

Capsule Summary of 209 Main Street (AA-579)

Constructed between 1889 and 1891¹ and subsequently altered, the building at 209 Main Street replaced an earlier frame structure on the site.² The erection of the building in the late 19th century, on the site of an older structure, and its alteration in the mid-20th century provide important physical reminders of the continuing evolution of Annapolis from its late 17th century roots to the 20th century. The alteration of the building to the Colonial Revival style further demonstrates the widespread use and acceptance of popular stylistic trends which permeated urban settings in the mid-20th century.

Located on the southwest side of Main Street at the northwest corner of Ridout Alley, the building presents its remodelled Colonial Revival facade with Flemish bond brickwork to Main Street. The original side walls with six-course American bond brick are visible along the southeast elevation extending along Ridout Alley. The building is covered with a sloped roof clad with standing seam metal. A two-story brick building, constructed between 1930 and 1954 and facing Duke of Gloucester Street, abuts the rear elevation of 209 Main Street.

¹ The lot on which the building stands was purchased in 1889 by Weems and Grafton Ridout. The 1891 Sanborn Map shows a building on the site as a drugstore; by 1908, the store is listed as the Ridout Brothers Department Store. Based upon this, it is concluded that the Ridout brothers built the building on the site and operated it as a store.

² The 1885 Sanborn Maps indicate that the previous building was a two-story frame structure which was used, at that time, as a printing office. The frame building appears on the 1858 Sachse Birds Eye View of Annapolis.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY

Inventory No. AA-579

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name Ridout Brothers Department Store

other names _____

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 209 Main Street not for publication _____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 _____

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

Inventory No. AA-579
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=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Commerce/Trade Sub: Store

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Not in Use Sub: Vacant

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

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
roof Standing seam metal
walls Six-course American bond brick
Flemish bond brick
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.

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

Architecture

Period of Significance 1889-1891

Significant Dates 1889-1891

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

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9. Major Bibliographical References
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(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.

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

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Annapolis, Maryland, 1782-1786." Final Report for NEH Grant
#H69-0-178, Historic Annapolis Foundation, 1969.

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Publication No. 9. Annapolis, MD: The Hall of Records Commission,
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Record Group 29 "Records of the Bureau of the Census." 1900, 1910
and 1920 Census; Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

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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
=====

Acreege of Property less than 1 acre

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

The property designated as 209 Main Street occupies Parcel 755 on
Tax Map 4-6.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The building located at 209 Main Street has been associated with
Parcel 755 since its erection between 1885 and 1891.

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

name/title K. Williams & 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 Chesapeake National Bank c/o First Union Bank
street & number Corp. RE 0340 telephone _____
city or town Charlotte state MD zip code 28288
=====

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-579

Section 7 Page 1 209 Main Street
name of property
Anne Arundel County, MD
county and state

=====
Built between 1889 and 1891 on the former site of a mid-19th century frame structure, the two-story brick building at 209 Main Street was significantly altered by the addition of a front facade veneer in the mid-20th century. Located on the southwest side of Main Street at the northwest corner of Ridout Alley, the building presents it's remodelled Colonial Revival facade with Flemish bond brickwork to Main Street. The original side walls with six-course American bond brick are visible along the southeast elevation extending along Ridout Alley. The building is covered with a sloped roof clad with standing seam metal. A two-story brick building, constructed between 1930 and 1954 and facing Duke of Gloucester Street, abuts the rear elevation of 209 Main Street.

The northeast elevation, toothed into the 19th century side walls, consists, on the first story, of a significantly altered and deeply recessed entry, and on the second story of three bays of windows. The facade is constructed of a brick veneer, laid in Flemish bond, and is topped by a balustrade above a concrete cornice. The first story currently features a deeply recessed square entry which consumes the major width of the wall surface. Two brick end piers support the wall above, while a wood frieze, divided into three fascia delineates the first story from the second story. The square entry is recessed approximately ten feet beyond the wall surface and holds contemporary double glass doors with flanking glass sidelights and transom lights. The side lights abut the wall of the end pier on the northern side; on the southern side of the door is a night deposit box projecting from the brick wall surface (a bank occupied the building in recent years). The ceiling of the recessed entry vestibule is wood. Above the frieze board and extending across the facade are a series of seven floodlights.

The second story of the building consists of three Colonial Revival-style 12/12-light windows with wide wood muntins, molded wood trim, concrete sills and gauged brick jack-arched lintels. A projecting concrete cornice is located above the second story windows, while three groups of concrete balusters set within recessed panels, decorate the brick wall surface above the cornice. Although the balustrade wall is meant to look like a parapet wall above the cornice line, this is purely decorative--a view of the exposed section of the northwest side wall of the building, reveals that its sloped roof reaches to the top of the balustrade wall, and is not, therefore, a parapet.

The southeast elevation is exposed and extends along Ridout Alley. This wall surface reveals the original six-course bond brick walls

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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Section 7 Page 2

209 Main Street
name of property
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county and state

=====

and shows signs of altered window openings. The first story of the wall currently lacks window or door openings; however, three square openings with brick infill are located at the upper level of this first story towards the end of the building. Five 1/1 windows with concrete sills range along the second story level. A small, brick chimney stack, located between the fourth and fifth window bay of this wall and flush with the plane of the wall, juts slightly above the sloped roof.

Built at a canted angle to this wall and abutting the rear of the building is a mid-20th century building facing Duke of Gloucester Street. Because of this addition, the original southwest rear wall surface is no longer exposed or visible. The northeast side wall is visible, in part, from the alley off of Duke of Gloucester Street. This wall, which abuts the old firehouse and city hall building at 211 Main Street, rises above it and extends further to the southwest, thereby revealing the original six-course brick walls and a single 4/4 window on the second story with an infilled opening to its southwest.

The interior of the building, currently vacant, contains bank fixtures and retains no historic detailing.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-579

Section 8 Page 1 209 Main Street
name of property
Anne Arundel County, MD
county and state

=====
Constructed between 1889 and 1891¹ and subsequently altered, the building at 209 Main Street replaced an earlier frame structure on the site.² The erection of the building in the late 19th century, on the site of an older structure, and its alteration in the mid-20th century provide important physical reminders of the continuing evolution of Annapolis from its late 17th century roots to the 20th century. The alteration of the building to the Colonial Revival style further demonstrates the widespread use and acceptance of popular stylistic trends which permeated urban settings in the mid-20th century.

The property was originally part of a large tract of land owned by Colonel Philemon Lloyd. At his request, the property was surveyed and documented as Lot 48 on the Stoddert Map of 1718. Colonel Philemon Lloyd, born in 1646, was the son of Colonel Edward and Alice (Crouch) Lloyd.³ Following the death of Lloyd in circa 1732-1738, Daniel Dulany inherited lots 48, 49, and 50. Daniel Dulany was the second husband of Henrietta Maria Lloyd Chew, the daughter of Philemon Lloyd. In 1748, Dulany sold the three lots with houses to his daughter Henrietta Maria Dulany and her husband, Edward Dorsey.⁴ Dorsey subdivided lot 48 in 1757, leasing one part to Thomas Hyde and another part to Charles Wallace for 99 years.

In 1772, a Provincial Court case divided the property of Henrietta Maria Dulany between her daughters, Mary Chew Paca and Margaret Chew Bordley. William and Mary Paca received all of lot 48.⁵ William Paca was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and third governor of Maryland. His wife was Mary Chew, daughter of

¹ The lot on which the building stands was purchased in 1889 by Weems and Grafton Ridout. The 1891 Sanborn Map shows a building on the site as a drugstore; by 1908, the store is listed as the Ridout Brothers Department Store. Based upon this, it is concluded that the Ridout brothers built the building on the site and operated it as a store.

² The 1885 Sanborn Maps indicate that the previous building was a two-story frame structure which was used, at that time, as a printing office. The frame building appears on the 1858 Sachse Birds Eye View of Annapolis.

³Robert Harry McIntire. Annapolis Maryland Families. (Baltimore: Gateway Press, Inc., 1979), p. 433.

⁴Liber RB 3 Folio 6

⁵ Provincial Court Judgement, Liber DD 18 Folio 527

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY Inventory No. AA-579
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 2 209 Main Street
name of property
Anne Arundel County, MD
county and state

=====

Samuel and Henrietta Maria (Lloyd) Chew. Following the death of Paca, Mary Chew married Daniel Dulany.⁶

In 1773, the Pacas conveyed the property to leasee Charles Wallace. Wallace, a prominent member of the merchant community, began his career in Annapolis in the 1740s as a staymaker.⁷ In 1769, he purchased a large tract of undeveloped land that stretched from the foot of Church Street up to State House Circle. Laying out the property into lots, Wallace established two streets, Fleet and Cornhill Streets. In 1771, Wallace began the construction of the third State House, additionally providing supplies for the buildings erection. Unable to complete the building, he resigned in December 1779. Wallace joined forces with Joshua Johnson and John Davidson, creating the merchantile firm of Wallace, Davidson, and Johnson for the first time in 1771. Virtually unaffected by the commercial decline of Annapolis, Wallace died in 1812, leaving personal property appraised at \$23,774.20 and extensive real estate in Anne Arundel County and Annapolis.⁸ The estate was bequeathed to his sister, Mary Howard.

In 1797, Mary Howard died, leaving the property to her children, Catherine Howard Latimer and Rebecca Howard Hanson.⁹ Rebecca Howard was married to Alexander Contee Hanson, editor of the "Federalist" and United States Senator.¹⁰ Hanson, son of the Chancellor of Maryland, was a staunch Federalist and frank opponent of Madison's administration and the War of 1812.¹¹ The Federal Direct Tax of 1798 charged Alexander C. Hanson and Randolph B. Latimer with three two-story brick houses on Church Street (Main Street), presumably 195 and 197 Main Street and a third similarly attached building which was on the site now occupied by 199-201

⁶Warfield, p. 235-237.

⁷Maryland Gazette (August 30, 1749).

⁸Edward C. Papenfuse. In Pursuit of Profit (Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1975), pp 234-235.

⁹ Lot Histories.

¹⁰Warfield, p. 316.

¹¹Warfield, p. 340.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-579

Section 8 Page 3

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

=====

Main Street.

In 1813, Mary Howard's heirs entered a suit for rents for Wallace's property, and in 1817, James, George and John Shaw, Trustees, sold part of Lot 48, including the current site of 199-207 and 209 Main Street, to Dennis Claude.

The entire property remained in Claude family hands until 1889. At that time the larger lot of land was divided and the parcel of land currently occupied by 209 Main Street was sold to Grafton and Weems Ridout. The two Ridout brothers built the brick building on the site and operated it as a drugstore, and later as the Ridout Brothers Department Store. The Ridout family retained ownership of the property until 1923. The city directory for 1928-1929 indicate that the building contained E.G. Bowen and Co., dry goods.

The building continued to be operated as a store until 1942 when it was sold to the Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore. In 1970, Chesapeake National Bank bought the building, making the major alterations to the first story of the structure to accommodate a recessed entry with a night deposit box next to it. The Chesapeake National Bank merged with the American National Bank in 1978, forming the First American Bank of Maryland. The building is currently unoccupied.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-579

209 Main Street
name of property
Anne Arundel County, MD
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=====

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-579

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

=====
Chain of Title for 209 Main Street:

- 1718: All of Lot 48 on Stoddert's Map of Annapolis, owned by Philemon Lloyd Stoddert Notebook, #51
- 1732-1738: Philemon Lloyd died and bequeathed it to daughter, Henrietta Maria Chew Dulany and her husband, Daniel Dulany.
- 1748: Daniel Dulany conveyed to Edward Dorsey and wife Henrietta Maria Dulany
Liber RB 3 Folio 6
- 1752: Edward and Henrietta Maria Dorsey to James Chalmers, 7 year lease of 25 feet on Church Street
Liber BB 2 Folio 589
- 1757: Edward Dorsey leased to Charles Wallace for 99 years
Part of lot 48, 50 feet on Church Street
Liber BB 2 Folio 54
- 1772: All of lot 48 divided in Provincial Court case between Mary Paca and Margaret Bordely, daughters of Henrietta Maria Dulany. Mary Paca received ground rent for leases.

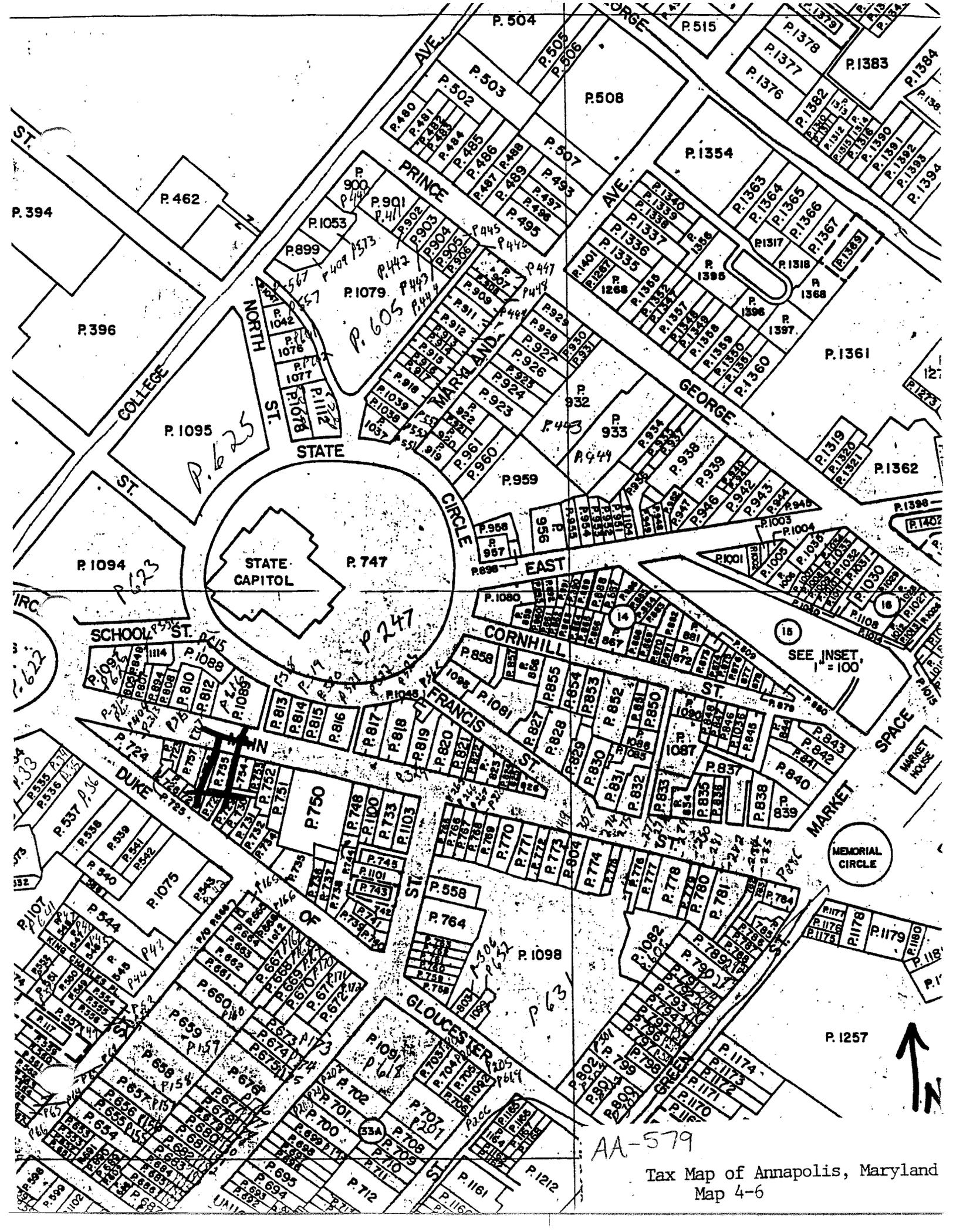
Provincial Court Judgements Liber DD 18 Folio 527
- 1773: William and Mary Paca to Charles Wallace
Liber IB 4 Folio 285
- 1797: Property owned by Mary Howard, sister of Charles Wallace. Bequeathed to her daughters Catherine Latimer and Rebecca Hanson
- 1798: Federal Direct Tax: Alexander C. Hanson and Randolph B. Latimer for three, two-story brick dwellings on Church Street.
- 1813: Chancery case vs. Mary Howard's heirs and Charles Wallace's executors.
- 1816: Chancery Court Case between Mary Howard's heirs with James Shaw appointed as Trustee to sell property. Sold part of Parcel 48 to Dennis Claude.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ANNAPOLIS SURVEY
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-579

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

- =====
- 1856: William Tell Claude, Trustee to Dennis Claude to Dr. Dennis Claude
Liber NHG 5 Folio 497
- 1871: Abram, Rachel, William Tell Claude, Dennis Claude Handy and Nannie D. Handy to Elizabeth Harwood
Liber SH 6 Folio 130
Dr. Dennis Claude died leaving property to wife Anna Claude and her heirs, Anne C. Handy, Abram, William Tell and Elizabeth. Anne C. Handy died; her portion went to sole heir Dennis Claude Handy. The family agreed to sell one parcel of ground on Main Street with a brick house and frame building to Elizabeth for \$6,000.00. This parcel includes the plot of land on which the buildings from 199-209 stand today.
- 1889: Abram, Rachel Claude and Nannie Handy to Weems and Grafton Ridout
Liber SH 35 Folio 495
This includes the lot of land on which 209 stands today
- 1914: James Monroe, Trustee to Ridout Company
Liber GW 106 Folio 137
James M. Monrue appointed trustee by Circuit Court decree on 3/31/1914 Equity 3828 (Grafton Ridout vs. Edith Marden Ridout, Anna Ridout and Horatio Ridout). Property described in three previous deeds
- 1923: Nicholas H. Green, attorney to J. Garland Healy
Liber WNW 68 Folio 394
Default on mortgage gave power to Nicholas H. Green to sell for Ridout Company
- 1934: Oliver Clark, Trustee to Carolyn L. Healy
Liber FSR 119 Folio 119 & 123
J. Garland died 2/18/1935; willed property to Caroline
- 1942: Carolyn Healy, widow to Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore
Liber JHH 256 Folio 237
- 1970: Baltimore Gas and Electric Co and Bankers Trust Company
Trustee to Chesapeake National Bank
Liber 2378 Folio 059



SEE INSET,
1" = 100'

AA-579

Tax Map of Annapolis, Maryland
Map 4-6



AA-579

209 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

MAY 1994

MARYLAND SHPO

FACADE, LOOKING WEST

1/5



AA-579
209 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES
MAY 1994
MARYLAND SHPO
NORTH CORNER DETAIL
2/5



AA-579

209 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRALERIES

MAY 1994

MARYLAND SHPO

SOUTHEAST ELEVATION

3/5



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209 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRALERIES

MAY 1994
MARYLAND SHPO
SOUTHEAST ELEVATION, LOOKING NORTH

4/5



AA-579

209 MAIN STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

MAY 1994

MARYLAND SHPO

NORTHWEST ELEVATION, LOOKING EAST
FROM DUKE OF GLOUCESTER

5/5

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: AA-579
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
PRESENT USE: Office (Bank)
ORIGINAL USE: Office
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent (X) Good () Fair () Poor: ()
THEME:
STYLE: Renaissance Revival
DATE BUILT: 1891-1897

COUNTY: Anne Arundel
TOWN: Annapolis
LOCATION: 209 Main
COMMON NAME: The American Bank
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: COMM Map 32 Par 255
OWNER: Chesapeake National Bank ADDRESS: 209 Main St Annapolis, MD 21401
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No () Restricted ()
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local () State () National () <input checked="" type="radio"/>

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

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

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

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

Number of Stories: 2
 Number of Bays: 3
 Approximate Dimensions: 25 x 70
 Entrance Location: Inset

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

AA-579

Brick parapet with cast concrete baluster panels above a cast classical cornice, splayed brick lintels at second floor windows, stepped fascia at first floor, with later store front.

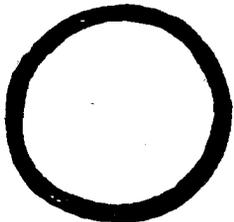
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Good, rare example of Renaissance Style in the historic district, important to streetscape. First floor alteration of good design and does not detract.

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. 209 Main Street ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE commercial PRESENT OWNER PRESENT USE Gas & Electric Office WALL CONSTRUCTION brick NO. OF STORIES two	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY 2. NAME DATE OR PERIOD Late 19th C.-early 20th STYLE English Renaissance Revived. ARCHITECT BUILDER 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE
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4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC yes

An obviously well built, solid structure, 209 Main is of the same scale as the buildings to the South of it and of the same material as the buildings to the West of it. Architecturally, a very interesting building. The original glass store front is surrounded by a sort of a cornice of molded concrete. The rest of the building is purely academic English Renaissance. Three 12/12 windows are set in a slightly projecting pavillion, topped by a molded cornice. Above the cornice is an imitation balustrade with 3 sets of 4 imitation balusters in concrete. Whole effect is quite handsome - dignified.

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



5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE

good

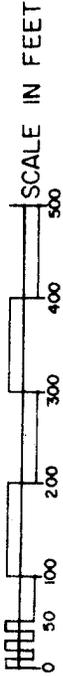
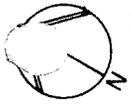
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

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

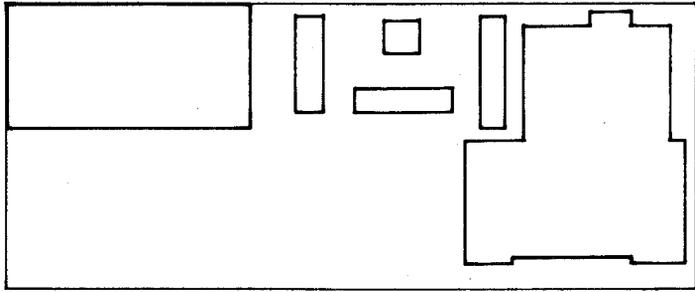
9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER
William D. Morgan
Columbia University
New York City.

 DATE OF RECORD **July 3, 1967**

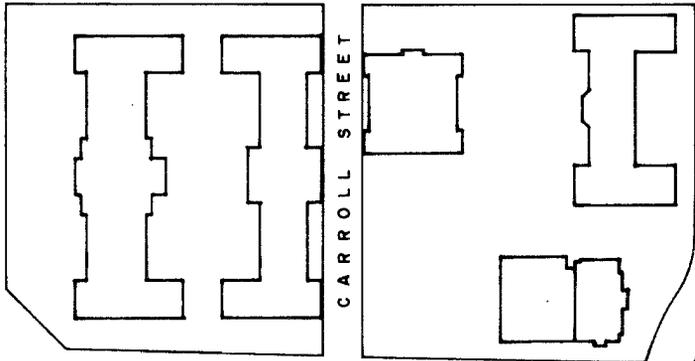


AA 519
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.

ST. JOHN'S STREET



BLADEN STREET



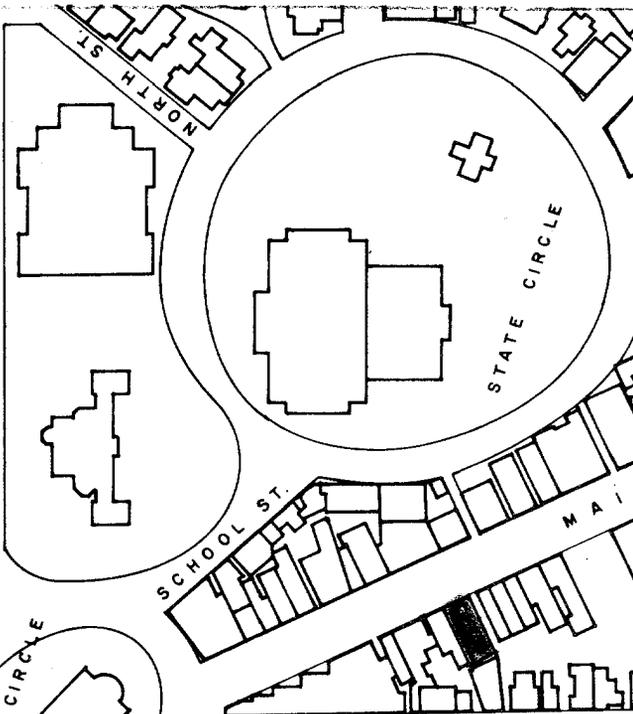
NORTHWEST STREET



CATHEDRAL STREET

CHURCH CIRCLE

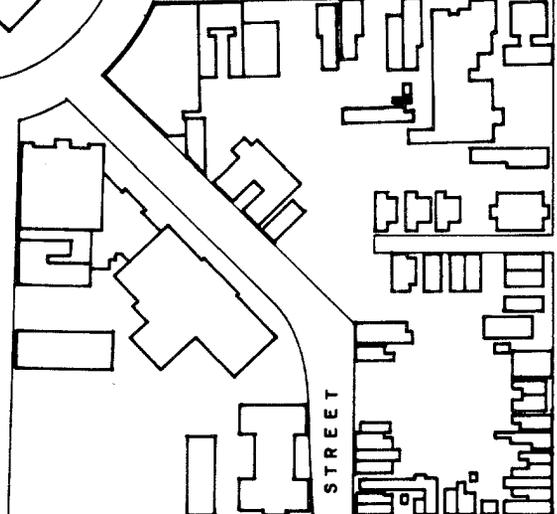
COLLEGE



STATE CIRCLE

SCHOOL ST.

DUKE STREET



STREET

STREET

WASHINGTON

STREET

MARKING ST.

WATER ST.

CITY GATE LANE

DEAN STREET

SHAW ST.

SHAW STREET

SOUTH STREET

CHARLES STREET

STREET

ACTON



209 Main

AA 579

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

NW Elevation/camera facing SE