

**CAPSULE SUMMARY**  
**38 Fleet Street**  
**AA-1278**

The modest frame dwelling at 38 Fleet Street was built between 1885 and 1887 on the northeast side of Fleet Street. It was constructed, along with 40 Fleet Street, as one of a pair of attached, two-story, flat-fronted, side-entry, frame dwellings. Sited on a portion of the land set aside for Governor Francis Nicholson in 1696, the pair of dwellings at 38 and 40 Fleet Street provides a representative example of the domestic rowhouse building form constructed principally as worker-class rental property in the late 19th century in Annapolis.

Located on the northeast side of the street, 38 Fleet Street is a modest, two-story, flat-fronted, frame dwelling covered with a gable roof. It is clad with German siding on the facade and has plain weatherboard on its exposed side wall.

The two attached dwellings were constructed by the Workingmen's Building and Loan Association. The Association rented the two houses to working-class African Americans until selling them in 1920. In 1922, the two houses were purchased by Jacob Blum, a grocer who lived and worked at 6-8 Fleet Street; Blum eventually amassed several properties on Fleet Street, renting them out for income.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY

Inventory No. AA-1278

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name \_\_\_\_\_  
common/other name 38 Fleet Street

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 38 Fleet Street not for publication \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Annapolis vicinity \_\_\_\_\_  
state Maryland code MD county Anne Arundel code 003  
zip code 21041

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification N/A

=====

4. National Park Service Certification N/A

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property (Check all that apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing		Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	_____	_____	buildings
_____	_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u>	_____	_____	Total

Is this property listed in the National Register?

Yes  Name of Listing Annapolis Historic District  
No

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties  
Annapolis Survey  
38 Fleet Street  
Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-1278  
Page 2

=====  
6. Function or Use  
=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

=====  
7. Description  
=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Vernacular

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

roof Standing Seam Metal

walls Wood: German Siding

other \_\_\_\_\_

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property.)

See Continuation Sheet No. 7-1

=====  
8. Statement of Significance  
=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties  
Annapolis Survey  
38 Fleet Street  
Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-1278  
Page 4

=====  
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance 1885-1887  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates 1885-1887  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation undefined  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder unknown  
\_\_\_\_\_

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property.)

See Continuation Sheet No. 8-1

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties  
Annapolis Survey  
38 Fleet Street  
Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-1278  
Page 5

=====  
9. Major Bibliographical References  
=====

(Cite the books, articles, legal records, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Anne Arundel County Land Records. Anne Arundel County Courthouse and Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.

*Archives of Maryland, 1696.*

Baltz, Shirley. *The Quays of the City, An Account of the Bustling Eighteenth Century Port of Annapolis.* Annapolis, MD: The Liberty Tree, Ltd., 1975.

McIntire, Robert Harry. *Annapolis Maryland Families.* Baltimore, MD: Gateway Press, Inc., 1979.

Papenfuse, Edward. "Southern Urban Society after the Revolution: Annapolis, Maryland, 1782-1786." Final Report for NEH Grant #H69-0-178, Historic Annapolis Foundation, 1969.

Warfield, J.D. *The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland.* Westminster, MD: Family Line Publications, 1990.

**Maps and Drawings**

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1885, 1891, 1896, 1897, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, 1930, 1954.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties  
Annapolis Survey  
38 Fleet Street  
Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-1278  
Page 6

=====  
10. Geographical Data  
=====

Acreage of Property 1,040 Square Feet

**Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)**

The property designated as 38 Fleet Street is located on Parcel 1044 as noted on Tax Map 4-6.

**Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)**

The property at 38 Fleet Street has been associated with Parcel 1044 since the construction of the building between 1885 and 1887.

=====  
11. Form Prepared By  
=====

name/title Laura Trieschmann & Kim Williams/Architectural Historians  
organization Traceries date January 10, 1995  
street & number 5420 Western Avenue telephone 301/656-5283  
city or town Chevy Chase state MD zip code 20815  
=====

12. Property Owner  
=====

name John C. McKee  
street & number 38 Fleet Street telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401  
=====

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1278

Section 7 Page 1

38 Fleet Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
The building at 38 Fleet Street<sup>1</sup> was built between 1885 and 1887 on the northeast side of Fleet Street.<sup>2</sup> It was constructed, along with 40 Fleet Street, as one of a pair of modest, attached, two-story, two-bay, flat-fronted frame dwellings. The dwellings at 38 and 40 Fleet Street are similar in size, scale, form and detail to the other pairs or groups of attached frame dwellings that make up the narrow Fleet Street. Built in a vernacular manner, the pair has been recently renovated and retains its original exterior detailing.

**EXTERIOR**

Fronting directly on Fleet Street, the pair of dwellings is separated on the southeastern end from 36 Fleet Street by a narrow passageway, and on the northwestern end from 42 Fleet Street by an approximately 12-foot side yard. The dwellings are almost identical in form, massing and detail. Set upon a brick foundation, they are each two bays wide with side entries. The dwellings are clad in German siding on the front walls and plain weatherboard on the side walls. They are covered with a single continuous low gable roof, clad with standing seam metal and featuring central brick chimneys.

The two-bay facade (southwest elevation) of 38 Fleet Street features a side entry door in the southeastern bay and a single window opening on the first story. The entry, reached by a concrete stoop, holds a wood panelled, six-light replacement door with a single-light transom surmounted by a cornice and plain freize. The 6/6 window, located in the northwestern bay, is surrounded by square-edged wood trim with a projecting cornice and plain freize. The second story consists of two, 6/6 windows with the identical trim. A narrow wood cornerboard articulates the southeast end of the dwelling's facade.

The southeast (side) elevation, clad with plain weatherboard, has a double-hung window opening on the first story and a square single-light opening on the second story.

---

<sup>1</sup> The building was historically designated as 24 on the 1891 and 1897 Sanborn Maps.

<sup>2</sup> The building does not appear on the 1885 Sanborn Map; however, it is mentioned in the 1887 Tax Assessments for the Workingmen's Building and Loan Association.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1278

Section 7 Page 2

38 Fleet Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====

Neither the rear nor the interior of the building were accessible for survey.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1278

Section 8 Page 1

38 Fleet Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
The pair of dwellings at 38-40 Fleet Street, constructed in the years between 1885 and 1887, is a typical example of the domestic rowhouse building form constructed principally as worker-class rental property in Annapolis. One of two pairs of dwellings constructed on Fleet Street by the Workingmen's Building and Loan Association, the two-story dwelling at 40 Fleet Street served as a rental property throughout its history. Currently well-maintained and owner-occupied, the buildings contribute to the historical and cultural understanding of the development of the city's working-class environment in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

**SITE HISTORY**

The land on which 38 Fleet Street stands was originally a portion of the land surveyed and set aside for Governor Francis Nicholson in 1696. Nicholson, influential in the town planning of Annapolis, directed that the newly established town of Annapolis be "surveyed and laid out in the most commodious and convenient parte of the said Towne six acres of Land intire for the erecting a Court House and other buildings as shall thought be necessary and convenient."<sup>3</sup> The land located to the south of the State House, encompassed by State Circle, Main, Francis, and East Streets, was specifically set aside for Nicholson, who intended to use the property for a garden, vineyard, and site of a summer house.<sup>4</sup> In 1699, Francis Nicholson left Maryland to serve as the Governor of Virginia, but retained part of his Annapolis properties until his death in 1728.

In 1704 following the destruction of all Annapolis land records, a portion of the Nicholson land was claimed by Thomas Bordley.<sup>5</sup> In 1769, Charles Wallace purchased a large tract of this land, which stretched from the foot of Church Street up to State House Circle. Charles Wallace, by then a prominent member of the merchant community, was born in Annapolis in April 1727 to John and Anne

---

<sup>3</sup> *Archives of Maryland*, XXXVIII. (1696), pp. 23-25.

<sup>4</sup> "Act of Keeping Good Rules and Orders in the Porte of Annapolis." *Archives of Maryland*, XIX. (1696), pp. 498-504.

<sup>5</sup> At this time, the ownership of this property between Bordley's claim of it and Charles Wallace's purchase of it in 1769 has yet to be determined.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1278

Section 8 Page 2

38 Fleet Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====

Wallace.<sup>6</sup> He began his career in the 1740s as a staymaker<sup>7</sup>, and in 1771, joined forces with Joshua Johnson and John Davidson, creating the mercantile firm of Wallace, Davidson, and Johnson. In addition to his business, Wallace involved himself in real estate and building ventures in the city. In 1771, Wallace began the construction of the third State House and provided the supplies necessary in the building's construction. Unwilling to continue to work on the building for lack of what he considered to be adequate financial compensation, Wallace resigned as principal contractor in December 1779.<sup>8</sup> Wallace died in 1812, leaving personal property appraised at \$23,774.20 and extensive real estate in Anne Arundel County and Annapolis.<sup>9</sup>

**PROPERTY HISTORY**

Immediately following his 1769 purchase of the large tract of land between the State House and Church Street, Wallace established two streets, Fleet and Cornhill, and laid the remainder out into building lots. Upon the completion of his subdivision of Fleet and Cornhill Streets, Wallace began to sell and lease lots on his property.

The property known today as 38-40 Fleet Street was leased for 99 years to William Hewitt in August 1771. As administrator of the Last Will and Testament of William Hewitt, Jane Hewitt sold the lease to Elizabeth Foulk in 1779. Several years after the death of Charles Wallace in 1812, Nicholas Brewer sold the property, containing one house, to Foulk for \$75.00. As owner of the property, Foulk transferred interest to her daughters Catharine

---

<sup>6</sup> *Maryland Gazette* (August 30, 1749).

<sup>7</sup>From St. Anne's Parish Register, 1: 79, as quoted in Edward C. Papenfuse, *In Pursuit of Profit*, (Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1975), p. 234-5, footnote, 35.

<sup>8</sup> A letter written by Charles Wallace explaining his reasons for not finishing the state house is reprinted in Morris L. Radoff, *The State House at Annapolis* (Hall of Records Commission, Department of General Services: Annapolis, MD., 1972), p.87.

<sup>9</sup> Edward C. Papenfuse. *In Pursuit of Profit*. (Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1975), pp 234-235.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1278

Section 8 Page 3

38 Fleet Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====

Plains and Mary Miller. By 1837, Catharine Plains obtained full ownership of the property.

In April 1844, the property was devised to Eliza Hutton, the daughter of Catharine Plains. By the mid-19th century, the property had been bequeathed to Rosalind, Kate and Edgar Hutton, the grandchildren of Eliza Hutton. The Workingmen's Building and Loan Association purchased the property from the Huttons in 1885 for \$250.00. According to the Sanborn Maps, no building existed on the site by 1885, indicating that the house purchased by Elizabeth Foulk in the late-18th century had, in fact, been demolished after 1878.<sup>10</sup>

**BUILDING HISTORY**

The Tax Assessment records for 1887 show that the Workingmen's Building and Loan Association owned a lot measuring 16.5" by 56", containing one frame house. Constructed specifically as a rental property, 38 Fleet Street was occupied in 1910 and 1920 by the family of Samuel Diggs, an African American who worked as a laborer doing odd jobs. According to the census records, Diggs leased 24 Fleet Street in 1900.

The erection of these modest, flat-fronted, frame dwellings followed a model established in late 19th century Annapolis, that can also be found in sections of other southern towns and cities, such as Alexandria, and Foggy Bottom in Washington, D.C. In general, these small and almost identical dwelling forms with limited architectural detailing were clustered together in pairs, groups of threes, or even rows. They were most often erected together by a single builder and were specifically constructed as rental properties. This simple, easily built and relatively inexpensive dwelling form began to arise following the Civil War, when a substantial increase in the area's population demanded an immediate need for housing, especially for the working classes. Speculative builders seized the opportunity to erect modest housing, and by repeating building forms, sharing walls, and limiting the architectural detailing, kept the cost of construction to a minimum. The erection of these houses in multiples helped to define the physical and socio-economic character of the area, and

---

<sup>10</sup>The late 18th century building appears on the Hopkin's Map of 1878.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1278

Section 8 Page 4

38 Fleet Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====

encouraged similar development of its kind. In the case of Fleet Street, the entire northwestern side of the street is lined with these types of dwellings built by various individuals as pairs or groups of threes within the mid-to late 19th-century time frame. From the time of their erection until the late 20th century when many of the residences were renovated, they were generally occupied by extended, working-class African-American families who rented the houses from the white owners.

In March 1920, both 38 and 40 Fleet Street were sold to Virginia Owens, who had inherited 24 Fleet Street from her mother in 1899. Arthur Owens was assigned to sell the tenements in 1922 when Virginia Owens defaulted on the mortgage. The entire tract of land was conveyed to Jacob Blum and Louis Kotzin. Blum, born in Latvia in 1886, came to Annapolis where he established himself as a grocer, living and working out of 6-8 Fleet Street, which he had purchased in 1911.<sup>11</sup> Together with Kotzin, as well as independently, Blum purchased several Fleet Street properties during the first decades of the 20th century, including his store and dwelling at 6-8 Fleet Street, and the single dwellings at 14, 16-20, 22, and 38-40 Fleet Street.

Following a default in the mortgage by Kotzin in 1926, Blum obtained full ownership in 38-40 Fleet Street. Upon the death of Blum in 1948, and Blum's wife, Fannie, by 1957, Noah Hillman was appointed as Trustee to devise the estate. The building at 38 Fleet Street was sold independently in 1964 to Philip Richman, who also purchased 6-8 and 18-20 Fleet Street. On April 30, 1964, the same day Richman purchased 38 Fleet Street, he reconveyed it to the Nicholson Corporation. The corporation maintained all of the rental property originally purchased by Richman on Fleet Street, conveying them separately during 1965. On November 29, 1965, Ronald B. Hollander purchased 38 Fleet Street. Hollander sold the building in 1989 to John C. McKee, who currently owns and occupies it.

---

<sup>11</sup>McIntire, p 63.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1278

38 Fleet Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====

**HISTORIC CONTEXT:**

**Geographic Organization:** Western Shore

**Chronological/Development Period (s):**

Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

**Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme (s):**

Architecture, Landscape Architecture and  
Community Planning

**Resource Type(s)**

**Category:** Building

**Historic Environment:** Urban

**Historic Function (s):** Domestic/Single Dwelling

**Known Design Source:** Unknown

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1278

38 Fleet Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
**Chain of Title for 38 Fleet Street:**

- 1704: Thomas Bordley claimed property of Francis Nicholson
- March 1770: Charles Wallace purchased property from State House to Market Space from John Beale Bordley  
Provincial Court Deed, Liber DD 5 Folio 35
- August 13, 1771: Charles Wallace leased for 99 years to William Hewitt  
Provincial Court Deed  
Liber B Folio 341
- March 16, 1779: Jane Hewitt, Administrator for the estate of William Hewitt, conveyed lease to Elizabeth Foulk  
Provincial Court Deed  
Liber B Folio 409
- November 2, 1797: Elizabeth Foulk sold portion of lease to her daughters, Catharine Plains, Mary Miller  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County  
Liber NH 9 Folio 1
- January 3, 1827: Nicholas Brewer, Trustee for the estate of Charles Wallace, sold property to Elizabeth Foulk  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber WSG 12 Folio 321
- July 27, 1837: James and Louise Miller, heirs of Mary Miller, conveyed portion in property to Catharine Plains  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber WSG 22 Folio 204
- April 30, 1844: Catharine Plains to her daughter Eliza Hutton  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber JHN 2 Folio 167

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1278

38 Fleet Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====

August 30, 1862: Orlando and Richard Hutton to nieces and nephew, Rosalind, Kate, and Edgar Hutton  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber NHG 11 Folio 197

June 30, 1879: Charles and Lucy Hutton to Rosalind, Kate, and Edgar Hutton  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber SH 15 Folio 219

December 4, 1885: Rosalind, Kate, and Edgar Hutton to The Workingmen's Building and Loan Association  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber SH 27 Folio 73

March 1, 1920: The Workingmen's Building and Loan Association to Virginia Owens  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber WNW 31 Folio 405

May 31, 1922: Arthur Owens, Assignee for defaulted mortgage, to Jacob Blum and Louis Kotzin  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber WNW 56 Folio 155

July 9, 1926: Nicholas Green, Assignee for defaulted mortgage, to Jacob and Fannie Blum  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber WMB 27 Folio 61

April 30, 1964: Noah Hillman, Trustee for estate of Fannie Blum, to Philip Richman  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber LNP 1752 Folio 322

April 30, 1964: Philip Richman to the Nicholson Corporation  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber LPN 1752 Folio 327

November 29, 1965: The Nicholson Corporation to Ronald B. Hollander  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber LNP 1931 Folio 124

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-1278

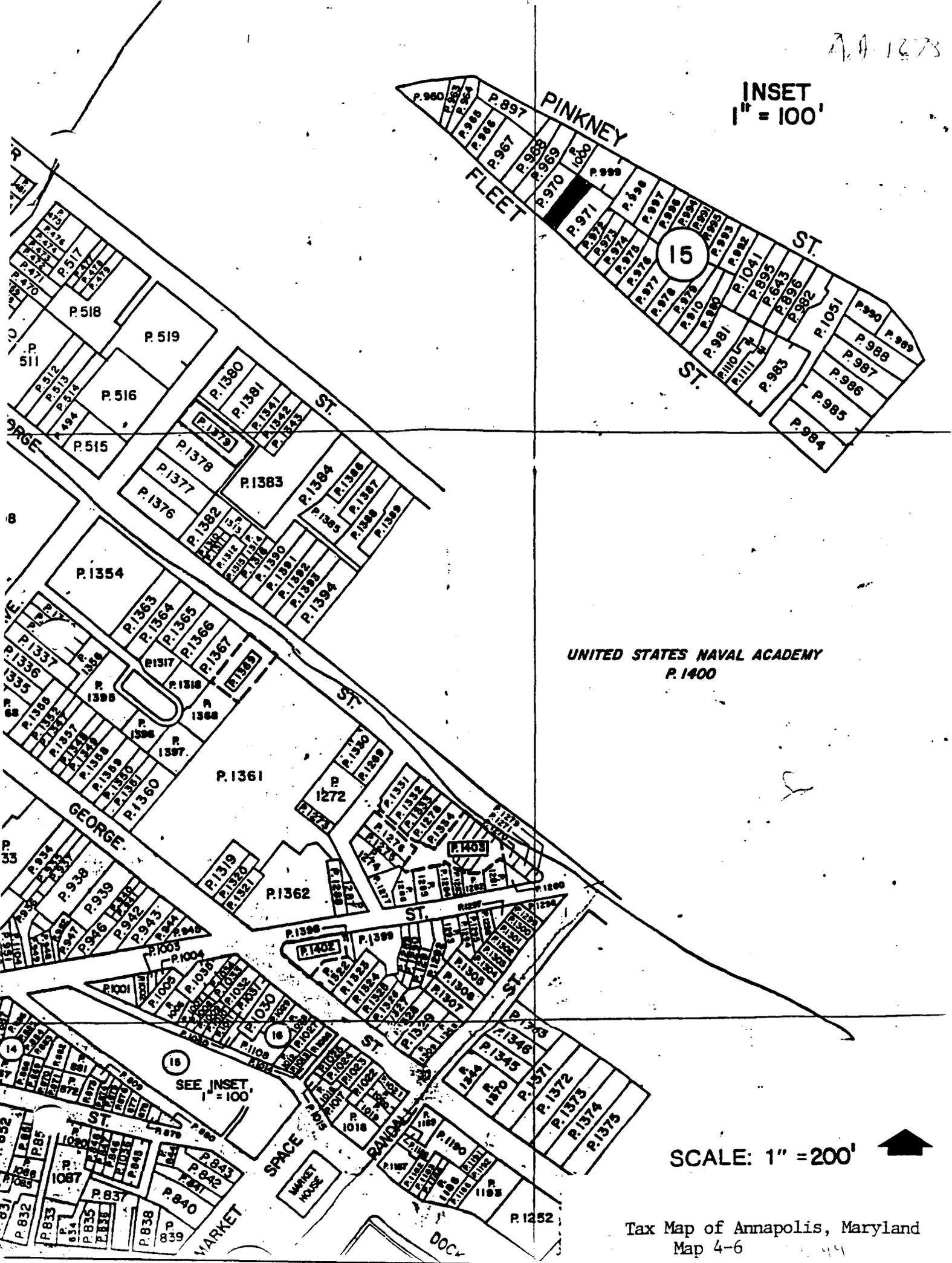
38 Fleet Street  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
May 18, 1989:

Ronald B. Hollander to John C. McKee  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber 4850 Folio 915

A.A. 1273

INSET  
1" = 100'



UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY  
P. 1400

SCALE: 1" = 200'



AA-1278

38 FLEET ST

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

APRIL 1995

MARYLAND SHPO

FACADE, LOOKING EAST

1 OF 2



AA-1278  
38 FLEET ST  
ANNAPOLIS, MD  
TRACERIES  
APRIL 1995  
MARYLAND SHPO  
SE ELEVATION, LOOKING NE  
2 OF 2

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
 21 STATE CIRCLE  
 SHAW HOUSE  
 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET  
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: <u>AA 1278</u>
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
PRESENT USE: SF Res
ORIGINAL USE: SF Res
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent ( ) Good ( ) Fair (X) Poor: ( )
THEME:
STYLE: Vernacular (Annapolis Federal)
DATE BUILT: 1885-1891

COUNTY: Anne Arundel
TOWN: Annapolis
LOCATION: 38 Fleet Street
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Res Map 32 Par 560
OWNER: Ronald B. Hollander ADDRESS: 163 King George Street Annapolis, MD 21401
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No ( ) Restricted ( )
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (X) State ( ) National ( )

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

- Foundation: Stone ( ) Brick (X) Concrete ( ) Concrete Block ( )
- Wall Structure
  - Wood Frame: Post and Beam ( ) Balloon (X)
  - Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Concrete ( ) Concrete Block ( )
  - Iron ( ) D. Steel ( ) E. Other:
- Wall Covering: Clapboard ( ) Board and Batten ( ) Wood Shingle ( ) Shiplap ( )  
 Novelty (X) Stucco ( ) Sheet Metal ( ) Aluminum ( ) Asphalt Shingle ( )  
 Brick Veneer ( ) Stone Veneer ( ) Asbestos Shingle ( )  
 Bonding Pattern: Other:
- Roof Structure
  - Truss: Wood (X) Iron ( ) Steel ( ) Concrete ( )
  - Other:
- Roof Covering: Slate ( ) Wood Shingle ( ) Asphalt Shingle ( ) Sheet Metal (X)  
 Built Up ( ) Rolled ( ) Tile ( ) Other:
- Engineering Structure:
- Other:

Appendages: Porches ( ) Towers ( ) Cupolas ( ) Dormers ( ) Chimneys ( ) Sheds ( ) Ells (X)  
 Wings ( ) Other:

Roof Style: Gable (X) Hip ( ) Shed ( ) Flat ( ) Mansard ( ) Gambrel ( ) Jerkinhead ( )  
 Saw Tooth ( ) With Monitor ( ) With Bellcast ( ) With Parapet ( ) With False Front ( )  
 Other:

Number of Stories: 2

Number of Bays: 2 Entrance Location: Right

Approximate Dimensions: 12 x 38

THREAT TO STRUCTURE: No Threat (X) Zoning ( ) Roads ( ) Development ( ) Deterioration ( ) Alteration ( ) Other:	LOCAL ATTITUDES: Positive ( ) Negative ( ) Mixed ( ) Other:
--	---

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Simple boxed cornice, molded window and transom lit door caps.

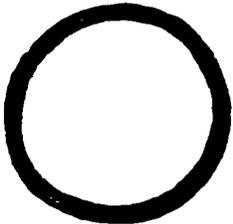
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

One of a pair of Vernacular Annapolis Federal, contributing to streetscape.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

Open Lane( )Woodland( )Scattered Buildings( )  
Moderately Built Up( )Densely Built Up(✓)  
Residential( )Commercial( )  
Agricultural( )Industrial( )  
Roadside Strip Development( )  
Other:

RECORDED BY:

Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug. 1983



38 Fleet AA 1278  
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County  
Russell Wright July, 1982  
Maryland Historical Trust,  
Annapolis, Maryland  
SW Elevation/camera facing NE

