

CAPSULE SUMMARY

AA-711

Levy Shoe Store

69 West Street

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

circa 1913

Private

The mixed-use brick building at 69 West Street was constructed for Michael Levy about 1913 on property purchased in 1909 by his wife, Mary Moravitz. The modest Italianate-style commercial building, initially with a single apartment on the second floor, was home to the Levy Shoe Store. The property continued to serve as the family shoe store under the tenure of former Annapolis mayor John J. Levay (name changed in 1923) and his sister, Elizabeth Kramer, who occupied the second floor apartment. The Levy/Levay family sold the property after fifty years of ownership in February 1953. By the middle part of the 20th century, the building at 69 West Street was used as rental property with office space on the first floor and housing on the upper floor. The first floor is currently occupied by the Deli Depot, which moved into the space in the early 1980s, and the second floor has been divided into two apartments.

The building at 69 West Street is a two-story, three-bay-wide, brick commercial structure facing West Street and extending well back towards the rear of the lot. The structure is set upon a low brick foundation, has brick walls laid in six-course American bond, and is covered with a sloped roof. Architectural ornamentation is limited to the facade, which features an altered first-story storefront and a bracketed wood cornice. A modern brick building now abuts the once freestanding structure on the southwest elevation. A narrow alley runs along the northeast elevation of the building.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AA-711

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Levy Shoe Store

other

2. Location

street and number 69 West Street not for publication

city, town Annapolis vicinity

county Anne Arundel County

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

name 69 West Street, LLC

street and number 45 Old Solomons Island Road telephone

city, town Annapolis state Maryland zip code 21401

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anne Arundel County Courthouse liber 9556 folio 695

city, town Annapolis tax map 4Z tax parcel 351 tax ID number 06879600

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
 Recorded by HABS/HAER
 Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
 Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	1	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	1	0
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	_____	_____
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
				1	

7. Description

Inventory No. AA-711

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one-paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The building at 69 West Street is a two-story, three-bay-wide, brick commercial structure facing West Street and extending well back towards the rear of the lot. Built about 1913, the structure is set upon a low brick foundation, has brick walls laid in six-course American bond, and is covered with a sloped roof. Architectural ornamentation is limited to the facade, which features an altered first-story storefront and a bracketed wood cornice. A modern brick building now abuts the once freestanding structure on the southwest elevation. A narrow alley runs along the northeast elevation of the building.

Exterior Description:

The facade of the building, flush with the front lot line, faces northwest onto West Street. It is clad in pressed brick and features a storefront on the first story and three single windows on the second story. The original storefront has been significantly altered, leaving only its original, heavy, boxed wood cornice intact along with a side entry door providing access to the second story residential component of the building. As it exists today, the storefront consists of aluminum-and-glass entry door and plate glass show windows set into a modern wall at a canted angle, and recessed under the original wood cornice. The side entry to the second story apartments retains its original wood-and-glass door with a single-lite transom above.

The second story has three single 1/1-replacement windows, set in segmentally arched openings. Above the second story windows is the wood cornice, with end brackets and a garland frieze motif below dentils and a boxed cornice.

The northeast side elevation extends nine bays long, each bay being defined by an almost blank first-story wall, and single 1/1 replacement windows in their original openings on the second story. The first story is devoid of openings, save for a single metal door at the seventh bay, and a bricked-in square window next to it. A brick chimneystack rises above the roofline between the fifth and sixth bays of windows.

The southeast (rear) elevation opens onto an alley parking lot, whereby the first story opens below grade of the parking area. A shed-roof porch, with masonry piers on the first story and wooden posts on the second story, extends across the rear wall. The second story is two bays wide with an entry on one end and a single window on the other. The rear entry door is set within an original opening with a single-light transom above, but has a modern wood replacement door. The window is similarly located in an original opening, but has 1/1 replacement sash. The partially below-grade first story, located under the porch, has two segmental-arched window openings, now infilled with brick.

Interior Description:

The interior of the building consists of first-floor commercial space and second-floor apartments. The commercial space, presently occupied by Deli Depot, includes a front seating area and counter with kitchen at the rear. A storage facility behind the kitchen is accessible from the exterior side door. The only historic fabric in the restaurant is the exposed brick wall, visible under the modern wooden shelves along one side. The ceiling has dropped acoustical tile, the floors are clad in vinyl tiles and the walls, where the brick is not exposed, are furred out with sheetrock.

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Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

The second floor residential area was divided in the latter part of the 20th century into two one-bedroom apartments, reached from the exterior by the side entry opening to the west of the commercial storefront. The side entry opens onto a long straight-flight stairs with square newels and square balusters. The stair terminates onto a side-passage corridor. One apartment is located in the front of the building, while the other occupies the rear rooms off this side passage. The front apartment consists of a combined living room and kitchen spanning the full width of the building, with a bathroom and bedroom behind it. The bedroom and bath are accessed from the corridor that runs along side the straight-flight stair. Although the original wood floors, now painted, survive intact and historic five-paneled doors have been retained, much of the historic interior detailing, including door and window trim, has been replaced.

The rear apartment has a bedroom, bathroom, living room and kitchen, all accessible from the side-passage hall that leads from the stair to the rear of the structure. This corridor retains its original wood floors and original baseboard, although the surrounds on the entry openings in the hall are modern. An arched opening, enlarged from the original single door opening, separates the living room and kitchen. Although the renovated kitchen has all modern cabinets, it does retain the original brick chimney breast that historically accommodated a wood burning stove. This opening has a brick jack arch, brick fire back and replacement hearth. A single entry opening on the rear wall of the kitchen leads out to the two-story wood frame porch across the rear of the building. The porch has been recently rebuilt.

The attic, accessible via a drop-down ladder stair in the ceiling of the living room in the front apartment, reveals the circular sawn roof rafters of the sloped roof, the five-course brick side walls, and the floor joists.

8. Significance

Inventory No. AA-711

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates circa 1913-1953 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates circa 1913

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The mixed-use brick building at 69 West Street was constructed for Michael Levy about 1913 on property purchased in 1909 by his wife, Mary Moravitz. The modest Italianate-style commercial building, initially with a single apartment on the second floor, was home to the Levy Shoe Store. The property continued to serve as the family shoe store under the tenure of former Annapolis mayor John J. Levay (name changed in 1923) and his sister, Elizabeth Kramer, who occupied the second floor apartment. The Levy/Levay family sold the property after fifty years of ownership in February 1953. By the middle part of the 20th century, the building at 69 West Street was used as rental property with office space on the first floor and housing on the upper floor. The first floor is currently occupied by the Deli Depot, which moved into the space in the early 1980s, and the second floor has been divided into two apartments.

Property History

The property on which the building at 69 West Street now stands was originally a portion of the 100-acre tract patented by Richard Acton in 1658. In April 1707, Acton conveyed the property to Samuel Norwood for one hundred pounds sterling. By 1730, planter, merchant, and prominent landowner Phillip Hammond had obtained title to the property and its improvements. When Hammond died in 1760, his holdings were devised among his six sons, Charles, John, Rezin, Denton, Matthias, and Philip. Between 1765 and 1772, John Hammond gained the interests of his siblings to the estate. John Hammond was responsible for having the fashionable Georgian-style Acton Hall (AA-330) constructed circa 1775. Located at 1 Acton Place, the prominent dwelling is set just south of Franklin Street, overlooking Spa Creek.

Following the death of John Hammond in 1784, William Hammond inherited a portion of his father's estate. It was during the tenure of William Hammond that portions of the vast estate were subdivided, particularly those located within close proximity to the growing city of Annapolis. Beginning with a lease in 1791, Hammond sold portions of the property to Smith Price in circa 1793. Price was the son of Thomas Price, a free white from Dorchester County. His mother was Margaret Hall, a slave from Santa Domingo, bought by Thomas Price. Hall was freed in 1791, one year prior to the manumission of her son. Smith Price was married about 1795 to Anne Shorter, the daughter of Peter and Ruth Shorter of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

In December 1806, Price transferred title to the property on West Street to his father-in-law, Peter Shorter, who was a free African American. Shorter was forced to mortgage the property in June 1812 to John Hicks for a \$20.19 debt. The mortgage was released upon full payment in August that same year. One day later, on September 1, 1812, Shorter mortgaged the West Street lot to John Hollidayoke for a \$163.25 debt. The mortgage described the property as adjacent to the lot where the town gate of the city formerly stood, being a part of Acton. No improvements were noted in the mortgage. Hollidayoke released the mortgage in 1818.

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In 1819, Shorter was charged with one-half-acre lot improved by two dwellings, collectively valued at \$200. In 1831, the tax assessments charged the heirs of the deceased Shorter with a single improved lot valued at \$300. Charles Shorter, the administrator of the estate, was assessed independently for one improved lot valued at \$500. Charles Shorter was forced to relinquish the property to David Brogen, who was the administrator for the estate of James McCulloch. The transfer of property rights was due to the lack of payment of Peter Shorter's debts by his heirs to the deceased McCulloch's estate. Consequently, Sheriff John Selby offered the West Street property at a public sale. Sarah Brown (also known as Sally) purchased the land, which was improved at the time of the 1843 sale with two wood frame dwellings.

The tax assessments indicate two modest dwellings stood on the property as early as 1819. Subsequent assessments increase the value of the property and its improvements, suggesting the earlier structures were replaced or, most likely, renovated. The existence of two improvements on a single lot continues into the early 20th century. As recorded by the *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps*, the two wood frame dwellings were located at 67 and 69 West Street, the latter being replaced by 1913 with a brick building.

G.M. Hopkins' *Map of the City of Annapolis* listed Sallie Brown as the owner of the West Street property and its two improvements in 1878. The census records for 1880, the year Brown died, indicate Sarah Brown was an African American born in 1800. She lived at 43 West Street (later 69 West Street), in a two-story wood frame building erected on the lot to the west of 67 West Street. Brown lived with her daughters, Jane Scott and Margaret Pounder, and four grandchildren. The property at 65-67 West Street was leased to William H. Calhoun, an African American servant who lived with his wife and three children. The contemporary dwelling at 69 West Street was leased to Moses Jennings, an African-American carpenter.

Upon the death of Sarah Brown in 1880, the property was officially subdivided for the first time. Brown's will devised "lot 1 and portion A of the garden" to Charles Brown. Lot 2 (69 West Street) and portion B of the garden were devised to Daniel Brown. Anne Brown and Jane Scott received Lot 3 and portion C of the garden, while William Brown obtained title to Lot 4.¹ J. Daniel Brown and his wife, Elizabeth Brown, received a \$350 mortgage from Archie Spriggs in 1896. The mortgage, with the property eventually denoted as 69 West Street listed as collateral, was due in five years. When Brown defaulted on the mortgage, the property was offered at public sale in April 1909. The hand bill for the sale described the property as "having a frame dwelling adjoining property owned by R.L. Moss, opposite the WBA Electric Railroad and offers rare opportunity for a good business stand in the city."² The court appointed Nicholas H. Green to convey the property with its improvements. Mary Levy purchased the property denoted as 69 West Street on May 10, 1909 for \$2,400. Mary B. Moravitz Levy, born in Germany in 1846, was the wife of shoemaker Michael Levy. Within months of purchasing the West Street property, Levy and her neighbor, Raymond Moss, (67 West Street) confirmed their boundaries, thereby creating a wider alley between the two adjacent lots.

Building History

By 1913, as documented by the *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps*, the historic wood frame dwelling at 69 West Street was razed and replaced by the present brick structure. The property was not noted in the 1910 census, suggesting the dwelling had been demolished by that time. The new two-story brick building constructed during the ownership of Levy was rectangular in form, with Italianate-style detailing ornamenting the West Street façade. Abutting the two-story wood frame dwelling at 71 West Street, the brick building was pierced by window openings on the side elevations and augmented by a two-story wood frame porch on the rear elevation. The *Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps* indicate the building was used for commercial purposes, noted as a boot and shoe store. Michael Levy,

¹ Equity Case 4209, 1880.

² Public Sale Hand Bill, Filed with Equity Case 3161, April 6, 1909.

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born in Bardowick, Germany in 1849, fought in the Virginia Infantry as a private during the Civil War. After the turn of the 20th century, Levy operated the boot and shoe store at 69 West Street along with his eldest son, John James Levy.

Following the 1915 death of Michael Levy and the 1917 death of Mary Levy, John James Levy and his sister Elizabeth Anna Levy, obtained ownership of the property at 69 West Street. In June 1923, John James Levy had his surname changed back to the original spelling of Levay as there were many Levys in Annapolis.³ Levay, born in 1875, was an alderman and served as mayor of Annapolis from 1919 to 1921. He then went on to serve as president of the board of county commissioners for eight years. The city directory for 1928 indicates John A. Kramer occupied the apartment on the second floor of the shoe store. Kramer, born in 1887, was the second husband of Elizabeth Anna Levy Woelfel. He worked as a cement finisher at the United States Naval Academy. The Kramers, who retained one-half interest in the West Street property, remained the sole occupants of the second floor apartment during their ownership. Levay and his second wife, Anna, lived at 83 Madison Street. Levay and his sister, Elizabeth Kramer, conveyed the building in February 1953, six months after the death of John Kramer.

Elerk Rosenbloom and his wife, Matilda, bought the building at 69 West Street on February 9, 1953. During the Rosenblooms' ownership, the building was used as rental property. Bessie E. Kirby is noted in the 1954 city directory as the occupant of the apartment on the second floor, with Credit Finance Service, Inc. on the first floor. Bernard Sears replaced Mrs. Kirby in the early 1960s. By the mid-1960s, Liberty Loan Corporation of Annapolis had replaced the finance service company. The Western Union Telegraph Company was the sole occupant recorded in 1969, being replaced by lawyer Richard V. Johnson by 1975. The 1981 city directory reported that the present occupant of the first floor, Deli Depot, had moved into the building. That same year, in November 1982, Elerk and Matilda Rosenbloom conveyed their one-half interest to Frederick J. Bose. About the same time, Carolyn Pike had also conveyed one-half interest to Bose. On December 17, 1999, ownership was sold to the 69 West Street LLC, the present owners. During this period, the single second-floor apartment was renovated and divided into two one-bedroom apartments.

Chain of Title

August 11, 1651:	Richard Acton receives grant for 100 acres in Annapolis from Cecil Calvert Land Patent G Folio 117
April 29, 1707:	Richard Acton to Samuel Norwood Provincial Court Records Liber WT 2 Folio 553
Circa 1730:	Philip Hammond owes the property
1760:	Philip Hammond devised to six sons Will Records Box H Folder 20
1765:	Charles and Philip Hammond (Jr.) to John Hammond Rent Roll 16 Folio 6, Paragraph 43

³ Petition to change name, Equity 4793, June 22, 1923.

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February 2, 1768: Denton Hammond to John Hammond
Provincial Court Records
Liber BB 3 Folio 804

March 24, 1772: Rezin Hammond and Mathias Hammond to John Hammond
Provincial Court Records
Liber IB 3 Folio 270/274

1784: John Hammond devised to William Hammond
Will Records
Box H Folder 22

Circa 1793: William Hammond of John and William King (brother-in-law) to Smith Price

December 18, 1806: Smith Price to Peter Shorter
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NH 13 Folio 330

December 18, 1806: Smith Price to Peter Shorter
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber NH 13 Folio 330

March 2, 1812: Peter Shorter to John Hicks
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 1 Folio 317

August 31, 1812: John Hicks to Peter Shorter
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 1 Folio 578

September 1, 1812: Peter Shorter to John Hollidayoke
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 1 Folio 578

October 19, 1818: John Hollidayoke to Peter Shorter
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 6 Folio 112

December 29, 1837: Charles Shorter, administrator for estate of Peter Shorter, to David Brogden, administrator for estate of James McCulloch to pay debts

November 27, 1843: John S. Selby, sheriff for McCulloch estate, to Sarah Brown
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber WSG 27 Folio 153

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Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

- March 14, 1888: Sarah Brown devised Dwelling Lot 2/Garden Lot B to J. Daniel Brown
Equity Case 4209
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber SH 32 Folio 313
- May 10, 1909: Nicholas H. Green, assignee for J. Daniel Brown and mortgage held by Archie Spriggs, to Mary Levy
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 70 Folio 435
- August 4, 1909: Raymond Moss to Mary Levy and Michael Levy
Boundary correction to widen alley
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber GW 71 Folio 178
- June 4, 1936: John J. Levay (incorrectly spelled as Levy) and Mary Elizabeth Levay to Benjamin Michaelson, trustee
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber FAM 151 Folio 346
- June 4, 1936: Benjamin Michaelson, trustee, to John J. Levay
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber FAM 151 Folio 349
- February 9, 1953: John J. Levay, Anna T. Levay, and Elizabeth A. Kramer to Elerk and Matilda Rosenbloom
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber JHH 737 Folio 265
- November 1, 1982: Elerk and Matilda Rosenbloom one-half interest to James F. and Carolyn Pike and one-half interest to
Frederick J. Bose
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 3534 Folio 365
- Circa 1990: Carolyn Pike one-half interest to Frederick J. Bose
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 7102 Folio 111
- December 17, 1999: Frederick J. Bose to 69 West Street LLC
Land Records of Anne Arundel County
Liber 9556 Folio 695

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. AA-711

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1 Acre
Acreage of historical setting 1 Acre
Quadrangle name Annapolis

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The building at 69 West Street was been historically associated with Parcel 351 as indicated on Map 4Z, Grid 15 since its construction circa 1913.

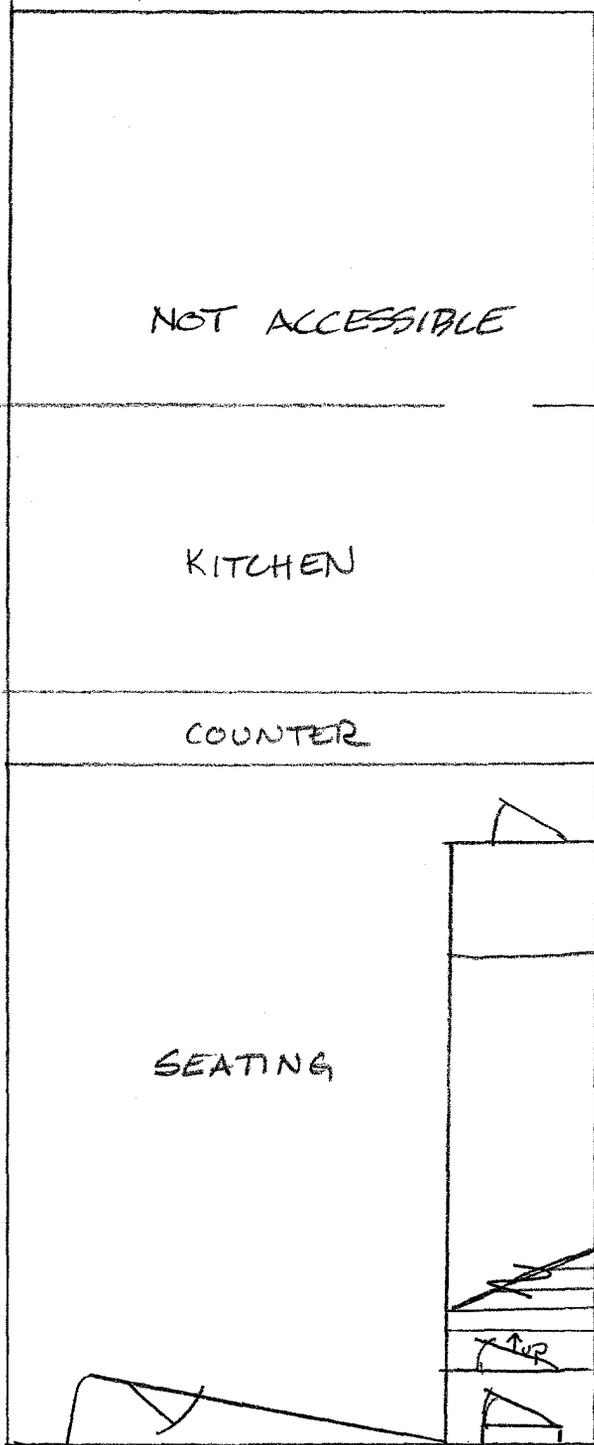
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Laura Trieschmann and Kim Williams, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	May 28, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

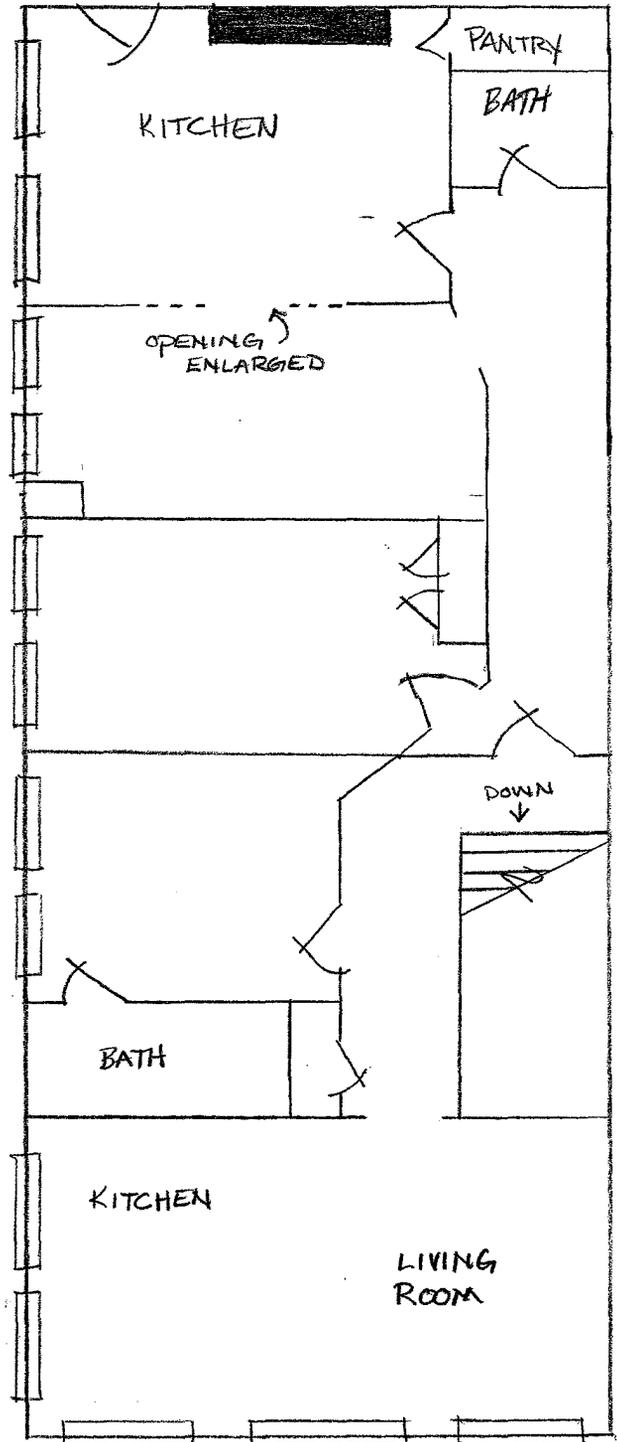
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600



FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR

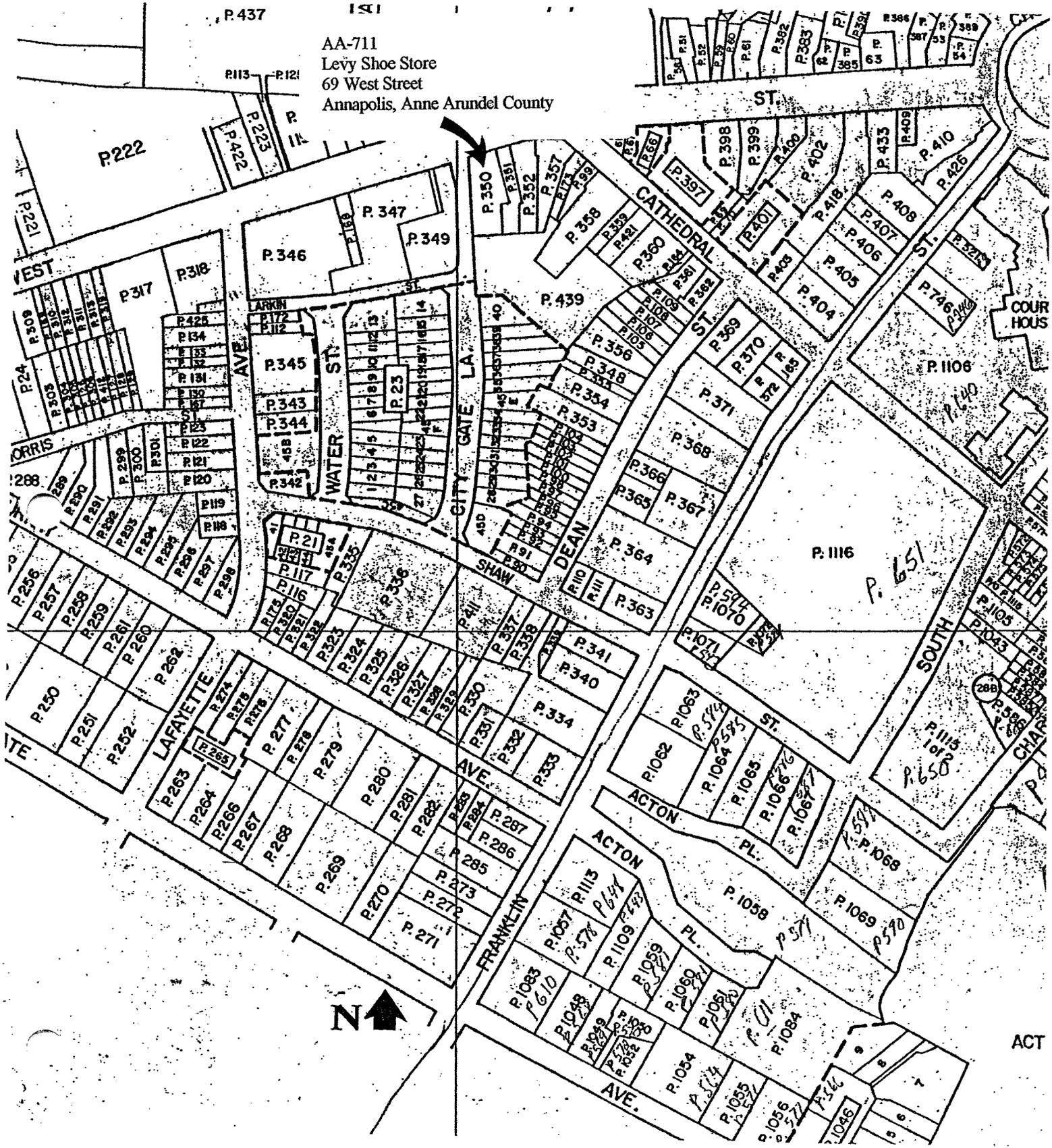
RESOURCE
FLOOR PLANS

69 WEST STREET AA-711
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

NOT TO SCALE
N

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

AA-711
Levy Shoe Store
69 West Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County





AA-711:

69 WEST STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

NW ELEVATION LOOKING EAST

1 OF 7



O
RN
RED

DELI

DEPOT

AA-711

69 WEST STREET

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

NW ELEVATION, LOOKING SOUTH

2 OF 7



AA-711

69 WEST STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

NE ELEVATION, LOOKING SOUTH

3 OF 7



AA-711

69 WEST STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

4/2001

MTD SHPO

SE ELEVATION, LOOKING NW

4 OF 7



AA-711

69 WEST STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

5/2001

MD SHPO

1ST FLOOR LOOKING SW

5 OF 7



AA-711

69 WEST STREET

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

5/2001

MD SHPO

2ND FLOOR, FRONT APT., LOOKING NW

6 OF 7



AA-711
69 WEST STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
5/2001
MD SHPO
2ND FLOOR, REAR APT., LOOKING SW

7 OF 7

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: <u>AA 711</u>
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
PRESENT USE: <u>Comm/Apt</u>
ORIGINAL USE: <u>Comm/Apt</u>
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent (x) Good () Fair () Poor: ()
THEME:
STYLE: <u>Victorian Commercial</u>
DATE BUILT: <u>1885-1891</u>

COUNTY: <u>Anne Arundel</u>
TOWN: <u>Annapolis</u>
LOCATION: <u>69 West</u>
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: <u>COMM Map 30 Par 552</u>
OWNER: <u>Rosenbloom Elerk & M</u>
ADDRESS: <u>188 S Southwood Ave</u> <u>Annapolis, MD 21401</u>
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (x) No () Restricted ()
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local (✓) State () National ()

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 (x)
 Wings () Other:

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

Number of Stories: 2

Number of Bays: 3 x 4

Approximate Dimensions: 20 x 80

Entrance Location: Left

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-711

Good pressed metal cornice with dentils and end consoles, swags at frieze; elliptical windows second floor; cornice at first floor with mutules; first floor severely altered.

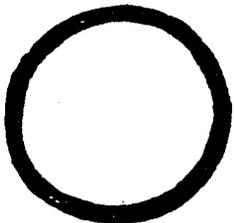
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Good example of Victorian Commercial despite alterations to first floor, contributes to streetscape.

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 Maryland COUNTY TOWN Annapolis VICINITY STREET NO. 09 West ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE commercial PRESENT OWNER PRESENT USE Liberty Loan/ apt. upstairs WALL CONSTRUCTION brick NO. OF STORIES 2	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY 2. NAME DATE OR PERIOD 1870's STYLE Victorian ARCHITECT BUILDER 3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE
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4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC **yes**

Very fine Victorian commercial bldg., c.1876, 2 story, store front may be original for door is recessed, also side stairway door with single pane transom overhead and a flat granite lintel. Two storeys are divided by an extended overhang (c.18") ornamented with Greek details - late flat modillions and tiny dentils. The second storey has three long narrow ($\frac{1}{2}$) windows with granite sills and elliptical arches (brick). Cornice is a magnificent one with huge brackets at each end, dentils and foot wide frieze decorated with swags.

The bldg. appears in good shape (it was well built); except for the overhang and the cornice, it is a simple, straight forward bldg. with a certain amount of dignity. Excellent example of type!

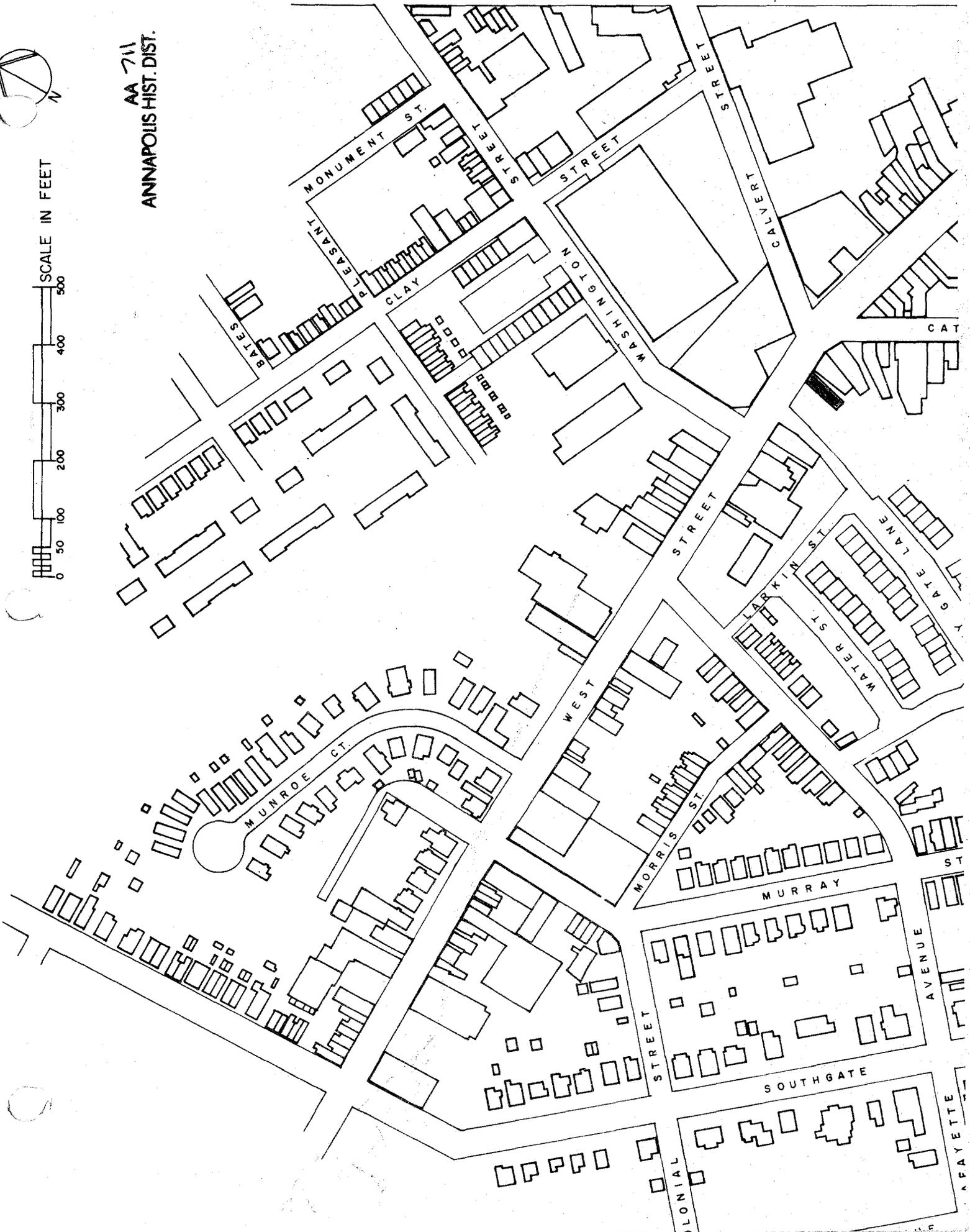
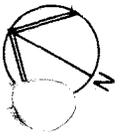


*cc. 1900
on site of
frame dwelling
c. 1885
maps*

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE <div style="text-align: right;">Good</div>	7. PHOTOGRAPH
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional) 8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.	9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER William D. Morgan Columbia University, N.Y., N.Y. DATE OF RECORD June 16, 1967

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

AA 711
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.





69 West

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

MW Elevation/camera facing ☉

AA 711

N26



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