

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes  no

Property Name: St. Michaels the Archangel Roman Catholic Church Inventory Number: BA-2627  
 Address: 2 Willow Avenue Historic district: yes  no  
 City: Baltimore Zip Code: 21206-1112 County: Baltimore County  
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Baltimore East  
 Property Owner: St. Michaels the Archangel Roman Catholic Church Congreg Tax Account ID Number: 1419881227  
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 749 Tax Map Number: 81  
 Project: US1, from Baltimore County Line to I-695 Agency: SHA  
 Agency Prepared By: EHT  
 Preparer's Name: John Gentry Date Prepared: 8/15/2014  
 Documentation is presented in: MIHP form  
 Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation:  Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended  
 Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  
*Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:*  
 Name of the District/Property: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inventory Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Eligible:  yes  no Listed:  yes  no  
 Site visit by MHT Staff  yes  no Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

St. Michael the Archangel Roman Catholic Church

St. Michael the Archangel Roman Catholic Church and its associated school and rectory are located on the west side of Belair Road (US 1) within the community of Overlea in Baltimore County, Maryland. The US 1 corridor through Overlea is urban in character, with a mixture of commercial and residential properties lining both sides of Belair Road.

The property contains three buildings that were constructed between 1914 and 1959. The oldest of these structures, St. Michael the Archangel Roman Catholic Church, occupies an approximately one acre site that extends along Belair Road between Willow Avenue and Madeline Avenue. The site gently decreases in slope to the north and west, and the southern half of the church sits several feet above the grade of Belair Road. A paved parking lot, measuring approximately 19,000 square feet in size, is located to the north of the church and joins with an alley that runs between the church and rectory.

St. Michael the Archangel is a three-story, three-bay, Romanesque Revival church with Gothic Revival influences that is

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<u>Jim J. Gorman</u> Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	<u>11/13/14</u> Date
<u>[Signature]</u> Reviewer, National Register Program	<u>11/14/14</u> Date

constructed of concrete, brick, and steel, and is faced in ashlar and limestone. Its front entrance faces southwest onto Willow Avenue. The building is linear in plan, and consists of a narthex with two bell towers, a six-bay nave covered by a front-gabled slate-shingled roof, a gabled transept, and apse. Extending from the apse is a chapter house that is seven bays in width and is four bays deep.

A set of concrete steps with metal railings leads from the public sidewalk lining Willow Avenue to the church's south, or front elevation and its first-story entry portal. The portal features three arched entryways set in a detailed limestone surround. The center arched entryway shelters a double-leaf glass and bronze door, while the two side entryways lead to single-leaf glass and bronze doors. Above the entry portal is a large second-story, limestone and stained glass, ogee-arched window with quoining and tracery. The front elevation's centered pediment contains a round ventilator, and is capped by a limestone raking cornice and a cross-shaped spire. Limestone capped ashlar buttresses support the corners of the two bell towers, and also frame the front elevation's central bay. The outer bays of the narthex are each pierced by two windows on their first-story, and a single window in both their second and third stories. These narrow, fixed-sash, single-pane, metal windows are rectangular in shape with limestone sills, lintels, and quoining. The church's bell towers rest on square bases that are capped by limestone cornices. Limestone pinnacles stand at the four corners of the bases, from which rise the octagonal towers. The towers have eight louvered lancet windows separated by pilasters. Above these windows are a limestone cornice and an ashlar-clad crenelated parapet. The towers have steeply-pitched, slate-shingled, conical roofs, and are crowned with cross-shaped spires.

The west elevation of the church is divided into eleven bays, with a limestone belt course horizontally separating the first and second stories. The west side of the narthex has a doorway on its first-story and contains a single rectangular fixed-sash window on its second and third stories. The first-story doorway consists of a double-leaf glass and bronze door that is set within a pointed-arched surround that includes a detailed limestone transom panel. To the south of the transept, the nave has six windows at both the basement level and first-story. These windows are separated vertically by limestone and ashlar buttresses. The six basement windows are paired, fixed-sash, two-light metal windows with limestone sills and lintels. The six first-story windows consist of stained-glass lancet, metal-framed windows. The windows have limestone lintels, sills, and quoining. The roofline of the nave is accented by a limestone cornice with modillions. Continuing to the north, the transept is one bay in width. At the basement level, it has a double-leaf metal door with a three-light transom and side lights. On its first story, the transept features a large pointed-arch Gothic window with tracery. The window's surround includes a limestone lintel, sill, and quoining. Above this window, the transept's gable is flanked by Gothic-style bartizans, and features a round limestone decorative element. In addition, the gable is capped by a limestone raking cornice and a cross-shaped spire. To the north of the transept, the northwest elevation is pierced at the basement level by three windows set between two doors. Both of the doors are wood, paneled, and have multi-light transoms. Between the doors are two six-over-six and one nine-over-nine double-hung wood sash windows with limestone lintels and sills. North of the transept, the first story is pierced by three windows with limestone lintels, sills, and quoining; a pointed-arch, metal-frame, stained-glass window; a rectangular, fixed-sash, stained-glass window; and a six-over-six double-hung wood sash window.

The north, or rear, elevation of the church consists of the apse and the attached chapter house. The chapter house is seven bays in width, and is pierced by windows on its first and second stories. The first-story windows are all double-hung, wood-sash, with limestone sills and lintels. These windows are both single and paired in form, and range from six-over-six to nine-over-nine lights. A limestone belt course separates the first and second stories of the chapter house's rear elevation. The second story is pierced by five windows and a door. These windows are all double-hung wood-sash and have limestone sills, lintels, and quoining. They range from single to paired, with one-over-one to six-over-six lights. The easternmost bay of the second story contains a wood, paneled, single-leaf, one-light door with a rectangular one-light transom. The door features a limestone surround with quoining, and it leads out onto a steel fire escape. The chapter house has a molded limestone cornice, and a flat roof. Set back from the rear of the chapter house and rising from its roof, the third story of the church's apse is five-sided and capped by a hipped roof. The apse joins with the gable end of the church's nave and is pierced by two small rose windows. The apse, its roof, and the north

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church gable are all clad in slate shingles.

To the south of the transept, the church's east elevation exhibits the same pattern of fenestration and detailing as found on its west elevation. The east transept is similar in form and styling to its western counterpart, however, here the bartizans are absent and an ashlar-clad chimney rises along its southern corner.

Projecting outward from the basement and first story of the east transept is a small one-bay, flat-roofed chapel. The chapel is entered from the outside by a single-leaf, wood, paneled, one-light door on its east elevation. On its second story, both the south and east elevations of the chapel are pierced by a single one-over-one double-hung wood-sash window with limestone sills, lintels, and quoining.

This chapel joins perpendicularly with the chapter house, three bays of which also project outward from the edge of the transept, and the northern end of the nave. The east elevation of the chapter house features a six-over-six, and a nine-over-nine double-hung wood-sash window at the basement level. Both windows have limestone sills and lintels. Situated between these windows is a single-leaf metal door. On its second story, the east elevation of the chapter house is pierced by four one-over-one double-hung wood-sash windows with limestone sills, lintels, and quoining. Two of these windows pierce the second story of the chapter house's south elevation. A concrete walkway descends along the east side of the church, from the Willow Avenue sidewalk to the rear parking lot.

The interior of the church consists of an entry pavilion located at the north end of the building. The entry pavilion opens into the main sanctuary, consisting of the nave and apse, located at the south end of the building. The interior of the sanctuary is housed under three barrel vaulted roofs. The largest of these vaults located above the center of the nave is ribbed. Light fixtures are hung from an ornamented block extending from the ends of the central vault. Two rows of wooden pews separated by a center aisle are located in the center of the nave. The walls on each side of the nave are pierced by lancet stained-glass windows. Terracotta reliefs depicting the stages of the cross are located between the windows. The apse is located inside a semi-circular recessed niche lined with slender Corinthian columns.

**St. Michael's Rectory and School**

Constructed in 1950, the Gothic Revival St. Michael's Rectory and School consists of two brick and concrete, two-story, hipped-roof rectory and gymnasium buildings that are connected by hyphens to a central brick and concrete, three-story, flat-roofed school structure. This three-part rectory and school faces onto Willow Avenue, and is separated from the church by a paved alley and sidewalk. A narrow paved driveway is located in front of the rectory and school, and a small parking lot and access area lies behind the building.

The two-story rectory forms the westernmost component of the building, and its front, or south, elevation is three bays wide. It is laid in five-part common bond, and its raised basement is clad in an ashlar veneer. A set of concrete steps leads to its front entrance, which consists of a six-paneled wood door with rectangular transom and side lights. This door is recessed within a Gothic cast-stone surround that includes drip molding, decorative panels, quoining, and a single small rectangular side light. All of the rectory's front elevation windows are two-over-two, double-hung, metal sash with cast-stone lintels, sills, and quoining. These rectory windows are covered by modern vinyl storm windows. The first story is pierced by a paired window to the west of the front entrance, and a single window to its east. On the second story, the front elevation is pierced by a four part ribbon window, and by a paired window. A cast-stone belt course separates the first and second stories. The rectory's hipped roof is covered in slate shingles, and it is pierced by an interior chimney.

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The rectory's west elevation is nine bays in width. The basement level contains three rolling overhead garage doors, and a single-leaf wood six-paneled door. All of the west elevation's windows are single two-over-two double-hung metal sash windows with concrete sills. The basement level contains five of these windows, while the first and second story each contains nine.

The north, or rear, elevation of the rectory is divided into four bays. The basement level is pierced by two, two-over-two, double-hung, metal sash windows with concrete sills. Four of these windows are located on the first and second stories of the north elevation.

The east elevation of the rectory is entered on its first story by a single-leaf, wood, six-paneled door. The fenestration of the southeast elevation is identical in form to that of the northwest elevation. One window pierces the first story, and two windows are located on the second story.

A two-story, one-bay hyphen connects the rectory to the school. The first story of the hyphen's south elevation is faced in ashlar, and is pierced by a one-over-one double-hung metal-sash three-part ribbon window in a cast-stone surround that includes pilasters, a decorative panel, and drip molding. The second story is pierced by a similar three-part ribbon window that features a more restrained cast-stone surround with quoining. The rear, or north, elevation of the hyphen is pierced by three two-over-two double-hung metal-sash windows with concrete sills on its first and second stories.

The three-story school forms the central part of the building, and its front elevation is divided into four wide bays. Its basement level is clad in ashlar, while the upper stories are laid in five-part common bond. The school's front entrance is set within a one-story, one-bay, flat-roofed wing that projects forward from the southernmost bay of the main block. This entry wing is faced in ashlar, and contains two recessed, pointed-arch doorways. Each contains a double-leaf, paneled, wood door with lights and an arched multi-light transom. In addition, the entry wing features low ashlar-clad buttresses on its side elevations, and a decorative shaped parapet at its roofline. Above the entry wing, the school's southernmost bay is pierced by a three-part ribbon window set in a limestone surround with quoining.

The three remaining bays of the school's front elevation each contains a six-part, fixed-sash, metal-framed ribbon window on their first, second, and third stories. Each component window contains three panes, and the windows are separated by cast-stone mullions that extend the full height of the elevation. These mullions serve to vertically divide the rows of six rectangular spandrels that run between each story. Each spandrel within these rows contains a decorative rectangular cast-stone panel. Echoing the decorative treatment of the church and rectory, each bay is delineated vertically on its outer edges by cast-stone quoining that, like the mullions, extends the full height of the front elevation.

The school's west and east elevations contain windows of varying configurations. The west elevation contains two one-over-one double-hung metal-sash windows on its third story. The east elevation of the school contains a four-pane, fixed-sash, metal-frame window and a six-part ribbon window on its second story.

The north, or rear, elevation of the school is divided into seven bays. Its basement level is entered through three double-leaf three-light wood doors. In addition, the basement level is pierced by five windows with concrete sills. The upper two panes of these four-light windows are fixed-sash, while the bottom two panes open outward. The first, second, and third stories of the school's rear elevation each contain three paired two-over-two double-hung metal sash windows with concrete sills. In addition, each of the upper stories contains two of the six-part ribbon windows found on the building's front elevation.

A one-story, one-bay hyphen connects the school to the gymnasium building. Its south elevation is pierced by a one-over-one double-hung metal-framed three-part lancet ribbon window. Due to the sloping nature of the site, the hyphen's north, or rear,

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elevation is two stories, and has a two-over-two double-hung metal-sash three-part ribbon window with concrete sills on its first story. The second story of the hyphen's rear elevation is pierced by two single two-over-two windows with concrete sills.

Like the rectory, the gymnasium is a two-story, three-bay structure with a slate-shingled hipped roof. Its centered front entrance is identical to that of the rectory, but lacks the side light. All of the windows that pierce the gymnasium's front elevation are two-over-two, double-hung, metal sash with limestone sills, lintels, and quoining. The first story is pierced by two paired windows located to either side of the front entrance. On the second story, the fenestration includes two paired windows, with a single window situated between them. Like the rectory, a cast-stone belt course separates the building's first and second stories.

The west elevation of the gymnasium contains two-over-two double-hung metal sash windows with concrete sills on both its first and second story. There are three of these windows at the basement level, six on the first story (three to either side of the hyphen), and eight of these windows on the second story.

Like the west elevation, the east elevation of the gymnasium contains one-over-one double-hung metal sash windows with concrete sills. The basement level contains seven of these windows, the first story contains nine, and the second story contains eleven. In addition, there are two single-leaf metal doors at the east elevation's basement level, and a semi-elliptical-arched three-part fixed-sash metal frame window on the first story.

A three-story, brick, four-bay wing with a hipped roof is constructed onto the rear elevation of the gymnasium. As a result of the sloping nature of the site, its third story is level with the first story of the gymnasium's rear elevation. The rear gymnasium wing is pierced by two-over-two double-hung metal sash windows with concrete sills. One of these windows pierces the first story of the wing's north and east elevations. The west elevation of the first story features a wood-paneled overhead garage door. On the second story, the north elevation of the wing features four windows, while the east and west elevations contain two. The north elevation of the wing's third story is pierced by ten windows, while the side elevations contain five. Above the wing, the second story of the gymnasium's rear elevation features three two-over-two double-hung metal sash windows with concrete sills.

#### St. Catherine Laboure Hall

Located at 11 Madeline Avenue, and constructed in 1959, Laboure Hall is a two-story, brick, six-bay school with a flat roof. The school is laid in five-course common bond. In terms of its form and overall styling, the school is very similar to the 1950 St. Michael's school building located on Willow Avenue.

The front elevation of Laboure Hall faces north, and its front entrance is approached by a broad walkway with three flights of concrete steps. A low, stone-clad retaining wall stands to either side of the front entrance. The front entrance is asymmetrically placed, with three bays located to its east, and two bays to its west. It is composed of two double-leaf paneled metal six-light doors. These doors are set within a cast-stone surround that includes fluted vertical panels, Gothic script, and a shield-shaped cartouche. Each of the remaining bays of the front elevation is pierced on both stories by a six-part, metal-framed, hopper-sash ribbon window with cast-stone mullions; each constituent window contains six panes. The second story of the entrance bay contains a three-part ribbon window.

A concrete walkway and a set of steps rise along the west elevation of the school. At the midpoint of this walkway, the first story contains a recessed double-leaf, metal three-light door. Above this door, the west elevation contains a tall, narrow, metal hopper-sash window containing ten panes.

The rear, or south, elevation of Laboure Hall is divided into six bays, and is one story in height due to the property's steep slope.

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It is accessed through a deeply recessed pair of double-leaf, paneled, metal three-light doors with large rectangular transom lights. The remaining bays are pieced by the same six-part ribbon windows found on the building's front elevation.

As on the west side of the building, a walkway with concrete steps ascends along the east elevation of Laboure Hall. A four-part, metal-framed, hopper-sash ribbon window pierces the first story of the elevation, and a paired window is located on the second story. A first-story single-leaf metal door is positioned at the northern end of the elevation.

Historical Context

St. Michael's Parish was established in 1913 by the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Baltimore to serve the growing Overlea community. With the support of Archbishop James Gibbons, the two-hundred member parish began raising funds for the construction of a new catholic church (St. Michael the Archangle 50th Anniversary Pamphlet). Land for the new church was secured by the parish during the summer of 1913 with the purchase a one acre parcel from the Overlea Realty Company that was located along Belair Road between Willow Avenue and Madeline Avenue (Baltimore County Land Records, Liber WPC 413, Folio 547). The property comprised lots seven through eighteen in Overlea Park, a new suburban neighborhood that had been created by local developer Henry Kolb in 1912.

The church was built in two phases. The first phase saw the construction of a low, horizontally-massed, one-story worship hall that would eventually constitute the raised basement of the present church. The corner stone for the new "basement church," built at a cost of \$12,500, was laid on September 20, 1914 by Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore Owen B. Corrigan. The ceremony was attended by several thousand people, and "automobiles and carriages were lined up on either side [of Belair Road] for a quarter of a mile (Baltimore Sun, 21 September 1914)." During construction, the congregation met at Moeller's Store, a two-story commercial building that is still located at 6908 Belair Road. The first service was held at the new church on November 22, 1914 (St. Michael the Archangel Roman Catholic Church, 1964).

The initial church structure was designed by Baltimore architect and builder John K. Stack (Baltimore Sun, 24 May 1914). Educated at Rock Hill College in Ellicott City, Maryland, Stack designed numerous area churches. Active during the early decades of the twentieth century, his church commissions in the Baltimore region included the St. Mary's Star of the Sea, St. Anne's, St. Charles, St. Gregory's, and St. Paul's Catholic churches (Baltimore Sun, 18 August 1932). Stack also worked on residential projects, such as the twenty-two houses he designed in 1911 along Reistertown Road in northwest Baltimore County (Baltimore Sun, 14 August 1911).

Following the completion of the "basement church," fundraising activities continued under the leadership of Reverend John J. Dillon, as the parish looked to complete the church begun in 1914 (Baltimore Sun, 22 July 1915). The cornerstone for the upper portion of the church was laid in June of 1918. The upper church was slowly completed over the course of nine years, during which time the parish grew in size. By 1921, it had a membership of 600, and the church had emerged as an institution in the religious, social, and cultural life of the Overlea community. In addition to the numerous fundraising dinners and church bazaars held by St. Michael's, the church also regularly held festivals and staged theatrical events. The church created the Young People's Club in 1917, which organized these social affairs and church plays. In addition, the parish reflected the ethnic diversity of the growing Overlea suburb, and many of its founding families were of German and eastern European descent. The church was also part of the political life of the community. On August 26, 1920, days after the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment, the women of the parish celebrated their new voting rights by attending a church supper and campaign stop for state Representative Carville D. Benson (St. Michael the Archangel Church 2014).

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The upper portion of St. Michael the Archangel was dedicated on January 29, 1927 by Archbishop Michael J. Curley. Designed in the Gothic Revival style, the newly completed church was designed by architect Francis E. Tormey (Baltimore Sun 29 January 1927). A well-regarded Baltimore architect, Tormey practiced in the area for over forty years, designing numerous churches, schools, and ecclesiastical structures. In addition to St. Michael's Overlea, Tormey designed St. Bernadine's Church and parish group, St. Wenceslaus' Lyceum, St. Bernard's Church, St. Jerome's Church, the Frank Furst Memorial Chapel, and the Blessed Sacrament Church. Tormey taught architecture at the Maryland Institute for twenty-five years. He also served as the City Architect, and as the Assistant Building Engineer for the City of Baltimore. Tormey died in 1935 (Baltimore Sun, 5 May 1935).

During the late 1940s, St. Michael's parish transformed the one-hundred block of Willow Avenue with the construction of a new school and rectory. St. Michael's school was first established in 1926, and classes were initially held in the basement of the church, and in several temporary frame structures located on the property (St. Michael the Archangel Roman Catholic Church, 2014). During the 1940s, the parish began raising funds and purchasing land for a new school. By 1950, the church had acquired lots sixty-nine through seventy-seven, as depicted on the 1912 plat of Overlea Park, which were located on Willow Avenue just to the west of the church (Baltimore County Land Records, Liber 1429, Folio 42, recorded January 4, 1946). The church's original rectory was a two-and-one-half-story, frame Queen Anne dwelling that was located directly west of the church at 2 Willow Avenue. The house is pictured on the 1929 Sanborn map of Overlea (Sanborn Map Company, 1929). In addition, the 1930 Federal Census lists Gilbert McDonald, then pastor at St. Michael's, as living in the house (Bureau of the Census, 1930). This dwelling, and the houses at 8 and 10 Willow Avenue, were all demolished to make way for the new school and rectory. Work on the building began in October of 1949, and was completed in 1950. The school was originally constructed as a two-story building. The third story was added three years later in 1953. When completed, the school and rectory contained classrooms, a library, infirmary, athletic facilities, and a convent.

The new school and rectory was designed by the Washington, DC architecture firm of Murphy and Locraft. Architect Frederick V. Murphy was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin in 1879. He studied drawing at the Art Institute of Chicago from 1896-97, and worked as an apprentice draftsman in the Treasury Department's Office of the Supervising Architect between 1899 and 1905. Murphy studied at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, and after graduating in 1909, he returned to the Office of the Supervising Architect. In 1911, Murphy accepted the position of professor of Architecture at Catholic University and also entered into private practice with Walter B. Olmsted, a colleague at the Office of the Supervising Architect. For almost forty years he continued to teach while also maintaining an active private practice. In 1938, following the death of Walter Olmstead, Murphy established a partnership with his former student, Thomas Locraft, specializing in academic and religious buildings. Late in his career, President Harry Truman appointed Murphy to the Commission of Fine Arts, where he served from 1945 to 1950. Frederick Murphy died in 1958 (EHT Tracerics, Inc., 2010)

Born in Washington, DC in 1903, Thomas H. Locraft received his undergraduate training in architecture at Catholic University, graduating in 1926. He studied at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris, returning to the United States in 1931 to finish his doctorate at Catholic University. During his career, Locraft received numerous awards for his work, including the 1928 Paris Prize in Architecture. Between 1926 and 1938, Locraft worked in the offices of Frederick B. Pyle, Murphy and Olmstead, Jules Henri DeSibour, and Waddy B. Wood. Locraft died in 1959 (EHT Tracerics, Inc. 2010).

Murphy and Locraft designed a number of notable churches and schools in the region. The firm designed St. Martin's Church (Washington, 1940), the Fourier Library at the College of Notre Dame (Baltimore, 1940), Chapel of St. Vincent DePaul at Catholic University (Washington, 1949), Trinity College Library (Washington, 1950), St. Luke's Catholic Church (Washington, 1959), and various academic buildings on the campus of Catholic University (Washington, 1950).

Continued residential development increased the Post-War population of Overlea, and by the late 1950s, the parish was again in

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need of additional classroom space. To facilitate the new school, the parish acquired several residential properties on Madeline Avenue during 1958. Ground was broken in January of 1959 for the St. Catherine Laboure Hall. Designed by Thomas H. Locraft, Associates, the new school was located at 11 Madeline Avenue. When complete, the building contained six classrooms and an auditorium (St. Michael the Archangel Roman Catholic Church, 2014).

Significance

St. Michael the Archangel Roman Catholic Church meets National Register Criteria A and C under Criteria Consideration A for religious properties. St. Michael the Archangel Catholic Church was an important institution associated with social, religious, and cultural growth of the Overlea community, from the period of the founding of the community during the early-twentieth century to the mid-twentieth century. As such, the church would meet Criterion A related to local significance. St Michael the Archangel Roman Catholic Church is not associated with any important individuals that have significant historic ties with the Catholic church history within the Baltimore area. Nor is the church associated with any individuals who made significant contributions to history on account of their role with the church. For these reasons, St, Michael the Archangel Roman Catholic Church does not meet Criterion B. The church is also an excellent example of early-twentieth-century Romanesque Revival construction that retains excellent integrity and is associated with a local prominent architect Francis E. Tormey. The school and rectory are associated with two local architects, Frederick V. Murphy and Thomas Locraft, who were renowned for their designs for religious schools. For these associations, St. Michael the Archangel Roman Catholic Church meets Criterion C. The property was not evaluated under Criterion D. Historic boundaries for the entire church property include all of Lots 7-18, 65-57, and 69-77 in the Overlea Park subdivision, as shown on parcel 749 of Map 81. This boundary includes the 1914 church, the rectory and school built in 1950, and St. Catherine Laboure Hall built in 1959.

Bibliography:

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Baltimore County Land Records, Liber 1429, Folio 42, recorded January 4, 1946; Baltimore County Land Records, Liber 1818, Folio 210, recorded February 9, 1950.

Bureau of the Census, Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930, enumeration district 3-63, sheet 24-A, www.ancestry.com (accessed August 12, 2014).

“Designer of Many Churches will be Buried Tomorrow,” Baltimore Sun, May 5, 1935, www.proquest.com (accessed August 15, 2014).

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“In Suburbs and County,” Baltimore Sun, May 24, 1914, www.proquest.com (accessed August 15, 2014).

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“Overlea Realty Company, Overlea Park,” June 4, 1912, plat book WPC 4, page 30, Maryland State Archives, Annapolis.

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G
MHT Comments:	
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	_____ Date
_____ Reviewer, National Register Program	_____ Date

"Picnic for Overlea Church," Baltimore Sun, July 22, 1915, www.proquest.com (accessed August 15, 2014).

St. Michael the Archangel Catholic Church, "St. Michael the Archangel Golden Anniversary: 1914-1964," pamphlet prepared for the commemoration of St. Michael's fiftieth anniversary, St. Michael the Archangel Church Archives, Overlea, Maryland.

St. Michael the Archangel Catholic Church "100 Years: 1914-2014," pamphlet prepared for the commemoration of St. Michael's one-hundredth anniversary, St. Michael the Archangel Church Archives, Overlea, Maryland., 2014.

Sanborn Map Company, Fire Insurance Maps of Overlea, Baltimore County, Maryland (New York: Sanborn Map Company: 1929), sheet 5.

Stone Laid at Overlea," Baltimore Sun, September 21, 1914, www.proquest.com (accessed August 15, 2014).

"To Build Twenty-Two Houses," Baltimore Sun, August 14, 1911, www.proquest.com (accessed August 15, 2014).

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**

Eligibility recommended \_\_\_\_\_ Eligibility not recommended \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria: \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D Considerations: \_\_\_ A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ F \_\_\_ G

MHT Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer, National Register Program

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date





BA-2627  
St. Michael the Archangel Catholic Church  
Historic Property Boundaries on Parcel 749, Map 81  
Baltimore County

**Maryland State Highway Administration  
Cultural Resources Section  
Photo Log**

**Project No.: BA515A21**

**Project Name: US 1 from Baltimore City Line to I-695**

**MIHP No.: BA-2627**

**MIHP Name: St. Michaels the Archangel Roman Catholic Church**

**County: Baltimore**

**Photographer: John Gentry (EHT Tracerics)**

**Date: July 22, 2014 and August 14, 2014**

**Ink and Paper Combination:** True Black and White on Matte Photo Paper (100 Year Archival Quality)

**CD/DVD:** Verbatim, DVD-R, Archival Gold

<b>Image File Name</b>	<b>Description of View</b>
BA-2627_2014-07-22_01	Church and School, Looking Northeast
BA-2627_2014-07-22_02	South and East Elevations, Looking Northwest
BA-2627_2014-07-22_03	Detail of South, Front, Elevation, Looking Northeast
BA-2627_2014-07-22_04	Bell Tower, Looking Northeast
BA-2627_2014-07-22_05	West and North Elevations, Looking Southeast
BA-2627_2014-08-14_06	Interior, Looking Towards Apse, Looking Northeast
BA-2627_2014-08-14_07	Interior, Looking Towards Front of Church, Looking Southwest
BA-2627_2014-07-22_08	Rectory, South and West Elevations, Looking Northeast
BA-2627_2014-07-22_09	School, South Elevation, Looking Northeast
BA-2627_2014-07-22_10	Labourne Hall, North Elevation, Looking South



BA-2627  
St Michaels the Archangel  
Roman Catholic Church  
Baltimore County, MD  
John Gentry  
7-22-2014  
MDSHPO  
Church and School  
Looking Northeast  
1 of 10

Order ID P254011 F#0003 I#3 5/2014 Front

FN St. Michael050 Looking SE\_3.jpg



BA-2627  
St. Michaels the Archangel  
Roman Catholic Church  
10 Willow Ave  
Baltimore County, MD  
John Gentry  
7-22-2014  
MD SHPO  
South and East Elevations  
Looking Northwest  
3 of 10

Order ID A254011 F#0002 I#2 #2014 Front

FN St. Michael0s0 SE Elevation\_2.jpg



BA-2827  
St Michaels the Archangel  
Roman Catholic Church  
Baltimore County, MD  
John Gentry  
7-22-2014  
MD SHPO  
Detail of South, Front Elevation  
Looking Northeast  
3 of 10

Order ID A254011 F#0005 I#5 02014 Front

FN St. Michael050 Front-2.5.jpg



BA-2679  
St Michaels the Archangel  
Roman Catholic Church

Baltimore County, MD

John Gentry

7-22-2014

MD SHPO

Bell tower, Looking Northeast

4 of 10

Order ID A254011 F#0001 I#1 s2014 Front

FN St. Michael050 SE Tower\_1.jpg



BA-2627  
St. Michaels the Archangel  
Roman Catholic Church  
Baltimore County, MD  
John Gentry  
7-22-2014  
MDSHPO  
West and North Elevations  
Looking Southeast  
5 of 10

Order ID A254011 FH0006 I#6 92014 Front

FN St. Michael000 Bel Air Road0 Looking



BA-2627  
St. Michaels the Archangel  
Roman Catholic Church  
Baltimore County, MD  
John Gentry  
8-14-2014  
MDSHPO  
Interior, Looking towards  
Apse Looking NE  
6 of 10

Order ID A254011 FH0011 I#11 92014 From

FN IMG\_2386\_11.jpg



BA-2017  
St. Michaels the Archangel  
Roman Catholic Church

Baltimore County, MD

John Gentry

8-14-2014

MD SHPO

Interior Looking towards Front of  
Church, Looking SW

7 of 10

Order ID A254011 F#0009 I#9 52014 Front

FN IMG\_2394\_9.jpg



BA-2627  
St. Michaels the Archangel  
Roman Catholic Church

Baltimore County, MD

John Gentry

7-22-2014

MD SHPO

Rectory, South and West Elevations  
Looking North east

8 of 10

Order ID A254011 F#0008 I#8 #2014 Front

FN St. Michael's Rectory0 Front-2.8.jpg



BA-2627  
St. Michaels the Archangel  
Roman Catholic Church

Baltimore County, MD  
John Gearty  
7-22-2014  
MD SHPO  
School South elevation  
Looking Northeast  
9 of 10

Order ID A254011 F#0007 I#7 52014 Front

FN St. Michaels School0 Front\_7.jpg



BA-2627  
St. Michaels the Archangel  
Roman Catholic Church

Baltimore County, MD

John Gentry

7-22-2014

MD SHPO

Labourne Hall North Elevation  
Looking South  
10.26.14

Order ID A254011 F#0004 I#4 92014 Front

FN St. Michael050 Laboure Hall10 Front\_4

## **CAPSULE SUMMARY**

**BA-2627**

**St. Michael the Archangel Catholic Church**

**2 Willow Avenue**

**Perry Hall, Baltimore County**

**Circa 1914**

**Private**

Constructed in 1914, St. Michael the Archangel Catholic Church is located near the historic village of Overlea in the Fourteenth District of Baltimore County. Originally known as Lange's Farm, Overlea received its first streetcar line in 1904. The line followed Belair Road with Overlea as its last stop. With better access to the area developers to the area, Kennard and the Overlea Land Companies, increased construction. Overlea attracted approximately 830 residents by 1911. Many of the new residents were of foreign descent from Eastern European countries such as Czechoslovakia, Poland, and the Ukraine. A few of the services available to the residents include the Overlea Improvement League (organized by 1916), a public school in Fullerton to serve both communities, and the Overlea National Bank.

The Gothic Revival-style Saint Michael the Archangel Catholic Church, dating to 1914, sits on a sloping lot on the northeast corner of Belair Road and Willow Avenue in Perry Hall. The four-story, three-bay structure is rectangular in form with the long nave lying directly behind the façade. The rock-face coursed ashlar walls sit on a matching solid foundation. Stone buttresses, capped with smooth ashlar, divide the bays on all elevations. The central entrance features one double-leaf, one-light replacement door flanked by single-leaf, one-light replacement doors. Directly above the entrance is a large, multiple-paned, stained glass, tracery window set in a smooth ashlar surround and ornamented with shields. The two outer bays are pierced with small, rectangular, fixed, diamond-paned windows set in smooth ashlar surrounds. The three-story central bay is finished with a molded ashlar cornice, with a stone cross rising from the peak. The front gable roof, clad with slate tiles, extends over the nave. The two outer bays support octagonal, smooth ashlar, bell towers. Rising from square bases, each tower is comprised of evenly spaced bronze louvred pointed vents. One stone chimney is located on the exterior side of the nave. Two-story rock faced coursed ashlar additions with hipped roofs have been constructed onto the rear elevation of the church. A rectory and school, both dating to 1950, are associated with the property.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-2627

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

historic St. Michael The Archangel Catholic Church  
 other

### 2. Location

street and number 2 Willow Avenue not for publication  
 city, town Perry Hall vicinity  
 county Baltimore County

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

name St. Michael's Church  
 street and number 2 Willow Avenue telephone Not Available  
 city, town Baltimore state MD zip code 21206

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 81, 749  
 city, town Towson liber folio

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

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

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
			Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	1	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic		structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education		objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	1	0 Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			1	

---

## 7. Description

Inventory No. BA-2627

---

### Condition

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent       | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair            | <input type="checkbox"/> altered      |
- 

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

The Gothic Revival-style Saint Michael the Archangel Catholic Church, dating to 1914, sits on a sloping lot on the northeast corner of Belair Road and Willow Avenue in Perry Hall. The four story, three bay structure is rectangular in form with the long nave lying directly behind the façade. The rock-face coursed ashlar walls sit on a matching solid foundation. The stone buttresses, capped with smooth ashlar, divide the bays on all elevations. The central entrance features one double-leaf, one-light door flanked by single-leaf, one-light doors. The doors are not original. Directly above the entrance is a large, multiple-paned, stained glass, tracery window set in a smooth ashlar surround and ornamented with shields. The third story contains one small round leaded light. The two outer bays are pierced with small, rectangular, fixed, diamond-paned windows set in smooth ashlar surrounds. The three-story central bay is finished with a molded ashlar cornice, with a stone cross rising from the peak. The front gable roof, clad with slate tiles, extends over the nave. The two outer bays support octagonal, smooth ashlar, bell towers. Rising from square bases, each tower is comprised of evenly spaced bronze louvred pointed vents. The vents are set in stone surrounds separated by Tuscan columns topped with molded ashlar bands. These bands are broken by sections of rock face coursed ashlar, ending at a molded stone parapet cornice under a conical roof with slate shingles and topped with a bronze Celtic cross. Carved stone miniatures of the bell towers stand on each of the four corners of the bases. One stone chimney is located on the exterior side of the nave. Two-story rock faced coursed ashlar additions with hipped roofs have been constructed onto the rear elevation of the church.

Associated with the church are the St. Michael the Archangel Rectory and St. Michael's School, located on Willow Road and both dating to 1950, according to their datestones. Each display a more simplified version of the Gothic Revival style. The rectory is a two-story, three bay brick building with a slate shingle hipped roof. The school, also brick and constructed in a similar style, is three stories high and four bays wide, topped with a flat roof.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-2627

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

**Specific dates** 1914 **Architect/Builder** unknown

**Construction dates** 1914

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

not evaluated

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

Constructed in 1914, St. Michael the Archangel Catholic Church is located near the historic village of Overlea in the Fourteenth District of Baltimore County. The eastern section of Baltimore County did not benefit from streetcar service until the early 20th century. Prior to this, the area remained largely rural with small crossroads communities and farms providing for the metropolitan area. Originally known as Lange's Farm, Overlea received its first streetcar line in 1904. The line followed Belair Road with Overlea as its last stop. With better access to the area developers to the area, Kennard and the Overlea Land Companies, increased construction. Overlea attracted approximately 830 residents by 1911. Many of the new residents were of foreign descent from Eastern European countries such as Czechoslovakia, Poland, and the Ukraine. A few of the services available to the residents include the Overlea Improvement League (organized by 1916), a public school in Fullerton to serve both communities, and the Overlea National Bank.(1) St. Michael the Archangel Catholic Church is neither shown on the Hopkins Atlas of 1877 nor the Bromley Atlas of 1915. The 1877 map shows this area belonged to David Street. It appears the St. Michael Catholic Church was built during the areas early development period.

### ENDNOTES

1. Neal A. Brooks and Eric G. Rockel, A History of Baltimore County (Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979), pp. 325-326.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. BA-2627

See continuation sheet.

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## 10. Geographical Data

---

Acreage of surveyed property 0.332

Acreage of historical setting unknownQuadrangle name Baltimore EastQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

---

### Verbal boundary description and justification

St. Michael the Archangel Catholic Church, constructed 1914, is located at 2 Willow Road in Perry Hall in the Fourteenth District in Baltimore County. It has historically been associated with tax map 81 parcel 749 since its construction.

---

## 11. Form Prepared By

---

name/title K. Baynard &amp; J. Riggle, Architectural Historians

organization E.H.T. Traceries

date 8/27/02

street and number 1121 5th Street NW

telephone 202/393-1199

city or town Washington

state DC zip code 20001

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

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

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville MD 21032  
410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-2627

Name St. Michael The Archangel Catholic Church

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

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Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

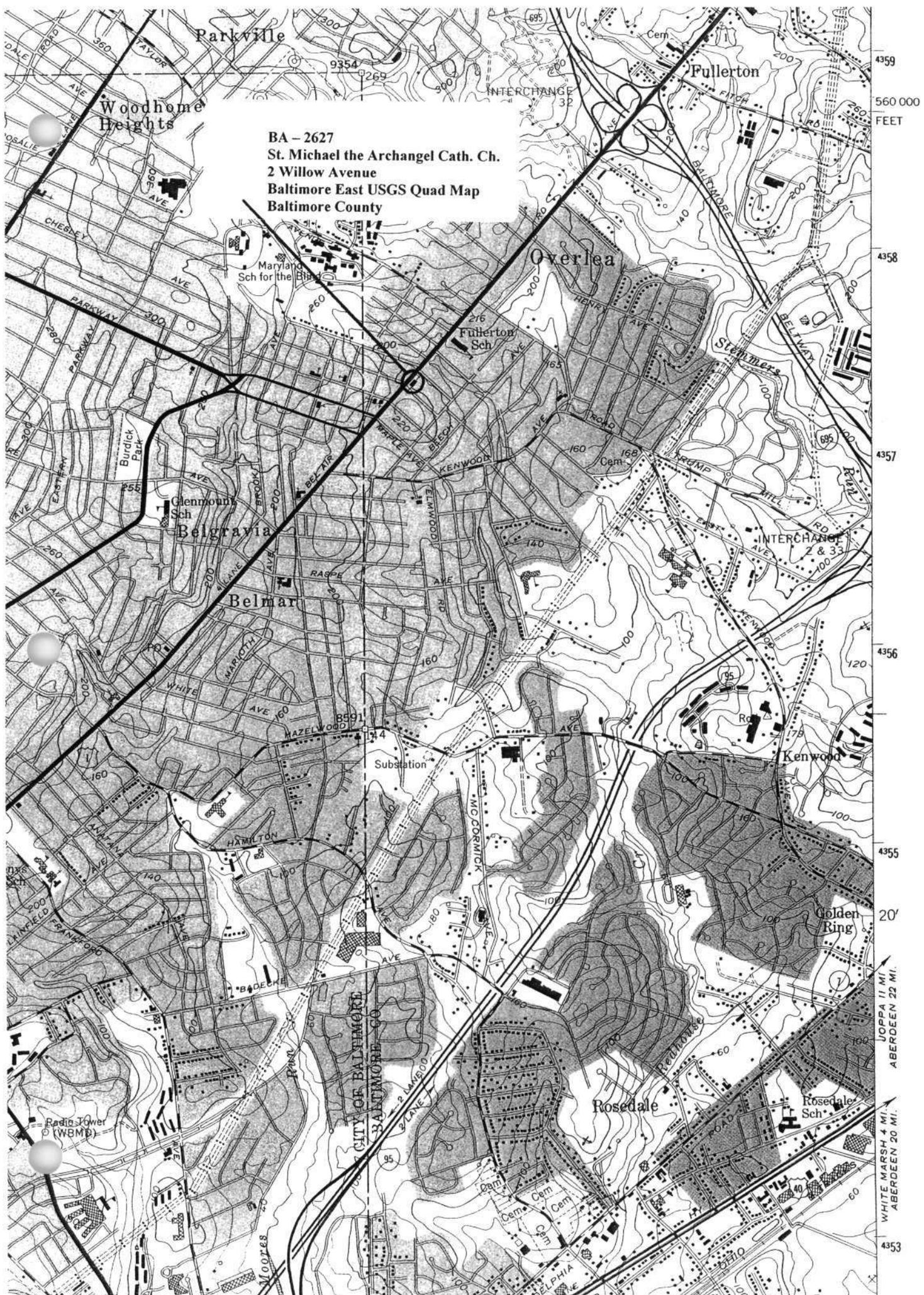
Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

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Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.



BA - 2627  
St. Michael the Archangel Cath. Ch.  
2 Willow Avenue  
Baltimore East USGS Quad Map  
Baltimore County

4359  
560 000  
FEET  
4358  
4357  
4356  
4355  
20'  
JOPPA 11 MI.  
ABERDEEN 22 MI.  
WHITE MARSH 4 MI.  
ABERDEEN 20 MI.  
4353



BA-2627

ST. MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL CATHOLIC CHURCH

2 WILLOW AVENUE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

8/2002

CHURCH, WEST CORNER

1 OF 2



BA-2627

ST. MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL CATHOLIC CHURCH

2 WILLOW AVENUE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

8/2002

MD SHPD

RECTORY AND SCHOOL, SOUTHWEST ELEVATIONS

20FZ

BA-2627

**ST. MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL CATHOLIC CHURCH - 1914** - Northeast corner of Belair Road and Willow Avenue, Overlea. Large fieldstone church in Romanesque Revival with twin towers. Cornerstone laid by Bishop Owen Corrigan in 1914. Architect was F.E. Tormey.