NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

CARR-202

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Avalon

and or common Avalon

2. Location

street & number Off Maryland Route 31 (New Windsor Road) on Slingluff Road N/A not for publication

city, town New Windsor X vicinity of Sixth Congressional District

state Maryland code 24 county Carroll code 013

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ 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
	X not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Slingluff

street & number Avalon

city, town New Windsor N/A vicinity of state Maryland 21776

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. New County Office Building

street & number 225 Center Street

city, town Westminster state Maryland 21157

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maryland Historical Trust Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date 1978 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date N/A
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Number of Resources

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	0	buildings
0	0	sites
1	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	0	Total

Original historic function and uses: residential

Number of resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

Avalon is an early 19th century brick house located at the end of a dirt lane on the south side of Maryland Route 31, approximately one mile east of the town of New Windsor in Carroll County, Maryland. The house is unique in the county in its refined expression of Neoclassical influence, and stands 1 1/2 stories high above an exposed basement constructed into a gentle slope. The west facade is laid in Flemish bond, and divided into three equal bays, with the central bay slightly recessed. The entrance, located in the central bay of the principal story, comprises a large double door framed with 3/3 sidelights, paneled pilasters, and a complex bracketed hood mold, the flanking bays hold 12/12 windows. A long flight of wooden steps reaches an open entrance porch; beneath this porch, a single door provides access to the ground (cellar) story, with an 8/8 window in each of the flanking bays. There is no watertable or belt course. Wooden panels are set into the brickwork at the half-story. a deep bracketed cornice runs along the eaves of the metal-clad gable roof. The south gable wall is also Flemish bond; a two-story retaining wall projects perpendicular to the east end of this wall The common-bond north gable wall has a large doorway which served a breezeway which formerly connected the house to the 1 1/2-story gable-roofed brick summer kitchen standing just to the north. Also on the property is a large cellar dug into the bank behind the house, remaining from an early outbuilding since demolished. The interior is organized in a piano nobile plan, with each story partitioned into four rooms of unequal size. A remarkable freestanding spiral stair rises through the southwest hall. Interior decorative detailing comprises mantels, doors, architrave and baseboard trim reflecting Federal and Greek Revival designs. The building retains a high level of integrity.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No. 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Avalon is sited on gently sloping land, with the principal facade facing west down the hillside. The house is of brick construction, a true 1 1/2 stories high on a fully exposed cellar, with the pitched gable roof oriented on a north-south axis.

The front or west facade is divided into three equal bays, with the center bay recessed about 4 inches. A large double door on the principal floor is framed with 3/3 sidelights, paneled pilasters and a complex bracketed hood mold. Single 12/12 windows are centered in each flanking bay. Rectangular wood panels with a raised oval motif are centered above each window; triangular panels with an arched motif are set into a pair of recesses above the central door, which opens onto an open, 20th century entrance porch. A single door below the porch serves as the entrance to the ground floor (the cellar); this door is flanked by a single 8/8 window to each side.

The front facade is laid entirely in Flemish bond with no watertable or belt course. The window openings are formed with simple splayed jack arches. A deep, complex cornice with curvilinear brackets extends across the front facade and is repeated in smaller scale above the door.

The south gable wall is also offset to right of center. There are three 8/8 windows across the ground floor; the center and left window were originally doors. Several courses of American bond below the right hand window suggest the grading has been altered at some point , perhaps as part of a campaign of restoration and renovation carried out by F. Donald Shriver following his purchase of the property in 1935. A single 12/12 window is centered on the principal story, and smaller 6/6 windows are in the center and left bays of the upper story. A small opening in the upper gable provides minimal light to the attic.

A two story brick curtain wall projects perpendicular to the east end of the south wall. This wall is not keyed into the masonry of the house. An arched door opening in this wall at ground level opens into a passage that leads to the cellar of both the main house and the earlier building demolished by Mr. Shriver.

The north gable is less carefully executed. Constructed in 5:1 common bond, there is a pair of flush chimneys with a projecting base at the foot of the east chimney. Openings include a large cellar door, one large 6/6 window on the main floor and two smaller 6/6 windows in the upper story.

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

The rear (east) facade is also relatively simple, with 5:1 common bond and a plainer version of the front cornice. There are four openings across the main story: a single six-panel door with one 12/12 to the left and two 12/12 windows to the right. A jib window is located in the bay immediately to the right of the entrance. A one story 20th century porch extends across the entire facade. The cellar story is completely below grade on this elevation.

The interior of the house essentially incorporates a piano nobile plan within a vernacular bank house. Principal access was apparently always through the ground level door in the west facade. The elaborate entrance above on the main floor formerly opened onto a balcony with no direct access, a feature that probably replaced an earlier entrance porch. The ground floor plan consists of four unequal sized rooms, with a remarkable "floating" circular stair in the south room, a large, sunny dining room to the southeast, a study in the northwest corner, and a kitchen and furnace room inserted into what was evidently a kitchen to northeast. A modern bath has been inserted between the two west rooms. Except for this alteration the stair hall remains completely original with Federal period architrave trim, chairrail and baseboard. The stair rises against the south and west walls and then curves up in a free-standing spiral to the principal floor. It has plain round rail, square balusters, and a relatively plain carriage.

The dining room also retains Federal period architrave trim and chairrail but the baseboard appears later and the floor has been replaced in recent years, presumably due to moisture. The mantel appears to be a 20th century custom built replica, possibly added by Mr. Shriver.

The study was completely renovated by Mr. Shriver, as was the old kitchen.

The four room plan is repeated on the principal floor with the addition of a bathroom inserted between the two north rooms by Mr. Shriver.

The stair continues up in a sweeping spiral to the second floor, and is further embellished by a reeded column with a carved Ionic capital.

The woodwork throughout the principal floor is more typical of the Greek Revival period, but has the appearance of being original, suggesting an exceptionally early, avant-garde occurrence consistent with the unusual refinement of the building's overall design. The architrave trim is symmetrically molded with Greek ogee-astrayal moldings and turned corner blocks; while this type of trim is most commonly associated with the period ca. 1830-50, it has been found in contexts as early as 1798 (at Druid Hill in Baltimore).[1] The mantel in the southeast room (the living room) is the most

[1]Michael F. Trostel, A.I.A., personal communication.

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

dramatic feature of this floor (aside from the stair). It has an exceptionally large broad surround with paneled pilasters flanking the opening, plain sideblocks and center block against a plain frieze and highly decorative complex molded shelf that breaks forward above the blocks.

The mantel in the northeast room appears to have been extensively reworked by Mr. Shriver, including a new frieze board, shelf and shelf moldings.

An elaborate mantel may also be seen in the northwest room but cannot be examined in detail due to the room's use as a bed chamber by Mrs. Slingluff, an invalid.

The four room plan is repeated on the second story, but with a storeroom between the two west rooms and a pair of shallow closets extending across the south gable wall of both south chambers. The woodwork on this floor is Federal in character, matching the ground floor.

Access to the roof is gained through a trap door in the southeast second-floor chamber. The roof framing comprises pit sawn common rafters joined at the ridge with a pinned mortise-and-tenon joint; pitch is relatively modest. The joists are not continuous, but are joined over a longitudinal partition. A pair of light braces runs diagonally from joists to rafters; they are half-lapped over these members and secured with double-struck nails. Later 1" x 10" boards run horizontally at the level of the intersection of the rafters and braces; these members are also attached with double-struck nails. Most of the 1" bracing is vertical sawn.

Troughs cut into the top face of some rafters indicate that the early roof had narrow (probably 1" x 3") nailers; this was replaced in the nineteenth century with wide board sheathing held in place by mature machine nails. The slate which is attached to this sheathing probably replaces an earlier covering of wood shingles. A metal roof, put on after 1935, now conceals the slate.

A 1 1/2-story brick summer kitchen stands to the north of the house; its west gable facade is two bays wide, with an entrance in the south bay and a 6/6 window in the north bay. A single window is centered on the second story. A door in the south wall marks the location of a breezeway which formerly connected the summer kitchen to the main house. The interior of the kitchen has two rooms on each story, with a large hearth and bakeoven in the north room on the first floor. Much of the interior finish has been renewed in recent years; historic trim which survives is quite plain. A small one-story shed-roofed wing projects from the north wall of the kitchen.

C. Significance

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
X 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates ca. 1814 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Applicable Criteria: C
Applicable Exceptions: none
Significance Evaluated: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Avalon is significant for its architecture. In form and detailing, the house presents an urbane expression of Neoclassical influence which is unique in rural Carroll County. The ground story of the house is constructed against a partially-excavated slope, consistent with the traditional bank-house form which characterized vernacular domestic architecture in Piedmont central Maryland in the 18th and early 19th century; this tradition is expressed as a highly-refined piano nobile form featuring an exceptional freestanding spiral staircase and elegant Neoclassical detailing.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

The construction of Avalon is attributed to Francis Hollingsworth (1773-1826), a prominent Baltimore merchant who purchased the landon which the building stands in 1808; in 1814, Jesse Slingluff purchased the acreage and the deed of transfer mentions a house on the property at that time. Jesse Slingluff was president of the Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Baltimore; according to J. thomas Scharf, Slingluff bought Avalon to provide a safe location for his family in response to the British threat to Baltimore in the War of 1812. His son, Isaac Slingluff, came into possession of Avalon following the death of Jesse in 1836.

Avalon remained in the Slingluff family continuously until 1935, when F. Donald Shriver purchased the property. Shriver is responsible for the installation of running water, electrical service, and central heating in the house. He also demolished an early building that stood adjacent to the east facade (its foundation survives as a cellar accessible through the southeast ground-floor room and independently through a door in the retaining wall which extends from the southeast corner of the building). Bathrooms were inserted in the ground and first-floor rooms, knotty-pine paneling was installed in the northwest ground-floor room, and some ceilings were tiled during Shriver's ownership; the present metal roof was installed during this period as well.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification: Boundaries are depicted on the attached plat, drawn to a scale of 1" = 100'. The nominated property, 10.585 acres, represents the remnant of the acreage historically associated with the resource and contributes to its integrity of setting. The surrounding property is slated for residential development.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

Scarf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland (1882; rpt. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968), pp. 904-5.

Land Records of Carroll and Frederick Counties.

Historical Society of Carroll County research files.

Papenfuse, Edward C. et. al., A Biographical Dictionary of the Maryland Legislature 1635-1789 (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1979), Vol. 1, pp. 448-9.

9. Major Bibliographical References

CARR-202

See Continuation Sheet No. 4.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 10.585 acres

Quadrangle name New Windsor, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	320820	4378750
B	18	320440	4378400
C	18	319930	4378980
D	18	319020	4379080
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet No. 4

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

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Peter Kurtze/Orlando Ridout V/ Joe Getty

organization Maryland Historical Trust date March 1987

street & number 21 State Circle telephone (301) 974-2438

city or town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [signature] 7-16-87

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

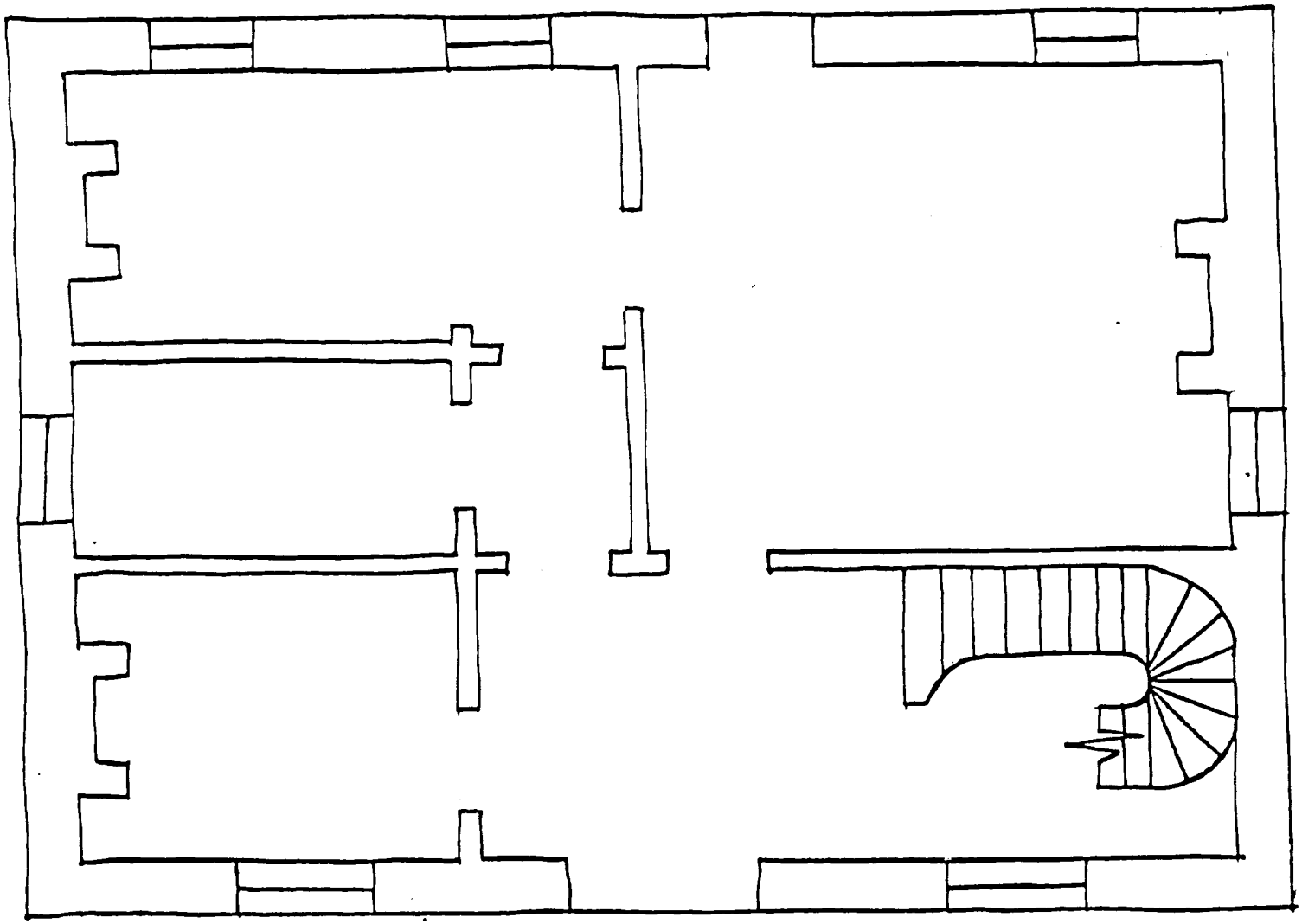
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

GPO 911-399

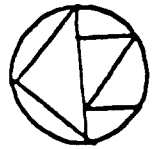
CARR-202

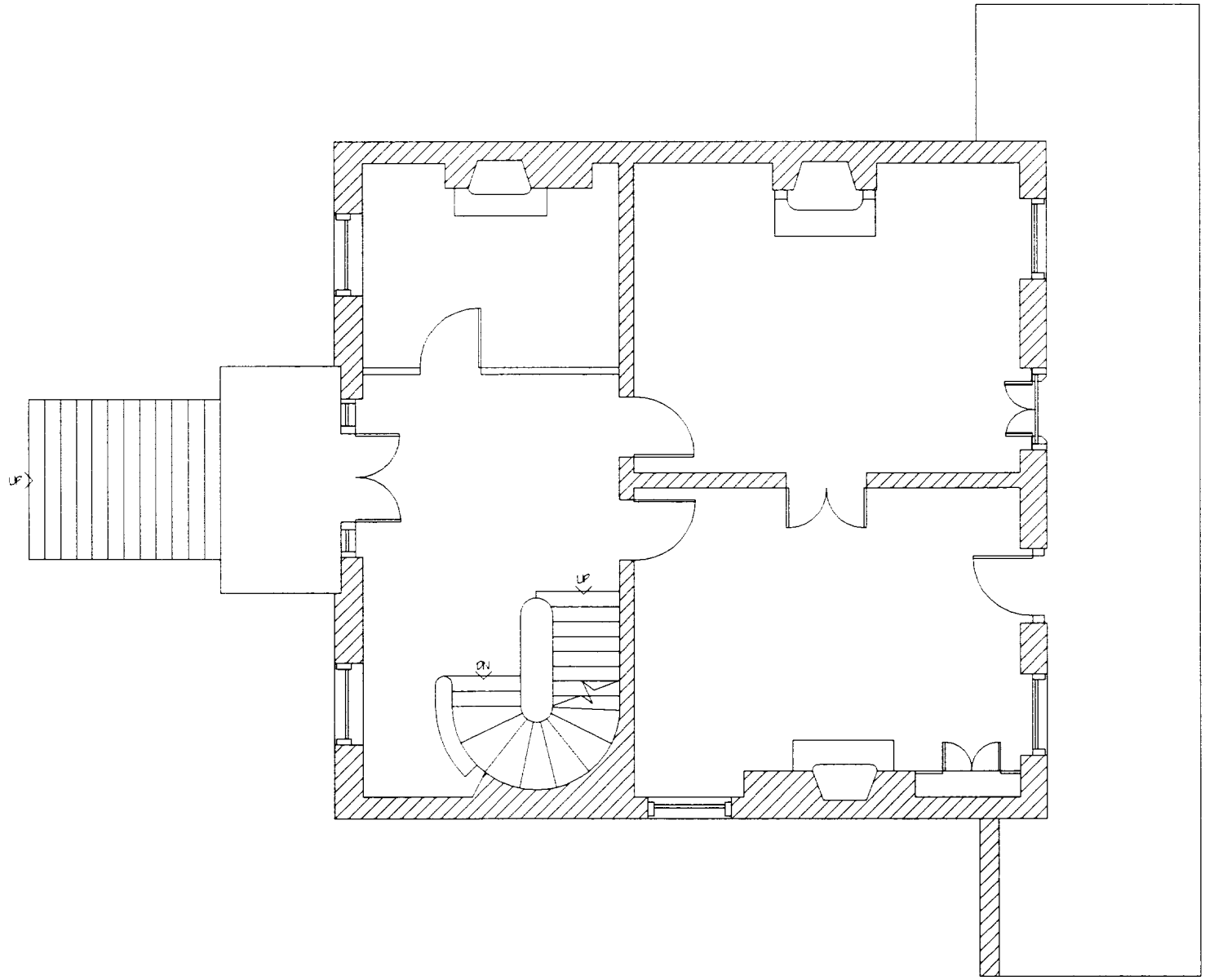


AVALON
Carroll County, Maryland

schematic plan--not to scale

March 1987





CARR-202	AVALON	MEASURED BY KEN SHORT AND BARB LILLY	SECOND FLOOR PLAN	0 1 2 3 4 5
	1111 SLINGLUFF LANE	DRAWN BY KEN SHORT	DECEMBER 1996	

Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH0680079 CARR-202

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUL 24 1978
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Avalon

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER E of New Windsor off MD 31 one mile east of New Windsor dirt lane on south side of Md.Rte.31, __NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN New Windsor X VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT Sixth

STATE Maryland CODE 024 COUNTY Carroll CODE 013

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	__YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		X NO	__MILITARY	__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Robert Lee Slingluff

STREET & NUMBER
Avalon

CITY, TOWN New Windsor, X VICINITY OF

STATE Maryland 21776

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. New County Office Building

STREET & NUMBER 225 Center Street

CITY, TOWN Westminster,

STATE Maryland 21157

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE __FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

CARR-202

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	X UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
X GOOD	__RUINS	__ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Avalon is located at the end of a dirt lane on the south side of Maryland Route 31, approximately one mile east of New Windsor, Carroll County. Built in the early nineteenth century, the house is the best example of Neo-classical style domestic architecture in the county.

Avalon is an imposing brick, block-shaped structure whose vertical orientation is balanced by its stable proportions. The vertical thrust of the house is caused by a combination of its site and design. The house is built on a gentle slope facing a valley, so that it sits above the approach to the Flemish-bond main facade (west elevation). Actually the house is constructed into the slope, so that the principal floor (second story) is at ground level on the east elevation. However, a two-story retaining wall on the south and a two-story, gable facade summer kitchen on the north camoflage the slope, thus emphasizing the vertical lines of the house. The design of the two and one-half story west elevation, with white panel friezes in the half story, enhances this verticality but also controls it with a heavy cornice, a well-grounded first story, and ornamental concentration on the principal story.

The west elevation is divided into three sections, with the central bay slightly recessed. The first and second stories of the central bay have doorways while the half-story has a geometrical pattern of two panels. The two panels are right triangles with a crescent-shaped curve substituted for their hypotenuse which visually create a segmental arch over the principal doorway. The principal doorway has four-panelled double doors with three-over-three sidelights and molded pilaster strips with bracket capitals. This doorway has a strapwork, modillion and molded bead cornice. A porch and stairway on Brick posts replaces an earlier balcony here; the original treatment of this entrance is unknown. The first story entrance is a single door in a molded frame. The outer bays on each side contain eight-over-eight sash windows on the first story, twelve-over-twelve sash windows on the principal story, and rectangular panels with a molded ellipse on the half-story. The gable roof has a strapwork and modillion cornice on the west elevation. All of the windows throughout the house have flat arch brick lintels and black louvered shutters. The wooden ornamentation is painted white.

The Flemish bond south elevation has a wide interior and chimney stack just east of the roof ridge. The first story has three six-over-six windows, two of which show alterations in the brickwork below them. There is a central nine-over-nine window in the principal story, and two small six-over-six windows in the half-story. The north elevation has similar fenestration except for the first story where the only opening is a breezeway entrance to the summer kitchen which has been converted into a window. Also, this north gable has two brick chimney stacks, one on either side of the roof ridge.

The east elevation is ground level at the principal story and has a four-bay facade with twelve-over-twelve sash windows in all bays except the

See Continuation Sheet #1

DESCRIPTION (continued)

second from the south which contains the entrance. This facade is stuccoed under a one-story porch, which continues along the south retaining wall. The west side of this retaining wall has an arched entrance to a root cellar.

The interior has an asymmetrical plan with two large rooms on the east side, a smaller one in the northwest corner, and a free-hanging spiral staircase in the southwest corner of the long, narrow southwest room. The staircase is part of the entrance hall on both stories and rises the full height of the house. It is constructed against the partition wall and the south wall of the house. The south wall has a curved section to support part of the staircase, and this projecting section is ornamented with a reeded half column. The staircase itself has little ornamentation, an avoid handrail and slender square balusters, relying on its sculptural quality for its effect. All of the interior woodwork is Federal style, with the finest examples on the principal floor. The rooms have molded door frames with bull's eye corner blocks, molded chair rails and mantel with pilaster strips and dentil shelfs.

The two-story summer kitchen has two rooms to each story with a large hearth and bake oven on the first story. Its west elevation is a gable facade with two bays (a doorway and a window) on the first story and a central window on the second story. The north elevation has a doorway where a breezeway once existed to the main house.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

CARR-202

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
X 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Avalon is the best example of the American Neo-classical style of architecture in Carroll County. The house is thoroughly Neo-classical in design and is unlike any other structure (in architectural style as well as refinement) in the area. The exterior presents a symmetrical, three-part facade which reveals nothing concerning the arrangement of interior space except for the attention given to the second story. The ornamentation is appropriate to the style, particularly the near-abstract half-story friezes. The interior has an asymmetrical plan focusing around two large formal rooms, with ornamental attention on the free-hanging spiral staircase. The only architectural element that reveals Avalon's rural origin is its construction into a slope.

Little is known concerning the history of the house. In 1814 Jesse Slingluff purchased the property from Francis Hollingsworth, and the deed of transfer mentions a house on the property at that time. Hollingsworth had owned the property since 1808, and local sources state that he built the house between those years. Jesse Slingluff lived in Baltimore and retired to Avalon in 1836. The property has remained in the Slingluff family except for thirty-seven years in the early twentieth century.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CARR-202

Land Records of Carroll and Frederick Counties.
Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland. Vol. 2, pp. 904-5.
Historical Society of Carroll County, A files - "Avalon"

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 132.5 acres

UTM REFERENCES

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A	18	320 650	4378 120
B	18	320 830	4378 720
C	18	320 680	4378 200
D	18	320 480	4377 950
E	18	319 800	4378 570
F	18	320 000	4379 120

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

njm

NAME / TITLE
J. Getty

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET & NUMBER
212 York Street

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN
Manchester,

STATE
Maryland 21102

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE X LOCAL ___

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE John N. Pearce 7/17/78

TITLE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

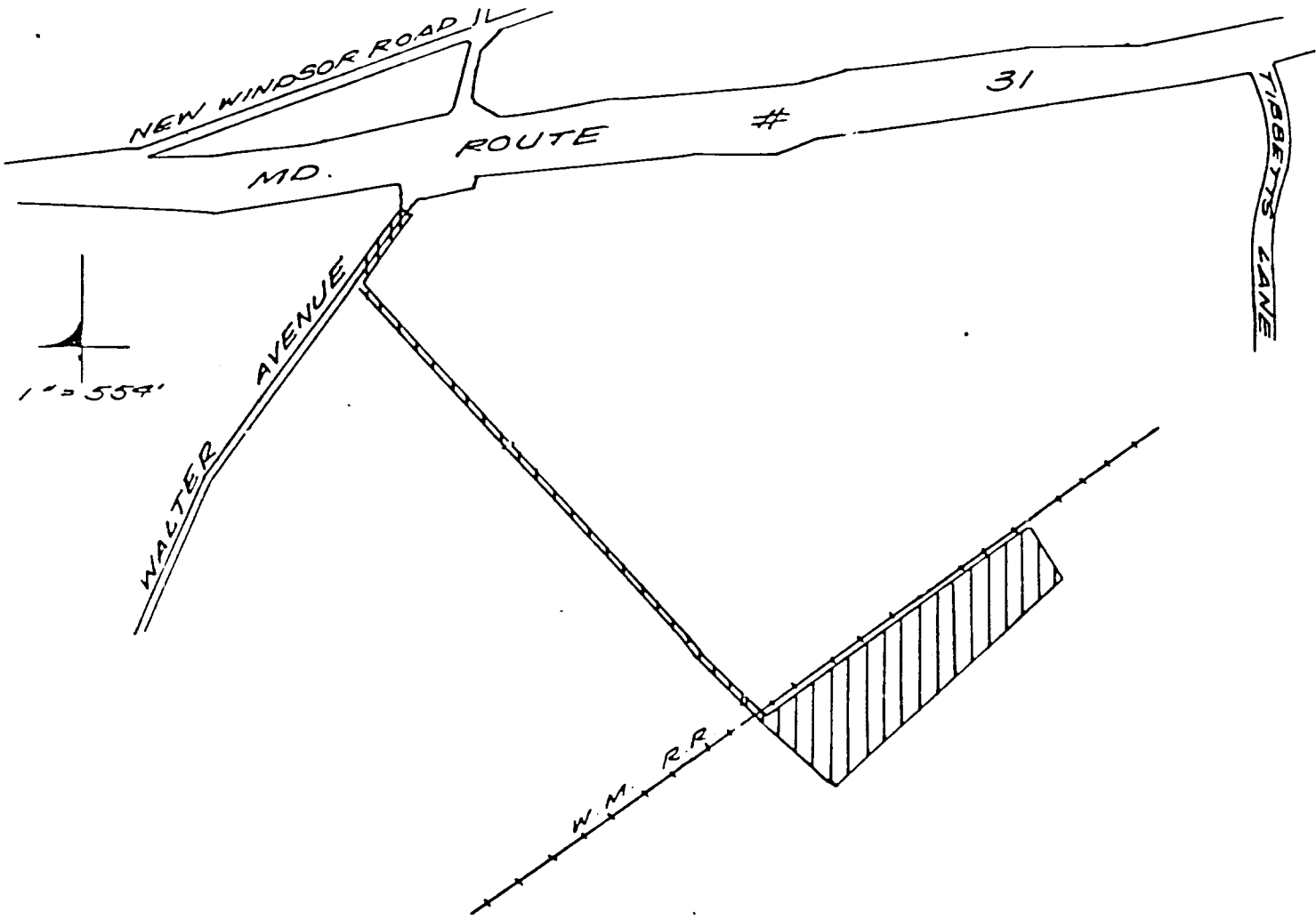
DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AVALON
Carroll County, Maryland

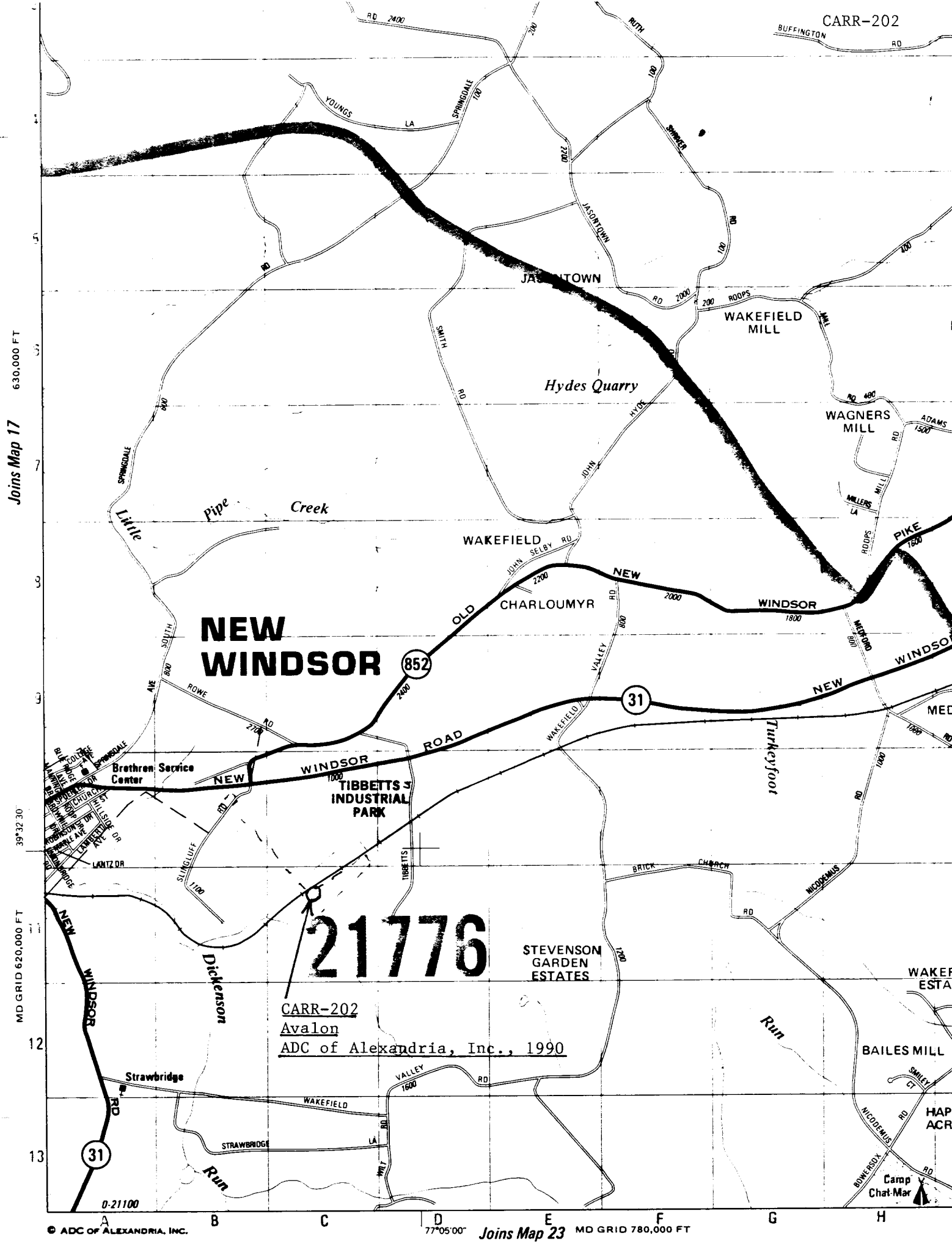
CARR-202

National Register Boundaries



Hatched area indicates nominated property (approximately 10.585 acres)

March 1987

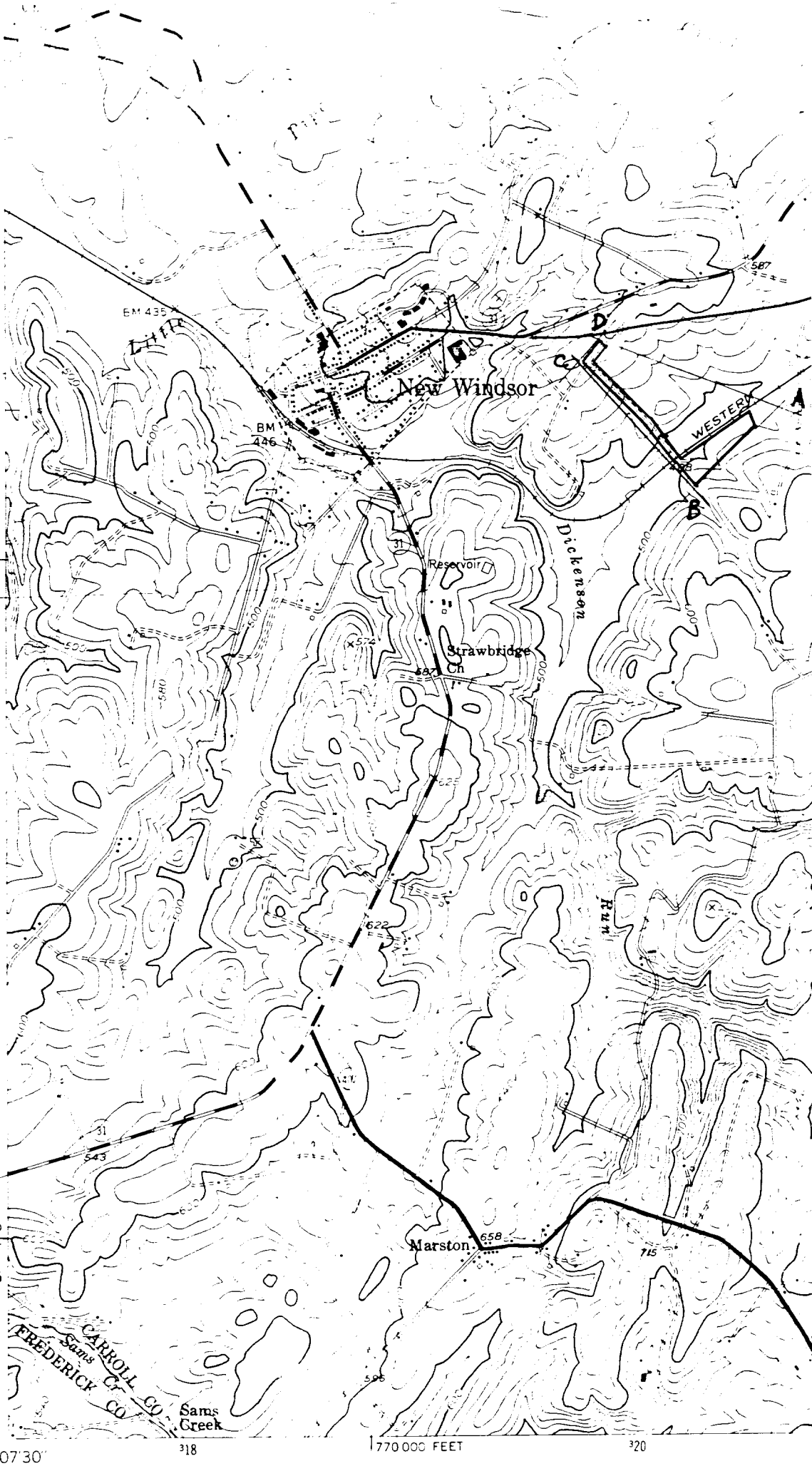


21776

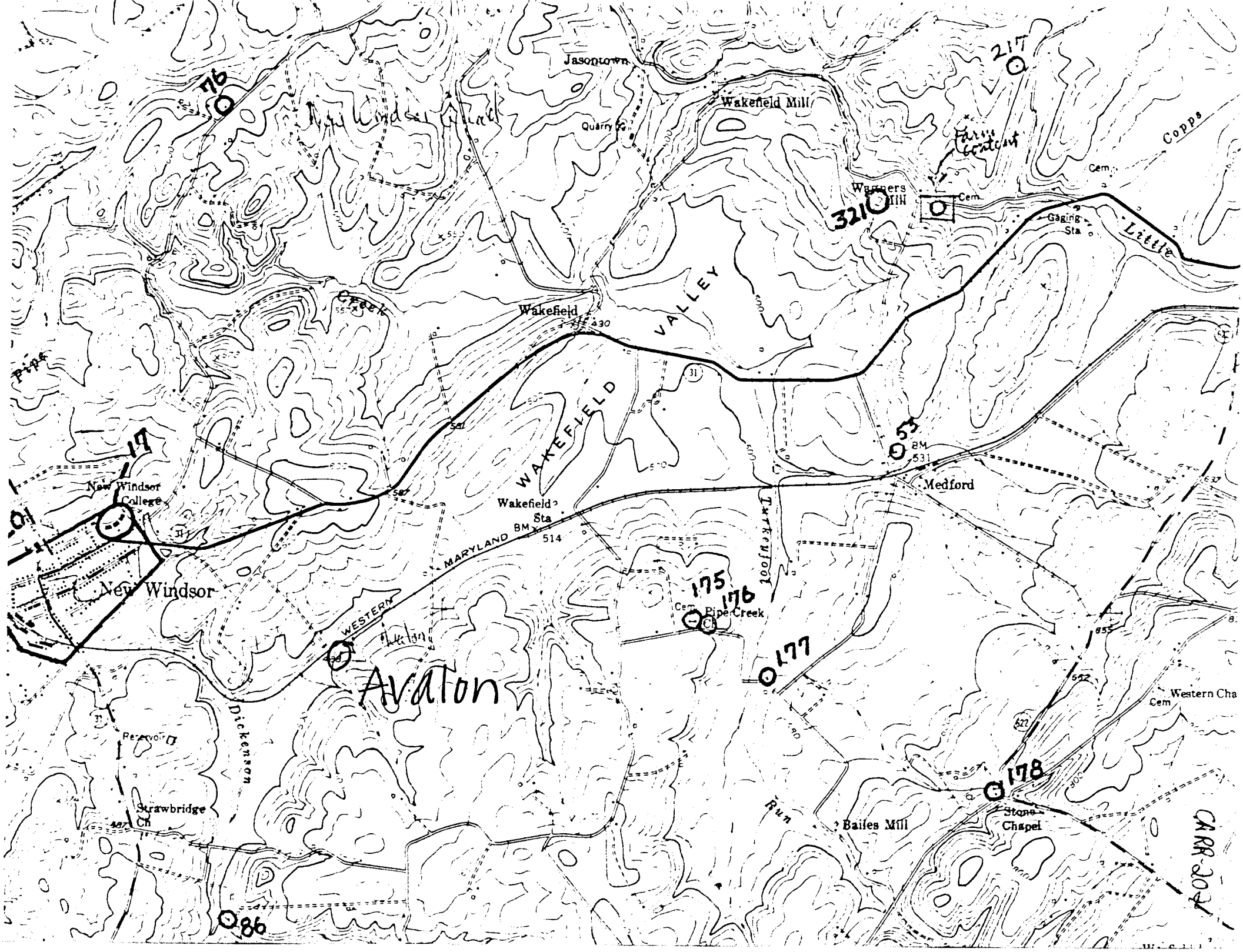
CARR-202
Avalon
ADC of Alexandria, Inc., 1990

CARR-202
AVALON
CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

A: 18-320820-4378750
B: 18-320440-4378400
C: 18-319930-4378980
D: 18-319020-4379080



Mapped by the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army



Jasontown
Wakefield Mill
Quarry
Farm Content
Copps
Cem
Wagners Mill
Cem
Gaging Sta
Little
Creek
Wakefield
VALLEY
WAKEFIELD
Pipe
New Windsor College
New Windsor
Wakefield Sta
BM 514
MARYLAND
WESTERN
Turkeyfoot
Medford
BM 531
Cem
Pipe Creek Ch
Avalon
Dickenson
Reservoir
Strawbridge Ch
Run
Bailes Mill
Stone Chapel
Western Cha
Cem
76
217
321
17
53
175
176
177
178
86
CARR-204

CARR-202

AVALON
Carroll Co., MD
Peter E. Kurtze, 3/87
Maryland Historical Trust
West facade and north gable
#1 of 10

CARR-202

AVALON
Carroll Co., MD
Peter E. Kurtze, 3/87
Maryland Historical Trust
South gable
#2 of 10

CARR-202

CARR-202

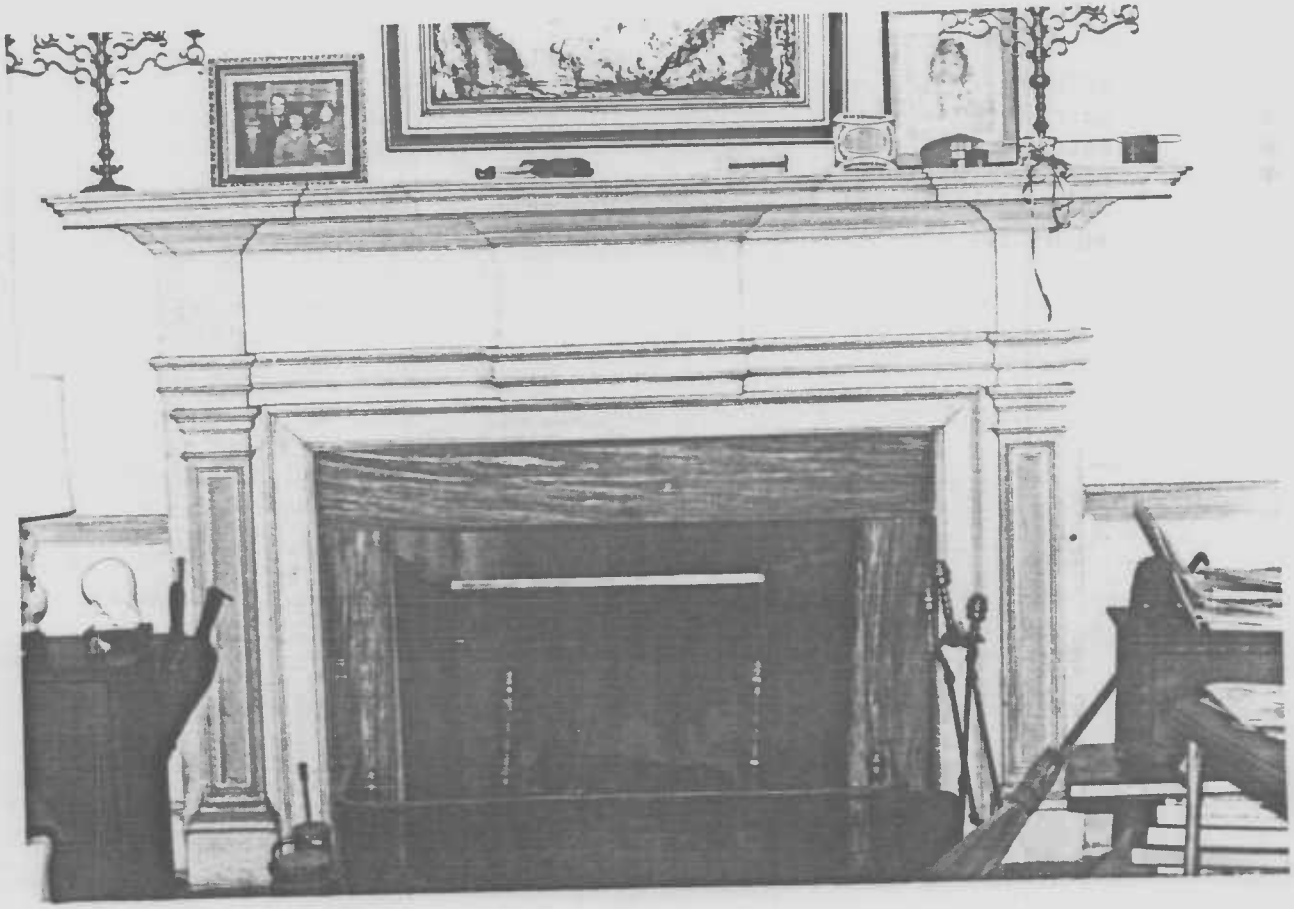
AVALON
Carroll Co., MD
Peter E. Kurtze, 3/87
Maryland Historical Trust
View from southeast
#3 of 10

CARR-202

AVALON
Carroll Co., MD
Peter E. Kurtze, 3/87
Maryland Historical Trust
View from northwest
#4 of 10

CARR-202

CARR-202



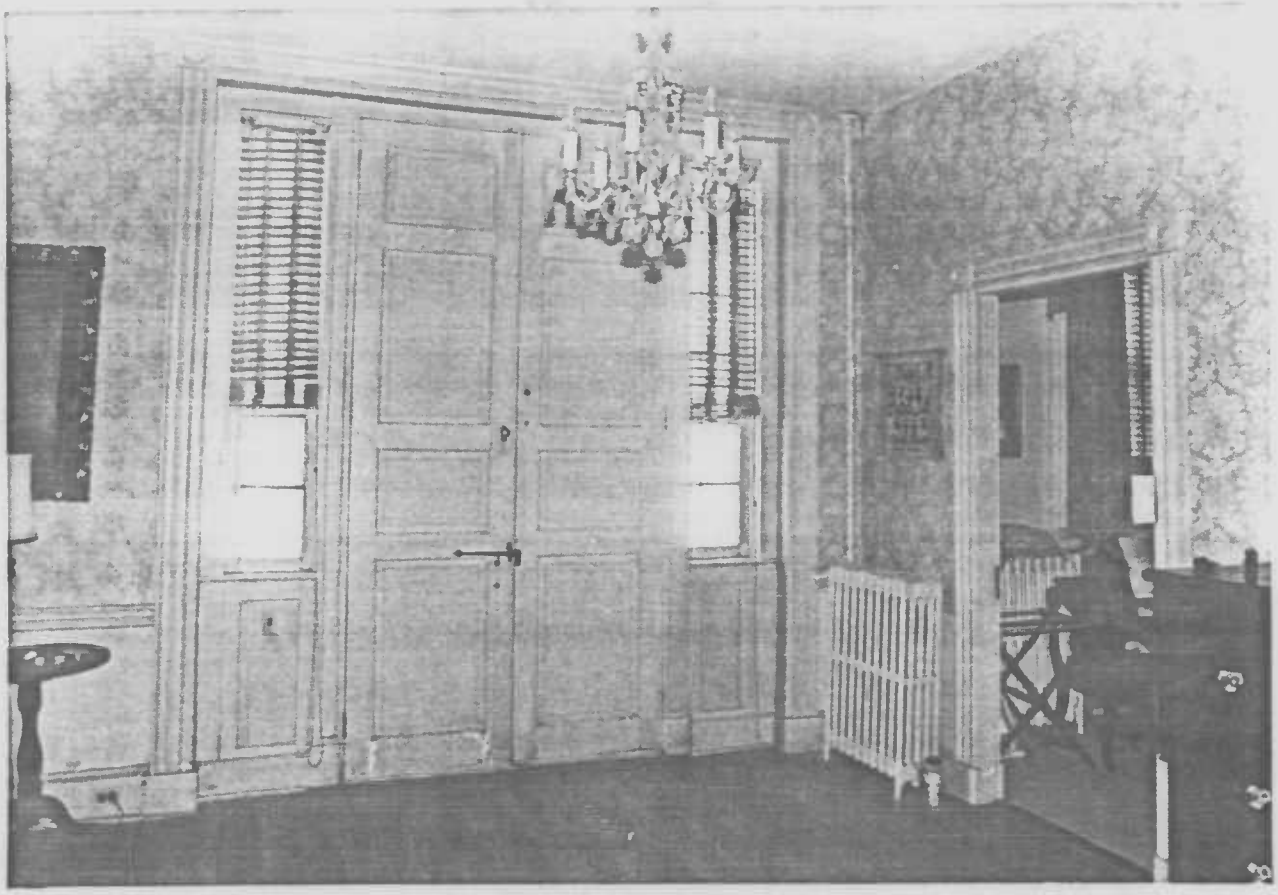
CARR-202

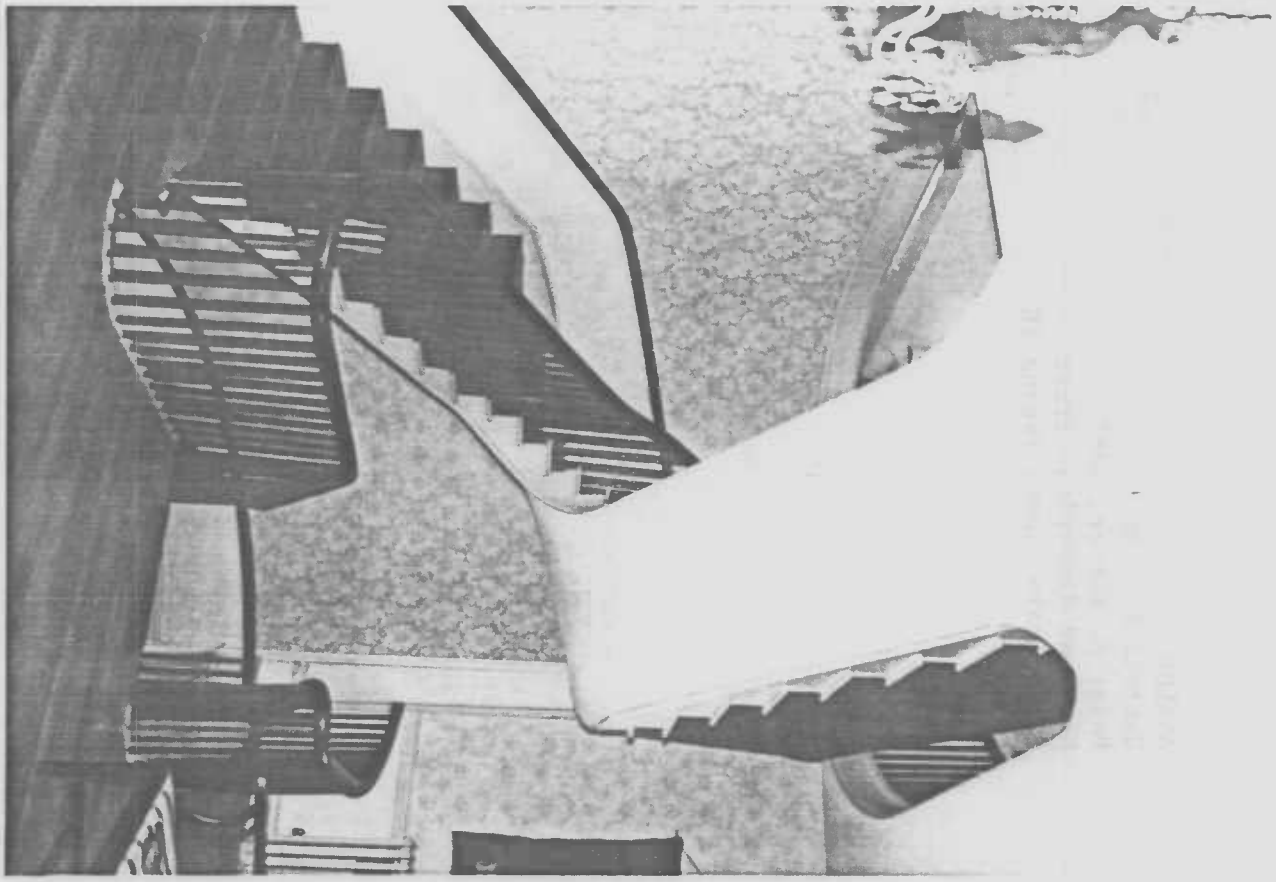
AVALON
Carroll Co., MD
Peter E. Kurtze, 3/87
Maryland Historical Trust
Southeast room, main floor, facing SE
#5 of 10

CARR-202

AVALON
Carroll Co., MD
Peter E. Kurtze, 3/87
Maryland Historical Trust
Mantel, southeast room, main floor
#6 of 10

CARR-202





AVALON CARR-202
Carroll County, MD
Peter E. Kurtze, 3/87
Maryland Historical Trust
Entrance hall, main floor, facing NW
#7 of 10

AVALON CARR-202
Carroll Co., MD
Peter E. Kurtze, 3/87
Maryland Historical Trust
Stair, main floor, facing SE
#8 of 10

CARR-202

CARR-202

AVALON
Carroll Co., MD
Peter E. Kurtze, 3/87
Maryland Historical Trust
Stair, main floor, facing SW
#9 of 10

CARR-202

AVALON
Carroll County, MD
Peter E. Kurtze, 3/87
Maryland Historical Trust
Stair, ground floor, facing SE
#10 of 10