

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes   
no

Property Name: Cattail Creek Stone Bridge Inventory Number: HO-1015  
 Address: 3200 Washington Road (MD 97) on farm lane 300 feet east of  
Burntwoods Road. Historic district:  yes  no  
 City: Glenwood Zip Code: 21738 County: Howard  
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Woodbine  
 Property Owner: Walnut Springs Nursery, Inc. Tax Account ID Number: 1404329112  
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 82 Tax Map Number: 14  
 Project: MD 97 at Burntwoods Intersection Improvement Agency: MD State Highway Administration  
 Agency Prepared By: MD State Highway Administration  
 Preparer's Name: Jon Schmidt, Consultant for Date Prepared: 07/02/2013

Documentation is presented in: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation:  Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended  
 Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  
 Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:  
 Name of the District/Property: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inventory Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Eligible:  yes Listed:  yes  
 Site visit by MHT Staff  yes  no Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*  
 See MIHP form HO-1015 for architectural description.  
 The small structure over Cattail Creek is being evaluated for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as an early twentieth century stone small structure.  
 The bridge was likely built by Charles Mackall when he constructed the farm in 1912. The Martenet (1860), Hopkins (1878) and Mt. Airy SE Topo quad (1909) maps do not show any resources, farm lanes or previous road alignments at the location of the small structure. The bridge is associated with the construction of the farm lane and developments of the Mackall-Wolfe Farm. The farm became a nursery during the 1970s and extensive alterations to the property have taken place since that time. Aerial photographs indicate the bridge fell into disuse during the mid twentieth century. The bridge is not connected to any historically significant events or trends. As such, the bridge is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A.  
 The person most closely associated with the small structure is Charles Mackall, who constructed the bridge in 1912. Research has been unable to connect Mackall to a significant contribution to local, state, regional, or national history. For this reason, the Cattail

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended <input type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations: <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
MHT Comments:	
<u>Jim Talano</u> Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	<u>8/13/2013</u> Date
<u>[Signature]</u> Reviewer, National Register Program	<u>8/15/13</u> Date

Creek Stone Bridge Farm is not eligible under Criterion B.

According to the historic context for small structures the period of significance for masonry arch bridges is c. 1800 to c. 1850. The Cattail Creek Stone Bridge is not associated with Maryland public roads, but the context helpfully establishes a period of significance for the property type. The stone arch bridge features a concrete stringers and stone spandrel walls. It was built to carry the farm lane leading to the Mackall-Wolfe Farm across Cattail Creek. Aerial photographs indicate access to the property was relocated during the mid twentieth century. The bridge has not been used since that time and has fallen into disrepair. The bridge is a late period, common example of a stone arch bridge. The small structure lacks integrity of feeling, association, design, setting, and materials. For this reason, the bridge is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C.

The property was not evaluated for NRHP under Criterion D as part of this investigation.

The historic boundary for the Cattail Creek Stone Bridge consists of the extent of the bridge on tax parcel 82 on map 14 for Howard County.

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G
MHT Comments:	
_____	_____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
_____	_____
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date

HO-1015

Cattail Creek Stone Bridge

3200 block, Route 97, north of Burntwoods Road

Private

**Description:**

The stone bridge over Cattail Creek is located just east of Route 97 and about 1000 feet north of Burntwoods Road near Glenwood in west-central Howard County, Maryland. It is a single-span stone bridge with a culvert running through it, and the bridge runs perpendicular to Route 97. It has low, rubble stone side walls that are approximately 2 feet above the road surface and are topped by flat concrete copings. The road surface is earth and crushed gravel. The north elevation has two stone and concrete buttresses that flank the culvert and are set perpendicular to the north wall and splayed to funnel water toward the arched opening. Both of these buttresses have part of a concrete culvert passing through them. The south wall has a rubble stone wing wall perpendicular to it, on the east side of the culvert.

**Significance:**

The stone bridge over Cattail Creek was probably not connected with the old road to Westminster, but with the farm or farms on the east side of the road. The USGS quad map from the 1950s shows a farm lane in this location that crosses the stream and heads due east several hundred feet, then turns both north and south, giving access to a number of buildings. One of these clearly was the Mackall-Wolfe Farm (HO-902), but whether all of these buildings were one property, or several adjacent farms, is not clear. No earlier maps show this farm lane, and indeed, the 1878 Hopkins Atlas of Howard County Maryland does not indicate any buildings in the area served by the farm lane. The Mackall-Wolfe Farm had been part of Longwood (HO-8), and was cut off and new buildings constructed in the early twentieth century. Presumably, that is when the bridge was erected. It is a traditional rubble stone structure consistent with stone bridges from as early as the eighteenth century, but due to floods, development, and changing transportation, few such structures survive in Howard County.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-1015

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other Cattail Creek Stone Bridge

## 2. Location

street and number 3200 block Route 97, north of Burntwoods Road \_\_ not for publication

city, town Glenwood X vicinity

county Howard

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

name Walnut Springs Nursery, Inc.

street and number 14812 Burntwoods Road telephone

city, town Glenwood state MD zip code 21738

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse liber 3221 folio 476

city, town Ellicott City tax map 14 tax parcel 82 tax ID number

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

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

## 6. Classification

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

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## 7. Description

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Inventory No. HO-1015

### Condition

excellent       deteriorated  
 good             ruins  
 fair               altered

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

The stone bridge over Cattail Creek is located just east of Route 97 and about 1000 feet north of Burntwoods Road near Glenwood in west-central Howard County, Maryland. It is a single-span stone bridge with a culvert running through it, and the bridge runs perpendicular to Route 97. It has low, rubble stone side walls that are approximately 2 feet above the road surface and are topped by flat concrete copings. The road surface is earth and crushed gravel. The north elevation has two stone and concrete buttresses that flank the culvert and are set perpendicular to the north wall and splayed to funnel water toward the arched opening. Both of these buttresses have part of a concrete culvert passing through them. The south wall has a rubble stone wing wall perpendicular to it, on the east side of the culvert. There are two concrete beams set in the ground on the west side of the bridge, and they are partly exposed because of erosion due to flooding. To the west of these is the rubble stone south wall of what appears to be another span of a bridge, again with a culvert. It is set to the south of the south wall of the main bridge and does not align with it. There is no corresponding north wall visible. There is a clear roadbed between Route 97 and the west end of the bridge, but no roadway east of the bridge. The creation of a pond just northeast of the bridge may have obliterated the old road.

# 8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-1015

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

<b>Specific dates</b>	N/A	<b>Architect/Builder</b>	N/A
<b>Construction dates</b>	c. 1900-1915		

Evaluation for:

National Register                       Maryland Register                       not evaluated

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

The stone bridge over Cattail Creek was probably not connected with the old road to Westminster, but with the farm or farms on the east side of the road. The USGS quad map from the 1950s shows a farm lane in this location that crosses the stream and heads due east several hundred feet, then turns both north and south, giving access to a number of buildings. One of these clearly was the Mackall-Wolfe Farm (HO-902), but whether all of these buildings were one property, or several adjacent farms, is not clear. No earlier maps show this farm lane, and indeed, the 1878 Hopkins Atlas of Howard County Maryland does not indicate any buildings in the area served by the farm lane. This suggests that the bridge may not have been built until after the buildings shown on the USGS quad map were constructed. The Mackall-Wolfe Farm had been part of Longwood (HO-8), and was cut off and new buildings constructed in the early twentieth century. Presumably, that is when the bridge was erected. It is a traditional rubble stone structure consistent with stone bridges from as early as the eighteenth century, but due to floods, development, and changing transportation, few such structures survive in Howard County.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. HO-1015

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property .25 A  
Acreage of historical setting 45.78 A  
Quadrangle name Woodbine

Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of the Route 97 on the west, a line drawn perpendicular to the road east to the southwest corner of the pond, then moving due south to the fence line, then west along the fence to the road. This encompasses all of the historic structures on this portion of the property, which are well-removed from the other structures on this tract.

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## 11. Form Prepared by

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name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	February 2010
street & number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state	Maryland

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

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

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



HO-1015  
Cattail Creek Stone Bridge  
3200 block, Route 97, north of Burntwoods Road  
Woodbine quad

HO-1015  
Cattail Creek Stone Bridge  
3200 block, Route 97, north of Burntwoods Road  
Howard County, Maryland  
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-70 camera  
HP Premium Plus paper  
HP Gray Photo print cartridge

HO-1015\_2010-01-21\_01  
View looking northeast

HO-1015\_2010-01-21\_02  
View looking southwest



H0-1015

Cattail Creek Stone Bridge

3200 block, Rt. 97, north of Burntwoods Rd.

Howard County, MD

Ken Short

Jan 21, 2010

MD SHPO

View looking northeast

1/2



HO-1015

Cattail Creek Stone Bridge

3200 block, Rt 97, north of Burntwoods Rd

Howard County, MD

Keri Short

Jan 21, 2010

MD SHPO

View looking Southwest

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