THE BALTIMORE SYMPHONY ASSOCIATES PRESENT

THE EIGHTH SYMPHONY HOMES FOR THE H*LIDAYS TOUR

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30 SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1 2001 9:30 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

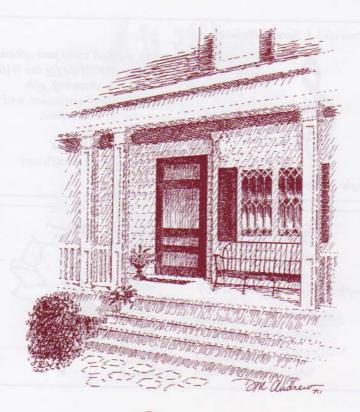




708 Cliveden Road House No. 1

This Dutch Colonial Revival style, six-bedroom home was built in 1895 as an investment by Hugh Bond, Jr. and Eugene Blackford. Rented by various tenants in its early years, Judge Henry David Harlan, Chief Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, moved in with his family of five and lived there from 1900 through the early 1920s. The roof has multiple gambrel dormers and the side addition has a dormer, as well. The house also has a large porch which was characteristic of the early Sudbrook tradition. The first floor rooms have 10-foot ceilings.



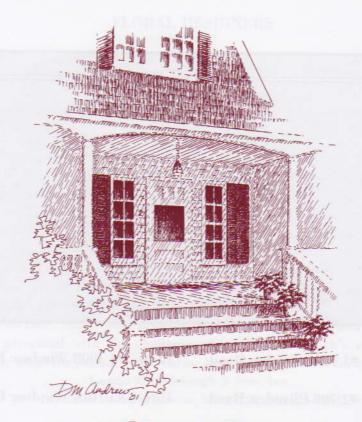


709 Cliveden Road

House No. 2

In 1897, Mr. Oscar Everett Webb hired architect George Archer to design this elegant classic Victorian-style Sudbrook Park home. With property measuring three-plus acres, the sprawling and stately home has a total of 12 bedrooms and three bathrooms. First floor windows are proportionate to the home, measuring over eight feet in height. A stable was built on the property in 1898 (again, designed by George Archer) with horse stalls, a carriage room and a bedroom and installed with plumbing. The Webbs and their five sons lived in the home with their cook, a waitress, an upstairs maid and a governess.





721 Cliveden Road House No. 3

This home was first built in 1891 by the Sudbrook Company as a summer home for city dwellers. It is a Dutch Colonial with gambrel roof and in 1894, was converted to a year-round home with the addition of a furnace and more rooms. After housing several short-term owners, the house was sold to the Gavin family in 1918, who occupied the home until 1976. Very little has been renovated since the time that this home was originally built. The house has eleven rooms, including five bedrooms.





1008 Windsor Road House No. 4

Designed by the Boston firm of Cabot, Everett & Mead, Eugene Blackford, manager of Sudbrook Park, built this shinglestyle Victorian home for his family in 1896. The house has tall ceilings, well-proportioned rooms, 7 acres of beautifully wooded land and an extensive library which subsequent owners have kept intact. A Peabody Institute trustee, Blackford was hired as manager of Sudbrook Park in 1889, and in this capacity was directly responsible for implementing the Olmsted Plan in Sudbrook.



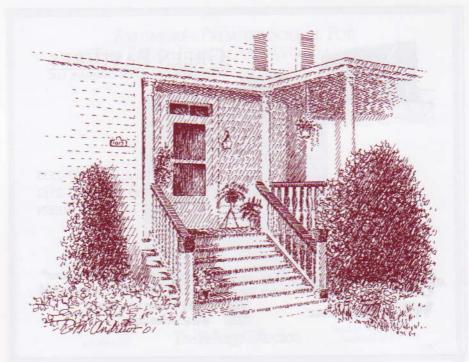


1010 Windsor Road

House No. 5

The land for this home was dedicated to Eugene Blackford on July 1, 1896 but the home itself was not actually constructed until 1911. Like many of the other homes in this area of Sudbrook Park, it is a traditional four-square home. It was first occupied by Edward Hand, the minister of St. Mark's church in nearby Pikesville, who lived there until 1918. In total, six families have occupied the home. The current owners recently hosted a cookout for family members of all the previous occupants to share stories and memories about the years they spent in the residence.





1017 Windsor Road

House No. 6

Constructed in 1895, this home was originally built as part of a partnership between Hugh Bond Jr., President of Sudbrook Company and General Counsel for the B&O Railroad, and Sudbrook company manager Eugene Blackford. Blackford's letters about the community contributed significantly to the body of historical knowledge that exists about the area. The home was constructed in a traditional four-square style. An addition was recently built on the back of the home.

