

19 WINTERS LANE (House)
Catonsville
Baltimore County
Maryland

HABS No. MD-1050

HABS
MD
3-CATON,
1-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
MID-ATLANTIC REGION, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

19 WINTERS LANE (HOUSE)

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Location: 19 Winters Lane, Catonsville, Baltimore County, Maryland

USGS Baltimore West, Maryland Quadrangle
Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates:
18.350210.4348280

Significance: 19 Winters Lane is significant as a typical early 20th century suburban vernacular dwelling. It is a contributing resource in the West Catonsville Neighborhood Strategy Area, which has been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Description: The house at 19 Winters Lane is of frame construction, 2½ stories in height, on a basement of rock-faced concrete block. It is rectangular in plan, measuring 22'-5" wide by 48'-6" deep. The building is sheathed in composition shingles over original German siding. The principal facade faces east, overlooking the street, and is three bays wide, with the entrance located in the north bay and tall windows defining the remaining bays. A shed-roofed porch with turned posts and square balusters spans the facade. A front-facing cross gable holds a window lighting the attic. The building has a gable roof, with a T-plan; the ridge of the front section is oriented parallel to the facade, and is intersected at the rear by a perpendicular ridge of equal height. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The eaves have a slight overhang, and short returns at the gables. Attic windows are located in each gable peak. Windows are one-over-one-light, double-hung sash throughout.

The interior features Colonial Revival-influenced decorative detailing typical of the period, including five-horizontal-panel doors, symmetrically molded architrave trim with bull's-eye corner blocks, a stair with a heavy newel and slender turned balusters, and a marbleized slate mantel.

The entrance is framed with a transom and sidelights, and opens into a stair passage; the closed-string stair rises against the north wall. A parlor, 14'-3" wide by 13'-2" deep, opens off the passage to the south. At the west end of the passage, behind the parlor, a 12'-6" by 21'-5"

dining room spans the entire width of the house. A small fireplace with a marbleized slate mantel is located against the partition wall separating the dining room from the kitchen. The kitchen, 12'-10" deep by 21'-5" wide, occupies the rear of the building. A one-story, shed-roofed outshut across the west elevation comprises a pantry and a small back porch. A bulkhead at the northern end of the west elevation provides access to the basement.

On the second story, a passage extends along the north side of the house, with three interconnected chambers opening off it to the south. A bathroom is located at the west end of the passage; at the east end, an enclosed stair rises to the attic. The attic is finished in modern sheet paneling.

History:

The house at 19 Winters Lane was most likely constructed as a speculative venture by Frederick C. Raab (1862-1953), a local carpenter. Raab's grandfather, Benjamin Franklin Winters, emigrated from Lancashire, England shortly after the War of 1812, and married Sally Frantz. The couple acquired property in the area of Winters Lane, and opened the street which bears their name. Their homestead passed to their daughter, Mary Catherine Winters (born in 1822), and her husband Michael A. Raab, formerly of the state of Bavaria in southern Germany. The Raabs had four children: Anna, Rose, Catherine, and Frederick. In July 1904, Frederick C. Raab acquired his sisters' interest in part of the family holdings for a building lot.

Construction of the house may not have begun for some time. The lot is shown vacant on the January 1904 Sanborn Insurance map; the next edition of the map, dated April 1910, shows the house in its present configuration. It was probably in place by June 1909, when Raab executed a lease to Matthew J. Doyle and his wife, Katherine. In 1940, the Doyles deeded the property to their son, Norman B. Doyle, who held it until 1959, when he conveyed it to the Roman Catholic Church. The house was occupied by the sexton of St. Mark's Parish until recently.

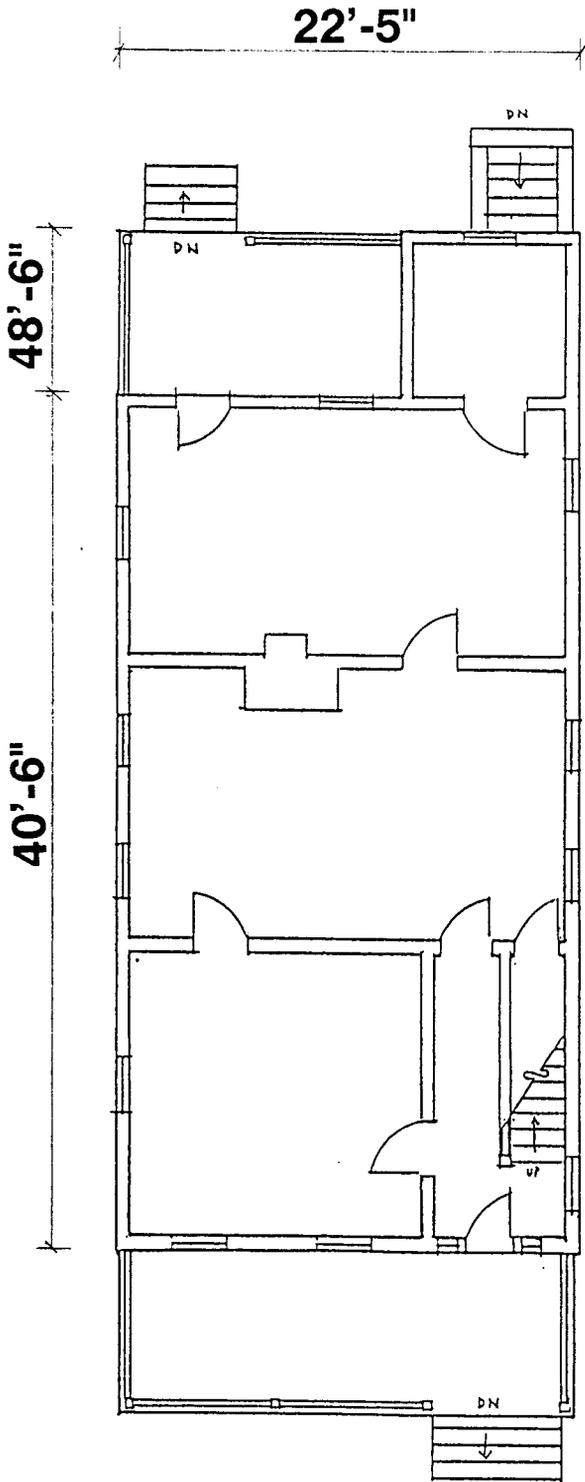
19 Winters Lane is a contributing resource in the West Catonsville Neighborhood Strategy Area, which was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places on October 17, 1980. The

neighborhood is significant for its cohesive collection of buildings representing the development of residential architecture in the area during the period from the latter half of the 19th century through the early 20th century. The setting remains primarily intact; a large complex of mid-20th century religious and institutional buildings is located a short distance northwest of the subject property.

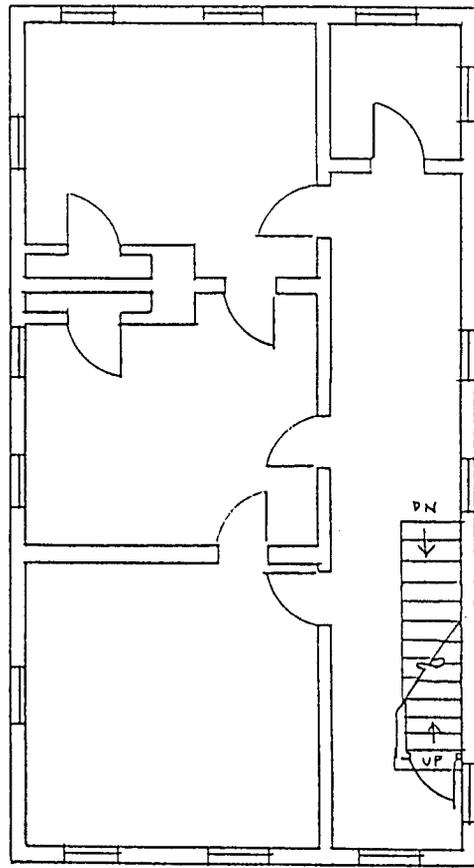
The building is currently vacant. Current plans call for the demolition of 19 Winters Lane to make way for new construction.

Sources: Land Records of Baltimore County, Maryland; vertical files, Maryland Historical Trust, Enoch Pratt Free Library, and Baltimore County Library (Catonsville Branch); documentation for determination of National Register eligibility, West Catonsville Neighborhood Strategy Area.

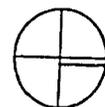
Historian: Peter E. Kurtze
for Associated Catholic Charities, Baltimore, MD
January 17, 1992



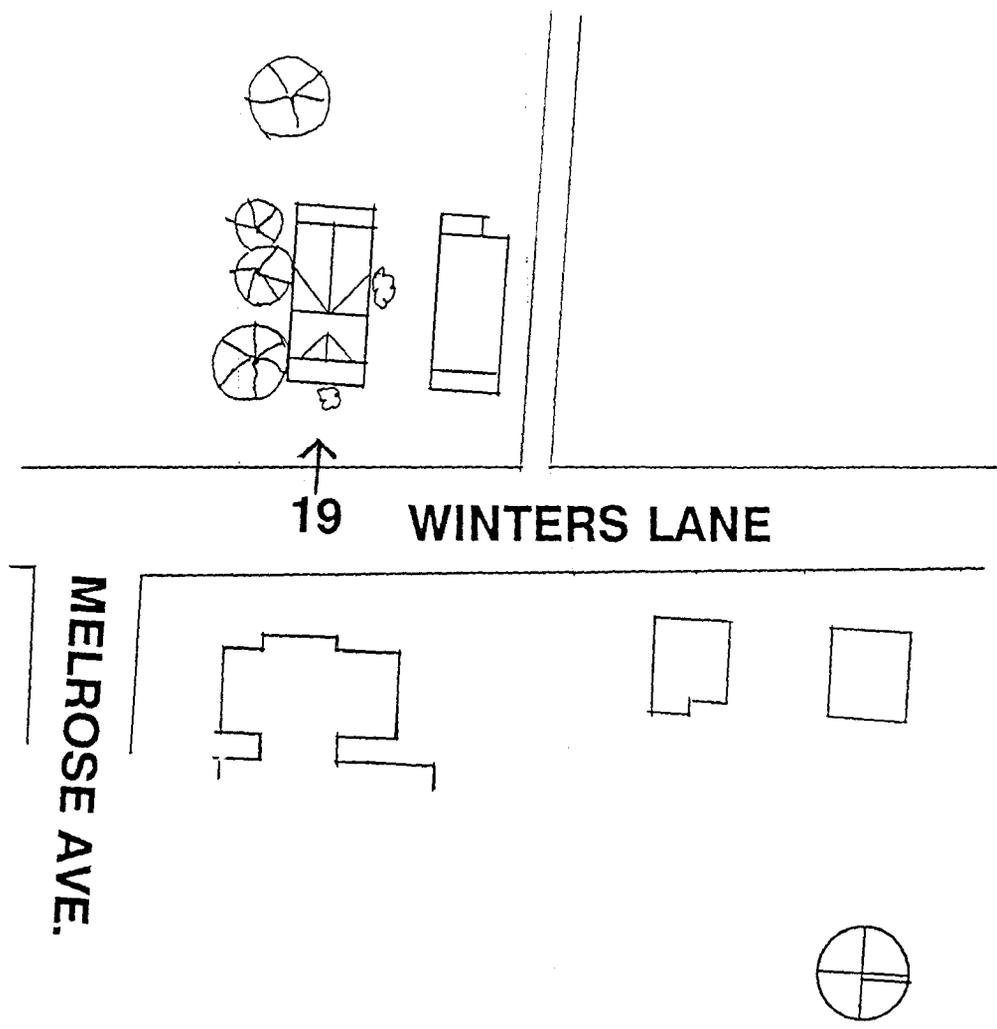
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



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SKETCH SITE PLAN