Levering Avenue Survey District HO-785 5471 to 5590 Levering Avenue Elkridge ca. 1790-1830; ca. 1880-1930 Private access

CAPSULE SUMMARY

The Levering Avenue Survey District lies to the northwest of Route 1 in the Elkridge area of Howard County and extends to the Thomas Viaduct. Three distinct building periods are represented. A collection of twelve bungalows built ca. 1920-1930 is the most notable portion of the district. Ten of these houses were constructed in the vernacular Craftsman style by Joseph Tilghman, a former Elkridge grocer who ventured into real estate. The remaining two bungalows are Tudor-style Sears houses. Eleven of the twelve bungalows were built on the southwest side of Levering Avenue, and one of the Sears houses was constructed on the opposite side of the street. The second distinct building period encompasses ca. 1880-1920, during which three two-story vernacular dwellings and a two-story lodge were constructed on the northeast side of Levering Avenue. An isolated property lies on the far northwest end of the survey district, adjacent to the Thomas Viaduct. This property, the Hockley Grist Mill House (HO-152, HO-740), represents the third distinct building period, ca. 1790-1830.

The Levering Avenue Survey District is significant in the area of architecture. The construction of the bungalows can be partly attributed to the improved merchandising techniques of the early twentieth century. Pattern books, magazines, and mail-order catalogs made stylish homes available to the average American. The late-eighteenth and early-nineteenth century, two-story vernacular buildings illustrate common building forms and elements, including Queen Anne characteristics and the gable-roof house type with center cross gables. These buildings may also be products of the widespread distribution of architectural plans. The Hockley Grist Mill House is located on property purchased by Thomas W. Levering in 1852. The 1878 Hopkins Atlas indicates that the Levering family held title to all the land to the northeast of the street, which eventually was named Levering Avenue.

Inventory No.

HO-785

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate prefer	red name)			
historic	Levering A	venue Survey District		<u></u>		
other					•	
2. Location						
street and number	5471 to 559	90 Levering Avenue	****			not for publication
city, town	Elkridge					vicinity
county	Howard					
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and ma	ailing addresses of	all owners)		
name	Multiple ov	vners				-
street and number	5471 to 559	00 Levering Avenue			telephon	e
city, town	Elkridge		state	MD	zip code	21075
Contributing Contributing Determined I Determined I Recorded by Historic Struct Other	Resource in Nati Resource in Loc Eligible for the Na neligible for the I HABS/HAER cture Report or R	F Additional Date on al Register District al Historic District ational Register/Maryland National Register/Maryland	d Register		liber mult.	folio mult.
6. Classifica						
Category X district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both	Current Function agriculture commerce/trade defense X domestic education funerary government health care industry	landscape recreation/cu religion social transportation work in progr unknown vacant/not in other:	llture n ess		Noncontributing 3 buildings sites structures objects 3 Total Contributing Resources sted in the Inventory

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-785

Condition

__ excellent __ deteriorated _X good __ ruins

__ fair __ altered

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

The Levering Avenue Survey District lies to the northwest of Route 1 in the Elkridge area of Howard County and extends to the Thomas Viaduct. Three distinct building periods are represented. A collection of twelve bungalows built ca. 1920-1930 is the most notable portion of the district. Ten of these houses were constructed in the vernacular Craftsman style by the same builder and as a result exhibit similarity in style and form. The remaining two bungalows are Tudor-style Sears houses. Eleven of the twelve bungalows were built on the southwest side of Levering Avenue, and one of the Sears houses was constructed on the opposite side of the street. The second distinct building period encompasses ca. 1880-1920, during which three two-story vernacular dwellings and a two-story lodge were constructed on the northeast side of Levering Avenue. An isolated property lies on the far northwest end of the survey district, adjacent to the Thomas Viaduct. This property, the Hockley Grist Mill House (HO-152, HO-740), represents the third distinct building period, ca. 1790-1830. Non-contributing buildings in the survey district include a ca. 1950 flat-roofed house, a mid-twentieth century brick commercial structure, and a late-twentieth century semicircular metal building used as stables.

Levering Avenue is primarily a tree-lined residential street. The dwellings have uniform heights and setbacks on their respective sides of the street, with the exception of the Tudor-style Sears bungalow located among the two-story dwellings. Each residence exhibits its own unique landscaping in the form of shrubs, flowers, and trees. Houses in the survey district are well maintained. Although most have been renovated to some degree, incorporating modern materials, the dwellings clearly reveal their original form. House colors generally consist of blues, browns, tans, and grays. There are short driveways and front walks that connect to the street. Outbuildings, usually in the form of small sheds, accompany most dwellings. A railroad track winds to the south of the bungalows. A highway overpass near the northwest end of the district creates noise on the otherwise quiet street.

BUNGALOWS - ca. 1920-1930

The ten vernacular Craftsman bungalows were constructed in four different forms, as distinguished by their roof types: gable roof with long extended eaves, gable roof with short flared eaves, hipped roof with front dormer, and gambrel roof with extended eaves. These one-and-one-half-story frame dwellings face northeast and feature front porches. The houses often have continuous shed dormers on the front and rear. Square brick chimneys rise from the rear portions of the roofs. Each house maintains its own individuality as expressed by its owners over the years. Front porches have often been enclosed in various fashions. Modern materials, such as vinyl siding, have sometimes been used. Windows have often been replaced.

The following four houses represent the four different roof forms from southeast to northwest on Levering Avenue:

5570 LEVERING AVENUE – GABLE ROOF WITH LONG EXTENDED EAVES: Of all the Craftsman bungalows, this house is the best example of original form and materials. The one-and-one-half-story frame dwelling has front and rear continuous shed dormers. The front dormer features two sets of paired 1/1 sash windows. The walls rise from a rusticated concrete block foundation and are sheathed with brown wood shingles. The roof is covered in composition shingles. The enclosed front porch falls beneath the front extended eave and has rusticated concrete block piers that rise from the ground and support tapered square wood columns. Screens fill the spaces between the columns. There are wood stairs with a wood railing. Wood lattice encloses the area under the porch. Windows are original to the house; most are paired 1/1 sash. A small window on the northwest elevation in the area of the interior stair landing is decorated with a tracery design. The original front door of the house has a three-quarter-length glass pane. The southeast elevation features a one-story rectangular bay projection with a shed roof and paired 1/1 sash windows. Exposed roof beams and/or braces appear on the porch, front dormer, and rectangular bay. According to the current owners, Paul and Ruth Sherwood, the house was built in 1924, and there have been no additions.

Inventory No. HO-785

Name

Levering Avenue Survey District

Continuation Sheet

Number

7 Page 1

The interior plan of the house features a living room that occupies the full length across the front with a stair in the northwest corner. (See floor plan.) The staircase boasts a heavy Craftsman-style newel. The back of the living room opens into a dining room that was formerly partitioned by a wall of half height. The rear area of the first floor contains a kitchen, two bedrooms, a hallway, and a bathroom with its original claw-foot tub. There are five-panel interior doors. The second floor originally consisted of attic space but now accommodates four bedrooms.

NOTE: The house at 5590 Levering Avenue has this same form: gable roof with long extended eaves.

5556 LEVERING AVENUE – GABLE ROOF WITH SHORT FLARED EAVES: This one-and-one-half-story frame dwelling has front and rear continuous shed dormers. The front dormer contains two sets of paired 1/1 sash windows with exterior shutters. There is a rusticated concrete block foundation. The original wall material has been concealed by vinyl siding. The roof is sheathed with composition shingles in black, red, and dark green tones. There are 1/1 sash windows on the side elevations. The original windows and front door have been replaced. The enclosed front porch features tapered square wood columns and ribbon windows. Wood stairs with a turned-baluster railing lead to the porch. A one-story rectangular bay projects from the southeast elevation. A wood deck has been added to the rear elevation.

NOTE: The houses at 5534 and 5538 Levering Avenue have this same form: gable roof with short flared eaves.

5552 LEVERING AVENUE – HIPPED ROOF WITH FRONT DORMER: This one-and-one-half-story frame dwelling exhibits a Prairie-style influence with its hipped roof and front dormer, which also has a hipped roof and features two small 1/1 sash windows. On each side elevation, there are continuous shed dormers with a pair of 1/1 sash windows. These dormers appear to have been added to the original roof. The house sits on a rusticated concrete block foundation. The exterior walls are clad in vinyl siding that is narrow under the porch roof and wider elsewhere on the house. Brown composition shingles cover the roof. The three-bay front elevation has a central door flanked by a 1/1 sash window on each side. There are also 1/1 sash windows on the side elevations. The original windows and front door have been replaced. Rusticated concrete block piers support the front porch. There is a wood railing between the posts. The original porch columns have been replaced by narrow square posts made from unfinished lumber. There is a front wood staircase with a wood railing. Wood lattice encloses the area under the porch. There is a one-story rear addition with a concrete block foundation and a rear wood deck.

NOTE: The houses at 5542 and 5560 Levering Avenue have this same form: hipped roof with a front dormer.

5530 LEVERING AVENUE – GAMBREL ROOF WITH EXTENDED EAVES: The gambrel roofline of this one-and-one-half-story frame dwelling gives the house a Colonial Revival flavor. There are front and rear continuous shed dormers. The front dormer has two sets of paired 1/1 sash windows. The house is supported by a rusticated concrete block foundation. The exterior walls are sheathed in wood shingles that are painted white. Single and paired 1/1 sash windows are present on the side elevations. Black asphalt shingles cover the roof. The enclosed front porch retains its original tapered square wood columns. The area between the columns is filled with ribbon windows. A wood staircase with a wood rail has been added to the front of the original porch. The southeast elevation features a one-story rectangular bay projection with a shed roof and paired 1/1 sash windows. There is a one-and-one-half-story rear addition with a flat roof.

NOTE: The house at 5518 Levering Avenue has this same form: gambrel roof with extended eaves.

Inventory No. HO-785

Name

Levering Avenue Survey District

Continuation Sheet

Number

7 Page 2

The two Tudor-style Sears houses stylistically stand apart from the group of Craftsman bungalows:

5522 LEVERING AVENUE: According to Paul and Ruth Sherwood, the owners of 5570 Levering Avenue, this dwelling was a "top-of-the-line" Sears house that featured numbered parts to facilitate assembly. The one-and-one-half-story frame dwelling has a gable roof covered in black asphalt shingles. The house rests on a rusticated concrete block foundation. Tan wood shingles sheath the exterior walls. The front elevation has two projections with steep front gable roofs. A tall stone chimney rises between them. The front elevation features a grouping of three 6/6 sash windows. There is an interesting round-arched front door made of wood with a small four-pane window located off center. The house has a one-and-one-half story rear addition with dormer windows on the side elevations.

5573 LEVERING AVENUE: According to the Sherwoods, this house was a more economical Sears model and did not include numbered parts for assembly. The one-and-one-half-story frame dwelling has a gambrel and hipped roof. There is one projection with a steep front gable roof centered on the front elevation. The northwest side of the roof has a flared gable end. A tall brick chimney rises to the northwest of the front gable projection. The walls are clad in asphalt shingles, and 6/1 windows are present. There are two gabled dormer windows on the front elevation. A small side extension occurs on the northwest elevation. This house has a wood round-arched front door similar to that of 5522 Levering Avenue. This door has large strap hinges and a small nine-pane window centered at the top.

TWO-STORY DWELLINGS AND LODGE - ca. 1880-1920

The three two-story frame houses and the two-story frame lodge face southwest along Levering Avenue:

5581 AND 5557 LEVERING AVENUE: These frame dwellings are two-story gable-roofed houses with center cross gables. They have random stone foundations, tan vinyl siding, and composition shingle roofs. The house at 5581 Levering Avenue has three bays with a central front door crowned by a four-light transom. A concrete porch with vinyl-clad rails and posts spans the length of the front elevation. According to the owner, the original 2/2 windows have been recently replaced. There is a one-and-one-half-story rear addition on the northwest end and a one-story shed-roofed rear addition on the southeast end. The house at 5557 Levering Avenue has five bays with a one-bay central front porch that consists of a front gable roof supported by slender fluted columns. The original door has been replaced with a four-panel wood door ornamented with a transom and sidelights, both of which feature tracery designs. There are 1/1 windows with paneled exterior shutters of modern materials. The house has a central brick chimney at the roof ridge. There is a one-and-one-half-story rear addition.

5563 LEVERING AVENUE: This frame house shows the influence of the Queen Anne style. It consists of a two-story, gable-roofed, two-bay southeast section with an enclosed front porch and a two-and-one-half-story northwest section with a front-gabled bay projection. On the projection, there is a plain wood balustrade that forms a balcony across the front of the gable. The house has a random stone foundation, tan vinyl siding, and a reddish-brown composition shingle roof. There are 1/1 sash windows. A square brick chimney rises from the ridge center on the southeast section. There is another square brick chimney projecting from the ridge center on the northwest section.

5585 LEVERING AVENUE: This former lodge is a front-gable, two-story frame building. There are three bays on the front elevation and five bays on the side elevations. The walls rise from a random stone foundation and are clad with blue vinyl siding. Composition shingles sheath the roof. There is a "G" emblem carved inside a circle on the front gable. The front elevation features a one-story, one-bay central porch that shelters plain wood double doors. There is a transom of stained glass that features the words "Howard Lodge No. 101 A.F. & A.M." The porch has a hipped roof supported by round wood columns rising from concrete piers. There is a decorative concrete balustrade. The porch floor and steps are made of brick laid in random-stone

Inventory No. HO-785

Name

Levering Avenue Survey District

Continuation Sheet

Number

7 Page 3

shapes. Above the porch is a three-part window of 1/1 sash with stained glass behind the clear panes. Stained glass is also present behind the clear panes of the remaining second-story windows. In general, windows are either original 2/2 sash or replacement 1/1 sash. A chimney is located toward the back of the southeast roof slope.

HOCKLEY GRIST MILL HOUSE - ca. 1790-1830

5481 LEVERING AVENUE: This house is reported to be an eighteenth-century brick dwelling as documented in HO-152 (Hockley Grist Mill). The house is also mentioned in HO-740 (Hockley Forge and Mill). Aluminum siding now conceals the brick beneath. The house consists of a main block with rear additions. The main block rises two stories and is topped by a hipped roof covered in black asphalt shingles. The foundation is not visible. There are four irregularly-spaced bays on the front elevation. Original windows and doors have been replaced. There are 6/6 sash windows on the first story and 4/4 sash on the second. The windows have louvered shutters of modern material. There is an interior brick chimney at the roof ridge on the southeast end of the main block and an exterior brick chimney on the northwest end. A one-and-one-half-story rear addition with two steps in the gable roof line projects from the southeast end of the main block. There are dormer windows and two square brick chimneys on the southeast slope of this addition. A one-story rear addition with a slightly-slanted roof extends from the northwest end of the main block. The property contains three small sheds clad in aluminum siding.

NON-CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS

The following buildings are categorized as non-contributing to the Levering Avenue Survey District:

5580 Levering Avenue – ca. 1950 one-story frame house with a flat roof. The Sherwoods indicated the house was built after World War II.

5495 Levering Avenue - mid-twentieth century one-story brick commercial building

5471 Levering Avenue - late-twentieth century large semicircular metal building used as stables

NOTE: The commercial structures fronting Route 1 and adjacent to Levering Avenue are not included in this survey district.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify	/ below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 _X 1800-1899 _X 1900-1999 2000-	 agriculture archeology x architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation 	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	 health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime industry military 	performing arts philospohy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dat	es ca. 1880-1930		Architect/Builder]	Joseph Tilghman (ten bungalows)
Constructio	n dates ca. 1880-1930			
Evaluation fo	r:			
National Register		Maryla	and Register	X not evaluated

Inventory No.

HO-785

8. Significance

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.)

The Levering Avenue Survey District is significant in the area of architecture. Three distinct building periods are represented, the most notable being ca. 1920-1930. Twelve bungalows were built at that time. Ten of the bungalows were constructed by the same builder in the vernacular Craftsman style. The remaining two bungalows are Tudor-style Sears houses. The construction of the Levering Avenue bungalows can be partly attributed to the improved merchandising techniques of the early twentieth century. Pattern books, magazines, and mail-order catalogs made stylish homes available to the average American.(1) The second building period covers approximately 1880-1920, during which three vernacular two-story dwellings and a two-story lodge were constructed. One isolated property, the Hockley Grist Mill House (HO-152, HO-740), represents the third building period, ca. 1790-1830.

The ten vernacular Craftsman bungalows were reportedly built by Joseph Tilghman, a former grocer in the town of Elkridge. According to an inventory form prepared for the Tilghman Grocery Store and House (HO-317), Mr. Tilghman made a career change from the grocery business to real estate and constructed the Levering Avenue Craftsman bungalows in the early twentieth century. Paul and Ruth Sherwood, owners of 5570 Levering Avenue, claim that the first bungalow was built at 5590 Levering Avenue. They state that their home was built ca. 1924 and remained vacant until 1925, when the Hatch family from Baltimore purchased the property. Mr. Hatch was a white collar worker for the B&O Railroad and commuted from Levering Avenue to his job in Baltimore via the train. One by one, the bungalows appeared along the street.(2)

Craftsman bungalows became popular around 1905 and became the dominant style for smaller houses in the United States until the mid-1920s. The style is attributed to California architects, brothers Charles Sumnar Greene and Henry Mather Green. Due to the circulation of pattern books and magazines, vernacular examples of Craftsman bungalows spread throughout the country. The Levering Avenue vernacular bungalows exhibit many characteristics of the style: side-gable roofs with shed dormers, flared roof lines, hipped roofs (also related to the Prairie style), overhanging eaves with exposed roof beams or decorative braces, front porches under the main roof, tapered square porch columns supported by massive piers that begin at ground level, and woodshingle wall cladding. While the Levering Avenue bungalows with the gambrel roofs show much Craftsman influence, their rooflines are primarily Colonial Revival.(3)

The two Tudor-style Sears bungalows are products of the mail-order, ready-cut housing movement of the early twentieth century. Sears, Roebuck and Company began offering precut homes in 1908. Parts and instructions were shipped directly to the home owner. This method of building resulted in considerable savings. Sears homes were designed in a variety of popular architectural styles. Those on Levering Avenue resemble English Tudor cottages. Their steeply pitched projecting front gables, prominent chimneys, and round-arched doors with large strap hinges exemplify this style, which is based on medieval prototypes.(4)

Inventory No HO-785

Name	Levering	Avenue	Survey District		
Continuation Sheet					
Number	8	Page	<u>1</u>		

The three two-story vernacular dwellings and the two-story lodge represent common architectural styles of the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries and may also be products of improved merchandising techniques that resulted in widespread distribution of architectural plans. The houses illustrate common building forms and elements, including Queen Anne characteristics and the gable-roof house type with center cross gables.

The Hockley Grist Mill House is the only building on Levering Avenue that appears on the 1878 Hopkins Atlas. As part of the Hockley Mill complex, the house represents the ca. 1790-1830 building period of the Levering Avenue Survey District. In 1852, Thomas W. Levering purchased the property. The 1878 Hopkins Atlas shows the Levering family as owners of all the land to the northeast of the street, which eventually was named Levering Avenue. The atlas indicates that Jno. H. B. Latrobe owned the land on the southwest side of the street, where Joseph Tilghman later built the vernacular Craftsman bungalows.(5)

NOTES

- 1.□ James C. Massey and Shirley Maxwell, HOUSE STYLES IN AMERICA: THE OLD-HOUSE JOURNAL GUIDE TO THE ARCHITECTURE OF AMERICAN HOMES (New York: Penguin Studio, 1996), 153-154.
- 2. Paul and Ruth Sherwood, owners of 5570 Levering Avenue, informal interview by surveyor Kathryn G. Smith, 1 May 2003.
- 3. Virginia and Lee McAlester, A FIELD GUIDE TO AMERICAN HOUSES (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1994), 452-455.
- 4. ☐ Massey and Maxwell, HOUSE STYLES, 159-163; McAlester, FIELD GUIDE, 354-359.
- 5. G. M. Hopkins, ATLAS OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND, 1878 (Ellicott City, MD: Howard County Bicentennial Commission, Inc., 1975), 10; ELK RIDGE: A BICENTENNIAL JOURNAL (Elkridge, MD: Elkridge Bicentennial Committee), 4.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-785

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property approx 20 acres

Acreage of historical setting

approx 20 acres

Quadrangle name

Relay, MD

Quadrangle scale

1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax Map 32. Buildings surveyed along Levering Avenue from Route 1 northwest to Thomas Viaduct. The survey boundary and historical setting are one and the same.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Kathryn G. Smith, Historic Sites Surveyor		
organization	Howard County Dept. of Planning & Zoning	dat	6/20/2003
street and number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4374
city or town	Ellicott City	stat MD	zip code 21043

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

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

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCD/DHCP

100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032

410-514-7600

Inventory No. HO-785

Name	Levering	g Avenu	e Survey Distric
Continua	tion Shee	et	
Number	9	Page	1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

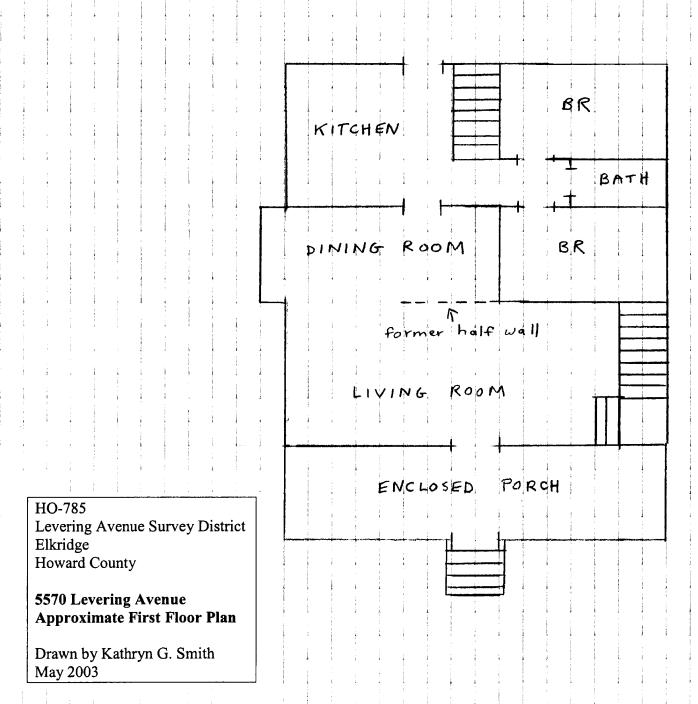
ELK RIDGE: A BICENTENNIAL JOURNAL. Elkridge, MD: Elkridge Bicentennial Committee, 1976.

Hopkins, G. M. ATLAS OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND, 1878. Ellicott City, MD: Howard County Bicentennial Commission, Inc., 1975.

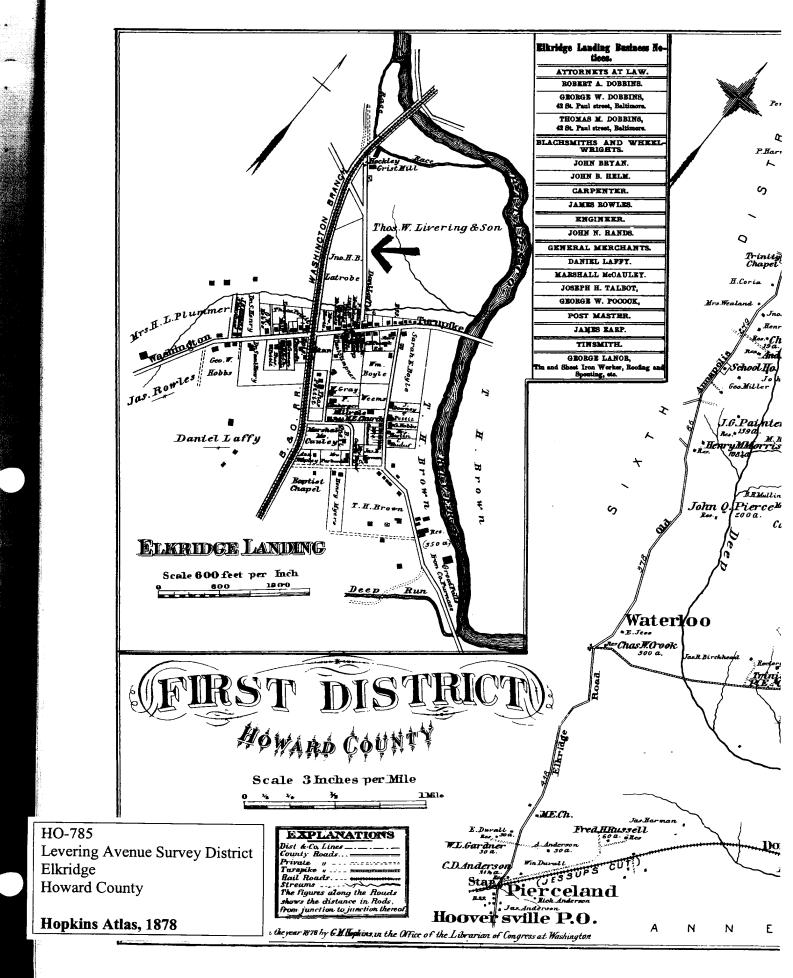
Massey, James C., and Shirley Maxwell. HOUSE STYLES IN AMERICA: THE OLD-HOUSE JOURNAL GUIDE TO THE ARCHITECTURE OF AMERICAN HOMES. New York: Penguin Studio, 1996.

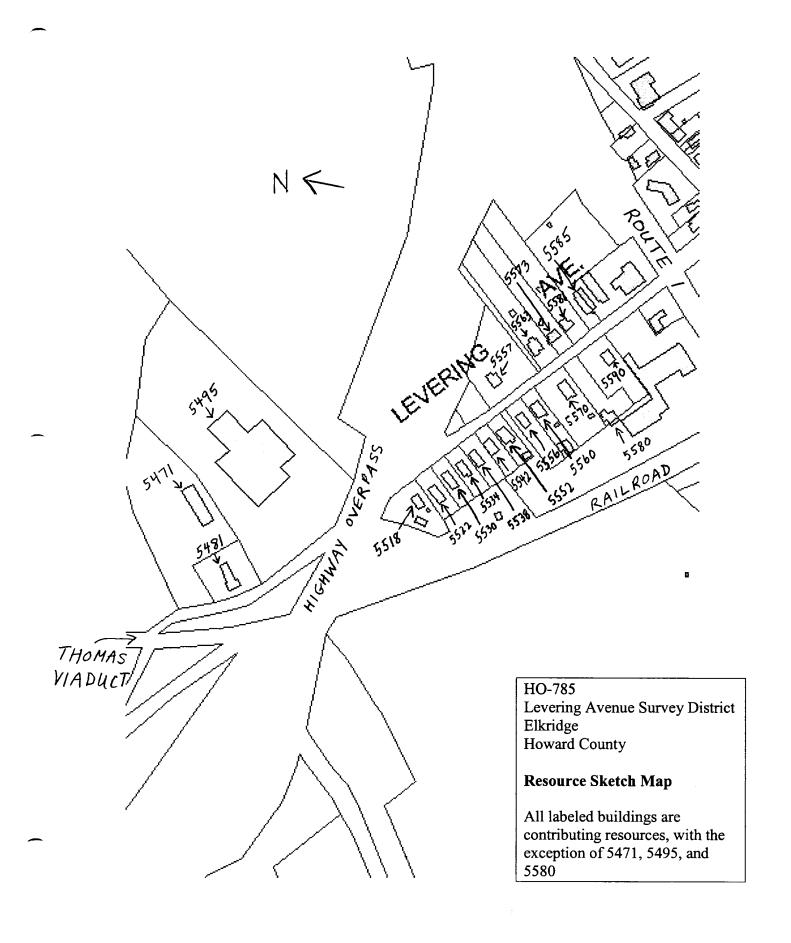
McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A FIELD GUIDE TO AMERICAN HOUSES. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1994.

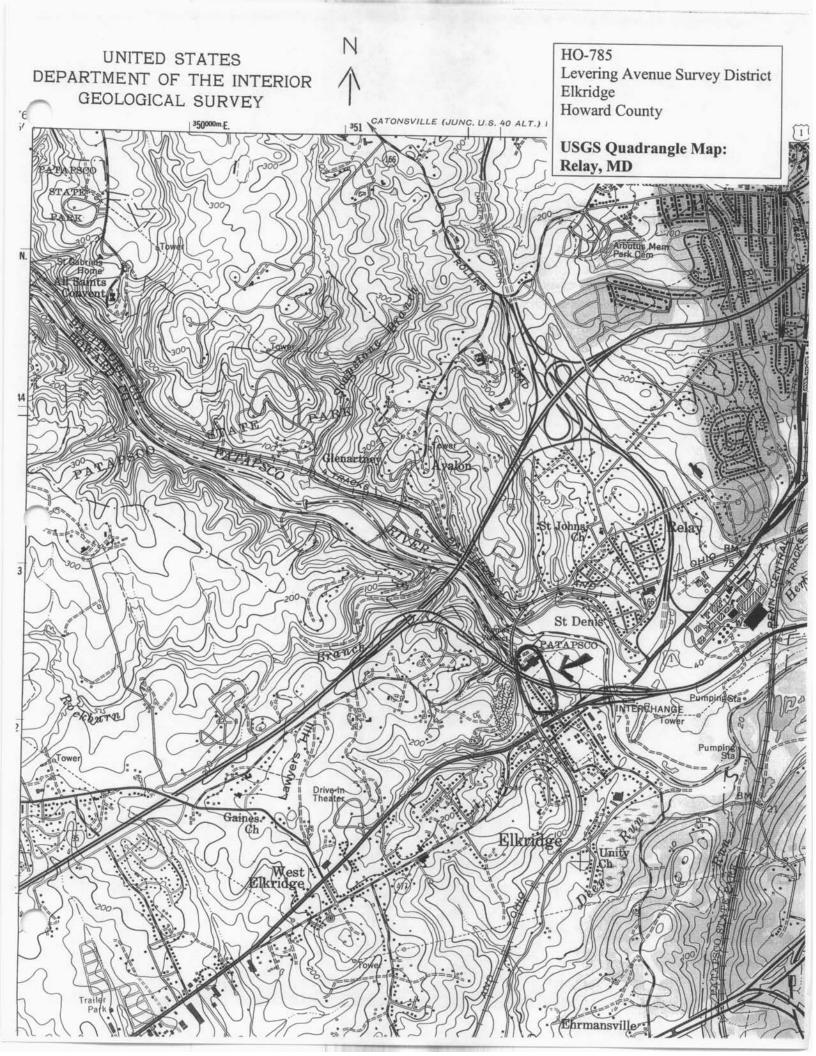
Sherwood, Paul and Nancy. Owners of 5570 Levering Avenue. Informal interview by surveyor Kathryn G. Smith. 1 May 2003.

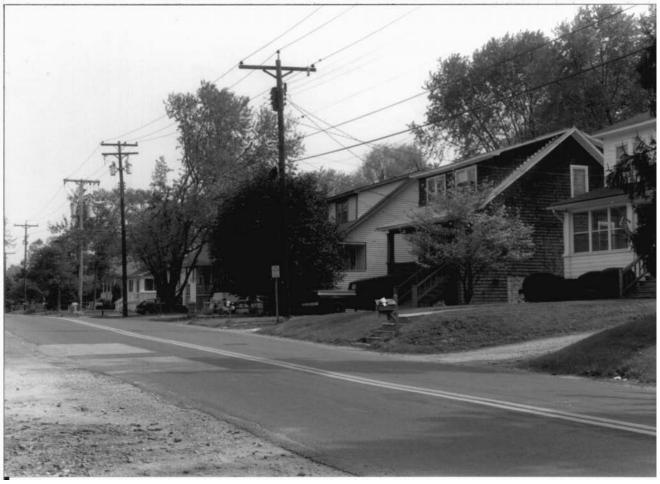


- NOT TO SCALE - WINDOWS NOT SHOWN









HO-785 Levering Avenue Survey District Howard Co., MD Kathryn G. Smith May 2003 Negative: MD SHPO View SE on Levering Avenue 1/10



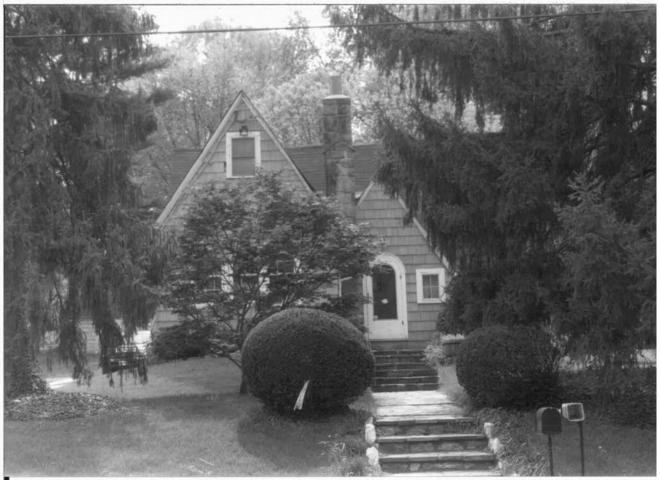
40-785 Levering Avenue Survey District Howard Co., MD Kathryn G. Smith May 2003 Negative: MD SHPO 5570 Levering Avenue, east corner 2/10



HO-785 Levering Avenue Survey District Howard Co., MD Kathryn G. Smith May 2003 Negative: MD SHPO 5556 Levering Ave. (left) and 5552 Levering north corners Ave, 3/10



HO-785 Levering Avenue Survey District Howard Co., MD Kathryn G. Smith May 2003 Negative: MD SHPO Levering Avenue, east corner 4/10



40-785 Levering Avenue Survey District Howard Co., MD Kathryn G. Smith May 2003 Negative: MD SHPO 5522 Levering Avenue, NE elevation 5/10



40-785 Levering Avenue Survey Di-trict Foward Co., MID Kathryn G. Smith May 2003 Negative: MD SHPS left to right - 5563 Levering Ave. Levering Ave. 5573 Levering AVE. 5581 south corners 6/10



47-785 Levering Avenue Survey District Howard Co., MD Kathryn G. Smith May 2003 Negative: MD SHPO SW elevation 5557 Levering Avenue, 7/10



40-785 Levering Avenue Survey District Howard Co., MD Kathryn G. Smith MEgative: MD SHPO 5563 Levering Avenue, West corner 8/10



HO-785 Levering Avenue Survey District Howard Co., MD Kathryn G. Smith May 2003 Negative: MD SHPO 5585 Levering Avenue, West corner 9/10



HO-785 Levering Avenue Survey District Howard Co., MD Kathryn G. Smith May 2003 Negative: MD SHPO 5481 Levering Avenue, South corner 10/10