

CAPSULE SUMMARY
AA-1686
80 Conduit Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
Between 1921 and 1924
Private

The single-family dwelling at 80 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed between 1921 and 1924 for Frederick C. Dammeyer, a carpenter at the United States Naval Academy who lived at 74 Conduit Street (AA-1683). The property, designated as part of Lot 7, was originally part of a larger tract of land purchased by Brice Beale Brewer in 1826. Edward Kramer, a vending machine salesman, owned and occupied the house from 1924 to 1956, when it was sold to Simon Kaplan, whose family retained ownership until 1999. The modest, Craftsman-style house represents the rapid late-19th-century growth of Annapolis, which prompted the extension of Conduit Street and Cathedral Street in 1870s, the laying of Union Street in 1890, and the subsequent subdivision and development of numerous building lots along these new roads. Further, it is the last residential structure to be built on Parcel 33, which was first improved in the 1710s.

Designed in the Craftsman style, the freestanding wood-frame bungalow rises one-and-a-half stories in height. It is set on a slightly raised rock-faced concrete block foundation, a popular building material in the first part of the 20th century. Asbestos shingles cover the building, which is capped by a sloping side-gabled roof that shelters the full-width front porch. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and finished with a boxed ogee-molded cornice. A shed-roof dormer with three window openings rises from the northwestern slope of the roof.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1686

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Frederick C. Dammeyer House
other

2. Location

street and number 80 Conduit Street not for publication
city, town Annapolis vicinity
county Anne Arundel

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Robin E. Pasal
street and number 80 Conduit Street telephone Unknown
city, town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 4z/623
city, town Annapolis liber 1037 folio 347

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report
- Other

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
			Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<u>2</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense		<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic		<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education		<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			<u>1</u>	

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-1686

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

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

The single-family dwelling at 80 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed between 1921 and 1924. Designed in the Craftsman style, the freestanding wood-frame bungalow rises one-and-a-half stories in height. It is set on a slightly raised rock-faced concrete block foundation, a popular building material in the first part of the 20th century. Asbestos shingles cover the building, which is capped by a sloping side-gabled roof that shelters the full-width front porch. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and finished with a boxed ogee-molded cornice. A shed-roof dormer with three window openings rises from the northwestern slope of the roof.

As originally constructed, the structure consisted of the rectangular-shaped main block and one-story porch on the south corner. Subsequent alterations and additions, occurring in the latter part of the 20th century, include the enclosure of the south-corner porch and the construction of a large shed-roof dormer on the southeastern slope of the roof and one-story shed-roof addition. The addition is set on rock-faced, concrete block piers and opens onto a wooden deck.

The property consists of nearly 4,000 square feet with a rear yard that provides a clear view of Spa Creek to the southwest. The landscaped site is enclosed by a wooden fence and parged masonry wall on the northeast side and has mature trees. The front yard is landscaped with a poured concrete walkway (2003) and randomly laid slate wall along the brick paved drive that leads to the rear of the property. A one-and-a-half-story garage stands in the south corner of the property. The garage, constructed of wood frame clad in asbestos shingles, is set on a solid parged foundation. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps indicate a smaller garage stood on the property by October 1921. According to the map, the one-story structure had a shingle-clad roof with metal cladding on the northeast and southeast elevations. The footprint of the garage is enlarged by April 1930.

EXTERIOR

The façade of the building, facing northwestward onto Conduit Street, is three bays wide. A one-bay-wide porch set on rock-faced, concrete block piers with lattice shelters the first story. The porch is accessed via poured concrete steps (2003) flanked on either side by cast-iron rails. The porch roof extends from the main roof of the building, creating the inset porch commonly associated with the bungalow form. Thick tapered posts set on a solid balustrade clad in asbestos shingles support the roof and boxed cornice. The centered entry holds a single-leaf Craftsman-style door with three vertical panels under eight lights. The opening has narrow square-edged surrounds. The entry is flanked by two window openings, each with wide 6/1 sash. Three equally spaced 6/6-sash windows flanked by partially louvered, modern shutters pierce the shed-roof dormer. The shutters are pierced at the top by a clover motif set in a recessed panel. A boxed cornice with an ogee profile tops the dormer. Each of the window openings on the façade of the dwelling has square-edged surrounds, wood sills, and flat lintels.

The southwest elevation fronts the brick-paved drive leading to the rear of the property. This elevation is sloped, allowing for smaller openings in the western bays and a double-hung window and entry opening in the southern bays. The two western bays each have one-light windows with very narrow surrounds and sills. The two southern bays have a double-hung window and single-leaf entry opening holding a paneled and multi-light door. The first story has a single 6/1 window in the western bay that is symmetrically marked on the second story by a single 6/1 window. The southern bay of the first story has two paired windows, each holding two 6/1 windows. Wide, molded mullions divide the paired windows. The fenestration of the paired windows documents the location and subsequent enclosure of the original inset porch at the south corner of the structure. The gable end of the southwest elevation has a small one-light casement window. Each of the window openings has square-edged surrounds, wood sills, and flat lintels.

A 1/1 window pierced the concrete block foundation of the main block, under the one-story rear addition. Additional openings in the foundation level on the southeast elevation were not visible at the time of the survey. The rear addition is set on rock-faced, concrete block piers and covered by a shed roof that extends from the side-gabled roof of the main block. It has a narrow boxed

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overhanging cornice. The addition is clad in asbestos shingles. The southwest and southeast sides of the one-story addition are pierced by paired twelve-light casement windows with wide, molded mullions. A single-leaf entry with a multi-light wood and glass door marks the eastern bay of the southeast elevation. This entry is flanked by wooden rails and has wood steps that provided access from the modern wood deck. The deck has a concrete block pier foundation and square balusters. Steps provide access to the rear of the property.

The northeast elevation has a single 6/1 window on the first story. The second story has a 6/1 window in the northern bay and a smaller opening in the eastern bay (sash was not visible at the time of the survey). A small opening with a single-light casement pierces the gable end.

The interior of the building was not accessible at the time of the survey.

GARAGE

The one-story garage is located at the southeastern end of the yard. It stands one-and-a-half stories in height on a slightly raised foundation that has been parged. The structure is clad with asbestos shingles and covered by a steeply pitched front-gabled roof. The roof, clad in asphalt shingles, has wide, overhanging eaves and a shallow boxed cornice on the side elevations. The northwest elevation of the garage has two garage openings with paneled doors. A casement with six-light windows marks the gable. The southwest side is pierced by a casement with eight-light windows. The roof has a shed-roof dormer clad in asbestos shingles and is pierced by two openings. Each opening has two six-light casement windows. The southeast and northeast elevations of the garage were not visible at the time of the survey.

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-1686

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates 1921-1924 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates 1921-1924

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register not evaluated

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.)

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The single-family dwelling at 80 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed between 1921 and 1924 for Frederick C. Dammeyer, a carpenter at the United States Naval Academy who lived at 74 Conduit Street (AA-1683). The property, designated as part of Lot 7, was originally part of a larger tract of land purchased by Brice Beale Brewer in 1826. Edward Kramer, a vending machine salesman, owned and occupied the house from 1924 to 1956, when it was sold to Simon Kaplan, whose family retained ownership until 1999. The modest, Craftsman-style house represents the rapid late-19th-century growth of Annapolis, which prompted the extension of Conduit Street and Cathedral Street in 1870s, the laying of Union Street in 1890, and the subsequent subdivision and development of numerous building lots along these new roads. Further, it is the last residential structure to be built on Parcel 33, which was first improved in the 1710s.

HISTORY

PARCEL 33

The property on which 80 Conduit Street stands was historically part of Parcel 33, which extended from Duke of Gloucester Street to Spa Creek, southeast of what would eventually become Conduit Street. James Stoddert resurveyed parcel 33 for William Bladen in 1718. Thomas Bladen, the son and heir of William Bladen, conveyed the property to Benjamin Tasker in 1721. The Provincial Court Deed records that the property had been improved by a dwelling that appears to have been located at the rear of what is now 110 Conduit Street. In 1724, Thomas Bladen, who had retained lot 38, was forced to convey William Bladen's sixteen Annapolis lots along with property elsewhere in Anne Arundel County to pay off a mortgage held by Thomas Colmore. The property was purchased by Daniel Dulany, who sold lots 13, 25, part of 35, 38, and 79 to Benjamin Tasker for 72 pounds sterling on June 22, 1725. As a result, Benjamin Tasker has gained title to the four lots along Market Street in Parcel 33 that had been surveyed for his father-in-law, William Bladen, in 1718. On February 15, 1725, Tasker conveyed part of lot 35 (which is located to the east of Union Street) to James Carroll. Tasker retained lots 36, 37, and 38 until his death in 1768.

In 1768, Tasker's "dwelling house and the lotts thereto adjoining" was devised to his wife Anne Tasker. Upon the death of Anne Tasker in 1775, the real and personal estate was bequeathed to Daniel Dulany, Jr., her grandson. In July 1781, all of Dulany's land holdings were offered for sale, including lots 13, 14, 27, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 64, and 88. The advertisement in the Maryland Gazette on July 12, 1781 indicated one of the lots had been improved by "that commodious and finely situated dwelling house in which Mr. Tasker formerly lived" (1). This dwelling was located on lot 36, at the approximate location of what is today Union Street near the foundations of Bladen's house.

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On July 19, 1781, Colonel John Stewart purchased half of lot 35 with a small house, lot 36 with dwelling, and lot 37 with two stables. The purchase price was 1,080 pounds. Stewart assigned ownership of the property to Nathaniel Ramsey. Lot 38 was sold that same day from Stewart to Samuel Chase for 150 pounds. Charles Wallace purchased the property in 1793. The 1798 Federal Direct Tax charged Wallace with a two-story brick dwelling (50 feet by 32 feet), a one-story brick kitchen (24 feet by 20 feet), and a frame stable (24 feet by 16 feet) on two acres (2). Following the death of Wallace about 1803, the property was devised to Leonard Sellman and Charles Wallace Hanson in trust for future subdivision between the children of his three nieces. However, litigation over payment for the bequests made in Wallace's will prompted the Chancery Court to order the property be sold in 1817. Nicholas Brewer, acting as trustee for the court, oversaw the sale of the property in August 1817 to Edward Williams for \$1,001 currency. The sale included lots 36, 37, 38, and part of lot 35.

Richard Ireland Jones purchased the lots and improvements in 1824, conveying them two years later to Brice Beale Brewer. Brewer was born about 1792 and married Frances Williams (1793-1842) on April 14, 1814. Together the couple had seven children (Ellen A., Anne Maria, Brice Beale, Jr., Richard H., Jackson, Augustus, and Edward Williams). One year after the death of Frances Williams in 1842, Brewer married Kitty Burgess (b. 1817). This union produced Susan A. Brewer in August 1849. Prior to purchasing the property along Market Street, Brewer owned two lots, one of which was improved, elsewhere in Annapolis. The one-acre lots of land were valued at \$100 with the improvement noted at \$600. The 1831 Real Property Assessment charged Brewer with three improved lots valued at \$3,500. The assessments for the following year noted Brewer had two improved lots with a total value of \$1,500.

Brice Beale Brewer died on April 6, 1855. Several years prior to his death, on February 23, 1843, Brewer had divided Parcel 33B among six of his seven living children. The property along Market Street was surveyed in 1846 and subdivided into six lots for distribution: Ellen A. Brewer Sewall (lot one), Brice Beale Brewer, Jr. (lot two), Richard Henry Brewer (lot three), Jackson Brewer (lot four), Anna Maria Brewer (lot five), and Augustus Brewer (lot six). John Duvall surveyed the property on September 24, 1846.

The property now corresponding to 79 Market Street and 74, 76, 78, 80, and 82 Conduit Street was jointly held by all seven of Brice Brewer's children. The site contained a two-story, single-family dwelling set deeply on the property at 81 Market Street. The wood-frame building was set at an angle to Market Street with a one-story ell at the rear. The 1878 Hopkins Map of the City of Annapolis records that Augustus Brewer occupied this lot, and was charged in 1866 for one house and lot on Market Street, valued at \$600. The dwelling, which was constructed between 1860 and 1866, was razed sometime between November 1891 and July 1897.

The eventual subdivision of this large lot of property along Spa Creek after the turn of the 20th century resulted in an equity case, as the children and grandchildren of Brice Brewer were unable to fairly divide the land. Nicholas H. Green was pointed trustee by the Circuit Court (Equity Case 2990) on October 7, 1907. The property was subdivided and each of the building lots sold individually. The property now designated as 79 Market Street (AA-1632) included two of the seven lots.

In the latter part of the 19th century, the City of Annapolis was undergoing a notable population increase that was directly related to the expansion of the United States Naval Academy and the state and local governments. Improved mass transportation services and local amenities such as paved streets, electricity, and water systems, also brought new residents to the city. The need for housing prompted the subdivision of several 18th-century estates such as the William Paca House on Prince George's Street and the Chase-Lloyd House on Maryland Avenue. The twelve original lots surveyed in 1716 by James Stoddert between Duke of Gloucester Street, Charles Street, and Market Street were not historically joined as a single property under the ownership of any one resident. Rather, the land, which was largely unimproved, was owned by a number of citizens, who recognized the development potential during this period of growth in Annapolis. Consequently, the residents petitioned the City of Annapolis to have new streets created that divided the large parcel into four smaller, individual blocks. On July 1st and August 1st of 1877, the residents with property extending northward from Market Street deeded a portion of their property to the City of Annapolis for the extension of Conduit

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Street. The property was conveyed by George Wells, the Brewer family, the Duvalls, the Magruders, Mary Stinchcomb, Thomas Tydings, John and Mary Marshall, and the Kilman heirs (also seen as Killman). The new street was referred to as Conduit Street Extended in the deed and traveled southwest from Duke of Gloucester Street to Spa Creek. Soon thereafter, property owners deeded land between Charles Street and Conduit Street to the City for the extension of Cathedral Street. To generate development of the area and enable easier vehicular movement, Union Street was laid in 1890 on property conveyed to the City of Annapolis by Brice Beale Brewer, Jr. and Richard H. Brewer, among others.

On September 20, 1909, trustee Nicholas H. Green sold what was denoted as number two to George Wells. Dr. George Wells was born in 1843 to George Wells, Jr. and Catharine Eliza Harwood, and was the grandson of the prominent English-born legislative delegate, George Wells. Dr. Wells attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City in 1867. In addition to his duties as a physician in Annapolis, Wells served as alderman, state senator (1880-1882), county treasurer (1887), and clerk of the Circuit Court (1895-1918).

Along with the property designated as 80 Conduit Street, Dr. Wells purchased the unimproved lots noted as numbers three (78 Conduit Street, AA-1685) and four (76 Conduit Street, AA-1684). Wells died in September 1918, and being unmarried at the time, bequeathed all of his real and personal property, including 80 Conduit Street, to his niece, Grace L. Wilcox of Washington, D.C. Wilcox sold the unimproved property in November 1920 to Frederick Dammeyer.

80 CONDUIT STREET

Frederick Christian Dammeyer was born in September 1885 and worked at the United States Naval Academy as a carpenter. Aware of the development potential at the southwestern end of Conduit Street, Dammeyer had begun purchasing property in this area in 1909. That same year, Dammeyer oversaw the construction of his own home at 74 Conduit Street (AA-1683), which was financed by the Annapolis and Eastport Building Association. The 1920 Census Records document that Frederick Dammeyer and his family, having sold their residence at 74 Conduit Street in 1912, resided in the larger American Foursquare at 76 Conduit Street (AA-1684). Based on the 1924 deed of sale and Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, it has been presumed that Dammeyer was responsible for having the modest bungalow at 80 Conduit Street constructed between 1921 and 1924.

Soon after the construction of the Craftsman-style dwelling, the property was sold to Edward J. Kramer. Edward Kramer, the son of Harry Kramer, was born in Boston in 1895. A graduate of Harvard University, Kramer operated a vending machine business. The Census Records and the city directory document that Kramer and his family resided in the one-and-a-half-story dwelling on Conduit Street from 1924 until 1956, when they moved to Silver Springs, Maryland. The house was valued at \$6,300 in the 1930 Census Records, which noted Kramer sold chewing gum.

Simon Kaplan and his wife, Fanny, purchased the property from the Kramers in January 1956. The city directory records that the house was owner occupied until the death of Fanny Kaplan in 1999. The property was bequeathed to St. John's College, a very prominent liberal arts college founded as King William's School in 1696 in Annapolis. The college retained ownership for one year, selling it to E.C. Hollyoak, LLC in May 2000. The limited-liability corporation was formed specifically to renovate and sell the property. Robin E. Pascal, the current owner and occupant, purchased it in May 2001.

CHAIN OF TITLE

1718:

Lots 35, 36, 37, and 38 in Parcel 33 resurveyed for William Bladen
Stoddert Notebook, pp. 38-41

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1721:

Thomas Bladen, son and heir of William Bladen, to Benjamin Tasker
Lots 36 and 37
Provincial Court Deed
Liber CW 1, Folio 525

June 1, 1722:

Benjamin Tasker to Patrick Creagh
Lease Lot 37
Provincial Court Deed
Liber B, Folio 95

December 17, 1722:

Patrick Creagh to Samuel Peele
Mortgage of lease from Tasker
Provincial Court Deed
Liber RCW 2, Folio 99

January 28, 1724:

Patrick Creagh to Samuel Peele
Default on Mortgage for lease
Provincial Court Deed
Liber SY 1, Folio 90

Circa 1733:

Property apparently reverted back to Benjamin Tasker

1724:

Thomas Bladen and Thomas Colmore to Daniel Dulany
Lots 36, 37, 38, and part of 35
Provincial Court Deed
Liber SY 1, Folio 103

June 22, 1725:

Daniel Dulany to Benjamin Tasker
Lots 38 and part of 35
Provincial Court Deed
Liber SY 1, Folio 131

February 15, 1725:

Benjamin Tasker to James Carroll
Half of Lot 35
Provincial Court Deed
Liber B, Folio 139

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1768:

Benjamin Tasker devised to wife, Anne Tasker
Lots 36, 37, and 38
Will Records
Box T, Folder 7

1775:

Anne Tasker devised to Daniel Dulany, grandson
Lots 36, 37, and 38
Will Records
Box T, Folder 5

July 19, 1781:

Daniel Dulany to Colonel John Stewart
Lots 36 and 37
General Court Records
Liber JG 5, Folio 480

July 19, 1781:

Daniel Dulany to Samuel Chase
Lot 38
General Court Records

1793:

Nathaniel Ramsey to Charles Wallace, assignment of lots purchased by Colonel John Stewart
General Court Records
Liber JG 5, Folio 480

1812:

Charles Wallace devised to children of three nieces, with Leonard Sellman and Charles Wallace Hanson acting as Trustees
Will Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber JG 2, Folio 555

1817:

Property of Charles Wallace ordered to be sold
Chancery Papers, 4707

August 1817:

Nicholas Brewer, Trustee in Chancery Case, to Edward Williams
Lots 36, 37, 38, and part of 35
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 5, Folio 193

1824:

Edward Williams to Richard Ireland Jones
Lots 36, 37, 38, and part of 35

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January 7, 1826:

Richard Ireland Jones to Brice Beale Brewer
Lots 36, 37, 38, and part of 35
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 11, Folio 472

February 23, 1843:

Brice Beale Brewer subdivided property among children
Lot One: Ellen A. Brewer Sewall
Lot Two: Brice Beale Brewer, Jr.
Lot Three: Richard Henry Brewer
Lot Four: Jackson Brewer
Lot Five: Anna Maria Brewer (Williams)
Lot Six: Augustus Brewer
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 26, Folio 482

January 19, 1893:

Jackson Brewer devised to Annie Maria Gardiner Brewer and children

September 20, 1909:

Nicholas H. Green, Trustee for Brewer Heirs, to George Wells
Equity Case 2990 (October 7, 1907)
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 69, Folio 39

November 29, 1920:

Grace L. Wilcox, heir of George Wells, to Frederick C. Dammeyer
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WNW 37, Folio 182

November 6, 1924:

Frederick C. Dammeyer and Carrie E. Dammeyer to Edward J. Kramer and Sophia P. Kramer
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WNW 82, Folio 307

January 6, 1956:

Edward J. and Sophia P. Kramer to Simon Kaplan and Fanny Kaplan
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 993, Folio 96

August 20, 1999:

Estate of Fanny Kaplan to St. John's College
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 9374, Folio 519

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May 16, 2000:

St. John's College to E.C. Hollyoak, LLC
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 9777, Folio 6

May 2, 2001:

E.C. Hollyoak, LLC to Robin E. Pascal
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 10372, Folio 347

ENDNOTES

1. Maryland Gazette, July 12, 1781.
2. Federal Direct Tax of 1798, Folder 20. Archived at the Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.
3. United States Census Records, Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, District 2: WD Annapolis, 1910. National Archives, Washington, D.C.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AA-1686

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.09 acreAcreage of historical setting 0.09 acreQuadrangle name AnnapolisQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The dwelling at 80 Conduit Street has been historically associated with Parcel 623 as noted on Tax Map 4z since its construction between 1921 and 1924.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Laura Trieschmann, Architectural Historian		
organization	E.H.T. Traceries, Inc.	dat	6/3/03
street and number	1121 Fifth Street, N.W.	telephone	202/393-1199
city or town	Washington	stat DC	zip code 20001

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

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Federal Direct Tax of 1798, Folder 20. Archived at the Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.

Maryland Gazette, July 12, 1781.

McIntire, Robert Harry. "Annapolis Maryland Families." Baltimore, MD: Gateway Press, Inc., 1980.

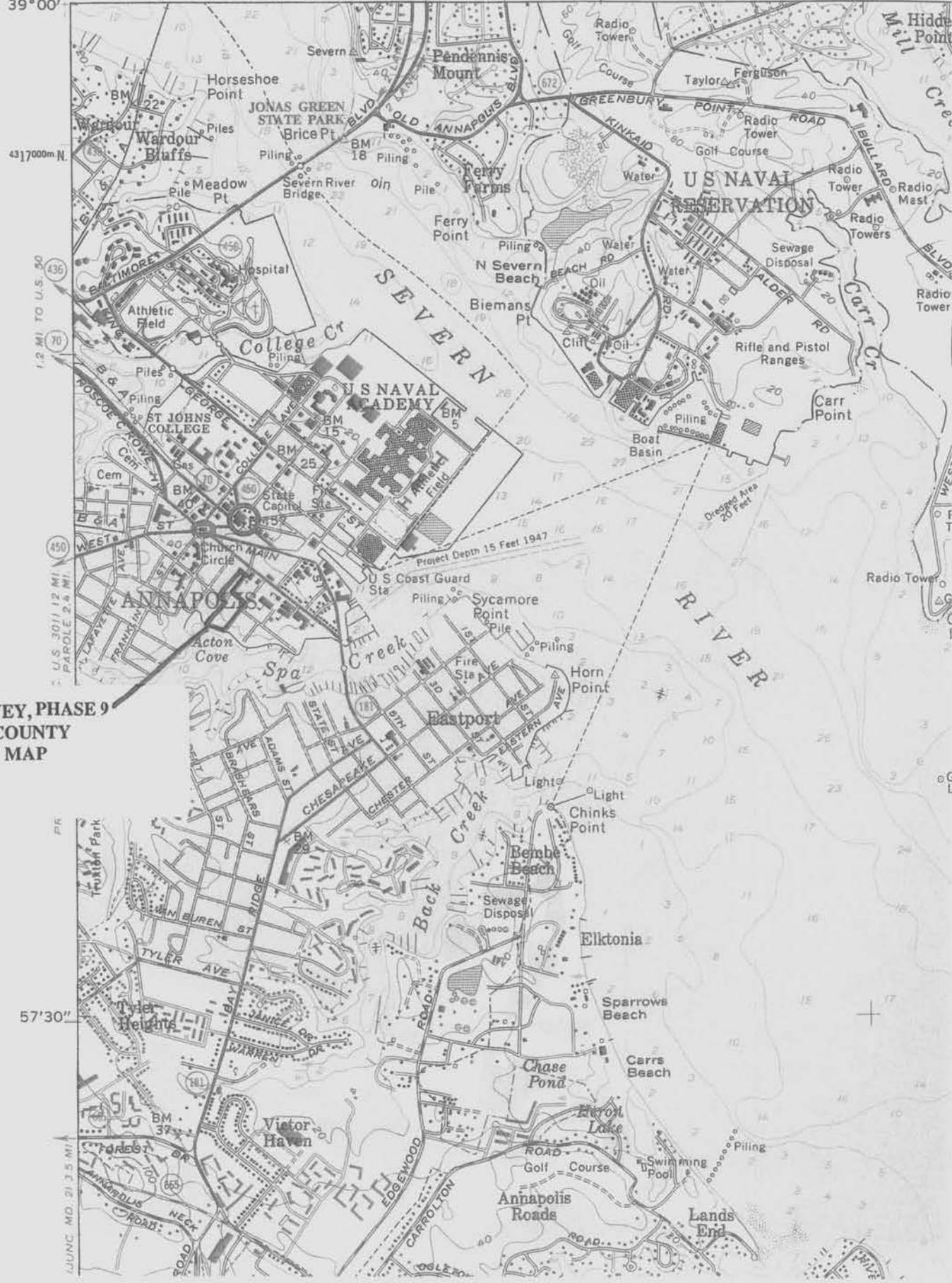
United States Census Records, Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, District 2: WD Annapolis, 1910. National Archives, Washington, D.C.

5662 11 SE
(ROUND BAY)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

AA-1686

76°30' 39°00' 1.1 MI TO U.S. 50 & MD. 2 (450) (648) 1.3 MI TO U.S. 50 373000m E. 27'30" 374



ANNAPOLIS SURVEY, PHASE 9
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
ANNAPOLIS USGS MAP

NORTH ↑

57'30"

1.2 MI TO U.S. 50
1.2 MI TO U.S. 50
U.S. 30/112 MI PAROLE 2.4 MI
U.S. 30/112 MI PAROLE 2.4 MI



AA-1686

80 CONDUIT STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

NORTH CORNER, LOOKING SOUTH

1 of 5



AA-1686
80 CONDUIT STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

NORTHEAST ELEVATION LOOKING SOUTH

2 of 5



AA-1686

80 CONDUIT STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

WEST CORNER LOOKING EAST

3 of 5



AA-1686

80 CONDUIT STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

GARAGE, LOOKING NORTHEAST

4 of 5



AA-1686

80 CONDUIT STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

SOUTH CORNER LOOKING NORTH

5 of 5

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: <u>AA 1686</u>
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
PRESENT USE: <u>SF Res</u>
ORIGINAL USE: <u>SF Res</u>
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent () Good () Fair () Poor: ()
THEME:
STYLE: <u>Cottage</u>
DATE BUILT: <u>c.1930s</u>

COUNTY: <u>Anne Arundel</u>
TOWN: <u>Annapolis</u>
LOCATION: <u>80 Conduit Street</u>
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: <u>Res Map 32Par 123</u>
OWNER: <u>Simon & Fanny Kaplan</u>
ADDRESS: <u>80 Conduit Street</u> <u>Annapolis, MD 21401</u>
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No () Restricted ()
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (✓) State () National () <input checked="" type="radio"/>

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 () Stucco () Sheet Metal () Aluminum () Asphalt Shingle ()
 Brick Veneer () Stone Veneer () Asbestos Shingle (X)
 Bonding Pattern: _____ Other: _____
- Roof Structure
 - Truss: Wood (X) Iron () Steel () Concrete ()
 - Other:
- Roof Covering: Slate () Wood Shingle () Asphalt Shingle (X) Sheet Metal ()
 Built Up () Rolled () Tile () Other:
- Engineering Structure:
- Other:

Appendages: Porches (X) Towers () Cupolas () Dormers (X) Chimneys (X) Sheds () Ells ()
 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: 3
 Approximate Dimensions: 18 x 45

Entrance Location: Center

THREAT TO STRUCTURE: No Threat (X) Zoning () Roads () Development () Deterioration () Alteration () Other:	LOCAL ATTITUDES: Positive () Negative () Mixed () Other:
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ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

AA-1686

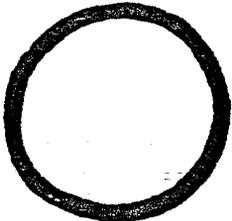
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

No architectural significance.

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:

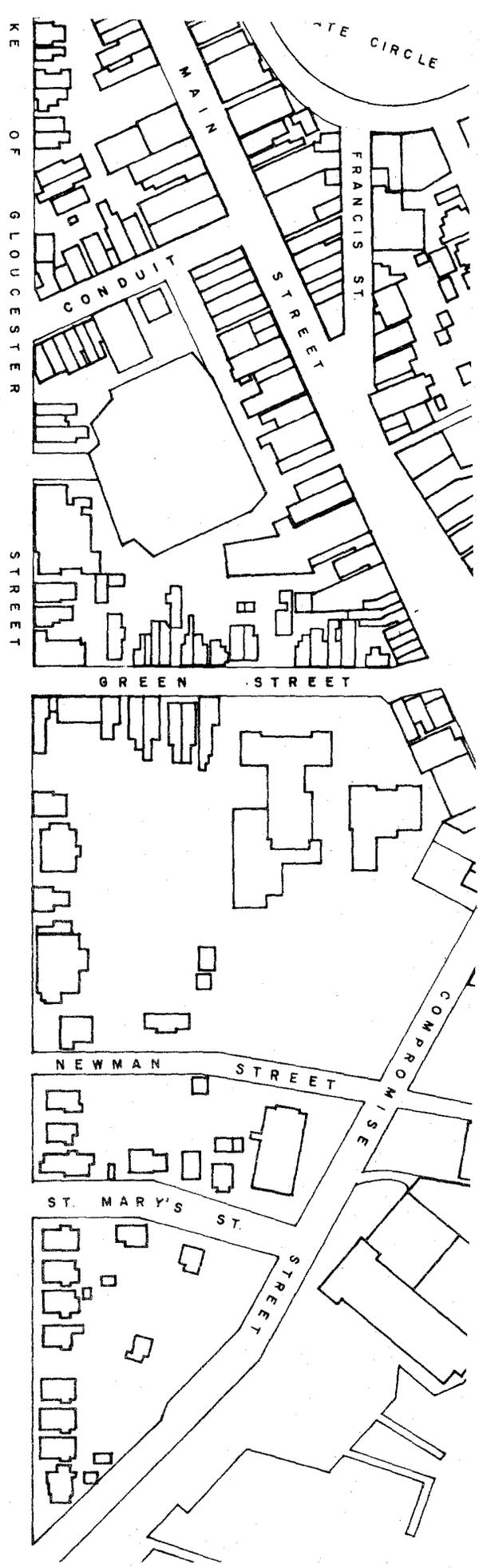
Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

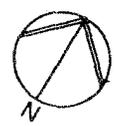
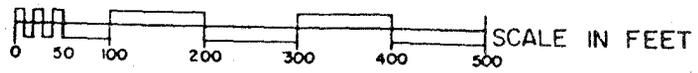
Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug. 1983



AA 1686
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





80 Conduit

AA1686

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

NE Elevation/camera facing SW