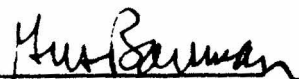


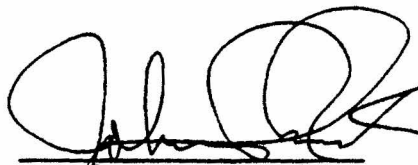
**CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL AND ADOPTION**

**This Comprehensive Amendment to the North Bethesda-Garrett Park Master Plan; the Twinbrook, Nicholson Lane (White Flint) and Grosvenor Sector Plans; the General Plan for the Physical Development of the Maryland-Washington Regional District; and the Master Plan of Highways within Montgomery County, Maryland; has been approved by the Montgomery County Council, sitting as the District Council, by Resolution No. 12-878 on November 9, 1992; and the Montgomery County Executive on November 19, 1992; and has been adopted by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission by Resolution No. 92-25 on December 16, 1992, after duly advertised public hearings pursuant to Article #28 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, 1986 (1988 Supplement).**

**THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION**



Gus Bauman  
Chairman



John W. Rhoads  
Vice Chairman



A. Edward Navarre  
Secretary-Treasurer



✓ = Designate  
R = Remove from Atlas

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ✓ 1. Montrose School (Atlas #30/2)               | ✓ 6. Smokehouse (Atlas #30/4)                      |
| ✓ 2. Uncle Tom's Cabin/Riley House (Atlas #30/6) | <del>R</del> 7. Timberlawn (Atlas #30/11)          |
| ✓ 3. Corby Estate/Strathmore Hall (Atlas #30/12) | ✓ 8. Garrett Park Historic District (Atlas #30/13) |
| ✓ 4. Linden Oak (Atlas #30/14)                   | <del>R</del> 9. Arnolda Estate (Atlas #30/16)      |
| ✓ 5. Wilkins Estate (Atlas #30/1)                | ✓ 10. Mt. Zion Church and Cemetery (Atlas #30/18)  |
|  | <i>cemetery only</i>                               |

## 6.4 RESOURCES EVALUATED FOR MASTER PLAN DESIGNATION

**NAME: WILKINS ESTATE (ATLAS #30/1)**

**ADDRESS:** 12800 Veirs Mill Road

**HISTORY/DESCRIPTION:** This two-story Classical Revival house with twin chimneys was built circa 1917 for the Wilkins family, out of stone quarried on the property. It was designed by John Russell Pope and is a fine example of early 20th century "Great Estate" architecture. John F. Wilkins, publisher of the *Washington Post*, apparently lived at the estate, called Norwood, in summers and in Washington D.C. in winter. A servants' quarters (1925) still stands near the main house, but the gate house, on the corner of Rockville Pike and Randolph Road, was torn down in 1976. Surrounding the house are several large mature trees and the remnants of a formal garden; the vista from the mansion to the south has been altered by the addition of several large mausolea.

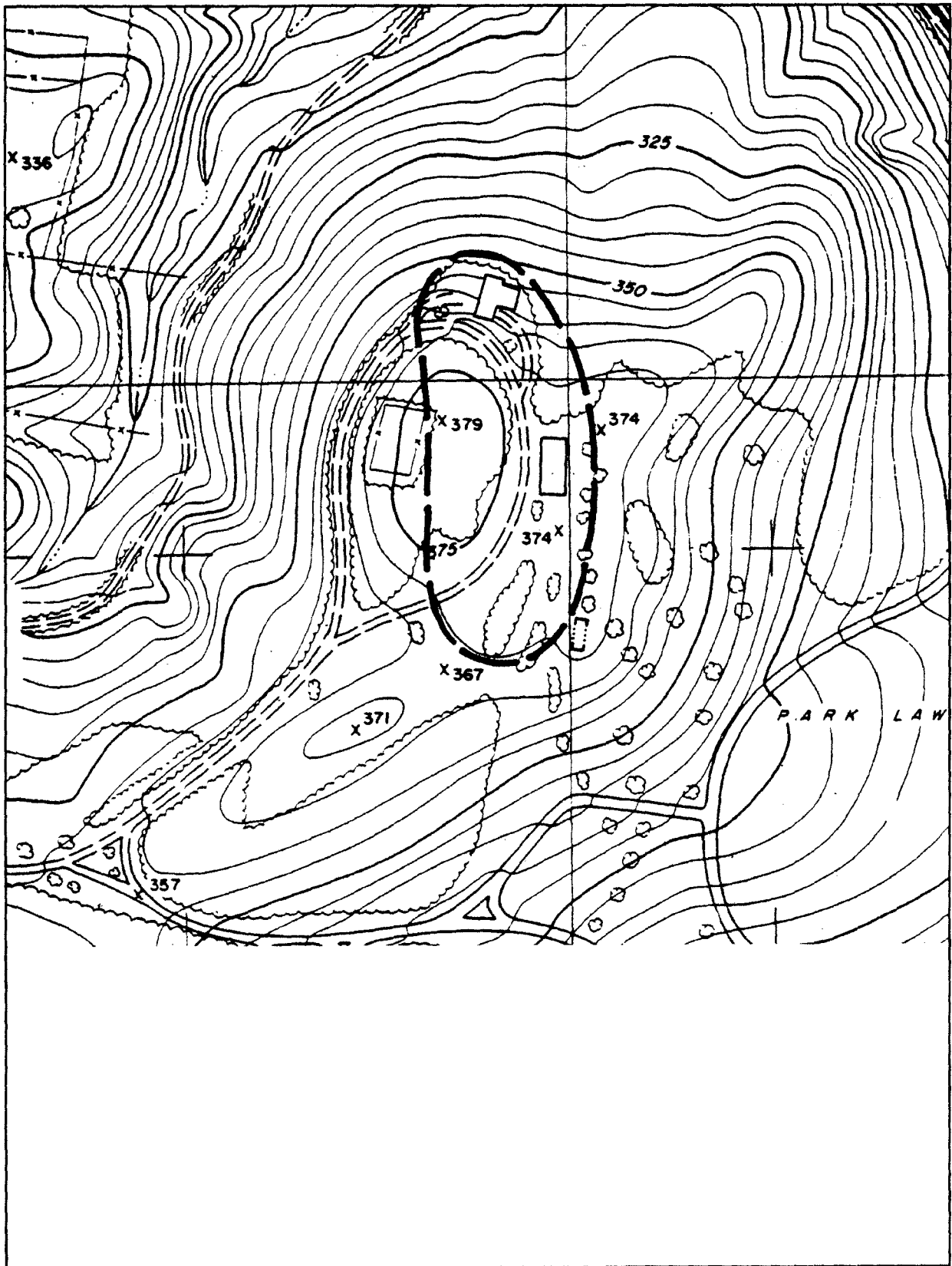
**CURRENT USE:** Offices of Parklawn Cemetery Corporation.

**PLANNING ISSUES:** The grounds of the former estate, which abut Rock Creek Park on the east and are now a cemetery, are an important open space resource. Views of the Parklawn Building and its parking lot are intrusive; these views could be mitigated by evergreen planting. This Plan recommends that the extension of Aspen Hill Road, shown on the 1970 Master Plan, be deleted.

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**205**

**PLAN RECOMMENDATION:** On Locational Atlas and recommended for designation on the Master Plan.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:** The recommended environmental setting includes the main house, the carriage house/servants quarters, gardens surrounding the main house, and a portion of the circular drive. It specifically excludes the 20th century mausolea at the rear of the main house. (See Figure 71.) It is not the intent of this designation or of the environmental setting to preclude additional burial sites (which would not require review through the Historic Area Work Permit process). In addition, it is not the intent of this designation to preclude the construction of additional structures - including mausolea, additions to existing structures, or creation of new parking areas - provided that appropriate Historic Area Work Permits are obtained for new construction and addition projects. In the event of new construction, additions, or creation of parking areas, special attention must be given to preserving the mature trees and wooded setting that currently surround the main house and the carriage house/servants quarters. In the event of addition to the main house, care should be given to preserving a portion of the existing formal gardens. All new construction should be designed to be compatible with the existing historic buildings, although the new work does not need to replicate the historic architectural styles. New construction within the environmental setting should also be screened and/or accented with plantings so as to preserve, as much as possible, the wooded ambiance of the setting.



**NAME: SMOKEHOUSE (ATLAS #30/4)**

**ADDRESS:** 12012 Old Bridge Road

**HISTORY/DESCRIPTION:** Possibly built in the late 18th century, this hand-hewn log smokehouse has been researched and restored by the current owner. It may be the last remnant of an early plantation or estate - possibly the Magruder or Riley plantation.

**CURRENT USE:** The smokehouse sits in the rear yard of a modern house in the Old Farm subdivision.

**PLANNING ISSUES:** None

**PLAN RECOMMENDATION:** On Locational Atlas and recommended for designation on the Master Plan.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:** Entire parcel, excluding existing 20th century house.

**NAME: TIMBERLAWN (ATLAS #30/11)**

**ADDRESS:** 5700 Sugarbush Lane

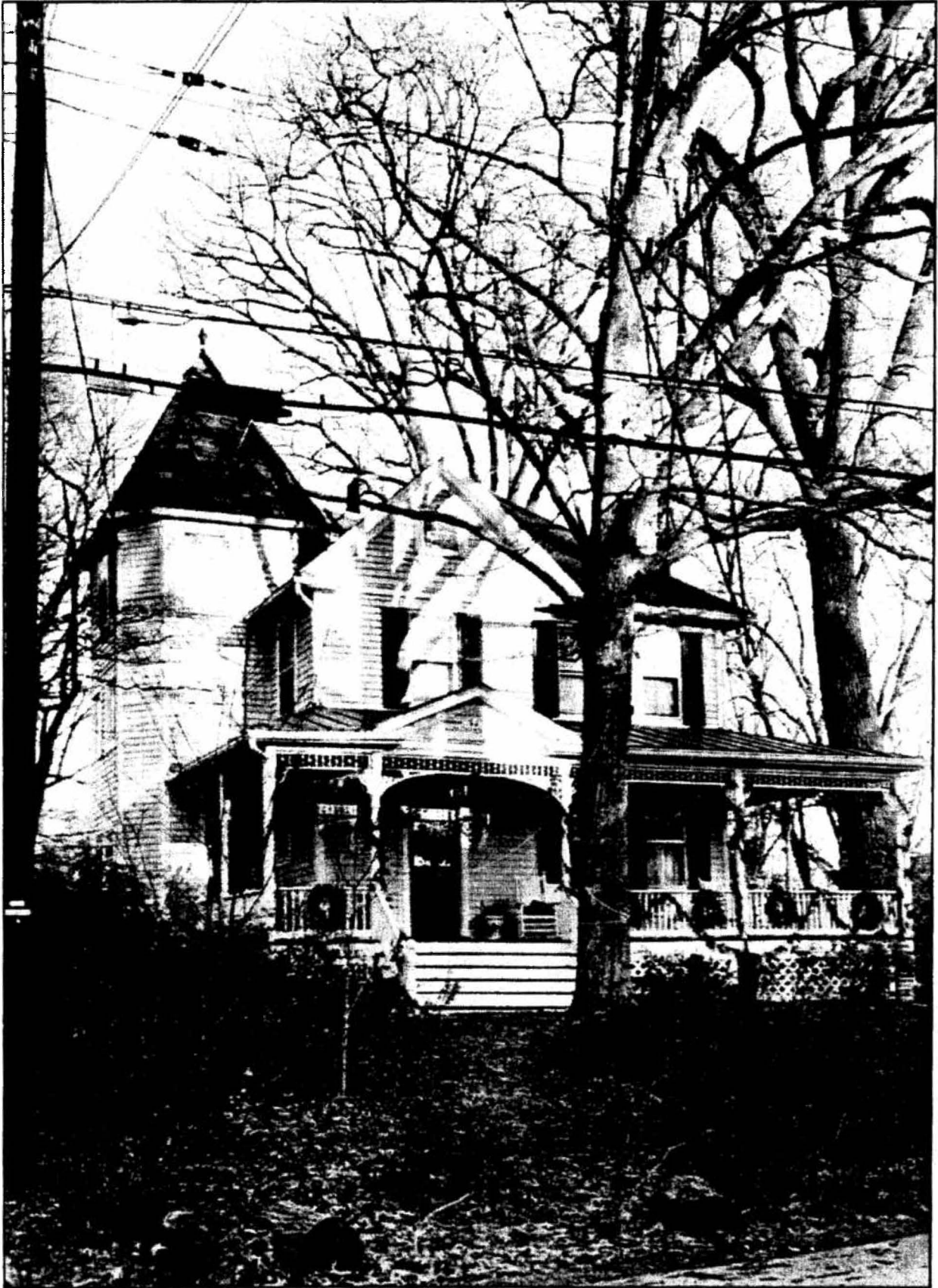
**HISTORY/DESCRIPTION:** An example of early 20th century "Great Estate" architecture, this mansion was built in the 1920's by John Joy Edson, treasurer of the National Geographic for thirty-two years. In the 1940's and 50's it was the estate of G. Calvert Bowie and then became the home of R. Sargent and Eunice Kennedy Shriver; he was former Ambassador to France and Director of the Peace Corps from 1961-1966 in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. During their tenancy, the grounds included game and bath houses, guest cottages, swimming pool, golf course and touch football field, and served as the site of many political functions. The wooded, park-like setting gave way to a subdivision of single-family homes when the Corby family, owners of the property, sold it in 1978.

**CURRENT USE:** Private home.

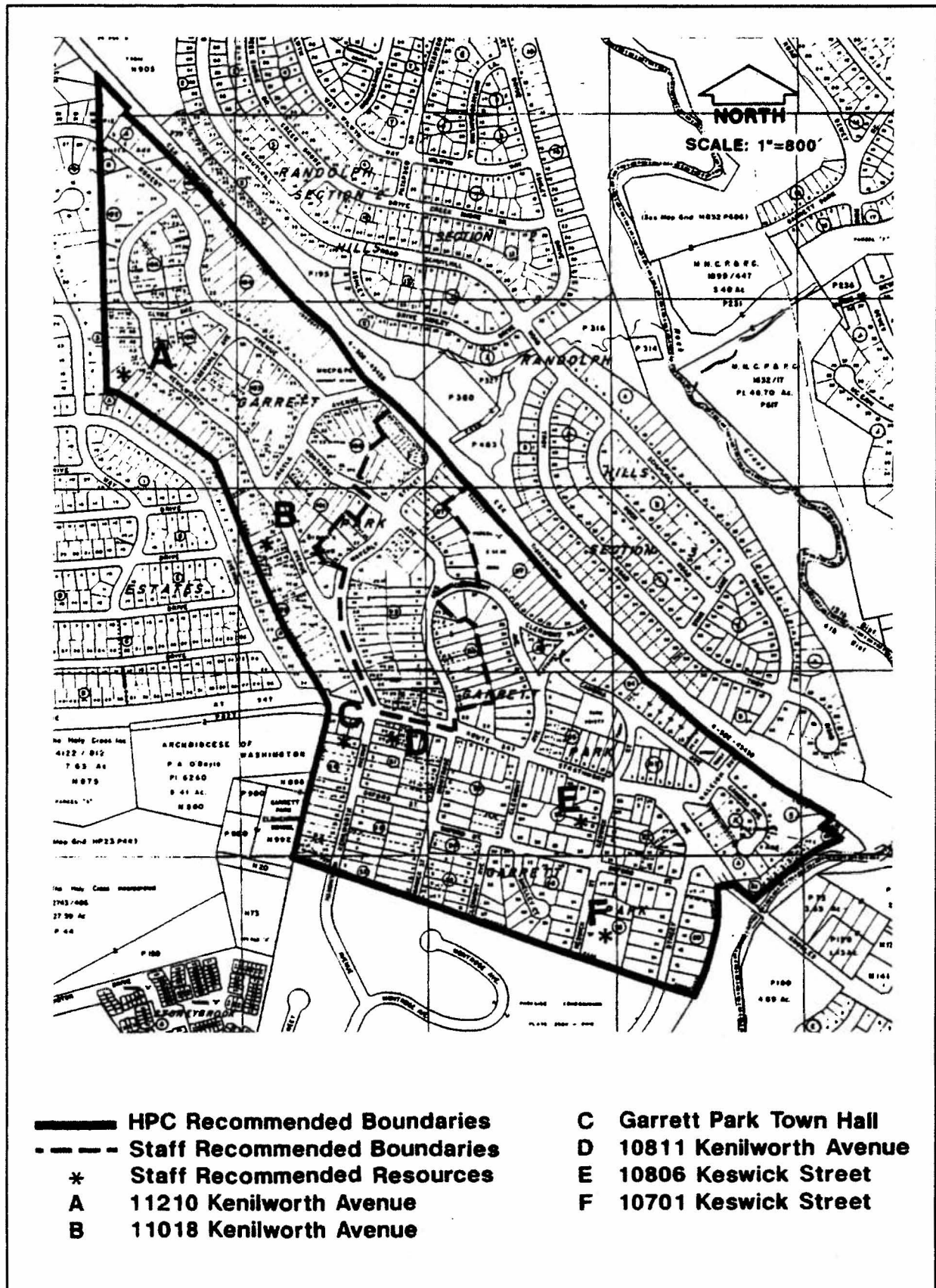
**PLANNING ISSUES:** In addition to the subdivision of the property, development of the Christ Child property to the north and possible development on Edson Lane to the north-east makes the setting increasingly suburban. The former trolley right-of-way is part of the bikeway/greenway system.

**PLAN RECOMMENDATION:** On Locational Atlas but not recommended for designation on the Master Plan - remove from Atlas.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:** Not applicable.









## 6.5 HISTORIC DISTRICT DATA

Data was collected on the date of construction for each building, noting structures from the late 19th century, early 20th century, mid-20th century, and late 20th century (those less than 50 years old). Buildings which were outstanding from an architectural or historic perspective, regardless of their specific construction date, were then noted.

Using this information, buildings were placed in categories identical to those approved for the Takoma Park Historic District:

**Outstanding Resource:** A resource which is of outstanding significance due to its architectural and/or historical features. An outstanding resource may date from any historical period and may be representative of any architectural style. However, it must have special features, architectural details, and/or historical associations that make the resource especially representative of an architectural style, it must be especially important to the history of the district, and/or it must be especially unique within the context of the district.

**Contributing Resource:** A resource which contributes to the overall character of the district and its streetscape, but which is of secondary architectural and historical significance. A resource may be classified as contributing if it is a common or ubiquitous example of an architectural style that is important to the historic district, or if it was an outstanding resource that, while still identifiable as a specific architectural style, has lost some degree of its architectural integrity due to alterations. Contributing resources add to the overall streetscape due to their size, scale, and architectural character.

**Non-Contributing or out-of-period resource:** A resource which is an intrusion in the district because of its lack of architectural and historical significance and/or because of major alterations that have eliminated most of the resource's original architectural integrity. Or a resource that is a newer building, which possibly contributes to the overall streetscape, but is out of the district's primary historical and architectural context.

Under these categories, the forty structures in the Garrett Park Historic District that the Council approved are identified as follows:

<b><u>ADDRESS</u></b>	<b><u>DATE</u></b>	<b><u>CATEGORY</u></b>
10903 Kenilworth	1926	Outstanding
10909 Kenilworth	1891	Outstanding
10911 Kenilworth	1964	Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period
10913 Kenilworth	1964	Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period
10915 Kenilworth	1964	Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period
10925 Kenilworth	1892	Outstanding
10904 Montrose	1963	Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period
10905 Montrose	1925	Contributing

(cont'd)

<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>
10909 Montrose	1925	Outstanding
10910 Montrose	1928	Outstanding
10912 Montrose	1927	Outstanding
10914 Montrose	1990	Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period
10915 Montrose	1925	Contributing
10918 Montrose	1936	Contributing
10919 Montrose	1925	Contributing
10922 Montrose	1908	Outstanding
10923 Montrose	1892	Outstanding
10926 Montrose	1903	Contributing
10933 Montrose	1926	Contributing
10934 Montrose	1894	Contributing
10935 Montrose	1926	Contributing
10937 Montrose	1926	Outstanding
10938 Montrose	1952	Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period
10941 Montrose	1926	Contributing
11005 Montrose	1890's	Outstanding
— Rokeby	1930's	Contributing (train shed; moved here in 1980's)
11010 Rokeby	1926	Contributing
4705 Strathmore	1936	Outstanding
4709 Strathmore	1926	Contributing
4600 Waverly	1894	Outstanding
4601 Waverly	1922	Contributing
4605 Waverly	1911	Contributing
4609 Waverly	1892	Outstanding
4700 Waverly	1962	Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period
4701 Waverly	1890	Outstanding

The categorizations as shown above would result in 45 percent Outstanding resources in the Garrett Park Historic District, 35 percent Contributing resources, and 20 percent Non-Contributing/Out-of-Period.

The six individual historic sites in Garrett Park are not included in this list. They are each designated on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation as individual landmarks and have a high level of review, as is appropriate with an individually-designated site.

This Plan recommends the future development, in conjunction with the citizens of Garrett Park, of specific Historic Preservation Review Guidelines (similar to those developed for Takoma Park).

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:** See Figure 67 for delineation of the district/individual sites in the Town of Garrett Park.

**NAME: ARNOLDA ESTATE (ATLAS #30/16)**

**ADDRESS:** 5721 Grosvenor Lane

**HISTORY/DESCRIPTION:** Possibly built in 1912 by the Edwin Luther Wilson family, this two-story Colonial Revival stone farmhouse with slate roof is an example of "Great Estate" architecture that was prevalent in Montgomery County in the early part of the 20th century. The house has had a series of owners, and has been owned since 1969 by the Grosvenor Partnership. The setting of the house has been altered by the construction of a one-story corridor-plan health center complex around it.

**CURRENT USE:** Part of the Bethesda Health Center complex.

**PLANNING ISSUES:** Should the site no longer be used as a health center, future use of the property would have to be addressed. This Plan recommends retaining the existing R-90 zoning.

**PLAN RECOMMENDATION:** On Locational Atlas but not recommended for Master Plan designation - remove from Atlas.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:** Not applicable.

**NAME: MT. ZION CHURCH AND CEMETERY (ATLAS #30/18)**

**ADDRESS:** 10200 Old Georgetown Road

**HISTORY/DESCRIPTION:** This church on a hill above Old Georgetown Road was built in 1910 and remodeled in 1950. It houses one of the earliest Baptist congregations in the County. The cemetery associated with the church has been in continuous use since 1864, and contains plots of local families including the Magruders, Veirs, Beanes, Darcys and Rileys. The structure is covered in white pebble dash, with a brick addition. Known as The Church in the Wildwood, its name is reflected in the nearby late-20th century Wildwood Shopping Center and Wildwood Manor Subdivision.

**CURRENT USE:** Church and cemetery.

**PLANNING ISSUES:** The widening of Old Georgetown Road has altered the once rural setting of the church and resulted in a high retaining wall which would be visually improved with planting.

**PLAN RECOMMENDATION:** Designate only the Mt. Zion Cemetery on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation. Remove the Mt. Zion Church structure and other related buildings located on the site from the Locational Atlas.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:** Cemetery parcel only.