Survey No. BA-2759

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic The Charles Gibson House

and/or common The Bond House

2. Location

street & number 528 Dunkirk Road ___ not for publication

city, town Baltimore ___ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Baltimore

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
X structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	___ not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

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

name M. Nelson Bond III and Abby Ober Bond

street & number 528 Dunkirk Road telephone no.: (410)377-0630

city, town state and zip code Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Towson Courthouse liber 7371

street & number Bosley Avenue folio 22

city, town Towson state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. BA-2759

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

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

See attached sheets.

BA-2759 7/1

The Charles Gibson House, located at 528 Dunkirk Road, was built between 1923 and 1924. It is a two story frame house with a rusticated cinder block raised foundation. It has an original L shaped plan with two later additions. One addition is a late 1940's kitchen addition, the other is a small front room addition. The latter appears to have been an enclosure of half of the front porch to create a small room. This enclosure probably occurred some time during the 1950's or 1960's, but the exact date is uncertain. The house has a pyramidal roof with undecorated cornices. The entire structure, except for the 1940's addition has cedar shake shingles. The house sits on a single lot in the neighborhood of Anneslie, with the front facade facing south. All windows are one over one, but were originally one over four, unless specifically noted.

The front or south facade is four bays wide with a centered main entry. The two bays to the left of the entry are spaced evenly along that half of the facade. The bay to the right of the entry is centered on that half of the facade. The entry itself is a single wood paneled door with flanking paneling and side lights, and a fan light above. The side lights are one over one over one on the upper half, with paneling below. The fan light consists of nine lights with muttons between them. The raised porch is reached by steps leading up to the main entry. The porch is of wood with partial walls and tapering square columns reaching to the pyramidal roof of the porch. The porch begins at the right edge of the entry and extends to the far left edge of the house.

The second story fenestration of the front facade consists of five bays. Centered above the main entry is a square protruding bay with four lights, one on each side of the bay. The other four bays are spaced evenly across the facade, with two on either side of the bay. There is a large undecorated architrave which rests on the trim of the second story lights. The raised foundation is visible on the eastern (right) half of the front facade. Below the porch, on the western (left) half of the front facade is painted lattice work.

The east facade consists of two symmetrical bays on the first story with two bays directly above on the second story. The 1940's addition of painted stucco is visible at the end of the east facade. This addition has one small rectangular single pane light in the center of the wall. Basement lights are visible just above ground surface, and are centered directly below the bays on the first story. They are single pane lights with painted metal bars covering them.

The rear or north facade consists of the one story stucco addition and the rear of the main part of the structure. The addition has two bays; a centered wood panel door with a three over three light and a small, square, recessed single pane light to the right of the door. The rear of the main block of the house has no bays. The interior chimney is visible from this facade above the roof line, as is the modern aluminum exterior stove pipe for the current wood burning stove.

The west facade first story has four symmetrical bays. The four second story bays are positioned directly above the first story bays. Two basement lights are visible on this facade as well, and are identical to those on the east facade, except for their positioning. Each one is centered below each pair of bays on the first story.

To the rear of the house, on the west side, is one small out building; a garage. I has identical cedar shingles and a pyramidal roof similar to the main structure. It was built at the time of the main block of the house. The garage has a double plain plywood door which may not be original to the structure.

The interior of the house has had more changes made to it than the exterior. It was made into two apartments in the late 1970's and was brought back to its original plan by the current owners. The entry hall was at one time divided, allowing for two entrances. The entry or stair hall is in the center of the house with a room to each side and a box stair leading to the second story. The stair rail has undecorated square balusters and newels. Flanking the entry hall on either side are entrance doorways to the two front rooms. The trim on the doors and lights is undecorated molding, and is the same throughout the house. There are also hardwood floors throughout the first floor.

To the left of the entrance hall is the largest of the first story rooms, serving as the current living room. Directly behind this room, to the rear of the house is the room currently used as a den. An archway serves as a passage between these two rooms. On the hardwood floor in the center of the room are nail ghost marks which show that at one time something was laid on the floor, possibly linoleum. This suggests that this room may have served as the original kitchen. This room also held the original fireplace and hearth, which is boarded over, and has been replaced by a wood burning stove. Through another smaller archway to the right is a hallway containing a bath to the rear, and a pantry and stairs leading to the basement, and leading into the kitchen addition. To the right of the entrance hall is the room which now serves as the dining room. The small front office room is entered through a paneled wood door off of this area. There is also a paneled door between the dining room and the 1940's kitchen addition.

The second story landing is the most prominent feature of the interior of the house. The protruding bay on the front facade forms a large landing at the head of the stairs. The current owners were told that the original owner of the house was a sea captain and that this area was built to resemble the wheelhouse of a ship. The front two second story rooms mirror the shape and door and light placement of the two front rooms below them. Proceeding to the rear of the house, down the hall, there is a small room to the left and a bath at the end. These two rooms were created out of a larger single room at the time the house was converted to apartments. All of the second floor closets are also a modern addition.

The basement is of exposed cinder block foundation with a cement floor. It covers the entire span of the main block of the house. Below the kitchen addition is a crawl space with an unfinished dirt floor. Evidence of the early 1920's construction date can be seen when noting the plumbing and heating innovations of the time which are visible from this room.

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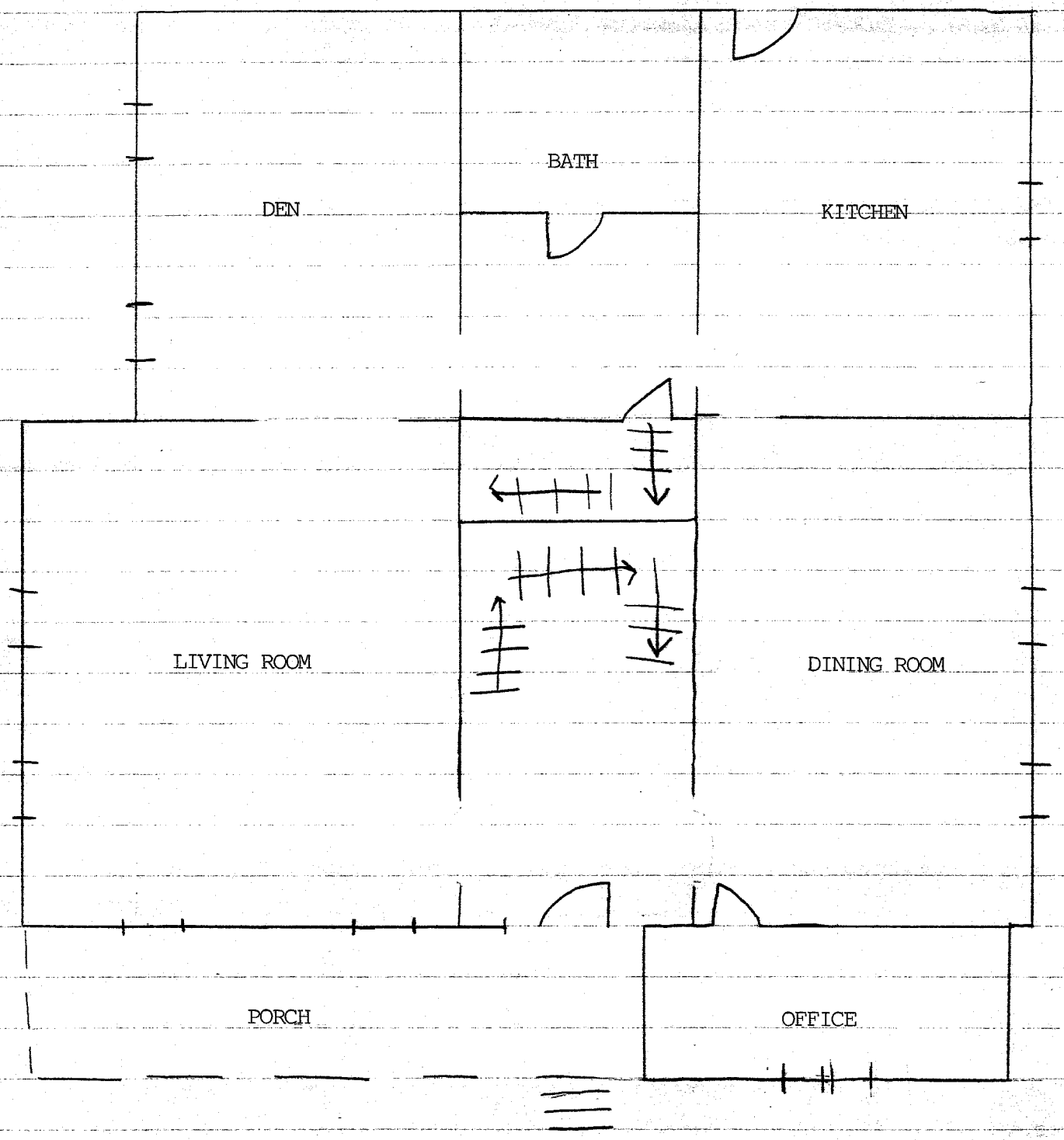
The Charles Gibson House
528 Dunkirk Road
Anneslie
December 1994

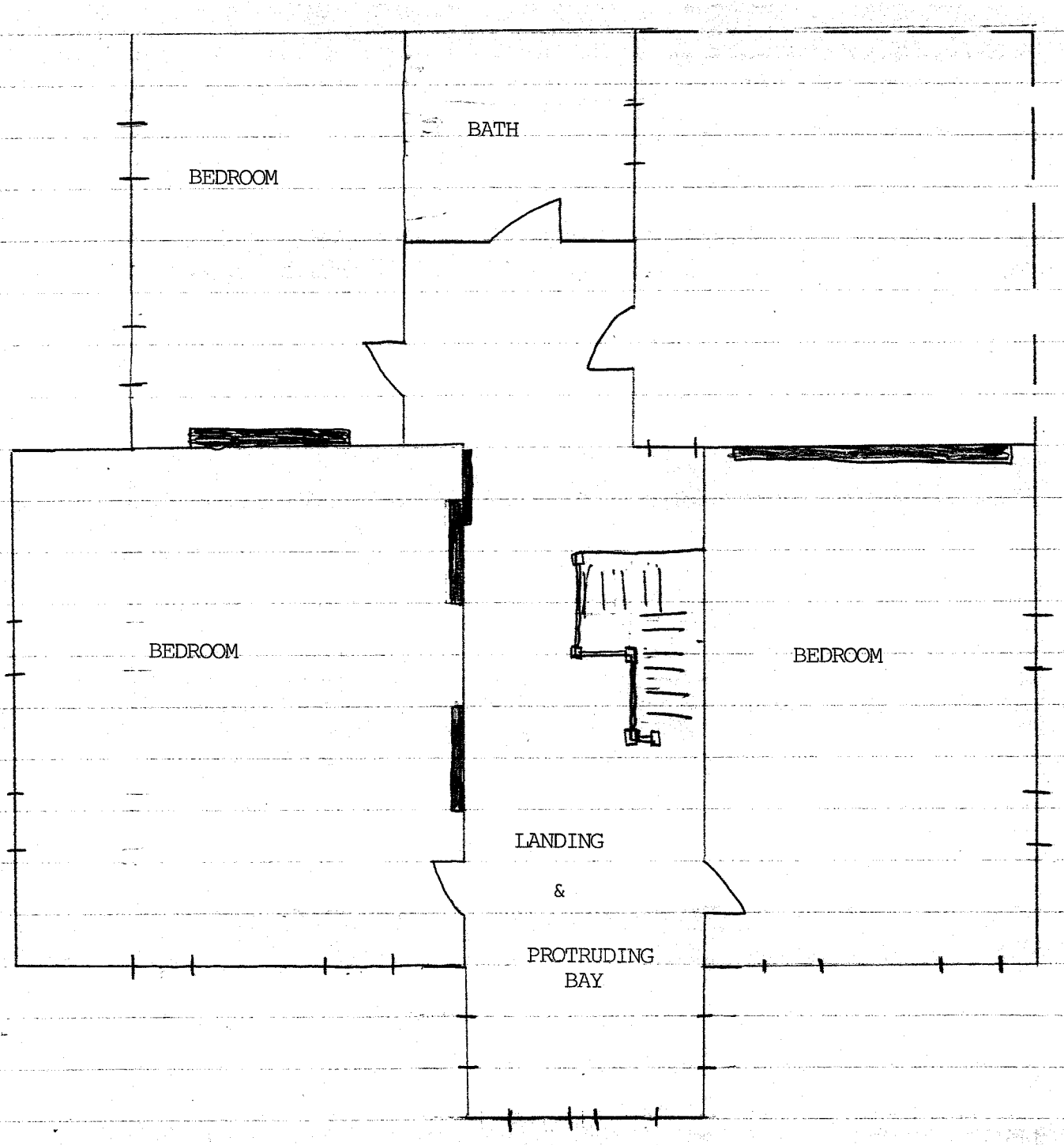
first story
not to scale



BA-2759 7/4

The Charles Gibson House
528 Dunkirk Road
Anneslie
December 1994

second story
not to scale



8. Significance

Survey No. BA-2759

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates c. 1923/24 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B x C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state x local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

See attached sheets.

The Charles Gibson House, at 528 Dunkirk Road, is an excellent example of early twentieth century vernacular architecture. The house is part of the neighborhood of Anneslie. It, as well as most of the structures in the neighborhood, is a prime example of the growth of suburbs and the middle class at this time. The desire to move out of the cities and have yards and space of ones own; the need for garages as the automobile became a common item for many families; and the modernization of plumbing, heating and electricity are all shown in the construction of this house, and its neighbors, in Anneslie.

The land on which Anneslie was built was originally part of the Govane Howard estate. In the mid 1800's Frederick Harrison Jr. purchased part of the property and built Villa Anneslie, sometime around 1855. He named the house after his wife, Anne, and it is from the villa that the neighborhood took its name. The house and property remained in the family's possession until Lennox Birkhead, Harrison's grandson, sold the property surrounding the villa to Charles Steffey in 1922.

Steffey, a prominent Baltimore realtor, began to develop the neighborhood of Anneslie, advertizing it as Baltimore's most beautiful suburban development.1 At this time there was a push by the middle class to move out of the cities, and Anneslie was developed specifically to meet their needs. Using the newest building technologies of the time, and boasting county taxes and close proximity to the trolley car line, the neighborhood was exactly what the middle class of Baltimore wanted. There is not a row house or a white marble step in the community. There also are no churches or schools-each is well attended elsewhere-and no stores or filling stations. In short, there is nothing but row upon row of well-kept houses.2

Most, if not all of the houses in the neighborhood were constructed prior to 1945. They are of varying stylistic types, ranging from Bungalows and foursquares, to Spanish stuccos. By 1924 373 lots had been sold, and fifty houses were already built. The Gibson House was built between 1923 and 1924, and was probably one of the first fifty houses. It has remained relatively unaltered externally, and is an important part of the neighborhood as an example of early twentieth century suburban architecture.

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Notes:

1 Anneslie Promotional Brochure (undated), circa 1924.

2 Davidson, Spencer L. Busy Suburb Boasts No Row Houses. The Evening Sun, January 9, 1951.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. BA-2759

See Section 8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Lot 7, Block 40, Anneslie

Quadrangle name Towson and Baltimore East **Quadrangle scale** 7.5'

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Stephanie Bandy

organization Goucher College **date** 15 December 1994

street & number 321 S. Chapel Street **telephone** (410)522-6861

city or town Baltimore **state** Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory 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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

PS-2746

BA-2759

ANNESLIE
528 DUNKIRK ROAD

GRANTOR: Abby H. Ober and M. Nelson Bond III
GRANTEE: M. Nelson Bond III and Abby H. Bond (formerly Abby H. Ober)
DATE: 22 December 1986
Liber 7371 Folio 22
Comments: $10, "actual consideration paid or to be paid is none", deed fee simple

GRANTOR: Mark W. Allen and Carol-Winter C. Allen (wife)
GRANTEE: Abby H. Ober and M. Nelson Bond III
DATE: 15 October 1985
Liber 7023 Folio 812
Comments: $10, "actual consideration...$85,000", deed fee simple

GRANTOR: Valerie S. Herb
GRANTEE: Mark W. Allen and Carol-Winter C. Allen (wife)
DATE: 28 December 1982
Liber 6473 Folio 76
Comments: "actual consideration...$61,000", deed fee simple

GRANTOR: Alexander Krupinsky and Elizabeth A. Krupinsky (wife)
GRANTEE: Valerie S. Herb
DATE: 17 May 1977
Liber 5774 Folio 294
Comments: $5, deed fee simple

GRANTOR: Elizabeth A. Krupinsky (formerly Elizabeth A. Gilwee)
GRANTEE: Alexander Krupinsky and Elizabeth A. Krupinsky
DATE: 23 March 1977
Liber 5738 Folio 343
Comments: $5, deed fee simple, "Being the same lots...recorded 19 March 1976...Liber 5616 Folio 930, were granted and conveyed by Elizabeth A. Krupinsky formerly Elizabeth A. Gilwee, unto Robert M. Gilwee, reserving, however, unto the said Grantor, a life estate in the within described property, together with full powers to convey and otherwise alienate the same, the within instrument being made with the intent to exercise the powers thus reserved, and to thereby extinguish the remainder interest in the said Robert M. Gilwee."

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GRANTOR: Elizabeth A. Krupinsky (formerly Elizabeth A. Gilwee)
GRANTEE: Robert M. Gilwee
DATE: 19 March 1976
Liber 5616 Folio 930
Comments: $5, deed fee simple, "Elizabeth A. Krupinsky formerly Elizabeth A. Gilwee reserving, unto herself, a life estate of the property with full power to convey and otherwise alienate the same as more fully set forth hereinafter."
(R.M.G. died intestate; E.A.G., in whom fee simple title was vested, inherited the property; she later married A.K.)

GRANTOR: The Land Record Holding Company (a body corporate, duly organized and existing under the Laws of the State of Maryland)
GRANTEE: Robert M. Gilwee and Elizabeth A. Gilwee (wife)
DATE: 24 March 1950
Liber 1826 Folio 277
Comments: $5

GRANTOR: Robert M. Gilwee and Elizabeth A. Gilwee (wife)
GRANTEE: The Land Record Holding Company
DATE: 24 March 1950
Liber 1826 Folio 276
Comments: $5

GRANTOR: South Fremont Street Loan and Savings Company of Baltimore City
GRANTEE: Delia Gilwee
DATE: 27 October 1932
Liber 902 Folio 379
Comments: Delia Gilwee willed property to her son Robert M. Gilwee

GRANTOR: Rudolph M. Winterling Assignee
GRANTEE: South Fremont Street Loan and Savings Company of Baltimore City
DATE: 2 June 1931
Liber 880 Folio 328
Comments: "actual consideration...$5,800", ...made at a public sale 28 April 1931 by Rudolph M. Winterling assignee of Charles M. Gibson of five certain mortgages to South Fremont Street Loan and Savings Company. Property sold after default under terms of the mortgage.

BA-2759

GRANTOR: Charles H. Steffey, Inc.
GRANTEE: Charles M. Gibson
DATE: 19 November 1923
Liber 583 Folio 448
Comments: Being part of the property described in a deed from Charles M. Mulligan and wife to Charles H. Steffey, 23 May 1922, Liber 555 Folio 317.
See also deed from Lennox Birkhead and wife to Charles M. Mulligan, 23 May 1922, Liber 555 Folio 314.

BA-2759

Terms under which Steffey sold lots to individuals or contractors:

-no building erected nearer than 25 feet to front property line
-no house erected shall cost less than $3,500
-no house erected on any lot of less than 50 feet from this property shall ever be sold or rented to a "negro"
-no intoxicating liquor shall ever be manufactured or sold on the premises
-the grantor (Steffey) retains right to a 5 foot strip at rear of the property for laying and repairing gas, electric, water, lighting, telephone, telegraph, etc. (ie: community services)

Towson 7.5' quad
photorevised 1974
Baltimore East
7.5' quad
photorevised 1974
TOWSON
Chestnut Hill
Homes for the Aged
Prospect Hill Park Cem
Campus Hills
Marlywood
Kelso Home
Courthouse
Cem
Towson Estates
Eudowood Sanatorium
Greenbriar
Towson
Athletic Field
Sheppard-Pratt Hospital
TOWSON STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
Reservoir
Honeybrook
Fellowship Forest
High Sch
Knollwood
Country Club of Maryland
Golf Course
Parking Area
Gatehouse
Yorkleigh
Wiltondale
Yorktown
Thumberton Jr High Sch
Arnleigh
Stonleigh
Glendale
Rodgers Forge
Villa
Ranelle
Idlewyld
Pinehurst
Cedarcroft
Golf Course
Taylors Chapel
Cem
Ramblewood
Govanstown
Homeland
St Marys Sch
DeWees Playground
Woodbourne Jr High Sch
Beaumont Park
Kenilworth Park
Notre Dame College
570 000 FEET
4360
4357
39°22'30"
TOWSON 4 1 MI
BALTIMORE (UNC U.S. 1) 6.3 MI

BA-2759
Bond House
Back + side

DEC 94 289 NNNN 31.----

BA-2759

Bond House

DEC 94 289 NNNN 33.---

BA-2759

Bond House

DEC 94 289 NNNN 35.---

BA-2759
Board House
addition

DEC 94 289 NNNN 29.----

BA-2759

Bmd House

DEC 94 295 NNN2 2.---

BA-2759

Bond House

DEC 94 289 NNNN 18.----

BA-2759

Bond House

DEC 94 295 NNN2 1.---

BA-2759

Bond House

DEC 94 289 NNNN 30.---

BA-2759
Bond House
Landing

DEC 94 289 NNNN 12.----

BA-2759
Brady House
Landing

DEC 94 289 NNNN 11.---