

CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-297
Herbert Davis House
200 Morris Avenue
Lutherville, Baltimore County
1902
Private

Constructed in 1902, the Herbert Davis House is located at 200 Morris Avenue in Lutherville in the Eighth District of Baltimore County. Lutherville was a planned village developed by the ministers of the Lutheran Church. The ministers of the Lutheran Church, including Reverend Dr. Morris, purchased the Brice Estate located just west of the Susquehanna Railroad and developed it into lots to be sold. The proceeds made from the sale of the real estate went towards the construction of the female seminary. In 1868, Lutherville became the first incorporated town in Baltimore County. Herbert Davis received the property in 1900 from Bellalese Uhrlaub Davis and constructed the current residence by 1902. Bellalese Uhrlaub received the property and the previous residence in 1869 in her father's last will and testament. The property was handed to his children after his death in 1937 and then it was immediately sold to Claude Hanley. Hanley conveyed the property to Emma Davis, Herbert Davis' daughter, in 1938. In 1979, Emma Davis died leaving no heirs. The house was given to trustees who then conveyed the property to George and Pamela Nixon in 1979.

This Queen Anne-style dwelling is two-and-a-half-stories high, measures four bays wide and is supported with a solid random-rubble stone foundation. Constructed of a wood-frame structural system, this house has been re-clad with vinyl siding. One interior-end and one interior corbeled brick chimney rise above the side-gable asphalt-shingle roof. Projecting from the façade is a canted bay topped with a bell-shaped roof. Several dormers adorn the front elevation of the Davis House. A large circular addition, circa 1988, was constructed on the east elevation. Other details include overhanging eaves, an aluminum encased soffit, and cornice returns.

Maryland Historical Trust

Inventory No. BA-297

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Herbert Davis House

other

2. Location

street and number 200 Morris Avenue _____ not for publication

city, town Lutherville _____ vicinity

county Baltimore County

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

name George F. Nixon, Jr. and Pamela S. Nixon

street and number 200 Morris Avenue telephone Not Available

city, town Lutherville state MD zip code 21093

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 60/340

city, town Towson liber 6057 folio 654

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	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense		_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic		_____ structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education		_____ objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input 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-297

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.

This Queen Anne--style dwelling was constructed in 1902 in the historic village of Lutherville in Maryland. Set back from the road, the Herbert Davis House at 200 Morris Avenue faces south towards Bellona Avenue. Surrounded by trees, shrubs and foundation plantings, this property has a circular paved driveway that leads from Bellona Avenue to the house and garage. On this large multifaceted lot is a gazebo southeast of the house and a non-historic garage to the west.

EXTERIOR

The Herbert Davis House, two-and-a-half-stories high, measures four bays wide and is supported with a solid random-rubble stone foundation. Constructed of a wood-frame structural system, this house has been re-clad with vinyl siding. One interior-end and one interior corbeled brick chimney rise above the side-gable asphalt-shingle roof. Projecting from the façade is a canted bay topped with a bell-shaped roof. Several dormers adorn the front elevation of the Davis House. A large circular addition, circa 1988, was constructed on the east elevation. Other details include overhanging eaves, an aluminum encased soffit, and cornice returns.

The entry on the first story of the façade contains a single-leaf wood door covered by a one-story inset porch. Covering two bays of the façade, the porch is supported with coupled Tuscan columns and square balusters. Detailing the porch are the exposed rafter tails, a wood deck, and reeded plinths supporting the columns. Highly ornamental, the one-light over one-panel door is detailed with crossettes, a denticulated shelf, brass mail slot, molded metal door hinges, and the original door bell. The door shelf applied to the door below the one light is comprised of a cyma recta, fillet, cyma reversa, and ends with a cavetto. Illuminating the entrance is a one-light transom. Three 1/1 wood-sash windows and one multi-light fixed window pierce the first story of the south elevation. The multi-light window consists of a single pane flanked by two four-light fixed windows and topped with a twenty-two-light transom. The second story contains three 1/1 wood-sash windows and two 1/1 wood-sash windows in a half-hipped dormer. A steeply-pitched gable-roof dormer centered in the bell-shaped roof on the south elevation is lighted with a 2/2 wood-sash round-arched window.

The basement level of the east elevation is illuminated with one 3/3 window, which features a wood sill. The east elevation is pierced with one 1/1 window on the first story and three 1/1 windows on the second story. The upper-half story contains a 4/4 round-arched wood-sash window and is clad with vinyl fishscale siding.

Two 3/3 wood-sash windows illuminate the basement on the rear elevation. These windows have square-edged aluminum-clad sills. The first story of the north elevation is pierced with four windows; two 1/1 windows, one multilight over one window, and one 9/1 wood-sash window. A entry vestibule projects from the rear elevation and contains two plywood doors. The second story has two 1/1 windows and a single-leaf door flanked by a 1/1 sidelight. An iron straight-flight stair leads to the second-story landing, which is covered with a shed-roof portico.

The two 3/3 windows that light the basement story on the west elevation are covered with brick wells. The first story features one 1/1 window and a shed-roof porch. The screened porch, circa 1940, covers the 1-light 2-panel double-leaf doors and is supported with square posts and a solid balustrade clad with vinyl siding. Piercing the second story are two 1/1 windows and a 4/4 round-arched window illuminates the upper-half story. Similar to the east elevation, the upper-half story is re-clad with vinyl fishscale siding.

Constructed in 1988, the octagon-shaped addition is topped with an eight-sided roof with an octagon-shaped cupola. One side is clad with vinyl siding and the other seven sides contain 1/1 windows or 1-light single-leaf doors.

The seven-sided gazebo is topped with a slightly concave domical roof with a small pinnacle.

Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Name Herbert Davis House

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The one-and-a-half-story wood-frame garage, built circa 1993, is supported with a parged concrete foundation. It is clad with vinyl siding and is capped with a side-gable roof. The façade is composed of two roll-up doors and one fixed light. The center bay, which contains one roll-up door, projects from the façade and is capped with a front-gable roof. The side elevation features an inset porch with a spiral stair leading to the upper-half story.

INTERIOR

The Herbert Davis House features a four-room plan with a small foyer and a rear hall with the stair to the second story. The two largest rooms are the parlor and dining room on the front of the house. In the rear of the Davis House is the office, bathroom, rear hall, and kitchen. Between the kitchen and the one-room addition is a small hyphen with access to the exterior.

The walls and ceiling of the front hall are painted lath-and-plaster and the floorboards are heart pine tongue-and-groove. The front hall has a coat closet and a 1-light awning transom. The door casings in the front hall consist of a two cyma reversa molding joined by several fillets, a fascia, and an ovolo molding profile. The exterior door is much less ornate on the inside with only an ovolo molding on the paneling.

The seven-sided parlor has pine tongue-and-groove replacement floorboards and painted lath-and-plaster ceiling and walls (partially papered). The eight-inch-high baseboard has an applied shoe molding and the base molding features a double astragal separated by a fillet. The window and door casings consists of the following molding profile; astragal, fillet, arris, fascia, ovolo, ending in an astragal molding. The five-panel wood doors have a cyma reversa molding covering the panel joints. The crown molding consists of a egg and dart molding. Below the crown molding is a cyma reversa, ovolo, fillet, ovolo molding profile. The large doorway between the parlor and dining room originally contained double-leaf pocket doors. The original five-panel double-leaf pocket doors that separate the parlor from the office are still in place. The single-leaf door separating the parlor to the rear hall was removed by the current owners and made into a solid wall. In the northwest corner of the parlor is a brick fireplace now used as a wood stove. The wooden chimneypiece has an overmantle mirror. It consists of a wood surround of tapered pilasters on plinths topped with reeded rectangular capital blocks. The overmantle mirror is detailed with tapered pilasters visibly supporting a molded shelf.

Dining room materials similar to the parlor include the walls, ceiling, floors, baseboard, casings, and the lower section of the crown molding. The dining room contains original cabinetry. A buffet inset into the wall has a small space open between the upper and lower cabinet sections. This open space separates the kitchen space from it with a row spindles. According to the current owners, a false fireplace originally stood in the southeast corner of the dining room. This feature is no longer extant.

The office, originally used as a bedroom, has many of the same materials and details as the parlor. These include floors, walls, ceiling, baseboard, and casings. The crown molding was replaced with a non-historic shelf. The door casing for the doors to the porch consist of a double ogee molding separated with a fascia. The porch floor is covered with three-inch pine floorboards and the screened openings are covered with 1/1 aluminum storm windows.

Similar in the rear hall to the parlor are the floors, walls (papered), ceiling, doors, crown molding (lower section only), and casings. The base molding of the baseboard in the hall is only a cant molding. The rear section of the hall holds the dog-leg stair to the second floor. The stair on the first floor is a closed-stringer stair, whereas the second floor is an open-stringer stair. The crown molding of the hall continues along the ascending stair.

The kitchen maintains similar materials as the parlor such as the walls (papered), ceiling, baseboard, casings, and doors. The

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original floors are covered with vinyl tiles. Access to the basement is in the kitchen via a open-stringer stair behind a door on the west wall.

The dog-leg stair from the first floor to the second features tapered balusters and a heavily molded turned newel post on the second floor flight. Same as throughout the house, the second floor replicates the doors, casings, baseboard, walls (papered), and ceiling. Above one of the bedroom doors is a 1-light casement transom window. The second floor contains three bedrooms and two bathrooms. The attic floor is finished with dry wall and is accessed from the second floor hall by a straight-flight closed-stringer stair. This space contains two separate rooms.

The unfinished basement has a parged concrete stone floors, exposed joists, and a dog-leg stair to the kitchen.

8. Significance

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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 1902 **Architect/Builder** Herbert Davis

Construction dates 1902

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.)

SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT

The Herbert Davis House, built in 1902, is significant as an representative example of a Queen Anne-style house in Baltimore County. It is contributing to the Lutherville National Register Historic District and the Lutherville Local Historic District.

HISTORY

Constructed in 1902, the Herbert Davis House is located at 200 Morris Avenue in Lutherville in the Eighth District of Baltimore County. The Eighth District is bounded on the north by the Fifth and Seventh Districts, on the east by the Ninth and Tenth, on the south by the Ninth and Third, and on the west by the Fourth and Fifth Districts. It is the third largest district of the county covering over 62 square miles. In 1881, it had a population of approximately 6000, which was down over a thousand from a decade prior. During this period, mining for iron ore, marble, and limestone was the areas primary source of income. It also maintained numerous mills grist and saw mills in addition to paper factories.(1)

According to the Sidney Atlas, the area now considered Lutherville originally consisted of York Road and Bellona Avenue in 1850. York Road originated in Towsontown and traveled northeast through Baltimore County. Bellona Avenue began in Govanstown, a small community south of Towsontown. Govanstown is now a neighborhood embraced by Baltimore City. Above Lutherville the railroad parallels York Road, which extends from the center of Towsontown to the northwest. Shown on the 1850 atlas are four residences depicted north of Bellona Avenue in the Lutherville area. The owners of these properties were Miss Ford, Oriscum, J. Burton, and J.Price.(2)

Lutherville was a planned village developed by the ministers of the Lutheran Church. The ministers of the Lutheran Church, including Reverend Dr. Morris, purchased the Brice Estate located just west of the Susquehanna Railroad and developed it into lots to be sold. The proceeds made from the sale of the real estate went towards the construction of the female seminary. Opening in 1854, the seminary's existence in Lutherville became an attraction for the area as a wealthy suburban village. In 1868, Lutherville became the first incorporated town in Baltimore County.(3)

By 1877, according to the Hopkins Atlas, Lutherville has developed as a commercial and residential center. It received the name Lutherville and twelve streets were developed and platted by this time. Approximately fifty buildings are depicted on the 1877 atlas within the village of Lutherville. One institution exhibited on the 1877 atlas is the female seminary located above Lincoln Avenue on what is now called Seminary Avenue. (4)

Scharf, the author of History of Baltimore City and County, recorded that in 1881 the population of Lutherville totaled 382

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inhabitants. This small town grew nearly fifty percent in the next sixteen years reaching a total of 700 residents.(5)

According to the 1915 Bromley Atlas, the development of Lutherville occurred north of Bellona Avenue up to the edge of the Susquehanna Railroad, while much of the area directly south of Bellona Avenue still functioned as large and small farms. West of Francke Avenue south of Morris Avenue is Dr. Morris's Estate. East of Francke Avenue and along Morris Avenue on the north side is the Herbert Davis House. The house and a large stable stand on a large lot bounded on the east by Lutherville Road, by Morris Avenue to the south, and on the west by the property of J.C. Beck. North of the Davis property are six lots; three lots contain the Mrs. J.G. Cockey Eststae, one lot is owned by I. Fritz, and one lot has the F. Whitcraft House. The sixth lot is the corner lot bounded by Lutherville Road, Division Avenue, and Melancthon Avenue. On this property is the public school house. By 1915, the female seminary on Seminary Avenue was renamed as the Maryland College For Women.(6)

Herbert Davis received the property in 1900 from Bellalese Uhrlaub Davis and constructed the current residence by 1902. Bellalese Uhrlaub received the property and the previous residence in 1869 in her father's last will and testament. The property was handed to his children after his death in 1937 and then it was immediately sold it to Claude Hanley. Hanley conveyed the property to Emma Davis, Herbert Davis' daughter, in 1938. In 1979, Emma Davis died leaving no heirs. The house was given to trustees who then conveyed the property to George and Pamela Nixon in 1979. The Nixon's have owned the property approximately 24 years.

ENDNOTES

1. J. Thomas Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA), p. 876.
2. J. C. Sidney, Map of Baltimore City and County, Maryland, from Actual Surveys (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1850).
3. Scharf, p. 877; Neal A. Brooks and Rockel, Eric G., A History of Baltimore County (Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc), p. 287-288.
4. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).
5. Brooks, p.288
6. Map of Baltimore County (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

CHAIN OF TITLE

May 8, 1862	George Slothower to William Tiffany Slothower Baltimore County Courthouse Liber GHC 34 Folio 341
April 20, 1864	William T. Slothower to Edward Uhrlaub Baltimore County Courthouse Liber JHL 40 Folio 359
July 8, 1869	Edward Uhrlaub to Bellealese Uhrlaub Baltimore County Courthouse Will Book JLR 3 Folio 337

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-
- 1900 Bellealese Uhrlaub Davis to Herbert Davis
Baltimore County Courthouse
Liber 25 Folio 337
- January 19, 1938 Herbert Davis to Walter R. and Iris H. Davis, Alfred U. and Ethel N. Davis, and Erma Davis to
Claude A. Hanley
Baltimore County Courthouse
Liber 32 Folio 157
- February 5, 1938 Claude A. Hanley to Erma H. Davis [Erma Davis later married Robert Bates]
Baltimore County Courthouse
Liber CWB, Jr. 1022 Folio 332
- February 14, 1979 Mercantile Safe Deposit and Trust Co., and Margaret Ridgely Martin,
representative of Erma Davis Bates to Cecil A. Given
Baltimore County Courthouse
Liber EHK, Jr. 5997 Folio 135
- August 3, 1979 Cecil A. Given, III to George F. Nixon, Jr. and Pamela S. Nixon
Baltimore County Courthouse
Liber EHK, Jr. 6057 Folio 654

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-297

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .92 acres

Acreage of historical setting .92 acres

Quadrangle name Towson, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Herbert Davis House, constructed in 1902, is located in the historic village of Lutherville in the Eighth District of Baltimore County. It has historically been associated with tax map 60 parcel 340.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kristie Baynard, Architectural Historian

organization E.H.T. Traceries, Inc.

date 2/11/03

street and number 1121 Fifth 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-297

Name Herbert Davis House

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

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

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Berg, Donald J. Modern American Dwellings, Rockville Centre, NY: 1897.

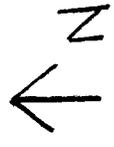
Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

Diggs, Louis S. In Our Voices: A Folk History in Legacy. Uptown Press, 1998.

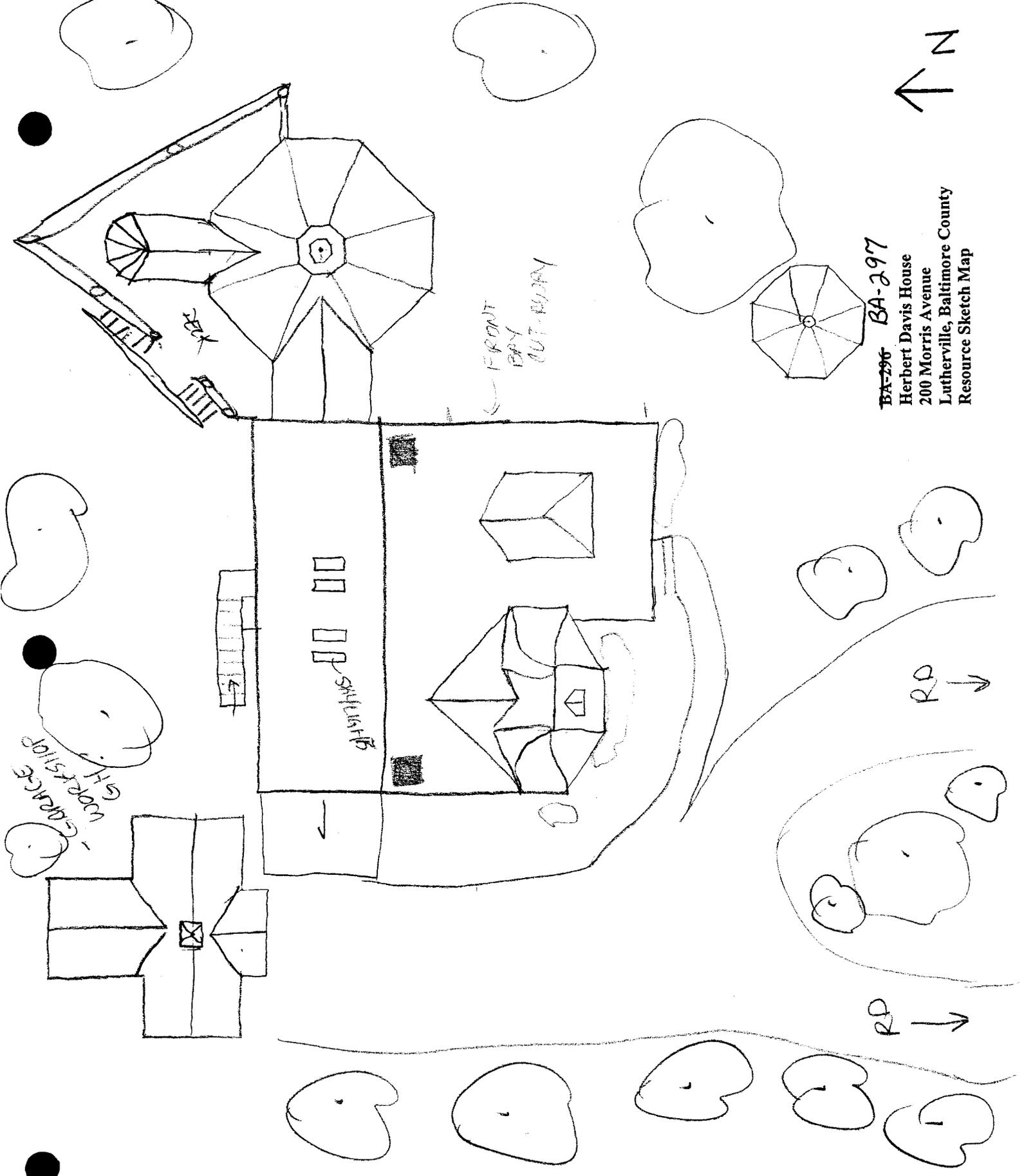
Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

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



BA-296 BA-297
Herbert Davis House
200 Morris Avenue
Lutherville, Baltimore County
Resource Sketch Map



GARAGE
WORKSHOP

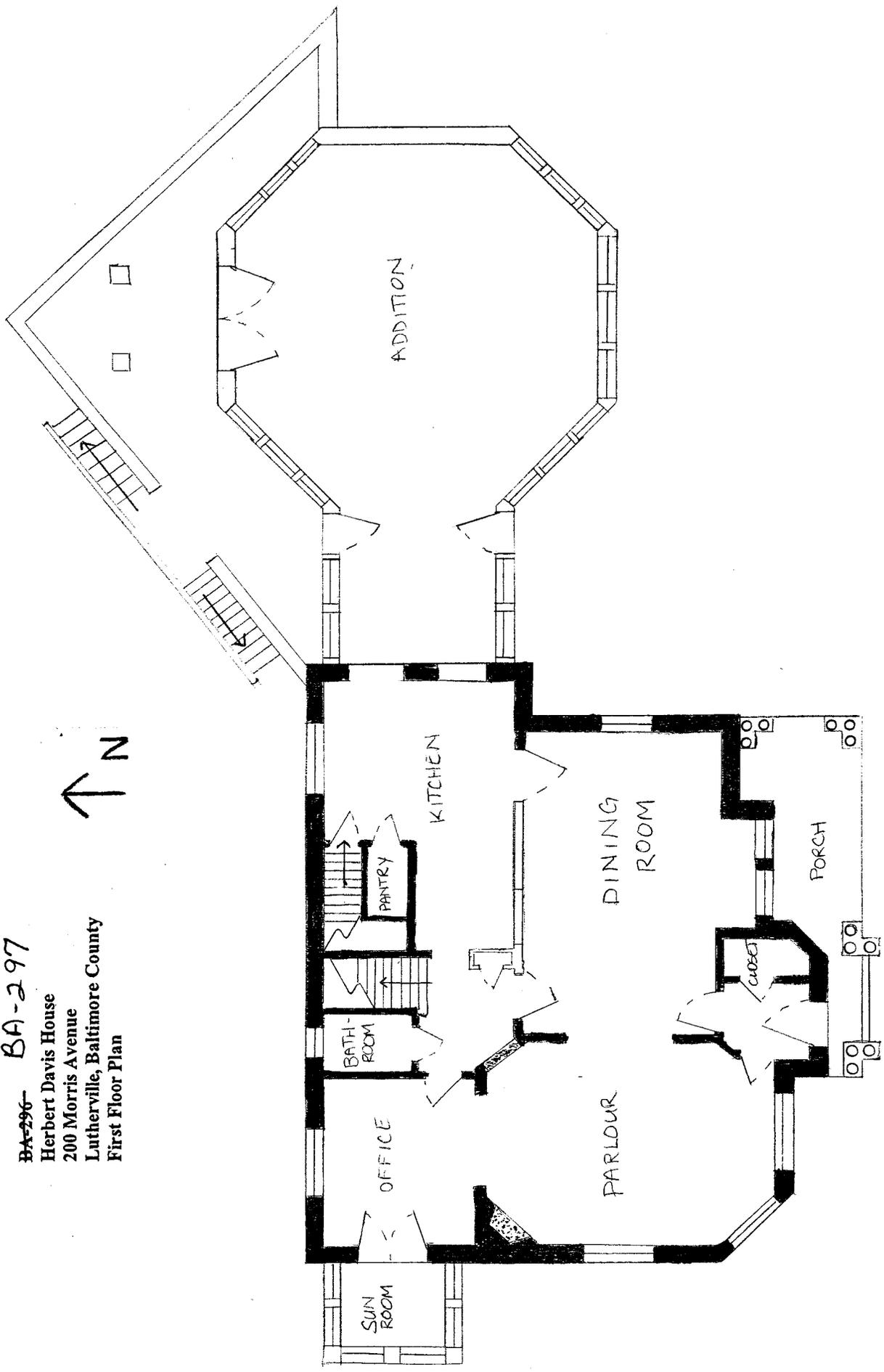
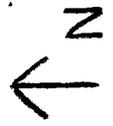
SPLIT LEVELS

FRONT
BAY
OUT-BODY

RD

RD

BA-296-
Herbert Davis House
200 Morris Avenue
Lutherville, Baltimore County
First Floor Plan

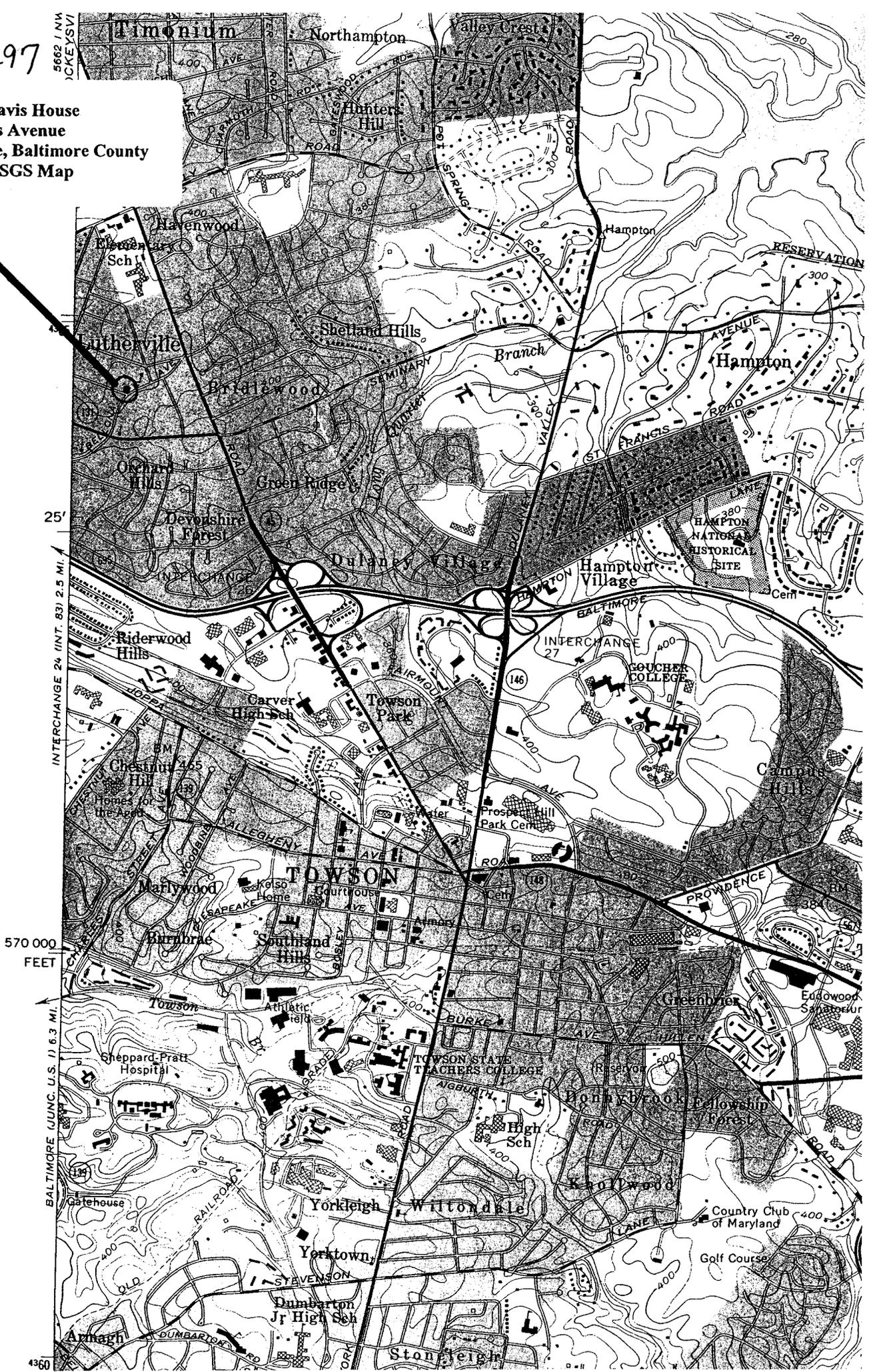


BA-297

5662 / NW
CKE / SVI

BA-296

Herbert Davis House
200 Morris Avenue
Lutherville, Baltimore County
Towson, USGS Map





BA-297

A. Davis House
200 MORRIS AVENUE
LUTHERVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

2/2003

MD SHPO

SE ELEVATION

1 of 10



BA-297

HERBERT DAVIS HOUSE
200 MORRIS AVENUE
LUTHERVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

2/2003

MD SHPO

NE ELEVATION

2 of 10



BA-297

HERBERT DAVIS HOUSE
200 MORRIS AVENUE
LUTHERVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY MD

TRACERIES

2/2003

MD SHPO

NW ELEVATION

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BA-297

HERBERT DAVIS HOUSE
200 MORRIS AVENUE
LUTHERVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

2/2003

MD SHPD

SW ELEVATION

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BA-297

HERBERT DAVIS HOUSE

200 MORRIS AVENUE

LUTHERVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

2/2003

MD SHPD

1ST FLOOR HALL, VIEW LOOKING NW

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BA-297

HERBERT DAVIS HOUSE

800 MORRIS AVENUE

LUTHERVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

2/2003

MD SHPO

1st FLOOR, LIVING ROOM. VIEW LOOKING WEST

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BA-297

HERBERT JAVIS HOUSE
200 MORRIS AVENUE

LUTHERVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRALERIES

2/2003
MD SHPO

1st FLOOR, DINING ROOM, view looking NE

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BA-297

HERBERT DAVIS HOUSE

200 MORRIS AVENUE

CLOTHERVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

2/2003

MD SHPO

1st FLOOR, DEN. VIEW LOOKING WEST

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BA-297

HERBERT DAVIS HOUSE
200 MORRIS AVENUE
LUTHERVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES

2/2003

MD SHPO

1ST FLOOR, HALL, VIEW LOOKING SE

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BA-297

HERBERT DAVIS HOUSE
200 MORRIS AVENUE

LUTHERVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

2/2003

MD SHPO

1st FLOOR, KITCHEN, view looking south

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0302975704

#BA - 297

orm 10-445
(5/62)

<p>1. STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore TOWN Lutherville VICINITY STREET NO. 200 Morris Avenue</p> <p>ORIGINAL OWNER Herbert Davis ORIGINAL USE residence PRESENT OWNER Mrs. Robert Bates PRESENT USE residence WALL CONSTRUCTION frame NO. OF STORIES 2½</p>	<p>HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY</p> <p>2. NAME</p> <p>DATE OR PERIOD C. 1901 STYLE Queen Anne ARCHITECT BUILDER Herbert Davis</p> <p>3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

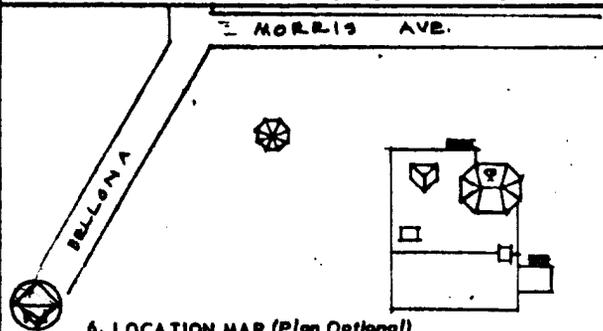
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC

It is traditionally noted in Lutherville that the lumber used to build this house came from a pre-1852 house on the site built by Philip S. Howard. The gazebo or "summer house" is said to have been built in the 1850's by Edward Uhrlaub, a German consul from Hanover.

Architecturally, the gazebo is similar to that of 211 Melancton Avenue both being octagonal in plan with a low, flared, conical roof terminating at a turned finial. The gazebo roof at 200 Morris still appears to retain its original tin roof. The square columns terminate with a single scrolled bracket at the eaves and, like 211 Melancton, it has corner brackets which form ogee arches at each elevation. At 200 Morris the railings do not have the horizontal and vertical members seen at 211 Melancton, which when combined with the flared roof provides a decidedly Oriental flavor. Both have built-in benches continuous around seven sides and slatted ceilings. The unique character of the 200 Morris gazebo is achieved by its location in a bed of lilies-of-the-valley and its approach by stepping stones.

The main house is a superb example of the full development of the Queen Anne style in Lutherville. It is characterized chiefly by the corner turret with its bell shaped roof and

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE **Endangered**



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
 INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

Rodd L. Wheaton

Jan. 1972



92

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

single dormer containing a four light, arched window. Like the houses at 207 and 209 W. Seminary, the main roof extends over the front porch and has a hipped roof dormer. The roof is supported on grouped, turned columns.

Typically, the sash are one over one and are hung with louvered blinds. Large windows with multilight transoms are seen at the front facade, first floor, at the widened facet of the corner turret with a pair of windows above and at the window looking onto the porch.

The first floor level is clapboarded and the second floor gabled ends are shingled. The shingling carries around the turret, flaring slightly above the first floor window heads. The two chimneys have heavy corbeled brick caps and are set on the front roof slope.

This house's site as well as its dedicated preservation, including an interesting early color scheme, by the present owner make it a particularly fine period example.

