DATA SHEET

D.C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Washington

FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED JUL 6 1976

SEE II	NSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW</i> T TYPE ALL ENTRIES	TO COMPLETE NATION COMPLETE APPLICAB	IAL REGISTER FORMS LE SECTIONS	3
NAME				
HISTORIC WI	lmington Station, Phi lmington Station and	ladelphia, Wilming	ton, and Baltimore	Railroad;
AND/OR COMMON			. /	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Wilmington AMTRAK	Station (Preferred)	
LOCATION	•			
STREET & NUMBER	<u>.</u>			
	Front & French Str	ceets	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN Wi	lmington	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
STATE	Imilia Coll	VICINITY OF CODE	COUNTY	CODE
De.	laware	10	New Cast	le 04
CLASSIFICA	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	X_YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	X_TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME	Makisani pailasai	December Constant	• - ·	
STREET & NUMBER	National Railroad	Passenger Corporat	ion	
SIREEI & NUMBER	955 L'Enfant Plaza	s SW		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Wasl	hington	VICINITY OF	D	.C.
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE.				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	TC. New Castle County	Recorder of Deeds		
STREET & NUMBER	m 1 1 1 m 1 1 1 1	- 1 - 0		
CITY, TOWN	Public Building,	Rodney Square	STATE	
CITT, TOWN	Wilmington			laware
REPRESENT	TATION IN EXIST	INC SLIPVEVS		2411420
KEI KEOEN	IAHON IN EXIST	MOSCKVEIS		
TITLE				
	Historic American	Engineering Record	d.	
DATE	1074	37 ECDCDA1	STATE COUNTY LOSS	
DEPOSITORY FOR	1974	A-LEDERAL -	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
SURVEY RECORDS	Library of Congre	ess		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	



CONDITION

__UNALTERED

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__GOOD

X_FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

__RUINS X_ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Wilmington terminal buildings of the former Pennsylvania Railroad consist of three structures built during the first decade of the present century. First to be built was the elevated track, erected between 1902 and 1905. The office building was completed in 1905. Construction of the station began immediately after the office building was finished. The complex served as the headquarters for the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington subsidiary of the Pennsylvania system, and as a terminal. The elevated track between French and King streets stands on an earth-fill embankment revetted with stone walls, about 104 feet wide. Passenger platforms flank the four mainline tracks, on the level of the station's second story. The inner two tracks are for Metroliner service, while the outer tracks handle other trains. According to a date-stone, Ryan and Kelley were the contractors; W. H. Brown was the chief engineer.

A steel truss carries the tracks and platforms across French Street between the station proper and the earth-fill embankment.

The former railroad office building stands four stories high above a ground floor at grade. There is an attic lighted by dormers under the hipped roof. The east and west facades are five bays wide. The west facade is marked by a cornice above the first story; the main entrance is on the ground floor. Above the ground floor is a water table. Above the water table, the north and south elevations are marked by pilasters that divide the upper floors into ten bays of two windows each and two bays of one window each. Metal cornices at the eaves and stone lintels above the windows are found on all sides of the brick building. Around the ground-floor entry on the west is a decorative brown stone lintel.

The main station building is about 160 by 200 feet overall. The main floor, a little above street level, contains the waiting room, cocktail lounge, newsstand, entrances, rest rooms, baggage rooms, and ticket offices. The second floor, where the platforms are located, is divided by the tracks. Staircases from the main waiting room provide access to the three platforms, the middle of which is the new Metroliner platform.

Because the tracks run through the building, the second and third floors are divided into two virtually separate buildings. The larger, south, building contains offices and connects at the second floor to the office building to the south. The north structure contains a small waiting room and the clock tower at the corner of Front and French streets. The two parts are steel-framed, with walls of brick, brownstone and terra cotta.

The north building, facing Front Street, is the more decorated part of the station. It is three stories high with a hipped roof, bracketted cornice and dentils over a plain frieze. The clock tower is decorated with stone and terra-cotta work, which is repeated in plainer forms throughout the station.

The south building is similar, with a hipped roof. A dentil cornice occurs above the street floor, and a modillion cornice at the eave. Roman arches above the top story windows are connected by a belt course. Round medallions occur between the arches.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	X_TRANSPORTATION
X_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES: 1902, 1905-1908

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Furness, Evans and Company

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The passenger station, main structure of the complex, was designed by Furness, Evans, and Company. The principal partner in this firm, Frank Furness (1839-1912), designed other stations in a similar style, which he popularized. Until recently, Furness has been best known for his influence on Louis Sullivan, his student. He has lately been widely recognized for such major works as the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Broad Street Station, and the University of Pennsylvania library, in Philadelphia.

Wilmington was not only the headquarters of the Pennsylvania's Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore subsidiary; it was the terminal for many of the trains from the Delaware Railroad, later known as the Delmarva Division. Both lines had their operating headquarters in the office building, which stands vacant but intact to the south of the station. No major changes have occurred in the office building since it was first occupied in the fall of 1905.

The Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore company was merged in 1902 with the Baltimore and Potomac to become the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Thereafter, the PW & B portion was operated as a division of the PB & W, headquartered in Wilmington.

The elevated PB & W main line still carries passenger traffic through the station. This raised line, which extends from Claymont to a point below Wilmington, was erected between 1902 and 1905 in an effort to eliminate grade crossings. Parts of it are masonry-arched viaducts, while other parts are revetted earth fills, and others are steel through-truss bridges.

After the elevated line was built, the twenty-year-old French Street Station was razed and the Furness station was erected on its site. Nearby stood stations of the Baltimore and Ohio and Reading railroads, forming a freight and passenger complex along Christina River. The buildings that are the subject of this nomination form the only remaining intact group from this busy transportation center.

The station has not fared as well as the office building and the viaduct; its fittings have been changed to provide modern ticket counters and restaurant facilities. Yet most of the changes have been superficial; the brass handrails, ornate stone work, tile floors, and glazed brick walls still are in place. A few years ago, the most radical change to be suffered by the station took the form of a "Paint Your Station" project, in which citizens were organized to cover the old stone and brick with bright colors. The bright colors, now faded and dirty, are scheduled for removal.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOG	RAPHICAL REFER	ENCES			
Washington: Departs Grier, O. A. H. This I O'Gorman, James F. The Burgess, George H., and	e Architecture of Fra	1975. ington: News- nk Furness. P Centennial His	Journal Comparation	ny, 1945. Museum of Art	t, 1973.
10 GEOGRAPHICAI	. DATA				
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Front Street, 104 feet	office, and grounds or portion of the elevat	ccupy the space ced platform end and King Stre	e between Fren xtends along t eets.	nch and Walnut the south side	:
			TATE ON COOKITY		
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	-	CODE	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE	
11 FORM PREPARE NAME / TITLE Edward F.	D BY Heite, Historic Regis	strar			
ORGANIZATION Division	of Historical & Cultu	ral Affairs	DATE	April 1976	
STREET & NUMBER	Hall of Records		TELEPHONE (302)		
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12 STATE HISTORI		OFFICER C	ERTIFICAT		
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TITIE			DATE 6	1/28/76	
Director, Div FOR NPS USE ONLY THEREBY CERTIFY THAT TO Acting	ision of Historical &	N THE NATIONAL RE		1/21/96	
ATTEST	HEODOY NO HISTORIC PRE	Servation	J. BATE /	1.15.76	

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

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The neighborhood around the station on Front Street is an old commercial district, largely abandoned, containing buildings from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. One of the newest is a terminal hotel, diagonally across the French Street intersection from the station. It is a few years newer than the station, and echoes some of its architectural details. On the south and west, parking lots have replaced a busy terminal complex. On the east, an elevated bridge approach blocks access to the site.