

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey: PG # 68-4-83 Building Date: c. 1929

Building Name: 5007 Riverdale Road

Location: 5007 Riverdale Road
Riverdale, Maryland

Private/Residences/Occupied/Good/Inaccessible
Description

5007 Riverdale Road (Block 49, part Lot 4, Riverdale Park) is one of a group of six, small, one-story Spanish Colonial/Mission Revival style stucco houses with rectangular plans and shallow shed roofs concealed by stucco parapets. Five of the six houses form a cohesive group on both sides of the 6100 block of 44th Avenue in the subdivision of West Riverdale (just north of the Riverdale/Hyattsville corporate boundary); the sixth house is located in the 5000 block of Riverdale Road in the Riverdale Park subdivision. Within the group of six houses, two models were built, four of one model and two of the other. Both models employ a similar scale, form and decorative treatment. The houses are simply detailed and their distinctive appearance is derived from their flat roofs and simple parapets, terra cotta tile cornices and gables set off by roughly textured stucco walls, and multi-pane windows. Each of the houses employs a similar window schedule, commonly 6/1 double-hung wood sash, either alone or in groups of two or three. 5007 Riverdale Road retains its original exterior details. There is a large, front-gable frame garage/storeroom to the rear of the site (south of the house) that is a recent addition.

Significance

5007 Riverdale Road is significant as one of a group of six modest early 20th century revival style houses. The houses are also significant as the work of Walter R. Wilson, an early 20th century contractor and builder who was largely responsible for the development of the West Riverdale subdivision within the Town of Riverdale. Completed by 1929 and executed in the Spanish Colonial/Mission Revival style, these houses represent the popular taste of the period for picturesque architectural styles with European and other non-American origins. The location of five of the cottages in a cohesive group on 44th Avenue, is representative of the development of West Riverdale as an early and mid 20th century neighborhood. Isolated from the other houses, the cottage on Riverdale Road represents the popular practice of "infill" development employed in the more developed sections of Riverdale Park in the years prior to World War II. Wilson had acquired the property for the 44th Avenue houses in 1915 from Francis S. Carmody and the property for the house on Riverdale Road from William and Madeline Thomson in 1919. According to assessment record data, Walter Wilson had completed 5007 Riverdale Road and the other five houses in the group by 1929.

Acreage: 13,758 sq.ft.

Magi No.

DOE yes no

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common 5007 Riverdale Road

2. Location

street & number 5007 Riverdale Road not for publicationcity, town Riverdale vicinity of congressional district 5th

state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification

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

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

name Pedro & Gladys Posada

street & number 5007 Riverdale Road telephone no.:

city, town Riverdale state and zip code MD 20737

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber 7489

street & number 14735 Main Street folio 711

city, town Upper Marlboro state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. 68-4-83

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

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

5007 Riverdale Road (Block 49, Part Lot 4, Riverdale Park) is one of a group of six, small, one-story Spanish Colonial/Mission style stucco houses with rectangular plans and shallow shed roofs concealed by stucco parapets. Five of the six houses form a cohesive group on both sides of the 6100 block of 44th Avenue in subdivision of West Riverdale (just north of the Riverdale/Hyattsville corporate boundary); the sixth house is located in the 5000 block of Riverdale Road in the Riverdale Park subdivision. The three houses on the west side of the street have elevated sites that slope down to the sidewalk. On the east side of the street, the house at 6101 is at grade and the house at 6103 is elevated by a slight berm. The house at 5007 Riverdale Road is at grade.

Within the group of six houses, two models were built. Both models employ a similar scale, form and decorative treatment; four of one model and two of the other. The houses are simply detailed and their distinctive appearance is derived from their flat roofs and simple parapets, terra cotta tile cornices and gables set off by roughly textured stucco walls, and multi-pane windows. Each of the houses employs a similar window schedule, commonly 6/1 double-hung wood sash, either alone or in groups of two or three. Several of the houses retain their original vertical panel wooden entry doors with wrought iron hardware. Several houses also have free-standing, single-car stucco garages with unadorned horizontal parapets concealing shed roofs.

The house at 5007 Riverdale Road (along with 6102, 6103 and 6106 44th Avenue) has a three-bay main facade. The largest bay and the focus of the facade is a shallow, front-gable, arcaded porch with a concrete floor placed at the north end of the facade. The porch shelters the single door entry. The arcade is composed of three round-arched openings, the center opening is taller and wider than those that flank it. Connected to the interior slope of the porch gable is a shallow shed roof that shelters the remaining portion of the facade (that projects beyond the simple parapet that encircles the house). The remaining two bays of the main facade consist of a large, 6/6 double-hung, three-part window at the center, and a small 6/6 double-hung window at the outer edge. The secondary elevations of this model are fenestrated with either single or paired double-hung windows, widely-spaced across the wall. The house has a secondary entry in the west elevation.

The house at 5007 Riverdale Road also retains its original exterior details. The house is painted a light beige and the trim a dark brown. The terra cotta tile are red-brown. There is a large, front-gable, frame garage/storeroom to the rear of the site (south of the house) that is a recent addition.

8. Significance

Survey No. ^{PG:} 68-4-83

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

Specific dates c.1929 **Builder/Architect** Walter R. Wilson, builder

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
 and/or
 Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
 Level of Significance: national state local

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

The house at 5007 Riverdale Road is significant as one of a group of six modest early 20th century revival style houses, the Wilson Spanish Cottages. The houses are also significant as the work of Walter R. Wilson, an early 20th century contractor and builder who was largely responsible for the development of the West Riverdale subdivision within the Town of Riverdale. Completed by 1929 and executed in the Spanish Colonial/Mission Revival style, these houses represent the popular taste of the period for picturesque architectural styles with European and other non-American origins.¹ The location of five of the cottages in a cohesive group on 44th Avenue, represents the development of West Riverdale as an early and mid 20th century neighborhood. Isolated from the other houses, the bungalow on Riverdale Road, represents the popular practice of "infill" development employed in the more developed sections of Riverdale Park in the years prior to World War II.

The land on which Riverdale Park was built had been part of the Riversdale Plantation established in 1801 when Henri Joseph Stier, a Belgian aristocrat, purchased 800 acres north of Bladensburg and began to develop a plantation. After Stier's return to Belgium in 1803, completion of the Riversdale mansion and management of the plantation were taken over by his daughter Rosalie and her husband George Calvert. The Riversdale Plantation became a model of its type, and remained in the Calvert family for three generations.² After the death in 1864 of Charles Benedict Calvert (son of Rosalie and George Calvert), a commission was appointed to divide the plantation among his heirs and a 300-acre dower lot (as well as the 175-acre lot adjoining it to the north) was sold by Calvert heirs in 1887 to John Fox, president of the Riverdale Park Company, a New York real estate syndicate which then began to develop the suburb of Riverdale Park.³

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STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

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The land was platted in 1889 by surveyor D.J. Howell. Streets were laid out in a grid pattern, straddling the Washington line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which ran north and south through the new community and offered residents easy community into the Federal city to the southwest. Park spaces, and circles of green were provided in the plan and parkland was reserved around the Calvert mansion which was to be preserved "as a sacred relic of an era replete with historic memories."⁴ Streets were named for the Presidents of the United States, Washington through McKinley, as well as for other distinguished statesmen such as Clay, Lafayette and Beale.⁵

Construction of dwellings began in the early 1890s. All were of frame construction, and reflected the popular tastes of the period, as illustrated in house catalogs of those years. Some were pyramidal-roof Foursquares, others front-gabled or cross-gabled; many were highlighted by projecting bays or corner towers, and almost all had prominent wraparound porches with jigsaw decorative details. By the turn of the century, the new suburb had approximately 60 dwellings, a Presbyterian church, a handsome Victorian schoolhouse and a railroad station; the latter two public buildings were built by the Riverdale Park Company. There were two general stores, and telephone and telegraph communications were available. Concrete sidewalks were constructed, and sewers provided for the principal streets.⁶ Because of its convenient location, its efficient line of transportation into the City, its primary school, and its picturesque, tree-lined streets, Riverdale Park became one of the most desirable residential suburbs in the Washington area.

The subdivision of West Riverdale was platted in 1906 by Francis S. Carmody, a Prince George's County contractor and builder who was also the founder of the Southern Maryland Trust Company in Seat Pleasant, where he resided. Carmody had acquired a 55-acre tract on the west side of the Old Baltimore and Washington Turnpike (the present U.S. Route 1), from George H. Calvert and Edward S. McCalmont, trustees of the estate of Charles Benedict Calvert. The acreage acquired by Carmody had been part of the larger tract of Ellaville, located due west of the main gate of the Riversale Plantation, that Charles Benedict Calvert had purchased from John Bowie in 1853. As subdivided in the nineteenth century, Ellaville was composed of 17 lots ranging from 3 to 8 acres. The venture met with little success.⁸ It was not until 1906, when Carmody resubdivided a number of the northernmost lots as West Riverdale, that development in the area began.

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STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. ^{PG} 68-4-83

Section 8 Page ³

Initially, Carmody succeeded in selling a number of lots, particularly those closest to the developing sections of Riverdale Park and along Route 1. For the first ten years of the subdivision, the development of the blocks to the west was slow. In June of 1915, Carmody sold most of the remaining lots (numbering more than 200) to Walter R. Wilson, a builder who was largely responsible for the development of West Riverdale in the two decades following his purchase.⁹ Walter R. Wilson (1867-1953) was a Washington, D.C., builder and real estate investor. Little is known about Wilson although land records indicate that he was also active in nearby areas of Hyattsville as well as West Riverdale.¹⁰ In West Riverdale, Wilson appears to have improved lots before selling them but often held on to an improved property for several years.

Wilson had acquired the property for the 44th Avenue houses in 1915 from Francis S. Carmody and the property for the house on Riverdale Road from William and Madeline Thomson in 1919.¹¹ According to assessment record data, Walter Wilson had completed 5007 Riverdale Road and the other five similar houses in 1929. Upon their completion, the houses were valued at \$3250 or \$3450.¹²

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STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. ^{PG:} 68-4-83

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NOTES

1. For a comprehensive treatment of early 20th century eclecticism, see A Field Guide to American Houses by Virginia and Lee McAlester and America's Favorite Homes by Robert Schweitzer and Michael W.R. Davis.

2. Pearl, S.G., Riversdale Historic Structures Report, Part II, History: M-NCPPC, 1979.

3. Prince George's County Land Records, JWB8:426, 520; JWB12:484; JWB13:614.

4. "Riverdale Park" real estate promotional brochure, c.1904.

5. Prince George's County Subdivision Plats, JWB5:747; "Riverdale Park" real estate promotional brochure.

6. "Riverdale Park" real estate promotional brochure; see also Pearl, S.G., Victorian Pattern Book Houses in Prince George's County, Maryland, M-NCPPC, 1988.

7. "F.S. Carmody Dies: Prominent in Maryland"--The Evening Star, 16 April 1921, p.7.

8. Prince George's County Equity Records, #509; Prince George's County Land Records, JWB7:286; Prince George's County Subdivision Plat, 1:31.

9. Prince George's County Land Records, 109:36.

10. No source materials on Wilson are known to exist. The dates given are derived from the Wilson family crypt at Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

11. Prince George's County Land Records, 109:36; 138:121.

12. Prince George's County Assessment Records, E.D. # 19, 1927-1930.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG#68-4-83

See notes, Section #8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 13,758 sq ft., BL 49, pt Lot 4, Riverdale Park

Quadrangle name Washington East

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

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

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

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

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

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Howard S. Berger, Architectural Historian

organization Historic Pres. Section, M-NCPPC date June 1991

street & number 14741 Gov. Oden Bowie Dr. telephone (301) 952-3520

city or town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

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

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

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Riverdale Park
and/or common Riverdale

2. Location

street & number 5007 Riverdale Road ___ not for publication
city, town Riverdale ___ vicinity of congressional district 5
state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification

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

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

name Pedro and Gladys Posada
street & number c/o Moreno and Associates telephone no.: Not Listed
11295 C Lockwood Drive
city, town Silver Spring, MD state and zip code Md

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber JWB5
street & number 14735 Main Street folio 688
city, town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Prince George's County Inventory of Historic Sites
date 1990 ___ federal ___ state ___ county local

pository for survey records Annapolis Maryland Historic Trust
city, town Annapolis state MD 21401

7. Description

Survey No. PG: 68-4-83

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

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

This is a one storey wood framed building with a partly unexcavated basement. It is built in the style of Spanish Colonial Revival, or Spanish Eclectic. The main roof is flat with the spandrel wall parapeted. The small front porch and a canopy covering the windows in the front facade are covered with red mission clay tiles.

The front entry porch is enclosed by arched openings, with bottom rails of wrought iron. The exterior face of the building is covered with a rough textured stucco finish.

The building is generally simple in form, free from ornamentation except for an outstanding cylindrical tile element that tops the front of the porch roof ridge.

The windows are all double hung with simple rectangular lines. There is a rectangular wood louvre vent above the arches in the porch front facade. On one side there is an exterior door placed about 4 feet above ground, with no steps. Some of the windows appear to be double glazed.

The parapet wall is topped with some metal cap instead of tiles. There is a brick chimney. Two simple pipes (gargoyles) protrude from two wall surfaces at parapet wall level. They remind one of the protruding beams which characterise Mission houses.

There is a large garage/storeroom at the back of this property.

This building is in very good condition, and very well kept.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG 68-4-83

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

Local History

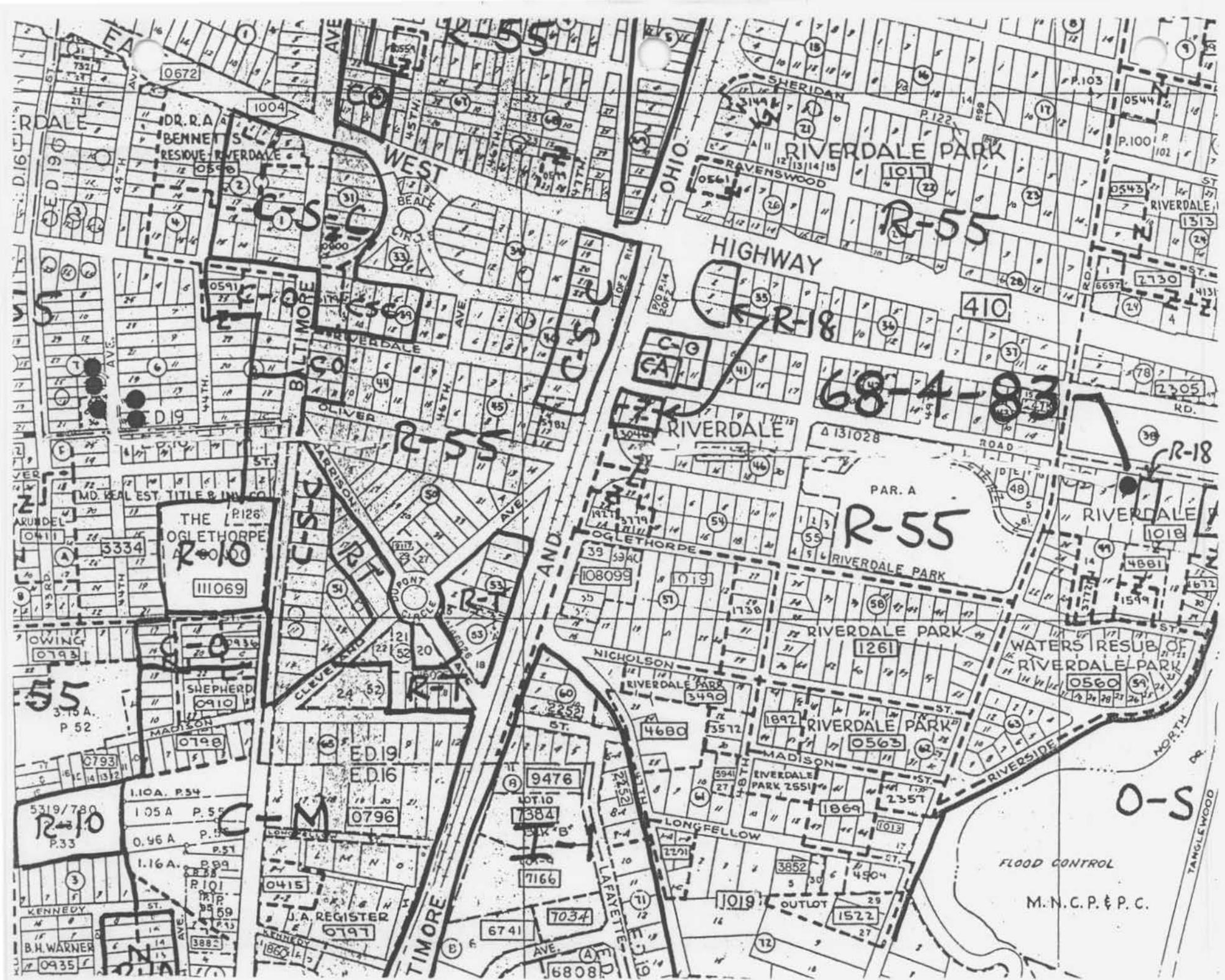
Specific dates	Builder/Architect
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check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
Level of Significance: national state local

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

This is good example of a Spanish Colonial Revival house, common in the late thirties to early forties. This was probably a variation of a style in the pattern book houses for Mission homes. This style is not common on the East coast.

This building was built by Walter Wilson between 1937-1940. Mr Wilson, one of the earliest residents of Riverdale, had been engaged in real estate since 1903. His more significant buildings, however, cover the Victorian styles.



PG: 68-483



PG# 68-4-83

Wilson Spanish Cottages

5827 Riverdale Road

Riverdale

Prince George's County, Maryland

Howard S. Berger

November 1990

NEB: MAT, CROUNSVILLE, MD

1 F 1