

Montgomery County Historic Sites Survey, Site^M#23-95
Marden Lane Houses
Sandy Spring, Maryland
Access: Private

Description:

The Marden Lane Houses consist of a collection of late nineteenth and early twentieth century Victorian and Colonial Revival residences located along a private, tree-line, winding lane, off the Sandy Spring Road (Rt. 108), just west of the Sandy Spring Historic District. Each home is situated on a picturesque, wooded lot of approximately two to ten acres.

Significance:

The Marden Lane Houses are significant as fine examples of Victorian and Colonial Revival architecture, reflecting the distinct characteristics of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century architectural periods. The early Colonial Revival period designs of the Marden Lane Houses reflect both Georgian and Dutch Colonial influence. These fine residences were built by later generations of some of the Sandy Spring Communities founding families. These were prominent, well educated, Quaker families with histories of service to the community.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Marden Lane Houses

2. Location

street & number 17800, 17801, 18000, 18121 & 18201 Marden La. not for publicationcity, town Sandy Spring vicinity of congressional districtstate Maryland county Montgomery

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Nursing home

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

name Multiple, see attached

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse liber

street & number folio

city, town Rockville state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title M-NCPPC Historic Sites Survey

date 1976 federal state county local

depository for survey records M-NCPPC Park Historian's Office

city, town Rockville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. M:23-95

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date of move _____

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

The Marden Lane Houses consist of a collection of late nineteenth and early twentieth century Victorian and Colonial Revival residences located along a private, tree-lined, winding lane. Each home is situated on a picturesque, wooded lot of approximately two to ten acres. Marden Lane is located off the Sandy Spring-Ashton Road, Route 108, just west of the Sandy Spring Historic District. It is part of the Sandy Spring community which remains a semi-rural village located in northeastern Montgomery County (approximately three miles west of the Howard County line).

8. Significance

Survey No.

M: 23-95

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-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 checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" 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"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

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

The Marden Lane Houses are significant as fine examples of Victorian and, especially, Colonial Revival architecture, reflecting the distinct characteristics of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century architectural periods. With reference to Colonial Revival architecture, the majority of the homes of this period were modeled after the Georgian and Adams styles of the early eighteenth century through the mid nineteenth century and, less frequently, the Dutch Colonial of the early seventeenth century through the mid nineteenth century. The Marden Lane Houses exemplify all these types. In addition, the Marden Lane Houses were constructed during the early part of the Colonial Revival period which spanned the first half of the twentieth century. Early examples more closely reflect their colonial prototypes as opposed to those constructed during the 1940's and 1950's, which became more simplified in styling. These fine residences were constructed by later generations of some of the Sandy Spring communities founding families. These were prominent, well educated, Quaker families with histories of service to the community.

RESOURCES:

The first house is #17800 Marden Lane. This is a good, well maintained example of Vernacular Victorian architecture, drawing on the Gothic Revival and Italianate styles of the period. Gothic Revival influence is seen in the large, peaked center gable and the gable end cross bracing. The small entry porch with squared, beveled posts is typical of the Italianate style. The long, narrow, paired windows found on the facade of the house are reflective of both styles.

This is a large, two and a half story, three bay by two bay frame house with a gable roof with a large, steep pitched center gable facade. Covering the central facade doorway is a single story entry porch supported by four squared, decoratively carved chamfered posts with solid brackets. The entry has a plain lintel with a full transom and sidelights. The facade windows are all double or paired windows. As are all the windows found on the main block of the house, these are tall, narrow, four over four light sash windows with very slightly pointed architrave trim. A full sized window of this type is also found in the facade center gable. At the gable ends of the roof is Gothic cross bracing and two slightly smaller windows. To the rear of the house is a two story shed roof section, three bays wide. At the east, side elevation is an entry with a simple portico. This section of the house is lit by four over four light sash windows with plain framing. To the rear of this section is a single story shed roof addition. The house is covered on the exterior with german siding.

This house was constructed in 1886 for Mary Gillingham Tyson and daughters. Mrs. Tyson purchased the property, ten acres of the "Addition to Charley Forest" tract, in December of 1885 for \$1,450 from Mary B. and Bernard Gilpin (Deed JA 1/193). As stated in the Annals of Sandy Spring, Volume II, page 71, "Mrs. Mary G. Tyson and Daughters are to be congratulated on the purchase of 'Kentmore,' they will soon have a pleasant, new home erected, which is to be rechristened, 'Marden.'" Evidently, the Tyson's "Marden" home (the present main block) was added to a smaller existing structure. According to Harold B. Stabler in his Some Further Recollections, "When I first remember it (Kentmore) it was the home of a Gilpin, Bernard Gilpin, I think. But in the 1880's the Tyson family at 'Fulford' acquired the property, enlarged the house and moved into it, and gave it a new name- 'Marden.'" This older section of the house was probably constructed by Henry Pierce and his wife, Eliza, who purchased the present ten acre lot on which the house sits from "The Cedars," the farm of William H. Farquhar in June of 1838 (Deed BS 9/158). Henry Pierce later, in January of 1867, con-

veyed the property to son, Powell C. Pierce, "with following reservation that said Henry Pierce reserves a home in the dwelling on said tract, during his life." In October of 1875 the Pierces sold the property to Mary B. Gilpin for \$1,100 (Deed EBP 14/78).

In December of 1885, Mary and husband, Bernard Gilpin, sold the property to Mary G. Tyson. The house was again enlarged in 1903 with a rear addition (Annals, Volume III, p. 252). A policy from the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County, #53270, dated December 28, 1912, describes the house as a two and a half story frame residence with a shingle and metal roof. The main block measured 43 x 23 feet with a two story wing 21 x 16 feet and a single story kitchen of 12 x 16 feet. It was further stated that, "a winter vacancy is desired and permitted," indicating that the house was used mainly as a summer home by the Tyson family.

In 1892, Mary G. Tyson died, leaving her children and heirs, Hannah T. Simmonds, Alice Tyson, Margaret G.T. Moore, Estelle T. Moore, Mary B. Tyson and Martha E. Marshall. The sisters all conveyed the property to Alice and Mary for the duration of their single lives to again become the property of all after. Mary later became Mrs. Rumford and in 1933, Alice died. Following the death of Alice Tyson, "Marden" was sold by court appointed trustees. The improvements were then described as a large "old fashioned dwelling house" of twelve rooms and outbuildings (Equity #7462, Judgement Record 172/13).

The property was purchased in November of 1935 by Steven O. Beebe for \$8,500 (Deed 612/408). Steven Beebe was a dentist who, at the insistence of Dr. Jacob Bird, practiced at Montgomery General Hospital until his retirement in March of 1982. Dr. Beebe brought his wife, Nell, and family from Washington, D.C. to live here at "Marden." According to son, Don Beebe, when his parents purchased the house it had only one bathroom and only cold running water. Dr. Beebe added a coal fired stove, bathroom, and remodeled the kitchen. The rear kitchen wing was cut in half when the kitchen was remodeled to add a garage and make way for laundry and storage space in 1939. Also at this time, the rear porch was enclosed with glass to create a "Florida room." Some additional interior remodeling was done in 1970 but the Beebes made no change to the exterior of the old home. The property was recently sold to Francis J. Earwaker and wife, Carmen E. Martinez (Deed 6460/797).

Directly across the lane from "Marden" is #17801. This is an example of early twentieth century Colonial Revival architecture. This particular residence follows somewhat the tradition of the Dutch Colonial style with a roof which extends down in front to form a covered porch, and its continuous dormer facade.

This is a two and a half story, five bay by two bay frame residence with a gable roof which slopes down in front to form the roof of the inset porch, open on the west half of the facade. This porch is supported by squared, doric columns. Underneath is the central entry with plain lintel and sidelights. To the west side of the entry is a double window. As found throughout the house, this is a six over six light sash window with plain, wide framing and shutters. To the east side of the facade on the extending portion of the house is a triple window. On the second story facade is a continuous dormer with five windows. At the west gable end is a large exterior brick chimney. To the rear of the house is a two story shed roof porch, screened in on the second story and enclosed on the first. Centrally located on the roof of the rear elevation is a single, triple window dormer. To the rear of the house is a more recent single story room addition. This addition has a flat roof surrounded by a balustrade. The original frame siding is now covered with asbestos shingles.

Resting behind the main house is a single story, two bay by one bay frame building with a gable roof. At the facade is an entry with a triple, six over six light sash window to the east side. The exterior is covered with weatherboard siding, framed with cornerboards. This structure was originally used as the laundry house. At one time it had a tower outside which caught the rain water and fed it into a large copper sink inside where clothes were washed. Across from the sink was a coal stove where water for washing could be heated. The house has been remodeled on the interior to accommodate Mr. McKeever's office. Attached to the rear is a single story gable roofed garage.

This property was part of the Farquhar estate, "The Cedars," conveyed to Marion Farquhar in August of 1921 following her marriage to Ronald Van A. Mills (Deed 308/290). It consisted of two acres of the "Addition to Charley Forest" tract. The Mills took out a three month, short risk policy with the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County which was to expire on January 3, 1922, for their home then under construction. The policy described it as a two story frame dwelling measuring 36 x 34 feet and consisting of ten rooms with two chimneys and two porches and with an asphalt covered roof. Mr. Mills worked for the State Department.

The Mills sold the property in August of 1929 to Erwin F. and Nellie B. Kemp (Deed 488/497). In July of 1936 the Kemps in turn sold it to Douglas and Mary Ellen Whitlock (632/458). The Whitlocks made a few changes to the house including the addition of the continuous dormer to the rear of the house and the enclosure of the rear porch to form a small "Florida room." In January of 1947 the property was sold to Rufus L. and Karen G. Taylor who owned it until July of 1963 when it was purchased by

the present owners, James E. and Melba Lee McKeever (Deed 1056/291 and 3108/466). The McKeevers added a family room to the rear of the house in 1967. They also greatly enhanced the grounds with the addition of stone walls and landscaping including the planting of English Boxwood taken from the "Woodlawn" estate, then owned by Mr. McKeever's parents. The McKeevers also put a swimming pool in the backyard. Mr. McKeever runs his own excavating company.

Just down the Lane a-ways on the left side of the road in #18000. This is an example of Colonial Revival architecture in the Georgian tradition. As typical of the style, the house is symmetrically balanced with a center door, is decorated with sidelights and transom and a classically styled entry porch.

This is a two story, three bay wide brick residence with a gable roof. The doorway is accentuated by a decorative fanlight and sidelights. It is covered by a pediment which is extended forward and supported by slender columns to form an entry porch or portico. The house is lit by six over six light sash windows with shutters. On the facade, the windows appear in adjacent pairs with the exception of the center, second story window which is a slightly smaller, single window. At each gable end is an exterior brick chimney with quarter circle windows to each side. At the east, side elevation is a two story sleeping porch. To the northwest half of the rear elevation is a two story, two bay by one bay, center gable roofed wing with a single story screened in rear porch. To the northwest side elevation of this wing is a single story, two bay by one bay flat roof addition. A single, gable roofed dormer is located to the northeast side of the roof to the rear of the house.

In addition to being a fine example of Colonial Revival architecture, the property on which the house rests also has a history significant to the Sandy Spring community. Several schools were located here, beginning with a school run by Anna Stabler with Isaac Bond as principal. In 1862, James S. Hallowell ran a boarding school here, known as "Fulford." It was sold in 1872 to Coleman and Marshall who continued to operate it as a boy's boarding school until 1886. Then in 1905, the property was sold to the Washington Diocessan Organization of the Girl's Friendly Society (Roger Farquhar, Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, p. 164). It was then referred to as "Holliday House" (Harold Stabler, Some Further Recollections). According to the Annals of Sandy Spring, Volume II, P. 315, it served as a summer retreat for working women. Thus, the site was a familiar community landmark for many years.

In October of 1923, the Girls Friendly Society sold the property to Dr. William H. Hough of Washington, D.C.

(Deed 340/69). The property consisted of 30.29 acres of the "Addition to Charley Forest" and "Fulford" tracts. In 1923 Dr. Hough began construction of the present brick residence, replacing the old frame house. Then, in December of 1952, the property was purchased by George L. and Maude B. Daymaude (Deed 1745/259). A newspaper advertisement for the sale of the house which appeared sometime during this period (probably in 1952) described the property as 30 acres, "with- in one mile of stores and bus, beautifully landscaped grounds, 2 ponds, 12 acres in blue grass pasture. Brick home contains 7 large rooms, 3 baths, plus center hall, enclosed porch and 2 finished third floor rooms, two car brick garage, guest house and poultry houses" (clipping without date found in Roger Farquhar's notes at the Mont. Co. Historical Society).

In February of 1964, the Daymaudes sold the property to Sandy Spring Acres, Inc. It was the intention of this group to organize a school here but, due to opposition in the community, it was never used as such. Instead, the house was rented out for awhile and then stood vacant. As a result it was left unmaintained and was vandalized. Finally in August of 1976, the property was purchased by Dr. John Theo Schwartz and his wife, Penny (Deed 4827/35). The Schwartz family has done a wonderful job of restoring the house to its original state by making the necessary repairs, replacing rotting woodwork, cleaning up the grounds, etc. Dr. Schwartz is a retired career officer in the field of public health, now working as a consultant with the drug industry. Mrs. Schwartz, also in the health field, is a nurse.

Continuing down Marden Lane, to the right at the turn in the road, is #18121. Like #17801, this is an example of Colonial Revival architecture with Dutch Colonial roots. This residence is somewhat smaller, having been constructed as a "cottage" for the man hired to run Arthur B. Farquhar's farm, "Sharon." According to the current owner, Camile Slade, the house was built in 1918. A.B. Farquhar died on March 3, 1925 leaving "Sharon" to the children of his son, Francis Farquhar, Charlotte and Robert, as tenants in common (Will PEW 2/427).

In August of 1939, Charlotte Farquhar Wing and others sold the estate to Camile Irvine Slade (Deed 763/31). Mrs. Slade and her husband, Clark W. Slade, ran a boy's boarding school here, referred to as "Slade School." The boys, ranging in age from seven to fourteen years, were mostly from Washington families (many were the sons of foreign servicemen). The classrooms, dining hall, study hall and some living quarters were located in the big house (to be discussed next), while the "Cottage" was used as sleeping quarters for more boys and some of the teaching staff. The Slades later closed down the school and began a nursing home here. Then,

in 1953 they sold the big house and most of the surrounding property to the Brooke Grove Foundation which continues to run a nursing home here. Mr. and Mrs. Slade kept the cottage and ten acres which became their own residence. Mrs. Slade reports that the only change made to the cottage during her ownership was the conversion made about twenty years ago of the rear porch into a kitchen.

Finally, located next door to the cottage is the present Brooke Grove Foundation Nursing Home. This is an excellent example of an early Colonial Revival residence. It closely follows the traditions of the Georgian and Adams Colonial styles.

This is a large, five bay wide frame dwelling with a gable roof. The central doorway has a plain lintel with a full transom and sidelights. This doorway is covered by a classically styled pedimented portico supported by two pairs of doric columns and with a pilaster to each side of the doorway. The house is lit by six over six light sash windows with simple moulding and shutters. The house has a slight eave overhang and a dentilled cornice. Projecting from the roof are three gabled dormers with pediments and pilasters. To either side of the portico has been added a stone balustraded balcony extending to each end of the facade. To the rear of the house is a two story, frame, two bay by two bay wing with a center gable roof. Like the main block, this wing is lit by six over six sash windows, has a projecting cornice and a gable roof dormer. Across the rear is a single story shed roof porch supported by three squared posts with balustrade. A single story wing is also located at each side elevation of the main block. Projecting from the small, south side wing outward is a long, single story modern brick wing with a gable roof. This wing unfortunately is not in keeping architecturally with the original structure.

In 1911, Arthur B. Farquhar, born at "The Cedars," the son of William H. Farquhar and Margaret Briggs Farquhar, returned to the area and acquired "Sharon," the home of his grandparents, Isaac Briggs and Hannah Brooke Briggs. A.B. Farquhar had recently retired as a successful manufacturer of farm machinery with a large plant in York, Pennsylvania. He returned devoted to the idea of restoring "Sharon" as he remembered it from his youth. In addition to the restoration of "Sharon," A.B. Farquhar also built this Colonial Revival mansion, the neighboring cottage and a large barn. The residence, completed by 1912, was described in policy #52693 of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County as a two and a half story frame structure with a main block measuring 33 x 56 feet, an east wing measuring 32' 8" x 21' 2" and a south wing of 21' 10" x 19' 9". It consisted of

nineteen rooms and five bathrooms and had five porches and four chimneys with five fireplaces. A.B. Farquhar continued to reside in York, Pennsylvania, coming here to spend the summers.

Then on March 5, 1925, A.B. Farquhar died leaving the family farm, "Sharon," and everything it contained to Charlotte and Robert Farquhar, the children of his son, Francis Farquhar (Will, PEW 2/427). In August of 1939, Charlotte Farquhar Wing and Lucille R. Wieport (formerly Farquhar, heir to Robert Farquhar) and her husband sold the estate to Camille Slade of the Slade School. Then in 1953, it was sold to the current owners, the Brooke Grove Foundation, which uses the Colonial Revival residence to house a home for the elderly (Deed 1852/420). The home is run by Dr. Howe, head of the foundation.

Note: Also located on Marden Lane is the circa. 1795 home of Issac Briggs, "Sharon" (as mentioned previously). This is already on the Master Plan, listed as site #23-93.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Marden Lane Houses

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Marden Lane, off Rte. 108

CITY, TOWN

Sandy Spring

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Beebe, McKeever, Slade & Howe Families

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Marden Lane

CITY, TOWN

Sandy Spring

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Liber #:

Folio #:

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

M:23-95

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This is a unique community of well-designed homes, laid out in a park-like setting along a private, tree-lined drive. Most of the homes date from the early 20th Century, and were built by successful, educated members of the local Quaker community. The first house on the left (owned by Dr. Beebe) is a refined version of the late-19th Century frame homes seen in the rural parts of the County. It may have been built by B. Gilpin. It faces south, and has a three-bay main facade, with a low center gable, and a central door with transom and side-lights. The windows on this facade (including the center-gable windows) are double, with matching pairs of tall, narrow 2/2 sash. The siding is German siding, and there is a wing that extends to the rear.

Across the street is the McKeever house, a rambling, early-20th Century, summer-type estate home. Farther along the drive, on the right, is the Slade house, another early-20th Century, classical revival building with a "Dutch" gambrel roof. The Slade family ran a private boys' school here during the 1940's and '50's. Their students included the children of many congressmen and diplomats. Beyond this place is the former A.B. Farquhar house-now part of the Brooke Grove Foundation Nursing Home. This structure was built ca. 1910 by Farquhar, when he returned to the community of his childhood after a successful career as a manufacturer of farm machinery in York, Pa. This house is the largest and most elegant of the homes along the lane. It, too, is built in a classical revival style and features five bays on the main (north) facade. The central door here is accented by a pedimented portico, and there are numerous, decorative details throughout the house. There are three dormers on this slope, and two large chimneys centered on the ridge of the roof. The house has been added-to and altered a great deal in order to accomodate the nursing home.

Nearby is "Sharon", an 18th Century home that marks the founding of this community.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M.23-95

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-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"/> 1600-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION | <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY | <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> ART | <input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC | <input type="checkbox"/> THEATER |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY | <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | | |

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

See Farquhar, OLD HOMES & HISTORY OF MONT. CO., MD. (1961) pp. 279-281, 306.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian

ORGANIZATION

M-NCPPC

DATE

8/14/75

STREET & NUMBER

8787 Georgia Ave.

TELEPHONE

589-1480

CITY OR TOWN

Silver Spring

STATE

Maryland

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
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

CURRENT OWNERS:

17800 Marden Lane, Sandy Spring, Md. 20860
Francis J. Earwaker & Carmen E. Martinez
10.6 acres, 6460/797

17801 Marden Lane, Sandy Spring, Md. 20860
James E. & Melba Lee McKeever
2+ acres, 3108/466

18000 Marden Lane, Sandy Spring, Md. 20860
John Theo & Penny Schwartz
11.1336 acres, 4827/35

18121 Marden Lane, Sandy Spring, Md. 20860
Camile Irvine Slade
10 acres, 763/31

18201 Marden Lane, Sandy Spring, Md. 20860
Brooke Grove Foundation, Inc.
10+ acres (43.97 total), 1852/420

M:23-95

P675

S. Wright & E. Dorsey
JGH6 / 579
5.00 Ac.
P745

P663

P687

P686

P6

Brooke Grove Foundation, Inc.

4479 / 788

82.46 Ac.

P900

P800

P770

P825

Brooke Grove Foundation, Inc.

1852 / 420

43.97 Ac. Tot.

P907

18201

Brooke Grove Foundation, Inc.

4479 / 788

82.46 Ac.

C. I. Slode et al
4745 / 560
10.00 Ac.

P50

18121

D. Farquhar

5671 / 65

5.00 Ac.

P119

W. E. & J. W. Shotts

1714 / 429

5.56 Ac.

P170

J. T. Schwartz

4827 / 35

11.13 Ac.

P216

18000

Brooke Grove Foundation, Inc.

4863 / 659

25.82 Ac.

P303

#23-95 MARDEN LANE
HOUSES,

Sandy Spring, Md.

H. N. Farquhar Tr.

5266 / 101

76.83 Ac.

P366

P407

MARDEN LANE

Earwaker & Martinez

6460 / 797

10.00 Ac.

P543

17800

P482

McKeever

3108 / 466

P589

P587

17801

KEY PLACE
LOTES

DOMINION DRIVE

4.00 Ac.

P727

N701

P651
P652

O. R. & B. L. McClunin

2007 / 208

10.44 Ac.

P760

OLNEY

RT. 108

P641

5730 / 521

7.32 Ac.

N660

3.55 Ac.

PARCEL "A-1"

V. R. Oids

5730 / 521

6.08 Ac.

P663

5730 / 521

6.59 Ac.

P773

ASHTON

P503

Ac.

P834

P781

P782

RES
4125 / 80



NAME A. B. FARQUHAR HSE - MARDEN LANE (SHARON NURSING NOW)
LOCATION MARDEN LANE SANDY SPRING, Md #23-95
FACADE N
PHOTO TAKEN 8/14/75 MOWYER



NAME MARDEN LANE HOUSES - B. GILPIN HOUSE (DR BEBEE NOW)

LOCATION " " SANDY SPRING, MD #23-95

FACADE SE

PHOTO TAKEN 8/14/75 MDWYER