

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District AT GWYNNS FALLS Inventory Number: B-1378

Address: West Baltimore, Gwynns Falls Valley City: Baltimore Zip Code: _____

County: Baltimore City USGS Topographic Map: Baltimore West

Owner: Baltimore City Is the property being evaluated a district? yes no

Tax Parcel Number: _____ Tax Map Number: _____ Tax Account ID Number: _____

City of Baltimore, Department of Public Works - Bureau of Transportation

Project: Edmondson Avenue Bridge Replacement/Rehabilitation Agency: _____

Site visit by MHT Staff: no yes Name: Andrew Lewis Date: 01/21/2004

Is the property located within a historic district? yes no

If the property is within a district

District Inventory Number: _____
James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic

NR-listed district yes Eligible district Yes District Name: District

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource yes no Non-contributing but eligible in another context

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)

Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible yes no

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

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Rehabilitation and/or Replacement of the Edmondson Avenue Bridge - Cultural Resources Assessment

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

Description

The majority of rowhouses built between 1920 and 1930 flanking both sides of Gwynns Falls Park were built by developer James Keelty. Keelty was one of four major developers who dominated rowhouse construction in Baltimore during the 1920s, the other men being Frank Novak, Ephraim Macht, and Edward Gallagher. Most of these homes boasted suburban living with easy commutes by streetcar or automobile to downtown Baltimore. The homes had the latest appliances and were well built while being affordable to many. These developers generally made their money through ground rents. The building environment changed drastically during the Great Depression, and the market for their rows virtually disappeared. Keelty was one of the few who continued to construct rows during the depression, but in a fundamental change, Keelty, as other builders who continued their projects in the 1930s, began to rent many of the houses they constructed. Styles also changed radically in the 1930s, creating a distinctly different feel to the later neighborhoods. The James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District is comprised primarily of what was known as

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Comments: _____

Andrew Lewis
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

4/28/04
Date

[Signature]
Reviewer, NR Program

4/28/04
Date

200400947

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District
B-1378

Continuation Sheet No. 1

Daylight style rowhouses, which were first constructed around 1915, and continued to be erected throughout the 1920s. Early styles were often modest Italianate, which gave way to more experimentation with Tudor and English styles during the late 1920s. In the 1930s, styles again shifted to a more Neo-Classical and Colonial styling. Some of the early 1930s, Keelty houses are included in this district due to their continuity of style and geographic location, including those constructed three blocks north of Edmondson Avenue during the 1930s as far west as Lyndhurst.

The development areas included in this Determination of Eligibility include all Keelty-built rowhouses constructed during the initial development phases of the Gwynns Falls area around Edmondson Avenue between roughly 1920 and 1930. Although some of this area is outside of the Area of Potential Effects for the Rehabilitation and/or Replacement of the Edmondson Avenue Bridge project. The boundaries chosen represent an important geographical, historical, and stylistic distinction in rowhouse development in this area.

Generally, the integrity of the rowhouses is good, some have been vinyl sided, and others have been boarded up, but the trend is toward better maintenance in the past 10 years. On a little less than half of these houses, the original windows have been replaced with double-insulated vinyl clad sashes, usually 1/1 double-hung in the style of the originals. Many garages still exist and in fair condition. Some have been demolished, but relatively few.

Boundaries

The district encompasses a number of neighborhoods including parts of Edmondson, which boundaries extend from the intersection of the Western Maryland Railway and Edmondson Avenue west to Lyndhurst Street and north to Gelston. Houses beyond these western and northern boundaries date past the 1930s and mark a stylistic change to the Tudor and "English Style" rows of the 1930s.

South of Edmondson Avenue but west of Gwynns Falls is Allendale. The boundaries of Keelty's rows within Allendale are roughly Hilton, Mulberry, Normandy, and Edmondson Avenue. Rows along 3300 and 3400 Edmondson and 300 and 400 Hilton were constructed in the 1910s, and 500 Denison and Edgewood were constructed in the 1920s.

East of Gwynns Falls, what is now known as part of Greater Rosemont (including the historic neighborhoods of Winchester, Rosemont, and Franklinton Road), the Keelty rowhouses in this area run eastward of Gwynns Falls, along Edmondson Avenue to Poplar Grove Street and continues west of Poplar Grove Street north of Lafayette Avenue until its intersection with Braddish Avenue. Its northern terminus is Ellicott Drive. Houses along Belmont, Normount, and Elmont are out of the boundaries as they were constructed by the Welsh Construction Company in 1929. Rows built in the historic neighborhood of Mosher, east of Poplar Grove and south of Lafayette to Edmondson Avenue are also not included in this district as they were primarily constructed by George Schoenhals and H.M. Nichols before 1930. Houses along Poplar Grove, Riggs, and Mosher were constructed by James Keelty just before 1930. The areas beyond Braddish and northern Ellicott Driveway were constructed later, in much more contemporary Neo-Classical and Colonial styles.

For a further description of boundaries, see attached USGS map.

Historic Context

In the late-nineteenth century and early-twentieth century, rowhouse suburbanization began to reach out to the edges of Baltimore City. Developers of these rowhouses were usually tradesmen who ventured out, constructing a few houses on speculation and then expanding as their houses sold. One such developer was James Keelty. In 1904, James Keelty, a stonemason and immigrant from Ireland, constructed some homes on speculation, first on Calvert Street then on 25th Street and Greenmount Avenue at the old Oriole Park. From there the young builder began homes on West Baltimore Street and in the Poplar Grove area off Edmondson Avenue. This move to the suburbs was made possible by the expansion of public utilities including transportation by streetcar and water and sewer service. The rowhouses provided city workers with an alternative in living that combined the suburban ideal with the benefits of city living.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

B-1378

Continuation Sheet No. 2

Early style rowhouses were built in a conventional, two-story design that had one or two "blind" rooms in the center. Many of these were constructed in the Italianate Style. Keelty was a pioneer in the development of the new "daylight" design which had popular appeal because it boasted a window in every room. The daylight design meant a spacious, pleasant housing interior at a modest cost that made home ownership possible for middle-income people. In advertisements for his houses, he proudly referred to himself as "James Keelty, The Builder".

The Edmondson area had become the city's new border in 1888. It sloped, downward to its eastern terminus, the Gwynns Falls, which was the site of earlier mill enterprises. The river cut a deep natural border separating the western, rural area distinctly from the developing urban areas to its east and from the city center three and a half miles away. Prior to 1910 Edmondson Avenue crossed the Gwynns Falls on a narrow trestle bridge constructed by Baltimore County in 1880. The extension of a trolley line in 1899, opening of the new Gwynns Falls span, and extension of city water and sewage systems, prompted construction before and after World War I. James Keelty acquired property along Edmondson by 1922, and the Gelston and Johnson property in 1926 and 1928. Advertisements highlighted the green space features of Keelty built homes. Houses sat on a hilltop and overlooked the scenic Falls. A fifteen-foot green park strip distinguished Wildwood, where houses were built wider and deeper, twenty-two by thirty-seven feet. Half-attics there added extra room, and garages defined homes as modern. Fireplaces, tile porches, and exterior variety within rows distinguished the homes from typical Keelty-built rows.

At this time, the Edmondson area still consisted primarily of farmland and woods. The Ellicott City streetcar line had begun electric service along East Edmondson Avenue in 1899 and a new bridge was constructed across Gwynns Falls in 1907, and by 1914, rowhouses had begun to line Edmondson Avenue east of Gwynns Falls.

Keelty's first projects included completing houses along Calvert Street and Greenmount Avenue in the central portions of the city, in 1908 he turned to the western side, constructing two-story, buff-brick concave front rows in the 2300 blocks of West Fayette and West Baltimore streets. He moved farther out to the growing Poplar Grove area along Mosher and Dukeland Streets and Riggs Avenue in the 1910s. Many of his houses had stone porch fronts and upper bays. Having purchased the land along Edmondson Avenue on the next hill to the west, Keelty began to develop it in the early 1920s. Keelty began constructing rowhouses east of Gwynns Falls during the mid-1920s. In the later 1920s, he constructed houses west of Hilton Street and north of Edmondson Avenue. By 1930 Keelty houses occupied approximately fifty square blocks of the Edmondson area; ten years later most of the section's 1,584 housing units had been constructed by his company.

Keelty houses of the 1920s and 1930s represented the apex of Baltimore rowhouse design, the "daylight" or "sunlight" house. Soon daylight houses were all the rage. Keelty's rowhouses of the early to mid-1920s were well-built, solid and spacious daylight type rows. His building styles of the 1920s and the 1930s in Wildwood, the name he gave developments on the extensive land tracts that had been the Gelston and Lyndhurst estates, were fundamentally different, designed as an upgraded form of the basic daylight box and called English type rowhouses. They were distinguished from the earlier homes primarily by slightly more spacious dimensions (some were twenty-two by thirty-seven feet, with an additional half-story in a gabled attic), slate roofs, copper spouting, tile porches, and fireplaces, and architectural variation in roofing styles, Tudor-type brickwork, and architectural variety within a row. Many of Keelty's rowhouses during this period included detached garages within the alleys. These could be purchased or rented by the minority of residents who had automobiles. Garages were detached due to fear of having explosive gasoline near the dwellings.

Keelty's houses were well built, and "Keelty-built" homes became a hallmark of quality construction. He maintained interest in the community with almost a paternalistic interest in the new neighborhood he had built. He contributed the cost of the sanctuary for the new St. Bernardine's Roman Catholic Church on Edmondson Avenue and Mt. Holly Street as a memorial to his recently deceased young daughter. One early resident recalled that Mr. Keelty rode up Harlem Avenue in a horse drawn buggy four and five years after the houses had been sold and would ask residents if everything was okay with their house.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
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James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District
B-1378

Continuation Sheet No. 3

Northern sections of Edmondson (west of Gwynns Falls) were finished with plainer rows in the 1940s and 1950s after James Keelty's death, by his sons.

Evaluation

The James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, for its associations with broad patterns of history, mainly the rowhouse development of West Baltimore in the early-twentieth century, and under Criterion B, for their association with one of Baltimore's most prominent builder and businessmen, James Keelty, whose company thrives to this day, and under Criterion C, for its architecture, the daylight type rowhouse of the 1920s promoted by Keelty and then others, which was a unique response to economic, demographic, and social pressures of the period.

Sources:

Hayward, Mary Ellen and Charles Belfoure

2001 *The Baltimore Rowhouse*. Princeton Architectural Press, New York.

Orser, Edward W.

1994 *Blockbusting in Baltimore: The Edmondson Village Story*. The University of Kentucky Press.

Ryon, Roderick N.

1900 *West Baltimore Neighborhood, Sketches of Their History: 1840-1960*. Institute for Publications Design at the University of Baltimore.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

1910-1950 Available at the Enoch Pratt Free Library, Main Branch, Maryland Department.

<http://www.keelty.com/ourcomp.htm>

<http://www.ci.baltimore.md.us/neighborhoods/southwest/edmondson.html>

<http://www.baltimorecity.gov/neighborhoods/southwest/allendale.html>

Prepared by: David C. Berg

Date Prepared: February 12, 2004

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM
James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District
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Continuation Sheet No. 5

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ROSEDALE AND LONGWOOD STREETS, LOOKING
NORTHEAST.
- B-1378-2 ROWHOUSES ALONG EDMONDSON AVENUE BETWEEN
ROSEDALE AND LONGWOOD STREETS, LOOKING
NORTHWEST.
- B-1378-3 ROWHOUSES ALONG ROSEDALE STREET, LOOKING
NORTHWEST.
- B-1378-4 ROWHOUSES AT THE CORNER OF EDMONDSON AVENUE
AND N. HILTON STREET, LOOKING WEST.
- B-1378-5 VIEW OF ROWHOUSES ALONG THE NORTH SIDE OF
EDMONDSON AVENUE WEST OF N. HILTON STREET,
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- B-1378-6 ROWHOUSES AT THE CORNER OF N. HILTON STREET AND
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- B-1378-9 HOUSES ALONG THE WEST SIDE OF DENISON STREET,
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- B-1378-11 DETAIL OF ROWHOUSES ALONG ROSEDALE STREET,
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AVENUE, LOOKING NORTHWEST.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM
James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District
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Continuation Sheet No. 6

B-1378-13

EXAMPLE OF ROWHOUSES NORTH OF GELSTON DRIVE
(OUTSIDE OF HISTORIC DISTRICT) SHOWING STYLISTIC
DIFFERENCES OUTSIDE OF STUDY AREA, LOOKING
NORTH.



MHP No. B-1378

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Baltimore City, MD

David C. Berg

January 2004

MD SHPO

Rowhouses along Edmondson Avenue between Rosedale and Longwood Streets,
Looking Northeast

1 of 13



MIHP No. B-1378

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Baltimore City, MD

David C. Berg

January 2004

MD SHPO

Rowhouses along Edmondson Avenue between Rosedale and Longwood Streets,
looking Northwest

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MHP No. B-1378

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Baltimore City, MD

David C. Berg

January 2004

MD SHPO

Rowhouses along Rosedale Street, looking Northwest

3 of 13



MIHP No. B-1378

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Baltimore City, MD

David C. Berg

January 2004

MD SHPO

Rowhouses at the corner of Edmondson Avenue and N. Hilton St.,
looking west

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MIHP No. B-1378

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District
Baltimore City, MD

David C. Berg

January 2004

MD SHPO

View of rowhouses along the north side of Edmondson Avenue west of
N. Hilton Street, looking North

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MIHP NO. B-1378

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District
Baltimore City, MD

David C. Berg

January 2004

MD SHPO

Rowhouses at the corner of N. Hilton Street and Harlem Avenue,
looking Southwest

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MHP No. B-1378

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Baltimore City, MD

David C. Berg

January 2004

MD SHPO

Alley behind N. Hilton Street, showing original concrete block garages,
looking South

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SALT
BOX

MF#P No. B-1378

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District
Baltimore City, MD

David C. Berg

January 2004

MD SHPO

View of rowhouses on the north end of N. Hilton Avenue above
Harlem Street, looking west

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MIHP No. B-1378

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Baltimore City, MD

David C. Berg

January 2004

MD SHPO

Houses along the west side of Denison Street, looking Southwest

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MHP No. B-1378

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Baltimore City, MD

David C. Berg

January 2004

MD SHPo

Corner of Denison and Harlem, showing area of demolished buildings,
looking West

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MEHP NO. B-1378

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Baltimore City, MD

David C. Berg

January 2004

MD SHPO

Detail of rowhouses along Rosedale Street, looking East

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MHP No. B-1378

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Baltimore City, MD

David C. Berg

January 2004

MD SHPO

St. Bernadine's Roman Catholic Church at the corner of Mt. Holly Street
and Edmondson Avenue, looking Northwest

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MIHP No. B-1378

James Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Baltimore City, MD

David C. Berg

January 2004

MD SHPO

Example of rowhouses north of Gelston Drive (outside of historic district)
showing stylistic differences outside of study area, looking North

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Addendum to Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. B-1378

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Name of Property: Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District
Location: Baltimore City, Maryland

In 2022, nine properties within the Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District will be demolished as part of Phase 5, Group 3 of Project CORE (Creating Opportunities for Renewal and Enterprise), a joint Maryland State and Baltimore City undertaking to remove blight and create redevelopment opportunities. These properties are also located within the Greater Rosemont Historic District, B-5112. The affected properties are vacant and in an advanced state of deterioration and are located in an area that has already seen a large amount of demolition.

SECTION 2. LOCATION: Following is a list of the properties to be demolished:

- 2718 - 2734 PROSPECT STREET

SECTION 7. DESCRIPTION:

2718 through 2734 Prospect Street comprise half of what had been a row of early 20th Century small brick porch-front rowhouses in the Mosher neighborhood of west Baltimore. Besides this cluster of nine, there are two other houses in the group that are still standing, 2710 and 2712. All of the others have already been demolished. The houses are small and simple, two stories high and two bays wide atop high basements. The door and window openings are topped by segmental arches comprised of two header courses. The cornices are sheet metal with simple unornamented modillions. Only three of the porches are relatively intact. The others are mostly or completely collapsed. 2720 has been faced with Formstone, and 2722 has been faced with siding.

SECTION 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage of properties on which Phase 5, Group 3 demolition is to occur (total): 0.14

Quadrangle: Baltimore West 1:24,000

Prepared by: Jeffrey Honick

Date: May 27, 2022

**Addendum to
Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

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Name of Property: Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Location: Baltimore City, Maryland

PHOTOGRAPH

Image File Name	Description
B-1378_2020-01-22_01	2718-2734 Prospect Street, South (front) elevations, looking north

Photographer: Jeffrey Honick

Paper and ink combination used: Epson UltraChrome K3 Ink with Premium Photo Paper Glossy

Prepared by: Jeffrey Honick

Date: May 27, 2022

Addendum to Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. B-1378

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Name of Property: Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District
Location: Baltimore City, Maryland



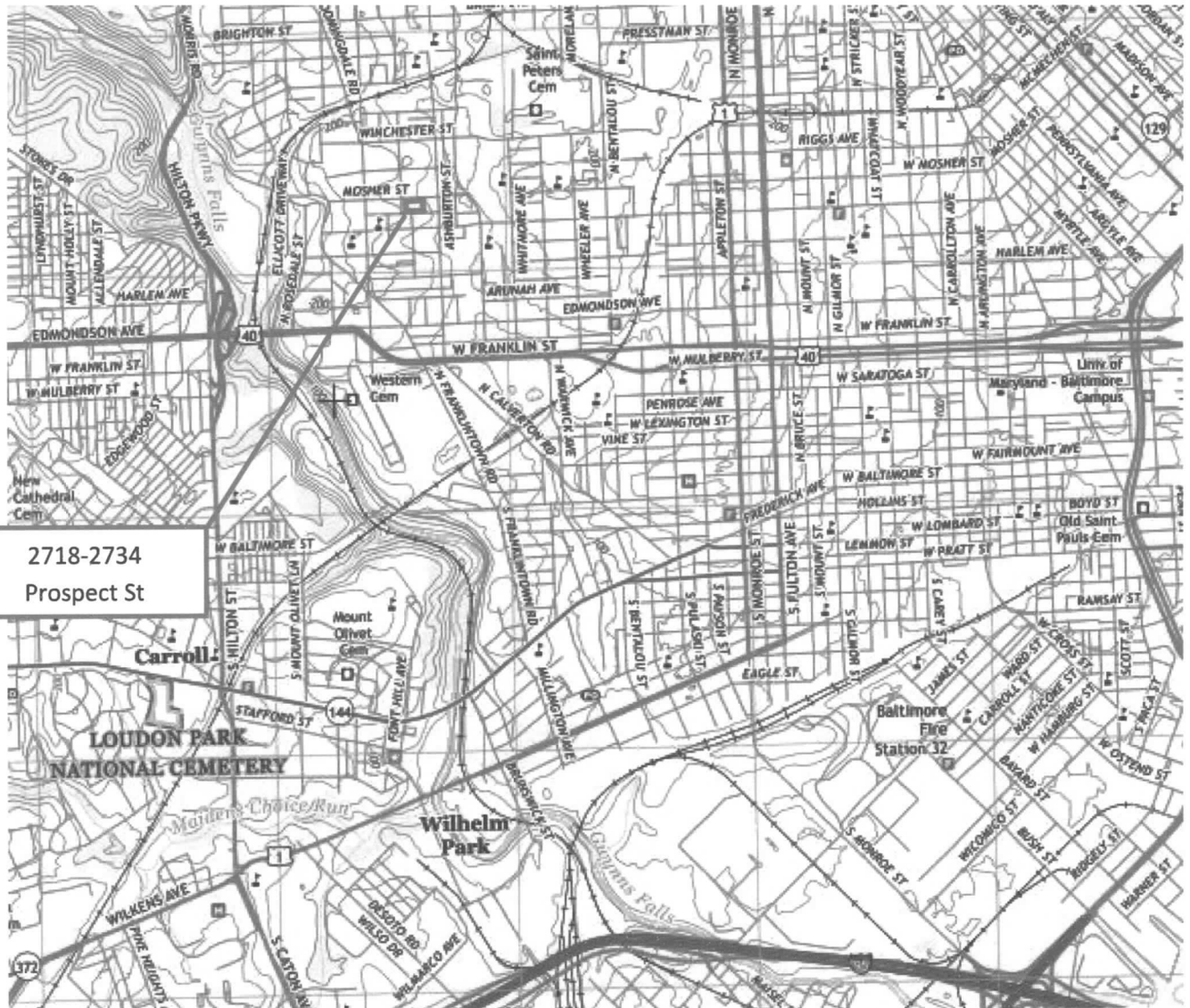
Baltimore City codeMap

Addendum to Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name of Property: Keely Daylight Rowhouse Historic District
Location: Baltimore City, Maryland



USGS Baltimore West Quadrangle

Prepared by: Jeffrey Honick

Date: May 27, 2022



1-1376

KEELY VALLEY 420032
2712 - 2734 PROSPECT ST.

BALTIMORE CITY, MD

JEFFREY FISHER

AM 201 931

197 5 HPC

SOUTH (FRONT) VIEW OF - LOOKING NORTH

1/1

Addendum to Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. B-1378

Page 1 of 4

Name of Property: Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Location: Baltimore City, Maryland

In 2022, one property within the Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District will be demolished as part of Phase 5, Group 2 of Project CORE (Creating Opportunities for Renewal and Enterprise), a joint Maryland State and Baltimore City undertaking to remove blight and create redevelopment opportunities. This property is also located within the Greater Rosemont Historic District, B-5112. The affected property is vacant and in an advanced state of deterioration and is located in an area that has already seen a large amount of demolition.

SECTION 2. LOCATION: Following is a list of the clusters of properties to be demolished:

- 2817 MOSHER STREET

SECTION 7. DESCRIPTION:

2817 Mosher Street is the remnant of what had been a semi-detached pair of very early twentieth century houses, part of a group of similar houses constructed on both sides of the 2800 block of Mosher Street. The house is two stories high and two bays wide at the front, but has a two-story projection on the side about halfway toward the back. The entrance to the house is through a doorway on the face of this projection, facing the street but set back from it. There had been a roofed porch from the front of the house, wrapping around the side to the entrance. The window openings are rectangular with stone sills and lintels. The house sits on an elevated lot well back from the street. It is now heavily covered with vegetation.

SECTION 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Acreage of properties on which Phase 5, Group 2 demolition is to occur (total): 0.08

Quadrangle: Baltimore West 1:24,000

Prepared by: Jeffrey Honick

Date: February 9, 2022

**Addendum to
Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
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Name of Property: Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Location: Baltimore City, Maryland

PHOTOGRAPH

Image File Name	Description
B-1320_2020-01-22_01	2817 Mosher St, North (front) elevation, looking south

Photographer: Jeffrey Honick

Paper and ink combination used: Epson UltraChrome K3 Ink with Premium Photo Paper Glossy

Prepared by: Jeffrey Honick

Date: February 9, 2022

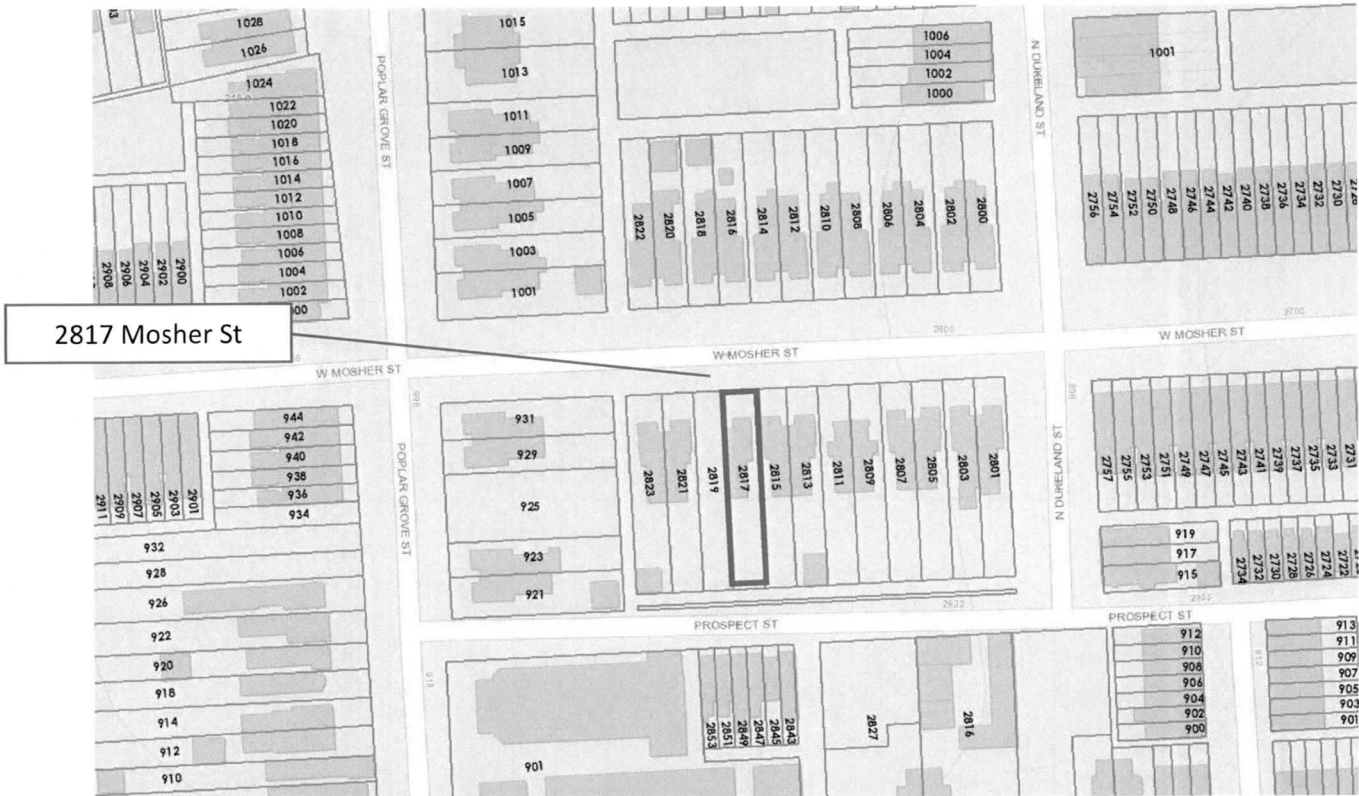
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Name of Property: Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Location: Baltimore City, Maryland



Baltimore City codeMap

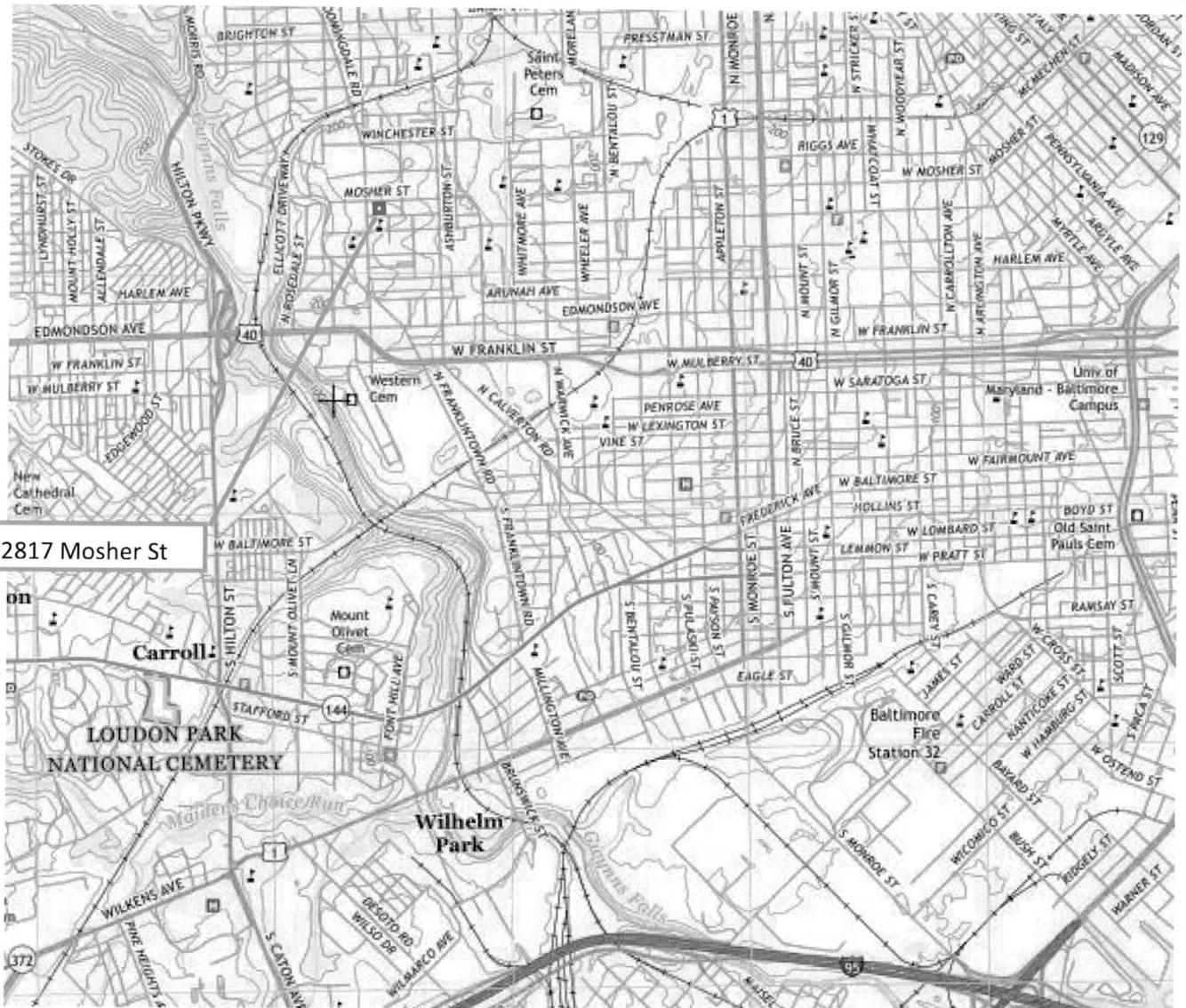
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Name of Property: Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Location: Baltimore City, Maryland



2817 Mosher St

USGS Baltimore West Quadrangle

Prepared by: Jeffrey Honick

Date: February 9, 2022



B-1378

KEELTY DAYLIGHT ROWHOUSE
HISTORIC DISTRICT

JEFFREY HONICK

JAN 22, 2020

MD SHPO

2817 MOSHER ST.

NORTH (FRONT) ELEVATION
LOOKING SOUTH

Addendum to Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Page 1 of 3

Name of Property: Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Location: Baltimore City, Maryland

In 2016, 6 properties encompassing approximately .16 acres in Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District will be demolished as a component of the State of Maryland's blight elimination initiative called Project CORE (Creating Opportunities for Renewal and Enterprise). The properties planned for demolition are 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851 and 2853 Prospect Street.

The structures at 2843-2853 Prospect Street are two-story, two-bay wide Italianate brick rowhouses. The homes are set back from the street with small front yards and masonry steps leading to flat or shed-roofed full width masonry or frame porches. The porch at 2849 Prospect Street is supported by wooden Doric columns supported on a brick wall. The remainder of the block has a variety of replacement porch columns and 2851 and 2853 Prospect Street have enclosed porches. The houses all retain their original brick dentilled cornices and brick chimneys. Most windows on the row are boarded up, but all retain their brick segmental arches. The properties are in poor condition. Information on the interior of the properties is not available.

Prepared by:

Name/title	Susan Sheppard, Project Manager	Date: July 14, 2016
Organization:	Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development	
Street and Number:	2 N Charles Street, Suite 450	Phone: 410-209-5802
City:	Baltimore, MD 21201	

Addendum to Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

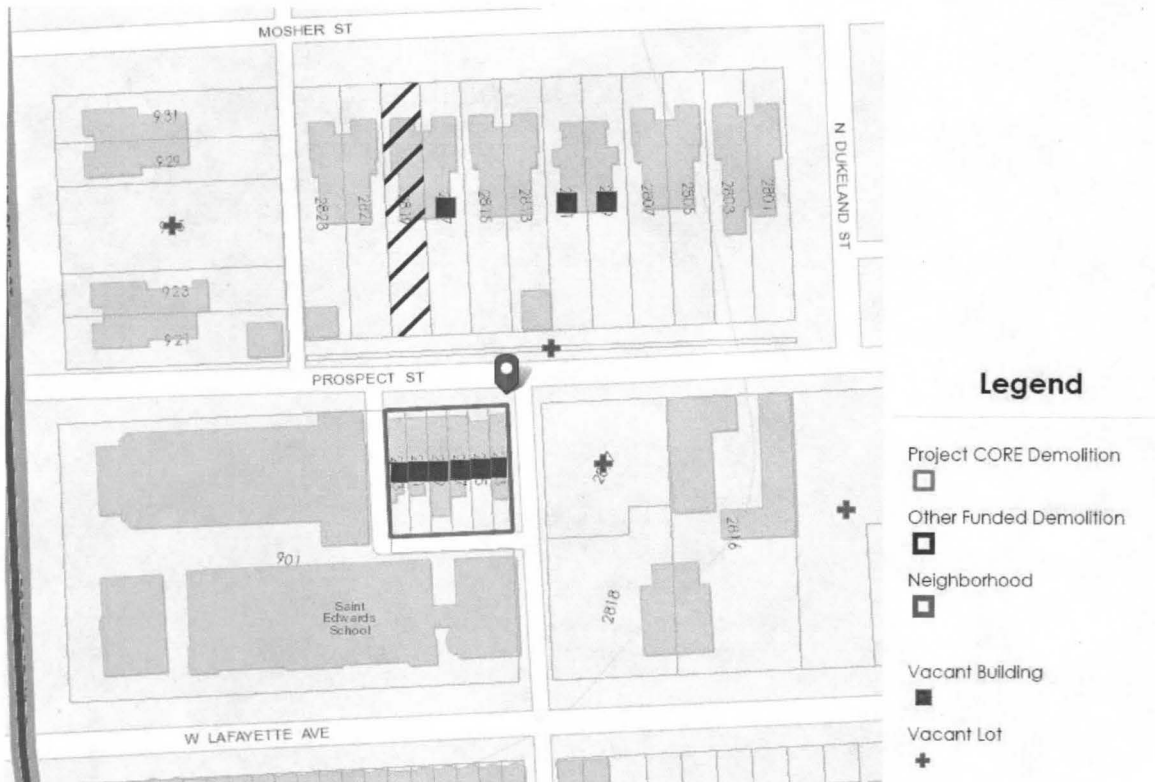
Inventory No. B-1378

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Name of Property: Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Location: Baltimore City, Maryland

Map: Proposed demolition at 2843-2853 Prospect Street



Prepared by:

Name/title	Susan Sheppard, Project Manager	Date: July 14, 2016
Organization:	Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development	
Street and Number:	2 N Charles Street, Suite 450	Phone: 410-209-5802
City:	Baltimore, MD 21201	

Addendum to Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name of Property: Keelty Daylight Rowhouse Historic District

Location: Baltimore City, Maryland

<u>Image File Name</u>	<u>Description of View</u>
B- 1378_2016-03-29_01	2843-2853 Prospect Street, north elevations, looking southwest

Photographer: Melissa Archer

Paper and Ink combination used: Epson UltraChrome K3 Ink with Epson Premium Photo Paper Glossy

Prepared by:

<u>Name/title</u>	<u>Susan Sheppard, Project Manager</u>	<u>Date: July 14, 2016</u>
<u>Organization:</u>	<u>Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development</u>	
<u>Street and Number:</u>	<u>2 N Charles Street, Suite 450</u>	<u>Phone: 410-209-5802</u>
<u>City:</u>	<u>Baltimore, MD 21201</u>	



3-1378

2843-2853 Prospect St.

Ceely Daylight Rowhouse & Historic District

Baltimore City, MD

Melissa Archer

3/29/16

North elevations, looking southwest

1/1