CAPSULE SUMMARY
Marietta Humphreys House (AA-620)
8 Maryland Avenue

The imposing brick building at 8 Maryland Avenue was constructed for Marietta Humphreys in 1859 as a single-family dwelling. The property remained in the Humphreys family until 1919, when Andrew Wilson began to renovate the dwelling into apartments. By 1921, the former single-family dwelling was known as the Colonial Apartments. It was coupled with 2-4 and 12 Maryland Avenue in the 1940s, collectively creating the Cooper Apartments. Despite the interior alterations, the reconstruction of the rear ell in 1921, and the alteration of the roofline from hipped to mansard, the facade has remained intact as originally designed.

The lofty three-and-a-half-story, five-bay wide Italianate building was erected as an ample, single-family dwelling. It is constructed of brick, laid on the facade in an all-stretcher bond of pressed brick and on the side walls in a 6:1 pattern. Set upon a raised brick foundation with watertable, the central-passage house extends three bays deep and has a four-bay deep, three-story rear ell. This rear ell replaced the original two-story ell in 1921, when the expansive dwelling was converted into apartments. The building is covered with a tall mansard roof, set atop the original low-hipped roof and set back from the original wide-eaved and bracketed cornice. Pairs of inside end brick chimneys are located on both side walls.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST Inventory No. AA-620
MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

==========

1. Name of Property

==========

historic name Marietta Humphreys House; Colonial Apartments
common/other name Cooper Apartments

==========

2. Location

==========

street & number 8 Maryland Avenue not for publication _____
city or town Annapolis vicinity __ state Maryland code MD
county Anne Arundel code 003 zip code 21401

==========

3. State/Federal Agency Certification N/A

==========

==========

4. National Park Service Certification N/A

==========

==========

5. Classification

==========

Ownership of Property (Check all that apply)

X private
____ public-local
____ public-State
____ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

X building(s)
____ district
____ site
____ structure
____ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	____	buildings
____	____	sites
____	____	structures
____	____	objects
2	____	Total

Is this property listed in the National Register?
Yes X Name of Listing Annapolis Historic District;
No ____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: Single Dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: Multiple Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Second Empire

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
roof Mansard/Hipped: Asphalt Shingles
walls Brick: Six-Course American Bond;
other All Stretcher Bond

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

See Continuation Sheet No. 7-1

==========

8. Statement of Significance

==========

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

____ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

____ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

_X_ 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.

==========

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
Architecture

Period of Significance 1859-1930

Significant Dates 1859
1921
1930

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

==========
9. Major Bibliographical References
==========
(Cite the books, articles, legal records, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

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

Archives of Maryland, XXXVIII, "Act for Keeping Good Rules and Orders," 1696.

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.

Warren, Marion E. and Mame Warren, The Train's Done Been and Gone, Annapolis, MD: M.E. Warren, 1976.

Maps and Drawings

Magnus, Charles. Bird's Eye View of the City of Annapolis, 1864, Reproduced 1967.

Sachse, Edward. Bird's Eye View of the City of Annapolis, circa 1858. Maryland Hall of Records, MdHR G 1219-349.

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

==========

10. Geographical Data

==========

Acreage of Property 10147 Square Feet

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

The property designated as 8 Maryland Avenue is located on Parcel 519 as shown on Grid 5, Map 4Z in the City of Annapolis.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The building has been historically associated with this property since its construction in 1859.

==========

11. Form Prepared By

==========

name/title L. Trieschmann & K. Williams, Architectural Historians
organization Traceries date February 2, 1998
street & number 5420 Western Avenue telephone 301/656-5283
city or town Chevy Chase state MD zip code 20815

==========

12. Property Owner

==========

name Ronald B. Hollander
street & number 163 King George Street telephone
city or town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401

==========

The lofty three-and-a-half-story, five-bay wide Italianate building at 8 Maryland Avenue was built in 1859 as an ample, single-family dwelling. It is constructed of brick, laid on the facade in an all-stretcher bond of pressed brick and on the side walls in a 6:1 pattern. Set upon a raised brick foundation with watertable, the central-passage house extends three bays deep and has a four-bay deep, three-story rear ell. This rear ell replaced the original two-story ell in 1921, when the expansive dwelling was converted into apartments. The building is covered with a tall mansard roof, set atop the original low-hipped roof and set back from the original wide-eaved and bracketed cornice. Pairs of inside end brick chimneys are located on both side walls.

The facade (southeast elevation) facing Maryland Avenue is divided into five equal bays, articulated by a well-defined central entry on the first story and window openings in each of the bays of the upper stories. The entry, reached by a set of brick stairs with masonry side walls, consists of an architrave surround with wood pilasters and a narrow frieze board with side brackets supporting the projecting lintel. The frieze board is adorned with scroll-sawn and applied, wood ornamentation. This central entry with a single-light transom opens directly into an entry vestibule.

To either side of the central entry are two elongated 4/4 windows with prominent vertical muntin profiles and less dominant horizontal ones, joined to form the four panes. These long windows each open onto narrow wrought iron window guards and terminate with lintels. The lintels are now clad with metal sheets which obscure their materials and form.

The basement level, clearly distinguished from the first story by a molded watertable, is clad with a stucco finish painted white. There are two two-light windows to either side of the central entry.

The second story of this elevation consists of five 4/4 windows, slightly shorter than those on the first story. These windows have molded stone sills and lintels clad with metal sheets. The third story similarly features five 4/4 windows, again with diminution found in the size of the window opening. The third story windows have molded stone sills and jack-arched brick lintels, this time not clad with metal.

Above the third-story windows rises the weighty and impressive Italianate cornice. Wide, boxed eaves project well beyond the wall surface and are supported by paired, wooden brackets, spanned by

dentil molding. The cornice and a complex, molded frieze board run around three of the building's four walls (the cornice on the rear wall was removed when the three-story rear ell was added in 1921). Above the cornice, and recessed from its edge, is the mansard roof addition. The mansard is clad with asphalt shingles and has four 6/1 shed-roof dormers forming the full attic story.

The southwest elevation of the main block of the former house has walls of common brick laid in a six-course bond and is divided into three bays. The first story includes a single door located in the front bay and two elongated 4/4 windows in the rear bays. The inside end chimney separates the front window bay from the rear bays by a wide wall area, while small, square openings are located next to the rear-most bays of the dwelling. The second and third stories of this elevation have an identical arrangement of openings, with three equally spaced 4/4 windows defining the three principal bays and a small, square window next to the rear opening.

All of the windows on this elevation have wood sills and lintels, covered with metal sheathing. The bracketed and wide-eaved cornice rises above the third story of this elevation. The basement level has three pairs of casement windows opening into window wells.

The northeast side elevation is three-bays deep with 4/4 windows in all bays except the front bay of the first story. Here there is a pair of ten-light casement windows. Altered brickwork to either side of the window and the atypical window type indicates that this window was added, probably at the time of its major modification into apartments. Otherwise, all of the 4/4 windows on this wall have flat wood lintels, sills clad with aluminum and large interior beading. Also, between the second and third windows are smaller, square windows, also additions that each have a different window type (first story has a pair of two-light casements; second story has a six-light casement; third story a four-light casement).

The rear ell, built in 1921, projects off the northwest elevation of the building and extends back four full bays. The ell is constructed of masonry, clad with a stucco finish, and is covered with a mansard roof, clad with asphalt shingles. Each of the bays is defined by a 2/2 window set into the stuccoed masonry surface and featuring sills clad with aluminum. The mansard roof of the ell has shed dormers with 6/1 windows. The northwest elevation of the ell is three bays wide with central entry doors and flanking

2/2 windows on all three levels. A wood fire escape appends this rear wall.

At the back of the lot is a one-story sloped roof building clad with a rough stucco finish. Originally constructed as a series of garages, the building has been converted into storage space.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The interior of the former dwelling was significantly remodelled when it was converted into apartments in 1921. The main entry of opens into a small vestibule, now defined by banks of metal mailboxes which line its side wall. The vestibule opens onto an interior twelve-light glass and wood paneled replacement door, capped by a two-light transom. This door then opens into the original, central passage of the house and still displays the original Victorian-era stair--a straight-flight stair with a heavy turned newel, fancy turned balusters, and scrolled stringer brackets. Today, this passage with its vinyl flooring and plaster ceiling (with plaster medallion near front), leads to a series of individual apartments, none of which was examined on the interior.

The imposing brick building at 8 Maryland Avenue was constructed for Marietta Humphreys in 1859 as a single-family dwelling. The property remained in the Humphreys family until 1921, when Andrew Wilson began to renovate the dwelling into apartments, known as the Colonial Apartments. The building was coupled with 2-4 and 12 Maryland Avenue in the 1940s, creating the Cooper Apartments. Despite the interior alterations, the reconstruction of the rear ell in 1921, and the alteration of the roofline from hipped to mansard, the facade has remained intact as originally designed.

PROPERTY HISTORY

The property on which the building at 8 Maryland Avenue stands was historically owned by the Vestry of St. Anne's Church. Including 2-8 Maryland Avenue, the property extended northeast along Hanover Street within Parcel 20. In 1829, the vestry of the church conveyed the property, which contained no improvements, to Robert Welch of Ben (1778-1866). Welch, Sheriff of Anne Arundel County and state senator who resided on Main Street, was a prominent landholder in Annapolis. In 1864, Welch purchased the Peggy Stewart House (AA-724) and its surrounding property from the estate of General Richard Harwood of Thomas. The tract within Parcel 25 was immediately conveyed to Welch's son, Charles Welch.

In 1852, Welch conveyed the tract today known as 2-8 Maryland Avenue within Parcel 20 to Daniel Sprogle and James R. Harrison. Sprogle (1822-1889) was married to Rebeckah C. Welch and operated a lumber mill.[1] No information relating to Harrison has been discovered. The gentlemen improved the property by constructing an imposing brick duplex at the northeast corner of Maryland Avenue and Hanover Street. In 1856, the tract now designated as 4 Maryland Avenue was conveyed with its improvement for $3,000 to Mary Buckner. The Sprogle family retained ownership of 2 Maryland Avenue until 1904. In September of 1857, Marietta Humphreys (also spelled Humphries) purchased the unimproved tract now designated as 8 Maryland Avenue for $700 from Sprogle and Harrison.

---

[1] No family ties between Robert Welch and Rebeckah Welch Sprogle have been determined; Robert Harry McIntire, Annapolis Maryland Families, (Baltimore, MD: Gateway Press, Inc., 1980), p. 661.

BUILDING HISTORY

Marietta Humphreys, the widow of Reverend Dr. Hector Humphreys of Canton, CT, improved the rectangular lot by erecting a three-story single-family dwelling of brick in 1858. The imposing dwelling had two- and one-story ells projecting from the rear elevation and an overhanging hipped roof. Marietta Humphreys was assessed $5,000 in 1860 for the grand dwelling on Maryland Avenue. Humphreys had conveyed title of the property in 1869 to her daughter, Eliza A. Marcy, although she continued to reside in the dwelling until her death in 1874.

Upon the death of Marcy, the Maryland Street property was devised to Edith Marcy Sperry and William L. Marcy. William Marcy was a druggist and cattleman in Colorado before returning to Annapolis to serve as postmaster from 1923 to 1925 and also as assistant professor at St. John's College. He conveyed title to the property to his sister, Edith Sperry, in 1888. Residing in Boulder, CO, Sperry leased the imposing dwelling to retired Naval Officer Robert Phythian of Pennsylvania in 1900. Ownership remained in the Humphreys family until 1919, when Edith Sperry conveyed the property to Andrew H. and Lucy H. Wilson.

Andrew Wilson was a harness maker, who eventually worked as a bicycle and auto dealer on West Street. According to the census records, Wilson and his family lived in the dwelling in 1920. By 1921, as noted on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, the building was renovated to serve as apartments. Known as the Colonial Apartments, the three-story building had been altered by the removal of the original two- and one-story ells and the construction of a three-story brick ell that extended almost the full width of the rear elevation. A wood frame porch with stairs was constructed on the rear of the 1921 ell.

In April 1924, the Wilsons sold the building to William Martin Brady and Charles Weiss, who conveyed it two years later to Raymond L. Moss. Moss, born in 1870, was a grocer who continued to maintain the apartment building at 8 Maryland Avenue. Based on the city directory for 1928, it has been determined that the Colonial Apartments consisted of seven individual apartments. Between 1921 and 1930, the property was improved at the rear by nine hollow tile garages. One-story in height, the structure was faced with stucco and had wood garage doors accessible from Sprogles Alley along Hanover Street.

Moss eventually defaulted on the mortgage for the apartment building, which was offered at public sale in 1937. The property was conveyed by trustee Eugene P. Childs for $24,000 to the Farmers National Bank of Annapolis. The bank, continuing to operate the apartment building, sold the property in 1944 to Chris B. and Sally Nelson. It was conveyed just two years later, in 1946, to C. Nelson Dugan and Charles Peach of Baltimore. At that time, the name of the apartment building was changed to Cooper Apartments.

Previously, in August of 1944, Peach and Dugan had bought the first Cooper Apartments at 2 Maryland Avenue (AA-2186). Two years later, in September 1948, the pair purchased the single-family dwelling at 12 Maryland Avenue (AA-623). Also designated the Cooper Apartments, the once-single-family dwelling was divided into eight modest apartments. Thus, by 1948, Peach and Dugan owned three apartment buildings extending from 2-4 Maryland Avenue at the corner of Hanover Street and Maryland Avenue to 12 Maryland Avenue at the center of the block. Collectively, the rental property was known as the Cooper Apartments.

Between 1954 and 1973, ownership of the rental properties was exchanged numerous times between Peach and Dugan, and their respective wives. The city directory documents that the interior of the building was altered by the renovation to create additional apartments, and by 1954, there were thirteen rental apartments. In August of 1977, the properties at 2-4 and 8 Maryland Avenue were conveyed by Laura E. Scott and Ralph E. Deitz, as representatives for Charles J. Peach, to present owner Ronald Hollander. The sale included 2-4 and 8 Maryland Avenue. Hollander, who maintains numerous rental properties throughout Annapolis, purchased 12 Maryland Avenue in 1997.

==========

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Development Period (s):

Industrial/Urban Dominance (1870-1930)
Modern Period (1930-present)

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme (s):

Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning

RESOURCE TYPE(S)

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Urban

Historic Function (s): DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling
DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling

Known Design Source: Unknown

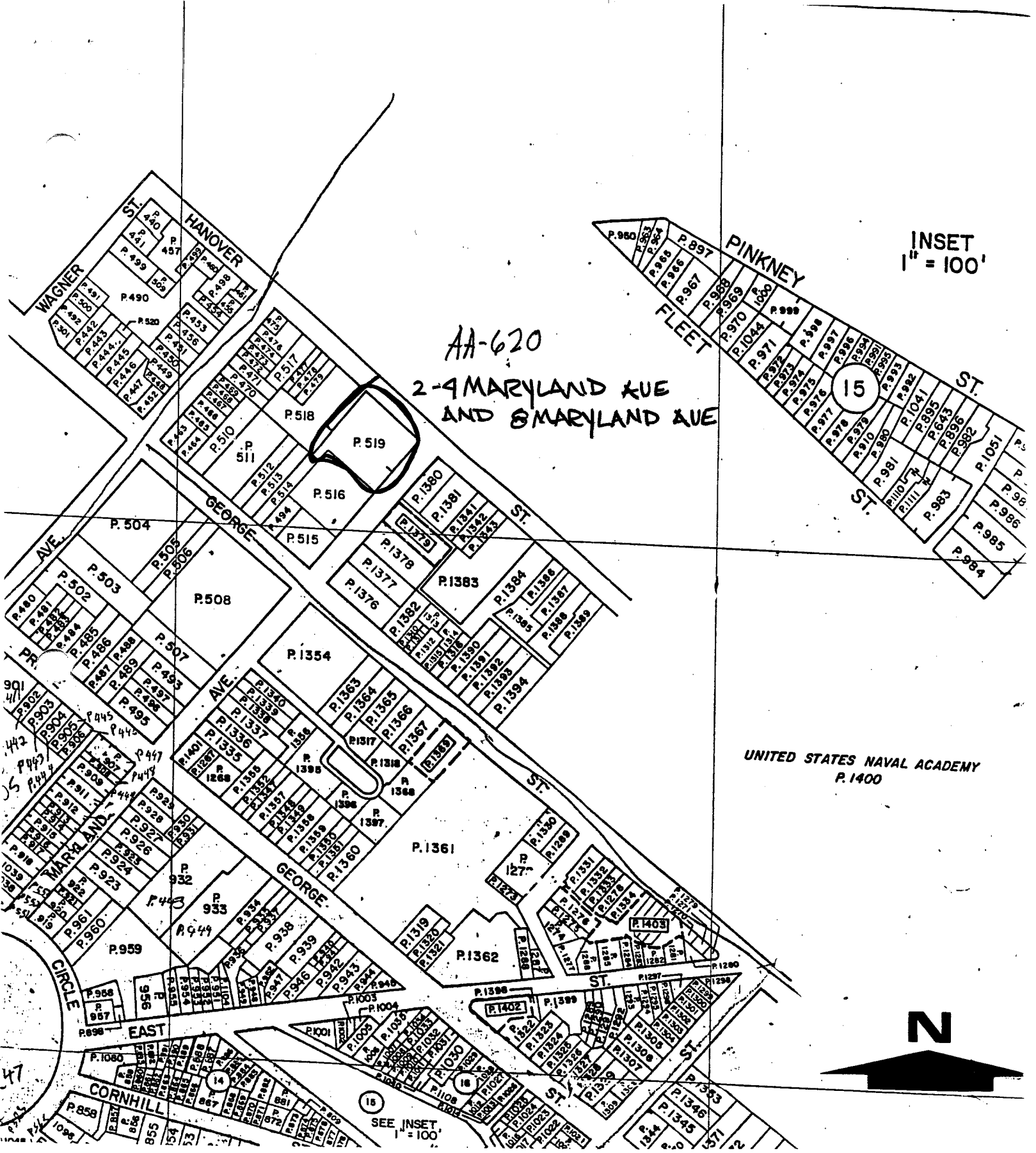
==========

Chain of Title for 8 Maryland Avenue:

February 10, 1829:	Vestry of St. Anne's Parish to Robert Welch of Ben Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber WSG 14 Folio 181
September 4, 1852:	Robert Welch of Ben to Daniel Sprogle and James R. Harrison Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber NHG 1 Folio 484
September 8, 1857:	Daniel Sprogle to Marietta Humphreys Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber NHG 6 Folio 481
August 17, 1869:	Marietta Humphreys to daughter, Eliza A. Marcy Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber SH 3 Folio 584
	Eliza A. Marcy devised to children Edith Sperry and William L. Marcy
November 18, 1888:	William L. Marcy to sister, Edith Sperry Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber SH 16 Folio 555
November 6, 1919:	Edith Sperry, widow, of Boulder County, Colorado, to Andrew H. and Lucy H. Wilson Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber WNW 25 Folio 151
April 10, 1924:	Andrew H. and Lucy H. Wilson to William Martin Brady, Charles Weiss, and Raymond L. Moss Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber WNW 87 Folio 18
June 15, 1926:	William Martin Brady and Charles Weiss to Raymond L. Moss Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber WMB 29 Folio 447

==========

June 29, 1937:	Eugene P. Childs, Trustee for the estate of Raymond L. Moss (#6275), to the Farmers National Bank of Annapolis Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber FAM 165 Folio 300
June 23, 1944:	The Farmers National Bank of Annapolis to Chris B. and Sally Nelson Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber JHH 309 Folio 234
June 12, 1946:	Chris B. and Sally Nelson to C. Nelson Dugan and Charles J. Peach of Baltimore, Maryland Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber JHH 368 Folio 69
May 17, 1954:	Charles J. Peach and Cumberland Dugan, executors for the Last Will and Testament of C. Nelson Dugan to Charles J. Peach and Cumberland Dugan Will Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber JHB 223 Folio 420 Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Liber JHH 836 Folio 556
August 19, 1977:	Ralph E. Deitz, Laura E. Scott, representatives for estate of Charles J. Peach; Cumberland Dugan as surviving Trustee for Last Will and Testament of C. Nelson Dugan; Ellen McElroy Ligon Galloway and Cumberland Dugan as Trustee for Last Will and Testament of Prudence Gough Ridout Dugan to Ronald B. Hollander Land Records of Anne Arundel County Liber WGL 2992 Folio 734



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

AA-620
8 MARYLAND AVE
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MAY 1998
MD SHPO
LOOKING NORTH
1 OF 12

AA-620
8 MARYLAND AVE
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MAY 1998
MD SHPO
SW ELEVATION
2 OF 12

AA-620
8 MARYLAND AV
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MAY 1998
MD SHPO
NW ELEVATION
3 OF 12

RESERVED
PARKING
TOWING ENFORCED
ANY
TIME

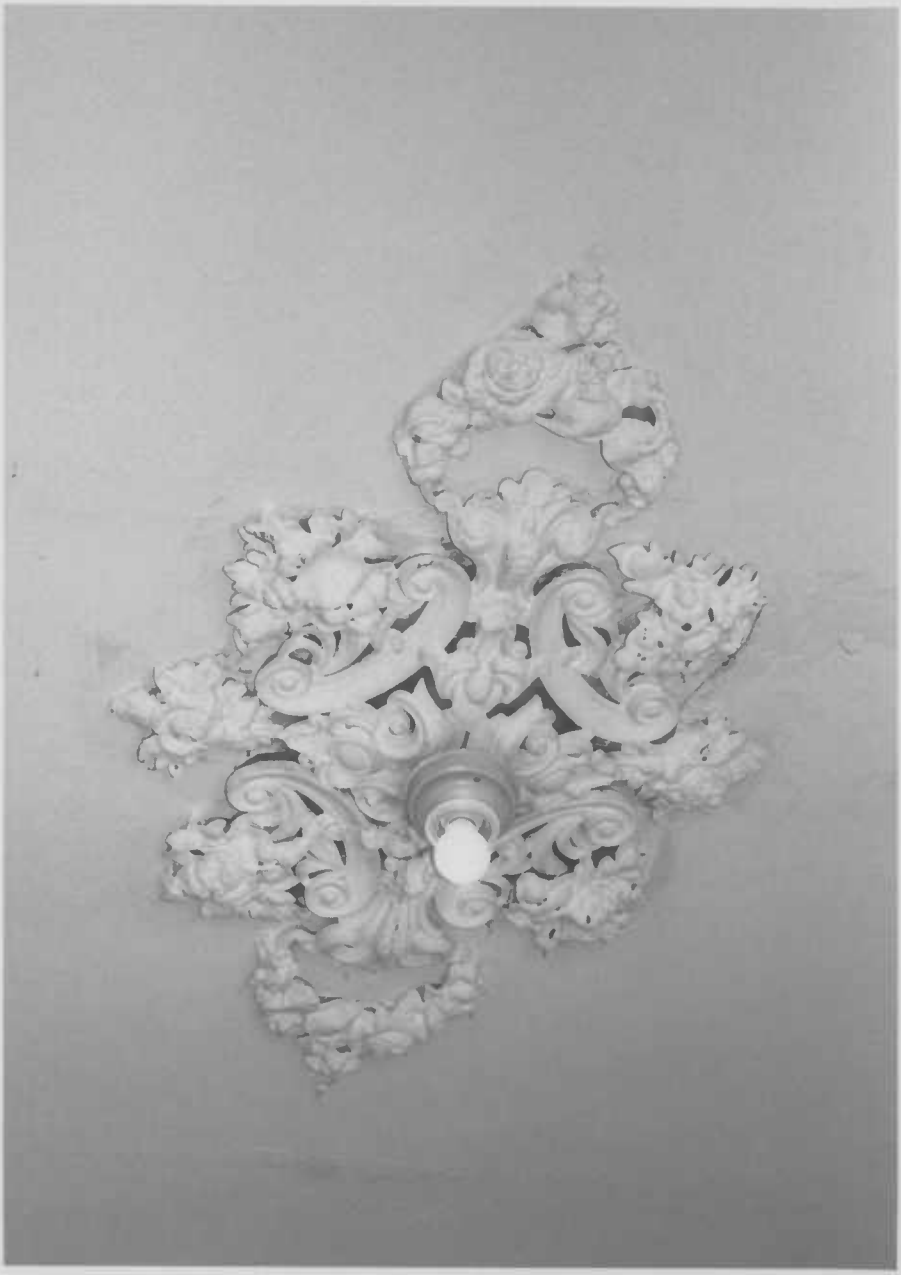
AA-620
8 MARYLAND AVE
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MAY 1998
MARYLAND SHPO
LOOKING SOUTH
4 OF 12

WILL BE TOWED TO
AT OWNERS EXPENSE

AA-620
8 MARYLAND AVE
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MAY 1998
MD SHPO
NE ELEVATION
5 OF 12

1D

AA-620
8 MARYLAND AVE
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MAY 1998
MD SHPO
STAIR LOOKING NW
6 OF 12



AA-620
8 MARYLAND AVE
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MAY 1998
MD SHPO
MEDILLION, ENTRY HALL
7 OF 12

AA-626
8 MARYLAND AVE
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MAY 1998
MD SHPO
STAIR DETAIL
8 OF 12

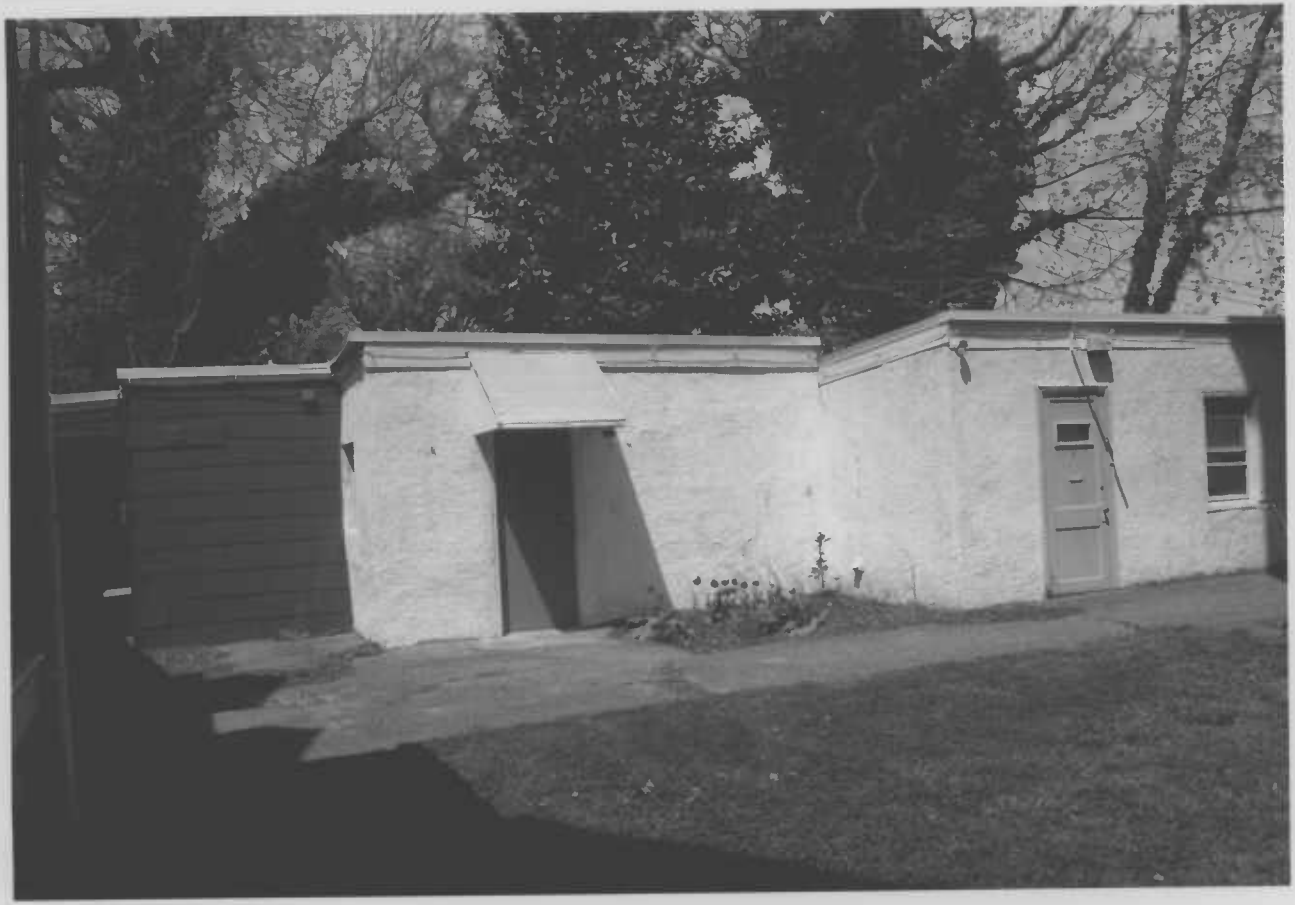
1D

AA-626
8 MARYLAND AVE
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MAY 1998
MD SHPO
ENTRY HALL, LOOKING NW
9 OF 12

AA-620
8 MARYLAND AVE
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MAY 1998
MD SHPO
ENTRY HALL, LOOKING SE
10 OF 12

1
B

AA-620
8 MARYLAND AVE
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MAY 1998
MD SHPO
ENTRY HALL, CASING
11 OF 12



AA620
8 MARYLAND AVE
ANNAPOLIS, MD
TRACERIES
MAY 1998
MD SHPO
GARAGES, LOOKING NORTH
12 OF 12

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

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET
Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: AA 620

NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:

UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing

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

PRESENT FORMAL NAME:

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:

PRESENT USE: Apartments

ORIGINAL USE: Apartments

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:

BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:

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

THEME:

STYLE: Italianate

DATE BUILT: c.1880

COUNTY: Anne Arundel

TOWN: Annapolis

LOCATION: 8 Maryland Avenue

COMMON NAME: Colonial Apartments

FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Apt. Map 31 Par 84

OWNER: Ron Hollander
ADDRESS: 163 King George Street
Annapolis, MD 21401

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

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:
Local (✓) State ( ) 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(X)Sheet Metal( )
   Built Up( )Rolled( )Tile( )Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:

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

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

Number of Stories: 5 + Eng. Base (Rear=4)
Number of Bays: 5 x 3 plus Rear Entrance Location: Centered
Approximate Dimensions: 40 x 38
Rear 30 x 40

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

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

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION: AA-620

Mansard roof with shed roof dormers, supported by wide overhanging cornice with paired consoles, paneled frieze; first and second floor windows have stone drip moldings, all windows with stone bracketed sills; first floor windows with cast iron grilles, entrance has flat hood on sawn brackets; sonte belt course at first floor and at grade.

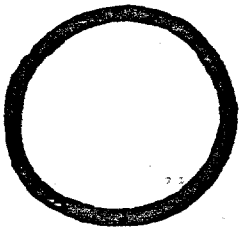
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Massive Victorian Mansrad with good cornice and window treatment; scale works because of 4 Maryland Avenue and 12 Maryland Ave., which sets back on deep lawn. Important site near Naval Academy, named for first owner, Hector Humphrey, once president of St. John's and Admiral Phythian, Superintendent of the Naval Academy.

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

AA-620

0206202504

Form 10
(5/62)

STATE Annapolis, Maryland
COUNTY
TOWN VICINITY
STREET NO. 8 Maryland Avenue

ORIGINAL OWNER Dr. Hector Humphrey
ORIGINAL USE apartments
PRESENT OWNER
PRESENT USE apartments
WALL CONSTRUCTION brick
NO. OF STORIES 3 plus mansard attic

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INVENTORY

2. NAME Humphrey-Phythian

DATE OR PERIOD c. 1857
STYLE Victorian
ARCHITECT
BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC no

8 Maryland Avenue is an immense Victorian pile with a 4th storey mansard seemingly held up by an extended cornice, which in turn is held up by giant brackets. The other 3 storeys of the front facade have proportioned windows (4/4) and a grand doorway, all of which makes up for a not inelegant facade. (See 69 Franklin Street). Sheet metal "drip moldings" should be replaced. Size of building should make it useful; it softens the blow of the apartment block on the corner. Dr. Humphrey was president of St. John's College and Admiral Phythian was Superintendant of the Naval Academy, 1890-94.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE good

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

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

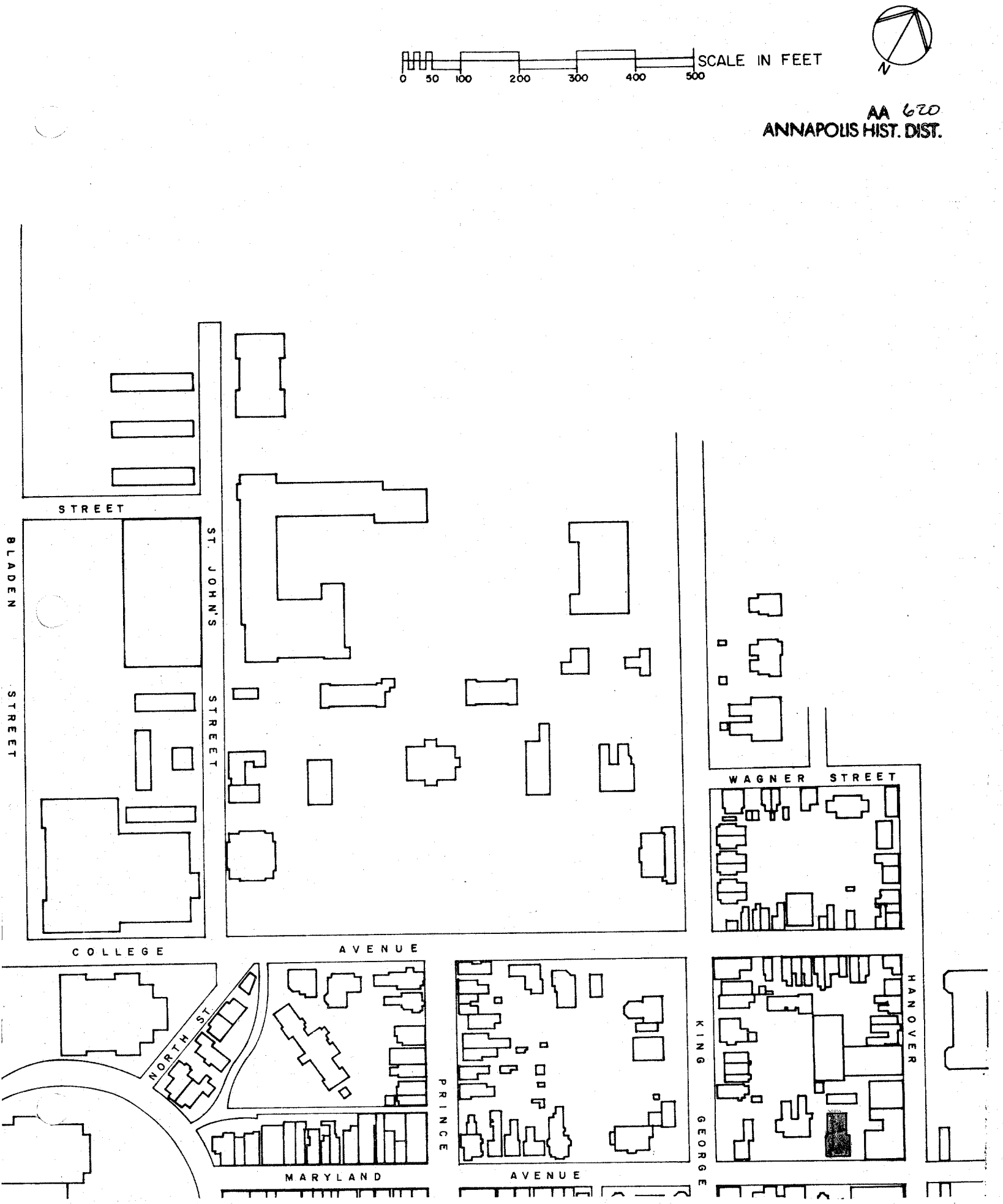
Three Ancient Blocks

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

William D. Morgan
Columbia University
New York City

DATE OF RECORD August 21, 1967

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


SCALE IN FEET
0 50 100 200 300 400 500
N
AA 620
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.
STREET
BLADEN STREET
ST. JOHN'S STREET
WAGNER STREET
COLLEGE AVENUE
NORTH ST.
PRINCE GEORGE
KING
HANOVER
MARYLAND AVENUE

8 Maryland AA 620
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
Russell Wright July, 1982
Maryland Historical Trust,
Annapolis, Maryland
NE Elevation/camera facing SW

R 8 Maryland AA 620
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
Russell Wright July, 1982
Maryland Historical Trust,
Annapolis, Maryland
NE Elevation/camera facing SW