

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property Name: Fleet Street Houses Inventory Number: M: 26-22-5

Address: 101, 103, 105 Fleet Street, Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland

Owner: Montgomery County Government, 101 Monroe Street, Rockville, MD 20850

Tax Parcel Number: block 2, p 6 & 8 Tax Map Number: GR 342

Project Rockville Town Center Agency State Highway Administration (SHA)

Site visit by SHA Staff: no yes Name: Kelly Steele Date: 11/01/1999

Eligibility recommended Eligibility **not** recommended

Criteria A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Is property located within a historic district? no yes Name of District: _____

Is district listed?: no yes

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project Review and Compliance Files

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Description:

The Fleet Street Houses are three vernacular plan private residences constructed by Dr. Robert Warfield in the 1920s and 30s on property he purchased in Rockville Heights (currently 101, 103, and 105 Fleet Street). The structures at 101 and 105 Fleet Street were built in 1926 and exhibit Colonial Revival elements. The structure at 103 Fleet Street was built in 1936 and does not depict any particular style (although it does possess a porch reminiscent of the Craftsman style). Currently all three of these houses provide office space for Montgomery County. The houses were previously surveyed in 1986 by the Peerless Rockville organization. Since the time of that survey, part of the front porch on the 105 Fleet Street structure has been enclosed. This work employed an exterior surface different from the rest of the structure, introduced a new style of windows, and removed three of the four original column porch supports. Aside from this change, no other alterations have occurred on the three structures. No determination of eligibility was made at the time of the 1986 survey.

Prepared by Kelly Steele Architectural Historian SHA

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <input type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Consideration <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>2/29/2000</u>
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>3/2/00</u>
Reviewer, NR Program	Date

Fleet Street Houses

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Significance:

The Fleet Street Houses stand on a portion of the old Carter farm, in a large subdivision known as "Rockville Heights" that stood south and east of Maryland Street. In 1889-90, Washington real estate investors A.A. Wilson and Co. purchased and platted the former farm in an attempt to capitalize on the housing boom in Rockville, and to compete with the developing West End subdivision. The platting plan for Rockville Heights called for wide boulevards, large circles with radiating avenues, parks, and lakes, intended to attract wealthy families. However lot sales in this large subdivision that stood south and east of Maryland Street were slow and in 1914 a foreclosure sale was held for the 296 unsold acres in Rockville Heights, included the three lots housing the Fleet Street Houses.

At the foreclosure sale, Dr. Robert C. Warfield, a Rockville dentist and one of the first to build a home in the Rockville Heights development, purchased lots 6, 8, and part of 10 in Block 2 of Rockville Heights. These lots stood across the street from Dr. Warfield's own residence in Block 1 of Rockville Heights. In 1926-27, Dr. Warfield financed the construction of two side-gabled houses with Colonial Revival details, currently at 101 and 105 Fleet Street. The house at 101 Fleet Street sold to Rowen Erb in 1926, remaining in the Erb family until its sale to Montgomery County in 1969. The 105 Fleet property was purchased by May E. Fisher in 1927, then sold to local lumber merchant Leland Fisher who sold it to the county in the late 1960s.

In 1936, the Warfield family constructed a side-gabled house with slight Craftsman style elements, currently 103 Fleet Street. This structure stands perpendicular to Fleet Street, with the main façade facing the 105 Fleet structure. The Warfields retained the 103 Fleet structure as a rental unit until Rev. Gaither P. Warfield sold it to the county in 1966. The expansion of the county government that drove the purchase of these Fleet Street Houses also led to the demolition of the homes in Block 1 of Rockville Heights, including the Warfield residence.

The Rockville Heights subdivision is located in the City of Rockville. Rockville seemed to develop because it was a day's journey from the port of Georgetown, along the road leading west through Frederick. Initially, the settlement was identified by the businesses that supported travelers. It developed as a crossroads community and also supported the surrounding tobacco farmers. Then, in 1776, Montgomery County was separated from Frederick County and Rockville became the County Seat. Rockville became a courthouse village surrounded by agriculture, and many people connected with the courthouse settled in the area. In 1860 the city was incorporated, however, it remained small until 1873 when the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad dramatically altered the town. The arrival of the railroad brought summer and weekend visitors to Rockville, and as a result of the resort trade, the town rapidly expanded in size and population. In addition, the increase of the Federal Government workforce together with improved roads and streetcar systems helped transform Rockville into a hometown for commuters. The growth of Rockville did stabilize and during the Depression it even fell. Then, with the enactment of the New Deal programs and World War II, Rockville experienced a second major development boom and the city flourished as a satellite city of Washington DC; later becoming a self-sustaining community.

The predominant house type within Rockville Heights was a two-story, vernacular house form with Colonial Revival and/or Folk Victorian elements. 101 and 105 Fleet Street are examples of a side-gabled, massed vernacular plan with Colonial Revival features. The Colonial Revival style developed as a renewed interest in early English and Dutch architecture – especially the Georgian and Adam styles as well as Postmedieval English and Dutch Colonial houses. While Colonial Revival was a dominant style for domestic architecture during the first half of the twentieth century, these structures often combined details from a variety of precedents, making eclectic mixtures instead of pure colonial copies. Some of the common features of the Colonial Revival style include an accentuated front door, a pedimented entry porch supported by slender columns, an entry fanlight or sidelights, symmetrically balanced windows and center door, double-hung windows with multi-pane glazing, and paired windows.

Fleet Street Houses

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While two of the three Fleet Street Houses match the common architectural style found in Rockville Heights, the third structure does mimic the pattern of incorporating various style details on a vernacular house form. This third house employs porch and dormer details reminiscent of the Craftsman style. Between 1905 and the mid-1920s, the Craftsman Style was the dominant style for smaller houses in the United States. The style originated in southern California, inspired by the work of Charles and Henry Greene, who in turn were inspired by the English Arts and Crafts movement and oriental architecture. Through the aid of pattern books and magazines, the style quickly spread through the country, and then it rapidly faded with few built after 1930. Craftsman bungalows are characterized by low-pitched, gabled roofs with wide overhangs; exposed roof rafters; decorative beams and braces under the gables; and porches supported by tapered square columns that extend to ground level. A number of front-gabled, cross-gabled, side-gabled, and hipped roof variations were developed. Most of the front-gable and side-gable structures were 1-story tall, but 1 ½ and 2-story structures were not uncommon. Of the side-gable Craftsman, most were 1 ½-stories high with a centered gable dormer. Together, the three gable roof variations constituted over 90% of the built Craftsman bungalows. Hipped roof subtypes were often 1 or 2-stories tall and contained less detail.

National Register Evaluation:

While the Fleet Street Houses, as typical period houses constructed in a subdivision that developed during a period of dramatic growth in Rockville, are associated with the development of Rockville and a particular architectural style, they are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The properties were previously surveyed by the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, they do not appear on the Locational Atlas for Historic Properties in Montgomery County, and were not determined eligible for inclusion in the Master Plan for Historic Preservation in Rockville.

The Fleet Street Houses are associated with a neighborhood/subdivision that developed during a boom period for Rockville. However, the purchase of land and subsequent construction occurred outside of the rapid growth period. In addition, recent street and modern office construction, and the fact that the subdivision never fully developed have diminished the subdivision as it was implemented and can't convey the intended plan. Therefore, the structures do not possess an association with significant events or trends, and are not eligible under Criterion A. The structures are not eligible under Criterion B either. Research into the construction and subsequent tenants did not identify any known association with significant persons. Similarly, the structures are not eligible under Criterion C because they do not embody distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. While 101 and 105 Fleet do characterize a side-gabled, massed vernacular plan with Colonial Revival features, thus representing local and national trends in domestic architecture, modern additions, change in use, and city development have compromised the structure's design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. In addition to this loss of integrity, these structures are not complete or elaborate examples of the Colonial Revival style. While they do possess simple versions of some basic identifying features including paired rectangular windows, cornices, and eave returns, they lack an accentuated front entrance as well as common decorative elements (cornice dentils/modillions, shaped windows). The structure at 103 Fleet does not clearly demonstrate any style, although it does exhibit some Craftsman elements, and it suffers the same loss of integrity due to modern additions, change in use, and city development. Finally, the three properties have no known potential to yield important information, so they are not eligible under Criterion D, and the seven criteria considerations do not apply.

**PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN
STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS**

I. Geographic Region:

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- Modern Period A.D. 1930- Present
- Unknown Prehistoric
- Unknown Historic

IV. Historic Period Themes:

- Agriculture
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic environment: Suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic-Single Dwelling

Known Design Source: None

Site: M:26/22/5

Fleet Street Houses

Built: 1926-1936

101,103,105 Fleet Street

Public

Dr. Robert Warfield constructed these three buildings across the street from his own large home in the late 19th century subdivision of "Rockville Heights". The Erb and Fisher houses at 101 and 105 Fleet Street, built in 1926-27, are similar in construction. In 1936, the Warfields built a smaller cottage between them. Mid-20th century needs for expansion of the County government facilities resulted in the demolition of the Warfield residence and the purchase of these three houses. While they have been adapted to house several small government agencies, much of their residential character has been preserved.

Maryland Historical Trust

Late Historic Sites Inventory Form

DOE yes noNR yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Fleet Streetand/or common 101, 103, 105 Fleet Street

2. Location

street & number 101, 103, 105 Fleet Street not for publicationcity, town Rockville vicinity of congressional district 8state Maryland county Montgomery (RV Planning Area 1)

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Montgomery County Governmentstreet & number 101 Monroe Street telephone no.: 279-1900city, town Rockville state and zip code Maryland 20850

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery Co. Land Records liber 101:3859/776street & number Montgomery Co. Courthouse folio 103:3882/202city, town Rockville state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title None.date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. M: 26/22/5

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

101, 103 and 105 Fleet Street

The subject row of houses faces north on Fleet Street, starting with 101 at the corner of Maryland Avenue. They are unified in front setback, basic lot size and site layout as well as by period, all being constructed between 1926 and 1936. Much of the architectural detailing has been removed, ramps installed, and porches enclosed in their adaptation for public use; however all three have been stuccoed and painted in a similar but not identical format of light value exterior walls and contrasting darker value trims and balustrades. Shrubs and mature trees have been retained where possible but maintenance-intensive residential flower beds and ornamentals are lacking, giving the row a somewhat spare appearance. The house at 101 sits on a narrow lot much reduced by road widening on two sides, with part of its back and corner property used for a parking lot entered from Maryland Avenue. Houses 103 and 105 have lost front property through road improvement. All have frame garages with German siding and concrete block foundations (one bay at 101 and 103, two bay at 105) slightly off the house rear, accessed from Fleet Street.

101 Fleet

This 1920-era 2-1/2 story 3-bay-by-3 bay Colonial Revival side-gable house is rectangular in shape with one-story enclosed front and rear porches, a beveled concrete block foundation, and composition shingled roof. There is one exterior brick chimney on the west side.

This house is built in a vernacular early 20th Century style, its regular, symmetrical front fenestration suggesting Colonial Revival influence. As built, wood siding and porch features probably provided character, but the stucco finish and altered porch present a very plain appearance. Only its rectangular mass, front paired windows, cornice and boxed half returns remain as clues to period and original appearance. All of the windows are 6-over-6 with plain surrounds, now nearly flush with the stucco, narrow drip caps, and flat sills.

The three-bay north (front) facade has symmetrical paired 6/6 windows with plain shallow surrounds in the second story east and west bays. The first story hipped roof porch has been enclosed with modern vertical sheet siding. The porch has paired windows in the first and third bays aligned with the second story, and a modern hollow core entry door in the second bay. The porch rests on short brick piers infilled with lattice. A redwood finished handicapped ramp with plain posts and double railing with steps on the opposite side provides access.

Continued on Attachment 7.1

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Warfield Houses on Fleet Street
Attachment 7.1

The three-bay west facade has an exterior chimney. The gable has a slightly smaller 6/6 window. There is one window in the north and south bays, second story. On the first story, the north bay has a small window by the chimney matched by a similar one in the center bay; the south bay has one window. There is a three-light cellar window in the south bay foundation.

The three-bay south (rear) facade has one window in each east and west bay, and an enclosed rear porch at the southeast corner. The porch is one story, shed roofed, and finished in stucco. Three bays wide, it has a single window in the first and third bays and a 4-light wood panel door in the center. The door is reached by three steps to a small double-railed open porch. There is a light fixture over the door and a three-light cellar window in the southwest corner of the foundation.

The three-bay east facade has a small 6/6 gable window and four irregularly-placed windows on the first and second stories. The second story has one window each in the center and north bays. The first story has one window in the south bay, a four-light wood paneled door center bay, and one window in the north bay. There are two cellar windows in the foundation.

103 Fleet

Built in 1936, this Tudor-inspired frame and stucco, 2-1/2 story two-bay by two-bay rectangular house has its front-gabled roof extended on the east, forming a porte-cochere side porch. House and porch have beveled concrete block foundation, stucco exterior finish, and composition shingle roof. There is one central interior brick chimney and an open back porch.

Presenting a Modern Tudor appearance, the extended front gable establishes an asymmetry which continues in window, dormer, and bay placement. Eave overhang occurs only on roof slopes and is very narrow. Decoration is confined to shallow-applied trim edging front and rear, plain window surrounds, narrow drip caps, flat sills, and a flattened horseshoe arch used on the porte-cochere. The spare front facade has a 1930s Moderne effect due to the irregular placement of strip windows, narrow trim outline, and stuccoed exterior which creates a flat shadowless facade irregularly pierced by windows. All are 6/6 double hung sash windows now covered with aluminum storm windows. By contrast, the west side and back are traditional in appearance.

The north (front) two-bay facade has a somewhat smaller 6/6 window centered in the gable. The second story has paired windows in the east bay, and a single window in the west bay. The first story has a centered 4-window strip. Two rectangular cellar openings in the foundation are now filled with common concrete block. A porte-cochere porch is on the left, formed by the extended roof of the main block

continued on attachment 7.2

M:26/22/5
Warfield Houses on Fleet Street
Attachment 7.2

supported by two square columns meeting flattened horseshoe arch lintels on three sides. Open to the front, the side and rear of the porch is enclosed by a plain stick-and-rail balustrade. Ornamental iron railings flank the front 2-step access. The raised floor is concrete on a beveled block foundation.

The two-bay west facade is more regular. Paired windows are aligned in the north bay, first and second stories, and a single window in the second-story south bay is over a pair on the first story. Two rectangular cellar windows are in the foundation.

The three-bay south (rear) facade has a small window centered in the gable, two single windows on the second story east and west bay, and a single window first story, west bay. One window is in the center bay, with an exterior door in the east bay. A shed-roof porch, supported by three plain posts enclosed with double railing, shelters the east door and adjacent window. It is reached by stairs on the right corner. There is a cellar window in the west bay of the foundation.

The four-bay east facade has a small, one window pent-roofed square bay in the south bay, first story. A wood-paneled 4-light entry door occupies the next bay with a single window above, second story. The north two bays are covered by the porch and have a single window left, and right, the wood-panelled 6-light main exterior door. A ramp dormer with two small 6-light casement windows is centered on the roof.

105 Fleet

Built in 1926-7, this 2-1/2 story rectangular two-bay-by-three bay Colonial Revival house has a large central dormer and Doric-columned front porch. It is finished with stucco and has composition shingles covering the side-gabled roof. Resting on a brick foundation, it has an exterior brick chimney on the east, and an interior chimney on the west.

This 20th-century interpretation of Colonial style features symmetrical front and side facades, end chimneys, and a suggestion of Greek Revival in central pedimented dormer with prominent friezeboard and full-width Doric-columned front porch. Window treatments, however, are typical of 1920 Prairie/Craftsman architecture using 6/1 double hung sashes (now covered with aluminum storm windows), singly, paired, and in strips of three.

The two-bay north (front) facade has a large, pedimented, gable dormer with a two sash, 6-light casement window centrally located on the roof. A wide friezeboard and crown separates the wide, side returned eaves from evenly-spaced paired windows in both east and west bays, second-story. The first story has a strip of three windows in the east bay, and a modern hollow-core entry door in the west bay. A slightly hipped roof supported by four Doric columns covers a full-width open front porch resting on low brick piers with lattice panels between. There are two wooden steps leading to the porch.

continued on attachment 7.3

M:26/22/5

Warfield Houses on Fleet Street
Attachment 7.3

The three-bay east facade has an exterior chimney sectioning it 1/3 north and 2/3 south. Centered in the gable is a 6/1 window. The south bay has paired windows first and second stories; the center bay has one window second story and a smaller 1/1 window on the first. Similarly, the north bay, to the right of the chimney, has one window second and a matching smaller 1/1 window, first story. There are two rectangular cellar windows in the foundation.

The three-bay south (rear) facade has one window first and second stories in the two east bays and one in the west bay, second story. At the southwest corner is a hipped-roofed enclosed porch with one window at the rear, and a modern exterior door to the west. A ballasted cellar entrance is in the foundation.

The three-bay west facade has a centered gable window and one window in the north and south bays, first and second stories. One window is centered. There are two cellar windows in the foundation.

GARAGE

The two-car garage is sheathed narrow siding, has composition shingles on its front-gable roof, a concrete block foundation and a window on each side. Entry is by two wood multipanel sliding doors, one with three-light panels, the other with one.

8. Significance

Survey No. M: 26/22/5

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) local history

Specific dates 1926 to 1936 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

SIGNIFICANCE

These three houses on Fleet Street were built for Robert Warfield between 1926 and 1936 and were privately owned residences until their purchase by the Montgomery County government. Adapted to house several small government agencies, much of the residential character has been preserved.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

Robert C. Warfield was a Rockville dentist and one of the first to build a residence in the Rockville Heights development. His large home lay on a two acre site on the north side of (present) Fleet Street, built before the turn of the century. When the mortgage on the unsold acreage, 296 acres of "Rockville Heights," was sold by foreclosure in 1914, 1/ Dr. Warfield invested in land across the street from his house. He purchased lots 6,8, and part of 10 in Block 2. 2/

Dr. Warfield financed the construction of two similar houses in 1926-27 at (now) 101 and 105 Fleet Street. The house at 101 was purchased by Rowen Erb in 1926 and remained in that family until its sale to Montgomery County in 1969. The 105 Fleet property became the property of May E. Fisher in 1927 and was later owned by lumber merchant Leland Fisher until its sale to the County. It still carries its full-width one story porch with colonial columns.

In 1936, a smaller cottage was built between the two earlier houses. The residence has a steeply-pitched front gable which composes the front facade, and illustrates the era's style mix of clean geometric lines with "romantic" echoes of a past age, here done in faintly Tudor style. This remained in the Warfield family, who used it as a rental property, descending to Rev. Gaither P. Warfield who sold it to the County in 1966. 3/

Continued on Attachment 8.1

M:26/22/5

Warfield Houses on Fleet Street
Attachment 8.1

The expansion of the County government resulted in the demolition of all the homes in Block 1 of Rockville Heights, including the original Warfield residence which was replaced by the County parking garage. The County purchased the lots on Block 2 between 1966 and 1973. The three Warfield houses on block 2 were renovated, given masonry coatings, and adapted for office and meeting space. 4/

Footnotes:

1. Montgomery County Judgment Records, JA12/471 (1914).
2. Montgomery County Land Records, 242/259 (1914).
3. Montgomery County Tax Records 1923-1938, Plat of Rockville (1930), Interview with Rev. Gaither Warfield, 1986.
4. Government agencies include health, law enforcement and career counseling.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. M: 26/22/5

Montgomery County Land, Tax, Equity and Plat records. Information provided by Miss Elizabeth Robertson and Rev. Gaither Warfield.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 42,034 square feet

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

Lots 6,8, and part of 10 of Block 2 of Rockville Heights as per Plat Book A, folio 56 as revised 1901.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	<u>Anne Cissel</u>	<u>Judy Christensen, Architectural Description</u>
organization	<u>Peerless Rockville</u>	date <u>March, 1986</u>
street & number	<u>P.O. Box 4262</u>	telephone <u>762-0096</u>
city or town	<u>Rockville</u>	state <u>Maryland 20850</u>

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory 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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

City of Rockville scale: 1" = 600'

1982

M:26/22/5

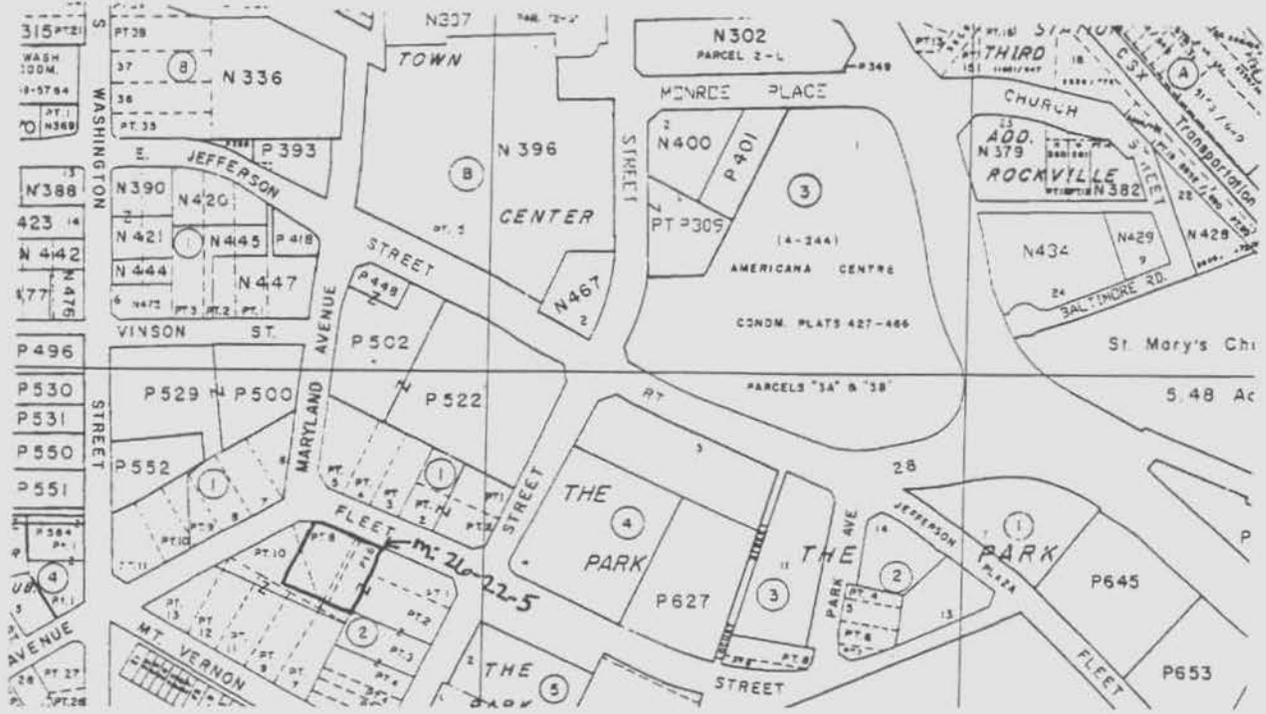
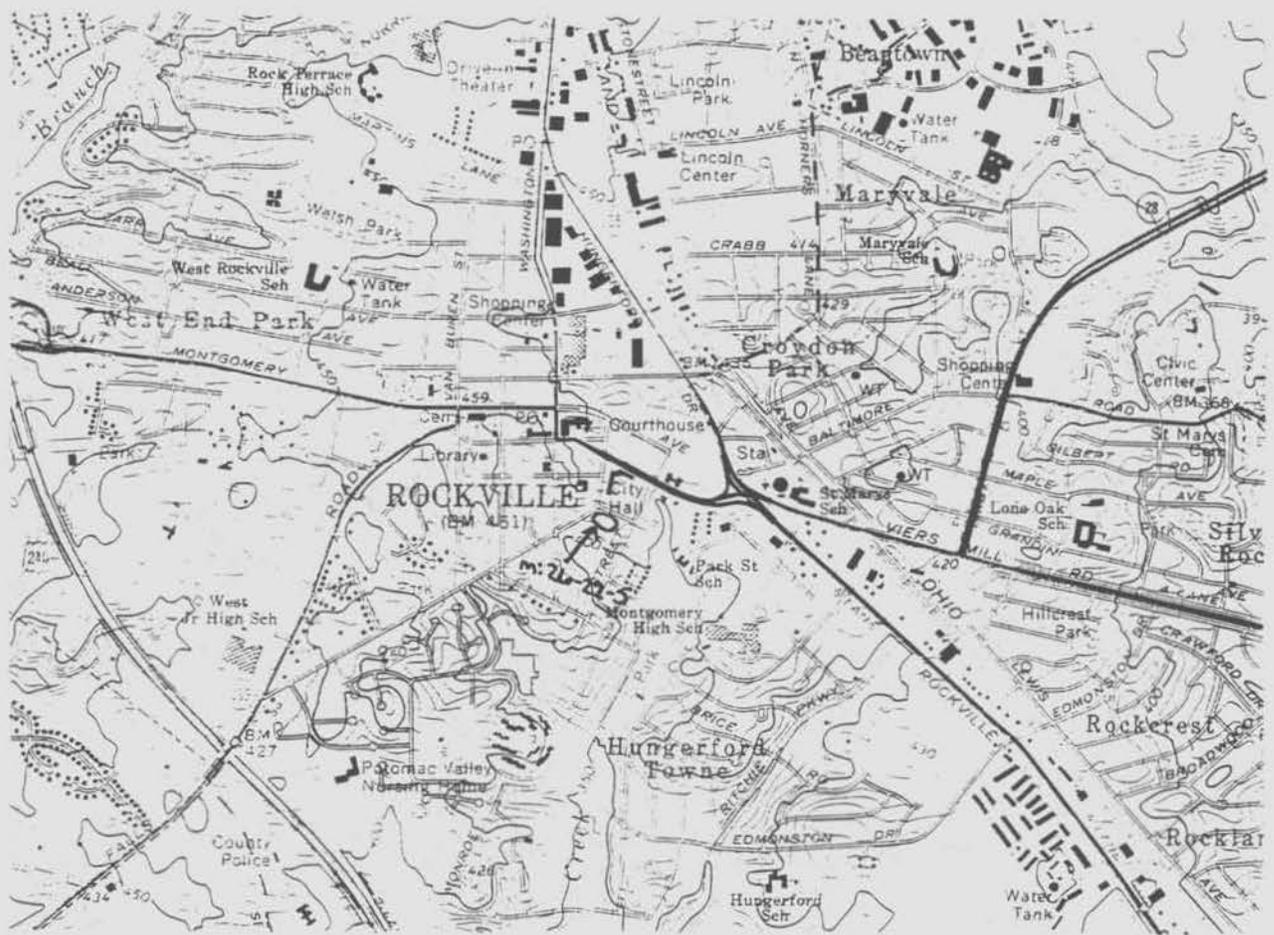
1

Fleet Street Houses

101/103/105 Fleet Street



Survey No. M: 26-22-5
 Resource Name Fleet Street Houses
 Town/County Rockville/Montgomery County
 Quad Map Rockville, MD





1. M 26-22-5
2. Fleet Street Houses - 101 Fleet
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Kelly Steele
5. 11/8/99
6. MD SH70
7. Northwest corner of 101 Fleet Street, taken from Fleet + Maryland intersection facing south
8. 2 of 7



1. m: 26-22-5
2. Fleet Street Houses
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Kelly Steele
5. 12/9/99
6. MD SHPO
7. View of South + some West elevations + rear of lots for Fleet Street Houses, taken from west side of Maryland Ave. facing east
8. 1 of 7



1. m: 26-22-5
2. Fleet Street Houses - 101 Fleet
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Kelly Steele
5. 11/8/99
6. MD SHPO
7. Northeast corner of 101 Fleet Street, taken from Fleet Street facing southwest
8. 3 of 7



1. m: 26-22-5
2. Fleet Street Houses - 103 Fleet
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Kelly Steele
5. 11/8/99
6. MD SHPO
7. Northwest corner of F 103 Fleet, Taken from Fleet Street facing southeast
8. H of 7



1. M126-22-5
2. Fleet Street Houses - 105 Fleet
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Kelly Steele
5. 11/8/99
6. MD SH70
7. Northwest corner of 105 Fleet
Taken from Fleet Street facing southeast
8. 6 of 7



1. m:26-22-5
2. Fleet Street Houses - 103 Fleet
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Kelly Steele
5. 11/8/99
6. MD SHPG
7. Northeast corner of 103 Fleet, taken from Fleet Street facing southwest
8. 5 of 7



1. m: 26-22.5
2. Fleet Street Houses - 105 Fleet
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Kelly Steele
5. 11/8/99
6. MD SHPO
7. Northeast corner of 105 Fleet
Taken from Fleet Street facing southwest
8. 7 of 7



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