

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

1610

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 an 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 WINDSOR HILLS HISTORIC DISTRICT

other name/site number B-1352

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Clifton Avenue, Talbot Road, Prospect Circle, Lawina Road, Westchester Road, Woodhaven Ave., Chelsea Terrace, Gwynns Falls Parkway, and Windsor Mill Road.  not for publication

city or town Baltimore  vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Independent City code 005 zip code 21216

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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

11-12-02

Date

State of 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 the 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

12/27/02

Windsor Hills Historic District  
Name of Property

Baltimore City, MD  
County and State

### 5. Classification

**Ownership of Property**  
(check as many boxes as apply)

**Category of Property**  
(check only one box)

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

public-local

district

Contributing

Noncontributing

private

building(s)

628

76

buildings

public-State

site

sites

public-Federal

structure

1

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structures

object

objects

629

76

Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

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

**Number of contributing resources previously listed  
in the National Register**

N/A

1

### 6. Function or Use

**Historic Function**

(Enter categories from instructions)

**Current Function**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

EDUCATION/school

EDUCATION/school

RELIGION/religious facility

RELIGION/religious facility

### 7. Description

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/Shingle Style

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> C. AMERICAN MVMTS.

Bungalow/Craftsman

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> C. REVIVALS

Colonial Revival

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> C. AMERICAN MVMTS.

Other: Foursquare

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

CONCRETE

walls WOOD/Shingle

WOOD/Weatherboard

SYNTHETICS/Vinyl

roof WOOD/Shingle

ASPHALT

**Narrative Description**

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

Windsor Hills Historic District

Baltimore City, MD

Name of Property

County and State

8. Description

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 patterns of our history.
B Property is 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.)

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

1895-ca. 1930

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Multiple Unknown

Edwin L. Tunis and Howard H. Tunis, builders

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 file (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 HABS #
recorded by HAER #

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other: Name of repository:

Windsor Hills Historic District  
Name of Property

Baltimore City, MD  
County and State

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## 10. Geographical Data

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**Acreage of Property** Approximately 170 acres

**UTM References**

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) Baltimore West, MD quad

1 **See Continuation Sheet**

Zone Easting Northing

2

Zone Easting Northing

3

Zone Easting Northing

4

Zone Easting Northing

~~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.)

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## 11. Form Prepared By

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name/title Kate Mahood, Architectural Historian (with Moss Bittner, Historian)

organization Mahood & Associates, LLC date November 1, 2001

street & number 510 Pafel Road telephone 410-266-5608

city or town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401

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## Additional Documentation

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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)

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## Property Owner

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

name/title Multiple Owners/ Windsor Hills Neighbors, Inc. (Contact Person: Mr. David Carroll, 410-887-3776)

street & number 2600 Talbot Road telephone -----

city or town Baltimore state MD zip code 21216

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1

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## **SUMMARY DESCRIPTION**

Windsor Hills Historic District is a cohesive residential suburb defined by rolling topography, winding, picturesque streets, stone garden walls, walks and private alley ways, early twentieth century garden apartments, duplexes and freestanding residences. Structures are predominantly of frame construction with locally quarried stone foundations. Many of the properties retain original outbuildings, mostly garages, adding to the integrity and cohesiveness of the historic district.

Windsor Hills developed over the period from circa 1895 through 1929. The historic district, roughly bounded by portions of Clifton Avenue, Talbot Road, Prospect Circle, Lawina Road, Westchester Road, Woodhaven Avenue, Chelsea Terrace, Gwynns Falls Parkway, and Windsor Mill Road, is composed of a variety of early twentieth century suburban architectural forms. Shingle style cottages, American foursquares, Dutch colonial revival, and the Craftsman Bungalow styles dominate the architectural environment. The Windsor Hills Historic District includes no commercial structures and only two public buildings: Mt. Shiloh AME Church on Lyndhurst Avenue and the Windsor Hills Elementary School #87, on Alto Road.

The Windsor Hills Historic District possesses a remarkable degree of integrity. Overall, the original design intentions and early twentieth century developments for the neighborhood are beautifully evident. Some changes have occurred to the architecture by way of residents adding aluminum and vinyl siding to houses, modifying dormers, and altering porch configurations such as enclosing outside areas. The overall integrity of the historic district, in spite of these modifications is nevertheless intact and of a very high quality. Through the years, the setting has not changed. Trees and buildings have matured and weathered, only adding to the bucolic, rural atmosphere of this unique suburban neighborhood, just ten minutes from the heart of Baltimore.

## **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

Windsor Hills, a neighborhood in western Baltimore City bordering on the Gwynns Falls ravine is of historical and architectural interest as the suburban product of early twentieth century urban expansion. Like a well-cultivated garden or forest, the neighborhood is aesthetically strengthened by variety, which could not have come about had the neighborhood not expanded gradually through the shifting tastes of house builders and their clientele. The architecturally significant buildings range from exquisite suburban villas to modest, "comfortable" houses. They were built mostly in the late 1890s through ca. 1930. Windsor Hills includes specimens of various styles that were favored in its period of significance, including the shingle cottage, the Dutch Colonial Revival, the American Foursquare, and the bungalow, each in a number of variations. There are also several apartment buildings, representing a mix of styles, yet all fitting tastefully into Windsor Hills streetscapes.

In as much as there are variations in style, there is a great continuity throughout Windsor Hills. Blocks representative of various styles cohere by similarity of structures and siting. The whole community fits together as a patchwork composition. Along the winding streets built in the age of late Victorian tastes, houses are set apart and away from the street, reflecting a retiring sensibility of the early inhabitants while making good use of the trees under which the houses are nestled. Wherever trees fail to provide breezy

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 2

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shade, porches usually suffice. Much of this older part of the neighborhood is ribboned by street sidewalls built of unfinished stone, quarried in the ravine below the neighborhood. Where an opening in the wall admits passage, there are four short square posts of stone. The back pair are set a little taller than the front ones, and all are crested (as the full length of the walls) with vertically placed stones. This local material also forms the majority of building foundations throughout the neighborhood.

The later architectural styles have a less solitary presentation. In a row of half a dozen similar bungalows each house is set back the same distance from the street, and usually at the same height. These hilly streets are often cut lower than the pre-existing grade, doubling the elevation from macadam to the deck of the front porch. Other materials are consistent throughout the neighborhood. The use of natural timber, wood frame construction and shingle cladding, double hung windows and various gable and hip roof forms are typical, and in all, add to the sense of continuity within the historic district.

The first streets to be laid out in Windsor Hills follow the contours of the hillside above Gwynns Falls. Talbot and Clifton Roads weave across one another, each occupying sections closest to the forested valley below. Many of the residences along these streets are built in the Shingle style, named for and identifiable by their stained or unfinished shingle cladding. While many of these houses are impressively large, the dark hues and subtle texture of wood, augmented by uncut stone foundations, keep the buildings understated, as calming sylvan retreats.

Symmetrical and asymmetrical compositions are evident in this style. 2518 Talbot Road features large and small dormers, variously sized windows, an off-center pedimented portico, and like many of its neighbors a turret to access and celebrate the views. Yet the house surprisingly conveys an ordered design sensibility.

4507 Prospect Circle, on the other hand, is arranged in a five bay configuration that includes a center stone-columned portico. The levels above have centralized elements such as a single double-hung window between a pair of small casement windows, a moderately pitched gable dormer with a Palladian style window set at the third floor level. Each side bay contains a single double-hung window on the first floor, a pair of windows at the second floor, and a hipped dormer at the top story. The side facades, at the gabled ends, match the front dormer form. The first two stories (the lowest is below street level on the sloping lot) are stone. There are heavy lintels above the dark-framed windows. The upper two stories feature two bays with double-hung windows, characteristic of Shingle style houses.

"The Cliffs" at 2520 Talbot Road, one of the first houses in the Windsor Hills suburban development, is laid out on a three-sided, angle plan. The central bay of this Shingle style house is similar to that of 4507 Prospect Circle. But in plan, the side bays are brought in forty-five degrees, so that the whole building frames its entrance. Architectural details recall a Queen Anne style influence.

Two other significant Windsor Hills structures exhibit a similar embracing form and angled plan; one is 2601 Queen Anne Road, across the street from "The Cliffs", and reputedly the first California Ranch style house in Baltimore. It is finished in stucco, and beneath the shallow sloping eaves exposed rafters are evident. It rambles across a broad plot of land behind two massive oaks. The other similar residence is a Georgian influenced apartment building at 2510-2514 Talbot Road. The beautiful brickwork of this structure includes understated quoins and arched windows.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 3

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Moving away from the precipice of the Gwynns Falls Valley we find slightly newer buildings in an assortment of styles. Amid numerous American Foursquares, is a grand Georgian Revival mansion, and the continued presence of Shingle style houses and cottages, exhibiting various Colonial Revival features. The Foursquare, taking its name from its square footprint and façade, is generally two and a half stories high, with a shallow pitched roof and dormers. Wrap-around porches and bay windows, among other common features, soften the boxiness of these structures. Weatherboard and cedar shingles are the customary types of siding used, although some Windsor Hills Foursquares have been re-sided with vinyl.

"Sheldon Place" (4202 Prince George Street) is a formal Georgian Revival mansion of brick construction. It is most dramatically viewed from near a second entrance on Lawina Road. Presented obliquely to the street, the primary façade boasts an entrance portico with monumental fluted columns of the Doric order. The pedemented gable roof form of the portico has heavy cornice trim and is centered with a circular lunette.

Talbot Court, originally "Hansel Hall" overlooks the valley from 2606 Talbot Road. It is a four story (including basement) cross-gabled structure with large gambrel roofs extending in each direction. Weatherboard siding on the entrance level contrasts with the shingle cladding above. The streetcar trolley turn around was located directly behind Hansel Hall along Clifton Avenue, until it was taken out of service in mid-century. Another grand building of a very similar plan and design, the popular Mt. Holly Inn, once stood just south of Windsor Hills. The 150-room establishment burned to the ground in December of 1920.

The characteristic aspect of Windsor Hills cottage and bungalow development is the short rows, a block or less long, of repeating residential forms. While the hillside streets of Windsor Hills gradually filled in, a row of seven stone dutch colonial cottages were constructed a few blocks away on the north side of the 3900 block of Bateman Avenue. At the top of a prominence, these houses enjoy the benefits of the unimpeded breezes and sunny entrances. Across the street stands a row of identical bungalows featuring a distinctive saltbox type roof, offering cover as a pented front porch (that also has a large gable dormer above its center).

The repetition of a single house-type is especially pleasing where the structures are well spaced and an inclining street staggers the profiles. This effect may be seen several places in Windsor Hills, especially on the 2900 block of N. Loudon Street, the 2300 block of Monticello Road and along Chelsea Terrace.

In all, the Windsor Hills Historic District possesses a remarkable degree of integrity. The unique physical history of the neighborhood, creating a secluded haven away from the urban forces of the bustling, industrial center of Baltimore City, has been further developed with special regard to these original design intentions. After the North Avenue Land Company efforts were assumed by the Windsor Hills Development Company in 1912, additional construction maintained the rustic and rural attributes of the early neighborhood. Similarly, in 1921, the Saratoga Building and Land Company produced more residential structures and apartment complexes that further developed the continuity of the original suburban designs.

Non-contributing resources in Windsor Hills include a small number of Cape Cods, some Depression-era brick dwellings, numerous post-World War II townhouses, a handful of ranch style houses, and modern dwellings dating from the 1950s and 1960s. A few historic residences that have been irretrievably altered have also been identified as non-contributing in the Resource List below. Generally, properties considered "contributing" may have undergone modest alterations to porches, additions and the installation of vinyl or

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 4

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aluminum siding over historic cladding materials, but these treatments do not significantly compromise their integrity.

**SUMMARY OF BUILDING TYPES AND STYLES**

**SHINGLE STYLE:** The Shingle style house, typically 2 or 3 stories in height, is defined most readily by the natural wood shingles (usually unpainted) that clad the walls of the building. Usually the Shingle style house has steep, multi-gabled roof forms also of shingle finish, large covered porches, multi-light casement windows and sometimes subtle pattern work in the shingle configurations. These large villas were the first style of house to be built in Windsor Hills. (Examples include: 4500 Prospect Circle, 4507 Prospect Circle, 2707 Queen Anne Rd.)

**DUTCH COLONIAL REVIVAL:** This cottage style was the first to appear in Windsor Hills after the initial wave of Shingle style houses. They share with their predecessors in having a rustic quality, suggestive of a rural, pastoral lifestyle. These two story houses feature characteristic gambrel roofs. In some cases the gables are on the side, and the entrance is located at the center of the street-facing facade, in the style of colonial antecedents. But in many more cases the entrance is at the gable end, making efficient use of lots with limited street frontage. (Examples include: 2312 Lyndhurst, 3903 Bateman, 3923 Carlisle, 2309 Chelsea Terrace, 3916 Gwynns Falls Parkway.)

**AMERICAN FOURSQUARE:** This residential style became popular in the early twentieth century as an efficient and easily constructed form. The cubical massing maximizes space enclosed, for a given and conservative amount of construction materials. Usually Foursquares are capped with a low-pitched hip roof, and dormers facing each direction, enhancing the radial symmetry of the building. Many foursquares feature a wrap-around porch with wooden columns and railings. (Examples include: 4001 Carlisle, 2604 Queen Anne.)

**CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW:** A style introduced to this country around 1900, as an affordable option for middle class homebuyers who were beginning to join more affluent former urbanites in the suburbs. Typically these houses are one or two stories high. Usually a porch is included under the main roof, giving the Bungalow a compact look. Large shed or gable dormers enhance the second story beneath the roof, providing light and views in all directions. Advocates of the Craftsman style Bungalow saw economic and aesthetic virtue in a simple, straightforward design. Gustav Stickley railed against excessive embellishment, as did English critics. Yet the Bungalow borrows features from regional styles wherever it has been adopted. In southwestern states, porch columns reflect Spanish colonial predecessors. In England, thatched roofed Bungalows are common. In Windsor Hills elements of Stick and Shingle styling, such as exposed rafters and natural shingle cladding, prevail. (Examples include: numerous properties along Chelsea Terrace, Duvall, Haverford, and N. Loudon Streets .)

**OTHER REVIVAL STYLES:** The historic district includes varied examples of revival style structures constructed during the period of significance. Revival styles present in Windsor Hills include: *Georgian Revival*- ("Sheldon Place" on Prince George, and the Gwynnwood Apts," at 2510-14 Talbot Road.) *Mission Revival*- (4022 Bateman, and 3910 Duvall.) *The Tudor Revival*-(2500 Queen Anne, 2513 Queen Anne.) *Gothic Revival*- (The 1925 Windsor Hills Elementary School on Alto Road.) *Colonial Revival*- 4002 Alto Road, (4429 Clifton, 2709



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 5

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Lawina.) *Queen Anne Style*- (2616 Talbot, 2516 Talbot.) *Late Victorian Revival*- ( 2701 Lawina, 2511 Queen Anne, 2608-10 Talbot.) These Revival style structures suggest that Windsorites were willing to experiment and enjoy a free range of romantic, stylistic tastes.

**THE ITALIANATE STYLE:** The sole example of the Italianate style in Windsor Hills is what is now the Mt. Shiloh AME Church, at 2601 Lyndhurst Avenue. It is understood the building was built originally as the Tusculum School in the late nineteenth century, and that it pre-dates the suburban development of the neighborhood, overall. The style is characterized by a rectangular form with wide eaves supported on brackets, and central tower form.

**MINIMAL TRADITIONAL:** Typically non-contributing resources in the Windsor Hills Nomination (but not always), Depression-era houses that echo eclectic styles (Tudor, Colonial Revival) and the economic scarcity of the era (sparse detailing, small sizes) –(definition taken from McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses.)

**CONSTRUCTION DATES** noted in the following Resource List were determined through insurance map research; where a range is given, e. g., 1915-29, it indicates that the resource did not appear on the 1914 edition of the map, but was in place by the time the survey was made for the subsequent (1929) edition.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 6

**WINDSOR HILLS RESOURCE LIST**

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY STREET NAME AND NUMERICAL ADDRESS

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
4001 & 7	Alto Road	Gothic Revival	1925 w/ later additions	1		School; Flemish Bond
4002	Alto Road	Colonial Revival	1915-29	1		2 Dormers; 4-Bays; Porch
4004	Alto Road	Colonial Revival	1915-29	1		Similar to 4002 w/o Porch
4006	Alto Road	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		
4008	Alto Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Stucco Finish
4010	Alto Road	Foursquare	1915-29	1		3-bay; Hipped Roof; Shingle
4011	Alto Road	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		
4012	Alto Road	Shingle	1915-29	2		Duplex
4014	Alto Road	Cape Cod	ca. 1930		1	
4100	Alto Road	Brick Single Story	1945-68		1	
4101	Alto Road	Shingle	1915-29	1		Re-Sided
4102	Alto Road	Shingle	1915-29	1		Re-Sided
4104	Alto Road	Brick Single Story	ca. 1930		1	
4105	Alto Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		
4106	Alto Road	Saltbox	1945-68		1	
4107	Alto Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Re-Sided
4109	Alto Road	Shingle	1915-29	1		Jerkin Head Roof; Re-Sided
4110	Alto Road	Foursquare	Pre-1914	1		Re-Sided
4112	Alto Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		Apartments; Re-Sided
4114	Alto Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Re-Sided; 3-Bay
4118	Alto Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	2		
4120	Alto Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	1	1	Remodeled.
3811	Bateman Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	1		No Dormers
3813	Bateman Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	1		3-Bay Porch
3815	Bateman Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	2		3-Bay Porch
3900	Bateman Ave.	Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		Re-Sided; New Windows

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 7

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
3902	Bateman Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	1		
3903	Bateman Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	2		Gable End Entrance
3904	Bateman Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	1		Re-Sided
3905	Bateman Ave.	Stick	Pre-1914	2		Gable End Entrance
3906	Bateman Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	1		
3907	Bateman Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	2		Gable End Entrance
3908	Bateman Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	2		Gable End Entrance
3909	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		"Saltbox" Design
3910	Bateman Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	2		End Entrance; Modified Gambrel Roof
3911	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		"Saltbox" Design
3912	Bateman Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	2		Gable End Entrance
3913	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		"Saltbox" Design
3914	Bateman Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	1		Gable End Entrance
3915	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		"Saltbox" Design
3916	Bateman Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	1		End Entrance; Hipped Gambrel Roof
3918	Bateman Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	1		Gable End Entrance
3919	Bateman Ave.	Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		
3920	Bateman Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	2		Gable End Entrance
4000	Bateman Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		
4002	Bateman Ave.	Stick	1915-29	2		Stucco Finished
4003	Bateman Ave.	Late Victorian	Pre-1914	1		Stone 1 <sup>st</sup> Story w/ Brick Arches
4004	Bateman Ave.	Colonial Revival	ca. 1930	2		
4005	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4006	Bateman Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	1		Re-Sided
4007	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4008	Bateman Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	ca. 1930	2		
4009	Bateman Ave.	Shingle	Pre-1914	2		
4010	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4011	Bateman Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	1		
4012	Bateman Ave.	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		1 ½ Story Gable Entrance

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 8

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
4013	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
4014	Bateman Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1915-29	2		
4016	Bateman Ave.	Late Victorian	1915-29	2		3-Bay Gable Roof; Wrap Around Porch; Alterations
4017	Bateman Ave.	Late Victorian	Pre-1914	2		
4018	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		One Bay (was 2 Bay); Re-Sided
4019	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		3-Bay; Re-Sided
4020	Bateman Ave.	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		Glass Porch on Front
4021	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		2-Bay; Modified
4022	Bateman Ave.	Mission Revival	1915-29	2		Stucco Finish; Modified
4023	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		2-Bay; Modified
4101	Bateman Ave.	Minimal Traditional	Pre-1914	1		1 Story; Hipped Roof Covered with Siding; Brackets
4103	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		2-Bay; Modified Windows on Shed Dormer
4105	Bateman Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		2-Bay; Gabled Dormer.
3900	Carlisle Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
3901	Carlisle Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Jerkin Head Roof
3903	Carlisle Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	1		
3904	Carlisle Ave.	Colonial Revival	ca. 1930	2		2 ½ Story
3905	Carlisle Ave.	Brick Ranch	1945-68		1	
3907	Carlisle Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	1		
3908	Carlisle Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	1		
3911	Carlisle Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	1		
3912	Carlisle Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	2		
3913	Carlisle Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	1		2 ½ Story Gable Entrance; Brick 1 <sup>st</sup> Story
3914	Carlisle Ave.	Late Victorian	1915-29	2		
3917	Carlisle Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		
3918	Carlisle Ave.	Late Victorian	1915-29	2		Hip Roof; Stone 1 <sup>st</sup> Story

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 9

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
3919	Carlisle Ave.	Late Victorian	1915-29	1		Similar to 3918
3920	Carlisle Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	1		
3921	Carlisle Ave.	Ranch	Post-1968		1	
3923	Carlisle Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	1		
3924	Carlisle Ave.	Late Victorian	1915-29	2		Similar to 3918 w/ Brick Columns
3925	Carlisle Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	2		No Porch
3926	Carlisle Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	1		
4000	Carlisle Ave.	Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		Stucco Finish
4001	Carlisle Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	1		Hipped Roof
4002	Carlisle Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4003	Carlisle Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	1		Hipped Roof
4004	Carlisle Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4005	Carlisle Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	2		Hipped Roof
4006	Carlisle Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4007	Carlisle Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	2		Modified
4008	Carlisle Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4009	Carlisle Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	1		
4010	Carlisle Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4011	Carlisle Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	1		
4012	Carlisle Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4013	Carlisle Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	2		
4014	Carlisle Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4015	Carlisle Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	2		
4016	Carlisle Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4017	Carlisle Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	2		
4018	Carlisle Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4019	Carlisle Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	2		
2300	Chelsea Terrace	Late Victorian	Pre-1914	2		
2305	Chelsea Terrace	Late Victorian	Pre-1914	2		Modified
2308	Chelsea Terrace	Foursquare	Pre-1914	1		
2309	Chelsea Terrace	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	1		Re-Sided
2312	Chelsea Terrace	Foursquare	Pre-1914	1		Cross Gable Roof Form

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 10

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
2313	Chelsea Terrace	Late Victorian	Pre-1914	2		Modified; Re-Sided
2315	Chelsea Terrace	Foursquare	Pre-1914	1		Shingle
2316	Chelsea Terrace	Foursquare/Late Victorian	Pre-1914	2		
2401	Chelsea Terrace	Shingle	1915-29	1		Gable Roof
2403	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Re-Sided; Shed Dormer
2404	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
2405	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Shingle
2407	Chelsea Terrace	Foursquare	1915-29	2		Re-Sided
2408	Chelsea Terrace	Foursquare/Late Victorian	Pre-1914	1		
2409	Chelsea Terrace	Foursquare	1915-29	2		Re-Sided
2410	Chelsea Terrace	Foursquare	Pre-1914	1		Cross Gable Roof Form
2412	Chelsea Terrace	Foursquare	1915-29	1		
2500	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Cross Gable Roof Form
2501	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Shed Dormer
2502	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Cross gable Roof Form
2503	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Shed Dormer
2504	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2405	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Stucco Finish
2506	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2507	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Re-Sided
2509	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Re-Sided
2510	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2511	Chelsea	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Re-Sided; Car Port

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 11

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
	Terrace					
2600	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2601	Chelsea Terrace	Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	2		Major Modifications
2602	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1 (garage)	1	
2604	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2605	Chelsea Terrace	Foursquare	Pre-1914	2		
2606	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2607	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2608	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2609	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	2		
2611	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2612	Chelsea Terrace	Foursquare	1915-29	1		Wrap-Around Porch
2613	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2700	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2701	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2702	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2703	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2704	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2705	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2706	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2707	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2708	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2709	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 12

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
2710	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2711	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2712	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2713	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2800	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2801	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2802	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2803	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2804	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2805	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2806	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2807	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2808	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2809	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2810	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2811	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2900	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
2901	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
2902	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	2		
2903	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
2904	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2905	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
2906	Chelsea	Bungalow	1915-29	2		



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 13

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
	Terrace					
2907	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
2908	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2909	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
2910	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2911	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
2912	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
2913	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
2914-16	Chelsea Terrace	Duplex	Pre-1914	1		2-Story Brick
2915	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
2917	Chelsea Terrace	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
4305-7	Clifton Road	Apartments	Pre-1914	1		Historically Referred to as "Whindsor Hills Apartments"
4429	Clifton Road	Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	1		
4437	Clifton Road	Geodesic Dome	1979-80		1	
4443	Clifton Road	Apartments	Pre-1914	1		"Olwyn Apartments" Stucco Finish; Mansard Roof
4509	Clifton Road	Stick	Pre-1914	1		
4511	Clifton Road	Modern	1989-2001		1	
4512	Clifton Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		
3900	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
3901	Duvall Ave.	Cape Cod	ca. 1930		1	Modified
3902	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	1 ½ Story; Gable End Entrance
3903	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	1 ½ Story; Gable End Entrance
3904	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	1 ½ Story; Gable End Entrance

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 14

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
3905	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	1 ½ Story; Gable End Entrance
3908	Duvall Ave.	Mission Revival	Pre-1914	2		
3909	Duvall Ave.	Brick 1 ½ Story	1945-68		1	
3910	Duvall Ave.	Mission Revival	Pre-1914	2		
3911	Duvall Ave.	1 Story "L"	ca. 1930		1	
3912	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
3913	Duvall Ave.	Apartments	1945-68		1	
3914	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
3915	Duvall Ave.	Apartments	1945-68		1	
3916	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
3917	Duvall Ave.	Brick Cape Cod	1945-68		1	
3918	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
3919	Duvall Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1945-68		1	Gable Roof; Brick
3920	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
3922	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
3923	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	1 ½ Story; Gable End Entrance
3924	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
3925	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	1 ½ Story; Gable End Entrance
3926	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
3927	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	1 ½ Story; Gable End Entrance
3928	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
3929	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	1 ½ Story; Gable End Entrance
3930	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
3933	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	1 ½ Story; Gable End Entrance
3935	Duvall Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1945-68		1	Brick
3937	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	1 ½ Story; Gable End Entrance
4000	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4001	Duvall Ave.	Minimal Traditional	1945-68		1	2-Story
4002	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4004	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4005	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	ca. 1930		1	
4006	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4007	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	ca. 1930		1	
4008	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4009	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	ca. 1930		1	
4010	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4011	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	ca. 1930		1	

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 15

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
4012	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Modified; Brick
4013	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	ca. 1930		1	
4014	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4015	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	ca. 1930		1	
4016	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4017	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	
4018	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4019	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	
4020	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4021	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	
4022	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4023	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	
4024	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4025	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	
4027	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	
4029	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	
4031	Duvall Ave.	Duplex	1945-68		1	
4122	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4200	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		1 ½ Story ; Jerkin Head Roof; Stucco Finish
4201	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Shingle
4202	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		1 ½ Story ; Jerkin Head Roof; Stucco Finish
4203	Duvall Ave.	Tudor Revival	ca. 1930	1		
4204	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		1 ½ Story ; Jerkin Head Roof; Stucco Finish; L-Shaped
4205	Duvall Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	2		
4206	Duvall Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		1 ½ Story ; Jerkin Head Roof; Stucco Finish; L-Shaped
4208	Duvall Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	1		
3904	Gwynns Falls Pkwy.	Dutch Colonial Revival	ca. 1930	2		
3906	Gwynns Falls Pkwy.	Shingle/Stick	ca. 1930	2		
3908	Gwynns Falls Pkwy.	Dutch Colonial Revival	ca. 1930	2		
3909	Gwynns Falls Pkwy.	Apartments	ca. 1930	1		

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 16

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
3910	Gwynns Falls Pkwy.	Foursquare	ca. 1930	1		
3912	Gwynns Falls Pkwy.	Shingle/Stick	ca. 1930	2		
3914	Gwynns Falls Pkwy.	Shingle/Stick	ca. 1930	1		
3916	Gwynns Falls Pkwy.	Dutch Colonial Revival	ca. 1930	1		
2900	Haverford	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2901	Haverford	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2902	Haverford	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2903	Haverford	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2904	Haverford	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2905	Haverford	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2601	Lawina Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		New Siding; Porch Closed-in
2603	Lawina Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1		3-Bay Porch; Shingle
2700	Lawina Road	Late Victorian	1915-29	2 (double brick garage)		Gable Roof; Modified
2701	Lawina Road	Late Victorian	Pre-1914	2		Wrap-Around Porch; Center Gable; Aluminum Siding
2703	Lawina Road	Dutch Colonial Revival/ Duplex	1915-29	1		
2707	Lawina Road	Minimal Traditional	Pre-1914	2		3-Bay Hipped Roof; Insensitive Addition; Shingle Dormers
2708	Lawina Road	Shingle/Late Victorian	Pre-1914	2		Hipped Roof; Grand Side Porch
2709	Lawina Road	Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	1		Stucco Finish
2800	Lawina Road	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	1		Shingle; Modified Entrance
2801	Lawina Road	Minimal Traditional	1930-44		1	Georgian Revival Entrance
2802	Lawina Road	Shingle/Late Victorian	Pre-1914	1		Modified Windows; Siding ; Carport
2803	Lawina Road	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	1		Modified; Large Open Porch

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 17

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
2804	Lawina Road	Split Level	1945-68		1	Siding
2805	Lawina Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		Modified; Large Gable Dormer
2807	Lawina Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Large 3-Bay Porch with Upper Porch
2800	N. Loudon Ave.	Late Victorian	1915-29	1		Fire Damage; Abandoned
2802	N. Loudon Ave.	Colonial Revival	1915-29	1		Re-Sided; Gable Roof
2804	N. Loudon Ave.	Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		Wrap-Around Porch; Shingles
2803	N. Loudon Ave.	Shingle	ca. 1930	1 (Garage)	1 (House)	(Construction Date Uncertain, May be 1915-29); Shallow Gambrel Roof; Apartments
2806	N. Loudon Ave.	Colonial Revival	1915-29	1		Re-Sided
2808	N. Loudon Ave.	Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		Re-Sided
2810	N. Loudon Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	1		
2812	N. Loudon Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	2		Gable Roof; Modified
2900	N. Loudon Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	1		2-Story Porch Added; Modified
2901	N. Loudon Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	ca. 1930	2		New Roof; Modified;
2902	N. Loudon Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	1		Duplex
2903	N. Loudon Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	ca. 1930	1		Side Entrance; Re-Sided;
2904	N. Loudon Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	2		Heavily Modified
2905	N. Loudon Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	ca. 1930	2		Side Entrance; Modified
2906	N. Loudon Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	2		Side Entrance
2908	N. Loudon Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	1		Re-Sided; Modified
2910	N. Loudon Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	1		Modified

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 18

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
2911	N. Loudon Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Single Bay
2912	N. Loudon Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Single Bay; Formstone Foundation and Garage
2913	N. Loudon Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Single Bay
2914	N. Loudon Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Single Bay; Modified
2915	N. Loudon Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Single Bay; Re-Sided
2916	N. Loudon Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Single Bay; Re-Sided
2918	N. Loudon Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Single Bay; Shingle
2920	N. Loudon Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Single Bay; Shingle
2300	Lyndhurst Ave.	Shingle	1915-29	1		
2302	Lyndhurst Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2303	Lyndhurst Ave.	Ranch	1945-68	1	1	
2304	Lyndhurst Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2305	Lyndhurst Ave.	Colonial Revival	ca. 1930	1		Stone Face
2306	Lyndhurst Ave.	Foursquare	1915-29	2		
2307	Lyndhurst Ave.	Modern	1945-68		1	
2308	Lyndhurst Ave.	Colonial Revival	1915-29	1		
2309	Lyndhurst Ave.	Bungalow	ca. 1930	2		Brick
2310	Lyndhurst Ave.	Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		
2311	Lyndhurst Ave.	Bungalow	ca. 1930	2		Brick
2312	Lyndhurst Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		Re-Sided
2314	Lyndhurst	Cottage Style	ca. 1930	1		

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 19

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
	Ave.					
2315	Lyndhurst Ave.	Log House	Post 1968		1	
2316	Lyndhurst Ave.	Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		
2317	Lyndhurst Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	ca. 1930	1		
2318	Lyndhurst Ave.	Stone Cottage	1915-29	1		
2319	Lyndhurst Ave.	Cape Cod	ca. 1930	1		
2600	Lyndhurst Ave.	Modern	1945-68		1	Shed Roof
2601	Lyndhurst Ave.	Italianate	Pre-1914	1		Shiloh A.M.E. Church
2602	Lyndhurst Ave.	Colonial Revival	1915-29	1		
2603	Lyndhurst Ave.	Late Victorian	1915-29	4		Wrap-Around Porch
2702	Lyndhurst Ave.	Foursquare	Pre-1914	2		Modified; Brick First Story; Hipped Roof
2900	Lyndhurst Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2901	Lyndhurst Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2902	Lyndhurst Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2903	Lyndhurst Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2904	Lyndhurst Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2905	Lyndhurst Ave.	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
3901	Mondawmin Ave.	Gable End Ranch	1945-68		1	1-Story Brick ; Federal Housing
3903	Mondawmin Ave.	Gable End Ranch	1945-68		1	1-Story Brick ; Federal Housing
3905	Mondawmin Ave.	Gable End Ranch	1945-68		1	1-Story Brick ; Federal Housing
3907	Mondawmin Ave.	Gable End Ranch	1945-68		1	1-Story Brick ; Federal Housing
3909	Mondawmin Ave.	Gable End Ranch	1945-68		1	1-Story Brick ; Federal Housing

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 20

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
3911	Mondawmin Ave.	Gable End Ranch	1945-68		1	1-Story Brick ; Federal Housing
3913	Mondawmin Ave.	Gable End Ranch	1945-68		1	1-Story Brick ; Federal Housing
3915	Mondawmin Ave.	Gable End Ranch	1945-68		1	1-Story Brick ; Federal Housing
4100	Mondawmin Ave.	Modern	1945-68		2	
4102	Mondawmin Ave.	Bungalow	ca. 1930	2		2-Bay; Shed Dormer;
4103	Mondawmin Ave.	Modified Cape Cod	1930-44		1	
4104	Mondawmin Ave.	Modified Cape Cod	1945-68		1	
4201	Mondawmin Ave.	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		Stucco Finish
2300	Monticello Road	Bungalow	1915-1929	2		Stick Style; Steeply Pitched Gable Dormers; Stucco Finish
2301	Monticello Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	2		Elmer V. McCollum House; Nominated to National Register in 1975 (Listed March 1978)
2302	Monticello Road	Shingle	1915-29	2		Steeply Pitched Roof
2303	Monticello Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	2		Cross Gable; Re-Sided
2304	Monticello Road	Shingle	1915-29	2		Steeply Pitched Roof
2305	Monticello Road	Bungalow	ca. 1930	2		Stick Style; Re-Sided
2306	Monticello Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Stick Style
2307	Monticello Road	Bungalow	ca. 1930	1		Stick Style
2308	Monticello Road	Shingle	1915-29	2		Re-Sided
2309	Monticello Road	Bungalow	ca. 1930	1		Stick Style
2310	Monticello Road	Shingle	1915-29	2		Re-Sided



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 22

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
2805	Mount Holly	Colonial Revival	ca. 1930	1		
2807	Mount Holly	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
2809	Mount Holly	Bungalow	Pre-1914	1		
2811	Mount Holly	Bungalow	ca. 1930	2		
2901	Mount Holly	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Shingle
2903	Mount Holly	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2905	Mount Holly	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2907	Mount Holly	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2909	Mount Holly	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2911	Mount Holly	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4202	Prince George Rd.	Georgian Revival	Pre-1914	2		"Sheldon Place"
4203	Prince George Rd.	Shingle	Pre-1914	2		
4500	Prospect Circle	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		
4504	Prospect Circle	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4505	Prospect Circle	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		
4507	Prospect Circle	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		Neo-Classical Features
4506	Prospect Circle	Shingle	1915-29	1		
4509	Prospect Circle	Stick	1895	1		Edwin Tunis Residence
4511	Prospect Circle	Stick	Pre-1914	1		
2500	Queen Anne Road	Tudor revival	1915-29	1		Brick 1 <sup>st</sup> Story; Apartments; Eyelid Window Dormer
2501	Queen Anne Road	Late Victorian	1915-29	1		Eyelid Window Dormer
2502	Queen Anne Road	Late Victorian	Pre-1914	1		Hipped Roof
2503	Queen Anne Road	Late Victorian	1915-29	1		Modified; Colonial Revival Details
2504	Queen Anne Road	Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	1		Shed Dormer; Doric Porch Columns; Stucco Finish
2505	Queen Anne Road	Late Victorian	Pre-1914	2		
2506	Queen Anne Road	Ranch	Post 1968		1	Stone Construction

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 21

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
2311	Monticello Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Re-Sided
2312	Monticello Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1		Stick Style; Stucco Finish
2313	Monticello Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1		3-Bay
2315	Monticello Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2317	Monticello Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1		3-Bay; Shed Addition
2319	Monticello Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1	1	Re-Sided
2321	Monticello Road	Bungalow	ca. 1930	2		3-Bay
2400	Monticello Road	Late Victorian	1915-29 <sup>1</sup>	1		Painted Shingles; Asymmetrical Gable
2402	Monticello Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		Double Bay
2404	Monticello Road	Minimal Traditional	1915-29	1		High Pitch Gable; Clapboard Siding
2406	Monticello Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2408	Monticello Road	Ranch	Post-1968		1	Split Level Over Garage
2601	Mount Holly	Duplex	1945-68		1	Shingled Faux-Mansard Cornice
2603	Mount Holly	Duplex	1945-68		1	
2605	Mount Holly	Duplex	1945-68		1	
2607	Mount Holly	Duplex	1945-68		1	
2609	Mount Holly	Duplex	1945-68		1	
2611	Mount Holly	Duplex	1945-68		1	
2701	Mount Holly	Late Victorian	1915-29	2		
2703	Mount Holly	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2705	Mount Holly	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2707	Mount Holly	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2709	Mount Holly	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2711	Mount Holly	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2713	Mount Holly	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2801	Mount Holly	Bungalow	ca. 1930 <sup>2</sup>	2		
2803	Mount Holly	Bungalow	ca. 1930	2		

<sup>1</sup> This address, and several others, were built by the Saratoga Building and Land Company between 1923-1929.

<sup>2</sup> It is not certain, this block may be pre-1929

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 23

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
2507	Queen Anne Road	Late Victorian/ Foursquare	Pre-1914	1		
2508	Queen Anne Road	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	1		
2510	Queen Anne Road	Late Victorian/Shingle	1915-29	1		Duplex with 2512
2511	Queen Anne Road	Late Victorian	Pre-1914	1		Grand Wrap-Around Porch; Twin Bays
2513	Queen Anne Road	Tudor Revival	1915-29	1		
2514	Queen Anne Road	Late Victorian	Pre-1914	2		Modified; Re-Sided
2516	Queen Anne Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		
2600	Queen Anne Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		Wrap-Around Porch
2601	Queen Anne Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
2604	Queen Anne Road	Foursquare	Pre-1914	2		Hip Roof
2605	Queen Anne Road	Cape Cod	1945-68		1	
2606	Queen Anne Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	2		
2607	Queen Anne Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	2		Modified
2608	Queen Anne Road	Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		Monumental Columns; Brick
2700	Queen Anne Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		
2701	Queen Anne Road	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	2		
2702	Queen Anne Road	Dutch Colonial Revival	1915-29	2		
2703	Queen Anne Road	Late Victorian	Pre-1914	2		Classical Details
2704	Queen Anne Road	Late Victorian	Pre-1914	1		
2705	Queen Anne Road	Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	1		3-Bay
2707	Queen Anne Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		Asymmetrical Gable
2400	Talbot Road	Foursquare /Shingle	Pre-1914	1		

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 24

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
2402	Talbot Road	Foursquare /Shingle	Pre-1914	2		
2403	Talbot Road	Foursquare /Shingle	Pre-1914	3		
2407	Talbot Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
2409	Talbot Road	Ranch	Post 1968		1	
2411	Talbot Road	Foursquare /Shingle	Pre-1914	2		
2501	Talbot Road	Foursquare /Shingle	Pre-1914	1		
2507	Talbot Road	Apartments	1930-44		1	
2510-12-14	Talbot Road	Georgian Revival	1915-29	1		Triplex; Fine Brickwork; Originally "Gwynnwood Apts."
2513	Talbot Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	3		"Fortnight Inn" "Kreitner Castle" (Originally Inhabited by the Weeks Family)
2516	Talbot Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		
2517	Talbot Road	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	1		
2518	Talbot Road	Shingle	1896-8	1		Stone 1 <sup>st</sup> Story; Shingle Sided 2 <sup>nd</sup> Story; Helmet roof at Turret
2519	Talbot Road	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	2		
2520	Talbot Road	Shingle	1895	2		"The Cliffs"; Possibly the 1 <sup>st</sup> House in Windsor Hills; 3 Part Construction, Gambrel Roof
2601	Talbot Road	California Ranch	1910	2		Architect thought to be Simon Frank
2603	Talbot Road	Foursquare	Pre-1914	1		Shingle
2605	Talbot Road	Foursquare	Pre-1914	2		Shingle
2606	Talbot Road	Dutch Colonial Revival	Pre-1914	2		"Talbot Court Apartments"
2607	Talbot Road	Foursquare	Pre-1914	1		
2608-10	Talbot Road	Late Victorian	Pre-1914	1		Cross Gable; Duplex
2609	Talbot Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		
2612	Talbot Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		
2613	Talbot Road	Foursquare	Pre-1914	1		Shingle
2615	Talbot Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	2		
2616	Talbot Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	1		

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 25

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
2621	Talbot Road	Shingle	Pre-1914	2		
2701	Talbot Road	Late Victorian/ Foursquare	Pre-1914	2		
4105	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4107	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4109	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4111	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4113	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4114	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4115	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4116	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4117	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1		
4118	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4120	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4122	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4124	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4126	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
4128	Westchester Road	Bungalow	1915-29	2		
3808-10	Windsor Mill Road	Apartments	Unknown		1	Similar to 3909 Gwynns Falls Pkwy
3900	Windsor Mill Road	Minimal Traditional	ca. 1930	1		
3902	Windsor Mill Road	Late Victorian	ca. 1930	1		
4000	Windsor Mill Road	Bungalow	1915-29	1		

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 26

Address	Street Name	Style/Type	Date Built	Contributing Resources	Non-Contributing Resources	Building Notes
3901	Woodhaven Ave.	Late Victorian	1915-29		1	Substantially Modified
BRIDGE	CLIFTON AVE BRIDGE	Over Windsor Mill Road	1927-28	1 Structure		Listed in MD Inventory of Historic Bridges

TOTAL CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES: 628 Buildings + 1 Structure = 629

TOTAL NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES: 76 Buildings

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 27

**WINDSOR HILLS HISTORIC DISTRICT NR NOMINATION**

PHOTO IDENTIFICATION KEY

<b>PHOTO NO.</b>	<b>RESOURCE ADDRESS</b>	<b>STYLE/NOTES</b>	<b>B/W PRINT/NEG</b>	<b>COLOR SLIDE</b>
1	4500 PROSPECT CIR.	FRONT FACADE, looking northwest	YES	YES
2	4500 PROSPECT CIR.	SIDE VIEW/FROM CLIFTON RD, looking west	YES	YES
3	4443 CLIFTON ROAD	FRONT VIEW/ FROM CLIFTON, looking south	YES	YES
4	4507 PROSPECT CIR.	ENTRANCE/FRONT VIEW, looking west	YES	YES
5	2601 TALBOT ROAD	FRONT VIEW/ RANCH, looking north	YES	YES
6	2520 TALBOT ROAD	FRONT VIEW/ SHINGLE, looking south	YES	YES
7	2612 TALBOT ROAD	FRONT VIEW/ Q-A SHINGLE, looking south	YES	YES
8	2518 TALBOT ROAD	FRONT VIEW/ SHINGLE, looking southwest	YES	YES
9	2606 TALBOT ROAD	TALBOT COURT/ SHINGLE, looking southeast	YES	YES
10	2601 LYNTHURST AVE	CHURCH/ ITALIANATE, looking north	YES	YES
11	4305-7 CLIFTON RD	THE ALAMOS APTS, looking east	YES	YES
12	2600 QUEEN ANNE RD	FOURSQUARE/ADDITION, looking north	YES	YES
13	2513 QUEEN ANNE RD	TUDOR REVIVAL APTS/FRONT, looking northwest	YES	YES
14	2510-12 QUEEN ANNE RD	FOURSQUARE DUPLEX, looking southwest	YES	YES
15	2709 LAWINA ROAD	STUCCO FOURSQUARE/FRONT, looking northeast	YES	YES
16	2708 LAWINA ROAD	SHINGLE/FOURSQUARE/ENTRANCE, looking southwest	YES	YES
17	2701 LAWINA ROAD	CROSSGABLE ROOF/SIDE VIEW, looking north	YES	YES
18	4203 PRINCE GEORGE RD	GEORGIAN/SHELDON PLACE, looking northwest	YES	YES
19	2604 QUEEN ANNE RD	FOURSQUARE W/DORMERS, looking southeast	YES	YES
20	2701 TALBOT ROAD	FOURSQUARE/ENTRANCE PORCH, looking northwest	YES	YES
21	4022 BATEMAN AVE	FOURSQUARE/MISSION DETAILS, looking north	YES	YES
22	2701 QUEEN ANNE RD	DUTCH COLONIAL/FRONT VIEW, looking north	YES	YES
23	4903-05 BATEMAN AVE	STREETSCAPE VIEW/VARIED STYLES AT MT HOLLY, looking southwest	YES	YES
24	4103-4009 BATEMAN AVENUE	STREETSCAPE VIEW W/ DUTCH COLONIAL ORIENTED SIDES TO STREETFRONT, looking northeast	YES	NO
25	4000 BLOCK BATEMAN AVENUE	STREETSCAPE VIEW W/ BUNGALOWS/OTHER VARIED STYLES, looking southeast from Louden street	NO	YES
26	2601-03 LAWINA RD	STREETSCAPE VIEW – BUNGALOW/ SIDE VIEW, looking southeast	YES	YES
27	2800 BLOCK NORTH LOUDON AVE	STREETSCAPE VIEW/ FOURSQUARES AND VARIED STYLES, looking northwest	YES	YES
28	4000 BLOCK N. CARLISLE AVE	STREETSCAPE VIEW/ BUNGALOWS (SHOWING DORMER FRONTS) looking north	YES	YES
29	4000 BLOCK CARLISLE AVE	STREETSCAPE VIEW/ BUNGALOWS, looking northeast	YES	YES
30	3911-13 BATEMAN AVE	STREETSCAPE VIEW/ BUNGALOWS, looking southwest	YES	YES
31	4023 BATEMAN AVE	FRONT-SIDE VIEW/ SHINGLE CLAD BUNGALOW, looking east	YES	YES
32	4002 DUVALL AVE	FRONT VIEW/ ALTERED BUNGALOW WITH GARAGE, looking northwest	YES	YES
33	3910 DUVALL AVE	FRONT VIEW/ MISSION STYLE BUNGALOW, looking northwest	YES	YES
34	4204 DUVALL AVE	FRONT VIEW/ L-SHAPED BUNGALOW W/ CLIPPED GABLE, looking northwest	YES	YES
35	4007 ALTO ROAD	FRONT VIEW/ PUBLIC SCHOOL, looking southeast	NO	YES
36	2510-14 TALBOT ROAD	FRONT VIEW/ GEORGIAN REVIVAL TOWNHOUSES, looking east	YES	YES

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1

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## **SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Windsor Hills Historic District is a cohesive neighborhood representing early twentieth century suburban development in Baltimore City, Maryland. The district is composed of several phases of development extending from the late nineteenth century to circa 1930. The edges of these building initiatives blend so well they are in essence indistinguishable. There is a strong continuity in building materials, setbacks, landscape and streetscape features, and architectural language that unifies this district in a pronounced and distinctive manner. The rugged, rural topography of the Gwynns Falls Valley and surrounding hillsides inspires the character of the place. Composed of mostly residential building types that exhibit numerous revival styles, the dominant styles include Shingle cottages, Dutch Colonial Revival houses, Foursquares and Craftsman Bungalows. The significance of the neighborhood is enhanced by numerous remaining secondary structures, such as garages and other small outbuildings, and by designed landscape features including stone walls and wooded paths that offer shortcuts between the curvilinear streets.

The Windsor Hills Historic District meets National Register Criterion A for its association with the suburbanization of Baltimore in the early twentieth century. It derives additional significance under Criterion C, as an excellent example of a type of suburban development of the period. The Windsor Hills suburb has its origins in nineteenth century philosophies that viewed Nature as the source of moral reform and human salvation. These ideals are reflected in the neighborhood's landscape planning, which features curvilinear streets, responds to existing topography and preserves vegetation, as well as in its architecture, a variety of picturesque styles and types employing natural materials.

The integrity of the district is remarkably intact. Unsympathetic modifications and alterations are limited in number and small in scale, often not damaging the historic building fabric.

## **NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORY / HISTORIC CONTEXT**

Windsor Hills is a neighborhood in northwest Baltimore built gradually from 1896 to the start of the Great Depression. It is bounded on one side by the wooded Gwynns Falls Valley, so while it is well within the urban boundaries, it is nonetheless secluded. The neighborhood is of architectural significance for having a number of excellent late Victorian houses, and a balance of houses which, though more modest, compliment their larger neighbors stylistically. The neighborhood is also significant for having a street plan which departs from the urban grid to take advantage of its hilly topography.

Though there was a time when the estates outside the bustling City of Baltimore (and other east coast centers) were owned by country gentlemen who kept their distance from the city, by the late nineteenth century the large landholders near urban centers usually had business interests there in addition to their estates. Just a handful of men held the hilly territory that came to be Windsor Hills. Thomas Winans, son of railroad pioneer Ross Winans spent many years in the family business and took an active interest in land speculation. His holding in Windsor Hills was considerable, but sat dormant while the millionaire managed nearby estates "Crimea" (now Leakin Park) and "Alexandroffsky." The even more active real estate trader Hugh Gelston owned a parcel adjacent to Winans'. Another large portion of what would become Windsor Hills



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2

was part of George Vicker's "Mount Alto" estate. Vicker's house and outbuildings stood on the eastern side of Garrison Boulevard, in what is now the Mount Alto neighborhood. Jesse Slingluff, a bank president, owned property to the north of Windsor Hills.

The first permanent structures in Windsor Hills, a pair of Italianate villas, were built sometime after the Civil War. It is rumored that they were built for a pair of heiresses, and local tradition holds that they derive their names, Tusculum and Monticello, from schools run there by Adele and Alfred Bujac. By the 1870s William P. Webb, an insurance broker, and Charles Hilgenburg each owned one of the houses, and would keep them well into the twentieth century. Baltimore city demolished Monticello in 1925 to make way for a new elementary school. Tusculum became the Shiloh A.M.E. Church, on Lyndhurst Avenue.

In 1889 Edwin L. Tunis purchased the Windsor Hills properties of Gelston and Winans with the intention of starting a residential development. He established the North Avenue and Windsor Park Land Companies as commercial bodies for his pursuit. Nearby Walbrook offered downtown trolley service, which by 1902 would be extended along Clifton Avenue into Windsor Hills. Thus the earliest residents of Windsor Hills were able to easily commute the four and one-half miles to downtown Baltimore. Journalists called Walbrook a 'true suburb.' Earlier annexations to Baltimore had started as independent villages or towns, and were incorporated as the ballooning city engulfed them. Walbrook developed at an important crossroads, however, and in this regard, Tunis' speculation was more daring, as it moved away from established roadways and settled territory.

Two other Baltimore residential developments were experimenting with curvilinear streets and naturalistic forms in the same period of time, Sudbrook Park to the Northwest, and Roland Park to the North.<sup>1</sup> Frederick Law Olmsted and his successors were involved in these two projects, but Windsor hills, though similar in some regards, was independently conceived. The Plat, establishing present roadways and lot lines, was drawn by Tunis' son Howard in 1895.

Such faith had Tunis in his project that he occupied the first house built there ("The Cliffs" at 2520 Talbot and later, 4509 Prospect Circle). Shortly thereafter, his son built a house nearby, and the Tunis family still maintains involvement with the Windsor Hills community. By setting down roots in their fledgling suburb, the Tunis' were able, at least by precedent, to influence the stylistic course of Windsor Hills. Until the first World War most houses built in the neighborhood followed the example of the Tunis's. Structures were built on large lots, in simpler American Victorian styles, mostly large Shingle style cottages, more modest Dutch Colonial Revival and unornamented American Foursquare houses.

The distinctive character of Windsor Hills quickly caught the attention of Baltimoreans. In 1905 Emily Emerson Lantz wrote:

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<sup>1</sup> Windsor Hills is also significantly different from these neighborhoods in that there do not seem to have been deed restrictions, established to foster ethnic exclusion. Restrictive covenants forbidding owners from selling property to Jews or African Americans, while common in most suburban neighborhoods throughout America, were short-lived if not altogether non-existent in Windsor Hills. As a result, Windsor Hills developed a sort of prestige in being "the Jewish alternative" to Roland Park and to this day maintains its neighborhood pride and identity at being an integrated, inclusive and welcoming place for all people.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3

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*These heights are like the foothills of a mountain range and disclose to those sufficiently athletic to climb their peaks, bewitching glimpses of adjacent hills covered with verdure, with gray rocks and deep ravines between. The altitude of this part of Baltimore county and its picturesqueness are probable the reason it was early chosen as a vicinity adapted to suburban development unrivaled about the city of Baltimore<sup>2</sup>.*

John Stilgoe remarks in Borderlands that in the nineteenth century the view of the city was generally drawn from a semi-cultivated forest promontory. "Artists [of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century] not only depict cities from borderland vantage points, they emphasize the picturesque vantage point as the significant foreground."<sup>3</sup> This emphasis suggested and reinforced the desirability of being outside of the urban center. As the century moved on the educated class escaped permanently to these elevated removes. And it is in fact possible to view downtown Baltimore from the upper floors and towers of the early mansions of the neighborhood.

In 1904 the Olmsted brothers recommended to Baltimore City a park on the promontory surrounding the present intersection of Bateman and Lyndhurst Avenues. Though the park was never built, this was the site of the first Windsor Hills buildings outside the North Avenue and Windsor Park Land Company's developments. Though not tall enough to offer significant views, these Dutch Colonial Revival style cottages, built of stone, did have the advantage of cross breezes along the hilltop.

With the Bateman Avenue cottages began the second phase of development in Windsor Hills, which overlapped the early development around 1910 and continued until the Great Depression brought building to a halt. Small land developers and builders bought parcels big enough for five to ten similar houses. Many of these would become Craftsman style Bungalows, which dominated the residential scene for much of the early twentieth century throughout the country, but there were also more Dutch Colonial Revival cottages built, as well as houses derivative of the Shingle style. Though residences built in this phase exhibit less variation locally (by being put in rows of similar, occasionally identical houses), they nonetheless fit into what came before them in Windsor Hills. Shingle siding (at least originally) predominates, and many foundations are made of the same rough stone that older houses used. Both materials bring a rustic continuity to the neighborhood.

Buildings constructed in Windsor Hills after development resumed following the economic recovery from the Depression tend to be of an infill nature and not necessarily responsive to the original intentions and the preexisting built environment of the neighborhood. For this reason, ca. 1930 was selected as the terminal date of the period of significance for the district.

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<sup>2</sup> Baltimore Sun, Oct 15, 1905

<sup>3</sup> John Stilgoe, Borderlands, p. 22

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 2

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 3

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

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**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

**UTM References**

Baltimore West quad

- A: 18-355030-4353590
- B: 18-355070-4352660
- C: 18-354380-4352590
- D: 18-354020-4352900
- E: 18-354190-4353240

**Verbal Boundary Description**

Starting at the north end of the Clifton Avenue Bridge over Windsor Mill Road, follow Clifton Avenue on a roughly northwest bearing, including all lots on the southwestern (down slope) side. Follow Talbot Road from where it intersects with Clifton Avenue to where it next meets Clifton Avenue, still including down slope lots. Continue on Clifton Avenue until Prospect Circle, thence including all lots facing Prospect Circle until Clifton Avenue is resumed. Continue on Clifton Avenue to a point 150 feet south of the northern corner of the intersection of Clifton Avenue and Westchester Road. This is the western end of the boundary between 4512 Clifton Avenue and 2700 Talbot Road. Follow this line roughly eastward to Talbot Road. Follow Talbot Road to the point one hundred feet north of the corner of Talbot and Queen Anne Roads, which is the western end of the line separating 2701 from 2703 Talbot Road. Follow this line to the South corner of 2703 Talbot Road, thence northeast parallel to Talbot road until reaching Lawina Road. Crossing Lawina, continue northeast to the eastern corner of 2907 Lawina Road, thence northwest, crossing Westchester road to the northwest corner of 4128 Westchester Road. Continue parallel to Westchester road to the north corner of 4114 Westchester Road, thence to Westchester Road along the northeast boundary of 4114 Westchester Road. Follow the most direct route to the corner of Lyndhurst and Woodhaven Avenues. Follow Woodhaven Avenue to an alley 100 feet from Lyndhurst Avenue. Follow this alley as it turns to parallel Woodhaven Avenue until reaching Mount Holly Street. Return to Woodhaven Avenue along Mount Holly Street, and continue on Woodhaven Avenue to the Northeast until reaching Chelsea Terrace. The Chelsea Terrace perimeter runs south including all lots on the eastern side of Chelsea Terrace until it meets Gwynns Falls Parkway. Thence follow Gwynns Falls Parkway to Windsor Mill Road; thence follow Windsor Mill Road to Talbot Road; thence follow Talbot Road to the north end of the Clifton Avenue Bridge.

Boundaries are delineated on the attached map.

**Boundary Justification**

The above boundary roughly equals the jurisdictional limits of the Windsor Hills Neighbors, Ind., community association. The area was developed primarily in the period from 1895 to ca. 1930, and the contributing resources therein represent the ideals of suburban domestic architecture through the period. To the North

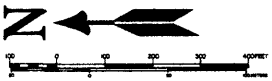
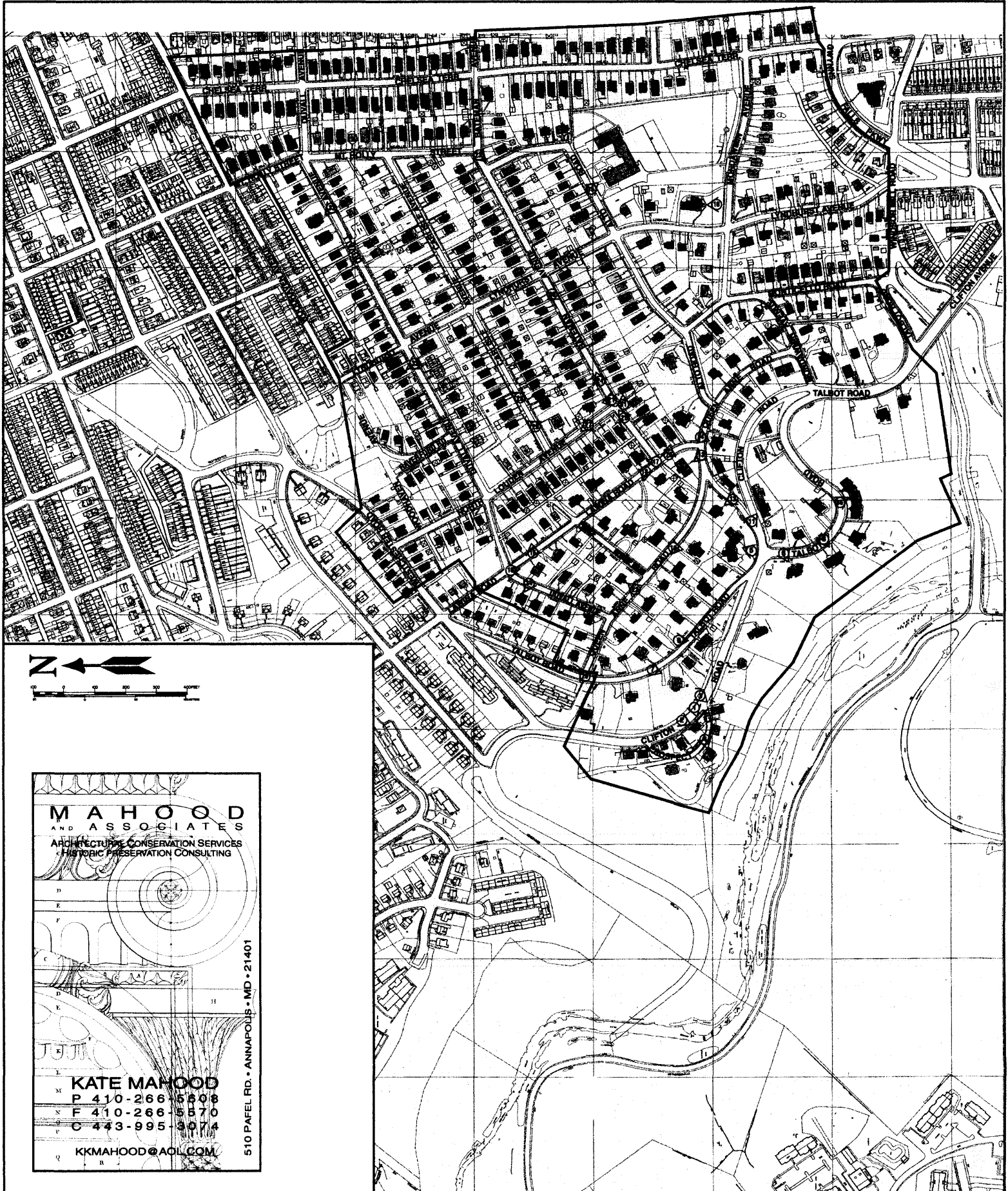
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 2

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and South are areas predominately filled with rowhouses, whereas houses within the district boundaries are typically detached; to the West is the rugged wooded ravine of Gwynns Falls; to the East streets follow a gridiron pattern, whereas the streets within the district were laid out along curvilinear alignments respecting the natural topography.

# WINDSOR HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD PHOTOGRAPHIC MAP



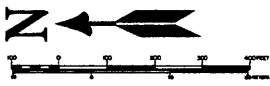
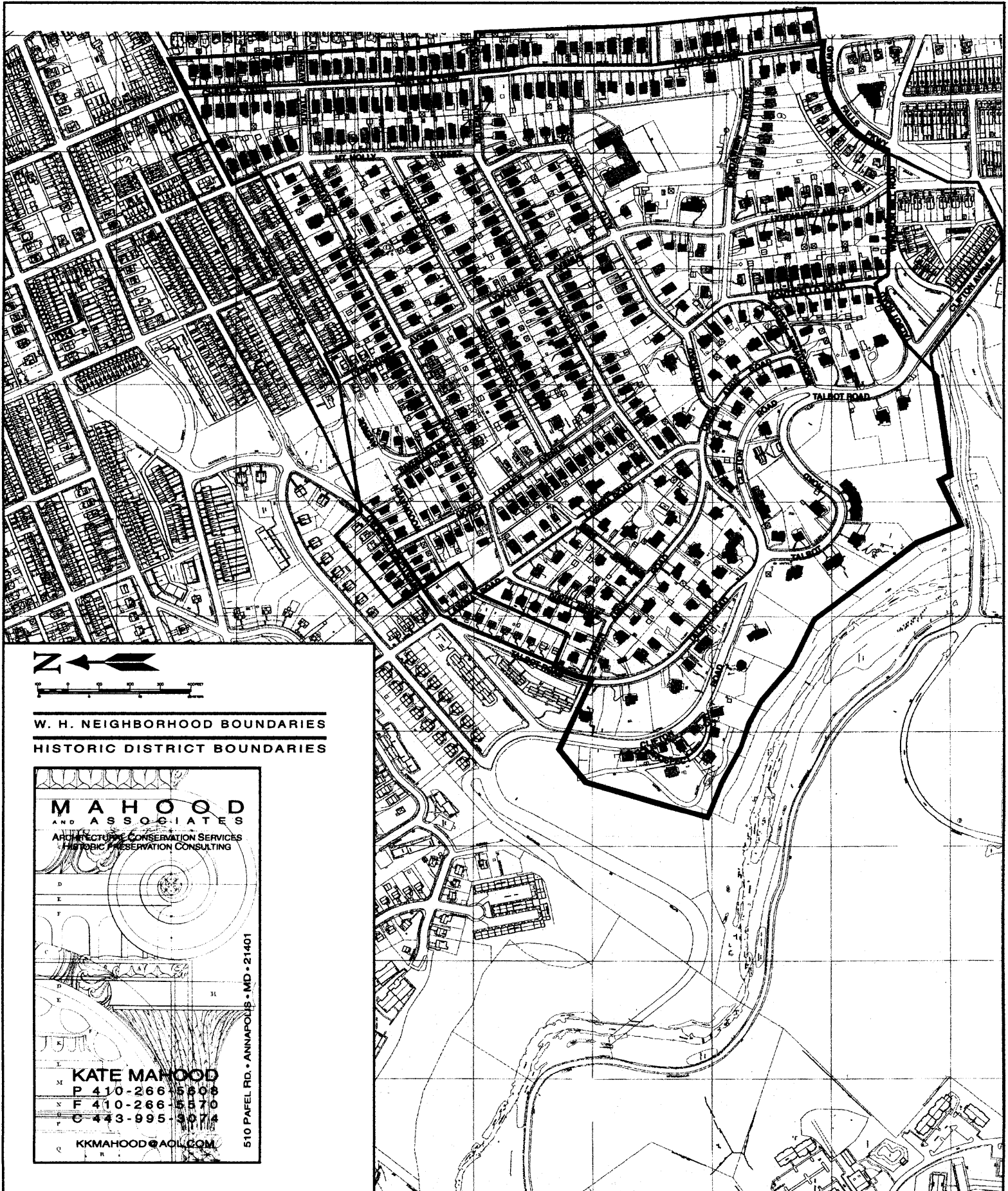
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# WINDSOR HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD & HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARIES MAP



W. H. NEIGHBORHOOD BOUNDARIES  
HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

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