NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Woodwardville

other names Patuxent, AA-890

2. Location

street & number #937 to #987 Patuxent Road & #2811 to #2825 5th Avenue ☐ not for publication

city or town Woodwardville, Odenton ☐ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Anne Arundel code 003 zip code 21113

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☑ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☑ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☑ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date 9-22-05

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is:
- ☐ entered in the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ Determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- [x] private
- [ ] public-local
- [ ] public-State
- [ ] public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- [ ] building(s)
- [x] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
16	11	buildings
1		sites
		structures
		objects
17	11	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store/hardware store
RELIGION/religious structure/church
RELIGION/church-related residence/parsonage
FUNERARY/cemetery
DOMESTIC/single dwelling(s)
EDUCATION/school/schoolhouse

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/NOT IN USE
RELIGION/religious structure/church
RELIGION/church-related residence/parsonage
FUNERARY/cemetery
DOMESTIC/single dwelling(s)
VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne
LATE 19th & 20th CENTURY REVIVALS: Tudor
LATE 19th & 20th CENTURY AMERICAN: Bungalow
OTHER: American Four-Square

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Brick, Stone (sandstone), and Concrete block
walls: Wood (weatherboard, shingle), Synthetics (vinyl)
roof: Metal, Asphalt
other:

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

See Continuation Sheets.

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)

x **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.

☐ **B** Property 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)

Property is:

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ **B** removed from its original location.

☐ **C** a birthplace or 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.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

Area of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance
1872 to Present

Significant Dates
1872, 1875, 1879, 1882, 1917, and 1927

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
N/A

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Previous documentation on files (NPS):

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
☐ previously listed in the National Register
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #_____

Primary location of additional data:

x State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
x Local government
☐ University
x Other
Name of repository: Odenton Heritage Society

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 77.6 acres

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1				3			
2				4			

☒ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Donna Ware, Historic Sites Planner & Sherri Marsh, Architectural Historian with contributions by Genevieve Courbois and Stacy Murphy

Organization Anne Arundel County Office of Planning & Zoning date July 1, 2002

street & number 2664 Riva Road, P. O. Box 6675 telephone 410-222-7441

city or town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional Items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO)

name

street & number telephone

city or town state zip code

Paperwork Reduction Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et. seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Description Summary:

Woodwardville is a small, unincorporated, rural community situated in western Anne Arundel County, Maryland, 18 miles west of Annapolis and less than 1 mile east of the Prince George's/Anne Arundel County boundary. The nominated historic district occupies an area of approximately 77.6 acres, or .12 square miles. The Woodwardville historic district contains 27 principal structures, of which 16 are considered contributing resources. Most are located adjacent Patuxent Road which runs through the center of the village. Seven, including three contributing structures, are situated on 5th Avenue, a small dead end road extending from the west side of Patuxent Road, on the west side of the Amtrak railbed. Woodwardville's building stock consists principally of late-19th and early 20th century vernacular dwellings built in nationally popular building styles. Many have recently been renovated or restored. Woodwardville also features several public or commercial buildings including a church, a former schoolhouse, the ruins of a store and storage or service buildings associated with the railroad. Despite intensive development a few miles away, this quaint community retains its ability to communicate its historic qualities and distinct sense of place.

General Description:

Woodwardville is a quaint rural village located in western Anne Arundel County, less than one mile east of the Prince George's/Anne Arundel County line and one mile north of the confluence of the Patuxent and Little Patuxent Rivers. The latter body of water serves as Woodwardville's northern and eastern boundaries, while the tracks of the former Baltimore and Potomac Railroad (now operated by Amtrak) effectively serve as the western terminus. The area is generally flat and heavily wooded. Patuxent Road is Woodwardville's only through road. The road is relatively narrow and lacks hard shoulders.

The community occupies an area of less than one square mile, and contains approximately 27 principal structures. Sixteen of these are considered contributing resources to the proposed historic district. Most of the 27 buildings are located adjacent Patuxent Road. Seven dwellings, including three contributing buildings are situated on 5th Avenue, on the west side of the railroad tracks. Accessed via the railroad bridge underpass extending from the west side of Patuxent Road, 5th Avenue originally continued west to Laurel but is now a dead end.

Woodwardville's architectural stock principally consists of late-19th and early 20th century domestic architecture. Good examples of the Bungalow, Four Square, Tudor Revival and Queen Anne styles are present, as well as older traditional vernacular classifications such as the I-House. These older forms are supplemented by a handful of Post World War II era structures. The few surviving public and commercial buildings include a Methodist church, a former schoolhouse, the burnt ruins of a store, a warehouse and a few service buildings associated with the railroad.

Many of Woodwardville's older buildings fell into decline following World War II, but in recent years, due to its close proximity to commuter rail service, Woodwardville has evolved into a bedroom community for persons working in Washington, D.C. and Baltimore. Investment by new residents resulted in the restoration and renovation of many dwellings that in the recent past were in deteriorating condition. Woodwardville retains a high degree of historic integrity and conveys a distinctive sense of place worth preserving in this rapidly developing segment of Anne Arundel County.

Following is a description of notable resources within the Woodwardville Historic District.

Riden Lumber Shed
937 Patuxent Road
(tax map 29, block 19, parcel 357)

Entering Woodwardville from the north, Riden Lumber Shed is the first building encountered. This long, rectangular, gable-roofed frame building stands on the east side of Patuxent Road fronted by a paved loading/parking area. Five large doors, suspended from a metal track, are arranged at regular intervals along the front façade. The upper gables contain the building's only windows. This is the only intact commercial building within Woodwardville.

939 Patuxent Road (Woodwardville School)
(tax map 29, block 19, parcel 357)

The Woodwardville School stands on the east side of Patuxent Road, immediately south of the Riden Lumber Shed. The ruinous building is partially collapsed and overgrown with vegetation.

940 Patuxent Road (A.D. Riden Store)
(tax map 29, block 19, parcel 254)

The ruins of A.D. Riden's office building and hardware store stands on the east side of Patuxent Road. Entering Woodwardville from the north, it is one of the first buildings encountered. The large two-story building was constructed with concrete block molded to imitate dressed ashlar stone. This same material is used for foundations on several other Woodwardville buildings. Only the walls of this building remain standing.

944 Patuxent Road (Clark Riden House)
(tax map 29, block 19, parcel, 296)

This American Four Square style house stands on a 1.3-acre tree-filled lot on the west side of Patuxent Rd. This 2 ½ story, 2-bay, rectangular-shaped frame building, features a low-pitch pyramidal roof, with a front pyramidal roof dormer window. Walls are sheathed with vinyl siding and rest on a brick foundation. A compound porch spans the front façade, featuring a hipped-roof on the left section and transitioning into a low-pitch, slightly projecting cross gable at approximately the center point of the porch. Both sections employ half-height, Doric columns, resting on brick piers for support. The front entrance is located immediately beneath, and aligns with, the cross gable's peak. Both the main and storm doors appear to be modern replacements. Windows are mostly 6/1 wooden sash types and appear original. Two of the four original four-light, fixed-sash windows in the dormer remain in place.

Notable features on the south wall include an exterior fireplace and tall corbelled chimney, and a
one-story, rectangular-shaped projecting bay. While the asymmetrical north façade displays window openings of varying sizes and different alignments, the configuration appears original. So does the multi-panel door that is centered on this wall.

An old but intact concrete driveway travels along the north side of the house and leads to a hipped-roof garage that appears contemporary with the main structure. The white picket fence that delineates the front and north yard appears new, but is appropriate for a house of this period.

946 Patuxent Road (Woodward House)
(tax map 29, block 19, lot 248)

The Woodward House stands on the west side of Patuxent Road on a partially wooded 17-acre lot. Large trees in the front yard occlude visibility from the road. The large, frame 2 ½ story, 3 bay, Queen-Anne style structure is composed of a rectangular,

hipped-roof front block and a rear two-story, gable-roof ell addition. It shares similarities with the Queen Anne style building at 977 Patuxent Road. Exterior walls are principally sheathed in plain weatherboards, with composition shingles employed on the roof. The house is distinguished by the large, two-story, heptagonal-roofed tower projecting from the dwelling's north wall, near the intersection of the main block and the ell. A shed roofed dormer is located on the front and south sides. Other notable features include the hipped-roof porch that spans the front façade and the north wall up to the tower. Windows are principally 1/1 wood sash types. . Otherwise, the Woodward House remains relatively unaltered and in good condition.

Five early 20th century outbuildings are associated with this property. All are in good condition. These include two board and batten storage buildings, and a concrete block garage, constructed with blocks designed to look like ashlar stone. A round, terra cotta tile brooder house is also present.

952 Patuxent Road (Trinity United Methodist Church)

Trinity United Methodist Church stands on the west side of Patuxent Road. Facing north, it sits back approximately 100 ft. from the road on a grassy 15.6-acre lot. A cemetery is located immediately west of the building. The church features three sections. The main church building was constructed in 1882. The Sunday school wing projects from the west wall of the church and appears to have been built at or about the same time as the main block. The third section extends from the rear (south) of the Sunday school building and appears somewhat later.

This simple, frame, 1-story, gable-front Gothic Revival Style church is three bays wide, three bays deep and generally rectangular in plan. The gable roof features slightly overhanging eaves and partial cornice returns. The principal entrance is situated on the front façade, in a small, projecting, gable-roofed entry porch. The metal and glass doors are modern. A steeple and louvered, pyramidal roofed bell tower sit atop the entry porch. Walls of the church and additions are covered with artificial siding, and rest on a low brick foundation. Siding also covers the lower portion of the steeple while the bell tower portion is distinguished by the application of the same composition shingles used to cover the roof.

Ornamentation on this understated building is basically limited to the lancet windows with their simple tracery work and multi-color, plate stain glass. This treatment is employed in all windows in the main body of the church and Sunday school building, as well as in the tripartite transom over the front door of the church and in the front wall of the steeple. Trinity United Methodist Church is in good condition and despite some alterations retains its historic integrity.

955 Patuxent Road

955 Patuxent Road, built in the early 1930s, stands on a one-acre lot on the east side of Patuxent Road. This 1 ½-story, frame, Tudor-Revival style dwelling features a clipped-gable roof and a decorative concrete block foundation. Walls are sheathed with aluminum siding. An asymmetrical gable-roofed enclosed entry porch projects from the front façade. The door's round head casing is a typical Tudor Revival detail. A tall asymmetrical brick fireplace chimney is located between the porch and the front wall of the main house. 6/1 wood sash windows appear throughout the house, with one window opening on either side of the porch. The north and south ends feature a pair of windows in the upper gable and at the west end of the first floor, with a single window at the walls east end.

Two early 20th century outbuildings are associated with this property one of which, according to tradition was a blacksmith shop.

956 Patuxent Road (Parsonage)

Built in 1881, the parsonage stands immediately south of the Trinity United Methodist Church with which it shares a lot. This east-facing, 2 ½ story frame building displays a complex plan. The form is best described as a variation on the cross-wing plan. The dwelling's basic form is supplemented on the north gable end by a two-story tower and at the rear by a two-story ell that almost equals the length of the exterior walls are sheathed with asbestos shingles and standing seam metal covers the roof. A shed roof porch flanks the sides of the projecting gable-front block. Porch posts are square and embellished at the top with jig-sawn decoration.

The principal entrance stands on the north side, at the intersection of the two main blocks. A second entrance is found on the south side of the house, in the north wall of the wing. Both doors feature a glazed upper section with horizontal panels below. The gable-front block is two-bays wide and one bay deep with 1/1 wood sash windows. The wing and rear ell employ the same window type. Despite the presence of artificial siding, the parsonage retains much of its historic fabric and is in good physical condition.

962 Patuxent Road

Situated on a 1-acre lot on the west side of Patuxent Road, this gable-front, frame bungalow has a low-pitched gable roof and walls sheathed with asbestos shingles. The foundation is concrete block molded to imitate ashlar stone. The front, hipped-roof porch is enclosed fitted with a modern door and louver windows. The attic contains a louvered ventilator opening. Three, 6/1 sash windows are found in the

north and south walls. A concrete driveway runs along the north side of the house and leads to a early-20th century garage.

969 Patuxent Road (Cora Anderson DuLaney House)
(tax map 36, block 2, parcel 285)

Built in 1891, the Cora Anderson DuLaney House is a vernacular cross gable I-house. This somewhat altered two-story, three-bay, frame dwelling sits on a wooded 3.3-acre lot. The building's single-pile plan is supplemented by a slightly lower two-story rear ell. Cedar shingles cover exterior walls that rest on a very low stone pier foundation. The steeply pitched gable roof features overhanging eaves with partial cornice returns. An exterior stove chimney rises from the south wall to pierce the roofline near the gable's peak. This replaces the original, more centrally located chimney

The principal entrance is centered on the front façade, located in an enclosed hipped roof portico, and is approached by two low wooden steps. The portico is now enclosed and fitted with a modern door. 6/1 sash windows are the predominant type throughout the main block and the rear ell. All are fitted with modern storms and most with vinyl shutters. Photographic evidence indicates openings were originally fitted with 2/2 sash windows. Second floor, front façade fenestration consists of three evenly spaced openings while the first floor features a pair of windows on either side of the portico. The cross gable features an interesting two-light, hemispherical window. The 1/1 windows in the portico's side walls are new.

976 Patuxent Road (Mullikin House)
(tax map 36, block 2, parcel 136)

976 Patuxent Road is situated on a 1.1-acre grassy lot on the west side of the road. Although reputed to have been built in 1878, the Mullikin House is an interesting variant of the American Four Square house type. This slightly asymmetrical, pyramidal roofed frame structure features a 2 ½ story rectangular main bock and a two-story rear ell, which combine to enclose an area of 2,860 sq. ft. A hipped-roof dormer, containing a pair of attenuated 1/1 windows, pierces the front side of the roof. Two interior stove chimneys are present. One is located on the south side, slightly left of center, while the other is located slightly left of center on the rear (west) end of the house. Narrow corner boards accent the vinyl-clad walls. The front (east) façade contains three bays with a slightly right of center front entrance. The left bay of both stories contains a pair of narrow one-over-one windows. The other two, second story openings feature slightly wider openings fitted with two-over-two windows. The remaining 1st floor opening echoes the dimensions of the two, second floor openings but contains a 1/1 window. The front entrance contains a modern, fifteen-light door. A wrap-

around hipped-roofed porch with exposed rafter ends and thin posts protect the entrance. This porch replaced a small entry portico in the 1990s.

977 Patuxent Road (Waters House)
(tax map 36, block 2, parcel 130)

Standing a 2.7-acre, partially wooded lot, the Waters House presents a traditional cross-gable I-house embellished with Queen Anne style elements. This two-and-a half story, three-bay dwelling was constructed in 1907 for Edward Waters and features a center-passage, double-pile plan supplemented by a two-story rear ell. The low-pitch gable roof, sheathed with standing seam metal, features overhanging, boxed eaves. Walls are covered with modern vinyl siding and rest on a low concrete foundation.

A two-and-a-half story engaged tower projects from the building's southwest corner. Capped with a low-pitch heptagonal roof, the tower affiliates this otherwise plain I-house with the Queen Anne style of architecture. Another important feature is the full-width, hipped-roof porch that spans the front façade. It is supported by six turned posts accented at the eaves with jig-sawn brackets and at the base with a recently constructed balustrade.

With respect to fenestration, modern complex head casings accent the new one-over-one windows. The paired cross gable windows feature a classical keystone architrave complete. This matches the front door surround. These are also modern features. The door's transom is enclosed but the original glazed-and-paneled front door remains in place. The door's window is decoratively etched.

The north elevation divides into three bays; two contained within the main house and one constituting the rear ell. A pair of gable windows that match those in the front cross gable illuminates the attic level. A doorway, located in the ell, is protected by simple lean-two porch, supported by two square posts. Access to the cellar is achieved through the bulkhead entrance located on this side, centered below the two windows of the main block.

The south façade is two bays deep and dominated by the tower. As opposed to the north wall, only one window is present in the south gable due to interference from the tower's roofline. Otherwise, windows are the same in both type and arrangement as found in the south wall.

981 Patuxent Road
(tax map 36, block 2, parcel 127)

981 Patuxent Road is located on a one-acre lot near the southern end of Woodwardville. The integrity of this 2-½ story frame I-house has been extensively diminished by recent

alterations. The dwelling retains the rhythm, setback and scale typical of Woodwardville buildings.

2821 Fifth Avenue
(tax map 29, block 19, parcel 207)

This small frame bungalow is one of seven houses located on the south side of Fifth Avenue, a dead end road west of the railroad tracks. Several mature trees, including a tulip poplar, shade the house. 2851 Fifth Avenue is 1 ½ stories tall, 3 bays wide, two-bays deep, with a slightly left of center front entrance.. Walls are covered with asbestos shingles and rest on a high concrete block foundation. The longitudinally oriented, low-pitch roof has overhanging eaves, and is pierced on the front by a gable-roof dormer. The dormer displays exposed rafter ends, and contains a pair of 6/1 wood sash windows. A full-width, shed-roof porch spans the front façade, and is supported by four Doric Columns resting upon rusticated concrete block piers. Five brick steps lead up to the porch. 6/1 wood sash windows are found throughout the house and appear original. Single windows are found on the main level, while pairs of windows appear in the upper gable ends. Also original are the glazed and panel doors located on the front façade and in the south side of the east wall. 2851 Fifth Avenue is in good condition, and retains a high level of historic integrity.

2823 Fifth Avenue (Crawford House)
(tax map 29, block 19, parcel 206)

Built in 1927, the Crawford House is one of seven houses located on the south side of Fifth Avenue, a dead end road west of the railroad tracks. Situated on a heavily wooded, 1.7 acre lot, this frame, 2 ½ story tall, three-bay wide, center-passage-plan, cross-gable, I-house features a pressed metal roof and walls covered with asphalt shingles. A square, two-story, pyramidal roofed tower extends from the east gable, characteristic of the Queen Anne style. A two-story ell projects from the back. A small exterior stove chimney extends along the north wall.

A full-width, shed-roofed porch spans the front façade. The porch floor rests on concrete piers, while small square posts, accented at the corners with spoke work, support the standing seam metal-covered roof. Windows are principally 2/2 wood sash types. Three regularly spaced openings punctuate the second floor of the front façade, while a single opening flanks either side of the center door. The cross-gable contains a pair of 6-light, fixed-sash windows, while the one window of this type is in the upper gable of the west wall. The front door is glazed at the top with horizontal panels below and appears historic if not original. A single-pane transom light tops the opening. Despite the application of artificial siding, 2825 Fifth Avenue retains a high level of historic fabric and is in fair condition.

AA-890

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Woodwardville Historic District
Name of Property

Anne Arundel County, MD
County and State

Section 8 Page 1

Summary Statement of Significance:

Woodwardville is a small rural village located south of Odenton in western Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Its development is directly related to the construction of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, initiated in 1867 and completed in 1872. This line later became part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system and is now operated by Amtrak. A station, known as Patuxent, was established in 1872 and three years later, the name of Woodwardville was given to the emerging village when a post office opened in the Abram G. Woodward General Store. Woodwardville is significant under National Register criteria A and C, because it still maintains a sense of time and place. The architectural character of its surviving contributing resources, its setting and physical arrangement evoke a palpable image of late 19th century rural villages that once were typical on the Anne Arundel County landscape. Of these, Woodwardville, Davidsonville and Owensville are the only three surviving crossroads communities in the County that still retain a significant degree of architectural and historical integrity.

Background Information and History:

Woodwardville is a linear town of approximately 27 principal structures with associated outbuildings arranged primarily along Patuxent Road, which runs north south between Odenton and Crofton. Situated along the spine of land formed between the Patuxent and Little Patuxent Rivers, the area was historically known as the Great Forks of the Patuxent. The village grew along the road, paralleling the railroad line and centered around the station, store and Methodist Church. A cross-road, today known as 5th Avenue, runs west under the rail line. Prior to the development of Fort George G. Meade in 1917, it once continued to Laurel.

Throughout the 19th century, town development in Anne Arundel County remained on a very small scale due to the rural, agrarian nature of the economy. Serving as regional centers of commerce, crossroad towns typically consisted of a post office, blacksmith shop and store(s), and in some cases a school, church and railroad station. A small number of dwellings were located at the town centers, surrounded by farmland. Woodwardville is one of only three surviving rural crossroad communities in Anne Arundel County that still retain a high degree of architectural and historical integrity. The other two are Davidsonville (listed in the National Register in 1992) and Owensville (in the process of nomination to the National Register). The other villages, of which there were many, due to the number of rail lines crossing the northern portion of the County and the productive tobacco growing region to the south, have either disappeared because of changing demographics and economies or have been engulfed by modern post-WWII development. The latter is the current threat to the survival of Woodwardville; western Anne Arundel County is the fastest growing area of the County.

AA-890

The history of Woodwardville is directly related to the construction of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, initiated in 1867 and completed in 1872, and the subsequent establishment of the Woodwardville Post Office on August 23, 1875. It was named for Abram G. Woodward, the first postmaster, who opened a general store near the newly designated station. Woodward, a descendant of the prominent Woodward family in Maryland, served as a tobacco inspector in 1866 – 1867, a property assessor in 1876 and a census enumerator in 1880. He served as postmaster from 1875 until his death in 1906. His position as a public figure and area landowner may have influenced the location of the station, however the station was designated as Patuxent. The location of station and post office created a nexus for commerce and an outlet for tobacco and farming produce. The village grew rapidly reaching a population of 50 by 1878. The G. M. Hopkins' *Atlas of Anne Arundel County, Maryland* of 1878 notes the dual place names of Patuxent Station and Woodwardville Post Office. The *Maryland Directory* of that same year, published by Frank Lewis & Sons, described "Woodwardville" as follows:

> Land is various in quality, susceptible of improvement and mostly cleared; worth from $5.00 to $50.00 per acre, produces 10 bushels of wheat, 20 oats, 20 corn and 1,000 pounds of tobacco. M. E., P. E. and R. C. Churches and Schools near.

A machinist, shoemaker, blacksmith, wheelwright, miller, attorney and physician are listed, in addition to A. G. Woodward as postmaster and seller of general merchandise.

In 1879, public school #8 was built near the Patuxent Station, with William T. Anderson serving as the first schoolteacher. Although in ruinous condition, the school still survives on the east side of Patuxent Road, opposite #940 Patuxent Road.

In 1882, Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church South was dedicated. Today known as the Trinity United Methodist Church, it is located at 952 Patuxent Road and remains the centerpiece of the village. On March 28, 1881, Daniel Dodge Woodward (brother of Abram G. Woodward) deeded a lot from the tract, *Simpsons Choice*, to the trustees of the church, Stephen Beard, George B. White and H. Clay Mullikin, Sr. This was followed by conveyance of a lot on June 16, 1881 from William T. Anderson and wife, Hannah, for the construction of a parsonage. This lot lies within the tract known as *Phelps Choice* (the boundary of the church and parsonage lots coincides with the two tract boundaries). The parsonage survives and is a contributing resource to the district. According to the church history, the benches, chairs and pulpit were purchased from the old Monument Street Church in Baltimore.

After Abram G. Woodward's death in 1906, the Mallonee family owned and operated the general store. In 1910, Adam D. Riden acquired it and several adjoining parcels and with his partner, J. B. Fausold established a hardware store, retail lumber, and home construction business. It remained a major enterprise in Woodwardville and was known throughout the area until it closed in 1966. Lumber, initially cut by the Ridens and later supplied by them, was used in the construction of several early 20th century houses in Odenton and Woodwardville. The general store, which

unfortunately does not survive, was located on the west side of Patuxent Road, just south of where 5th Avenue runs under the railroad track. The A. D. Riden Hardware Store and Office, a molded concrete block building, built in the 1920s, lies just south of the site of the general store. It has suffered from a recent fire.

The 1920 Federal Population Census lists the following families as residents of Woodwardville: Mullikin, Anderson, Waters, Gale, Howard, Contee, Myers, Weber, January, Hargleroad, Fisher, Wells, Crawford, Mallonee, and Botts. Their occupations included farming, storekeeping, carpentry and several functions associated with the railroad. Many were related to each other and some of their descendants either still live in the village or own property there. One of the more prominent residents, Cora Woodward Anderson DuLaney (1887 – 1981) lived at 969 Patuxent Road (the house is still standing and is a contributing resource). She researched and compiled the Anderson family genealogy, which was printed in 1948. Entitled, *The Anderson's from the Great Fork of the Patuxent,* this work contains excellent background history of the Woodwardville community. Another leading citizen during the later 19th and early 20th centuries was Edward Waters (1854 – 1931) who lived at #977 Patuxent Road (this Queen Anne Style House still survives and is a contributing resource). Waters was a schoolteacher, employee of the U. S. Patent Office, and a farmer. He married Ella Anderson, daughter of Richard and Sophia Woodward Anderson in 1881.

The construction of Fort George G. Meade in 1917 west of Odenton involved the usurping of farmland owned by residents of Woodwardville. Furthermore, the siting of Fort Meade closed off the area between Woodwardville and Laurel, prompting the Pennsylvania Railroad to close Patuxent Station. In 1927, the Woodwardville Post Office closed, after which the town became known as Patuxent. During the 1980s, at the behest of local residents, the town was renamed Woodwardville.

Major Bibliographical References:

An Illustrated History of Fort George G. Meade. Fort George G. Meade, Maryland: Fort Meade Museum, 1985.

Anderson, Marvin H. Interview. June 5, 2002.

Atwood, Liz. "Tiny Woodwardville Cherishes Past." *The Sun.* August 16, 1992.

"Death of Abram S. Woodward." *The Evening Capital.* July 16, 1906.

DuLaney, Cora Anderson. *The Andersons from the Great Fork of the Patuxent.* Odenton, MD: April 1, 1948. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, Massachusetts, n.d.

Gray, O. W. and Sons. *New Railroad Map of Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia.* 1876.

Heritage Times. Number 15, June 1998, pp. 1, 9 – 12. Odenton, Maryland: Odenton Heritage Society, 1998.

Heritage Times. Number 20, Spring 2001. Odenton, Maryland: Odenton Heritage Society, 2001.

Hopkins, G. M. *Atlas of Anne Arundel County, Maryland.* 1878.

Kelbaugh, Jack. "By Water, Road and Rail: Early Railroads of Northern Anne Arundel County." *Anne Arundel County History Notes.* January 1992.

Lewis, Frank and Sons. *Maryland Directory.* Baltimore, Maryland: Frank Lewis & Sons, 1878.

Martenent, Simon. *Martenet's Map of Anne Arundel County, Maryland.* 1860.

O'Malley, Catherine. *Odenton: The Town A Railroad Built.* St. Michael's, Maryland: Jackson Printing, Inc., 1978.

One Hundreth Anniversary 1882 – 1992: History of Trinity United Methodist Church, Woodwardville, Odenton, Maryland, Anne Arundel County. Woodwardville, MD: 1982.

Padgett, Marvin. Interview. September 9, 1990.

Verbal Boundary Description:

The Woodwardville Historic District is bounded on the north by 5th Avenue and on the east by the Little Patuxent River. The southern boundary line follows the property lines of the southernmost dwelling lots in the village. The western boundary follows the east side of the Amtrak line at the southern end and the southern boundary lines of the properties on 5th Avenue at the northern end.

Boundary Justification:

The boundaries of the Woodwardville Historic District follow the historic limits of development of the village of Woodwardville. The concentration of historic structures along Patuxent Road and 5th Avenue have remained consistent since the founding of the village in 1870s.

UTM References

Odenton, Maryland Quadrangle

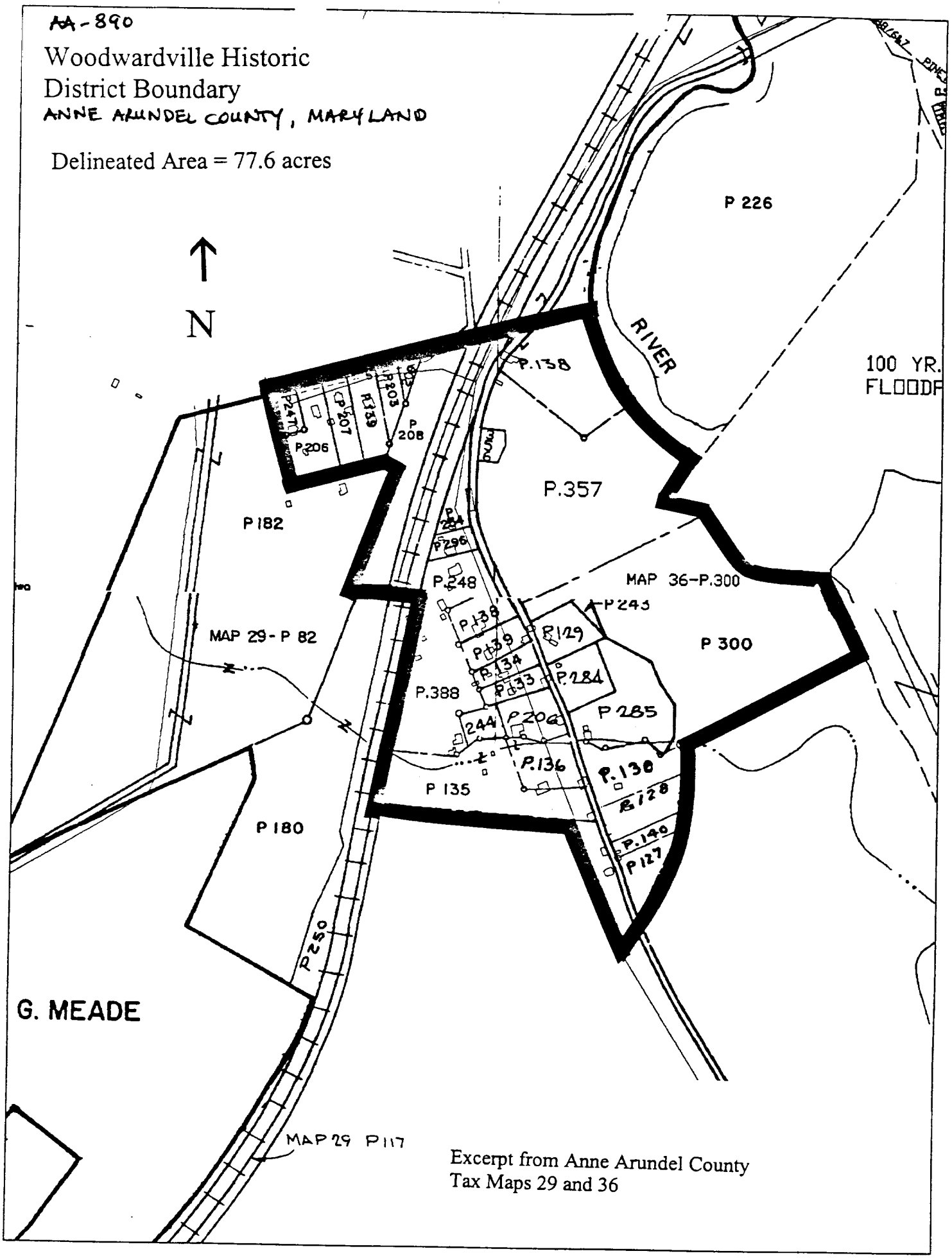
1: 18-349886-4324185
2: 18-350297-4323743
3: 18-349931-4323337
4: 18-349499-4323551
5: 18-349438-4324069

AA-890

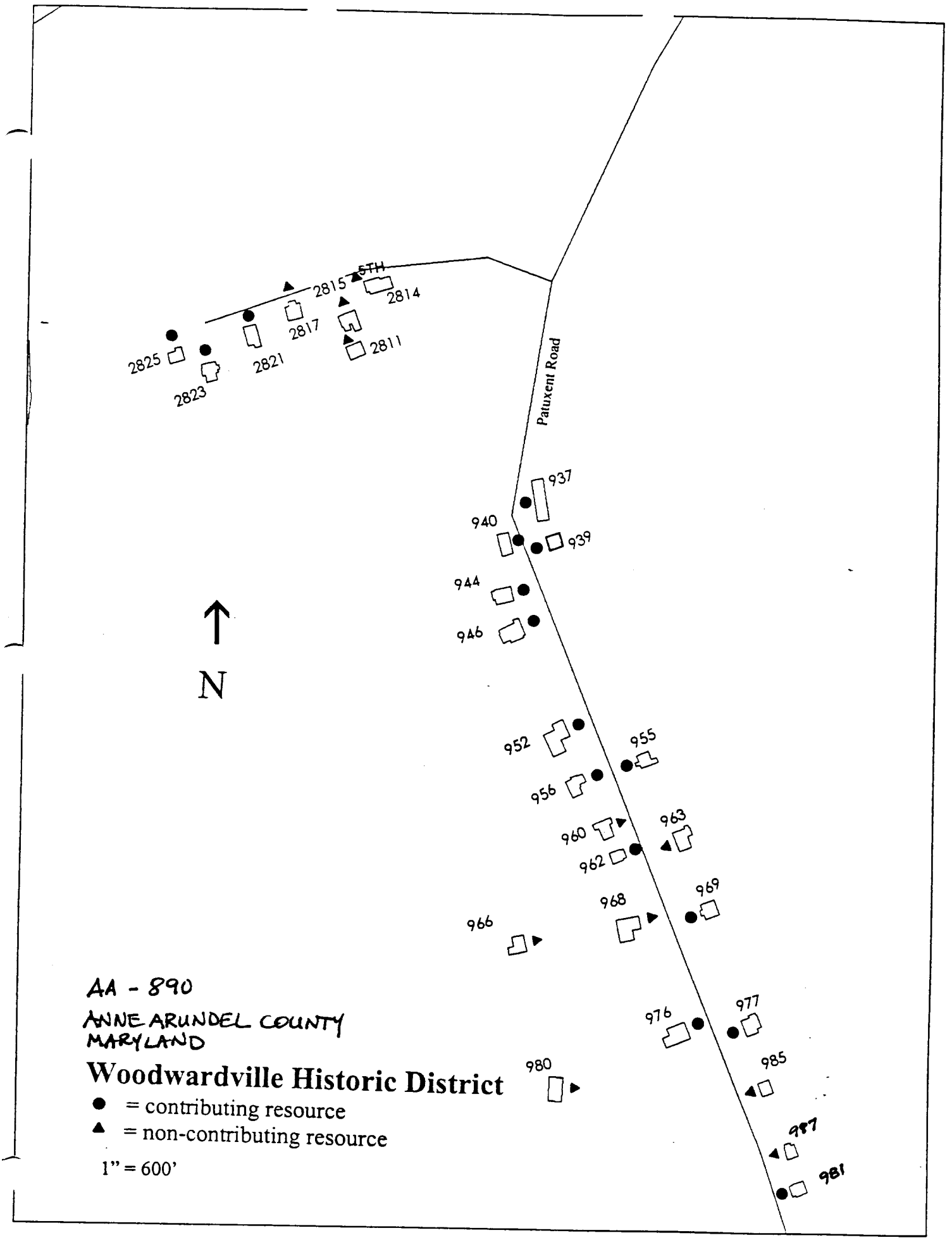
Woodwardville Historic District Boundary

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND

Delineated Area = 77.6 acres



Excerpt from Anne Arundel County Tax Maps 29 and 36



AA - 890

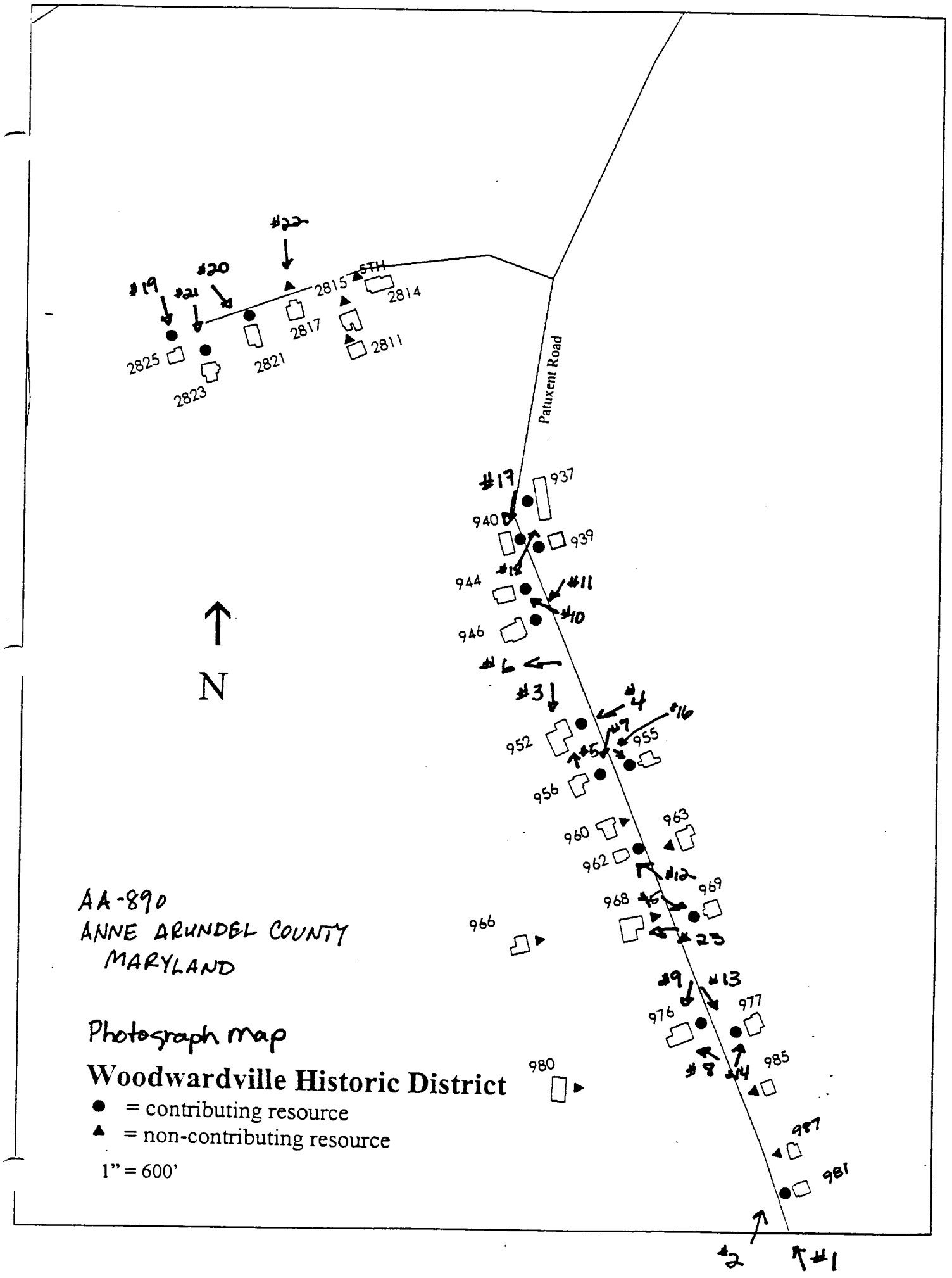
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
MARYLAND

Woodwardville Historic District

● = contributing resource

▲ = non-contributing resource

1" = 600'



AA-890
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
MARYLAND

Photograph map

Woodwardville Historic District

● = contributing resource
▲ = non-contributing resource

1" = 600'

AA-890

WOODWARDVILLE
HISTORIC DISTRICT

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY,
MARYLAND

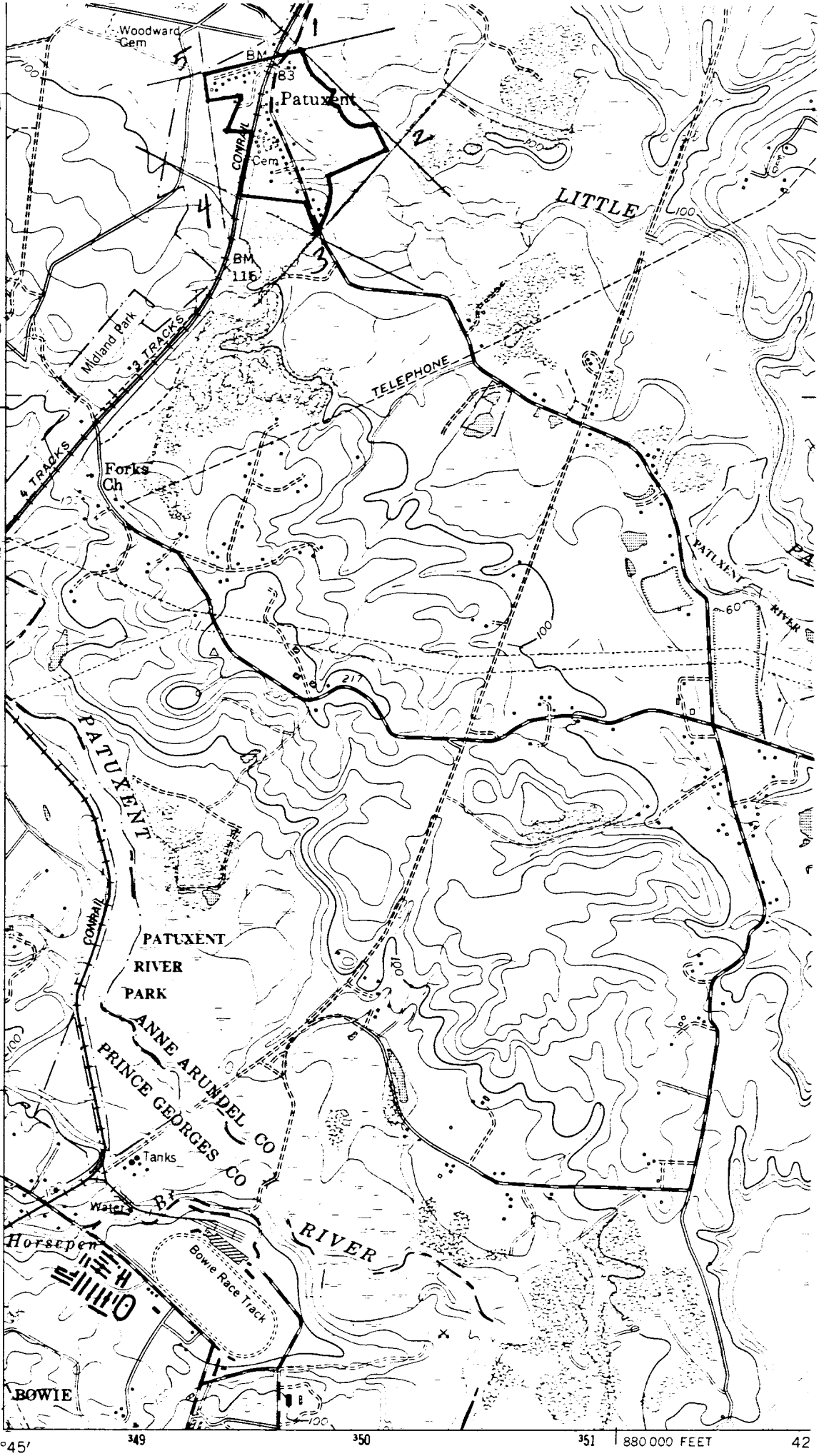
1; 18-349886-4324185

2; 18-350297-4323743

3; 18-349931-4323337

4; 18-349499-4323551

5; 18-349438-4324069



Mapped by the Army Map Service

AH 540

Woodwardville Historic District

Woodwardville

Anne Arundel County Maryland

S. Murphy 5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 4 7520

10/01

MD SHPO

North on 004 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87485

Patuxent Road into town

1/29

AA-890
Woodwardville Historic District
981 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County Maryland
5.15 BA0600ANX0N NNN-J 7520
S. Murphy
5/02
MD SHPO
003 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87484
looking North
2/29

981

AA-870
Woodwardville Historic District
981 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County Maryland
S. Murphy 5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 2 7520
5102
MD SHPO
002 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87483
West elevation
3 29

Art 89C
Woodwardville Historic District
977 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County Maryland

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 1 7288

S. Murphy
5/02

MD SHPO
013 B&W-400-2 Kodak 82362

southern elevation (side), west elev. (facade)
4/29

AA-890

Woodwardville Historic District

977 Patuxent Road

Woodwardville

Anne Arundel County Maryland

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 17288

S. Murphy

5/02

MD SHPO 012 B&W-400-2 Kodak 82361

northern elevation (side), west elev. (facade)

5/29

AA-890
Woodwardville Historic District
969 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County Maryland
5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 1 7288
S. Murphy
5/02
MD SHPO 011 B&W-400-2 Kodak 82360
northern elevation (side), west elev. (facade)
of 20

AA-890
Woodwardville Historic District
955 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 1 7288

Anne Arundel County Maryland
S. Murphy
5/02

009 B&W-400-2 Kodak 82358

MD SHPO
North elevation (side), west elev. (front)
7/29

4A-890

Woodwardville Historic District

Woodwardville

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN 0 7288

Anne Arundel County Maryland

S. Murphy

Elo2

008 B&W-400-2 Kodak 82357

MD SHPO

looking east

School house ruins #939 Patuxent Rd.

8/29

-14-590

Woodwardville Historic District

Woodwardville

Anne Arundel County Maryland

S. Murphy 5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 1 7288

5/02

MD SHPO

007 B&W-400-2 Kodak 82356

West elevation

Riden lumber shed #937 Patuxent Rd.

9/27

AA-590
Woodwardville Historic District
940 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN 0 7288
Anne Arundel County Maryland
S. Murphy
5/02

006 B&W-400-2 Kodak 82355
MD SHPO
East elevation
10/29

944

AA-890

Woodwardville Historic District

940 Patuxent Road

Woodwardville

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN 0 7288

Anne Arundel County Maryland

S. Murphy

5/02

005 B&W-400-2 Kodak 82354

MD SHPO

East elevation

11/29

AA-890
Woodwardville Historic District
944 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 1 7519
Anne Arundel County Maryland
S. Murphy
5/02
002 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87470
MD SHPO
southern elevation (side), east elev. (facade)
12/29

AA-870
Woodwardville Historic District
946 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 1 7519

Anne Arundel County Maryland
S. Murphy

5/03 001 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87469

MD SHPO

north elevation (side)
13/20

AA-890
Woodwardville Historic District
946 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County Maryland
5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 1 7519
S Murphy
5/02
MD SHPO 007 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87475
east elevation (facade)
14/29

AA 570
Woodwardville Historic District
952 Patuxent Road

Woodwardville

Anne Arundel County Maryland

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN 0 7519

S. Murphy

5/03

MD SHPO 004 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87472

Trinity United Methodist Church cemetery

looking west

15/29

AA 590
Woodwardville Historic District
952 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County Maryland
5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 1 7519
J. Murphy
2/02
MD SHPO
006 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87474
Trinity United Methodist Church
northern elevation
16/29

AA-590
Woodwardville Historic District
952 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County, Maryland
5.15 BA060ANXØN NNN- 37520
S. Murphy
5/02
MD SHPO
005 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87486
Trinity United Methodist Church
east elevation
17/29

AA 590
Woodwardville Historic District
952 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County Maryland
5.15 BA060ANXØN NNN 0 7519
S. Murphy
5/02
MD SHPO 005 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87473
Trinity United Methodist Church
Southern elevation
18/29

AA-890
Woodwardville Historic District
756 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County Maryland
5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 1 7519
S. Murphy
5/02
MD SHPO
003 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87471
Trinity United Methodist Church parsonage
northern elevation (side)
19/29

AA-890
Woodwardville Historic District
960 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County Maryland

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 1 7519

S. Murphy
5/02
MD SHPO

009 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87477

East elevation
20/29

AA-890
Woodwardville Historic District
962 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County Maryland
5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 17519
S. Murphy
5/02
MD SHPO
008 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87476
East elevation
1/2

AA-890
Woodwardville Historic District
968 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 1 7519
Anne Arundel County Maryland
S. Murphy
5/02
013 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87481
MD SHPO
East elevation
22/29

AA-890
Woodwardville Historic District
9716 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN 0 7519

Anne Arundel County Maryland
S. Murphy
3/02
011 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87479
MD SHPO
East elevation (facade)
03/29

AA-590
Woodwardville Historic District
4716 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County Maryland
5.15 BA060ANXBN NNN 0_2519
S. Murphy
5/02
MD SHPO
012 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87480
North elevation (side), east elev. (facade)
24/29

AA-810
Woodwardville Historic District
910 Patuxent Road
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County Maryland
5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 1 7519
S. Murphy
5/02
MD SHPO 010 B&W-400-2 Kodak 87478
east elevation
25/29

AA-890

Woodwardville Historic District

[illegible] - [illegible] Avenue

Woodwardville

Anne Arundel County Maryland

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 3 7288

S Murphy

[illegible]

MD SHPO 001 B&W-400-2 Kodak 82350

northern elevation

26/29

AA-8[illegible]

Woodwardville Historic District

[illegible] 5th Avenue

Woodwardville

Anne Arundel County Maryland

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 1 7288

S. Murphy

[illegible]

MD SHPO

015 B&W-400-2 Kodak 82364

northern elevation

27/29

AA-890
Woodwardville Historic District
2825 - 5th Avenue
Woodwardville

5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 2 7288

Anne Arundel County Maryland
S. Murphy
5/02

014 B&W-400-2 Kodak 82363

MD SHPO

northern elevation
28/27

AA-890
Woodwardville Historic District
2617 - 5th Avenue
Woodwardville
Anne Arundel County Maryland
5.15 BA060ANX0N NNN- 2 7288
S. Murphy
5/82
MD SHPO 002 B&W-400-2 Kodak 82351
north elevation
29/29