

Capsule Summary of 159 Main Street (AA-558)

Built between 1908 and 1913,¹ 159 Main Street was one of several commercial buildings constructed on the block of Main Street just south of Conduit Street, after a fire destroyed the City Hotel, located on Conduit Street, one block off of Main Street. The building was built during the ownership of James F. Strange, a merchant, and relation of the co-founder of Strange and White's men's store, located next to this building at 155 Main Street. The history of 159 Main Street provides important insight into the physical development of Main Street as well as important history on local commercial enterprises.

Originally constructed between 1903 and 1908 as a one-story frame building, 159 Main Street was rebuilt between 1908 and 1913 as a two-story frame and brick structure. Between 1913 and 1921, the building was again altered structurally; its side walls were rebuilt with hollow tile and covered with a stucco finish.² Today, the building appears as a small two-story, three-bay building designed in a transitional Victorian/Classical Commercial style. It is a long and narrow building which faces Main Street and extends back to Gorman Street, where a Post-modern elevation has been appended to the original rear wall surface. The building is constructed of hollow tile, clad on the front by an all-stretcher brick veneer and on the exposed side wall by a stucco finish. The flat, or slightly sloping roof, is clad with metal sheets.

¹ The building replaced a one-story frame building on the site, erected 1903-1908.

² This information is based upon the 1913 Sanborn Map which shows the building to be part brick and part frame. It is an awkward delineation, where the division between frame and brick is drawn at a diagonal across the building. The 1921 Sanborn Map shows the building to be hollow tile with a stucco finish.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY

Inventory No. AA-558

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name _____

other names _____

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 159 Main Street not for publication _____

city or town Annapolis vicinity _____

state Maryland code _____ county Anne Arundel code _____

zip code 21401

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification N/A

=====

4. National Park Service Certification N/A

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property (Check all that apply)

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

Category of Property (Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

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

Is this property listed in the National Register?

Yes Name of Listing Annapolis Historic District

No _____

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

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Recreation and Culture Sub: Bowling Alley
Commerce/Trade Store

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Commerce/Trade Sub: Store

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

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Victorian/Classical Commercial

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
roof Metal Sheeting
walls All-stretcher bond brick veneer
Stucco over hollow tile
other _____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property.) See Continuation Sheet No. 7-1

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

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

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

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

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

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
Annapolis Survey
159 Main Street
Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-558
Page 4

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

Architecture

Period of Significance 1903-1908
 1908-1913

Significant Dates 1903-1908
 1908-1913

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation _____

Architect/Builder unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property.) See Continuation Sheet No. 8-1

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

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

Articles, Books, Published and Unpublished Resources

Anderson, Elizabeth B. Annapolis: A Walk Through History. Centreville, MD: Tidewater Publishers, 1984.

Anne Arundel County Assessment Records. 1876-1896; 1896-1905. Maryland State Archives. Record Group C35.

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

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

Cromley, Elizabeth and Stephen Calloway. The Elements of Style, A Practical Encyclopedia of Interior Architectural Details. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1991.

Jennings, Jan and Herbert Gottfried. American Vernacular Design, 1870-1940. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1985.

----- . American Vernacular Interior Architecture, 1870-1940. Ames, IW: Iowa State University Press, 1988.

Longstreth, Richard. The Buildings of Main Street. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1987.

Lounsbury, Carl R. An Illustrated Glossary of Early Southern Architecture and Landscape. New York: Oxford University Press, 1994.

The Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan. Maryland Historical Trust. Department of Economic and Community Development, June 1986.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1985.

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

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National Register Bulletin: How to Complete the National Register
Registration Form 16A. Washington, D.C.: National Park Service,
1991.

Papenfuse, Edward. In Pursuit of Profit, The Annapolis Merchants
in the Era of the American Revolution, 1763-1805. Baltimore, MD:
The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1975.

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

Radoff, Morris L. Buildings of the State of Maryland at Annapolis
Publication No. 9. Annapolis, MD: The Hall of Records Commission,
1954.

Record Group 29 "Records of the Bureau of the Census." 1900, 1910
and 1920 Census; Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

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

Warren, Mame. Then Again...Annapolis, 1900-1965. Annapolis, MD:
Time Exposure Limited, 1990.

Maps and Drawings

Bird's Eye View of the City of Annapolis, Charles Magnus, 1864,
Reproduced, 1967. Bird's Eye View of the City of Annapolis, Edward
Sachse, ca. 1858. (Maryland Hall of Records, MdHR G 1213-349)
Church Circle, Annapolis, MD, ca. 1790. Watercolor by C. Milburn.
Gray's New Map of Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, MD., 1877.
Hopkins, G.M. Map of Annapolis, 1878.
Map of Annapolis, Southern Map Company, Baltimore, MD., 1905.
Plan of Annapolis, Geo. H. Shafer, 25 July 1718.
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1885, 1891, 1896, 1897, 1903, 1908,
1913, 1921, 1930, 1954.

Photographs

Hayman Collection, 1920ca-1930ca. Record Group SC1406. Annapolis,
Maryland: Maryland State Archives.

Mame Warren Collection, 1859-1910. Record Group SC985. Annapolis,
Maryland: Maryland State Archives.

Photographic Collection at the Historic Annapolis Foundation.

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City Directories

Mullin-Kille and Capital-Gazette City Directory of Annapolis, MD.
Ohio: Mullin-Kille; Evening Capital; and the Maryland
Gazette, 1949.

Polk's City Directory of Annapolis, MD. New York: R.L. Polk and
Co., 1928, 1954.

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

Acreage of Property less than 1 acre

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

The property designated as 159 Main Street occupies Parcel 769 on
Tax Map 4-6.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The building located at 159 Main Street has been associated with
Parcel 769 since its construction between 1903 and 1908.

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

name/title K. Williams and L. Trieschmann/Architectural Historians
organization Traceries date May 24, 1994
street & number 5420 Western Avenue telephone (301) 656-5283
city or town Chevy Chase state MD zip code 20815
=====

12. Property Owner
=====

name Patricia and Carl Douglas Meekins
street & number 3054 Mimon Road telephone _____
city or town Annapolis state MD zip code 21403
=====

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-558

Section 7 Page 1 159 Main Street
name of property
Anne Arundel County, MD
county and state

=====
Originally constructed between 1903 and 1908 as a one-story frame building, 159 Main Street was rebuilt between 1908 and 1913 as a two-story frame and brick structure. Between 1913 and 1921, the building was again altered structurally; its side walls were rebuilt with hollow tile and covered with a stucco finish.¹ Today, the building appears as a small two-story, three-bay building designed in a transitional Victorian/Classical Commercial style. It is a long and narrow building which faces Main Street and extends back to Gorman Street, where a Post-modern elevation has been appended to the original rear wall surface. The building is constructed of hollow tile, clad on the front by an all-stretcher brick veneer and on the exposed side wall by a stucco finish. The flat, or slightly sloping roof, is clad with metal sheets.

The front elevation of the building consists of a storefront on the first story and three equally spaced openings on the second story with a bracketed metal cornice above. The storefront features a central, recessed canted entry door flanked by plateglass show windows. The central entry has an all-glass door with a wood surround and a single-light transom. The plateglass show windows, with transom lights, are set upon a concrete foundation with wood panels surmounting them. The show windows project approximately twelve inches beyond the wall surface, while a curved wooden cornice with modillions located above the show windows.

The second story has two 1/1 windows set within segmental-arched surrounds with wood sills and segmental-arched brick lintels. The windows flank a central door opening which has been converted into a window. The long, narrow opening currently holds a 1/1 window with two wood panels filling in the lower portion. Like the windows, this opening has a segmental arch articulated by a lintel. The former door may well have opened onto a small balcony. A metal cornice with two end brackets interspersed by wood modillions culminates the roofline of the building. A plain, undecorated frieze, with an egg and dart trim, extends between the brackets, supporting the box cornice and projecting cyma molding.

¹ This information is based upon the 1913 Sanborn Map which shows the building to be part brick and part frame. It is an awkward delineation, where the division between frame and brick is drawn at a diagonal across the building. The 1921 Sanborn Map shows the building to be hollow tile with a stucco finish.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY Inventory No. AA-558
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2 159 Main Street
name of property
Anne Arundel County, MD
county and state

=====

The southeast elevation extends along the alley separating 159 from 157 Main Street. The alley leads back to Gorman Street and the Noah Hillman Parking Garage. This side elevation is covered with a stucco finish. Two window openings on the second story have been filled in with concrete block.

The southwest elevation is a contemporary veneer applied to the original rear wall surface. This veneer, designed in a Post Modern idiom, is clad with an insulated stucco finish (drive-it), and features a door and window on the first story and two windows on the second story. The door is located in the northwest bay and is covered by a metal grid divided into 18 squares. Square panels surround the door on the top and partially on the sides. Next to the door is a pair of 1/1 windows set within the wall finish and decorated by wood panelled window boxes with geometric patterning. The two second story windows are similarly designed, with some variations.

The interior of the building consists, on the first floor, of one open room serving as retail space. Here, the original pressed tin ceiling survives intact and in good condition. Recessed square panels with egg and dart trim form the body of the ceiling, while a coved cornice with egg and dart trim and acanthus leaves articulate the outer edge. A wood picture rail, added to the ceiling, extends around this original tin cornice. The show windows have a beaded board ceiling finish. Other than the tin ceiling, little of the original materials survive intact. The second floor of the building, renovated into office space in 1988, was not surveyed.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY Inventory No. AA-558
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 1 159 Main Street
name of property
Anne Arundel County, MD
county and state

=====
Built between 1908 and 1913,² 159 Main Street was one of several commercial buildings constructed on the block of Main Street just south of Conduit Street, after a fire destroyed the City Hotel, located on Conduit Street, one block off of Main Street. The building was built during the ownership of James F. Strange, a merchant, and relation of the co-founder of Strange and White's men's store, located next to this building at 155 Main Street. The history of 159 Main Street provides important insight into the physical development of Main Street as well as important history on local commercial enterprises.

The land on which 159 Main Street is located originally occupied the lot of ground that was designated as part of Lots 45 and 46 on the Stoddert Map of 1718. In 1760, a portion of these lots, which today includes the three buildings designated 153, 155-157 and 159 Main Street, was owned by Henry Woodward (listed in deeds as Henry Woodward, Gentleman). In 1760, Henry Woodward leased this property to Robert Couden (listed in the deed as Merchant). The 99-year lease agreement provides boundary definitions which indicate that the building at 153 Main Street stood on the site at that time.

The following year, in 1761, Henry Woodward died, and the property was sold by his wife, Mary Woodward, to tenant and highest bidder, Robert Couden. Couden retained ownership of the entire property until he died, intestate, in ca. 1792. Following his death, the property was acquired by General Hoshkins Stone, the husband of Couden's only daughter. In 1800 and 1802, Stone sold the property in two separate portions. The parcel on which 155-157 and 159 stand was sold in 1800 to Joseph Evans. In 1802, Joseph Evans sold the property John Barber.

The property was sold by 1850 to John Walton. John Walton, who was born in England about 1793, served as proprietor for the City Hotel, located behind the site and facing Conduit Street. Following John Walton's death in 1871, the family sold the property on which 155-157 and 159 Main Street stand today.³

² The building replaced a one-story frame building on the site, erected 1903-1908.

³ The Walton family retained ownership of the parcel of land on which the City Hotel stood; they eventually had to sell that as well, due to tremendous debt.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY Inventory No. AA-558
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 2 159 Main Street
name of property
Anne Arundel County, MD
county and state

=====

Over the next decade, the property changed hands several times. In 1881, the property was purchased by William T. Iglehart. William T. Iglehart, a Second Lieutenant in the Confederate Army, was an attorney; editor and owner of the Anne Arundel Advertiser; city counselor; state printer; and postmaster (1885-1886). Following his death in 1886, the property remained in Iglehart family hands until 1912.

Between 1897 and 1903, the "old City Hotel" building facing Conduit Street was destroyed by fire; in the years following the fire, five commercial buildings were built at the corner of Main and Conduit Streets. These include the following buildings: 159, 161, 163, 165 and 167 Main Street. The site of 159 Main Street has actually seen the construction of two buildings. The first building, constructed sometime between 1903 and 1908 during Iglehart family ownership of the property, was a single-story frame bowling alley. Between 1908 and 1913, the frame building was replaced with a two-story frame and brick store. In 1912, Mary B. Iglehart Gassaway sold the property to James F. Strange, a store clerk. Based upon these ownership records, it seems logical that James F. Strange replaced the bowling alley building with the store building on the site.

The following year, in 1913, James F. Strange sold a portion of the property, now the lot associated with 155 Main Street, to Thomas Strange and Clarence White who founded the men's clothing store "Strange and White." James F. Strange retained ownership of the portion of land on which 159 Main Street was constructed. The building is shown as a store on the Sanborn maps from 1913 until the present time. This parcel of land remained in Strange family hands until 1979. The building at 159 Main Street is currently owned by Patricia Gaye Meekins and Carl Douglas Meekins and is occupied by the store Graphic Traffic.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-558

159 Main Street
name of property
Anne Arundel County, MD
county and state

=====

Historic Period Theme: Architecture, Landscape Architecture
and Community Planning

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance
1870-1930

Resource Type(s): Standing Structure

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-558

159 Main Street
name of property
Anne Arundel County, MD
county and state

=====
Chain of Title for 159 Main Street:

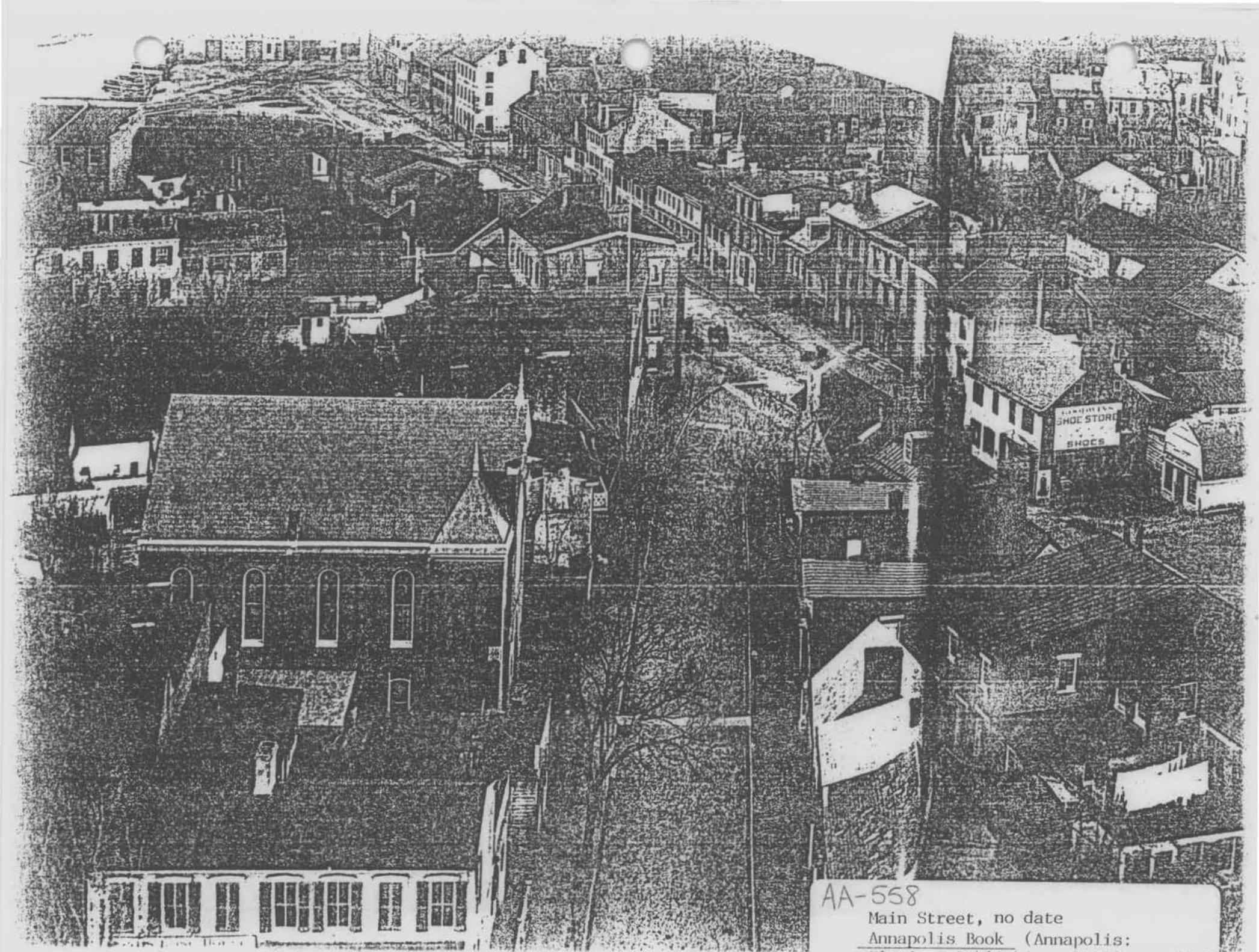
- 1760: Henry Woodward, Gentleman leased to Robert Couden, Merchant
Liber BB 2 Folio 361-363
Woodward leased the property to Robert Couden for 99 years. Lease states, "...beginning at the northeasternmost corner of the dwelling house of Henry Woodward in Annapolis, where lately lived and now in actual occupation by Wm. Woodward..." This would correspond with the building at 153 Main Street.
- 1762: Mary Woodward to Robert Couden
Liber BB 2 Folio 637
Mary Woodward sold to Couden as highest bidder all the property let to Couden. In ca. 1792, Couden died intestate; his only daughter married General Hoshkins Stone.
- 1800: John Hoshkins Stone to Joseph Evans
Liber NH 10 Folio 316
"Beginning...at the NE corner of the old brick dwelling house of the said Robert Couden..."
- 1802: Joseph Evans to John Barber
Liber NH 11 Folio 383
John Barber, born 1771, died in 1822. Property was sold by 1850 to John Walton (see below).
- 1850: Thomas Karney, Trustee to John Walton
Liber JHN 5 Folio 366
- 1871: Edward Walton, Trustee to John Walton Estate
Liber SH 6 Folio 466
- 1871: John Randolph Walton and Margaret Walton and Edward and Joanna Walton to H. Roland Walton
Liber SH 6 Folio 466
- 1873: Joseph G. Wilson to E. Pyle
Liber SH 7 Folio 577
A deed discrepancy exists here; apparently between 1871 and 1873, the property changed hands from H. Roland Walton to Joseph G. Wilson.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-558

159 Main Street
name of property
Anne Arundel County, MD
county and state

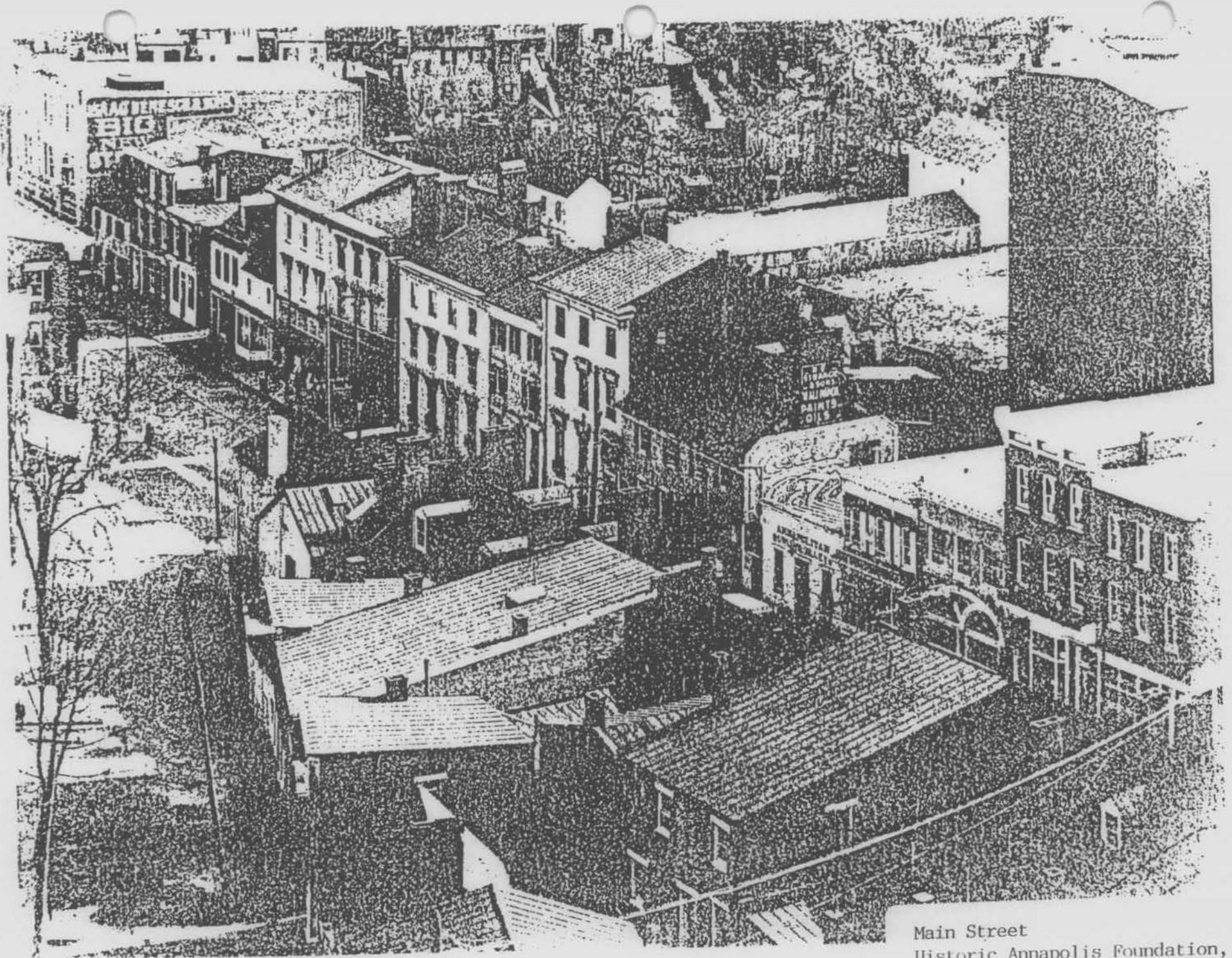
- =====
- 1874: I. Thomas Jones, attorney by deed to John D. Zeiler
Liber Sh 9 Folio 55
Jones was appointed attorney with power to sell the
property in event of a default on mortgage. Jones did
sell the property on 9/18/1874 to Zeiler for \$2,355.00.
- 1874: John D. Zeiler to James E. Hayden
Liber SH 9 Folio 54
- 1880: James E. Hayden to James Revell and John Ireland, Trustee
Liber Sh 16 Folio 475
- 1881: John Ireland and James Revell, Trustee to William T.
Iglehart
Liber SH 19 Folio 88
- 1912: Mary B. Iglehart Gassaway to James F. Strange
Liber GW 93 Folio 315
- 1929: James F. Strange, widower to R. Tunis Strange
Liber WNW 60 Folio 104
- 1979: Harwood K. Strange, representative for estate of Louis
Earle Strange to Mary S. Meekins
Liber 3250 Folio 849
- 1979: Mary Larinia Meekins, also known as Mary S. Meekins to
Michael J. Ragland, Trustee
Liber 3250 Folio 852
- 1979: Michael J. Ragland, Trustee to Mary S. and Carl L.
Meekins
Liber 3250 Folio 855
- 1986: Mary S. and Carl L. Meekins to Patricia Gaye Meekins and
Carl Douglas Meekins
Liber 4091 Folio 422



AA-558

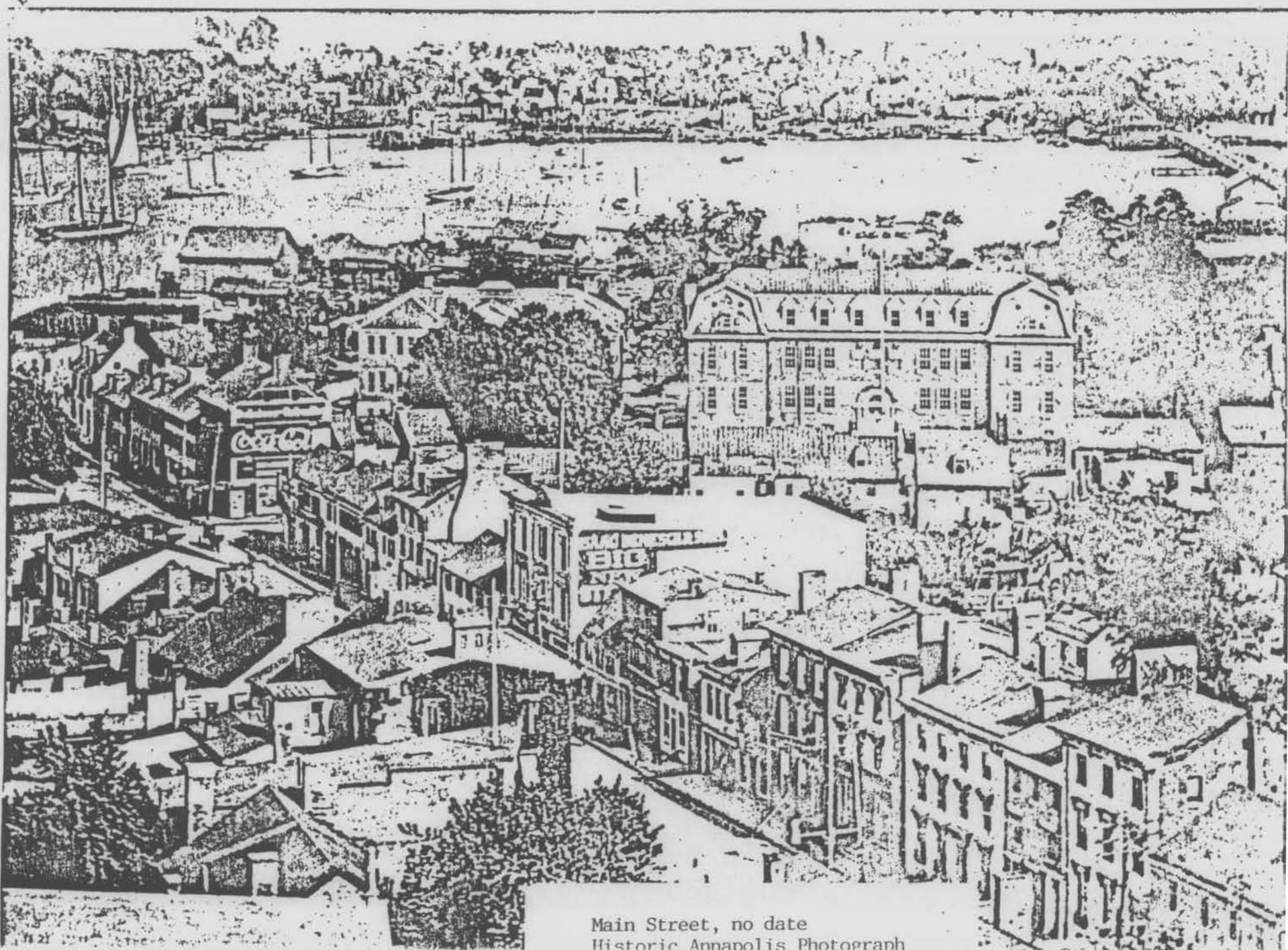
Main Street, no date

Annapolis Book (Annapolis:



AA-558

Main Street
Historic Annapolis Foundation, Inc.
MAY 2063



20
#

AA-558

Main Street, no date
Historic Annapolis Photograph

GRAPHIC TRAFFIC



AA-558
159 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES
MAY 1994
MARYLAND SHPO
FACADE, LOOKING WEST

1/6



AA-558

159 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

MAY 1994

MARYLAND SHPO

FACADE, LOOKING SOUTH

2/6



AA-558
159 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES
MAY 1994
MARYLAND SHPO
FACADE DETAIL
3/6



AA-558

159 MAIN STREET

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

MAY 1994

MARYLAND SHPO

SOUTHEAST ELEVATION

4/6



AA-558
159 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES
MAY 1994
MARYLAND SHPO
REAR ELEVATION, LOOKING NE

5/6



AA-558
159 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES
MAY 1994
MARYLAND SHPO
FIRST FLOOR CEILING
6/6

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
 Individual Structure Survey Form

was a row 3 original survey form only one!

SURVEY NUMBER: AA 558

NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:

UTM REFERENCES:
 Zone/Easting/Northing

U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:

COUNTY: Anne Arundel

TOWN: Annapolis

LOCATION:
159 Main St.

COMMON NAME:

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: COMM Map 32 Par 269

OWNER: Meekins Mary S & Carl L
 ADDRESS: 3054 Mimon Rd Rt 3
Annapolis, MD 21403

ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:
 Yes () No () Restricted ()

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
 Local () State () National ()

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:

PRESENT USE: Commercial/Office

ORIGINAL USE: Commercial

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE:
 Excellent () Good ()
 Fair () Poor: ()

THEME:

STYLE: Vernacular --Vict. Comm.

DATE BUILT: 1903

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

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

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

Roof Style: Gable() 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: 20 x 70

Entrance Location: Centered

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

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

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

AA-558

Good modilioned cornice with egg and dart moldings and end consoles, elliptical second story windows, the center window extended at one time (possibly originally) as service door; good shop front may be original.

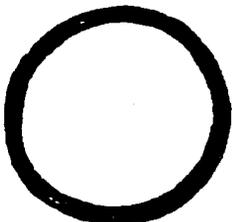
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Good example of late turn of the century Commercial Vernacular with good shopfront, almost identical to 161 Main Street. Important pair, important to streetscape.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

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

RECORDED BY:

Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug. 1983

Form 10-445
(5/62)

1. STATE Annapolis, Maryland COUNTY TOWN VICINITY STREET NO. 159 Main Street ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE commercial PRESENT OWNER PRESENT USE Sherwin-Wms. Paints WALL CONSTRUCTION brick NO. OF STORIES two	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY 2. NAME DATE OR PERIOD 1903 STYLE Victorian commercial ARCHITECT BUILDER 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE
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4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC **yes**

The easternmost of 5 buildings built in 1903, 159 Main Street is almost identical to No. 161. The store front may be original. On 2nd storey are three 1/1 windows with granite sills and brick arches. There is a simple heavy Victorian cornice (much less ornate than that on 161) which has modillions and one row of egg and dart molding. The building is of yellow brick, typical of turn of the century buildings. Important in age, style, and scale to this part of Main Street. Building would be greatly improved by removal of neon sign, and redesigning the other sign.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE



good

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

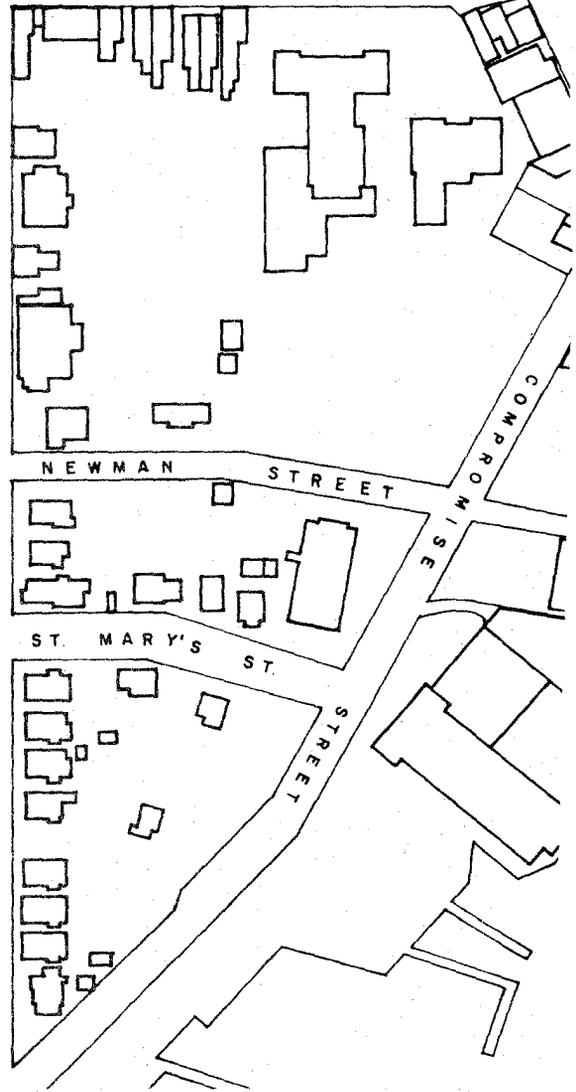
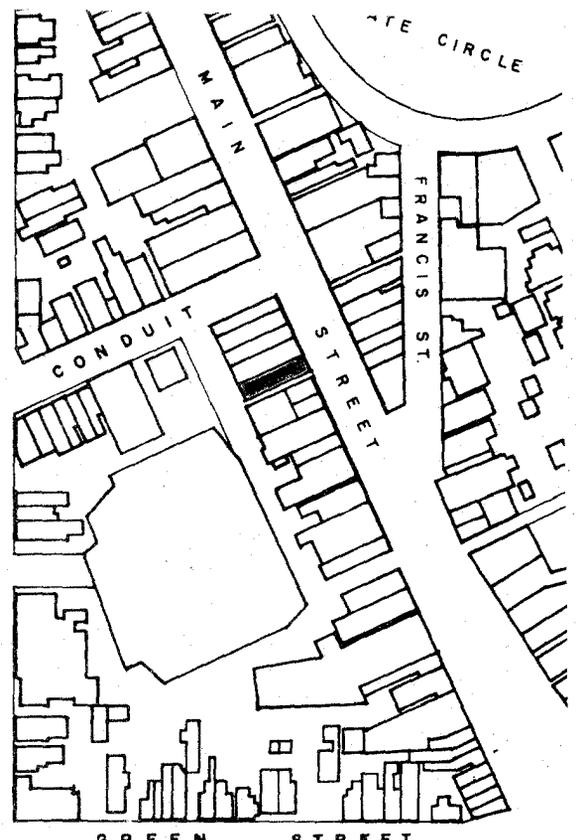
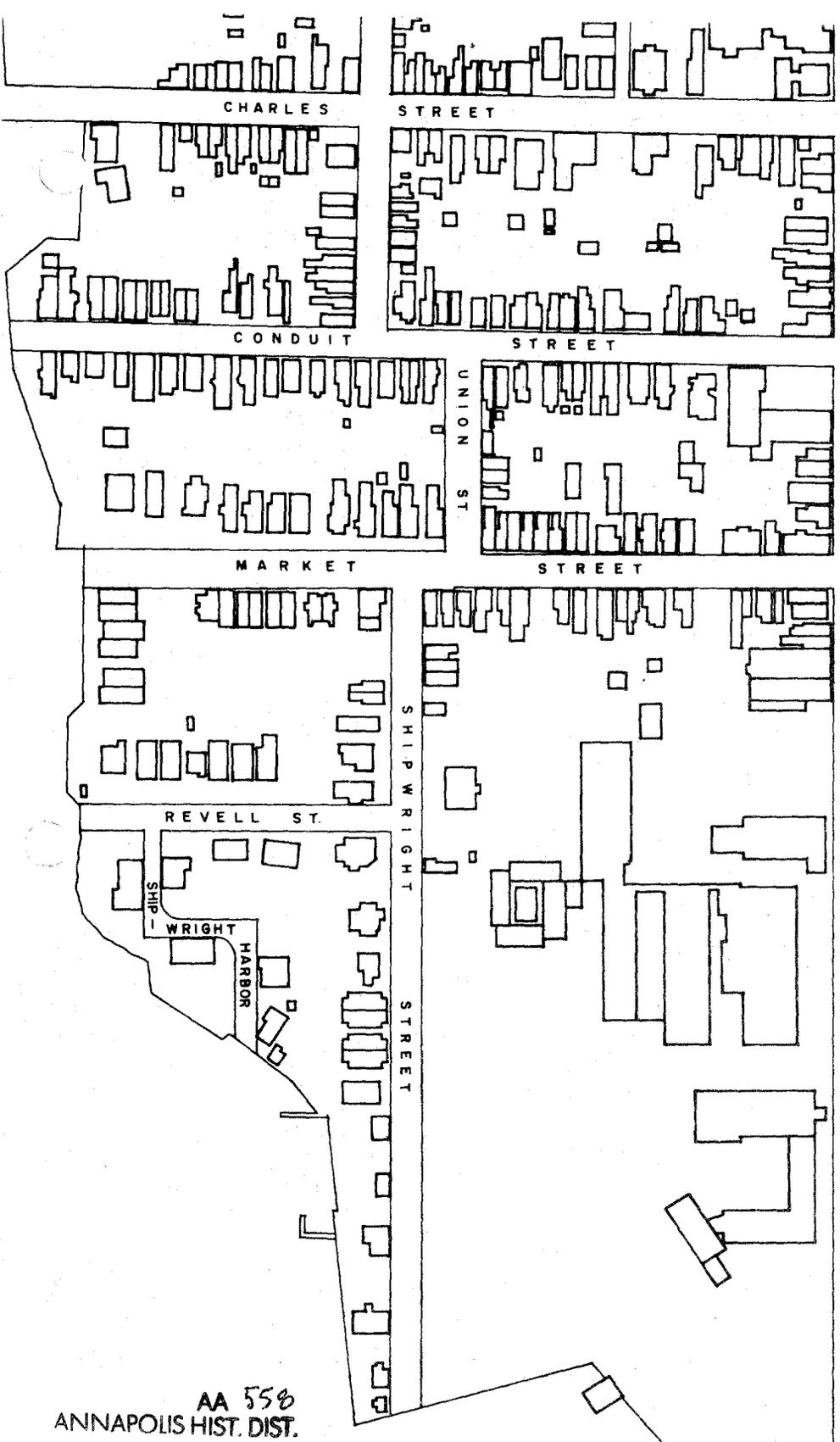
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
 INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

Orlando Ridout IV

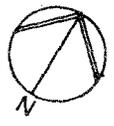
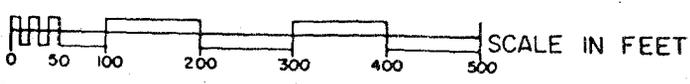
9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

William D. Morgan
Columbia University
New York City

DATE OF RECORD



AA 558
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





159 Main

AA 558

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

NW Elevation/camera facing SE