

CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-3053
Heloise Beebe House
101 Chattolanee Hill Road
Owings Mills, Baltimore County
1923
Private

The Heloise Beebe House is significant as a representative of dwellings constructed in Chattolanee during the early 20th century for white residents. The Dutch Colonial style as presented at the Beebe House is profuse along Greenspring Valley Road and roads that extend off it. The Beebe House was constructed in 1923 by T. Dudley Riggs, a developer in the Green Spring Valley area. Heloise Beebe purchased the property in 1925 and resided here for seventeen years. In 1937, Beebe sold the property to Carroll and Rosalie Van Ness. Frederick J. Bell purchased the house from the Van Ness's in 1948. The Bell family retained the property for sixteen years. From 1964 to 1973 the property exchanged hands four times when it was finally sold to Edward T. Geiske, Jr. Geiske resided at this location for twenty-two years, the longest duration of any of the owners. In 1995, Gieske conveyed the property to Mark and Beth Mashburn.

Built of wood-frame construction, the Heloise Beebe House rises two stories in height and measures four bays across on the first story. The original dwelling features an L-shaped footprint and is capped with a cross Dutch gambrel roof. The foundation is solid random-rubble stone and it is clad with vinyl siding. The roof features overhanging eaves and cornice returns. Rising above the asphalt-shingle roof is one exterior-end shouldered brick chimney. A one-story wrap-around porch is located in the angle of the ell on the façade. The porch features Tuscan wood post supports, a random-rubble stone foundation, and a wood floor. The first addition was a two-story section made to the rear of the ell. The next addition is the second ell built in the early 1990s creating a U-shaped footprint. This addition features an exterior-end random-rubble stone chimney, a poured concrete foundation, and a mansard roof. Each of the window openings throughout the dwelling has been replaced with vinyl windows.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-3053

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Heloise Beebe House

other

2. Location

street and number 101 Chattolancee Hill Road not for publication

city, town Owings Mills vicinity

county Baltimore County

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

name Mark and Beth Mashburn

street and number 101 Chattolancee Hill Road telephone Not Available

city, town Owings Mills state MD zip code 21117-4312

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 68/314

city, town Towson liber 11170 folio 432

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		<u>1</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic		<u>1</u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education		<u>1</u> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<u>1</u>	<u>2</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	
			<u>0</u>	

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-3053

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.

101 CHATTOLANEE HILL ROAD

Constructed circa 1923, this Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling is located in Green Spring Valley near Owings Mills in Baltimore County. Facing south, this single-family dwelling is sited away from the road amongst a rural rolling landscape. The lot is sloped, grassy, and is surrounded by trees, shrubs, and landscaping. A paved driveway leads from the road to the side of the house where the garage is located. East of the garage is a 1960s concrete block bomb shelter.

EXTERIOR

Built of wood-frame construction, the Heloise Beebe House rises two stories in height and measures four bays across on the first story. The original dwelling features an L-shaped footprint and is capped with a cross Dutch gambrel roof. The foundation is solid random-rubble stone and it is clad with vinyl siding. The roof features overhanging eaves and cornice returns. Rising above the asphalt-shingle roof is one exterior-end shouldered brick chimney. A one-story wrap-around porch is located in the angle of the ell on the façade. The porch features Tuscan wood post supports, a random-rubble stone foundation, and a wood floor. The first addition was a two-story section made to the rear of the ell. The next addition is the second ell built in the early 1990s creating a U-shaped footprint. This addition features an exterior-end random-rubble stone chimney, a poured concrete foundation, and a mansard roof. Each of the window openings throughout the dwelling have been replaced with vinyl windows.

The first story of the south elevation features three doorways and one window opening. Covered by the porch are two double-leaf 12-light French doors and the main entrance contains a single-leaf 6-panel wood door. The main entry features eight beveled panes over one-panel sidelights. The last bay on the first story contains a group of four ten-light vinyl casement windows. The second story on the south elevation has four 8/8 windows.

Unlike the façade the east elevation is two-and-a-half-stories high featuring a cross-gambrel roof and a shed-roof dormer. Visible on this elevation are three windows and a single-leaf 1-light wood door on the basement level. The windows contain one pair of 6-light wood casement windows, one 8-light glass block window, and a single 1-light vinyl window. Poured concrete steps descend to the basement door. The first story features an entrance with a single-leaf wood door. The first story has two groups of three vinyl casement windows each; one group are 10-light windows and the second group are 6-light windows. The second story features four 6/6 windows. A round-arched window containing a pair of 7-light wood casement windows pierce the upper half story. The east elevation of the ell addition has one 8/8 and one 6/6 window on the second story. The upper half story features one dormer with a 8/8 window.

The north (rear) elevation of the original house is pierced with two 8/8 windows on the first story, one 6/6 and one 8/8 window on the second story. The first story of the ell addition is pierced with two 8/12 windows. The one-story hyphen addition between the two ells contains one 8/12 window.

Flanking the random-rubble stone chimney on the west elevation are two 6/6 windows on the first story and two quarter-round 2-light wood casement windows. The ell addition has a sliding-glass door on the first story, a group of three 10-light casement windows on the second story, and a dormer containing a group of three 8-light casement windows.

INTERIOR

The original dwelling is comprised of a center-passage plan featuring a dog-leg stair in the center hall. Inclusive of the ell addition, the house now has four main room on the first floor. The open-stringer stair features a curtail rail and step, a waisted

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newel post, and square chamfered balusters. The hall features a pine wood floor with three-inch floorboards and plaster painted walls and ceiling. Around the perimeter of the hall is a seven-and-a-half-inch wood baseboard with a chamfer and a shoe molding. The front door and double-leaf side doors have quarter-round molded panels and a brass knob. The door casings have a sunken fascia molding with a molded crown of a cyma reversa and a fillet molding. The crown molding consists of a dentil band with an ovolo, sunken fillet, and a quarter round. The rear of the hall has stone tiles. Original radiators are in tact throughout the entire house.

The dining room is detailed with molded trim simulating paneled wainscoting. The dado molding includes a two cyma reversa moldings connected with a half-round molding. All other elements in the dining room are the same as the hall including the floors, walls, ceiling, door and window casings, baseboard, and crown molding. The dining room has an original buffet flush to one of the walls. The windows have been replaced.

West of the hall is the living room with many of the same features as the hall including the floors, walls, ceiling, door and window casings, baseboard, and crown molding. The fireplace features a Colonial Revival surround with reeding and a stone hearth. Three-part frieze and panels on the sides with reeding

The den in the ell addition has carpet covering the floor and the walls and ceiling are painted drywall. The window and door casings, and baseboard are non-historic materials. This room has an elevator and a bathroom. The gas fireplace features an organic-style surround and a marble hearth.

The hyphen addition is similar to the ell addition in details; floor, ceiling, and casings. The walls are covered with wallpaper. The bathroom in the hyphen has a vinyl-tile floor, the walls are papered, and the ceiling is painted.

The kitchen has a replacement vinyl-tile floor, the walls are painted drywall, and the ceiling features replacement dropped acoustic tiles. The interior doors in this room are swinging flush doors. The wood baseboard is seven inches high. The square-edged window and door casings are four inches wide.

The basement consists of one large room and is in the process of being finished. It currently has a replacement poured concrete floor and the exposed ceiling joists are circular sawn. The second floor has three bedrooms, three bathrooms, a center hall, and a dressing room associated with the master bedroom. The window and door casings in the original section of the dwelling are the same to the first floor. The second floor has replacement flooring and a non-historic crown molding

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-3053

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 1923

Architect/Builder T. Dudley Riggs

Construction dates 1923

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 Heloise Beebe House is significant as a representative of dwellings constructed in Chattolane during the early 20th century for white residents. The Dutch Colonial style as presented at the Beebe House is profuse along Greenspring Valley Road and roads that extend off it. The dwelling at 101 Chattolane Hill Road was constructed circa 1923 for Heloise Beebe by T. Dudley Riggs, a developer for the area.

HISTORY

The small historic village of Chattolane is situated north of Pikesville and northeast of Garrison in the Third District of Baltimore County. The area under consideration in the Chattolane Survey District is located along Greenspring Valley Road and immediately north of the railroad grade of what was the Greenspring Branch of the Western Maryland Railroad. The railroad grade has been converted to the Spring Hill Road. The name of Chattolane originates for a Native American name meaning clear water. It was considered as a type of health retreat for the Susquehannock Indians.(1) During the early 20th century, W.L. Stock and other prominent men of Baltimore took advantage of the clear water springs and built a hotel in the Green Spring Valley.

The Sidney Atlas of 1850 depicts the Western Maryland Railroad, however, Chattolane is not yet developed. Adjacent to the railroad in the area under consideration is R.N. Moele and the Greenspring Hydropathic Institute.(2) African-American settlement of the area occurred after the Civil War (1860-1865). Local white residents agreed to provide a church for the black residents as long as they stayed in the area to work for them.(3) White families moving into these houses are displacing the racial cohesiveness. According to Diggs, only six African American families remain in the area.(4)

Dedicated on August 28, 1881, the Green Spring United Methodist Church (BA-1620) was constructed for approximately one thousand dollars.(5) The church trustees were Reverend Alfred Young, Henry Snowden, Nelson Figge, Daniel Wall, Isaiah Carrington, and Jarrett Davis.(6) The location was important to the African American community due to its proximity to Stevenson's Station a mile away. Originally, there were approximately forty members of the church.(7) The first church was called the Adoniram Methodist Episcopal Chapel.

Some development occurred in the area of Greenspring Valley Road and the Western Maryland Railroad between 1850 and 1877 suggested by the Hopkins Atlas. At this time Greenspring Junction as well as Craddock Road and Garrison Road (later known as Forest Road) were in place. North of Greenspring Valley Road were estates owned by Mrs. E.N. Elder and S.S. Clayton. East of Craddock Road and below Greenspring Valley Road the area is owned by T. Craddock, with the main estate called Trentham, sited west of Craddock Road. An African American church had been constructed at the corner of Greenspring Valley Road and the

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intersection of the Greenspring Branch of the Western Maryland Road. North of the church along Greenspring Valley Road are two dwellings. Along the railroad tracks east of Greenspring Valley Road are two buildings; one is the Powell residence and the second is for the Building Association.(8)

Additions to Chattolane by 1915 include Garrison Forest Station at the corner of Garrison Forest Road and Greenspring Valley Road. South of the tracks and the African-American enclave is the Mrs. C.M. Stewart estate called Clifffenholme. The land north of the Green Spring U.M. Church was divided into four lots each denoted with a dwelling on the 1915 map. The land east of the church along the railroad tracks had been divided into three larger lots, two of which have dwellings residing on them. Just north of the Green Spring U.M. Church on the west side of Greenspring Valley Road is the Chattolane Spring Hotel. Also, by 1915 the Western Maryland Railroad became the Northern Central Railroad. The 1915 atlas does not depict the Heloise Beebe House.(9)

In 1930, a one-story stone school building was erected at 2700 Railroad Ave (BA-1673). This building was for the white resident children of the area. It was in use until 1977. It was then sold to Beverly C. Compton Jr. and was converted to a dwelling.

A few of the older families in the area include Hammond, Jones, Brooks, Price, and Diggs families. Charles Seymour Diggs a coachman for Samuel Shoemaker, drove for the family for 50 years. Virginia Diggs (daughter) lived in tenant house on Burnside Farm until the 1930s. Joseph Albert Diggs, Jr. worked for Melvin T. Burnham Ice Company and then as a stock clerk and delivery person for Angers IGA Store in Garrison, then Black & Decker in Towson.

The Beebe House was constructed in 1923 by T. Dudley Riggs, a developer in the Green Spring Valley area. Heloise Beebe purchased the property in 1925 and resided at 101 Chattolane Hill Road for seventeen years. In 1937, Beebe sold the property to Carroll and Rosalie Van Ness. Frederick J. Bell purchased the house from the Van Ness's in 1948. The Bell family retained the property for sixteen years. From 1964 to 1973 the property exchanged hands four times when it was finally sold to Edward T. Geiske, Jr. Geiske resided at this location for twenty-two years, the longest duration of any of the owners. In 1995, Gieske conveyed the property to Mark and Beth Mashburn.

ENDNOTES

1. Louis S. Diggs, *In Our Voices: A Folk History in Legacy*, (Uptown Press, 1998), p. 8.
2. J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).
3. Diggs, p.8.
4. Diggs, p.10.
5. 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. 841.
6. Scharf p. 841.
7. Diggs, p. 13.
8. *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).
9. *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

CHAIN OF TITLE

January 29, 1923 Walter I. Dawkins et al to E. Arthur Stone and Dudley Riggs

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Name Heloise Beebe House

Continuation Sheet

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Baltimore County Courthouse
Liber WPC 569 Folio 89

May 4, 1923	E. Arthur Stone to Dudley Riggs Baltimore County Courthouse Liber WPC 573 Folio 117
October 31, 1925	T. Dudley Riggs and wife to Heloise A. Beebe Baltimore County Courthouse Liber WPC 625 Folio 251
October 19, 1926	Eugene A. Edgett, Trustee, et al to Carroll and Rosalie Van Ness Baltimore County Courthouse Liber WPC 638 Folio 257
July 2, 1937	Heloise A. Beebe to Carroll and Rosalie Van Ness Baltimore County Courthouse Liber CWB Jr. 1001 Folio 557
August 20, 1948	Rosalie P. Van Ness to Frederick J. Bell and wife Baltimore County Courthouse Liber TBS 1696 Folio 59
March 31, 1964	Frederick J. Bell and wife to Nellie P. Humphreys Baltimore County Courthouse Liber RRG 4282 Folio 328
March 31, 1964	Nellie P. Humphreys to Pauline G. Bell and Barbara B. Steward Baltimore County Courthouse Liber RRG 4282 Folio 331
April 17, 1969	Barbara B. and Campbell Steward to Thomas W. Burdette and wife Baltimore County Courthouse Liber OTC 4982 Folio 214
October 1, 1973	Thomas W. and Gwedlen G. Burdette to Edward T. Geiske, Jr. Baltimore County Courthouse Liber EHK 5399 Folio 438
August 17, 1995	Edward T. Gieske, Jr. to Mark and Beth Mashburn Baltimore County Courthouse Liber 11170 Folio 432

9. Major Bibliographical References

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See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .9186 acres

Acreage of historical setting UnknownQuadrangle name Cockeysville, MDQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Heloise Beebe House, is located at 101 Chattolane Hill Road in Owings Mills in the Third District of Baltimore County. It has historically been associated with tax map 68 parcel 314 since its construction.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kristie Baynard, Architectural Historian

organization E.H.T. Tracerics

date

12/9/02

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-3053

Name Heloise Beebe House

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

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

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

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.

James, Ellen L. Enclave Residents Facing Problems of Long Neglect, Housing and Survival. The Evening Sun: Baltimore, October 24, 1977.

James, Ellen L. Enclaves Suffer From Neglect. The Evening Sun: Baltimore, October 28, 1977.

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.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. The Census of 1930, Baltimore County, Maryland. National Archives.

RESOURCE SKETCH MAP

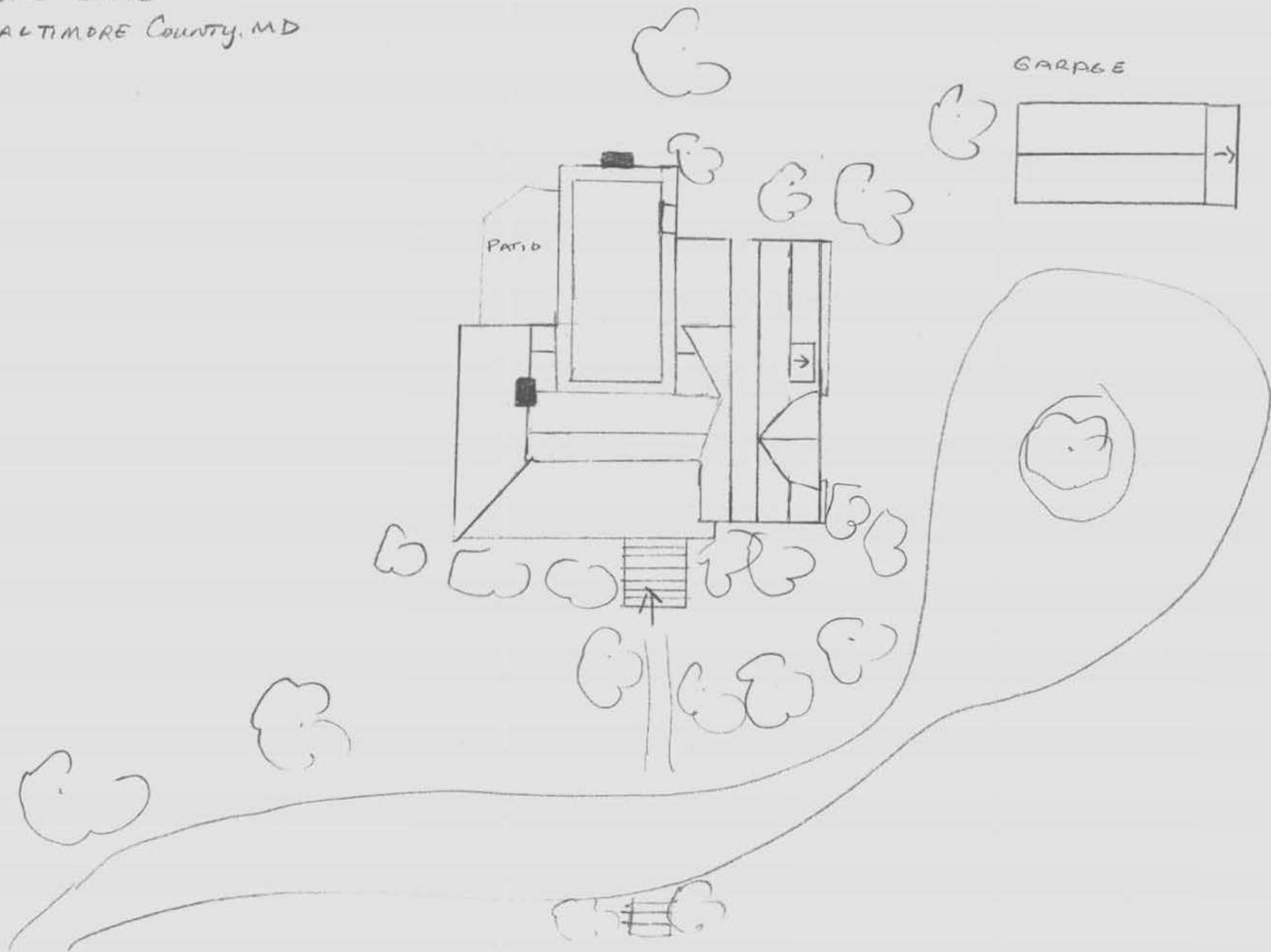
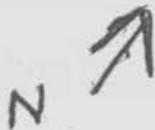
BA-3053

Heloise Beebe House

101 Chattolance Hill Road

Chattolance

BALTIMORE County, MD



1960S
Bomb
SHELTER



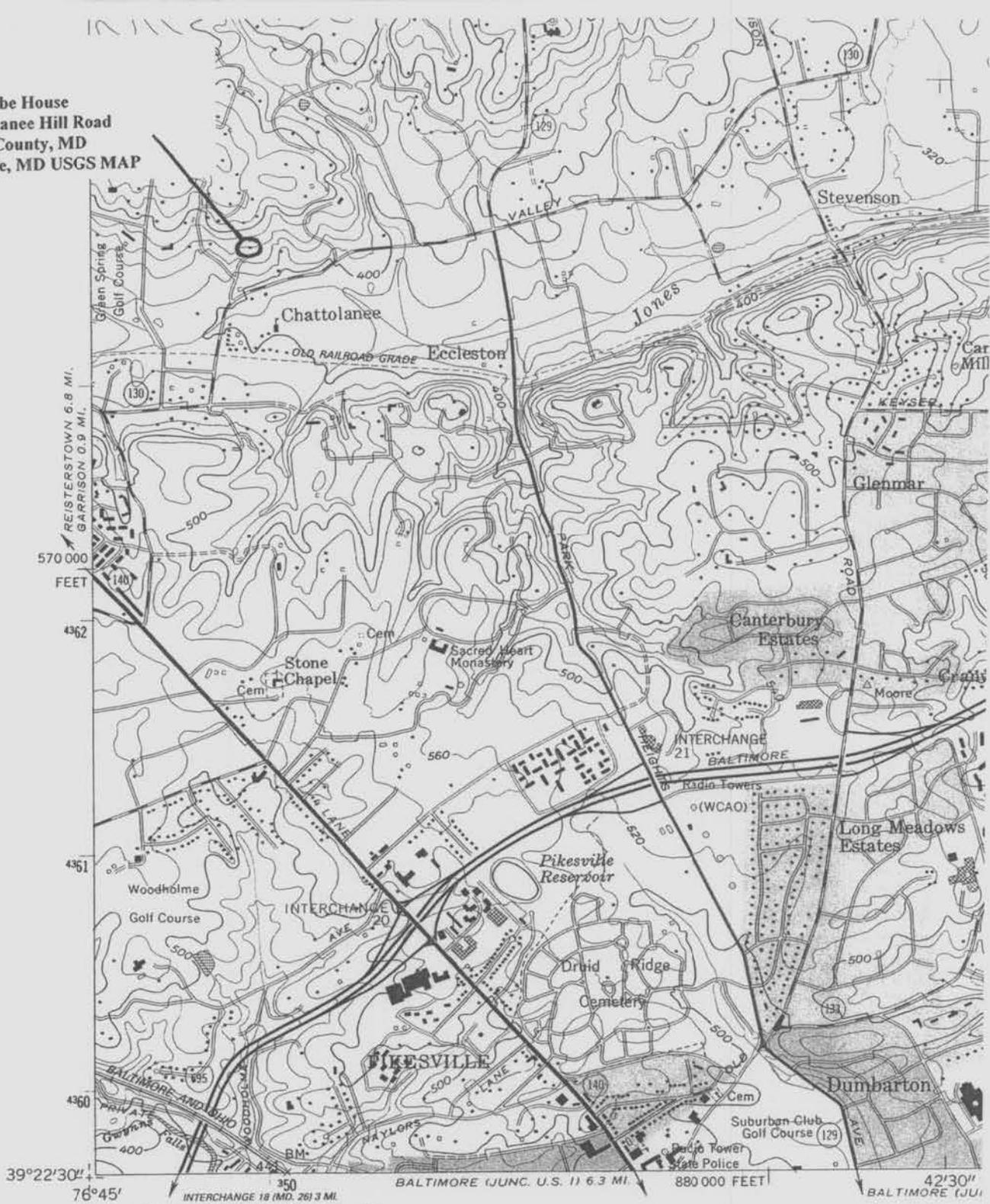
BA-3053
Heloise Beebe House
101 CHATTOLANEE HILL ROAD
CHATTOLANEE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



- FIRST PERIOD (WOOD-FRAME)
- ADDITION



BA-3053
 Heloise Beebe House
 101 Chattolane Hill Road
 Baltimore County, MD
 Cockeysville, MD USGS MAP

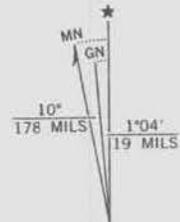


ELLICOTT CITY
 5662 IV SE

Mapped by the Army Map Service
 Edited and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
 photographs taken 1943. Field checked 1944
 Culture revised by the Geological Survey 1957

Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on
 Maryland coordinate system
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 18, shown in blue
 1927 North American Datum
 To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
 move the projection lines 7 meters south and
 27 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
 Red tint indicates areas in which only
 landmark buildings are shown



UTM GRID AND 1986 MAGNETIC NORTH
 DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



BA-3053

HELOISE BEEBE HOUSE

101 CHATTOLANEE HILL ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

12/2002

MD SHPD

SOUTHEAST ELEVATION

1 of 9



BA-3053

HECOISE BEEBE HOUSE

101 CHATTOLANEE HILL ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRALERIES

12/2002

MD SHPO

NORTHEAST ELEVATION

2 of 9



BA - 3053

HELOISE BEEBE HOUSE

101 CHATTOLANEE HILL ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACEMES

12/2002

MD SHPO

WEST CORNER

3 of 9



BA-3053

HELOISE BEEBE HOUSE

101 CHATTOLANEE HILL ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

12/2002

MD SHPD

SOUTHWEST ELEVATION

4 of 9



BA - 3053

HELOISE BEEBE HOUSE

101 CHATTOLANEE HILL ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

12/2002

MD SHPO

FIRST FLOOR, HALL, VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST

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BA-3053

HELOISE BEERE HOUSE

101 CHATTOLANEE HILL ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

12/2002

MD SHPO

FIRST FLOOR, DINING ROOM, VIEW LOOKING EAST

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BA-3053

HELOISE BEEBE HOUSE

101 CHATTOLANEE HILL ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

12/2002

MD SHPD

FIRST FLOOR, LIVING ROOM, VIEW LOOKING WEST

7 of 9



BA-3053

HELDISE BEEBE HOUSE

101 CHATTOLANEE HILL ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

12/2002

MD SHPD

FIRST FLOOR, KITCHEN, VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST

8 of 9



BA-3053

HELOISE BEEBE HOUSE

101 CHATTOLANEE HILL ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

12/2002

MD SHPO

FIRST FLOOR, DEN, VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST

9 d 9