad with german siding.

Corncrib (ca. 1920's) [3]

The corncrib is a gable end structure, perpendicular to Shlagel Road, with doors located on both of the long sides. Constructed of vertical boards and supported on heavy hewn sills carried on wooden corner plinths with intermediate

supports, it is composed of two parts—the rear, or southwest end, is a corncrib, with characteristic vertical slats, and a larger section on the northeast, of board and batten, utilized for wheat storage.

Barn (1920's to 1970's) [4]

This mammoth, multi-part, frame (mostly vertical board) structure evolved over half a century of construction. Located behind the dwelling and separated from it by a yard filled with large trees, it is composed of a long, three part, side-gable section with three person doors, plus a large equipment bay on the north end. The center gable roof section defines the earliest period of construction in the 1920's, which was extended with a shorter shed roof addition (with large equipment doors) to the north and a shorter side gable roofed extension on the south constructed in the 1970's. A serious of broad, shed roofed additions were extended from the rear to form stables and loafing areas in mid-century, further encompassed by a large fenced area. The siding is composed of sections of board and batten, slatted wide boards, plus sections of both narrow and wide flush boards.

The remains of a long abandoned cattle shoot are located near the north corner.

Wire Silo (1985) [5]

Corncrib (1975) [6]

This log and plank shed roofed corncrib is composed of two sections, the rear one being slightly taller than the other.

Hog Barn (late 1970's) [7]

This long, multi-part, side gable structure is composed of concrete block with major frame extensions. It telescopes from northeast to southwest in gradually lowered sections.

Tobacco Barn (1933-1970's) [8]

This multi-part structure of frame and concrete block, is composed of two parallel gable roofed sections of different heights with shed roof additions between them. The gable ends are the locations of large barn and equipment doors and a person door (to the small concrete block, northeast addition). The 1933 core of this large structure is the southeast section of the center tobacco barn, characterized by a tall, gable roof (clad with metal corrugated sheeting) and vertical louvered slats designed for the curing of tobacco. The structure was extended to the rear (northwest) in the 1970's by an identical duplicate to the original construction, and to the west and east by one story, shed roof equipment sheds. Later in the 1970's a gable roof concrete block addition was appended to the northeast. It has a person entrance centered in the southeast gable end.

Tobacco Barn (1940's) [9]

This gambrel roofed, frame tobacco barn, with characteristic vertical louvered slats designed for the curing of tobacco, is located to the northwest of the farm complex in the middle of a large field. The owner stated that the gambrel roof form was popular in the 1940's and that it was extended on the 1950's.

Chicken House (1920's, 1930's) [10]

This structure, with a side gable, is located off the southwest elevation of the house parallel to the farm road. It was built over a number of years, resulting in a multi-part structure, mostly vertical board with a poured concrete foundation, and a gable roof clad with corrugated metal. The core of this small, dilapidated chicken house is the rear of the westernmost section, originally a very small shed roof structure. The front was extended to create a gable roof, and later expanded with a roofline at an identical pitch (to the northeast toward Shagle Road). A small window is located in the west gable end, and portions of the long southeast entrance elevation, with two person size entrances and a large opening for equipment storage, is clad with asphalt shingle.

Peeper or Brooder House (1926) [11]

This very small, shed roof frame structure, of multiple board layers, is heavily deteriorated.

Tobacco Barn (1940's) [12]

This gable roof tobacco barn is located on the opposite side of Shlagel Road from the farm, as it was separated when the road was put through in 1947. It is located on a rise in a large field and, as tobacco cultivation was abandoned in 1989, is no longer utilized for tobacco curing. It exhibits the typical Southern Maryland tobacco barn form—large barn doors on both of the long side, and clad with vertical louvered siding.

Context

The Shlagel Farm was analyzed within the context of the Industrial/Urban Dominance (1870-1930), and Modern Periods (1930-Present), and in accord with the themes of agriculture and architecture. Although only a small percentage of the farmlands were utilized for the growing of tobacco (which ceased ten years ago), nonetheless the farm has also been considered within the context of tobacco culture due to the presence of three tobacco barns on the property. The high price commanded for the crop meant that even a few acres under cultivation could yield the necessary cash, and the remaining acreage could be utilized for other crops. The Schlagels, like other farmers in the immediate vicinity, utilized the rail transit available at a local station in Mattawoman before it was disbanded in the early 1930's, to ship their general farm produce. With tobacco marketing, prior to 1937, according to the owner, a transfer buyer would come to the farm to secure the crop for shipment to Baltimore. With the establishment of tobacco warehouses and auction houses in Charles County, however, the farmer marketed his own crop.

CH-588
Shlagel Farm
Charles County

Continuation Sheet 7.7
Description

The existence of an agricultural enclave, in which the Shlagel farm is located, within the increasingly developed area east of Waldorf, points up the fact that while the suburbanization of Charles County was ensured by the widespread availability of the automobile in the mid-twentieth century, the county has retained its rural and agricultural character.

The economy of Charles County was largely agricultural until the late twentieth century. The preeminence of tobacco as the cash crop began with early European settlement. Tobacco and the factors necessary for its successful cultivation have, to a great extent, determined the economic and social development of the county. The economic prosperity of the county had largely depended on tobacco from the earliest days, however, dramatic changes occurred after the Civil War as plantations were gradually divided into small farms and agricultural diversification ensued. Farming continued as the livelihood of many Charles County communities into the beginning of the twentieth century. However, changes in technology and the marketplace, as well as the persistent growth of the District of Columbia, began to change the agricultural character of the county.

Tobacco farmers marketed loose leaf tobacco at auctions that started during the Great Depression (1929-1941), which had the advantage of lowering transport costs and accelerating payment to farmers. In 1938 the first loose leaf auction market in Maryland opened in Hughesville. By 1959 there were five tobacco warehouses in Charles County, and four warehouses in Charles County.

The Shlagel Farm has also been considered within the context of architecture. The late date of most of the structures, their condition or continual alteration and augmentation over six decades, plus the radical changes to the dwelling, has obviated any possible architectural significance of the property. The house likely was constructed in 1923 as an I-house with a forward transverse wing, but this early form has been lost amid the changes wrought later. The I-form was popular into the early twentieth century, with examples appearing in catalogs of mass-produced suburban houses. This kind of structure is widely represented in Charles County.

CH-588
Shlagel Farm
Charles County

Continuation Sheet 7.8
Description

The Shlagel Farm is representative of the type, style and use of agricultural buildings in the twentieth century in Charles County and of the agrarian lifestyle sought by most of the recently settled residents. Like most newly arrived immigrants, the Shlagels engaged in farming upon their purchase of the land from the German-American Colonization and Land Company in 1912. The barn was the principal building erected on the farm as it provided space for cows, horses, equipment, and hay, straw or tobacco storage. The barn types most widespread on the Charles County farms were the all-purpose barn, used for storage of animals, feed and mechanical equipment, and the tobacco barn, specifically constructed for the purpose of storing and curing tobacco.

Like most farming operations, the Shlagels increased the size of their barns or built new ones to house smaller animals, such as poultry and pigs, and to provide a place for the threshing and storage of grain. Their size increased as the introduction of improved equipment led to more efficient and profitable operations, and, consequently, to increased need for storage facilities.

The production of tobacco created the need for a barn designed for the special storage and "curing" of the crop. The structures were long, wooden buildings with a gable roof. The interior had a central aisle and was divided into compartments by a network of wooden beams and "tie-poles." From these beams the tobacco was hung and allowed to naturally air-dry. To facilitate the curing process, the barns were designed with several methods of ventilation. Many barns had windows or ventilators near the roof ridge, while others had vertical board siding that was hinged for vent openings or loosely spaced. The Shlagels constructed three barns with this vertical board siding that would pivot outwards, thus providing greater movement of air.

CH-588
Shlagel Farm
Charles County

Statement of Significance

Continuation Sheet 8.1

The Shlagel Farm is a modest family agricultural operation for the cultivation of grains, corn, soybeans, plus the raising of cattle. Between 1912, when the father of the current owner purchased land, until 1989, a small percentage of the acreage was used for tobacco cultivation. It originated with German immigrants, Alois, Otto and Maria Shlagel (formerly Schwingenschlagel), who purchased the Charles County farmland in 1912 from the German-American Colonization and Land Company of Maryland and constructed a dwelling, no longer extant, on an adjacent parcel.

The complex of buildings included in the George Shlagel Farm is located on a portion of the original farm. It represents, through the changes and augmentation effected throughout the middle six decades following the construction of the first buildings on this site in 1923, a common agrarian evolution, with farm buildings renewed during periods of increased agricultural prosperity. The complex of buildings at the Shlagel Farm, on a portion of the original farm, represents a fairly common pattern of agrarian evolution in Charles County, with farm buildings renewed during periods of increased agricultural prosperity or innovation throughout the six decades following the initial construction in the second decade of the twentieth century.

The Shlagel Farm has also been considered within the context of architecture. Although there is a wide range of agricultural types, none of the buildings on the property have particular architectural significance. This is due to no small degree to the radical re-building of the dwelling, which has destroyed its possible historical significance and integrity, and the poor condition of some of the agricultural outbuildings. The addition of modern structures, like wire silos, and structures composed of concrete block, have also obviated the possible architectural significance of the property.

The connection with tobacco cultivation is not particularly strong due to the very small amount of acreage utilized for its cultivation and the late dates of the tobacco barns.

CH-588
Shlagel Farm
Charles County

Statement of Significance

Continuation Sheet 8.2

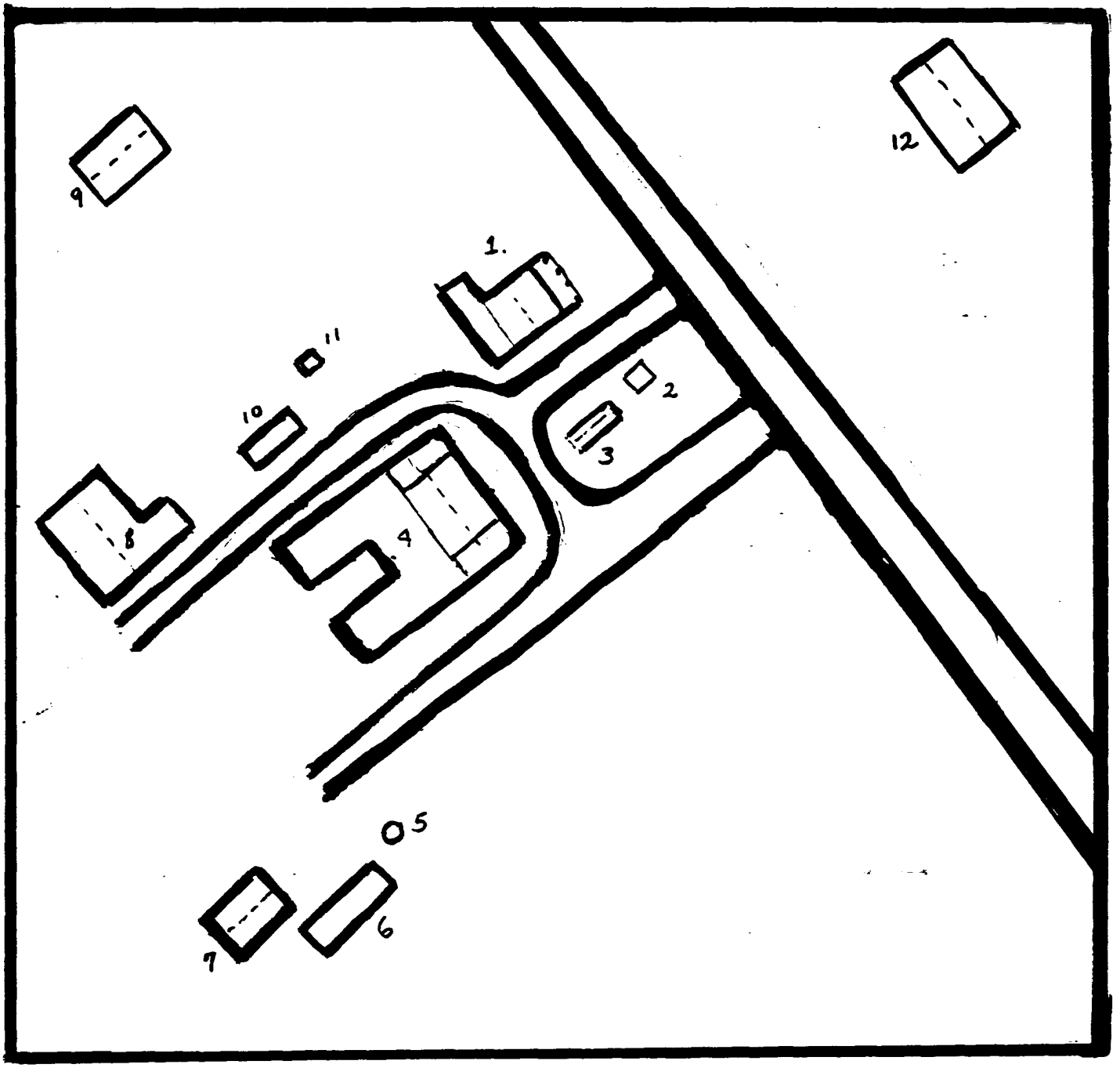
The Shlagel Farm is a small remnant of the original sizable property that has been reduced because of its division among heirs, the construction of roads, and possibly the construction of subdivision housing. It is the location of largely architecturally undistinguished structures that have little intrinsic historic significance. Although the more recently constructed buildings are generally in fair condition and the setting of these structures has remained intact, all older period outbuildings are in poor condition or have been modified.

The property does not retain the necessarily high levels of integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, association and feeling assumed for such a ubiquitous resource type. The design and physical characteristics of the buildings were analyzed for its local significance in the areas of architecture during the periods of Industrial/Urban Dominance (1870-1930) and the Modern Era (1930-present). Research of Charles County historical materials and/or consultation with county historians did not identify any particular historical significance for this property. It does not appear to meet the criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW
Eligibility recommended ____ Eligibility not recommended XX
Comments: WOULD LIKE TO KNOW MORE ABOUT THE GERMAN-AMERICAN CONNECTION TO LAND OF MARYLAND

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services: _____ Date: 10/20/94
Reviewer, NR Program: _____ Date: 11/1/94

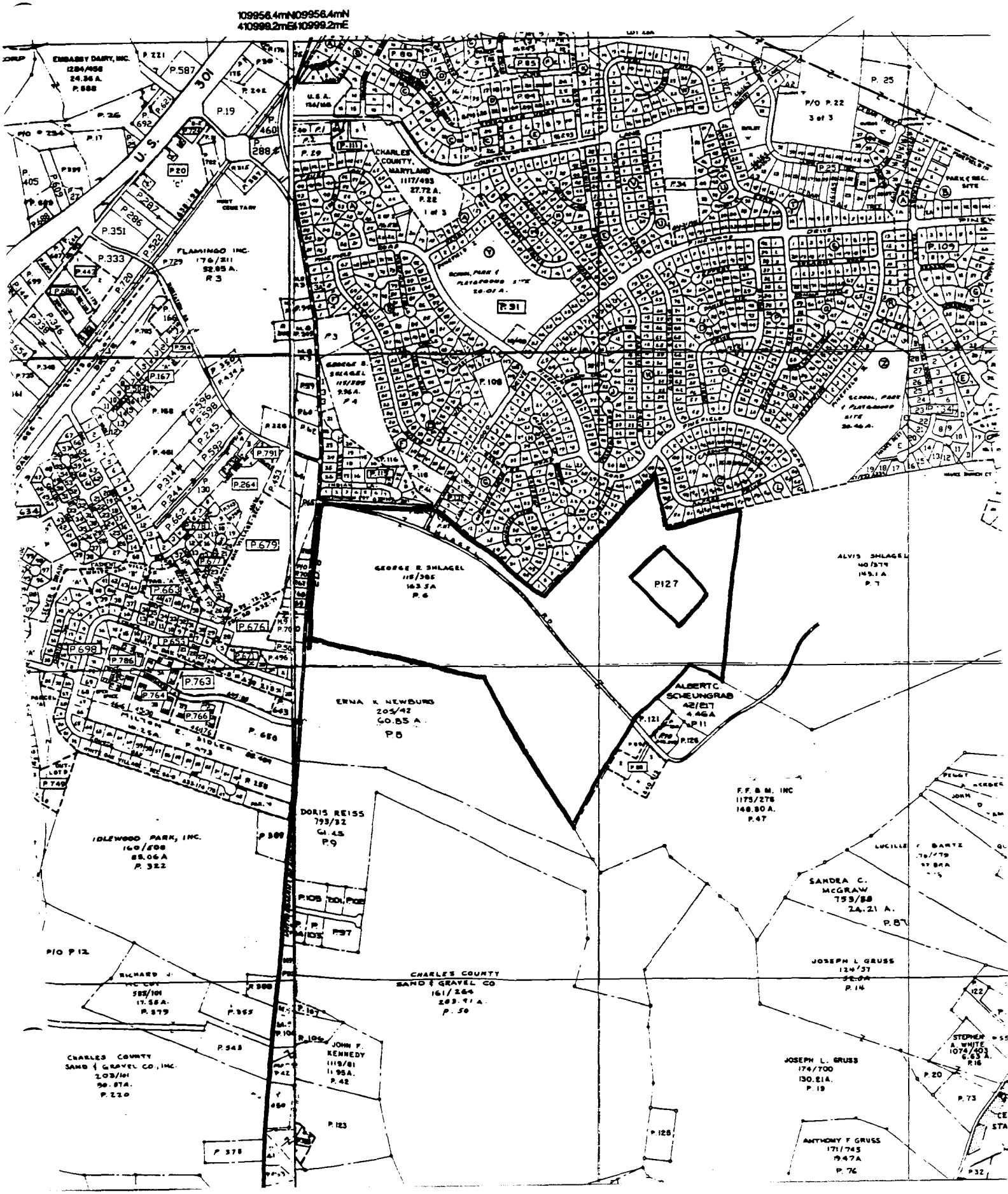
CH-588
Shlagel Farm
Charles County, MD
Plan, Not to Scale



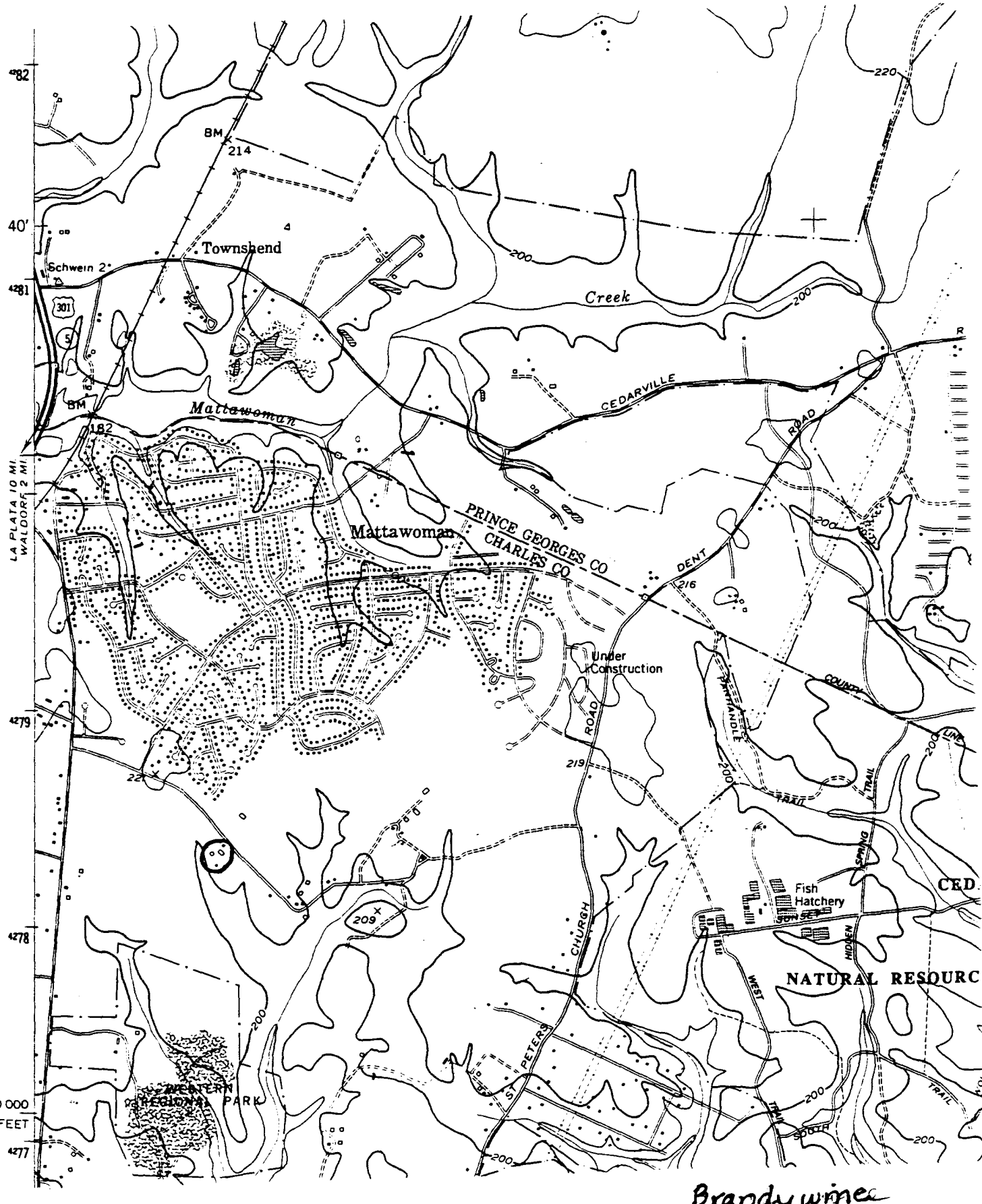
Legend

House (1923, gutted and expanded in 1963) [1]
Garage (ca. 1930's) [2]
Corncrib (ca. 1920's) [3]
Barn (1920's to 1970's) [4]
Wire Silo (1985) [5]
Corncrib (1975) [6]
Hog Barn (late 1970's) [7]
Tobacco Barn (1933-1970's) [8]
Tobacco Barn (1940's) [9]
Chicken House (1920's, 1930's) [10]
Peeper or Brooder House (1926) [11]
Tobacco Barn (1940's) [12]

CH-588
Shlagel Farm
Charles County, MD
Tax Map



CH-588
Shlagel Farm
Charles County, MD
Location Map: USGS Quadrangle
Brandywine



Brandywine

CH-588
Shlagel Farm
Charles County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

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

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme (s): Architecture/Agricultural

Resource Type:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function (s) and Use (s):

Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Agriculture/subsistence/outbuilding/barns
Agriculture/subsistence/corncribs
Agriculture/subsistence/loafing barns
Agriculture/subsistence/silos
Agriculture/subsistence/chicken houses
Agriculture/subsistence/pig barn
Agriculture/subsistence/tobacco barns

Known Design Source: None

CH-588
Shlagel Farm
Charles County

Continuation Sheet 7.9
Description

CHAIN OF TITLE

George and Margaret Bowling to George and Myra Shlagel
163.5 acres
115/385
Dec 2, 1954

Lot 1-end of line of Littlewood Acres, 87.25 acres
Lot 2-east corner of Dent, 19.6 acres
Lot 3- part of Little Red Forest, 64.9 acres
Lot 4-part of Little Red Forest, 11.1 acres

George and Myra Shlagel to George and Margaret Bowling
115/381
Dec 2, 1954

Otto Shlagel to George R. Shlagel
80/56
April 25, 1944

Two Deeds

I. John Kushmeyer to Otto and May Schwingenschlagel
40/391
April 6, 1923

II. Herman Knollenberg, Trustee to Otto and May Schwingenschlagel
40/375
April 6, 1923

III. German-American Colonization & Land Company of Maryland to Otto, Alois, Maria Schwingenschlagel
24/91
January 6, 1912

Littleton Forest, 375 acres
Pine Grove, 25 acres



CH-588
George Shlagel Farm
Charles Coulby MD
R Suffness 9/99
Negs at MDSHPO
Farm, looking south
from Shlagel Road

1/1B



CH-588
George Shlagel Farm
Charles County MD

R Suffness 9155
negs at MDSHPO

Dwelling, ①
Principle (NE) façade

7/18



CH-588

George Chagall Farm

Charles Co MD

12 sufferers 9/99

negs at MDSHPC

Dwelling, ⊙ East Corner

3/16



CH-588

George Shlagel Farm

Charles County MD

R Suffren 9/99

keeps at MDSHPC

Dwelling (1)

West Corner

4/18



CH-588

George Shlagel Farm

Charles County MD

R Suffness 9/99

negs at MD SHPO

Dwelling ①

NW Elevation

5/18



CH-588
George Shlagel Farm
Charles County MD
R Suffness 9/99
negs at MDSHPC
Dwelling ①
SW Elevation
6/18



CH-588
George Ahlagel Farm
Charles Cty MD

R Suffness 9/99
negs at MD SHPO
Garage, north corner
(2)

7/18



CH-588

George Shlagel Farm

Charles County, MD

R Suffness 9/99

negs at SHPO

(3)

Cornerib, north corner

8/10



CH-588

George Shlagel Farm

Charles County MD

R Suffness 9/99

negs at MDSHPO

Barn (4)

North Corner

9/10



CH-588
George Schlegel Farm
Charles County MD
R Suffness 9/95
neg at MHPC

Barn (A)
west corner of addition

1/1.0



CH-588
George Shlagel Farm
Charles County MD
R Suffness 9/99
Negs at MD SHPC

Corncrib (6) on left
c/b. hog barn (7) on right

11/18



CH-588

George Shlagel Farm

Charles County MD

R Suffness 9/95

negs at MD SHPO

Tobacco barn (8) west corner

12/18



CH-588

George Shlagel Farm
Charles Co. MD
R. Suffness 9/99

Negs at MDSHPO

Tobacco barn (8)
S east elevation

13/18.



CH-588

George Shlagel Farm

Charles County MD

R Suffner 9199

negs at MD SHPC

Chicken house (10)

south corner

14/18



CH-588

George Shlagel Farm

Charles County MD

R Suffness 9/95

negs at MDSHPO

Chicken House (10)

East Corner

15/16



CH-588
Grove Shlagel Farm
Charles County
R Suffness 9/99
negs at MDSHPO

Peeper House (?)
South Corner

16/18



CH-588

Grove Shlagel Farm

Charles Cty MD

R Suffness 9/99

negs at MDSHPO.

Tobacco Barn (9)

north corner

17/18



CH-588

George Shlagel Farm

Charles County MD

R Coffren 9/99

negs at MD SHPO.

Tobacco Barn

southwest elevation

18/18