The Hyattsville Preservation Association Inc. (HPA) welcomes you to Hyattsville, a “beautiful village...of the most delightful character...nesting as it does on and around a beautiful chain of Maryland hills (1892).” Hyattsville attracts those who value community involvement, the arts, family-friendly parks, and proximity to Washington, DC. The town, named after Christopher Clark Hyatt, was incorporated in 1886. (This is his stoic visage overlooking US Route One on the mural by the railroad overpass).

The federally designated Hyattsville Historic District, comprised of over 1,000 properties, reflects our heritage. Keen observers will see Hyattsville’s history written in architectural poetry. Large Victorian homes make up the bulk of the historical sites designated by Prince George’s County. Interspersed with the “painted ladies” are snug Arts & Crafts bungalows, Sears kit houses, substantial Colonials, and all types of revival styles. Note the transportation networks of yesteryear—Native American footpaths and canoes, stagecoach and trolley lines—have given way to Metrorail, CSX trains, and roads.

Along Route One, America’s first highway, are examples of Hyattsville’s rebounding commercial district. Franklins General Store was once the Hyattsville Hardware Co. The bins and shelves now hold children’s toys instead of tools but the store still converses with the past. The Lusting Building, a monument to “Car Alley,” stands as a pristine example of mid-twentieth century showroom architecture.

This tour features 16 Prince George’s County Designated Historic Sites and three National Register of Historic Places sites located in the City of Hyattsville.

The map is merely a guide. You are encouraged to wander through the town. Admire the gardens busy with bees making local honey. Observe the many building and preservation projects engaging (frustrating?) local home owners. Hyattsville is likely home to more “old house geeks” than any other town in America. We’re a friendly community and we welcome you to our neighborhood.
National Register and Prince George’s County Designated Historic Sites:

1. **4325 Gallatin Street, United States Post Office, 1935**
   This intimate civic space is a wonderful example of Depression-era buildings built during President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal Administration. The Post Office, a National Register of Historic Places landmark, shows off its Colonial Revival architecture in its arched windows, cupola frieze, and cornice. The murals inside were painted by nationally recognized muralist Eugene Kingman who painted Hyattsville as it looked, evidently still quite rural in the 1930s.
   **What animal is featured in the mural?**
   Answer: 1

2. **4200 Farragut Street, “Charles H. Welsh House,” 1889-90**
   Charles Welsh was a prominent banker and one of the founders of the Hyattsville Building Association, the organization that financed much of Hyattsville’s early development. The 2 ½-story frame home’s exterior features four asymmetrical gabled wings. Note the variety of exterior treatments: half-timbered cantilevered peaks, vertical tongue-and-grove siding, and a lower course of fish-scale shingles.

3. **5011 42nd Avenue, “Fox’s Barn,” 1892**
   This unusual 2 ½-story gambrel-roof, cottage-style, frame dwelling was built for Gilbert and Marian Fox. It is noticeable for its inset porch, hip dormers, cypress-shingle siding, and 12/1 and 9/1 original windows. Neighbors, who lived in proper Queen Anne style homes, made fun of the “barn” and the nickname stuck. The current owner is gradually converting the front gardens from formal plantings into a less formal structure that features native and butterfly-attracting plants.
   **What bronze animal do you see on the property?**
   Answer: 2

4. **4206 Decatur Street, “Harriet Ralston House” 1880**
   This 3-story house is a fine example of a Victorian retreat cottage and stands on one of the original streets platted for Hyattsville. It is distinguished by its Queen Anne trim and, filling the entire south gable front, a two-story veranda.
   The grounds feature a “bottle tree,” an African custom in which tree branches are placed inside vibrantly colored glass bottles that commemorate the spirits of close relatives and friends who have passed away.
   **Where is the bottle tree located?**
   Answer: In the 3

5. **4200 Crittenden Street, “Marche House,” 1933**
   Mrs. August Marche commissioned architect John Robbie Kennedy and builder John J. Earley to construct the Colonial Revival structure as her home and florist shop. Earley’s studio plaster work was used in the remodeling of the White House for President Theodore Roosevelt. Earley perfected a process that led to a new art form: concrete mosaic. This masonry house is covered with his multicolored aggregate and concrete mosaics of red, black, and tan. Just below the roofline runs a zig-zag or chevron pattern typical of the Art Deco style.
   The current owners have set aside a large portion of the yard as vegetable and native flower learning gardens for local elementary school children.
   **What is the shape of the small window inside the prominent pediment?**
   Answer: 6

6. **4100 Crittenden Street, “Wheelock House,” 1905**
   This home was built for Charles Wheelock on one of the earliest subdivisions of lots that would become the City of Hyattsville. The large wraparound porch with turned-post balustrade lends an inviting and decorative appeal to the home.
   **Look up and notice the shingles on the top story pediments that look like and are named after the things found on fish. What are these shingles called?**
   Answer: 8

7. **4106 Crittenden Street, “Wilson-Ferier-Windsor House,” 1897**
   Named after the early families who owned the home, this Queen Anne-style dwelling features a 2-story, 3-bay design.
   **What type of triangle dominates the roof-line above the 3-sided bays?**
   Answer: 10

8. **5104 42nd Avenue, “Benjamin F. Smith House,” 1886**
   The original owner, Benjamin Smith, bought the unimproved lot for the grand sum of $340. He first built a small home, possibly just the southerly front-gabled section of the house, in the early 1880s. A few years later he embellished the house, adding a stair hall and the two southerly 2-story projecting bays. The front double door, with two upper, round arch glass panes, is original to the home. A former owner, a botanist at the University of Maryland, planted many of the ornamental trees and bushes around this 2-story gable-front-and-wing-plan dwelling in the 1940s.

9. **5108 42nd Avenue, “Shepherd-Sibley House,” 1906**
   This 2-story gable roof frame Victorian dwelling is a beautiful example of the Queen Anne style. The house features a 3-story octagonal corner tower, flared bracketed eaves that deeply overhang between the second and third floor, and a wraparound porch with openwork cornice and jigsaw detail. The house is named after its original builder, William A. Shepherd, and the current owners, avid preservationists.

10. **4107 Gallatin Street, “W. G. Lown House,” 1891**
   This country residence, set on a small knoll, was built for Mr. William G. Lown, who ran a prominent coffee roasting and wholesale shop in Washington, DC. The porch balusters were hand made in Kashmir, India, and brought to the U.S. packed in suitcases by the current owners. No two are exactly alike. Among the ten previous owners of this residence was Smith W. Brookhart, a U.S. Senator from Iowa.
11. 4106 Gallatin Street, “Clarence McEwen House,” 1887
The McEwen House was built from a mail-order pattern distributed by R. W. Shoppell’s Cooperative Building Plan Association. The 2 ½-story, multigabled frame house features bays and paneled gables. Note the variety of surface treatments on the exterior. A town commissioner in Hyattsville in 1888, poor Mr. McEwen lost his property through default of mortgage payments. When the property was sold at the turn of the century it was described as “one of the best if not the best house in Hyattsville.”

12. 4110 Gallatin Street, “Frederic Augustus Holden House,” 1883
This is an outstanding example of vernacular stick style Victorian architecture. Particularly notable are the scissor trusses decorating the cornices of the gables and dormer ends and the windows. It is notable for its steeply pitched roof, a two-story semi-octagonal east bay, and a wraparound porch.
What type of trusses are featured on this house?
Answer: □ □ □ □ □ □ □

13. 4112 Gallatin Street, “Lewis F. Holden House,” 1897
Bookbinder Lewis F. Holden built his 2 ½-story Victorian dream home on two lots owned by his father. The home is a Queen Anne-style dwelling and features a wraparound porch supported by continuous arched posts. Steeply pointed gable roofs with exposed false timbering cover the porch entry. The house features a sleeping porch with a spindle frieze on the second floor. “Daddy Asay,” the noisy ghost of a previous owner, rattles around near the servant’s stairs in the kitchen.
What do you think a “projecting bay” is? How many can be seen from the street?
Answer: □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

14. 4115 Hamilton Street, “Edgewood,” 1888
In the early 20th century, the New York stage actress Mrs. Matthew Halloran and a neighbor, Mrs. Fainter, organized the “Edgewood Players” in this home. The drama troupe was named after the “Wine Woods,” a sizeable forest adjacent to the property. The 2 ½-story frame cross-gabled dwelling is distinguished by geometric paneling on the principal gable. It was purchased from the original owners, the Mary Tricon family, by the Hallorans in 1900. Mr. Halloran was an early mayor of Hyattsville.

Note the Eastern white pine, Pinus strobus, one of America’s most storied trees. The first flag of the Revolutionary War bore the image of a white pine in its center. The tree’s timber, used for masts in the British Navy, was one of the main reasons the British established colonies on these shores. The battle for the right to harvest this resource was a major conflict, along with taxation without representation, and launched the colonies into the Revolutionary War.

15. 5214 Baltimore Avenue, Prince George’s Bank and Trust, 1926
A lovely example of the Beaux-Arts Neo-Classical style, this 1-story building is dominated by a monumental entry portal that features projecting granite planters and steps, two large Ionic columns, and a recessed entry. It opened in 1906 as the First National Bank with $40,000 in capital stock and guaranteed three percent interest on deposits of $50 held for six months. The bank failed in 1929, its accounts were later secured by Prince George’s Bank and Trust.

This National Register of Historic Places landmark is a 3-story, fortress-like stone structure, distinguished by turrets, parapets, and buttresses. It was designed by Robert Lawrence Harris for the state of Maryland and served as the headquarters of Company F of the First Maryland Infantry, later the 115th Infantry Regiment, 29th Division. Since its deactivation in 1971, it has served as a restaurant and theater and currently as a church.

Historic Properties Not Shown on Walking Tour Map:

17. 6122 42nd Avenue, “ Paxton House,” 1912
This front-gabled Victorian frame dwelling features distinctive ornamental shingle decoration. The house stands on two large lots and includes two accessory buildings, one of which faces the street to your left. This was once a doctor’s office and has been converted to an artist’s studio.

18. 4525 Buchanan Street, “Dorr House,” circa 1908
The Dorr house lies east of Baltimore Ave. and is a visually distinctive landmark in this part of Hyattsville. Constructed of brick and molded concrete block on a rough square plan, its most prominent feature is the round leaded window with colored lights over five molded panels. The porch was apparently added later, according to the recollections of family members.

19. 3308 Rosemary Lane, “Ash Hill,” circa 1840
Ash Hill, known locally as Hitching Post Hill, is a 2-story brick dwelling originally built on 427.5 acres. Presidents Glover Cleveland and Ulysses S. Grant enjoyed visiting Ash Hill. In 1877 Grant wrote to the then owner, General Edward Fitzgerald Beale, “I will feel more at home...no place more than in visiting your farm with you.” Indeed, Grant stabled two prize Arabian horses on the property. The house features foot-thick brick walls and a massive pillared porch which surrounds it on three sides. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1977. In addition to the historic relevance of the home, the grounds feature a number of Champion Trees, those recognized for being the “largest, rarest, oldest and prettiest trees of various species.”

Historic Hyattsville Walking Tour
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Game Key: Match the numbers to the letters found in the clues to uncover Hyattsville’s motto.

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