National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Page _			
SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD			
NRIS Reference Number:	89000807	Date Listed:7/20)/89
Choate House Property Name		Baltimore County	MD State
Multiple Name			
This property is listed Places in accordance wi subject to the followin notwithstanding the Natin the nomination documents.	th the attacher g exceptions, ional Park Ser	d nomination documents or and	mentation endments,
Signature of the Keeper		7/20/89 Date of Action	,
Amended Items in Nomina	tion:		:======

The nomination form does not provide an acreage figure for the nominated area (using instead the square footage). Ron Andrews with the MD SHPO has verified that the acreage is less than one. The form is now officially amended to add the acreage

figure.

JUN 05 1989

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATI-REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property						
historic name	Choate Hou	ise				
other names/site number					BA-1.	5
2. Location						
street & number	9600 Liber				not for publication	
city, town	Randallsto	wn			X vicinity	
state Maryland	code	MD county	Baltimore	code (005 zip code 211	33
3. Classification						
Ownership of Property	Ca	tegory of Property		Number of Reso	ources within Property	
X private	X	building(s)		Contributing	Noncontributing	
public-local		district		1	$\underline{}$ buildings	
public-State		site		0	0sites	
public-Federal		structure		0	0 structures	
		object		0	1 objects	
		•		1	2 Total	
Name of related multiple pro	perty listing:			Number of cont	ributing resources previousl	lv
• •	. , ,	N/A_			tional Register0	_
4. State/Federal Agency	Certification					
In my opinion, the propert	y X meets	does not meet th	e National Regis	ter criteria. See	set forth in 36 CFR Part 60 continuation sheet. 5-26-89 Date	_
		STORIC PRESE	RVATION OFFI	CER		
State or Federal agency and	bureau					
In my opinion, the propert	y meets	does not meet th	e National Regis	ter criteria. See	continuation sheet.	
Signature of commenting or o	other official				Date	
State or Federal agency and	bureau					
S. Nadianal Barb Carrier	0-48-41-	$\overline{}$				
5. National Park Service		·//				
I, hereby, certify that this product of the National R See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the	egister. e National	- Pati	ich W.	Andrus	7/20/89	
Register. See continuated determined not eligible for National Register.						
removed from the Nationa other, (explain:)	al Register.		,			
			Signature of the	Keeper	Date of Action	

6. Function or Use		BA-15		
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Fun	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
DOMESTIC/hotel	VACANT/not in use			
DOMESTIC/single dwelling				
AMAZIMAN AMA				
7. Description		·		
Architectural Classification Ma (enter categories from instructions)		Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation _	Granite		
Federal	walls	Granite		
Italianate		Weatherboard		
	roof	Asphalt		
	other	Wood		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Choate House is an 1810 2-1/2 story stone building topped gable roof with porch and dormers added in the 1880s while the interior has a blend of influences from the first quarter of 19th century to the Craftsman style of about 1920. The uncoursed rubble granite stone walls are augmented by jack arches over openings on the street facade. As viewed today, the exterior ornamentation is Italianate in style and was probably applied in the 1880s. These changes include a full length porch, broken into four bays, with chamfered posts topped by scroll sawn brackets and joined post-to-post by open fretwork brackets. All window sash viewed from the street are 2/2 lights. Wide overhanging eaves were added to the and rear, with a bracketed cornice topping the principle Wide overhanging eaves were added to the front and rear, with a bracketed cornice topping the principle facade. dormers break the roof in front and two in the rear. The central facade dormer is double-arched and flanked by single-arched dormers. corresponding dormers project on the rear. The dormers are topped by a turned finial. The north facade presently exhibits an shed roofed porch and a flat roofed stone appendage which once served as a garage. On the interior, the main floor has four rooms with a closed stair. The second floor plan is similar, with the exception of the division of one room for a bath. The attic floor is presently divided into three rooms and a broad hall, most of which has been stripped of plaster. No early period on the first floor. This floor has Craftsman period decorative detailing including a stone mantel, window box, columns in a major doorway. The second floor is a mixture of 1880s detailing and a few original elements, such as window trim the survival of a simple Federal period mantel with a shelf supported by ogee and cove molding. The majority of doors second floor that survive from the early period are six-panel, having raised field panels.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Constructed of local granite in uncoursed rubble, Choate House is a detached, single family dwelling which is rectangular in plan. The 2-1/2 story structure is four bays wide with a gable roof broken by five arched dormers decorated in the Italianate style, and two interior end brick chimneys. To the west, an early 20th century landscape feature survives in the form of a stone retaining wall, which projects from the house at a 90 degree angle for approximately thirty feet. Close to the east elevation is a non-contributing, dilapidated, shed-roofed well house. Also on the east is the present driveway leading to the rear of the house.

The main or south elevation of Choate House presents a late 19th century appearance due to a large number of elements in the Italianate Primary among these is the front porch that stretches the length of the facade. Divided into four equal bays each of which frames a window of the first floor plus the entry door, which is second from the left. Supported by five chamfered posts topped by scroll sawn brackets, the hipped porch roof is covered with standing seam metal. A heavy bracketed cornice augments the scroll sawn brackets which form arches between the posts. This elevation also has scroll sawn bracketed cornice at the eave line. dormer is double-arched embellished by a finial topping a keystone-like block, and front brackets as springblocks for the arches, and scalloped shingles on the sides. This dormer is flanked by single-arched dormers of the same design with two corresponding dormers to the rear. The completion of this construction phase to the Choate House was the lowering to the floor level all first floor windows facing Liberty Road. Two-over-two sashes were then installed in these openings and all other existing windows, with the exception of two windows to the rear.

Around the east elevation are a pair of French doors, most likely installed in the early 20th century. Also on this elevation is a large window at ground level which structural evidence suggests was the original cellar entrance.

The northern or rear facade presents all periods in which the house has stood. From the initial construction period survive two eight-light upper sashes in the upper right of this wall. At the roof level are two arched dormers from the late 19th century restyling of the main facade. A porch most likely dating from the early 20th century covers two thirds of the first floor. Enclosed shortly after construction, an appendage that shelters a bath was added circa 1950.

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The west elevation is broken by five windows, two on the first, one on the second, and two in the gable.

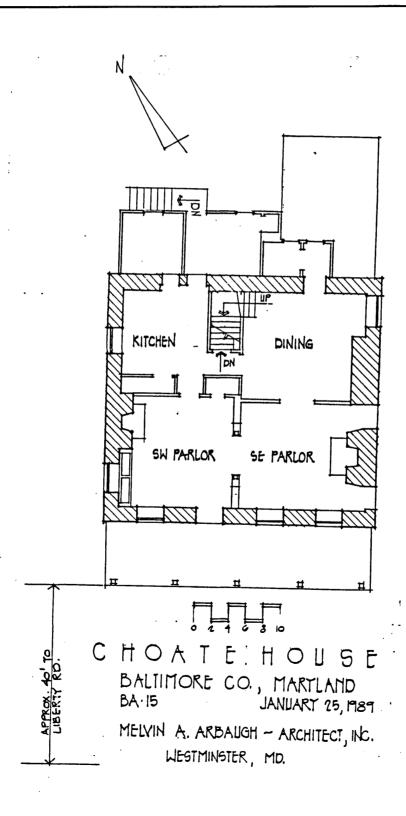
Choate House has a four room plan with an enclosed stair to the rear dividing the kitchen and dining room. The plan of the first floor is primarily the result of an early twentieth century renovation. The second floor plan is similar with the exception of the division of one room for a bath. The attic level is currently divided into three chambers and a broad hall.

All trim on the first floor dates from the Craftsman remodeling of about 1920. Stretching across the front are two parlors of unequal size. The fireplace in the southwest parlor has a slate marbleized mantel dating from the 1880s with engaged pilasters topped by brackets supporting the shelf. Immediately to the left is a built-in oak bench of about 1920. The principal trim is flat and rises from plinth blocks to a header topped by an ogee trim. The leading to the southeast parlor has flanking piers on a paneled base. This entry frames the mantel of large limestone blocks at the other end of this parlor. To either side of the mantel are the French doors added at the same time as other early 20th century improvements. larger parlor, entry is gained to the dining room from which the enclosed stair rises to the second floor. The second floor blend of late and early 19th century elements. The simple four room plan survives along with the majority of doors from the construction These doors are composed of six raised fielded panels each. One bedroom has an original simple Federal period mantel of wood with shelf supported by ogee and cove molding. In another bedroom is a black ebonized Anglo-Japanese mantel with a mirror-over-mantel topped by a spindled frieze dating from the first renovation. The trim is generally Federal architrave in type. The stair balustrade on this floor dates from the late nineteenth century renovation. The house remains intact basically to the period it was occupied by the Choate family.

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8. Statement of Significance		BA-15
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in ationally states		
Applicable National Register Criteria A B XC D		
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance	Significant Dates c. 1810 c. 1880s c. 1920
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder unknown	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Choate House is an important example of rural nineteenth and early twentieth century domestic architecture of southwestern Throughout the nineteenth century and the first Baltimore County. quarter of the twentieth century, this area and most of Baltimore County remained rural expanses of farm land with development limited primarily to the suburban regions around Catonsville and Towson, and to town and cross road areas like Reisterstown and Hereford. Scattered along the roadways were farm houses, the occasional business establishment, and places like Choate House which began as a tavern, but by the middle of the nineteenth century became A number of these rural dwellings like Choate single dwelling. House, reflect the development of the county in their own history with waves of remodeling responding to periods of prosperity. Choate House is one of the few examples remaining in this section of Baltimore County. It retains a high percentage of its original character (primarily configuration, decorative detailing, materials, location) which conveys information on the architecture of the The Italianate renovations of the circa 1880s, particularly to the exterior decorative detailing, are some of examples of that influence in the area. The Craftsman the finest The Craftsman interior work added in the 1920s reflects the last period of major change in the region before the mass building that began in the mid twentieth century and ended the rural character of southwest Baltimore County.

9. Major Bibliographical References	BA-15			
Baltimore American and Commercial Daily Adv	vertiser, 1814			
Hollifield, William, Difficulties Made Eas	Hollifield, William, Difficulties Made Easy (Cockeysville, MD, 1977)			
Phillips, Jesse Choate, Choate Family of Ba	-			
Phillips, Jesse Choate, "Recollections of l	Randallstown," History, (Winter 1978-79)			
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties: Trust, Annapolis, MD.	Baltimore County, Maryland Historic			
	See continuation sheet			
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Gee continuation sheet			
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:			
has been requested	X State historic preservation office			
previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register	Other State agency Federal agency			
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government			
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University			
Survey #	Other			
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Specify repository:			
10. Geographical Data				
Acreage of property 11,178 square feet				
USGS quad Reisterstown, MD				
UTM References A 1 8 3 4 3 7 2 0 4 3 5 9 9 0 0 Zone Easting Northing C	B Zone Easting Northing D			
	See continuation sheet			
Verbal Boundary Description				
See Continuation Sheet No. 10.1				
	X See continuation sheet			
Boundary Justification The nominated property is ess	entially the suburban lot upon which the			
resource stands minus the non-historic store				
north and west. The resource is bordered on the east and west by mid-twentieth				
century commercial buildings.				
	See continuation sheet			
11. Form Prepared By				
name/title V. J. Trescott	1000			
organization Consultant	date 1989 telephone 301-795-0557			
street & number <u>5711 Oak View Drive</u> city or town <u>Sykesville</u>	telephone301-795-0557 stateMarylandzip code _21784			
city or town Sykesville	state zip code zip code			

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HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Agricultural-Industrial Transition 1815-1870 A.D. Industrial-Urban Dominance 1870-1930 A.D.

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) or Uses(s): DOMESTIC/hotel

DOMESTIC/ single dwelling

Known Design Source: None

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HISTORIC SETTING:

Choate House, located on Liberty Road, a major highway since the late 18th century, running from Baltimore to Frederick, was perfectly sited to serve as a tavern, which it did when first constructed. It was operated by Michael Riddelmoser, stood only eleven miles from Baltimore, and opened in 1810. The period following the Revolution and up through the first decades of the 19th century were an era of great expansion for the city of Baltimore. This prosperity spilled over to the surrounding counties. Passing to Henry Trump, the tavern and its surroundings 290-3/4 acres of ground served as a farm under his ownership at a time when the national economy and agricultural prices were high. The Choate family purchased the property in 1850 and retained ownership until 1971. The Choates owned the property during a time when the development of the nearby town of Randallstown was in full speed.

RESOURCE HISTORY:

The property now known as Choate House was developed as a tavern by Michael Riddelmoser. After 1810, Riddelmoser sited his tavern on the "Great Road" running from BAltimore to Frederick. Along this highway ran a large portion of Maryland's economy. In 1814, Riddelmoser advertised in the Baltimore American, the sale of his property. The following owner was Henry Trum. The property remained in the Trump family until sold to Richard Choate in 1850.

Richard Choate (1804-1864) realized the value of his location and became one of the principal organizers of the Baltimore and Liberty Turnpike Road Company in 1860. During the ownership of his son, Richard Pearse Choate (1845-1919) that Choate House was remodeled to its present exterior appearance. The full-length front porch, bracketed cornice, and dormers in the Italianate style were all elements of the second Choate's updating. In 1910, Choate participated in ceremonies celebrating state ownership of the former turnpike.

^{1.} Baltimore County Deeds, WG 106:154

^{2.} Baltimore City Deeds, WG 117:693

^{3.} Baltimore American and Commercial Daily Advertiser, May 30, 1814

^{4.} Baltimore City Deeds, TK 338:134

^{5.} Baltimore City Deeds, AWB 448:237

^{6.} Phillips, Jesse Choate, <u>Choate Family of Baltimore County</u>, <u>Maryland</u> (Harrisburg, PA, 1979), p. 31

^{7.} Hollifield, William, <u>Difficulties Made Easy</u> (Cockeysville, 1977), p. 31

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With the death of Richard P. Choate in 1919, the property passed to his heirs and remained in the family until 1971. Subsequent to Choate's death, his heirs undertook a remodeling Craftsman style to the principal rooms of the first floor. Today Choate House sits amid modern development. It is the last visible reminder of 19th century architectural development for a portion of a highway that played a significant role in the history of Maryland.

RESOURCE ANALYSIS:

Choate House, built in a period of agricultural-industrial transition (1815-1870) can be viewed as a typical example of Maryland's development during this time. Constructed of uncoursed granite rubble, this building is representative of a type that was dominant in western Baltimore and southern Carroll counties at the time. The initial construction period was enhanced by the addition of the Italianate elements after the Civil War. Once again the owners felt secure enough to undertake a major project that would update the structure and make it fashionable once again. These additions have stood the test of time and now are viewed as an integral part of the building by the community at large. So much so, in fact, that the early history of the structure is largely forgotten.

Comparison to surrounding structures is a difficult task in that the Choate House today is surrounded for miles in any direction by modern development. Bordered by an apartment complex, school, housing developments, and the site of a proposed shopping center. Choate House stands as the lone reminder of the 19th century and early twentieth century development from the Federal to late Victorian and Craftsman periods.

^{8.} Baltimore County Deeds, WPC 633:410; also, OTG 5275.951

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