

CAPSULE SUMMARY

AA-1688

86 Conduit Street

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Circa 1905

Private

The single-family dwelling at 86 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed circa 1905 for R. Ellis Strange. The property, designated as part of Lot 6, was originally part of a larger tract of land purchased by Brice Beale Brewer in 1826. For nine years, the house was the home of Harry M. Robinson, a men's clothing store clerk who immigrated to the United States from Russia. City clerk Frank R. Smith and his family resided in the dwelling from 1915 until 1858. The high-style, Queen Anne-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.

Designed in the Shingle style, the freestanding wood-frame dwelling rises two-and-a-half stories in height. It is set on a slightly raised all stretcher bond brick foundation. Square-butt wood shingles cover the building, which is capped by a cross-gambrel roof with projecting gables. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and finished with a wide overhanging boxed ogee-molded cornice at the edge of the half-hipped roof that encircles the structure. A full-width front porch, canted oriel windows, and rear additions augment the rectangular form. A corbeled brick chimney rises from the center of the roof.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1688

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic R. Ellis Strange House

other

2. Location

street and number 86 Conduit Street _____ not for publication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 Jason M. Fisher and Caryn R. Gibson

street and number 86 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/626

city, town Annapolis liber 7438 folio 55

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	1	
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense		
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic		
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education		
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	1	0
		<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	
			1	

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-1688

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 86 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland, was constructed circa 1905. Designed in the Shingle style, the freestanding wood-frame dwelling rises two-and-a-half stories in height. It is set on a slightly raised all stretcher bond brick foundation. Square-butt wood shingles cover the building, which is capped by a cross-gambrel roof with projecting gables. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and finished with a wide overhanging boxed ogee-molded cornice at the edge of the half-hipped roof that encircles the structure. A full-width front porch, canted oriel windows, and rear additions augment the rectangular form. A corbeled brick chimney rises from the center of the roof.

As originally constructed, the building presented a rectangular form with a full-width front porch. By December 1913, a one-story addition had been constructed on the east corner of the rear elevation. A one-story inset porch was added to the south corner of the structure by October 1921.

The property consists of 3,720 square feet with a rear yard that provides a partial view of Spa Creek to the southwest. A poured concrete retainer wall along the sidewalk edges the sloping site, with concrete steps and metal tube rails leading to the front porch. The site is landscaped with a low slate wall, and mature trees and shrubs.

EXTERIOR

The asymmetrical façade of the building, facing northwestward onto Conduit Street, is two bays wide. A three-bay-wide porch set on brick piers with lattice shelters the first story, which is inset under the main cross-gambrel roof of the structure. The porch is accessed via wooden steps flanked by solid balustrades with three recessed panels on the outer carriage. Thin tapered Tuscan columns with square balusters support the porch. The entablature is composed of a wide plain frieze with an ogee fillet and bedmolding. The half-hipped roof that surrounds the structure forms the roof of the inset porch. It is clad with asphalt shingles with wide eaves and a plain soffit.

The wide side entry holds a three-panel and one-light wood door framed by a narrow square-edged casing. It is topped by a plain head casing and ogee-molded lintel that abuts the frieze of the porch entablature. The western bay of the façade on the first story is pierced by paired 2/1 windows with square-edged casings, a shared wood sill, wide molded mullion, plain head casing, and ogee-molded lintel.

The second story of the façade, within the enclosed front gambrel, has a row of three 2/1 wood windows. The openings have square-edged casings, a shared wood sill, wide molded mullion, plain head casing, and ogee-molded lintel that abut the frieze of the gambrel end. This plain frieze is edged by a narrow ogee base molding and is slightly angled to create an overhang with rounded rafter ends that read as modillions. The uppermost section of the gambrel end is pierced by a fixed oval window. The opening has square-edged surrounds and four keystones. The gambrel end is framed with a narrow boxed cornice with a raked ogee molding.

The southwest elevation is pierced at the foundation level by two (possibly three) three-light awning windows. The first story is asymmetrically marked by a short triple opening, each holding an eight-light casement window. The opening is framed by square-edged casings, continuous wood sill, wide molded mullions, plain head casing, and ogee-molded lintel cap. The southernmost bay is finished with an oriel window. This wood-frame window is canted with each of the three sides pierced by double-hung sash. The center opening holds a 2/1 window, while the narrow side openings have 1/1 windows. The gambrel end illuminates the second story with two 2/1 windows. These openings have square-edged casings, a shared wood sill, wide molded mullion, plain head casing, and ogee-molded lintel that abut the frieze of the gambrel end. Like the gambrel end fronting Conduit Street, the southwest gambrel end is finished with plain frieze edged by a narrow ogee base molding and slightly angled to create an overhang with rounded rafter ends that read as modillions.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1688

Name R. Ellis Strange House
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

The southeast elevation was not visible at the time of the survey. However, a one-story shed-roofed addition was visible on the east corner. Additionally, the first story appears to have undergone substantial renovation with the enclosure of a porch. The central entry of the former porch holds a single-leaf wooden door with a long vertical light. The entry opening is framed by one-light fixed and hopper windows set within square-edged mullions. The roof of the porch is clad with standing seam metal.

The northeast elevation is stylistically embellished with a half-round projecting center bay. Clad in square-butt wood shingles, the bowed bay has a short triple opening, each holding an eight-light casement window. The opening is framed by square-edged casings, continuous wood sill, wide molded mullions, plain head casing, and ogee-molded lintel cap. The gambrel end illuminates the second story with two 2/1 windows. These openings have square-edged casings, a shared wood sill, wide molded mullion, plain head casing, and ogee-molded lintel that abut the frieze of the gambrel end. The gambrel end is finished with plain frieze edged by a narrow ogee base molding and slightly angled to create an overhang with rounded rafter ends that read as modillions.

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

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-1688

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	c. 1905	Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction dates	c. 1905		

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 86 Conduit Street in Annapolis, Maryland was constructed circa 1905 for R. Ellis Strange. The property, designated as part of Lot 6, was originally part of a larger tract of land purchased by Brice Beale Brewer in 1826. For nine years, the house was the home of Harry M. Robinson, a men's clothing store clerk who immigrated to the United States from Russia. City clerk Frank R. Smith and his family resided in the dwelling from 1915 until 1858. The high-style, Queen Anne-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.

HISTORY

PARCEL 33

The property on which 86 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.

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

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No AA-1688

Name R. Ellis Strange House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

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 youngest of the Brewer children, Augustus Brewer was born in October 1828 and worked as a sail maker and laborer. He was married to Laura Brewer, a seamstress born in 1834. In 1869, Brewer subdivided and sold part of lot six to Joseph Marshall. Born about 1842, Marshall was a builder and carpenter who was responsible for the construction of the dwelling at 112 Charles Street (AA-388) in 1878. Marshall transferred title in 1877 of the Market Street property to Eliza Marshall, who conveyed it to Mary A. Marshall the following year. Mary A. Marshall, born about 1847, was the wife of Joseph Marshall.

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 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.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No AA-1688

Name R. Ellis Strange House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

In November 1900, while living in Baltimore after her husband's death, Mary Marshall sold the property in Annapolis for \$500 to Lulu Clayton. The property, consisting of 7509 square feet, was located on the northwest side of Market Street and included improvements by 1904. No structures fronted Conduit Street, however. In February 1903, Lulu Clayton and her husband, Robert V. Clayton, Jr., sold the property fronting Conduit Street for \$450 to R. Ellis Strange.

86 CONDUIT STREET

Based on the deeds of conveyance and Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, it appears that Robert Ellis Strange, Jr. was born in May 1878 and was married to Minnie Gertrude Brotzman Strange in 1902. Planning to retire in Annapolis, Strange oversaw the construction of the dwelling at 86 Conduit Street about 1905. Strange was assessed in 1905 for a wood frame dwelling and lot, valued at \$2,300. However, in 1906, the family moved to Johnston, Pennsylvania, selling the newly constructed dwelling on Conduit Street. Harry M. Robinson purchased the house for \$3,200. The 1910 Census documents that Robinson was born in 1880 in Russia, immigrating to the United States in 1895. Like his neighbor William H. Thomas, who lived at 88 Conduit Street (AA-1689), Robinson worked in a men's clothing store. In 1906, he married Hannah R. Robinson, who was born in Russia in 1891. The couple had two children, Jeanette and Ellis R. Robinson.

In 1915, the high-style dwelling at 86 Conduit Street was sold to Frank R. Smith and his wife, Annie S.W. Smith for \$3,500. Frank Reno Smith, born in December 1868, was a barkeeper, pharmacist, and also worked as a city clerk. The census records for 1920 indicate Smith lived in the dwelling along with his wife, Annie S.W. Blackburn (1869-1952), two of his six children, and one grandson. Jane Smith, born in 1903, eventually purchased the neighboring dwelling at 84 Conduit Street (AA-1687), where she lived for three years (1962-1965). The Smith family retained ownership of the property at 86 Conduit Street until January 1958 when it was conveyed to Neva B. Pete.

In September 1960, Thomas Slakey and his wife, Marion K. Slakey, became owners of the property on Conduit Street. The city directory indicates the Slakeys occupied the dwelling prior to selling it in June 1964 to John Robert Gump and Susan Nettles Gump. After the Gumps divorced, Susan Nettles Gump obtained full title to the property in which she lived until 1970. Howard J. Fisher and Mary N. Fisher bought the house at 86 Conduit Street in April 1970. Ownership was transferred to the current owners/occupants, Jason M. Fisher and Caryn R. Gibson, in 1996.

CHAIN OF TITLE

1718:

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

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

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No AA-1688

Name R. Ellis Strange House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

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

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

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No AA-1688

Name R. Ellis Strange House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

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

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

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No AA-1688

Name R. Ellis Strange House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

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

July 1, 1863:
Brice Beale Brewer heirs to Augustus and Laura Brewer
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NHG 11, Folio 395

June 30, 1869:
Augustus and Laura Brewer to Joseph M. Marshall
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber SH 3, Folio 530

July 14, 1877:
Joseph Marshall to Eliza C. Marshall
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber SH 11, Folio 411

August 10, 1878:
Eliza C. Marshall to Mary Marshall
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber SH 13, Folio 156

November 9, 1900:
Mary Marshall to Lulu Clayton
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 19, Folio 192

February 11, 1903:
Lulu Clayton to E. Ellis Strange
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 29, Folio 70

October 1, 1906:
R. Ellis Strange and Minnie G. Strange to Harry M. Robinson and Hannah R. Robinson
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 52, Folio 86

June 9, 1915:
Harry M. Robinson and Hannah R. Robinson to Frank R. Smith and Annie S.W. Smith
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 118, Folio 214

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No AA-1688

Name R. Ellis Strange House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 6

November 17, 1953:

Jane Smith Jarboe to Matthew S. Evans, Trustee

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber JHH 798, Folio 220

November 17, 1953:

Matthew S. Evans, Trustee, to Jane Smith Jarboe and Anna Smith Nichols

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber JHH 798, Folio 222

May 21, 1956:

Jane Smith Jarboe and Anna Smith Nichols to William E. Kirk

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber GTC 1030, Folio 252

May 21, 1956:

William E. Kirk to Claude Leo Nichols and Anna Smith Nichols

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber GTC 1030, Folio 254

January 2, 1958:

Claude Leo Nichols and Anna Smith Nichols to Neva B. Pete

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber GTC 1188, Folio 402

September 1, 1960:

Neva B. Pete to Thomas Slakey and Marion K. Slakey

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber GTC 1420, Folio 120

June 29, 1964:

Thomas Slakey and Marion K. Slakey to John Robert Gump and Susan Nettles Gump

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber LNP 1769, Folio 50

February 21, 1968:

John Robert Gump and Susan Nettles Gump with Allan C. Westcott as trustee to Susan Nettles Gump, sole interest

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber 2180, Folio 399

April 15, 1970:

Susan Nettles Gump to Howard J. and Mary N. Fisher

Land Records of Anne Arundel County

Liber 2337, Folio 875

May 13, 1996:

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No AA-1688

Name R. Ellis Strange House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 7

Mary N. Fisher to Jason M. Fisher and Caryn R. Gibson
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 7438, Folio 55

ENDNOTES

1. Maryland Gazette, July 12, 1781.
2. Federal Direct Tax of 1798, Folder 20. Archived at the Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AA-1688

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.08 acreAcreage of historical setting 0.08 acreQuadrangle name AnnapolisQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The dwelling at 86 Conduit Street has been historically associated with Parcel 626 as noted on Tax Map 4Z since its construction circa 1905.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Laura Trieschmann, Architectural Historianorganization E.H.T. Tracerics, Inc.

date

6/3/03street and number 1121 Fifth Street, N.W.

telephone

202/393-1199city or town Washingtonstate DCzip 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

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1688

Name R. Ellis Strange House

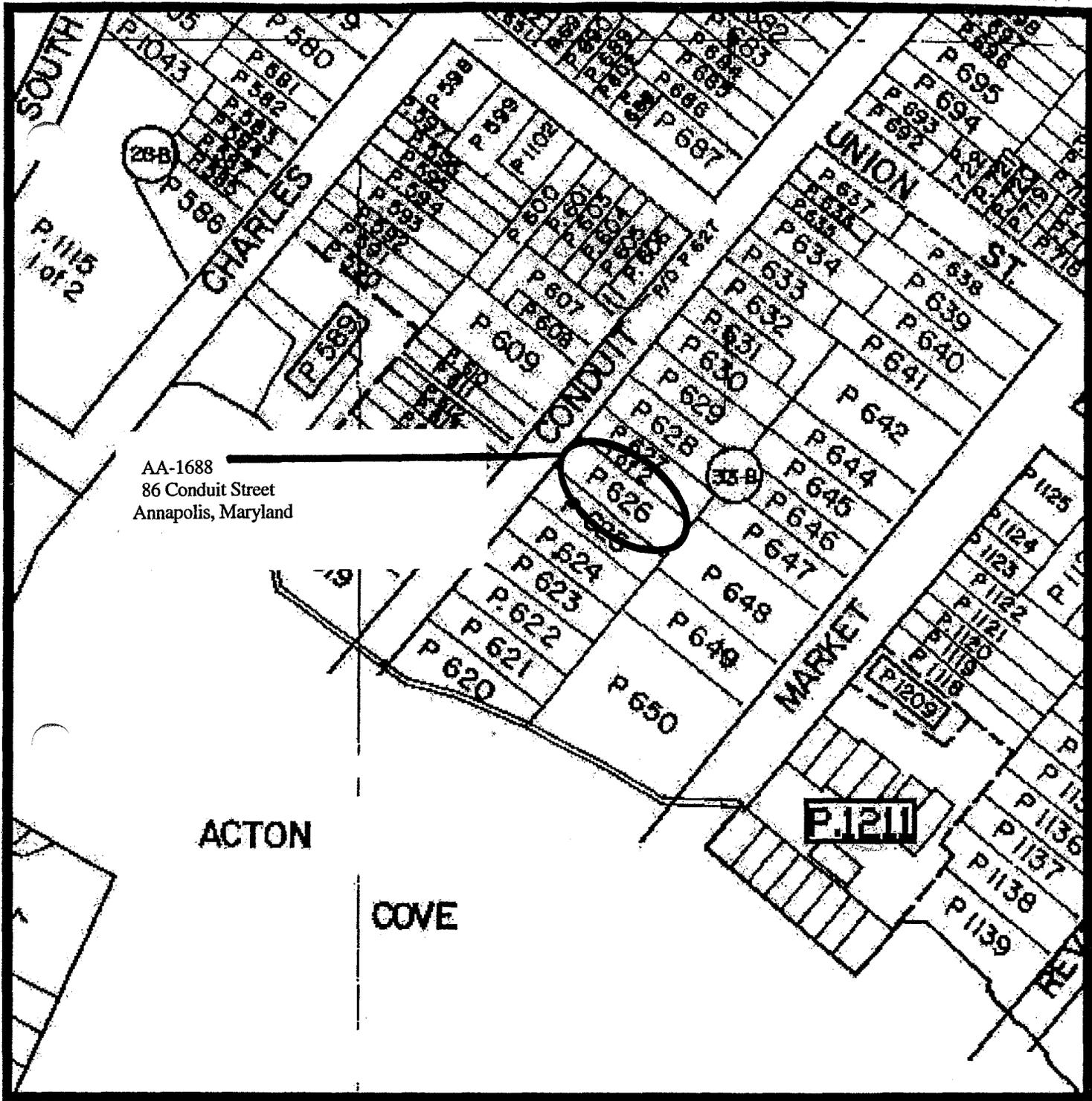
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

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.



AA-1688
 86 Conduit Street
 Annapolis, Maryland

ANNAPOLIS SURVEY, PHASE 9
 ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
 TAX MAP 4Z

NORTH ↑

5682 11 SE
(ROUND BAY)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

AA-1688



ANNAPOLIS SURVEY, PHASE 9
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
ANNAPOLIS USGS MAP

NORTH ↑



AA-1688

86 CONDUIT STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

WEST CORNER LOOKING EAST

1 of 4



AA-1688

86 CONDUIT STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

NORTHEAST ELEVATION, LOOKING SOUTHEAST

2 of 4



AA-1688

86 CONDUIT STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

3/2003

MD SHPO

NORTHWEST ELEVATION LOOKING SOUTHEAST

3 of 4



AA-1688

86 CONDUIT STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

6/2003

MARYLAND SHPO

SOUTHEAST ELEVATION LOOKING NORTHWEST

4 of 4

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
 Individual Structure Survey Form

COUNTY: Anne Arundel
TOWN: Annapolis
LOCATION: 86 Conduit Street
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Res Map 32 Par 126
OWNER: Howard J. & Mary N. Fisher
ADDRESS: 86 Conduit Street Annapolis, MD 21401
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No () Restricted ()
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (✓) State () National () <input type="radio"/>

SURVEY NUMBER: AA 1688
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 (X) Fair () Poor: ()
THEME:
STYLE: "Dutch Colonial"
DATE BUILT: 1908-1913

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

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

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

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

Number of Stories: 2 1/2
 Number of Bays: 3 x 4
 Approximate Dimensions: 22 x 45

Entrance Location: Centered

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
 No Threat (X) Zoning () Roads ()
 Development () Deterioration ()
 Alteration () Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
 Positive () Negative ()
 Mixed () Other:

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

AA-1688

Gambrel roof to street, with bracketed eaves at break in roof line and large oval window at peak, with molded surround and keys; triple window at second level, double at first, with transom lit door; Cross gambrels at rear.

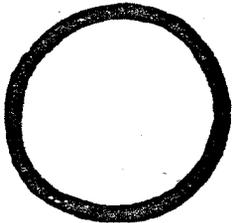
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Good example of Dutch Colonial Revival, important to streetscape and to the architectural melange of the area.

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:

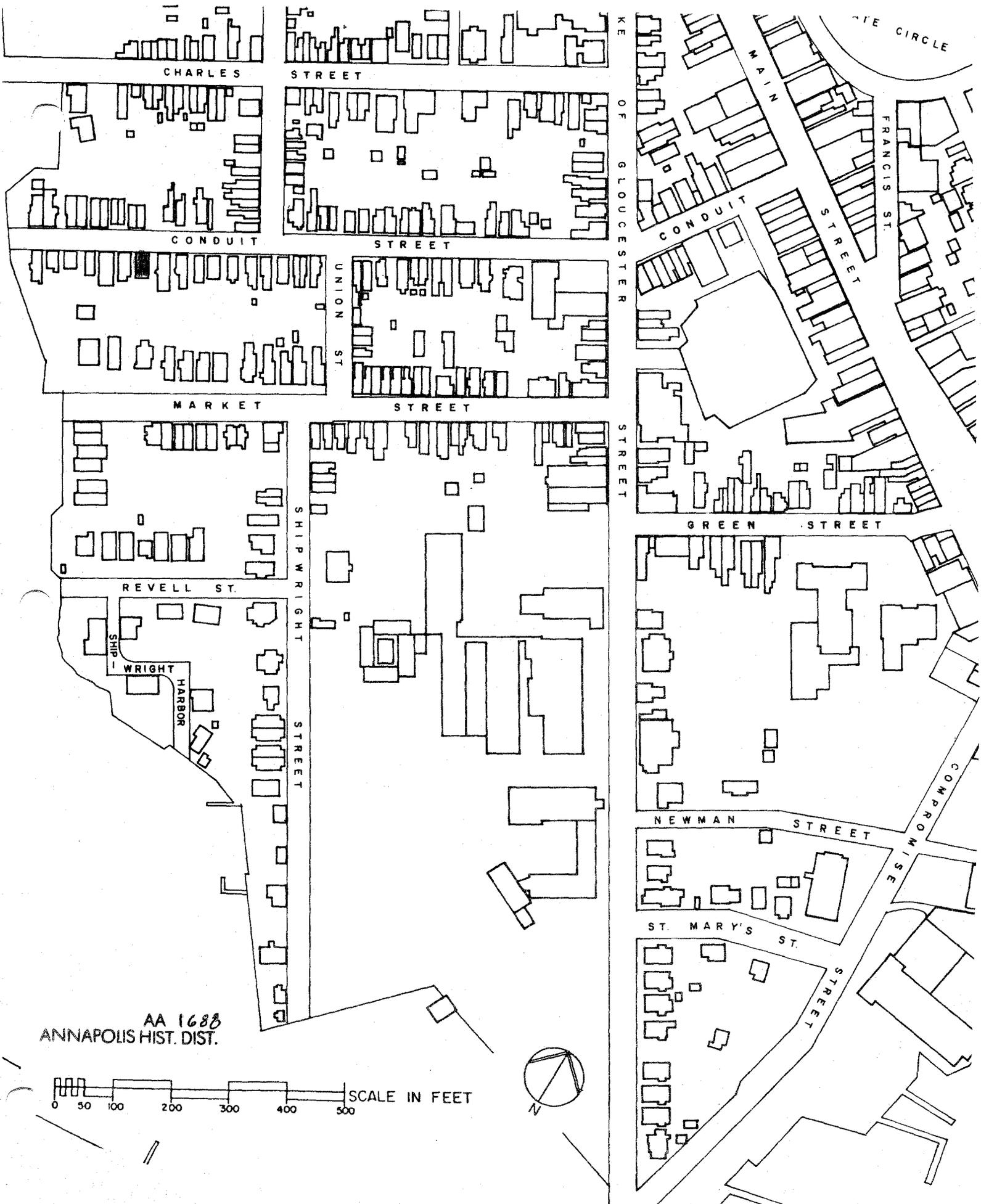
Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug. 1983



CHARLES

STREET

CONDUIT

STREET

MARKET

STREET

REVELL ST.

SHIP

WRIGHT

HARBOR

SHIPWRIGHT STREET

GREEN STREET

NEWMAN STREET

ST. MARY'S ST.

STREET

KE OF GLOUCESTER STREET

MAIN

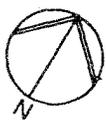
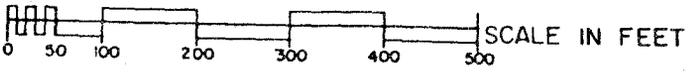
STREET

FRANCIS ST.

TE CIRCLE

COMPROMISE

AA 1688
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





86 Conduit

AA 1688

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

NK Elevation/camera facing SW

86 CONDUIT