

BA-2807
McCormick-Holt Park
McCormick Avenue
Overlea
Private
c. 1895-1910, c. 1930s

The building at 100 McCormick Avenue is a one and one half story cabin with a concrete foundation, exposed log walls with V-notch corners, and a gable roof of asphalt shingles with a northeast-southwest ridge. The main block of the house faces southeast and is two bays wide. The southwest elevation has an exterior rubble stone chimney. The building at 102 McCormick Avenue, commonly known as the "White House," faces north, and is a 2 ½-story, three-bay by three-bay square house with a parged foundation, aluminum siding, and a hip roof that is flat in the center and is covered with slate. On the north elevation, the first story has a projecting center bay that contains a door. There is a one-story, three-bay hip roof porch that projects in the center and has a pediment there. On the interior of the house, there is a vestibule with a center stairway that is open on the west to the northwest room. There is a pair of French doors on the east side of the vestibule to the northeast room. The southeast room has a three-sided bay at the east end. The southwest room is a kitchen with an early pantry. The cabin at 104 McCormick Avenue, also known as "Marcharlotte House" faces north and is burned on the north side. It is a one and one-half story structure with an irregular plan. It is constructed of hewn logs that are exposed and have v-notched corners with projecting ends, and the corners are toe nailed with wire nails. The logs are set on a concrete foundation. The cabin at 106 McCormick Avenue faces north, and is a 1 ½-story structure with an "L" plan. It has a concrete foundation, exposed log walls on the first story that have v-notched corners, aluminum siding on the second story, and an asphalt shingle roof. The cabin at 108

McCormick Avenue faces north, and is a 1-½ story structure with an “L” plan and faces south. It has a concrete foundation, exposed log walls on the first story that have v-notched corners, aluminum siding on the second story, and an asphalt shingle roof. The building at 110 McCormick Avenue is a one and one half story cabin with a concrete foundation, exposed logs that have v-notched corners on the first story, aluminum siding on the second story, and a gable roof with an east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. There is an ell on the north that has a gable roof with a north-south ridge. The cabin at 112 McCormick Avenue is a one-story, two-bay by one-bay structure with a concrete foundation, exposed log walls with corner posts, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. At the east end of the building is a modern addition and a modern wing to the south, both of which connect to an original wing to the north. The original wing has a concrete foundation, exposed log walls, and a lower gable with an east-west ridge.

Lillian Holt Park is located on part of the farm of George Councilman, Jr., who sold a little over eight acres to his grandson, Thomas A. McCormick, in 1894. The land with the buildings passed jointly to Councilman's daughter Martha McCormick, the mother of Thomas, and his son, William H. Councilman. Family tradition states that McCormick was a ship's carpenter, and moved his family here from Baltimore, where they farmed flowers and vegetables. They were supposed to have built the white frame house on the property c. 1900. This is somewhat problematic, as the house sits on land that Thomas McCormick did not own until 1906, and the house could date from c. 1895-1910. Thus, it is possible that his parents built the house shortly before the death of his mother, or he

built it a little later than is believed. The house is an early transition between the Queen Anne that was popular at this time and the simpler foursquare. Thomas McCormick resisted development of his farm for many years, and when he did begin to develop it, he chose a much different pattern to follow. Tom and Hattie McCormick had one child, Lillian, who was in charge of Christian education for the Maryland Council of Churches. Still single in the 1930's, her father grew concerned that she would not be able to support herself in the future. Tom McCormick began dismantling old log structures in Western Maryland and Pennsylvania and constructing original cabins on the farm. Four cabins were built on the McCormick property and two more on the adjacent Walz property, owned by Tom McCormick's sister and brother-in-law. One of the cabins, known as Marcharlotte House, became the home of Lillian, and the others were apparently rented out, perhaps as summer guest cottages. McCormick did not simply re-erect the log structures as he had found them, but created unique new structures based on several different floor plans. The cabins have several characteristics in common. They are 1-½ story structures with dormer windows and have exposed logs with corner joints where the log ends project beyond the face of the wall. The wings and bays on the buildings are all built slightly smaller than those to which they are attached, creating many corners and setbacks. All of the cabins have rubble stone fireplaces and chimneys, the stones having been collected from all around the region. All of these features are consistent with the craftsman movement of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, and the Adirondack style of resort architecture popular in the same period, and demonstrate the continuing influence of the picturesque from the nineteenth century, as well. Lillian McCormick purchased some of the land from her parents. In 1945 she married John

Holt, pastor of Perry Hall Methodist Church. Thomas McCormick died in 1950, leaving the remainder of his farm to his daughter, and Lillian McCormick Holt died in 1976, having had no children. In 1971 she transferred her property to Baltimore County to become a nature preserve and center for the arts.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-2807

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic McCormick-Holt Farm
 other McCormick-Holt Park

2. Location

street and number McCormick Ave. not for publication
 city, town Fullerton X vicinity
 county Baltimore County

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

name Baltimore County Dept. of Recreation and Parks
 street and number 301 Washington Ave. telephone 410-887-3804
 city, town Towson state MD zip code 21204

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 81-386, 1229
 city, town Towson liber 5231 folio 368

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report
- Other MIHP, 1997

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
			Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<u> 7 </u>	<u> 1 </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 1 </u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<u> 7 </u>	<u> 2 </u> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			<u> 5 </u>	

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-2807

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

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

The building at 100 McCormick Avenue is a one and one half story cabin with a concrete foundation, exposed log walls with V-notch corners, and a gable roof of asphalt shingles with a northeast-southwest ridge. The main block of the house faces southeast and is two bays wide. The first story of the southeast elevation has a pair of eight-light casements to the south and a door with 15 lights to the east. The door has a porch with a pagoda roof and a trellis. The upper story has two gable roof dormers with six-light casements. There is a recessed wing on the northeast elevation that has a lower ridge. The southeast elevation of this wing has a pair of six-light casements on the first story and two gable roof dormers with six-light casements on the upper story. The northeast elevation of the wing is two bays. The first story has a pair of three-light casements to the east end a door with four lights over three panels to the north. This door has a porch with round log posts and railings and a hipped pagoda roof. The gable end has two four-light casements windows.

The southwest elevation has an exterior rubble stone chimney in the center with a 10-light sash to each side and a concave shed roof above each window. The northwest elevation has a pair of six-light casements in the center of the first story and two dormers that match those on the southeast elevation. The wing has no openings or dormers on this elevation. The interior of this building was not accessible.

The building at 102 McCormick Avenue, commonly known as the "White House," faces north, and is a 2 ½-story, three-bay by three-bay square house with a parged foundation, aluminum siding, and a hip roof that is flat in the center and is covered with slate. On the north elevation, the first story has a projecting center bay that contains a door with one light of beveled glass and a dentil moulding below the light. The sidelights also have one light of beveled glass with a dentil moulding below it, and there are pilaster strips between the sidelights and door that have three flutes each. The transom has one beveled light and there are dentils on the transom bar. There is a large one-over-one sash on each side of the doorway. There is a one-story, three-bay hip roof porch with a brick foundation, a wood deck that projects in the center, and six wood Doric columns. The porch has new aluminum soffit and the center bay is pedimented. The second story has three one-over-one sash and the room has a hip roof dormer with slate on the sides and a pair of one-over-one sash.

The west elevation has had a pergola added to the first story. Both the first and second stories have four one-over-one sash and the room has a dormer like that on the north elevation. The south elevation has had a greenhouse added to the first story. The west bay of the first story has a door with six lights over two panels, while the center and east bays each have a one-over-one sash. The west bay of the second story has no opening, while the center and east bays each have a one-over-one sash. There is an interior brick chimney near the center. On the east elevation, the south bay has a two-story, three-sided bay with a one-over-one sash on each side of both stories of the bay. It is topped by a gable with a ridge that runs east-west and has staggered butt wood shingles and two one-over-one sash. The center and north bays each have a one-over-one sash on the first and second stories, with an exterior brick chimney between them.

On the interior of the house, there is a vestibule with a center stairway that is open on the west to the northwest room. The flooring throughout is two-inch wide oak with two bands of walnut inlay. The stairs have a square, paneled newel post, closed stringer, and turned balusters. There is a pair of French doors on the east side of the vestibule, set at an angle, with a fanlight above them. The floor inlay follows the stairway and the angle of the French doors. The northwest room has a marbleized slate mantel on the west elevation, with two large brackets supporting the mantelshelf. The faux painting imitates red marble, with incised geometric designs that are painted black. There is modern brick around the inside of the opening, and a cast iron plate that covers the opening. This plate has fluted columns on each side. The window and door architrave is pulvinated in the center, with two beads on each side. The south end of the room has an extra band of inlay, and it appears that there were short sections of wall set about three feet north of the present wall, possibly creating a passage that ran east-west. The center of the room has a square of inlay in it.

The northeast room has a square of inlay in the center of the room. The north and east walls have been covered over, and the south

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elevation apparently had short end walls with a large opening in the center that led to the southeast room. These short end walls have been removed to create one large space. The southeast room has a three-sided bay at the east end. The southwest room is a kitchen with an early pantry on the north elevation. The pantry has two doors beneath a single large drawer, two glazed doors above, each with two lights, and four shelves inside. The edges of the doors have a dogtooth moulding. To the west of the pantry is a door leading to the service stairs. They are an enclosed, straight run that ascends to the east.

The second story has a center passage that runs to the north where there is an enclosed stairway to the attic. This stairway has a beaded-edge vertical board door. The service stair also comes up to the center hall, and there is no door at the top of the stair. A small room south of the hallway now contains a modern bathroom. There are bedrooms in the other four corners. The flooring is identical to the first story, but has only one strip of walnut inlay. The doors have four panels with sunken fields and ogee panel moulds. The architrave is the same as on the first story. In the northwest chamber, the northwest corner has a built-in closet that is triangular in plan. It has a small door with one lying panel that is set above a large door with two panels, and has four small panels to each side of the door. The door hardware appears to date from the c. 1920s. The northeast chamber has a triangular-in-plan built-in closet in the southeast corner. It has a one-panel door with a beveled glass mirror, and two panels to each side of the door. The door hardware here also appears to date from the c. 1920s. The southeast chamber has three-inch wide pine flooring that has no inlay. There is a square closet built in to the south end of the west wall. The southwest chamber has a vinyl tile floor, and a closet built in to the west end of the north wall, over the service stairs.

The attic is finished and has beaded-edge vertical board doors. The attic stairs are lined with beaded-edge vertical boards that are fastened with wire nails. On the east wall, in the center, is a closet, and there is a small room in the southeast corner. In the center of the ceiling of the attic is a trap door.

The cabin at 104 McCormick Avenue, also known as "Marcharlotte House" faces north and is burned on the north side. It is a one and one-half story structure with an irregular plan. It is constructed of hewn logs that are exposed and have v-notched corners with projecting ends, and the corners are toe nailed with wire nails. The logs are set on a concrete foundation. On the north elevation, the western section projects forward, and has a boarded-up window to the west and a boarded-up door to the east. Covering the door is a one-story, gabled roof portico of Adirondack style with round stick work and a bench on each side of the porch, under the roof. The upper story here has a gable with three openings, and has heavy fire damage. The center section of the north elevation is slightly recessed, is one story tall with a shed roof, and has a new door to the west and a boarded-up window to the east. The eastern section projects to the north and also has a shed roof. There is a boarded-up window to the west and a boarded-up door to the east in this section. Behind the center and east sections are gable roofs with two dormers.

On the west elevation, the north section has a boarded-up window in the first story and vinyl siding and two dormers on the second story. One of the dormers retains its four-light sash. The ridge on the gable roof here runs north-south. The center section has an exterior rubble stone chimney in the center with a boarded-up window to each side of the first story. The upper story has a gable end with vinyl siding and a window on each side of the chimney. One of these windows retains a four-light casement. The south section is an enclosed porch with vinyl siding and three two-light casements. The western section of the south elevation is an enclosed porch with a center doorway reached by three concrete steps set between stone cheek walls. There are three two-light casements on each side of the doorway. This section has a gable roof with an east-west ridge and two windows. On the east section, is an exterior rubble stone chimney in the center, with a cellar bulkhead to the west and a three-light cellar sash to the east. The first story has a boarded-up window to each side of the chimney. There is a gable roof with an east-west ridge, and two dormers, one of which has a four-light casement. The east elevation has an enclosed porch with a stone foundation under most of it, and a brick foundation on the north end where the porch was extended. There are two fixed, two-light sash on the north and south elevations of the porch. The north bay of the east elevation has a four-light sash and the south bay has a door with four lights above three lying panels. Above the porch is a gable-in-gable with a window opening. The north section of the east elevation has

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a shed roof which slopes down to the north, and there is an altered casement window in the east end of the roof.

The southeast room walls are exposed log and the floor is random-width boards that run east-west. The second story joists are exposed, and are dimensional 2 by 6's. On the south elevation is a brick fireplace with a firebox of firebrick, a quarry tile hearth, and a brick mantel with a wood shelf. On either side of the fireplace are paired eight-light casements. The north elevation has two doors leading to a large public rest room addition. On the east elevation is a door with six lights over two panels that leads to an enclosed porch addition on the east end.

The southwest room has the same walls and flooring as found in the southeast room, but the joists above are $\frac{3}{4}$ -round logs. The west elevation has a fireplace with a rubble stone mantel, shelf and hearth, and a firebox of firebrick. Some of the stones used in the fireplace have small brass tags identifying the Maryland County from which they came. The fireplace is flanked by a six-light casement on each side. The south elevation has a central doorway that has nine lights beneath a fanlight with Gothic muntins, and has a single panel beneath the glazing. The door is flanked by a pair of eight-light casements on each side. The north elevation has a doorway into the stair hall, but this has been burned out. The stairway has been completely destroyed by the fire, as has most of the second story, rendering it inaccessible.

The cabin at 106 McCormick Avenue faces north, and is a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story structure with an "L" plan. It has a concrete foundation, exposed log walls on the first story that have v-notched corners, aluminum siding on the second story, and an asphalt shingle roof. The north elevation is two bays. The first story has a door with nine lights over two panels to the east and a six-light casement to the west. There is a two-bay shed roof porch with round log posts and railings. The second story has a gable end that is cantilevered to the north approximately two feet, and it has two four-light casements. On the west elevation, the north half has two three-light sash in the foundation. There are paired six-light casements in the first story and no openings in the second story. There are two gable-roofed dormers, the north one with a four-light casement and the south one with a new one-light sash. The south bay of the west elevation projects about one foot and has an exterior rubble stone chimney in the center with a six-light casement to each side. The second story has a gable end with a four-light casement to each side of the chimney. The south elevation is three bays. The first story has a center door with nine lights over two panels, and a pair of six-light casement windows to each side. There is a three-bay shed roof porch with a wood deck, four chamfered square posts, and exposed rafters. The upper story has two gable-roofed dormers, each with a six-light casement. There is a small, one-story bay on the east side that has a gable roof with an east-west ridge. The south elevation of this bay has a tall eight-light sash. The east elevation of this bay has a three-light sash in the foundation, a pair of six-light casements on the first story, and a three-light casement in the gable end. Above this bay is the gable end of the south end of the east elevation, and it has a four-light casement to each side of a room. The east elevation of the north half has no openings on the first story and has a four-light casement on the second story.

The cellar has a poured concrete foundation, and the first story joists are nominal 2 by 8s width bridging that is fastened with cut nails. The wall beneath the stairway has sheetrock with a coat of hard plaster over it and a thin finish coat on top.

On the first story, the stair hall has a dogleg stair of three runs on the east, with a closet and stairs to the cellar set beneath them. The bottom newel post is turned and tapered, and appears to be reused, while the rest of the newels are square. The balusters are rectangular. The doors throughout have six panels. The joists above are exposed, and are sawn. The small northwest room has a modern kitchen and has a six-light casement window. The walls are of exposed logs with plaster chinking, except for the partition wall that divides the stair passage and the northwest room. This wall is frame with plaster. The ceiling in the northwest room is plastered, and the floors are random-width throughout the building.

The south room has a fireplace on the west elevation with a rubble stone mantel, shelf, and hearth, and firebrick in the box. This is flanked by a 6-light casement on each side. The south elevation has a center door with nine lights over two panels, and a pair of

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six-light casements flanks it on each side. The east elevation has a large opening with an alcove that has a pair of six-light casements on the east and one large eight-light sash on both the north and south. The walls are of exposed log with plaster chinking between them.

The second story has a central passage running north-south, with small rooms at the north and west, and a large room on the south. All of the rooms have random width floors and walls with sloping, plastered ceilings. The doors throughout have six panels. The west room is a modern bathroom. The south room has exposed, hewn logs from the floor up to the eaves.

The cabin at 108 McCormick Avenue faces north, and is a 1-½ story structure with an "L" plan and faces south. It has a concrete foundation, exposed log walls on the first story that have v-notched corners, aluminum siding on the second story, and an asphalt shingle roof. The south elevation is three bays. The first story has a center door with nine lights over two panels, and there is a pair of new six-over-six casement windows to each side. There is a three-bay, shed roof porch with a wood deck, four square wood posts, and aluminum soffit. The upper story has two gable-roofed dormers, each with a six-light casement. On the east elevation, the south half projects about two feet and has two three-light metal sash in the foundation. The first story has a large fifteen light door and the second story has two four-light casements. The north half has a door with nine lights above one lying panel above two panels on the first story. There is a four-light casement on the second story.

The north elevation is two bays. The first story has a door with nine lights over two panels to the east, with two three-light casements to the west. There is a two-bay shed roof porch with round log posts and railings. The second story has a gable end that is cantilevered to the north approximately two feet, and it has two four-light casements. On the west elevation, the north half has a three-light sash in the foundation. There are paired six-light casements in the first story and no openings in the second story. There are two gable-roofed dormers, the north one with a six-light casement and the south one with a new one-over-one sash. The south half of the west elevation projects about two feet and has an exterior rubble stone chimney in the center with a three-light sash to each side in the foundation, and a six-light casement to each side in the first story. The second story has a gable end with a four-light casement to the south and an air conditioner in a similar opening to the north of the chimney.

The passage has a three-run dogleg stair on the east with a cellar stairway beneath it. There is three inch wide flooring, exposed log walls, and textured plaster on the west elevation and beneath the stairway. There is head cut trim throughout the building. The ceiling has exposed log joists that are hewn on top and bottom and run north-south. The east elevation has built-in shelves with five shelves above two two-panel doors. The small northwest room has a modern kitchen with sheetrock on the ceiling. The south room has random-width flooring, exposed log walls with plaster chinking, and exposed second story joists that are mostly ¾-round logs. The west elevation has a fireplace with a rubble stone mantel, shelf, and hearth, and a firebox of firebrick. The fireplace is flanked by a six-light casement window one each side. The south elevation has a center door that has nine lights above one lying panel, with two panels at the bottom. There is a new six-over-six sash to each side of the door. The east elevation has a large fifteen-light sash in the center.

The second story has random-width flooring, six panel doors, and knee walls and sloping ceilings that are all plastered. The north chamber has a closet on the east, the west-center chamber is a modern bathroom, and the south chamber has built-in closets on the north, to each side of the door.

The building at 110 McCormick Avenue is a one and one half story cabin with a concrete foundation, exposed logs that have v-notched corners on the first story, aluminum siding on the second story, and a gable roof with an east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. There is an ell on the north that has a gable roof with a north-south ridge. The south elevation is three bays. The first story has a center door with six lights above two square panels, with two panels at the bottom. There is a new six-over-six sash to each side of the door. There is a one-story, shed roof porch that has triple posts at the south corners and double posts at the north

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and on either side of center on the south. The posts are square wood and the rafters are exposed. The second story has two gable roof dormers, each with a six-light casement. The east elevation has two three-light sash in the foundation and a pair of new six-light aluminum casement windows on the first story. The second story has two new aluminum four-light casements. The north ell is recessed approximately three feet from the east elevation of the building, and has a door with six lights over two panels on the first story and a four-light casement on the second. On the north elevation, the first story west bay has a door with six lights above two square panels, with two rectangular panels at the bottom, while the east bay has a new six-light casement. There is a shed roof porch at the west bay that has triple posts at the north corners and single posts at the south, with benches on the east and west sides. The second story has two new four-light casements. The west elevation of the ell has two three-light metal sash in the foundation, a pair of new six-light casements on the first story, and two gable roof dormers with six-light casements on the second story. The west elevation of the main block projects about three feet beyond the west plane of the ell. The foundation has two three-light metal sash, with an exterior rubble stone chimney in the center. The first story has a new six-light casement on either side of the chimney and the second story has a new four-light casement on each side. The interior of this building was not accessible.

The cabin at 112 McCormick Avenue is a one-story, two-bay by one-bay structure with a concrete foundation, exposed log walls with corner posts, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. The south elevation has a pair of new eight-light casements to the west and a new flush door to the east. The west elevation has a rubble stone exterior chimney. On the north elevation, the east bay has a new flush door with a shed roof porch over it that has two log posts and log railings. The west bay has a pair of new eight-light casements. At the east end of the building is a modern addition and a modern wing to the south, both of which connect to an original wing to the north. The original wing has a concrete foundation, exposed log walls, a new pair of one-light sliding sash, and a lower gable with an east-west ridge. The modern addition has vinyl siding and a north-south ridge. The interior of this building was not accessible. About 20 feet south of the building is a garage that has a rubble stone foundation on the north and south sides. It has vinyl siding, a gable roof with asphalt shingles and east-west ridge, a single twelve-light sash on both the north and south elevations, and two new garage doors on the west.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates	n/a	Architect/Builder	Thomas McCormick
Construction dates	c. 1900, 1930s		

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register not evaluated

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

Lillian Holt Park is located on part of a farm acquired by George Councilman in 1769 and bequeathed to his son, George Councilman, Jr., in 1836. The younger Councilman sold a little over eight acres to his grandson, Thomas A. McCormick (12 September 1866-25 December 1950), in 1894, and after his death in 1897 divided the remaining farm between several children. The land with the buildings passed jointly to his daughter Martha McCormick, the mother of Thomas, and his son, William H. Councilman. It is not clear how the farm passed solely to Martha and Alexander McCormick, but in 1906 Thomas acquired six acres of this tract from his father, his mother having died recently. At this time, Thomas McCormick held 14 acres in what was known as Raspeburg, present-day Overlea. Family tradition states that he was a ship's carpenter, and moved his family here from Baltimore, where they farmed flowers and vegetables. They were supposed to have built the white frame house on the property c. 1900. This is somewhat problematic, as the house sits on land that Thomas McCormick did not own until 1906, and the house could date from c. 1895-1910. Thus, it is possible that his parents built the house shortly before the death of his mother, or he built it a little later than is believed. The house is an early transition between the Queen Anne that was popular at this time and the simpler foursquare that would gain in popularity in the second and third decades of the twentieth century. It has undergone some alterations on the interior, at an unknown date, and some additions to the exterior after Baltimore County acquired the property, but still retains most of its historic fabric. (1)

At this time, the area around Raspeburg and Fullerton consisted primarily of small farms and country estates for wealthy Baltimoreans, and was connected to the city by Belair Road. Following the construction of a streetcar line on Belair Road in 1895, farms began to be subdivided into building lots and suburbanization began to overtake the area. The Kennard and Overlea Land Companies bought the Lange Farm and started developing Overlea, which by 1915 had extended over a large portion of the region. Development came very close to Thomas McCormick's farm, too, as the neighborhood of Pinehurst was laid out just to the west on part of the former George Councilman Farm, and the development of Kenwood progressed just west of that. Thomas McCormick resisted development of his farm for many years, and when he did begin to develop it, he chose a much different pattern to follow. (2)

Tom and Hattie Swift McCormick had one child, Lillian, born in 1890. She attended the Boston University School of Religious Education, from which she graduated in the early 1920's, and for 22 years was in charge of Christian education for the Maryland Council of Churches. In 1935 she organized the Baltimore Story League, which provided volunteer storytellers for children's programs. Still single in the 1930's, her father grew concerned that she would not be able to support herself in the future. Tom McCormick was apparently a devout Methodist who taught Sunday school and held bible classes on his farm, and he apparently supported his daughter's work. With the help of family and friends, Tom McCormick began dismantling old log structures in Western Maryland and Pennsylvania and constructing original cabins on the farm. Four cabins were built on the McCormick property and two more on the adjacent Walz property, owned by Tom McCormick's sister and brother-in-law. One of the cabins,

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No BA-2807

Name McCormick-Holt Farm

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

known as Marcharlotte House, became the home of Lillian, and the others were apparently rented out, perhaps as summer guest cottages. (3)

McCormick did not simply re-erect the log structures as he had found them, but created unique new structures based on several different floor plans. Several cabins have a "T" plan, with a porch on the crossbar of the "T" and another at the opposite end. In these instances, the primary room is in the crossbar and contains a fireplace, with a passage, stairway, and kitchen in the shaft of the "T." Marcharlotte House apparently started as such a design, but at varying periods a room was added to one side of the crossbar, and then several rooms were added to the back of this room, adjacent to the shaft of the "T." The other plan has a small wing to the side of the major room, and lacks the large porches of the former plan. The cabins have several characteristics in common. They are 1-½ story structures with dormer windows and have exposed logs with corner joints where the log ends project beyond the face of the wall. This technique is different than what McCormick would have found in the buildings he was disassembling, which had flush corner joints, in part because the logs were generally covered with siding. The wings and bays on the buildings are all build slightly smaller than those to which they are attached, creating many corners and setbacks. All of the cabins have rubble stone fireplaces and chimneys, the stones having been collected from all around the region, and many of the stones are marked with metal nameplates identifying their county of origin. All of these features are consistent with the craftsman movement of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, and the Adirondack style of resort architecture popular in the same period, and demonstrate the continuing influence of the picturesque from the nineteenth century, as well.

Lillian McCormick purchased a little less than two acres from her parents in December 1937, presumably with Marcharlotte House, and added additional land in 1940. In 1945 she married John Holt, pastor of Perry Hall Methodist Church and a native of Norwalk, Connecticut who was about two years her junior. They were married in front of Marcharlotte House, where they lived part of the time, and where she lived full time after his death in 1964. Thomas McCormick died in 1950, leaving the remainder of his farm to his daughter, and Lillian McCormick Holt died in 1976, having had no children. In 1971 she transferred her property to Baltimore County to become a nature preserve and center for the arts. (4)

Notes:

(1) Baltimore County Land Records, Liber A.L. A, Folio 326. Baltimore County Register of Wills, Liber D.M.P. 17, Folio 407 and Liber 135, Folio 11. Baltimore County Land Records, Liber L.M.B. 208, Folio 256 and Liber W.P.C. 316, Folio 294. George W. Bromley, Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, 1898) pl. 21, and (Philadelphia, 1915), pl. 28. Ellen Bridenbaugh, "The Story of the McCormick Holt Memorial Park/Lillian Holt Center for the Arts . . . A Visionary Place Where Art and Nature Come Together," typescript draft, 2000.

(2) Bromley, Atlas, 1898. pl. 21, and 1915, pl. 28. Bridenbaugh, "The Story of the McCormick Holt Memorial Park, p. 3.

(3) Bridenbaugh, "The Story of the McCormick Holt Memorial Park, pp. 3-4. Lillian E. McCormick Holt obituary, Sun (Baltimore), 18 April 1975, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Maryland Room.

(4) Baltimore County Land Records, Liber C. W. B., Jr. 1045, Folio 341 and 342, Liber C. W. B., Jr. 1113, Folio 111 and 113, Liber 5231, Folio 368. Baltimore County Register of Wills, Liber J. P. C. 44, Folio 347. Bridenbaugh, "The Story of the McCormick Holt Memorial Park, pp. 5-7. John Holt obituary, Sun (Baltimore), 19 September 1964, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Maryland Room.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-2807

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 13.2 A.
Acreage of historical setting 13.2 A.
Quadrangle name Baltimore East Quadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of the property lines of the entire park.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Kenneth M. Short		
organization		date	01/17/2003
street and number	610 Register Ave.	telephone	410-377-4953
city or town	Baltimore	state	MD zip code 21212-1915

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

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

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

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-2807

Name McCormick-Holt Farm

Continuation Sheet

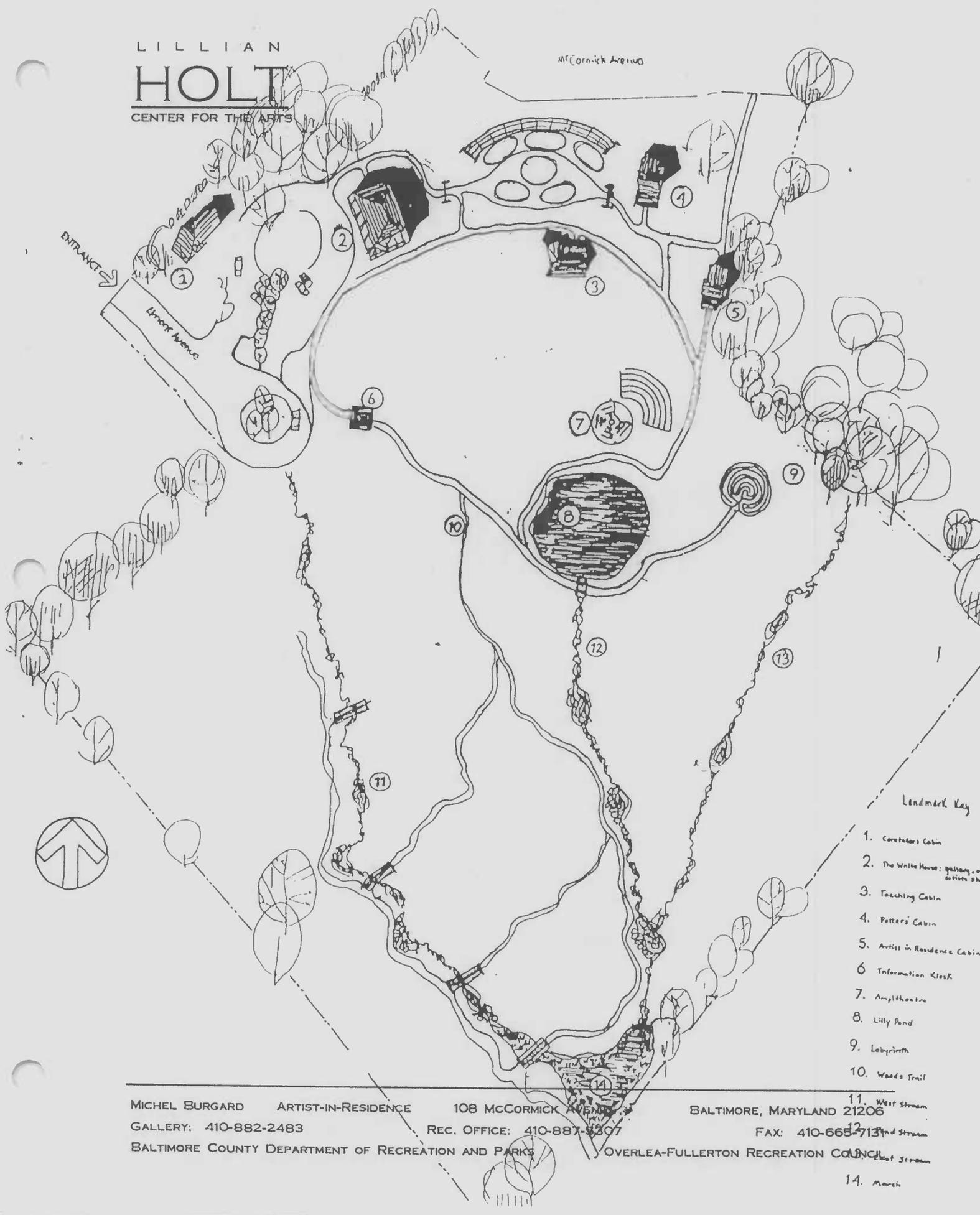
Number 9 Page 1

See endnotes

LILLIAN HOLT

CENTER FOR THE ARTS

McCormick Avenue



Landmark Key

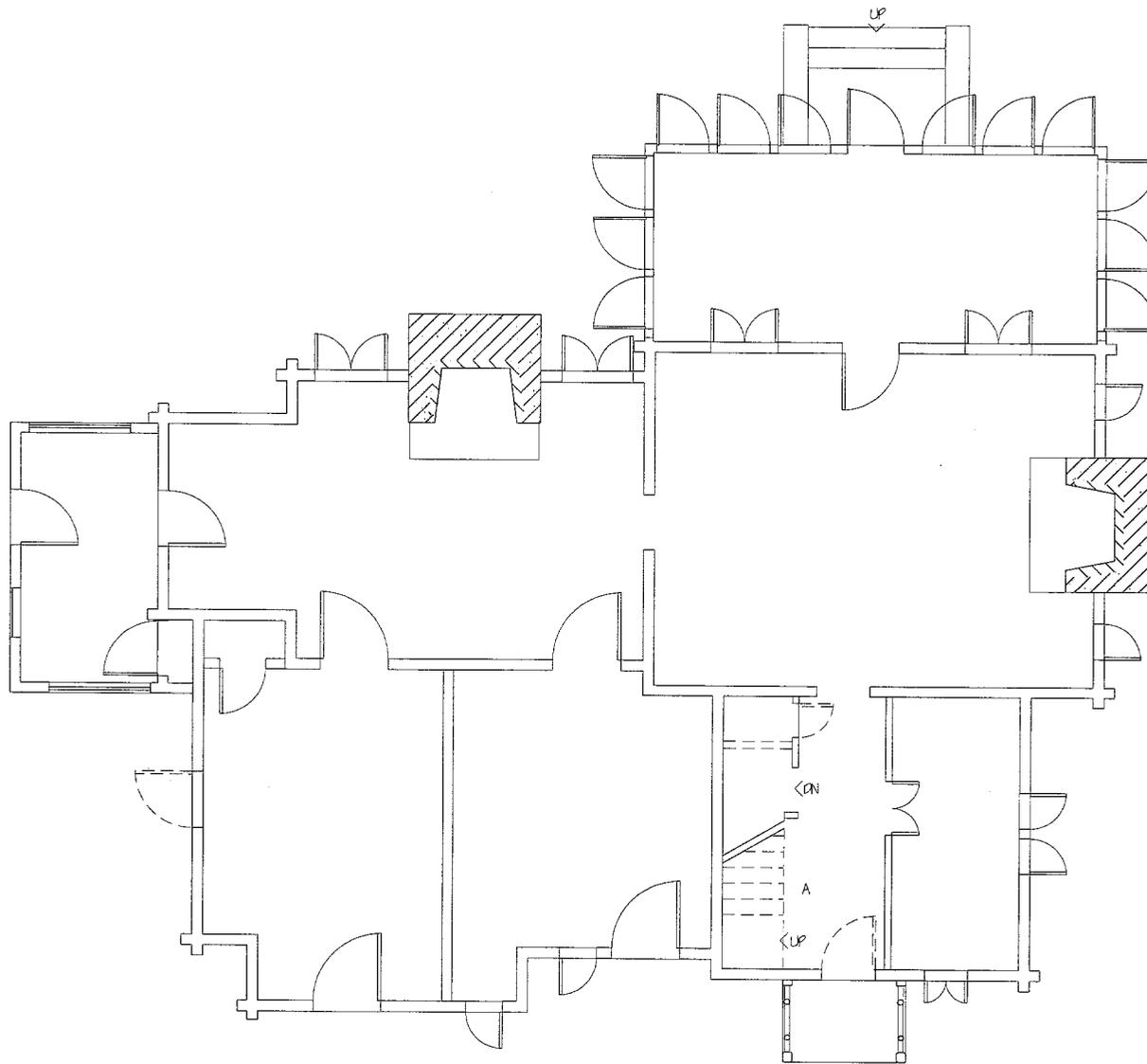
- 1. Caretaker's Cabin
- 2. The White House: gallery, office, artist studio
- 3. Teaching Cabin
- 4. Potter's Cabin
- 5. Artist in Residence Cabin
- 6. Information Kiosk
- 7. Amphitheatre
- 8. Lilly Pond
- 9. Labyrinth
- 10. Woods Trail
- 11. Water Stream
- 12. Middle Stream
- 13. East Stream
- 14. Marsh

MICHEL BURGARD ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE
 GALLERY: 410-882-2483
 BALTIMORE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS

108 MCCORMICK AVENUE
 REC. OFFICE: 410-887-8307

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21206
 FAX: 410-665-7131

OVERLEA-FULLERTON RECREATION COUNCIL



NOTES

A DOTTED-IN ELEMENTS ARE RECONSTRUCTED FROM FIRE DAMAGED MATERIAL AND ARE APPROXIMATE CELLAR STAIRS NOT ACCESSIBLE

BA-2807 MCCORMICK-HOLT PARK MARCHARLOTTE HOUSE 104 MCCORMICK AVENUE

FIRST FLOOR PLAN MEASURED AND DRAWN BY KEN SHORT JANUARY 2001

BA-2807

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Lillian McCormick Holt, widow	Balto Co	Balt. Co, MD	municipal corp	19 Aug 1971	5231	308	Deed fees	AS. Co 10.603A M. John E. Holt
R. Howard McCormick 2 of Sophie G.	Balto Co	Lillian E. McCormick	Balto Co	8 May 1940	CWB Jr. 1113	113	Deed fees	\$5.00 14th Dist 1.052 A. pt of 316 291 Alex. McC. to R. Howard McC.
Thomas A. McCormick Hattie & Louisa	Balto Co	Lillian E. McCormick	Balto Co	8 May 1940	CWB Jr. 1113	111	Deed fees	\$5.00 241 A. pt of 208-256 see plat - 14 Oct. 1939
Thomas A. McCormick Hattie & L.	Balto Co	Lillian E. McCormick	Balto Co	14 Dec. 1937	CWB Jr. 1045	342	Deed fees	\$5.00 1.62 A. pt 208-256 pt 316 294
R. Howard McCormick 2 of Sophie G.	Balto Co	Thomas A. McCormick	Balto Co.	14 Dec 1937	CWB Jr. 1045	341	Deed fees	\$5.00 26 A. see Alex. McC to R. Howard McC.
Thomas A. McCormick		Lillian E. McCormick Holt		Dec. 1950	w. 11 JPC 44	347		
Alexander McCormick w. d. owner et al, husband & children of Martha McCormick	Balto Co	Thomas A. McCormick	Balto Co	29 Dec 1906	WPC 316	294	Deed fees	\$5.00 2 tracts ① 4710 A. ② 1910 A. Geo. Councilman will to M. H.
George Councilman, w. d. owner	Balto Co.	Thomas A. McCormick	Balto Co	24 Dec 1894	LMB 208	256	Deed fees	\$5.00 8+ A.
George Councilman	Balto Co	Martha McCormick dau.			Wills 135	11	Bequest	
George Councilman father	Balto Co	George Councilman son		7. Sept 1836	Wills DMP 17	407	Bequest	

Mark Alexander

George Councilman

17 Jun
1769

AL
A

326

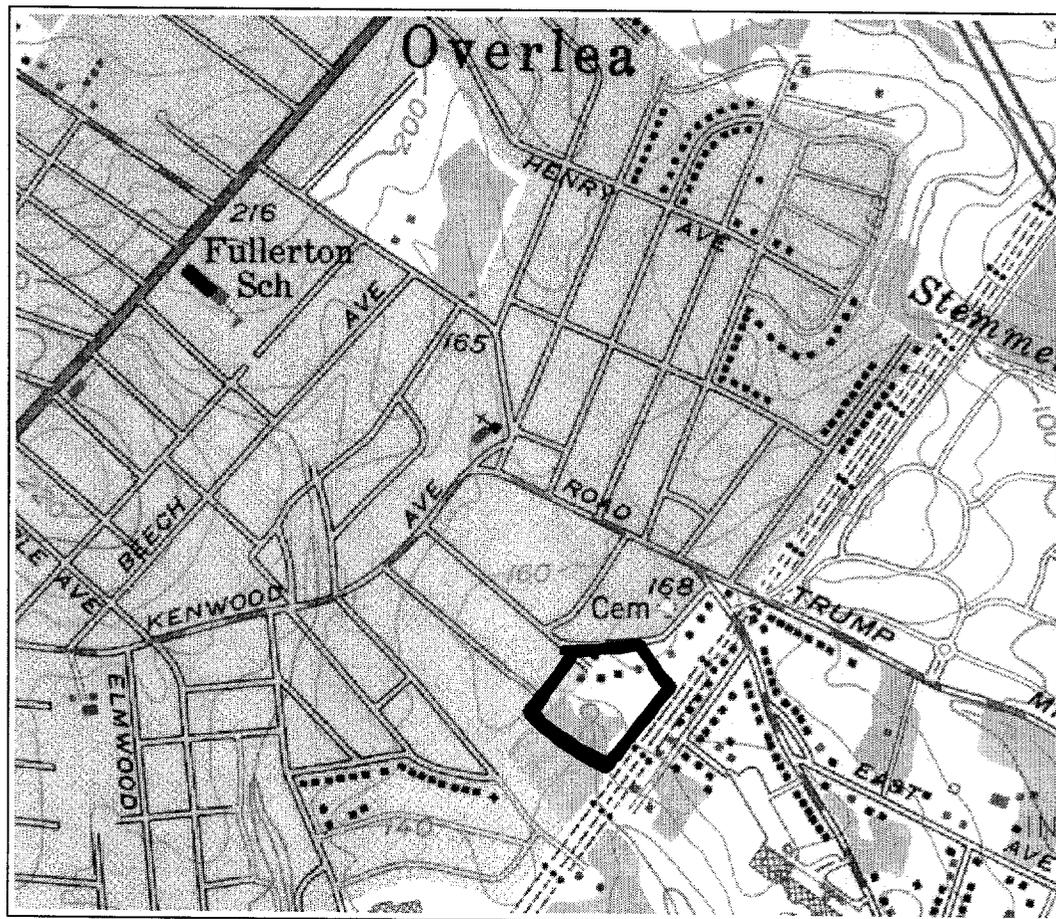
MERLIN Online Map

Base Maps

3.75' Quarter Quad Grid



Baltimore East Quad 7.5' Topo



N 187692.28m E 441647.88m



Coordinates at center of image in Maryland State Plane, NAD 1983 meters

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Created with TNTserver™ from MicrolImages, Inc

BA-2807
 McCormick-Holt Park
 McCormick Ave.



BA - 2807

McCormick-Holt Park

McCormick Ave.

Balto. Co, MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

MD SHPO

100 McCormick, southeast & northeast elevs

1/18



BA-2087

McCormick- Holt Park

McCormick Ave.

Balto. Co., MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

MD SHPO

102 McCormick, North elev.

2/18



BA-2807

McCormick-Holt Park

McCormick Ave

Balto. Co, MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

2001 JAN 20 11 11 AM BALTO. CO. MD

MD SHPO

102 McCormick, south & east elevs

3/18



BA - 2807

McCormick - Holt Park

McCormick Ave

Balto. Co, MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

MD SHPO

102 McCormick, Northwest rm, mantel on west

4/18



BA - 2807

McCormick - Holt Park

McCormick Ave.

Balto. Co, MD

Ken Short

Jan 2001

MD SHPO

102 McCormick, Northwest rm, stairs on East

5/18



NO UNAUTHORIZED
PRICES AT
BALTIMORE CO

BA - 2807

McCormick-Holt Park

McCormick Ave

Balto. Co, MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

MD SHPO

104 McCormick, Northelew.

6/18



BA - 2807

McCormick - Holt Park

McCormick Ave.

Balto. Co, MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

MD SHPO

104 McCormick, West & South elevs

7/18



BA-2807

McCormick-Holt Park

McCormick Ave

Balt. Co, MD

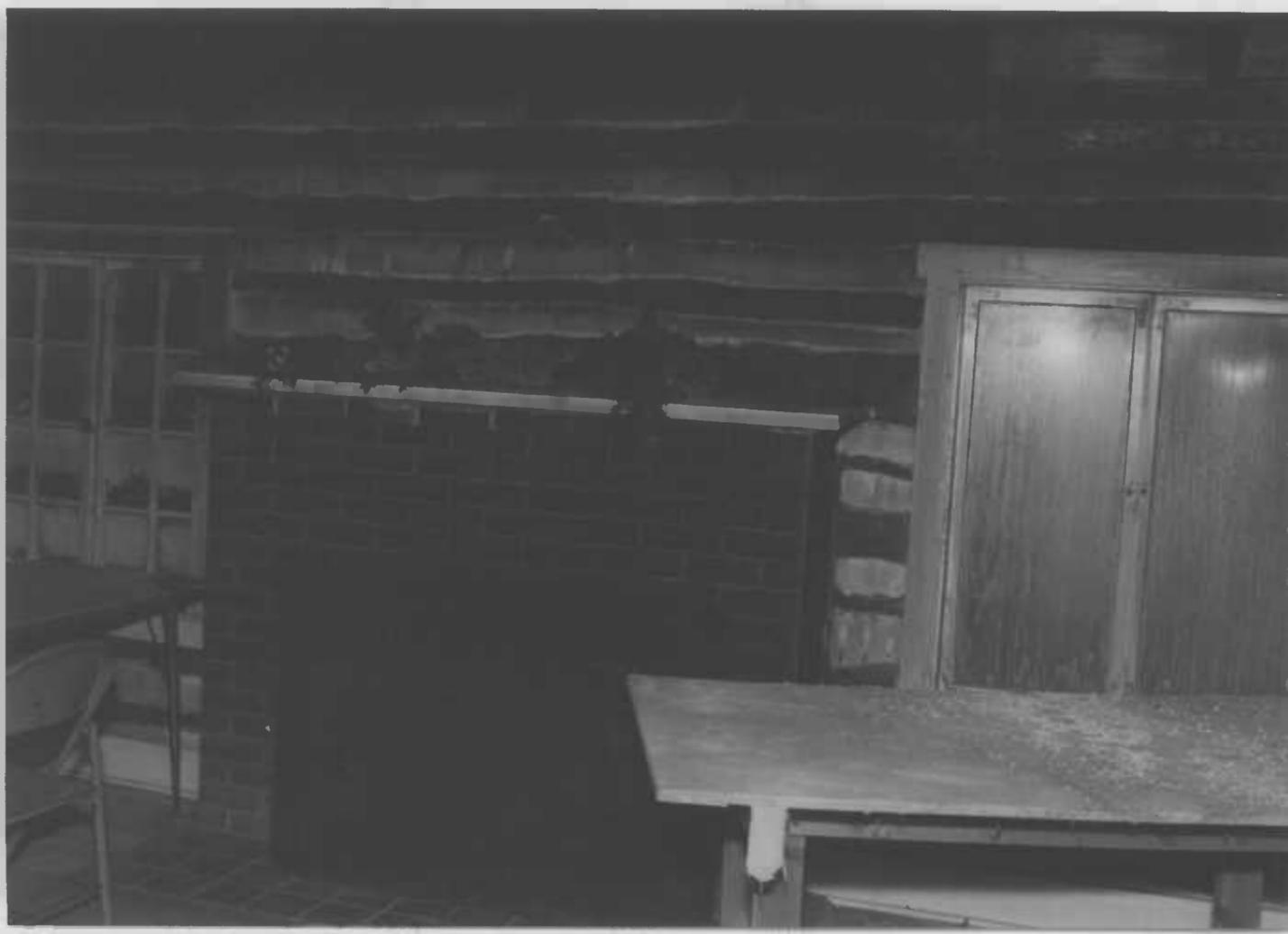
Ken Short

Jan-2001

MD SHPO

104 McCormick, Southview

8/18



BA- 2807

McCormick-Holt Park

McCormick Ave

Balto. Co, MD

Ken Short

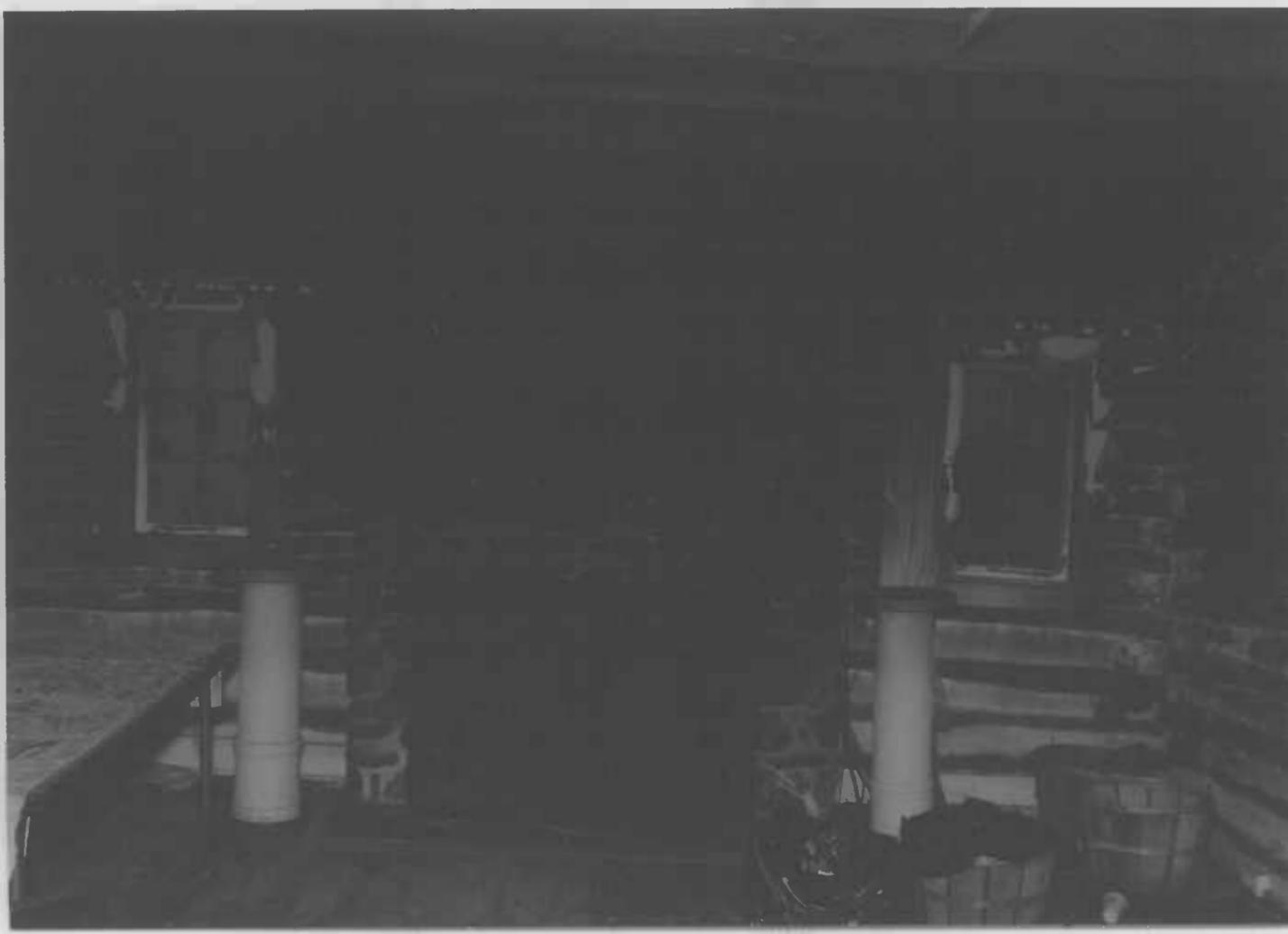
2807 HOLT PARK AVE BALTO. CO MD 21034

Jan. 2001

MD SHPO

104 McCormick, Southeast rm, VW. south

9/18



BA - 2807

McCormick - Holt Park

McCormick Ave.

Balto. Co, MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

MD SHPO

104 McCormick, southwest room, vw west

10/18



4116

BA - 2807

McCormick - Holt Park

McCormick Ave

Balto. Co., MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

MD SHPO

106 McCormick, South elev.

11/18



BA - 2807

McCormick - Holt Park

McCormick Ave

Balto. Co, MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

MOSHPO

106 McCormick, North & West elevs

12/18



BA-2807

McCormick-Holt Park

McCormick Ave

Balto. Co, MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

2001 JAN 20 11 58 AM 5000

MD SHPO

108 McCormick, West & Southfields

13/18



BA-2807

McCormick - Holt Park

McCormick Ave

Balto. Co., MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

MD SHPO

108 McCormick, E & N. e leus

14/18



BA-2807

McCormick-Holt Park

McCormick Ave

Balto. Co, MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

MD SHPO

108 McCormick, south west rm, vw. west

15/18



BA-2807

McCormick - Holt Park

McCormick Ave.

Balto. Co., MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

MD SHPO

110 McCormick, West & South elevs

16/18



BA-2807

McCormick - Holt Park

McCormick Ave

Balto, Co, MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

MD SHPO

110 McCormick - East & North elevs

17/18



BA-2807

McCormick-Holt Park

McCormick Ave.

Balto. Co., MD

Ken Short

Jan. 2001

MD SHPO

112 McCormick, North & West elevs

18/18

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. BA-2807

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common McCormick-Holt Park/Holt Center for the Arts

2. Location

street & number 102 McCormick Ave. not for publication

city, town Overlea vicinity of congressional district Third

state Maryland county Baltimore

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: art studios

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

name Baltimore County Department of Recreation and Parks

street & number 301 Washington Ave. telephone no.: 410-887-3804

city, town Towson state and zip code Maryland 21204

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Land Records Office liber 5231

street & number 401 Bosley Ave. (County Courts Building) folio 368

city, town Towson state Maryland 21204

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. From Actual Surveys and Official Plans.

date 1915 federal state county local

pository for survey records Baltimore County Office of Planning

city, town Towson state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. BA-2807

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move _____

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

McCormick-Holt Park is a thirteen acre property in Northeast Baltimore, located east of Belair Road and south of Kenwood Avenue between Elmont and McCormick Avenues. The site includes a Victorian farmhouse, four log cabins, a chapel or gazebo, an amphitheater, a greenhouse and a grape arbor. The buildings are all situated at the northern end of the property in a residential area, beyond which is an expanse of woodlands and wetlands, with trails, streams, and an "artificial" pond. Ten and a half acres of the park were donated to Baltimore County in 1971 by owner Mrs. Lillian McCormick Holt, a religious educator, in memory of her parents and husband, with the intention that it be "developed as an arboretum and compatible recreation facilities."

The large white frame house at 102 McCormick - known to Mrs. Holt as The Plantation and to neighbors as The White House - appears to have been built around or just after 1900. It cannot be identified in an atlas dating to 1898, but it does appear in one published in 1915, on property belonging to Thomas A. McCormick, Lillian's father. (When Thomas McCormick purchased land in 1894, there was no mention of buildings.) Several photographs of the house are estimated to have been taken between 1910 and 1915. Architectural elements in the Colonial Revival style support these dates, as do circular saw marks, wire nails, and plaster mixed with horsehair.

The basic plan of the house is square. The foundation is cement, the roof shingles appear to be slate. The North elevation has a pedimented portico, with one double-hung sash window to each side of the central door. There are three such windows, smaller in size, on the second story, and a dormer window protruding from the hipped roof on the third level. Most windows on the house have dark green louvered shutters.

The West elevation has four sash windows each on the first and second stories, symmetrically placed north and south, and one central dormer on the third. A trellis supported by wooden columns (similar to the ones on the front porch) was later added to this elevation.

The South elevation has a smaller six-paned casement window to the west and a larger window to the east of the rear door. (The greenhouse was built onto this elevation in the early 1980's.) On the second story are two windows, one small central sash window and a larger one to the east. The roof is hipped on the west, becoming a gable roof on the east.

The East elevation has a two-story bay to the south with three sash windows on each story. There is a window in the attic gable. To the north, there are two windows each on the first and second stories, separated by an exterior brick chimney that does not appear on an earlier photograph.

7. Description (continued)

The basement of the McCormick house, accessed by a door beneath the staircase leading to the second story, is bisected by a cement wall which closes off the south half of the space. (The staircase(s) leading to the basement from the kitchen are also closed.) The ceiling is covered with wood slats and crossed north to south with thirteen whole log beams, possibly the chestnut trees that once grew on the farm. They are divided only where there is an opening and appear to have been hewn.

The first floor has a small entrance hall that ends with a wooden double-baluster staircase leading to the second floor. To the east of the entrance, at an angle, are a pair of French doors topped by a fanlight. The doors lead into what is now an art gallery, but was previously the parlor and dining room. The contrasting dark border in the polished oak floor shows where the rooms were originally divided. The two north windows are covered by the wall installed for the gallery. Track lighting was added in the early 1990's. To the west of the entrance is the living room which features a central brick fireplace, now covered with an older mantel which does not appear on an earlier photograph. Beyond this room is the kitchen, completely remodeled in the late 1970's, with only a built-in hutch remaining from the original kitchen. The rear door exits from the kitchen.

On the second floor, an arch spans the hallway just beyond the staircase. There are four bedrooms with closets used as artists' studios. The bedroom doors appear to have their original molded metal hardware. The bathroom is centrally located to the south of the bedrooms and was remodeled at the same time as the kitchen. Also at this time all old wallpaper in the house was removed and the walls and trim were painted.

The attic is reached by a staircase at the north end of the second floor via a batten door and walls painted white. There are two dormer windows, north and west, and two additional batten doors with black box locks. One door leads into a storage room, the other possibly into a closet. The small room has a window and also a large opening in one wall where the new heating system was installed. The horsehair plaster came from this wall. There are also two hollow wood columns, in disrepair, which may have once been on the front porch, as one photograph does seem to show two additional columns. There is a small opening in the center of the attic ceiling which may lead to a crawl space.

There were six log cabins on the original property, generally believed to have been built in the 1930's and possibly 1940's (there is a letter dated 1939 concerning the hauling of logs). Four of them are within the present park boundaries - 104, 106 and 108 McCormick and 36 Elmont (now the caretaker's residence). The cabin at 104 McCormick was built as a residence for Lillian by her father and called The Log Cabin (later Marcharlotte House); the remaining cabins were erected to provide his unmarried daughter with rental income. It is likely that all of the cabins were constructed on the same basic rectangular plan, two rooms wide or deep (depending on orientation) and two stories high. The second stories have dormer windows and angled walls. The roofs are shingled with green asphalt, and all cabins have exterior chimneys fashioned of natural stones.

The cabins are said to have been constructed of chestnut logs. The logs are V-notched at the corners and the wide bands of white plaster between the logs (inside and out) are applied to a metal lattice. Interior logs are exposed and the cracks in a few logs are stuffed with wads of horsehair. In one room of Mrs. Holt's cabin there are whole log beams stretching across the ceiling. The same room, probably used for entertaining, has a fireplace constructed of stones collected from every Maryland County (most of the nameplates were removed by young visitors). Her cabin is now the largest, as Mrs. Holt enlarged it several times, one addition since removed. The cabins were rehabilitated in the late 1970's and public restrooms were added to the main cabin (now The Teaching Cabin) in the early 1980's.

The gazebo, parking lot, and paved trails were all added by the county.

8. Significance

Survey No. BA-2807

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

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

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

Lillian McCormick Holt (1890-1975) grew up in the large white house on her parent's farm and lived most of her adult years, single and married, in a rustic log cabin in the rural neighborhood known as Overlea. But she was a woman ahead of her time.

In 1925 she became licensed as a preacher, in 1935 she founded the Baltimore Story League, and in 1945 she married a Methodist minister. Throughout her life, she was socially aware and active.

Having no descendants, she gave careful consideration to how her property might best be preserved and utilized for future generations. She offered it to the local historical society of the United Methodist Church to be used as a campground and retreat. Turned down for financial reasons, she then offered it to Baltimore County, with certain conditions. The land was to be preserved as a sanctuary for nature, and a place where people - young and old - could come to study and appreciate it. The log cabins were to be preserved for their "historic and aesthetic value" and, for this locale, they are indeed architecturally significant.

McCormick-Holt Park is a unique property with a heritage of local history and color.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. BA-2807

Overlea-Fullerton Recreation and Parks Council
4304 Fullerton Ave. 21236

file material on the park

Holt Center for the Arts

personal documents and oral histories

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 13.2

Quadrangle name Baltimore East Quadrangle

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

map 81 grid 22 parcels 386 & 1229

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

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Alene D. Oestreicher/Student

organization Goucher College/Historic Preservation Prog date 12/11/96

street & number telephone

city or town Towson state MD

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.

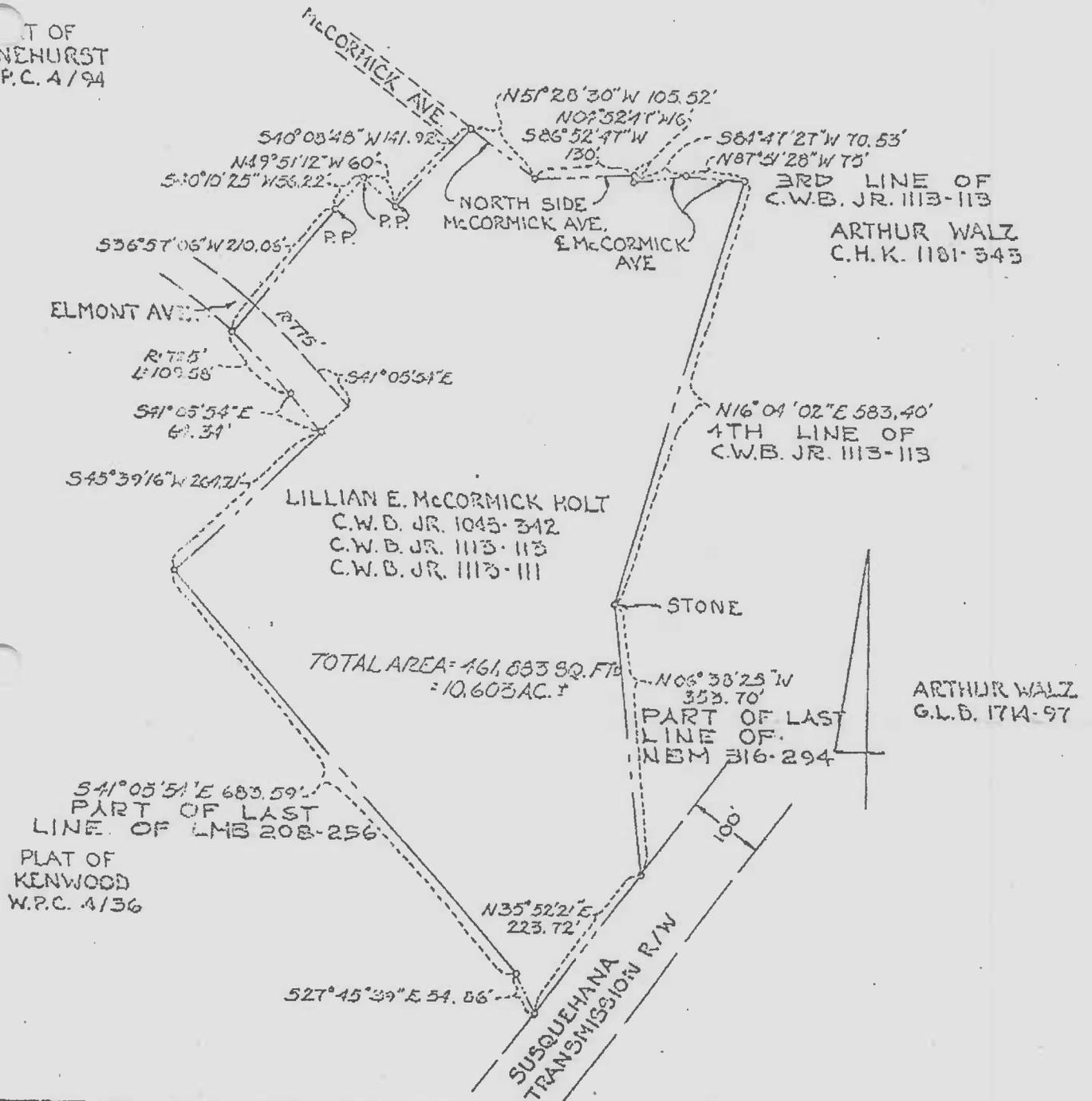
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

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

BA-2807

T OF
PINEHURST
W.P.C. 4/94



RE COUNTY		DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS		BUREAU OF LAND ACQUISITION	
200'	SHEET / OF /	PLAT TO ACCOMPANY ACQUISITION OF			DISTRICT NO. 14
ENGINEER OR SURVEYOR		RECREATION SITE			POSITION SHEET NO.
REC. NO.					CONSTRUCTION PLAN NO.
ROADS ENGINEER		<input type="checkbox"/> AREA TO BE ACQUIRED <input type="checkbox"/> SLOPE AREA <input type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION AREA	<input type="checkbox"/> EXISTING COUNTY R W <input type="checkbox"/> AREA TO BE RELEASED	FEDERAL PROJECT NO.	
PLANNING		ACQUIRED FROM			MARYLAND PROJECT NO.
CHIEF		RECORDED			
NO. OF DRAFTING					

1/2" = 5 miles

76°32'30" 930,000 FT

CITY COUNTY Joins Map 28

940,000 FT 76°30'00"

550,000 FT

39°20'00"

Joins Map 35

540,000 FT



BA-2807

BA-2807

BALTIMORE EAST QUADRANGLE

MARYLAND

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

SE/4 BALTIMORE 15' QUADRANGLE

563
5700 IV NW
(WHITE MARSH)

943

