



Robinson & Associates, Inc.
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ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

Town of Washington Grove

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A. PURPOSE

This architectural survey contains a brief description of each building within the Town of Washington Grove and serves as a preliminary step in compiling a list of resources for the Narrative Description (Section 7) of the revised and updated Washington Grove Historic District National Register nomination. This survey will assist in determining the contributing or noncontributing status of the buildings within the historic district and will help define its boundaries.

B. METHODOLOGY

The following building descriptions are based on fieldwork conducted by Robinson & Associates in April and May 2018 and reflect conditions at that time. Although the task of documenting changes to each building over time falls outside the scope of this effort, dates and descriptions of major alterations are included in some cases.

The descriptions use widely accepted architectural styles and/or building forms (bungalow, foursquare, split-level, etc.) informed by the 2013 edition of Virginia Savage McAlester's *A Field Guide to American Houses*. In addition to defining the characteristics of traditional house styles, such as Carpenter Gothic and Colonial Revival, the updated version of this standard reference guide is particularly helpful for the identification of houses built during and after the millennial housing boom when there was a renewed interest in traditional designs and historical styles that produced what are called Millennium Mansions and New Traditional and American Vernacular houses. While most of the houses in Washington Grove can be categorized by style based on identifying features and date of construction, examples of simple vernacular houses that don't have a particular style are, in most cases, classified by their plan or form (gable-front-and-wing, pyramidal, etc.). When a major renovation or significant modifications transformed the style of a building, the original style or form (if known) is identified in addition to the current style.

The first construction date listed for each resource is based on the town's 2003 list of contributing and noncontributing resources. In cases where this information conflicts with the date in the Washington Grove house histories and/or the property records of the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation (abbreviated to MD assessment), the differing dates and their sources are listed.

The descriptions are organized alphabetically by street and then by house number. For ease of understanding and readability, cardinal directions are used to describe the orientation of the buildings, not the actual orientation, so that a building with an east-southeast exposure, for example, will be described as facing east.

C. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

Acorn Lane

407 Acorn Lane (formerly 407 Grove Avenue)

ca. 1886-1892 (MD assessment, 1900)

407 Acorn Lane faces south and stands at the back end of an irregularly shaped lot bound by Grove Avenue on the west and Johnson Alley on the east. While the core of the house is a cross-gable, Carpenter Gothic cottage, additions on the east and west have resulted in a roughly L-shaped plan comprised of multiple components. The western section of the house, which incorporates the original cottage, is one-and-a-half stories under a steeply pitched, cross-gable roof. The roof has decorative bargeboards and is pierced with shed-roof dormers. Brick, exterior chimneys rise up the front and rear facades, which are clad with wood shingles. The front entrance, which leads into the original cottage, is composed of a glazed door and sidelights. It is located under a gabled porch that is a later addition. A one-story wing along Grove Avenue terminates the west façade of the western section of the house. It has a low pitched, front-gable roof and an integrated porch at its southern end. The porch shelters a multi-light bowed window. This porch and the front entry porch feature square posts decorated with ornamental brackets and wood railings. The eastern section of the house along Johnson Alley is a later addition. It stands one-and-a-half stories under a front-gable roof and is clad with stucco. A pointed arch window in the front gable and shed-roof dormers along the slopes of the roof provide light to the upper floor. The eastern addition features Carpenter Gothic detailing that evokes the style of the original house. The eastern and western parts of the house are linked by two, single-story additions both with gable roofs. A porch with square posts and ornamental brackets along the front elevation of the link further integrates the two sections of the house. The residence features a variety of window types, and most window openings have louvered shutters. Although the house has been extensively modified since its initial construction, the original core of the house and its overall decorative detailing evoke the camp meeting period of Washington Grove's development.

Boundary Street

8300 Boundary Street

1991

The New Traditional-style house at 8300 Boundary Street was built in 1991. It is a two-story, frame house with a rectangular plan and a side-gable roof. A narrow porch extends along the front façade, which faces northeast toward Boundary Street. The porch has a pent roof supported on narrow, turned posts. It shelters the front entrance, which is located in the westernmost bay of the front façade and is composed of a glazed and paneled door with sidelights. The house is fenestrated with six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with decorative shutters. A gabled breezeway connects a side entrance with a two-car, detached garage with a front-gable roof. The house and garage are clad with vinyl siding.

Brown Street

11 Brown Street

See 105 Washington Grove Lane.

103 Brown Street

1920 (MD assessment, 1919)

The Colonial Revival-style house at 103 Brown Street was built in 1920 by Major Samuel H. Walker (1844-1938) for his son Robert H. Walker (d. 1939).¹ The Walkers were a prominent family in Washington Grove for many years. Samuel Walker made his career as a developer and builder and later expanded his business interests into insurance and banking. He served as the Superintendent of Police for the District of Columbia for six months in 1886, after which he was known as Major Walker.² The family first lodged in the hotel when they spent their summers at Washington Grove, then they moved into a large cottage at 202 Grove Avenue (no longer extant). In 1909, Samuel Walker was elected president of the Washington Grove Camp Meeting Association, a position he held for five years. His son Robert was secretary of the association for four of those years. The Robert Walker house on Brown Street was built on a triple lot, and instead of facing Chestnut Avenue, it was oriented toward Brown Avenue. Today it remains the only residence west of Grove Avenue with a Brown Street address. Colonial Revival was the most prominent residential style in the United States in the first half of the twentieth century. Colonial Revival homes in Washington Grove, as elsewhere, borrowed elements from Georgian and Federal buildings and typically featured pedimented entrances and entry porches, elaborate doorways and window treatments, plain or decorated cornices, pilasters, and roof balustrades. 103 Brown Street consists of a two-and-a-half-story main block with one-story side wings. Sheltering the house is a hipped roof with prominent hipped dormers. The front (south) façade is symmetrically arranged. A paneled front door in the center of the façade is crowned by an entablature and pediment and flanked by pilasters. Two pairs of six-over-six, double-hung sash, vinyl windows with louvered shutters flank the entrance. This fenestration is repeated on the upper wall of the front façade. While the dormers are lit by six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows, most of the rest of the openings hold vinyl windows. The house is clad with wood siding. A modern garage with an apartment above stands northeast of the house and is connected to it by a covered walkway. It has a pyramidal roof.

201 Brown Street

1955

201 Brown Street, built in 1955, is a one-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod cottage with added Colonial Revival detailing. The house, which is composed of a central block flanked by one-story wings, faces south, toward Brown Street and is clad with wood siding. It has a side-gable roof, which is pierced by gabled dormers.

¹ House History, "103 Brown Street," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <https://washingtongrovemd.org/town-history/house-histories/103-brown-street/>, accessed May 8, 2018.

² The Walker house in Washington, D.C., still stands at 420 Constitution Avenue, NE (formerly 420 B Street).

The front (south) door is crowned by an entablature with a dentil course and is flanked by pilasters. The door is accessed by a concrete stoop with iron railings. Lighting the house are six-over-six, double-hung sash, vinyl windows.

313 Brown Street

ca. 1905-17 (MD assessment, 1893)

313 Brown Street stands at the northeast corner of Pine Avenue and Brown Street and faces south. It was built by the same contractor and at the same time as the neighboring house at 315 Brown Street.³ The house was originally constructed as a one-story, front-gabled cottage built in a vernacular style. A two-story rear addition was built in the late twentieth century, and today the house has a deep, narrow footprint. The main block has a front-gable roof and a generous, wraparound, integrated porch accessed by brick steps. The addition has a cross-gable roof. The house is clad with plain wood siding, while the solid porch railing features wood siding with a scalloped edge. In the westernmost bay of the front (south) façade is a door. A gabled projection on the west façade provides a secondary entrance along Pine Avenue. Fenestration includes double-hung sash windows in the main block and double-hung sash, fixed clerestory, and picture windows in the addition.

315 Brown Street

ca. 1905 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1905-17; MD assessment, 1905)

315 Brown Street was built in the early twentieth century by the same contractor who constructed the adjacent house at 313 Brown Street.⁴ It faces south toward Brown Street. The house has a two-story, front-gabled form that is a subtype of the Folk Victorian style. It features a second-story, screened, sleeping porch that is integrated under the front-gable roof, which is embellished with ornamental bargeboards. The sleeping porch features square, wood posts and a solid railing. At the ground-floor level, a raised, wraparound porch, added in the early 2010s, extends across the front and east sides of the house. It features square, wood posts and has a wood floor. Along the east façade, the porch is enclosed with screens. The front entrance is located in the center bay of the south façade. It features a glazed and paneled front door and sidelights. Illuminating the house are six-over-six, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The main roof is covered with asphalt shingles, while the porch roof is covered with standing-seam metal. The house is clad with German lap siding.

317 Brown Street

ca. 1880-1900 (MD assessment, 1897)

317 Brown Street is a one-and-a-half-story, frame house clad with brick veneer. It has a vernacular, front-gable form and faces south toward Brown Street. A hipped porch extends across the entire front (south)

³ House History, "313 Brown Street," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <https://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/313-brown-street/>, accessed November 11, 2018.

⁴ House History, "315 Brown Street," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <https://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/315-brown-street/>, accessed November 11, 2018.

façade. The porch is approached by brick steps and has segmental arched openings between brick piers. Openings on the front façade include French doors and two double-hung sash (two-over-one) windows on the ground floor and paired double-hung sash windows in the gable. A one-story, cross-gabled wing extends from the rear of the house. It has a side (west) entrance that faces Pine Road and is sheltered under a shed roof clad with standing-seam metal. The north end of the rear wing, which was an addition constructed circa 2010, is clad with cement siding as well as brick veneer, which is limited to the base of the walls and the corner piers. Windows include two-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash. At the northwest corner of the lot is a weatherboard shed with a gable roof.

319 Brown Street

1945

This one-story, frame, ranch house was built in 1945. It faces south toward Brown Street. The house has a long, low profile that is terminated on the east by an attached garage. The front façade features multi-light, sliding-sash, vinyl windows, some with decorative louvered shutters. The main entrance is approached by a ramp from the driveway. The house, which is clad with vinyl siding, has an L-shaped plan, created by a cross-gabled wing that extends along the west edge of the lot. The roof material is asphalt shingles.

401 Brown Street

1943

401 Brown Street is a one-story, Minimal Traditional house on a raised basement. It faces south toward Brown Street. The house's pyramidal roof categorizes it as a subtype of the Minimal Traditional style known as a World War II Cottage. The exterior walls are stuccoed, and the roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The front façade is symmetrically arranged around a glazed and paneled front door, which is approached by a raised, brick stoop with metal railings. The ground-floor windows are one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash with decorative louvered shutters. A large, gabled dormer on the west slope of the roof is clad with vinyl siding. The dormer holds three one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The basement-level features hopper windows. A gabled extension on the rear (north) façade provides a back entrance, which is accessed by brick steps.

404 Brown Street

1997

The two-story, Colonial Revival-style house at 404 Brown Street was built in 1997. The house faces north toward Brown Street. It has a rectangular plan under a side-gable roof, and the front façade is symmetrically arranged around a pedimented porch entrance with turned posts and a wood railing. The paneled front door features sidelights and a transom. To either side of the entrance are two nine-over-nine, double-hung sash, vinyl windows with architraves and decorative shutters. At the second-floor level are five six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash windows, also with decorative shutters. The west elevation also features a pedimented porch entrance, but it has a more simple design and is smaller in scale than

the front porch. There is a single window opening on the west façade, and no windows on the east façade. The exterior walls are clad with siding, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

405 Brown Street

1914 (MD assessment, 1895)

This two-and-a-half-story, frame house has a vernacular, front-gable form and a rectangular plan. A deep porch, with a hipped roof supported on wood columns, wraps around three sides of the house, which faces south toward Brown Street. Although the porch imparts a sense of balance to the front façade, the arrangement of doors and window openings is asymmetrical. At the ground-floor level, there are windows to either side of the front door. The window to the west is a small, six-light window. On the opposite side of the door is a six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood window. Above this window and the front door at the second-floor level are two six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows. A small, six-light window is located in the gable. Single bay extensions on the west and east facades are sheltered by the porch. A one-story, gabled wing extends from the rear (north) façade. With the exception of those in the gables, the house's window openings feature louvered shutters. In the back of the lot is a frame garage with a gable roof and wood siding. A historic photograph (date unknown) of this early twentieth-century house indicates that it once had a less elaborate front porch that extended the width of the front façade, but did not wrap around to the sides. The earlier porch had a hipped roof supported on simple square posts.

409 Brown Street

1909 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1909-10)

The one-and-a-half-story, Craftsman-style bungalow at 409 Brown Street was built in 1909. The house, which faces south toward Brown Street, has a side-gable roof with deep eaves, a long, low, shed-roof dormer on the front slope, and a center brick chimney. A one-story wing on the west façade has a side-gable roof with skylights. Circa 2003, a one-and-a-half-story garage and foyer addition was constructed on the east façade. It is set back from the front façade of the main block, and its side-gable roof has a shed-roof dormer. The house is clad with both brick veneer and wood lap siding. It features a variety of window types, including multi-light casement and double-hung sash. The main entrance, in the east addition, has a paneled and glazed wood door, sidelights, and a transom. The two-car garage has segmental arch garage door openings.

410 Brown Street

1913 (MD assessment, 1927)

The two-story, Colonial Revival-style house at 410 Brown Street sits near the center of a large, rectangular lot and faces north, toward Brown Street. It has a side-gable roof and a deep porch that extends across the entire front façade. The house is clad with stucco but features wood shingles in the gable ends. The raised front porch has tapered posts that rest on concrete block piers. Steps up to the porch lead directly to the front entrance, which features a glazed and paneled wood door, sidelights, and a transom. The ground-floor windows are paired, six-over-one, double-hung sash. The three upper windows are six-over-one, double-hung sash. A historic photograph of the house (dated 1942) indicates that the porch originally

wrapped around the east façade. At some unknown date, the eastern section of the porch was enclosed. A bay window was added to the west façade in 1975.⁵ Outbuildings include a frame garage and two frame sheds.

414 Brown Street

ca. 1913 (MD assessment, 1900)

This one-story bungalow has a Brown Street address, but the front façade faces Railroad Street to the south. The house has a rectangular plan under a low pitched, side-gable roof with exposed rafters and low, shed-roof, dormer windows on each slope. The front (south) façade has a glazed and paneled center door with paired, one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows to either side. A historic photograph of the house dated 1944 indicates that the front façade originally had double doors that opened to what appears to be a screened porch with square, wood posts. The front porch has now been enclosed, and the exterior walls are clad with weatherboard and, visible under the eaves, German lap siding. While the south façade has been extensively modified, the north façade still features a screened porch, which is accessed through a double screen door. The exterior walls of the north porch are also clad with weatherboard and German lap siding. The west, east, and north facades of 414 Brown Street are faced with simulated masonry. Windows are one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash. A bay window has been added to the east end of the south porch. Northeast of the house is a one-story, two-car garage constructed of concrete block. It has a pyramidal roof and two-over-two, double-hung sash windows. There is a flagpole in the front yard.

500 Brown Street

ca. 1997-98

This two-story, New Traditional-style house was constructed circa 1997-98. The house faces north toward Brown Street. It is four bays across under a cross-gable roof. A raised, wraparound porch extends across the front (north) and side (east) façades. It features a hipped-roof and turned posts. The porch shelters the main entrance and several ground-floor windows. Siding and windows are vinyl, and, as in many houses of this period, side elevation windows are largely absent. Three of the ground-floor windows on the front façade hold nine-over-nine, double-hung sash. One ground-floor window, located between the principal façade and the attached garage, and all four upper-floor windows are six-over-six sash. An attached two-car garage at the west end of the house is one-and-a-half stories tall with three dormer windows. Each garage door features a row of four rectangular windows.

501 Brown Street

ca. 1996-98

This New Traditional-style house, built circa 1996-98, is similar to its neighbor at 500 Brown Street, differing only in the color of its vinyl siding, the details of its front door and sidelights, and the addition of

⁵ House History, "410 Brown Street," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/410-brown-street/>, accessed May 14, 2018.

a screened back porch with a gable roof. The two-story house faces south toward Brown Street. It is four bays across under a cross-gable roof. It features a raised, wraparound porch with a hipped-roof and turned posts. The porch shelters the main entrance and several ground-floor windows. Siding and windows are vinyl, and, as in many houses of this period, side elevation windows are largely absent. The attached two-car garage on the west is one-and-a-half stories tall with three dormer windows lighting the upper level. Unlike some of its neighbors, the garage doors are solid.

502 Brown Street

ca. 1998

502 Brown Street is one of several New Traditional-style houses built in the late 1990s along the east end of Brown Street. This house, which faces north, closely resembles its neighbors, differing only in the color of its vinyl siding and in the details of its front door. It is a two-story house that extends four bays across under a cross-gable roof. A hipped front porch shelters the front door and several ground-floor windows. At 502 Brown Street, each sidelight flanking the main entrance door is divided into five separate panes, and the door itself is solid. At the west end of the house is an attached two-car garage. The garage has a side-gable roof pierced with gabled dormers. Its garage doors each have a line of four rectangular windows for interior illumination.

503 Brown Street

ca. 1997-98

503 Brown Street is a New Traditional-style house built circa 1997-98. The house, which faces south, resembles its immediate neighbors on Brown Street differing only in the color of its vinyl siding and the details of its front door and sidelights. It is a two-story house with a cross-gable roof, raised front porch, and an attached, two-car garage. The porch has a hipped roof and turned posts. The front door of 503 Brown Street is solid, and its sidelights consist of single panes of glass. Windows in the garage doors provide interior illumination. In this case, the openings consist of multiple small panes arranged in two rows of six lights.

504 Brown Street

ca. 1997-98

504 Brown Street is a two-story, New Traditional-style house with a cross-gable roof, one of several residences constructed in the late 1990s along the eastern extension of the street. The house faces north and features a shed-roof porch, vinyl siding, and an attached, two-car garage. The ground-floor porch shelters the front door and a bank of three windows to the east. A window with a solid panel below and a decorative crown is located west of the door. The second-story, front-facing gable at the east end of the front façade holds a three-part opening with a decorative crown evoking Federal-style windows. All windows are double-hung, vinyl sash, in either nine-over-nine or six-over-six form.

505 Brown Street

ca. 1996-98

The New Traditional-style house at 505 Brown Street stands two stories tall under a side-gable roof. It faces south and is fronted by a raised, wraparound porch. The house is sheathed with vinyl siding and includes an attached, dormered, two-car garage. Unlike its neighbors at the east end of Brown Street, a small gable on the porch marks the location of the front entrance, which has sidelights flanking a solid door. At 505 Brown Street, the sidelights consist of a solid lower panel with single panes above. All windows are double-hung, vinyl sash, in either nine-over-nine or six-over-six form.

506 Brown Street

ca. 1998

This two-story, cross-gable, New Traditional-style house, constructed circa 1998, follows the same model as its neighbor at 504 Brown Street. It faces north and has a shed-roof porch, vinyl siding, a two-car garage, and a one-and-a-half-story wing set back from the main block of the house. Its ground-floor porch shelters the front door and a bank of three windows. A window with a solid panel below and a decorative crown is located west of the door. The second-floor, front-facing gable at the east end of the front façade holds a three-part opening with a decorative crown. All windows are double-hung, vinyl sash, in either nine-over-nine or six-over-six form. Solar panels are located on the garage roof.

507 Brown Street

ca. 1997-98

The New Traditional-style house at 507 Brown Street was built circa 1997-98. It faces south toward Brown Street. The house closely resembles its neighbor at 503 Brown Street, differing only in the color of its vinyl siding and the lack of windows in the garage doors. It has a cross-gable roof, stands two stories tall, and is fronted by a wraparound porch. The front entrance consists of a solid door with single-pane sidelights. All windows are double-hung, vinyl sash, in either nine-over-nine or six-over-six form. At the west end of the house is an attached, dormered, two-car garage.

Center Street

10 Center Street

1959

This one-story ranch house is oriented to the north, facing Center Street. It has an L-shaped plan consisting of the main block, which has a side-gable roof, a one-story link, and a one-and-a-half-story rear wing. The front door and a three-part window are located in the western bays of the front façade, which are recessed under the roof overhang, creating a small porch. The main block and one-story link feature horizontally arranged, two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. The rear wing has six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows. The front façade is clad with vertical boards on the porch and around

the two-over-two windows, and horizontal vinyl siding below the windows. Short segments of horizontal siding cover the side elevations, the link, and the rear wing.

11 Center Street

1958

Built in 1958, this one-story ranch house is oriented to the south, facing Center Street. The house has a rectangular plan under a low slung, hipped roof. It is faced with multicolored brick veneer on its Center Street façade and siding on the side and rear facades. A projecting bay with a three-part picture window forms the focus of the front façade, with the main entrance located in the bay to the east. Other windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash. An enclosed porch east of the entrance bay is perhaps a reworking of an original open carport; the mirror-image house next door at 13 Center Street has a carport in this location. On the rear façade is a raised wood deck and an attached, cinderblock garage that is accessed from Hickory Road.

12 Center Street

1956 (Washington Grove house history, 1955; MD assessment, 1955)

This one-story, side-gable, Minimal Traditional-style house faces north toward Center Street. It is sheathed in vinyl siding. The front door is sheltered by a gable-roofed portico, added in 2002. The two windows west of the door contain one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash, while the three-part picture window east of the door contains one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash flanking a large fixed center pane. Along the east façade is an exterior brick chimney and a one-story sunroom, which is set back from the main façade. The sunroom, which may have originally been an open or screened porch, features a three-part window that extends across the entire front façade. A one-story garage stands behind the house.

13 Center Street

1958

The ranch house at 13 Center Street is nearly a mirror image of its neighbor to the west, built in the same year. The house faces south toward Center Street. It has a one-story, hipped-roof form with multicolored brick veneer on its front façade and siding on the rear and side elevations. Along the front façade is a projecting bay with a picture window, and in the adjacent bay to the west is the front door. 13 Center Street differs from its neighbor in the presence of a carport on the west, which is original to the house. The house has one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with decorative louvered shutters. On the rear (north) slope of the roof is a shed-roof, louvered dormer.

101 Center Street

1965

The two-story, Colonial Revival house at 101 Center Street was built in 1965. Located on the lot immediately south of the Washington Grove United Methodist Church, the house has historically been

used as the church parsonage. It was built on the site of the Washington Grove superintendent's cottage. The house faces south toward Center Street. It has a rectangular plan under a side-gable roof. Along the front façade is a pent roof that shelters the main entrance, which is located in the center bay, and is composed of a paneled and glazed door with decorative shutters. Windows are eight-over-eight, double-hung, vinyl sash. The exterior walls are clad with a combination of brick veneer and siding. Along the west side of the house is an attached garage. The garage door is set back under the garage's gable roof, which also shelters a side entrance to the house.

102 Center Street

Washington Grove house history, before 1900 (MD assessment, 1900)

The Carpenter Gothic cottage at 102 Center Street was originally constructed before 1900 in the rear yard of 1 the Circle, according to Washington Grove records.⁶ It was moved to its current location in 1906 where it stands facing north toward Center Street. The house consists of two distinct sections – a one-and-a-half-story, pre-1900 cottage with a two-story rear extension and a two-and-a-half-story, cross-gabled addition constructed in 2004. The cottage features a wraparound porch and a steep, front-gable roof with decorative vergeboards. The exterior walls are clad with vertical wood siding, and the front façade is composed of double doors with tall, flanking windows. The two-story extension and the addition are clad with horizontal wood siding. Multiple window types, including stained-glass lancet windows, illuminate the 2004 addition, which has a two-car garage at the ground-floor level. On the east façade is a projecting porch with a gable roof that serves as a transitional element between the two sections of the house.

312 Center Street (Washington Grove garage/workshop)

1955

The one-story building at 312 Center Street functions as the town's maintenance garage and workshop. It has a T-shaped plan under a cross-gable roof. The structure is constructed of concrete block, with the exception of the east wing, which dates to circa 2015 and has exterior walls of vertical siding made of engineered wood. The front and side gables feature German lap, wood siding, and decorative wood boards in the peak of the front and rear gables call to mind the gable bracing that characterizes many of the Carpenter Gothic-style cottages in Washington Grove.

400 Center Street

1953

400 Center Street, which faces north, was originally constructed in 1953 as a ranch house with a long, low profile under a side-gable roof. In 1969, the house was expanded with a second story over the eastern bays.⁷ Circa 2017-18, the house was substantially remodeled again when a second-story was added over

⁶ House History, "102 Center Street," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/102-center-street/>, accessed April 30, 2018.

⁷ House History, "400 Center Street," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/400-center-street/>, accessed May 2, 2018.

part of the west end of the house and a raised front porch was built along the north façade, among other changes. Following this most recent renovation, the house exhibits a contemporary design featuring multifaceted elevations and a compound roofline composed of front- and side-gable forms. The front façade has an asymmetrical arrangement of openings and a porch that extends the entire width of the house. The porch alternates sections of exposed timbers with shed- and gable-roof units and uses tapered posts resting on masonry piers for support. The far western end of the porch is screened. Steps on the west and north elevations provide access to the porch. The wall surfaces of the house are clad with composite shingles at the first-floor level and composite paneling with batten trim detailing above. Windows include fixed picture windows and single-pane casement windows. The west façade features a large picture window at the ground-floor level and a semicircular window in the gable above. At the eastern end of the lot stands a two-car garage with a side-gable roof. The finishes and details of the garage match those of the house.

409 Center Street

1953-54

The one-and-a-half-story house at 409 Center Street is a typical example of a Cape Cod cottage with Colonial Revival detailing. The house faces south, toward Center Street. It has side-gable roof with three tall, gabled dormers on the front slope and a large, shed-roof dormer on the rear slope. The centrally located, recessed front door is embellished with a dentiled cornice and sidelights. To either side of the entrance are two six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows. The dormer windows are also six-over-six sash. On the east façade is a one-story sunroom under a side-gable roof. Building materials include wood siding and asphalt roofing. A one-story, frame shed clad with wood shingles stands in the back of the lot.

410 Center Street

1949 (MD assessment, 1947)

This side-gable, Dutch Colonial Revival house features a gambrel roof and a full-width shed dormer on the front façade, which faces north toward Center Street. The house is clad in wood siding, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Originally, 410 Center Street stood two bays wide with a brick end chimney on the east façade. A two-story addition added to the east wall extended the façade to three bays and created an interior chimney. The addition is clad with wood or possibly composite siding. The front door is located in the westernmost bay of the front (north) façade. The remaining bays are filled with paired, six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl windows. A screened porch with a brick base is located on the west side of the house. Washington Grove records indicate that the original owner built the one-story garage along Maple Road to store pre-cut house parts before undertaking the construction of the house.⁸ Today, the garage serves as the Acorn Library – a self-service children’s library for Washington Grove residents that was founded in 1996.

⁸ House History, “410 Center Street,” Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/410-center-street/>, accessed May 9, 2018.

413 Center Street

ca. 1954

413 Center Street is a one-and-a-half-story, frame house with a side-gable roof and a gabled entry porch. The front façade, which faces south toward Center Street, is asymmetrically arranged around the off-center front porch, which is flanked by a tripartite window composed of three six-over-six, double-hung sash windows to the west and a single six-over-six, double-hung sash window to the east. The front slope of the roof features two gabled dormers. An exterior, end chimney constructed of buff-colored brick is located on the west façade. Behind the chimney is a raised, wood deck that wraps around the back of the house where a two-story wing extends perpendicular to the rear façade. The wing has a gable roof and a brick end chimney. The house and rear wing are clad with wood shingles. While the roofline and massing of the house evoke Cape Cod cottages, the asymmetry of the front façade, shingled exterior surfaces, and paired square porch posts add elements of the Craftsman style.

414 Center Street

1977

414 Center Street is a one-story, frame, ranch house built in 1977. It is oriented to the north, facing Center Street. The house has a low pitched, cross-gable roof that extends on the east to shelter a carport and side entrance. While the exterior walls are clad with brick veneer, there are wood shingles in the front-facing gable and siding in the east gable. An integrated entry porch in the cross gable shelters the front door. The front façade also features a tripartite picture window and one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The windows on the front façade have decorative, louvered shutters. A screened porch extends from the back (south) façade. A one-story, frame shed with a gable roof stands west of the house.

415 Center Street

ca. 1954

This one-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod-style, frame house faces south toward Center Street. The house has a side-gable roof with two gabled dormers and an exterior, brick, end chimney on the west façade. It is clad with brick veneer on the front façade and horizontal bevel siding on the secondary facades. A shed-roof porch with square posts and a wood railing extends across the front façade, which features a paneled wood door flanked by a tripartite window composed of three six-over-six, double-hung sash to the west and a six-over-six, double-hung sash window to the east. An addition, which included an attached garage, was built on the back of the house around 2003. It features multiple rooflines that repeat the gabled form of the original house and give the effect of several smaller additions.

416 Center Street

1977

416 Center Street was originally built as a one-story, frame, ranch house that was a mirror image of the neighboring house at 414 Center Street, which was built in the same year. In recent years, 416 Center Street, which faces north, has been extended to two stories and altered with the addition of a front porch

and rear sunroom. Today, the house has an L-shaped plan under a cross-gable roof. A one-story porch with a shed roof supported on turned wood posts extends across part of the front façade and shelters the front door and two one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. Above these openings at the second-floor level are three one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. The westernmost bay of the front façade features a tripartite window at the ground-floor level and a Palladian-style window above. The house is clad with brick veneer on the lower level and vinyl siding above. A large carport extends from the west façade. It has a gable roof supported on square posts. A one-story, all-season sunroom, built circa 2012, extends from the back (south) façade. It has a hipped roof and casement windows. The sunroom replaced a slightly smaller porch that was constructed in 1978.

417 Center Street

1965

417 Center Street is a two-and-a-half-story, frame house clad with vinyl siding. It has rectangular plan under a front-gable roof and is oriented toward Center Street. Concrete steps with a metal railing lead to the front door, which is located in the western bay of the south façade and sheltered under a gabled hood supported by cutout brackets. East of the front door is a tripartite picture window composed of a fixed window with simulated divided lights and flanking four-over-four, double-hung sash windows. Other windows are six-over-six, double-hung sash. The windows on the front façade have decorative louvered shutters. The house is built on a sloped site, allowing for a basement-level garage that extends from the back (north) façade. A screened porch and wood deck sit atop the flat roof of the garage.

Cherry Avenue

201 Cherry Avenue

1991

In 1990, the parcel historically associated with 419 Oak Street was subdivided into three tracts, and the following year 201 Cherry Avenue and 202 Ridge Road were constructed on two of the newly created lots.⁹ The two-story house with attached garage at 201 Cherry Avenue was built in the New Traditional style. Although the house has a Cherry Avenue address, it is oriented toward Ridge Road, with the front door facing east. The house has a modified gable-front and wing plan, with a front porch in the L created by the two wings. The porch has a shed roof and shelters the front door and two twelve-over-twelve, double-hung, vinyl sash windows. A bay window projects from the ground floor of the front-facing, gabled wing. Second-floor windows are also double-hung, vinyl sash – three above the porch and a pair in the front-facing gable. Two wings extend from the main block of the house – a garage on the north and a one-story, two-bay wing on the south. Multiple window forms, with single lights or one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash, illuminate the Cherry Avenue façade. The house is clad with vinyl siding.

⁹ Montgomery County, Circuit Court Land Records, Plat No. 17887, June 1990.

Chestnut Avenue

111 Chestnut Avenue

1958

111 Chestnut Avenue is a one-story, Minimal Traditional-style house built in 1958. While the house was originally built with the front door oriented to the west toward Chestnut Avenue, today, the Chestnut Road façade, which faces east, functions as the front of the house. The house has a roughly rectangular plan under a side-gable roof with the close eaves and rake characteristic of the Minimal Traditional style. The exterior walls are clad with brick veneer, and there is siding in the gables. The west façade, which is three bays wide, recedes at the transition to each bay. At the north end is a projecting, gabled bay with a pair of two-over-two, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. There is a door in the central bay and a tripartite picture window in the south bay. This door is framed by a surround of fluted pilasters and a scalloped crown. Concrete steps lead up to a raised, open porch, which accesses the door and extends across the south bay. The porch has an iron railing. The east façade is divided into four bays. The southernmost bay projects slightly from the façade and is clad with siding. It features a single window opening with decorative shutters. North of the projecting bay is a door, which currently functions as the main entrance to the house. There is a paired window and a single window north of the entrance – both with decorative shutters. With the exception of the picture window on the west façade, the house is lit by one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. A small prefab shed is located in the yard east of the house.

112 Chestnut Avenue

2009

The two-story, New Traditional-style house at 112 Chestnut Avenue was built in 2009. It replaced a Dutch Colonial Revival-style house (built circa 1930-45) that once stood on the site. Although the house has a Chestnut Avenue address, it is oriented facing south, toward Brown Street. The house consists of a cross-gabled main block with a gabled garage attached at the southwest corner. The house and garage are clad with vinyl siding, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The front (south) façade has an asymmetrical composition. The two-story main block has a front porch that is set between the projecting wing of the garage on the west and a smaller, gabled projection on the east. The porch has a shed roof supported by square posts. It features a wood railing and a concrete floor and is accessed by concrete steps. The porch shelters the front entrance which features a paneled door and sidelights. The house is illuminated by six-over-six, double-hung sash, vinyl windows with vinyl entablatures and decorative shutters. A one-story bay projection at the northwest corner of the house holds a side entrance. The rear (north) façade features a back porch. Northwest of the house stands a gambrel-roof outbuilding clad with wood siding.

113 Chestnut Avenue

1958

This Minimal Traditional-style house, which faces west toward Chestnut Avenue, was built in 1958. It is a one-story house with a rectangular plan and a side-gable roof with close eaves. The house is of frame

construction faced with brick veneer. The gable ends are clad with wood siding. A broad, brick, exterior chimney is located on the south façade. The front (west) façade is divided into four bays. The southern bay projects slightly, but is still contained under the eave. Immediately north of the projection is the front door, which is flanked by fluted pilasters. A brick stoop with a concrete floor, concrete steps, and iron railings leads up to the front door. There is a gabled, projecting bay at the south end of the rear (east) façade, adjacent to an enclosed porch. Illuminating the house are two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows with horizontal muntins. A gabled, two-car garage at the rear of the lot is also frame construction with brick veneer and has wood siding in the gable ends.

115 Chestnut Avenue

2009

This is a New Traditional, Shingle-style house built in 2009. It replaced a late nineteenth-century house that originally stood on the lot and was demolished in the mid-2000s. The house stands one-and-a-half-stories tall over a raised basement and faces west toward Chestnut Avenue. It has a rectangular plan and is sheltered by a cross-gable roof. The exterior walls are clad with vinyl shingles, which have a fishtail pattern near the peaks of the gables. The front (west) façade has an asymmetrical arrangement, which is typical of the Shingle style. A projecting, gabled bay at the south end of the front façade overlaps with the house's front gable. This bay features a tripartite window composed of three double-hung sash windows. The rest of the front façade is filled out by an integrated porch. The porch is supported by square posts connected by a railing and accessed by wood stairs. It shelters the front entrance, composed of a paneled door and sidelights, and a pair of sash windows. Near the west end of the north façade is a small, shed projection that terminates at the water table level. The projection is flanked by two doors that lack access to the exterior, as railings are attached to the frames and there are no stairs. The house is mainly lit by six-over-six, double-hung sash, vinyl windows, but also features divided-light, vinyl casements and a hexagonal, fixed, vinyl window on the north elevation.

118 Chestnut Avenue

1964

This is a one-and-a-half-story, frame, Minimal Traditional-style house faced with brick veneer. The house has a cross-gable roof with a large, shed-roof, wall dormer along its west slope. The house was built with its front door oriented to the east, toward Chestnut Avenue. Today, the primary entrance is located along the west façade, which faces Hickory Road. The house is lit by six-over-six, double-hung sash, vinyl windows with brick sills. The east façade features a partial-width, gabled, screened porch clad with wood siding. There is a double-hung sash window adjacent to the porch; the window has a panel below it that is clad with vinyl siding. Beneath the panel is a brick sill, indicating that there may have once been a taller window opening or a door in that location. The west façade rises two-and-a-half stories, including an exposed basement level. It has an irregular arrangement of windows and doors. The entrance that is used as the front door is located at the basement level in the northern bay. It is sheltered by a gabled hood that is supported by cutout brackets. A raised wood deck, built in 1978, extends across the southern bays. Two doors provided access to the deck from the interior.

120 Chestnut Avenue

1911 (MD assessment, 1908)

The two-story house at 120 Chestnut Avenue has a foursquare form and a hipped roof. It is oriented facing east, toward Chestnut Avenue. The house features a front porch that wraps around to the north façade. The porch has a wood floor and is supported by turned posts that are connected by a wood railing. The front façade is asymmetrically arranged with an off-center front door. The door is paneled and glazed, and above the door opening is a transom. Most of the house is lit by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows with wood casings. Shed dormers project from the roof's north and south slopes. A partial-width, shed extension is attached to the rear (west) façade. The house is clad with asbestos shingle siding. A brick, interior chimney is located at the peak of the roof. At the rear of the lot is a gabled garage covered with wood siding.

121 Chestnut Avenue

1933

This is a one-and-a-half-story, Dutch Colonial Revival-style house built in 1933. The house faces west toward Chestnut Avenue and is sheltered by a gambrel roof that features three gabled dormers on the front slope and one gabled dormer on the rear (east) slope. Stretching across the full width of the front façade is a shed porch supported by square, wood posts. Connecting the porch posts is a solid railing clad with wood shingles. On the porch is a double-leaf front door with sidelights and an arched transom. Both the sidelights and transom are filled with leaded glass. The front façade is clad with wood shingles, while vinyl siding covers the rest of the exterior, including the dormers. The rear façade features two shed-roof additions and a raised wood deck. Lighting the house are one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. A brick, interior chimney is located on the east façade.

122 Chestnut Avenue

ca. 1955-59 (Washington Grove house history, 1959; MD assessment, 1959)

Built in the late 1950s, 122 Chestnut Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod cottage with Colonial Revival detailing. The house is oriented toward Chestnut Avenue, with the front façade facing east. The main block is sheltered by a side-gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. Two gabled dormers project from the front (east) slope of the roof. It is a frame house faced with brick veneer; vinyl siding covers the gable ends and dormers. The centered front door is flanked by sidelights. Sheltering the door is a pedimented porch supported by square posts. The pediment is ornamented with a sunburst pattern in the tympanum. A two-story addition with a gable roof and a hipped, screened porch is attached to the rear of the house. The roof of the screened porch is covered with standing-seam metal. The house is mostly fenestrated with six-over-six, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The rear addition has a multi-pane, arched window in the gable. Twin gabled outbuildings, one slightly taller than the other, are located in the backyard. They are both constructed with wood siding and have standing-seam metal roofs.

123 Chestnut Avenue

ca. 1920-35 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1910-35; MD assessment, 1907)

123 Chestnut Avenue is a one-story, frame house with a vernacular form. It faces west toward Chestnut Avenue. The house is sheltered by a variety of room forms, but the principal roof has a front-gable form. The exterior walls are clad with asbestos siding. The house has a wraparound, hipped porch that extends across the front (west) façade and part of the south façade. The porch is supported by square wood posts that are connected by a wood railing. Wood stairs access the porch from the yard. A paneled and glazed, wood door is located in the center bay of the front façade. To either side of the door are six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows. Similar windows fenestrate the side and rear facades. A one-story wing with a shed roof extends across the rear façade, while a one-story wing with a hipped roof projects from the north façade. There is a shed dormer on the north slope of the principal roof. Behind the house is a shed garage clad with sheet metal.

124 Chestnut Avenue

1956

Built in 1956, 124 Chestnut Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod-style house that faces east. The main block has a rectangular plan under a side-gable roof. A one-story, gabled wing with a shed extension is located along the north façade. The exterior walls are finished with brick veneer. The dormers are clad with aluminum siding, while vinyl siding covers the wing. The front door, which is located in the center bay of the east façade, is accessed by a brick stoop, which is built with a concrete floor, concrete steps, and an iron railing. Lighting the house are six-over-six, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. There are two gabled dormers on the front slope of the roof and a brick, exterior chimney on the north façade. A gabled outbuilding is located in the backyard at the end of a driveway that extends from Hickory Road.

125 Chestnut Avenue

1960-63 (Washington Grove house history, 1963; MD assessment, 1963)

This is a one-story, ranch house that has been modified with gabled entry porches on the west and east facades. The porches were built circa 2007. The house was originally built to face west toward Chestnut Avenue, but has been modified so that the principal entrance now faces east toward Chestnut Road. The house has the low, horizontal massing associated with the ranch form and is sheltered by a side-gable roof. The exterior walls are faced with a combination of brick veneer, wood siding, and wood shingles. The west façade of the house, facing the avenue, features an enclosed porch with a front-gable roof. The porch openings are filled with screens, while an awning window is located in its gable. A smaller entry porch grants access to the enclosed porch. Wood stairs taper as they lead up to the entry porch. A brick, interior chimney pierces the west slope of the roof. At the north end of the east façade is a gabled porch that shelters the door that now serves as the main entrance to the house and a tripartite opening. Other openings hold one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. A driveway provides access to the lot from Chestnut Road and terminates at a picket fence. On the other side of the fence is a footpath that leads to the main entrance.

127 Chestnut Avenue

early 1930s (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1920-35; MD assessment, 1918)

This is a one-and-a-half-story, Craftsman-style bungalow that is oriented toward Chestnut Avenue. The house has a side-gable roof and a rectangular footprint. A screened front porch extends across the front (west) façade. It is sheltered by a shed roof. Shed dormers on the front and rear slopes of the roof hold paired windows. A shed-roof extension along the rear slope of the roof shelters the back door. The house is clad with vinyl siding. Much of the house is lit by bungalow-sash, wood windows with wood casings. There is a brick, exterior chimney on the south façade. A small shed is located in the backyard, along Chestnut Road.

128 Chestnut Avenue

ca. 1920-35 (MD assessment, 1875)

Documentary records provide conflicting information regarding the construction history and style of 128 Chestnut Avenue. The Washington Grove house history states that the house was built around 1920-35 and identifies it as a Cape Cod. The Maryland Department of Assessment and Taxation property record, meanwhile, gives 1875 as the date of construction. The house as it stands today has an irregular plan and a complex arrangement of masses, and alterations over time have given it a Carpenter Gothic appearance. The house faces east toward Chestnut Avenue. It is a one-and-a-half-story house with a cross-gable roof. The front gable is flanked by two single-story wings. The side gables are more steeply pitched than the front gable and feature turned pendants, braces, plain bargeboards, and gabled dormers. Projecting from the front (east) façade is a gabled entry porch. The porch is supported by turned posts connected to a wood railing and has a concrete foundation and floor. The porch is fitted with decorative bargeboards. Sheltered by the porch is a paneled front door with sidelights. A screened porch with a hipped roof is located along the north façade. On the south façade, there is a raised wood deck with a wood railing. The house connects at the rear to a one-and-a-half-story garage with a gable roof. The wood windows that light the house are double-hung sash with a variety of configurations, including six-over-six, two-over-two, and two-over-two with horizontal muntins. The house has two brick chimneys.

201 Chestnut Avenue

1952-54 (MD assessment, 1953)

The one-story, frame, ranch house at 201 Chestnut Avenue faces south toward Oak Street. The house is clad with horizontal siding around its base and vertical siding above. It has an irregular plan under two intersecting side-gable roofs that feature overhanging eaves. The lower-pitched roof has a shed-roof extension along its south slope that, in part, shelters a screened porch. The front entrance to the house is located through this screened porch. East of the screened porch is a horizontal band of windows, and west of the porch is a tripartite window composed of a picture window flanked by casements. Other window types include double-hung sash (both six-over-one and eight-over-one) and tilt windows. Louvered vents are located in the gable ends. The house features an integrated garage, which has an opening facing Chestnut Road. Immediately south of the garage door is a side entrance to the house.

202 Chestnut Avenue

1903

The one-and-a-half-story, frame, Carpenter Gothic-style house at 202 Chestnut Avenue was originally built in 1903 as a year-round residence. Constructed on a double lot that measured 100 feet wide by 175 feet deep, it has a cross-shaped plan with a deep porch that wraps around the center bay of the front (east) façade, which faces Chestnut Avenue. The porch roof is hipped and supported on turned posts with scroll-sawn brackets that are original to the house. Historic photographs indicate that the porch originally featured a wood railing, which is now gone. There are two entrances on the front façade – one in the center bay and a second in the south bay. The house has a steeply pitched, cross-gable roof with open eaves. The roof surface is pierced with two types of dormers. On the front façade there are two small gabled dormers that do not date to the original construction. The back wing has three wall dormers – two facing north and two south. On the south, the dormer to the west is not original. The house was originally built with a one-story rear wing – possibly a kitchen wing – that was connected to the main house by a covered areaway. Wood steps along the south façade provided access to the areaway. At some point (date unknown), the areaway was enclosed and the steps removed. The house has two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows and is clad with shingles. There is a bay window on the ground-floor level of the south façade. The windows in the rear wing, which are not original, are paired six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash.

206 Chestnut Avenue

ca. 1935-40 (Washington Grove house history, 1940; MD assessment, 1940)

206 Chestnut Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story, frame house built circa 1935-40. The core of the house is a Cape Cod cottage with a side-gable roof and Colonial Revival retailing. At the north end of the house is a one-and-a-half-story wing that appears to be a later addition. It has a gambrel roof that is set perpendicular to the roof over the original section of the house. The gable and gambrel roof forms are pierced with gabled dormers. The front of the house faces east toward Chestnut Avenue. This façade features a glazed and paneled door accentuated with an entablature. The door is accessed by a raised wood deck that extends along the entire length of the house. The windows to either side of the door include single and paired six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash. The gambrel wing features a sliding-glass door at the lower level and a glazed door above that opens onto a second-story, wood deck. The door accessing the deck is flanked by double-hung sash windows. A large, brick, exterior, end chimney is located on the north façade. At the rear of the lot along Hickory Road stands a one-and-a-half-story, cinderblock and frame garage with an attached carport.

208 Chestnut Avenue (alternate address 208 Hickory Road)

ca. 1938-45 (MD assessment, 1938)

208 Chestnut Avenue is a two-story house with an L-shaped plan under a cross-gable roof. Alterations and updates to the house over the years have altered its original style and appearance, and today the house does not fit neatly into any particular stylistic category. The house is clad with vinyl siding except in the

gables, which are shingled. Windows include one-over-one and six-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash, as well as casements. While the house has a Chestnut Avenue address, the main entrance faces west toward Hickory Road. (An alternative address for the property is 208 Hickory Road.) A raised wood deck on the west façade provides access to front entrance, which is located in a projecting, one-story wing. A raised wood deck on the east façade provides access to the rear entrance. There is a one-story, gabled wing with chimney along the east façade and a square bay window at the second-floor level of the north façade. A shingled shed with a gable roof stands along the west edge of the lot.

302 Chestnut Avenue

ca. 1960-63 (MD assessment, 1963)

Washington Grove Historic Preservation Commission records show that, in 2002, plans were approved to alter the original 1963 ranch house at 302 Chestnut Avenue to enclose an existing porch, add a new porch and main entrance facing Hickory Road, and raise the flat roof to a system of gable roofs. The current vinyl-sided residence stands one-and-a-half stories tall under a cross-gable roof. The front-facing gable that dominates the Hickory Road (west) façade terminates with a raised, gabled porch and features dormers on its north slope. The roof of the porch, which is supported on round columns, shelters the front door and a large three-part window. The Chestnut Avenue (east) façade features a brick chimney and two-over-two, double-hung sash, vinyl windows.

303 Chestnut Avenue (Washington Grove United Methodist Church)

1955

The Washington Grove United Methodist Church, at 303 Chestnut Avenue, was constructed in 1955 in a sleek Modern style. The L-shaped building features a steeply gabled nave faced with stone and lit by a tall, multi-light window that reaches to the apex of the roof. The stone cladding turns the corner of the gable, then gives way to stuccoed masonry for the remainder of the side and rear facades. A one-story wing, clad in vertical board siding and featuring a stone chimney, extends from the north side of the church. The main entrance to the church is located between the nave and the wing. There are also two entrances to the church along on the rear (west) façade. The notable A-frame design of the church was the work of Bethesda-based architect John S. Samperton (1923-2014). Samperton was a Washington, D.C., native who graduated from Catholic University with a degree in architecture in 1949. He opened his own firm in 1952 and became one of Montgomery County's leading architects. Among his early projects were the North Chevy Chase Christian Church (1961) and the Little Falls Library (1959). In 1969, Samperton formed a partnership with architect Leon Chatelain, Jr., and engineer James A. Nolan, Jr. The firm, called Chatelain, Samperton and Nolan, specialized in institutional designs.¹⁰

¹⁰ Clare Lise Kelly, *Montgomery Modern: Modern Architecture in Montgomery County, Maryland, 1930-1979* (Silver Spring, MD: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 2015), 192.

304 Chestnut Avenue

1983 (MD assessment, 1984)

304 Chestnut Avenue stands one story over a raised basement and has a cross-gable roof. The form and decorative details of the house make it difficult to classify into any particular stylistic category. While the house has a Chestnut Avenue address, its front door faces Hickory Road. The front (west) façade is divided into two bays. The front door is located in the southern bay. It is approached by a raised wood deck and sheltered under a metal awning. In the northern bay is a bay window. At the basement level under the bay window is a secondary entrance. The front deck wraps around to the south façade and leads to a screened porch. The house is sheathed in vinyl siding, and fenestration consists of double-hung and fixed sash vinyl windows.

306 Chestnut Avenue

1962

This side-gable, brick-veneer, Minimal Traditional house was constructed in 1962 with its main entrance facing east toward Chestnut Avenue. Today, the door along the Hickory Road façade serves as the main entrance to the house, and no path or drive leads from Chestnut Avenue to the former front façade. The Hickory Road façade has an asymmetrical composition. A flight of concrete steps leads to the door, which is located at the north end of the house and is sheltered by a small, integrated entry porch. Ground-floor windows include paired and single, one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash and a tripartite picture window. There is a long, shed-roof dormer along the west slope of the roof, also with one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. The east façade features a projecting gabled bay with paired windows and an integrated porch. The porch shelters a door with flanking pilasters and a broad, four-part, picture window.

400 Chestnut Avenue

1963-66 (MD assessment, 1964)

400 Chestnut Avenue consists of a standard ranch house with a one-story wing, which has an unusual triangular footprint. The original section of the house has a low pitched, side-gable roof, central door, tripartite picture window (composed of a fixed, central panel flanked by double-hung sash), and attached carport, which extends from the south façade. Although the house has a Chestnut Avenue address, the primary entrance appears to be located under the carport, which is accessed by a driveway from Hickory Road. Other than the fixed central panel of the picture window, windows in the original section of the house are six-over-six or eight-over-eight, double-hung, vinyl sash. The wing, which extends from the west façade, has a compound roof pierced with skylights and is faced with brick veneer. The façade of the wing that is angled toward the driveway features a flush door, two pairs of sliding-glass doors, and a six-over-six, double-hung sash window.

405 Chestnut Avenue

1960-63 (MD assessment, 1962)

The main entrance of 405 Chestnut Avenue faces Chestnut Road; the Chestnut Avenue frontage is bordered by a wood paling fence with no opening to the property. 405 Chestnut Avenue is a two-story, contemporary house with an L-shaped plan and a compound roof. The house itself is composed of two principal parts – a two-story, L-shaped block that faces Chestnut Road and incorporates a porte-cochère and a one-story rear addition with a hipped roof. The main block is clad with brick and horizontal wood siding. It features clerestory windows of various shapes and sizes, leaded-glass windows, and casement windows. Several openings are shaded with canvas awnings. The rear addition features tall, ground-floor level windows and skylights.

407 Chestnut Avenue

1962

407 Chestnut Avenue is a one-story, side-gable, brick-veneer, ranch house. Although the house has a Chestnut Avenue address, it is oriented to the east, facing Chestnut Road. The front (east) façade has an asymmetrical composition that includes a projecting, gabled bay at the south end that holds a pair of double-hung sash windows. The front door is located between two window openings (one of which is a tripartite picture window) and is sheltered by a modest entry porch. Along the north façade of the house is a brick chimney and a one-story wing. Other than the picture window, the house mainly features one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. On the rear (west) façade is a screened porch with a shed roof.

409 Chestnut Avenue

1998 (MD assessment, 1996)

Like its neighbor to the south, the house at 409 Chestnut Avenue is oriented toward Chestnut Road. The house is Postmodern in style and consists of a two-and-a-half-story main block under a compound roof and a one-story rear wing that has a steeply pitched gable roof that evokes the form of Washington Grove's Carpenter Gothic cottages. The main block has a rectangular footprint and symmetrical massing. A hipped-roof porch with tapered piers wraps around three sides of the main block, and a steeply pitched gable in the center of the porch roof highlights the front entrance, which consists of a glazed door with exaggerated sidelights. Windows include four-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows that are frequently arranged in groups of two or three and square awning windows. The cottage-like rear wing features a double-pitched roof, a side porch, and a brick exterior chimney. The entire house is clad with vinyl siding, and the roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles.

411 Chestnut Avenue

1961

411 Chestnut Avenue is a one-story house that features several elements typical of the ranch form. It has a long, rectangular plan under low, side-gable roof, incorporates a picture window, and is faced with multicolored, brick veneer. While the house was originally built with its front entrance facing Chestnut

Avenue, the rear entrance, which faces east toward Chestnut Road, appears to function as the main entrance today. Along the Chestnut Avenue façade, the roof overhang shelters a door and an adjacent three-part picture window. A concrete stoop with a metal railing provides access to the door. South of the door are two double-hung sash windows. The east façade, facing Chestnut Road, has a centrally located door opening and four double-hung sash windows. A one-story wing along the north façade of the house may have once been a carport, another standard ranch feature. Today, this wing is clad with siding, and openings include sliding-glass doors and skylights.

415 Chestnut Avenue

1962

The low, horizontal massing, side-gable roof, picture window, and carport identify 415 Chestnut Avenue as a typical ranch house. Built in 1962, the house has not been substantially modified since its original construction. Although the house has a Chestnut Avenue address, the front façade faces north toward McCauley Street. The long front façade of this one-story, brick house includes a large picture window, a low stoop with metal railings at the front door, and two windows west of the door. In this case, multiple wood sashes compose the picture window, and the single window openings hold horizontally oriented, two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash. Along the east façade is a gabled carport that extends the roofline of the house and emphasizes the horizontality of its form.

Daylily Lane

3 Daylily Lane

1990

This two-story, New Traditional-style house was built in 1990. It is one of three houses along Daylily Lane built by Keating Construction Company and designed by architect Raoul Lissabet. The front (west) façade has an irregular composition that includes a two-story section under a cross-gable roof and a one-and-a-half-story section with a side-gable roof. At the south end of the two-story section is a projecting, gabled bay. The one-and-a-half-story section features a gabled dormer. A raised porch extends across part of the front façade. It has a shed roof supported on square posts, a simple railing, and a concrete foundation and floor. On the porch are two doors with sidelights. The house is illuminated by one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. A two-car garage is attached to the house at its south end. The garage has a cross-gable roof. The house and garage are clad with vinyl siding. A chimney, also covered with vinyl siding, extends along the south façade behind the garage.

5 Daylily Lane

1990 (MD assessment, 1991)

This two-story, New Traditional-style house was built in 1990 by Keating Construction Company and designed by architect Raoul Lissabet. It is similar in form and style to 3 and 7 Daylily Lane. The front (west) façade is four bays wide – three bays have two stories and one bay has one-and-a-half-stories. A cross-gable roof shelters the two-story section, while the one-and-a-half-story section has a side-gable roof. The

two-story section has a projecting, gabled bay. The one-and-a-half-story section features a gabled dormer. A raised porch extends across part of the front façade. It has a shed roof with square posts, a simple railing, and a concrete foundation and floor. On the porch are a paneled door with sidelights and French doors. The house is illuminated by one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The paired windows in the projecting front bay and dormer are crowned with a sunburst pediment, while ground-floor windows in the two-story block have entablatures. A two-car garage is attached to the house at its north end. The garage has a cross-gable roof. The house and garage are clad with vinyl siding.

7 Daylily Lane

1990 (MD assessment, 1991)

This two-story, New Traditional-style house was built in 1990 by Keating Construction Company and designed by architect Raoul Lissabet. It is similar in form and style to 3 and 5 Daylily Lane. The front (south) façade is four bays wide – three bays have two stories and one bay has one-and-a-half-stories. A cross-gable roof shelters the two-story section, while the one-and-a-half-story section has a side-gable roof. The two-story section has a projecting, gabled bay. The one-and-a-half-story section features a gabled dormer. A raised porch extends across part of the front façade. It has a shed roof, square posts, and a simple railing. The porch has a concrete foundation and floor. On the porch are two doors with sidelights. The house is illuminated by one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. A two-car garage is attached to the house at its east end. The garage has a cross-gable roof. The house and garage are clad with vinyl siding.

Fifth Avenue

402 Fifth Avenue

by 1900 (MD assessment, 1875)

This one-and-a-half-story house has an irregular plan that, as evidenced from the steeply pitched, cross-gable roof, appears to have originated in a late nineteenth-century, camp meeting cottage. While the form and massing of the house reflect the Carpenter Gothic tradition in Washington Grove, its exterior cladding, which includes stucco, decorative half-timbering, and brick veneer, evokes the Tudor Revival style. The front (east) façade, which faces Fifth Avenue, features a hipped porch supported by narrow, wood posts with cutout brackets. A one-story extension wraps around the north and rear (west) façades. It has a low pitched, hipped roof with deep eaves and exposed rafters. A one-story outbuilding with a gabled roof is attached by way of a gabled hyphen to the back of the main block. It was added circa 1975-81. The house, outbuilding, and hyphen are clad with brick veneer at the base and stucco with decorative half-timbering above. The house is lit by casement and double-hung sash, wood windows, which in many cases are covered by exterior screens. The main roof is pierced with multiple shed dormers that significantly increase the amount of interior space within the house.

404 Fifth Avenue

by 1904 (Washington Grove house history, 1892; MD assessment, 1875)

The Carpenter Gothic style and form of this one-and-a-half-story house are still visible, despite alterations made over time. The house, which is oriented toward Fifth Avenue, has a steeply pitched, front-facing gable and a front porch that extends across the full width of the façade and is supported by turned posts. The porch shelters double doors flanked by windows – a typical configuration of Washington Grove’s Carpenter Gothic cottages. In the front gable is an arched window opening with decorative molding. The roofline is ornamented with bargeboard trim characteristic of the house’s style. A shed-roof addition extends from the south slope of the main roof. Alterations have included the addition of a turret with a conical roof that rests on the hipped roof of the front porch, south of the arched window. The turret is lit by vinyl windows with six-over-six, double-hung sash. A brick, exterior chimney extends along the north façade of the house.

406 Fifth Avenue

ca. 1895 (MD assessment, 1880)

As a result of a large addition built onto the west end of this one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic-style house, which was originally built circa 1895, the main entrance now faces north toward Wade Park rather than toward Fifth Avenue. The house has an irregular plan composed of the original house with its steeply pitched, cross-gable roof, a one-story hipped wing that extends along the north side of the original house, and the more recent addition, which has a taller, more steeply pitched gable roof that faces Acorn Lane. The original section of the house features Carpenter Gothic-style scroll-sawn bargeboards in its gables. The east-facing façade of the original house is mostly covered with asbestos shingle siding, except where wood shingles are used as cladding near the top of the gable. Above the wood shingles is a louvered, wood vent. The exterior walls of the rest of the house are clad with board-and-batten siding. The house is lit by both wood and vinyl windows. The new addition features a tall gabled dormer, and its west façade has a gabled projection at a slightly lower height than the main roof. This gabled projection features decorative bargeboards that replicate those found on the original section of the house. Along the north façade of the addition is a door that opens onto a stone patio. A low, brick wall lines the western edge of the lot along Acorn Lane.

407 Fifth Avenue

by 1893 (MD assessment, 1875)

This is a one-and-a-half-story, frame house with a vernacular gable-front-and-wing form enlarged with rear additions. The house is oriented to the west, facing Fifth Avenue. The main block has a cross-gable roof with exposed rafter tails. Scroll-sawn bargeboards and decorative detailing evoke the Carpenter Gothic style. The exterior walls are clad with asbestos shingle siding, and the house is fenestrated with casement and double-hung sash, wood windows, some with louvered shutters. The house has a modest front porch under a shed roof supported by square, wood posts. The porch has a brick floor atop a

concrete foundation. A one-story wing extends from the rear of the main block, and at the back of the house is an enclosed porch with a shed roof.

409 Fifth Avenue

ca. 1909 (MD assessment, 1875)

The one-and-a-half-story house at 409 Fifth Avenue is oriented to the west, facing the avenue and Wade Park. It was built around 1909 for Mary J. Coe.¹¹ By the early twentieth century, cottages with a gable-front-and-wing plan had become a popular alternative to the front-gabled, rectangular plan of the Grove's earliest dwellings. This house form offered more space, and, in the case of 409 Fifth Avenue, a larger porch area. As originally built, 409 Fifth Avenue had an L-shaped plan under a cross-gable roof. The house measured 26 feet wide and 20 feet deep, and the porch extended only the width of the front façade. The front-facing gable was ornamented with Carpenter Gothic decorative details, including a plain, flat bargeboard and a finial and pendant, and on the porch was a four-paneled, wood door with windows to either side. A small, two-light, rectangular window in the front gable provided additional light to the interior. The house sat on the southern half of a double lot, and at the back of the adjacent lot was a small Carpenter Gothic cottage, which by 1917 was being used for storage.¹² In 1944, the house was purchased by Wallace and Dorothy Muir, who lived there until 1953. The Miurs had previously resided in the house next door at 406 Fifth Avenue. During World War II, Dorothy Muir operated a consignment shop from one of the rooms of the cottage. At some point before 1968 (exact date unknown), the original porch was expanded to wrap around the north side of the house. It was supported with round columns. Also, a one-story gabled addition (date unknown), measuring 26 feet wide and 21 feet deep, was added to the back. Photographs of the house indicate that by 1981, a railing had been installed on the front porch, the front door had been replaced, and the columns were substituted with square posts.¹³ Sometime since 1981, the two-light window in the front gable end was replaced with an oval window. In 1997, the one-story rear addition was raised to two stories, and the house was further expanded to the back. Around 2016, an enclosed side porch (date unknown) was taken down, and during the course of work two of the round porch columns were discovered and used as the basis for installing new round (composite) columns on the porch.¹⁴ The current front door and flanking windows are modern, but they replicate the placement of the original openings. The plain bargeboards have also replaced with a more fanciful trim that reflects the period in which the house was originally built.

¹¹ House History, "409 Fifth Avenue," available at <https://washingtongrovermd.org/town-history/house-histories/409-fifth-avenue/>, accessed February 23, 2019.

¹² "Deed of Easement and Agreement," Washington Grove Archives (hereafter shortened to WGA).

¹³ The 1981 photographs are included in the easement file, WGA.

¹⁴ "Deed of Easement and Agreement," WGA.

416 Fifth Avenue

1898 (MD assessment, 1875)

416 Fifth Avenue is a typical example of a Washington Grove house that has taken on several additions but retains the key architectural elements that characterize camp meeting era, Carpenter Gothic-style cottages. The house is located between Acorn Lane and Fifth Avenue along the northern edge of Wade Park. The original section of the house, built in 1898, consisted of a one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic-style cottage that faced east toward Fifth Avenue. Given the date of the house's original construction, the large wraparound porch that dominates the Fifth Avenue façade, which features round columns, a wood railing, and a wood plank floor, may also be original. On the porch is a glazed, wood, double door flanked by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. Above the porch in the gable is a stained-glass window set within a pedimented, wood surround. At some point (date unknown), a long one-story wing was added to the back of the house, extending the cottage the entire length of the lot. One-story projections on the north and south increased the size of the cottage and enhanced the additive character of the footprint. On the south façade of the rear wing, facing Wade Park, is a gabled entry porch. With Fifth Avenue limited to pedestrian use, this has become the principal entrance to the house. While most of the cottage is clad with wood siding, the front-facing gable end is covered with shingles.

418 Fifth Avenue

ca. 1893 (MD assessment, 1875)

418 Fifth Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic-style house. Although the house has a Fifth Avenue address, there is no entrance on the avenue. Instead, there is a door on the north façade, facing McCauley Street. The house consists of a main block, which has a steeply pitched, cross-gable roof, and a gabled wing that extends the house to the west. Attached to the south façade of the wing is a small addition under a shed roof. The house has a wraparound porch with a hipped roof and exposed rafters. The porch features square, wood columns and a wood plank floor. The east façade is lit at the ground-floor level by a six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood window flanked by taller, wood windows with two-over-two, double-hung sash. At the upper-floor level in the gable is a three-light, fixed window with a pedimented surround. Other openings hold double-hung sash or casement, wood windows. Ornamentation includes finials, pendants, bargeboards with carved wood blocks, and decorative scrollwork in the gables. The house is clad with wood shingle siding. Immediately south of the house is a freestanding wood pergola.

First Avenue

301 First Avenue

ca. 1880s (MD assessment, 1875)

301 First Avenue is one of three neighboring houses along First Avenue that form a harmonious set of Carpenter Gothic-style cottages that retain a high level of architectural integrity to the camp meeting period. Typical of the Carpenter Gothic style, 301 First Avenue has a steeply pitched, front-gable roof and a generous porch, which extends across the entire front façade and wraps around to the south where

there is a secondary entrance. While the porch foundation and deck were rebuilt as part of a renovation in 2005, its wood posts with chamfered corners and curved, scroll-sawn brackets are original. Notably, the porch surrounds the trunk of a mature oak tree – representing a true integration of cottage with nature. In the center bay of the front façade is a glazed and paneled double door with glazed storm doors. On either side of the door are two-over-two, double-hung sash windows. A large, arched window opening in the gable, which is embellished with shingles arranged in a fishtail pattern and a decorative bargeboard, provides additional natural light to the interior. Many architectural elements introduced on the front façade are repeated on the side elevations, including decorative bargeboards, patterned shingles, and two-over-two, double-hung sash windows. In 2005, the house was enlarged with a two-story addition and rear porch.¹⁵ The compound roofline, complex massing, mixed use vertical and horizontal siding, and ornamental woodwork of the addition give it an organic quality that harmonizes with the historic character of other rear cottage additions in Washington Grove.

303 First Avenue

ca. 1880s (MD assessment, 1875)

This one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic-style cottage retains a high degree of architectural integrity to its original construction in the late nineteenth century. It is a frame house with a cross-gable roof and a generous front porch along First Avenue. The porch has a standing-seam metal roof, wood posts, and a concrete floor. The front gable features a tripartite window set within a wood frame embellished with scrollwork, bargeboards decorated with rosettes, a finial, and a pendant. The front entrance is composed of a glazed and paneled front door with sidelights. To either side of the entrance are two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. A one-story, gabled wing extends from the back end of the house. It features multi-light casement windows and, on the rear façade, a back entrance and two triangular fixed windows under the eaves. While the house was originally clad with vertical siding, it is now faced with imitation brick asphalt siding on the front façade and horizontal wood siding on the sides and rear.

305 First Avenue

ca. 1880s (MD assessment, 1875)

305 First Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story house with a T-shape under a cross-gable roof. Like its neighbors to the south at 301 and 303 First Avenue, the house retains a high level of architectural integrity. The house is oriented toward First Avenue. Characteristic of the Carpenter Gothic style, the front gable is embellished with decorative bargeboards and a finial. A standout feature of this late nineteenth-century cottage is its broad, hipped porch, which provides additional habitable space and integrates the house with its natural surroundings. Round columns support the metal-clad roof of the porch, which has a wood plank floor. The front door of 305 First Avenue is paneled and glazed and framed by sidelights. To either side of the door are large, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows. Above the porch roof in the gable is a tripartite window with an ornamental wood surround. In the recessed bay of the front façade is a second glazed and paneled door and a sash window. The generous number of window and door openings in the

¹⁵ "Certificate of Review for 301 First Avenue," Town of Washington Grove, Historic Preservation Commission, April 5, 2004.

front façade of the house provide ample natural light to the interior. The house is clad with both vertical and horizontal wood siding. A shed-roof porch addition at the rear of the house is clad with German lap, wood siding.

309 First Avenue

1960

The one-story, frame, ranch house at 309 First Avenue was built in 1960 facing west. It has a rectangular plan under a low pitched, side-gable roof with boxed eaves and a brick center chimney. The house is clad with weatherboard and features one-over-one, double-hung sash windows and fixed picture windows. Raised wood decks provide access to the front and rear entrances. Circa 2004, the Grove Road deck was expanded and a gabled portico was added to the east façade, sheltering the door and part of the deck.¹⁶

311 First Avenue (alternate address 311 Locust Lane)

ca. 1920-35 (Washington Grove house history, by 1935)

The one-story cottage at 311 First Avenue has a wood frame clad with siding. It has a vernacular, front-gable form and a rectangular plan. A one-story rear wing extends from the east façade. The west façade has a raised, full-width porch with a hipped roof and square posts. Openings on the west façade include two four-light windows at the ground-floor level and a small window in the gable. A former door opening in the center of the west façade has been closed off. Today, the principal entrance is located on the north façade under a gabled porch. Other window types include six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash and hopper windows. The houses rests on a concrete block foundation.

Fourth Avenue

402 Fourth Avenue

ca. 1942 (MD assessment, 1940)

The Tudor Revival cottage at 402 Fourth Avenue, known as "Hearthstone," was built for Dr. Maude S. Nuttall around 1942. It is a one-and-a-half-story house on a raised basement with stucco walls, decorative half-timbering, and a cross-gable, false thatched roof. The house has not been substantially modified and has a high degree of integrity. Although the house has a Fourth Avenue address, the front façade of the house faces west. In the center of the front façade is a glazed and paneled front door that is approached by a raised wood deck with a wood railing. A bracketed hood that has a gentle curve to its profile shelters the entrance. On either side of the door are pairs of eight-light windows, and a paired window also pierces the gable end over the door. Windows on the side and rear facades include casement windows and diamond paned windows. The exterior walls are clad with stucco, and there is brick detailing at the window sills and below the bay window on the rear façade. A raised brick porch extends from the south façade and wraps around to the back of the house to access a set of brick steps that lead to a back

¹⁶ "Certificate of Review for 309 First Avenue," Town of Washington Grove, Historic Preservation Commission, March 3, 2004.

entrance. The roofline is pierced by a brick, exterior, end chimney on the north façade and shed-roof and gabled dormers.

404 Fourth Avenue

by 1895 (MD assessment, 1875)

Known as “The Little Acorns,” 404 Fourth Avenue is composed of two neighboring one-and-a-half-story, camp meeting-era, Carpenter Gothic-style cottages that have been connected by a one-story hyphen to create a single house with an H-shaped plan. The linked cottages face east, toward Fourth Avenue, and both have steeply pitched, front-gable roofs and brick chimneys. The cottage on the south, which forms the south half of the H-shaped plan, has a finial, pendant, decorative bargeboards, and a single window in the front gable. At the ground-floor level, the enclosed front porch has a front-gabled roof and a door on the north end. There is a paneled double-door on the south façade of the south cottage that is accessed from a brick stoop with a metal railing. A one-story, gabled wing extends from the rear façade of the south cottage. The cottage forming the north half of the H-shaped plan is similar, but not identical, to its neighbor. The bargeboard ornament is less ornate, and there is a tripartite opening in the gable wall. The front porch is screened and features a brick base and a front-gable roof. Dormers pierce the roofline, and the rear wings have a different form and massing. The house features a variety of window types, including double-hung sash, casement, and hopper. The hyphen connecting the two cottages has a flat roof. The entire house is clad with weatherboard, unifying the various parts. A Carpenter Gothic-style playhouse stands at the northwest corner of the lot. It has a cross-gable roof and is clad with weatherboard to match the house.

408 Fourth Avenue

by 1891 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1873-1900; MD assessment, 1878)

The one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic-style house at 408 Fourth Avenue features many typical elements of Washington Grove’s camp meeting-era cottages, but is unusual in that the principal door is located along its long, south façade rather than the short, gabled end facing the avenue. The house has a rectangular form under a steeply pitched, gable roof. Decorative elements include scroll-sawn bargeboards embellished with rosettes, a modest finial, and a pendant secured with bracing. Double-hung sash, ground-level windows and a small, oval opening in the east gable wall provide natural light to the interior. A modest hipped porch, now enclosed, extends along the east façade. As noted, the primary entrance to the house is located on the south façade. An open porch with a shed roof supported on square posts extends over this door and two flanking windows. A two-story addition off the west end of the house has a gable roof with an intermediate pitch. A small entry with a gable roof extends from the south façade of the addition. The house is clad with board-and-batten siding except in the front gable, where there are asbestos shingles. At the southwest corner of the lot is a board-and-batten shed with a gable roof.

410 Fourth Avenue

by 1894 (MD assessment, 1900)

The frame house at 410 Fourth Avenue was once called “Wood Grange.” It faces east toward Fourth Avenue and stands one-and-a-half stories tall under a peaked, front-gable roof. Characteristic of many Carpenter Gothic-style houses built in Washington Grove during the camp meeting period, the house features scroll-sawn bargeboards and a double-door on the front porch with flanking double-hung sash windows. Also characteristic of many camp meeting period cottages, the porch, which historic photographs indicate originally extended only across the front façade, was at some point enlarged to wrap around to the north façade. The porch features a hipped roof, square posts with simple brackets, and a wood plank floor. Gable windows were also frequently modified. In this case, the opening in the front gable, which originally held a single sash window and flanking louvers, was changed to accommodate a pair of double-hung sash windows. Two additions have been added to the back of the house – both one-story under a gable roof. German lap, wood siding covers the exterior walls, and the roof is clad with asphalt shingles.

412 Fourth Avenue

by 1888 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1873-1900; MD assessment, 1875)

Similar to its neighbor at 410 Fourth Avenue, this one-and-a-half-story, frame, Carpenter Gothic-style house exemplifies Washington Grove’s late nineteenth-century, camp meeting-era dwellings. The front of the house, which faces east toward the avenue, features a single-story, hipped porch that wraps around to the north façade. While the front end of the porch features square, wood posts and a simple wood railing, the porch posts along the side of the house have chamfered corners and scroll-sawn brackets. The front façade features a glazed and paneled center door with floor-to-ceiling, double-hung sash, wood windows to either side and a pair of one-over-one, double-hung sash windows in the gable. The front gable is missing its finial, but retains its pendant and decorative bargeboards. The house has been extended with a one-story rear addition that has a gable roof with an intermediate pitch. The house is clad with wood shingles and fenestrated by double-hung sash windows of various sizes and configurations.

414 Fourth Avenue

ca. 1895 (MD assessment, 1875)

This one-and-a-half-story, camp meeting-era cottage faces east toward Fourth Avenue. At some point (date unknown), the front façade of this cottage was remodeled with Colonial Revival-style architectural details that include a paneled front door and a classical surround featuring an entablature and pilasters. Instead of a front porch, the house has a low stoop with metal railings. Windows are six-over-six, double-hung sash at the ground-floor level and six-light casement in the gable, which has been stripped of any scrollwork that may have once decorated the roofline. (The bargeboards on the back gable feature rosettes and decorative molding.) There are two additions along the north side of the house – a one-story, shed-roof wing and a one-story hipped wing that rests on a concrete block foundation. At the back of the

house is a one-story addition, also with a concrete block foundation. It has a gable roof that extends over a recessed side entrance. Asbestos shingles cover the exterior walls, which are pierced by windows of various types. The main roof over the front section of the house has three shed-roof dormers, and the house has several brick chimneys, including a truncated chimney along the north façade.

417 Fourth Avenue

ca. 1890 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1900-20; MD assessment, 1891)

This frame house stands one-and-a-half-stories tall under a cross-gable roof and faces west toward Fourth Avenue. A one-story, gabled addition, which is clad with horizontal siding, extends off the back of the house. Otherwise, the exterior walls are clad with wood shingles and vertical boards. The asymmetrically arranged, front (west) façade features a gabled entry porch in the south bay. It has square posts that rest on a solid railing. In the gable above the porch is a two-over-two, double-hung sash window. At the north end of the front façade are two four-over-one, double-hung sash windows at the ground-floor level and two smaller windows immediately above. Along the rear (east) façade is a one-story, enclosed porch with a hipped roof. The one-story addition has clerestory windows under the gable.

419 Fourth Avenue

ca. 1885 (Washington Grove house history, by 1896; MD assessment, 1885)

419 Fourth Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story, cross-gable house with a two-and-a-half-story rear addition. It is clad with a combination of fieldstone and weatherboard. The north bay of the front (west) façade, which faces Fourth Avenue, features a steeply pitched gable with a bay window at the ground-floor level and a one-over-one, double-hung sash window above. The front door is set on the south wall of the north bay, which projects slightly beyond the rest of the façade. The south end of the front façade is lit by one-over-one, double-hung sash windows at the ground-floor level and a large, shed-roof dormer above. A large masonry chimney and shed dormer pierce the north slope of the roof. The rear addition has a complex roofline that extends on the north to shelter a side porch. The porch has square posts with scroll-sawn brackets. West of the porch is a back door that is sheltered by a gabled hood with decorative bargeboards. The addition features paired casement windows. 419 Fourth Avenue is located on a lot that is divided into two sections by Fourth Avenue. East of the house, on the other side of Fourth Avenue, stands a small shed, built around 2006.¹⁷ It has a cross-gable roof, a board-and-batten door, and divided light windows with window boxes.

515 Fourth Avenue

See 511 Washington Grove Lane.

¹⁷ "Certificate of Review for 419 Fourth Avenue," Town of Washington Grove, Historic Preservation Commission, August 29, 2006.

525 Fourth Avenue

See 513 Washington Grove Lane.

Grove Avenue

102 Grove Avenue

by 1935 (MD assessment, 1955)

102 Grove Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story, side-gable, Minimal Traditional-style house with additions and alterations that have significantly expanded the footprint. On the Grove Avenue façade, a pedimented portico supported by metal openwork posts shelters the front door. South of the door there is a pair of two-over-two, double-hung, vinyl sash windows, and north of the door is a three-part picture window comprised of horizontally oriented, two-over-two, double-hung, vinyl sash flanking a single fixed pane. Two dormers with horizontally oriented, two-over-two, double-hung, vinyl sash protrude from the roof. A one-story sunroom extends the house to the north, and there is an attached garage on the south. A one-story wing that extends from the Chestnut Road façade of the house features a postmodern flourish – a false gable that screens a roof deck.

103 Grove Avenue

by 1885 (MD assessment, 1875)

This house, known as “Holly,” is a one-and-a-half-story, camp meeting era cottage with a cross-gable roof. The house is oriented to the west, facing Grove Avenue. An undated photograph of the house indicates that at one point, the house had two porches along the Grove Avenue façade. One extended across the front facing gable and sheltered the front door. Above this porch was a balcony that could be accessed by a door in the gable. A second porch extended across the front of the north wing. In addition, there was an integrated porch along the south façade, which faced Brown Street. The historic photo also indicates that the house was clad with wood siding and had a wood shingle roof. Carpenter Gothic detailing included the scroll-sawn bargeboards, porch brackets, and balcony railing. Today, the house retains its cross-gable form, but there have been changes to the exterior cladding, modifications to the porches, and the footprint of the house has been enlarged, among other changes. Along the front (west) façade, the porch that extended across the front of the north wing has been enclosed and extended to the west, sharing a roofline with the porch across the front gable, which remains partially open. Openings along the front façade include the door on the porch, a six-over-six, double-hung sash window above the door in the gable, and a bank of three six-over-six, double-hung sash windows in the north bay. The south façade features a gabled entry, three gabled dormer windows, and a screened porch that wraps around to the back of the house. Pebble dash stucco surfaces the house, with the exception of the north bay of the front façade and the dormers, which are clad with vinyl siding. The gable facing Grove Avenue retains its scroll-sawn vergeboards, although the finial at the ridgeline visible in the historic photo of the house has been removed. A two-car garage, sheathed in wood siding, stands at the back of the lot, with access from Grove Road.

105 Grove Avenue

1897

Constructed originally around 1897 and moved to this location from 413 Grove Avenue in 1906, this house exemplifies the Carpenter Gothic cottages that characterized the camp meeting era of Washington Grove's development.¹⁸ The house is oriented to the west, facing Grove Avenue, and stands one-and-a-half stories high. It features a steeply pitched, front-facing gable roof with decorative vergeboards, bracing, and finial, an open, wraparound porch, and a front façade composed of a double door flanked by tall windows. Although the house retains its historic form and massing, several elements of the original design have been altered. Like many cottages in the Grove, the original scroll-sawn, bracketed, porch columns were at one point replaced with round columns. Also, vinyl siding was installed over the earlier wood siding, and one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl windows were substituted for the earlier two-over-two, wood sash windows. The rear wing of the house was also enlarged. A one-car garage with vertical wood siding stands at the back of the lot, accessed from Grove Road.

107 Grove Avenue

ca. 1875-90 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1885; MD assessment, 1885)

The cross-gabled, one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic dwelling at 107 Grove Avenue features a steeply pitched, front-facing gable with decorative vergeboards, bracing, and finial. The house is oriented toward Grove Avenue, and paired wood doors in the center of the west façade act as the main entrance. The doors are sheltered by a raised front porch with a hipped roof and exposed rafter tails. While the ground floor of the original part of the house is clad with vertical wood siding, the siding in the gables is horizontally oriented. Ground-floor windows in the front section of the house are generally two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash. The front gable features a pair of one-over-one, double-hung sash in an arched surround. A compatible rear addition was constructed around 2005. It is clad with board-and-batten siding. In 2018, at the time of the site survey, the house was undergoing additional renovation to replace the roof and skylights.

108 Grove Avenue

1908 (MD assessment, 1895)

The one-story house at 108 Grove Avenue features Craftsman-style elements. It was built in 1908 by Dr. E. D. Huntley to replace an earlier cottage on the lot that had been destroyed by a fire. The fire, which broke out the night of December 15, 1907, burned the house to the ground and damaged three others.¹⁹ The design of the house is attributed to architect Elliott Woods, who was appointed Architect of the

¹⁸ House History, "105 Grove Avenue," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovmnd.org/house-histories/105-grove-avenue/>, accessed May 2, 2018.

¹⁹ House History, "108 Grove Avenue," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovmnd.org/house-histories/108-grove-avenue/>, accessed May 2, 2018.

Capitol in 1902 and died in office in 1923.²⁰ The original section of the house has a rectangular plan and a hipped roof with eyebrow dormers, two front-facing, projecting gables with brackets, and exposed rafter tails. The house is clad with wood siding and rests on tapered concrete piers, which is unusual for houses in Washington Grove that typically were built on wood posts. The main entrance, facing Grove Avenue, is located off-center on the east façade and consists of a solid door flanked by French doors with louvered shutters. Six windows along the east façade feature six-over-one, double-hung, wood sash and louvered shutters. Huntley built the new house for year-round living, and it was constructed with indoor plumbing. 108 Grove Avenue has been enlarged with the addition of an enclosed porch on the south and with a one-story rear wing, which has vinyl siding and vinyl windows, but replicates the hipped roof form and exposed rafter tails of the original house. At the back of the lot is a two-car garage.

110 Grove Avenue

1902 (MD assessment, 1900)

Standing two stories tall under a cross-gable roof, the Carpenter Gothic-style house at 110 Grove Avenue was constructed in 1902 and retains a high level of architectural integrity despite being “scorched” in the 1907 fire at 108 Grove Avenue. The house faces east toward Grove Avenue and features a raised, wraparound porch with tapered wood posts and a wood railing. The front door is centrally located in the projecting front bay and flanked by tall, two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows with louvered shutters. Second-floor windows are also double-hung sash with shutters. Both the front door and a secondary entrance on the north side of the porch feature leaded transoms. The house’s steeply pitched gables are fitted with decorative bracing and exposed rafter tails. A one-story addition has been built onto the rear façade. Vinyl siding covers the walls of the original house and the addition, as well as the three car garage that stands at the back of the lot along Chestnut Road. Also at the back of the lot is a stone-faced “castle,” built circa 2002 as a playhouse.²¹

111 Grove Avenue

ca. 1880-95 (Washington Grove house history, by 1885; MD assessment, 1895)

The one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic-style house at 111 Grove Avenue retains many of its original decorative features. The house faces west toward Grove Avenue and has a raised, wraparound porch with round columns, a low wood railing, and wood plank floors. The roof of the porch is covered with metal shingles while the main roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The tall, two-over-two, double-hung wood windows of the ground floor feature pedimented surrounds and shutters. The main entrance on the west façade features glazed double doors and a pedimented surround. Screen doors at the entrance feature scroll-sawn details and spindlework. The prominent, front-facing gable displays decorative bargeboards,

²⁰ John H. Pentecost, National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, “Town of Washington Grove,” April 1980, 7:8.

²¹ “Certificate of Review for 110 Grove Avenue,” Town of Washington Grove, Historic Preservation Commission, November 13, 2002.

bracing, a finial, and a pendant. A pedimented surround with decorative shutters embraces the front gable's paired, two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. The side elevations feature gables and gabled wall dormers (both with finials and bracing). There is a bay window on the south façade. Upper-level windows are smaller versions of the ground floor's two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash. Alterations to the residence include vinyl siding and a rear wing with board-and-batten siding.

112 Grove Avenue

ca. 1887-90

Records suggest that the one-and-a-half-story house at 112 Grove Avenue, built circa 1887-90, may have been moved to its current location from what is now 2 the Circle.²² The house faces east toward Grove Avenue. Its central block retains the characteristic form of Washington Grove's Carpenter Gothic cottages, and its steeply pitched, front-facing gable features its original sawtooth bargeboards and horizontal wood siding. A small, but finely detailed window opening pierces the front gable. In the 1920s, the cottage was bought by Laura Poole Wadsworth, who winterized the house, installed heating and plumbing, and added side wings to accommodate bedrooms and a sunporch. Zoe Wadsworth inherited the house from her mother in the 1940s and lived in the house until her death in 1979. (In 1980, Washington Grove's Wadsworth Park was named in her honor.) Originally, flat roofs sheltered the side wings, but at some point (date unknown) they were replaced with shed roofs to add height to the interior spaces. A raised front porch extends the full width of the front façade, which faces east toward the avenue. The front entrance exhibits the traditional configuration of double doors flanked by two-over-two, double-hung, wood windows. While the ground floor of the house is clad with vertical wood siding, the end walls of the shed-roof wings are faced with vinyl siding. There is a well under the back porch of the house and a garage at the back of the lot, which can be accessed from Chestnut Road.²³

113 Grove Avenue

ca. 1882-84 (MD assessment, 1895)

The Carpenter Gothic-style house at 113 Grove Avenue is one of the earliest cottages built in Washington Grove's Cottage Department.²⁴ It is a one-and-a-half-story, cross-gable house that faces west toward Grove Avenue. The front of the house features a wraparound porch with a hipped roof supported by both tapered and turned posts. The front-facing gable features decorative bargeboards, a finial, exposed rafter tails, and a round-arched window. While the front door of many Carpenter Gothic houses in Washington Grove is located in the gabled bay of the front façade, the door here is located in a recessed bay along the

²² House History, "112 Grove Avenue," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovermd.org/house-histories/112-grove-avenue/>, accessed May 14, 2018.

²³ House History, "112 Grove Avenue," available at <https://washingtongrovermd.org/town-history/house-histories/112-grove-avenue/>, accessed January 30, 2019.

²⁴ Philip K. Edwards, *Washington Grove, 1873-1937: A History of the Washington Grove Camp Meeting Association* (Washington Grove, MD: by the author, 1988), 91.

north wing. The gabled bay holds two tall windows composed of three stacked, two-light, wood sash. The remaining windows are generally two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash with pedimented surrounds. The house is sheathed in horizontal wood siding. A shed-roof dormer is located on the north side of the front-facing gable. The rear façade has a multi-gabled roofline and a screened porch. A one-car garage with wood siding, windows, and decorative bargeboards is located at the rear of the house, accessed from Grove Road.

114 Grove Avenue

ca. 1900-30 (MD assessment, 1895)

114 Grove Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story, side-gable house with a raised, shed-roof front porch. The house is oriented to the east, toward Grove Avenue. A large hipped dormer is located on the front (east) slope of the roof. The main entrance is located at the center of the three-bay front façade. Tall, two-over-two, double-hung, wood windows flank the door. The eight-light casement windows in the dormer differ from the two-over-two windows shown in a historic photograph of the house. The building has vinyl siding and a one-story rear addition. A one-car garage with vertical board wood siding stands in the rear of the property, accessed from Chestnut Road.

117 Grove Avenue

ca. 1888-90 (MD assessment, 1890)

The house at 117 Grove Avenue, which dates to 1888-90, is composed of an L-shaped, two-story main block sheltered by a cross-gable roof and a one-story, side-gable wing attached to the rear (east) façade. The front (west) façade faces Grove Avenue and features a second-story overhang with decorative brackets. The house is clad with aluminum siding and lit primarily by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows with decorative louvered shutters. A porch wraps around the southwest corner of the house, and, at some point (date unknown), a room was added over the front portion of the porch. In contrast with the rest of the house, this addition features fixed picture windows (on the west) and sash windows with horizontal muntins (on the south). Following a fire in 1965, the interior of this house was entirely rebuilt.²⁵ Near the back of the house is a frame well house with a hipped roof, exposed rafters, and wood siding. At the back of the lot stands a second outbuilding with vinyl siding and a cross-gable roof.

118 Grove Avenue

ca. 1924 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1917; MD assessment, 1917)

This two-story, foursquare features an enclosed front porch, a one-story side wing, and a one-story rear extension. Sheltering the main block, which has a rectangular plan, is a hipped roof with a low, shed dormer on the front slope that is lit by leaded glass. The porch, side wing, and rear extension also have hipped roofs. The main block is fenestrated by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. The

²⁵ House History, "117 Grove Avenue," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/117-grove-avenue/>, accessed May 14, 2018.

symmetrically composed front (east) façade includes the enclosed porch, which is ornamented with pilasters and lit by divided-light, vinyl windows and French doors with divided-light transoms. The house is clad with aluminum siding. A brick, interior chimney is situated at the peak of the roof. A frame garage clad with aluminum siding is located at the rear of the lot.

119 Grove Avenue

1956 (MD assessment, 1960)

119 Grove Avenue is a one-story, side-gable house built in 1956. The house, which faces west toward Grove Avenue, is comprised of three principal sections. The northernmost section is sheltered by a side-gable roof with an intermediate pitch. The center section has a side-gable roof with a dual pitch along its front slope and an integrated porch with square posts. The front door of the house is located along the west façade of the center section and is sheltered by the porch. The southernmost section is set back from the central block and features a cross-gable roof. All three sections of the house are clad with vinyl siding. The house is fenestrated with vinyl windows that take a variety of forms, including four-over-one sash, divided-light, fixed, and single-light, fixed. A brick, interior chimney is located along the ridge of the roof over the center mass.

122 Grove Avenue

ca. 1883-85 (MD assessment, 1890)

122 Grove Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic-style house built circa 1883-85. It is oriented toward the avenue with its front door facing east. The house is comprised of a main block, which is sheltered by a cross-gable roof with a dual-pitched front gable, and side-gable and shed wings attached at the rear. The house features several key characteristics of the Carpenter Gothic style, including a steeply pitched front gable and scroll-sawn bargeboards. At the center of the front gable is a two-light, stained glass window. Skylights pierce the roof. Extending across the full width of the front (east) façade is a porch sheltered by a shed roof covered with standing-seam metal. The porch has a brick foundation and wood floor. It is supported by square, wood posts with cutout brackets that are connected by a wood railing. The front and side facades of the house are clad with German lap, vinyl siding. The front façade is illuminated by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. Wood windows with six-over-one, double-hung sash light the side facades. Vinyl windows fenestrate the rear wings. A wood pergola is located on the property just south of the house. In the backyard is a one-and-a-half-story, gabled outbuilding with a front porch and an exterior staircase. It is clad with German lap, wood siding.

123 Grove Avenue

ca. 1875-95 (Washington Grove house history, 19th century; MD assessment, 1895)

123 Grove Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story house built in the Carpenter Gothic style. It faces west toward Grove Avenue. The house features a steeply pitched, cross-gable roof. At the front (west) façade is a projecting gabled bay and a wraparound porch. The porch has a hipped roof supported by Doric columns connected by a wood railing. On the porch is a glazed and paneled, wood door with sidelights. The ground floor is illuminated by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. Lighting the upper floor is a

comparatively smaller two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood window with horizontal muntins. The upper-floor window has a pedimented, wood surround and louvered, wood shutters. The front gable end features decorative bargeboards with wood blocks and a wood pendant with bracing. The exterior walls of the house are clad with asbestos shingle siding.

124 Grove Avenue

ca. 1881-84 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1881; MD assessment, 1895)

Known as “Pioneer,” the house at 124 Grove Avenue is one of the earliest cottages built in Washington Grove’s Cottage Department.²⁶ It is a one-and-a-half-story, asymmetrically massed house built in the Carpenter Gothic style. The house is oriented to the east, toward Grove Avenue, and features a cross-gable roof that is intersected by a shed roof on the south. On the front (east) façade is an open porch with a hipped roof supported on turned wood posts. The porch has a concrete floor. The house is illuminated by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. In the gables are tripartite openings composed of a fixed, wood panel and flanking louvered vents. The gables feature scroll-sawn bargeboards. The house is clad with asbestos shingle siding.

125 Grove Avenue

ca. 1890-1900 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1900; MD assessment, 1895)

This one-and-a-half-story house consists of a cross-gable main block that dates to the late nineteenth century and a gabled rear addition. The front of the house faces west toward the avenue. The front gable is lit by a three-light, wood casement set with a pedimented, wood surround. At the center of the front façade is a door with a transom. Flanking the front door are paired, two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. A hipped porch stretches across the full width of the front façade. The porch has a wood floor and its roof is supported by square, wood posts with decorative scroll-sawn brackets. A wood railing connects the posts. The house is clad with wood siding, and the roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles.

127 Grove Avenue

ca. 1883-85 (MD assessment, 1895)

This one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic-style house retains a high degree of architectural integrity. Built in the Cottage Department, it is larger in scale than cottages built during the same period in the Tent Department, where lot sizes were smaller. The house, which faces west toward Grove Avenue, is comprised of the original cottage and a one-story, rear addition. Typical of Washington Grove’s Carpenter Gothic cottages, the house has a front-gable form and a full-façade front porch facing Grove Avenue. The front gable features decorative bargeboards with scroll-sawn woodwork and carved blocks. Near the peak of the gable, the finial, pendant, and bracing are also decorated with scrollwork. The porch has a flat roof supported by chamfered wood posts with elaborate, scroll-sawn brackets. The off-center front entrance features a glazed and paneled door and sidelights. North of the front door are two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. Similar windows can be found on the side façades of the main block. The roof is clad

²⁶ Edwards, *Washington Grove, 1873-1937*, 91.

with asphalt shingles, and there is a single gabled dormer on both the north slope and the south slope. The dormers hold one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The original cottage is clad with beaded, tongue-and-groove wood siding laid horizontally on the front façade and vertically on the side façades. This distinctive lumber was used by many local builders of the period. The rear addition is clad with German lap siding and is fenestrated by a variety of window forms.

201 Grove Avenue

ca. 1882-85 (MD assessment, 1900)

201 Grove Avenue was built as a one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic-style cottage. Originally a mirror image of its neighbor at 127 Grove Avenue, it has been extensively modified and now can be best characterized by its cross-gable form. The house is oriented toward Grove Avenue, with its front door on the west façade. A long, one-story wing extends from the rear (east) façade. This wing, which has a gable roof with shed projections on the north and south facades, as well as a shed roof extension at the northwest corner of the house, add complexity to the original front-gable form, and, today, the house has a roughly T-shaped plan under a cross-gable roof. A gabled porch with ornate iron posts shelters the front door and transom above. Two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows in molded frames and dormer windows provide natural light to the interior. In contrast, the rear wing features one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash. The house is clad with vinyl siding, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A carport is located northeast of the house. Under the carport is a well pump, a remnant of Washington Grove's early history, when residents relied wells and springs for their domestic water supply. At the back of the lot is a frame shed. Modifications and updates to the house over the years have altered its original style and appearance, and today the house does not fit neatly into any particular stylistic category.

202 Grove Avenue

ca. 1947-50 (MD assessment, 1947)

This one-story, Minimal Traditional house dates to the late 1940s. Its front façade faces east toward the avenue. Typical of the style, 202 Grove Avenue has a front-facing gable and a prominent chimney. The cross-gable roof has an intermediate pitch, and decorative details are limited to a dentiled cornice and a cast medallion in the front gable. Around 2013-14, an existing sunroom was demolished and replaced with a new addition along the north façade.²⁷ It was designed by architect Ralph Hurst to accommodate a kitchen, dining room, and a new screened porch. While the original house is clad with brick veneer, the addition is faced with brick veneer at the base and fiber cement siding above. Windows are three-over-one, double-hung sash. On the south façade, a metal awning shelters a side entrance.

²⁷ "HPC Review for 202 Grove Avenue," Town of Washington Grove, Historic Preservation Commission, May 31, 2013.

203 Grove Avenue

ca. 1915 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1902; MD assessment, 1915)

This one-story, frame bungalow has a square plan under a pyramidal roof that is pierced with large, hipped dormers on the east, west, and south slopes. A raised porch extends across the entire front façade, which faces Grove Avenue. It features square posts with brackets embellished with circular cutouts and a simple wood railing. The door in the center bay of the front (west) façade has a louvered storm door and louvered shutters. To either side of the entrance are paired two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. There is a sliding-glass door in the north bay of the front façade. Windows on the rear (east) façade include two two-over-two, double-hung sash windows and a pair of one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, all with decorative louvered shutters. A glazed and paneled door in the east façade provides access to the basement level. The house is clad with German lap, wood siding.

205 Grove Avenue

1964

The house at 205 Grove Avenue, built in 1964 by Dr. Richard and Anne Haskett, is a notable example of modern-era domestic architecture in Washington Grove. Dr. Haskett, a professor of English and political history at George Washington University, was a member of the town council and a founding member of the planning commission. He was also an amateur architect and photographer.²⁸ Perhaps influenced by Organic architecture of the modern period, which strove to blend the built environment with nature, Haskett designed his house to face true north, at a roughly 45-degree angle to Grove Avenue, and sited it near the midpoint of the lot, enveloped in trees. Otherwise, the two-story house exhibits many elements of Contemporary-style residential architecture of the period. The style emphasized the use of natural materials and the integration of outdoor views. Contemporary houses frequently featured continuous windows that contrasted with large areas of uninterrupted wall surface. 205 Grove Avenue is a post and beam structure clad with lapped redwood siding. It has a low pitched, gable roof with deep eaves and exposed rafters. The front façade features double casement windows with transoms and fixed picture windows that are arranged in groups to create wide expanses of glazing on either side of the entrance. Typical of the Contemporary style, the front entrance is downplayed. In the case of the Haskett house, the entrance is nearly indiscernible from Grove Avenue. The side and back façades feature tripartite casement windows, some with transom lights. East of the house is a two-story garage with a rectangular plan under a low gable roof. It is also clad with weatherboard and features a second-story, wood deck on the south façade.

206 Grove Avenue

ca. 1875-80 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1882-84; MD assessment, 1900)

The one-and-a-half-story house at 206 Grove Avenue, known as “Portobello,” is an outstanding example of a Washington Grove Carpenter Gothic cottage. One of the first houses built in the Cottage Department,

²⁸ “Richard C. Haskett Dies at 75,” *Washington Post*, June 7, 1994.

206 Grove Avenue retains a high level of architectural integrity to the camp meeting period.²⁹ The house faces east toward Grove Avenue. It has a cruciform plan under a cross-gable roof and features a distinctive wraparound porch with a hipped roof, square posts, and ornamental, scroll-sawn brackets. The architectural treatment of the front gable above the porch is typical of this style of dwelling and includes intricate, scroll-sawn bargeboards and openings set within decorative frames. The larger opening is comprised of a center louver with flanking two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows. The smaller opening near the peak of the gable holds a triangular window. The front door is located in the center of the east façade. To either side of the door are floor-to-ceiling wood windows. The other windows opening onto the porch are generously proportioned, two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash. The house has a cross-gable roof with several one-story shed-roof and gabled projections, including an attached, two-car garage at the back end. The house is primarily clad with flush vertical wood siding. The north and south gable walls feature horizontal wood siding. On the north façade is a distinctive bay window that features ornamental molding at the cornice.

207 Grove Avenue

ca. 1905

The one-and-a-half-story, frame house at 207 Grove Avenue was built around 1905. It faces west toward Grove Avenue. It has a front-gable roof with deep, overhanging eaves and an integrated porch that wraps around the front (west) and side (south) facades. The porch is raised and features round columns. As a result of modifications to the house over the years, the front porch is shallower than the side porch, and the side porch has been screened in. Originally, the porch wrapped around the north façade as well. Circa 2003, however, it was enclosed to accommodate a dining room.³⁰ The front façade features a central door flanked by three-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows at the ground-floor level and a bank of fixed and casement windows in the gable above. Fenestration on the side and rear facades include three-over-one and one-over-one, double-hung sash and sliding-sash windows. On the rear (east) façade is a one-and-a-half-story addition and an entry porch, constructed in 2004.³¹ With the exception of part of the front façade, which features vertical wood siding, the house is clad with German lap siding. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The house features an eclectic mix of Craftsman and Colonial Revival architectural elements.

²⁹ Edwards, *Washington Grove, 1873-1937*, 91.

³⁰ "Certificate of Review for 207 Grove Avenue," Town of Washington Grove, Historic Preservation Commission, December 22, 2002.

³¹ "Certificate of Review for 207 Grove Avenue," Town of Washington Grove, Historic Preservation Commission, February 5, 2004.

213 Grove Avenue

ca. 1885-91 (Washington Grove house history, late 1870s; MD assessment, 1870)

The two-and-a-half-story, frame house at 213 Grove Avenue was originally built in the late nineteenth century in the Carpenter Gothic style. The house faces Grove Avenue and features a steeply pitched, front-gable roof and a raised porch that wraps around from the front (west) to the side (south) façade. The porch has a hipped roof that rests on round columns, a wood railing, and a wood plank floor. The front façade has a central door with narrow, floor-to-ceiling windows to either side, and there is a one-over-one, double-hung sash window in the front gable, which features a decorative bargeboard, finial, and pendant. A shed-roof wing extends from the south porch and shelters a screened porch. The roof over the front section of the house is pierced by shed-roof dormers and brick chimneys. At some point, the house was enlarged with a rear addition that includes a two-and-a-half-story mass under a cross-gable roof and a lower, one-and-a-half-story extension with a gable roof and an integrated rear porch. Windows are fixed, double-hung sash, and casement. Wood steps access the raised rear porch, which features round columns and a wood railing. The house is clad with German lap, wood siding. At the back of the lot stands a frame garage clad with vertical wood siding. It has double-hung sash, wood windows and a gable roof.

215 Grove Avenue

ca. 1880-96 (Washington Grove house history, 19th century; MD assessment, 1875)

215 Grove Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story, frame house that dates to the late nineteenth century. It was not converted from a summer cottage to a year-round residence until the 1950s, and today it retains key elements of its original Carpenter Gothic-style design.³² The cottage faces west toward Grove Avenue. Its modest massing is contained under a steeply pitched, front-gable roof with low gable and shed additions to the side and rear. The screened front porch has a hipped roof with exposed rafters and square posts. While the porch originally wrapped around to the south façade, the south section of the porch is now enclosed. The front entrance has glazed double doors with a transom above. Windows include six-over-six, double-hung wood sash and awning windows. The house is clad with wood shingles. Typical of the Carpenter Gothic style, 215 Grove Avenue features decorated bargeboards and a finial and pendant in the front gable.

300 Grove Avenue (McCathran Hall)

1901

McCathran Hall is a one-story, frame building with an irregular plan. The original section of the building is comprised of an octagonal hall with a square meeting room along its west façade. Later additions form a wing that extends from the north façade of the meeting room. The building is clad with cedar shingles. The exterior walls of the octagonal hall flare at their base – a feature that is highlighted by the application

³² House History, “215 Grove Avenue,” Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/215-grove-avenue/>, accessed May 14, 2018.

of several rows of curved shingles applied in a fishscale pattern. This pattern continues along the upper walls of the square meeting room, but is not present along the exterior walls of the later additions that comprise the north wing. The building has a compound roof with deep eaves and exposed rafters. It is covered with asphalt shingles. The main entrance is located on the east façade of the octagonal hall under a gabled porch with square posts, a wood railing, and a painted sign that reads “McCathran Hall.” This porch also functions as a belfry. The entrance features a wide opening consisting of paneled double doors flanked with wood paneling and a pair of three-light, transom windows above. The side elevations of the octagonal hall are fenestrated with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows. The primary entrance to the north wing is comprised of paneled double doors with transom windows. It is sheltered under an engaged porch formed by the pyramidal roof over this section of the rear wing. The building has various secondary entrances, some of which are sheltered by gabled and bracketed overhangs. Other windows include six-over-six and one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash.

McCathran Hall was originally built as an assembly hall to provide a year-round place of worship for residents of Washington Grove. As families began to extend their stays past the summer months, demand increased for a facility that would provide greater comfort in poor weather than the open Tabernacle. The assembly hall was designed by architect A. L. Harris of Washington, D.C., and completed in 1901.³³ It was comprised of an octagonal hall that measured 20-feet to a side and an attached meeting room that measured 20-feet square. The windows were generously proportioned to bring ample light to the interior. At the peak of the octagonal roof was a louvered copula. In addition to church services, the building was used for Sunday school activities and for Chautauqua. (In 1905, Chautauqua activities would move to an auditorium built in Woodward Park.) In 1939, an addition was constructed on the north side of the meeting room, and in 1951, a gabled porch was added to the front façade to shelter the entrance and create a place to hang the original bell used to summon participants to camp meeting services. (The bell originally hung from a tree and then was moved to the belfry of the tabernacle.) In 1955, the Washington Grove United Methodist Church was completed, and the assembly hall was repurposed as municipal offices. In 1957, it was renamed McCathran Hall after Roy McCathran, who was elected the town’s first mayor in 1937 and held the office for twenty years.³⁴ The building was officially dedicated as the town hall in 1973. The most recent major change to the building occurred in 1996, when the town renovated the building and constructed a one-story addition that provided office space and storage for the municipal archives.

³³ There is little information discovered to date about the life and career of architect A. L. Harris. The attribution of McCathran Hall to Harris comes from a short article in the *Evening Star*. “Families in Summer Quarters,” *Washington Evening Star*, June 18, 1901.

³⁴ Philip K. Edwards, *Washington Grove, 1937-1977: A History of the Town of Washington Grove, Maryland...the first forty years* (Washington Grove, MD: P. K. Edwards, 1999), 135.

313 Grove Avenue

1878-79 (Washington Grove house history, 1879; MD assessment, 1875)

Dating to 1878-79, 313 Grove Avenue is one of the earliest cottages built in Washington Grove.³⁵ It is located at the intersection of Grove Avenue and Second Avenue, southwest of the Circle. The Carpenter Gothic cottage, known as “Locust Lodge,” was not used for year-round living until 1966, nearly one hundred years after its construction. At that time, there was only one interior partition wall and the second floor was unfinished except for flooring. In addition, the house had no central heating and only an early form of electrical wiring. In 1966, the owners added a first-floor bedroom, relocated the stairway, finished the second floor, and added a second bathroom. Additional changes occurred in 1968, when the owners added a dining room and a two-car garage. Finally, a renovation in 1976 expanded the living room and created a den. Today, the main entrance to the house is on the west façade through an enclosed porch and faces Grove Avenue. (Originally, the front entrance faced north toward Second Avenue.) The house is clad with vinyl siding, and its vinyl windows come in both double-hung and casement forms. Despite multiple renovations over the years, the gabled core of this camp meeting era cottage continues to recall its nineteenth century origins, and original features, including the decorative bargeboards in the gable ends of the main roof, remain intact.

315 Grove Avenue

by 1888 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1888; MD assessment, 1875)

The one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic-style cottage at 315 Grove Avenue has a high degree of architectural integrity. Although the cottage has a Grove Avenue street address, its prominent porch, steep gable with decorative bargeboards and bracing, and double doors face Second Avenue. The corrugated metal, hipped-roof porch includes a screened section with wood posts and an open section with vinyl posts. All the porch supports have sawn wood decorative brackets. The vinyl-sided house features a variety of window forms, including two-over-two and six-over, double-hung, vinyl sash and vinyl casements. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Skylights and gabled dormers light the upper level. A one-story addition stands on the north side of the house.

316 Grove Avenue (Woman’s Club)

1940³⁶

Originally, Washington Grove’s Woman’s Club met in the girls’ athletic clubhouse (no longer extant), which dated to 1910 and was located in Woodward Park. In 1939, that building burned, and the town decided that a new clubhouse could be constructed in Howard Park. The builder of the Woman’s Club was

³⁵ House History, “313 Grove Avenue,” Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovmnd.org/house-histories/313-grove-avenue/>, accessed May 14, 2018.

³⁶ “Town of Washington Grove Timeline,” Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovmnd.org/history-of-washington-grove/timeline/>, accessed May 14, 2018.

Brawner Harding of Gaithersburg. The building was completed in 1940 for \$1,551.³⁷ The Woman's Club is a one-story building with an integrated, full-width, screened porch under the gently curved, south slope of the side-gable roof. Three pairs of French doors and one glass and wood door open from the porch, which has a flagstone floor (installed in 1997), into the building. Two small dormer windows are located on the south slope of the roof. Vinyl siding sheathes the building, and vinyl sash of various types fill the window openings. A single bay, gabled wing (built in 1995) extends from the west façade. On the interior, the main room features a hand-painted mural depicting scenes of Washington Grove and a tongue-and-groove fir ceiling. A smaller kitchen area is located off the main room. The building's form and materials reflect the residential architecture that surrounds it and integrate well into the setting of Howard Park.

319 Grove Avenue

ca. 1891 (MD assessment, 1875)

The house at 319 Grove Avenue appears to incorporate at least three and perhaps four separate buildings, including the Jackson family cottage known as "Fern View." An early photograph of Fern View (dated 1886) depicts a Carpenter Gothic-style cottage with a front-facing gable, decorative bargeboards, and a hipped-roof porch. The current house consists of two distinct sections facing north toward Grove Avenue and two more facing east toward Third Avenue. The southernmost section of the Grove Avenue façade includes two steep gables, each with decorative bracing, the main entrance, which features a glazed and paneled door and sidelights, and a semi-octagonal projection. The other Grove Avenue front has a side-gable roof, central door with sidelights, a brick chimney, and one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl windows. On Third Avenue are two gable ends, linked at the ground level by an enclosed porch. The northernmost gable includes decorative bargeboards, window surround, and bracing. The southern gable is taller than the other and simpler in design, although it has bracing at its peak. The house features a variety of window forms, but most window openings are filled with vinyl sash. The exterior walls are primarily clad with vinyl siding.

402 Grove Avenue

ca. 1875-90 (MD assessment, 1875)

While the original portion of the Carpenter Gothic-style house at 402 Grove Avenue faces east toward the avenue, alterations over time have reoriented the house to face south toward Acorn Lane. The original section of the house is comprised of a one-and-a-half-story, front-gable form with a raised porch. In the steeply pitched gable facing Grove Avenue, the original decorative bargeboards and bracing appear to have been replaced by simpler forms. A tripartite opening in the gable features a central leaded-glass panel with louvered openings to either side. The porch along Grove Avenue has square posts and a wood railing. The south façade of the original cottage has been modified to create a new entrance, and rear additions, including a one-and-a-half-story wing with a gable roof that is connected to the front section of the house by a one-and-a-half-story link, have significantly expanded its footprint. Today, the main

³⁷ Sylvia Tate Horan, *A History of the Woman's Club of Washington Grove* (Washington Grove, MD: Woman's Club of Washington Grove, 2001): 21.

entrance of 402 Grove Avenue is located along the south façade of the original section of the house. It is sheltered by a gabled porch with Carpenter Gothic detailing. A gabled dormer is mounted on the south slope of the roof of the rear wing. It features a finial and bracing. The house features a variety of window forms, but most window openings are filled with vinyl sash. The exterior walls are primarily clad with vinyl siding. At the rear of the property, facing Chestnut Road, is a one-story garage with a gable roof. One-story additions with steep gable rooflines were added along either side of the garage in 2015.³⁸

404 Grove Avenue

ca. 1890-95 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1892; MD assessment, 1893)

This one-and-a-half-story, cross-gable cottage faces east toward Grove Avenue. It has a modified gable-front-and-wing plan with an enclosed porch in the L shaped by the wings. The front door opens onto the porch, which has a shed roof. The front-facing gable features decorative bargeboards. Windows in the gable end include two six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash at the ground-floor level and a tripartite window crowned by a semicircular window above. The tripartite window is composed of a one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash with fixed sash to either side. Cedar shakes clad the front façade, while vinyl siding surfaces the side façades. Circa 2013, a two-story addition with fiber cement cladding was constructed on the rear of the house.³⁹

406 Grove Avenue

ca. 1890-1910 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1908; MD assessment, 1900)

The one-and-a-half story, front-gable cottage at 406 Grove Avenue features Carpenter Gothic detailing. While the front door is located on the east façade, along Grove Avenue, the steps leading up to the door are located along the north façade. The front gable is clad with scalloped shingles and features decorative bracing and a round-arched opening with a one-over-one, single-hung, sash window. The gable extends over an integrated screened porch with turned posts mounted on a solid railing. Part of the porch has been enclosed. An addition on the west side of the house holds the kitchen. The kitchen wing was enlarged, while maintaining a similar roofline, in 2006.⁴⁰ A two-car, concrete-block garage is located at the rear of the property, accessed from Chestnut Road.

³⁸ "HPC Review for 402 Grove Avenue," Town of Washington Grove, Historic Preservation Commission, January 5, 2015.

³⁹ "HPC Review for 404 Grove Avenue," Town of Washington Grove, Historic Preservation Commission, May 31, 2013.

⁴⁰ "Certificate of Review for 406 Grove Avenue," Town of Washington Grove, Historic Preservation Commission, March 27, 2006.

411 Grove Avenue

ca. 1886-1900 (Washington Grove house history, late 19th century; MD assessment, 1895)

The Carpenter Gothic-style house at 411 Grove Avenue was built in 1895. It is a frame house clad with wood shingles and features a front-gable roof and raised front porch, which faces west toward Grove Avenue. Characteristic of the style, the house features decorated bargeboards – in this case embellished with rosettes – and, at the peak of the front gable, a finial and pendant. The front porch has a hipped roof, turned posts, a wood railing, and a wood plank floor. The section of the porch along the north façade has been enclosed. A one-story addition extends from the rear (east) façade, and another one-story addition (reportedly once the summer kitchen that stood in the yard of 419 Fourth Avenue) extends from the north façade, giving the house a T-shaped plan.⁴¹ The side and rear additions have gable roofs. Fenestration includes double-hung, wood sash windows of various configurations.

412 Grove Avenue

ca. 1988 remodel (Washington Grove house history, 19th century; substantially altered 1988-1990; MD assessment, 1920)

According to Washington Grove records, a house dating to the nineteenth century stands within 412 Grove Avenue, which reached its current configuration circa 1988-90 after much alteration.⁴² The current entrance is located on the south side of the house, with access from Chestnut Road. 412 Grove Avenue is essentially a cross-gabled, one-and-a-half-story house, with wall planes and gable ends that advance and recede and window forms that vary widely. The exterior walls are clad with gray siding, which lends consistency to the design. The house's form and architectural detailing do not fit neatly into any particular stylistic category.

413 Grove Avenue

1984

413 Grove Avenue was built in 1984 to replace an early nineteenth-century house on the site. It was constructed by builder and Washington Grove resident Calvin A. "Sam" Vogan.⁴³ It is a one-and-a-half-story house that combines Carpenter Gothic-style massing and architectural details with Colonial Revival-style elements. The house has a rectangular plan under a front-gable roof. The exterior walls are clad with horizontal siding. The principal façade faces west toward Grove Avenue and features a raised porch with a hipped roof, square posts with decorative brackets, and a wood railing. One-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows flank the front door. In the gable above, there is a semicircular window opening over

⁴¹ House History, "411 Grove Avenue," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/411-grove-avenue/>, accessed May 14, 2018.

⁴² House History, "412 Grove Avenue," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/412-grove-avenue/>, accessed May 2, 2018.

⁴³ House History, "413 Grove Avenue," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <https://washingtongrovemd.org/town-history/house-histories/413-grove-avenue/>, accessed February 28, 2019.

a pair of double-hung sash windows. A large shed dormer and skylights pierce the roof. The south façade, which has a side entrance comprised of a paneled door with sidelights and flanking double-hung sash windows with decorative louvered shutters, draws on Colonial Revival antecedents. The rear (east) façade has overlapping gables, the lower of which features a round window.

415 Grove Avenue

ca. 1894-1915 (Washington Grove house history, by 1935; MD assessment, 1905)

The one-story, frame house at 415 Grove Avenue faces north toward McCauley Street. It has an L-shaped plan and a multifaceted cross-gable roof that combines hipped and gable-on-hip sections. The front façade has a raised front porch with square posts. A portion of the porch is incorporated under the gable-on-hip roof. The open section of the porch has a roof trellis. The main entrance, which has a glazed door, opens onto the porch. Windows are double-hung sash. The house is clad with wood siding, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A two-car, frame garage at the north end of the lot has a gambrel roof with shed dormers.

Hickory Road

208 Hickory Road

See 208 Chestnut Avenue.

Locust Lane

311 Locust Lane

See 311 First Avenue.

Maple Avenue

10 Maple Avenue

2000 (MD assessment, 1999)

The two-story, Colonial Revival-style house at 10 Maple Avenue was built circa 2000. While the house has a Maple Avenue address, the main entrance is located on the south façade, facing Railroad Street. (An alternative address for the house is 17051 Railroad Street.) The house has a rectangular plan under a gable roof. The south façade has an irregular arrangement of openings, including a glazed and paneled door and paired and single six-over-six, double-hung sash, vinyl windows with decorative paneled shutters. The door is accessed via an open porch with wood steps and is shaded by a retractable awning. The west façade extends three bays across. The entrance, located in the center bay, is approached by a short flight of concrete steps and features double-doors and sidelights. North of the entrance is a tripartite window composed of a fixed picture window with decorative muntins flanked by six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash. Other window openings feature single or paired six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash. The windows openings are enhanced with paneled decorative shutters. Outbuildings include a prefabricated shed with a gambrel roof. The symmetrical arrangement of elements, roof form, and glazing style of the house evokes the Colonial Revival style.

16 Maple Avenue

ca. 1905-17 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1907-17; MD assessment, 1902)

16 Maple Avenue is a two-story, frame house built in the early twentieth century. The house has a massed, vernacular foursquare form consisting of a rectangular plan under a pyramidal roof. The roof is covered with corrugated sheet metal. The house is clad with German lap, wood siding and features two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. The main entrance is located on the west façade (facing Maple Avenue) and features a glazed and paneled wood door with a transom above. A raised porch wraps around the front and north facades of the house. It has a metal clad, hipped roof supported on turned, wood posts and a simple wood railing.

108 Maple Avenue

1941 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1910-30)

Built in 1941, this Minimal Traditional house has a hipped roof, which is less common than other subtypes of the style. It is a one-story, frame house with a rectangular plan and minimal ornamentation. The house is covered with stucco, and the window and door openings are highlighted with exposed brick. The house faces Maple Avenue, and its front door is located slightly off-center on the front (east) façade. The door is accessed by a concrete stoop. South of the front door is a tripartite window composed of three vinyl casements. North of the front door is an octagonal window opening filled with a divided-light, fixed, vinyl window. Paired casement windows light the side façades. A brick, interior chimney pierces the roof near its peak. A wood deck is attached to the rear façade. Behind the house is a gabled outbuilding clad with wood siding. The World War II Cottage is a variation on the Minimal Traditional style. These houses were typically a single story, simple in form, and covered by a hipped roof.⁴⁴

109 Maple Avenue

1923

The one-and-a-half-story, Craftsman-style bungalow at 109 Maple Avenue was constructed in 1923 by builder George Reber (d. 1931), himself a Washington Grove resident, for Rev. Albert and Phebe Osborn.⁴⁵ Rev. Osborn was an author, poet, and founder of the Washington Grove United Methodist Church, where he served as pastor for twelve years starting in 1910. In 1923, one year after the reverend's retirement, the Obsorns moved from 315 Brown Street to their new home on Maple Avenue. The house was next door to their daughter Sarah and son-in-law, Roy McCathran, who would become Washington Grove's first mayor. Bungalows are generally characterized by low-pitched roofs that extend to deep eaves. They are modest in size and typically set low to the ground. In the early twentieth century, the bungalow

⁴⁴ "WWII Era Cottage," Docomomo WEWA, available at http://docomomo-wewa.org/styles_detail.php?id=41, accessed December 6, 2018.

⁴⁵ Edwards, *Washington Grove, 1873-1937*, 293-94.

became an immensely popular house form due to its low-cost construction and informal design.⁴⁶ Craftsman-style bungalows, such as 109 Maple Avenue, were built using natural materials – stucco, clapboard, and wood shingles – and often featured wide, overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, and decorative brackets, which gave the appearance of handcraftsmanship, emphasizing Arts and Crafts ideals. Windows were typically double-hung sash with multiple panes in the upper sash and a single pane below. Pattern books and mail order companies that offered prefabricated houses that could be purchased by catalog helped to popularize the bungalow form. In fact, 109 Maple Avenue is nearly identical to a “plan-cut” house offered by the Gordon-Van Tine Company of Davenport, Iowa. Home No. 507 from the company’s 1921 catalog, later rebranded as “The Culver,” offered seven rooms, a sewing room, and bath. The one-and-a-half-story house was advertised as one of the company’s most popular bungalows because of its attractive exterior and its convenient interior.⁴⁷ Few alterations have been made to 109 Maple Avenue since its original construction, and today the house stands as one of the Grove’s finest examples of a Craftsman-style bungalow. It is a frame house clad with wood shingles that faces west toward Maple Avenue. Rectangular in plan, the house has a side-gable roof with deep eaves supported by cutout brackets. At the center of the roof’s front slope is a large gabled dormer. The house is orientated toward Maple Avenue, and across the full width of the front (west) façade is a raised porch with a shed roof that is supported by square, compound columns on concrete piers. A wood railing spans the spaces between the columns. The porch is approached from the side (rather than from the front as in the Gordon-Van Tine Company model), and the front door is located in the south bay, closest to the porch steps. Windows are double-hung with divided upper sash. While some original wood windows have been replaced with vinyl, the exterior has not been substantially changed.

111 Maple Avenue

ca. 1910

Constructed around 1910, this is a one-and-a-half-story house built with a vernacular side-gable form. The house faces west toward Maple Avenue. The asymmetrically arranged, front façade is three bays wide and features a raised, full-width porch with a shed roof supported by round columns and square posts. The porch has a wood floor and a wood railing. Historic photographs indicate that the porch is an extension to or a replacement of the single-bay porch that originally sheltered the front door of the house. The front entrance features sidelights and a three-light transom. Fenestrating the house are one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows. A gabled wall dormer, which replaced an earlier shed dormer, pierces the front (west) slope of the cross-gable roof and features a pair of double-hung sash windows. The north and south slopes of the roof feature shed dormers that are lit by four four-light windows. The house is clad with German lap siding. It has been extended to the rear with an assemblage of small additions. The additions have shed or gable roofs with deep eaves and exposed rafters.

⁴⁶ Clark, Clifford Edward, Jr., *The American Family Home, 1800-1960* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1986), 171.

⁴⁷ *Gordon-Van Tine Plan Cut Homes* (Davenport, IA, Gordon-Van Tine Company, 1931): 57, and *Gordon-Van Tine Homes* (Davenport, IA, Gordon-Van Tine Company, 1921): 50.

119 Maple Avenue

ca. 1885 (MD assessment, 1875)

119 Maple Avenue was originally built on Sixth Avenue in around 1885 by James K. McCathran and his father-in-law J. T. Harrison. It had a core that measured 14 by 40 feet and a front-gable roof that peaked at 17 feet. Two additional rooms and a pantry extended from the rear. In 1906, McCathran, who developed the house numbering system adopted by the town in 1935, relocated the Carpenter Gothic cottage to a double lot on Maple Avenue, becoming one of the first Grove residents to settle east of Woodward Park.⁴⁸ The new location provided ample space to expand, and, soon after the move, McCathran built a one-and-a-half-story addition on the south façade and added a raised wraparound porch along the front, which was oriented to the west, facing Maple Avenue. The house was converted into a year-round residence in 1955. Additional modifications made to the cottage over the years have resulted in a house with a roughly U-shaped plan. While today 119 Maple Avenue is clad with vinyl siding, and many of the original wood windows have been replaced with one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows, key elements characteristic of the camp meeting cottage that was relocated and renovated in the early twentieth century remain intact.

127 Maple Avenue

1964

The original section of the house at 127 Maple Avenue was built in 1964. It consists of a two-story mass with a saltbox form. In 1992, a one-story, side-gable addition was added on the north, creating a split-level form.⁴⁹ Although the house has a Maple Avenue address, the front door of the house is on the east façade facing Maple Road. The front entrance is in south bay of the one-story section, which features an integrated front porch with narrow, square posts and a brick foundation. A wood ramp accesses the front porch from Maple Road. It is a frame house faced with brick veneer, and the roof is clad with asphalt shingles. Lighting the house are six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows. A brick, exterior chimney is located on the south façade, and a brick, interior chimney is situated at the peak of the roof over two-story section. A brick well house with a conical roof is located in the front yard.

205 Maple Avenue

ca. 1885-90 (MD assessment, 1875)

205 Maple Avenue is a late nineteenth-century, frame house located at the intersection of Maple and Oak avenues. The original section of the house was reportedly moved to this site in 1905 from a lot on the

⁴⁸ Edwards, *Washington Grove 1873-1937*, 203, 284. House History, "119 Maple Avenue," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovmnd.org/house-histories/119-maple-avenue/>, accessed July 20, 2018

⁴⁹ House History, "127 Maple Avenue," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <https://washingtongrovmnd.org/town-history/house-histories/127-maple-avenue/>, accessed February 28, 2019. The addition was built by builder and Washington Grove resident Calvin A. "Sam" Vogan.

Circle that is now part of 402 Fifth Avenue. It faces west toward Maple Avenue and Woodward Park and consists of a one-and-a-half-story rectangular mass under a steeply pitched, front-gable roof. A screened front porch with a hipped roof extends across the entire front façade. Although the house lacks the gingerbread detailing that characterizes Washington Grove's Carpenter Gothic-style houses, it shares a vernacular form and front porch element with these houses. 205 Maple Avenue has been enlarged with multiple wings that intersect the main roof. These include a one-and-an-half-story wing on the south façade that has a side-gable roof. In the intersection formed by this wing is a one-story, shed roof addition that may have once been an open porch. On the north façade is a long, one-story wing with a low pitched, side-gable roof. A shed-roof kitchen wing extends from the back façade. The house is clad in a combination of wood siding and vinyl siding, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Fenestration includes various window styles and materials, including double-hung sash windows and hopper windows. A one-and-a-half-story, two-car garage, built circa 1996, stands behind the house. It has a cross-gable roof and is clad with vinyl siding.

207 Maple Avenue

2005

This one-and-a-half-story, timber frame house was designed and manufactured by Riverbend Timber Framing of Blissfield, Michigan. The front door of the house faces south, so its side elevations are presented to Maple Avenue and Maple Road. 207 Maple Avenue has a side-gable roof with gabled dormers and is clad with siding composed of a fiber cement composite. Shingles in the gables add visual interest to the exterior. The front entrance is recessed and sheltered under an extension of the main roof. West of the entry is a projecting rectangular bay window. A summer porch with a gabled roof extends from the west façade (facing Maple Avenue), and an attached garage is located on the east façade. The house features vinyl-coated wood, single-pane, casement windows with simulated divided lights.

209 Maple Avenue

ca. 1953

The one-story, frame Minimal Traditional house at 209 Maple Avenue has a one-story rear wing with a gable. The front façade faces west, toward Maple Avenue. In the center bay is a glazed door, which is flanked by a window opening with horizontal sliding sash to the north and a tripartite window to the south. Both window openings have decorative louvered shutters. The entire house is clad with vinyl siding, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A brick, exterior chimney is located on the south façade. Wood decking along the front of the house wraps around one of several trees that shade the front yard.

211 Maple Avenue

ca. 1953

This one-and-a-half-story, frame house, which faces Maple Avenue, has been extensively altered since its original construction in 1953. Initially similar in massing and form to the neighboring one-story, Minimal Traditional house at 209 Maple Avenue, it was renovated in the 1970s and again in 2004-2005. The latest renovation transformed the house into a contemporary bungalow. It features a side-gable roof with a

front slope that is longer than the rear. The front slope of the roof has a large, shed-roof dormer with a row of six, three-light windows. A raised porch with a shed roof and square posts extends across the entire front façade and shelters a door opening and French doors. The side and rear elevations feature bungalow windows (three-over-one, double-hung sash). The rear façade also features a shed-roof porch. An exterior, brick, end chimney extends along the north façade. The house is clad with vinyl siding, and the roofing material is asphalt shingles. Behind the house is a freestanding frame garage with a complex roofline consisting of combined shed and gable forms.

301 Maple Avenue (alternate address 301 Center Street)

1955

301 Maple Avenue, which faces south toward Center Street, was built in 1955. The one-story core of the house has a low pitched, gable roof with a broad, brick center chimney. Originally a ranch house, Contemporary-style additions have been appended to the west and east facades. The one-story addition on the west (built in 1990) has a shed roof that extends higher the roofline of the original house.⁵⁰ The two-story addition on the east has a front-gable roof with deep, overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. A raised wood deck accesses the front door, which abuts a tripartite window. Other window openings include fixed sash, casement, and awning windows. The house is clad with vertical wood siding and brick veneer.

Maple Road

104 Maple Road

1966

104 Maple Road is a split-level house built in 1966 using frame construction faced with brick veneer. The house, which faces west toward Maple Road, is composed of a bi-level main block with a single-story addition on the north side. The main block has a low pitched, side-gable roof that extends in front to shelter a two-bay-wide porch. The porch is placed off-center on the front (west) façade. The porch has a concrete floor and is supported by square, wood posts. The front door has a four-light transom and is flanked by louvered shutters that match its height. Fenestrating the house are one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows, which also have shutters. The addition consists of a cross-gable mass with a screened porch, all clad with vinyl siding. A brick, interior chimney is situated at the transition point between the main block and addition.

115 Maple Road

1979

This one-and-a-half-story ranch house was built in 1979. It faces west toward Maple Road. The house has an L-shaped form under a cross-gable roof that shelters the living quarters and an attached garage, which features two overlapping, front-facing gables. On the west façade, the front door sits immediately north

⁵⁰ House History, "301 Maple Avenue," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/301-maple-avenue/>, accessed May 14, 2018.

of two floor-to-ceiling, fixed windows. The rest of the front façade and the side facades are fenestrated with vinyl, casement windows. A small, frame balcony is located at the upper level of the south elevation. The house is clad with wood siding. A brick, interior chimney pierces the front slope of the roof.

121 Maple Road

1979

Built in 1979, this one-story house, which faces west toward Maple Road, has the low profile and horizontal massing of a ranch house. It is a frame house faced with brick veneer and has a U-shaped plan that encompasses an attached garage on the north and a projecting bay on the south. The main block, garage, and projecting bay are all sheltered by a hipped roof. Decorative details include a cupola, with louvers to vent the garage, and quoining at the house's corners. Illuminating the house are vinyl, casement windows with brick sills. The front door is accessed by a brick patio. A broad, brick chimney extends from the front slope of the roof over the main block. The house was built by builder Calvin A. "Sam" Vogan for him and his wife Catherine.⁵¹

201 Maple Road

ca. 1975-78 (MD assessment, 1969)

201 Maple Road is a one-story, frame ranch house that faces north, with its front façade running perpendicular to Maple Road. The house has a low, horizontal massing and a low pitched, side-gable roof with an exterior, brick, end chimney on the Maple Road façade. A screened porch with a shed roof on the north façade shelters the main entrance. The house rests on a brick base and is clad with vinyl siding. Fenestration includes eight-over-eight, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. An attached garage with a gable roof extends from the street façade. The garage was built circa 2014 to replace an earlier carport.⁵²

203 Maple Road

ca. 1975-78 (MD assessment, 1970)

The one-story, frame, ranch house at 203 Maple Road is clad with a combination of vinyl siding and brick veneer. The house faces south, with its front façade running perpendicular to Maple Road. It has a low pitched, side-gable roof that extends beyond the south façade to create a narrow porch with square posts and decorative brackets. The porch shelters the front door as well as a tripartite picture window. A raised wood deck extends from the north façade.

⁵¹ House History, "121 Maple Road," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <https://washingtongrovemd.org/town-history/house-histories/121-maple-road/>, accessed February 28, 2019. Vogan also built 413 Grove Avenue in 1984 and an addition to the house at 127 Maple Avenue.

⁵² "HPC Review for 201 Maple Road," Town of Washington Grove, Historic Preservation Commission, September 30, 2014

McCauley Street

100 McCauley Street

1955

The one-story, side-gable, ranch house at 100 McCauley Street consists of three parts: the main block of the house, on the west; a lower, recessed wing that contains the main entrance; and a one-car garage that is connected to the wing by a breezeway. The house faces north toward McCauley Street. The main block consists of two bays, with a one-over-one, double-hung sash window on the west and a three-part picture window (large, fixed, central pane flanked by one-over-one, double-hung sash) on the east. The eave extends slightly over the picture window. The front door is located in the western bay of the recessed wing, and a picture window in eastern bay matches that of the main block. Vinyl siding covers the exterior walls of the house, and all windows hold vinyl sash. The vinyl-sided garage has a front-gable roof and includes a wood door with glazed upper panels. The house does not appear to have been substantially modified since the original construction.

333 McCauley Street

1958

The house at 333 McCauley Street, which faces south, was originally built as a one-story, ranch house. Today, it stands two stories tall under a cross-gable roof and incorporates historical detailing that is typical of New Traditional-style houses, including a front porch with turned posts and scroll-sawn brackets and decorative paneled shutters. The front porch has a shed roof that extends past the west façade to create breezeway between the house and an adjacent two-car garage. Building materials include brick veneer and vinyl siding. Windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash and frequently arranged in pairs and in groups of three. There is a brick end chimney on the west façade and a raised deck on the rear (north) façade.

403 McCauley Street

1956 (MD assessment, 1954)

This one-story, frame, ranch house was originally built in 1956. An addition built in 1963 extended the floor plan to the east. The house faces south toward McCauley Street and has a long, low profile and a side-gable roof. The roof extends over the recessed eastern bays of the front façade to shelter the front entrance, a large picture window divided into nine lights, and a narrow porch. The window openings in the western bays of the front façade are enhanced with louvered shutters and flower boxes. The house is clad with vertical boards and horizontal siding. A broad, brick chimney rises through the roof, which is pierced with three skylights on its south slope. A small frame shed stands immediately east of the house.

500 McCauley Street

ca. 1885-1915 (MD assessment, 1895)

500 McCauley Street is a two-story house built around the turn of the twentieth century. Originally, the house, which faces north toward McCauley Street, had an L-shaped plan. The construction of a two-story rear addition circa 1975-81 introduced a complex assemblage of masses and resulted in an irregular plan with a deep footprint. The front façade features a deep, wraparound, hipped porch supported by round columns. The porch has a concrete floor and is accessed from the ground by two brick steps. The porch shelters a paneled and glazed front door, which is flanked by one-over-one sash, wood windows. Windows of a similar form light the rest of the original house. The addition is lit by vinyl casement and fixed windows, including a large circular window on the east façade. The house is covered with wood siding. There is a broad, stone chimney on the east façade.

503 McCauley Street

1939; 1951 (MD assessment, 1948)

503 McCauley Street was originally built as a modest cottage, but was substantially enlarged in 1951 into a ranch house. A carport and master bathroom were added in 1966.⁵³ The result is a one-story house with an L-shaped plan under a cross-gable roof. The house faces south toward McCauley Street, but is set back far from the road. The front façade is faced with a combination of shingles and imitation stone. The front entrance, which is located along the west façade of the south wing features a glazed door with sidelights. Windows include four-over-one, double-hung sash, frequently arranged in pairs or groups of three. The carport is attached to the west end of the house. It has a front-gable roof supported on posts. In 2003, the carport was enlarged and a rear addition was added. The addition features a compound window that rises into the gable.

Oak Street

410 Oak Street

1940

In 1939, a building permit was issued to David and Frances Grogan to build on a double lot on Oak Street. Their Cape Cod house, completed in 1940, stood one-and-a-half stories on a raised basement. The main block had a rectangular plan that was sheltered by a side-gable roof. On the rear slope of the roof was a shed dormer. The front entrance faced north toward Oak Street. A set of concrete steps led up to the door, which was sheltered by a gabled entry porch supported by turned posts. Today, much of the main block is lit by one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The exceptions are two divided-light, casement windows on the east elevation. A sunroom extends the house to the east. An addition on the south façade, built in 2010, features a gabled roof that repeats the slope of the main roof. The house is entirely clad with vinyl siding, and there is a brick, exterior chimney on the west façade. A one-and-a-half-

⁵³ House History, "503 McCauley Street," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/503-mccauley-street/>, accessed May 2, 2018.

story, three-car garage stands behind the house. It features a gabled dormer, as well as vinyl siding and vinyl windows.

411 Oak Street

1959

This is a two-story, side-gable house built in 1959. It faces south, toward Oak Street. The original main block features a square footprint and a moderately pitched roof. The house is clad with wood siding. The main block is lit by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows with horizontal muntins. The centered front door is sheltered by a wraparound porch that extends from the front (south) façade to the west façade. The porch, built in 1993 to connect the house to the addition, features gabled forms and ornamental elements, such as decorative brackets, that contrast with the more austere main block. The one-story, rear (north) addition and screened porch were built in 1993. It features vinyl windows with one-over-one double hung sash.

418 Oak Street

ca. 1913-15 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1911-14; MD assessment, 1915)

418 Oak Street is a one-story cottage built in the 1910s. It originally stood on the Circle (Lot 17) until it was moved (date unknown) to its current location at the corner of Oak Street and Ridge Road.⁵⁴ The house, which faces north toward Oak Street, is sheltered by a cross-gable roof. Its asymmetrical front (north) façade features a gabled end bay that contains the front door. The front door is sheltered by a shed hood with decorative metal brackets and accessed by a concrete stoop with a single concrete step. A shed extension is attached to the west façade and connects to a screened porch. The house is lit by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows with wood casings. It is clad with wood shingles. On the east façade is a brick, exterior chimney.

419 Oak Street

ca. 1909

419 Oak Street is a one-story bungalow that dates to 1909. It was constructed by builder George Reber (d. 1931), himself a Washington Grove resident.⁵⁵ The house, which faces south, is comprised of a cross-gable main block and a shed addition. A hipped dormer projects from the roof's front slope. The roof, which features deep eaves with exposed rafters, extends in front to cover an integrated, screened porch. The porch, which is raised, has round columns and a wood railing. A wood deck accesses a side door on

⁵⁴ House History, "418 Oak Street," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovermd.org/house-histories/418-oak-street/>, accessed October 3, 2018.

⁵⁵ House History, "419 Oak Street," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <https://washingtongrovermd.org/town-history/house-histories/419-oak-street/>, accessed October 3, 2018.

the east façade. Illuminating the house are one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The house is clad with wood siding. A brick, interior chimney is located near the peak of the roof.

Pine Avenue

104 Pine Avenue

ca. 1946 (MD assessment, 1956)

In the immediate postwar period, local builder Constantine Eisinger, of the Eisinger Mill and Lumber Company, Bethesda, Maryland, constructed two prefabricated houses in Washington Grove. The houses, at 104 and 106 Pine Avenue, were built using prefabricated Cemesto wall panel.⁵⁶ Cemesto, an insulating board surfaced on both sides with cement and asbestos, was manufactured by the Celotex Company. 104 Pine Avenue is a one-story, Minimal Traditional house sheltered by a side-gable roof with the close eaves and rake associated with the style. The house, which can also be described as a Cape Cod, faces east toward Pine Avenue. The three-bay front façade is arranged symmetrically. At its center is a paneled door, which is crowned by an entablature with a dentil course and flanked by fluted pilasters. The door is accessed by a concrete stoop, which features iron railings and concrete stairs. Illuminating the house are six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows. At the rear is a shed extension that contains a screened porch. On the south elevation is a brick chimney.

106 Pine Avenue

ca. 1946 (MD assessment, 1947)

106 Pine Avenue is a one-and-a-half-story, Minimal Traditional-style house built circa 1946. The house, which can also be described as a Cape Cod, has a side-gable roof and gabled dormers. At the south end of the front façade, which faces east toward Pine Avenue, is a paneled door, which is sheltered by a pedimented hood with cutout brackets. The hood covers a concrete stoop with iron railings. The front façade is fenestrated with six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows. The same windows also light the dormers. Behind the house at the back of the lot stands a small shed. This house, and the one next door at 104 Pine Avenue, were built using prefabricated Cemesto wall panel.⁵⁷ Cemesto, an insulating board surfaced on both sides with cement and asbestos, was manufactured by the Celotex Company.

107 Pine Avenue

1966

Built circa 1966, 107 Pine Avenue is a two-story, Colonial Revival-style house. It consists of a two-story main block attached to a two-story, wing – both faced with brick veneer. The house is sited perpendicular to Pine Avenue, with its front door facing south. The front façade is three bays wide and has a center entrance sheltered by a gabled, single-bay entry porch. The porch is supported by square, wood posts and has a concrete floor. The house is lit by one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows with brick sills.

⁵⁶ Kelly, *Montgomery Modern*, page 219, footnote 10.

⁵⁷ Kelly, *Montgomery Modern*, page 219, footnote 10.

The two-story wing has an integrated two-car garage, with openings that face east toward Pine Road. Wood siding clads the east gable ends of the house and garage, as well as the entry porch.

108 Pine Avenue

ca. 1950 (Washington Grove house history, 1947; MD assessment, 1947)

This is a two-story house built around 1950; the form and style of the original house are difficult to determine. The house faces east toward Pine Avenue and is sheltered by a front-gable roof. Its asymmetrical front façade features a two-story, hipped, projecting bay that is lit by vinyl windows. The ground-floor windows are paired casement windows with simulated divided lights. At the second-floor level the round arch window openings hold paired casement windows. The front entrance features a door and sidelights. It is accessed by a concrete stoop, with concrete stairs and iron railings. Above the door, at the second-floor level, is a round arch window opening with paired casement windows. A semi-circular louvered vent is located near the peak of the front gable. On the side facades are double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The house is clad with vinyl siding. A side porch accesses a door on the south elevation.

Railroad Street

17050 Railroad Street

MD assessment, 1908

This is a two-story, concrete-block house with a hipped roof. The house faces southeast toward the southern end of Railroad Street that crosses the railroad tracks at Aitchison Crossing. The front elevation features a two-story, gabled, projecting bay and a one-story, shed-roof block, above which the façade recedes at second-story level. Extending off the shed block is a metal overhang supported by openwork metal posts. The overhang shelters the front door, which is accessed by a small concrete stoop. Much of the house is lit by tall, one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood windows. A wood, casement window is located in the front-facing gable. The concrete-block construction is left exposed, except in the front-facing gable, which is clad with asbestos shingle siding. Small shed dormers pierce the front and rear slopes of the roof. A brick, interior chimney is located on the roof's front slope. A concrete-block garage with a hipped roof is connected to the back of the house by a covered walkway.

Ridge Road

3 Ridge Road

ca. 1910-25 (MD assessment, 1924)

The house at 3 Ridge Road is a one-and-a-half-story, side-gable bungalow that faces west toward Ridge Road. The house was undergoing renovation at the time of this description. Temporary, square, wood posts on concrete piers support the roof of its ground-floor porch, which wraps the front (west) and north side of the house. The wood main door, located in the center of the three-bay front façade, has sidelights and transom. Most of the windows, including those in the shed-roof dormer, hold six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash, and the house is sheathed in horizontal siding. The brick chimneys, on the north and in

the center of the house, rise through the roofline. A stone retaining wall is located on the south side of the yard to hold the earth back from a gravel driveway.

102 Ridge Road

ca. 1885-90 (Washington Grove house history, 1885-1890; MD assessment, 1905)

The house at 102 Ridge Road was constructed from two Carpenter Gothic cottages that both date to the late nineteenth century. The cottages were moved to Ridge Road and joined to form one residence in the second decade of the twentieth century, according to town records. The house was then elevated off the ground by the next owners.⁵⁸ More recent changes occurred in 2005, when a gable-roofed room and a shed-roofed dormer were added along the south side and a two-story, hipped-roof porch was constructed on the northwest corner of the house. Today, the house, which faces east toward Ridge Road, has a complex form with an irregular plan. The compound roof is composed of multiple gabled and cross-gabled forms – all clad with asphalt shingles. The exterior walls are covered with vinyl siding, with the exception of the front gable and two side gables, which feature scalloped shingles. Windows are generally two-over-two, double-hung, vinyl sash of various proportions. A steep, front-facing gable with decorative bargeboards, scalloped shingle cladding, and a pendant at its peak is the dominant feature of the house, along with its full-width front porch.

106 Ridge Road

ca. 1954

This one-story, three-bay, side-gable, Cape Cod-style house faces east, toward Ridge Road. It features a center entrance with a glazed door and flanking six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash windows. A side door is located on the south façade, between two windows that match those on the front (east) façade. Concrete stoops are located at each door. A large brick chimney is located between the windows on the north façade. Horizontal siding clads the walls, and the gables are faced with shingles.

108 Ridge Road

1915

According to oral tradition, 108 Ridge Road is a Sears house that has been added to and extended over the years.⁵⁹ Today the house, which faces east toward Ridge Road, has a roughly L-shaped plan under a compound roof. The original portion of 108 Ridge Road appears to be the one-story, side-gabled section facing Ridge Road, which features a front-gable porch that shelters a paneled and glazed front door and flanking six-over-one, double-hung sash windows. North of the porch is a single six-over-one, double-hung sash window. A one-and-a-half-story, front-gable wing, which appears to be a later addition, extends the house to the house. It features a single double-hung sash window at the ground-floor level and a sash

⁵⁸ House History, “102 Ridge Road,” Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/102-ridge-road/>, accessed May 7, 2018.

⁵⁹ Washington Grove Round Table Discussion, August 31, 2018, recording available in WGA.

window in the gable. Along the south slope of the roof is a shed-roof wall dormer. A cross-gable addition on the back of the house includes an attached garage. This addition is lit by six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash. The exterior walls are clad with vinyl siding.

110 Ridge Road

1912

The three-bay, Craftsman-style bungalow at 110 Ridge Road was built in 1912. It faces east toward Ridge Road and stands three bays across and one-and-a-half-stories tall. The front façade features a full-width porch and a tall, shed-roof dormer with exposed rafter tails. Square wood posts support the porch roof, and a simple wood railing is set between the posts. A similar porch is located on the rear façade. A paneled and glazed front door is located in the center bay of the front (east) façade. Windows are six-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash, which are single or grouped in pairs. The front dormer holds a bank of three six-over-one, double-hung sash windows. The house is clad with a combination of siding and shingles, which are limited to the gables and the dormer.

112 Ridge Road

1912

This one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gable house faces east toward Ridge Road. The front façade features an entry porch, which shelters the front door, two window openings set on either side of the door, and a shed dormer along the front slope of the roof. The porch has a shed roof supported by square posts. The ground-level windows are six-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash. The dormer holds a bank of three one-over-one, double-hung vinyl windows. The house is clad in vinyl siding, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A rear wing was added to the house in 2003. This one-story addition has a side-gable roof and a shed-roof porch that shelters a secondary entrance. The addition is also clad with vinyl siding.

114 Ridge Road

1947

The house at 114 Ridge Road is oriented to the east. It is a one-story, front-gable residence with a full-width front porch and additions on the south and west. The main entrance is located in the center of the three-bay front (east) façade and is flanked by one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl windows. Paired, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl windows are also located in the gable. The front-gabled south addition is pierced on the east façade by a large, quasi-Palladian window composed of single-light, vinyl panes. Original construction and additions are clad in vinyl siding, and a variety of vinyl windows can be found on secondary facades.

116 Ridge Road

1948

One and a half stories in height, this Cape Cod house has been altered with the addition of a full-width porch across its front façade, which faces east toward Ridge Road. A small gable on the porch roof marks the location of the center-bay entrance. Windows flanking the front door are paired, six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash. The front-facing dormer windows are also vinyl and double-hung – six-over-six on the south and one-over-one on the north. A free-standing, concrete block garage stands southwest of the house. The asbestos shingles of the garage's gable may suggest the original sheathing of the house, which is currently clad in vinyl siding.

118 Ridge Road

1954

This one-story, side-gable, ranch house faces east toward Ridge Road. The main entrance to the house is located on the south end of the front (east) façade and is sheltered by a small, gabled porch with turned posts. North of the entrance porch a projecting bay window, a single double-hung sash window, and paired double-hung sash windows – suggesting an interior plan comprised (south to north) of a living room, bathroom, and bedroom, respectively. All window sashes are vinyl and, with the exception of the bay window, are horizontally oriented, two-over-two sashes. The bay window has three single-light panes. The exterior walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

202 Ridge Road

1991

In 1991, following the subdivision of the parcel historically associated with 419 Oak Street, a two-story, New Traditional house at 202 Ridge Road was built on one of the newly created lots.⁶⁰ It faces east toward Ridge Road. The house, which is clad in vinyl siding, emulates Georgian Revival design in several of its features, including the hipped roof, five-bay symmetrical façade, the central door with pilasters, dentiled crown, and transom, and the full-width porch. Ground-floor windows are one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash. Eight-over-eight, double-hung, vinyl sash windows illuminate the second floor, and a leaded glass window with stained glass inserts is located in the shed-roof dormer. Along the south façade of the house is an attached, two-car garage. A one-story addition and deck were built on the back of the house in 2011.

204 Ridge Road

ca. 1975-78 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1975-1981; MD assessment, 1977)

This one-story, brick-veneer ranch house is oriented perpendicular to Ridge Road, with its main entrance facing south. A rear (north) entrance is sheltered by a shed-roofed, screened porch. The house has a rectangular plan under a low-pitched gable roof with overhanging eaves. The house is fenestrated with

⁶⁰ Montgomery County, Circuit Court Land Records, Plat No. 17887, June 1990.

sash windows. In some windows, the upper sash features rectangular leaded lights. A freestanding carport is located southeast of the house.

211 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 2004

This New Traditional-style house was built in 2004. Characteristic of the style, the house features a number of traditional elements that are expressed in a larger scale than the houses it emulates and uses contemporary materials. The vinyl-sided house faces west toward Ridge Road. The front-gable center section stands two stories tall and three bays wide, with a hipped-roof porch. Side-gable wings on either side are one story high. Windows in the center section and south wing are eight-over-eight, double-hung, vinyl sash; those in the north wing are six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash. The second-floor windows in the center section have round-topped crowns. The front door is located in an angled wall between the center section and the recessed south wing; the door wall and the wing wall are surfaced in a thin stone veneer. A detached, two-car garage stands southeast of the house.

213 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 2003

This New Traditional-style house was built in 2003. Characteristic of the style, the house features a number of traditional elements that are expressed in a larger scale than the houses it emulates and uses contemporary materials. The house faces east toward Ridge Road. It is a two-story, hipped-roof, vinyl-sided house comprised of a five-bay ground floor and a three-bay upper level. A hipped-roof porch with square plan posts shelters the center three bays of the ground floor, including the central door and sidelights. Ground-floor windows consist of six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash. The windows of the second floor are surmounted by gables – paired, six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash in the outer bays and a large, three-part, multi-light window in the center. A fan-shaped decorative element is located in the gable above the central window. A detached, hipped-roof, two-car garage stands southeast of the house.

215 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 2003

This New Traditional-style house was built in 2003. Characteristic of the style, the house features a number of traditional elements that are expressed in a larger scale than the houses it emulates and uses contemporary materials. The house faces east toward Ridge Road. It is a side-gable, two-story, five-bay residence. A hipped roof porch extends the full width of the front façade. Clad in vinyl siding and illuminated by eight-over-eight, double-hung, vinyl windows, the central bay of the house is emphasized by a front-facing gable. Beneath the gable is a large, multi-light, arched window on the second floor and the house's front door on the ground floor. The front door has sidelights and a round-arched transom. The garage is also side-gabled and clad in vinyl siding. A detached, two-car garage stands northeast of the house.

217 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 2003

This New Traditional-style house was built in 2003. Characteristic of the style, the house features a number of traditional elements that are expressed in a larger scale than the houses it emulates and uses contemporary materials. The house faces east toward Ridge Road. Like its neighbor at 211 Ridge Road, the front-gable center section of 217 Ridge Road stands two stories tall and three bays wide, with a hipped-roof porch. Side-gable wings on either side are one story high. Windows in the center section and north wing are eight-over-eight, double-hung, vinyl sash; those in the south wing are six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash. The front door is located in an angled wall between the center section and the recessed north wing. The house is clad with vinyl siding. A two-car garage, which is oriented with its opening facing north, stands northeast of the house. It is also clad with vinyl siding.

300 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 1952

The cross-gable, Minimal Traditional house at 300 Ridge Road stands one story tall. The house faces west toward Ridge Road. While the exterior walls are clad with brick veneer, vertical board siding faces the front gable and horizontal siding faces the side gables. Windows are generally six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash with brick sills. The front (west) façade features an entrance porch and banked windows. A side-gable outbuilding with horizontal siding is located at the end of the drive on the south side of the house.

302 Ridge Road

ca. 1880-95 (MD assessment, 1901)

The two-story, former farmhouse at 302 Ridge Road, known as “Homewood,” consists of the original section of the house and a north addition constructed in 2008. The original portion of the house is a three-bay, side-gable, I-house that faces west toward Ridge Road. A central gable at the roofline marks the location of the front door. A hipped-roof, screened porch wraps the west and south facades of this section of the house. The south façade displays two gables (one at a lower pitch than the other) and a rear wing with a hipped roof porch. The primary exterior material of the older part of the house is asphalt shingles; windows are one-over-one, double hung, wood sash. The gable-roofed 2008 addition employs vinyl siding and one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash windows. A prefabricated shed is located in the northwest corner of the lot, and a recent, three-car garage with vertical board siding stands east of the house.

306 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 1900

The house at 306 Ridge Road is a one-and-a-half-story, side-gable dwelling with a gambrel roof. It faces southwest toward Ridge Road. The single-pile core of the house has been expanded by shed-roof additions on the front and rear. A shed-roof dormer also runs the length of the south façade. Windows are double-hung, vinyl sash in one-over-one, four-over-four, and nine-over-nine arrangements. The

primary exterior cladding is asbestos shingle. The house has two outbuildings. One is a one-story, square structure with hipped roof and cupola. The upper level of all four walls of the structure is composed of one-over-one, double-hung windows. The second outbuilding is a large frame structure with standing-seam metal roof and particle-board walls. The roof has collapsed in at least two places.

326 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 1952

This one-story, cross-gable, Minimal Traditional house faces south toward Ridge Road. The front façade features a three-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash window, a paneled front door, and a three-part picture window. The front door is located the center bay between the front-facing gable and picture window. Asbestos shingles clad the exterior, and louvered shutters add visual interest. The garage, with its vinyl siding, one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows, and lower pitched, front-gable roof appears to be a later addition. It is connected to the house by a screened hyphen with vinyl-sided lower walls and a screen door.

330 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 1951

330 Ridge Road is a one-story, cross-gable dwelling with an attached, two-story, gambrel-roofed garage. The south façade, which faces Ridge Road, features a broad, low gable clad in vinyl siding, two projecting bay windows, and a glazed door. This gabled component was likely added after the house's original construction in 1951. Today, only a small portion of the original house, which was likely a ranch based on the construction date, can be glimpsed from the street. The front of the garage is also clad in vinyl siding, but the double doors are wood and glass. A tall glazed opening is located above the garage door. The side walls of the garage appear to be painted masonry. The garage is linked to the house by a side-gable, vinyl-sided hyphen.

334 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 1955

The ranch house at 334 Ridge Road faces south. It features a hipped roof with a broad brick chimney at its peak. Brick faces the lower wall of the front (south) façade, and there is vinyl siding above. The front door is located between a pair of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash on the west and a five-part, projecting bay window on the east. A one-story, vinyl-sided, side-gable addition is located on the east façade. A front-gable, brick-veneer garage is located to the west of the house and is connected to it by a short hyphen, which may have originally been a breezeway. Today, the hyphen is enclosed with vinyl siding and features both sliding and swinging doors.

336 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 2002

This is a two-story, New Traditional Colonial Revival-style house built in 2002. It faces east toward the driveway it shares with 338 and 340 Ridge Road. The house has a rectangular plan under a side-gable roof. The front (east) façade has an asymmetrical composition composed of three bays defined by gabled projections. A single gable projects from the south end of the front façade, while two overlapping gables project from the north end. The ground-floor level of the front façade features two openings – the front door in the center bay, which features sidelights, fluted pilasters, and an entablature, and French doors in the south bay. Both openings are sheltered by a porch. The porch has a hipped roof supported by square posts and a concrete floor. An integrated, two-car garage is located in the north bay beneath the overlapping gables. Most of the house is illuminated by divided-light, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. A notable exception is the fixed, divided-light, vinyl window with sidelights in the center bay above the front door. The house is clad with vinyl siding except under the porch, where the exterior wall is faced with stone veneer. Decorative features include moldings, some with keystones, above the front windows and the garage doors and paneled shutters.

338 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 2002

This is a two-story, New Traditional Colonial Revival-style house built in 2002. It faces southeast toward the driveway it shares with 336 and 340 Ridge Road. The house is sheltered by a side-gable roof and is similar in form and style to 336 and 340 Ridge Road, differing only in the color palette of its siding and decorative details. The front façade has an asymmetrical composition composed of three bays defined by gabled projections. A single gable projects from the south end of the front façade, while two overlapping gables project from the north end. The front door in the center bay of the front façade features sidelights, fluted pilasters, and an entablature. The door is and an opening in the south bay are sheltered by a porch with a shed roof. The porch roof is supported by square posts and has a concrete floor. An integrated, two-car garage is located in the north bay beneath the overlapping gables. Most of the house is illuminated by divided-light, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. A notable exception is the fixed, divided-light, vinyl window with sidelights that is located in the center bay above the front door. The house is clad with vinyl siding. Decorative features include moldings, some with keystones, above the front windows and the garage doors.

340 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 2002

This is a two-story, New Traditional Colonial Revival-style house built in 2002. It faces south toward the driveway it shares with 336 and 338 Ridge Road. The house is sheltered by a side-gable roof and is similar in form and style to 336 and 338 Ridge Road. The front façade has an asymmetrical composition composed of three bays defined by gabled projections. A single gable projects from the east end of the front façade, while two overlapping gables project from the west end. The exterior walls are clad with vinyl siding

except for the east bay, which is faced with stone veneer. The front door in the center bay features sidelights, fluted pilasters, and an entablature. Unlike its neighbors, only the door is sheltered by a shed porch, which is supported by square posts and has a concrete floor. An integrated, two-car garage is located on the ground floor beneath the overlapping gables. Decorative features include moldings, some with keystones, above the front windows and the garage doors and paneled shutters.

342 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 1952

Built in 1952, this is a one-story, Minimal Traditional-style house with an attached carport. A rear addition expanded the house in 2006. The house's main block, which faces south toward Ridge Road, is sheltered by a cross-gable roof, while the addition has a front-gable roof. The roof has the close eaves and rake associated with the Minimal Traditional style. A gabled bay projects from the west end of the front (south) façade. Immediately east of the projecting bay is a single-bay, shed entry porch. Supporting the porch is a square, wood post, which is connected to a wood railing. The porch has a wood floor and is accessed by wood stairs. The house is clad with wood siding. Illuminating the house are six-over-six, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The carport, attached to the west façade, has a frame, shed roof supported by brick piers atop a low, concrete-block wall. The rest of the carport walls are filled out by latticework. The front lawn is enclosed by a white picket fence.

344 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 2013

344 Ridge Road is a one-story, cross-gabled house with an integrated two-car garage. The house is located on a flag lot and is set back from the street behind 342 Ridge Road. A long ribbon driveway provides access to the house, which faces south. Of frame construction with brick veneer, nearly half of the front (south) façade consists of the garage, demarcated by a front-facing gable. At the middle of the front façade is an arched opening to a vestibule that accesses the front door. The vestibule has a brick floor and is accessed by curved, brick steps. West of the door is a vinyl, bow window. Much of the rest of the house is lit by double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The exterior features voussoirs over the arched openings of the vestibule and garage and a corbeled, brick base supporting the bow window. A brick, interior chimney is located near the peak of the roof.

346 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 1953

346 Ridge Road, which faces south, was originally built in 1953 as a one-story ranch house, but was substantially remodeled and enlarged with the addition of a second floor, a rear addition, and a two-car garage circa 2004. A second renovation circa 2013 expanded the rear addition. The result is a two-story, Colonial Revival-style house with a side-gable roof and a symmetrical front façade arranged around a pedimented entry porch. The front entrance features a paneled door and sidelights, and windows are single and paired six-over-six, double-hung sash. An attached, two-car garage with a gable roof extends from the west façade. A stone patio is located at the northwest corner of the house.

348 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 2004

348 Ridge Road is located on a flag lot and is set far back from the street. It is approached by a long driveway that extends between 346 and 350 Ridge Road. It is a two-story, New Traditional Colonial Revival-style house with a cross-gable roof (with solar panels) and a rectangular plan. It has an attached one-and-a-half-story garage wing. The front façade, which faces south, has a raised entrance porch with a gable roof supported on square posts. The porch gable is embellished with shingles laid in a fishscale pattern. The front entrance has a paneled door surrounded by sidelights and a transom. At the ground-floor level are four nine-over-nine, double-hung sash, vinyl windows crowned with a keystone and entablatures. Fenestration at the upper story includes a tripartite window composed of a six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash flanked by four-over-four, double-hung sash and four six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash. All of the windows on the primary façade have paneled decorative shutters. The attached garage has a dual-pitched roof with a gabled dormer.

350 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 2005

350 Ridge Road is a two-story, New Traditional Colonial Revival-style house clad with brick veneer on the front façade and siding on the sides and rear. The house faces south toward Ridge Road. Typical of this revival style, the house has a symmetrical front façade with a pedimented entry porch in the center bay. The porch shelters a paneled door with sidelights set within a classical surround composed of fluted pilasters and an entablature. The window openings on the front façade feature brick jack arches, keystones, and decorative paneled shutters. The ground-floor windows are six-over-six, double-hung sash with transom lights. The second-floor windows are six-over-six, double-hung sash. The house has a low pitched, side-gable roof and three prominent gabled dormers with six-over-six, double-hung sash windows. Southeast of the house stands a one-story, two-car, detached garage. It is also clad with a combination of brick veneer and siding, and its side-gable roof has two dormers.

352 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 2005

352 Ridge Road is located on a flag lot and is set far back from the street. It is approached by a long driveway that extends between 346 and 350 Ridge Road. This two-story house was designed by architect Raoul Lissabet. It features traditional architectural details combined with contemporary elements, such as the large, multi-light, arched window above the entry, and evokes the Millennium Mansion style. The house, which faces south toward Ridge Road, has a side-gabled roof (with solar panels) with two projecting cross gables. With the exception of the wall and gable over the garage, which are clad with siding, the front façade is faced with brick veneer. The center bay of the front façade's main block has a recessed entrance with a paneled door and sidelights, a large, arched window, and a circular window in the gable. The flanking bays feature double-hung sash windows with brick jack arches, keystones, and decorative louvered shutters. The front façade of the integrated garage features two doors under a projecting gable.

with a Palladian-style window and a circular louvered vent. There is a dentiled cornice along the roofline of the front façade. The side and rear facades are clad with siding and exhibit minimal architectural detailing.

354 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 1950

The one-story, Minimal Traditional-style house at 354 Ridge Road was built in 1950. The house faces south toward Ridge Road. It is constructed of concrete block that is clad with siding. It has a T-shaped plan under a cross-gable roof with a rear wing. Typical of the style, the roof of the house has an intermediate slope and a broad, exterior, brick chimney on the front façade. The front door is sheltered by a porch with a hipped roof, square posts, and wood railing. The porch wraps around to the west façade. The house has one-over-one and six-over-six, double-hung sash windows.

358 Ridge Road

MD assessment, 1950

358 Ridge Road was originally built in 1950 as a one-story, Minimal Traditional-style house with a cross-gabled roof. At some point (date unknown), a double-height, shed-roof addition was built on the rear (north) end of the house. The front façade, which faces south toward Ridge Road, has an eight-over-eight, double-hung sash, wood window in the western, front-gabled bay and a recessed entry composed of a glazed front door with sidelights in the center bay. A shed-roof extension to the original cross-gable roof shelters the front entrance and encompasses an enclosed porch or sunroom with both fixed and sliding-sash windows. The rear addition rises above the ridge of the original roof, and its south-facing wall features a bank of four square, single-pane windows at the east end. A brick chimney rises along the east façade past the peak of the addition. Windows on the secondary facades include a mix of single-pane windows and multi-pane, double-hung sash. While the original house was built of cinderblock, the addition is frame construction clad with composite panels detailed with batten type trim.

Second Avenue

203 Second Avenue

2016

The house at 203 Second Avenue, constructed in 2016, replaced a late nineteenth-century cottage destroyed by fire in 2014. The new construction maintains much of the form of the original cottage, while employing new materials and eschewing the Carpenter Gothic ornament of the original. The house, which faces Second Avenue, retains the 14-foot width and one-and-a-half-story form of many of Washington Grove's cottages, as well as a steeply pitched, front-facing gable, front porch, and double entrance doors on the south. The cottage is sheathed in vinyl siding, however, and does not possess any of the sawed wood ornament of Washington Grove's early cottages. Windows mimic traditional forms except in the gable, where triangular openings pierce the gable peak. A two-story, hipped roof section of the house replicates the form of many cottage additions, although it was constructed at the same time.

Sixth Avenue

403 Sixth Avenue

by 1895 (Washington Grove house history, by 1913; MD assessment, 1875)

The Carpenter Gothic-style house at 403 Sixth Avenue was built by 1895. It is composed of an assemblage of masses that appear to be additions to the original gable-front cottage, which faces north toward Sixth Avenue. The one-and-a-half-story front (north) mass has a steeply pitched, front-gable roof. A projecting bay on the west façade has a clipped gable roof. A one-story addition off the back of the original cottage has a low pitched, front-gable roof. The house terminates at a one-story addition with a side-gable roof. The front section of the house is faced with German lap, wood siding, while the middle section is clad with vertical, tongue-and-groove, wood siding and the rear section with vertical wood siding. Gabled dormers light the upper floor of the front section. The front façade features a wraparound porch supported by Doric columns. The porch shelters a paneled, double-leaf door opening, which does not appear to be in use, flanking two-over-four, double-hung sash, floor-to-ceiling wood windows with paneled shutters, and a north-facing door in the projecting bay. This door appears to serve as the principal entry to the house. Wood casement, fixed, and double-hung sash windows fenestrate the house. Above the upper-floor window in the front gable is a triangular, diamond-pane transom. The front gable is ornamented with a finial, pendant, and scroll-sawn bargeboards. A brick, interior chimney projects from the peak of the roof.

405 Sixth Avenue

by 1894 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1894-1911; MD assessment, 1875)

The one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic house at 405 Sixth Avenue was built by 1894 and was moved to its current site in 1911. The house's main block, which faces north toward the avenue, is sheltered by a steeply pitched, front-gable roof. The main block is connected to a gabled, rear extension, which has a lower pitched roof. Attached to the sides of the main block are one-story, one-room additions with shed roofs. In addition, a one-story, one-room addition with a shed roof extends across the front of the house, which may have replaced an earlier front porch. The rear extension also has small shed additions of varying heights. The main block and side additions are clad with wood shingle siding, while the front addition is clad with vertical wood siding. Wood siding covers the rear extension. The house is fenestrated with divided-light, double-hung sash and casement, wood windows. A brick, interior chimney projects from the roof where the main block meets the east addition.

409 Sixth Avenue

1895

This is a two-story house built with a vernacular gable-front form. Constructed in 1895, the house, which faces Sixth Avenue, features a pendant and bracing characteristic of Washington Grove's Carpenter Gothic cottages, but otherwise exhibits minimal exterior ornamentation. The house consists of the main block, a gabled extension with its own shed appendage, and a shed extension at the end of the house. The symmetrically arranged front (north) façade has at its center the front door with a gabled entry porch. The porch roof is supported by thin, square, wood posts. The front façade is lit by one-over-one, double-

hung sash, wood windows. Other fenestration includes divided-light, wood, awning windows and a single-light, fixed, wood window. The house is clad with asbestos shingle siding. A narrow, brick, interior chimney is on the east façade and a thin, brick, interior chimney is on the rear (south) façade where the main block meets the gabled extension.

The Circle

1 The Circle

ca. 1878-85 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1875-85; MD assessment, 1885)

1 the Circle was built circa 1875-85 by Richard H. Willett, a trustee of the Washington Grove Camp Meeting Association and co-owner of a Washington, D.C., lumber firm.⁶¹ When it was originally built, Willett's house measured 14 feet wide by 40 feet deep and had a high pitched, front-gable roof. The front façade, which faced north toward the Circle, featured a double door with tall, two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows to either side. Starting in the 1890s, homeowners in Washington Grove began to replace original porches with chamfered or turned posts with larger porches with classical columns. This was the case at 1 the Circle, where two original porches (one that faced the Circle and one on the west side of the house) were replaced with a curved, wraparound porch that had a hipped roof supported by round columns. Except for a one-story addition on the rear and the addition of shed-roof dormers on the west slope of the roof, few changes had been made to the narrow house by the late 1970s, when the cottage was owned by William K. Teepe, who had been born in the house in 1906. Later, however, the house was extended with the construction of two additions on the east façade. The one-story addition to the north – a sunporch – has a flat roof topped with a wood balustrade, and the two-story addition behind has a shed roof that extends from the peak of the main roof. The additions feature decorative bargeboards and brackets to harmonize with the Gothic Revival style of the original house. Also off the east façade is a raised porch with a hipped roof that accesses a side door. The roof of the side porch is supported by turned posts with cutout brackets. The original core of the house is lit by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows, while the rest of the dwelling has double-hung sash and fixed, vinyl windows. The front gable retains its original Carpenter Gothic-style ornamentation, including scroll-sawn bargeboards and a pendant, but the window opening in the gable has been modified. Vinyl siding clads the original house and additions. The cottage's distinctive wraparound porch enhances the approach to the Circle from First Avenue.

2 The Circle

ca. 1878-79 (MD assessment, 1875)

The house at 2 the Circle consists of a late nineteenth-century, Carpenter Gothic cottage that has been extensively altered and expanded to the west and south. Today, it appears as two linked cottages with their front doors facing the Circle. It has a complex roofline of intersecting gables and dormers. Unifying

⁶¹ House History, "1 the Circle," available at <https://washingtongrovermd.org/town-history/house-histories/1-the-circle/>, accessed July 26, 2018.

the building's appearance is consistent use of horizontal siding and asphalt shingle roofing. The door in the south gable wall is located in the center of the façade, between two windows. The door in the projecting north gable wall is off-center, sharing the façade with paired windows. Windows also differ between the two halves of the house. On the south, windows are one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash; on the north, they are six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash.

6 The Circle

ca. 1879-80 (MD assessment, 1875)

Records indicate that the house at 6 the Circle stood vacant and in poor condition for much of the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s.⁶² Despite a history of neglect, this Carpenter Gothic-style house retains its original form and many original details. It is a one-and-a-half-story house with a steep, front-facing gable oriented to the east toward the Circle. A porch extends across the front façade and wraps around a portion of the south façade. It shelters a group of three eight-light casement windows, a glazed door, and a single casement window on the east façade and a tripartite window of the south. Beyond the porch on the south façade is a glazed door flanked by eight-light casement windows. This south door appears to serve as the primary entrance to the house. The front gable features an arched window with a highly decorative surround and visible rafter tails. At the rear of the cottage is a two-story addition of unknown date that has a mansard roof – a rare example of this roof form in Washington Grove – a massive brick chimney, and casement windows. While the ground-floor level of the original section of the house is faced with German lap siding, the exterior walls of the addition are clad with vertical wood siding.

8 The Circle

ca. 1878-90 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1890; MD assessment, 1875)

This residence appears to consist of a one-and-a-half-story Carpenter Gothic cottage enlarged with a sizable, two-story, rear addition. The front façade is oriented to the east, facing the Circle. A raised, screened porch with solid lower half extends across the front façade and wraps around the south façade. The steeply pitched, front gable of the original cottage and the gabled end of the addition feature scroll-sawn bargeboards and finials. The rear addition, which has a cross-gable roof, features shed wall dormers. The house is fenestrated with various types of vinyl sash windows. The exterior walls are clad with siding composed of a fiber cement composite.

9 The Circle

1989-90

The house at 9 the Circle is a two-story, Neo-Victorian-style house built in 1989-90. The house faces west toward the Circle. The steep pitch of a gabled, projecting bay at the north end of the front (west) façade references the gables of Washington Grove's traditional Carpenter Gothic-style houses. The house's principal roof, however, is side gabled with a much lower slope. A shed extension is located on the rear

⁶² House History, "6 The Circle," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovemd.org/house-histories/6-the-circle/>, accessed May 14, 2018.

façade. Attached to the projecting bay is a wraparound porch that extends across the rest of the front façade to the south façade and terminates at the rear façade. The hipped-roof of the porch is supported by square posts connected by a wood railing. At the ground-floor level of the front, projecting bay is a one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl window flanked by fixed windows. The double-hung sash window at the second-floor of the gable has an arched transom. Much of the rest of the house is lit by one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. A notable exception is a fixed, hexagonal window on the north façade. The house is clad with wood siding. A brick, interior chimney pierces the roof near its peak.

12 The Circle

ca. 1880-90 (Washington Grove house history, by 1935; MD assessment, 1895)

12 the Circle is a two-story, frame house with a roughly L-shaped plan under a compound roof with front-gable, side-gable, and shed components. Although the house has an address on the Circle, it faces northeast, toward Acorn Lane. The core of the house is composed of a two-story mass under a side-gable roof with a one-and-a-half-story wing on the south façade. This wing also has a side-gable roof, but with steeper slopes than the adjacent mass. Across the front and rear of the two side-gable forms are one-story, shed-roof wings. On the front façade, the one-story wing has an off-center door flanked by multiple sets of paired casement windows. On the rear façade, the one-story wing has a central door with a row of large, multi-light windows to either side. A one-story, front-gable wing at the north end of the house creates the L-shaped floor plan. In the angle created by this wing is a raised porch, which was added circa 2003. It extends across the entire front façade of the house and has a low pitched, side-gable roof supported on square posts and a wood railing. A shingled gable marks the entrance to the porch. The house is clad with vinyl siding, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles as well as standing-seam metal panels. A well house stands at the eastern end of the lot, near the Circle.

13 The Circle

ca. 1875-85 (MD assessment, 1875)

13 the Circle is a one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic-style cottage that stands just a few feet from its neighbor at 15 the Circle. It was built between 1875 and 1885. The main block, which faces west toward the Circle, is sheltered by a steeply pitched, front-gable roof. A rear wing, whose front-gable roof is at a slightly lower slope, extends to the house to the east. Shed dormers project from the roofline. Ornamenting the gable end walls are bargeboards with carved wood blocks and a finial. The front (west) façade is clad with horizontal, wood, tongue-and-groove siding, while wood tongue-and-groove siding laid vertically covers the side façades. The front gable features half-timbering that suggests the form of branches radiating from a tree. A hipped-roof front porch extends across the full width of the front facade. The porch is supported by square, wood columns and has a wood floor and foundation. The porch shelters a double-leaf, paneled, glazed front door. The door is flanked by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows. Other wood windows throughout the exterior have one-over-one, four-over-four, or six-over-six, double-hung sash. A brick, exterior chimney is connected to the rear extension's south façade.

15 The Circle

ca. 1875-85 (MD assessment, 1875)

Like many early cottages built in Washington Grove, the style, massing, and form of 15 the Circle was influenced by the canvas structures that initially made up the community and by nineteenth-century trends in architecture and vernacular building. This cottage was originally built as a one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic-style cottage with a steeply pitched, front-gable roof. A slightly raised porch extended across the entire front façade, which measured 14 feet wide. In 1906, the owner at the time requested permission to build a porch, presumably to replace the original.⁶³ As built, it measured 8 feet deep and 22 feet across and wrapped around the north façade. A photograph from that period shows that the new porch had a hipped, standing-seam metal roof. The photograph also indicates that the cottage had a double door in the center of the front façade with full-height windows to either side and a large window opening in the front gable. One-story additions on the back of the house extended the living space. By the 1950s, shed dormers had been added to both slopes of the main roof, bringing additional natural light to the interior. In addition, the original window in the front gable had been replaced with a sash window, the front door had been moved from the center of the façade to the south bay, and the porch posts had been replaced with square columns. New owners purchased the cottage in 1975 and made extensive changes the following year. They added a Contemporary-style addition to the nearly 100-year-old house that included a family room, loft, and decks. A restoration in circa 2005 returned the front façade closer to its original appearance by installing a central door and two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows on the porch and a tripartite window in the gable above. The door and window openings were framed with Carpenter Gothic-style trim. Most recently, in 2017, the 1976 addition was torn down, a back deck and stairs off the kitchen were rebuilt, and a new deck was constructed on the foundation of the demolished family room. The new work used tongue-and-groove wood siding to match the rest of the house. Characteristic of Washington Grove's late nineteenth-century cottages, 15 the Circle has been expanded and modified to meet the needs of its owners, but still retains its core form and key characteristics of the camp meeting era.

17 The Circle

ca. 1875-79 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1875-85; MD assessment, 1875)

This one-and-a-half-story, Carpenter Gothic-style house, which was built between 1875 and 1879, is oriented facing south toward the Circle. The house originally had an L-shaped plan under a cross-gable roof, which was extended with multi-bay, shed dormers. A hipped-roof, wraparound porch stretches across the front (south) façade. The porch has a wood floor, and its roof is supported by square, wood posts with decorative, cutout brackets. The posts are connected by a wood railing. The front gable end is ornamented with a finial, pendant, and bargeboards that feature carved, wood blocks. The rear gable, however, has a slightly different decorative treatment consisting of scroll-sawn bargeboards without a finial or pendant. The upper level of the front gable has paired one-over-one, double-hung sash, wood

⁶³ Ibid.

windows with an arched, two-light transom. These windows are set within a wood surround with scroll-sawn decorative features. A wood casement window lights the upper level of the rear gable. The rest of the house's windows are vinyl, either six-over-six, double-hung sash or fixed. The entire cottage is clad with wood shingles, added after the dormers were built.

Washington Grove Lane

105 Washington Grove Lane/11 Brown Street

1920

The two-story building at 105 Washington Grove Lane/11 Brown Street at Washington Grove's commercial corner was constructed in 1920 as an Odd Fellows Hall. The architect was W. S. Ploger of Washington, D.C. It is built of concrete block molded to resemble rusticated ashlar stone and dressed quoins and originally had a stepped front-gable roof. When the commercial corner was redeveloped in 1973, the Odd Fellows Halls was incorporated into a modern shopping center. At that time, the front of the building was faced with brick veneer and given a faux mansard roof, which projects forward from the front façade and is supported by brick piers. The original concrete block remains visible along the secondary elevations. Two large, single-pane glass windows in aluminum frames are located at the ground-floor level of the front façade, flanking an aluminum and glass door. Paired six-over-six, double-hung, wood windows pierce the vinyl-sided mansard roof. Windows on the south façade are mainly six-over-six, double-hung, wood windows with wood shutters. The entrance to 11 Brown Street is located at the east end of the south façade.

109 Washington Grove Lane

1973

Part of the retail construction at what is Washington Grove's commercial corner, 109 Washington Grove Lane is a one-story, brick veneer building housing two commercial spaces. It abuts both the former Odd Fellows Hall at 105 Washington Grove Lane and the U.S. Post Office at 111-113 Washington Grove Lane. The building has a rectangular plan under a faux mansard roof clad with vinyl siding. The front façade features round arches that form window and door openings. Each of the building's commercial spaces is fronted with an aluminum and glass window and a rectangular aluminum and glass door set within an aluminum and glass surround. Above the brick façade, the roof projects forward, forming a covered pedestrian walkway.

111-113 Washington Grove Lane

1973

111-113 Washington Grove Lane was built in 1973 as part of a shopping center that is anchored on the south by the former Odd Fellows Hall at 105 Washington Grove Lane. While it was originally built as a 7-Eleven store, today 111-113 Washington Grove Lane contains two businesses – a U.S. Post Office at 111 Washington Grove Lane, which faces west toward the commercial corner parking lot, and a barber shop at 113 with an entrance on Hickory Road. It is a one-story, brick veneer building with a cross-gable roof.

While original elements of the 7-Eleven store can still be seen in the post office façade, including the projecting front gable, plate-glass windows, and double aluminum and glass doors, other early features, such as the steeple and roofline balustrade, have been removed. The entrance to 113 Washington Grove Lane is located on the east side of the building, where there is also a loading area for the post office.

115 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1930-35 (Washington Grove house history, by 1935; MD assessment, 1953)

The one-and-a-half-story, side-gable, Cape Cod house at 115 Washington Grove Lane is three bays across the front (west) façade, with the front door located in the center bay. A gabled portico supported by openwork metal posts shelters the entrance. Ground-floor windows are six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash, while smaller six-over-six, double-hung sash, vinyl windows are located in the two dormers above. The house's cladding has been altered since its original construction, with two types of stone veneer surfacing the west façade and vinyl siding on the sides, rear façade, and dormers. A brick chimney rises against the north façade. A stone retaining wall borders the drive on the south.

117 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1955

117 Washington Grove Lane is a one-and-a-half-story, Cape Cod. The exterior walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The front (west) façade is three bays wide with the front door in the center bay and six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows to either side. The door is sheltered by a gabled hood that rests on open brackets. The house has a moderately pitched, side-gable roof that has been altered with the addition of a long, multi-gabled dormer pierced with three eight-over-eight, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The rear slope of the roof features a shed-roof dormer. A small, one-story addition with one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows projects from south façade next to a brick chimney. The house also has a rear addition.

119 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1935-40 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1947; MD assessment, 1947)

The Cape Cod house at 119 Washington Grove Lane has a rectangular plan under a side-gable roof that is pierced with two gabled dormers. The materials of the original house have been updated. Today, vinyl siding clads the exterior walls and dormers, and the original windows have been replaced with vinyl windows. The front (west) façade is divided into three bays. In the north bay is a pair of six-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. The front door is located in the center bay. The south bay holds a picture window composed of a single light in the center flanked by four-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash. The windows in the dormers are six-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash. The house sits on a site that declines slightly to the east, creating a two-story rear façade, which features a back entrance.

121 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1947

121 Washington Grove Lane is a one-story, three-bay, Minimal Traditional house. The front (west) facade is clad with running bond brick veneer and features a front gable, a scalloped cornice, a modest entry porch sheltered by a metal awning, and windows, also with metal awnings, in the side bays. Vinyl siding covers the front gable and the side and rear walls. Vinyl windows have replaced the original sash (one-over-one, double-hung on the side and rear elevations; double-hung and casements on the front). The house retains its original wood and glass front door. An additional door is located on the north façade (also with a metal awning), and there is a brick chimney on the south. The house takes advantage of its sloping site to create a lower level in the rear.

123 Washington Grove Lane

1947

The house at 123 Washington Grove Lane has many similarities with its neighbor to the south (at 121 Washington Grove Lane), but varies in its details. It has the same one-story, three-bay, Minimal Traditional form under a side-gable roof and metal awnings, front gable, glass and wood front door, and brick side chimney. It also includes a lower level on the rear elevation. Unlike 121 Washington Grove Lane, however, this house uses a combination of brick veneer and horizontal siding on the front (west) façade. The remaining facades are clad with horizontal siding, and all the windows have double-hung, vinyl sash, with the exception of the bow window on the front facade, which is composed of eight-light, vinyl casements. The cornice ornament takes the form of dentils, rather than the scallops of its neighbor, and there is no side door at 123 Washington Grove Lane.

125 Washington Grove Lane

1947

The house at 125 Washington Grove Lane is a one-story, three-bay, Minimal Traditional residence with a side-gable roof. The front (west) façade is clad in brick veneer, with the exception of the gabled bay, which has vertical board siding. The house features a scalloped cornice, but no longer its original metal awnings (as seen on neighboring houses at 121 and 123 Washington Grove Lane). Vinyl sash in several forms, both double-hung and fixed, fill the window openings, and the side and rear elevations are clad in vinyl siding. A two-story addition has been attached to the rear façade. It includes a screened porch and a three-part picture window on the upper level and both sliding-glass doors and a swinging wood and glass door on the lower level. The alterations began in the mid-1950s and continued into the early 1980s, according to town records.

127 Washington Grove Lane

1947 (Washington Grove house history, 1951; MD assessment, 1947)

This side-gable, Cape Cod house is one of several modest, one-story residences built along Washington Grove Lane in the immediate postwar period. The front (west) façade extends three bays across. The front

entrance in the center bay retains its original wood and glass door and metal awning. The door is approach by a deck that extends across the center and south bays. A bank of three windows is located south bay and includes a fixed vinyl sash centered between two six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash. In general, the remaining windows are also six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash, and the house is clad in vinyl siding. A one-room, shed-roof addition, which provides a rear entry, has been constructed on the upper level of the two-story rear façade. The addition is illuminated with a bank of three one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. A raised deck on the rear façade gives access to the back door.

129 Washington Grove Lane

1953 (Washington Grove house history, by 1935; MD assessment, 1942)

Although this house has a Washington Grove Lane address, the front door faces north toward Oak Street. (There is no door on the Washington Grove Lane façade.) The one-story house is stuccoed and features a variety of roof and window forms, which convey the additive nature of its construction. A small gable projects over the front door as a shelter. A larger gable is located to the west, pierced by two, one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash. Three fixed, vinyl-sash windows are located east of the front door. The west façade consists of a semi-octagonal projection on the north with paired, single-light, vinyl windows, and a clipped gable on the south, lit by two pairs of one-over-one, double-hung vinyl windows. The south façade is similar to the north, although there is no door. The east façade includes two banks of three single-light, vinyl-sash windows flanking a complex window composed of four single-light, vinyl sash surmounted by three semicircular windows. Modifications to the house over time make it difficult to determine the original style of the house, and, today, the house does not fit neatly into any particular stylistic category.

201 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1940-41 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1935-40, MD assessment, 1941)

Its compact composition, simple roofline, and the omission of all nonessential architectural features characterize 201 Washington Grove Lane as a typical example of the Minimal Traditional style in Washington Grove. The house is part of a cluster of new development that went up along Washington Grove Lane during the period after the town was incorporated when it was actively selling undeveloped lots to increase municipal revenues. It is a one-story house with a rectangular plan under a moderate pitched, side-gable roof. The exterior is clad with horizontal siding, and the front door is located in the north bay of the west façade facing Washington Grove Lane. The front door is approached from a raised porch with concrete steps and a shed roof that is supported on square posts. South of the door are three six-over-six, double-hung sash, wood windows with decorative shutters. A brick exterior chimney rises up the south facade. A carport has been added to the back of the house. It has a shed roof that is supported on brick piers. At the back of the lot is a small, concrete block outbuilding with a low pitched, gable roof and an integrated porch.

203 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1940-42 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1942; MD assessment, 1950)

The one-and-a-half-story, frame residence at 203 Washington Grove Lane is a midcentury adaptation of a Cape Cod house. It has a side-gable roof with a dual-pitched front slope. The house is clad with siding, and there is a brick, exterior, end chimney on the south façade. A raised, open porch provides access to the front door, which is located in the north bay of the west façade. In the south bay is a tripartite picture window. Gabled dormers – two on the front slope of the roof and three on the back – illuminate the upper level of the house. A shed-roof extension off the back of the house provides access to a wood deck with steps and a ramp leading to the back yard. A small frame shed stands at the back of the lot.

204 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1915-30 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1900-20; MD assessment, 1953)

Given the date of the house, 204 Washington Grove Lane may have originally had a bungalow form. Today, it is a one-and-a-half-story, frame house with a compound roofline composed of side-gable, cross-gable, and shed elements. Gabled dormers with round-arch windows pierce the front (east) slope of the roof. A raised porch extends across the front façade, sheltering the front door, paired six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, and a single six-over-six, double-hung sash window. The porch has square, wood posts that rest on masonry piers and a wood railing. The south end of the house has a cross-gable roof, and the south bay of the front façade features a round-arch window that extends up into the gable wall. The house is clad with horizontal siding, and asphalt shingles cover the roof. There is a one-and-a-half-story garage with a high gambrel roof in the back of the lot. Although the house may have originally been built as a modest bungalow, modifications have altered its form and added contemporary details – such as the large round arch window in the south bay.

205 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1940 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1935-40; MD assessment, 1940)

The three-bay, Cape Cod house at 205 Washington Grove Lane has a rectangular plan under a side-gable roof that is asymmetrical in section – the front slope has a steeper pitch than the back, which has been modified. The roof form results in a house that stands one story in the front and rises to two full stories in the rear. A pedimented entry porch provides access to the front door, which is located in the center bay of the front (west) façade. There is a bay window in the north bay and two sash windows in the south bay. A shed-roof addition is located on the south façade. Fenestration on the back (east) and side façades include paired and single double-hung sash windows. A screened porch on the back of the house was built circa 2007, replacing an earlier stoop. The house is clad with vinyl siding. Roof materials include asphalt shingles on the west and standing seam metal on the east. A prefab shed stands at the back of the lot.

207 Washington Grove Lane

1941

The one-story, Minimal Traditional house at 207 Washington Grove Lane has a rectangular plan under a low pitched, side-gable roof. The stuccoed front (west) façade has a raised entry porch with a wood railing and a shed roof supported on round columns. The windows on the front façade are one-over-one, double-hung sash. A shed-roof extension along the back of the house is clad with horizontal siding and features alternating door and window openings. A frame garage clad with corrugated panels stands at the rear of the lot.

208 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1915-30 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1900-20; MD assessment, 1875)

The one-and-a-half-story, frame, Craftsman-style bungalow at 208 Washington Grove Lane has a deep front porch with a shed-roof form, tapered piers, a wood railing, and a wood deck. While the porch steps align with the center axis of the house, the ground-level window and door openings along the front (east) façade are asymmetrical. A large, shed-roof dormer with three sash windows dominates the front slope of the roof. The exterior walls are clad with asbestos shingles. The primary window type is two-over-two, double-hung sash. A side-gable outbuilding with space for storage and a garage stands at the rear of the lot.

213 Washington Grove Lane

1938

213 Washington Grove Lane is a one-story, Minimal Traditional house built in 1938. It has an L-shaped plan under a cross-gable roof and a raised front porch on the west façade that is sheltered under a shed-roof extension of the main roof. Porch features include robust square posts and a wood railing. The steps leading up to the porch have a wood railing. The front entrance to 213 Washington Grove Lane is in the center bay of the west façade and features a glazed and paneled door. The outside bays of the front façade feature paired sash windows. There is a secondary entrance on the rear (east) façade that is approached by a concrete stoop. The rear slope of the roof is pierced by a shed dormer clad with standing seam metal. The remainder of the roof is covered with asphalt shingles, and the exterior walls are clad with horizontal siding. At the back of the lot is a one-story, concrete block garage and storage building with a gable roof.

215 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1913 (MD assessment, 1905)

The two-and-a-half-story, frame house at 215 Washington Grove Lane has a vernacular, front-gable form and a rectangular plan. Although the house originally faced west toward Washington Grove Lane, currently the entrances are located on the north and east facades. The north door is located on a raised porch that wraps around to the west façade and features a hipped roof. While the west-facing section of the porch has been enclosed, the north-facing section remains open and features turned posts and a wood railing. The house is clad with horizontal siding with the exception of a one-story addition on the east

façade, which uses board-and-batten siding. The addition has a door on the north and on the east and features generous window openings. Window types include six-over-one, double-hung sash, one-over-one, double-hung sash, and casement. A projecting bay on the south façade features a multi-light picture window. At the back of the lot along Hickory Road stands a concrete block outbuilding with a gable roof and a prefab shed.

301 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1935-40 (MD assessment, 1940)

The two-story house at 301 Washington Grove Lane has a foursquare form and a hipped roof. The stuccoed front façade has an asymmetrical composition, with irregularly placed windows at the second-floor level and an off-center front door with two adjacent windows on the ground floor. Stretching across the full width of the front façade is a hipped-roof porch supported by square, wood posts atop brick bases. The porch has a concrete floor and is accessed by concrete steps. At the rear is a two-bay-wide, hipped-roof extension. The extension, also stuccoed, features an entry porch connected at its south side. The house is illuminated by six-over-six, double-hung sash, vinyl windows with brick sills. The site is elevated, requiring the concrete steps from the sidewalk to the front lawn. In the backyard sits a gabled, two-car garage that is also clad with stucco.

303 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1962

This one-story house with an attached carport has the low, horizontal massing associated with the ranch form. The house is sheltered by a side-gable roof, the front slope of which connects to the side-gable roof of the carport. A shed porch extends across the full width of the house. The porch has a wood floor supported by brick bases. The porch roof is supported by square, wood posts, which feature decorative, cutout brackets and are connected by a wood railing. The house was built of frame construction faced with brick veneer, except where wood paneling clads the wall around the recessed front door. South of the front door is a picture window flanked by two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows with horizontal muntins. The latter window type also lights the rest of the house. A brick, interior chimney is on the roof's front slope, while a brick, exterior chimney is on the north façade.

305 Washington Grove Lane

1962

305 Washington Grove Lane reads as two connected houses, each with its own front entrance. The southern half of the house is a one-story ranch. It has a low pitched, side-gable roof. The northern half has a high mansard roof, which adds a second story to the residence. Running bond brick veneer on the exterior walls unites the two disparate halves of the house. The end walls of the mansard roof are clad with siding. Additionally, the front entrances of both halves have three-paneled, wood doors. The front (west) façade of the southern half of the house is four bays across. The two southern bays hold two-over-two, double-hung sash, wood windows with horizontal muntins. In the north bay is a picture window composed of a fixed sash with two-over-two, double-hung sash to either side. A paneled door is located

south of the picture window. The front façade of the north half of the house is five bays across with two six-over-six, double-hung sash, vinyl windows to either side of a center entrance. The door to this section of the house is framed with a fixed transom and sidelight. A row of five six-over-six, double-hung sash windows pierce the mansard roof.

411 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1962 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1960-63; MD assessment, 1963)

This one-story, ranch house has a Washington Grove Lane address, but faces east toward Chestnut Avenue. The house has a rectangular form sheltered by a hipped roof. A broad, brick, interior chimney extends from the north slope of the roof. The exterior walls are faced with brick veneer. The veneer cladding is consistent except for the front façade, where wood shingles are used to clad the upper wall. The front façade recedes at its north end to create a sheltered space for the front door. There is an entrance on the south façade, which is accessed by a raised wood deck. The house is fenestrated with one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows with brick sills. On the west façade, with access from Washington Grove Lane, is an attached carport. It has a flat roof supported by square, wood posts. There is a small vestibule or storage room attached to the west façade under the carport. It is clad with vinyl siding.

413 Washington Grove Lane

1963

413 Washington Grove Lane was built in 1963 as a ranch house with only a single story, but was heavily altered in the early 2000s. The changes were designed by architect Ralph Hurst. The new massing and decorative features introduced to the house, which faces west toward Washington Grove Lane, borrow heavily from Washington Grove's late nineteenth-century Carpenter Gothic architecture. The existing house features a steeply pitched, hipped roof. Dormers of varying sizes provide visual relief to the steep roof. The three-bay front (west) façade features a prominent, steeply pitched gable on the south end, filled with a pointed-arch, vinyl window flanked by shorter, narrow, vinyl windows. Large, gabled dormers, also steeply pitched, occupy the other two bays. The northernmost gable is lit by divided-light, vinyl casement windows, while the middle bay has a divided-light, vinyl, fixed window. A shed dormer is located on the north elevation. The west facade recedes at the ground-floor level for an integrated front porch, supported by paneled, square columns with decorative brackets and spindlework. On the porch, the off-center entrance is accessed through French doors. The house is clad with vinyl siding.

415 Washington Grove Lane

1963

The one-story house at 415 Washington Grove Lane has the low, horizontal massing characteristic of the popular mid-twentieth-century ranch form. The house is sheltered by a cross-gable roof. At the south end of the front (west) facade is an integrated garage. The front façade projects slightly on the north end, above which is the front-facing gable. A hipped-roof extension of the roof shelters a small brick porch with a concrete floor and concrete steps. The porch provides access to the front door. The house is fenestrated

with vinyl windows in a variety of forms, including sliding sash, double-hung sash, and a bay window. The house was built of frame construction faced with brick veneer, although vinyl siding clads the gable ends and the garage. A brick, interior chimney extends from the roof's front slope. A single-bay, gabled extension is attached to south end of the east (rear) façade.

510 Washington Grove Lane

ca. 1910-20 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1910-35; MD assessment, 1930)

The original section of this one-story house has an early twentieth-century, vernacular form. It has a square plan under a pyramidal roof and was originally oriented to the south, toward Washington Grove Lane. An addition with a hipped roof was later constructed along the north end of the original house. The house features a hipped-roof porch that wraps around the south and west facades. It has a wood floor and square, wood posts with cutout brackets. The posts are connected by a wood railing. Along the south façade, the porch shelters a door and two flanking windows. There is another door on the porch along the west façade, and this entrance appears to now serve as the principal entry to the house. The house is located on a sloped site, which allows for a basement-level garage in the addition. Lighting the house are one-over-one, double-hung sash, vinyl windows. Much of the lot is surrounded by a white picket fence.

511 Washington Grove Lane (alternate address 515 Fourth Avenue)

1958

511 Washington Grove Lane is located on an irregular lot bound by Washington Grove Lane on the west and the northern end of Fourth Avenue, which was never cleared or graded beyond McCauley Street, on the east. It is a two-story house with a rectangular plan under a side-gable roof. The exterior walls are clad primarily with brick veneer, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The front (west) façade has an asymmetrical arrangement of door and window openings and incorporates an integrated garage at the north end. A raised, wood deck with a wood railing extends from the north façade. The house is fenestrated with a mix of one-over-one and six-over-six, double-hung sash windows, among other types. Although the house features a low pitched roof with integrated garage and an overall horizontal massing, which are common characteristics of ranch houses, its two-story massing is atypical for the form.

513 Washington Grove Lane (alternate address 525 Fourth Avenue)

ca. 1958 (Washington Grove house history, ca. 1957-60; MD assessment, 1965)

513 Washington Grove Lane is a ranch house built in 1965. Typical of the form, it has a long, low profile and an asymmetrical elevation. The house has a cross-gable roof with a broad, brick, center chimney. The front gable is faced with siding, while the rest of the house is clad with brick veneer. The front door faces west toward Washington Grove Lane and is sheltered by an integrated entry porch that is accessed by a ramp with a metal railing. The front façade features two bay windows comprised of fixed panes flanked by double-hung sash windows. At the south end of the house is an integrated garage.

515 Washington Grove Lane

1990

The one-story, ranch house at 515 Washington Grove Lane was built in 1990. It has a rectangular plan and a side-gable roof with an intermediate pitch. The front façade faces Washington Grove Lane and has a central door flanked by a single six-over-six, double-hung sash window with decorative shutters to one side and a bay window to the other. The terminal bays feature paired six-over-six, double-hung sash windows with decorative shutters. An attached garage at the north end of house has a side-gable roof. The house and garage are clad with vinyl siding.

517 Washington Grove Lane

1927 (MD assessment, 1928)

The one-and-a-half-story bungalow at 517 Washington Grove Lane was constructed in 1927 by Carson W. Pope.⁶⁴ The house has a dual-pitched, side-gable roof with deep eaves and shed-roof dormers on the front and back slopes, which were added circa 2010 to replace earlier dormers. The house has a rectangular plan and a symmetrical form. The house is oriented toward Washington Grove Lane. The front (north) façade features a raised entry porch (also added around 2010) with a gable roof, square posts, and a wood railing. Brick steps provide access to the porch from the front path. The front door is glazed and paneled. To either side of the entrance are paired one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash windows. The house is faced with a combination of stucco and weatherboard. A sunroom along the rear façade features round-arch windows. At the back of the lot is a one-and-a-half-story outbuilding with a gambrel roof and one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with decorative shutters.

⁶⁴ House History, "517 Washington Grove Lane," Town of Washington Grove website, available at <http://washingtongrovm.org/house-histories/517-washington-grove-lane/>, accessed May 2, 2018.