

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Harford	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:  
Tudor Hall

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
Tudor Hall

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Tudor Lane, RFD #1

CITY OR TOWN:  
Bel Air

STATE: Maryland      CODE: 24      COUNTY: Harford      CODE: 025

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Fox

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Tudor Hall, Tudor Lane, RFD #1

CITY OR TOWN:  
Bel Air

STATE: Maryland      CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Clerk of the Circuit Court, Harford County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:  
40 South Main Street

CITY OR TOWN:  
Bel Air

STATE: Maryland      CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

DATE OF SURVEY: 1972       Federal     State     County     Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER:  
2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN:  
Annapolis

STATE: Maryland      CODE: 24

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland  
COUNTY: Harford  
ENTRY NUMBER  
DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage built according to a design published by William H. Ranlett in Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, The Architect, 1847. It is a one-and-one-half story building of painted brick laid in common bond. It is constructed in a cross plan which originally had a detached kitchen house. A paneled central square brick chimney rises from the intersection of four gables. The roof covering is, and probably always has been, standing seam tin. The eaves contain concealed gutters.

A horizontal mullion in each standard window opening separates a pair of upper casement sashes from a pair of lower casement sashes, each hinged inwardly. The upper ones are about a third as high as the lower ones. Diamond panes are formed by wooden muntins. The front, second story window has a label-lintel. It has been enlarged so that the window is the principle feature of the facade. The north gable window, with its sharply gabled pediment, is extended to the floor and gives access to a small, decorative wood balcony with a jig-saw cut balustrade.

A one-story, flat-roofed porch with octagonal wood columns having molded caps and bases, extends across the principle (south-east) front. A small frame vestibule is built into the front porch at the central door. It has a pair of paneled doors and a transom on the front. There are single upper and lower casements on the sides, which have matching sashes standard to the house.

Gutters, windows, balcony, and columns are all detailed in Plate 47 of Ranlett's design. Most other basic features of the house are included in Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII. (Plate 45 is attached).

The separate kitchen house is a very late example of an earlier custom. Although it does not appear in the published plan, it is suggested in the published lithograph perspective.

Interior finishes are relatively simple, typical of the period and rural area. Wood mantels consist of shallow plain pilasters supporting a very low Tudor arched "frieze." Doors are typically four panels. The stair rail is typical, with a round walnut rail, turned walnut newel, and plain painted balusters. Such simplicity of interior detail is expected of a house built by local craftsmen following a published basic design.

Changes: In the late 19th century, the kitchen house was joined to the main house by infilling construction. The space thus enclosed was incorporated into the dining room. The kitchen chimney was reduced to a single stove flue and the kitchen stair was removed. On the second floor, a corridor was created from the

-see continuation sheet-

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

HZ-117

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Harford	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

7. DESCRIPTION, continued

stair hall to the south room. Two two-story bay windows were added on the south side, one to the parlour and one to the dining room. The openings between the three front rooms were increased in width. A frame wing was added at the rear (north-west) for kitchen with bedrooms above. In the mid-twentieth century, the partition between the stair hall and dining room was removed and all the original pine floors were covered with oak. A brick service addition replaced the earlier frame one.

8. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, continued

Forward, Dr. William Stump. Junius Brutus Booth. An unpublished manuscript in the Maryland Historical Society, 1887.

Kimmel, Stanley. The Mad Booths of Maryland. Indianapolis and New York: Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1940.

Mahoney, Ella V. Sketches of Tudor Hall and the Booth Family. Bel Air, Maryland, 1925.

Land Records of Harford County, especially WSF 127, folios 51 through 58; ALJ 37, folio 95; HD 8, folio 261; ALJ 22 folio 469; HD 16, folio 97; HD 7, folios 407 through 409.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) C. 1847

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- losophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- itarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage built as a country retreat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the head of a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nineteenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of The Architect, by William H. Ranlett, 1847.

Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln.

Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824, Junius Brutus Booth moved a log house to the property. He replaced it with the present house about 1847. The log house was moved in about 1880 by the next owner of the property, Samuel A. S. Kyle, to a distant corner of the farm. It still stands there, almost totally obscured by numerous additions.

Although Gothic-Revival became the prevailing style for churches in the nineteenth century, houses carefully rendered in that style were relatively rare. Tudor Hall is an example of a house built in this style from a published design, thus resulting in a correct exterior design and plan, including several exterior details, but a very typical, simple mid-nineteenth century interior.

The area of 136.5 acres has been designated to protect the rural environment of Tudor Hall and its view down a slope to the South and across the Churchville Road. The boundaries were extended to the north across Mill Road also to protect the rural setting.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

C

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Recorder: James T. Wollon, Jr., AIA, Craig's Corner Road,  
Havre de Grace, Maryland 21078

Sources:

Forman, Henry Chandlee. Maryland Architecture. Cambridge,  
Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, 1968.

-see continuation sheet-

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	39°	33'	28"	76°	18'	24"			
NE	39°	33'	31"	76°	18'	05"			
SE	39°	32'	56"	76°	17'	55"			
SW	39°	32'	53"	76°	18'	15"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 136.5 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
Arthur Townsend, Associate Director, and staff

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust      DATE: June 27, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:  
2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis      STATE: Maryland      CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name Orlando B. Ridout IV  
Orlando Ridout IV

Title State Liaison Officer for Maryland

Date June 27, 1972

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Keeper of The National Register

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

United States Department of the Interior *16 Dec. 1982*  
National Park Service

HA-117

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory - Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Tudor Hall  
Harford County, Maryland Item number 10 Page 1

SECTION 10: GEOGRAPHICAL DATA REVISIONS

Acreage: approximately 94 acres

UTM References:

- A 18 - 387920 - 4378410
- B 18 - 387710 - 4379200
- C 18 - 388210 - 4379320
- D 18 - 388380 - 4378540

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The boundaries are delineated on the attached map labeled "proposed boundary alteration, 1982." This map illustrates the acreage, rectangular in shape, as entered into the National Register in 1973 and the sections of the original acreage to be deleted. The altered boundaries for the listing consist of the existing lines along sections of the east, west, and north borders, the southerly side of Prospect Mill Road where it cuts through the northeasterly edge of the original acreage; and a border formed by the back property lines of those properties along Tudor Lane and Churchville Road west of Tudor Lane and a line projecting east from the border formed by the back property lines along the east side of Tudor Lane. This line corresponds in distance from the highway to the new border along the Churchville Road properties west of Tudor Lane.

JUSTIFICATION FOR BOUNDARY CHANGE

The original listing includes approximately 136 acres and was made at a time when boundary descriptions and justifications were not required. The boundaries appear to have been drawn arbitrarily with the idea of incorporating a large buffer zone around the house and the parcel of land, 8.2 acres, on which it stands. As a result, the 1973 boundaries do not correspond to current or past property lines, natural or manmade physical or visual factors, or historical points, and include numerous mid-twentieth century buildings, primarily houses, that do not contribute to the significance of Tudor Hall for listing in the National Register or appear to be eligible for listing on other merits. The boundary change is intended to delete two sections of the original acreage which have a high percentage of these non-contributive structures. The precise boundaries for the changes utilize a road on the northerly side and primarily property lines on the southerly side. In both instances, the new boundaries are fairly well defined by changes in landscape such as tree lines or cultivated fields and lawns. The areas being deleted have not changed much in character since Tudor Hall was listed.

*J. Mitchell*

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

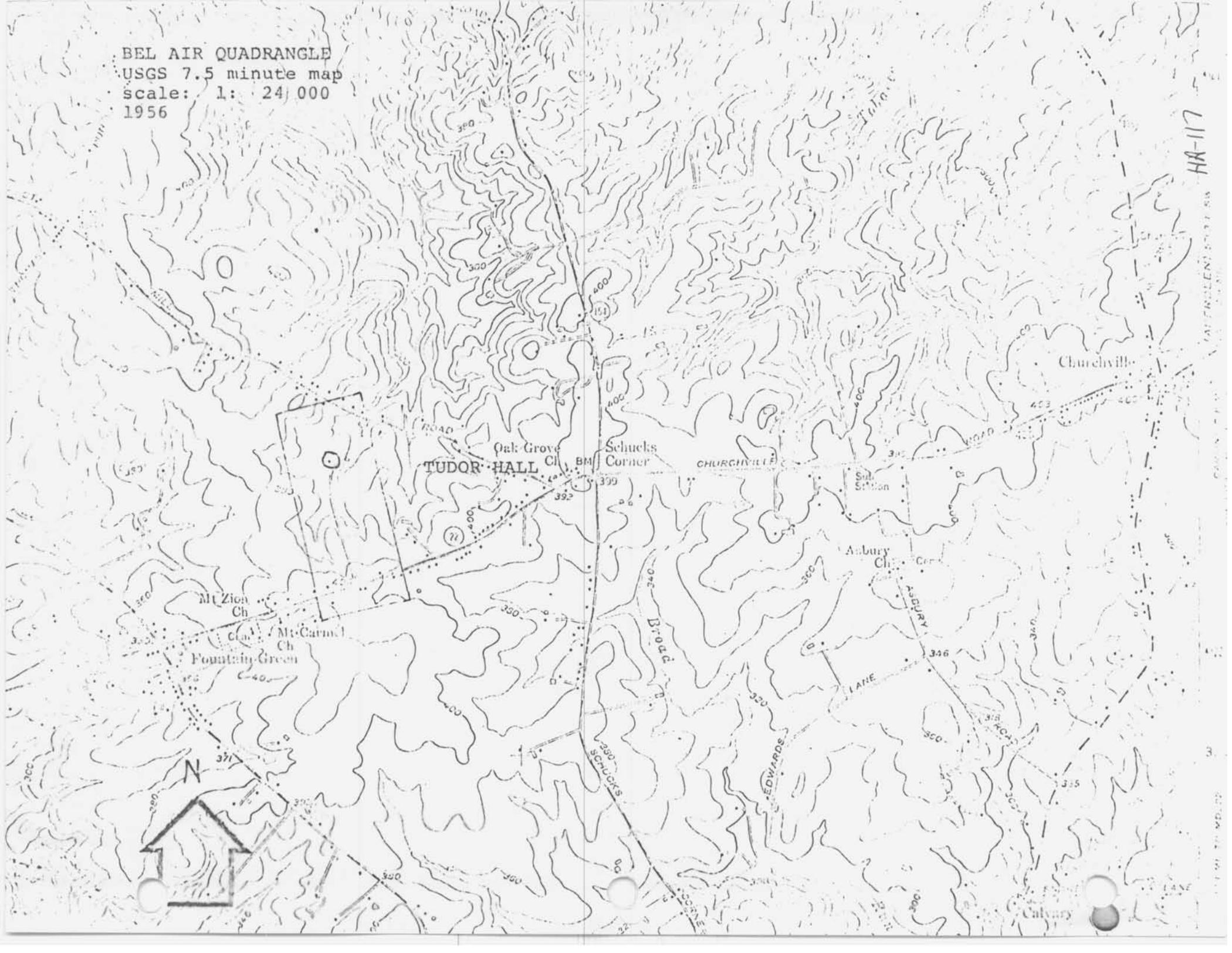
DATE: 10-28-82



HA-117  
TUDOR HALL  
Harford County

BEL AIR QUADRANGLE  
USGS 7.5 minute map  
scale: 1: 24 000  
1956

HA-117



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON, D.C.