

**Maryland Historical Trust**  
**Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form**  
**Intercounty Connector Project**

DOE \_\_\_yes \_\_\_no

**1. Name:** (indicate preferred name)

historic Michael and Anna Zetts Property

and/or common Wilkinson Dental Studio Property

**2. Location:**

street &amp; number 8600 Zetts Avenue \_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Gaithersburg x vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Montgomery

**3. Classification:**

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<u>   </u> district	<u>   </u> public	<u>  x  </u> occupied	<u>   </u> agriculture <u>   </u> museum
<u>  x  </u> building(s)	<u>  x  </u> private	<u>   </u> unoccupied	<u>  x  </u> commercial <u>   </u> park
<u>   </u> structure	<u>   </u> both	<u>   </u> work in progress	<u>   </u> education <u>   </u> private
<u>   </u> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<u>   </u> entertainment residence
<u>   </u> object	<u>   </u> in process	<u>   </u> yes: restricted	<u>   </u> government <u>   </u> religious
	<u>   </u> being considered	<u>   </u> yes: unrestricted	<u>   </u> industrial <u>   </u> scientific
	<u>  x  </u> not applicable	<u>  x  </u> no	<u>   </u> military <u>   </u> other:
			<u>   </u> transportation

**4. Owner of Property:** (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Wilkinson Dental Studio Inc.

street &amp; number 902 Zetts Avenue

telephone no.:

city, town Gaithersburg

state and zip code MD 20877

**5. Location of Legal Description**

Land Records Office of Montgomery County

liber 5202

street &amp; number Montgomery County Judicial Center

folio 28

city, town Rockville

state MD

**6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys**

title

date \_\_\_federal \_\_\_state \_\_\_county \_\_\_local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

## 7. Description

Survey No. M:21-181(PACS A13.4)

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> _deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> _unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> _good	<input type="checkbox"/> _ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _altered	<input type="checkbox"/> _moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> _fair	<input type="checkbox"/> _unexposed			

Resource Count: 2

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Michael and Anna Zetts Property is a 1-story, 4-bay, side-gable cottage on the south side of Zetts Avenue in the Gaithersburg vicinity, Montgomery County. Constructed in 1935, the building is rectangular in plan with a projecting entrance vestibule on the front elevation and a gable roof porch on the west elevation.

The structure has a side-gable roof covered with asphalt shingles and a central brick chimney. The roof flares at the eaves on the side elevations, slightly extending the length of the building and creating a small hipped roof on the gable ends. It is of wood-frame construction with German wood siding, and it has a concrete block foundation. The windows are a combination of 3/1 double-hung wood, 4-light wood casements and 2-light wood awning windows. The building has a concrete stoop with an iron railing at the front entry.

The north, or front facade has a central entrance vestibule which projects from the main block of the building. The vestibule has a dual-pitched, front-gable roof, a wood door with a single light and a 3/1 double-hung window. On each side of the vestibule, on the main block of the use, is a pair of 3/1 double-hung windows.

The east elevation has two 2-light awning windows on the basement level with two 3/1 double-hung windows on the first story. The attic level has a single 4-light casement window.

The rear elevation has three 3/1 double-hung windows.

The west elevation has a 1-story porch. The porch extends from the main roof structure as a lower gable roof. The porch is supported by three ornamental iron posts with an iron railing. Within the porch is a wood door with a single-light. To the south of the doorway is a single 3/1 double-hung window.

There is one outbuilding associated with this property. The outbuilding is a garage, with a front-gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. Constructed in 1935, it is of wood-frame construction and is covered with German wood siding. The structure is located southwest of the house.

The property is located on the south side of Zetts Avenue and is surrounded by commercial property. There is an office building and hotel to the north, a car wash to the west, a shopping center to the south and an open field to the east. The property's setting has been altered by the commercial development on adjacent parcels and the function of the building has changed from residential to commercial.

# 8. Significance

Survey No. M:21-181(PACS A13.4)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archaeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communication	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates 1935	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or Applicable Exceptions: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input type="checkbox"/> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Michael and Anna Zetts Property was originally situated on an approximately 5.26 hectare (13 acre) parcel of land purchased in 1935 from a tract of land known as "Crabb's Fortress" and "Betsy's Fancy". A house was constructed on the land circa 1935. The parcel associated with the premises was reduced to its current size of 1384.3 square meters (14,901 square feet) when the Zetts sold the property in 1946 to Thomas and Violet Wood. The Woods sold the lot to the current owner, the Wilkinson Dental Studio, Inc. in 1978. The Michael and Anna Zetts Property, constructed circa 1935, does not appear on Martenet and Bond's 1865 Map of Montgomery County or Hopkins' 1879 Atlas of Montgomery County.

The Michael and Anna Zetts Property is located in the Gaithersburg vicinity. Gaithersburg was established in the mid-1700s as Forest Oak, one of several taverns servicing travellers along the Georgetown-Frederick Road. Through the remainder of the 18th century and first half of the 19th century, Forest Oak grew into a small crossroads settlement surrounded by agricultural land. By the mid-nineteenth century, Forest Oak was also known as Gaithersburg, named for the Gaither family. In 1861, the settlement had a store and post office, Methodist Episcopal Church, schoolhouse, and a grist and sawmill north of town on the Whetstone Branch of the Great Seneca Creek (Martenet, 1865). It remained a small agricultural town until the coming of the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in 1873. The railroad allowed farmers in northern Montgomery County easier access to markets for vegetables, fruit, and dairy products. Gaithersburg grew into the commercial center for central and northern Montgomery County. By the mid-1880s, the town boasted hotels, a large grain mill, services and a bank. The railroad also influenced real estate development along the line from Washington, with the area around Gaithersburg and neighboring Rockville developing as summer resorts for residents of Washington (Hiebert & MacMaster 1976: 211).

Following the development of the area from the 1870s to the 1890s, the growth of Gaithersburg stabilized during the first decades of the twentieth century. Most of the growth of Montgomery County occurred in the suburbs closer to Washington D.C. It was not until after World War II that Gaithersburg began to develop rapidly. The expansion of the Federal government in Washington in the years after the War spurred considerable suburban development in Montgomery County. Access to the Capital by rail and improved roadways, as well as the relocation of some government agencies into the County, encouraged this suburban expansion (Rockville Historic District Commission, 1973). As a result, present-day Gaithersburg has evolved from the original crossroads of Forest Oak into a large Washington suburb of neighborhoods, commercial centers, and technology-oriented businesses.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Michael and Anna Zetts Property

SURVEY NO.: M:21-181 (PACS A13.4)

ADDRESS: 8600 Zetts Avenue, Gaithersburg vicinity, Montgomery County

8. Significance (Continued)

Between 1870 and 1940 the vernacular cottage style was typically built for Americans of modest means. Structures such as the cottage on the Michael and Anna Zetts Property are characterized by simple ornamentation and mass-produced components, such as door frames, moldings, sash and window units, and porch decoration. The development of post-Civil War machinery capable of producing large amounts of standardized housing elements, such as those found in cottages, contributed greatly to the development of the modern American housing industry. Designs for vernacular cottages were obtained from popular magazines, such as House Beautiful, or carpenter's and builder's journals, such as American Builder. A variety of front-gabled, side-gable, cross-gable and hipped roof frame cottages were developed in the early to mid-twentieth century. Front gable and hipped roof cottages are primarily one to one-and-a-half-stories tall, 3 bays wide and several rooms deep. Side-gable and cross-gable structures are usually two to two-and-a-half-stories tall, are typically two to three bays in width and vary from one to three rooms deep. They usually include a porch covered with a shed roof. Porches are supported by posts often containing machine-produced Victorian ornamentation. Some cottages feature ornamentation drawn from Craftsman style or Colonial Revival architecture (Gottfried and Jennings 1988, viii-xv).

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION:

The Michael and Anna Zetts Property is a side-gable cottage constructed in 1935. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. The property is not eligible under Criterion C, as it is an undistinctive example of a building type commonly constructed in Montgomery County in the early twentieth century. Finally, the property is not eligible under Criterion D, as it has no known potential to yield important information.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended

Eligibility Not Recommended

Comments: PREVIOUSLY DETERMINED TO BE INELIGIBLE PROBABLY IN 1986. COMMENTS TO BE INDICATED.

Reviewer, OPS: Alexander

Date: 2/24/99

Reviewer, NR Program: Sturtz

Date: 3/1/99

Jmg

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No.M:21-181(PACSA13.4)

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See Continuation Sheet

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_  
Quadrangle name Rockville, MD Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

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List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

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## 11. Form Prepared By

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name/title Caroline Hall/Tim Tamburrino

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company date October 1996

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412 telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore state Maryland

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The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCP/DHCD  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
(410) 514-7600

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Michael and Anna Zetts Property

SURVEY NO.: M:21-181 (PACS A13.4)

ADDRESS: 8600 Zetts Avenue, Gaithersburg vicinity, Montgomery County

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Boyd, T.H.S. The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, From its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1968.
- Brugger, Robert A. Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988.
- Coleman, Margaret Marshall. Montgomery County: A Pictorial History. Norfolk and Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers, 1984, rev. 1990.
- Farquhar, Roger Brooke. Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Maryland. Washington: Judd and Detweiler, Inc., 1962.
- Gottfried, Herbert and Jan Jennings. American Vernacular Design, 1870-1940. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press, 1988.
- Hiebert, Ray Eldon, and Richard K. MacMaster. A Grateful Remembrance: the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society, 1976.
- Hopkins, G.M. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including County of Montgomery, Maryland. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, 1879; reprint, Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society, 1975.
- Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.
- Martenet, Simon J. Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County, Maryland. Baltimore, Maryland: Simon J. Martenet, 1865; reprint, Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society.
- Rockville Historic District Commission. National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form: West Montgomery Avenue Historic District. Rockville, Maryland, 1973.
- Tindall, George Brown. America: A Narrative History. 2 vols. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., 1984.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

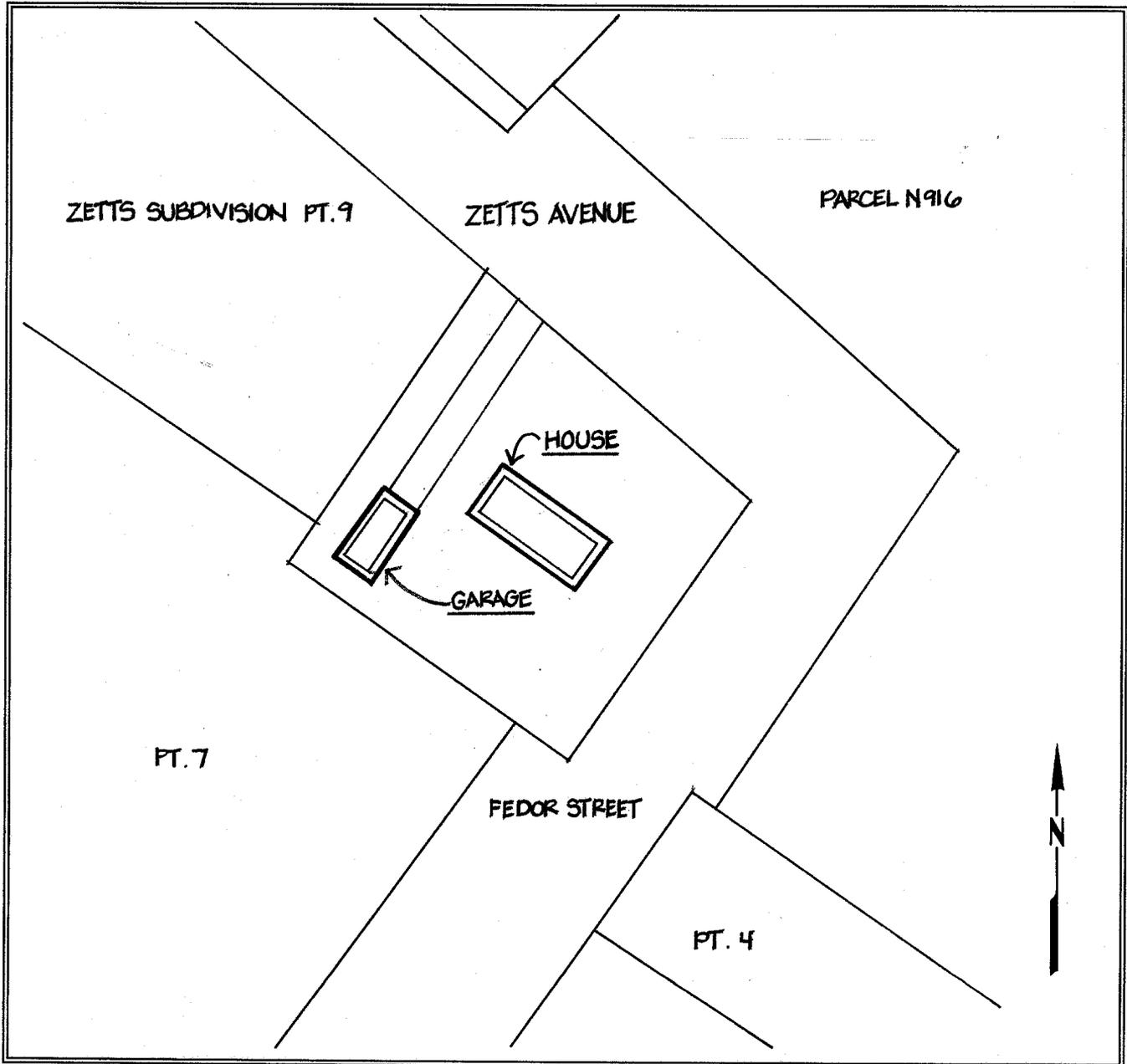
RESOURCE NAME: Michael and Anna Zetts Property

SURVEY NO.: M:21-181 (PACS A13.4)

ADDRESS: 8600 Zetts Avenue, Gaithersburg vicinity, Montgomery County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map:



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Michael and Anna Zetts Property

SURVEY NO.: M:21-181 (PACS A13.4)

ADDRESS: 8600 Zetts Avenue, Gaithersburg vicinity, Montgomery County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

12. Modern Period A.D. 1930- present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

2. Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):

Suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Dwelling

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

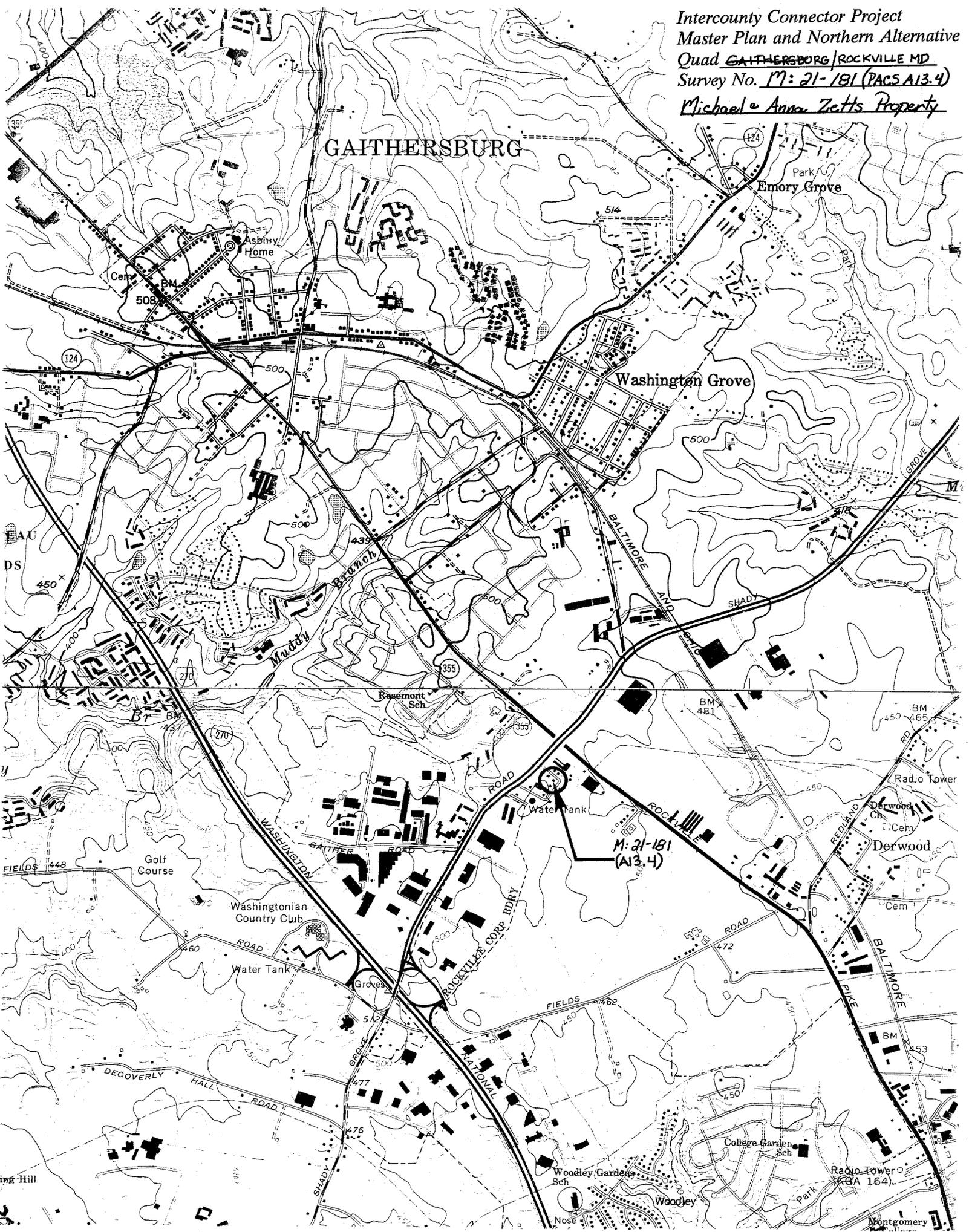
None

Preparer:

P.A.C. Spero & Company

October 1996

Intercounty Connector Project  
Master Plan and Northern Alternative  
Quad GAITHERSBURG/ROCKVILLE MD  
Survey No. M: 21-181 (PACS A13.4)  
Michael & Anna Zetts Property





D) A-21-18

2) Michael and Anna Zetts Property

3) Montgomery County, Maryland

4) Tim Tamburino

5) October 1996

6) F.A.C. Sperry & Company, Towson, MD 21204

7) Block Zetts Avenue, Front elevation  
12/1/96

8) 1 of 4



1) M: 21-181

2) Michael and Ann's Zetta Property

3) Montgomery County, MD

4) Tim Berlin MD

5) October, 1990

6) PA R Street & Camp Rd, Towson, MD 21204

7) 8600 Zetta Avenue, southeast corner  
view NW

8) 2 of 4



1) No. 21-181

2) Michael and Anna Zetts Property

3) Montgomery County, MD

4) Tim - embarrasing

5) October 1991

6) T & C Stone & Company. Tax ID No. 01-204

7) East Zetts Avenue, west elevation  
view SE

8) set 4



1) 17.37-18.1

2) Michael and Anna Zetta Property

3) Montgomery County, MD

4) Tom Tamburino

5) October 1996

6) PNC Sp. Z. Company, Tenover, MD 21084

7) 8000 Zetta Avenue, garage, view south

8) 4 & 4