BA-3198

Rosedale Survey District

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the "vertical files" at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

All material is property of the Maryland Historical Trust.

Last Updated: 09-08-2011

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no X

Property Name: Rosedale Survey District Inventory Number: BA-3198

Address: Philadelphia Rd (from Baltimore City line to I-695) City: Rosedale Zip Code: 21237

County: Baltimore County USGS Topographic Map: Baltimore East; Middle River

Owner: multiple Is the property being evaluated a district? ___ yes

Tax Parcel Number: multiple Tax Map Number: 89; 96 Tax Account ID Number: multiple

Project: Rosedale Streetscape Project, MD 7 (US 40 to I-695) Agency: MD State Highway Administration

Site visit by MHT staff: X no ___ yes Name: ___ Date: ___

Is the property is located within a historic district? ___ yes X no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: ___

NR-listed district ___ yes Eligible district ___ yes Name of District: ___

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource ___ yes ___ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ___ yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible ___ yes X no

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G ___ None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Rosedale Survey District is an unplanned suburban neighborhood located approximately four miles northeast of the heart of the city of Baltimore on the old Philadelphia Turnpike (MD 7). The resource includes all properties with a direct connection to the two-lane road between the Baltimore City/County line in the southwest and the I-695 ramps in the northeast. The elements that comprise this resource are unified by their association with Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and are separated from other areas of growth by changes in building density and neighborhood organization. The area includes a number of residential, commercial, and civic buildings dating from the mid-nineteenth century to the present, with a large concentration of mid-twentieth century buildings. The character of the area is primarily that of an unplanned linear development, although some planned residential sub-divisions are present on side streets along the roadway.

Many of the buildings within the Rosedale Survey District have been altered. Common alterations include additions, enclosure of porches, and the replacement of historic building materials such as windows, siding, and roofing. The haphazard, unplanned growth in the area in combination with the extensive alterations to individual buildings within the survey district has resulted in an overall character that lacks cohesiveness or identity through the built environment. The unplanned

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIE

Eligibility recommended ___ **Eligibility not recommended** X

Criteria: ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** **Considerations:** ___ **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** ___ **E** ___ **F** ___ **G** ___ **None**

MHT Comments

[signature] ✓ 4/11/06

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

[signature] 4/12/06

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

200600714

neighborhood is the cumulative result of several phases of growth. As a result, the individual resources within the neighborhood have a wide range of building styles and construction dates, representing various periods of suburbanization.

ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION

The Rosedale Survey District is an example of an unplanned suburban neighborhood that reflects early suburban construction and real estate speculation prior to active developer participation and has a strong association with the suburbanization movement, or the move away from urban living toward suburban development, that occurred outside of Baltimore during the late nineteenth and through the twentieth century. However, because the significance of unplanned neighborhoods is largely based upon architectural styles represented and the integrity of individual structures that comprise the resource, the Rosedale Survey District is not eligible.

The Rosedale Survey District does possess all of the distinctive characteristics of its type: it lacks a formal planned streetscape design; it includes a wide range of architectural styles and construction dates representing several periods of construction; it includes a variety of building forms and functions; and the arrangement of buildings is varied as a result of construction over time and a lack of zoning regulations or deed restrictions. Although resources along Philadelphia Road are separated from other areas of growth by changes in building density, the district does not form a cohesive cluster of buildings with a recognizable association with early or random growth.

The Rosedale Survey District has suffered from a loss of integrity. The vast majority of buildings have been altered so that integrity of materials and the integrity of design of the individual components that comprise the district have been lost. As is often the case in unplanned suburban neighborhoods where change over time is a character-defining element, integrity of setting is not intact around the Rosedale Survey District. Due to this loss of integrity, the Rosedale Survey District does not satisfy the requirements for an eligible unplanned suburban neighborhood laid out in the Suburbanization Context and Survey Methodology.

NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY AND JUSTIFICATION

The Rosedale Survey District includes all properties with a direct connection to Philadelphia Road (MD 7) between the Baltimore City/County line in the southwest and the I-695 ramps in the northeast. The elements that comprise this resource are unified by their association with Philadelphia Road and are separated from other areas of growth by changes in building density and neighborhood organization. Because the resource does not appear to be eligible, a formal boundary was not defined.

Prepared by: A&HC, Inc. Date Prepared: 1/30/2006

BALTIMORE COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

SURVEY NO.: **BA-3198**

NAME: **Rosedale Survey District**

LOCATION: **along Philadelphia Road (MD 7), from Baltimore City line to I-695**

DATE: **1850-Present**

ACCESS: **Private and Public**

DESCRIPTION:
The Rosedale Survey District is an unplanned suburban neighborhood located approximately four miles northeast of the heart of the city of Baltimore on the old Philadelphia Turnpike (MD 7). The resource includes all properties with a direct connection to the two-lane road between the Baltimore City/County line in the southwest and the I-695 ramps in the northeast. The elements that comprise this resource are unified by their association with Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and are separated from other areas of growth by changes in building density and neighborhood organization. The area includes a number of residential, commercial, and civic buildings dating from the mid-nineteenth century to the present, with a large concentration of mid-twentieth century buildings. The character of the area is primarily that of an unplanned linear development, although some planned residential sub-divisions are present on side streets along the roadway.

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Rosedale Survey District is an example of an unplanned suburban neighborhood that reflects early suburban construction and real estate speculation prior to active developer participation and has a strong association with the suburbanization movement, or the move away from urban living toward suburban development, that occurred outside of Baltimore during the late nineteenth and through the twentieth century. However, because the significance of unplanned neighborhoods is largely based upon architectural styles represented and the integrity of individual structures that comprise the resource, the Rosedale Survey District is not eligible.

The Rosedale Survey District does possess all of the distinctive characteristics of its type: it lacks a formal planned streetscape design; it includes a wide range of architectural styles and construction dates representing several periods of construction; it includes a variety of building forms and functions; and the arrangement of buildings is varied as a result of construction over time and a lack of zoning regulations or deed restrictions. Although resources along Philadelphia Road are separated from other areas of growth by changes in building density, the district does not form a cohesive cluster of buildings with a recognizable association with early or random growth.

The Rosedale Survey District has suffered from a loss of integrity. The vast majority of buildings have been altered so that integrity of materials and the integrity of design of the individual components that comprise the district have been lost. As is often the case in unplanned suburban neighborhoods where change over time is a character-defining element, integrity of setting is not intact around the Rosedale Survey District. Due to this loss of integrity, the Rosedale Survey District does not satisfy the requirements for an eligible unplanned suburban neighborhood laid out in the Suburbanization Context and Survey Methodology.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-3198

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Rosedale Survey District

other

2. Location

street and number along Philadelphia Road (MD 7), between Baltimore City line and I-695 __ not for publication

city, town Rosedale __ vicinity

county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple

street and number telephone

city, town state zip code

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. liber folio

city, town tax map tax parcel tax ID number Multiple

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

_____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
_____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
_____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
_____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
_____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
_____ Other:_____

6. Classification

Category
X district
_____ building(s)
_____ structure
_____ site
_____ object

Ownership
_____ public
_____ private
X both

Current Function
_____ agriculture
X commerce/trade
_____ defense
X domestic
X education
X funerary
X government
X health care
_____ industry
_____ landscape
_____ recreation/culture
X religion
_____ social
X transportation
_____ work in progress
_____ unknown
_____ vacant/not in use
_____ other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
	~192	buildings
	1	sites
	1	structures
	0	objects
0	~194	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
3

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-3198

Condition

___ excellent ___ deteriorated
___ good ___ ruins
X fair ___ altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Rosedale Survey District is an unplanned suburban neighborhood located approximately four miles northeast of the heart of the city of Baltimore on the old Philadelphia Turnpike (MD 7). The resource includes all properties with a direct connection to the two-lane road between the Baltimore City/County line in the southwest and the end of the I-695 on/off ramps in the northeast. The elements that comprise this resource are unified by their association with Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and are separated from other areas of growth by changes in building density and neighborhood organization. The area includes a number of residential, commercial, and civic buildings dating from the mid-nineteenth century to the present, with a large concentration of mid-twentieth century buildings. The character of the area is primarily that of an unplanned linear development, although some planned residential sub-divisions are present on side streets along the roadway.

During the nineteenth century, the Rosedale area was rural in character. Farms and early suburban residences were located at intervals along the Baltimore/Philadelphia Turnpike (now Philadelphia Road or MD 7). The vast majority of the buildings that survive from the nineteenth century are two-story frame buildings with side-gable roofs and central gabled wall dormers (Photographs 7, 23, and 42). Community buildings, such as churches, schools, and commercial buildings, had a similar scale and form even though their function was not residential (Photographs 57 and59).

Around the turn of the twentieth century, the heart of Rosedale was located just west of the center of the survey district, in the vicinity of Hamilton and Chesaco Avenues. The area surrounding these intersections contained many commercial and civic buildings, in addition to residences. During the 1850s and 1860s, roads branching off of Philadelphia Road and connecting with other roads to the north and to the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad to the south were established.

With the introduction of the automobile, suburban growth accelerated in the Rosedale area. Many houses were built along Philadelphia Road during the first half of the twentieth century. Common building forms include vernacular two-story residences with side-gable roofs, and more commonly pattern book or catalog type houses that are 1, 1½, or 2 stories in height. Variations on the American Foursquare, bungalow, Cape Cod, and minimal traditional residential forms were especially common. No "high-style" architectural examples are present in the Rosedale Survey District; instead, buildings tend to be vernacular examples of period architecture.

During the first half of the twentieth century, growth continued to occur in an unplanned manor, with owners of large properties dividing their plots into smaller tracts that were then developed. The result is the presence of buildings of mixed construction dates in the same vicinity; often one nineteenth or early twentieth century residence is present among clusters of more recent dwellings.

Some public utilities were installed during this period of rapid residential growth in Rosedale. Also, a low stone wall was constructed in some areas to separate properties from the heavily traveled roadway (Photographs 16, 20, 21 and 58). Other than these elements, however, there is little in the way of landscape features or street furniture to unify the unplanned neighborhood.

As residences were established in the suburban area, commercial and public buildings became necessary as well. Stores, a post office, a school, a fire hall, and other resources appeared after the first decades of the twentieth century.

Following World War II, growth in the area continued through construction of residences filling in un-built lots along Philadelphia Road, converting existing buildings along the road for new uses, and establishment of planned residential developments off of side streets in the area. Commercial strips and centers also developed during the second half of the twentieth century. These commercial strips are typically set back farther from the roadway to accommodate parking between the stores and Philadelphia Road.

Many of the buildings within the Rosedale survey district have been altered. Common alterations include additions, enclosure of porches, and the replacement of building materials such as windows, siding, and roofing. As a result of the haphazard, unplanned growth in the area in combination with the extensive alterations to individual buildings within the survey district, the overall character of the area lacks cohesiveness. The unplanned neighborhood is the cumulative result of several phases of growth. As a result, the individual resources within the neighborhood have a wide range of building styles and construction dates, representing various periods of suburbanization.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-3198

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
__ 1600-1699	__ agriculture	__ economics	__ health/medicine	__ performing arts
__ 1700-1799	__ archeology	__ education	__ industry	__ philosophy
X 1800-1899	__ architecture	__ engineering	__ invention	__ politics/government
X 1900-1999	__ art	__ entertainment/ recreation	__ landscape architecture	__ religion
__ 2000-	__ commerce	__ ethnic heritage	__ law	__ science
	__ communications	__ exploration/ settlement	__ literature	__ social history
	__ community planning		__ maritime history	__ transportation
	__ conservation		__ military	__ other: ____

Specific dates c. 1850-present **Architect/Builder** unknown

Construction dates c. 1850-present

Evaluation for:

_____ National Register ___X___ Maryland Register _____ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Rosedale Survey District is an example of an unplanned suburban neighborhood that consists of clusters of structures of various building styles and functions with a wide range in construction dates. The area is not segregated into pockets of resources with similar building styles or construction dates; instead it is a random mix of building types dating to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Originally a farming community, Rosedale began to develop during the latter half of the nineteenth century when German, Polish, and English immigrants began to settle in the area. *Taylor's Map of Baltimore City and County*, which was published in 1857, indicates that the area was sparsely populated during the mid-nineteenth century. Some buildings were oriented toward the Baltimore/Philadelphia Turnpike, but most were set back quite a distance from the road reflecting their agricultural rather than road-related function. Area residents grew fruits and vegetables, which they sold at markets in Baltimore. While many residents were self sufficient, others made their living by working in the local iron mines, running a tavern, or working a professional job in Baltimore (Proctor 1997).

By 1863, additional roads south of the Baltimore/Philadelphia Turnpike (MD Route 7) had been developed, connecting the area to what was then the Baltimore, Wilmington & Philadelphia Railroad. Along with improvement of the transportation network came additional development in the area. In addition to several rural residences or farmsteads, a tavern, known then as the Blue Ball Tavern of M. Gettman (Geiman) and D. Weaver, was present along the roadway.

The Blue Ball Tavern (BA-1185), which was constructed in the mid-1840s during a time of great development and activity along the turnpike between Philadelphia and Baltimore, used to stand on the south side of Philadelphia Road (MD Route 7) approximately 50 feet southwest of the intersection of Kenwood Road. By 1886 the tavern had been in operation as a tavern and hotel for 40 years, but was no longer used as such. The Gettman family owned the property from at least 1853 to 1932 (Davis 1980:BA-1185). The building was demolished at some time between 1980 and 2005; only a stone outbuilding with a pyramidal roof remains.

In 1875, people living in the Rosedale area farmed parcels of land averaging between 10 and 70 acres (Proctor 1997). Development of Rosedale as an unplanned suburban neighborhood began following the Civil War. During the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, the concept of the "rural ideal" was popular. Because cities were crowded and dirty, it was considered healthier (in addition to being more pleasant) to live in a more rural setting than in the city. People who favored rural living over crowded, congested and unhealthy city life and had the means to do so chose to reside outside of Baltimore. During the earliest phase of movement from city to countryside, which occurred here beginning in the mid-nineteenth century, rural residences were built along early roadways on lots subdivided from larger

farm or estate properties.

The Diegel House (BA-2095) was one of several houses in the Rosedale Survey District constructed during the late 19th century. The Diegel family had acquired approximately six acres of land on the southwest corner of the intersection of Philadelphia Road (MD Route 7) and Golden Ring by 1876. They increased their holdings to about 14 acres by 1896, and acquired an additional acre by 1900. The property still measured about 15 acres in 1980 prior to demolition of the house between 1980 and 2005 (Davis 1980:BA-2095). A surviving residence that represents this early period of suburbanization is the Maddux House (BA-2097), which was built on the south side of Philadelphia Road around the turn of the twentieth century. The building is located between the German-American Protestant Sunday School (BA-2098), which was built in 1896, and Seward's Store (BA-2096). It is one of several examples of this residential style in the Rosedale Survey District today.

Constructed circa 1887, Seward's Store (BA-2096) is a large combined commercial and residential property located southwest of the intersection of Philadelphia Road and Hamilton Avenue near the heart of Rosedale. The store, which is no longer in use, served as a community center containing the post office in the late 1890s and a bank during the early 1900s.

Around the turn of the twentieth century there was a Protestant Episcopal, a Methodist Episcopal, and a German Lutheran Church in Rosedale, as well as a Jewish cemetery (Scharf 1971:931). The Protestant Episcopal congregation was organized in 1875, and the corner stone the frame church building was laid in 1877 on land donated by a member of the congregation. The church, which was constructed at a cost of $1,800, was consecrated in 1878 (Scharf 1971:931). The Primitive Baptist Church was built in 1896 and was used as a German-American Sunday School until 1939. It then sat vacant for twenty years before being given by the Snyder family to the Primitive Baptists. The building has served as the Primitive Baptist Church since 1959 (Observer 1975). Rosedale Cemetery (BA-3197), a +/- 50-acre Jewish Cemetery, was established in 1893.

By 1915, the area along Philadelphia Road now known as Rosedale had begun to develop the character that it has today. Large rural lots were being divided into smaller parcels, on which residences and/or commercial establishments were developed. Although the unplanned neighborhood began through the random construction of isolated residences along Philadelphia Road during the mid- to late-nineteenth century, in the early decades of the twentieth century suburban growth began to form cohesive neighborhoods.

In some cases speculators purchased small farms and subdivided them for residential use. These neighborhoods continued to be located along major transportation routes such as Philadelphia Road, often centered on or connected to crossroads. The result was the development of an informal gridiron as growth continued on the main crossroads and new back roads were developed. Lot sizes were still large compared to urban lots and later subdivisions, but they were substantially smaller than the 10 to 70 acres common during the late nineteenth century.

By the 1920s, homes lined Philadelphia Road from Baltimore up to Golden Ring Road (Proctor 1997). Organized efforts to develop Rosedale as a suburb of Baltimore were underway by the 1920s. The Community Improvement Association of Philadelphia Road (also known as the Baltimore-Philadelphia Road Improvement Association) was an early effort to

preserve the historical integrity of the old turnpike route (Davis 1980:BA-2096). The Rosedale Community Improvement Association worked to promote the Rosedale area, offering utilities and other similar benefits to prospective homeowners.

In 1922 three acres of land on Chesaco Avenue between Philadelphia Road (MD 7) and Pulaski Highway (U.S. Route 40) were donated for the construction of a new Catholic Church in Rosedale. Construction betan in 1924, and by 1931 the church had more than 1,000 parishioners (Proctor 1997). A new post office designated as Rosedale was established in 1927, through the efforts of the Rosedale Community Improvement Association. A booklet published by the Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company in 1929 boasted the modern conveniences, including electric appliances as well as proximity to schools, churches, and stores, offered in the new planned suburban development known as Rosedale Gardens (located just outside of the Rosedale Survey District) where homes sold for between $3,000 and $6,000, a moderate price for the times. In addition to electric service, gas lines were extended through Rosedale after 1931. Most home owners couldn't afford to rent gas appliances from the gas company, but used gas for lighting. With the additional convenience of a gas extension, Rosedale grew to more than 10,400 residents by 1940 (Proctor 1997).

Through the remainder of the twentieth century, unplanned residential construction continued to fill in the neighborhood along Philadelphia Road, while a combination of unplanned neighborhoods and planned developments took place on either side of the roadway. Individuals could purchase a building lot, select a house plan, and hire a contractor to build their residence without involving a developer. Houses were constructed in this manner in a variety of locations, including both rural environments and established communities. The fact that standardized house plans were available means that the buildings present in Rosedale are ubiquitous; neighborhoods containing similar buildings are found throughout the region and most of the country. Although it is like many other areas, the unplanned neighborhood was not segregated into pockets of resources with similar building styles or construction dates; instead it was a random mix of building types from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

In order to support the growth that took place around the mid-twentieth century, commercial and civic resources were improved as well. Golden Ring Middle School (BA-3199) was built in 1931, and by the late 1940s there was a need for a new elementary school. Rosedale Elementary School, which was located south of the Rosedale Survey District on Old Philadelphia Road, was the first in the county to boast a library and health suite (Proctor 1997).

Rosedale continued to grow steadily as a residential suburb during the 1950s, with rapid development taking place during the 1960s. Three quarters of the housing units present in Rosedale in 1990 were built between 1950 and 1979.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-3198

Davis, Janet

1980 *Maryland Inventory of Historic Places: Blue Ball Tavern* (BA-1185).
Maryland Inventory of Historic Places: Diegel House (BA-2095).
Maryland Inventory of Historic Places: Seward's Store (BA-2096).
Maryland Inventory of Historic Places: Maddux House (BA-2097).
Maryland Inventory of Historic Places: German-American Protestant Sunday School (BA-2098).
Forms on file at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	unknown		
Acreage of historical setting	unknown		
Quadrangle name	Baltimore East; Middle River	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Rosedale Survey District includes all properties with a direct connection to Philadelphia Road (MD 7) between the Baltimore City/County line in the southwest and the end of the I-695 on/off ramps in the northeast. The elements that comprise this resource are unified by their association with Philadelphia Road and are separated from other areas of growth by changes in building density and neighborhood organization.

Because the resource does not appear to be eligible, a formal boundary was not defined.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Erin Hammerstedt, Principal Investigator		
organization	Archaeological & Historical Consultants, Inc.	date	January 2006
street & number	101 North Pennsylvania Avenue	telephone	814-364-2135
city or town	Centre Hall	state	Pennsylvania

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

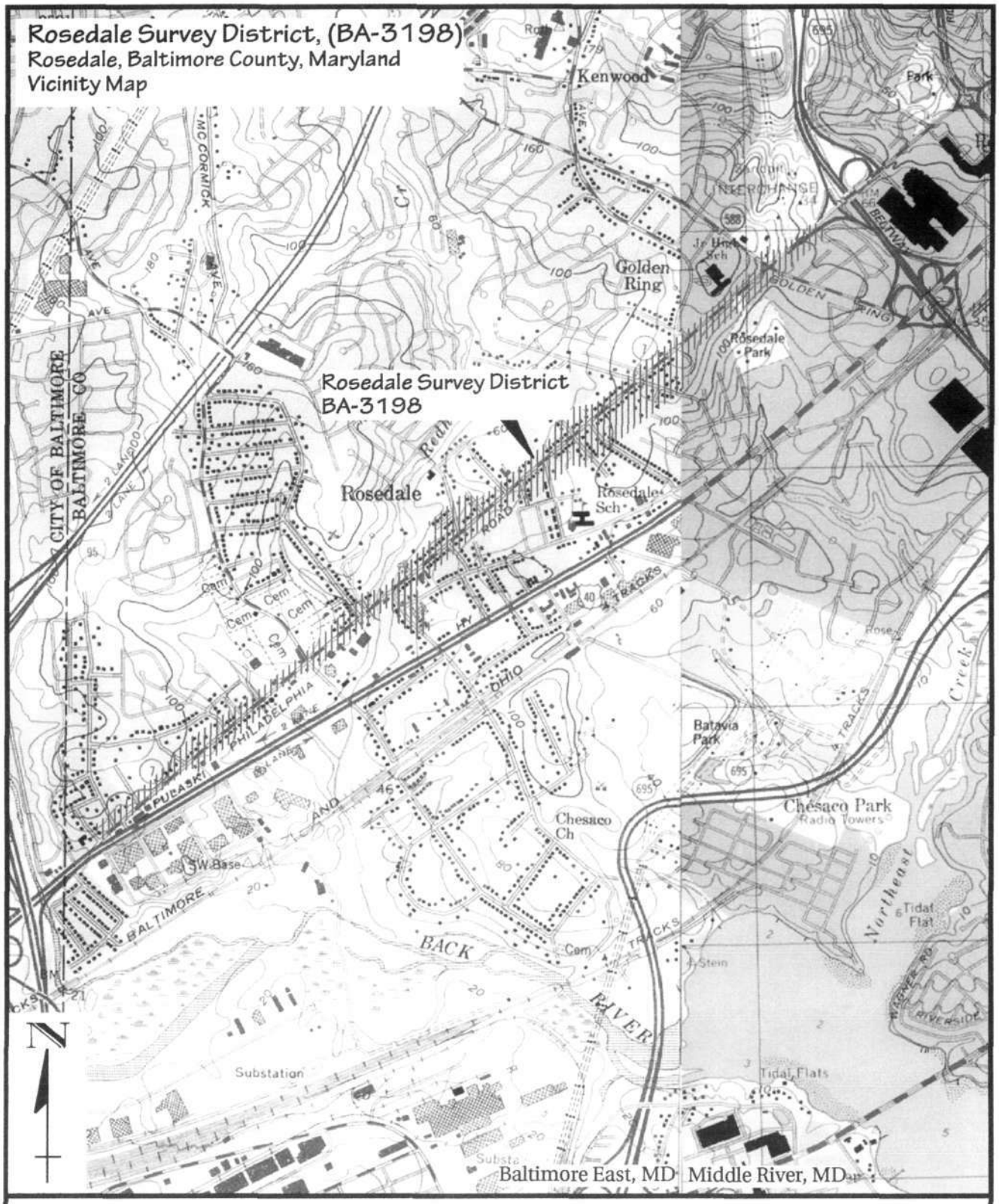
return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Proctor, Dominika
1997 "Searching for Rosedale," *The Northeast Reporter*. April 2, 1997.

Rosedale Library Website: The History of Rosedale
Information available on the World Wide Web at http://www.bcpl.info/info/ history/hist_ro_history.html.

Scharf, J. Thomas
1971 *History of Baltimore City and County*. Regional Publishing Company, Baltimore.

Suburbanization Historic Context and Survey Methodology
http://www.marylandroads.com/keepingcurrent/maintainroadsbridges/bridges/oppe/suburb, accessed 1/18/06



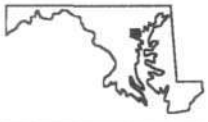
1 .5 0 1 MILE

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

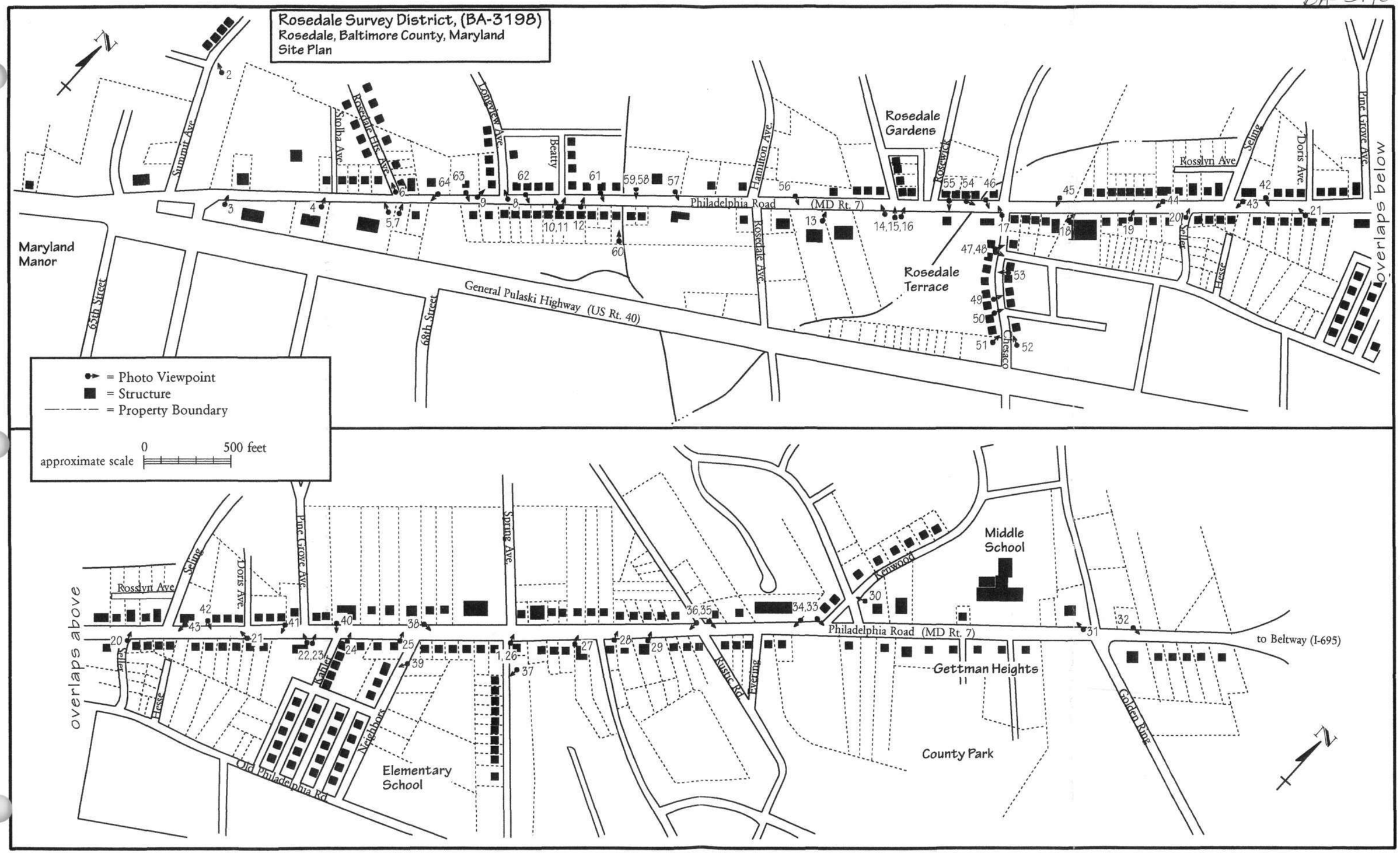
SCALE 1:24,000 CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

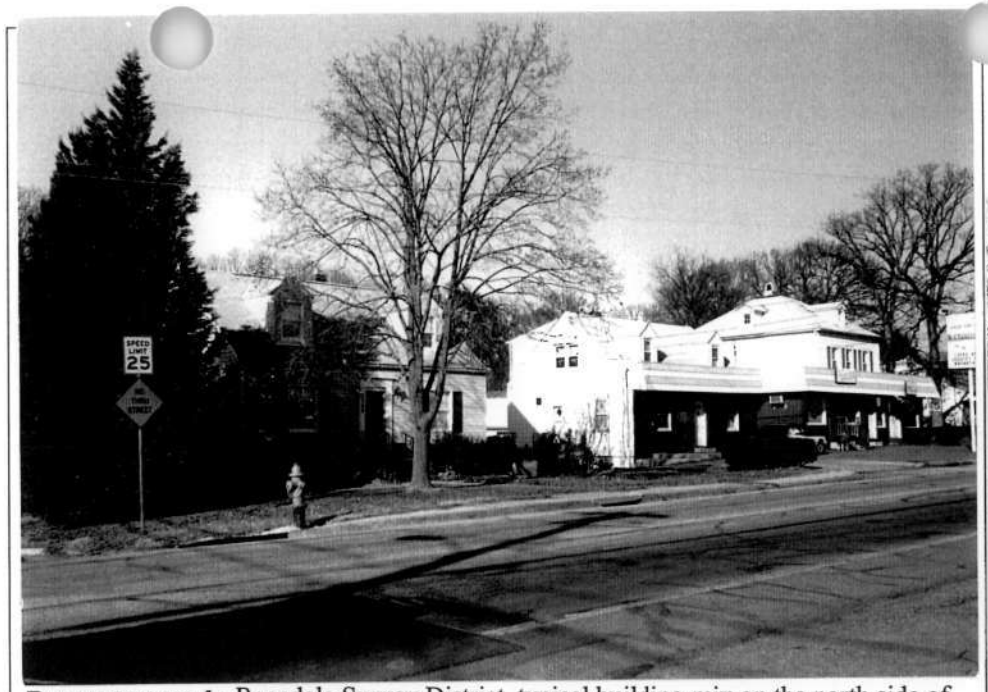
Quadrangle Location



BA-3198

Rosedale Survey District, (BA-3198)
Rosedale, Baltimore County, Maryland
Site Plan





PHOTOGRAPH 1: Rosedale Survey District, typical building mix on the north side of Philadelphia Road east of Spring Avenue, facing north.

PHOTOGRAPH 2: Rosedale Survey District, view of houses along the west side of Summit Avenue north of Philadelphia Road, facing northwest.

PHOTOGRAPH 3: Rosedale Survey District, view of 7404, 7414, and 7500 Philadelphia Road, facing north.

PHOTOGRAPH 4: Rosedale Survey District, view of foursquare houses at 7516 and 7520 Philadelphia Road flanking Stolba Avenue, facing north.

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PHOTOGRAPH 5: Rosedale Survey District, view of 7524, 7526, and 7528 Philadelphia Road, facing northwest.

PHOTOGRAPH 6: Rosedale Survey District, view of Rosedale Heights Avenue north of Philadelphia Road, facing northwest.

PHOTOGRAPH 7: Rosedale Survey District, view of 7600 and 7604 Philadelphia Road and others, facing north.

PHOTOGRAPH 8: Rosedale Survey District, view of houses on the west side of Longview Avenue north of Philadelphia Road, facing northwest.

BA-3198

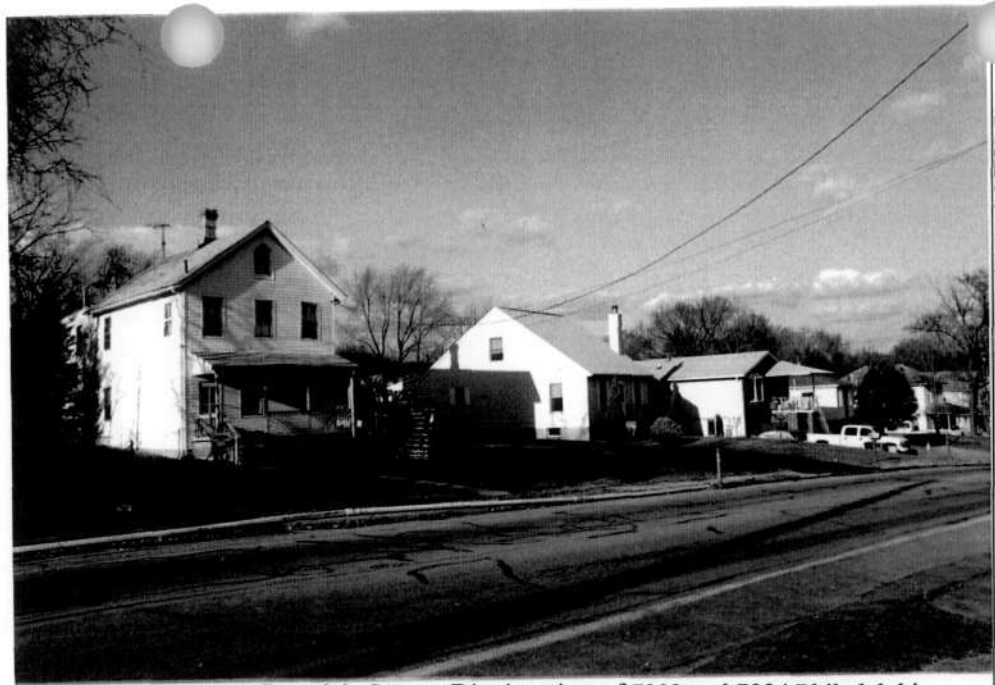
PHOTOGRAPH 9: Rosedale Survey District, view of houses on the east side of Longview Avenue north of Philadelphia Road, facing north.

PHOTOGRAPH 10: Rosedale Survey District, view of houses west of Beatty Avenue including 7702, 7704, and 7706 Philadelphia Road and others, facing northwest.

PHOTOGRAPH 11: Rosedale Survey District, view along east side of Beatty Avenue and 7712 Philadelphia Road, facing north.

PHOTOGRAPH 12: Rosedale Survey District, view of 7718-7722 Philadelphia Road, facing north.

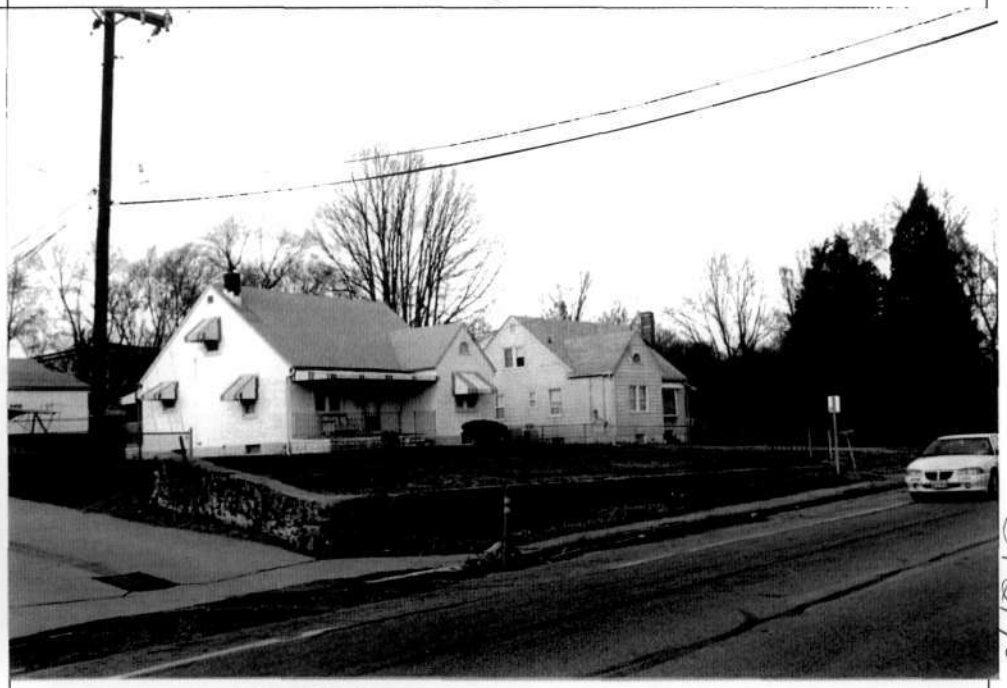
BA-3198



PHOTOGRAPH 13: Rosedale Survey District, view of 7922 and 7924 Philadelphia Road and others, facing north.

PHOTOGRAPH 14: Rosedale Survey District, view of 7928 and 7930 Philadelphia Road and others, facing northwest.

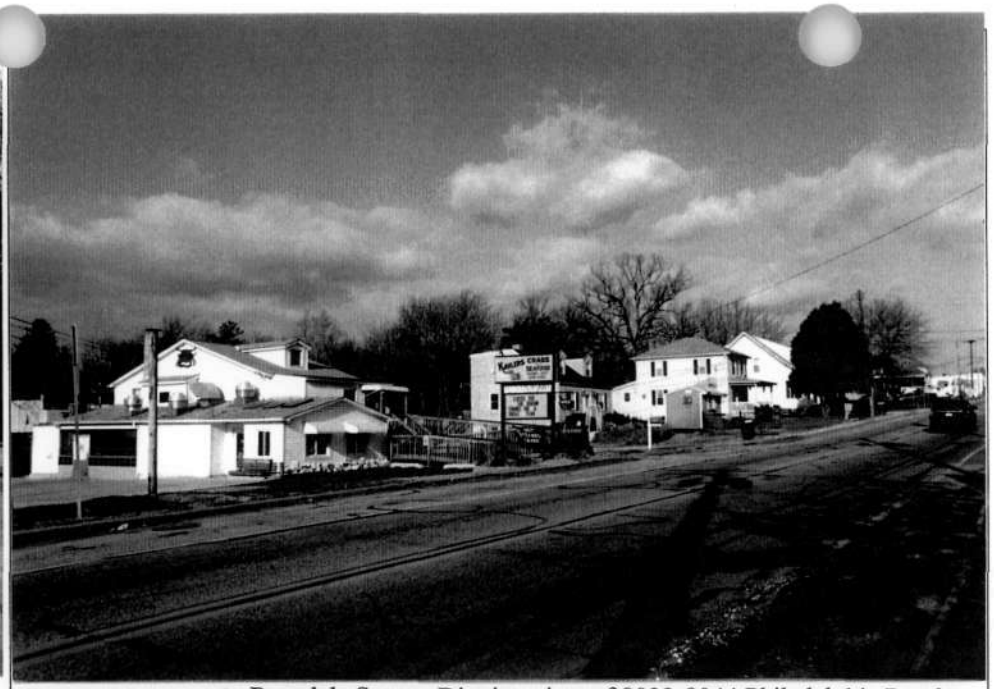
PHOTOGRAPH 15: Rosedale Survey District, view along east side of Rosewick Avenue, facing north/northwest.



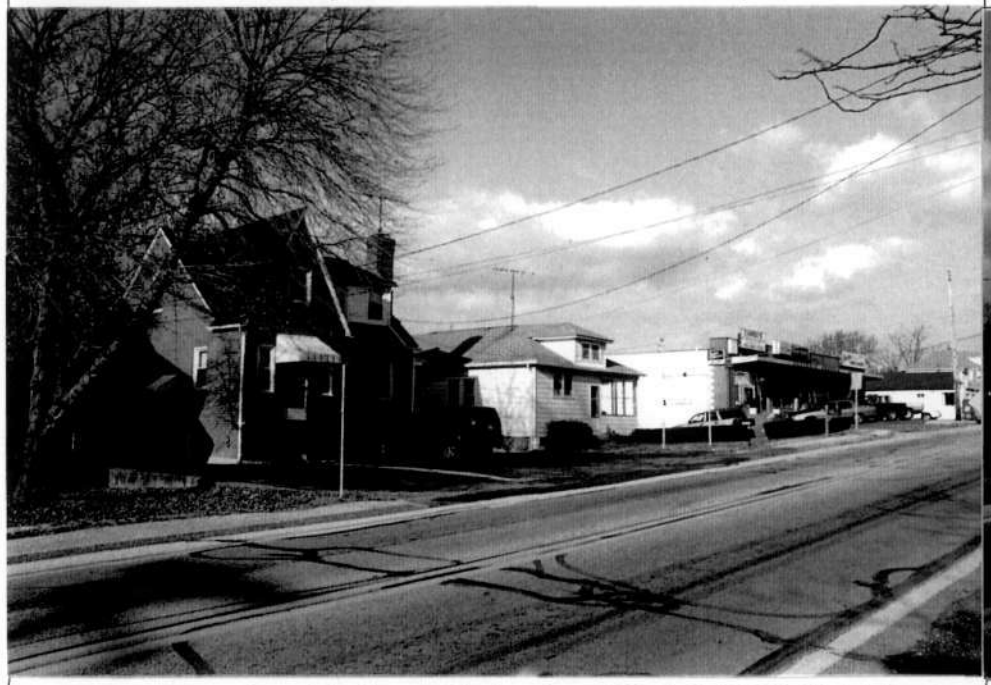
PHOTOGRAPH 16: Rosedale Survey District, view along north side of Philadelphia Road east of Rosewick Avenue, facing north.

BA-3198

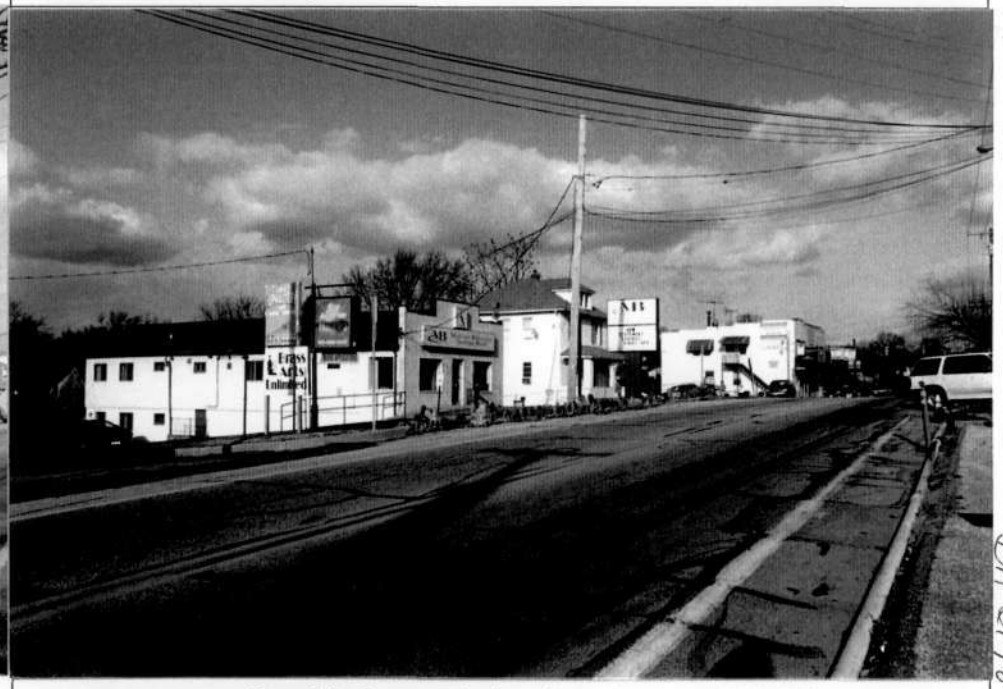
PHOTOGRAPH 17: Rosedale Survey District, view of commercial garage at the northwest corner of Philadelphia Road and Chesaco Avenue, facing northwest.



PHOTOGRAPH 18: Rosedale Survey District, view of 8032-8044 Philadelphia Road, facing north.



PHOTOGRAPH 19: Rosedale Survey District, view of 8046-8048 Philadelphia Road and the Rosedale Shopping Center, facing north.



PHOTOGRAPH 20: Rosedale Survey District, view of commercial buildings on the north side of Philadelphia Road, facing north.

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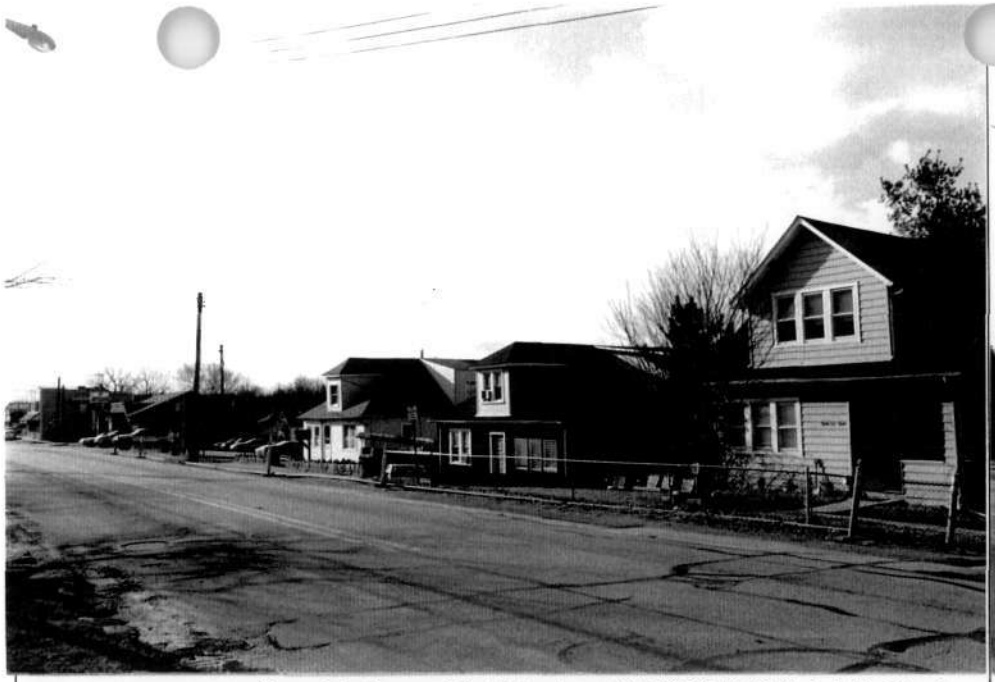

PHOTOGRAPH 21: Rosedale Survey District, view of 8108-8112 Philadelphia Road, facing northwest.

PHOTOGRAPH 22: Rosedale Survey District, view of 8116-8118 Philadelphia Road and commercial building, facing northwest.

PHOTOGRAPH 23: Rosedale Survey District, view of 8200 and 8204 Philadelphia Road, facing north.

PHOTOGRAPH 24: Rosedale Survey District, view of Prince of Peace Evangelical Lutheran Church, facing north.

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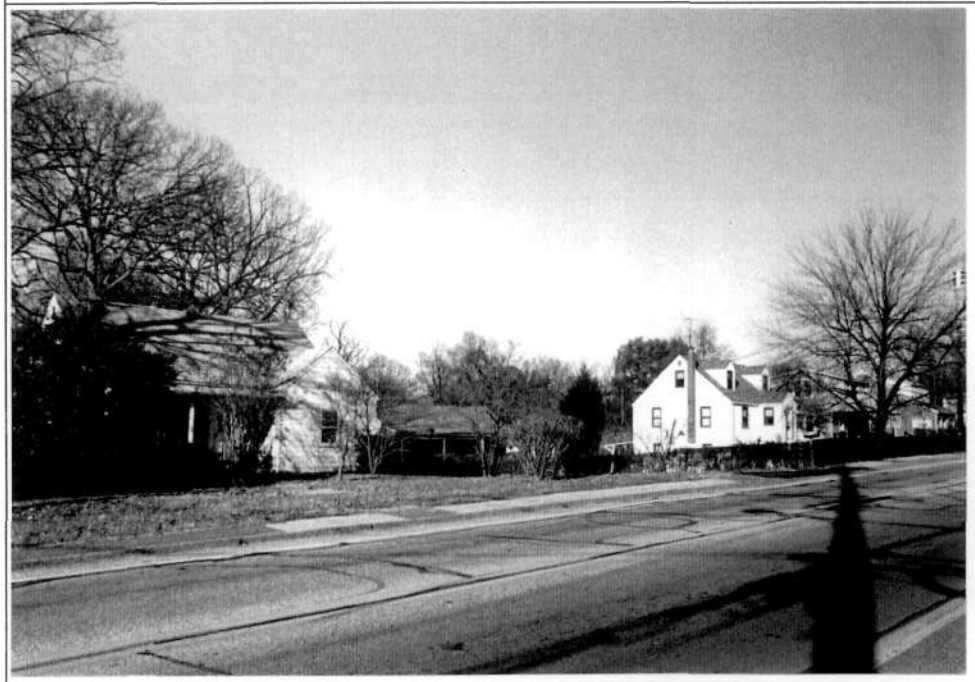
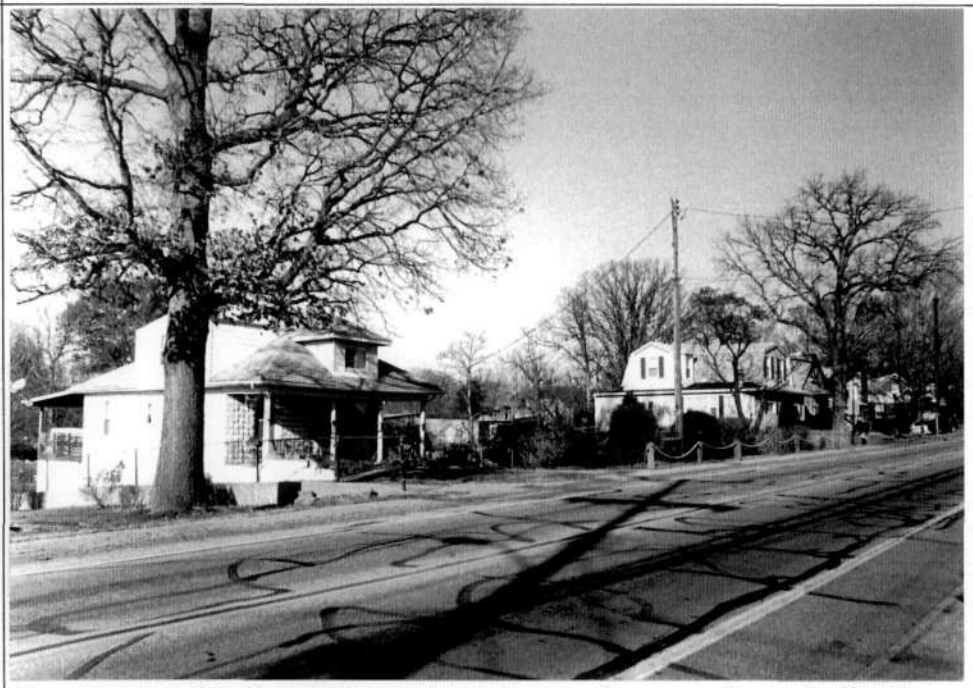
PHOTOGRAPH 25: Rosedale Survey District, view of 8230-8234 Philadelphia Road, facing north.

PHOTOGRAPH 26: Rosedale Survey District, view along north side of Philadelphia Road east of Spring Avenue, facing northwest.



PHOTOGRAPH 27: Rosedale Survey District, view of houses on the north side of Philadelphia Road, facing north.



PHOTOGRAPH 28: Rosedale Survey District, view of houses on the north side of Philadelphia Road, facing north.

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PHOTOGRAPH 29: Rosedale Survey District, view of houses on the north side of Philadelphia Road, facing northwest.

PHOTOGRAPH 30: Rosedale Survey District, view of northwest of the intersection of Kenwood Avenue and Philadelphia Road, facing west.

PHOTOGRAPH 31: Rosedale Survey District, view of house east of Golden Ring Middle School on the north side of Philadelphia Road, facing west.

PHOTOGRAPH 32: Rosedale Survey District, view along south side of Philadelphia Road at east end of project area, facing east.

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PHOTOGRAPH 33: Rosedale Survey District, view along south side of Philadelphia Road between Golden Ring and Kenwood Avenues, facing east.

PHOTOGRAPH 34: Rosedale Survey District, view along south side of Philadelphia Road west of Kenwood Avenue, facing south.

PHOTOGRAPH 35: Rosedale Survey District, view of 8403-8407 Philadelphia Road, facing east.

PHOTOGRAPH 36: Rosedale Survey District, view along south side of Philadelphia Road including 8339 and 8351 Philadelphia Road and others, facing south.

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PHOTOGRAPH 37: Rosedale Survey District, view along west side of Spring Street south of Philadelphia Road, facing south.

PHOTOGRAPH 38: Rosedale Survey District, view of 8211-8219 Philadelphia Road, facing east.

PHOTOGRAPH 39: Rosedale Survey District, view along west side of Neighbors Avenue south of Philadelphia Road, facing southwest.

PHOTOGRAPH 40: Rosedale Survey District, view along Kahler Avenue south of Philadelphia Road, facing southeast.

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PHOTOGRAPH 41: Rosedale Survey District, view of 8123-8125 Philadelphia Road, facing south.

PHOTOGRAPH 42: Rosedale Survey District, view along south side of Philadelphia Road including 8103, facing southeast.

PHOTOGRAPH 43: Rosedale Survey District, view along south side of Philadelphia Road east of Seller, facing south.

PHOTOGRAPH 44: Rosedale Survey District, view along south side of Philadelphia Road west of Seller, facing south.

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PHOTOGRAPH 45: Rosedale Survey District, view of 8023-8031 Philadelphia Road, facing south.

PHOTOGRAPH 46: Rosedale Survey District, view along east side of Chesaco Avenue south of Philadelphia Road, facing southeast.

PHOTOGRAPH 47: Rosedale Survey District, view of Rosedale Medical Center at 1224 Chesaco Avenue, facing east.

PHOTOGRAPH 48: Rosedale Survey District, view of St. Clemente Catholic Church and School, facing east.

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PHOTOGRAPH 49: Rosedale Survey District, view of St. Clemente Catholic Church, facing north.

PHOTOGRAPH 50: Rosedale Survey District, view of St. Clemente Catholic Church, facing northeast.

PHOTOGRAPH 51: Rosedale Survey District, view of 1206 Chesaco Avenue, facing northeast.

PHOTOGRAPH 52: Rosedale Survey District, view of 1207-1209 Chesaco Avenue, facing west.

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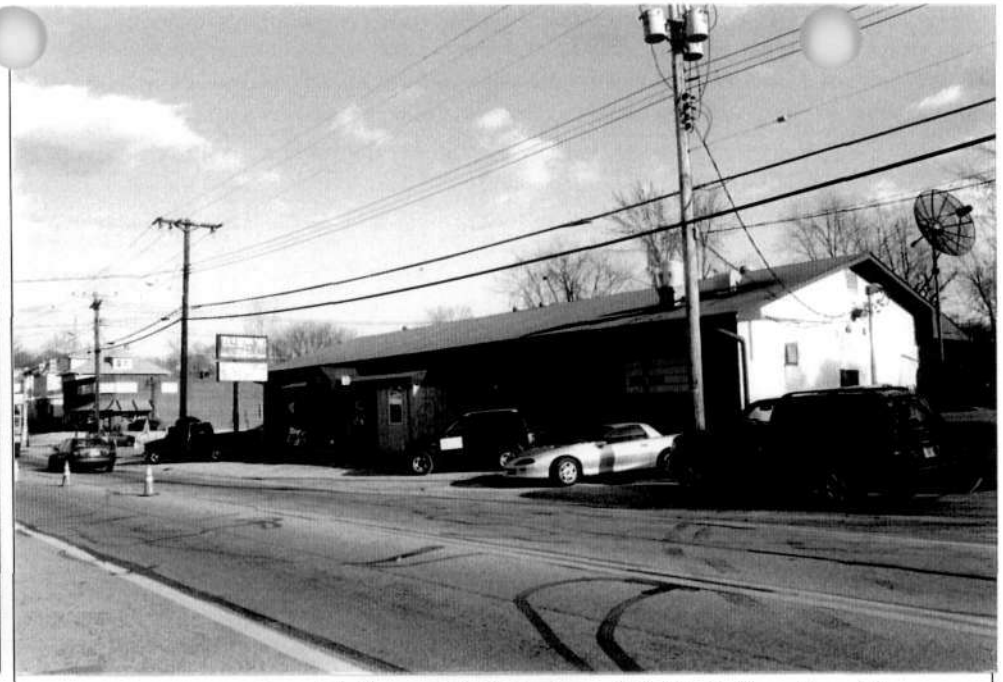
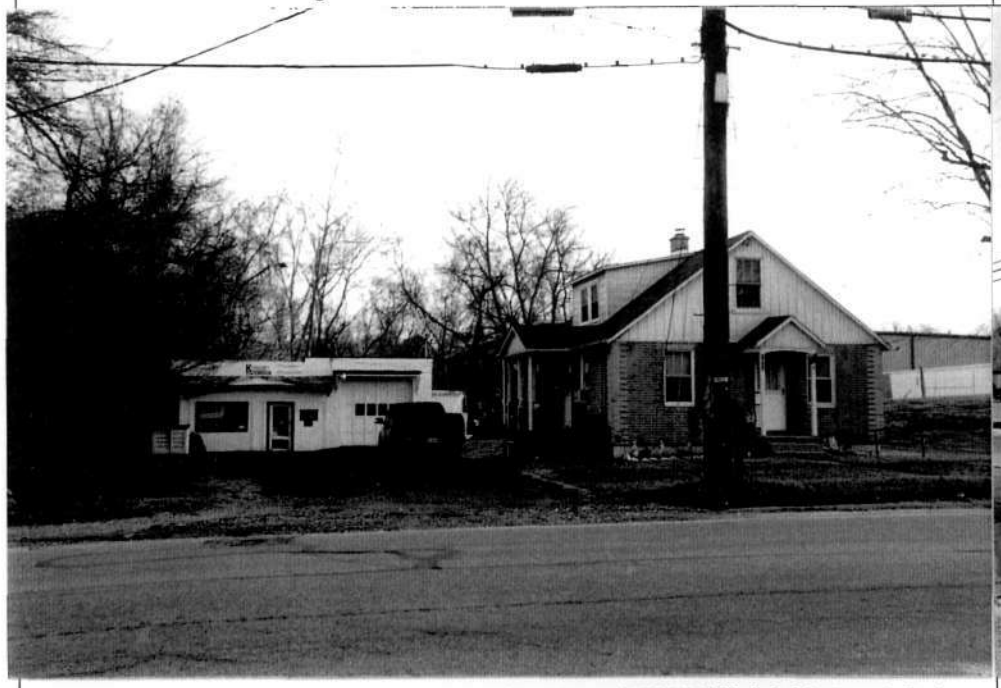
PHOTOGRAPH 53: Rosedale Survey District, view of 1213-1217 Chesaco Avenue, facing southwest.



PHOTOGRAPH 54: Rosedale Survey District, view of Dick's Halfway Inn at the southwest corner of Philadelphia Road and Chesaco Avenue, facing east.



PHOTOGRAPH 55: Rosedale Survey District, view of 7933 Philadelphia Road, facing southeast.

PHOTOGRAPH 56: Rosedale Survey District, view of 7909-7915 Philadelphia Road, facing southeast.

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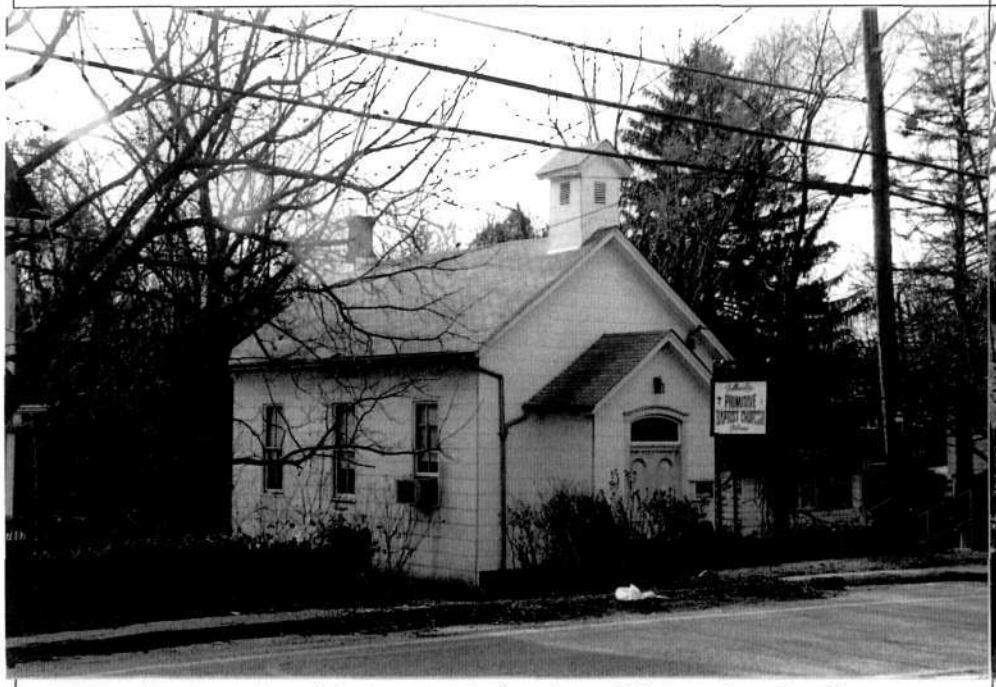
PHOTOGRAPH 57: Rosedale Survey District, view of Seward's Store at 7819-7823 Philadelphia Road, facing southeast.

PHOTOGRAPH 58: Rosedale Survey District, view of Maddux House at 7807 Philadelphia Road, facing southeast.



PHOTOGRAPH 59: Rosedale Survey District, view of German-American Protestant Sunday School at 7805 Philadelphia Road, facing southeast.

PHOTOGRAPH 60: Rosedale Survey District, view of bridge carrying Philadelphia Road over small run, facing northwest.

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PHOTOGRAPH 61: Rosedale Survey District, view of houses on the south side of Philadelphia Road including 7721 and others, facing southeast.

PHOTOGRAPH 62: Rosedale Survey District, view of 7705-7717 Philadelphia Road, facing east.

PHOTOGRAPH 63: Rosedale Survey District, view of houses on the south side of Philadelphia Road including 7623 and 7625 and others, facing southeast.

PHOTOGRAPH 64: Rosedale Survey District, view of 7617 Philadelphia Road, facing south.

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