

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: Single Dwelling, 9009 Harford Road Inventory Number: BA-3205
 Address: 9009 Harford Road (MD 147) Historic district: yes no
 City: Parkville Zip Code: 21234 County: Baltimore County
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Towson
 Property Owner: Catherine M. Kreidler Tax Account ID Number: 1411079402
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 1179 Tax Map Number: 71
 Project: MD-147 Parkville Streetscape Project Agency: SHA
 Agency Prepared By: EHT Tracerics, Inc
 Preparer's Name: Patti Kuhn Date Prepared: 4/19/2006

Documentation is presented in: _____

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)*

The single dwelling at 9009 Harford Road, constructed circa 1925, is representative of Craftsman-style bungalows constructed in Parkville following the arrival of the streetcar in 1918. Its use of rock-faced and rusticated concrete block as the primary building material is a common characteristic of dwellings constructed in Baltimore County at this time.

This property is not associated with the events and trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, thus disqualifying it for eligibility under Criterion A. The property is not associated with any person or group of persons of outstanding importance to the community, state, or nation. Therefore, the single dwelling at 9009 Harford Road is not eligible under Criterion B. With its use of rock-faced and rusticated concrete block, the single dwelling at 9009 Harford Road embodies distinctive characteristics of early-twentieth-century domestic architecture in Baltimore County. Compared to other similar examples in Parkville, in particular concrete-block dwellings located along Harford Road, the dwelling at 9009 Harford Road remains remarkably intact with no major additions or alterations. Further, the building has been continuously used as a single dwelling since its construction, unlike the large number of single dwellings along Harford Road that have been altered for commercial use. The single dwelling at 9009 Harford Road therefore qualified for eligibility under Criterion C. The building at 9009 Harford Road was not evaluated under Criterion D. Therefore, it has been determined that the commercial building at 9009 Harford Road is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended

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

MHT Comments: *Alterations diminish integrity; an exceptionally high degree of integrity would be required to be eligible as a representative example of this locally-common type*

Shirley Johnson 7/11/06
 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

E. Kuntz 7/11/06
 Reviewer, National Register Program Date

The single dwelling faces west on the southwest corner of the Harford Road and California Avenue in Parkville, Maryland. The Craftsman-style bungalow is one-and-a-half stories high and three bays wide. The building sits on a solid rock-faced concrete-block foundation. Constructed of rock-faced concrete block, the house has a hipped roof of asphalt shingles and overhanging eaves. One interior concrete-block chimney pierces the east slope of the roof. A one-story, three-bay inset porch lines the full width of the main (west) elevation and features four rock-faced concrete-block piers capped with Corinthian columns of cast concrete. The house is fenestrated by 1/1 windows. The openings on the first story are ornamented with smooth-faced concrete-block quoins and the windows have concrete sills and lintels.

The one-story, one-bay garage, located east of the house, sits on a solid concrete-block foundation and is constructed of wood framing clad in vinyl siding. It has a front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles.

Patented in 1900, rock-faced concrete block instantly became one of the leading building materials in the United States. The concrete blocks were a inexpensive, fast, and straightforward alternative to more traditional materials, with a block costing between thirteen and twenty cents to make in 1910. Advertisers pointed out that it was fireproof, required no paint, and needed little care. Notwithstanding all these advantages, one of the most important reasons for the popularity of concrete block was its ornamental possibilities. Any number of wreaths, scrolls, or cobblestone faces could be produced in concrete block. A combination of changes in both taste and technology in the 1930s led the industry to shift production to the more utilitarian and less decorative plainface block.[1]

A number of similar examples of concrete-block buildings exist throughout Parkville, illustrating the work of the same builder and/or concrete-block source. A located publication from 1925 entitled History of Belair Road, included advertisements for a concrete-block home subdivision as well as a concrete-block manufacturer. The subdivision of Mannalea, located on Belair Road, "Three Blocks East of Harford Road," was a twenty-seven acre development of Refined, Distinctive, Permanent, Concrete Homes.[2] Designers and builders Miller-Nelson, Inc. were listed on the advertisement that also included a photograph of a street lined with concrete-block, Colonial Revival-style houses and Craftsman-style bungalows. An additional advertisement included in the publication marketed "Waterproof Concrete Blocks." [3] The office and plant, owned by C. Oscar Myers and Walter P. Myers, was located on nearby Hamilton Avenue and Belair Road. The photograph that accompanied the advertisement illustrates a concrete-block, Craftsman-style bungalow featuring concrete-block quoins similar to the dwelling at 9009 Harford Road.

[1] Pamela H. Simpson, Cheap, Quick, and Easy: Imitative Architectural Materials, 1870-1930. (Knoxville, TN: the University of Tennessee, 1999), p. 23.

[2] History of the Belair Road, (Belair Road Improvement Association, 1925).

[3] Ibid.

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

CAPSULE SUMMARY

BA-3205

Single Dwelling, 9009 Harford Road

Parkville, Baltimore County

Circa 1925

Private

With its use of rock-faced and rusticated concrete block, the single dwelling at 9009 Harford Road embodies distinctive characteristics of early-twentieth-century domestic architecture in Baltimore County. Exhibiting characteristics of a Craftsman-style bungalow, the dwelling, built circa 1925, illustrates the preferred form and style of residential development constructed in Parkville during an increase in residential construction after a streetcar route was established along Harford Road in 1918. Although the majority of houses built in Parkville during this time were wood-frame construction with minimalist Craftsman-style features, a small number of rock-faced concrete-block dwellings were also constructed. Consisting of Craftsman-style bungalows and American foursquares, these dwellings exhibit a higher level of craftsmanship and detail than their wood-frame counterparts. Compared to other concrete-block dwellings in Parkville, in particular the concrete-block dwellings located along Harford Road, the dwelling at 9009 Harford Road remains remarkably intact with no major additions or alterations. Further, the building has been continuously used as a single dwelling since its construction, unlike the large number of single dwellings along Harford Road that have been altered for commercial use.

The single dwelling faces west on the southwest corner of the Harford Road and California Avenue in Parkville, Maryland. Built circa 1925, the Craftsman-style bungalow is one-and-a-half stories high and three bays wide. The building sits on a solid rock-faced concrete-block foundation. Constructed of rock-faced concrete block, the house has a hipped roof of asphalt shingles and overhanging eaves. One interior concrete-block chimney pierces the east slope of the roof. A one-story, three-bay inset porch lines the full width of the main (west) elevation and features four rock-faced concrete-block piers capped with Corinthian columns of cast concrete. The house is fenestrated by 1/1 windows. The openings on the first story are ornamented with smooth-faced concrete-block quoins and the windows have concrete sills and lintels.

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-3205

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

The single dwelling at 9009 Harford Road faces west on the southwest corner of the Harford Road and California Avenue in Parkville, Maryland. The house sits on a level grassy lot and is fronted by foundation plantings. A garden is located south of the house. A row of low hedges lines the front (west) property line. A detached garage is located east of the house and is accessible by a gravel driveway from California Avenue.

Built circa 1925, the Craftsman-style bungalow at 9009 Harford Road is one-and-a-half stories high and three bays wide. The building sits on a solid rock-faced concrete-block foundation. Constructed of rock-faced concrete block, the house has a hipped roof of asphalt shingles and overhanging eaves. One interior concrete-block chimney pierces the east slope of the roof.

A one-story, three-bay inset porch lines the full width of the main (west) elevation. It has four rock-faced concrete-block piers capped with Corinthian columns of cast concrete. The upper third of the columns are fluted. Molded concrete lattice spans the piers underneath the porch. The balustrade is constructed of cast concrete and features turned balusters. The porch has a wood floor and ceiling. A coursed stone stairs with stone piers and metal railings leads to the porch. Two cast concrete urns cap the stone piers. The off-centered entrance features a wood door with a three-light window, sidelights, transom, and a Colonial Revival-style door surround with fluted pilasters and a molded cornice with an ogee profile. A modern metal storm door covers the original door. The entrance is flanked by two 1/1 windows. The openings on the first story are ornamented with smooth-faced concrete-block quoins and the windows have concrete sills and lintels. The main (west) elevation has a hipped dormer clad in aluminum siding. It contains paired 1/1 with wood surrounds.

The north and south elevations are identical in fenestration. Each elevation has three three-light wood awning windows with concrete sills on the basement level. The elevations are fenestrated on the first story by three 1/1 windows. The center windows are slightly smaller in size than the flanking windows. The windows are surrounded by smooth-faced concrete-block quoins and have concrete lintels and sills. A hipped dormer is located on the north and south elevations and are clad in aluminum siding. The dormers contain paired 1/1 windows with wood surrounds.

The rear (east) elevation of the house has one 1/1 window on the southern bay. A one-story wood-frame porch with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation and a hipped roof of asphalt shingles is attached to the northern bays of the rear (east) elevation. The south wall of the porch is constructed of rock-faced concrete block. A two-bay mid-twentieth-century addition has been constructed on the east elevation of the porch and sits on rock-faced concrete-block piers and has shed roof of asphalt shingles. The porch is clad in square wood shingles. The north elevation of the porch has two 6/6 windows and two 1/1 metal sash windows. The west elevation has six 1/1 metal sash windows. A door is located on the south elevation of the porch and is assessable by concrete stairs.

The one-story, one-bay garage, located east of the house, sits on a solid concrete-block foundation and is constructed of wood framing clad in vinyl siding. It has a front-gabled roof of asphalt shingles. The building is fenestrated by two 1/1 vinyl sash windows located on the north and south elevations. The east elevation has paired wood swing-out vehicular doors with one-light fixed windows.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-3205

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates 1925 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates 1925

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 projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT

With its use of rock-faced and rusticated concrete block, the single dwelling at 9009 Harford Road embodies distinctive characteristics of early-twentieth-century domestic architecture in Baltimore County. Exhibiting characteristics of a Craftsman-style bungalow, the dwelling, built circa 1925, illustrates the preferred form and style of residential development constructed in Parkville during an increase in residential construction after a streetcar route was established along Harford Road in 1918. Although the majority of houses built in Parkville during this time were wood-frame construction with minimalist Craftsman-style features, a small number of rock-faced concrete-block dwellings were also constructed. Consisting of Craftsman-style bungalows and American foursquares, these dwellings exhibit a higher level of craftsmanship and detail than their wood-frame counterparts. Compared to other concrete-block dwellings in Parkville, in particular the concrete-block dwellings located along Harford Road, the dwelling at 9009 Harford Road remains remarkably intact with no major additions or alterations. Further, the building has been continuously used as a single dwelling since its construction, unlike the large number of single dwellings along Harford Road that have been altered for commercial use. Therefore, the single dwelling at 9009 Harford Road is qualified for eligibility under Criterion C.

This property is not associated with the events and trends that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, thus disqualifying it for eligibility under Criterion A. The property is not associated with any person or group of persons of outstanding importance to the community, state, or nation. Therefore, the single dwelling at 9009 Harford Road is not eligible under Criterion B. With its use of rock-faced and rusticated concrete block, the single dwelling at 9009 Harford Road embodies distinctive characteristics of early-twentieth-century domestic architecture in Baltimore County. Compared to other similar examples in Parkville, in particular concrete-block dwellings located along Harford Road, the dwelling at 9009 Harford Road remains remarkably intact with no major additions or alterations. Further, the building has been continuously used as a single dwelling since its construction, unlike the large number of single dwellings along Harford Road that have been altered for commercial use. The single dwelling at 9009 Harford Road therefore qualified for eligibility under Criterion C. The building at 9009 Harford Road was not evaluated under Criterion D. Therefore, it has been determined that the commercial building at 9009 Harford Road is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The town of Parkville, formerly named Lavender Hill after the estate of Colonel George O. Kanner, can be traced back to 1735. Modern-day Parkville, however, began around 1874 when Simon J. Martenet bought 35 acres and platted the land as Parkville. The 1874 plat illustrates that the town extended north from Linganore Avenue to Linwood Avenue, and east from Old Harford Road to Harford Road. Beginning in 1918, Harford Road served as the streetcar route, providing transportation to and from Baltimore City with its terminus in Carney. The streetcar was an impetus for development in Parkville during the early twentieth century as single-family dwellings, constructed by a small number of developers, and commercial construction increased, enlarging the original town

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-3205

Single Dwelling, 9009 Harford Road
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

platted by Martenet in 1874. By the mid-twentieth century, many of the single-family dwellings fronting on Harford Road had been altered for commercial use. The commercial additions reflected the styles of the period during which they were constructed, and the needs of the busy transportation corridor, while the original portions of the buildings continued as single-family residential housing. Surrounded by early-twentieth-century residential development, Harford Road continues to function as the commercial district for the town of Parkville and remains a highly traveled corridor.

The single dwelling at 9009 Harford Road, constructed circa 1925, is representative of Craftsman-style bungalows constructed in Parkville following the arrival of the streetcar in 1918. Its use of rock-faced and rusticated concrete block as the primary building material is a common characteristic of dwellings constructed in Baltimore County at this time. Patented in 1900, rock-faced concrete block instantly became one of the leading building materials in the United States. The concrete blocks were an inexpensive, fast, and straightforward alternative to more traditional materials, with a block costing between thirteen and twenty cents to make in 1910. Advertisers pointed out that it was fireproof, required no paint, and needed little care. Notwithstanding all these advantages, one of the most important reasons for the popularity of concrete block was its ornamental possibilities. Any number of wreaths, scrolls, or cobblestone faces could be produced in concrete block. A combination of changes in both taste and technology in the 1930s led the industry to shift production to the more utilitarian and less decorative plain-face block.¹

A number of similar examples of concrete-block buildings exist throughout Parkville, illustrating the work of the same builder and/or concrete-block source. A located publication from 1925 entitled *History of Belair Road*, included advertisements for a concrete-block home subdivision as well as a concrete-block manufacturer. The subdivision of Mannalea, located on Belair Road, "Three Blocks East of Harford Road," was a twenty-seven acre development of "Refined, Distinctive, Permanent, Concrete Homes."² Designers and builders Miller-Nelson, Inc. were listed on the advertisement that also included a photograph of a street lined with concrete-block, Colonial Revival-style houses and Craftsman-style bungalows. An additional advertisement included in the publication marketed "Waterproof Concrete Blocks." The office and plant, owned by C. Oscar Myers and Walter P. Myers, was located on nearby Hamilton Avenue and Belair Road. The photograph that accompanied the advertisement illustrates a concrete-block, Craftsman-style bungalow featuring concrete-block quoins similar to the dwelling at 9009 Harford Road.³

¹ Pamela H. Simpson, *Cheap, Quick, and Easy: Imitative Architectural Materials, 1870-1930*. (Knoxville, TN: the University of Tennessee, 1999), p. 23.

² *History of the Belair Road*, (Belair Road Improvement Association, 1925).

³ *History of the Belair Road*, (Belair Road Improvement Association, 1925).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-3205

. Simpson, Pamela H. *Cheap, Quick, and Easy: Imitative Architectural Materials, 1870-1930*. Knoxville, TN: the University of Tennessee, 1999.

¹ *History of the Belair Road*. Belair Road Improvement Association, 1925.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	<u>5080.00 SF</u>	
Acreage of historical setting	<u>5080.00 SF</u>	
Quadrangle name	<u>Towson</u>	Quadrangle scale: <u>1:24,000</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

The recommended National Register boundary for the single dwelling at 9009 Harford Road is tax parcel 1179 illustrated on tax map 71.

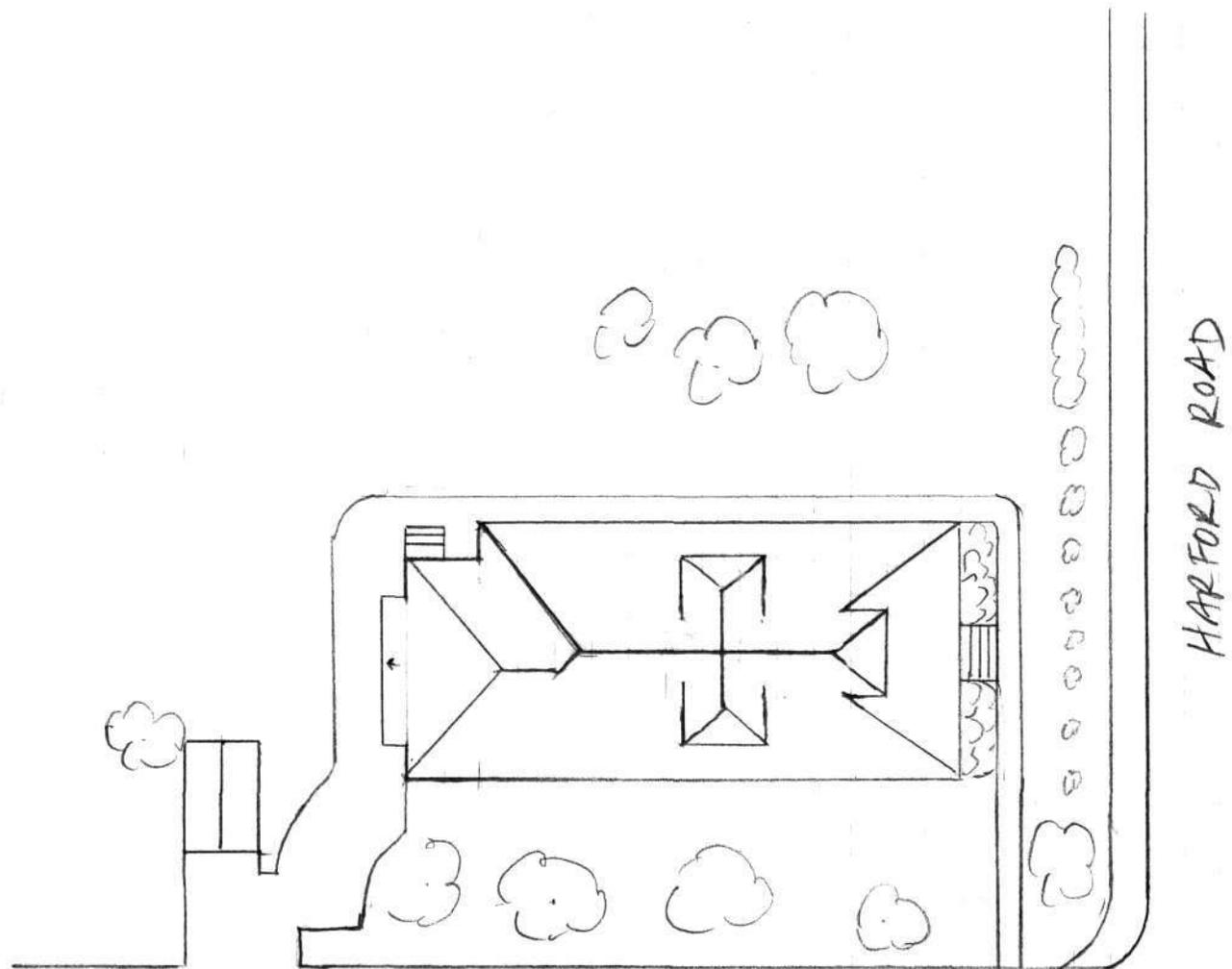
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Patti Kuhn, Architectural Historian		
organization	EHT Tracerics, Inc.	date	May 1, 2006
street & number	1121 5 th Street, NW	telephone	202-393-1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

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
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

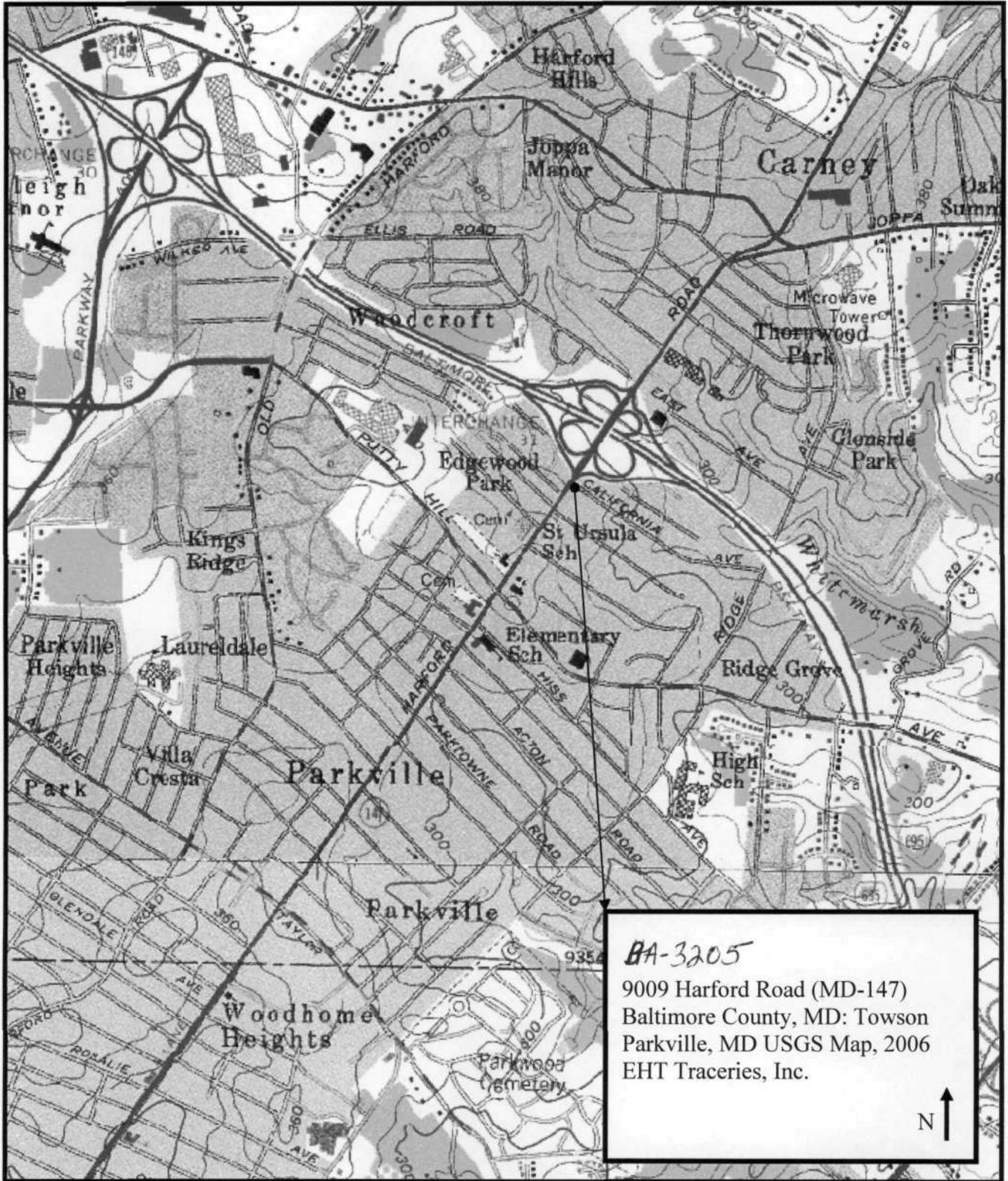


CALIFORNIA AVENUE

HARFORD ROAD



RESOURCE SKETCH MAP
BA-3205
9009 Harford Road
PARKVILLE, MD
BALTIMORE COUNTY
NOT DRAWN TO SCALE



BA-3205

9009 Harford Road (MD-147)
Baltimore County, MD: Towson
Parkville, MD USGS Map, 2006
EHT Tracerics, Inc.





BA-3205

9009 HARFORD ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

EHT TRACERIES

APRIL 2006

MD SHPO

LOOKING NORTHEAST AT WEST FACADE AND SOUTH ELEVATION

1/5



BA-3205

9009 HARFORD ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

EHT TRACERIES

APRIL, 2006

MD SHPO

LOOKING EAST AT WEST FACADE

215



BA-3205

9009 HARFORD ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

EHT TRACERIES

APRIL 2006

MD SHPO

LOOKING SOUTH TO NORTH ELEVATION

3/5



BA-3205

4009 HARFORD ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

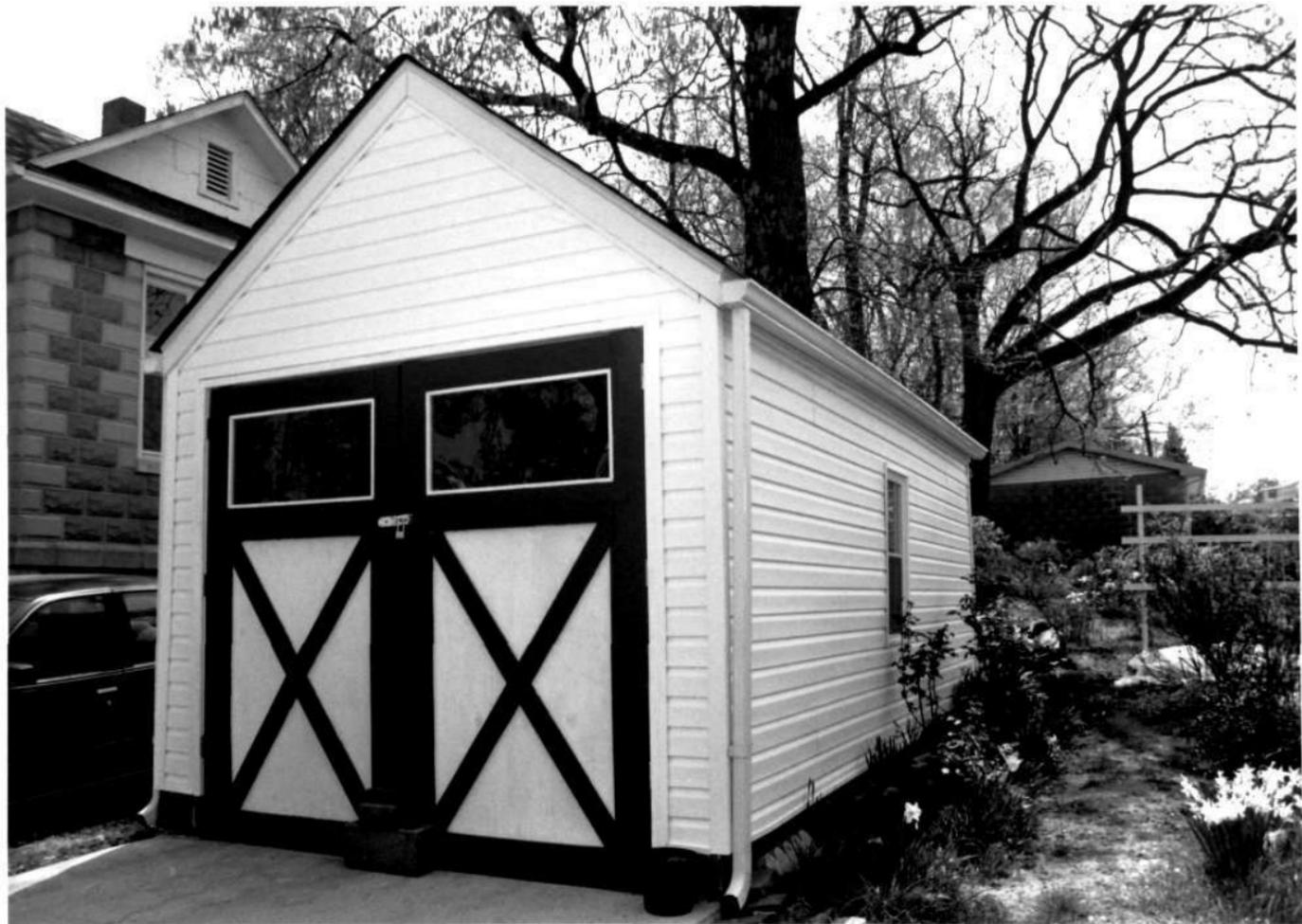
EHT TRACERIES

APRIL 2006

MD SHPO

LOOKING WEST TO EAST ELEVATION

4/5



BA-3205

9009 HARFORD ROAD
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

EHT TRACERIES

APRIL 2006

MD-SHP0

GARAGE, LOOKING SOUTHWEST TO NORTH ELEVATION

5/5