

CAPSULE SUMMARY
James Andrews House
16 Maryland Avenue
AA-625

The stately brick house at 16 Maryland Avenue was constructed by James Andrews in 1852-1858 as a single-family dwelling on property historically associated with the Hammond and Harwood families. The house includes two principal sections--the main block and rear wing--and is prominently sited at the intersection of Maryland Avenue and King George Street, and with the similarly imposing house across the street, frames the street leading to the entrance of the Naval Academy.

The main block of the house is an elegant three-story, side-passage brick townhouse designed in a transitional Greek Revival style. The rear wing may predate the construction of the main house, but if so, was renovated at the time of the house's construction, leaving no indication of an earlier building intact. According to local tradition, but not supported by either architectural or historical evidence, a section of this rear wing was built as the hounds kennel for the Chase-Lloyd House.

The house remained in the Andrews family for 77 years before being sold in 1929 to the Davis-Smith Realty Corporation. The James Andrews House is located on an important 18th-century site associated with the city's most illustrious residents and survives as an excellent example of an urban townhouse reflecting a transitional Greek Revival style.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Inventory No. AA-625

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1. Name of Property

=====

historic name James Andrews House

common/other name _____

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 16 Maryland Avenue not for publication _____
city or town Annapolis vicinity _____ state Maryland code MD
county Anne Arundel code 003 zip code 21401

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3. State/Federal Agency Certification N/A

=====

4. National Park Service Certification N/A

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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>	<u>0</u>	Total

Is this property listed in the National Register?

Yes Name of Listing Annapolis Historic District
No _____

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
James Andrews House
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Annapolis, Maryland

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6. Function or Use
=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

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

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick and Stone
roof Gable: Standing Seam
walls Brick: Stretch Bond
other Brick: Five-Course American Bond

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property.)

See Continuation Sheet No. 7-1

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8. Statement of Significance
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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 1852-1929

Significant Dates 1852-1858

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation Undefined

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.)

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

Coast and Geodetic Survey Map of 1844, "Annapolis In 1844."

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.

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

Record Group 29 "Records of the Bureau of the Census." 1880, 1900, 1910 and 1920 Census; Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

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)

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1885, 1891, 1896, 1897, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, 1930, 1954.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
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10. Geographical Data
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Acreeage of Property Less than one acre

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

The James Andrews House at 16 Maryland Avenue is located on Parcel 515 on Tax Map 4-6, dated 1991.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The Andrews House has been historically associated with Parcel 515 since its construction in 1852-1858.

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11. Form Prepared By
=====

name/title L. Trieschmann & K. Williams, Architectural Historian
organization Traceries date January 24, 1996
street & number 5420 Western Avenue telephone 301/656-5283
city or town Chevy Chase state MD zip code 20815
=====

12. Property Owner
=====

name Theodore A. and Janice L. Krauss
street & number 16 Maryland Avenue telephone _____
city or town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401
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Section 7 Page 1

James Andrews House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

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The stately brick house at the corner of Maryland Avenue and King George Street in downtown Annapolis includes two principal sections, the main block and rear wing. The main block of the house, built between 1852 and 1858, is an elegant three-story, side-passage brick townhouse designed in a transitional Greek Revival style. The rear wing may predate the construction of the main house, but if so, was renovated at the time of the house's construction, leaving no indication of an earlier building intact. According to local tradition, but not supported by either architectural or historical evidence, a section of this rear wing was built as the hounds kennel for the Chase-Lloyd House.¹ The house sits on a prominent site at the intersection of Maryland Avenue and King George Street, and with a similarly imposing brick dwelling located across the street, frames the street leading to the entrance of the Naval Academy.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

As it stands today, the building consists of the main house, measuring 25 by 30 feet and its rear wing. The main house is a tall and vertically-massed, three-story, three-bay building with a side-passage plan. The house is designed in transitional Greek Revival-style. It is set upon a raised brick foundation and is covered with a gable roof, clad with standing seam metal, and featuring paired end chimneys and a corbelled brick cornice. The walls are constructed of bricks on the sides and laid in a five-course bond, while the facade has a veneer of pressed brick laid in all stretcher bond. The rear wing is a long, two-story brick structure which, based upon seams in the brickwork and irregular fenestration, was constructed in two separate phases. The wing is covered with a low-pitched gable roof, clad with standing seam metal. An original wrought-iron fence encloses the side yards of the house.

The Maryland Avenue elevation (southeast) is divided into three equal bays with a door and two windows on the first story, raised above ground level, and three equally spaced windows on the upper stories. The basement includes two window openings. Set above ground level, the side-passage door is reached by a set of granite steps with an original wrought-iron railing forming the edge. The entry features an engaged entablature supported by Doric pilasters,

¹ No aspects of an 18th-century building survive. Furthermore, the 1844 Coast and Geodetic Survey Map indicates that no structure stood on the site at that time.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

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typical of the Greek Revival style. The entablature is made up of a plain architrave, a plain frieze and a molded cornice. The original two-panelled double doors with round-arched upper panels and a two-light transom above fill the door opening. The doors are replacements, exhibiting the Italianate style. All of the windows on the principal stories have 6/6 sash and have a large single, interior beaded surrounds, stone sills, and flat stone lintels. As is typical of classically inspired architecture, the third story windows are shorter and squatter than those on the first and second stories. The basement level features two two-light casements. A corbelled brick cornice formed by a row of bricks laid in a row-lock course separates the upper story from the gable roof.

The King George Street elevation (southwest) of the main block is two bays deep with the two windows grouped as a pair on center of this side wall and the shafts of the interior chimneys rising above the roofline to either side of the windows. The windows on the three principal stories are all 6/6 sash with flat stone lintels and sills and interior beaded surrounds. Two windows are located at the basement level and one in the gable end at the attic level.

The northwest (rear) elevation of the main block features two bays of windows located in two of the bays, while the third bay is occupied, on the first and second stories, by the rear wing. The third bay on the third story has no window opening. All of the windows are 6/6 with flat stone lintels and sills.

The northeast elevation of the main block includes single 6/6 window openings on center of the shear, brick wall surface.

The rear wing of the building is a long two-story brick structure covered with a low-pitched gable roof. The walls are laid in a random five- and six-course bond and have been repointed and relaid in several locations. The wing extends five bays deep with the bays grouped in one set of two bays and one set of three bays.

According to tradition, the two-bay section was original a kennel, while the three-bay section was an extension. Both of these sections were reconstructed and unified by 6/6 windows at the time of the construction of the main house, providing no clue as to which section was built first. A brick chimney projects from the interior of the wing.

The southwest elevation facing King George Street has five openings on the first and second stories. The first story has two doors on

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either end with windows between. A pair of six-light casement windows is located next to the six-light door on the two-bay end section, while two 6/6 light windows fill the remaining bays, next to the four-paneled wood door with a two-light casement above. The second story has five 6/6 windows with flat lintels and sills. Alterations in the brickwork are visible between the second and third bays providing architectural evidence of the two phases of construction. The rear wall of the wing is one bay deep with a single 6/6 window opening on the second story. The brickwork on this wall has been relaid above the first story. The high (casement) window opening² in the two-bay section and relaid brick in the end wall of this section is the only evidence that this two-bay building may have served as a kennel.

The southeast side elevation is divided into five bays on the first story and three bays on the second story. The first story has a door in the first and fourth bay and 6/6 windows in the remaining bays. The door in the first bay is a six-light, two-panelled door; the other is a ten-light replacement door. All of these openings have flat lintels.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION:

The interior of the house has a side-passage, two-room-deep plan and retains most of its original materials and detailing. The side hall includes a straight-flight stair against the northeast wall and door openings on the southwest wall leading into the front and rear parlors. A door at the end of the hall leads directly into the rear wing of the house. The hall retains its original six-inch-wide floorboards which run the length of the hall and its original nine-inch high baseboard with ogee molding. The square-edged window and door casings with unadorned cornerblocks is also original and typical of the period, though less sophisticated than the other details of the house. The stair features a substantial turned newel post and tapered balusters typical of the 1850s Greek Revival period. The side of the stair is ornamented by a bracketed stringer.

The front parlor similarly retains its original floorboards, baseboards and casings. The room's main feature is a fireplace

² High window openings are commonly found in kennels and stables. High openings allow for ventilation, but prevent drafts from affecting the health of the animals.

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centered on the southwest wall with a delicate mantel with Adamesque detailing, including fluted pilasters and an urn with garlands on center of the frieze. In comparison with the more robust Greek Revival window and door casings, this mantel is strikingly out of character and retardataire.

A large double-door opening with large six-panelled wood doors connects the front and rear parlors. The rear parlor similarly has a fireplace on center of the southwest wall with an identical Adamesque mantel. Bookshelves next to the fireplace were added in the late 20th century.

The rear wing of the house has two rooms, a kitchen and dining room, on the ground floor. The kitchen is located at the back, while the dining room connects the kitchen to the hall of the main block. The kitchen has been entirely renovated and retains little historic fabric or details (even the chimney breast is covered with drywall).³ The dining room has replacement floorboards, panelled wainscotting, and an Adamesque mantel on the end wall. The wainscot and Adamesque mantel in this room are Federal in style and are not original to the space.

The second floor of the house has two bedrooms, hall and bath in the main block and three rooms in the rear wing. The second floor of the main block has all its original floorboards and casings, which is identical to the trim on the first floor. The mantels in the bedrooms are similarly Adamesque with a garland on center of the frieze.

The rooms in the wing are generally intact, though some new floorboards have been laid over the original in the laundry room. The floorboards are approximately six-inches wide and the baseboards feature a quadrant bead that differs from the ogee molded baseboards in the main block. Changes in the floorboards and replacement boards in the rear room indicate that a winder stair may have extending from the first to the second floor of this section. A wide sill separates the end room from the other rooms in this wing. Based upon these interior details which are more Federal in style, it is apparent that this rear wing did precede the main block of the house. However, based upon the 1844 Coast

³ The muntins on lights of the door in the northeast wall are in deteriorating condition, and according to tradition were chewed by the hounds. This door, however, dates from this century.

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and Geodetic Survey map, it could not have been on the site prior to that date. This would not be totally inconsistent with the architectural findings.

The third floor of the main block of the house has two rooms and a bathroom. The third floor retains its original floorboards and trim. Here, the trim is flat with no corner blocks. No fireplaces are located in the rooms of this floor and the bathroom is fitted with 1920s fixtures. Early 20th-century built-in bookshelves are located in the rear bedroom.

The attic of the main block of the house is accessible and reveals 13 rafters joined at the ridge by wooden pegs. Collar beams are joined to the rafters by "V" joints. A narrow, but hewn beam which extends across the attic floor on center and corresponding with the dividing wall between the front and rear rooms of the house, is marked with Roman numerals. It is not clear what the Roman numerals correspond to since it is a single piece of wood and not fitted to any other pieces or details.

The cellar of the main block of the house is a full basement divided into two rooms by a brick wall. The floor has been excavated and covered with a concrete slab. The original stone foundation walls are visible as are exposed joists. A ladder stair leads to the exterior bulkhead entrance to the basement, located in the rear wall of the main block.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

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Section 8 Page 1

James Andrews House
name of property
Annapolis, Maryland
county and state

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The James Andrews House at 16 Maryland Avenue was constructed in 1852-1858 as a single-family dwelling on property historically associated with the Hammond and Harwood families. The dwelling remained in the Andrews family for seventy-seven years before being sold in 1929 to the Davis-Smith Realty Corporation. The James Andrews House is located on an important 18th-century site associated with the city's most illustrious residents and survives as an excellent example of an urban townhouse reflecting a transitional Federal/Greek Revival style.

PROPERTY HISTORY

The property on which the James Andrews House stands was historically associated with Charles Hammond and Richard Harwood. Colonel Charles Hammond (1693-1772) purchased the unimproved land in 1725 from Thomas Larkin. Following the death of Hammond, Nathan Hammond received ownership, retaining the one-acre parcel until 1785 when it was sold to William Paca. The deed of sale indicates the parcel measured 168 feet by 269 feet and included what is designated today as 12-16 Maryland Avenue and 238-248 King George Street. William Paca, who owned an improved section of property extending from King George Street to Prince George Street to the south of the Hammond-Harwood property, devised the property to John P. Paca of Queen Anne's County. In 1821, John Paca conveyed it to Benjamin Harwood for \$145. According to the deed of sale, the property contained "no dwelling of consequence."

Harwood transferred the property to Adjutant General Richard Harwood of Thomas and Henry Hall Harwood. Henry H. Harwood had obtained ownership of the Chase-Lloyd House (begun 1769) at 22 Maryland Avenue in 1826 from his wife's family. By 1829, the Harwoods sold the property to Thomas S. and Priscilla Alexander for \$1970. Denoted as Lot A in the deed, the unimproved property measured 120 feet square.

BUILDING HISTORY

On April 9, 1852, Thomas Alexander of Baltimore sold the unimproved Lot A for \$840 to James Andrews. An immigrant from Ireland, James Andrews was a dry goods merchant on Main Street, who proceeded to erect the present brick dwelling on the property. The three-story, three-bay wide building is clearly visible on the ca. 1858 Sachse *Birds Eye View of the City of Annapolis*, documenting the building's construction between 1852 and 1858. The imposing dwelling was

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
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James Andrews House
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built to face Maryland Avenue at the northeast corner of King George Street, directly across from the Hammond-Harwood House and the Chase-Lloyd House. In 1876, James Andrews was assessed for a lot (74' by 110') at the corner of Maryland Avenue and King George Street which contained a single brick house. The total value was assessed at \$5280. Andrews was also assessed for two lots and four frame houses on King George Street, a lot and brick storehouse on Main Street, and a lot and brick storehouse on Francis Street. His estate was assessed at a total value of \$13,456.⁴

The census records for 1880 document that Andrews, his wife Catharine (Merryman), and their eight children resided in the dwelling at 16 Maryland Avenue. Additionally, John West resided there as a boarder and George Franklyn was employed as a servant. Following the death of James Andrews in 1884, the dwelling house was devised to Catharine and their six surviving children, who remained there until 1929. Identified as the "Andrews Home Property" in the deed of sale, the property was sold to the Davis-Smith Realty Corporation. Ten years later, ownership of the property was transferred to Cecil Ada Smith, the wife of James N. Smith, founder of Davis-Smith Realty Corporation.

By 1962, the heirs of Cecil Smith sold the property for \$44,500 to widow Gertrude A. Farinholt, who resided in the large single-family dwelling for eight years. Ownership was obtained in 1970 by John and Anna Marie Gilbert. Following the death of the Gilberts, the heirs sold the property to JMO Properties, Inc. During this time, the building was leased to David and Dominique Moir. By 1995, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation took control of the property, eventually selling it to Theodore A. and Janice L. Krauss. As the current owners, the Krauss are beginning to renovate the three-story brick building at 16 Maryland Avenue.

⁴ Tax Assessment Records, Annapolis, 1876-1896.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

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James Andrews House

name of property

Annapolis, Maryland

county and state

=====

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Development Period (s):

Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme (s):

Architecture, Landscaped Architecture, and
Community Planning

RESOURCE TYPE(S)

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Urban

Historic Function (s): Domestic: Single Dwelling

Known Design Source: Unknown

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-625

James Andrews House

name of property

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=====
Chain of Title for 16 Maryland Avenue:

- 1725: Thomas Larkin to Colonel Charles Hammond
- 1785: Nathan Hammond, inherited from Charles Hammond, to William Paca
Sale included one acre 168' by 269'
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber NH 2 Folio 241
- 1821: John P. Paca of Queen Anne's County, having inherited from William Paca, to Benjamin Harwood
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber WSG 8 Folio 11
- June 13, 1829: Richard Harwood of Thomas and Henry H. Harwood to Thomas S. Alexander
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber WSG 14 Folio 444
- April 9, 1852: Thomas S. and Priscilla Alexander of Baltimore to James Andrews
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber NHG 1 Folio 191
- May 29, 1884: James Andrews devised to wife and six children. Transferred to daughter Eliza Jane Andrews who devised to sister Kate D. Andrews on October 26, 1928
Will Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber OBD 4 Folio 346 and 406
- October 1, 1929: Kate D. Andrews to the Davis-Smith Realty Corporation
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber FSR 61 Folio 196
- May 23, 1939: The Davis-Smith Realty Corporation to Cecil Ada Smith
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber JHH 198 Folio 215

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-625

James Andrews House

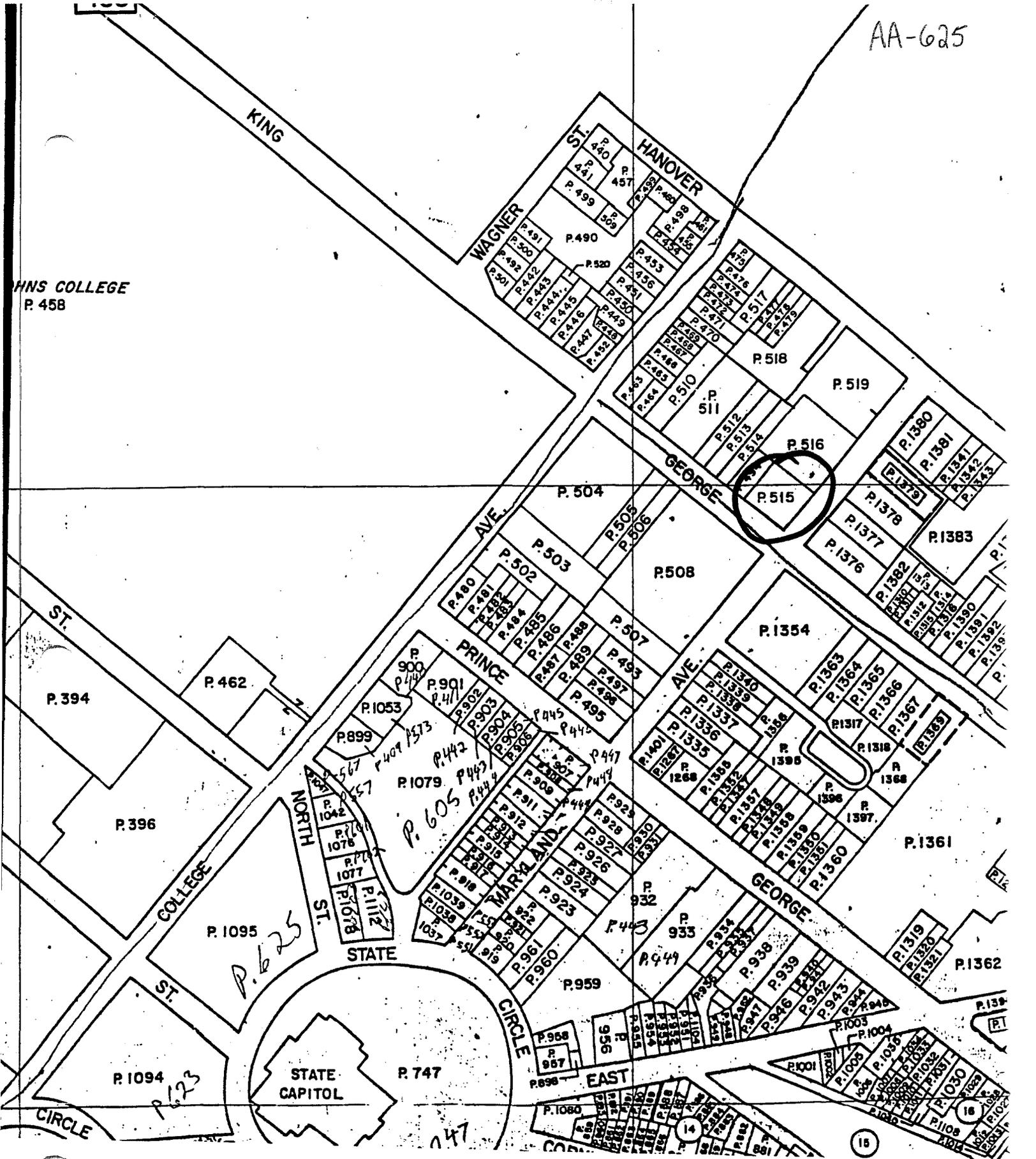
name of property

Annapolis, Maryland

county and state

- =====
- December 11, 1956: Cecil Ada Smith devised to husband J. Norman Smith, who died 8/14/1861, devising to daughters, Grace Beachley and Cecil Martin
Will Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber GMN 1 Folio 531
- April 2, 1962: Grace S. Beachley, widow, and Cecil S. and John D. Martin to Gertrude A. Farinholt
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber GTC 1553 Folio 438
- June 25, 1970: Gertrude A. Farinholt to John W.B. and Anna Marie Gilbert
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber MSH 2349 Folio 24
- May 4, 1988: William E. Gilbert and W. Gibbs McKinney, appointed personal representatives for the estate of Anna Marie Gilbert, deceased 12/8/87, to JMO Properties, Inc.
Will Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber GMN, Jr. 2 Folio 2
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber 4604 Folio 718
- May 8, 1995: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to Theodore A. and Janice L. Krauss
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,
Liber 7005 Folio 140

THNS COLLEGE
P. 458



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



AN-3-1

AA-625

16 MARYLAND AV
ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRALERIES

JANUARY 1996

MARYLAND SHPO

FACADE, LOOKING NORTH

1 OF 10



AA-625

16 MARYLAND AV

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

JANUARY 1996

MARYLAND SHPO

EAST ELEVATION. LOOKING WEST

2 OF 10



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16 MARYLAND AV
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
JANUARY 1996
MARYLAND SHPO
REAR ELL, EAST ELEVATION, LOOKING WEST
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16 MARYLAND AV

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

JANUARY 1996

MARYLAND SHPO

NW CORNER, LOOKING EAST

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AA-625
16 MARYLAND ST
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
JANUARY 1996
MARYLAND SHPO
NORTH ELEVATION OF MAIN BLOCK
WEST ELEVATION OF REAR ELL,
LOOKING SE

5 OF 10



AA-625
16 MARYLAND AV
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
JANUARY 1996
MARYLAND SHPO
NORTH ELEVATION, REAR ELL,
LOOKING EAST

6 OF 10



AA-625

16 MARYLAND AV

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

JANUARY 1996

MARYLAND SHPO

FIRST FLOOR, ENTRY HALL, LOOKING
NORTH

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AA-625

16 MARYLAND AV
ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

JANUARY 1996

MARYLAND SHPO

FIRST FLOOR, SOUTH AND NORTH PARLORS,
LOOKING WEST

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AA-625

16 MARYLAND AV
ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRALERIES

JANUARY 1996

MARYLAND SHPO

FIRST FLOOR. REAR ELL, LOOKING NORTH

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AA-625
16 MARYLAND AV
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
JANUARY 1996
MARYLAND SHPO
ATTIC, LOOKING WEST
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: AA 625
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 (X) Good () Fair () Poor: ()
THEME:
STYLE: Federal/GR
DATE BUILT: 1857

COUNTY: Anne Arundel
TOWN: Annapolis
LOCATION: 16 Maryland Avenue
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Res Map 31 Par 79
OWNER: John W. & Anna M. Gilbert
ADDRESS: 16 Maryland Avenue Annapolis, MD 21401
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No () Restricted ()
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local () State (X) National ()

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

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

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

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

Number of Stories: 3
 Number of Bays: 3 x 1
 Approximate Dimensions: 25 x 30 + Wing

Entrance Location: Right

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

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

AA-625

Corbelled and dentiled cornice, timber lintels and sills at all windows, entrance with unenriched pilasters and architraves with molded cornice; granite stairs enclosed with wrought iron rail; two chimneys at left elevation; cast iron fence around property.

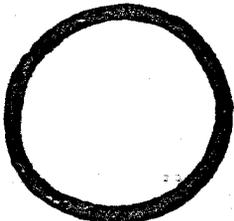
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Excellent retardere Federal townhouse at critical location, important as a type and critical to streetscape, across from Chase-Lloyd and Hammond Harwood houses.

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

Form 10-445
(5/62)

1. STATE Annapolis, Maryland COUNTY TOWN VICINITY STREET NO. 16 Maryland Avenue ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE residence PRESENT OWNER J. Norman Smith PRESENT USE residence WALL CONSTRUCTION brick NO. OF STORIES three plus attic	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY 2. NAME DATE OR PERIOD 1857 STYLE Federal ARCHITECT BUILDER 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE
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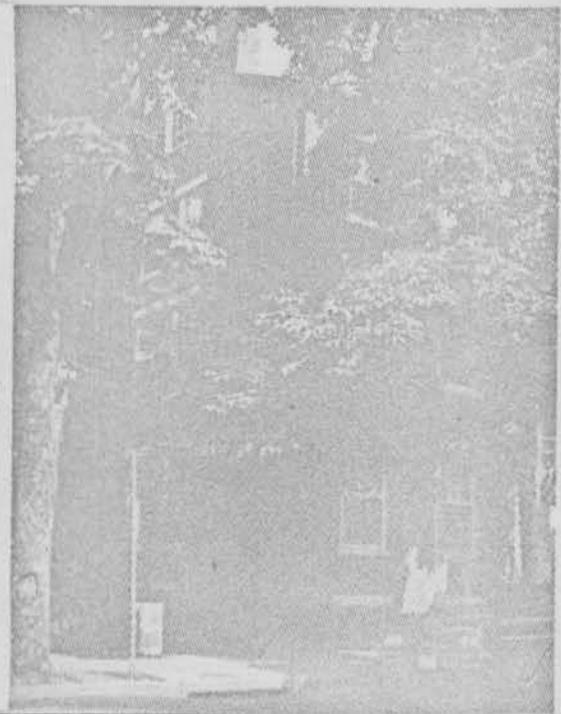
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC

This house is an interesting anachronism. Constructed about 1859 it still follows the plan of a Federal town house. It is 3 bays wide. The windows are all 6/6 and have flat white sills and lintels. The doorway which occupies the right bay at the first floor is framed by plain white pilasters and has a heavy flat cornice.

The front of the house is faced with rubbed brick laid in a common bond while the sides and rear are constructed of a rougher less elegant brick. There is a cornice along the front roof line composed of a row of brick dentils with a simple projecting brick frieze below. There are two chimneys enclosed within the left end wall of the houses.

Built in the manner of a Federal townhouse this building is deeper than it is wide. It sits on a high basement and the front door has a granite stoop with delicate cast iron railings. A cast iron fence surrounds the property which contains a lovely garden on the corner of Maryland Avenue and King George Street. This building with one opposite it form a pair of buildings which frame the approach to the Naval Academy and should be preserved.

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

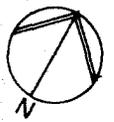
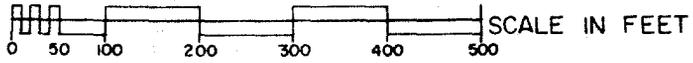


Interior	Exterior
<div style="text-align: center;">7. PHOTOGRAPH</div>	

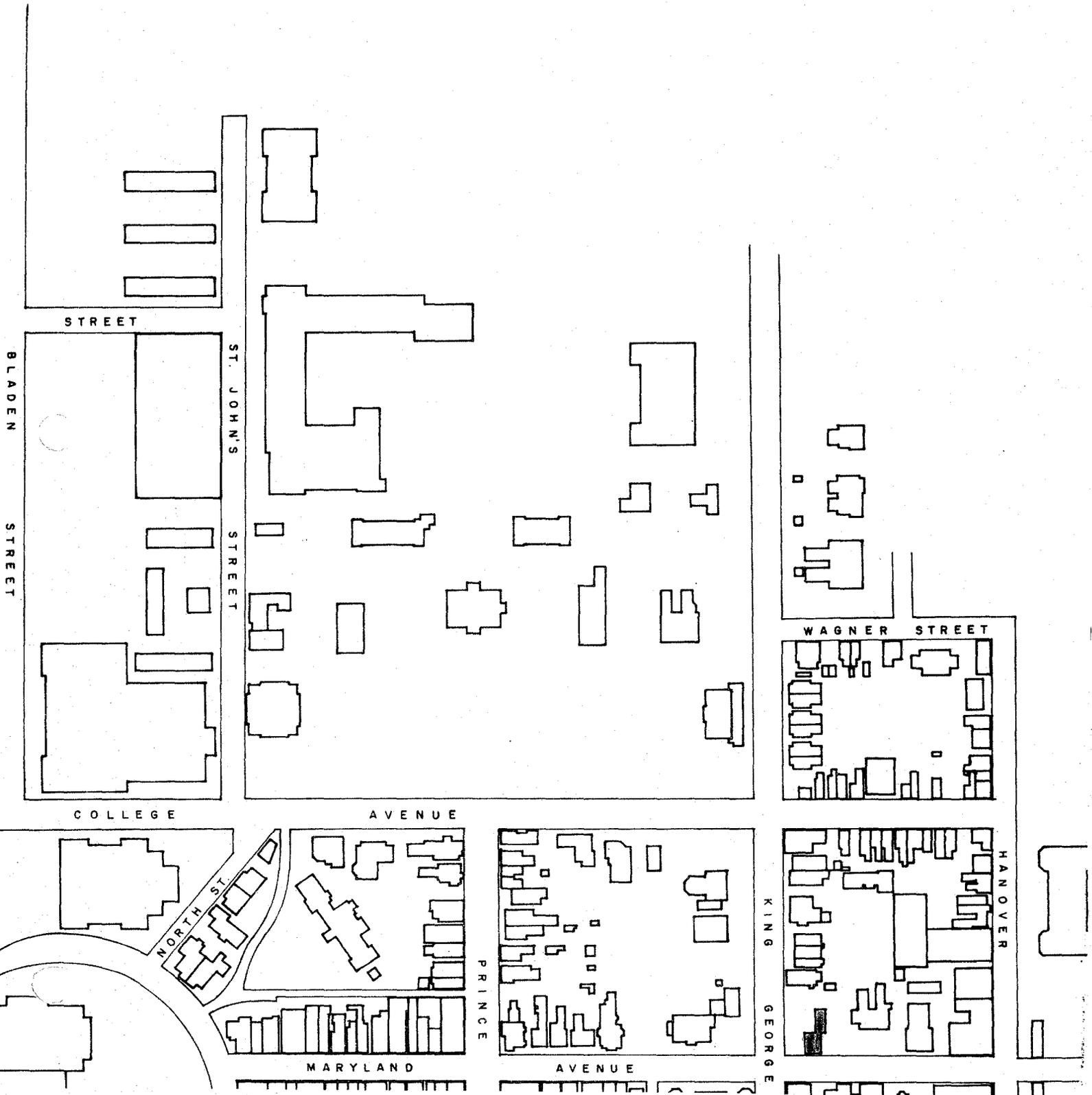
9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

Paul Brinkman
William D. Morgan

DATE OF RECORD **21 August 1967**



AA 625
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





16 Maryland

AA 625

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

NE Elevation/camera facing SW