

A LOOK BACK *at Braddock District Fairfax County, Virginia*

USE THE CLUES ON THE BACK TO IDENTIFY
THESE TRANSPORTATION BYWAYS.

ROLLING ROAD

LITTLE RIVER TURNPIKE

BACKLICK ROAD

BRADDOCK ROAD

CIRCUMFERENTIAL HIGHWAY
(circular)

SHIRLEY HIGHWAY

METRO

ORANGE and ALEXANDRIA

CHAIN BRIDGE ROAD

OX ROAD

TRANSPORTATION and ROADS

Started in 1802 to connect Duke Street in Alexandria with **Little River** in Loudoun County. Tolls were collected every five miles.

Built around 1752 between Alexandria and Rocky Run. A legend described how General **Braddock**, during the French and Indian War, buried cannon full of gold coins along this route. Scholars today believe that his route was more likely in Loudoun County instead of Fairfax.

This highway, known as Route 395 today, was named in honor of the VDOT director, **Henry G. Shirley**, who was in charge of building this highway. The highway was to be constructed from D.C. through Northern Virginia; it was completed to Woodbridge in 1952.

Was planned by Robert “King” Carter in 1729, where **oxen** would carry ore from his copper mine to the Occoquan Ferry.

Crosses the Potomac River at Little Falls. Constructed as a **chain-linked**, trussed bridge around 1810.

Was named for action of **rolling** hogshead barrels of tobacco to the ports at Occoquan and Colchester.

First section opened in December 1961 and was completed in August 1964. Drivers soon called this road the **Beltway**.

Derived its name from salt **licks** in the area which attracted deer and buffalo. Became an important connector between Little River Turnpike and Route 1.

Railroad line began construction in 1850 to connect Gordonsville and **Alexandria**, passing through **Orange** County. During the Civil War, this railroad line was used by the Union to transport men and supplies. Therefore, the Confederates targeted it for derailments and destruction.

Its first line was completed in 1976. This 103 mile **underground rail line** is used by thousands of commuters each day; its various lines are color-coded.

TRANSPORTATION and ROADS

Started in 1802 to connect Duke Street in Alexandria with **Little River** in Loudoun County. Tolls were collected every five miles. [Little River Turnpike](#)

Built around 1752 between Alexandria and Rocky Run. A legend described how General **Braddock**, during the French and Indian War, buried cannon full of gold coins along this route. Scholars today believe that his route was more likely in Loudoun County instead of Fairfax. [Braddock Road](#)

This highway, known as Route 395 today, was named in honor of the VDOT director, **Henry G. Shirley**, who was in charge of building this highway. The highway was to be constructed from D.C. through Northern Virginia; it was completed to Woodbridge in 1952. [Shirley Highway](#)

Was planned by Robert “King” Carter in 1729, where **oxen** would carry ore from his copper mine to the Occoquan Ferry. [Ox Road](#)

Crosses the Potomac River at Little Falls. Constructed as a **chain-linked**, trussed bridge around 1810. [Chain Bridge Road](#)

Was named for action of **rolling** hogshead barrels of tobacco to the ports at Occoquan and Colchester. [Rolling Road](#)

First section opened in December 1961 and was completed in August 1964. Drivers soon called this road the **Beltway**. [Circumferential Highway](#)

Derived its name from salt **licks** in the area which attracted deer and buffalo. Became an important connector between Little River Turnpike and Route 1. [Backlick Road](#)

Railroad line began construction in 1850 to connect Gordonsville and **Alexandria**, passing through **Orange** County. During the Civil War, this railroad line was used by the Union to transport men and supplies. Therefore, the Confederates targeted it for derailments and destruction. [Orange and Alexandria Railroad](#)

Its first line was completed in 1976. This 103 mile **underground rail line** is used by thousands of commuters each day; its various lines are color-coded. [Metro](#)