The Guilford News

GUILFORDASSOCIATION.ORG SUMMER 2022

The Secret Oases of Guilford

SPECTACULAR, HIDDEN GARDENS ON NORTHWAY AND SOUTHWAY ARE REVEALED

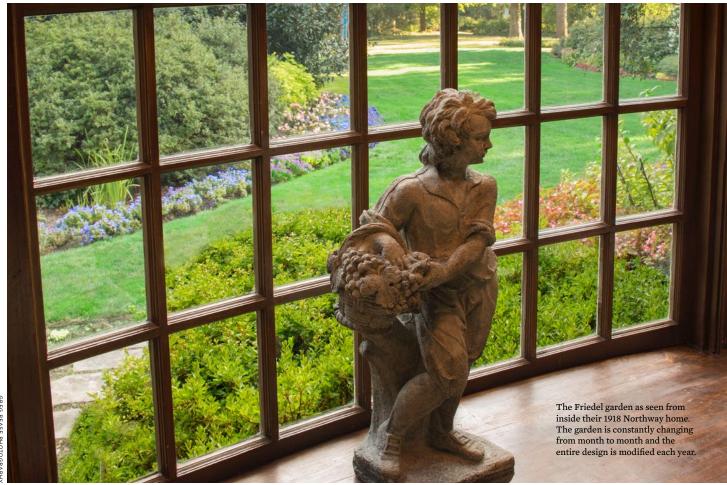
KELLI COMBERIATE

Guilford is home to many remarkable gardens with Sherwood Gardens being the most famous, but there are other noteworthy private gardens hiding nearby. Howard and Joan Friedel's is one such garden. Located on Northway, they're right around the corner from Sherwood Gardens. Their 1918 home is impressive in its own right, but what surrounds it and lays behind it is truly remarkable.

They have less than an acre to work with, but with the help of landscape designer Jay Stump, they have made it into a spacious, Olmsted-inspired wonderland filled with curvaceous gardens and colorful pathways that start at the front of the home and wind all around.

The Friedels purchased their home 49 years ago, but enlisted the help of Stump back in 2000. They brought in new soil and redid everything. Since then, each year Stump comes up with a new vision that he discusses with the couple, but Howard says they've never vetoed any of his designs. Stump received some of his training at Longwood Gardens, one of the Dupont's estates, so they know they're in good hands.

See SECRET GARDENS, page 7



GREG PEASE PHOTOGR



The newsletter features the Southway garden of Anne Barone (pictured above) as well as the garden of Howard and Joan Friedel on Northway

activities can take place and a more "normal" interaction will be possible in our community. The Board's engagement committee is planning to resume community gatherings and expanded events that will create opportunities for neighbor connection in a safe environment of Sherwood Gardens or the other parks and settings that we are so fortunate to have in Guilford. The live music series is being held in the Gardens on Sunday afternoons in June and July — a perfect opportunity for a picnic and visit with friends.

The Sherwood Gardens tulip bloom was spectacular this spring after a disappointing 2021 when tulips were not dug and replanted because of the covid pandemic. We had many perfect weather days and thousands of visitors marveled at the blooms and the setting. Now the beds throughout have been planted with summer flowers. The final phase of the Sherwood Gardens restoration plan created by Jamie Brown of Beechwood Landscape Architecture is almost complete — the beds have been reconfigured, replacement trees have been planted where trees have been lost, shrubs are being planted to soften the edges or replace lost historic plantings. Take a leisurely walk through Sherwood Gardens if you haven't recently. We owe much thanks to Jamie for his research and vision and to Margaret Alton who oversees the implementation of the plans and the management and care that is required for Sherwood Gardens and all of our community parks.

The agenda of the Board of Managers is full. Our mission is to preserve and enhance our neighborhood and the wonderful quality of life we are fortunate to enjoy here. A major responsibility is to assure that the obligations of the Guilford Deed and Agreement are respected by all who reside here. In summary, I'll report on several priorities and developments.

Guilford Elementary/Middle School site. The disposition of the property as a result of the closure of the school is of continuing concern and focus. As we have reported, the site is governed by the Guilford Deed and Agreement and is designated for educational use. A committee of the Board met with a number of potential educational users over the several years that we have known that the building and site would be determined to be surplus. In 2021, the City requested indication of interest in the acquisition of the property. There were eight respondents and only two were determined by the City to meet the required criteria — Loyola University and Midtown Academy. Recently those two institutions were invited to submit an indication of continuing interest and a more developed proposal for use. Loyola determined not to respond and thus the only application for acquisition currently being considered is the Midtown Academy charter school.

The maintenance of the site by the City during the period of non-use and occupancy of the property is of great concern. This spring there was no evidence of site maintenance when grass was allowed to remain uncut for weeks. The Association contacted the Mayor's office, City departments and Councilman Conway to obtain a level of acceptable maintenance and property oversight. We are continuing to monitor the situation.

Guilford Reservoir. Now that the park surround is complete the continuing care by the City also is a concern. For an

unacceptably long period this spring the grass was not cut. It is the responsibility of the Department of Public Works. Cathy Boyne who has been our monitor and liaison with the City during construction also has been active in obtaining a maintenance understanding. Dead trees will be replaced by the contractor in the fall.

Greenway, Northway, Millbrook traffic island. After 10 years of effort with the help of Councilman Conway and Delegate Maggie McIntosh funds to restore the Olmsted designed island were included in the state budget. We'll now work with the City DOT to plan the space. Not only will it relieve the sea of asphalt at the intersection but it should also act to calm traffic on Greenway.

Traffic/Streets committee. Kevin Creamer has agreed to chair the Traffic Committee with the assistance of Clarke Griffin and resident Brian Bramhall. The committee is responsible for inventory of sidewalks requiring replacement and assuring the Guilford replacement standard, parking and traffic calming issues, street lighting concerns and working with officials at the City DOT and DPW on all of these matters.

Architectural Committee. The Architectural Committee fulfills the major requirement and responsibility created by the Deed and Agreement for the Association to review and approve all exterior alterations to Guilford properties and to monitor covenant compliance. Applications for change number approximately 150 a year, requiring detailed review and frequently guidance by the committee. Compliance with the Architectural Guidelines is generally good.

There are, however, changes that have been made to properties that have not received the required review and approval and do not comply with community guidelines or in some cases there are maintenance issues. When covenant issues are found the property owner is contacted and a timeframe for correction is requested. If the violation is not corrected in a reasonable time the violation notice is recorded against the property deed. In the rare case that a violation cannot be resolved the Association may litigate the matter. In all cases where litigation has been necessary the Association has prevailed. All properties are reviewed when they may be listed for sale and a covenant compliance letter is issued consistent with the requirement of the MD Homeowners Association Act.

The enforcement of the architectural standards has assured the continued desirability and attraction of Guilford, provided the basis for the designation of Guilford as a National Register Historic District and the quality of the homes is reflected in the sustained and increasing property values.

Board of Managers positions. As a result of Board members moving or resignation for other reasons there are several board member vacancies. We will call for nominations to the Board in September. If you have interest in the Board you may contact me or Margaret Alton or any other Board member to discuss membership. Membership requires commitment of time to be actively engaged through one or more committees.

Community Loss. Improving and sustaining Guilford requires community effort. The volunteer members of the Board of Managers serve as a core cadre but there are many other residents

that for years have supported activities that foster personal interaction through gathering of residents as well as support projects to enrich the community. Sadly three women who had been long-time Guilford residents and who exemplified care and commitment to the community died in recent months.

Anne Hopkins lived in Guilford most of her life. She served on the Guilford Association Board of Managers and from 1983–1986 was the first women to be elected as the Association President. Anne was a graduate of Goucher College and received a master's degree from Penn State. She was owner and editor of American Maritime Cases. Anne was active in civic affairs for many decades serving on the presidential commission for the improvement of adult education; the Maryland Constitutional Convention; Family and Children Services and the MD Commission for Women. In Guilford she took an active role in the preservation of Sherwood Gardens.

Millicent Tyler was a 50 year resident of Guilford. She loved Guilford and took an active role in supporting ways to engage residents and support community spirit, particularly welcoming new residents through the new resident brunch, supporting the annual holiday party, roaming diners and house tours to support Sherwood Gardens. Most recently Millicent helped organize and arrange for musicians to perform free concerts in Sherwood Gardens. Millicent was a graduate of the College of William and Mary. After college she worked in merchandising and as a model in Dallas and New York. In the late 1950's she settled in Paris and earned a master's degree in French literature from La Sorbonne. Returning to the United States she married George Tyler and in 1972 they moved to their Greenway home overlooking Sherwood Gardens. She loved "the creativity of fashion" and owned and operated a small interior design and upholstery business. Millicent maintained her soft North Carolina accent and Southern style and offered warm hospitality.

Judie Mathis was a 47 year resident of Guilford. She loved gardening, cooking, travel, time with family and interacting with her neighbors. Judie was a nurse anesthetist practicing at Johns Hopkins and later GBMC until her retirement. She loved to cook and was renowned for her baking, especially desserts. She loved working in her garden and it produced a wealth of vegetables to share with friends and neighbors. She supported block parties that brought neighbors together. She volunteered and supported community outreach programs of the Church of the Redeemer where she was a long time member.

This newsletter issue. In this issue we've featured two of the many glorious private gardens in Guilford; highlighted the important and interesting work of two Guilford resident biologists; revealed the history of Guilford's forgotten waterways, and provided the story of the neighborhood's private parks. Enjoy the read. We welcome suggestions for future articles.

Tom Hobbs



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4308 RUGBY RDList Price: \$850,000
Closing Price: \$906,000



4309 RUGBY RDList Price: \$989,500
Closing Price: \$1,036,000



43 WARRENTON RD List Price: \$1,150,000 Closing Price: \$1,150,000



4300 RUGBY RDList Price: \$1,779,000
Closing Price: \$1,700,000



105 MILBROOK RD List Price: \$1,170,000 Closing Price: \$1,200,000



4207 SAINT PAUL ST List Price: \$649,900 Closing Price: \$651,000



Guilford Property Sales

MARCH 1 - JULY 12, 2022

Active Properties

AS OF JULY 12, 2022	List price
15 CHARLCOTE PLACE	\$3,495,000
30 WHITFIELD RD*	\$1,890,000
4101 N. CHARLES ST	\$1,849,000
4 CHARLCOTE PLACE	\$1,750,000
4332 N. CHARLES ST	\$1,250,000
3810 GREENWAY*	\$1,145,000
29 WARRENTON RD	\$825,000
101 E. HIGHFIELD*	\$795,000
3807 JUNIPER RD*	\$619,000
3912 JUNIPER RD*	\$495,000
406 BRETTON PLACE	\$439,000
3610 GREENMOUNT AV	\$399,000
201 CHANCERY RD (LOT)	\$200,000

*Under Contract





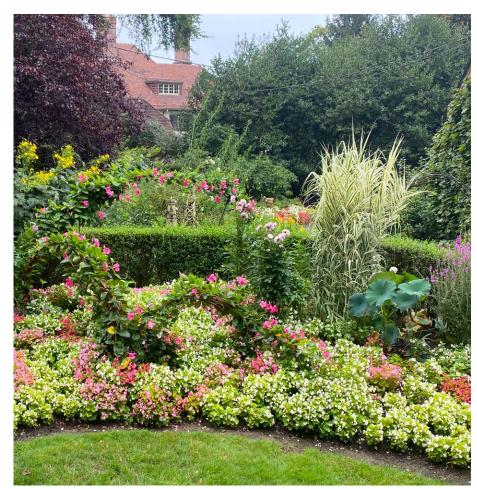
419 SOUTHWAY List Price: \$379,000 Closing Price: \$405,000



401 SOUTHWAY List Price: \$695,000 Closing Price: \$695,000



Property sales data is from MRIS (Metropolitan Regional Information Systems, Inc.) and was provided courtesy of Barbara J. Cox, Cummings & Co. Realtors 410-960-8666 (mobile), 410-823-0033 (office)

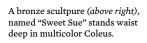


Colorful, geometric patterns of flowering annuals create the atmosphere of a formal English garden.









The Northway garden includes two separate ponds.





SECRET GARDENS, From page 1

Not only do the designs change each year, but depending on which month you stop by the Friedel's home, you'll see something different. When I visited at the end of May, I just missed some beautiful white azaleas out front that made it appear as if it recently snowed. I also missed some huge clematis, as well as some beautiful rhododendron.

The neat aspect of the Friedel garden is that it changes every three to four weeks. You never know what you'll see. They welcome visitors, as Howard believes the fun of having a beautiful garden is to share it with other people. He doesn't believe in keeping it a secret. They've been featured on the Maryland Garden Tour multiple times, as well as in *Baltimore Style Magazine*.

If passersby stop to gawk at the intricate patterns of flowers in the front of the Friedel home, which currently display a purple and white theme, they may have the chance to walk through the back. While the front is sometimes muted with only two colors, the back is anything but.

Their personal oasis is filled with hanging flower baskets, impressive hedges, azaleas, hellebores, perennials, hibiscus, annuals, lilies, peonies, hydrangeas, roses, magnolias, irises, and more. As you walk around you'll enter an arch where another garden lies in wait.

Howard and Joan took a trip to Italy one year for Joan's birthday and they fell in love with the wisteria they saw everywhere. When they returned home, they decided to make some changes so they could enjoy the beautiful flower every year. Now it wraps around their pergola and hangs down by two feet at times.

The temperature changes as you walk around the Friedel's garden. They have two small ponds which make one feel much cooler as you take in all there is to see. They take measures to ensure the ponds don't freeze in the winter, so they can be enjoyed all year round. The water is rather hypnotic and is another feature that makes the space feel rather "zen."

"Sweet Sue" as the Friedels lovingly call her is another sight not to be missed. This precious bronze statue reigns over their garden. She was designed by the sculpturist, Glenna Goodacre, who only made six of them. Depending on the time of year, you may be able to see all of "Sue" or only from the waist up due to the flowers' abundant growth.

While many gardens on the east coast are only enjoyed part of the year due to the cold, the Friedels have winter camellias that bloom in November. Jay also plants other varieties that bloom in January and even February, so they truly have color all year round.

Jay sources flowers from all over the country. He's been known to drive to Pennsylvania and Virginia to pick up a certain cultivar that growers don't have here explains Howard. The Friedels love to experiment and don't mind if something doesn't work out one year. We just try again next year, says Howard.

He does admit to having more fun with the garden when they were younger. Joan used to be out every morning around 6:00 am to maintain the garden and even knew all the Latin names of the flowers. While they now have a sprinkler system and pay someone to do the weeding, they still hand-water to cut down on water costs.



The Friedel garden features an incredible variety of specimens including annuals, perennials, mature hedges, trees, wysteria, and climbing roses.

Howard also has a personal orchid collection which at one point reached 24 orchids. It's now down to 18, but he's had good luck with them. He believes he understands them and even talks to them. He gives them three years to bloom, and if they don't, they're out. They stay inside with him near his expansive window sill, but he will take them outside during the summer.

The Friedels also used to have a vegetable garden, but it drew every cat in the city, according to Howard. Now, they have to contend with deer. This was the first year they encountered one on their property, and it may signal the garden's demise. Hopefully that's not the case, as it truly is a wonderland reminiscent of a formal English garden with maze-like pathways, unique flowers, and surprising elements that aren't to be missed.



Barone's Southway garden is filled with a plethora of different flowers, plants, and architectural details—resulting in a beautiful palette of color and texture.

Another secret garden oasis is located on Southway. Owned by Anne Barone since 2000, this smaller garden drives home the point that size doesn't matter. What Anne has done by herself is truly remarkable.

She doesn't hire anyone except someone to help with the mulching. The vision is all her own. Anne purchases what she likes and has fun playing around with it year after year. While she doesn't enjoy the maintenance, she enjoys the design aspect.

One feature that caught my eye immediately was the beautiful koi pond filled with water lilies and a handful of koi fish. When Anne moved in, she felt like the wooden deck took up too much space, so she replaced it and in doing so hired a local pond guy to cut out a 7' by 12.5' portion for the pond. It's 2.5' deep, so in the winter the fish can hibernate beneath the ice. The remaining deck which wraps around the back of the house features a beautiful sitting area to admire the garden and contemplate life, as well as a vegetable garden. Anne grows lettuce, bok choy, a variety of herbs, tomatoes, eggplant, cucumbers, and zucchini.

The soothing oasis is filled with ever-changing perennials, incredible hydrangeas, beautiful day lilies, hellebores, hostas, ligularia, climbing roses, and more. Anne even has acanthus mollis

whose leaves were the inspiration of the sculptured leaves that adorn the capitals of the Corinthian columns that became popular in ancient Greece.

She also has a stunning pollinator garden filled with blackeyed Susan, butterfly weed, daylily, giant hyssop, honeysuckle, liatris, salvia, and sedum. Anne loves attracting little critters such as bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. "Save the bees," she says.

The focal point of her garden is her "Garden Goddess." Anne found her "Goddess" in a local antique shop and she now spends her time overlooking her garden which not only changes year-to-year, but season to season. Anne is always improving it and for part of her garden she takes inspiration from Piet Oudolf, a well-known Dutch garden designer. The section she's referring to is currently messy because the plants haven't grown yet, but her desire is for it to resemble his work.

Another interesting part of Anne's outdoor space is her shade garden. When she first moved in, she scrapped almost everything except for a pair of crepe myrtles and a huge Japanese maple. She then planted some other large, shady plants such as hostas, big leaf hydrangeas, and hakonechloa to create a shady retreat.

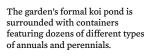
What's also impressive about Anne's sanctuary is that she's largely self-taught. Her parents are Greek immigrants and brought over a fig tree when they moved to the U.S. Anne was tasked with digging it up each winter, laying it on its side, and covering it up to keep out the cold. She didn't like gardening back then, but has grown to love it over the years. She even has 2 fig trees of her own now, although due to milder winters, she doesn't have to dig them up like she did as a child.

Anne reads books, has taken classes and lectures, and started visiting gardens to learn all that she could. It's paid off and this former emergency room physician who is now retired, has plenty of time to devote to her passion. She uses vinegar for weed control and fortunately doesn't have to contend with deer on Southway.

Having lived on St. Martins from 1984 to 2000, Anne always admired the property at 209 Southway and when she saw a for sale sign, she pounced. She wanted to downsize and it ended up being just what she was looking for. Over the past two decades she's made it her own and has had the honor of having her wonderful garden featured in the Baltimore Sun, the MD House & Garden Pilgrimage, and most recently in *Garden Gate Magazine* as their 2020 Reader Garden Award Winner.



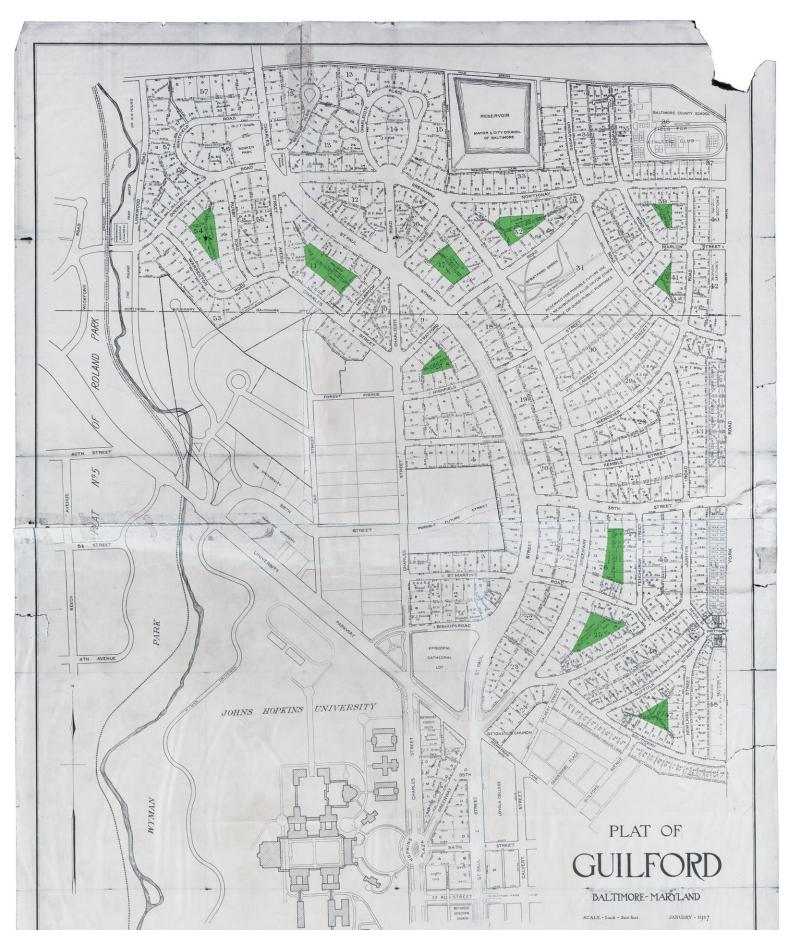




The canopy of a large Red-Leaf Japanese Maple (above right) creates a shady retreat as well as plenty of space for a selection of shade loving plants like hostas, hydrangeas, and hakone grass.







This 1917 plat shows the boundaries of the 10 in-block Private Parks that were originally planned for Guilford.

By the 1930s all but one of these parks had been eliminated. The "Block 32" park still remains today.

Guilford's Private Parks

TOM HOBBS

When the Guilford community was designed by the Olmsted Brothers the original plat included in-block Private Parks in 10 locations. These parks were intended solely for the use of the residents within the block. The land within the park area was a portion of each of the individually owned parcels that were within the block. There was a reserve, set aside from the property of the surrounding residents for the joint use of the owners of property within the block.

The care and maintenance of the Private Parks was the responsibility of the surrounding residents. The residents were to be assessed an annual Park Maintenance Charge for the purpose of creating a separate park fund for each of the block parks. The funds were to be paid to the Roland Park Company and later to the Guilford Association for maintenance of the fund accounts. The Company or Association could annually adjust the charge to reflect the required cost of improving and maintaining the park.

The owners of the surrounding properties could collectively decide to terminate all rights, easements and reserves provided to create the Private Parks by signing a termination agreement that would be recorded among the land records. The property that was reserved in common would then revert in portion to each of the individual property owners as the ownership and boundaries of each property were defined. The abandoned reservation would then become available for the individual use of each property owner.

All but one of the original Private Parks were vacated by the surrounding property owners many years ago. The one remaining park is within the block bounded by Northway, Greenway and Stratford Road – the block designated as 32 on the original Guilford plat. The description of the provision for Private Parks and the regulations concerning the maintenance and use is found in Sub-Division XIII of the Guilford Deed and Agreement.

Because most of the Private Park reservations were terminated decades ago current Guilford residents may not be familiar with this part of Guilford's land planning and use. Therefore there is surprise when researching a property plat to see the reserved area that was originally allocated sometimes shown on the individual property map. Recently questions about the reserve designations have been raised by buyers or lawyers representing buyers requiring a search of land records to determine that the termination of a Private Park was correctly recorded in the City land records.

When properties are surveyed the Private Park location also is uncovered as the original boundary markers installed for the Roland Park Company frequently can be located. S.J. Martenet & Co. laid out the properties in Guilford for the Roland Park Company

and is a valuable source for the land subdivision, parcel records and boundary markers.

"Private Parks are unusual," says Joel Leininger, Managing Principal with S.J. Martenet & Co. "To have them set aside like that, and to be of interest to everybody around it, you're not going to find them too many places, not even in Roland Park, but there's a bunch in Guilford."

Leininger goes on to say that S.J. Martenet & Co. has been surveying in Guilford before Guilford even came to be. They worked for the Roland Park Company when it was first established in the early 1900's. While he doesn't praise their earlier work, citing a lack of definition especially concerning curved roads that may have looked good on paper but were hard to define in actuality, he did say the Roland Park Company got very good with their surveys later on.

By the time they got to Guilford they had improved their methods. "We still find the original markers out there from the Roland Park Company," says Leininger. He also added that they actually don't survey in Roland Park due to the lack of data in plats. Fortunately, Guilford doesn't have that problem.

S.J. Martenet & Co. performs both boundary surveys to find out where specific properties end, as well as topographical surveys. Leininger explains that if several neighbors who live close together want surveys at the same time, they can save a lot of money. He recalled a time when everyone around the park wanted to have their backlines done. They saved about 80% by doing it together.

If residents are interested in learning more about their property lines they can visit: www.martenet.com. The company has over 70,000 surveys on file, with most of the material being digital and online. In addition to performing boundary and topographic surveys, the 172-year-old company also offers construction support, litigation support, title abstract assistance, easement creation, and more.

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Two Guilford Neighbors With More In Common Than Meets the Eye

KELLI COMBERIATE

When I spoke with Philip (Phil) Cleves, he wanted to tell me a funny story about meeting Tsvetan Bachvaroff for the first time. "He lives right behind me. We were doing some yard work and he popped outside. It was the first time I met him. He's down the hill so it's rare to see someone in the backyard. We walk up to the fence and it's a "Home Improvement" moment. He was asking me what I do. I said I'm a biologist and he said he was a data scientist," says Cleves.

"The things we study are sometimes technical. We both started the conversation as broad as possible and then discovered we both do genomes and algae. After this ping-pong match we realized we study the exact same thing (or very similar). We work on these very fascinating organisms. But we started so broad (because that's how we have to start when discussing our work)."

Cleves has a lab at the Carnegie Institution for Science, which is a research institute interested in understanding how genes control biology. He works in the Department of Embryology which analyzes how organisms go from an egg to an adult animal. They also look at how animals develop, usually from a biomedically relevant standpoint.





Not only are Phil Cleves and Tsvetan Bachvaroff neighbors in Guilford, they are also both scientists, doing near identical work with genetics and ocean organisms.

"I'm fascinated by how we can use genetics to understand and alleviate problems that we're having on our world ecosystems," says Cleves. "Where there has been a lot of research on human diseases, there hasn't been a lot of research on our ecosystems."

"One of the most dramatic examples of how humans are negatively impacting ecosystems is coral reefs. It's a biodiversity hotspot of extreme importance," says Cleves.

"Coral reefs support 25% of all marine life, but only cover 1% of the ocean floor," explains Cleves. "We've been seeing the

collapse of coral reef ecosystems worldwide which are impacting biodiversity hotspots."

Cleves and his lab study coral bleaching, which if it continues it could cost the global economy trillions of dollars. Coral bleaching is the predominant factor for why there's currently a massive collapse of coral reefs.

Corals are astonishing animals that have algae living inside their tissues. Essentially plants are living inside of their cells, explains Cleves.

He goes on to explain that the crystal clear tropical water we're familiar with is crystal clear because it's nutrient poor. There's not enough food for corals to eat. They've gotten around the issue though by forming a symbiosis that lives in their tissues.

Corals can now act like plants, explains Cleves. They can meet all their nutritional elements by getting energy from the sun.

The Great Barrier Reef is the same size as Italy, yet you can see it from space because of the coral. As water temperatures increase, coral bleaching occurs. Corals expel algae from their tissue and lose pigment. When this happens, you can see their white skeleton underneath.

Corals will eventually starve to death and die when the breakdown of symbiosis occurs. This is already happening worldwide which is causing a massive collapse of ecosystems. In 2016, over the course of a few weeks, 30% of the Great Barrier Reef died due to temperature rising and global warming. "It was a scary thing to witness," says Cleves.

Cleves' lab studies the genes and molecular pathways of coral, along with their interesting symbiosis. He explains that corals are really hard to study and they don't have the genetic tools necessary. Their goal is to figure out why corals bleach. "We think a deeper understanding of coral bleaching can help us come up with therapeutics," says Cleves.

One of their noteworthy accomplishments is that they made the first genetically engineered coral ever. In the basement of their lab which is located on the Johns Hopkins University campus, they have a coral farm growing. In trying to get coral to spawn, they built the ability to genetically engineer organisms for the first time.

As they move forward, Cleves and his colleagues try to answer "How do corals work? What makes corals more or less susceptible to climate change?" Cleves believes that it's important to predict what will happen in the future to prevent further damage brought on by rising temperatures.

Tsvetan Bachvaroff does very similar work to Cleves at the Institute of Marine and Environmental Technology (IMET) which

is a part of the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science (UMCES). He explains it as part of a strategic think tank between different Maryland institutions. His building is located right in the Inner Harbor, "with a weird roof that looks like an alien mothership," says Bachvaroff.

While his research has focused on a type of algae called dinoflagellate and their evolution by "using large scale sequencing and phylogenetic methods to describe the evolutionary history of different types of genes in dinoflagellates" according to *umces.edu*, Bachvaroff believes the most exciting thing he is doing is aquaculture.

Currently Bachvaroff and his team are raising fish in captivity and recirculating aquaculture. This ensures "you don't spit out a bunch of fish waste in the water," says Bachvaroff. He explains that feeds are supposed to be sustainable. A lot of people in his building are working on producing more food with less resources.

One of his most notable accomplishments is that he helped sequence the blue crab genome for the first time. "Sequencing the genome is getting all the information across the life cycle," says Bachvaroff. It allows them to monitor the population.

"It's a huge feat to close the life cycle of the blue crab in captivity," says Bachvaroff. They normally start life in the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay, travel out into the Atlantic Ocean and then back up towards the Bay in Maryland.

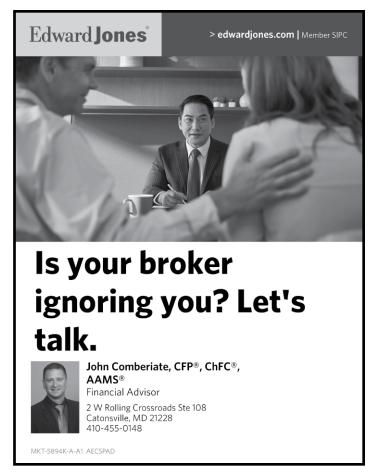
They're now "doing studies much more rapidly, completely, and comprehensively," says Bachvaroff. "This is a very exciting thing because it's funded by citizens in Maryland. It's a radical form of philanthropy."

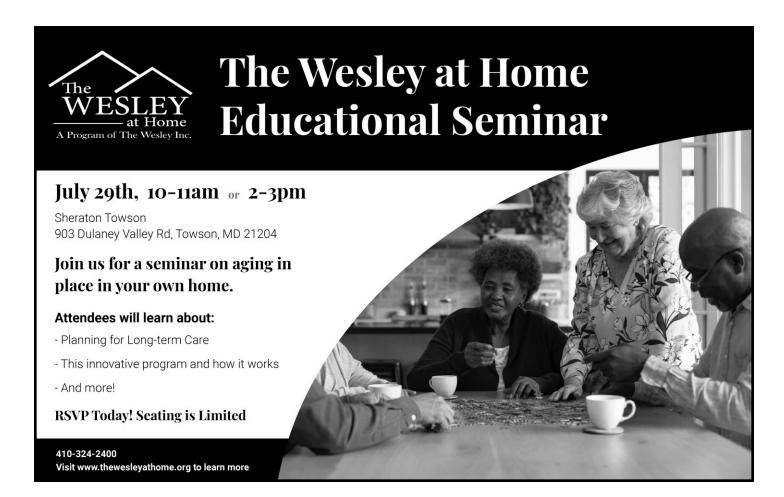
In terms of sequencing the genome of the blue crab (also known as the state's crustacean), "the discovery will allow researchers to understand what makes a genetically healthy blue crab, and investigate diseases that afflict the species," according to an article by the *Baltimore Sun*.

While Bachvaroff has been at UMCES since 2013, he says, "I've moved with the technology. We couldn't do genome sequencing in the past. It wasn't a commonly available technique until recently. Data is a lot more accessible than it used to be."

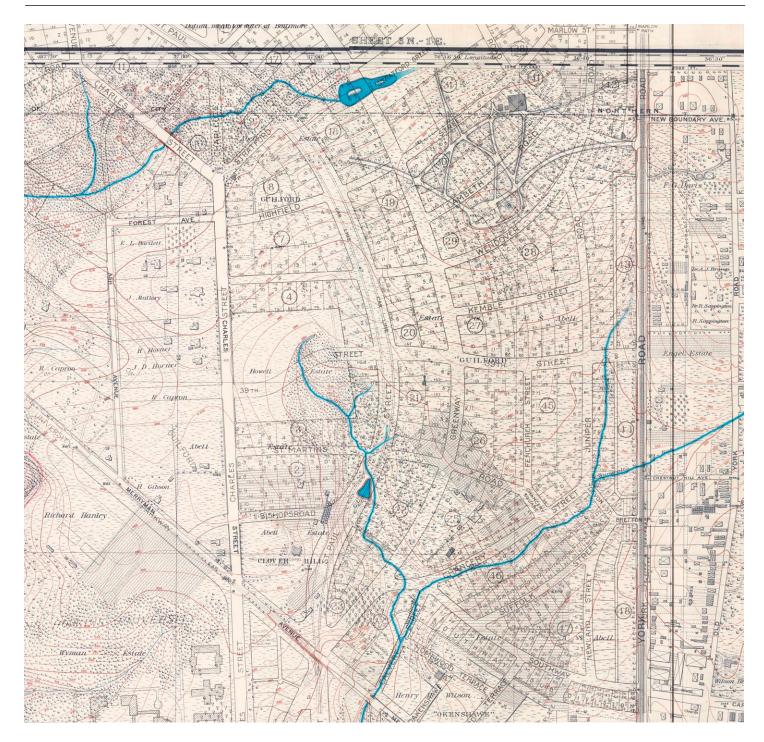
For those who are interested in seeing IMET's work in action, they hold a family-friendly open house on the first Saturday of May each year. They're also very open to community interaction and would love Guilford residents to come down and see how interesting the Aquaculture Research Center is.











A River Runs Under It

JEREMY HOFFMAN

Long before the houses and streets we know today, Guilford was a single 300-acre estate, covered with grassy meadows, groves of trees, and even a few bodies of water. Those water features have long disappeared from sight, but you've probably experienced their remanants. Ever take a walk on Chancery Road? Even on the driest summer day, you can still hear Sumwalt Run gurgling through the storm sewer. A lake in Sherwood Gardens? Today there are massive culverts buried underneath the tulip gardens channeling the water that once lay on the surface. But portions of the lawn can still feel a bit "swampy" under foot—likely the remains of the springs that once fed "Abell's Lake."

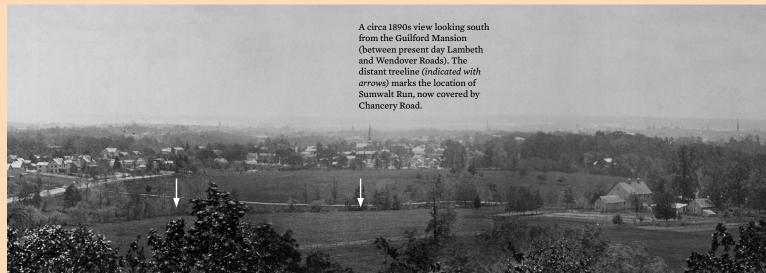
An 1893 Tographical Survey overlayed with Guilford's street layout shows where bodies of water once existed... above ground.

NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORY

"Abell's Lake," located in what is now the northwest corner of Sherwood Gardens, near the intersection of Stratford Road and Greenway. The lake drained into a small stream that flowed west and adjoined Stony Run in present day Tuscany-Canterbury.





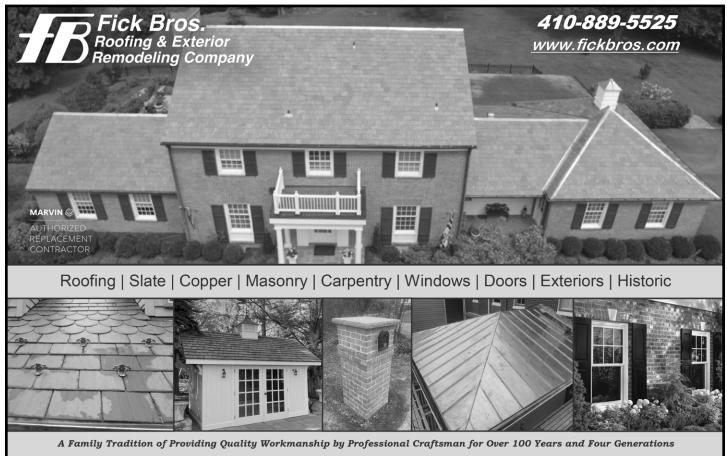


Looking northeast on Chancery Road (before there was a road). Sumwalt Run which likley ran through this grove of trees has already been relocated underground in this February, 1913 photo. The stream originated in Pen Lucy, flowed through Guilford and Oakenshawe, and then south through Charles Village and Remington.

For more information about Sumwalt Run — ghostrivers.com, a project by Baltimore artist Bruce Willen.









Baltimore

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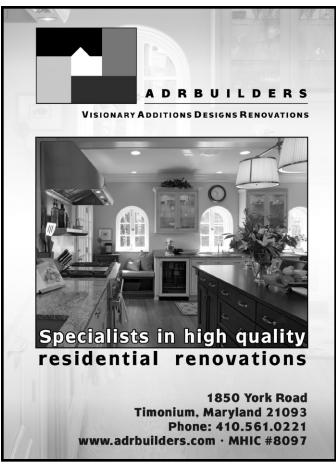
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Join Guilford on Facebook.

Guilford's Facebook Group is live!

If you'd like to join the Guilford residentsonly Facebook group, please find it under "Guilford - Baltimore's Premier Residential Community." You will have to provide your name and street address and accept the group conduct standards to be admitted. Over 200 of your neighbors have joined since it went live in April!



The annual tulip dig was held on Saturday, May 28. The event was a huge success with more than \$5,300 raised — funds which are vital to maintaining tulips and summer flowers in Sherwood Gardens.



The annual Music in the Park series returned earlier this summer with live music in Sherwood Gardens during four Sunday afternoons in June and July.

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The Guilford News

SUMMER 2022



Max Brödel (1870–1941) House of Max Brödel in Guilford, Baltimore, 1918. Watercolor. Walters Art Museum — Gift of Miss Elizabeth Huntington Brödel.

Max Brödel lived at 320 Suffolk Road in Guilford. He was a renowned medical illustrator and is often referred to as the father of modern medical illustration.