NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Bellona-Gittings Historic District

other names B-5141; BA-3221

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by East Lake, Melrose, and Gittings Aves. on the South, York Rd. on the East, Charles St.on the West, and Charlesbrooke and Overbrook Rds. on the North ☐ not for publication

city or town Baltimore ☐ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Baltimore City and Baltimore County code 510 005 zip code 21212

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date 11-12-08

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is:
- ☐ entered in the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ Determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
- ☐ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
- ☒ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
395	54	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
395	54	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
DOMESTIC/secondary structure
COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
DOMESTIC/secondary structure
COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival
Tudor Revival
Late Gothic Revival
French Renaissance
Italian Renaissance
Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone, Concrete
walls Brick, Wood, Stone, Synthetics
roof Slate, Wood, Asphalt
other

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.

☐ **B** Property associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ **B** removed from its original location.

☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.

☐ **D** a cemetery.

☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

☐ **F** a commemorative property.

☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Area of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

1853-1958

Significant Dates

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Multiple known and unknown (see Section 7)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Previous documentation on files (NPS):

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
☐ previously listed in the National Register
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

☐ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 150 acres Baltimore East & Baltimore West USGS quads

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1				3			
2				4			

☒ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Dean R. Wagner
Organization _____ date September 19, 2007
street & number 1213 Roundhill Rd. telephone 410-235-7768
city or town Baltimore state MD zip code 21218

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional Items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO)

name _____
street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et. seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Description Summary:

The Bellona-Gittings Historic District is located in a compact and internally consistent area approximately one-third of which is located in southern Baltimore County and two-thirds of which lies in northeastern Baltimore City. Although the district straddles two jurisdictions, it is represented by a single community organization, the Bellona-Gittings Association. The district, although slightly rectangular, is irregular in shape due to its complex pattern of streets and roadways. During the period of significance, which extends from 1853 to 1958, the architecture of all contributing resources includes the following styles and types: Federal Revival, Dutch Colonial, Tudor Revival, Gothic Revival, Cape Cod Revival, Colonial Revival, Split-Level, and Ranch. Although the architectural styles in the district are varied, the style that is most predominant is Federal Revival. The resources of the district total 449, which includes 374 residences, associated garages, and one commercial property which is a one story brick store building used for a neighborhood pharmacy and wine store. The architecture of this building harmonizes with the surrounding buildings. Of these resources, 395 are contributing and are characterized by a high level of architectural integrity. Most of the 54 noncontributing resources were constructed later than the period of significance. Architects or architectural firms known to have designed buildings in the district include the following: John A. Ahlers, A.W. Coote, William H. Emory, Jr., A. Lowther Forrest, T. Worth Jamison, Jr., Ferdinand P. Kelly, Harry Michelmann, Palmer & Lamdin, Theodore Wells Pietsch, Donald Ratcliffe, M.J. Ruark, Smith & May, A.W. Smith, Joseph Stinebacker, Frederick Thomas, and Louis H. Will. Builders working in the district included A. Arnold & Sons, Harry N. France, Ormsby D. Hampson, Hoops & Lamb, Milton C. Klutch, Henry Momberger, and Henry T. Sorrel & Sons.

General Description:

More than 95 percent of the area under the jurisdiction of the Bellona-Gittings Association, Inc. is included in the historic district. The district is generally bounded on the west by properties located on the eastern side of Charles Street. Properties on the northern side of Lake Avenue constitute most of the southern boundary, although there exist two southern extensions. One southern extension involves a few properties on the southern side of Lake Avenue and facing on Meadowood Road. The other southern extension also involves a few properties on the southern side of Lake Avenue or adjacent properties on the western side of Bellona Avenue. The northern boundary of the district is determined by property lines of houses facing one of the following streets: Charles Street, the northern end of Charlesmead Avenue, Midhurst Road, Pinehurst Road, Blackburn Court, and the northern side of Gittings Avenue. Hollen Road and Fernway Road are continuous with each other in the southeast corner of the district, and all the additional properties within the boundary of the district not already mentioned face one of these two streets.

The city of Baltimore as first laid out in 1730 consisted of a rather compact area clustered around what is now called "The Inner Harbor" on an arm of the Patapsco River. The area north of the city was very wooded and sparsely populated although it contained a number of scattered country estates and farms. In 1755, Frederick

Calvert, the sixth Lord Baltimore and the next to last Lord Proprietor of Maryland, sold several hundred acres of land to William Govane, a well-to-do importer and ship owner in the Annapolis area who wished to gain a foothold near the port of Baltimore. Eventually, Govane enlarge this holding by purchasing adjoining land called "Friends Discovery" from Job Evans. A portion of "Friends Discovery" was sold by Govane to Samuel W. Hopkins.

Not far from the area where York Road now intersects Bellona Road, an early country seat with the name of Drumquhastle was established. The winding road that is now known as Bellona was at that time only a narrow carriageway known as Betty Bush Lane, and it led to a powder mill. This was one of the first two roadways known to have passed through or near the historic district of Bellona-Gittings. Another historic carriageway that was in existence by this time is what is now referred to as York Road. As a small nucleus of houses eventually emerged near Drumquhastle, this area soon became known as Govanstown. Close to the York Road about a half mile further north than Govanstown, another settler named Samuel Hopkins built a house in the wilderness in 1848. This would be the first house constructed in the historic district of Cedarcroft immediately to the southeast of the Bellona-Gittings district. Slightly south of where Hopkins had built his home (near what is now Northern Parkway and York Road), another estate named Evesham was established by Joseph Patterson in 1857.

Due to the separation of Baltimore City and Baltimore County in 1851, Govanstown as well as the estates of Patterson and Hopkins were then in the county. By the time Samuel Hopkins died in 1858, the Lake Roland dam, mains, and conduits were being constructed. Although no houses had been constructed in the historic district of Bellona-Gittings at that time, the existence of Bellona Avenue, York Road, and the construction of a roadway from Lake Roland that would eventually extend eastward along what would become Lake Avenue were the most important developments in the area. Around 1863, the Hopkins family sold Samuel Hopkins estate to Henry Ernest Theodore Schwerdtman who remodeled the Hopkins house in Italianate style. Along with Gustave A. Schwartz, Schwerdtman owned a samples business in downtown Baltimore, and the convenience of travel along the York Road corridor enabled him to commute between the city and his home adjacent to Bellona-Gittings. Shortly after Schwerdtman settled in this area, Schwartz, his business partner, also constructed a nearby house slightly further north. They both made regular use of the York Road corridor. A horse-drawn railway system was established on York Road in 1863, and, as a consequence, the Schwerdtman estate became considerably more valuable.

York Road, also known as Baltimore and Towsontown Road, was by this time a turnpike owned by the Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike Company. It extended from Baltimore City's port via Towsontown to the city of York in south-central Pennsylvania. Construction of this turnpike began on May 1, 1863, and regular horse-drawn rail service began on July 16, 1863. The southernmost toll gate on this turnpike was near the edge of Baltimore city. Also in 1863, Charles Street Avenue was connected to York Road at Govanstown by means of what is now known as Homeland Avenue. Slightly further north along the York Road turnpike where the

Govanstown Hotel was located, Bellona Avenue was connected to the Turnpike and eventually reached Charles Street Avenue. Several prominent citizens who owned residences along Bellona Avenue north of York Road included Richard J. Gittings, George Presstman, and Gustave A. Schwartz. All of these residences were located in or very near the Bellona-Gittings historic district.

In 1876, Schwartz managed to acquire the entire Schwerdtman estate, consisting of 24 acres. Its value was further increased by the extension eastward of conduits from Lake Roland carrying water along Lake Avenue across most of what is now the historic district of Bellona-Gittings to Bellona Avenue.Other owners of property in and near the Bellona-Gittings historic district by 1892 were George Lamb, Sr. and Mary Presstman (the widow of George Presstman).

During the period of significance for this historic district (i.e., 1853 through 1958), settlement and the construction of resources took place in three phases. The first of these three phases of settlement and construction may be referred to as "rural." In the historic district, it extends from 1853 until around 1918 when Baltimore City annexed a large plot of land from the county for the final time. The second phase of settlement and construction may be referred to as "suburban." In this district, it extended through the 1920s until 1942. Since World War II effectively put an end to construction in the years 1943 and 1944, the third and final phase of settlement and construction during the period of significance is called "postwar." It extended from 1946 through 1958. This general description will focus on each of these three phases or sub-periods in terms of settlement pattern, construction, and construction styles.

The "Rural" Phase

From a chronological perspective, rural development began along five roads, three major and two secondary. The major-road development was along Gittings Avenue starting by 1853, Bellona Avenue starting by 1872 and Lake Avenue by the late 1870s. By 1872, Bellona Avenue was already being used as a convenient route by which Baltimoreans could reach the Shephard Asylum, an institution largely for the mentally ill that had been established by Moses Shephard north between Bellona-Gittings and Towsontown in Baltimore County. The development along Mossway started in 1882 and that on Hollen shortly after this time. Houses constructed along the Bellona corridor during this phase of development included those belonging to Richard J. Gittings (a lawyer with an office in Towsontown), George Presstman (and later, his widow Mary Presstman), Gustave A. Schwartz, all of which were located in or very near the Bellona-Gittings historic district. The house of George M. Lamb, Sr., which was located on land he acquired from Mary Presstman in 1892, faced what is now Sycamore Road and had its barn on Blackburn Lane. Between this barn and Bellona Road were his orchards, fields, and ponds as well as woods. Two other estates in the historic district during this period were those owned by Richard J. Capron as of 1880, and "Overlea" owned by Charles S. Golding in 1915.

Twenty-six houses were constructed in the historic district during this "rural" period, including Capron's hunting lodge. All are of frame construction and represent several different styles, including Colonial Revival,

Queen Anne, Shingle Style, and a modest version of Gothic Revival. Although by 1870, 100,000,000 bricks were manufactured annually in Baltimore, this had little impact on the housing that was being constructed in the historic district at this time, the majority of which is frame.

Contributing to the late 1880s development in such outlying areas as Bellona-Gittings, electric streetcars began to replace horse-drawn vehicles in Baltimore. Using a flexible cable called a troller that transmitted electricity from an overhead wire to motors permitted the use of cars that were larger than the trolleys and that traveled faster, even sometimes up to ten or fifteen miles an hour. Another transportation improvement that made the historic district more accessible came in 1899 when competing electric streetcar lines were consolidated into the United Railways and Electric Company. A larger 45-foot car that moved at higher speeds with double cars for use during peak traffic periods was introduced at this time. These cars used a track gauge that differed from the previous one. While at first these cars stopped at every corner, they later stopped at every second or third corner.

Although the Bellona-Gittings historic district was geographically separated from Roland Park by the community called the Orchards and by Elkridge Hunting Club, the district was influenced in several respects by the development of Roland Park which began in 1891. The Roland Park Company placed restrictions on deeds that not only banned environmental nuisances but property sales to African Americans as well, and residents of Bellona-Gittings did likewise. The firm of architect Edward L. Palmer – chief architect for the Roland Park Company -- designed a number of residences in Bellona-Gittings. Secondarily, the fact that Richard J. Capron, the president of the Roland Park Company, had a hunting lodge on a vast plot of land in Bellona-Gittings may have influenced some developments there.

Bellona-Gittings was completely connected to the city's sewer system by 1918 when service was extended to Pinehurst Road. An additional improvement that came to the Bellona-Gittings district during its "Rural" phase was the conversion of many of the old carriage paths to roadways adequate for automobile traffic. Reflective of the increasing dependence of Batimoreans on automobiles, especially in outlying areas such as Bellona-Gittings, the city established a Paving Commission by the late 1890s and the Automobile Club of Maryland was founded in 1901. In keeping with the increased reliance on the automobile, Belvedere Avenue was established by 1920 as a major east-west cross-town corridor only a couple of blocks south of the district.

The "Suburban" Phase

This second phase of development in the historic district differs in some significant ways between the western and eastern portions. The following discussion will focus first on the former and then the latter.

The second phase of development in the western portion of Bellona-Gittings began in the 1920s when a number of Baltimore business leaders and professionals began constructing suburban homes surrounded by more land and greenery than was customary in older sections of Baltimore City. Among the earliest of these suburban

residents were Luther M.R. Willis, George E. Probst, Allen W. Mason, E. R. Elliott, and Dr. Curtis F. Burman, who was a gynecologist working at Johns Hopkins Hospital. All of these early suburban residences continue to exist and are contributing resources in the district. This part of the land was purchased by the Charles Street Avenue Corporation from the estate of Richard J. Capron.

In the eastern part of the historic district, the Blenheim Realty Company was created by Philip E. Lamb in late 1922 to develop land east and west of Bellona Avenue. The first tract to be developed was a part of "Shady Grove Park" which included the roadways of Maple Ave. and Evergreen Ave. They were renamed Blenheim and Pinehurst and lot shapes were redesigned. Sidewalks were installed and the streets were lined with trees after pipes for gas, water and sewerage were in place. The original concrete sidewalks had mixed aggregate visible on the surface lending them a rustic appearance. This work initially covered the section east of Bellona and west of Bellona north of Gittings Avenue.

During this "Suburban" phase of Bellona-Gittings' development, its platting and architecture were influenced by communities located along its margins. One such community immediately to its east was Cedarcroft. After Baltimore City turned down an offer by the Perine family to purchase most remaining parts of their land for a park in 1924, the Roland Park Company stepped in to make the purchase, and developed Cedarcroft on the parcel. The influence of the Roland Park Company (and by extension the Olmsted andscaping firm with whom they were connected) is reflected in the architecture and streetscapes of Bellona-Gittings, especially in the west and southwest.

A number of Baltimore architects who had designed houses for various Roland Park projects and properties in the nearby neighborhoods of Lake-Evesham and Radnor-Winston also designed houses in Bellona-Gittings. The home of Luther Willis at 5901 Charles Street was designed in 1922 by Theodore Wells Pietsch in the manner of a French Eclectic villa. Curtis Burman employed Edward L. Palmer, Jr, and his new partner William Lamdin to design a residence at number 11 Gittings Avenue.

All the major streets in the historic district except Pinehurst carry traffic in both directions and function to connect the district with surrounding communities as well as to circulate local traffic within its boundaries. Important secondary roadways that are used for movement largely within the district fall into two design categories. One category includes the following straight arteries onto which many properties face: Mossway, Boxwood, Midhurst and Blenheim Roads. A second category consists of serpentine pathways, looping roads and cul-de-sacs such as Charlesmead Avenue, Meadowood Road, Thicket Road, Hollen-Fernway Roads, Cedarcroft Road west of Bellona, Blackburn Court, and Thelma Garth.

The only private road in Bellona-Gittings is the northernmost part of Charlesmead, located in the northwestern corner of the district. It extends into land that was acquired from the Charles Avenue Corporation in the 1920s.

Overall, this northwestern section of the district has the largest lots and the lowest density of housing. There are now six houses located on this private extremity of Charlesmead Road.

The "Postwar" Phase

As of 1946, the 5900 block of Charlesmead Avenue, Meadowood Road, the western portion of East Lake Avenue as well as Hollen, Cedarcroft and Fernway Roads remained undeveloped. Many of the "postwar" sections were carefully designed to be harmonious with earlier "suburban" period housing. Modest homes constructed between 1948 and 1950 on Cedarcroft Road reflect designs used during earlier times in nearby Cedarcroft. The S-curve street designs of Meadowood Road and Charlesmead make a positive contribution to the beauty of the community.

The Postwar period also saw the introduction of Split-Level and Ranch type houses into the neighborhood. Although these building types may not exhibit the architectural distinction of some of the earlier properties, they nevertheless represent definable forms whose contribution to the American suburban landscape is increasingly recognized by historians. Split-Level and Ranch houses which were constructed during the period of significance are considered to contribute to the Bellona-Gittings Historic District.

Inventory

The table on the following pages enumerates the properties within the district, noting their street address, year built, architect and/or builder (if known), construction material, and the type and number of resources comprising the property and their contributing/noncontributing status.

	Address	Style	Built	Architect	Materials of construction	Contributing Resources
6301	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1938		comp/brick/concrete	house
6303	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1938		comp/brick/concrete	house
6304	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1939		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
6305	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1937		comp/brick/concrete	house
6306	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1936	George Wessell arch-build	slate/brick/stone	house and garage
6307	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1939		comp/brick-stone/concrete	house and garage
6308	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1942		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
6309	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1939		slate/brick/concrete	house
6310	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1941		comp/brick/concrete	house and garage
6311	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1939		comp/brick/concrete	house
6312	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1941		comp/brick/concrete	house
6313	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1942		comp/brick/concrete	house
6314	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1941		comp/brick/concrete	house
6315	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1941		comp/brick/concrete	house
6316	Blackburn Court	Federal Revival	1941		comp/brick/concrete	house
6231	Bellona Ave.	Colonial Revival	c.1915		comp/shingle/concrete	house and garage
6235	Bellona Ave.	Colonial Revival	1915		comp/siding/stone	house
6236	Bellona Ave.	Dutch Colonial	1914		comp/asph-shingle/stone	house and garage
6237	Bellona Ave.	Colonial Revival	1906		comp/asphalt shingle/stone	house
6239	Bellona Ave.	Split-Level	1956		comp/brick/concrete	house
6240	Bellona Ave.	Colonial Revival	1925	Wm H. Sands arch-builder	slate/stucco/stone	house and garage
6242	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1940		comp/brick/concrete	commercial
6243	Bellona Ave.	Colonial Revival	1883	John A. Ahlers,archt. Momberger,bldr	comp/asphalt shingle/stone	house and garage
6300	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1942	John A. Ahlers,archt. Momberger,bldr	slate/brick/concrete	house and garage

6301	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1927		slate/stucco/stone	house and garage
6302	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1942	John A. Ahlers,archt. Momberger,bldr	slate/stone/concrete	house and garage
6303	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1937		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
6304	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1940		slate/srone-siding/concrete	house
6305	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1940		slate/brick/concrete	house
6306	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1940		slate/brick-siding/concrete	house
6307	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1935		slate/stone/concrete	house
6308	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1938		comp/brick/concrete	house
6309	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1935		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
6310	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1938		slate/stone/stone	house and garage
6311	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1924		slate/ brick/ stone	house
6312	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1937		slate/stone/stone	house and garage
6314	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1938		slate/brick/concrete	house
6401	Bellona Ave.	Federal Revival	1968		comp/brick/concrete	house and garage
6403	Bellona Ave.	Ranch	1956		comp/brick/concrete	house
6405	Bellona Ave.	Ranch	1955		comp/brick/concrete	house
6300	Blenheim Road	Georgian Revival	1927		slate/brick/stone	house and garage
6301	Blenheim Road	Federal Revival	1926		slate/ wood shingle/ stone	house
6302	Blenheim Road	Federal Revival	1927	A.W. Smith,archt A. Arnold & Son. bldr	slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
6303	Blenheim Road	Federal Revival	1928		slate/brick-stucco/stone	house and garage
6304	Blenheim Road	Federal Revival	1930		slate/ siding/ stone	house and garage
6305	Blenheim Road	Dutch Colonial	1926		slate/ wood shingle/ stone	house and garage
6306	Blenheim Road	English Country Cottage	1928		asphalt sh./ stone/ stone	house and garage
6307	Blenheim Road	Federal Revival	1926		slate/ siding/ stone	house and garage
6308	Blenheim Road	Federal Revival	1928		slate/ brick/ concrete	house and garage
6309	Blenheim Road	Federal Revival	1928		slate/ brick/ stone	house

6300	Boxwood Road	Federal Revival	1941	John A. Ahlers,archt. Momberger,bldr	slate/ brick/ concrete	house
6301	Boxwood Road	Federal Revival	1941	John A. Ahlers,archt. Momberger,bldr	slate/ stone/ stone	house
6302	Boxwood Road	Federal Revival	1940	John A. Ahlers,archt. Momberger,bldr	slate/ stone/ stone	house and garage
6303	Boxwood Road	Neoeclectic	1955		slate/ brick/ concrete	house
6304	Boxwood Road	Federal Revival	1941		asphalt sh./ brick/ stone	house
6305	Boxwood Road	Tudor Revival	1933		slate/ stone-stucco/ stone	house
6307	Boxwood Road	Federal Revival	1922		slate/ stone-siding/ stone	house
6309	Boxwood Road	Federal Revival	1938		slate/stone-siding/concrete	house and garage
6310	Boxwood Road	Federal Revival	1938		slate/ brick/ concrete	house and garage
6311	Boxwood Road	Federal Revival	1938		slate/ brick/ concrete	house
100	Cedarcroft Road	Federal Revival	1950		slate/brick/concrete	house
102	Cedarcroft Road	Federal Revival	1950		slate/brick-siding/concrete	house
103	Cedarcroft Road	Federal Revival	1950		slate/brick-siding/concrete	house
104	Cedarcroft Road	Federal Revival	1950		slate/brick-siding/concrete	house
106	Cedarcroft Road	Federal Revival	1945		slate/brick-siding/concrete	house
108	Cedarcroft Road	Federal Revival	1945		slate/brick-siding/concrete	house and garage
109	Cedarcroft Road	Federal Revival	1950		slate/siding/concrete	house
110	Cedarcroft Road	Federal Revival	1948		slate/shingle/concrete	house
111	Cedarcroft Road	Federal Revival	1950		slate/brick-frame/concrete	house
112	Cedarcroft Road	Federal Revival	1950		slate/brick-shingle/concrete	house
113	Cedarcroft Road	Federal Revival	1950		slate/brick-frame/concrete	house
114	Cedarcroft Road	Federal Revival	1949		slate/brick-siding/concrete	house
5901	Charles Street	French Eclectic	1924	Theodore W. Pietsch	slate/stucco/stone	house
6001	Charles Street	Georgian Revival	1925	William H.Emory, Jr.	slate/brick/stone	house
6003	Charles Street	Federal Revival	1926	Frederick Thomas	slate/stucco/stone	house
6005	Charles Street	Ranch	1954		comp/brick/concrete	house

6009	Charles Street	Federal Revival	1923	E.L. Bilner, Jr.	slate/ frame/stone	house
6015	Charles Street	Ranch	1948		slate/brick/concrete	house
6101	Charles Street	Salt Box	1982		wd.shingle/siding/concrete	house not contributing
5903	Charlesmead	Dutch Colonial	1956	Donald B. Ratcliffe	slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
5905	Charlesmead	Federal Revival	1956	Ferdinand P. Kelly	comp./brick/concrete	house
5907	Charlesmead	Monterey	1956	Donald B. Ratcliffe	unknown/brick/concrete	house
5909	Charlesmead	Federal Revival	1955	Donald B. Ratcliffe	slate/brick/concrete	house
5911	Charlesmead	Federal Revival	1956	Donald B. Ratcliffe	slate/brick/concrete	house
5912	Charlesmead	Federal Revival	1967	Donald B. Ratcliffe	comp/brick-frame/concrete	house not contributing
5914	Charlesmead	Federal Revival	1924	Smith & May	slate/siding/stone	house and garage
5916	Charlesmead	Dutch Colonial	1966	Donald B. Ratcliffe	comp.brick/concrete	house not contributing
5918	Charlesmead	Federal Revival	1966		comp/brick-siding/concrete	house not contributing
6001	Charlesmead	Federal Revival	1931		slate/ stucco/ stone	house and garage
6002	Charlesmead	Tudor Revival	1927		slate/ brick/stone	house and garage
6004	Charlesmead	Dutch Colonial	1926		slate/frame/stone-concrete	house and garage
6006	Charlesmead	Federal Revival	1929		slate/ brick/ stone	house and garage
6007	Charlesmead	Federal Revival	1960		slate/ brick-frame/concrete	house and garage
6009	Charlesmead	Federal Revival	1958	Alexander G. Porter	slate/brick/concrete	house
6011	Charlesmead	Federal Revival	1853		wd shingle/ siding/ stone	house
6229	Fernway	Ranch	1957		comp/brick/concrete	house
6231	Fernway	Ranch	1957		comp/brick/concrete	house
6233	Fernway	Federal Revival	1957		comp/brick/concrete	house
6235	Fernway	Ranch	1957		comp/brick/concrete	house
6236	Fernway	Split-Level	1956		comp/brick/concrete	house
6237	Fernway	Federal Revival	1957		comp/brick/concrete	house

6238	Fernway	Split-Level	1956		comp/brick/concrete	house
6239	Fernway	Federal Revival	1957		comp/brick/concrete	house
6241	Fernway	Split-Level	1957		comp/brick/concrete	house
2	Gittings Ave.	vennacular	1918		comp/ siding/concrete	house
2a	Gittings Ave.	Traditional	1998		slate/stucco/concrete	house not contributing
4	Gittings Ave.	Ranch	1969		Slate/brick.concrete	house not contributing
5	Gittings Ave.	Dutch Colonial	1967		comp/brick-frame/concrete	house not contributing
6	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1925	T. Worth Jamison, Jr.	slate/brick/stone	house and garage
10	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1940	John A. Ahlers	slate/brick-siding/concrete	house
11	Gittings Ave.	Tudor Revival	1926	Palmer-Lamdin	slate/brick/stone	house
43	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1955		slate/brick/concrete	house
49	Gittings Ave.	Shingle Style	1915		comp/shingle/stone	house
100	Gittings Ave.	Tudor Revival	1930		slate/stucco/stone	house and garage
102	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1924		slate/brick/stone	house and garage
104	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1941		slate/shingle-stone/stone	house and garage
179	Gittings Ave.	Traditional	2001		comp/siding/concrete	house not contributing
181	Gittings Ave.	Traditional	2000		comp/siding/concrete	house not contributing
183	Gittings Ave.	Traditional	2001		comp/siding/concrete	house not contributing
187	Gittings Ave.	Traditional	2001		comp/siding/concrete	house not contributing
189	Gittings Ave.	Gothic Revival	1909		comp/siding/stone	house and garage
191	Gittings Ave.	vennacular	1906		comp/siding/stone	house and garage
193	Gittings Ave.	Queen Anne	1897		comp/wood shingle/stone	house
195	Gittings Ave.	Traditional	2007		comp/siding/concrete	house/garage not contri
201	Gittings Ave.	Salt Box	1926	A.W.Coote, arch./Hoops&Lamg, bd	slate/shingle/stone	house
203	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1926	A.W.Coote, arch./Hoops&Lamg, bd	slate/shingle/stone	house
204	Gittings Ave.	Half-Timbered Tudor	1926	Hopps & Lamb arch-builder	slate/stucco/stone	house and garage

205	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1926	A.W.Coote, arch./Hoops&Lamg, bd	comp./siding/stone	house
206	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1926	A. Arnold & Son arch.&builder	slate/asp shingle/stone	house and garage
207	Gittings Ave.	Bungaloid	1925	C. Will, arch.& builder	slate/shingle/stone	house
208	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1927	H.A. Brannick,arch./Harry Page,bd.	slate/siding/stone	house and garage
209	Gittings Ave.	Gothic Revival	1892		comp/asph.shigle/stone	semi-detached house
210	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1926	Harry T. Page arch-builder	slate/stucco/stone	house and garage
211	Gittings Ave.	Gothic Revival	1892		comp/asph.shigle/stone	semi-detached house
212	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1926	Harry T. Page arch-builder	comp/shingle/stone	house and garage
213	Gittings Ave.	Bungalow	1924	Milton C. Klutch, builder	comp/shingle/stone	house and garage
215	Gittings Ave.	Gothic Revival	1922		comp/siding/stone	house
217	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1924	Louis H. Will	slate/ brick/ stone	house
219	Gittings Ave.	Tudor Revival	1931		slate/stucco/stone	house and garage
300	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1939		slate/brick/concrete	house
301	Gittings Ave.	Cape Cod Revival	1923	Joseph Stinebacker	slate/siding/stone	house and garage
302	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1926	A. Arnold & Son arch.&builder	slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
303	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1922		slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
304	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1925	M.J. Ruark, architect	slare/stucco/stone	house and garage
305	Gittings Ave.	Dutch Colonial	1922		slate/siding/stone	house and garage
306	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1924	Harry N. France,arch./builder	slate/siding/stone	house and garage
310	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1939		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
316	Gittings Ave.	Mansard	1922		slate/siding/stone	house and garage
318	Gittings Ave.	Neoeclectic	1956		comp/brick/concrete	house
320	Gittings Ave.	Gothic Revival	1860		slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
322	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1954		slate/brick/concrete	house
400	Gittings Ave.	Federal Revival	1954		slate/brick/concrete	house
402	Gittings Ave.	Gothic Revival	1860		comp/shingle/stone	house

406	Gittings Ave.	Gothic Revival	1880		comp/siding/stone	house and garage
179	Hollen Road	Federal Revival	1964		comp/brick-siding/concrete	house not contributing
181	Hollen Road	Ranch	1950		comp/siding/concrete	house not contributing
183	Hollen Road	Federal Revival	1964		comp/brick-shingle/concrete	house not contributing
184	Hollen Road	Gothic Revival	1897	constructed by nursery workers	comp/shingle/stone	house
185	Hollen Road	Federal Revival	1976		comp/brick/concrete	house and garage
187	Hollen Road	Federal Revival	1964		comp/brick/concrete	house not contributing
188	Hollen Road	Gothic Revival	1900	constructed by nursery workers	comp/shingle/stone	house
189	Hollen Road	Ranch	1967		comp/brick/concrete	house not contributing
192	Hollen Road	Gothic Revival	1915	constructed by nursery workers	comp/asph.shingle/stone	house
194	Hollen Road	Ranch	1967		comp/brick-frame/concrete	house not contributing
202	Hollen Road	Federal Revival	1936		comp/brick/concrete	house
203	Hollen Road	Split-Level	1956		comp/brick/concrete	house not contributing
204	Hollen Road	Federal Revival	1956		comp/brick/concrete	house
205	Hollen Road	Split-Level	1954		comp/brick/concrete	house
207	Hollen Road	Federal Revival	1957		comp/brick/concrete	house
209	Hollen Road	Ranch	1953		comp/brick/concrete	house
211	Hollen Road	Ranch	1957		comp/brick/concrete	house
2	East Lake Ave.	Federal Revival	1956		comp/brick-siding/concrete	house
4	East Lake Ave.	Federal Revival	1966		comp/brick-siding/concrete	house not contributing
6	East Lake Ave.	Federal Revival	1967		comp/brick-frame/concrete	house not contributing
8	East Lake Ave.	Traditional	1966		comp/brick/concrete	house not contributing
10	East Lake Ave.	Ranch	1959		slate/brick/concrete	house not contributing
12	East Lake Ave.	Ranch	1958		slate/ frame/ concrete	house
14	East Lake Ave.	Ranch	1958		comp/brick/concrete	house

16	East Lake Ave.	Ranch	1958		comp/brick/concrete	house
18	East Lake Ave.	Ranch	1959		comp/brick/concrete	house not contributing
20	East Lake Ave.	Federal Revival	1962		slate/brick/concrete	house
44	East Lake Ave.	Federal Revival	1952		slate/brick/concrete	house
46	East Lake Ave.	Federal Revival	1928	T. Worth Jamison, Jr.	slate/brick/stone	house
100	East Lake Ave.	Federal Revival	1954		slate/brick/concrete	house
101	East Lake Ave.	Neoeclectic	1979		comp/brick-frame/concrete	house not contributing
103	East Lake Ave.	Neoeclectic	1977		comp/brick-frame/concrete	house not contributing
110	East Lake Ave.	Federal Revival	1950		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
112	East Lake Ave.	Classical Revival	1885		slate/siding/stone	house and garage
113	East Lake Ave.	Cape Cod	1954		slate/brick/concrete	house
115	East Lake Ave.	Cape Cod	1954		slate/stone/concrete	house
117	East Lake Ave.	Ranch	1954		comp/stone/concrete	house
120	East Lake Ave.	Federal Revival	1948		slate/brick-siding/concrete	house
122	East Lake Ave.	Federal Revival	1948		slate/siding/concrete	house
124	East Lake Ave.	Federal Revival	1948		slate/siding/concrete	house and garage
126	East Lake Ave.	Federal Revival	1948		slate/brick-shingle/concrete	house
5812	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1963		slate/brick/concrete	house not contributing
5813	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1962		slate/brick/concrete	house not contributing
5814	Meadowood Road	Monterey	1959		slate/brick/concrete	house not contributing
5815	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1959		slate/brick-siding/concrete	house not contributing
5816	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1960		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage not contributing
5817	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1955	Donald Ratcliffe	slate/brick/concrete	house
5818	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1957		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
5819	Meadowood Road	Ranch	1964		comp/brick/concrete	house not contributing

5902	Meadowood Road	Cape Cod Revival	1959		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage not contributing
5903	Meadowood Road	Dutch Colonial	1960		slate/ brick/ concrete	house not contributing
5904	Meadowood Road	Ranch	1958		slate/ brick/ concrete	house
5905	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1959		slate/brick/concrete	house not contributing
5906	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1958		comp/brick/concrete	house and garage
5907	Meadowood Road	Monterey	1959		metal/brick/concrete	house not contributing
5908	Meadowood Road	Cape Cod	1956		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
5909	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1957		comp/brick/concrete	house
5910	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1963		slate/brick/concrete	house not contributing
5911	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1957		slate/brick/concrete	house
5912	Meadowood Road	Dutch Colonial	1960		slate/brick/concrete	house not contributing
5913	Meadowood Road	Cape Cod	1956		slate/brick/concrete	house
5914	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1957		slate/brick-frame/concrete	house and garage
5915	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1955		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
5917	Meadowood Road	Federal Revival	1955	Donald Ratcliffe	slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
5919	Meadowood Road	Monterey	1955		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
126	Melrose Avenue	Classical Revival	1894		comp/frame/stone	house and garage
126A	Melrose Avenue	Federal Revival	c.1890		comp/frame/stone	house
101	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1937	John A. Ahlers	slate/ stone/ stone	house
102	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1931		slate/brick/stone	house
103	Midhurst Road	Tudor Revival	1937		slate/ stucco/ stone	house and garage
104	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1931	Harry Michelmann	slate/ brick/ stone	house
105	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1930		slate/ siding/ stone	house
106	Midhurst Road	Monterey	1947		slate/ brick/ concrete	house
107	Midhurst Road	Tudor Revival	1931		slate/ brick/ stone	house

108	Midhurst Road	English Country Cottage	1931		slate/ brick/ stone	house
109	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1938		slate/ brick/ concrete	house
110	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1928		slate/ brick/ concrete	house and garage
111	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1938		asphalt/brick-siding/concrete	house
112	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1928		slate/ stone-frame/stone	house
114	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1959		slate/ brick/ concrete	house
116	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1926		slate/wood shingles/stone	house and garage
118	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1932		slate/ brick/ concrete	house and garage
120	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1931		slate/stucco-stone/ stone	house
122	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1937		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
200	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1932		slate/brick/stone	house
201	Midhurst Road	Half timbered Tudor	1950	John A. Ahlers	slate/brick-stucco/concrete	house
202	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1968		comp/brick/concrete	house and garage not contributing
203	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1936		comp/brick/concrete	house and garage
204	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1956	John A. Ahlers	slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
205	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1929		slate/brick/stone	house and garage
207	Midhurst Road	Tudor Revival	1930		slate/stucco-stone/ stone	house
208	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1928		slate/stone/stone	house and garage
209	Midhurst Road	Colonial Revival	1943	John A. Ahlers	slate/shingle-stone/stone	house and garage
210	Midhurst Road	Cape Cod	1951		slate/siding/concrete	house and garage
212	Midhurst Road	Cape Cod	1928		slate/shingle/stone	house
213	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1927		slate/stucco/stone	house and garage
214	Midhurst Road	Dutch Colonial	1928		slate/clapbrd/stone	house and garage
215	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1928		slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
216	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1928		slate/clapbrd.-stone/stone	house and garage

217	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1927		slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
218	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1928		comp/brick-stucco/stone	house
219	Midhurst Road	Federal Revival	1923		slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
6200	Mossway	Shingle Style	1903		slate/shingle/stone	house
6203	Mossway	Gothic Revival	1882		comp/frame-shingle/stone	house and garage
6204	Mossway	Gothic Revival	1894		comp/shingle/stone	house
6205	Mossway	Gothic Revival	1900		comp/shingle/stone	house and garage
6206	Mossway	American Four Square	1923		comp/siding/stone	house and garage
6208	Mossway	Bungalow	1924		comp/frame/stone	house and garage
6209	Mossway	vernacular	1921		comp/siding/stone	house and garage
6210	Mossway	Federal Revival	1941		slate/brick/concrete	house
6211	Mossway	Gothic Revival	1894		slate/asphalt shingle/stone	house and garage
6212	Mossway	Federal Revival	1942		slate/brick/concrete	house
6213	Mossway	Federal Revival	1964		comp/brick-frame/concrete	house not contributing
6214	Mossway	Federal Revival	1941		comp/brick/concrete	house and garage
6215	Mossway	Traditional	2000		comp/siding/ concrete	house not contributing
6216	Mossway	Federal Revival	1942		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
6217	Mossway	Traditional	2000		comp/siding/ concrete	house not contributing
6218	Mossway	Federal Revival	1942		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
6219	Mossway	Traditional	2000		comp/siding/ concrete	house not contributing
6220	Mossway	Federal Revival	1942		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage
6300	Mossway	Federal Revival	1941		slate/brick-shingle/concrete	house
6301	Mossway	Federal Revival	1962		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage not contributing
6302	Mossway	Federal Revival	1941		slate/brick/concrete	house
6303	Mossway	Federal Revival	1962		slate/brick/concrete	house and garage not contributing

6304	Mossway	Federal Revival	1940	John A. Ahlers	slate/stone/concrete	house
6306	Mossway	Federal Revival	1931		slate/shingle/stone	house
6308	Mossway	Federal Revival	1930		slate/shingle/stone	house
6309	Mossway	Federal Revival	1935		slate/brick/concrete	house
6310	Mossway	English Country Cottage	1935		slate/stucco-frame/stone	house
6311	Mossway	Federal Revival	1937		slate/stucco-frame/concrete	house
6316	Mossway	Federal Revival	1936	John A. Ahlers	slate/stone/stone	house and garage
6318	Mossway	Federal Revival	1928		slate/brick/stone	house
6300	Pinehurst Road	Dutch Colonial	1925	A. Lowther Forrest	comp/stone-frame/stone	house and garage
6301	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1925		slate/siding/stone	house and garage
6302	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1926		slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
6303	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1926		comp/shingle/stone	house and garage
6304	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1928		slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
6305	Pinehurst Road	Dutch Colonial	1927		slate/shingle/stone	house
6306	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1929		slater/brick/stone	house
6307	Pinehurst Road	Dutch Colonial	1924	Herry T. Sorrel & Son,builders	slate/siding/stone	house
6309	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1927		slate/shingle/stone	house
6311	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1928		comp/shingle/stone	house and garage
6401	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1927		slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
6402	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1940		slate/ brick/ concrete	house and garage
6403	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1927		comp/siding/stone	house and garage
6404	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1926		slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
6405	Pinehurst Road	Dutch Colonial	1927	Ormsby D. Hampson	slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
6406	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1929		slate/siding/stone	house and garage
6407	Pinehurst Road	Dutch Colonial	1927		slate/stucco/stone	house and garage
6408	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1931		slate/brick/stone	house and garage

6409	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1927		slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
6410	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1927		slate/shingle/stone	house
6411	Pinehurst Road	Dutch Colonial	1927		comp/frame/stone	house and garage
6412	Pinehurst Road	Dutch Colonial	1926		comp/siding/stone	house
6413	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1927		slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
6414	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1929		slate/shingle/stone	house and garage
6415	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1927		slate/siding/stone	house and garage
6416	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1924		comp/siding/stone	house and garage
6417	Pinehurst Road	Federal Revival	1927		slate/siding/stone	house and garage
6419	Pinehurst Road	Colonial Revival	1937		slate/brick-siding/stone	house
6201	Thelma Garth	Traditional	2001		comp/siding/concrete	house not contributing
6202	Thelma Garth	Traditional	2000		comp/siding/concrete	house not contributing
6203	Thelma Garth	Traditional	2000		comp/siding/concrete	house not contributing
6204	Thelma Garth	Traditional	2000		comp/siding/concrete	house not contributing
6206	Thelma Garth	Traditional	2001		comp/siding/concrete	house not contributing
2	Thicket Road	Federal Revival	1934		slate/brick/concrete	house
100	Thicket Road	Federal Revival	1930		slate/stone/stone	house
101	Thicket Road	Federal Revival	1936	John A. Ahlers	slate/stone/stone	house
102	Thicket Road	Federal Revival	1933	John A. Ahlers	slate/stone/stone	house
103	Thicket Road	Federal Revival	1937		slate/stone/stone	house
104	Thicket Road	Federal Revival	1938		slate/stone/stone	house
105	Thicket Road	Federal Revival	1937		slate/stone/stone	house
106	Thicket Road	Colonial Revival	1935		slate/wd. shingle/concrete	house
109	Thicket Road	Federal Revival	1940		slate/brick/concrete	house

Summary Statement of Significance:

The Bellona-Gittings Historic District is significant under Criterion A for its association with the suburbanization of the Baltimore area in the late 19th and early-to-mid 20th centuries. It derives additional significance under Criterion C for the character of its architecture; it comprises a cohesive collection of well-designed buildings representing various period revival styles within a suburban setting characterized by tree-lined, curvilinear streets. The Bellona-Gittings Historic District is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of suburban development in the Baltimore Metropolitan area. The first house in Bellona-Gittings was constructed within the decade after the horse-drawn street railway was introduced to Baltimore. That type of railway became established on York Road in 1863, and was subsequently converted into a rail system that operated on electricity. This district spans several important stages in the suburban development of Baltimore, including the pre-industrial, the urban-industrial, and the metropolitan. The district owes a great deal to its access to convenient transportation – first York Road and its railway and later a paved roadway for the automobile such as Charles Street Avenue extended. The growth of Baltimore along the York Road corridor to Govans and beyond was facilitated not only by transportation but also by its accessibility to water from springs and ponds. Nearby Lake Roland was the domestic water source for the City at this time.

The platting of this district also reflects the influence of the Olmstedian design elements that had previously been employed in the developments of the Roland Park Company. A son of the developer of "Cedarcroft", Philip E. Lamb, initiated the development of this district, first on the east side of Bellona Avenue and shortly thereafter, on the west side of Bellona Avenue. Mr. Lamb, an attorney, established the Blenheim Realty Company to undertake the purchase, platting and sales of lots in what is now known as Bellona-Gittings.

The period of significance, 1853-1958, begins with the construction date of the earliest known house in the district and ends at a date fifty years in the past.

Resource History and Historic Context:

The history and context of the Bellona-Gittings district starts with the land, which since colonial times has passed through many hands. The first owner of European descent was Lord Frederick Calvert. From him a 1,000-acre tract (of which present-day Bellona-Gittings is a part) passed into the hands of Job Evans. Evans named this large tract of land lying between the present day communities of Towson and Govans "Friends Discovery." William Govane, who was established as a large landowner south of Evans eventually acquired "Friends Discovery" as well. Samuel W. Hopkins later purchased a part of "Friends Discovery" from Govane, a and on Hopkins' purchase a number of present-day communities are located, including Bellona-Gittings.

During the Federal period, the land on which the historic district is located underwent acquisitions from three major sources. (1) A portion of the eastern part of the land passed through the Gittings, then Schwerdtman families and another portion passed from Hopkins to Schwerdtman. From Schwerdtman, most of this land then passed to Gustavus Schwarz a business partner of Schwerdtman, who in 1858 sold 24 acres of it to George M. Lamb. In 1922, this land was acquired by Lamb's son, Philip E. Lamb. In developing Bellona-Gittings, Philip E. Lamb used his knowledge of the resources that were used by his father and older brothers to develop the Cedarcroft community. Philip, an attorney, had been employed as the secretary and attorney for the Cedarcroft Company.

In 1910 the adjacent Cedarcroft Land Company had employed the architectural firm of Palmer, Willis and Lamdin to finish the subdivision plan which the Lambs initiated by the use of straight roadways and rectangular lots. Edward L. Palmer, Jr. as the architect for the Roland Park Company worked with Frederick Olmsted, Jr. as Olmsted designed Guilford. The path of the curving roadways of Hollen, Blackburn and Pinehurst in Cedarcroft plus the shallow gutters to be found in part on these roadways reflect design motifs used in Guilford as suggested by Olmsted. The section of the district west of Bellona reflect these design motifs. The roadways in the eastern section had been established prior to that section being owned by the developer, Philip Lamb.

In 1922 Philip E. Lamb hired the firm of Shryock & Sykes, Engineers and Surveyors to plat the land on the east side of Bellona Avenue. This resulted in the use of the existing roadways and a redrafting of the lots. Philip Lamb created the Blenheim Realty Corporation for the development of the subdivision then named "Pinehurst". The sale of 16 of the 28 lots within two years encouraged Philip Lamb to plat the section to the west of Bellona Avenue. This was announced February 1, 1923. This parcel had been owned by Isaac H. Moss who had established nurseries on his land.

The influence of curved roadways and irregular lot shapes in Cedarcroft was translated to the creation of Midhurst, Mossway, Boxwood and Thicket Roads. At an earlier time the Lake Avenue Land Company had purchased land circa 1882 to the south of the Moss parcel and surrounding the Overlea Estate of Charles S. Golding. This land development company used traditional rectangular lots for its plan and had only sold 14 lots by 1915. In 1916 the Blenheim Realty Corporation purchased the remaining unsold lots that were owned by The Lake Ave Land Company in this southern part of the district. In 1916 Charles Golding hired E.V. Coonan & Company, Surveyors and Engineers to plat his land into 28 lots retaining the largest lot for his estate house at 112 East Lake Avenue.

The land east of Charles Street Avenue and north of Lake and south of the southern boundary of Charlesbrook was the estate of Richard J. Capron (an early President of the Roland Park Company). On March 18, 1916 The Charles Street Avenue Corporation purchased from John F. Semmes, trustee of the Capron estate about 31 acres of land on Charles street extended, at the corner of Lake avenue and Gittings avenue and on the north side of Gittings avenue. The company announced that it would

develop the property in 10 building lots of about two to five acres each after plans prepared by W.W. Parce, architect (probably a draftsman) of the Roland Park Company. The roadway created for this section was later named Charlesmead. Eighteen lots were the final result of that plat. Number 6011 Charlesmead was the only house on the Capron land at that time and it was a simple two over two design first taxed in 1853. The first sales of lots took place in January of 1917 and the first house built after the purchase by the company was number 2 Gittings. By 1922 the Capron land between Gittings and Lake Avenues was platted and in 1922 Theodore Wells Pietsch designed the French Eclectic Villa for Luther M.R. Willis at 5901 Charles Street and soon after this a large Federal Revival Style house designed by E.L. Bilner, Jr. was constructed at 6009 Charles Street for George E. Probst. The Baltimore firm of Smith and May in 1924 designed the Federal style frame house at 5914 Charlesmead for Allen W. Mason. In 1925 the Baltimore architect William H. Emory, Jr., who had been involved in the development of Roland Park, designed the Georgian Revival house at 6001 Charles Street for E.R. Elliott. This was followed in 1926 by a Frederick Thomas design at 6003 Charles Street, and during the same year William D. Lamdin -- who had just joined the Edward L. Palmer, Jr. firm -- designed the substantial Tudor Revival style house for Dr. Curtis F. Burman at 11 Gittings Avenue. The remaining Capron land was platted circa 1954 with a curved roadway and irregular lot shapes.

A major part of the remaining section of the former Capron parcel was purchased by John Gardner Murray in 1925, and the house at 6 Gittings Avenue was designed for Bishop Murray's son-in-law, Auville Eager by T. Worth Jamison, Jr. Bishop Murray was the Bishop of Maryland, becoming head of the Diocese of Maryland on January 18th 1911. In 1925 Bishop Murray was elected Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. Bishop Murray's grand-daughters and their husbands built homes on the remaining lots of the original parcel.

Major Bibliographical References:

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Geographical Data

UTM References:

Baltimore East, MD USGS quad:

A: 18-360919-4359940
B: 18-361265-4358996
C: 18-360583-4358467
D: 18-360100-4358632

Baltimore West, MD USGS quad:

E: 18-359912-4358790
F: 18-359879-4359255

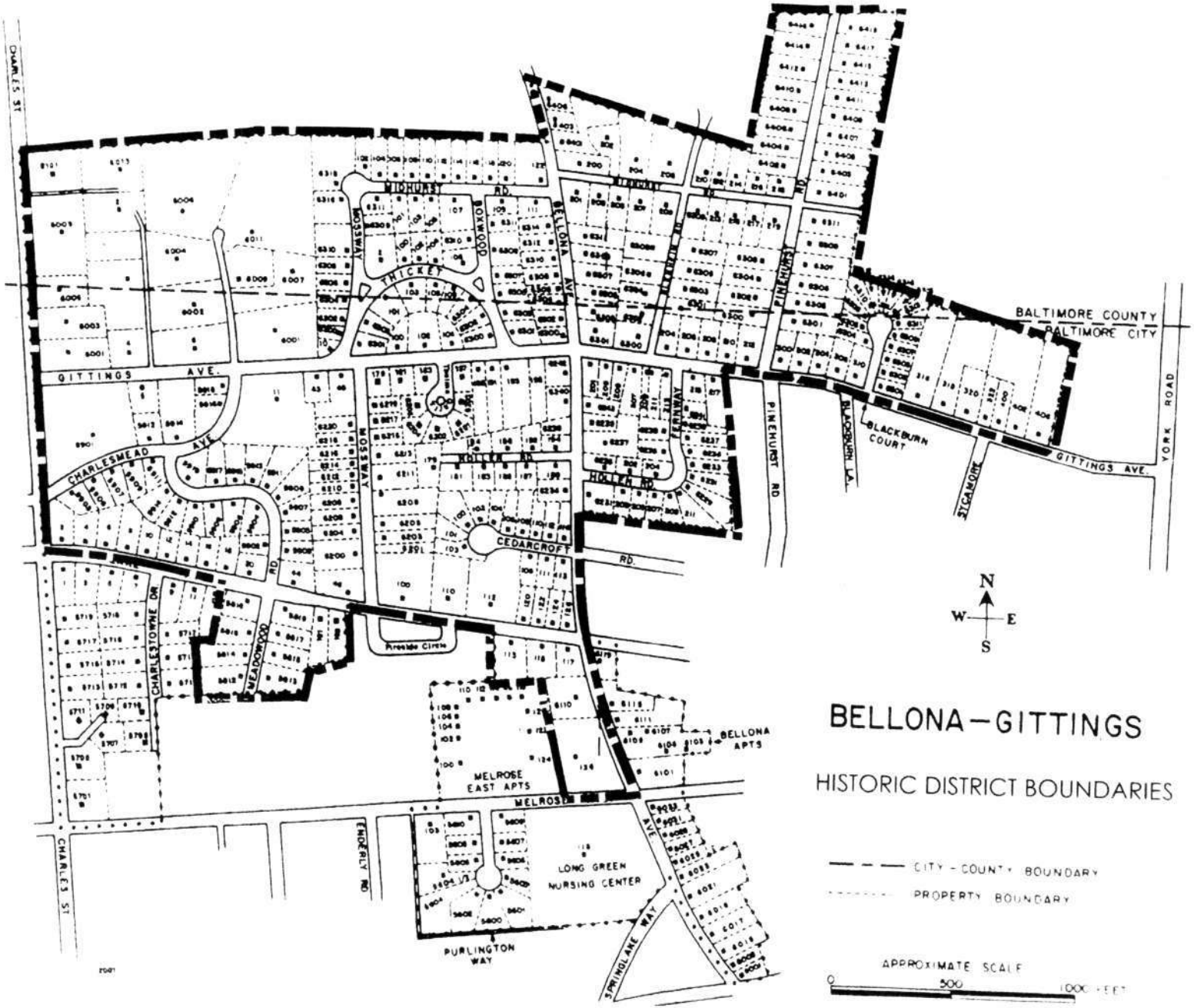
Verbal Boundary Description:

Boundaries are indicated on the map which accompanies this documentation, and conform to the property lines of the lots indicated thereon. The Bellona-Gittings Historic District, although slightly rectangular, is irregular in shape due to the complex street patterns. The district is largely bounded on the west by properties located on the eastern side of Charles Street. Properties on the northern side of Lake Avenue constitute most of the southernmost boundary although there exist two southern extensions. One southern extension involves a few properties on the southern side of Lake Avenue and facing on Meadowood Road. The other southern extension also involves a few properties on the southern side of Lake Avenue or adjacent properties on the western side of Bellona Avenue. The northern boundary of the district is determined by property lines of houses facing one of the following streets: Charles Street, the northern end of Charlesmead Avenue, Midhurst Road, Pinehurst Road, Blackburn Court and numbers 316 to 404 Gittings Avenue. The eastern boundaries are the eastern boundaries of properties on the east side of Pinehurst Road, the eastern boundary of 404 Gittings Avenue, the eastern boundary of Fernway and Bellona Avenue. Hollen Road and Fernway Roads are continuous with each other in the southeast corner of the district, and all the additional properties within the boundary of the district not already mentioned face one of these two streets.

Boundary Justification:

North of the Bellona-Gittings Historic District the properties are apartment buildings which are substantially different in character than the resources in Bellona-Gittings. The east and west boundaries are marked by the major transportation corridors of York Road and Charles Street respectively. The southern boundary in several parts abuts the northern boundaries of historic districts that are already listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

B-5141; BA-3221



BALTIMORE WEST QUADRANGLE

MARYLAND

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

SW/4 BALTIMORE 15' QUADRANGLE

5662 I NE (TOWSON) B-514; BA-3221

BELLONA - GITTINGS HISTORIC DISTRICT

BALTIMORE CITY/COUNTY MARYLAND

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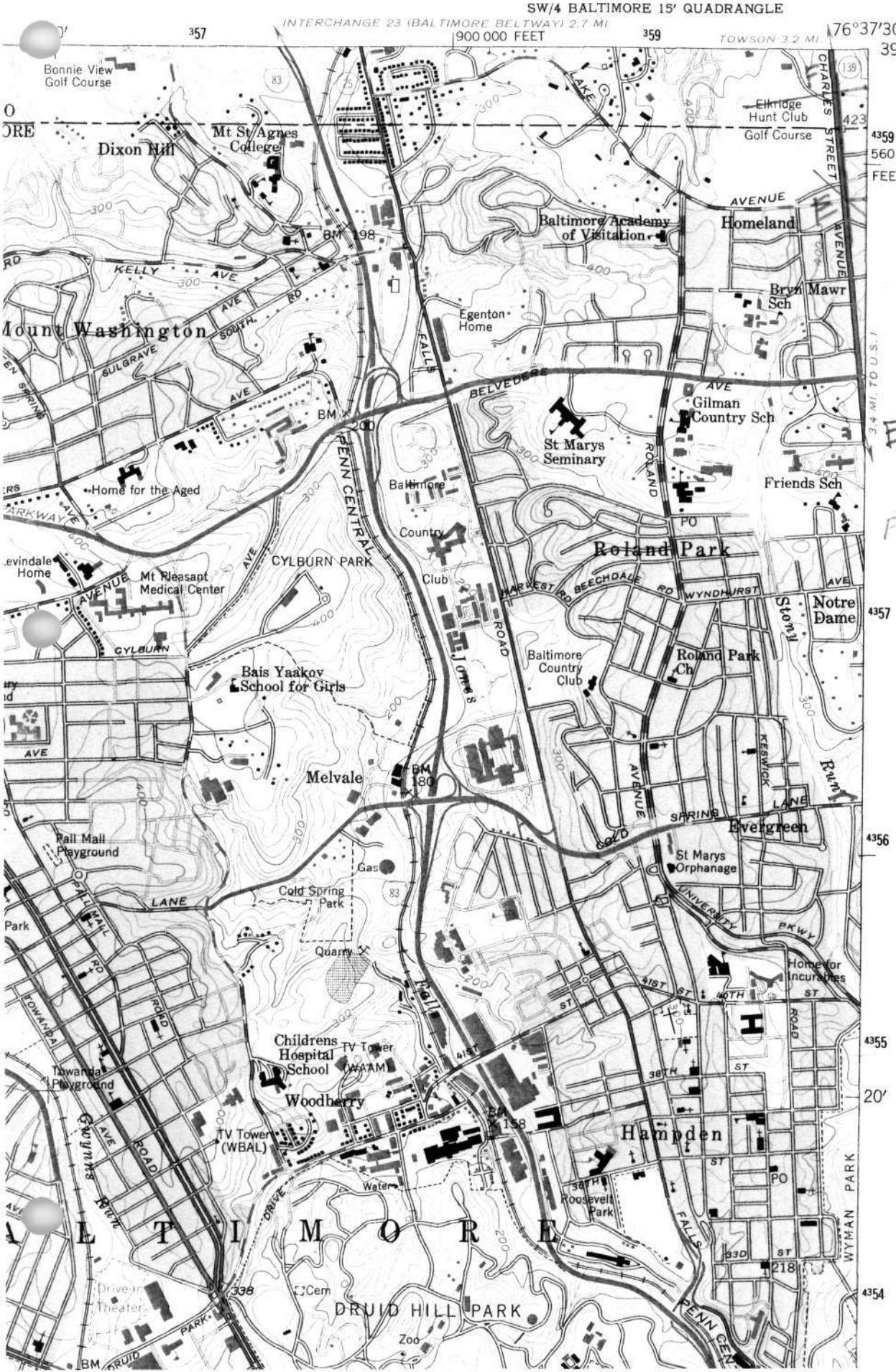
F: 18-359879-4359255



5662 I NW
(COCKEYSVILLE)

B-5141; BA-3221

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BELLONA-GITTINGS HISTORIC DISTRICT

BALTIMORE CITY/COUNTY, MARYLAND

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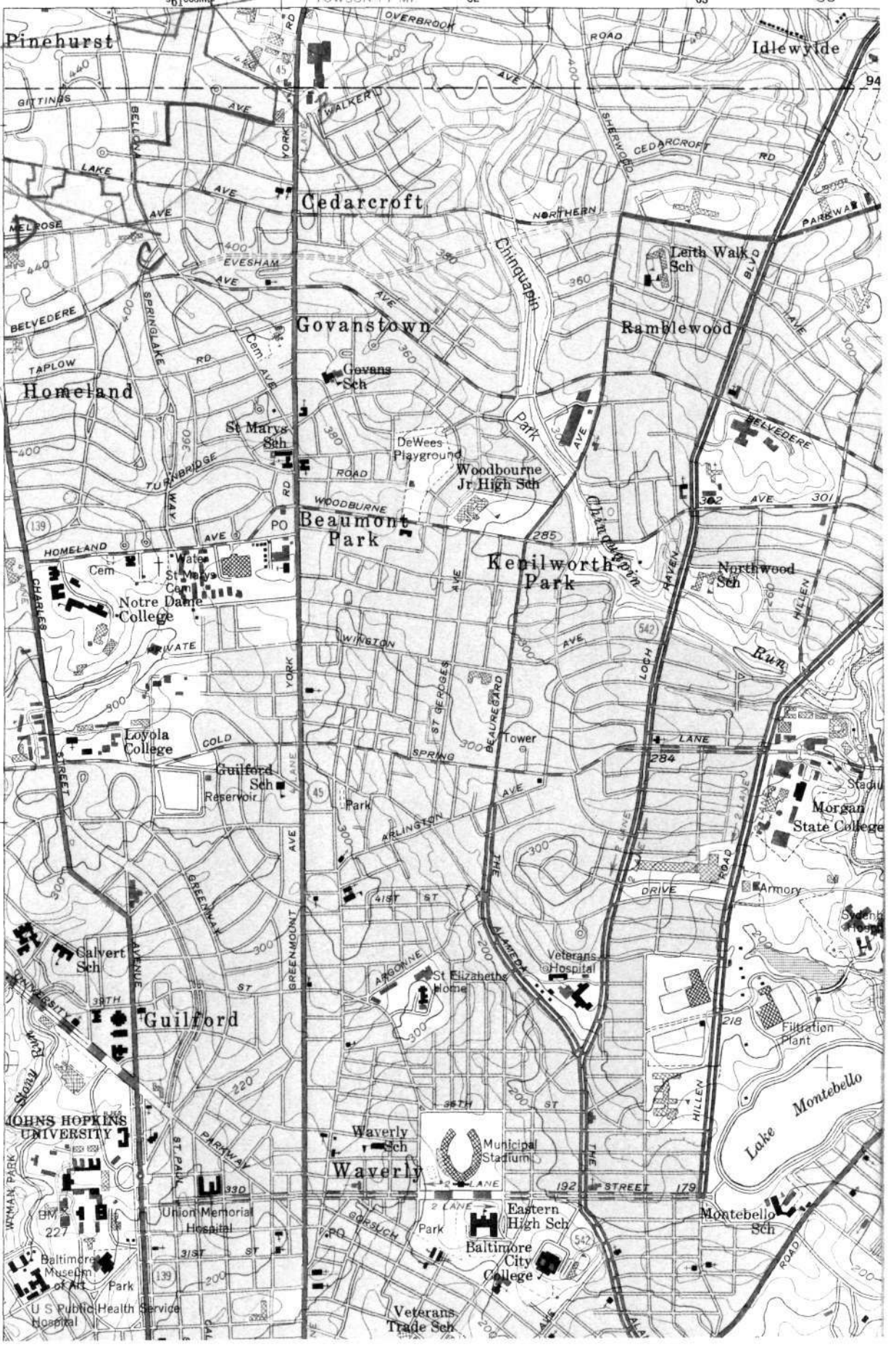
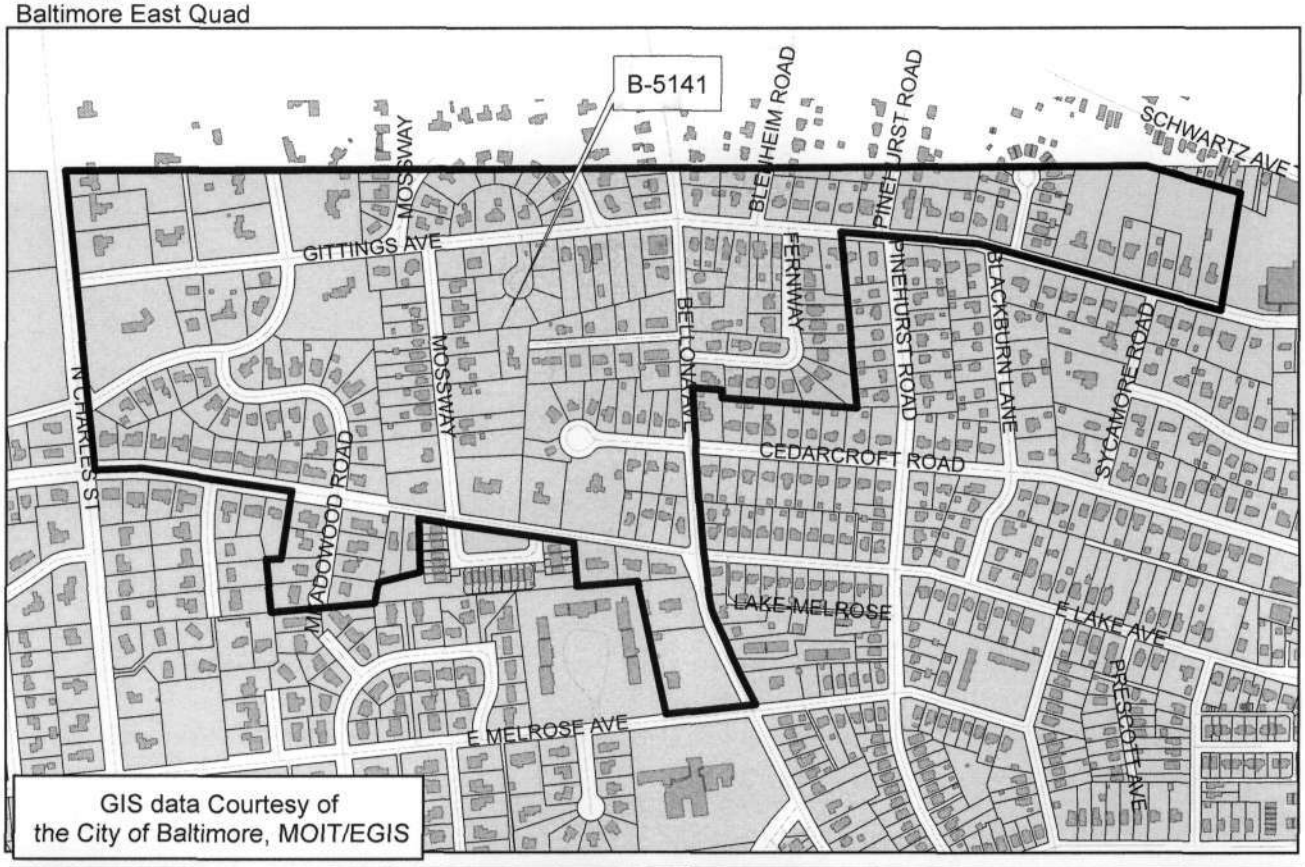
B: 18-361265-4358916

C: 18-360583-4358467

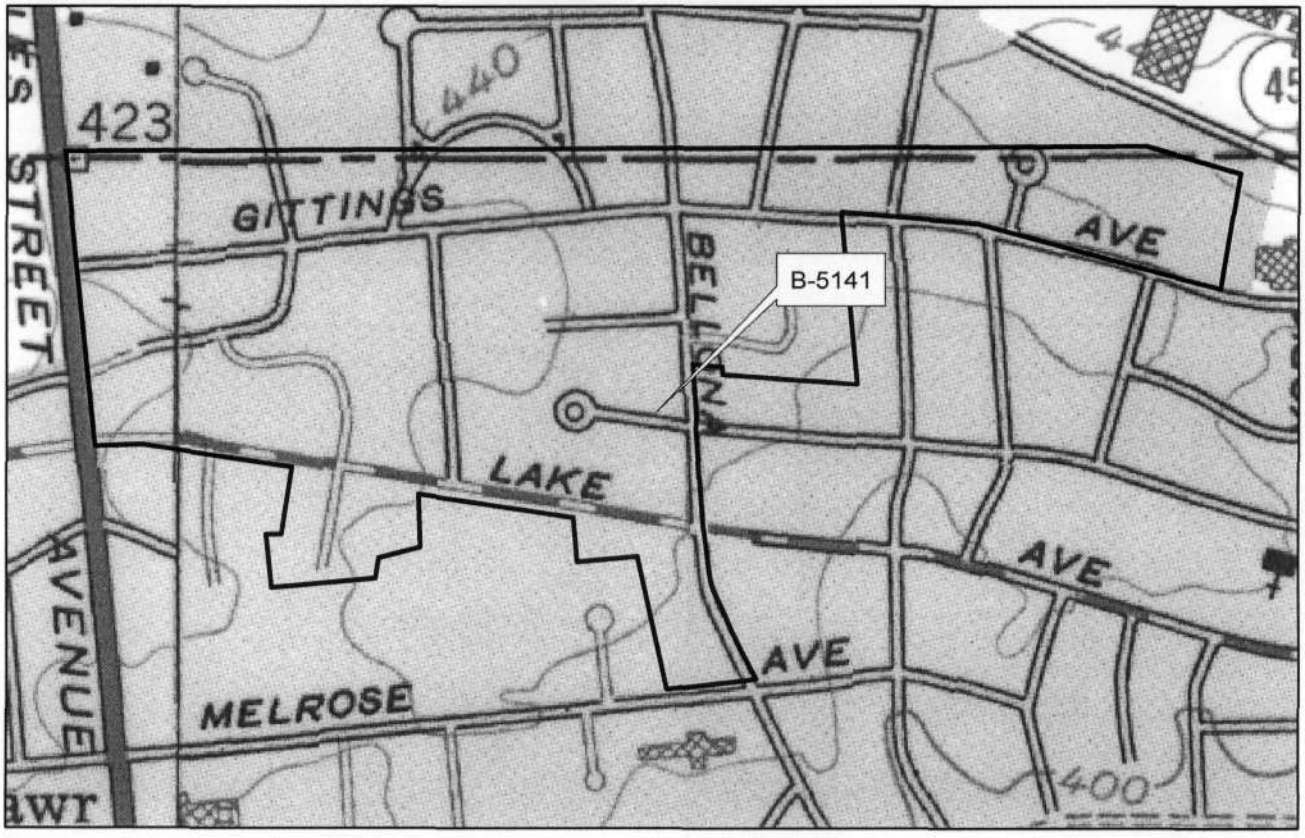
D: 18-360100-4358632



B-5141
Bellona-Gittings Historic District
Baltimore City
Baltimore East Quad



GIS data Courtesy of
the City of Baltimore, MOIT/EGIS



6306

#1

B-5141

6306 Blenheim Rd. Bellona-Gittings
looking west

Baltimore County, MD

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007

1213 Roundhill Rd.
Baltimore, MD 21218

#2

B-5141

6309 Blenheim Rd. Bellona - Gittings
Baltimore, MD
looking south

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007

1213 Roundhill Rd.
Baltimore, MD 21218

#3 B-5141

100 block of Midhurst Rd. Bellona-Gittings
looking west

Baltimore County, MD

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007

1213 Roundhill Rd.
Baltimore, MD 21218

#4

B-5141

106 Thicket
looking north

Bellona-Gittings
Baltimore County, MD

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007

1213 Roundhill Rd.
Baltimore, MD 21218

#5

B-5141

6203, 6201, 6202 Thelma Garth
Baltimore, MD looking south
Bellona-Gittings

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007

1213 Roundhill Rd
Baltimore, MD 21218

6

B-5141

126 Melrose Ave Bellona-Gittings
Baltimore, MD

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007
1213 Roundhill Rd.
Baltimore, MD 21218

#7

B-5141

11 Gittings Ave Baltimore, MD
Bellona-Gittings

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007

1213 Roundhill Rd
Baltimore, MD 21218

#8

B-5141

5916 Charlesmead Ave looking south
Bellona-Gittings
Baltimore, MD

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007

1213 Roundhill Rd.
Baltimore, MD 21218

#9

B-5141

5914 Charlesmead Ave. Bellona - Gittings
Baltimore, MD

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007
1213 Roundhill Rd.
Baltimore, MD 21218

#10

B-5141

5901 Charles St. Bellona-Gittings
looking north
Baltimore, MD

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007

1213 Roundhill Rd.
Baltimore, MD 21218

11

B-5141

6 Gittings Ave. Bellona-Gittings
Cooking west
Baltimore, MD

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007
1213 Roundhill Rd
Baltimore, MD 21218

#12

B-5141

120 Midhurst Rd on the right - looking northwest
Bellona - Gittings
Baltimore County, MD

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007

1213 Roundhill Rd
Baltimore, MD 21213

#13

B-5141

320 Gittings Ave. Baltimore, MD
looking north
Bellona-Gittings

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007

1213 Roundhill Rd.
Baltimore, MD 21213

#14

B-5141

Mossway at intersection with
Midhurst looking south

Dean R. Wagner
7/21/2007

1213 Roundhill Rd.
Baltimore, MD 21218