Legacy Resource Management Program
Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey

VOLUME II

**United States Naval Academy,
Annapolis, MD.**

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Introduction

       This is the second of three volumes presenting the results of the <u>Legacy Resource Management Program, Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of the United States Naval Academy - 1993-1994</u>. In the effort to make this research an accessible planning tool for the Public Works Department of the Academy, Volume II provides a concise guide to all of the historic maps which have been digitized and used in analysis for this year's work. Each map is provided in digital form and hard copy, along with a photocopy of the original map. In addition, each map is accompanied by a brief historical summary and pertinent computer file information. This volume is meant as an additional tool to be referred to after the first volume of sensitivity maps is used. This volume provides the `raw' data which was used in compiling the rest of this report. It is hoped that this volume will be a reference source for historical analysis of the Academy.

       We view this as a database which can grow as additional maps are discovered and digitized by future researchers. We have provided for this growth by producing this report in a three ring binder. As new maps become available, the pertinent data can be inserted and the table of contents updated. The maps in this volume have been compiled chronologically. At the end of this volume, a cross-reference of all the maps with their respective `series' assignment can be found.

Methodology

       The creation of this catalogue involved several steps from the acquisition of the maps to the final printing of the computer file. The historic maps presented here were chosen from several different sources, including the United States Naval Academy Public Works Map Vault, the Library of Congress, in Washington D.C. and the Maryland State Archives, in Annapolis.

       The first step in compiling this database was to identify useful maps and reproduce them. The maps were then evaluated using numerous criteria. A map should be cartographically accurate, reliably reproduced and well-documented to be considered as a source for this project. Volume III contains an extended discussion of map evaluation and selection. In many cases the maps have flaws, yet are still useful for some purposes. Each map in this volume is therefore accompanied by a brief discussion regarding its reliability and applications.

       In addition to considering the reliability of each map as a management technique, we also divided the large area covered by the Academy into smaller, more manageable sections. Due to the size of the Academy, it was necessary to break down the land into smaller parcels. The use of the ACPLAN files (USNA's acronym for the **Au**to**C**ad **PLAN**'s of the current Academy), as our Existing Conditions Map requires the combining of several files or blocks, to be manageable within

the AutoCAD system. Very few historic maps show the entirety of the Academy. Many of the historic maps focus on smaller areas of the Academy related to acquisitions, which naturally divides the Academy lands into the following parcels. The Tract Histories fall into the same area designations, as the divisions of the property often relate to the buying and selling of parcels. (For a further explanation of the series division, please see Volume III)

Our next step was to digitize each map into the AutoCAD program. This process is described more fully in Volume III of the 1994 Legacy Resource Management Program, (Appendix I- Digitizing Techniques) which provides a brief discussion of the techniques used to manipulate AutoCAD. This appendix also describes several changes in the management of our database. These changes have made the identification and organization of these digital files easier.

The drawing file information, which is described fully in Appendix I of Volume III, includes the names of the layers within the AutoCAD file and the color of the respective layers. Many layers are abbreviations which describe the contents of the layer, in order to fit in the AutoCAD template and be easy to use. For example, cartographic information is on layer CART, text is divided into the TEXT_ESS, or essential text, and TEXT_OPT, or optional text. The layer STRUCT, which contains structures, is abbreviated to make it easier to change the layer in the AutoCAD program. Likewise TOPO is an abbreviation for topographic information, which would be very timeconsuming to type out each time the layer is modified. Layer 0 is included as an empty layer in every AutoCAD drawing, again a convention of the program. Following is a list of the layer names and the suggested colors of them as used in this report.

==
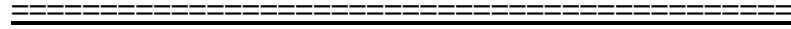
LAYER NAME	**CONTENTS**	**COLOR**
CART	Cartographic features	WHITE (SAME)
TEXT_ESS	Essential text	WHITE (YELLOW)
TEXT_OPT	Optional Text	WHITE (YELLOW)
ROAD	Roads and walkways	RED (GREEN)
STRUCT	Dwelling buildings Sheds, porches	GREEN (RED)
MEASURE	Square footage and other property measurements	WHITE
SHORE	Shoreline and waterfront	BLUE (CYAN)
TOPO	Topographic features	YELLOW (WHITE)
BOUNDARY_PROP	Property boundaries	CYAN (RED)
BOUNDARY_FENCES	Fence lines	YELLOW
BOUNDARY_DIST	District boundaries	CYAN (RED)
BOUNDARY_UNIT	Archaeological unit boundaries	WHITE
STRATA_PROF	Stratigraphic profiles	OPTIONAL
STRATA_PLAN	Plan Views of a unit	OPTIONAL
STRATA_MEGA	Mega-strata of units	OPTIONAL
ARTIFACT	Artifact details	WHITE (YELLOW)
VEGETATION	Trees, etc	GREEN (SAME)
UTIL_*	Utility lines, pipes, telephone	YELLOW

==
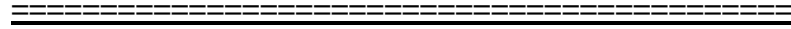
       The layer categories listed above represent the more commonly used, yet a great degree of flexibility must be allowed. In several instances, a layer name must simply be created when there needs to be a distinction from other components of the drawings. In many cases, these names are self-explanatory.

       The remainder of this volume consists of the historic maps which have been analyzed, in chronological order. Provided is a reduced copy of the original historic map, the digital AutoCAD map, a brief discussion of the map to include information on why the map was done and who did the map, etc., a hard copy of the digitized map, and finally an explanation of the pertinent information on the digital file. The final AutoCAD version of the historic map was plotted on a laserprinter on 8 1/2 X 11 paper.

Historic Maps of the
United States Naval Academy

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1781

FILE NAME:	:\H1781CAP.dwg
MAP TITLE:	PLAN OF THE HARBOUR AND CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, 1781 - Major Pierre Capitaine
SOURCE:	Library of Congress

Digitizer: Map Series:

C.J.C	Academy wide

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

This is an overview of both the area now covered by the Academy and the surrounding land of Annapolis and provides a good perspective on the relation to the land with both the City of Annapolis and the opposite shore of the Severn. This map provides valuable shoreline information and some suggestions as to the settlement of the USNA.

LAYERS

NAME   COLOR

CART	WHITE
TEXT	WHITE
ROAD	WHITE
STRUCT	RED
SHORE_LINE	BLUE
SHORE_MARSH	CYAN
O	WHITE

PLAN OF THE HARBOUR AND CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, 1781
Major Pierre Capitaine

This map does not provide detail of the Academy land, yet is a priceless addition to this project due to its relatively early 1781 date. This is one of the few maps we have located which gives a perspective of the waterfront and Fort Severn. Drafted during the Revolutionary War by the French, this is the first map to give topographic information on Annapolis (Papenfuse and Coale 1982:45).

It is an artistic and informative map, although it has been difficult to secure a clear copy due to its age. An acceptable version was acquired at the Library of Congress. Only four buildings are specifically represented: the State House, Church Circle (St. Anne's) and the homes of Lee and Carroll. These place names are listed on the map.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1783

FILE NAME:	:\H1783STO.dwg
MAP TITLE:	1783 Plat of Annapolis, or the Stoddert Plan
SOURCE:	Library of Congress

Digitizer: Map Series:

Amy Burlaga	City Wide

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

This is one of the more famous maps of Annapolis which was developed from a survey done in 1718. Land is broken into numbered lots, with the names of current (1783) and original (1718) owners noted. A blue print copy was used for analysis and digitizing.

LAYERS
NAME   COLOR

CART	WHITE
TEXT_ESS	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
TEXT_OPT	YELLOW
0	WHITE
BOUNDARYPROP	CYAN
STRUCT_VEG	GREEN

1783 Plat of Annapolis or the 1718 Stoddart Plan

This historic document is well known to Annapolis historians and provides a great deal of information about areas which would become Academy land and their relationship to the City of Annapolis. The map was adapted from a survey done by John Stoddart in 1718 and includes lot divisions. The map gives the earliest cartographic representation of the metes and bounds of the City of Annapolis. It was produced by John Callahan in 1783, by copying Stoddert's 1718 survey, and correcting names of lot owners (Papenfuse and Coale 1982:91).

This map, an idealized representation of the city plan, eliminates many imperfect angles of the street layout and represents State Circle and Church Circle as perfectly round (Mullins 1989:3). In actuality, research has shown each of the circles as egg-shaped throughout the history of Annapolis. These issues raise questions about the usefulness of this source as a map in the overlay system of AutoCAD. It is, however, the earliest map of Annapolis available to us and should be included for its lot division information.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1845

FILE NAME:	\:H1845COR.dwg
MAP TITLE:	1945 Naval School Annapolis MD.
SOURCE:	USNA Vault

Digitizer:

Map Series:

Gilda Anroman	I

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

This is a composite map which was developed from numerous sources. A certain degree of restraint must be used when considering the reliability of this map due to the fact that it was done many years after 1845. Comparison to other sources reveals that this map reflects fairly accurately what the Naval School looked like in 1845.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT_ESS	WHITE
ROAD	RED
SHORE	BLUE
STRUCT	GREEN
TEXT_OPT	YELLOW
TOPO	YELLOW
BOUNDARY	YELLOW
VEGETATION	GREEN

Plan of the Naval School- 1845

This map is a compilation of several maps and provides a representation of Fort Severn in 1845, when the Federal Government began to use this parcel of land as the United States Naval School. The 1845 map was developed from several maps, many of which were drawn in years after 1845. No author, either an individual or agency is identified. In addition, the compilation and drawing date of the map is unknown. Due to these many concerns, its accuracy is questionable. It is included because it suggests conditions on the Academy during the first several decades of the United States Naval School. This map should be used with extreme caution.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1846

FILE NAME:	:\H1846CST.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Coastal Survey - The Harbor of Annapolis 1846
SOURCE:	Library of Congress

Digitizer: Map Series:

CJCox	Academy wide

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

This is an overview of the area now covered by the Academy and gives a good perspective on the relation to the current Academy land with the rest of the City of Annapolis. This map also gives specifics on the shoreline.

LAYERS
    NAME   COLOR

CART	WHITE
TEXT	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
VEGETATION	GREEN
0	WHITE

The Harbor of Annapolis- 1846

This is one of the earliest coastal surveys produced by the US Government, most likely due the institution of the United States Naval School one year earlier. Done by George M. Bache and F.H. Gerdes, this is a detailed map produced by the U.S. Coast Survey. The map provides information on the shoreline and the layout of the School itself. The map provides a concise and accurate "before" picture of the Academy Grounds in 1846, before significant changes.

Cartographically, this is an interesting map. It covers a large area so details are sketchy, yet the map gives information about the waterfront, an important issue to the developing U.S. Navy in 1846. Because it is a large-scale map, the reliability for prediction of archaeological sites is difficult, issue yet it is included due to its historic significance and date. Developed portions of Annapolis are shaded thus providing information as to the amount of development present on the Academy grounds in its first year.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1850

FILE NAME:	:\H1850COR.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Plan of the USNA in 1850, Annapolis, MD.
SOURCE:	USNA PUBLIC WORKS MAP VAULT

Digitizer: Map Series:

C. Jane Cox	I

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

This is a tracing from a 1850 map done at the turn of the century. No north arrow and no scale.

LAYERS
  NAME   COLOR

CART	WHITE
TEXT	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
TOPO	WHITE
BOUNDARY	CYAN
VEGETATION	GREEN
BOUNDARY	YELLOW
0	WHITE

Plan of the U.S.N.A in 1850, Annapolis MD.

This is a very clear and simple map which is very similar to the 1845 Naval School Drawing discussed above. This map covers a larger area, showing the location of what is referred to in historic documents as the Governor's Pond. Streets are clearly shown and several structures outside the Academy Grounds are shown.

Several issues of accuracy must be considered with this map. First, this map bears a title of 1850, yet lighter tracings on the map show a shoreline extension which occurred at a much later date. It would appear that this is a tracing of the 1850 map, used as a basemap for proposed extensions of the waterfront. Unfortunately, no sign of the original 1850 map has been found. Comparative analysis has shown that this is a reliable copy of the conditions in 1850. The second issue is one of cartographic reliability. The map is lacking a north arrow, a scale, and it has no known author. The north arrow issue was easily resolved since several of the streets on the map are present today. These known orientations was easily added to the computerized map. Scale was dealt with by using other computerized historic maps which have the same structures. These maps had scales and through computing the scale of several structures, the scale of the entire map was determined. In order to determine accuracy, we utilized three different maps.

Even with these problems, this map contains a great deal of valuable information. It is one of the few existing cartographic representations which show the Nicholson house, the Buchanan house, and the Maryland Governor's Mansion. This map also shows the location of the Governor's Pond. Note that while this map provides the locations of these famous dwellings, the map does not tell us where the more ephemeral buildings related to these structures would be. There were other outbuildings accompanying the homes of the Governor, Nicholson, and Buchanan. These "common dwellings and outbuildings" are conspicuously missing from the cartographic database.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1857

FILE NAME:	:\H1862COR.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Plan of the buildings of the United States Naval School By: Stellwagen
SOURCE:	USNA PUBLIC WORKS MAP VAULT: ROLL #247

Digitizer: Map Series:

C. Jane Cox	I

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Title Date is 1857 yet note at bottom of original says it was copied in 1862 by the original author, perhaps a Civil War related task?

Scale incorrectly noted on original as 1/8"=8'. Is actually 1"=90'. (see discussion)

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT_ESS	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
0	WHITE
BOUNDARY	YELLOW
TEXT_OPT	WHITE

Plan of the Grounds and Buildings of the United States Naval School at Annapolis- 1857   By: C.K. Stellwagen --Copied Sept 27 1862 CKS

This map represents the Naval Academy during a significant period of its history. This 1857 map was modified by the same author, C.K. Stellwagen in 1862, at the onset of the Civil War. During the Civil War, the Academy was used as a troop encampment and the institution was moved to Rhode Island for safety. There are several accounts of this era which tell of how the Academy was modified, altered, and allowed to fall into disrepair. During this time, many wartime adaptations were made to the Academy as seen in Plate . This map could very well represent some of these changes. Furthermore, a note on the bottom of the map indicates that this is a modified version from 1857 "omitting old buildings since taken down". In the course of this research, this was a most frustrating sentence to be found because the original 1857 map is nowhere to be found. Regardless, this map gives an indication of the physical effects of the Civil War on the United States Naval Academy.

The recopying in 1862 of the 1857 original calls the accuracy of the map into question. Furthermore, the scale noted on this map is not correct. Perhaps it was copied incorrectly by the author when the map was modified. The measurements noted on the map and the scale do not match. This problem was resolved by comparing the numerous measurements which were included. Through comparing the dimensions of several buildings and roads to contemporaneous maps, it was ascertained that the actual scale was 1 inch to 90 feet, not 1/8 inch to 8 feet, as noted.

Since Stellwagen was contracted by the government, it is assumed that he was a skilled cartographer of the time and the scale problem was a simple mistake of recopying. This map, which should more accurately be dated 1862, has all the basic elements of a well-drawn, accurate map, and in addition, it has valuable, detailed measurements of structures and roads.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1873

FILE NAME:	:\H1873LKW.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Lots between Hanover Street, Tabernacle Street, Wagner Street and the Severn River By: John Duvall
SOURCE:	USNA PUBLIC WORKS MAP VAULT: ROLL #101

Digitizer:

C. Jane Cox

Map Series:

III

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Excellent source of metes and bounds information for the Lockwoodville parcel.
Done by documented surveyor (non-navy personnel).
   * Another Duvall Map is in the Vault Roll #101, of the College Creek addition to Academy Grounds.

LAYERS

NAME   COLOR

CART	WHITE
TEXT	WHITE
ROAD	RED
0	WHITE
SHORE	BLUE
MEASURE	YELLOW
BOUNDARYPROP	CYAN

Lots Between Hanover Street, Tabernacle Street, Wagner Street and the Severn River By: John Duvall - 1873

This map gives excellent detail of the boundaries and measurements, property ownership, and deeds of the community known as Lockwoodville. Drawn by an Annapolis surveyor, John Duvall, this document is superb in the information it provides. It appears to be photocopied from a very well preserved version and is an excellent example of a reliable historic map. As can be seen in the reduced original, the entire bottom of the map is text about the owners of each parcel of land, including the related deeds on each parcel. This map provides a virtual guide to the archaeological resources of this area of the Academy.

The Lockwoodville property was a hotly contested acquisition and this map seems to be the first cartographic representation of this area. The Board of Visitors Reports- 1870-1895 (Nimitz Library Archives) provide the Navy version of the acquisition, including how this neighborhood was perceived, and why it was so important for the Naval Academy to acquire the parcel.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1873-4	
FILE NAME:	:\H1874LKW.dwg
MAP TITLE:	1873-74 Plan of NE Portion of the US Naval Academy Grounds including recently purchased and intervening properties.
SOURCE:	USNA PUBLIC WORKS MAP VAULT: ROLL #101

Digitizer: Map Series:

C. Jane Cox	III

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Depicts area from College Creek to current area around Alumni Hall as acquired by USNA just prior to 1873-74. This was the first portion of Lockwoodville to be acquired. Only parcels A. and D. (as labelled on this map) and a parcel along College Creek were acquired in 1873. Excellent source of metes and bounds information for the Lockwoodville parcel.
Done by documented surveyor (Navy personnel).

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT_ESS	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
TOPO	CYAN
BOUNDARY	YELLOW
TEXT_PARCEL	WHITE
TEXT_OPT	BLUE
0	WHITE
MONUMENTS	WHITE

Plan of the Northeast Portion of the U.S. Naval Academy Grounds including recently purchased and intervening property 1873-74

This map depicts the area from College Creek south past Tabernacle St. (current Alumni Hall). This portion of Lockwoodville was purchased just prior to the execution of the map (1873-74) and houses and related lot lines on each tract are depicted. Some topographic details are shown.

In poor condition, the map is torn in many places and badly mended with tape. The brittleness of the paper makes it difficult to work with. Although dated 1873-74 beneath the title block, the date was added in a different hand and a different ink, rendering the date potentially suspect. Comparisons with the Duvall Map (see above), however, reveal that the map was almost certainly executed in 1874.

The copy currently in the vault is a reproduction; a hand-written notation says it was reproduced in 1962. A second copy was made for our use in digitizing. The repeated copying has likely introduced some distortion, and measurements should therefore be made from this map with caution. It is likely that the original was accurate, as it appears to have been executed by a professional surveyor contracted by the Navy.

This map provides many positive points which can add to the database being compiled. The map depicts the Lockwoodville area, some of which had already been acquired by the Navy, as well as portions which were not acquired until the 1880's. The lots marked "B", "C", and "E" fall into the later category and seperated the recently acquired northern tract from the rest of the Academy in 1874. The map gives the boundary of the Academy, the property lines of lots outside of the Academy, and the 1874 shoreline. It also provides a list of lot owners for a larger area than that covered by the 1873 Duvall map, information on dwellings, structures and their uses on most of the lots, and topographic information on an area which would be graded to accommodate Worden Field.

The topographic representation on this map brings out an interesting element to the evaluation of historic maps. The condition of this map was such that it appeared as if it had not been properly cared for. On initial inspection, it appeared to have water stains all across the most northerly portion. After digitizing another map which covered this area, C. J. Cox realized that what appeared to be water stains were the cartographer's way of indicating elevation variations, in watercolor.

This representation of elevation gives an idea about how the geography of the area effected the physical development. There are decidedly fewer dwelling and structures around this steep incline, and indeed the topography was an important factor in the development or lack thereof.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1882

FILE NAME:	:\H1882RAM.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Map of United States Naval Academy By: Ramsey
SOURCE:	USNA Public Works Map Vault, Drawer B

Digitizer: Map Series:

C. Jane Cox	I

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Depicts the post-Civil war Academy and reveals the transformation of the recently acquired tract of a portion of Lockwoodville. It is a simple map which gives only minimal details and has no text labelling streets or buildings.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
0	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
BOUNDARY	YELLOW

1882 Map of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis
             By: Ramsey

   This 1882 map of the Academy is one of the more beautiful pieces found during this project. In this instance, the elegance and simplicity is refreshing and easily interpreted. Included are the many streets and structures found on other maps of the Academy, yet Ramsey did not label them. There are no street names, no building names, no identifying text of any sort. This can be considered a problem, yet the other representations of this era can fill in the spaces of this map. This rendering clearly shows how the Academy transformed a portion of the former neighborhood of Lockwoodville. It also shows some changes to the shoreline around Fort Severn, as well as the addition of an extensive pier on the point.

   Ramsey was a naval officer and it is not clear whether this was a personal project or if he was commissioned by the government to do the map.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1885

FILE NAME:	:\HS855.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1885 Plate #5
SOURCE:	Library of Congress

Digitizer:

CJCox

Map Series:

II

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps give a very accurate rendering of city blocks, including street names, house numbers, business names and locations, and elevations at street intersections. Plate # 5 covers the western portion of the Hell Point area.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
UTIL	YELLOW
0	WHITE

1885 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Plate #5

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps are an invaluable source of historic data. These maps were prepared by a fire insurance company to keep track of the properties it insured. The result is a series of maps which provide several types of information valuable to the cultural resource manager, historians and archaeologists. The maps provide property boundaries, street and alley names, house numbers, business locations, elevations, and the material each house was made of, either wood or brick. One advantage of using Sanborn maps for this project is that the maps were redone every few years, providing a view of development of a limited block or area. They therefore provide a glimpse of changes in the study area, as well as a view of more static aspects.

Plate #5 of the 1885 Sanborn provides the earliest comprehensive map of the Hell Point Area encompassed by Area II. This map provides an accurate and reliable view of an area which would develop into a diverse neighborhood.

Plate #5 covers an area bounded by Maryland Ave, and Randall Street on the west and east, and Hanover and Prince George on the North and south respectively.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1885

FILE NAME:	:\HS859.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1885 Plate #9
SOURCE:	Library of Congress

Digitizer: Map Series:

CJCox	II

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps give a very accurate rendering of city blocks, including street names, house numbers, business names and locations and elevations at street intersections. Plate #9 covers the east part of Hell Point, from the water to Randall St.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT_ESS	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
TEXT_OPT	WHITE
O	WHITE
UTIL	YELLOW

1885 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Plate #9

This 1885 Sanborn map shows the city blocks immediately northeast of the 1885 Plate #5, from Randall St. east to the water. Only a small portion of this map was digitized, as the rest of the map showed areas of Annapolis which are outside the current Naval Academy. This 1885, plate # 9 provides a pre-Flagg view of a small portion of the Academy which can be used for comparative analysis. Change of the waterfront area can also be determined by using this fairly early representation of Hell Point in comparative analysis with later ones.

Plate #9 depicts the Marine Barracks and Academy Wharf on the old Academy grounds. In addition to the dwellings of Hell Point, the map also shows a number of businesses and waterfront operations such as Kealy's lumberyard, five oyster packing houses, several boatshops and a steamboat wharf.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1889

FILE NAME:	:\H1889LKW.dwg
MAP TITLE:	1889 Plan of Lockwoodville By: E.K. MOORE
SOURCE:	USNA Public Works Map Vault Roll #101

Digitizer: Map Series:

C. Jane Cox	III

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Covers the last portion of Lockwoodville to be acquired by the Navy, from Wagner street to the 1874 purchase along College Creek. The area is now part of Worden Field.
Excellent source for metes and bounds information from the government perspective. Also addresses waterfront areas in considerable detail.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT	WHITE
ROAD	RED
0	WHITE
SHORE	BLUE
MEASURE	WHITE
BOUNDARY	GREEN

<u>**Plan of Lockwoodville, Annapolis, MD. Nov 1889**</u>
Surveyed by: Lieut. E. K. Moore. U.S. Navy

This is a fairly simple, yet informative and reliable map. Most likely Moore was commissioned in 1889 to prepare this map. It appears that it was drawn after final approval for purchase of the last portion of the Lockwoodville parcel. This area is represented on the 1874 Lockwoodville map as parcels B., C., and E. This is the last known cartographic representation of the area before it was taken over by the federal government. The map gives the lot boundary lines, the high water shoreline, parcel owner's and square footage, the street names and square footage. In addition, there are a few notes regarding the wharf at the end of Wagner Street and the six feet water depth line. The map provides a comparison between the earlier Navy acquisition of the 1870's Lockwoodville neighborhood and a remaining portion of the same neighborhood fifteen years later.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1891

FILE NAME:	:\HS919.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1891 Plate #9
SOURCE:	Library of Congress

Digitizer:

CJCox

Map Series:

II

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps give a very accurate rendering of city blocks, including street names, house numbers, business names and locations and elevations at street intersections.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT_ESS	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
TEXT_OPT	WHITE
O	WHITE
BOUNDARY	YELLOW
UTIL	YELLOW
TEXT_OPT	WHITE

1891 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Plate #9

As discussed previously, the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps are a useful source when considering change over a certain period of time. The 1891 Plate #9 Sanborn provides a view of the Hell Point area, 7 years after the first Sanborn of the block. The growth of the block is apparent when these two maps are compared. More details of the block are also included, with regard to the business's and house numbers. Several other Hell Point Sanborns are discussed below. For the Hell Point area, or Series II, all of the Sanborns available, with a reasonable amount of coverage with respect to the Academy, were used for this project.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1893

FILE NAME:	:\H1893PTH.dwg
MAP TITLE:	USNA Government Grounds at Annapolis MD.
SOURCE:	USNA Public Works Map Vault

Digitizer: Map Series:

C. Jane Cox	IV

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Detail of Naval Cemetery and Hospital.
Gives detailed topographic information.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT_ESS	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
TOPO	YELLOW
BOUNDARY	YELLOW
0	WHITE

Plan of the United States Naval Academy and Government Grounds at Annapolis MD.
       by: Captain R.L. Phythian. U.S. Navy Superintendent 1893 .

This map provides not only an accurate and well-drafted representation of the historic core of the Academy, but also shows recent acquisitions on the northern side of College Creek, also known as Strawberry or Graveyard Creek. This area was the location of the 18th century estate known as Strawberry Hill. No maps indicating the location of structures related to this estate have been located. The only information on the estate so far has been found through deed research, which describes a substantial structure on the property (Liber SH9/ Folio 403). The only government use noted for this plot of land in 1893 was the Naval Cemetery and Naval Hospital. The marshy shoreline on the north side of College Creek provides an interesting geographic perspective on the land.

This well-executed map has proven to be accurate and informative regarding changes in the shoreline, the presence of structures, and the relatively unchanged topography of this parcel of land in comparison to today's.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1895

FILE NAME:	:\H1895USG.dwg
MAP TITLE:	US Coast and Geodetic Survey, USNA Topographic Survey
SOURCE:	USNA Public Works Map Vault Roll #247, #1028

Digitizer:　　　Map Series:

C. Jane Cox	I and III

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Done by US Coast and Geodetic Survey
Excellent detail of structures and roads.
Addresses waterfront areas in considerable detail.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT_ESS	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
TOPO	WHITE
WALKS	YELLOW
MONUMENTS	CYAN
0	WHITE

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Map Topographic Survey of the U.S. Naval Academy Grounds, Annapolis, MD By: J.W. Donn, Asst. C&G Survey 1895'96, Commissioned by W.W. Duffield, Superintendent. Approved by: PH Cooper, Captain, USN Superintendent.

This survey of the Naval Academy before the Flagg rebuilding of 1902 provides a final view of the Academy as it had developed through the last half of the 1800's. It contains interesting information on the waterfront, landscaping and the plan of the Naval School. The map was done by the US Coast and Geodetic Survey. There is a scale, north arrow, descriptive text and accurate placement of structures. Another important piece of information is the detailed topographic lines on this map. When the landfill aspect of the Academy is considered, this will provide an invaluable source of data. This map has provided one of the most reliable representations of the early Academy, giving valuable information about the area that would become Worden Field and about structures which were demolished to make way for the new Flagg Academy.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1897

FILE NAME:	:\HS976.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1897 Plate # 6
SOURCE:	Library of Congress

Digitizer:

CJC

Map Series:

II

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps give a very accurate rendering of city blocks, including street names, house numbers, business names and locations, and elevations at street intersections. This depicts the area bounded by Prince George, Severn, Hanover, and Maryland Avenues.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT_ESS	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
UTIL_PIPES	YELLOW
BOUNDARY	CYAN
O	WHITE
TEXT_OPT	WHITE

1897 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Plate #6

       This Sanborn map is the only one available of the area which was formerly Lockwoodville. The map shows the area after the Academy had removed the neighborhood which stood there and the 1902 Academy renovation, giving insight into the Academy structures which were destroyed for the Flagg rebuilding. The Academy bakery, shown on this map, was a Lockwoodville house which was adapted for use as an Academy structure. (Board of Visitors Report:1891)

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1897

FILE NAME:	:\HS9712.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1897 Plate # 12
SOURCE:	Library of Congress

Digitizer:

CJC

Map Series:

III

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps give a very accurate rendering of city blocks, including street names, house numbers, business names and locations, and elevations at street intersections. This map depicts the Hell Point area with the waterfront and a small portion of the Academy and shows the area before Hanover Street was acquired.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
BOUNDARY	CYAN
O	WHITE

1897 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Plate #12

The 1897 Sanborn plate #12, is the third plate depicting the Hell Point block. Comparison with the early Sanborns shows a continued development of the commercial aspects of the block. An expanded lumberyard is seen on this map and further development of the wharf area is apparent. An increase of the residential density within the block, including the buildup on the interior of the blocks is an interesting development. This map shows Hanover Street before it was acquired by the Academy and renamed Porter Road. Proposed landfill by the Academy can also be seen on this map. Again, the details concerning the waterfront usage is exemplary.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1902

FILE NAME:	:\H1902HPT.dwg
MAP TITLE:	USNA, Plan of lots purchased by the Government, from Port Warden Line to a point 255 ft. above Governor Street, Annapolis, April 4, 1902
SOURCE:	USNA Public Works Map Vault Roll #247

Digitizer: Map Series:

C. Jane Cox	II

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Good detail of the blocks adjacent to the SW of the Academy.
Gives elementary metes and bounds information.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCTURE	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
0	WHITE
BOUNDARY	YELLOW
BOUNDARY_PW	CYAN

U.S. Naval Academy. Plan of Lots Purchased by the Government. from Port Warden Line to a point 255 ft. above Governor Street. Annapolis, Apr 4, 1902

This is a simple, clear map which gives the boundary lines of lots purchased by the government in the Academy expansion of 1902. It covers a strip running south of Hanover Street and west of Spa Creek. The map includes the location of a gate house and King George Street as reliable points to anchor any CAD map overlays. Aspects of the waterfront and shoreline are represented clearly. It appears that this map was used in the circa 1902 US Coast and Geodetic Survey discussed below. The USCGS map is a compilation of several sources, of which this is one. This was included separately because it is much easier to read when it stands on its own. As can be seen on the compilation map, the details seen here become very difficult to interpret on a larger scale map.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

C. 1902

FILE NAME:	:\H1902FLG.dwg
MAP TITLE:	US Coast and Geodetic Survey, USNA Topographic Survey WITH proposed Flagg Academy Plans overlayed
SOURCE:	USNA Public Works Map Vault Roll #247, #1028

Digitizer: Map Series:

C. Jane Cox	I, II, and III

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

COMPOSITE OF SEVERAL DIFFERENT MAPS.
Base map done by US GOVT. with two others superimposed.
The date is estimated by considering several additions, including a copied 1902 map, additional lots of City of Annapolis and altered topographic lines.
Due to the complexity of this map, several `liberties' were taken with regard to layer names.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR	NAME	COLOR
0	WHITE	SHORE	BLUE
CART	WHITE	STRUCT	WHITE
SHORE_1895	CYAN	TEXT_OPT	WHITE
STRUCT_1895	GREEN	BOUNDARY_1902	YELLOW
ROAD_1895	RED	MONUMENTS	GREEN
TOPO_1895	YELLOW	TOPO	WHITE
MONUMENTS_189	WHITE	TEXT_PROP	WHITE
ROAD	YELLOW	TEXT	WHITE
TEXT_1895	WHITE	1902	GREEN

USGS Map with the Flagg Additions and the surrounding City Blocks of Annapolis included. Circa 1902.

This map is a compilation of several maps and several different sources of information. The resulting density of information makes it difficult to interpret. The map is compiled from four identifiable sources, each providing a different type of information.

The first source, which could be considered a "base map", is the 1895-96 United States Coast and Geodetic Survey of the United States Naval Academy (see above). As noted previously, this map provides accurate information on the structures, roads, boundaries and topographic information on the Academy in 1895-96.

The second source presents the Flagg revisions approved in 1902. In the original of this map, the Flagg plans are drawn on top of the old Academy in a bright red pen. This, unfortunately, does not show up clearly on the reduced copy included here. It is not known if this was copied from another map or if this was information which was simply added to the "base map". The most notable changes are the Flagg buildings covering many of the structures previously standing on the Academy.

A third source of information on this map is the addition to the original USGS map of revised topographic lines, which indicate severe grading of the 12 acre parcel bought in 1891, known as Lockwoodville. This area is now Worden Field. It is unknown who did the revisions of the topographic lines and whether it represents grading done or proposed.

The fourth source for this compilation is a 1902 map of the city blocks of Annapolis. This is the **1902 Plan of Lots Purchased by the government from Port Warden Line to a point 255 Ft. above Governor Street**, which is discussed above.

A fifth source of information found on this map is the extensive lot ownership and tax information in the lower portion of this map. Finally, there is navigational information in the form of soundings taken around Santee Wharf.

Although the map is compiled from numerous sources and appears cluttered, the map as a whole provides valuable and varied information. Each of the components of this map can be identified, raising its reliability, and in turn, our confidence in using it. This is the first clear depiction of the Academy as reshaped by the Flagg plan.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1903

FILE NAME:	:\HS0312.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1903 Plate # 12
SOURCE:	Library of Congress

Digitizer:

Map Series:

CJCox	II

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

Sanborn Fire insurance Maps give a very accurate rendering of city blocks, including street names, house numbers, business names and locations and elevations at street intersections. This plate shows the area which was acquired by the Academy in 1902. It also depicts the blocks which made up the core of the 20th century Hell Point neighborhood.

LAYERS

NAME COLOR

CART	WHITE
TEXT_ESS	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
BOUNDARY_PROP	CYAN
O	WHITE
BOUNDARY	YELLOW
LUMBER	MAGENTA
TEXT_OPT	WHITE

1903 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Plate #12

This is the final Sanborn map used in the analysis of Series II. This plate provides a view of Hell Point, an increasingly populated and diverse neighborhood, which focussed on the waterfront. Interior areas of the block are more fully developed than in previous Sanborn Maps.

Although there are several later Sanborns, these were not used in the series evaluation because they do not show enough additional information or variation on the areas development to justify there use. To digitize these maps would have been redundant for the information we are considering here.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1935 & 1845

FILE NAME:	\:O1845_35.dwg
MAP TITLE:	1845 Naval School with 1935, USNA Annapolis MD.
SOURCE:	USNA Vault Roll #833

Digitizer: Map Series:

Gilda Anroman	I

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

This is an 1935 map, shown in relation to the 1845 original plan of the Academy. This depicts the possible 1845 layout of the grounds. This is a composite map which consisting of several different hand drawings. This was another complicated map which required a certain degree of flexibility in layer naming.

LAYERS

TITLE	DESCRIPTION
O	WHITE
1845MAP_TEXT	WHITE
1845MAP_WALL_1845	RED
1845MAP_SHORE_1845	BLUE
1845MAP_ROAD_OLD	GREEN
1845MAP_ROAD_NEW	YELLOW
1845MAP_STRUCT_OLD	YELLOW
1845MAP_STRUCTNEW	YELLOW
1845MAP_MISC	GREEN
1845MAP_SHORE_PRES	RED
MISC	WHITE
C	BLUE
TEXT	WHITE
CART	WHITE

1935 USNA with 1845 Drawing of the Naval School

      According to the notations on this map, the original tracing was lost, and this map is a tracing was made from a mounted print of the original with changes and additions to the Naval School from 1935 as well as additions from 1956. The map is a compilation of several tracings, plans, and maps. These sources are noted on the original of the map. Not all of these sources have been located so it is difficult to evaluate the accuracy of the map. Assuming the originals were accurate, the issue remains as to how reliably the sources were superimposed. Although the map is titled a 1935 Map of the USNA with the 1845 Naval School, it obviously should be considered a 1956 map because of the notation on the original.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1937

FILE NAME:	:\H1937TOP.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis MD. Topographic Map of the Naval AcademyGarden
SOURCE:	USNA MAP VAULT Drawer 42-3

Digitizer: Map Series:

GA	IV

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

This is a fairly recent map which gives a detailed focus of the area which used to be a garden for the Academy. This shows a great deal of detail about the structures and topography. This area is on the opposite side of College Creek from the main grounds of the Academy. County Road on this map is currently an extension of King George Street.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT_ESS	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
BOUNDARY_PROP	CYAN
O	WHITE
TEXT_OPT	WHITE
STRUCT_WHARF	YELLOW
VEGETATION	GREEN
TOPO	YELLOW
BOUNDARY_FENC	YELLOW
RAIL	CYAN

1937 Buildings and Grounds of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis   MD.- Topographic Map of the Naval Academy Garden

This map provides a fairly recent representation of a small plot of Academy land wedged between College Creek and King George Street. This area shows many uses: as a garden, a stable, a storage area and as the path for the railroad tracks which led to downtown Annapolis. This section of land has been disturbed very little and in fact, several of the structures, although modified for new uses, remain standing today.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1938

FILE NAME:	:\H1938TOP.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis MD. Topographic Map of Golf Links, Naval Academy Garden and Lawrence Field
SOURCE:	USNA MAP VAULT Drawer 42-3

Digitizer: Map Series:

GA	IV

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

This is a fairly recent map which gives a representation of a sizable portion of the land owned by the Academy on the north side of College Creek. This shows a great deal of detail about the structures and topography.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT_ESS	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
SHORE	BLUE
BOUNDARY_PRO	CYAN
O	WHITE
TEXT_OPT	WHITE
STRUCT_WHARF	YELLOW
VEGETATION	GREEN
TOPO	YELLOW
BOUNDARY_FEN	YELLOW
RAILROAD	CYAN
BALL_FIELD	WHITE

1938 Buildings and Grounds of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis   MD. Topographic Map of Golf Links, Naval Academy Garden and Lawrence   Field

This fairly recent rendering of a portion of the Academy Grounds gives an interesting perspective on the amount of change in this area throughout this century. There has been a great deal of development in between County Road and Shady Lake, in the form of residential structures for Academy personnel. This map also gives an excellent comparison to the 1893 Phythian map for shoreline changes. The accuracy of this map is excellent and was obviously done by a professional contracted by the Navy.

Several ideas as to why there are several maps done of this area in the late 1930's have been considered. The resurgence of the economy in the late 1930's could have played a role, or the threat of war could have effected plans for evaluating armed service's resources.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1941

FILE NAME:	:\H1941HOL.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Buildings and Grounds of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis MD. Demolition of the Holland Street Area
SOURCE:	USNA MAP VAULT Roll # 213

Digitizer: Map Series:

GA	IV

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

This map was prepared prior to the destruction of the Holland Street area, where Halsey Field House now stands. It provides the last look at the property of the Hell Point neighborhood, before its destruction.The map also shows an excellent rendering of the waterfront and gives topographic information in the form of a few elevations.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT_ESS	WHITE
ROAD	RED
STRUCT	GREEN
STRUCT_WHARF	YELLOW
BOUNDARY_PRO	CYAN
O	WHITE
TEXT_OPT	WHITE

1941 Buildings and Grounds of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis   MD. Demolition of the Holland Street Area

This is the last representation of the "Hell Point" area acquired by the Navy in 1941. This map gives the details of how the properties were to be demolished, showing the wharf and shore frontage in considerable detail. It includes limited elevations, which have been extremely helpful in reinterpreting the 1993 excavations done by the University of Maryland. (see Vol III pp)

The map includes a depiction of a vessel, noting that the "Removing of Boat Not in Contract". The vessel sits at the old steamboat wharf at the end of Prince George Street. Known as "Long Dock" or "Tolchester Wharf", vessels from the Tolchester Steamboat Company docked there from 1891 on. It was earlier owned by the Maryland Steamboat Company (Holly 1987: 60-61, 150-151) One of the more valuable aspects of this map is that it can be compared to the numerous Sanborn Fire insurance maps which have been digitized.

HISTORIC MAP DATE:

1962

FILE NAME:	:\c1962ACQ.dwg
MAP TITLE:	Property Acquisitions Map
SOURCE:	USNA MAP VAULT

Digitizer: Map Series:

GA	Academy Wide

OVERLAY REFERENCES OR CONTENT NOTES

This map, adapted from several different sources depicts the historical sequence of property acquisitions by the Academy.

LAYERS

NAME	COLOR
CART	WHITE
TEXT	WHITE
ROAD	GREEN
STRUCT	CYAN
SHORE	BLUE
BOUNDARY_PROP	RED
O	WHITE
HATCH	GREEN

1962 Property Acquisitions Map

This map, adapted from several different sources depicts the historical sequence of property acquisitions by the Academy. It provides a concise way of pinpointing the date and acreage of a given acquisition. It graphically depicts the expansion of the Academy over time. This is an excellent reference tool for understanding the various acquisitions of the Academy growth.

Series Division of the United States Naval Academy

Maps cross-referenced by Series division of the Academy Grounds

References

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1987 <u>Steamboat of the Chesapeake: Emma Giles and the Tolchester Line.</u> Tidewater Publishers. Centreville MD.

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