

CAPSULE SUMMARY
Annapolis Savings Bank Building (AA-1969)
15 West Street, Annapolis

The building at 15 West Street was erected in 1904 on property purchased by Annapolis Savings Institution from Farmers National Bank. The imposing building served as the main branch for the Annapolis Savings Bank until 1946, when it became home to the First Federal Savings and Loan Association. One of many banks surrounding Church Circle, the building provided financial support to the citizens of Annapolis for over eighty years before closing in 1986. The Annapolis Savings Institution was the only savings and trust company serving the Annapolis community from the time of its founding in 1874 until the early part of the 20th century.

The building is designed in an early 20th century Classical Revival style having a prominent, temple-fronted facade. The two-story, gable-roofed brick structure is dominated by its giant Doric order, concrete drum columns, and its full pediment. Originally a free-standing structure, the building is abutted on the east by the two-story addition to the Farmers National Bank Building at Church Circle, and is open to an alley and parking lot on the west.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1969

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Annapolis Savings Bank Building
other Maryland Republican Party Headquarters

2. Location

street and number 15 West Street ___ not for publication
city, town Annapolis ___ vicinity
county Anne Arundel

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

name Jill C. Petit
street and number 1919 West Street telephone
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 Map 4Z Parcel 409
city, town Annapolis liber 8505 folio 123

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 at MHT
- Other: _____

6. Classification

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

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-1969

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.

Built in 1904 as a bank, the building at 15 West Street is designed in an early 20th century Classical Revival style having a prominent, temple-fronted facade. The two-story, gable-roofed brick structure is dominated by its giant Doric order, concrete drum columns, and its full pediment. Originally a free-standing structure, the building is abutted on the east by the two-story addition to the Farmers National Bank Building at Church Circle, and is open to an alley and parking lot on the west.

Exterior Description:

The north elevation of the building facing West Street is the principal, temple-fronted facade. Freestanding, but practically engaged, the temple front is defined by two double-height Doric columns supporting an entablature and full pediment and two wall pilasters of brick. The columns, constructed of a series of concrete drums, sit atop brick piers and masonry plinth blocks. The entablature, divided into architrave and frieze, is constructed of wood and is articulated with two roundels on either end of the otherwise unadorned frieze board. Above the frieze rises the pediment, having heavy modillions, a bold raking cornice and dentils in the bed molding. The tympanum is filled with brick and features a roundel with vents on center. Behind the pediment rises a brick parapet wall hiding the gable roof behind.

The front wall of the building behind the temple front is defined on the edges by the two, double-height wall pilasters, with quoining to either side, and openings on the first and second stories in between. The first story has a single entry with a replacement door and a 6-light transom set within the original wood trim, and a later, bow window addition next to it. The second story, above a wooden sign added to the facade, retains its original four windows, grouped together and surrounded by Classical trim. The four windows feature 1/1 sash and are divided on center by a brick pilaster with bas-relief decoration on the shaft and a bracket below the window sill.

The west side elevation is five bays deep. The first story is raised above ground level with altered openings. Original window openings in the front and fourth bays are bricked in, and the rear bay has a contemporary plate glass window in place of the original. The second story features four 1/1 windows, set within gauged jack-arched lintels, and has some original windows in the front

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-1969

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Significance dates 1904-1946 Architect Unknown

Specific dates 1904, 1946, 1986 Builder Unknown

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.)

The building at 15 West Street was erected in 1904 on property purchased by Annapolis Savings Institution from Farmers National Bank. The imposing building served as the main branch for the Annapolis Savings Bank until 1946, when it became home to the First Federal Savings and Loan Association. One of many banks surrounding Church Circle, the building provided financial support to the citizens of Annapolis for over eighty years before closing in 1986. The Annapolis Savings Institution was the only savings and trust company serving the Annapolis community from the time of its founding in 1874 until the early part of the 20th century.

Site History

James Stoddert surveyed the property on which the Annapolis Savings Bank stands in 1718. Stoddert's map indicates the three lots (59, 60, and 61) were owned by St. Anne's Parish, and remained unimproved under their custody. According to a 1742 act of Assembly, the Parish was given permission to lease the lots for twenty-one years to "such persons as might be willing and desirous to receive such Lease of the Lots aforesaid, or some of them, and to Build on and otherwise improve the same."¹ A second act of Assembly was granted in 1747 that extended the period of the lease to sixty-three years with an annual fee of four pounds sterling. This second act was needed, as the Parish had been unable to lease the property, because the twenty-one year lease was not considered profitable by prospective investors. With the provisions of the new act, the Parish successfully leased all three lots within months.

Daniel Dulany leased lot 59, while lots 60 and 61 were leased to William Reynolds. The westernmost portion of lot 61, "whereon is standing a stone house, formerly the prison," was leased to Thomas King.² In 1747, Reynolds' was noted in the *Gazette* as a hatter, and later as a public house keeper. It appears that Reynolds subleased the property to Mary Fonnereau, who placed a public notice announcing that she operated an ordinary on the property leased previously to Reynolds. When Fonnereau's lease expired in 1757, William Reynolds

¹ Bernard Christian Steiner, ed. *Archives of Maryland, Volume XLII: Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, Volume 20, 1740 to 1744*. (Baltimore, MD: Maryland Historical Society, 1923), p. 432.

² Vestry Minutes of St. Anne's Parish, vol. 1, folio 295.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1969

Annapolis Savings Bank Building, 15 West Street, Annapolis
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

applied for a license to keep a tavern in "his dwelling house."³ Reynolds appears to have renewed the tavern lease each year until 1767.

Reynolds' will was probated in 1777, and after monetary bequests, "all the rest and residue of [his] present estate both real and Personal" were devised to his second wife and daughter Margaret. The estate was valued at 2,440 pounds, with the house and leased lot valued at 1,200 pounds. On August 30, 1781, Mary Reynolds offered for lease "the large and commodious house, formerly the dwelling house of William Reynolds, well calculated for a tavern or private gentleman's family, as there is every convenience for either rent or lease."⁴ Following the death of Mary Reynolds sometime before 1783, the property was conveyed to her daughter, Margaret Reynolds, and her husband, Alexander Trueman. Cornelius Mills subleased the property from Trueman two months later, advertising that he had opened a boarding house "in a most elegant manner," in "that commodious house opposite the Church Circle...formerly occupied by Major Alexander Trueman."⁵

In 1789, Trueman leased the property to Deborah Reynolds, granddaughter of William Reynolds. John Davidson ultimately bought the lease for 1,020 pounds. Upon his death in 1794, Eleanor Davidson received title to the lease, and appears to have lived in the dwelling sometime after 1794 until 1812. Title of the property was confirmed in 1798. The Federal Direct Tax of 1798 charged Davidson with a brick house (30 by 24), one frame stable (16 by 12), and a smokehouse (10 by 8), valued at \$1,200. On February 3, 1812, Eleanor Davidson sold the lease and brick dwelling to the President, Directors, and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland for \$3,600. Six years later, St. Anne's Parish sold lots 60 and 61 to the bank for \$350.

The Farmers Bank of Maryland, incorporated in 1805, was one of the first four banking institutions chartered in the state, and the first in Annapolis.⁶ Soon after obtaining the property, the financial institution decided the former tavern was not suitable as the home of bank. Accordingly, they "took up the subject relative to the expediency of building a Banking House."⁷ A building committee was appointed to contract John Shaw (1745-1829) to construct a structure adjacent to the tavern and renovate the tavern for use as a dwelling. The present bank building, including portions of the 1812 structure, experienced six different periods of alterations and enlargement. The building, a prominent landmark of Annapolis, has served the community from this location at 5 Church Circle for 188 years.

³ Historic American Buildings Survey, "Addendum to Reynolds Tavern," MD-248. Edited by Eleni Silverman, July 1975.

⁴ Historic American Buildings Survey, "Addendum to Reynolds Tavern," MD-248. Edited by Eleni Silverman, July 1975.

⁵ *Maryland Gazette*, March 23, 1786 and June 29, 1786.

⁶ *Architecture in Annapolis: A Field Guide*, edited by Marcia M. Miller and Orlando Ridout V, indicates the bank was incorporated in 1804. The bank records indicate the date of incorporation was 1805.

⁷ Historic American Buildings Survey, "Addendum to Reynolds Tavern," MD-248 Edited by Eleni Silverman, July 1975.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1969

Annapolis Savings Bank Building, 15 West Street, Annapolis
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

In the latter part of the 19th century, the rear of the property, which fronted West Street, was improved by the construction of a one-story brick structure. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps indicate the rectangular-shaped building contained lockers. At the turn of the 20th century, a one-story wood shed replaced the brick structure.

Building History

The Farmers Bank of Maryland retained ownership of the property fronting West Street for over one hundred years, subdividing the western portion of the land at the turn of the 20th century. The bank sold the rectangular lot to the Annapolis Savings Institution in August 1904. The plat was corrected in a confirmatory deed dated October 13, 1904. This latter deed clarified the boundaries in order to transfer the "additional ground needed to satisfactorily erect the building intended to be erected thereon." The one-story wood shed was razed, and in its place, a two-story brick building was erected. The 1908 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps indicate the new building was home to the Annapolis Savings Institution on the first story and provided office space on the upper story.

The Farmers National Bank was the only financial institution in Annapolis for nearly seventy years, when, in 1874, the Annapolis Savings Institution was formed. *The Bankers Encyclopedia* notes J. Harris Forbes as bank president in 1896, with Frank H. Stockett, Jr. as vice president and E. Worthington as treasurer.⁸ The location of this bank in Annapolis was located on Carroll and Calvert Streets in a former wood frame house. In addition to the house, the property included a brick building, brick stable, icehouse, and slaughter house. Under the direction of the same officers, the bank held \$181,038 in deposits, with the loan division granting \$61,777 in 1900.

By the 1920s, the Annapolis Savings Institution was one of only four banks in Annapolis. These included Farmers National Bank at 5 Church Circle, Annapolis Banking and Trust at 236-238 Main Street and State Capital Bank at Church Circle and Duke of Gloucester. Interestingly, all four of these banks fronted Church Circle, or were located adjacent to this major intersection. The 1924 city directory documents that Frank H. Stockett had become president of the Annapolis Savings Institution, with William M. Woodward serving as vice-president and B. Allen Welch as secretary/treasurer and cashier. The second story of the Annapolis Savings Bank Building was leased to lawyer Jason M. Munroe. The 1929 city directory also notes the Annapolis Savings Bank and J.M. Munroe occupied the building.

By the latter part of the 1930s, five banks serviced Annapolis citizens, including two trust companies and five building and loan associations. Between 1935 and 1940, R. A. Welch was the president of the bank, Frank Munroe was vice-president, and Samuel Brooke was cashier. By 1939, the Annapolis Savings Bank is the only occupant at 15 West Street listed in the city directory. On February 14, 1946, County Trust Company took over

⁸ Charles R. Williams, compiler. *The Bankers Encyclopedia*, (Chicago, IL: The Bankers Encyclopedia Company, March 1896), p. 227.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1969

Annapolis Savings Bank Building, 15 West Street, Annapolis
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

the Annapolis Savings Institution, which was voluntarily liquidated. The County Trust Company of Maryland, with the primary branch located in Cambridge, was formed in 1916. The trust company leased the building in February to Marion and Margaret Lazenby. Within a year, the building on West Street was conveyed by the trust company to George and Myrtle Rosenfield of Prince George's County. In November 1947, the vacant building was sold to the First Federal Savings and Loan Association.

The First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Annapolis retained ownership of the rectangular building until 1982, occupying the first floor. The city directory for 1949 indicates the second floor office space was leased to the Middle Department Association of Fire Underwriters and the Anne Arundel County Sanitary Commission. By 1954, the sanitary commission had been replaced as tenant by the Quaker City Insurance Company. Interestingly, the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for 1954 indicate the building was not used as a bank, but as offices.

The city directory for 1961 lists the First Federal Savings and Loan Association as the only occupants of the building at 15 West Street. The city directory for 1965 indicates that in addition to the primary office in Annapolis on West Street, the First Federal Savings and Loan Annapolis maintained a branch office in Prince Frederick, Maryland. In 1965, the savings and loan association was one of just four such institutions in the city of Annapolis. These included the Annapolis Banking and Trust Company at 236-238 Main Street, Farmers National Bank of Annapolis at 5 Church Circle, and Liberty Loan Corporation of Annapolis at 69 West Street.

By 1970, the upper story of the building was leased to the law firm of Rullman and Stevens. In 1975, the city directory records that the savings and loan shared the first floor with the law firm of Rullman and Stevens, while the second floor had been divided to create four individual offices. The offices were leased to Arundel Properties Inc., Louis H. Howe and Associates Inc., Rigg's Marine Appraisals Limited, and the Annapolis Fine Arts Foundation. By 1981, the main office of the savings and loan had been moved to suburban Annapolis (2824 West Street). Branch offices were maintained at 15 West Street, in Eastport, Severna Park, and Edgewater.

In November 1986, the property was sold to trustees of the 925 H Street Venture for \$218,900. The former bank building was conveyed for \$315,000 to John S. Bednarik. In 1993, the property was sold to the Farmers National Land Company. The land company sold the property in 1998 to Jill C. Petit. It is currently leased to the Maryland Republican Party to serve as a local headquarters. Despite the change in ownership and use, the original bank vault remains in the building.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1969

Annapolis Savings Bank Building, 15 West Street, Annapolis
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

Chain of Title

- 1694: Lot 61 surveyed for Vestry of St. Anne's Parish
Archives of Maryland XIX, Folio 110
- September 1, 1747: Vestry of St. Anne's Parish leased part of Lot 61 and all of Lot 60 to William Reynolds
for 63 years
Archives of Maryland XLII, Folio 432
Provincial Court Records
Liber A Folio 297
- April 3, 1777: William Reynolds devised lease to Mary and Margaret Reynolds
Will Records
Liber EV 1, 33 Folio 2
- June 15, 1789: Alexander Trueman, husband of Margaret Reynolds, sold lease to Deborah Reynolds,
portion of Lot 60
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NH 4 Folio 270
Liber NH 7 Folio 325
- June 15, 1789: Alexander Trueman, husband of Margaret Reynolds, sold lease to Gabriel Duvall, portion
of Lot 60
General Court of the Western Shore
Liber JG 1 Folio 466
- April 2, 1794: Gabriel Duvall sold lease to John Davidson, portion of property
Chancery Court Records
Liber 29 Folio 19
- August 2, 1798: John Davidson devised lease to Eleanor Davidson
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NH 9 Folio 275
- April 22, 1811: St. Anne's Parish renewal of lease to Eleanor Davidson
General Court of the Western Shore
Liber JG 7 Folio 422

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1969

Annapolis Savings Bank Building, 15 West Street, Annapolis
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 6

- February 3, 1812: Eleanor Davidson sold lease and building to Farmers Bank of Maryland, portion of property
General Court of the Western Shore
Liber JG 7 Folio 531
- July 16, 1818: St. Anne's Parish sold property to Farmers Bank of Maryland, portion of property leased from Davidson
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 6 Folio 31
- August 18, 1904: Farmers National Bank to Annapolis Savings Institution
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 38 Folio 21
- October 9, 1904: Farmers National Bank to Annapolis Savings Institution
Confirmatory Deed
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 42 Folio 107
- February 14, 1946: Annapolis Savings Institution to County Trust Company
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber JHH 351 Folio 115
- February 25, 1946: County Trust Company to F. Marion and Margaret Lazenby
Lease Agreement
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber JHH 353 Folio 188
- September 17, 1946: County Trust Company and F. Marion and Margaret Lazenby to George and Myrtle Rosenfield
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber JHH 381 Folio 450
- November 4, 1947: George and Myrtle Rosenfield to First Federal Savings and Loan
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber JHH 441 Folio 278

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1969

Annapolis Savings Bank Building, 15 West Street, Annapolis
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 7

- November 1986: First Federal Savings and Loan to Eugene Sobel and James R. Tastet, trustees for 925 H Street Joint Venture and First American Bank of Virginia
Corrective Deed
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 4198 Folio 732
- November 1986: Eugene Sobel and James R. Tastet, trustees, to John S. Bednarik
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 4198 Folio 735⁹
- April 6, 1993: John S. Bednarik to Farmers National Bank
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 5998 Folio 52
- June 4, 1998: Farmers National Bank to Jill C. Petit
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 8505 Folio 123

⁹ The deed was recorded in the previous conveyance as having occurred in November 1956.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-1969

Annapolis Savings Bank Building, 15 West Street, Annapolis
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 8

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Industrial/Urban Dominance (1870-1930)
Modern Period (1930-present)

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
Commerce

Resource Type:

Category: Building

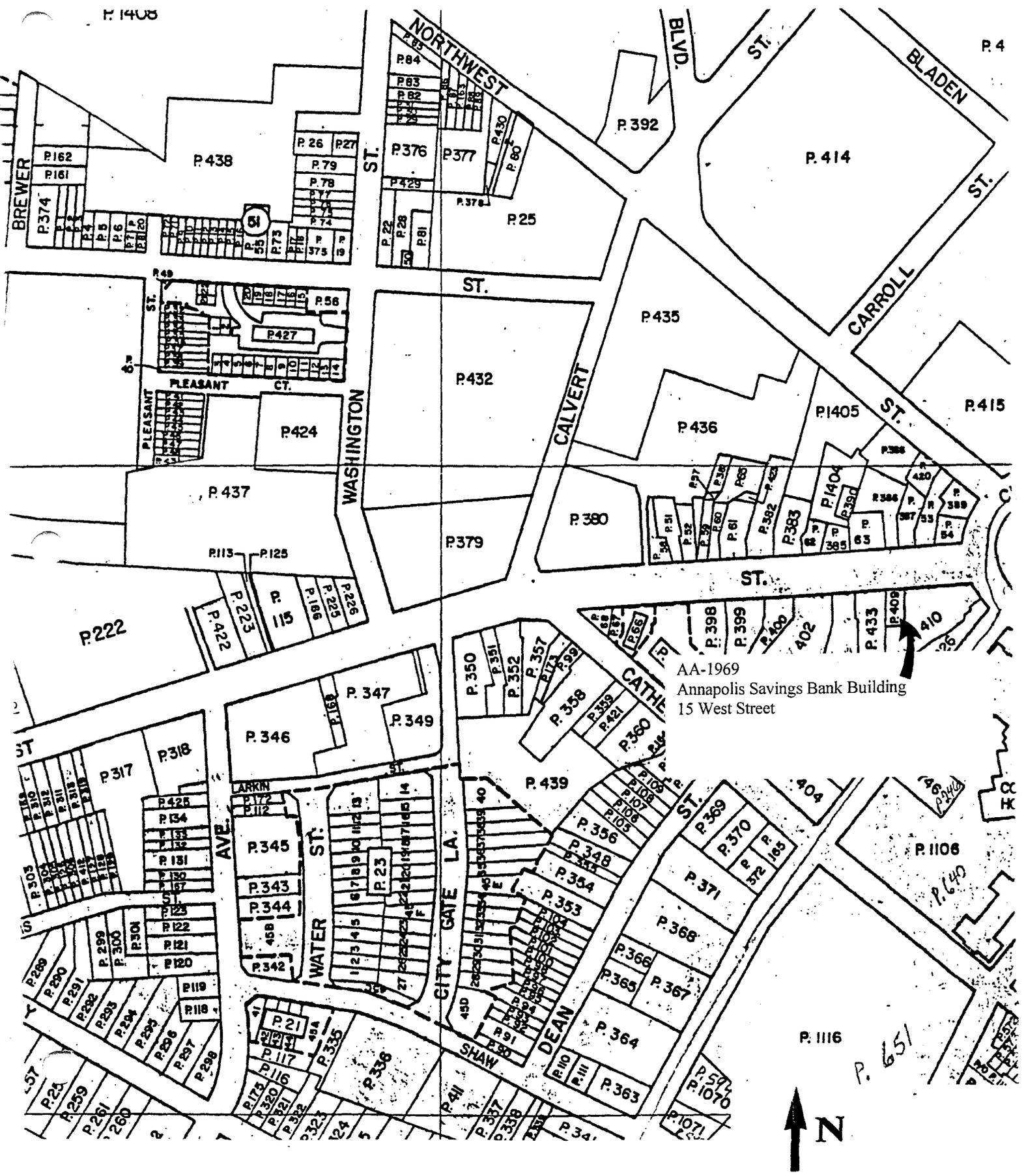
Historic Environment: Town

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): COMMERCE/TRADE/Bank

Known Design Source: Unknown

MAP OF ANNAPOLIS, No.4-6
Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation
1967; Revised 1991
Scale 1' = 200'

T. 1408



AA-1969
Annapolis Savings Bank Building
15 West Street





THE MARYLAND REPUBLICAN PARTY

NO PARKING
METERED ONLY

AA-1969

15 WEST STREET, ANNAPOLIS

TRACERIES

APRIL 2000

MD SHPO

NORTH FACADE, LOOKING SOUTH

1 OF 10



AA-1969

15 WEST STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

4/2000

MD SHPO

WEST CORNER, LOOKING EAST

2 OF 10



AA-1969

15 WEST STREET

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

4/2000

MD SHPO

SW ELEVATION, LOOKING NORTH

3 OF 10



AA-1969

15 WEST STREET

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

4/2000

MD SHPO

SE ELEVATION, LOOKING NW

4 OF 10



AA-1969

15 WEST ST., ANNAPOLIS

TRACERIES

APRIL 2000

MD SHPO

NORTH FACADE, LOOKING SOUTHWEST

5 OF 10

her
re can make
a difference!

Republican Party



AA-1969

15 WEST STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES

5/2000

MD SHPD

FIRST FLOOR, LOOKING SOUTH

6 OF 10



AA-1969

15 WEST STREET

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

5/2000

MD SHPO

SECOND FLOOR

7 OF 10

EXIT



AA-1969

15 WEST STREET

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

5/2000

MD SHPO

STAIR TO 1ST FLOOR

8 OF 10



XA-1969

15 WEST STREET

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

5/2000

MD SHPO

BANK VAULT, 1ST FLOOR

9 OF 10



AA-1969

15 WEST STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

5/2000

MD SHPO

BANK VAULT

10 OF 10

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: <u>AA1969</u>
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:

COUNTY: Anne Arundel
TOWN: Annapolis
LOCATION: 15 West
COMMON NAME: First Federal Savings & Loan
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: COMM Map30 Par 645
OWNER: First Federal Savings & Loan Assoc. ADDRESS: 2024 West St Annapolis, MD 21401
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (x) No () Restricted ()
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (x) State () National ()

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
PRESENT USE: Office
ORIGINAL USE: Office
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent (x) Good () Fair () Poor: ()
THEME:
STYLE: Colonial Revival
DATE BUILT: 1913-1921

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

- Foundation: Stone () Brick (x) Concrete () Concrete Block ()
- Wall Structure
 - Wood Frame: Post and Beam () Balloon ()
 - Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick (x) 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 (x) Stone Veneer () Asbestos Shingle ()
 Bonding Pattern: Other:
- Roof Structure
 - Truss: Wood (x) Iron () Steel () Concrete ()
 - Other:
- Roof Covering: Slate (x) Wood Shingle () Asphalt Shingle () Sheet Metal ()
 Built Up () Rolled () Tile () Other:
- Engineering Structure:
- Other:

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

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

Number of Stories: 2=3
 Number of Bays: 2 Entrance Location: Left
 Approximate Dimensions: 26 x 55

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

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

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

AA-1969

Massive pedimented pavillion with modillion and dentiled raking cornice with full entablature resting on tall composite columns; ribbon arrangement of four windows at second level enriched by cast rinceau and keystone; transom lit entrance at bow window at first floor.

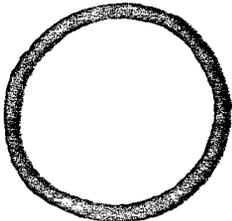
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Good example of Beaux Art commercial building at start of important street.

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

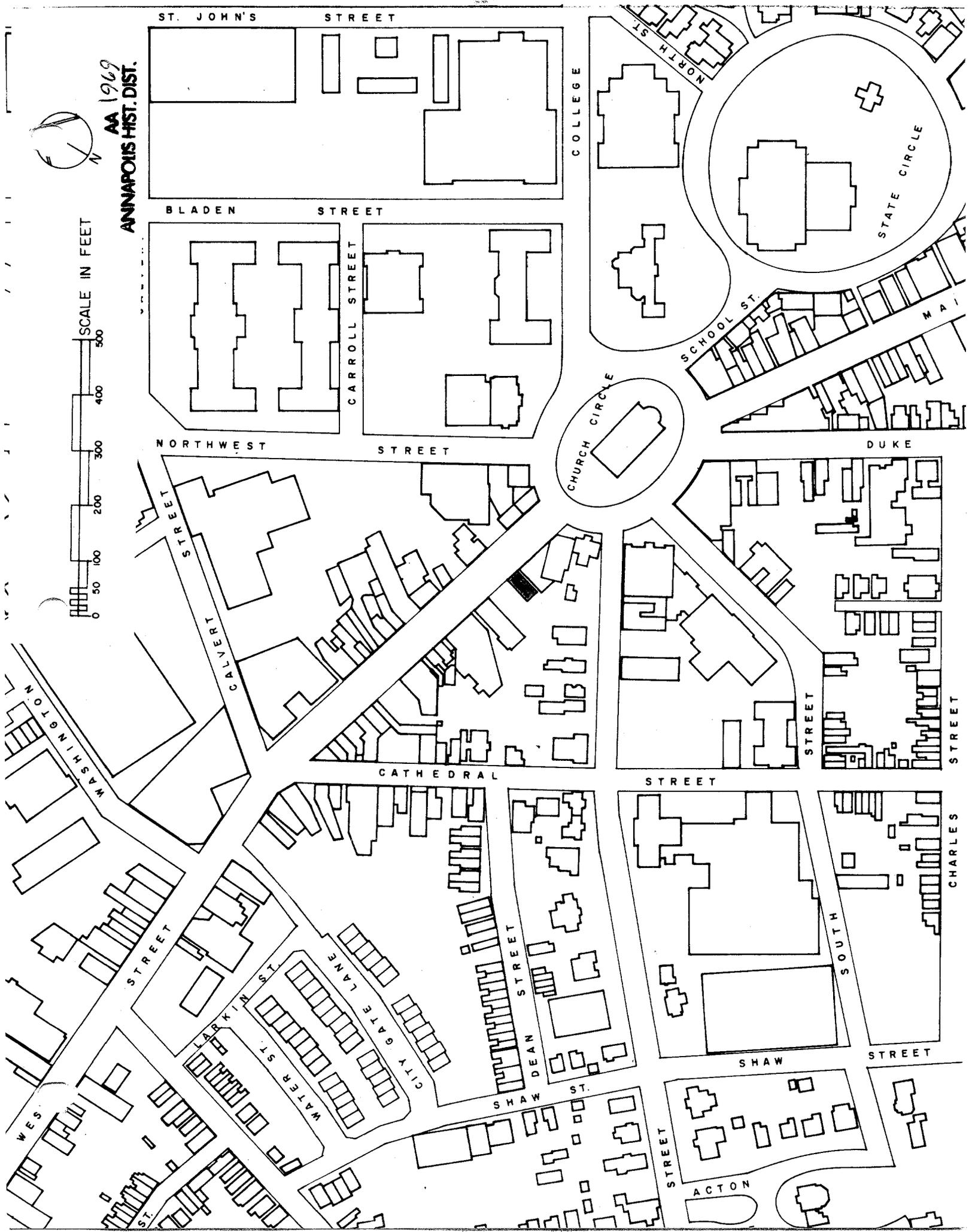
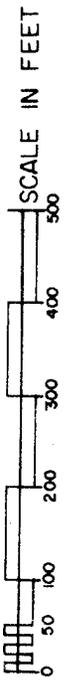
ORGANIZATION:

Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug. 1983

AA 1969
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





15 West

AA 1969

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

mw Elevation/camera facing se

N6



15 West

AA 1969

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

hwElevation/camera facing se

N5