

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC
"Egypt"

AND/OR COMMON
Lower Cumberland

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
Cumberland

___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6th

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Allegheny

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES- RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES- UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Allegheny County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER
Washington Street

CITY, TOWN
Cumberland

STATE
Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Egypt district is bounded on the north by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks and on the east and south by the Potomac River. This area contains the largest undisturbed section of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal in the City of Cumberland. The western boundary is formed by rear property lines on the west side of Virginia Avenue a mixed-use Street and major commercial street in this district. In contrast to the rest of Cumberland, Egypt has very little topographic variation lying as it does in the Potomac River Valley. Visible from the district, however, are rocky bluffs tunneled by the railroad.

The Egypt district is laid out in a grid pattern with the exception of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad roundhouse and yards which are also contained in the district. It is an area of simple frame and brick late nineteenth-early twentieth-century worker housing. Many of the frame houses have been covered with shingle brick, aluminum siding, and permastone and detailing such as porch posts and gable ornamentation is beginning to erode. The area also is the site of considerable new residential standard suburban ranch houses which are incompatible in massing and scale. The older houses are primarily shed-roofed, hipped, and gabled houses, 2 stories in height and from two to four bays across the front.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input 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/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Known locally as "Egypt" or "Lower Cumberland," this district is part of a larger area called the South End. The name Egypt is believed to have come from local descriptions of the area as "dark as Egypt" in the days before city utilities and street lights were supplied to the section. Less credence is given to the version which refers to the area as Egypt because of the "Little Egypt" shows which appeared at the fairgrounds once located in the southernmost part of the district.

The district has a high concentration of homogeneous worker's houses dating mainly between 1894 and 1925. The designs of these houses, based primarily on turn-of-the-century architectural pattern books, are representative of worker family housing in this period. The location of the Baltimore and Ohio Roundhouse and repair shops at a northern edge of this district in 1894 and the several additions which made the district part of the City of Cumberland encouraged residential development on this formerly vacant land as Cumberland developed to the south in the early twentieth-century.

The B & O Railroad and the repair shops have exerted a strong influence on this area. Many of the residences are typical "railroad flats"--two bays wide, two or three bays deep and two stories high. Closest to the railroad yards these houses are grouped in dense concentrations, while five blocks south the houses are more dispersed giving a more rural feeling.

The canal area, of course, is of major significance as a historic structure associated with the national phenomenon of canal building. The Candoc Lane area, located near the canal towpath has a decidedly rural feeling, as do some of the very simple cottages and bungalows built in the southern end of the district in the teens and 1920's.

Unlike many areas of the city, much of the Egypt district developed before it was officially incorporated into the city limits. Most of the area was laid out by the Humbird Land and Improvement Company and added to the city in 1891. Mr. Humbird, a railroad engineer, designed the first successful railroad in Brazil. Like many railroad engineers in the Midwest, he applied his knowledge to community planning and divided the flat land in the southern end of the city into lots in anticipation of the move of The B & O Railroad repair shops to this section. Many of the streets in this area--Mary, Offut, Humbird, and Elder--are named for members of the Humbird Family.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is of extreme importance to the Egypt district in the south end of Cumberland not only for its historic significance but also for the amenities of open space, trees, and rural feeling which it contributes. (A-1, 2, 3, 4)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Map Collection, City of Cumberland Engineering Department.
2. City of Cumberland, Building Permit #3904.
3. Ibid, #4311.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Egypt District is bounded on the east and on the south by the Potomac River at the city limits; on the west by the back property lines on the west side of Virginia Avenue; and on the north by the B & O Railroad tracks.

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

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE	DATE
Genevieve P. Keller	July 19, 1976
ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE
Land and Community Associates	804-295-3880
STREET & NUMBER	STATE
1410 Holly Road	Virginia
CITY OR TOWN	
Charlottesville	

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
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

8. SIGNIFICANCE Continued

The tree-lined streets east of Virginia Avenue relate strongly to the canal. These trees are an integral part of the streetscape.

The house at 38 Humbird Street is one of several house types represented in the Egypt district. It is a very narrow, frame dwelling with a strong vertical feeling. It still retains its corner boards and moulded architraves. The first floor--two bays wide consists of an entrance door and a double window while the second floor front facade has three attached windows in the center of the house. A decorative ventilator is the only gable treatment. The house also has simple turned porch posts. (A-6)

The residence at 39-41 Humbird Street is also typical of the working-class architecture of the Egypt district. A simple, frame, four-bay wide, two story, double house, it has suffered little alteration. It retains its original gable window, returned gable, and wide corner boards as well as four turned porch posts across the front and two attached as pilasters. (A-5)

Incompatible alterations have occurred in this district. The house at 47-49 Humbird Street is an example of how inappropriate additions and materials erode historic character. This hipped-roof house with dormers has been covered with synthetic siding which is much too wide for the proportions of the house. The porch has been enclosed with shingle-brick synthetic siding. Other alterations such as small picture windows, aluminum door awnings, modern doors, and chain link fencing further reduce the character of this building which was built by W. L. Nealis for Thomas Evans in 1915.² (A-7)

A turn-of-the-century version of the mansard style was a popular house type in Cumberland for both single and double family houses. 110-112 Humbird Street is a two-story double house version. The house has a typical treatment of a slate mansard roof punctuated by two projecting gabled dormers which disguise the ventilators as windows topped with the popular sunflower motif. Employing a symmetrical facade, the house is four-bays wide and has a columned porch. A row of balusters divides the porch for two families. Both sides retain their original oak doors with oval glass inserts although one is obscured by a modern storm door. An incompatible brick ranch house next-door somewhat erodes the historic character of the street. (A-8)

George Bowman, a successful and popular Cumberland builder, was active in many sections of the city, including the Egypt section. In 1915 he supplied plans and contracted for the construction of the George F. Athey House at 115 Humbird Street.³ The house is definitely a builder's adaptation of a house type popular at this time period. A 2½-story, hipped-roof house with a dormer window, the house is covered with stucco. Three stuccoed posts support the porch. The first floor has three elements common in Cumberland during this period--an elliptical window, a transomed doorway, and an oversized window first employed in the city by local architect Wright Butler. (A-9)

Some hold-overs from the Queen Anne style are evident in the Egypt district builder houses. The dwelling at 121 Humbird Street is one such house. Although it is covered with shingle-brick synthetic siding it still retains substantial character. Its intersecting gables and projecting tower are distinctive elements which add variety and interest to Humbird Street. This 2½-story house with a

8. SIGNIFICANCE Continued

columned porch is thoroughly representative of the more fanciful housing in this railroad dominated district. (A-10)

The house at 222-224 Humbird Street is an example of the modifications of the shed-roofed house in Cumberland. This house is a very simple house, awkward in composition. The second story projects over the first-story columned porch. The brackets are the very simple type indicative of the decline of detail and ornamentation in the 1920's. Covered in shingle-brick synthetic siding, this two-story house retains its original ventilators in a sunflower motif. (A-11)

Bungalows were popular in this district in the 1920's. The house at 24 Mary Street is typical. The building permit issued for this house indicates that the owner John McCoy selected the plans and that the house was built by local builder E. E. Gerard in 1923. A hipped-roof bungalow with a large two bay dormer, the house is built of the large orange-red brick popular in Cumberland in the 1920's. The hedge separating this house from the sidewalk helps to define the street space and is an important feature in this area which has little individual planting.⁴ (A-12)

The house at 203-203½ is another example of the alteration of the prototypical shed-roofed building with a bracketed cornice. This house is covered in the once-popular shingle-brick synthetic siding, has a new unpainted concrete block porch and wrought iron porch posts and railings. This house was built in 1924 for Curtis Hause by P. L. Walker.⁵ (A-14)

Another local builder Otho Hewitt supplied the plans and was the builder for the 2½-story, double house at 207-209 Mary Street originally owned by James Read. The 1915 brick house has a slate hipped gable roof. The gable is also slate with the slate arranged in a diamond pattern on each side of the center double windows. Such a pattern is also typical in other sections of the city. The first floor of this four-bay wide house, has oversized windows, transomed doors, and a columned porch.⁶ (A-13)

Virginia Avenue is a mixed-use commercial and residential street. Its highly defined character is being eroded by intrusions such as light industrial buildings and service stations as well as the inappropriate modernizations which threaten the entire district.

The house at 1005-1007 Virginia is a typical example of a very substantial worker's house of 1925. Hipped roofed with a dormer, this 2½-story brick house is symmetrical and has wooden porch posts on brick pedestals. Flemish bond brick with double headers at the corners makes the brick work more distinctive than many in this area. This house was built by Roy Hinkle for Alva W. Davis in 1925.⁷ (A-15)

The dwelling at 1009 Virginia Avenue is a familiar house type in industrial areas of the city. Gable facing the street, this two-story frame house is an integral part of its block which is defined by the dense concentration of two-story gabled houses. (A-16)

The block between 113-117 Virginia Avenue is a typical Egypt district streetscape. Although several of the buildings have been covered with synthetic siding,

8. SIGNIFICANCE Continued

the integrity of the streetscape composition is basically unaltered. Scale, setback, and massing remain unchanged. These simple three-bay wide, two-story, gabled houses with front porches are characteristic Cumberland elements. (A-17)

Elder Street is characterized by a streetscape such as that existing on the block 14-28 Elder Street. Typical railroad and other industrial worker housing, these two-storied, gabled, double houses are still a significant and vital part of Cumberland's cityscape. Individual elements such as diamond windows and turned porch posts enrich these very simple houses. The use of synthetic siding, modern storm doors, and wrought iron porch posts damage the character of the street but do not constitute serious destruction of the basic streetscape composition.

(A-18) The best example of this basic house type unaltered is 26-28 Elder Street.
(A-19)

The house at 15 Elder Street is an example of the influence of the classic revival styles on pattern book builder houses. This 2½-story brick house employs a Palladian window in its shingled gable. The scrollwork on the lintels and oversized first floor window are distinctive Cumberland elements. The integrity of this house has been eroded by the substitution of wrought iron porch posts for the original wooden ones. A picket fence is an important accessory--much more compatible than the chain link fence it adjoins. This house was built by Dunn and Walsh in 1914 for John W. Kline.⁸ (A-20)

The dwelling at 39 Offut Street is yet another variation of pattern book builder housing in the district. This house, originally a 2½-story, three-bay wide house, has been altered with an early two-story addition--different in scale. The original section, however, is distinctive for its ornamental bargeboard in the gable end and the unusual shingle pattern of the gable. (A-21)

Another unusual builder-type house is the one at 65 Offut Street which shows the influence of both the Queen Anne and Bungalow styles. Its tower topped with an ornamental finial and diamond-paned dormer window are in sharp contrast to the low-slung bungalow lines of its front facade. (A-22)

Many very simple, low-budget cottages such as the one at 145 Offut Street were built in this district. A two-bay wide, two-bay deep, one-story frame cottage, this undistinguished house has little ornamentation other than its sunflower ventilator and turned porch posts. It was built by F. Mertens, a prominent local builder for Sadie T. Willand in 1915.⁹ (A-23)

The 2½-story gabled house, however, is the most common house type in this area. The simple residence at 227 Offut Street is characteristic. It is unusual only because, instead of a simple transom, this entrance way has both a four-light transom and side lights. The accompanying photograph indicates the varied degree of maintenance in this area where painting is often begun and never completed. This house was built by John Ashkettle for Andrew Lewis in 1914.¹⁰ (A-24)

The need for multiple family housing is evident in the triple house at 245 Offut Street. Opposite the railroad yards, this house is an important element evocative of the grand railroad era. This three-story, shed-roofed building has a bracketed cornice and a two-story porch. Unlike many houses in this section, it is enhanced by trees in its front and side yards. (A-25)

8. SIGNIFICANCE Continued

Very simple detailing is evident in the Egypt district. Such commonplace elements as gable windows and restrained porch ornamentation are important details. The house at 116 Elder Street is an example of the importance of these simple details. Its Eastlake-inspired spoolwork across the porch clearly enhances the typical worker's house. (A-26)

Intrusions in this district are commonly long, horizontal ranch style houses such as 130 Elder Street. (A-26) Such a house is incompatible in scale on the same street with a very characteristic 2½-story double house such as that at 211-213 Elder Street. (A-27) This double gabled house with its projecting end bays and distinctive scrollwork is a type found in almost every section of the city. Its fishscale shingles on the gables are distinctive elements. Such a house is, however, compatible with its neighbor 215 Elder Street a simple, two-story, frame house with a returned gable and porch on its principal facade. Only a chain-link fence mars the appearance of this house which was built by a Mr. Bosley in 1919 for L. F. Forman.¹¹ (A-28)

Commercial buildings are an important part of Virginia Avenue. Although its shopfront is altered, the building at 1101-1103 Virginia Avenue is still an important element in the streetscape. A shed-roofed building with stepped parapet ends, this building has brackets at each end of the cornice. Just below the cornice, four round ventilators are enclosed by a rectangular pattern block articulated in brick. Segmental brick arches with keystones and fanlights top the four pairs of double-hung windows on the second floor windows. The shopfront is marked by a dentilled cornice with end brackets. Wesley C. Light supplied the plans for this commercial structure built in 1915 by the Burch Brothers, a local building firm, for the Umstott Brothers.¹² (A-29)

The Egypt district includes the following streets with inclusive street numbers: 6-27 Elder Street, 1008-1317 Ella Street, 5-246 Humbird Street, 1-236 Mary Street, 9-319 Offut Street, 7-224 Potomac Street, 4-216 Roberts Street, 10-303 Clement Street, and 800-1325 Virginia Avenue.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES Continued

4. Ibid, #6930.
5. Ibid, #4172.
6. Ibid, #7464.
7. Ibid, #8017.
8. Ibid, #3926.
9. Ibid, #4034.
10. Ibid, #3994.
11. Ibid, #4657.
12. Ibid, #4027.

**CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property Name: O'Donnell Survey Number: AL-

Property Address: 228 East Elder Street, Cumberland, Allegany County

Project: MHRD Agency: MHT-Special Loan Program

Site visit by MHT Staff: no yes Name _____ Date: _____

District Name: Egypt Survey Number: AL-IV-A-138

Listed Eligible _____ Comment

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

The resource contributes/ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

Location Design Setting Materials

Workmanship Feeling Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Based upon information submitted to The Maryland Historical Trust, the house at 228 E. Elder Street, Cumberland, in Allegany County, Maryland, is located in the Egypt Historic District. This dwelling has, however, undergone alterations which limit its potential as a contributing source to the district and lacks architectural distinctiveness to qualify for listing on the Maryland or National Register of Historic Place under Criterion C. Furthermore, there are no known associations with persons or events significant to our past and thus is not eligible for individual nomination under Criteria A or B.

Documentation on the property is presented in: MHT Project Review and Compliance Survey and Historic District Files.

Prepared by: E. R. Hagan

Lou Ann J. Broad
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

October 9, 1997
Date

NR program concurrence: yes no not applicable

Peter M. Kuntz
Reviewer, NR program

10/10/97
Date

[Handwritten mark]

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
- Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
- Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
- Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
- Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
- Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
- Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
- Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
- Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
- Unknown Period (prehistoric historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

- Subsistence
- Settlement
- Political
- Demographic
- Religion
- Technology
- Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

- Agriculture
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social/Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Urban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic/Dwelling

Known Design Source: unknown

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC SURVEY
CITY OF CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND
DISTRICT DIGEST AND SUPPLEMENT

LAND AND COMMUNITY ASSOCIATES
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
1976

AL-IV-A-138

DIGEST KEY

- * Alteration, addition
- ** Interim
- # City of Cumberland Building Permit
- M Map
- CEM City Engineering Map
- HJM Herman J. Miller
- DN Cumberland Daily News
- ET Cumberland Evening Times
- ph. col. Photographic collection
- clip. Undated newspaper clipping
- T&W Thomas & Williams, History of Allegany County
- misc. Several sources, common knowledge, tradition

AL-IV-A-138

The following pages contain documented information about representative buildings within the district. This information was useful in determining ages of buildings and in identifying the architects and builders who were active within the district in certain periods. A notation of M1858 is the earliest documentation contained in the digest. Although a number of the buildings existed prior to 1858--some as early as 1790. Pre-1858 is a convenient early date to use for the remaining log, Federal, and Greek Revival style buildings built in Cumberland before the Civil War. These buildings as a group are the major surviving physical record of Cumberland's early history. A notation of M1875 indicates that a building was constructed between 1858 and 1875.

REPRESENTATIVE BUILDINGS--DISTRICT A: EGYPT

HOUSE #	SUPPLIER OF PLANS	BUILDER	ORIGINAL OWNER	SOURCE	DATE
<u>ELDER STREET</u>					
15	Dunn and Walsh	Dunn and Walsh	John W. Kline	#3926	1914
23	E. E. Gerard	E. E. Gerard	Otho F. Dyer	#6343	1922
29	E. E. Gerard	E. E. Gerard	Hezekiah Brinkman	#6946	1923
109	Raymond Ryan	Paul Hensell	Raymond Ryan	#7695	1925
119		W. F. Miller	William R. Duebin	#5498	1921
126	Allen Zimmerly	Allen Zimmerly	Allen Zimmerly	#8045	1926
215	L. F. Forman	Mr. Bosley	L. F. Forman	#4657	1919
252	Wesley Custner	Wesley Custner	Stanton Litzenburg	#5595	1921
<u>HUMBIRD STREET</u>					
5	S. T. Maphis	S. T. Maphis	S. T. Maphis	#6877	1923
9-11	S. T. Maphis	S. T. Maphis	S. T. Maphis	#6912	1923
12	George Bowman	George Bowman	Bethsheba Labey	#5988	1922
15-17	Rumsey S. Martin	Rumsey S. Martin	Rumsey S. Martin	#8195	1926
16	Mr. Carter	Mr. Carter	Fr. Long	#3904	1915
49	W. L. Nealis	W. L. Nealis	Thomas Evans	#3904	1915
115	George Bowman	George Bowman	George F. Athey	#4311	1916
117		George T. Dunn	George Meyers	#6312	1922
204	Chancey L. Lewis	Chancey L. Lewis	Chancey L. Lewis	#5733	1921
227		Frank Ranck	Mary Polan	#7813	1925
244	Rachel Burns	W. L. Nealis	Rachel Burns	#7903	1925
245	E. L. Barsley	E. L. Barsley	Jacob Bush	#6731	1923
<u>LAFAYETTE STREET</u>					
908	Mr. Brower	Mr. Wagner	Umstott Brothers	#7401	1924
1023	George T. Dunn	George T. Dunn	John Stainbaugh	#6853	1923
1025	George T. Dunn	George T. Dunn	Charles B. Beall	#6450	1923
1327	Ashby Twigg	Ashby Twigg	Ashby Twigg	#7282	1924

AL-IV-A-138

MARY STREET

13	Claude Bloss	Claude Bloss	John H. Fike	#8027	1926
15	John L. Heller	J. D. Ranck	John L. Heller	#6477	1923
24	John McCoy	E. E. Gerard	John McCoy	#6930	1923
130	Mrs. Frank Offutt	Day labor	Mrs. Frank Offutt	#7239	1924
131	Alex Buchanan	H. Miller	Alex Buchanan	#7451	1924
132	J. W. Offutt		Mrs. Frank Offutt	#7340	1924
203-203½	Curtis Hause	P. L. Walker	Curtis Hause	#7464	1924
207-209	Otho Hewitt	Otho Hewitt	James Read	#4172	1915

OFFUTT STREET

145	F. Mertens	F. Mertens	Sadie T. Willand	#4034	1915
227	A. J. Lewis	John Ashkettle	A. J. Lewis	#3994	1914
245	A. J. Lewis	Mr. Poland	Andrew Lewis	#7835	1924

POTOMAC STREET

20	Weslie Light	Weslie Light	Weslie Light	#6416	1923
22	Weslie Light	Weslie Light	Weslie Light	#3959	1914

VIRGINIA AVENUE

717	Fidelity Construction Co.	Fidelity Construction Co.	Carl Richards	#5782	1921
719-721	Carl Richards	Day labor	Carl Richards	#6146	1922
800					1894
1005	Roy Hinkle	Roy Hinkle	Alva W. Davis	#8017	1925
1100	Wesley Light	Burch Brothers	Umstott Brothers	#4027	1915
1115	B. T. Girard	B. T. Girard	Robert G. Short	#4737	1919
1111			Samuel T. Maphis	#7880	1925
1209	Mr. Brower	Century Building, Inc.	Isaac M. Whisner	#8080	1925

REPRESENTATIVE BUILDINGS--DISTRICT A: EGYPT

HOUSE #	SUPPLIER OF PLANS	BUILDER	ORIGINAL OWNER	SOURCE	DATE
<u>ELDER STREET</u>					
15	Dunn and Walsh	Dunn and Walsh	John W. Kline	#3926	1914
23	E. E. Gerard	E. E. Gerard	Otho F. Dyer	#6343	1922
29	E. E. Gerard	E. E. Gerard	Hezekiah Brinkman	#6946	1923
109	Raymond Ryan	Paul Hensell	Raymond Ryan	#7695	1925
119		W. F. Miller	William R. Duebin	#5498	1921
126	Allen Zimmerly	Allen Zimmerly	Allen Zimmerly	#8045	1926
215	L. F. Forman	Mr. Bosley	L. F. Forman	#4657	1919
252	Wesley Custner	Wesley Custner	Stanton Litzenburg	#5595	1921
<u>HUMBIRD STREET</u>					
5	S. T. Maphis	S. T. Maphis	S. T. Maphis	#6877	1923
9-11	S. T. Maphis	S. T. Maphis	S. T. Maphis	#6912	1923
12	George Bowman	George Bowman	Bethsheba Labey	#5988	1922
15-17	Rumsey S. Martin	Rumsey S. Martin	Rumsey S. Martin	#8195	1926
16	Mr. Carter	Mr. Carter	Fr. Long	#3904	1915
49	W. L. Nealis	W. L. Nealis	Thomas Evans	#3904	1915
115	George Bowman	George Bowman	George F. Athey	#4311	1916
117		George T. Dunn	George Meyers	#6312	1922
204	Chancey L. Lewis	Chancey L. Lewis	Chancey L. Lewis	#5733	1921
227		Frank Ranck	Mary Polan	#7813	1925
244	Rachel Burns	W. L. Nealis	Rachel Burns	#7908	1925
245	E. L. Barsley	E. L. Barsley	Jacob Bush	#6731	1923
<u>LAFAYETTE STREET</u>					
908	Mr. Brower	Mr. Wagner	Umstott Brothers	#7401	1924
1023	George T. Dunn	George T. Dunn	John Stainbaugh	#6853	1923
1025	George T. Dunn	George T. Dunn	Charles B. Beall	#6450	1923
1327	Ashby Twigg	Ashby Twigg	Ashby Twigg	#7282	1924

MARY STREET

13	Claude Bloss	Claude Bloss	John H. Fike	#8027	1926
15	John L. Heller	J. D. Rank	John L. Heller	#6477	1923
24	John McCoy	E. E. Gerard	John McCoy	#6930	1923
130	Mrs. Frank Offutt	Day labor	Mrs. Frank Offutt	#7239	1924
131	Alex Buchanan	H. Miller	Alex Buchanan	#7451	1924
132	J. W. Offutt		Mrs. Frank Offutt	#7340	1924
203-203½	Curtis Hause	P. L. Walker	Curtis Hause	#7464	1924
207-209	Otho Hewitt	Otho Hewitt	James Read	#4172	1915

OFFUTT STREET

145	F. Mertens	F. Mertens	Sadie T. Willand	#4034	1915
227	A. J. Lewis	John Ashkettle	A. J. Lewis	#3994	1914
245	A. J. Lewis	Mr. Poland	Andrew Lewis	#7835	1924

POTOMAC STREET

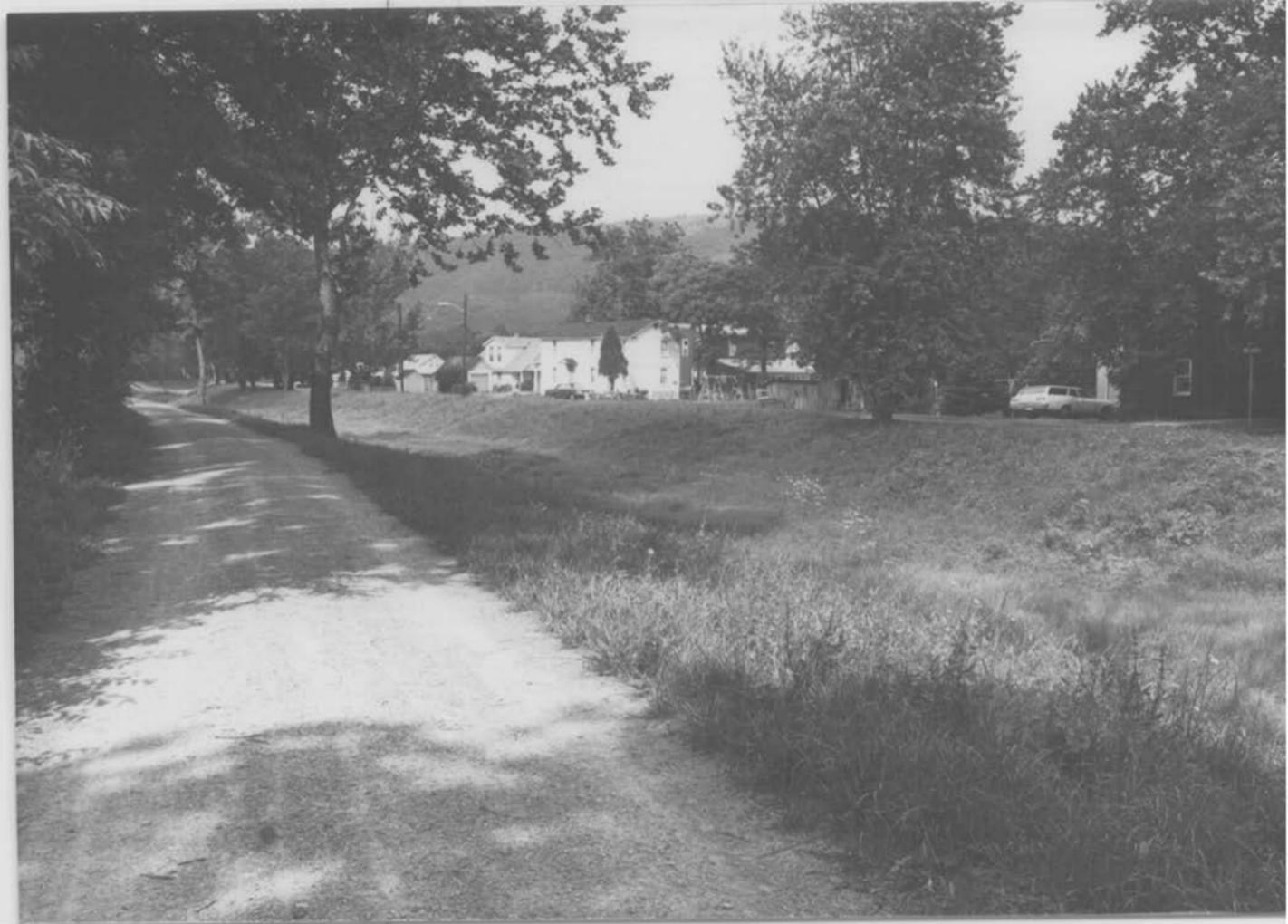
20	Weslie Light	Weslie Light	Weslie Light	#6416	1923
22	Weslie Light	Weslie Light	Weslie Light	#3959	1914

VIRGINIA AVENUE

717	Fidelity Construction Co.	Fidelity Construction Co.	Carl Richards	#5782	1921
719-721	Carl Richards	Day labor	Carl Richards	#6146	1922
800					1894
1035	Roy Hinkle	Roy Hinkle	Alva W. Davis	#8017	1925
1100	Wesley Light	Burch Brothers	Umstott Brothers	#4027	1915
1115	B. T. Girard	B. T. Girard	Robert G. Short	#4737	1919
1111			Samuel T. Maphis	#7880	1925
1209	Mr. Brower	Century Building, Inc.	Isaac M. Whisner	#8080	1926

DISTRICT A--EGYPT
LIST OF 35MM. COLOR SLIDES
AND 5" X 7" BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS

A-1 Elder St. and Candoc Lane
A-2 C&O Canal and Towpath (View towards East end of Offut St.)
A-3 C&O Canal and Towpath East of Candoc Lane
A-4 C&O Canal and Towpath and Candoc Lane South of Elder St.
A-5 39-41 Humbird St.
A-6 38 Humbird St.
A-7 47-49 Humbird St.
A-8 110-112 Humbird St.
A-9 115 Humbird St.
A-10 121 Humbird St.
A-11 242-244 Humbird St.
A-12 24 Mary St.
A-13 207-209 Mary St.
A-14 203-203½
A-15 1005-1007 Virginia Ave.
A-16 1009 Virginia Ave.
A-17 1013-1017 Virginia Ave.
A-18 14-28 Virginia Ave.
A-19 26-28 Elder St.
A-20 15 Elder St.
A-21 39 Offut St.
A-22 65 Offut St.
A-23 145 Offut St.
A-24 227 Offut St.
A-25 245 Offut St.
A-26 116 Elder St.
A-27 211-213 Elder St.
A-28 215 Elder St.
A-29 1101-1103 Virginia Ave.
A-30 130 Elder St.



AL-IV-A-138

A-4

C&O CANAL & TOW PATH &
CANDOC LANE SOUTH OF
ELDER ST.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976



AZ-IV-A-138

A-3

C & D CANAL & TOWPATH
EAST OF CANDOL LANE

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976



AL IV. A 138

A-1

ELDER AND CANDOC LANE
WEST OF C/O CANAL

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976



AL-N-A-138

A-2

C & O CANAL & TOWPATH
VIEW TOWARDS EAST END
OFFUT ST.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976



AL-IV-A-138

A-6
38 HUMBIRD ST.
SW ELEV.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976



AZ-IV-A-138

A-8

110-112 HUMBIRD ST.
SW ele.

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976



A-5
39-41 Humbird St.
NE ele.
J.T. Keller
Spring, 1976

A-14, A-138



A-7
47-49 Humbird St
NE ele.
J. T. Keller
Spring, 1976

ALV-A-128



AL-IV-A-138

A-10
121 HUMBIRD ST.
NE ek.
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976



AZ-N-A-138

A-9

115 HUMBIRD ST.

NE ele.

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976



AL IV, A-138

A-12
24 MARY ST.
SW Ok
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976



AZIV-A-138

A-11

242-244 HUMBIRD ST.

SW cor.

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976



AZ IV-A-138

A-13

207-209 MARY ST.

NE cte.

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976



12-11-A-138

A-14

203-203½ MARY ST.

NEck

J.T. KEHLER

SPRING, 1976



AZ-IV-A-138

A-16
1009 VIRGINIA AVE
EAST ek.
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976



12-14-A-138

A-15

1005-1007 VIRGINIA AVE.

EAST etc.

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976



AZ-IV-A-138

A-20
15 ELDER ST
NE CR.
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976



AZ-10-A-138

A-18

14-16, 18-20, 22-24,
26-28 ELDER ST.

SW ck.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976



AZ-IV-A-138

A-19

26-28 ELDER ST.

SW ck.

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976



12-IV-A-138

A-17

1013-1017 VIRGINIA AVE.

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976



AZ-IV-A-138

A-21

39 OFFUT ST.

NE ele.

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976



AZ-IV-A-138

A-22
65 OFFUT ST.
NE Q2.
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976



N-IV-A-138

A-23

145 OFFUT ST.

NE ele

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976



AL-IV-A-138

A-24

227 OFFUT ST.

NE ele.

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976



AL-IV-A-138

A-26

116 ELDER ST.

SWEDE.

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976



12-IV-A-138

A-25
245 OFFUT ST.
N.E. ele
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976



AL-IV-A-138

A-28
215 ELDER ST.
NE ele.
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976



AL-IV-A-138

A-27

211-213 ELDER ST.

NE ck.

J.T. KELLER

SPRING, 1976



A-29
1101-1103 VIRGINIA AVE
E ele.

A-29

1101-1103 VIRGINIA AVE
E ele.

J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976



AL-IV-A-138

A-30
130 ELDER ST.
SW ck.
J.T. KELLER
SPRING, 1976