

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #71A-16 Building Date: 1927

Building Name: Collington "Colored" School

Location: 5201 Church Road, Bowie, Maryland

Private/Residence/Occupied/Excellent/Inaccessible

Description:

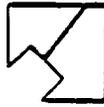
The Collington School is a one-story hip-roofed two-classroom building, typical of the larger schools built during the late 1920's with Rosenwald funds. There is a recessed entryway centered in the five-bay main (west) facade. From this recessed entryway, a door leads north into what was one classroom, and another door leads south into what was the second classroom. The central section of the building, accessible from both classrooms, served as a kitchen. A central projection from the rear (east) facade of the building provided a cloakroom for each classroom. The Collington School resembles contemporary black schools in Bowie, Lakeland, Mitchellville and Aquasco, as well as the Oak Grove School which no longer stands. The Collington School was sided with white asbestos shingle in the 1950's. After 1965, the banks of windows which lighted the classrooms were replaced by small modern windows, and the interior was converted into two small apartments.

Significance:

The first school for black children in the Collington area was constructed in 1875. For more than 50 years, this one-room schoolhouse served the black community of the Collington area. By 1927, the Parent-Teacher Association requested a new and larger schoolhouse, and offered to purchase an acre of land adjoining the old school, for the erection of a new school with Rosenwald funds. The school was constructed by late 1927 immediately west of the old school building. The Rosenwald Fund was established in 1917 by Julius Rosenwald, President of Sears, Roebuck and Company, for the purpose of building rural schools for Negro children. Land was purchased jointly by the Board of Education and the local black community, and the Rosenwald Fund paid for construction of the building. The new Collington school operated for less than 25 years. It was closed before 1952, when preparation for the desegregation of schools was beginning. In September 1952, the Collington school was sold to the Roman Catholic Church. For the next decade, the priests of Holy Family Church in Woodmore held C.C.D classes for the local black community in the Collington schoolhouse. In the 1960's, the school building was sold to the present owner, who converted it into two small apartments. The 1927 Collington schoolhouse is a good example of successful adaptive re-use. Its site represents three stages of black education going back for more than 100 years.

Acreage: 1 acre

MEMO



*Note: You will be receiving
(later) a revised MHP form
for the Collington School. sgp*

PG: 71A-16

DATE: May 7, 1987
TO: Historic Preservation Commission
FROM: Susan G. Pearl, Research Historian *sgp*
SUBJECT: Evaluation of the Collington "Colored" School, P.G. #71A-16

The Collington School could be considered for designation as an Historic Site on the basis of criteria:

- 1D: it exemplified the cultural heritage of the County as a part of the black educational system; and
- 2A: It represents a type of schoolhouse construction which was used during the Rosenwald period of rural school building.

The schoolhouse has, however, been significantly altered. The exterior was sided with asbestos shingle in the 1950's. In the 1960's the interior was gutted, the classroom spaces were partitioned and converted into two apartments, and the original banks of windows on the main facade were replaced by small modern windows.

The Collington Schoolhouse is still recognizable by its lines as a 1920's school building, and is the only one of its type included in the Historic Sites and District Plan. The Forestville School (#75A-7), constructed in 1922, although of the same period, is of the gable-roof-with-portico type, and has been greatly altered. A much closer parallel is the Woodville "Colored" School (87B-34) which was surveyed in 1983 as part of the Black History Study, but is not included in the Historic Sites and District Plan. The Woodville School, constructed in 1934, has lines and plan similar to that of the Collington School, and has retained its banks of classroom windows. It is the best surviving example of its type in Prince George's County.

Two other schools built for black children are of similar hip-roof design, but not as closely parallel as the Woodville School: they are the Lakeland School (#66-13) built in 1926, and the Bowie School (#71B-10) built in 1927. These schools differ from the Collington School in that the central entrance is framed by projecting cloakrooms; both schools have been substantially altered. Neither of these two schools is included in the Historic Sites and District Plan.

Although the Collington School site has considerable historic significance, its alterations and the fact that a better example of its type (the Woodville School) does survive make me hesitate to recommend its designation as an Historic Site. On the other hand, I think it is important to pursue the legislation which would allow designation of the Woodville School.

P. G. #71A-16
Collington School
5201 Church Road, Bowie, Md.
Priv/Occ/Res/Excellent

1927

The Collington School is a one-story, hip-roofed two-room building, typical of the larger schools built during the late 1920's with Rosenwald funds, and closely resembles the Bowie, Lakeland and Mitchellville schools. There is a recessed entryway centered in the five-bay main (west) facade. From this recessed entryway, a door leads north into the area which was one classroom, and another door leads south into what was the second classroom. This school building has been re-sided and renovated, and converted into two small apartments. It rests on a decorated cement-block foundation, but has no basement.

The first school for the Black children of Collington was built on this site in 1875, and served for over 50 years. By 1927, the Parent-Teacher Association had raised money to buy an adjoining acre of land, for the erection of a larger school building with Rosenwald funds. The new school was constructed by the end of 1927 immediately west of the old school. The new school operated for less than 25 years, closing in 1952 during preparations for school desegregation. It was sold at this time to the Roman Catholic Church, and for the next decade the priests of Holy Family Church (Woodmore) conducted a small parochial school for the local Black Catholic community. After the school closed, it was sold and converted into two apartments. The Collington schoolhouse is a good example of successful adaptive reuse; it is also the significant site of three stages of Black education over a period of more than 100 years.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Collington "Colored" School

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 5201 Church Road ___ not for publication

city, town Bowie ___ vicinity of Collington congressional district 5

state Maryland ___ county P. G.

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 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 Richard M. Spriggs

street & number 13910 Old Stage Road telephone no.: 262-2436

city, town Bowie, Md. state and zip code 20715

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Pr. G. County Courthouse liber 3107

street & number Main Street folio 480

city, town Upper Marlboro state Md.

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title P. G. Co. Inventory of Historic Sites

date 1974 ___ federal ___ state county ___ local

depository for survey records History Division, M-NCPPC - 4811 Riverdale Road

city, town Riverdale state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. P.G. #71A-16

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input 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.

The Collington School is a one-story hip-roofed two-classroom building, typical of the larger schools built during the late 1920's with Rosenwald funds. There is a recessed entryway centered in the five-bay main (west) facade. From this recessed entryway, a door leads north into what was one classroom, and another door leads south into what was the second classroom. The building has a molded concrete block foundation, which encloses a shallow crawlspace.

The building originally had two large classrooms, one serving Grades 1 to 3 and the other Grades 4 to 7. The central section of the building, accessible from both classrooms, was fitted out to serve as a kitchen. A central projection from the rear (east) facade of the building provided a cloakroom for each classroom. Each classroom was lighted by a bank of five windows across the main (west) facade; and each was warmed by a stove.

The Collington School resembles contemporary black schools in Bowie, Lakeland, Mitchellville and Aquasco, as well as the Oak Grove School which no longer stands.

The Collington School building was sided with white asbestos shingle in the 1950's. After 1965, the interior was completely altered and converted into two small apartments. The building is in very good condition.

8. Significance

Period	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"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		Black History

Specific dates 1927 Builder/Architect

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 first school for black children in the Collington area was constructed in 1875. At that time, Joshua T. Clarke, Dr. Charles Clarke, and Resin Williams (a member of the black community) were appointed to select a location near Collington and to arrange for having the schoolhouse constructed. By September of 1875, Joshua T. Clarke was paid \$150 for the "house now building near Collington for coloured school," actually just a short distance south of Clarke's store.¹

For more than 50 years, this one-room schoolhouse served the black community of the Collington area. By 1927, a single teacher was attempting to educate nearly 100 pupils in the small building, and the Parent-Teacher Association felt the need of a new and larger schoolhouse. The Association brought its request to the Board of Education, and offered to purchase an acre of land adjoining the old school, for the erection of a new school with Rosenwald funds. This proposal was accepted by the Board in April of 1927 and architectural plans for the school were authorized. The school was constructed by late 1927 immediately west of the old school building.²

The Rosenwald Fund was established in 1917 by Julius Rosenwald, President of Sears, Roebuck and Company, for the purpose of establishing and building rural schools for Negro children. Land was purchased jointly by the Board of Education and the local black community, and the Rosenwald Fund paid for construction of the building.³

The new Collington school offered to its students a substantial improvement over the older school building. Not only were the pupils divided by age into two much larger classrooms, each with its own teacher, but a central kitchen allowed the students to prepare hot meals at mid-day.⁴

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. P.G. #71A-16

Section 8 Page 2

The new Collington school operated for less than 25 years. It was closed before 1952, when preparation for the desegregation of schools was beginning. In September 1952, the Collington school was sold to the Roman Catholic Church, which had purchased an adjoining parcel of land to the south, and had constructed a small chapel. For the next decade, the priests of Holy Family Church in Woodmore conducted services for the local black Catholic community at St. Matthew's Mission Chapel, and held C.C.D. classes in the Collington schoolhouse. In the 1960's, the Chapel became a Masonic Lodge; the school building was sold to the present owner, who converted it into two small apartments.⁵

The 1927 Collington schoolhouse is a good example of successful adaptive re-use. Its site represents three stages of black education going back for more than 100 years.

Notes:

1 Journal, Board of Prince George's County School Commissioners, Volume I, pp. 99-149 (1875-1880)

2 Prince George's County Deed #293:78; Journal, Board of Education, Volume III, pp. 94-115, (1927-1928); Schools file, Plant maintenance department;

3 Prince George's County Retired Teacher's Association, The Public Schools of Prince George's County from the Seventeenth Century to Nineteen Hundred Fifty; Prince George's County Black History Study, 1982-83, M-NCPPC.

4 Interviews, May 1987, with Mrs. V. Fletcher and Mr. Gordon Hawkins.

5 Prince George's County Deeds #1548:467, #3107:480; cf. also MHT file P.G. #74A-4.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. P.G. #71A-16

P. G. Co. Deeds #3107:480; 1548:467; 293:78
Journals of Board of School Commissioners, 1865-1921
Journals of P. G. Board of Education; P. G. School Archives, Dept. of Plant Maintenance; Interview with Earl Hawkins

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 1 acre
Quadrangle name Lanham, Sec. C

Tax map 46, parcel 108
Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone	Easting			Northing					

B

Zone	Easting			Northing					

C

Zone	Easting			Northing					

D

Zone	Easting			Northing					

E

Zone	Easting			Northing					

F

Zone	Easting			Northing					

G

Zone	Easting			Northing					

H

Zone	Easting			Northing					

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan G. Pearl, Research Historian

organization Historic Preservation Commission, M-NCPPC date May 1987

street & number 4010 CAB telephone 952-3521

city or town Upper Marlboro, state Maryland 20772

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

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historic Collington "Colored" School

and/or common

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street & number Main Street folio 480

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Survey No. 71A-16

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8. Significance

Survey No. P.G. 71A-16

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<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Black History

Specific dates 1927 **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

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The new Collington school operated for less than 25 years. It was closed before 1952, when preparation for the desegregation of schools was beginning. In September 1952, the Collington school was sold to the Roman Catholic Church, and for the next decade the priests of Holy Family Church in Woodmore conducted a small parochial school, known as St. Matthew's, for members of the local black Catholic community. After the school closed, the Church sold the school building and it was converted into two duplex apartments.

The 1927 Collington schoolhouse is an excellent example of successful adaptive re-use. It is significant also because its site represents three stages of black education going back for more than 100 years.

PG: 7
 170135704

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
 for the
 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON:				
AND/OR HISTORIC: Old Collington Station School				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: Church Road at Old Stage Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Bowie				
STATE: Maryland			COUNTY: Prince George's	
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
		Public Acquisition:		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
		<input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered		Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	_____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:				
Prince George's County Courthouse				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Upper Marlboro			STATE: Maryland	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY: None				
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | losophy | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Empty space for the statement of significance.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreeage Justification:

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: M- NCPPC

DATE: 23 Sept 74

STREET AND NUMBER:
8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring

STATE: Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National State Local

Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Chain of Title

Collington School
P.G. #71A-16

#3107:480
27 Jan. 1965
Deed

P. O'Boyle, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Washington to Richard M. Spriggs, one acre, the Collington Schoolhouse property.

#1548:467
18 Sept. 1952
Deed

Prince George's County Board Education to Patrick O'Boyle, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Washington, the Collington School house property, one acre which Florida Feagens sold to the Board of Education by #293:78.

#293:78
18 June 1927
Deed

Florida F. Feagens to Prince George's County Board of Education, one acre beginning at the center of the Woodmore-Collington Road.

P. 91 44
LOUISE A. STEWART, ETAL
4710/358
6.27A.
P. 125

SAFETYWAY
C. PROP. P. 52
PAR. A 7
1.90 A
P. 85
6648

ANNAPOLIS ROAD

R-R

5480/
473 P. 134
2.78 A IN RESER.
P/O P. 6 EXPIRES '81 P/O P. 6

R-R

P. 57

LOUISE A. STEWART
47.0 / 926
19.30 A
P. 5

0.93
P. 81
A. PSCHNEIDER
2774-17
12.77A
P. 11

MARY E. HEILIG
338/524
18.05A
P. 12

85

ROBT A. DIXON
659-320
42.84A
P. 8

RD

0.40A
P. 53
0.59
P. 71
0.62A
P. 115
1A.
P. 82
C. 84
P. 120

C-M-

CHAS. R. SCHNEIDER
2657-519
3A.
P. 48

BRI CELAND B.
MALONE
3819/34
12.00A.
P. 9

71A-17

P. 10

CHURCH

THOS E.
WHEELER
JR.
1694/180
8.20 A.
P. 44

R-R

C.P.

FAR-A-WAY FARMS

DOROTHY A.
JACKSON
5617/057
7.77A.
P. 17

SOLOMON SPRIGGS

R-A

71A-16

40.00A
P. 8

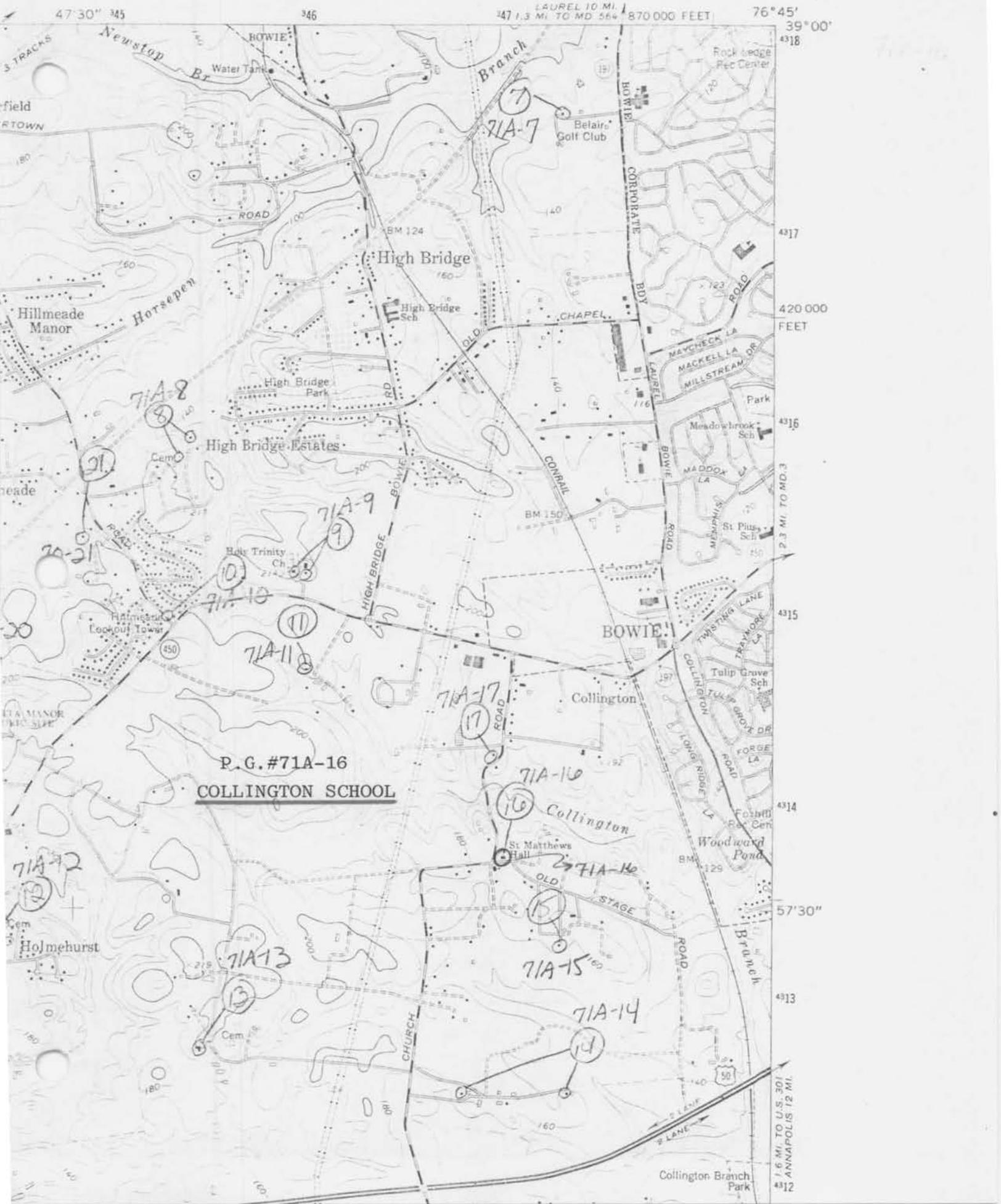
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CHURCH ROAD

COLLINGTON

CENTRAL QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND - PRINCE GEORGES CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

56x2 11 SW
(IDENTONI)



47°30' 345 346 LAUREL 10 MI. 1 47 1.3 MI. TO MD 564 870 000 FEET 76°45' 39°00' 4318

1.6 MI. TO U.S. 301
ANNAPOLIS 12 MI.
4312

P.G. #71A-16
COLLINGTON SCHOOL

71A-7

71A-8

71A-9

71A-10

71A-17

71A-16

71A-16

71A-15

71A-14

71A-12

71A-13

71A-11



NAME PG # 71A-16 COLLINGTON STATION SCHOOL

LOCATION CHURCH Rd + OLD STAGE Rd BOWIE, Md

FACADE ~~BR~~ W

PHOTO TAKEN 9/23/74 MDWYER



P. G. #71A-16

Collington (Rosenwald) School
Prince George's County, Md.
Susan G. Pearl
April 1983
West Elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.



P. G. #71A-16

Collington (Rosenwald) School
Prince George's County
Susan G. Pearl
April 1983
Northwest 3/4 Elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.