

Form 1-44
(5/62)

1. STATE Maryland
 COUNTY Baltimore
 TOWN Lutherville VICINITY
 STREET NO. Kurtz and Melanchthon Avenues

ORIGINAL OWNER Lutheran Church
 ORIGINAL USE church
 PRESENT OWNER same
 PRESENT USE same
 WALL CONSTRUCTION frame on stone
 NO. OF STORIES 1

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
 INVENTORY

2. NAME St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church

DATE OR PERIOD 1898-1899
 STYLE Shingle Style
 ARCHITECT
 BUILDER Emanuel Herman

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

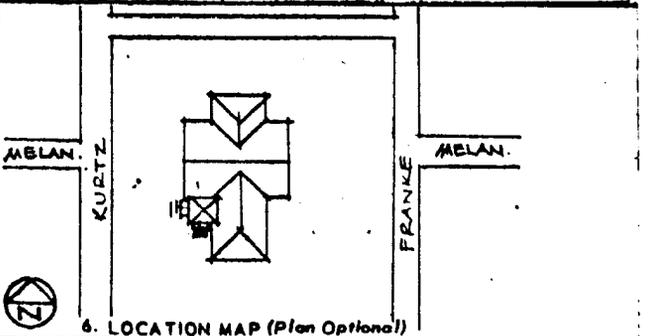
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC

St. Paul's, begun October 1, 1898 and dedicated May 21, 1899, was built on the original block set aside by Dr. John G. Morris for the Lutheran Church in the 1854 plat of Lutherville. The present church replaced a simple, 1856 Gothic Revival board and batten structure which had four bays of pointed arch nave windows on each side and a central open belfried steeple set at the front gable end which provided a narthex entrance at its base.

The present St. Paul's is a superb example of the Shingle Style combined with Gothic forms. Basically a Latin cross in plan, it is extended to the south with the addition of a school room which can be used for overflow seating space. Each front and rear gable with their nave windows are characterized by the use of an enlarged open ended trefoil motif suggesting verge boarding, though with solid soffits all shingled with square butt shingles. The gables are sheathed with the same shingles, though set with a band of several courses of decoratively cut semi-hexagonal butt shingles.

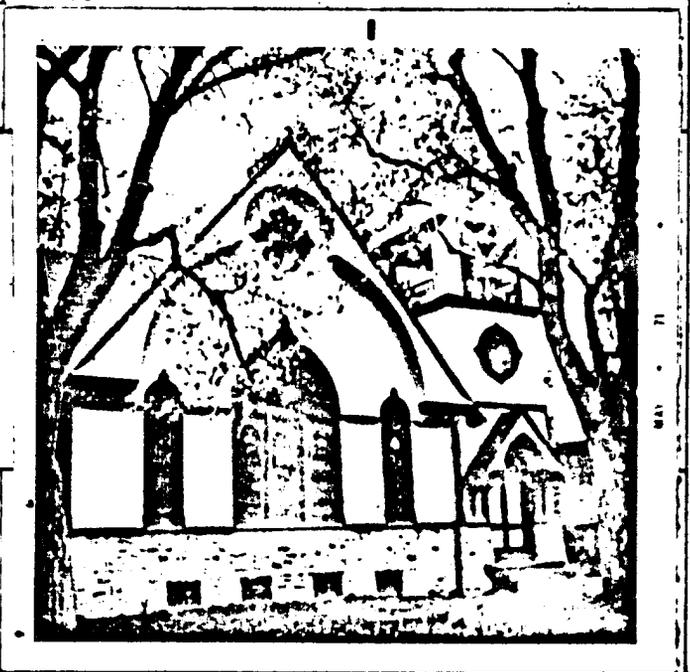
At each gable a circular window with quatrefoil metal muntins is set at the apex above a large ogee arched window with its arch projecting into the shingling. Below the arched opening filled with typical Gothic leaded, marbled and coloured glass in non-religious motives are three windows separated by wide mullions. Each with double hung sash has a trefoil arch in the upper sash. Flanking the large window unit are tall, narrow double hung sash which have smaller ogee arches projecting into the shingled gables. Their flat trim, like that of the large central windows, is set with a crocket finial at the topmost point.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
 INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.
St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 100th Anniversary, 1853-1953.
 Pub. Lutherville, Sept. 27, 1953
 Rodd L. Wheaton Sept. 1971



SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

Between the window openings below the gable shingles is narrow horizontal clapboarding. This walling and the window sills are carried on a high random coursed stone foundation slightly battered and set at the front facade with cellar windows which provide an interesting crenelation at grade.

The north and south wings with their hipped roofs provide continued clapboarding and stone work around the building. The double hung sash windows of the wings are set on the high stone foundation and under the eaves. The round altar window, centered on the north elevation and flanked by pairs of windows, defines the apse end. Similar windows light the south wing.

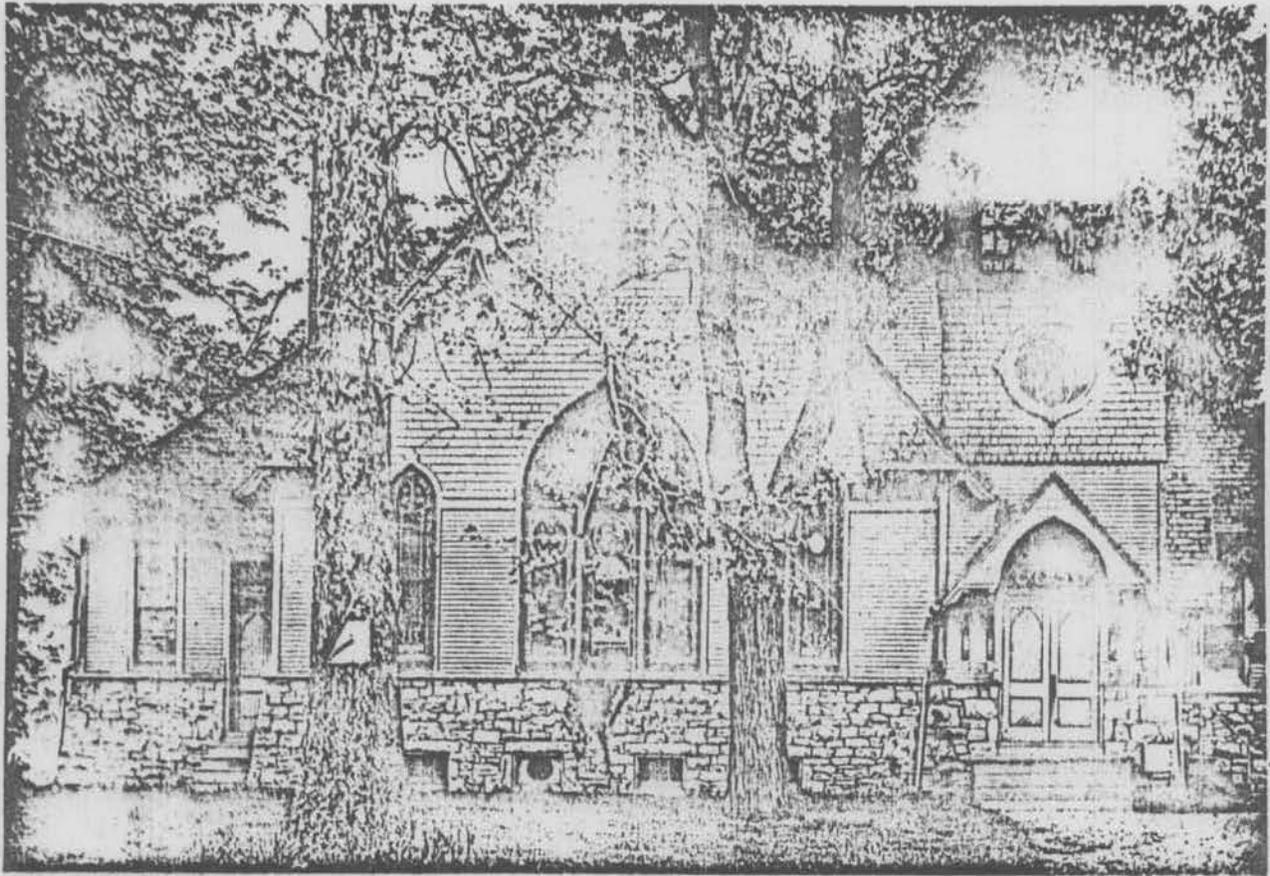
Completing the front facade is the fine belfry set within the angle of the main structure and south wing. The stone foundation of the main front gable projects slightly to provide a base for the tower, though it is interrupted at each side for double entry doors opening into the tower narthex. The doors, like the exterior sacristy door, are set with pointed arch panels filled with diagonal boarding all set under a pointed arch transom with foliate leaded glass. Over each doorway of each face, reached by simple wooden steps, are hoods which reflect the large gables. The hoods, with similar shingled verges and soffits, are cut to fit the arched transom. Their eaves extend below the flat ceilings at the arches' imposts which are supported by two large solid brackets, with relief carving, at each side of the doorways.

The tower or belfry, with typical corner boards with moulded bases, has similar horizontal clapboarding slightly higher than the level of the clapboarding of the main structure, which at the front facade, receives the extended eaves of the main gable supported by a typical scrolled bracket. Above the clapboarding the square tower is shingled with regular butt shingles, though the bottom course is scalloped similar to the bottom course of each door hood. Circular windows with quatrefoil metal muntins are set in the shingled area of the outside faces of the tower. This section receives a pyramidal hipped roof supported by shingled square corner piers providing an open belfry set with simple railings.

The nave, entered through the corner tower narthex has semicircular ranges of pews somewhat perpendicular to the rectangular space with its exposed truss ceiling. St. Paul's golden oak interior is more anti-architecture by presenting an unusual arrangement of the space. It would be expected that the gable windows would provide an altar backdrop instead of the altar being placed within the north wing and flanked by the sacristy and the organ pipe chamber. The ceiling of the apse extends into its attic space and further confuses the trussed ceiling treatment of the nave.

The overflow/educational room is divided from the nave by a wooden partition which can be rolled up into a housing over the openings.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Kurts and Melanohthon
Avenues, Sheet 3



An old view of St. Paul's, circa 1915.