NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Oakenshawe Historic District

other names B-5084

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by York Rd., University Pkwy., Calvert St., & Southway ☐ not for publication

city or town Baltimore ☐ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Independent city code 510 zip code 21218

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date 11-5-03

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ Determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

Oakenshawe Historic District (B-5084) | Baltimore City, Maryland
Name of Property | County and State

Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
- ☐ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
- ☒ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
334	5	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
334	5	Total

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

N/A

number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling
DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling
DOMESTIC: secondary structure

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling
DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling
DOMESTIC: secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Gothic, Italianate
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS:
Colonial Revival; Neoclassical Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Stone, concrete
walls: Brick, wood, vinyl, formstone, asbestos, metal
roof: Slate, asphalt, metal, slag
other:

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

Description Summary:

The Oakenshawe Historic District is a residential neighborhood in north central Baltimore, comprising 334 contributing resources which reflect its development during the period 1890-ca. 1926. The district is primarily characterized by brick rowhouses of the "daylight" type, constructed in the 1910s and 1920s; their floor plan, innovative at the time of their construction, admitted natural light throughout the interior. Exterior treatments reflect the influence of the Colonial and Neoclassical revivals, with brick facades, multipane sash windows, and related traditional detailing. The district also includes several detached houses representing the area's condition prior to the rowhouse development; these houses have vernacular forms, typical of the city's residential buildings in the period, and are detailed with elements of the Victorian Gothic and Italianate styles. The district is highly cohesive and retains a high degree of integrity.

General Description:

The Setting and the Layout of the Historic District

The Oakenshawe Historic District is a residential subdivision of approximately 18 acres in north central Baltimore City, located between the National Register-listed districts of Guilford to its north and Charles Village/Abell (historically called Peabody Heights) to its south. Oakenshawe is roughly bounded on the south by an alley south of University Parkway, on the west by Calvert Street, on the north by the alley south of Southway Road, and on the east by property lines separating the west side of the commercial corridor of York Road from the adjoining residential uses. The neighborhood evolved in two stages on the 19th-century Wilson estate, a forested tract whose terrain was gently rolling in the north and generally flat in the southern and eastern sections. After the Wilsons sold off a portion of the estate, a number of frame houses reflecting vernacular interpretations of the Victorian Gothic and Italianate styles were gradually built on the property; this first phase of growth is represented by houses dating from 1890 to circa 1910. The second stage of development began in the World War I era, when several developers transformed the remaining property by constructing a neighborhood of brick rowhouses. The intensive phase of rowhouse construction continued through the 1920s, and development was substantially complete by ca. 1926.

Consistent with the practice in other Baltimore subdivisions of the period, when the rowhouses of Oakenshawe were constructed, the developers retained many of the old growth hardwood trees that existed on the Wilson family's country estate.

Oakenshawe is laid out in a grid system off the main thoroughfare of University Parkway, which runs diagonally from northwest to southeast. The primary streets run north and south, including Calvert Street, Oakenshawe Place, Guilford Terrace, University Place, and Barclay Street. Secondary streets are Calvin Street, Venable Street, Homewood Terrance and Birkwood Place, which are oriented east-west, and Brentwood Street

runs north-south. There is an alley system in this district. The major roadway is University Parkway running northwest to southeast.

Architectural Styles Represented in the Historic District

Neoclassical Revival

This style is based on Greek and Roman architectural orders. It includes early Neoclassical subtypes, in part influenced by the Adam brothers. There are 137 houses of this style in the district.

Colonial Revival

This category includes a broad range of architecture that incorporates design elements used in English and German colonial settlements of the Eastern seaboard. Common to this category are straightforward, rectangular massing, simple gable roofs, and symmetrically organized facades. Character defining features include symmetrical fenestration; windows are typically double-hung, multi-pane and placed in vertical, rectangular openings. Ornamentation is usually applied to window and door openings, eaves and cornice lines. Cornices are often detailed with dentils, entablatures and friezes. The district includes 37 houses of this style.

Dutch Colonial Revival

This style incorporates design elements used in Dutch colonial settlements of the Eastern seaboard. The principal character defining feature is a gambrel roof, which may be manifested in rowhouses as a front-facing gable whose shape evokes the gambrel form may appear as a front-facing. Six houses in Oakenshawe reflect Dutch Colonial influence.

Victorian Gothic

Victorian Gothic influence is seen in 33 houses in the district, many of which exhibit regional vernacular forms upon which elements derived from the gothic style are applied, such as a front-facing gable with a single semicircular-headed window. Others may have been derived from pattern books; these houses employ irregular massing, multiple gables, and a variety of surface textures.

Italianate

Houses reflecting Italian influence have tall, narrow windows and are two or three stories high with a low-pitched roof above broad overhanging eaves featuring decorative brackets. There are 6 houses of this style in this district.

Resource Analysis

With the exception of five commercial garages, all buildings in the district are residences or private garages associated with residences. Brick is the predominant material; While there are 33 frame houses, brick is the predominant wall material. The majority of the buildings in the district are brick rowhouses of the "daylight"

type which vary in width from 16 to 25 feet. The district also includes 33 detached and semi-detached houses of frame construction, reflecting the earliest phase of development in the neighborhood, 1890-ca. 1910.

Buildings in the district represent 8 major architectural styles. Neoclassical Revival Style houses make up 53% of the district's buildings, 14% are Colonial Revival Style, 13% are Victorian Gothic Style, and 12% are Colonial Revival Style. The remaining 8% of residences are greatly varied. The district incorporates several houses dating from the turn of the 20th century, which existed on the property before the Mueller Building Company development was begun. The majority of buildings were constructed between 1917 and 1926. The period of significance is 1890 to ca. 1926.

Five professional architects are known to have worked in Oakenshawe. The majority of the architect-designed houses are attributed to Benjamin Flournoy and Parke P. Flournoy. Frederick E. Beall and Stanislaus Russell, whose work is widely represented in a number of Baltimore neighborhoods, also worked in Oakenshawe.

The integrity of the buildings and landscape remains very high. Of the 261 houses and 78 garages in the Oakenshawe Historic District, only 5 commercial garages (less than 2 % of the resources) are non-contributing, as their function is not consistent with the overwhelmingly residential character of the district. (Private garages associated with houses in the district are considered contributing.) The effect of the commercial garages on the overall character of the district is negligible.

The table on the following pages lists the properties included in the Oakenshawe Historic District, indicating their street address, status (N = non-contributing), construction date, style, architect or builder (if known), materials, and resource type.

Oakenshawe Historic District							
	Address		Style	Date Built	Architect	Material	Resources
3304	Barclay St.	N		c.1940		slate,asphalt/stucco/concrete	Non-contributing garage
3307	Barclay St.	N		1926	J. S. Nussear, Jr.	slag/brick/stone	Non-contributing garage
3401	Barclay St.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/vinyl/stone	house
3403	Barclay St.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/wood shingle,vinyl/stone	house
3407	Barclay St.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/wood shingle,vinyl/stone	house
3409	Barclay St.		vernacular	c.1900		asphalt/asbestos/stone	house
3501	Barclay St.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/shingle/stone	house & garage
3503	Barclay St.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/vinyl/stone	house & garage
300	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
301	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
302	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
303	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
304	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
305	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
306	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
307	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
308	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
309	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
310	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house

311	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
312	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
313	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
314	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
315	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
316	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
317	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
318	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
319	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
320	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
321	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
322	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
323	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
324	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
325	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
326	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
327	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
328	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
329	Birkwood Place		Colonial Revival	1923	William B. Gerwig	slag/brick/stone	house
3402	Brentwood Ave.	N		c.1920		slag/brick/stone	Non-contributing garage
3404	Brentwood Ave.	N		c.1920		slag/brick/stone	Non-contributing garage
3407	Brentwood Ave.		vernacular	c.1919		slag/brick/stone	house

3409	Brentwood Ave.		vernacular	c.1919		slag/formstone/stone	house
3411	Brentwood Ave.		vernacular	c.1919		slag/brick/stone	house
3413	Brentwood Ave.		vernacular	c.1919		slag/wood shingle/stone	house
3415	Brentwood Ave.		vernacular	c.1919		slag/stucco,formstone/stone	house
3416	Brentwood Ave.	N		c.1929		slag/conc.block,stucco/stone	Non-contributing garage
3501	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3503	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3505	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3507	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3509	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3511	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3512	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	c.1926	attr.Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3513	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	1926	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3514	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	c.1926	attr.Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3515	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	1926	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3516	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	c.1926	attr.Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3517	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	1926	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3519	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	1926	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3521	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	1926	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3523	Calvert St.		Neoclassical Revival	1926	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
400	Calvin Ave.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/abs. shingle/stone	house
401	Calvin Ave.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/abs. shingle/stone	house

402	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/asphaltshingle/stone	house
403	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/asbestos/stone	house
404	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/asbestos/stone	house
405	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/asbestos/stone	house
406	Calvin Ave.	Italianate	c.1900		slag/brick,asbestos/stone	house
407	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1900		slag/stucco/stone	house & garage
408	Calvin Ave.	Italianate	c.1900		slag/stucco,asbestos/stone	house
409	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1900		slag/stucco/stone	house
410	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/asbestos/stone	house
411	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1900		metal/vinyl/stone	house
412	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/asbestos/stone	house & garage
413	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/wood shingle/stone	house
414	Calvin Ave.	Italianate	c.1900		slag/brick/stone	house
415	Calvin Ave.	Italianate	c.1900		slag/brick/stone	house
416	Calvin Ave.	Italianate	c.1920		slag/brick/stone	house
417	Calvin Ave.	Italianate	c.1900		slag/brick/stone	house
418	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/asbestos/stone	house
419	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/wood shingle/stone	house
420	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1910		asphalt/asbestos/stone	house & garage
421	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1910		asphalt/asbestos/stone	house
422	Calvin Ave.	Vernacular	c.1900		slag/stucco/stone	house
424	Calvin Ave.	Vernacular	c.1910		slag/stucco/stone	house & garage
426	Calvin Ave.	Victorian Gothic	c.1910		asphalt/vinyl/ /stone	house

428	Calvin Ave.		Victorian Gothic	c.1910		asphalt/vinyl/stone	house
430	Calvin Ave.		Victorian Gothic	c.1910		asphalt/shingle/stone	house
3408	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3409	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3410	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3411	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3412	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3413	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3414	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3415	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3416	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3417	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3418	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3419	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3420	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3421	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3422	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3423	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3424	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3425	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3427	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3429	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house

3431	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3433	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,asphalt/brick/stone	house
3435	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3437	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3439	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3441	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
[illegible]3	Guilford Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
200	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
202	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
204	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
206	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
208	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
210	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
212	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
214	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
216	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
218	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
220	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
222	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
[illegible]24	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
226	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1923	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
228	Homewood Terrace		Neoclassical Revival	1921	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage

230	Homewood Terrace	Neoclassical Revival	1921	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
232	Homewood Terrace	Neoclassical Revival	1921	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
234	Homewood Terrace	Neoclassical Revival	1921	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3400	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1923	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3401	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3402	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1923	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
[illegible]3	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3404	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1923	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3405	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3406	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1923	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3407	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3408	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1923	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3409	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3410	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1923	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3411	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3412	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1923	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3413	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3414	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1923	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3415	Oakenshawe Place	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
[illegible]200	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
202	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
204	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage

206	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
208	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
210	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
212	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
214	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
216	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
218	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
220	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
222	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
224	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
226	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
228	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
230	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
232	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
234	E.University Pkwy	Neoclassical Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
300 A	E.University Pkwy	Late Gothic Revival	1920	John Freund	tin/brick/stone	apartment house
300	E.University Pkwy	Dutch Colonial	1917	Frederick E. Beall	slate/brick/stone	house
301	E.University Pkwy	Italianate	1919	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	apartment house
302	E.University Pkwy	Dutch Colonial	1917	Frederick E. Beall	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
303	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
304	E.University Pkwy	Dutch Colonial	1917	Frederick E. Beall	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
305	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house

306	E.University Pkwy	Dutch Colonial	1917	Frederick E. Beall	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
307	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
308	E.University Pkwy	Dutch Colonial	1917	Frederick E. Beall	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
309	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
310	E.University Pkwy	Dutch Colonial	1917	Frederick E. Beall	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
311	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
312	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
313	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
314	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
315	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
316	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
317	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
318	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
319	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
320	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
321	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
322	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
323	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
324	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
325	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
326	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
327	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage

328	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
329	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
330	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
331	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1917	Stanislaus Russell	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
332	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
334	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
336	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
338	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
340	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
342	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
344	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
346	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
348	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
350	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
352	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
354	E.University Pkwy	Colonial Revival	1919	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
3400	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Frederick E. Beall	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
3401	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1921	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3402	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Frederick E. Beall	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
3403	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1921	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3404	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Frederick E. Beall	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
3405	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1921	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house

3406	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Frederick E. Beall	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
3407	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1921	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3408	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Frederick E. Beall	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
3409	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3410	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Frederick E. Beall	slate,slag/brick/stone	house
3411	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3410 .5	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1917	Frederick E. Beall	slate,slag/brick/stone	house & garage
412	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3413	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3414	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3415	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3416	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3417	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3418	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3419	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3420	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3421	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3422	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3423	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3424	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3425	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3426	University Pl.	Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage

3427	University Pl.		Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3428	University Pl.		Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3429	University Pl.		Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3430	University Pl.		Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3431	University Pl.		Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3432	University Pl.		Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3433	University Pl.		Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house
3434	University Pl.		Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3435	University Pl.		Neoclassical Revival	1922	Matthew G. Mueller	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
3436	University Pl.		Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house
3438	University Pl.		Neoclassical Revival	1924	Flournoy & Flournoy	slate/brick/stone	house & garage
400	Venable Ave.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/shingle,vinyl/stone	house
401	Venable Ave.			c.1920		slag/brick/stone	garages
402	Venable Ave.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/shingle,vinyl/stone	house
404	Venable Ave.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/shingle/stone	house
405	Venable Ave.		Victorian Gothic	c.1920		asphalt/asphaltshingle/stone	house
406	Venable Ave.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/vinyl/stone	house
407	Venable Ave.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/wood shingle/stone	house & garage
408	Venable Ave.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/ vinyl/stone	house
410	Venable Ave.		Victorian Gothic	c.1900		asphalt/shingle/stone	house
411	Venable Ave.		Victorian Gothic	1890		asphalt/vinyl/stone	house

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Area of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

1890-ca. 1926

Significant Dates

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Multiple architects and builders; see continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Previous documentation on files (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #_____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Neoclassical agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

Summary Statement of Significance:

The Oakenshawe Historic District is significant under National Register Criteria A and C for its association with the urban development of Baltimore beginning at the turn of the 20th century, and as an example of a type of residential subdivision which characterized the area in the period. Oakenshawe is distinctive among the early 20th century subdivisions of north Baltimore for its consistent architectural character. While a significant number of buildings survive to reflect the area's history through the first decade of the 20th century, the majority of houses in Oakenshawe reflect its development as a rowhouse neighborhood which began around World War I. These are attached houses of the "daylight" type, featuring an early 20th century plan innovation that allowed natural light throughout the building. Although the neighborhood is the creation of several unrelated developers, it exhibits a noteworthy consistency in building type, architectural style (predominantly Colonial or Neoclassical revival styles), and in the quality of design and construction (reflecting the work of several capable local architects and builders).

The period of significance, 1890-ca. 1926, spans the period between the construction of the earliest surviving building in the area through the late 1920s, by which time the development of Oakenshawe was substantially completed.

Resource History and Historic Context:

Baltimore was incorporated as a city in 1797. As the city grew through the 19th century, a series of annexations brought new land into its boundaries; in 1888, the northern limit of the city was moved beyond North Avenue, taking in an area that then remained largely rural. The pastoral character of the landscape was a positive feature of the earliest suburban developments in the newly annexed area; most notable was Roland Park, where the Olmsted firm was employed to lay out streets and lots that respected the existing landforms and vegetation, and many of the city's most capable architects designed houses in picturesque styles. These design principles continued to affect subsequent residential developments, such as Guilford (located immediately north of Oakenshawe). Also around the turn of the 20th century, civic and institutional planning in the area reflected an awareness of design, exemplified in the transformation—under the Olmsteds' guidance--of an unremarkable northwest diagonal roadway known as Merryman's Lane into a grand parkway linking the developing suburbs with major thoroughfares, parks, and the new Homewood campus of Johns Hopkins University, itself an Olmsted project. Oakenshawe contributed to this development, offering housing comparable in quality of design and construction to that in adjoining neighborhoods, but more modest in size and cost.

The process of suburbanization in north central Baltimore City that contributed to the emergence of Oakenshawe involved a number of stages beginning with the transformation of country estates.

The Country Estate

James Wilson purchased a tract of land from Ebenezer Smith Thomas on Dec. 16, 1809 for the purpose of creating a country seat; shortly thereafter, a house was constructed on this land and given the name Huntington. For nearly one hundred years various members of this family remained resident on this estate and gradually expanded its holdings; by 1872, the Wilson land extended eastward all the way to York Road.

Northern Expansion of the Urban Center

From the late 19th century to the World War I era, residential development in Baltimore proceeded northward along major arteries including North Charles, Saint Paul, Calvert, Guilford, and Barclay Streets and Abell Avenue, filling these areas with rowhouse neighborhoods that were predominantly urban in character. This development coincidentally reached Merryman's Lane just as the Olmsteds were transforming it into University Parkway.

Development of Oakenshawe

The property north of the present University Parkway between Barclay Street and York Road was deeded to Mary L. Patterson by William C. Wilson in 1873. Of the standing residences in Oakenshawe, the earliest was constructed in this Patterson section on the south side of Venable Avenue in 1890. More houses were constructed about ten years later on Venable Avenue, Calvin Avenue and Barclay Street. In the first decade of the new century, the remaining houses on Calvin Avenue were constructed.

The next phase of development resulted from the activities of several developers, working independently of each other but approximately simultaneously. Shortly before World War I, Philip C. Mueller purchased the remainder of the Wilson Estate for the purpose of a residential subdivision. World War I created limitations on building supplies and manpower for new construction, so construction did not begin until after the war. In 1916, Mueller sold a small portion of his land to another developer, James Keelty, who employed local architect Frederick E. Beall to design 13 houses for the parcel. Around the same time, the Mueller Building Company hired Parke Poindexter Flournoy, Jr. to design houses for their considerably larger tract. Early in 1917 James Keelty commissioned W.T. Childs to build houses on the north side of University Parkway and University Place, to designs by Frederick E. Beall. At the same time, the Philip C. Mueller Building Company began its development on Guilford Terrace and on Oakenshawe Place. A few weeks later, the Guilford Building Company, apparently a developer and construction company, started the rowhouses on the south side of University Parkway using designs by local architect Stanislaus Russell.

Whereas Keelty and the Guilford Building Company were involved in Oakenshawe during a relatively short period of time, the Mueller Company's involvement was longer-lived. By October 1917, the Mueller Company was selling houses on Guilford Terrace. Construction slowed until November 1918, when a wartime ban affecting building materials was lifted. In January 1919 the Company announced plans for continuing their development on Guilford Terrace and part of University Parkway.

In August 1919 the Muller Construction Company purchased two lots, part of the former Wilson estate, that allowed the extension of their development east to what would become Barclay Street. However, they almost immediately sold the northern part of this purchase to the builder George A. Cook. Cook had been active in the construction of dwellings on Calvert Street just south of Oakenshawe. In 1922, Cook employed the locally known builder-architect William B. Gerwig to design dwellings on Birkwood Place.

In 1921 the Mueller Company built a group of four houses on Homewood Terrace; the following year it constructed 14 additional houses on University Place and nine houses on University Parkway in the westernmost section of the district. In 1923 the Mueller Company constructed the remaining 14 houses on Homewood Terrace, and George A. Cook completed the development of Birkwood Place. Between 1924 and 1926 development was completed on Calvert Street, Oakenshawe Place and University Place.

Architectural Design Considerations

Although the rowhouses in Oakenshawe were constructed by several developers who worked independently of each other and who employed different architects, the character of the neighborhood is remarkably cohesive. The rowhouses all share the two-room-deep "daylight" plan, an early 20th century innovation; unlike previous rowhouse plans that involved a dark interior room, this plan allowed light directly into every room in the house (hence the "daylight" name). Architect Edward L. Palmer, Jr. pioneered the "daylight" design for rowhouses in Baltimore in 1909 with a group of five houses on University Parkway in Roland Park. In 1913, Palmer designed Bretton Place and two groups of nine houses each on Newland Road in Guilford, immediately north of Oakenshawe. By 1917, Parke Flournoy had begun to design "daylight" houses for the Mueller Building Company in Oakenshawe. Each group followed the basic design principles Palmer had used in his work a few blocks away on Newland Road: brick was uniformly laid in Flemish bond, and all units had front porches; cross gables marked the central and end units, while intervening units had traditional pitched roofs with shed dormers.

Architects Who Significantly Influenced the Design of Oakenshawe

Parke Poindexter Flournoy, Jr. (no biographical information available)

Benjamin Courtland Flournoy (1877- 1939)
Flournoy was educated in the public schools of Washington, D.C. and later at Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia. Before beginning private practice in 1921, he worked as an architect in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury. In addition to his work in Oakenshawe, he designed buildings at Washington and Lee University and the University of Maryland as well as the Presbyterian Church of the Pilgrims located in northwest Washington, D.C. at 22nd and P Streets.

Stanislaus Russell (1876-1958)
Stanislaus Russell graduated from Drexel Institute in 1903 after completing his earlier education in Hume, Virginia. From Drexel, he received a degree in architecture and structural engineering. Over a period of six years, partly before attending Drexel and partly while a student there, he worked for his father who was a builder. After his graduation from Drexel he worked in the Philadelphia architectural office of T.P. Chandler for two years. In 1905, Russell started his own practice in Baltimore. Russell's Baltimore work includes hundreds of rowhouses throughout the city, as well as:
Phoenix Court, Mount Royal Drive opposite Druid Lake-1912
Walbrook Methodists Church, North Ave. and Bloomingdale Ave.-1912
Carey Theater, 1440 North Carey St.-1916
Mishkan Israel Synagogue, 2245 Madison Ave.-1920
Shaarel Tfiloh Temple next to Druid Hill Park near Mondawmin -1925.
Little Theater 523 North Howard St. -1927
Lithuanian Association on Hollins St.
Tzemik (Sedik) Beth Tfiloh Synagogue.

Frederick E. Beall (no biographical information available)
Appears to have been working from 1905 to 1942.
A sample of his work includes:
Motion picture theatre at 1940-1942 West Pratt Street - 1910
4028 Roland Avenue- 1911
430-432 Roland Avenue- 1912
203, 205 and 305 Southway Rd. -1920
4338 N. Charles St. – 1920
309 Suffolk Rd. – 1921
212 Chancery Rd. – 1921
303 Wendover Rd. – 1924
Thirty-six brick dwellings for James Keelty on Franklin, Dennison Streets and Gwynns Avenue - 1925
3201-3213 St. Paul Street-1925
3800 Canterbury Road -The Lincoln Apartment House.-1925
Five-story Tudor Style Apartment House east side of Charles Street between 29th and 30th Streets.-1927

John Freund, Jr. (no biographical information available)
Appears to have been working from 1905 to 1930, and is credited with the following work in Baltimore:
300A East University Parkway, 1919.
Gregory Memorial Baptist Church, 5701 York Road, 1919,
Shaarei Zion Synagogue, 3457 Park Heights Ave., 1925.

Hauswald's Bakery, Edmondson Avenue , 1926.
Nurses' Home, West Baltimore General Hospital, 1926.

William B. Gerwig (no biographical information available)

Builders

Boone, R. C.
Cook, George A.
Keelty, James
Guilford Building Company
Mueller, Matthew G.

Major Bibliographical References:

Anonymous, *Tercentenary History of Maryland, Vol III,* Chicago, Baltimore, The S.J. Clark publishing company, 1925.

Daily Record, The. 1914-1926.

Dorsey, John and James D. Dilts, *A Guide to Baltimore Architecture* . 3rd edition. Centerville, Maryland: Tidewater Publishers, 1997.

Greene, Constance McLaughlin. *The Rise of Urban America.* New York: Harper & Row, 1965.

Greene, Suzanne Ellery. *An Illustrated History –Baltimore* , Woodland Hills, California: Windsor Publications, 1980.

Hayward, Mary Ellen and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse*, Princeton Architectural Press, New York, 1999.

Land Records for Baltimore City. Clarence Mittchell Courthouse, Baltimore, Maryland.

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

Old Country Seats Scenes of Gaiety, The Baltimore News, Saturday July 25, 1914.

B-5084

Oakenshawe Historic District (~~B-5086~~) | Baltimore City, Maryland
Name of Property | County and State

Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 18 acres

UTM References Baltimore East, MD quad
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	360892	4354945
B	18	361270	4354723
C	18	361236	4354330
D	18	360765	4354690

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Dean R. Wagner, Consultant
organization _____ date July 2002
street & number 1213 Roundhill Road telephone _____
city or town Baltimore state MD zip code 21218

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional Items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

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

name _____
street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et. seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Verbal Boundary Description:

Boundaries are depicted on the map which accompanies this documentation.

On the north, the Guilford Historic District adjoins Oakenshawe. The southern boundary generally follows University Parkway. The district is bounded on the west by Calvert Street, including the houses at 3512-3514 and 3516 North Calvert Street. The eastern boundary is defined by the rear property lines of the commercial properties that face on York Road.

Boundary Justification:

The district's boundaries represent a major portion of the historic Wilson estate from which the neighborhood was developed, and essentially coincide with the area currently under the jurisdiction of the Oakenshawe Improvement Association (excluding a modern apartment building on the west side of Calvert Street). Although nearby commercial resources facing on York Road and on 33rd Street between York and University Parkway also are located on former Wilson estate property, they are excluded because their function is inconsistent with the residential character of Oakenshawe. Three houses at 417-421 Venable Avenue are excluded from the district because although they are not architecturally incompatible with the houses within the district, their construction date of 1941 falls outside the period of significance. The development of Oakenshawe was substantially complete by ca. 1926, and its historic character was established at that date. The houses at 417-421 Venable Avenue are not directly related to the historic trends that produced Oakenshawe as a cohesive subdivision with a distinct identifiable character, but rather appear to be products of the random infill process that occurred throughout Baltimore beginning immediately before World War II.



B-5084
Oakenshawe Historic District
Baltimore, Maryland

NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY MAP

The National Register boundary is shown by the broken line; numbers in brackets correspond to photographs which accompany this documentation, and indicate the locations depicted in the photos.

B-5084



B-5084
CAKENSHAWE
HISTORIC
DISTRICT
BALTIMORE
CITY, MD

A: 18-360892-
4354945

B: 18-361270-
4354723

C: 18-361236-
4354330

D: 18-360765-
4354690



Oakenshaw Historic District B-5084
Baltimore, Maryland

300A, 302 University Parkway looking east

#1

5/2002

Dean Wagner

U.B. Archives



Oakenshaw Historic District B-5084
Baltimore, Maryland

300A University Parkway looking east

#2

5/2002

Dean Wagner

U.B. Archives



Oakenshaw Historic District B-5084
Baltimore, Maryland

216-228 University Parkway looking west

#3

5/2002

Dean Wagner

U.B. Archives



Oakenshaw Historic District B-5084
Baltimore, Maryland

301 University Parkway looking south

#4

5/2002

Dean Wagner

U.B. Archives



Oakenshaw Historic District B-5084
Baltimore, Maryland

323-317 University Parkway looking south

#5

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Oakenshaw Historic District 13-5084
Baltimore, Maryland

336-350 University Parkway looking west

#6

5/2002
U.B. Archives

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Oakenshaw Historic District B-5084
Baltimore, Maryland

400-410 Venable Avenue looking east

#7

5/2002

Dean Wagner

UB. Archives



Oakenshaw Historic District B-5084
Baltimore, Maryland

3409-3407 Barclay Street looking east

#8

5/2002

Dean Wagner

U.B. Archives


WINGFOOT HP

Oakenshaw Historic District B-5084
Baltimore, Maryland

401 Calvin Avenue looking east

#9

5/2002

Dean Wagner

U.B. Archives



Oakenshaw Historic District B-5084
Baltimore, Maryland

3501, 3503 Barclay St. looking east

#10

5/2002
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Oakenshaw Historic District B-5084
Baltimore, Maryland

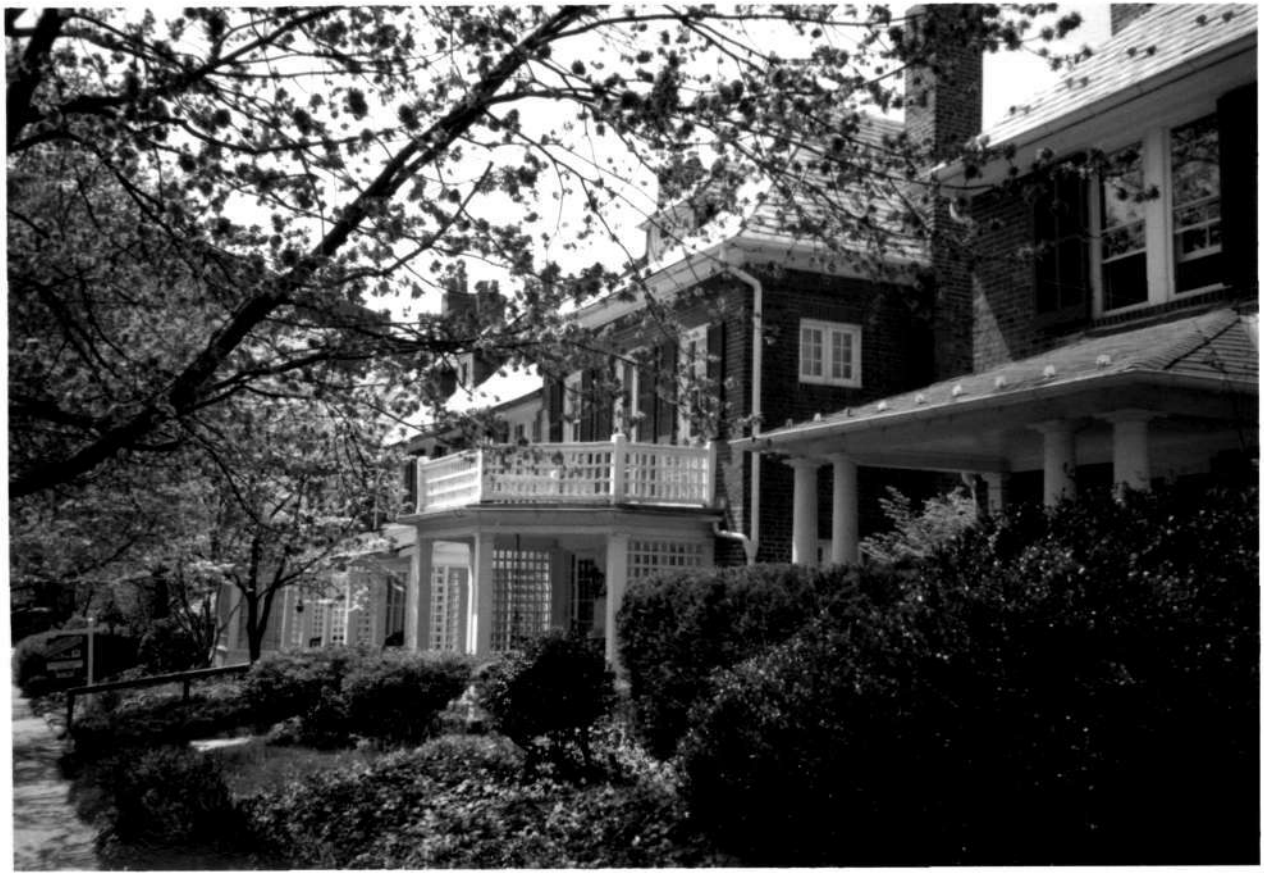
300-312 Birkwood Place looking east

#11

5/2002

Dean Wagner

U.B. Archives



Oakenshaw Historic District B-5084
Baltimore, Maryland

3416, 3414 Guilford Terrace looking south

#12

5/2002

Dean Wagner

U.B. Archives



Oakenshaw Historic District 13-5084
Baltimore, Maryland

3410 through 3422 University Place looking south

#13

Dean Wagner

5/2002
U.B. Archivess


N. CALVERT

Oakenshaw Historic District B-5084
Baltimore, MD

3517-3513 North Calvert St.
looking east

#14

5/2002

Dean Wagner

U.B. Archives