Montgomery County Burial Sites Inventory

Historic Preservation ID: HP-216		Name: Riggs Family Cemetery				
Description:						
Small 19th-centu	ry family cemet	tery.				
Community:	Religious:	Family √	<i>/</i> :	African American:		
Other Site Type:						
Number of Burials:	Vi	sible Markers:	Formal Entrance:	Cemetery Sign:	Active:	
Earliest Year: 1839	Latest Year 1891	:_ Is the	Site Extant?:			
Is the Location Sens	itive?: Sensitive	e Contact:	Sensit	ive Reason:		
Location Confidence	: Lo	ocation Confirme	d:			
Approximate						
Volunteer Forms			Montgomery Plai Informational pu		ponsible for content	
2006 Survey Summa	<u> </u>	oricPreservation	n/MCCI Summarie	s 2004/MCCI Su	mmary ID 216.pdf	
Montgomery Preserv	ation, Inc.:					
https://mcatlas.org/ amily Laytonsville					ytonsville/216 Riggs F	
FindaGrave.com:						
Maryland Tombstone	Transcription Pro	ject:				
Other Website:						

Master Plan Historic Resource	No.: Historic Re	source:			
Confirmed by Planning Board:	Confirmation Date:	Site Survey Date:	Revision Date:		
Yes	05/16/2019	04/22/2018			
Site Surveyor Name:					
Jeff Miller					
Data Originator:					
Montgomery Preservation	, Inc.				
Notes:					
•	• •	-	1. Archaeological work in 1981 ding partially exhumed graves		
Technical informa	ition about the locat	tional information sh	own in the online map.		
Public Display Scale: 1: 0	Is there a Restriction on Sharing Information?:				
GIS Source Date:	GIS Source Datum:		Boundary Type:		
10/15/2018			Point		
Horizontal Accuracy:	GIS Data Source	:			
	MCCIR 2018				

Additional Information:

Archaeological investigations were carried out by James Sorensen and June Evans in 1981 prior to the land being used as a sanitary landfill.

Sorensen, James D. and June Evans (1981) Oaks II: An Archeological Investigation of a 200-Year-Old Rural Farmstead in Piedmont Montgomery County, Maryland. (Potomac River Archeology Survey, American University) MHT # MO 44.

Historical research in this report indicates that the graves of the following individuals were moved:

Samuel Riggs, 1813-1882
Milcah W. Riggs, 1812-1874
Mary E. Wood, 1854-1891
Mary 'W. Riggs, 1788-1864
Hezekiah T. Riggs, 1817-1851
Margaret V. Riggs, 1847-1878
Louisa G. Riggs, 1852-1863
Gilbert T. Riggs, 1838-1839
S. Tilden Riggs
Milcah Myers, June 1865-August 1866
Wm. H. Riggs, 1863-1865
Willie Wood, 1875-1878

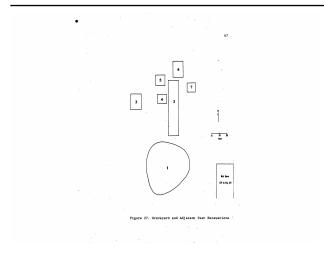
The authors indicate the following children could also have been buried on site:

Daughter, June-September 1878 (un-named?): Daughter of Margaret Riggs Everline Riggs, daughter of Reuben Riggs, August 1815-October 1816. William Henry Riggs, son of Samuel and Milcah Riggs, 1836-?

The excavations identified 12 graves, one of which may have originally included two bodies. Eight of the graves still had human remains, mostly from the lower bodies. Most of the upper bodies had been removed during grave relocation in 1921.

The authors also investigated whether the graves of enslaved persons might also have been in the vicinity, but state in the report that they did not find any. They conclude that the graves found were associated with the Riggs family. However, a March 1983 article in the Montgomery County Sentinel reports that remains recovered from the Riggs Farm in 1981 assumed to be those of people the Riggs family had enslaved were reburied at the Poor Farm cemetery. This is later repeated in: "The Archaeological Research Design and Scope Of Work for The Poor Farm Cemetery, Montgomery County, Maryland" by Deborah Vrabel, National Park Service 1986.

Images:



HP-216-01

Map of 1981 archaeological investigations. Trench 3 contained grave features.

Date

Photographer

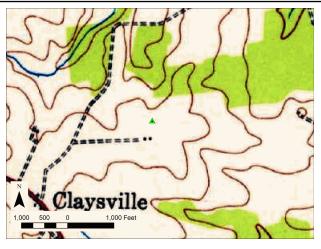


HP-216-03

Green triangle indicates area where archaeologists found graves in 1981 shown on 1979 Aerial photograph.

Date

Photographer



HP-216-02

Location of graves on 1944 USGS Topographic map

Date

Photographer

MARKER ID GIVEN NAME FAMILY NAME DEATH YEAR