

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 Dumbarton Historic District
other names BA-3237

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Park Heights Ave., Slade Ave., Seven Mile Lane, and Old Court Rd. not for publication
city or town Pikesville vicinity
state Maryland code MD county Baltimore code 005 zip code 21208

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] 11-13-09
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

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 _____

Dumbarton Historic District (BA-3237)
Name of Property

Baltimore County, Maryland
County and State

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	
72	15	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
72	15	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

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single dwelling
Domestic: Secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals
Other: Ranch

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone, concrete
walls Brick, stone, stucco, wood, synthetics
roof Slate, asphalt
other

Narrative Description

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

Dumbarton Historic District (BA-3237)
Name of Property

Baltimore County, Maryland
County and State

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

1924-1956 _____

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Multiple known and unknown (see text) _____

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: _____

Dumbarton Historic District (BA-3237)
Name of Property

Baltimore County, Maryland
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 70 acres Cockeysville & Baltimore West, MD quads

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1																				
	Zone	Easting										Northing								
2																				

3																				
	Zone	Easting										Northing								
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, M.S., Preservation Consultant; and Stefan Goodwin, Ph.D., Urban Anthropologist

Organization _____ date May, 2009

street & number 1213 Roundhill Road telephone 410-235-7768

city or town Baltimore state Maryland 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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BA-3237

Dumbarton Historic District

Name of Property

Baltimore County, Maryland

County and State

Section 7 Page 1

Description Summary:

The Dumbarton Historic District is a suburban subdivision roughly bounded by Park Heights Ave., Slade Ave., Seven Mile Lane, and Old Court Rd. in the Pikesville area of Baltimore County, Maryland. Primarily developed over the period 1924-1956, the district reflects the influence of Olmstedian design principles in its curvilinear streets following the natural topography, and generously-sized lots retaining the established vegetation. Its 72 contributing resources, many of which were designed by the area's most prominent residential architects of the period, represent a variety of picturesque revival styles and mid-century forms; the houses are characterized by a consistently high level of quality in design, materials, and construction.

General Description:

Dumbarton was developed on a tract of land that is approximately trapezoidal in shape and is bounded by four roadways. The terrain consists of gentle sloping hills covered in part by old growth trees. The layout of the curvilinear streets, lot configurations, and naturalistic landscaping generally reflect design principles associated with Frederick Law Olmsted, as they were interpreted in suburban subdivisions of the period. The houses vary in size, and their siting varies with the topography of the lots. The housing styles reflect a wide range of American and European prototypes, and the buildings were designed by many of Baltimore's most prominent residential architects of the period, including many of those who had been commissioned to design houses for the city's premier suburban developer, the Roland Park Company, in its Guilford and Homeland subdivisions. The spacing of the housing conveys a sense of openness and suggests a collection of country estates. While the majority of the housing in Dumbarton was designed in traditional styles, the mid-century Ranch, Contemporary, and International types are also represented in the district.

While conveying an impression of spaciousness, Dumbarton is recognizable as a clearly defined, visually cohesive neighborhood. Buildings represent a range of construction materials, including wood frame, brick and stone masonry; roof coverings include slate, tile, asphalt or composition shingles. Many of the properties contain accessory buildings such as garages; while these secondary structures were not specifically counted, those that were constructed during the period of significance and retain integrity are considered to contribute to the character of the district.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BA-3237
Dumbarton Historic District

Name of Property

Baltimore County, Maryland

County and State

Section 7 Page 2

Inventory of Houses in Dumbarton

	Address	Style	Built	Architect	Materials of construction	Contributing Resource:
3516	Barton Oaks Rd	Neo-French	1951		Comp/brick/concrete	Non-contributing
3517	Barton Oaks Rd	Federal Revival	1951		Slate/stone/concrete	Contributing
3518	Barton Oaks Rd.	Cape Cod Revival	1951		Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
3519	Barton Oaks Rd	Cape Cod Revival	1961		Comp/brick/concrete	Non-contributing
3520	Barton Oaks Rd.	Federal Revival	1951		Slate/stone/concrete	Contributing
3521	Barton Oaks Rd	Ranch	1951		Slate/stone/concrete	Contributing
3522	Barton Oaks Rd	Federal Revival	1956		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
3523	Barton Oaks Rd.	International Style	1952	Daniel Schwartzman	Built-up/frame/concrete	Contributing
3524	Barton Oaks Rd.	Neo-French	2005		Comp/brick/concrete	Non-contributing
3525	Barton Oaks Rd	Ranch	1951		Slate/brick-frame/concrete	Contributing
3526	Barton Oaks Rd.	Ranch	1955		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
3527	Barton Oaks Rd	Ranch	1951		Slate/stone/concrete	Contributing
3528	Barton Oaks Rd	Federal Revival	1949		Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
3529	Barton Oaks Rd	Cape Cod Revival	1955		Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
3530	Barton Oaks Rd.	Ranch	1952		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
7700	Crossland Rd.	Neo-French	1992		Comp/brick/concrete	Non-contributing
7701	Crossland Rd.	French Eclectic	1939	Palmer & Lamdin	Slate/stone/stone	Contributing
7702	Crossland Rd.	Federal Revival	1935	John Poe Tyler	Slate/stone/stone	Contributing
7703	Crossland Rd.	French Eclectic	1929		Slate/stucco/stone	Contributing
7704	Crossland Rd.	Tudor Revival	1928		Slate/stone/stone	Contributing
7705	Crossland Rd.	French Eclectic	1925	Palmer & Lamdin	Slate/stone/stone	Contributing
7706	Crossland Rd.	Federal Revival	1931	Kenneth C. Miller	Slate/stone/stone	Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BA-3237
Dumbarton Historic District

Name of Property

Baltimore County, Maryland

County and State

Section 7 Page 3

7708	Crossland Rd.	Federal Revival	1934	Kenneth C. Miller	Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
7709	Crossland Rd.	Half-Timbered Tudor Revival	1930	Attributed to Edward L. Palmer, Jr.	Slate/stone/stone	Contributing
7800	Crossland Rd.	Norman Cottage	1931	J. Winthrop Wolcott	Comp/brick/stone	Contributing
7802	Crossland Rd.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1950		Slate//brick- frame/concrete	Contributing
7803	Crossland Rd.	French Colonial Revival	1950		Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
7804	Crossland Rd.	Neo-French	1971		Slate/brick/concrete	Non-contributing
7805	Crossland Rd.	Federal Revival	1950		Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
7806	Crossland Rd.	Federal Revival	1950		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
7808	Crossland Rd.	Federal Revival	1950		Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
7810	Crossland Rd.	Federal Revival	1947		Slate/stone/concrete	Contributing
3501	Midfield Road	Contemporary	1956		Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
3503	Midfield Road	Norman Cottage	1937	William D. Lamdin	Slate/stone/stone	Contributing
3504	Midfield Road	Federal Revival	1949		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
3506	Midfield Road	Tudor Revival	1948		Slate/stone/concrete	Contributing
3500	Old Court Rd.	Neo-French	1953		Slate/brick/concrete	Non-contributing
3502	Old Court Rd.	Ranch	1944		Comp/frame/concrete	Contributing
3504	Old Court Rd.	Contemporary	1950		Comp/stone/concrete	Contributing
3506	Old Court Rd.	Federal Revival	1948	Palmer & Lamdin	Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
3508	Old Court Rd.	Federal Revival	1932	William D. Lamdin	Slate/stone/stone	Contributing
3510	Old Court Rd.	Federal Revival	1930	J. Winthrop Wolcott	Tile/stucco/stone	Contributing
3512	Old Court Rd.	Neo-French	1928- 2008		Slate-standing seam metal/brick-stucco, stone- concrete	Non-contributing
3401	Overbrook Rd.	Georgian Revival	1933		Slate/brick/stone	Contributing
3403	Overbrook Rd.	Ranch	1948		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
3407	Overbrook Rd	Federal Revival	1940		Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
3500	Overbrook Rd	Federal Revival	1948		Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BA-3237
Dumbarton Historic District

Name of Property

Baltimore County, Maryland

County and State

Section 7 Page 4

3501	Overbrook Rd	Federal Revival	1950		Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
3502	Overbrook Rd	Dutch Colonial Revival	1942	T. Worth Jamison, Jr.	Slate/brick/concrete	House contributing; bath house non-contrib
3503	Overbrook Rd	Ranch	1955		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
3504	Overbrook Rd	Federal Revival	1938		Slate/stone/stone	Contributing
3505	Overbrook Rd	Federal Revival	1934		Slate/stucco/stone	Contributing
3507	Overbrook Rd	Federal Revival	1926		Slate/brick/stone	Contributing
3509	Overbrook Rd	Ranch	1963		Comp/brick/concrete	Non-contributing
3511	Overbrook Rd	Federal Revival	1938	Palmer & Lamdin	Slate/stucco/concrete	Contributing
3513	Overbrook Rd	Tudor Revival	1934	Palmer & Lamdin	Slate/stucco/stone	Contributing
3515	Overbrook Rd	Federal Revival	1963		Comp/brick/concrete	Non-contributing
3516	Overbrook Rd	Federal Revival	1950		Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
3517	Overbrook Rd	Tudor Revival	1950		Comp/brick- stucco/concrete	Contributing
3519	Overbrook Rd.	Ranch	1949		Comp/stone/concrete	Contributing
7505	Park Heights Ave	Ranch	1951		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
7603	Park Heights Ave	Ranch	1942		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
7701	Park Heights Ave	Ranch	1951		Comp/stone/concrete	Contributing
7703	Park Heights Ave	Cape Cod Revival	1946		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
7705	Park Heights Ave	Ranch	1954		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
7707	Park Heights Ave	Ranch	1955		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
7709	Park Heights Ave	Ranch	1960		Comp/brick/concrete	Non-contributing
7801	Park Heights Ave	Cape Cod Revival	1951		Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
7811	Park Heights Ave.	Cape Cod Revival	1951	O. Eugene Adams	Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
7800	Ridge Terrace	International	1960	Palmer office	Built-up/brick/concrete	Non-contributing
7801	Ridge Terrace	International	1950	Charles Nes (Palmer office)	Built-up/brick/concrete	Contributing
7802	Ridge Terrace	Federal Revival	1959	Palmer Office	Slate/brick/concrete	Non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BA-3237
Dumbarton Historic District

Name of Property

Baltimore County, Maryland

County and State

Section 7 Page 5

7803	Ridge Terrace	Ranch	1948		Comp/stone/concrete	Contributing
7804	Ridge Terrace	Contemporary	2002		Comp/frame/concrete	Non-contributing
7812	Ridge Terrace	Ranch	1954		Comp/stone/concrete	Contributing
7814	Ridge Terrace	Federal Revival	1950		Slate/brick-frame /concrete	Contributing
3500	Southvale Rd.	Ranch	1949		Asp./stucco/concrete	Contributing
3502	Southvale Rd.	French Eclectic	1938	William D. Lamdin	Tile/stone/stone	Contributing
3503	Southvale Rd.	Ranch	1951		Tile/stone/concrete	Contributing
3504	Southvale Rd.	Federal Revival	1931	Kenneth C. Miller	Slate/brick/stone	Contributing
3505	Southvale Rd.	Federal Revival	1935		Slate/brick/stone	Contributing
7800	Seven Mile Ln	Federal Revival	1950		Slate/brick/concrete	Contributing
7804	Seven Mile Ln	Ranch	1966		Comp/brick/concrete	Non-contributing
7808	Seven Mile Ln	Ranch	1963		Comp/brick/concrete	Non-contributing
7900	Seven Mile Ln	International Style	1950		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
7902	Seven Mile Ln	International Style	1954		Comp/frame/concrete	Contributing
7904	Seven Mile Ln	Ranch	1954		Comp/brick/concrete	Contributing
7906	Seven Mile Ln	Ranch	1950		Comp/frame/concrete	Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BA-3237
Dumbarton Historic District

Name of Property

Baltimore County, Maryland

County and State

Section 8 Page 1

Summary Statement of Significance:

The Dumbarton Historic District is significant under Criterion A for its association with the suburbanization of Baltimore City. Developed beginning in the mid-1920s, it represents the northwestward expansion of the city during the period, and the importance of the Park Heights corridor as a center of the city's Jewish community. Many of Dumbarton's original residents were prominent Jewish merchants and industrialists who were tacitly denied access to the city's established suburbs because of their religious and ethnic affiliations.

The district derives additional significance under Criterion C as an example of a type of suburban community which was typical of the region in the period, and for the architectural merit of the houses which characterize it. With curvilinear streets following the natural topography, and generously-sized lots retaining the established vegetation, Dumbarton reflects the model for upscale suburban subdivisions around Baltimore in the 1920s. Its houses, many of which were designed by the area's most prominent residential architects of the period, represent a variety of picturesque revival styles and a consistently high level of quality in design, materials, and construction.

The period of significance, 1924-1956, begins with the initial platting of the Dumbarton subdivision, and ends at the point at which the district had substantially achieved its present form and appearance.

Resource History and Historic Context:

In the late 1840s, Baltimore clothing merchant Noah Walker owned 469+ acres near present Pikesville. He had a large stone house built on the tract as a wedding present for his only child, Patrick Henry Walker; the house was named "Dumbarton." Patrick Henry Walker died in 1856. Noah Walker died in 1874, and problems with the estate delayed liquidation for nearly twenty years. The "Dumbarton" tract was sold at auction in 1893.

As reported by the *Baltimore County Democrat* on May 20, 1893, "Dumbarton, the country seat of the late Noah Walker, near Pikesville, was sold Wednesday afternoon at public sale, under direction of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company, trustees, in pursuance of the wishes of Mr. Walker, as contained in his will. This magnificent property, consisting of 469 acres of the finest land in the State, located in the heart of the most fertile region of Baltimore county, and improved by a spacious stone mansion, besides barns, barracks, carriage and other houses, together with dwellings for the workmen and the residence of the superintendent, was sold for the remarkably low figure of \$98,959, to Mr. John Waters, the builder and contractor, who says he purchased the property for himself alone. Messrs. Matthews & Kirkland were the auctioneers."

By the last decades of the 19th century, the areas surrounding Baltimore City were increasingly becoming suburbanized. An annexation enacted in 1888 extended the city's boundaries to the north and west, bringing them close to the Dumbarton tract. The concomitant extension of streetcar service to the annexation area helped

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BA-3237
Dumbarton Historic District

Name of Property

Baltimore County, Maryland

County and State

Section 8 Page 2

to prime the area for suburban development. During the late 19th century, a system of streetcar lines had facilitated development of neighborhoods along the Park Heights corridor. Streetcars also carried passengers beyond the city line to such destinations as Druid Ridge Cemetery, which opened in 1888 on the western side of Park Heights Avenue, opposite the property that would become the Dumbarton Historic District.

PATTERN OF JEWISH MIGRATION THROUGH BALTIMORE

At the turn of the nineteenth century, Baltimore's early Jewish community was concentrated in Oldtown and South Baltimore, in the earliest-settled parts of the city adjacent to the harbor. Solomon Etting, a prominent early Jewish resident, estimated that approximately 150 Jews lived in the city in 1825 (Fein 1971: 36).

Later in the 19th century, Baltimore's upwardly- and outwardly-mobile Jewish community established a pattern of relocation from the early neighborhoods around the city center along a series of northwesterly routes centering on Park Heights Avenue. By the 1860s, some Jews began to move "uptown" to areas north and west of Oldtown, such as Reservoir Hill and Madison Park/Eutaw Place, near Druid Hill Park, the city's largest public park. This trend continued into the early 20th century. A social and ethnic stratification began to emerge, separating more prosperous "uptown" Jews of German heritage and less prosperous and more recently-arrived "downtown" Jews from Eastern Europe.

In 1901, an especially elite group of wealthy Jews, mostly of Germanic heritage, established the Suburban Club in a location along the Park Heights corridor between Druid Ridge Cemetery and the northwestern boundary of Baltimore City. Built at the considerable cost of \$200,000, the Suburban Club not only assessed substantial dues, but also required that its members contribute a certain amount of money annually to Jewish charities.

The pattern of Jewish migration through the city was complex, and occurred along several major arteries including Liberty Road, Reisterstown Road, and Park Heights Avenue. Expansion along the Park Heights corridor took place in several stages in the early 20th century. Among the neighborhoods that particularly attracted middle-class Jewish homebuyers were Forest Park and Park Heights. The resources along Lower Park Heights, between Druid Hill Park and the Park Circle neighborhood, consisted primarily of rowhouses and minor commercial buildings, whereas the development just beyond the city limits was decidedly suburban in character.

NEW SUBURBAN COMMUNITIES AROUND BALTIMORE

The most influential enterprise in developing suburban communities for Baltimore's elite during this period was the Roland Park Company. Beginning in the 1890s with the development of Roland Park in North Baltimore, the Roland Park Company set the standard for suburban residential development. Its projects combined a high

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BA-3237
Dumbarton Historic District

Name of Property

Baltimore County, Maryland

County and State

Section 8 Page 3

degree of quality in design, both of the community and its architecture. RPC developments, including Roland Park, Guilford, Homeland, and Northwood, typically employed Olmstedian principles in their layout and landscaping, and their buildings – designed by Baltimore’s most prominent residential architects – were executed in a variety of Revival styles, unified by a high quality of architectural expression, materials, and workmanship. These elements combined to make RPC suburbs among the most desirable neighborhoods around Baltimore at the time, and established a model which other residential developers sought to emulate.

As was common at the time, the Roland Park Company employed discriminatory covenants in its property deeds to exclude African-American and Jewish residents from its communities.

The Dumbarton Historic District, in part developed as an “alternative” to other suburban developments which excluded Jews, nevertheless was influenced by the design and planning precepts of the RPC and its emulators. The layout of the district, with curvilinear streets following natural topography, and houses sited with respect to natural features, follows the Olmstedian principles which characterized the RPC’s seminal developments. Architects and builders whose creations contributed to the distinctive character of such RPC communities as Guilford, Homeland, and The Orchards were hired to design and build houses in Dumbarton as well. The architectural firm of Palmer and Lamdin, long associated with RPC projects, designed several houses in Dumbarton, as did such other RPC favorites as Kenneth C. Miller, J. Winthrop Wolcott, and T. Worth Jamison, Jr.

The architects who were responsible for the majority of buildings in Dumbarton upheld a high standard of design, which was expressed through quality materials and workmanship. The most recent houses in Dumbarton, infill buildings of the Post-WWII period, are less distinctive, but these relatively few non-contributing resources do not detract from the overall character of the district.

Interestingly, the developers of Dumbarton – whose market included prominent Jews who were barred from established suburbs – used similar restrictive covenants to exclude African-Americans from their community.

DEVELOPMENT OF DUMBARTON SUBDIVISION

In 1922, Ida Grace Parrish and others who had come into possession of a part of the Noah Walker estate sold this land to Lee E. Hartman. This acquisition enabled Hartman to form the Dumbarton Development Corporation, which was incorporated on March 3, 1924. In May of the same year a plat of the new development was created. By the mid-1920’s this and began to be acquired by the wealthy elite of especially prominent Baltimore Jews.

A deed and agreement of August 7, 1924 involved the platting for sections 1 through 7 and each deed for the lots contained restrictions on the use of the land. Among these restrictions were that the land could only be used

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BA-3237

Dumbarton Historic District

Name of Property

Baltimore County, Maryland

County and State

Section 8 Page 4

for single family houses and could not be sold to African-Americans, although African-Americans could live on the land owned by whites as domestics and workers.

The first house to be constructed in the Dumbarton Historic District was for William Biel in 1925. Located on a large wooded lot situated at 7705 Crossland Road, it was designed by William D. Lamdin in a French Eclectic style. Two years later, a two-and-a-half-story three-bay brick Federal Revival house with a slate roof was built at 3507 Overbrook Road for Pauline M. Goodhart. In 1925, relatives of Levi Greif, the founder of L. Greif & Bro. Clothing Factory began to move into the District. The home designed there for Lee D. Greif in that year was by the firm of Palmer and Lamdin and was a Federal Revival mansion. In 1928, two additional elegant houses were constructed in the District. One of these, in Tudor Revival style located at 7704 Crossland Road, was constructed for Henry S. Frank, a professor of chemistry at the Johns Hopkins University. The other was a large, three and a half story stately brick house with a dormered main block and flanking wings, constructed at 7703 Crossland Rd. for Henry S. Miller, a successful stock broker, and his wife Dr. Ella Hutzler Oppenheimer Miller, a physician specializing in pathology at the John Hopkins University School of Medicine. Dr. Miller belonged to the Hutzler family, owners of a prominent Baltimore department store.

In 1930, a Federal Revival house was built at 3510 Old Court Road for Malcolm Hecht, an executive of the Hecht Company department store enterprise. Two years later, Irvin Greif, grandson of Levi Greif, who, along with his brother Max Greif, were the owners of Baltimore's L. Greif and Brothers Clothing Company, had a half-timbered Tudor Revival home constructed at 7709 Crossland Road. In the following year, a physician named Joseph W. Ketzky had a large stone house constructed at 7800 Crossland Road in a style suggesting a Norman chateau. In 1932, Nathan H. Kaufman engaged William Lamdin to prepare the plans for his large L-shaped Federal Revival house at 3508 Old Court Road. Alfred R. Himmelrich, associated with the Inland Oil and Chemical Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiary, Inland Terminals, Inc, had the architect Kenneth C. Miller design his Federal Revival home at 7706 Crossland Road. This house was constructed by the Payton B. Strobel Company in 1933.

Immediately south of the May 5, 1924 plat, additional land that was part of the holdings of the Calvert Bank due to a 1915 foreclosure was acquired in 1944 by the Valley Land and Development Company of whom Edward A. Myerberg, a Jew, was president. Once owned by an Ingram family, this land had never been a part of the Walker estate. In 1949, this second parcel of land was acquired by the Barton Oaks Corporation of which Joseph J. Baylin, also a Jew, was president. The plat for Barton Oaks was filed with Baltimore County in December of 1949 and house construction on this latter plat began in 1950.

The Dumbarton and Barton Oaks plats were substantially built-out by 1956. Infill on the few remaining unimproved lots continued on a relatively sporadic basis into the first decade of the 21st century.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BA-3237
Dumbarton Historic District
Name of Property

Section 9 Page 1

Baltimore County, Maryland
County and State

Major Bibliographical References:

Daily Record, The. 1923-1951

Land Records for Baltimore County. Baltimore County Courthouse Annex, Towson, Maryland.

Lewand, Karen. *North Baltimore From Estate to Development- Baltimore Neighborhoods- A Community Fact Book.* Baltimore, 1988.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. *A Field Guide To American Houses*, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1997.

Palmer, Willis, and Lamdin, Architectural Firm. Archive Collection. Langsdale Library, University of Baltimore.

Roland Park Company. Guilford-Information for Buyers, Owners and Architects, (The Roland Park Guilford District – 1000 Acres of Restricted Land). Pamphlet No.3, November 1916. Baltimore, Maryland.

Roland Park Company. Records, #2828. C.1891-1962, Department of Manuscripts and University Archives, Cornell University Libraries, Ithaca, New York.

Sandler, Gilbert. *Jewish Baltimore-A family album.* Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2000.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

BA-3237
Dumbarton Historic District

Name of Property

Baltimore County, Maryland

County and State

Section 10 Page 1

Geographical Data

UTM References:

Cockeysville and Baltimore West, MD USGS quads

1: 18-352042-4360188

2: 18-352652-4360289

3: 18-353090-4359504

4: 18-352541-4359324

Verbal Boundary Description:

The Dumbarton Historic District is bounded on the west by Park Heights Avenue, on the north by Old Court Road, on the east by Seven Mile Lane and the platted (unimproved) Traymore Road, and on the south by the rear (south) property lines of lots fronting on Barton Oaks Road.

Boundary Justification:

Boundaries conform to the original plats of Dumbarton (May 1924) and Barton Oaks (August 1949). Copies of these plats are included for reference.

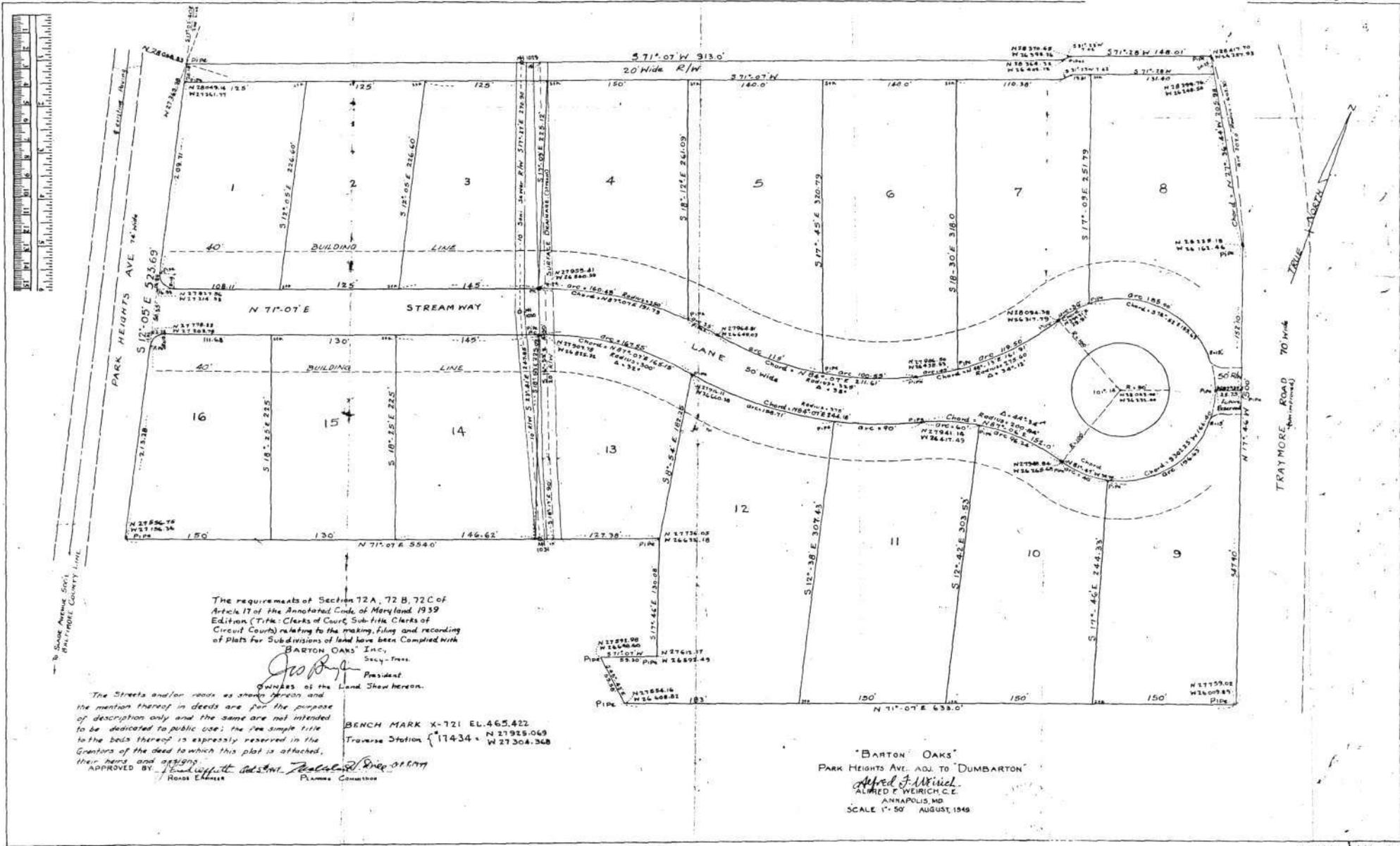


PLAT OF
DUMBARTON
 BEING A SUBDIVISION OF
 THE DUMBARTON DEVEL. CO., INC.
 BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.
 SCALE 1 IN. = 100 FT.
 MAY 5-1924

Handwritten signature and notes:
 J. W. ...
 Dumbarton, Inc.
 Baltimore, Md.

BA-3237
 Dumbarton Historic District
 Baltimore County, Maryland

NOTE: All operations on shown that ... are five (5) feet wide except where otherwise noted.
 3" lines and center lines 1/2" of inches color to center line of road or each side except for alleys with center line 1/2" from room on only 1/2" in block 8 and lot 1 in block 6.
 All coordinates are based on the system of coordinates established on the Topographical Survey Commission for the City of Baltimore and shown on the maps and sheets in volume 10 of the plat for the purpose of description only and not for the purpose of definition.
 Lot numbers shown in block 8 & 1. Block numbers from 8.



The requirements of Section 72 A, 72 B, 72 C of Article 17 of the Annotated Code of Maryland 1939 Edition (Title Clerks of Court, Sub-Title Clerks of Circuit Courts) relating to the making, filing and recording of Plats for Subdivisions of land have been Complied with

BARTON OAKS' INC.
 Secy-Treas.
Joe Ryan
 President
 Owners of the Land Shown Hereon.

The Streets and/or roads as shown thereon and the mention thereof in deeds are for the purpose of description only and the same are not intended to be dedicated to public use; the fee simple title to the lots thereof is expressly reserved in the Grantors of the deed to which this plat is attached, their heirs and assigns.

APPROVED BY: *Alfred F. Weirich*
 Road Engineer

BENCH MARK X-721 EL. 465.422
 N 21° 55' 06.9" W 21.304.368

"BARTON OAKS"
 PARK HEIGHTS AVE. ADJ. TO "DUMBARTON"
Alfred F. Weirich
 ALFRED F. WEIRICH, C.E.
 ANNAPOLIS, MD.
 SCALE 1" = 50' AUGUST, 1949

BA-3237
 Dumbarton Historic District
 Baltimore County, Maryland

BA-3237



Dumbarton Historic District
Baltimore County, Maryland

NR boundary (heavy line) and
photograph locations

Scale unknown; refer to attached
plats for metes and bounds

DUMBARTON HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARIES
BA-3237

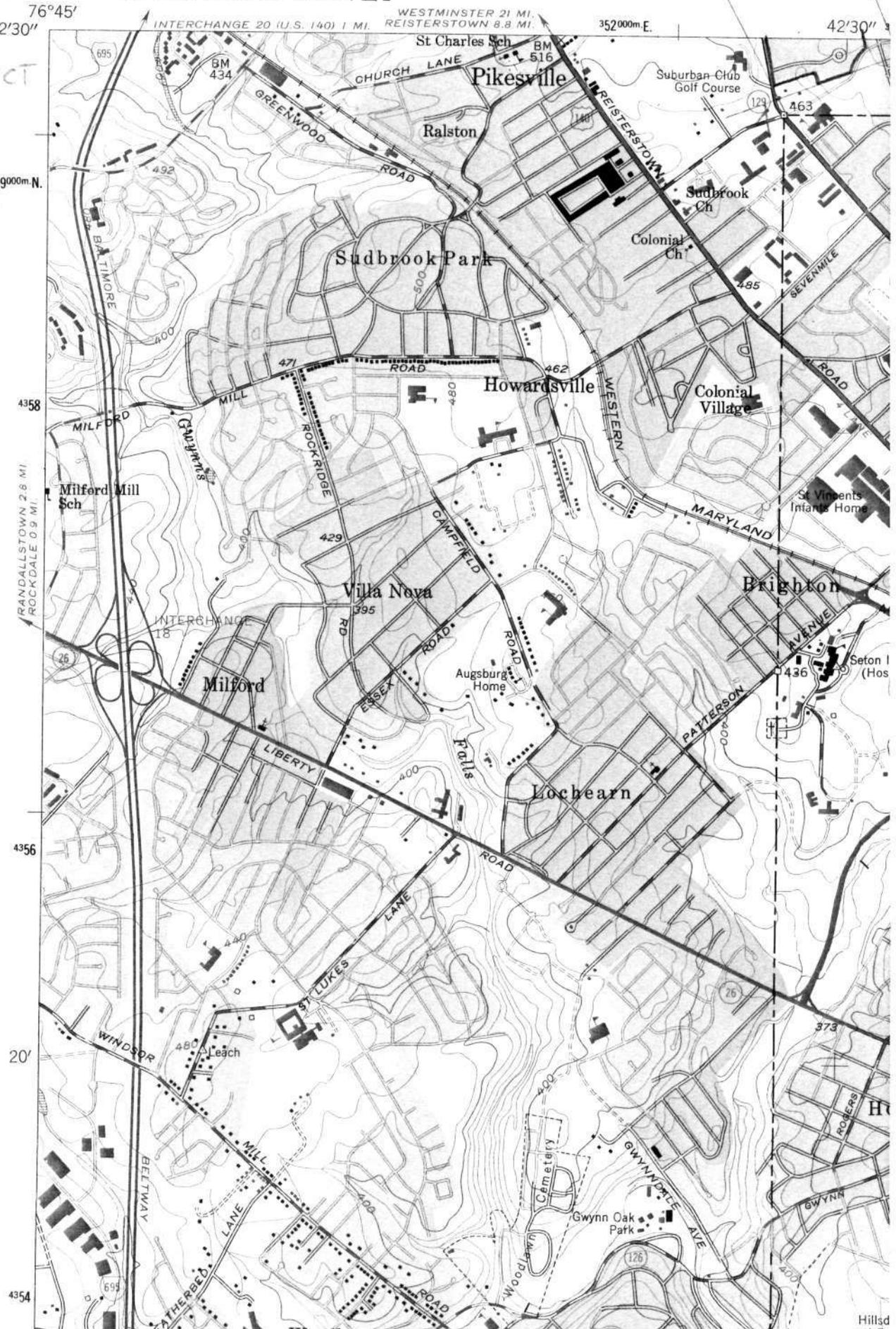
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

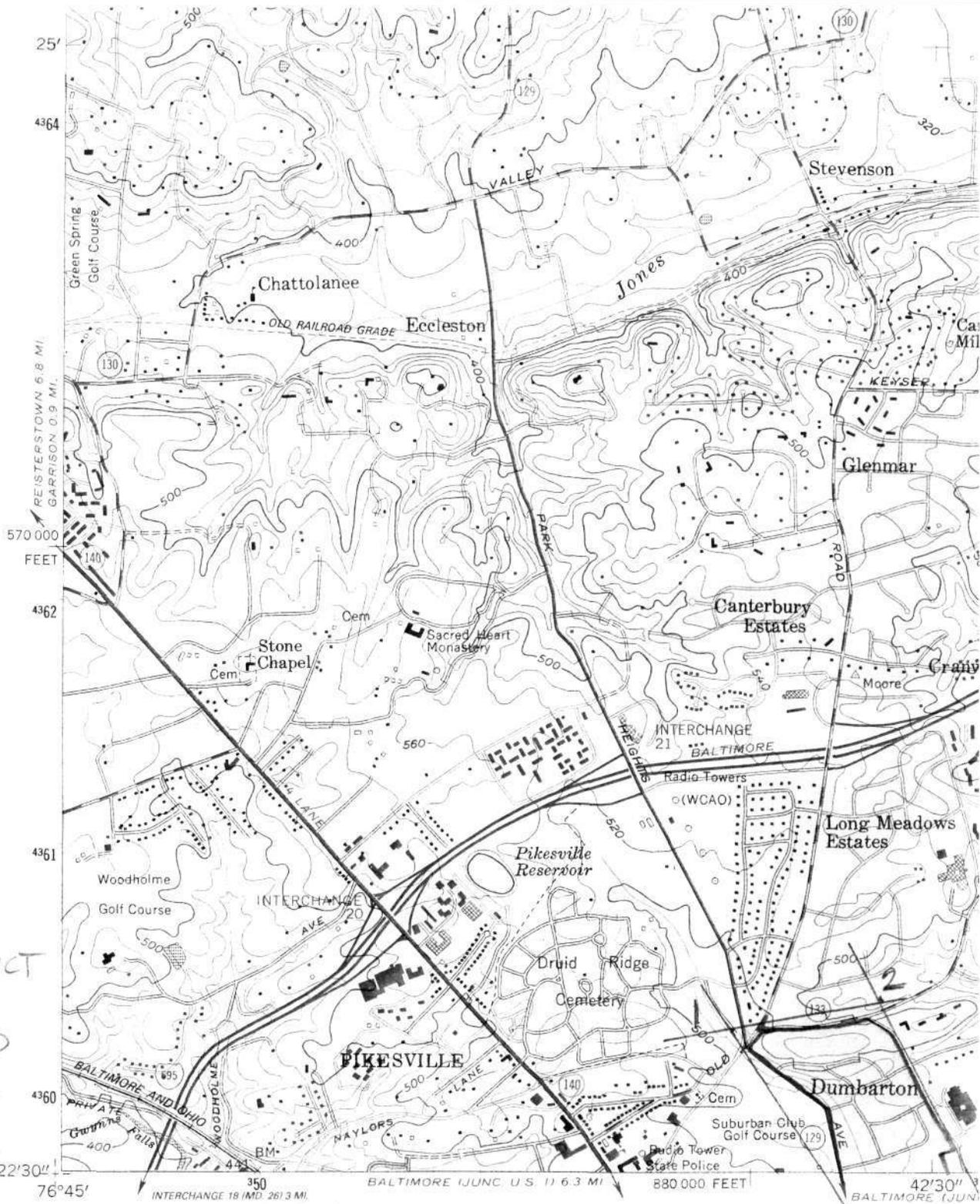
5862 IV NE
(REISTERSTOWN)

BA-3237

DONBARTON
HISTORIC DISTRICT
BALTIMORE
COUNTY, MD

3:18-353090-
4359504
4:18-352541-
4359324





BA-3237

DUMBARTON
HISTORIC DISTRICT
BALTIMORE
COUNTY, MD

1: 18-352042-
4360188

2: 18-352652-
4360289

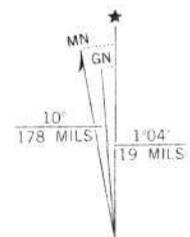
(ELLIOTT CITY)
5662-IV SE

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

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

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

Red tint indicates areas in which only
landmark buildings are shown



UTM GRID AND 1986 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET