		1	PHOOZE	017		HA-117		
		S DEPARTMENT OF FIONAL PARK SERV			STATE: Marylan	nd]
	NATIONAL REG	ISTER OF HIS	TORIC PLA	CES	COUNTY: Harford	3]
	INVENTOR	Y - NOMINAT	ION FORM		FOR NPS US			1
	(Type all entries	– complete app	licable sectio	ns)			E	ł
1.	NAME							
	COMMON: Tudor Hall			a it	V211/PD			
	AND/OR HISTORIC:					······		1
5	Tudor Hall			AN REI	<u>CENEU</u>			
<u> </u>	STREET AND NUMBER:			E AUC	120 1316			1
	Tudor Lane, RFD	****	<u>1195 (d.</u> 7	E INA	<u>TICOM / //</u>			
	Bel Air	¢'		RE RE	GISTER (1457/			
	STATE		CODE	COUNTRY	FIGHTI	cor		1
2	Maryland CLASSIFICATION		24	Наки	COEC	025	>	
	CATEGORY	[OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBL	E	1
	(Check One)		r			TO THE PUBL	_IC	-
	District X Building	Public X Private	Public Acquisiti		🕅 Occupied	Yes:		
	Object	Both		Considered	Preservation work		ed .	
					in progress 🛣 No			
	PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)							
] Park] Private Reside	nce	Transportation Other (Specity)	Comments		
	Educational Mi	litary 🗌						
Forderson		seum] Scientific					
4.	OWNER OF PROPERTY							
	Mr. and Mrs. How	ard L. Fox					Ma	' A T
	STREET AND NUMBER:						12	
	Tudor Hall, Tudo	r Lane, RFI					5	ü
	Tudor Hall, Tudo	r Lane, RF1		STATE:		CODE	rylan	ı Ü
	CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air			STATE:	Maryland	соре 24	ryla	ı Ü
2002/06/07	CITY OR TOWN:	RIPTION		STATE:	Maryland		ryland	[7] •
2002/06/07	CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D Clerk of the Cir	RIPTION DEEDS, ETC:	D #1				ryland	[7] •
2010000000	CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D Clerk of the Cir Street and Number:	RIPTION DEEDS. ETC: Cuit Court	D #1				ryland	[7] •
	CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D Clerk of the Cir STREET AND NUMBER: 40 South Main St CITY OR TOWN:	RIPTION DEEDS. ETC: Cuit Court	D #1				rylan	E: COUNTY:
	CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D Clerk of the Cir STREET AND NUMBER: 40 South Main St	RIPTION DEEDS. ETC: Cuit Court	D #1	l County		24	ryland Harfor	E: COUNTY:
	CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D Clerk of the Cir STREET AND NUMBER: 40 South Main St CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air	RIPTION DEEDS.ETC: Cuit Court reet	D #1	l County	y Courthouse	24 	ryland Harfor	E: COUNTY:
	CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D Clerk of the Cir STREET AND NUMBER: 40 South Main St CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air REPRESENTATION IN EXIST TITLE OF SURVEY:	RIPTION GEEDS. ETC: Cuit Court reet ING SURVEYS	D #1	d County	y Courthouse Maryland	24 	ryland Harfor	E: COUNTY:
6. 1	CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D Clerk of the Cir STREET AND NUMBER: 40 South Main St CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air REPRESENTATION IN EXIST TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Registe	RIPTION GEDS. ETC: Cuit Court reet ING SURVEYS r of Histor	D #1 , Harford	d County	Y Courthouse Maryland andmarks	24 <u> code</u> 24	ryland Harfor	E: COUNTY:
6.	CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D Clerk of the Cir STREET AND NUMBER: 40 South Main St CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air REPRESENTATION IN EXIST TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Registe DATE OF SURVEY: 19 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY REG	RIPTION DEEDS. ETC: Cuit Court reet ING SURVEYS r of Histor 72 CORDS:	D #1	d County	y Courthouse Maryland	24 <u>code</u> 24	ryland Harfor	E: COUNTY:
6.	CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D Clerk of the Cir STREET AND NUMBER: 40 South Main St CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air REPRESENTATION IN EXIST TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Registe DATE OF SURVEY: Maryland Histori	RIPTION DEEDS. ETC: Cuit Court reet ING SURVEYS r of Histor 72 CORDS:	D #1 , Harford	d County	Y Courthouse Maryland andmarks	24 <u> code</u> 24	ryland Harfor	E: COUNTY:
6.	CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D Clerk of the Cir STREET AND NUMBER: 40 South Main St CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air REPRESENTATION IN EXIST TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Registe DATE OF SURVEY: 19 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY REG	RIPTION DEEDS. ETC: Cuit Court reet ING SURVEYS r of Histor 72 CORDS:	D #1 , Harford	d County	Y Courthouse Maryland andmarks	24 <u> code</u> 24	ryland Harford MAR 14	E: COUNTY: ENTRY NUMBER
6.	CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D Clerk of the Cir STREET AND NUMBER: 40 South Main St CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air Bel Air TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Registe DATE OF SURVEY: Maryland Registe Maryland Histori STREET AND NUMBER:	RIPTION DEEDS. ETC: Cuit Court reet ING SURVEYS r of Histor 72 CORDS:	D #1 , Harford	d County	Y Courthouse Maryland andmarks	24 <u> code</u> 24	ryland Harfor	E: COUNTY: ENTRY NUMBER

7. DESCRIPTION	(Check One)	
CONDITION	Excellent 🛣 Good 🗋 Fair 🗋 Deteriorated 🗌 Ruins 🛄 Unexposed	
CONDITION	(Check One) (Check One)	
DESCRIBE THE RE	Altered Unaltered Moved X Original Si ESENT AND ORIGINAL (<i>if known</i>) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	te
Tudor Hall sign public XVII, The ing of part a cross pl paneled ce of four ga	is a Gothic-Revival cottage built according to a shed by William H. Ranlett in Plates 44 and 45, D Architect, 1847. It is a one-and-one-half story nted brick laid in common bond. It is constructed an which originally had a detached kitchen house. ntral square brick chimney rises from the interse bles. The roof covering is, and probably always ding seam tin. The eaves contain concealed gutte	Design build- ed in A ection has
a pair of sashes, ea as high as muntins. has been e the facade pediment,	al mullion in each standard window opening separa upper casement sashes from a pair of lower caseme ch hinged inwardly. The upper ones are about a t the lower ones. Diamond panes are formed by woo The front, second story window has a label-lintel nlarged so that the window is the principle featu . The north gable window, with its sharply gable is extended to the floor and gives access to a sm wood balcony with a jig-saw cut balustrade.	ent chird oden . It ire of ed
ing molded east) from porch at t a transom	y, flat-roofed porch with octagonal wood columns caps and bases, extends across the principle (so t. A small frame vestibule is built into the fro he central door. It has a pair of paneled doors on the front. There are single upper and lower of he sides, which have matching sashes standard to	outh- ont and case-
47 of Ran	indows, balcony, and columns are all detailed in ett's design. Most other basic features of the h ed in Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII. (Plate 45 j	louse
custom. A	te kitchen house is a very late example of an ear lthough it does not appear in the published plan, ed in the published lithograph perspective.	
and rural supporting ly four pa rail, turn simplicity	inishes are relatively simple, typical of the per area. Wood mantels consist of shallow plain pila a very low Tudor arched "frieze." Doors are typ nels. The stair rail is typical, with a round wa ed walnut newel, and plain painted balusters. Su of interior detail is expected of a house built tsmen following a published basic design.	asters pical- alnut uch
to the main to the main to the main to the main term of te	In the late 19th century, the kitchen house was n house by infilling construction. The space the incorporated into the dining room. The kitchen duced to a single stove flue and the kitchen sta On the second floor, a corridor was created from	us en- chim- ir was

-see continuation sheet-

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

IGNIFICANCE PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate) Pre-Columbian Ish Century Ish Century 20th Century ISh Century ISh Century ISh Century 20th Century SPECIFIC DATE(s) (If Applicable and Known) C. IS47 IS47 Antensore Ist Century Ist Century 20th Century Prehistoric Engineering Religion/Phi. Other (Specify) Astrinecture Invention Scielpture Istrin VATOTAL Communications Music Transportation NATOTAL NATOTAL Conservation Music Transportation NATOTAL Conservation Music Transportation Statement or staniset				HA-II/
 Pre-Columbiani 16th Century 17th Century 18th Centu	SIGNIFICANCE			
15th Century ☐ 17th Century ☑ 19th Century SPECIFIC DATE(s) (II Applicable and Known) C. 1847 AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate) Aboriginal ☐ Education ☑ Political ☐ Urban Planning Prehistoric ☐ Engineering ☐ Religion/Phi. ☐ Other (Specify) Historic ☐ Industry ☐ Issophy Agriculture ☐ Invention ☐ Science ☐ Socielytre Architecture ☐ Landscope ☐ Socielytre Art Architecture ☐ Sociel/Human: Commerce ☐ Literature ☐ train For Sociel/Human: Conservation ☐ Music ☐ Transportate: Transportate: Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage built as a country retreat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the Head Of a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nine-teenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of The Architect, by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824, Junius Brutus Booth moved a log house to the property. He replaced it with the present house about 1847. The log house was moved in about 1880 by the next owner of the property. Samuel A. S. Kyle, to an about 1880 by the next owner of the property. Samuel A. S. Kyle, to an about 1880 by the next owner of the property. Samuel A. S. Kyle, to an about 1880 by the next owner of the property. Samuel A. S. Kyle, to an about 1880 by the next owner of the property. Samuel A. S. Kyle, to an about 1880 by the next owner of the property. Samuel A. S. Kyle, to an about 1880 by the next owner of the property.	PERIOD (Check One or More	as Appropriate)		
SPECIFIC DATE(3) (II Applicable and Known) C. 1847 AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or Nore as Appropriate) Aboriginal Education Prehistoric Engineering Agriculture Invention Architecture Landscope Architecture Landscope Communications Military Communications Military Communications Military Conservation Music Transportation Transportation Statement of Significance Theorer Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage built(as a country retreat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the Bread off a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nine-teenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of The Architect, by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824, Junius Brutus Booth moved a log house to the property. He replaced it with the present	Pre-Columbian	🔲 16th Century	18th Century	20th Century
SPECIFIC DATE(s) (II Applicable and Known) C. 1847 AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate) Aboriginal Education Prehistoric Engineering Agriculture Invention Active Landscope Art Architecture Communications Militery Communications Militery Communications Militery Conservation Music Transportation Science Tutor Conservation Music Transportation Statement of Significance Nation Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage builter as a country retreat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the Isead off a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nine-teenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of <u>The Architect</u> , by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824,	15th Century	17th Century	19th Century	
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate) Aboriginal Education Political Urban Planning Prehistoric Engineering Religion/Phi. Other (Specify) Agriculture Invention Science Art Architecture Social/Human Communications Military Relater Conservation Music Transportering NATIONAL Conservation Music Science Strain Stage Linear Art Architecture Social/Human Communications Military Relater NATIONAL Conservation Music Transportering NATIONAL Statement of Significance Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage buile as a country re- treat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the Kead of a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nine- teenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of The Architect, by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of Whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824, Junius Brutus Booth moved a log house to the property. He replaced if with the present house about 1847. The log house was moved in about 1880 by the next owner of the property, Samuel A. S. Kyle, to a				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Aboriginal Education Religion/Phi. Other (Specify) Prehistoric Engineering Religion/Phi. Other (Specify) Agriculture Invention Science Science Achitecture Landscepe Social/Human: Social/Human: Commerce Literature Social/Human: Social/Human: Conservation Music Transportation NATIONAL StateMent of Significance Music Transportation NATIONAL Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage builter as a country retreat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the Head of a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nineteenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of The Architect, by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824, Junius Brutus Booth moved a log house to the property. He replaced it with the present house about 1847. The log house was moved in about 1860 by the next owner of				
Prehistoric Engineering Religion/Phi. Other (Specify) Historic Industry Iosophy Agriculture Invention Science Architecture Landscape Sciulture Art Architecture Social/Humon: Communications Military Theorem NATIONAL Conservation Music Transportation NATIONAL Statement of Significance Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage builter as a country re- treat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the Head of a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nine- teenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of <u>The Architect</u> , by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824, Junius Brutus Booth moved a log house to the property. He replaced it with the present house about 1847. The log house was moved in about 1880 by the next owner of the property, Samuel A. S. Kyle, to a	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Check One or More as Appropri	ate)	
Historic Industry Interpreter Science Agriculture Interpreter Inte		Education	X Political	
Agriculture Invention Science Arriver Architecture Landscope Sculpture Arriver Architecture Social/Human: Commerce Literature Invention Music Trensportation Music	Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)
Rechitecture Londscope Sculpture Art Architecture Scciel/Humon. Communications Literature iterian Communications Military Reference Conservation Music Transportetter STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Music Nation Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage built as a country retreat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the stead of a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nine-teenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of The Architect, by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824, Junius Brutus Booth moved a log house to the property. He replaced it with the present house about 1847. The log house was moved in about 1880 by the next owner of the property, Samuel A. S. Kyle, to a	Historic	Industry	losophy	
Art Architecture Social/Human: Commerce Literature Social/Human: Communications Mulitary R Theater NATTORY Conservation Music NATTORY STATEMENT OF SiGNIFICANCE Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage built as a country re- treat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the Head of a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nine- teenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of The Architect, by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824, Junius Brutus Booth moved a log house to the property. He replaced it with the present house about 1847. The log house was moved in about 1880 by the next owner of the property, Samuel A. S. Kyle, to a	Agriculture	Invention	Science	
Art Architecture Sociel/Human: Communications Military Theoter NATIONAL Conservation Music Transportation NATIONAL STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage built as a country re- treat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the Kead of a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nine- teenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of The Architect, by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824, Junius Brutus Booth moved a log house to the property. He replaced it with the present house about 1847. The log house was moved in about 1880 by the next owner of the property, Samuel A. S. Kyle, to a	Architecture	Landscape	Sculpture	\mathcal{P}
Commerce Literature iterian Automatical State of the second state of the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln.	Art	Architecture	Social/Human-	
Communications Mulitory R Theater NATIONAL Conservation Music Nature Transportation REGISTER STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage built as a country re- treat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the Head of a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nine- teenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of The Architect, by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln.	Commerce	Literature	- 15	AND SHE ROMAN IN
Conservation Music Transportation NATIONAL STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage built as a country re- treat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the fread of a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nine- teenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of <u>The Architect</u> , by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824, Junius Brutus Booth moved a log house to the property. He replaced it with the present house about 1847. The log house was moved in about 1880 by the next owner of the property, Samuel A. S. Kyle, to a	Communications	Military		19/2
Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage built as a country re- treat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the Head of a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nine- teenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of <u>The Architect</u> , by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824, Junius Brutus Booth moved a log house to the property. He replaced it with the present house about 1847. The log house was moved in about 1880 by the next owner of the property, Samuel A. S. Kyle, to a	Conservation			NATIONIA, ICT
Tudor Hall is a Gothic-Revival cottage built as a country re- treat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the head of a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nine- teenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of <u>The Architect</u> , by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824, Junius Brutus Booth moved a log house to the property. He replaced it with the present house about 1847. The log house was moved in about 1880 by the next owner of the property, Samuel A. S. Kyle, to a		Mosic		REGIO
treat by Junius Brutus Booth (1796-1852), the field of a family famous on the American Shakespearian stage throughout the nine- teenth century. Its design is from Plates 44 and 45, Design XVII, of <u>The Architect</u> , by William H. Ranlett, 1847. Junius Brutus Booth came to America from England in 1821 with his wife, Mary Ann Holmes. They raised a large family, some of whom were born on this property, which he acquired in 1824. Several of his sons followed their famous father on the stage. Edwin (1833-1893) and John Wilkes (1838-1865) were considered the best actors, Edwin possibly surpassing his father. John Wilkes' fame on the stage has been overshadowed by his role as the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Upon his acquisition of the land in 1824, Junius Brutus Booth moved a log house to the property. He replaced it with the present house about 1847. The log house was moved in about 1880 by the next owner of the property, Samuel A. S. Kyle, to a	TATEMENT OF SIGNIFICAN	CE		TOTER AT
distant corner of the farm. It still stands there, almost tota	his wife, Mary A whom were born Several of his s Edwin (1833-189) the best actors Wilkes' fame on the assassin of Upon his acquis: moved a log hous present house al 1880 by the next	Ann Holmes. The on this property sons followed th 3) and John Wilk , Edwin possibly the stage has k Abraham Lincoln ition of the lar se to the proper bout 1847. The t owner of the p	ey raised a lag y, which he acc heir famous fa- ces (1838-1865) y surpassing his been overshadow h. hd in 1824, Jun rty. He replace log house was property, Samue	rge family, some of quired in 1824. ther on the stage.) were considered is father. John wed by his role as nius Brutus Booth ced it with the moved in about el A. S. Kyle, to a
	ior.	tively rare. To tyle from a publ r design and pla ry typical, simp	an, including s	several exterior de enth century inter-

z T I 0 υ ∍ ₽ F S z ____ ш ш

S

÷

S

HA-117								S. C.
9. MAJOR BIBLIO	GRAPHICAL RE	FERENCES						
Recorder	Recorder: James T. Wollon, Jr. Havre de G				AIA, Craig's Co ace, Maryland 21			GD
Sources:								(32)
					d Architecture. lishers, 1968.	Cambridge	,	NW 18/327740
					-see continu	ation sheet	t-	2000
10. GEOGRAPHIC	AL DATA							73.
LATITU	DE AND LONGITU ECTANGLE LOC			0 R				1437 437 437
CORNER	CORNER LATITUDE LONGITUDE			ĸ	LATITUDE	LONGITUD	E	20,0,0
NW 39°	Minutes Seconds 33, 28 " 33, 31 "	Degrees Minute 76 ° 18 76 ° 18	24.		Degrees Minutes Seconds 0 , •	Degrees Minutes o ,	Seconds "	13881. 13884. 3899.
1 1	32, 56 . 32, 53 .	76 • 17	55 .			-		NE 18 SF 18/ SW 18/
APPROXIMATE A	CREAGE OF NOM	INATED PROPE	ERTY: 1	36	.5 acres			i v v
LIST ALL STATE	S AND COUNTIES	FOR PROPERT	IES OVER	LA	PPING STATE OR COUNTY BO	UNDARIES		m
STATE:			CODE	- '	COUNTY		CODE	m
STATE:	STATE: CODE			- (COUNTY:		CODE	
STATE:			CODE	- (COUNTY:		CODE	S
STATE:	STATE: CODE			- '	COUNTY:	······································	CODE	T R
11. FORM PREPA								C
Arthur T		Associate	e Dire	ec	tor, and staff			0
ORGANIZATION						DATE	1070	
	Historic	al Trust			·····	June 27,	1972	-
2525 Riv								z
CITY OR TOWN:				s	ТАТЕ		CODE	s
Annapoli					Maryland		24	
12. STATE LIAISC	IN OFFICER CI	RTIFICATION	l		NATIONAL REGIST	ER VERIFICATION	l	
tional Historia 89-665), I here in the Nationa evaluated acc forth by the N level of signif	As the designated State Liaison Officer for the Na- tional Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:				I hereby certify that this pr National Register.	Atter	,	
National State & Local Name Orlando Ridout IV Title State Liaison Officer for Maryland				Date <u>3/14/73</u> ATTEST: Keeper of The N	Mational Register			
Date June	27, 1972				Date 5 - 8	·13'		-

HA-117

Form 10-300a (July 1969)	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	Maryland
	NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM	COUNTY Harford
	INVENTORT - NUMIRATION FORM	FOR NPS USE ONLY
	(Continuation Sheet)	ENTRY NUMBER DATE
	(Continuation Sheet)	MAR 1 4 1943

(Number all entries)

7. DESCRIPTION, continued

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

8. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, continued

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

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

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

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



HA-117

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

C 18-388210-4379320 D 18-388380-4378540



Tudor I					
Continuation sheet Harford	d County, Marvland	Item number	10	Page	1
SECTION 10: GEO	OGRAPHICAL DATA	REVISIONS			
Acreage: approx	ximately 94 acres				
UTM References:	· ·				
A 1 8	8 - 3 8 7 9 2 0 - 4	378410			
B 1 8	8 - 3 8 7 7 1 0 - 4	379200			

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

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

JUSTIFICATION FOR BOUNDARY CHANGE

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

DATE:

ξ,

TATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER 10-28-82

	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	NIERIUR	Maryland	
	NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC	PLACES	Harford	
	PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM		FOR NPS USE ONLY	· · · · · ·
5	(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with	h photograph)	ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
Z	NAME	AUL 2	1022	
0	COMMON: Tudor Hall			
	AND/OR HISTORIC: TUDOR Hall	E NATE		
⊢ 2.	LOCATION	NEGIS	<u> </u>	
ပ –	Tudor Lane, RFD #1	$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathcal{E}^{i}$		
л С	CITY OR TOWN: Bel Air	Ci.I		
⊢		ODE COUNTY:		CODE
~ ~		24	Harford	025
z 🗵	PHOTO REFERENCE			
	PHOTO CREDIT: William H. Ranlett			
	DATE OF PHOTO: 1847			
ш ш	The Architect, Volume I, Design	n XVII, PJ	ate 45	
	IDENTIFICATION			
	DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.			
	Plate 45 the design sour	ce for Tu	ador Hall	



FRATESONAGE, in the Tudor Style.

The design source for TUDOR HALL from William H. Ranlett from The Architect, 1847, I, plate 45.

HA-117

	Form 10-301 (Dec. 1968)	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT (NATIONAL PARK SE		2	STATE	
	• • •				Maryland	
		NATIONAL REGISTER OF HI	STORIC PLA	CES	Harford	
		PROPERTY MAP	FORM		FOR NPS USE C	NLY
S		(Type all entries - attach to or	enclose with m	ap)	ENTRY NUMBER	1973ATE
z	1. NAME			SHER.		<u> </u>
0	COMMON:	fudor Hall		L'ENTRY IN	λ.	
	AND/OR HIS	Tudor Hall	E)	A. A. A.	1.	
⊢	2. LOCATION			400 23 1972		
ပ		Lane, RFD #1	10	NATIONAL	(ST)	
	CITY OR TO	DWN:		"EGISTED	\Diamond	
R	Bel At	ir ,			5/	
⊢	STATE:		CODE	SoliderTTL	/	CODE
Ś	Maryla	and	24	Harf	ord	025
z	3. MAP REFEI	RENCE				
	SOURCE: USGS	7.5 minute map; Bel A	Air Quadra	ngle		
ш	SCALE:	L: 24 000				
ш	DATE:	1956				
	4. REQUIREME	INTS		·		
S.	TO BE INCL	UDED ON ALL MAPS				
	1. Pro	perty broundaries where required.				
	2. Nor	th arrow.				
	3. Lat	itude and longitude reference.				

۲

