

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY  
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #68-31 Building Date: 1905

Building Name: Wheelock-Heyn House

Location: 4100 Crittenden Street, Hyattsville, Maryland

Private/Residential/Occupied/Excellent/Inaccessible

Description:

The Wheelock-Heyn House is a two-and-one-half story, frame, front-gabled dwelling; its cross gable roof give it an ell shape. The main block is three by three bays, with an extended one-story addition to the rear. Entrance is in the third bay of the principal south gable front. The asymmetrical entrance is fronted by a wrap-around porch, supported by turned posts, plain balustrade and a matching frieze. On the principal south gable front, a boxed cornice forms a pediment which encloses a 1/1 window beneath the peak. The east elevation has the cross gable with windows on each level. The wrap-around porch extends from the south facade along this elevation to the gable. The west elevation contains a pedimented cross gable which reflects the east cross gable; within the pediment is a small louvered panel. Beneath this is a window, and on the first story below the pediment is a one-story projecting semi-octagonal bay. Extending to the north, flush with the west facade, is a one-story flat-roof addition; its flat roof is bounded by a metal railing to form a deck.

Significance

The Wheelock-Heyn House is a good example of an early twentieth century Classical Revival dwelling. It was built in 1905, and is now a noticeable landmark on one of the lots in Hyatt's Addition to Hyattsville, platted in 1873. By the middle of the nineteenth century, Christopher C. Hyatt had purchased property at the intersection of the Turnpike and the Railroad north of Bladensburg. In 1873, a section of his property was surveyed and platted into building lots and came to be known as Hyatt's Addition to Hyattsville. Until the end of the nineteenth century no dwelling was built in this part of Hyatt's Addition. The McElhinney house stood to the north, but the southeasterly lots adjoining remained unimproved. In 1902, Dr. Charles A. Wells of Hyattsville purchased several lots as an investment, resubdivided, and sold one lot in 1905 to Charles C. Wheelock. In that same year Wheelock built the handsome frame house with its principal pedimented facade reminiscent of earlier Greek Revival style urban dwellings. Since that time the Wheelock House has been a visible and familiar landmark in the town of Hyattsville.

Acreage: 15,117 square feet



## 7. Description

Survey No. P.G. #68-31

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<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 Wheelock-Heyn House is a two-and-one-half story, frame, front-gabled dwelling; its cross gable roof give it an ell shape. The main block is three by three bays, with an extended one-story addition to the rear. Entrance is in the third bay of the principal south gable front. The asymmetrical entrance is fronted by a wrap-around porch, supported by turned posts, plain balustrade and a matching frieze. The entrance door contains nine lights with a closed transom, approached by a flight of stairs. The house stands on a wooded residential lot.

On the principal south gable front, a boxed cornice forms a pediment which encloses a 1/1 window beneath the peak. The cross gable roof section to the eastern side sets back from the main gable. It contains a window on the second level and a door on the first with plain wood surrounds covered by the porch roof.

The east elevation has the cross gable with windows on each level. The wrap-around porch extends from the south facade along this elevation to the gable.

The west elevation contains a pedimented cross gable which reflects the east cross gable. Within the pediment is a small louvered panel. Beneath this is a window, and on the first story below the pediment is a one-story projecting semi-octagonal bay. Extending to the north, flush with the west facade is a one-story flat roof addition. It is two bays by two bays, and its flat roof surface is bounded by a metal railing to form a deck.

The roof of the house is covered with asphalt shingle; the main block rests on a high brick foundation. The house is sheathed with gray aluminum siding, and a plain frieze is continuous around the house beneath the boxed cornice. Windows are generally 2/2 double hung sash, with plain white surrounds. All other trim is white.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. P.G. #68-31

<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 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) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1905 **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.

The Wheelock-Heyn House is a good example of an early twentieth century Classical Revival dwelling. It was built in 1905, and is now a noticeable landmark on one of the lots in Hyatt's Addition to Hyattsville, platted in 1873.

By the middle of the nineteenth century, Christopher C. Hyatt had purchased property at the intersection of the old Washington Baltimore Turnpike and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad north of Bladensburg; he built his brick mansion (no longer standing) on the west side of the railroad, and opened a store directly across the tracks. In 1859, Hyatt was appointed postmaster of the new crossroads community which from thence forward was to bear his name.<sup>1</sup>

In 1873, Hyatt had a section of his property surveyed and platted into building lots roughly 60 by 280 feet. This roughly 20-acre area was known as Hyatt's Addition to Hyattsville.<sup>2</sup> By 1878 the town was developing into a desirable place of residence for commuters to the Capital city. An 1878 account describes the new town as follows: "Hyattsville, on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore Ohio Railroad, is a beautiful village, tasteful houses in the modern style of architecture, ornamented with gardens and lawns, is largely indebted, for its prosperity, to Christopher C. Hyatt, ...it has gradually increased in beauty and prosperity until it stands as one of the foremost villages between Baltimore and Washington."<sup>3</sup>

Until the end of the nineteenth century no dwelling was built on Lot #5 of Hyatt's Addition. The McElhinney house stood on part of Lot #6 to the north, but the southeasterly lots adjoining remained unimproved. In 1902, Dr. Charles A. Wells of Hyattsville purchased Lots #3 through #5 and part of Lot #6 as an investment property, and had them resubdivided into five smaller building lots. The southerly part of Lot #5 became Lot #3; it was sold in 1905 to Charles C. Wheelock.<sup>5</sup> In that same year Wheelock built the handsome frame house<sup>6</sup> with its principal pedimented facade reminiscent of earlier Greek Revival style urban dwellings. Since that time the Wheelock House has been a visible and familiar landmark in the town of Hyattsville.

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

Survey No. P.G. #68-31

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Notes

- 1 Prince George's County Deeds JBB #1:280; JBB #2:481; JBB #4:113, 337; CSM #3:476, 477.
- 2 Prince George's County Plat HB #8:176.
- 3 G. M. Hopkins Atlas of Prince George's County, 1878, "Historical Sketch".
- 4 Prince George's County Deeds #8:199,534 (plat).
- 5 Prince George's County Deed #21:437.
- 6 Prince George's County Tax Assessments 1895-1910.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. P.G. #68-31

Cf. Chain of Title  
Cf. Notes, Item #8

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 15,117 square feet  
Quadrangle name Washington East, Section E

Lot 43, Part of 42  
Tax map #50  
Quadrangle scale \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

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

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

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Susan G. Pearl, Research Historian and Kelly Taube, Student intern	
	c/o M-NCPPC	
organization	Historic Preservation Commission	date September 1987
street & number	#4010 CAB	telephone 952-3521
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



# WASHINGTON EAST





P.G. #68-31

Wheelock-Heyn House  
Prince George's County, Maryland  
Susan G. Pearl  
May 1987  
South elevation  
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust  
Annapolis, MD



P.G. #68-31

Wheelock-Heyn House  
Prince George's County, Maryland  
Susan G. Pearl  
May 1987  
West elevation  
Neg: Maryland Historical Trust  
Annapolis, MD