CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: M: 26-36
Name: S. B. Hege House
Location: 200 Monroe Street, Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland
Construction Date: 1906 **Access:** Yes: restricted

Description:
The S.B. Hege House faces west on Monroe Street, at the corner of Monroe and Fleet Streets in Rockville, Maryland. The residence, built in 1906, is a 2-story Colonial Revival with an American Foursquare plan. In 1985, a large rectangular addition was attached to the rear of the residence in order to facilitate use as law offices. This addition exhibits a design and materials similar to the original structure. Exterior construction materials include concrete and brick foundations, horizontal wood clapboards, asphalt roof shingles, and 6-over-1 sash windows. The roof is a low-pitched hip roof with a moderate overhang. A deep flat roof projects out from the main façade, sheltering the front door and creating a porch.

Significance:
The S.B. Hege House stands on a two-acre parcel on the Stonestreet property, just north of the Rockville Heights subdivision, and east of The Park development in the City of Rockville. In December 1905, Samuel B. Hege purchased the lot on Monroe Street from the Stonestreet heirs. Hege immediately contracted architect/builder Thomas C. Groomes to design and build his Monroe Street residence. The Heges lived in the house until they died in 1929. The house remained a private residence until 1974 when CBT Associates purchased the property and adapted it for use as the law offices of Miller, Miller, and Canby.

Survey No.: M: 26-36
DOE ___yes ___no

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic S.B. Hege House

and/or common

2. Location:

street & number 200 Monroe Street ___ not for publication

city, town Rockville congressional district 4

state Maryland county Montgomery

3. Classification:

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building	X private	___ unoccupied	X commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ education	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ other:
	X not applicable	___ no	___ military	
			___ transportation	

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

name CBT Associates

street & number 200 Monroe Street telephone no.

city, town Rockville state & zip code Maryland 20850

5. Location of Legal Description

office Land Records Office of Montgomery County liber

street & number Montgomery county Judicial Center, 50 Maryland Avenue folio

city, town Rockville state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
X excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site	
___ good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved	date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed			

Resource Count: 1 residential/commercial structure and 1 parking garage structure

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

The Hege House faces west on Monroe Street, at the corner of Monroe and Fleet Streets, in Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland. A paved driveway and a two-story brick parking garage stand at the rear of the house. Three large deciduous trees establish a line just south of the residence, between the house and Fleet Street. Smaller deciduous trees line the western edge of the lot and run along the south façade of the parking garage. Shrubs follow the footprint of the residence and accent the stairway between the front sidewalk and the entry porch.

The residence, built in 1906, is a 2-story Colonial Revival with an American Foursquare plan. In 1985, a large rectangular addition was attached to the rear of the residence. This addition exhibits a design and materials similar to the original structure. Exterior construction materials include concrete and brick foundations, horizontal wood clapboards, asphalt roof shingles, and 6-over-1 sash windows. Decorative shutters and modern storm windows have been installed on the windows. The roof is a low-pitched hip roof with a moderate overhang and a brick chimney in the northeast roof quadrant. A deep flat roof projects out from the main, west, façade, sheltering the front door and creating a porch. Oral histories indicate that the residence once possessed upper balconies on the front and rear of the house.

The main (west) façade of the Hege house employs a symmetrical layout, with a centered door and first-story porch and a projecting wall bay with a centered window above the porch. A pair of sash windows flank the porch, while two individual window units stand on either side of the second-story wall bay. Three wooden steps lead from the porch to a concrete walk, which leads to nine concrete steps running down a small decline to the city sidewalk. Decorative features include simple porch and wall cornices, four slender column porch supports, slatted porch rails, sidelights at the door and wall bay window, and flat door and window surrounds. In addition, the corners and division between foundation and wall are accented by the painting scheme. Modern stair rails and gutters were installed.

The main elevation also includes a portion of the rear addition. The west façade of the rear addition employs a symmetrical configuration with eight sash windows: four spaced along the first-story with the other four directly above them. Decorative details include a simple wall cornice and window surrounds, and corner/foundation line accents.

The north elevation contains four-bays, two of which belong to the original construction. The two additional bays follow the wall plane and mimic the detailing of the original bays. With the exception of the far western windows, this elevation is symmetrical, with first and second-story windows positioned in line with one another. The western windows consist of a paired unit on the first floor and a single unit on the second story. Decorative details include a simple cornice and window surrounds, and corner/foundation line accents.

At the rear, east façade, of the Hege House, the addition obscures the original structure's elevation. The addition contains ten sash windows, five serving the first-story with the other five directly above them. Details remain consistent with the rest of the house. During construction of the addition, the grade of the lot along the east elevation was lowered to provide two levels of parking. Within the brick foundation wall, a door offers access between the parking area and the addition's basement level.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST CONTINUATION SHEET
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Resource Name:	S.B. Hege House
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7. Description (continued)

The south elevation breaks from the pattern of a single wall plane. Here the house exists on three different planes: one for the original structure, one for the connection between the original and the addition, and one for the addition. On the original structure, the wall contains five sash windows (three on the first-floor and two on the second), not symmetrically positioned. The connector segment houses two windows on the first and second stories. These windows are positioned side-by-side, and centered on the wall. Similarly, the south wall of the addition exhibits a symmetrical layout with two windows on each of the three stories. The decorative detailing on these three segments follows that of the other elevations. Modern concrete steps and stair rails parallel the façade of the addition; running between the parking area and the south yard.

A large, two-story brick parking garage stands east of the Hege House, at the rear of the lot. A paved driveway at the extreme eastern edge of the lot provides entrance to the parking area. The grade of the lot was excavated prior to construction of the parking garage so that the garage structure would not project much above the height of the foundation line of the Hege House.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance-Check and Justify Below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400-1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500-1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600-1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700-1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	
___ 1800-1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ theater
X 1900-	___ communication	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ transportation
		___ invention	___ other:	

Specific Dates 1906 **Builder/Architect** Thomas C. Groomes

check: Applicable Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D
and/or
Applicable Exceptions: ___ 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 S.B. Hege House stands on a two-acre parcel of the Stonestreet property, just north of the Rockville Heights subdivision, and east of The Park development. In December 1905, Samuel B. Hege, passenger agent for the B&O Railroad, purchased the lot on Monroe Street from the Stonestreet heirs. Hege immediately contracted architect/builder Thomas C. Groomes to design and build his Monroe Street residence, selling his previous house on Baltimore Road by 1906. The Heges lived in the house until Mr. and Mrs. Hege died in 1929. The house remained a private residence until 1974 when CBT Associates purchased the property and adapted it for use as the law offices of Miller, Miller, and Canby.

While the Hege House located near two developing subdivision, Rockville Heights and The Park, and adjacent to a new high school, the area was generally undeveloped. And, since both of the adjacent subdivisions failed to attract significant sales, the area remained sparse for many years. Between 1910 and 1930, residences appeared south of the Hege House on Monroe Street, and Edwin Broome built a house adjacent to the Hege house (the Broome House was demolished during the 1970s construction of Fleet Street).

The Hege House stands in the City of Rockville. Rockville seemed to develop because it was a day's journey from the port of Georgetown, along the road leading west through Frederick. Initially, the settlement was identified by the businesses that supported travelers. It developed as a crossroads community and also supported the surrounding tobacco farmers. Then, in 1776, Montgomery County was separated from Frederick County and Rockville became the County Seat. Rockville became a courthouse village surrounded by agriculture, and many people connected with the courthouse settled in the area. In 1860 the city was incorporated, however, it remained small until 1873 when the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad dramatically altered the town. The arrival of the railroad brought summer and weekend visitors to Rockville, and as a result of the resort trade, the town rapidly expanded in size and population. In addition, the increase of the Federal Government workforce together with improved roads and streetcar systems helped transform Rockville into a hometown for commuters. The growth of Rockville did stabilize and during the Depression it even fell. Then, with the enactment of the New Deal programs and World War II, Rockville experienced a second major development boom and the city flourished as a satellite city of Washington DC; later becoming a self-sustaining community.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST CONTINUATION SHEET
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Resource Name:	S.B. Hege House
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8. Significance (continued)

A predominant house type at the turn-of-the-century in Rockville was a two-story, vernacular house form with Colonial Revival elements. The Hege House is an example of an American Foursquare executed in the Colonial Revival style.

As a house plan, the American Foursquare developed in the 1880s and grew in popularity through the early 1900s, with only a few built after 1930. Popular literature and house catalogs promoted the Foursquare plan and highlighted its versatility. Americans seemed attracted to the lack of highly decorative ornament, the lower construction and maintenance costs, the efficient use of interior space, and the flexibility associated with the plan. A four-room floorplan, a cubical shape (generally two or three bays wide and two stories tall), a hipped or pyramidal roof, prominent dormers, and prominent front porches characterize the American Foursquare. Even with such typical elements, the Foursquare proved to offer unlimited design versatility. Variations on the plan/layout as well as style elements appeared throughout the country.

One of the popular styles applied to the Foursquare was the Colonial Revival style. This style developed as a renewed interest in early English and Dutch architecture – especially the Georgian and Adam styles as well as Postmedieval English and Dutch Colonial houses. While Colonial Revival was a dominant style for domestic architecture during the first half of the twentieth century, these structures often combined details from a variety of precedents, making eclectic mixtures instead of pure colonial copies. Some of the common features of the Colonial Revival style include an accentuated front door, a pedimented entry porch supported by slender columns, an entry fanlight or sidelights, symmetrically balanced windows and a central door, double-hung windows with multi-pane glazing, and paired windows.

The Hege House was designed and built by T.C. Groomes, a local architect who advertised and worked in the Rockville area from the 1870s through the early 1900s. His ads in the Sentinel identified him as a carpenter, builder, contractor, architect, and undertaker. He is credited with providing a general scheme for two-room schools in Montgomery County. He designed, built, remodeled, or repaired twenty-two houses in the Rockville vicinity as well as twelve other buildings, including schools, churches, and banks. Groomes designed and built the neighboring Robertson House (M: 26-22-4); an American Foursquare with Colonial Revival elements, located in the Rockville Heights development, catty-corner from the Hege House.

National Register Evaluation:

While the S.B. Hege House, as an American Foursquare plan with Colonial Revival elements constructed during a period of dramatic growth in Rockville, is associated with the development of Rockville and a particular architectural style, it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property was not included in the 1984 comprehensive survey of historic resources within the corporate limits performed by Peerless Rockville. During that work Peerless Rockville, together with the City of Rockville, identified and surveyed sixty resources. They selected sites with potential historical or architectural significance for survey. In addition to exclusion from this survey, the Hege House does not appear on the Locational Atlas for Historic Properties in Montgomery County, and was not determined eligible for inclusion in the Master Plan for Historic Preservation in Rockville.

The Hege House construction is associated with a boom period for Rockville. However, recent street and county building construction, and the fact that the adjacent subdivisions and properties never fully

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST CONTINUATION SHEET
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8. Significance (continued)

developed have diminished the original platted area and can't convey the intended plan. Therefore, the property does not possess an association with significant events or trends, and is not eligible under Criterion A. The property was designed by architect T.C. Groomes. However, he is not individually significant within the historic context. Given this, and that research into the tenants of the Hege House didn't identify any known association with significant persons, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The Hege House does embody distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction. The house characterizes the American Foursquare plan with Colonial Revival features and as such, it represents local and national trends in domestic architecture. While this supports significance under Criterion C, the residence is not eligible for the National Register because modern additions, change in use, and city development (in particular the 1970s construction of Fleet Street and the 1985 addition to the residence) have compromised the structure's design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. In addition to this loss of integrity, the Hege House does not stand as an outstanding example of Colonial Revival architecture; lacking many of the common ornamental elements incorporated in Colonial Revival architecture.

MHT CONCURRENCE:
Eligibility _____recommended ___X___not recommended
Criteria ____A ____B ___X___C ____D **Considerations** ____A ____B ____C ____D ____E ____F ____G ____None
Comments: _____

7/29/2002 — Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services — Date

3/1/02 — Reviewer, NR Program — Date

9. Major Bibliographical References

see attached

10. Geographical Data

acreage of nominated property 78,381 SF
quadrangle name Rockville quadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification
The boundary for this resource follows the current tax parcel, corresponding to that which the owner holds title. Map GR 342, block 4, lot 4. see attached.

List All States and Counties for Properties Overlapping State or County Boundaries
state, county

state, county

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Kelly Steele, Architectural Historian	date	January 2000
organization	Maryland State Highway Administration	telephone	410/545-8559
street & number	707 N. Calvert Street		
city, town	Baltimore	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
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
(410) 514-7600

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST CONTINUATION SHEET
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Resource Name:	S.B. Hege House
Address:	200 Monroe Street, Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland
Year Built:	1906

9. Major Bibliographical References (continued)

Cissell, Anne. 1977. Abstracts of Buildings and Real Estate in Montgomery County from Newspapers 1855-1910. Rockville, MD: Montgomery County Historical Society.

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City of Rockville. 1987. Final Report: Phase III Rockville Historic Preservation Action Plan '85.

City of Rockville Planning Commission. 1982. The Master Plan for the City of Rockville, Maryland.

Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland

M-NCPPC. 1998. Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites in Montgomery County.

McGuckian, Eileen. 1997. The Rockville Pike. Rockville, MD: Peerless Rockville Historic Preservation Ltd.

McGuckian, Eileen and Lisa Greenhouse. 1996. F. Scott Fitzgerald's Rockville: A Guide to Rockville, Maryland in the 1920s. Rockville, MD: Peerless Rockville Historic Preservation Ltd.

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Plat Maps of Montgomery County Subdivisions, Maryland

Prettyman, William Forrest. Rockville Maryland as Remembered by William Forrest Prettyman. Rockville, MD: Montgomery County Historical Society.

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Senkevitch, Anatole. 1977. Rockville Historic District Preliminary Preservation Plan. Rockville, MD: University of Maryland, School of Architecture, Department of Planning.

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST CONTINUATION SHEET
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Resource Name:	S.B. Hege House
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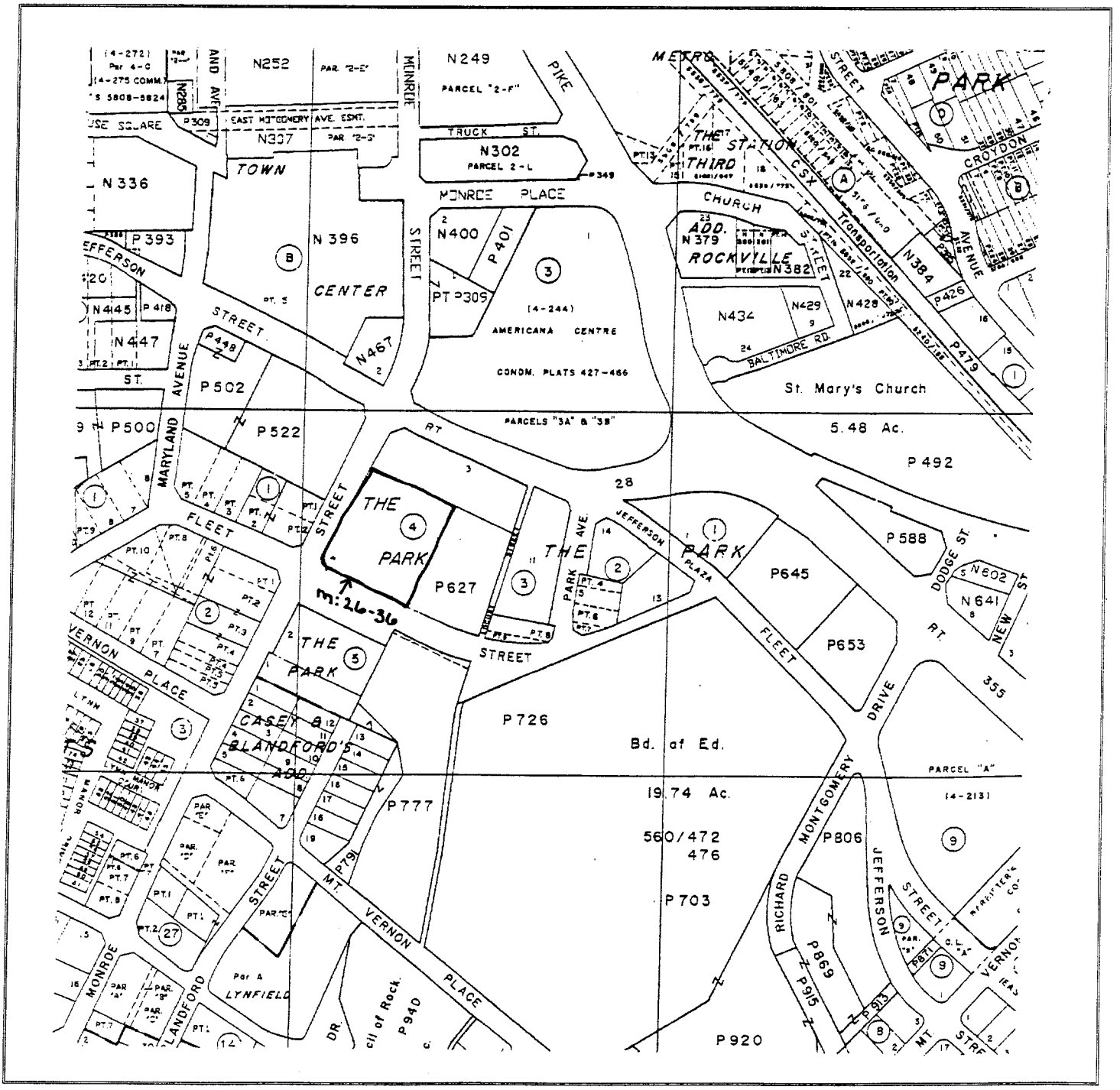
Year Built:	1906

10. Geographical Data (continued)

Boundary Map:

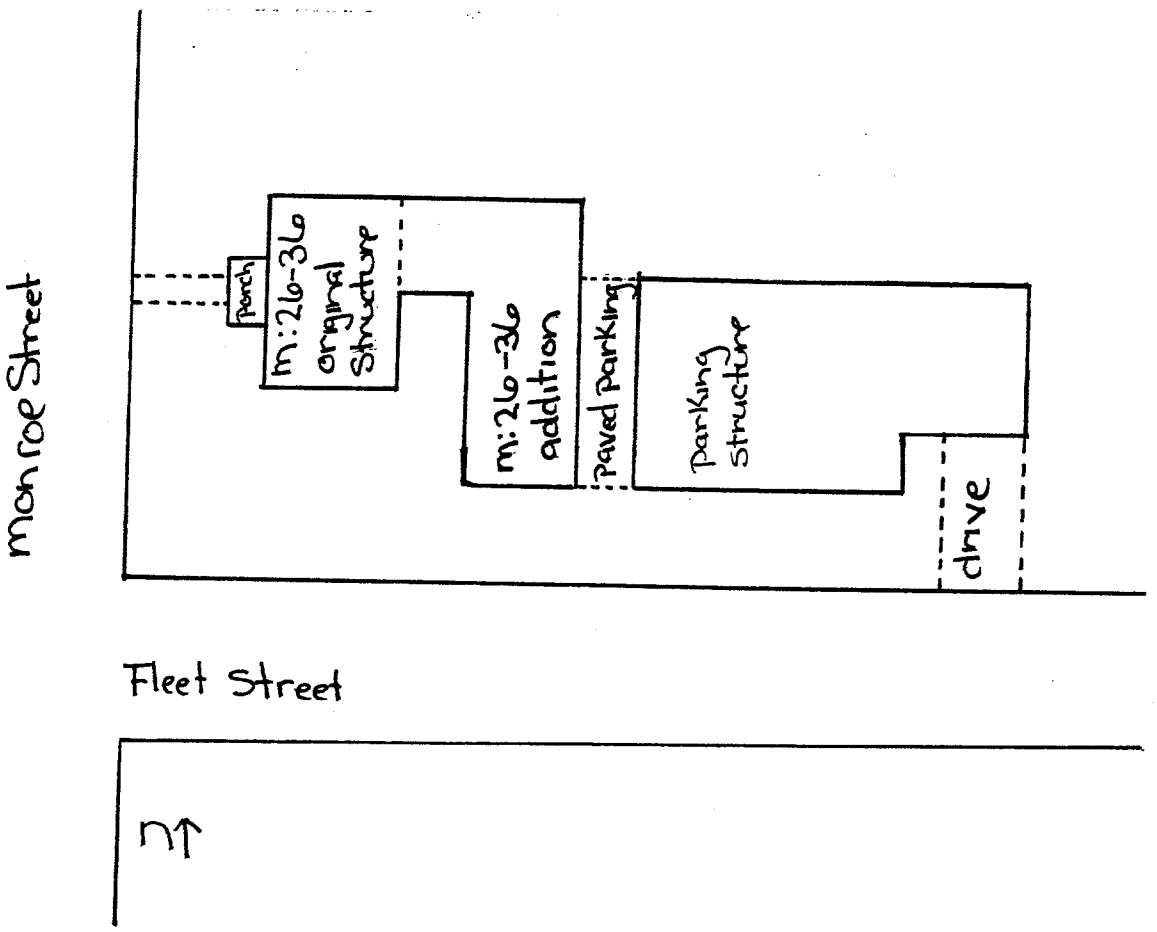


MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST CONTINUATION SHEET
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Resource Name:	S.B. Hege House
Address:	200 Monroe Street, Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland
Year Built:	1906

10. Geographical Data (continued)

Resource Sketch:



Inventory No. M: 26-36

PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN
STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS

I. Geographic Region:

____	Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
____	Western Shore	(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
X	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
____	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

____	Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
____	Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870
X	Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
____	Modern Period	A.D. 1930- Present
____	Unknown Prehistoric	
____	Unknown Historic	

IV. Historic Period Themes:

____ Agriculture
X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
____ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
____ Government/Law
____ Military
____ Religion
____ Social Educational/Cultural
____ Transportation

V. Resource Type:

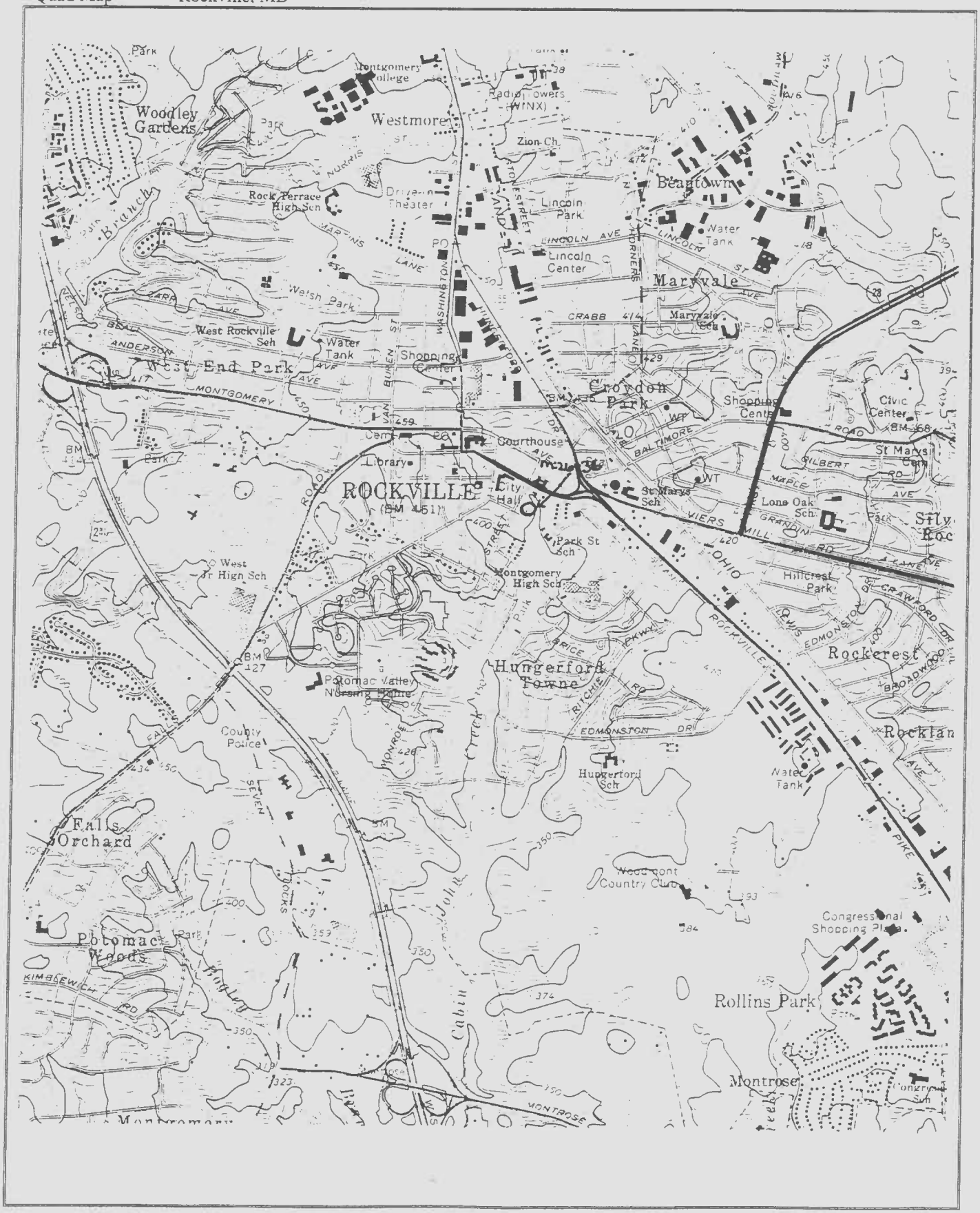
Category: Building

Historic environment: Suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic-Single Dwelling

Known Design Source: Thomas C. Groomes

Survey No. M: 26-36
Resource Name S.B. Hege House
Town/County Rockville/Montgomery County
Quad Map Rockville, MD



1. M:26:36
2. SiB Log House
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Kelly Steele
5. 12/9/99
6. MD SHPO
7. House taken from the southwest, showing structure as it stands on the lot.
8. 1 of 5

1. m.26-36
2. S.B. Hege House
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Kelly Steele
5. 12/9/09
6. MD SHPO
7. Main, west facade taken from Monroe Street facing east
8. 2 of 5

1. m:26.36
2. S.B. Hege House
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Kelly Steele
5. 12/9/99
6. MD STRO
7. northwest corner, showing north elevation
Taken from Monroe Street facing east-southeast
8. 3 of 5

1. m:26-36
2. S.B. Hege House
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Kelly Steele
5. 12/7/99
6. MD SHPO
7. Rear, east, elevation Taken from Fleet Street facing northwest
8. 4 of 5

1. M:26:36
2. S.B. Hege House
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Kelly Steele
5. 12/9/99
6. MD SHPO
7. South elevation, taken from Fleet Street facing north
8. 5 of 5