1. **Name of Property**  
   (indicate preferred name)  
   historic Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House (preferred)  
   other Eckenrode-Hopkins House

2. **Location**  
   street and number 4501 Wyvill Road  
   city, town Upper Marlboro  
   county Prince George's

3. **Owner of Property**  
   (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)  
   name Laura Anderson Hopkins  
   street and number 4501 Wyvill Road  
   telephone  
   city, town Upper Marlboro  
   state MD  
   zip code 20772-9000

4. **Location of Legal Description**  
   courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse  
   liber 2267 folio 579  
   city, town Upper Marlboro  
   tax map 93  
   tax parcel 90  
   tax ID number 579

5. **Primary Location of Additional Data**  
   _____ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
   _____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
   _____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
   _____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
   _____ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
   _____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
   X Other: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Prince George's County Planning Department

6. **Classification**

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   Number of Contributing Resources  
   previously listed in the Inventory 5
Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House is located at 4501 Wyvill Road in Upper Marlboro, Maryland. This single-family dwelling is set on a grassy rise that features mature trees and shrubs, as well as a few foundation plantings. The dwelling is sited north of the gravel drive known as Wyvill Road. A gravel driveway enters from Wyvill Road, forming a horseshoe in front of the dwelling. The dwelling is surrounded by grassy fields. A dog house and shed are located directly north of the dwelling. A tractor shed is sited east of the dwelling across Wyvill Road. A large barn is located north of the dwelling in a grassy field. A tenant house is sited at in the northwest corner of the property.

**MAIN DWELLING**

Constructed c. 1870, this two-story, three-bay vernacular single-family dwelling has an I-house form. The dwelling is composed of a two-story main block, with a two-story ell on its northwest end and other later additions. The wood-frame dwelling has been reclad with vinyl siding and is set on a solid brick foundation that has been parged. A side-gable roof of asphalt shingles caps the dwelling. Overhanging eaves, cornice returns, and a boxed cornice complement the roof. An interior brick chimney rises from the center of the dwelling and pierces the ridge of the roof. An exterior-rear brick chimney rises from the northwest corner of the dwelling.

A one-story screened porch shelters the three bays of the façade and is not original to the dwelling. The wood-frame porch is set on a solid concrete (poured) foundation and has a half-hipped roof of asphalt shingles. Overhanging eaves finish the porch. The central bay of the porch contains a single-leaf screened wood door. The central bay of the first story of the façade (east elevation) contains a single-leaf paneled wood door with a three-light wood transom. The end bays of the first story contain 1/1, vinyl-sash windows with false 6/6 vinyl muntins and square-edged vinyl surrounds. All second-story window openings on the façade contain 1/1, vinyl-sash windows with false 6/6 vinyl muntins, fixed louvered vinyl shutters, and square-edged vinyl surrounds.

The first-story window opening of the north (side) elevation contain paired 1/1, vinyl-sash windows with false 6/6 vinyl muntins, a square-edged vinyl surround, and inoperable louvered vinyl shutters. The second-story opening contains a single 1/1, vinyl-sash window with false 6/6 vinyl muntins, a square-edged vinyl surround, and inoperable louvered vinyl shutters. A four-light wood casement window is located in the upper gable end and has a square-edged vinyl surround. The first and second stories of the south (side) elevation each have a window opening containing a 1/1, vinyl-sash window with false 6/6 vinyl muntins, square-edged vinyl surrounds, and inoperable louvered vinyl shutters. A four-light wood casement window with a square-edged vinyl surround is located in the upper gable end.

A two-story, one-bay ell, constructed c. 1885, extends from the northwest end of the rear (west) elevation of the main block. Two bays deep, the wood-frame ell is clad with vinyl siding and is set on a solid brick foundation that has been parged. A front-gable roof caps the ell and is covered with asphalt shingles.
Overhanging eaves, cornice returns, and a boxed cornice finish the roof. An interior brick chimney rises from the center of the ell and pierces the roof at the ridge. The north elevation has two window openings on the first and second stories; each opening contains a 1/1, vinyl-sash window with false 6/6 vinyl muntins, a square-edged vinyl surround, and inoperable louvered vinyl shutters. Similarly, the second-story window opening of the west elevation contains a 1/1, vinyl-sash window with false 6/6 vinyl muntins, a square-edged vinyl surround, and inoperable louvered vinyl shutters. The upper gable end is pierced by a one-light wood casement window with a square-edged vinyl surround; this opening does not have shutters.

A one-story, two-bay addition located on the rear elevation of the ell was constructed c. 1970. The wood-frame addition is clad with vinyl siding and is set on a solid poured concrete foundation. A shed roof caps the addition and is covered with asphalt shingles. The southernmost bay of the rear elevation contains a single-leaf paneled vinyl door with lights. The northernmost bay contains a multi-light wood casement window.

A two-story, side-gable addition, constructed c. 1900, projects from the southwest corner of the south elevation of the ell. It has the same material treatment as the ell, thus reflecting recent alterations such as the recladding of the building’s exterior walls and replacement of window sash. The side-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Overhanging eaves, cornice returns, and a boxed cornice finish the roof. The first story of the south elevation is pierced by a 1/1, vinyl-sash window with false 6/6 vinyl muntins, a square-edged vinyl surround, and inoperable louvered vinyl shutters. The second-story window opening is identical to the window on the first story. To the east of this window is a 1/1, vinyl-sash window with false 4/4 vinyl muntins and a square-edged vinyl surround. A four-light wood casement window is in the upper gable end and has a square-edged vinyl surround. The first story of the west elevation contains a 1/1, vinyl-sash window with false 6/6 vinyl muntins and a square-edged vinyl surround.

A one-story addition, constructed c. 1950, is located on the south elevation of the ell and is sited between the rear elevation of the main block and the east elevation of the c. 1900 addition. Possibly once a screened porch, the wood-frame addition is now enclosed with vinyl siding and is set on a solid parged foundation. A single-leaf metal storm door pierces the south elevation and is flanked by metal jalousie windows. A second story was constructed on this addition c. 1960. The wood-frame second story is clad with vinyl siding and is covered by a shed roof of asphalt shingles. The south elevation is pierced by triple 1/1, vinyl-sash windows with false 6/6 vinyl muntins and a square-edged vinyl surround.

**SHED**

This one-story, one-bay shed is located north of the main dwelling. Based on the form and materials, it appears that this shed was constructed in the first half of the twentieth century. The solid foundation is composed of poured concrete and concrete blocks. This wood-frame structure is clad in wide wood
weatherboard with corner boards. The side-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features raking wood boards in the upper gable ends. The façade (south elevation) holds a single-leaf, wood door with a single light. The door is set in a plain wood surround. The east (side) elevation is fenestrated by a six-light, wood-sash casement with a narrow wood sill. There is no fenestration on the north and west elevations.

The shed was in fair condition at the time of the April 2009 on-site survey. Sections of the exterior cladding and corner boards are severely deteriorated or no longer extant. Additionally, the roofing material has deteriorated extensively.

**ANIMAL SHELTER**

This small animal shelter was constructed c. 1960. It stands approximately four feet high. The wood-frame structure is clad in asbestos siding, which is probably the original cladding material. An asymmetrical side-gable roof covered with asphalt shingles caps the shelter. The roof extends beyond the structure to shelter the façade (south elevation) and is supported by knee brackets. The cheek of the easternmost bracket is clad in asbestos siding; this treatment appears to have also clad the westernmost bracket but is presently not intact. The façade is pierced by two small openings with narrow, square-edged wood surrounds. The secondary elevations have no fenestration.

**TRACTOR SHED**

This one-story garage is located east of the main dwelling, on the east side of the gravel/dirt drive. Based on its form and materials, it appears that this garage was constructed c. 1940. The wood-frame structure is clad in vertical sheets of corrugated metal and is set on a solid poured concrete foundation. The front-gabled roof is covered with corrugated metal and features overhanging eaves. A large entry opening, lacking doors, is located on the façade (south elevation). The west (side) elevation is pierced by a six-light, wood casement window without glass. The north (rear) elevation has a small, half-story addition clad in corrugated metal. The shed roof of the addition is also covered in corrugated metal. The east (side) elevation features a one-story, one-bay addition. This addition is set on a solid, concrete-block foundation and has a dirt floor. The wood-frame addition and its roof are clad in vertical sheets of corrugated metal. The façade (south elevation) of the addition has a large opening, without a door.

This resource was in poor condition at the time of the April 2009 on-site survey. The exterior cladding and roofing material were in a deteriorated condition.
Barn

Located in the northeast corner of the property, this two-story, one-bay barn was constructed c. 1925 and is in deteriorated condition. Set on a solid, poured concrete foundation, this wood-frame structure is clad in vertical board siding. The large corner supports rest directly on the ground. A gambrel roof, covered with corrugated metal, caps the barn. The roof has overhanging eaves and a large, enclosed hanging gable on the south elevation. The second story of the south elevation is pierced by a single-leaf door, which is covered with vertical board siding. The northern bay of the east elevation holds a single-leaf wood door. An opening in the upper gable end of the north elevation has been covered with standing-seam metal. The southern bay of the west (side) elevation holds a 1/1 vinyl-sash window. A second opening is covered with a hinged door clad with vertical boards. A one-story, full-width overhang spans the east (side) elevation of the barn and is supported by a round wood post. The shed roof of the overhang has overhanging eaves and is covered with corrugated metal.

Tenant House

A two-story, two-bay tenant house is a vernacular single-family dwelling dating from c. 1915. It is located in the northwest corner of the property. Used as rental property by the current owner, the one-bay deep, wood-frame dwelling is now clad with pressed metal sheeting with wood corner boards. It is set on a solid concrete-block foundation. A side gable roof caps the dwelling and is covered with standing-seam metal. Overhanging eaves and exposed rafter ends finish the roof. An interior brick chimney rises from the eastern slope of the roof. The window openings on the façade (south elevation) contain 1/1, vinyl-sash windows with square-edged wood surrounds. The eastern bay of the façade contains a single-leaf paneled wood door with lights and a square-edged wood surround. A short flight of wood steps provides access to the door. The east (side) elevation is pierced by one opening containing a 1/1, vinyl-sash window with a square-edged wood surround. The west (side) elevation was not visible due to the presence of a leashed dog. Two window openings fenestrate the second story of the rear elevation and contain 1/1, vinyl sash with square-edged wood surrounds.

A one-story addition, possibly original, is located on the rear of the tenant house. The wood-frame addition is now clad with pressed metal sheeting with wood corner boards. It is set on a solid foundation (the foundation material was not visible). A front-gable roof caps the addition and is covered with asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves and exposed rafter ends. The east elevation is fenestrated with a 1/1, vinyl-sash window with a square-edged wood surround. The west elevation was not visible due to the leashed dog. A one-story enclosed porch is located on the east elevation. Constructed c. 1925, the wood-frame porch is clad with wood weatherboard siding with wood corner boards and is capped by a shed roof of asphalt shingles. Overhanging eaves finish the roof. The foundation was not visible. The central bay of the east
elevation contains a single-leaf paneled wood door. A flight of concrete block steps provides access to the entry opening.

**TENANT HOUSE SHED #1**

A one-story, one-bay shed located north of the dwelling was constructed c. 1945. The wood-frame shed is clad with standing-seam metal and is capped by a front-gable roof also of standing-seam metal. Overhanging eaves complement the roof. The west elevation features an open bay.

**TENANT HOUSE SHED #2**

A one-story, one-bay shed is located north of the dwelling and west of the front-gable shed. The wood-frame shed, constructed c. 1955, is clad with standing-seam metal and is covered by a shed roof; also of standing-seam metal. The west elevation is pierced by a single-leaf wood door constructed of plywood.

**INTEGRITY**

The Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House has a moderate level of integrity of design, materials, and workmanship as a result of the application of vinyl siding, the replacement of the original windows, and the construction of the multiple rear additions. The building maintains a high level of integrity of feeling, location, and setting. Although the property passed out of the Eckenrode and Wyvill families, it has been under the ownership of the Hopkins family for more than 50 years and has thus retained a high level of integrity of association.

The shed, c. 1925 barn, c. 1940 tractor shed, c. 1960 animal shelter, and c. 1915 tenant house and associated outbuildings (two sheds), although with diminished integrity, are contributing resources to the property.

Overall, the Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House and associated outbuildings maintain a moderate level of integrity.
8. Significance

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Specific dates c. 1870

Construction dates c. 1870, c. 1885, c. 1900, c. 1950, c. 1970

Architect/Builder unknown

Evaluation for:

_____ National Register
______ Maryland Register
_______ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House was constructed c. 1870 at 4501 Wyvill Road in Upper Marlboro, Maryland, when the property was owned by John and Isabella Eckenrode. Beginning in 1867 and ending in 1874, Eckenrode expanded his landholdings with the purchase of three separate parcels obtained from the Hill family. It is possible that a section of the main block of the house was standing when Eckenrode, a carpenter, purchased the property, although he would have quickly enlarged the dwelling to house his large family. In 1883, the property was conveyed to John C. Wyvill, a farmer and carpenter, who was likely responsible for the construction of the rear ell and its side gable addition. The property stayed in the Wyvill family until 1958, when it was conveyed to Holmes Curtis Hopkins and his wife Laura Anderson Hopkins. Laura Hopkins is the current owner of the property. The Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House, a good local example of the I-house form, reflects five different periods of building construction and retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance as an example of progressive expansion of a rural, nineteenth-century Prince George’s County dwelling.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House is located northeast of Upper Marlboro, Maryland. Located in central Prince George’s County, the Town of Upper Marlboro was established when the General Assembly of the Province of Maryland passed the “Act for the Advancement of Trade and Erecting Ports and Towns” in 1706 and 1707 in order to establish commercial centers in Maryland. Chosen for its location on the Western Branch of the Patuxent River, the area was thought to be a convenient trading location. With its designation as the county seat in 1721, Upper Marlboro soon became the social, political, and commercial center of Prince George’s County.

The Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House is sited on a portion of the parcel once known as “Woodland.” Woodland was an extensive tract of land that was owned by the Hills, a prominent Prince George’s County farming family, during the nineteenth century. In 1867, John F. Eckenrode purchased a seventeen-acre parcel of
land from Richard Smith Hill. Eckenrode, a carpenter, was born in 1834 in Pennsylvania, and later married Isabella Martin, a native of Maryland. Together, the couple had four children, Henry Edward, Mary, Ida, and Joseph Eckenrode. In 1870, Eckenrode enlarged the Wyvill Road property in Upper Marlboro when he purchased twenty acres from Clement Hill, Sarah Ann Hill, and William B. Bowie. It is possible that a portion of the main block of the dwelling was already standing when Eckenrode purchased the property, but because of Eckenrode’s background as a carpenter, it is likely that he either constructed or enlarged the dwelling c. 1870. He purchased the final portion of property in 1874, when Richard Smith Hill and Elizabeth S. Hill transferred a 1.10-acre parcel to him. Eckenrode died in 1874.

In 1882, Eckenrode’s estate was settled by the Court of Equity after his widow, Isabel, and son, Henry Edward, went to court over the property. The 26.5-acre parcel was sold to John C. Wyvill for $3,000. Wyvill, a carpenter and farmer, was born in 1834 in Pennsylvania, and settled in Prince George’s County prior to 1870 with his wife Joanna. By 1870, the Wyvills were residing with their children, Joseph, Michael, Anthony, Margaret, and William in the Queen Anne District of Prince George’s County. By 1880, the Wyvills had added two more children to their family, George and Mary, and were employing two servants. In 1900, the widowed John C. Wyvill was living with his son Joseph V. Wyvill, his son’s wife, and their seven children. The size of Wyvill’s family and the form/massing of the additions to the dwelling suggest John Wyvill was responsible for the construction of the rear ell and its side gable addition.

Upon the death of John C. Wyvill, the property passed to his children and their spouses. The heirs transferred their interest in the property to their brother Joseph V. Wyvill in 1902. Wyvill was born in Maryland in 1862, and was a carpenter like his father. He married his first wife Sarah, also a Maryland native, in 1888. She died in early 1900. Wyvill married his second wife, Alberta, months later.

In 1928, the will of Joseph V. Wyvill, Sr. stipulated that his landholdings remain the property of his second wife for her life and at her death then would pass to his nine children. Yet, in 1930, the property had been conveyed directly to the Wyvill children and all, except for C. Earl, transferred their interest to their sister, Ida E. Wyvill. C. Earl Wyvill and his wife Jeannette T. conveyed their interest in the property to Ida in 1945. Ida E. Wyvill served as a secretary for thirty-seven years for Lansdale G. Sasscer, a former 5th District Maryland congressman.

Ida Wyvill died in 1958 and willed the property to her mother, Alberta F. Wyvill. Several months later on November 13, the property, consisting of 26.5 acres, was sold to Holmes Curtis Hopkins and his wife, Laura Anderson. Hopkins, a native of Maryland, was born in 1917 to William Curtis and Hannah F. Hopkins. His father had been a general store merchant and owned the Duvall-Hopkins Store at Hall Road (PG: 74B-030) for thirty-nine years. Holmes C. Hopkins, a bondsman, did not cultivate the land on which his home stood but instead rented its acreage to neighboring farmers who raised cattle and grew tobacco, hay, and other crops. In 1966, Holmes and Laura Hopkins transferred a one-acre parcel to their son, David Holmes Hopkins and his
wife, Patricia Ann. Again, in 1972, the Hopkins transferred a 1.0459-acre parcel to another son, Donald George Hopkins, and his wife, Judith Marian. With the death of Holmes Hopkins, Laura Anderson Hopkins became the sole owner and occupant of the now 24.5-acre property that is improved by the Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House. The surrounding agricultural land is still farmed by neighboring farmers.

4 1870 U.S. Federal Census, Marlboro, Prince George’s, Maryland, Series M593, Roll 592, Page 100, Image 201, John F. Eckenrode.
5 1880 U.S. Federal Census, Marlboro, Prince George’s, Maryland, Series T9, Roll 513, Family History Film 1254513, Page 70.4000, Enumeration District 123, Image 0143, Isabella Eckenrode.
7 Alterations to the building have destroyed any pre-1870 materials that could document the its construction (in whole or part) prior to Eckenrode’s purchase in 1870; an intensive-level survey, which was not conducted as part of this project, may provide physical evidence to the building’s original construction date and form; Susan G. Pearl, “Eckenrode-Hopkins House,” 8:1.
8 Richard Smith Hill and Elizabeth S. Hill to John F. Eckenrode, Prince George’s County Land Records, HB 9:165.
10 1870 U.S. Federal Census, Queen Anne, Prince George’s, Maryland, Series M593, Roll 592, Page 194, Image 389, John Wyvill.
11 1880 U.S. Federal Census, Queen Anne, Prince George’s, Maryland, Series T9, Roll 513, Family History Film 1254513, Page 153.2000, Enumeration District 127, Image 0308, Jno, C. Wyvill.
12 1900 U.S. Federal Census, Marlboro, Prince George’s, Maryland, Series T623, Roll 626, Page 9A, Enumeration District 93, John C. Wyvill.
13 Testator, John C. Wyvill; residue of real property to children, share and share alike, Prince George’s County Register of Wills, JBP 1:648.
16 Will of Joseph V. Wyvill, Sr. Devised property to his wife, Alberta F. Wyvill for life, and at her death to his children, Prince George’s County Register of Wills, WTD 2:396.
18 C. Earl Wyvill and Jeannette T. Wyvill convey their right, title, and interest in property to Ida E. Wyvill, Prince George’s County Land Records, 785:455.
20 Ida E. Wyvill to Alberta F. Wyvill, Prince George’s County Register of Wills, WDA 3:212
21 Alberta F. Wyvill to Holmes Curtis Hopkins and Laura Anderson Hopkins, Prince George’s County Land Records, 2267:579.
22 1930 U.S. Federal Census, Queen Anne, Prince George's, Maryland, Series 877, Page 14A, Enumeration District 17, Image 942.0, Holmes C. Hopkins.
24 Holmes Curtis Hopkins and Laura Anderson Hopkins to David Holmes Hopkins and Patricia Ann Hopkins, Prince George’s County Land Records, 3373:153.
25 Holmes Curtis Hopkins and Laura Anderson Hopkins to Donald George Hopkins and Judith Marian Hopkins, Prince George’s
County Land Records, 4162:494.
9. Major Bibliographical References

Subscription database. Digital scan of original records in the National Archives, Washington, DC.
Prince George’s County Land Records.

10. Geographical Data

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Verbal boundary description and justification

The Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House is located in Upper Marlboro on a 24.4541-acre parcel. Wyvill Road borders the property to the east. The northern boundary extends along a dirt road, separating agricultural fields. The western and southern boundaries loosely follow a stand of mature hardwood trees. The Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House has been associated with Parcel 90 as noted on Tax Map 93 since its construction c. 1870.

11. Form Prepared by

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The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600
CHAIN OF TITLE
PRINCE GEORGE’S COUNTY LAND RECORDS

PART A

Deed
FS 4:523
April 26, 1867
Richard S. Hill and Elizabeth S. Hill to John F. Eckenrode. (17 acres of tract of land known as “Woodland”, on which Richard S. Hill now resides)

PART B

Deed
HB 3:852
October 3, 1870
Clement Hill and Sarah Ann Hill, and William B. Bowie to John F. Eckenrode. (20 acres)

EXCEPTING FROM PARTS A, B

Deed
HB 4:107
November 22, 1879
John F. Eckenrode and Isabella Eckenrode to William H. Dorsey. (12.25 acres)

PART C

Deed
HB 9:165
June 15, 1874
Richard S. Hill and Elizabeth S. Hill to John F. Eckenrode. (1.10 acres)

PARTS A, B, C: HOUSE LOT

Equity
November 28, 1882
Isabel Eckenrode vs. Henry Edward Eckenrode. (Joseph K. Roberts, Jr. appointed trustee)

Deed
JWB 2:213
August 1, 1883
Joseph K. Roberts, Jr., trustee, to John C. Wyvill. (Sold for $3,000, part of a tract of land known as “Woodland,” containing 26.5 acres)
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Will  
JBP 1:648  
June 12, 1900

Testator, John C. Wyvill; residue of real property to children, share and share alike.

Deed  
7:201  
April 30, 1902

Michael J. Wyvill and Gertrude B. Wyvill, William H. Wyvill and Rosa L. Wyvill, Anthony J. Wyvill and Mary A. Wyvill, and Mary J. Brown and William E. Brown to Joseph Wyvill. (Property of the deceased John C. Wyvill, acreage not listed)

Will  
WTD 2:396  
April 30, 1928


Deed  
804:273  
August 21, 1930

Samuel A. Wyvill, Barbara E. Wyvill, Joseph V. Wyvill, Laura J. Wyvill, George A. Wyvill, Beatrice A. Wyvill, Bernard F. Wyvill, Gladys P. Wyvill, Edith W. Jenkins, T. Elmer Jenkins, Sister M. Rosamund, and Sister Honorat convey their right, title and interest in property to Ida E. Wyvill. (26.5 acres)

Deed  
785:455  
April 26, 1945

C. Earle Wyvill and Jeannette T. Wyvill convey their right, title, and interest in property to Ida E. Wyvill. (26.5 acres)

Will  
WDA 3:212  
August 11, 1958

Testator; Ida E. Wyvill; to her mother, Alberta F. Wyvill, all real property.

Deed  
2267:579  
November 13, 1958

Alberta F. Wyvill (widow) to Holmes Curtis Hopkins and Laura Anderson Hopkins. (26.5 acres)
Photo: Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House, Upper Marlboro, view of the façade (east elevation), looking northwest. (April 2009)
Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House

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Photo: Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House, Upper Marlboro, view of the south (side) elevation, looking northeast. (April 2009)
Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House

Photo: Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House, Upper Marlboro, view of the northwest corner, looking southeast. (April 2009)
Photo: Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House, Upper Marlboro, view of the north (side) elevation, looking southwest. (April 2009)
Photo: Shed (early twentieth century) and Animal Shelter (c. 1960), Upper Marlboro, view looking northwest. (April 2009)
Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House
Continuation Sheet

Photo: Tractor Shed (c. 1940), Upper Marlboro, view looking northeast. (April 2009)
Photo: Barn (c. 1925), Upper Marlboro, view looking northwest. (April 2009)
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Photo: Tenant House (c. 1915), Upper Marlboro, view looking northeast. (April 2009)
Photo: Tenant House (c. 1915), Upper Marlboro, view looking northwest. (April 2009)
Photo: Tenant House Shed #1 (c. 1945) and Tenant House Shed #2 (c. 1955), Upper Marlboro, view looking northeast. (April 2009)
Simon J. Martenet, “Atlas of Prince George’s County, Maryland, 1861,” Adapted from Martenet’s Map of Prince George’s County, Maryland (Baltimore: Simon J. Martenet C.E., 1861).
Eckenrode-Wyvill-Hopkins House
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