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#BA-325

Form 10-445
(5/62)

1. STATE **Maryland**
 COUNTY **Baltimore**
 TOWN **Lutherville** VICINITY
 STREET NO. **300 W. Seminary Ave.**

ORIGINAL OWNER **Dr. John G. Morris**
 ORIGINAL USE **Female Seminary**
 PRESENT OWNER **College Manor**
 PRESENT USE **nursing home**
 WALL CONSTRUCTION **stone and brick**
 NO. OF STORIES **4**

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INVENTORY

2. NAME **College Manor**

DATE OR PERIOD **1853, 1911**
 STYLE **Gothic Revival**
 ARCHITECT **1853-Thomas Dixon**
 BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

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

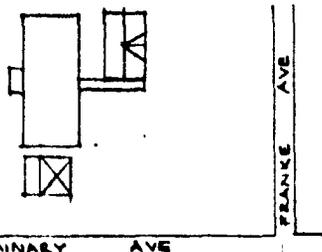
The Lutherville Female Seminary was chartered in 1853 by Dr. John G. Morris and held its first session in 1854. The Seminary became the Maryland College for Women in 1895 and survived through the January 1911 fire, which destroyed much of the old limestone buildings, until June 1952 when the property was sold to become a nursing home.

The Seminary buildings appear to have been built originally in a simplified Gothic Revival mode, probably dictated by the finances of the school. In viewing the existing wall sections and structure which survived the fire of 1911 this may be seen particularly with respect to the so-called "Grace Hall," the end structure of the main frontal group of buildings nearest Seminary Avenue. A one storied porch at ground level, now enclosed as detected from the old photograph, has a crenelated parapet above a cornice which carries around the structure at the second floor line. All the windows of the building seem to have had simplified label lentils over their segmentally arched heads.

Vestidule remains of Gothicism may be seen with respect to the details existing on the main college building, including the towered entrance feature with its tracery window, the single and triple windows with their flat headed windows and label lentils and heavy mullions at the first floor simulating casement type windows, and the crenelations at the parapets of the structure including the entrance tower motif.

Behind the main college build-

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE **Endangered**



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

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

Rodd L. Wheaton

Sept. 1971



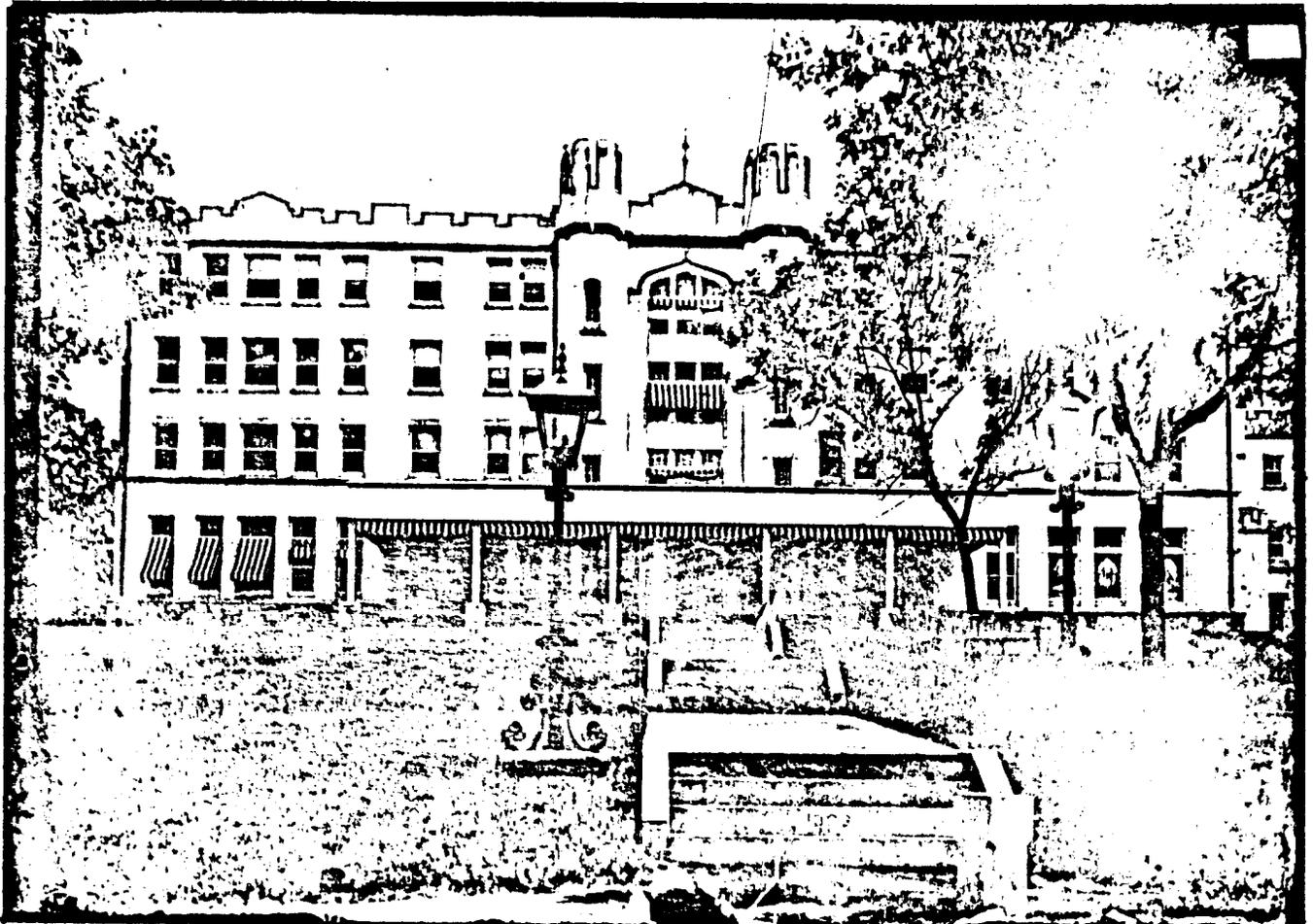
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

College Manor, sheet 2

ing a frame structure survives that is said to have been the gymnasium of the original college. A rather large three and a half storied structure, it has pointed arched windows at the ground floor, and two floors of random space bays bearing no relationship to the large central attic gable set at a right angle to the main roof ridge and dominating the long rear facade. This gable is flanked by large dormers. All the upper square headed windows have projecting lintels, mouldings forming a flat open pediment or raked blocking and are filled with two over two sash. The rear building is presently connected to the main building by modern, open walkways at each main level.

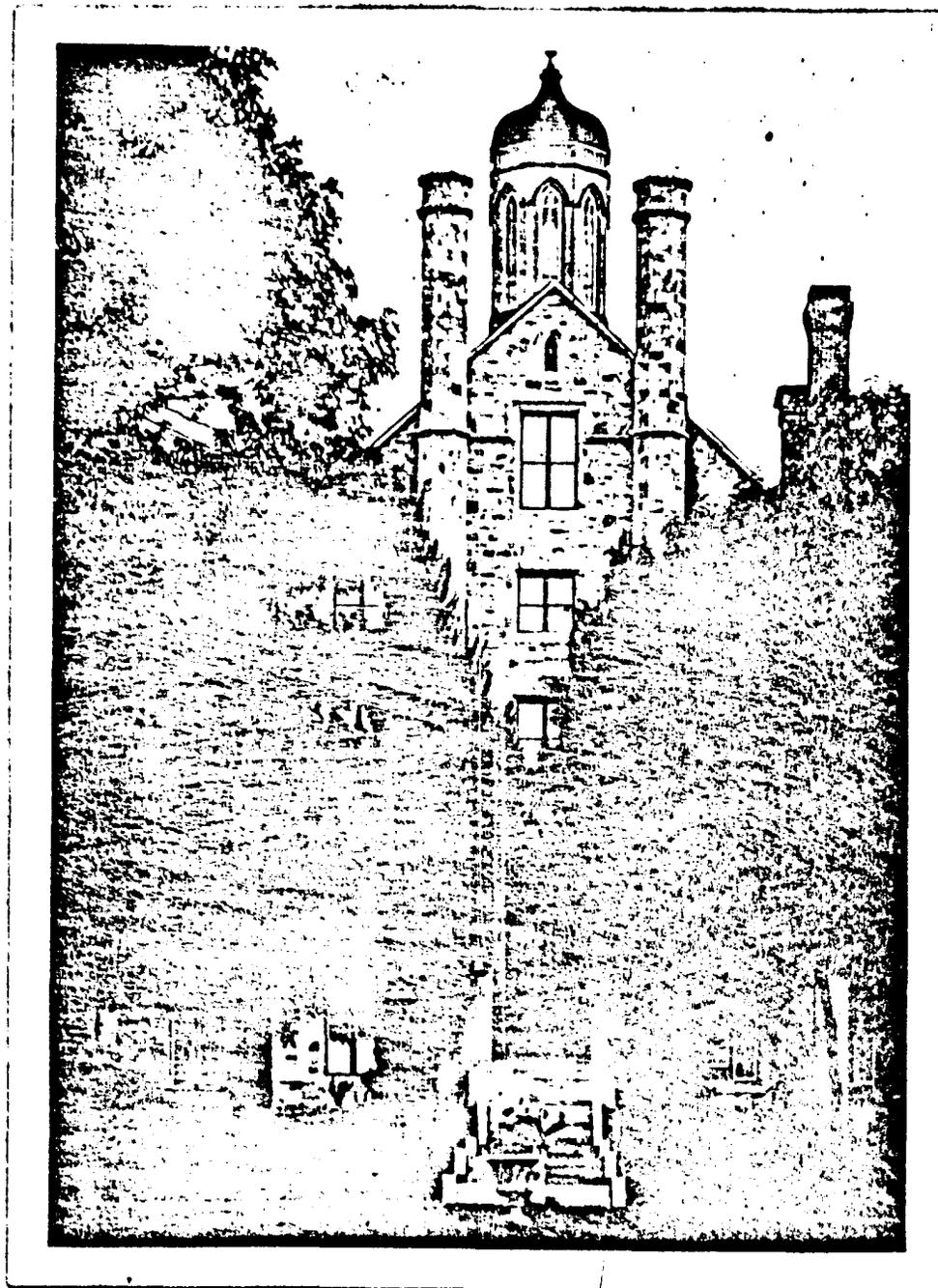
Additional antique photographs reveal that the main college building originally had high pointed gables, a fully towered entrance feature and a cupola said to have been a 100 feet above the ground. The old photograph of 1505 Front Avenue, included in this survey, shows that the north wall of the main structure was constructed of random ashlar stone, unstuccoed.





An early view of the post-1911 college building.

College Manor, Sheet 4.



An early view of the original Lutherville Female Seminary Building before the 1911 fire.