Parcha McFadden

Parcha McFadden has been a resident of Poppleton since she was 5 years old and currently lives there with her daughter and grandchildren. Her father purchased their house to make sure none of his children would ever have to go through what he did as a child having to continuously move and start over. She spent a great deal of her childhood at the rec center and fondly remembers the halloween parties held there.



Greater Model Community 1001 W Saratoga St

The Greater Model Community Rec Center opened in June 1976. This building offered a variety of activities for families and unified the children of Poppleton. Sadly in the late 90s the rec center closed due to budget cuts. Fortunately, the Southwest Partnership plans to reopen and renovate the rec center this year with the aid of Plano-Coudon and Rev. Michael White, who has raised \$400,000 through his church for the efforts.



Levar Mullen

Levar Mullen is an arabber from West Baltimore who uses a horse-drawn wagon to deliver fresh produce to residents. One of the places he learned to arab was Poppleton and even though he has never lived there he has always made it part of his route and strives to make sure Poppleton gets what it needs.

Resources

This brochure is a brief overview of some of the people and places found in Poppleton. If you want to hear more about the rich history of Poppleton check out the interactive Story Map website which you can find by scanning the QR Code below.

Created by American Studies 422: Preserving Places, Making Spaces in Baltimore



A PLACE CALLED POPPLETON



Sampson's Restaurant 942 W Fayette St

Sampson's opened in the 1950's and was widely known for hosting events and concerts. The building was "forfeited" to the city because of the new redevelopment plan. In 2007, Sampson's restaurant closed for good and has since been demolished.

Pop! Farm 14 N Schroeder St

In the mid 1990s, Pop! Farm was transformed from a vacant lot to a vibrant community garden. The La Cite development will be displacing Pop! Farm and now they are now forced to start anew. Pop! Farm is hopeful to move to a new location within Poppleton.

St. Luke's Church 217 North Carey St

St. Luke's is a part of Maryland's Register Properties due to its old age and gothic architecture. The Agape Foundation was started in the back of the church and they help the community with education and food security. The ministry portion of the church has closed but St. Luke's Youth Center remains open.

Excel Academy 1001 W Saratoga

Excel Academy opened in 1951 under the name Fannie L. Barbour elementary school for Black Children. The school has continued to struggle to maintain academic standards and is still around today only because Baltimore City Schools CEOs continue to save it.



Sarah Ann St Alley Homes 1102 - 1124 Sarah Ann St

The Sarah Ann St Alley Homes are a unique row of brightly painted, two-story alley homes. A group of residents built a small park across the street for the local children. These properties were owned and well-maintained by landlord Helen Hunt until the City recently purchased them.

Poe House & Museum 203 Amity St

Edgar Allan Poe, lived in this house from 1833 to 1835. The Poe society turned Poe's home into the Edgar Allan Poe House & Museum. In 2013, Poe Baltimore (a NPO) took over control of the museum and instituted the annual International Edgar Allan Poe Festival in 2018. In 2019 the Poe House was recognized as Maryland's first national Literary Landmark.

The Eaddy House 319 North Carrollton

Curtis & Sonia Eaddy have been married for 32 years and have lived in their home at 319 North Carrollton Avenue for twenty years. The Eaddy's have been highly active on the block, and Poppleton, trying to improve the neighborhood by reinstituting a family-friendly environment.

Public Housing (Lexington Terrace & Poe Homes)

The first public housing complex built in Baltimore was the Edgar Allen Poe Homes in Poppleton. Poe Homes is currently undergoing redevelopment under the city's Transform Poe project. Lexington Terrace was a project that was supposed to give Black families in need quality, affordable housing but eventually was demolished in July of 1996. With new projects for public housing in the works, residents remained skeptical after Lexington Terrace.