Survey No. MC 21/6

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

NOT ELIGIBLE FOR NR - interior drastically altered in 1940s + some outbuildings changed RLA 16 Nov 89

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Wheatlands, F.A. Tschiffely Farm

and/or common Kentland

2. Location

street & number 11727 Darnestown Road ___ not for publication

city, town Gaithersburg ___ vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Montgomery

3. Classification

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

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

name Joseph Alfandre and Company, Inc.

street & number 1355 Piccard Drive telephone no.: 670-0343

city, town Rockville state and zip code Maryland 20850

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of Land Records Montgomery County Courthouse liber 8290

street & number 50 Courthouse Square folio 190

city, town Rockville state Maryland 20850

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. MC 21/6

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

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

See Attachment

7. Description

The turn-of-the-century Tschiffely-Kent House is an early and significant example of Georgian Revival architecture in Montgomery County; although additions and alterations have been made to the building, for the most part the original fabric, and the essential character of the house, remains intact.

The massing of the Tschiffely-Kent House consists essentially of a central two-and-a-half story block with a two- and-a-half story ell on the north (back) elevation and two post- 1942 single story additions to the east and northwest sides of the house. The north ell continues the fenestration, roof treatment, chimneys and cornice line of the main block and thus appears to be contemporary to the central block. The entire structure, including additions, is of brick laid in common bond. The front (south) elevation of the house has the balanced five bay facade, strong horizontal lines, and hipped roof framed by tall chimneys characteristic of the style. The lowest horizontal element on the front facade is a water table which runs the length of the house, slightly above the small basement windows. It is interrupted by a large open brick platform with a decorative brick balustrade which leads to the front entrance. The middle bay of the first story consists of a rounded opening, which has been bricked in around a double door. On the second story, the middle bay is composed of three round-headed windows; the middle window functions as a door which opens to a cantilevered semi-circular porch with a wrought iron railing. Segmental arches have been used above all openings on the first and second floors. All windows on these floors are one-over-one double hung, with stone lintels.

Capping the second story of the facade is a heavy cornice with scrolled modillions and egg and dart molding. Signs of rust and characteristic lapped joints, suggest that parts of the cornice, if not the entire structure, are of metal (possibly wrought iron or sheet metal). The third (attic) story has three dormers, the facing material for which appears also to be metal. The center dormer is pedimented, with an ornamental element in the tympanum and pilasters which flank a round-headed window. The other two dormers, although not pedimented, continue the pilaster and cornice design of the center dormer. Crowning the top of the hipped roof is a wooden balustrade. A small structure has been constructed in the center of the roof deck.

The windows, cornice, water table and roof forms of the front facade are repeated on the east and west facades of the central block and on the facades of the north ell. The east and west elevations of the central block also have paired dormers similar to those on the front facade, as well as tall paired chimneys with inset panels and chamfered tops. A single chimney of the same type is centered in the back elevation of the north ell. The one story additions to the east and west facades, although having similar roof treatments as the rest of the house, have quite different fenestration; here one-over-one double hung windows alternate with openings filled with glass blocks. The house's north elevation, which has been significantly altered, has porches which flank the north ell on both east and west ends. A basement entrance is located on the back side of the north ell.

Of the existing outbuildings on the property the main barn (labelled A on the accompanying map) was built contemporaneously with the house according to stylistic evidence and to the recollections of Tschiffely grandchildren Humphrey Cissell and Ruth Pfeifle. Also dating from the ownership of Frederick Tschiffely are the gatehouse and

original section of the guest house which, according to Cissell and Pfeifle, served as the overseer's house. This earlier section is the north west 3 bay by 2 bay section of the house which was greatly expanded and modernized ca. 1950. The remaining outbuildings on the property are mid-twentieth century accessory buildings constructed during the period of Otis Kent's ownership.

The original barn (labelled A) is a 2½ story painted brick, intersecting gable roofed building with a shingle roof and a cupola at the intersection of the gables. There are asbestos shingles in the gable ends. The facade faces south towards the house and has a decorative center gable and crosshatched wooden door. The front section, which is contemporaneous with the house, has 2-over-2 windows, round headed windows and doors, and curved eve brackets. Windows throughout are wood. The double door on the east end of the front section has glass panels and is crowned by a multi-pane fanlight. The rear (north) wing, added somewhat later, has two-over-two upper windows and is flanked on both the east and west sides by one story shed roofed additions which are now inclosed.

The guesthouse (B), which incorporates the early twentieth century overseer's house, is presently a 2 1/2 story, 4 bay by 5 bay white brick structure of nearly rectangular configuration with the two wings projecting slightly at the rear (north). The original section is the 3 bay by 2 bay section on the northwest corner. The gable roofs are shingled and the one-over-one windows throughout are wood. There is a large first bay window on the lower story of the east facade. A swimming pool is adjacent to this house.

The gate house (C) at the entrance to the property on Route 28 is a one story 2 bay by 3 bay painted brick building with a shingled hip roof. Two elaborate corbelled brick chimneys arise from the intersection of the hips and ridgeline. The windows are one-over-one panes and the central doorway on the south facade is flanked by side windows. In all probability this is the same gatehouse as that in the picture supplied by Humphrey Cissel dating from the early twentieth century (see attachments). The only changes of note are the absence of the eyelid dormer and the addition of the windows flanking the door.

The firehouse (D) is a 2 story white brick, gable-roofed 5 bay by 3 bay structure which faces south. The 5 bays on the south facade consist of four garage doors and a central entrance door. The building has a standing seam tin roof with a central cupola, round headed windows and doors, and one-over-one wooden windows.

The one story, 3 bay by 1 bay, brick building (E) next to the barn has a shingled hip roof. There are two-over-two wooden windows, round headed windows and doors, and the principal (north) facade has central double doors.

The one story, hipped roof, brick garage (F) is located west of the barn. It has four bays, all garage doors, on the south facade.

A one story brick outbuilding (G) is located at a distance east of the house. It is a one bay by two bay gable roofed structure with two doors on the principal (south) facade.

8. Significance

Survey No. MC 21/6

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	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

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.

See Attachment

8. Significance

The Tschiffely-Kent estate is located upon land that was originally owned by the Clagett family. The land is located in Montgomery County between Quince Orchard Road and Maryland Route 28. The Last Will and Testament of Henry Clagett, probated on February 2, 1778, bequeathed to his sons Joseph and Zechariah the land owned by Henry Clagett which was described as parts of "Magruder's Chance," "Quince Orchard," "Addison," and "Claggett's Folly".[1]

It appears that Joseph Clagett resided on the land that was bequeathed to him and his brother Zechariah. In the July 12, 1805, issue of the Bartigis's Republican Gazette Joseph Clagett advertised a reward for the return of a "...negro man John, 25, 5 feet 6 inches, bowlegged."[2] The newspaper states that Joseph Clagett resided six miles from the Montgomery County Courthouse which is the approximate location of the subject property. It does not appear that Zechariah Clagett ever lived on the land. Various newspaper citations report that he resided in Washington County and Harpers Ferry.[3]

Joseph Clagett purchased parcels of land surrounding the land that he inherited from his father. At the time of his death he had amassed nearly 1,000 acres. In his Last Will and Testament, probated in 1829, Joseph Clagett devised portions of his property to his children. His daughter Elizabeth Jones received a portion of property next to the portion devised to her brother Asa Clagett.[4] Elizabeth Jones and her husband, Joseph Hawkins Jones, sold this property to Frederick A. Tschiffely, from Washington, D.C., on May 31, 1852. Frederick Tschiffely paid $1,340 for the acreage which contained portions of the tracts called "Joseph," "The Fountains," "Quince Orchard Pruned," "Arpos," and "William and John." The tract "The Joseph" was initially granted to Joseph West on July 1, 1723.[5] It consisted of 300 acres along Muddy Branch, and the road from Rockville to Darnestown passed through the middle of the tract.[6]

The 1852 Montgomery County assessment recorded an improvement of $1,000 for Frederick Tschiffely, but the plot of land is not designated.[7] This improvement does not reappear in the Montgomery County assessment records until 1863. It is shown to be on the portion of the tract called "William and John".[8]

Frederick Tschiffely used this property for farming. The 1880 U.S. Census reports that Frederick Tschiffely, a 64 year old farmer, resided in the Darnestown District of Rockville with his wife and three daughters.[9] On October 24, 1856 Frederick Tschiffely placed an advertisement in The Montgomery County Sentinel for a "Public Sale. Stock, farming utensils, &c, &c, will be sold at the residence of the subscribers, near Muddy Branch, on Monday, 17 November 1856."[10] On September 19, 1856 Frederick Tschiffely advertised the sale of a negro man who was 43 years old and a first rate hand, but he would not sell him "...out of the neighborhood of Rockville..." on account of his fidelity. This advertisement reveals that Frederick Tschiffely, like the other area farmers, used slaves to operate his farm.[11] Beginning in 1853 the county assessment records show that he kept stock on the land.[12] The 1853 County Assessment reveals that there was $385 worth of stock at the farm. The assessment remains at $385 until 1866 when it increases to $567.[13]

After purchasing the acreage from Elizabeth Jones, Frederick Tschiffely added to the acreage of his farm as other parcels became available. In 1857 he bought 31 acres from John and Elizabeth Brewer. This land was located in portions of the tracts of land called "The Fountain" or "Mushpot".[14] In 1872 and 1875 Frederick Tschiffely purchased portions of the "Resurvey on Arpos" from Mary Crown and Elizabeth Haskinson.[15]

It appears that while he resided in Montgomery County Frederick Tschiffely promoted the development of the community. In 1892 the Montgomery County Land office recorded a grant to the Board of County School Commissioners of Montgomery County "...for the same land purchased around 1876."[16] This grant to the Board of County School Commissioners of Montgomery County reveals an interest in education as it occurred at a time when Tschiffely was primarily intersted in amassing property. In 1901 the Board of County School Commissioners of Montgomery County deeded "...that piece of land upon which the school building for white children at Quince Orchard lately stood" to Frederick Tschiffely, Jr.[17] Both the 1865 Martenet and Bond map (attachment A) and the 1879 Hopkins Atlas (attachment B) show the location of the Tschiffely farm and residence as well as the schoolhouse at the corner of the Tschiffely property near what is now Quince Orchard Road.[18] Frederick Tschiffely also supported the Darnestown Presbyterian Church. The 1865 Montgomery County Assessment for Frederick Tschiffely revealed an improvement near Darnestown for the trustees of the Presbyterian Church. The improvement included 15 acres valued at $250.[19] A window in the church dedicated to the Tschiffelys testifies to their involvement in church affairs.

Frederick Tschiffely died in 1892. His last will and testament provided his wife Elizabeth A. W. Tschiffely with thirty acres and residency in the family house for the remainder of her natural life. He devised to his son Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. the "home farm" which consisted of 159 acres. In order to obtain the home farm Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. owed each of his three sisters "...the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest from the day of [Frederick Tschiffely's] death...".[20] The 1898 Montgomery County assessment records identify a $3,000 value for the buildings and improvements on the home farm.[21]

After inheriting the home farm, and following the death of his mother Elizabeth Ann Wilson Tschiffely in February 1900, Frederick Tschiffely tore down the existing house and began construction of a new brick residence and outbuildings now known as the Tschiffely-Kent farm. The various outbuildings included a barn, gatehouse, chicken coop, overseer's house, and greenhouse. All of these buildings were constructed of brick. The June 15, 1900 issue of the Montgomery County Sentinel reported that "Mr. Frederick A. Tschiffely, of Washington, has begun the erection of a brick residence on his farm near Quince Orchard. The contract price is $10,000."[22] In 1902 the value of the buildings and improvements increased to $6,000 which probably signals the completion of the house and the major outbuildings.[23] This is further documented by Humphrey Cissel and Ruth Pfeifle, two of Frederick Tschiffely, Jr.'s grandchildren, who remember that the house was completed around 1900 after approximately three years of construction. The house was named Wheatlands in reference to the wheat that was grown on the farm. The major crops on the farm were corn and wheat. In later years the farming decreased and most of the farm was kept as pasture land for the cows, horses, and sheep. Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. also raised race horses.[24]

Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. was a pharmacist who owned a wholesale drug store located at 475 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington. Although his business was in Washington, Frederick Tschiffely, his wife Dolly Tschiffely, whom he married in 1873, and their children lived at the house in Montgomery County. Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. kept many pharmaceuticals at the house in Montgomery County. When they needed prescriptions filled the residents of the county would come to his house, which they sometimes referred to as "The Bricks". Frederick Tschiffely commuted to Washington for business. It was not until his later years that he moved to Washington and resided in the Wardman Park Hotel during the winters and returned to Montgomery County in the summers. While Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. was away from Wheatlands the farm was operated by Upton Burriss, an overseer who lived on the farm.[25]

In 1909 the Montgomery County Assessment shows an improvement of $725 for three barracks on the farm.[26] One of these barracks was in the field to store hay, one was located in the woods to feed deer in the winter, and the location of the third barrack is unknown.[27]

During the early twentieth century Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. allowed either Montgomery County or the State of Maryland to operate a quarry on his property. The quarry provided rocks to build county roads. Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. operated the quarry on his property, for he felt that the results would be beneficial to the county.[28]

Frederick Tschiffely, Jr., like is father, continued to purchase available property that surrounded the home farm. In 1899 Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. bought 61 1/2 acres of "Quince Orchard Pruned" from William N. Peck and Ada G. Peck, and in 1902 he purchased 64 acres of "The Fountain" and "Quince Orchard Pruned" from the heirs of John Small. The acquisition of additional property continued until 1931 when Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. died.[29]

The August 31, 1931, Montgomery County Sentinel, obituary which reported the death of Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. stated that "Years ago he acquired the family farm, Wheatlands, and added to it from time to time till it is now regarded as one of the county's largest and finest estates."[30] In his Last Will and Testament Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. bequeathed the farm to his two eldest sons, Clifton L. Tschiffely and Charles Stott Tschiffely, and his two oldest daughters, Ora T. Wiley and Dolly T. Meyers.[31] In 1942 the heirs of Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. sold the 601.073 acre farm to Otis Beall Kent an attorney from Washington.[32]

Many changes took place on the property and to the buildings following Kent's purchase. Kent, an avid collector of persian rugs, musical instruments, and art, altered the house to meet his architectural tastes and to house his many belongings. He also altered and added to the outbuildings, most interesting of which was the construction of his own fire house.[33]

Mr. Kent was an early advocate of wildlife preservation, a fact reflected in the alterations to the landscape features of the property. He added ponds and constructed

habitats throughout the farm for birds and game. He also bequeathed land to the National Geographic Society to develop a wildlife sanctuary.[34]

At Kent's death in July, 1972, Kentland was bequeathed to Helene Danger Kent, his adopted daughter.[35] In 1977 under the provisions of Kent's last will and testament 230 acres were designated to Helene Kent. In 1978 the representatives of Kent's estate created the Kentland Foundation with 162.6335 acres.[36] Further property was also sold to the National Geographic Society.[37] On May 26, 1988 Helene Kent sold Kentland to the Great Seneca Limited Partnership.[38]

Endnotes

1. Henry Clagett, "Last Will and Testament," Montgomery County Wills, L1, page 19.

2. F. Edward Wright, Western Maryland Newspaper Abstracts, Volume 2 (Maryland: Family Line Publications, 1986) pp. 29, 48, and 111.

3. Wright, pp. 48, 111.

4. Joseph Clagett, "Last Will and Testament," microfilm "W.K. 343-44, Montgomery County Will Book Inventory and Accounts Liber N and O, 182 - 1829," Montgomery County Wills.

5. Montgomery County Land Records, Liber JGH 1, Folio 291

6. T.H.S. Boyd, The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, from its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879 (Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1968), pp. 43-44.

7. Montgomery County, 1841 - 1852 Assessment Book, microfilm "MD HR CR34357, Montgomery County Commissioners, Assessment Books, 4. 1831 - 1841, 5. 1841 - 1852, 6. 1853 - 1863" (hereafter referred to as "MD HR CR34357"), Rockville Library (hereafter referred to as RL).

8. Montgomery County, 1853 - 1863 Assessment Book, "MD HR CR 34357", RL.

9. U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census, Population Schedules of the 10th Census of the U.S., 1880, microfilm, RL; Interview by Ann Deines with Humphrey Cissel and Ruth Pfeifle, May 23, 1989.

10. Ronald Paul Riggs, The Montgomery County Sentinel (Newspaper Abstracts), Volume 1, August 11, 1855 to December 26, 1856 (Washington, 1978) p. 51.

11. Riggs, p. 62.

12. Montgomery County, 1853 -1863 Assessment Book, "MD HR CR34357," RL.

13. Montgomery County, 1853 - 1863 Assessment Book, "MD HR CR34357", RL.

14. Montgomery County Land Records, Liber JGH 6, Folio 9.

15. Montgomery County Land Records, Liber EBP 17, Folio 346; Montgomery County Land Records, Liber EBP 13, Folio 338.

16. Montgomery County Land Records, Liber JA 33, Folio 375.

17. Montgomery County Land Records, Liber TD 19, Folio 103.

18. 1865 Martenet and Bond; 1879 Hopkins Atlas.

19. Montgomery County, 1853 - 1863 Assessment Book, "MD HR CR 34357", RL.

20. Frederick A. Tschiffely, Last Will and Testament, Liber GCD 2, Folio 24.

21. Montgomery County, Assessments 1896, 4th District, Montgomery County, Montgomery County Records Center (hereafter referred to as MCRC).

22. Montgomery County Sentinel, June 15, 1900.

23. Montgomery County, Assessments 196, 4th District, Montgomery County, MCRC.

24. Interview with Cissel and Pfeifle.

25. Interview with Cissel and Pfeifle.

26. Montgomery County, Assessment Book Ninth Election District 1908-1910, MCRC.

27. Interview with Cissel and Pfeifle.

28. Interview with Cissel and Pfeifle.

29. Montgomery County Land Records, Liber TD 8, Folio 350; Montgomery County Land Record, Liber TD 19, Folio 374.

30. Montgomery County Sentinel, August 31, 1931.

31. Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr., "Last Will and Testament," Montgomery County Wills, Liber PEW 20, Folio 184.

32. Montgomery County Land Records, Liber 883, Folio 15.

33. Jim Birchfield, "His Own Fire Department", The Star Magazine, February 14, 1980; Interview with Cissel and Pfeifel.

34. Montgomery County Land Records, Liber 3923, Folio 693.

35. Montgomery County Land Records, Liber 4470, Folio 164.

36. Montgomery County Land Records, Liber 4999, Folio 266.

37. Montgomery County Land Records, Liber 5241, Folio 173.

38. Montgomery County Land Records, Liber 8290, Folio 190.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. MC 21/6

Montgomery County Land Records, Montgomery County Mechanics Liens, Montgomery County Register of Wills, Montgomery County Tax Assessment Records, Montgomery County Sentinel, Interview with Humphrey Cissel and Ruth Pfeifle, The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, from its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879, and the Hopkins Atlas.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property @ 42,000 sq. ft.

Quadrangle name _____ **Quadrangle scale** _____

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A				B			
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Ann Deines/Roberta Hahn; Carol Hooper, Architectural History		
organization	History Associates Incorporated	**date**	7 June 1989
street & number	5721 Randolph Road	**telephone**	770-1170
city or town	Rockville	**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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

PS-2746

M #21-6

1609205635

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:

AND/OR HISTORIC: Tschiffely-Kent House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Darnestown Road (Rte. 28)

CITY OR TOWN: Rockville

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Montgomery

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☐ Restricted ☐ Unrestricted ☒ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☒ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☒ Private Residence	☐ Other (Specify)	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Otis Beall Kent Estate

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Rockville

STATE: Maryland

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: None

DATE OF SURVEY: ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

M:21-6

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One) ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Ruins ☐ Unexposed	
	(Check One) ☒ Altered ☐ Unaltered	(Check One) ☐ Moved ☒ Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL *(if known)* PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The house is a large, two story, brick Victorian structure with a five bay, main (south) facade. The roof is a tall hip with double end chimneys flush with the exterior end walls. There are three dormer windows on the main facade; a belvedere caps the roof.

The windows are 1/1 double hung sash, except that the center window is a three part, round arched light. The cornice is bracketed.

There are several outbuildings, including a brick stable, a brick tenant house, and a brick gate house. The last two are hipped-roof structures similar to, but smaller than, the house.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:21-6

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Pre-Columbian
- ☐ 15th Century
- ☐ 16th Century
- ☐ 17th Century
- ☐ 18th Century
- ☒ 19th Century
- ☐ 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- Aboriginal
  - ☐ Prehistoric
  - ☐ Historic
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ Art
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Invention
- ☐ Landscape Architecture
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Music
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Religion/Philosophy
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Sculpture
- ☐ Social/Humanitarian
- ☐ Theater
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Urban Planning
- ☐ Other *(Specify)*

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house and outbuildings are a good example of a large Victorian farm.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:21-6

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY							OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE				LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"		°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"							

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Christopher Owens, Sr. Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: M-NCPPC

DATE: 26 Feb. 75

STREET AND NUMBER: 8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring

STATE: Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature

M: 21-6

HISTORY ASSOCIATES INCORPORATED
THE HISTORIC MONTROSE SCHOOL
5721 RANDOLPH ROAD, ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852
TELEPHONE: (301) 770-1170 FAX: (301) 881-1069

June 9, 1989

Ms. Linda Michael
Community Development Coordinator
City of Gaithersburg
31 South Summit Avenue
Gaithersburg, MD 20877

Dear Ms. Michael:

I am pleased to transmit to you as per our agreement of May 2, 1989, a historic profile of the Tschiffely-Kent property. This includes a fully completed Maryland Historical Trust Sites Inventory Form including an exterior architectural description of the house and significant outbuildings, a statement of significance, a complete chronology of the sources related to the property, copies of earlier photos of the site, and labelled slides of the buildings as they are today.

In addition, we have enclosed a detailed architectural history of the house by architectural historian Carol Hooper. Ms. Hooper was unable to gain access to the house despite repeated attempts so her report is based on a study of available materials and sources as well as visual inspection of the exterior of the house.

Finally, we have enclosed a summary statement of the history of the house and property plus some additional information which the mayor and City Council may find of interest in understanding the importance of the property.

We hope that you will be pleased with the contents of the histories and report. Please do not hesitate to contact us if we can provide you with any additional information. It was a pleasure working with you on this project. We will be pleased to make a presentation of this material to the Mayor and Council at their convenience.

Sincerely,

Roberta W. Hahn

Roberta W. Hahn
Director of Preservation Services

RWH/rms
Enclosures

M:21-6

List of Attachments

- Final Report
- Maryland Historical Trust Sites Inventory Form
- Historic photos
- Chronology
- Slides of current buildings
- Analysis of Architectural Development including photos
- Current floor plan

M:21-6

The Tschiffely-Kent House:
An Analysis of Architectural Development

Prepared By:

C.E. Hooper
7401 Baltimore Ave.
Takoma Park, MD. 20912

Prepared For:

History Associates Inc.
Rockville, MD.

June 9, 1989

The turn-of-the-century Tschiffely-Kent House is an early and significant example of Georgian Revival architecture in Montgomery County; although additions and alterations have been made to the building, for the most part the original fabric, and the essential character of the house, remains intact.[1]

Physical Description

The massing of the Tschiffely-Kent House consists essentially of a central two-and-a-half story block with a two-and-a-half story ell on the north (back) elevation and two post-1942 single story additions to the east and northwest sides of the house. The north ell continues the fenestration, roof treatment, chimneys and cornice line of the main block and thus appears to be contemporary to the central block. The entire structure, including additions, is of brick laid in common bond.

The front (south) elevation of the house has the balanced five bay facade, strong horizontal lines, and hipped roof framed by tall chimneys characteristic of the style. The lowest horizontal element on the front facade is a water table which runs the length of the house, slightly above the small basement windows. It is interrupted by a large open brick platform with a decorative brick balustrade which leads to the front entrance. The middle bay of the first story consists of a rounded opening, which has been bricked in around a double door. On the second story, the middle bay is composed of three round-headed windows; the middle window functions as a door which opens to a cantilevered semi-circular porch with a wrought iron railing. Segmental arches have been used above all openings on the first and second floors. All windows on these floors are one-over-one double hung, with stone lintels.

Capping the second story of the facade is a heavy cornice with scrolled modillions and egg and dart molding. Signs of rust and characteristic lapped joints, suggest that parts of the cornice, if not the entire structure, are of metal (possibly wrought iron or sheet metal). The third (attic) story has three dormers, the facing material for which appears also to be metal. The center dormer is pedimented, with an ornamental element in the tympanum and pilasters which flank a round-headed window. The other two dormers, although not pedimented, continue the

---

[1]Where not otherwise attributed, material for this report came from a visual inspection of the exterior of the building and from examination of historical photographs, copies of which are appended to this report. It should be noted that during the period while this report was being prepared, the interior of the house was not accessible and members of the Kent family were not available for interview. For this reason, certain of the findings of this report must be considered to be preliminary in nature. For this reason also, changes made to the interior of the building have not been examined.

pilaster and cornice design of the center dormer. Crowning the top of the hipped roof is a wooden balustrade. A small structure has been constructed in the center of the roof deck.

The windows, cornice, water table and roof forms of the front facade are repeated on the east and west facades of the central block and on the facades of the north ell. The east and west elevations of the central block also have paired dormers similar to those on the front facade, as well as tall paired chimneys with inset panels and chamfered tops. A single chimney of the same type is centered in the back elevation of the north ell. The one story additions to the east and west facades, although having similar roof treatments as the rest of the house, have quite different fenestration; here one-over-one double hung windows alternate with openings filled with glass blocks. The house's north elevation, which has been significantly altered, has porches which flank the north ell on both east and west ends. A basement entrance is located on the back side of the north ell.

Construction History and Building Chronology

Little information is available about the construction of the house and its earliest history. According to two members of the Tschiffely family, some time after the death of Frederick A. Tschiffely Sr. in 1893, Frederick Tschiffely Jr. tore down an existing house and, in the latter half of the 1890's, had the present structure built.[2] Although it has been suggested that major portions of the house date from 1852[3], the only contemporary written source located, a June 15, 1900 article in the Montgomery County Sentinel, confirms a 1900 date for the house. The article states in full, "Mr. Frederick A. Tschiffely, of Washington, has begun the erection of a brick residence on his farm near Quince Orchard. The contract price is $10,000."

The article, as well as physical evidence, do not appear to support a pre-1900 date for a discrete section of the house. Although it is conceivable that the rear (north) ell is not contemporary with the main block of the house, the consistent

---

[2]R. Humphrey Cissel and Ruth Pfeifel (grandchildren of Frederick A. Tschiffely Jr.), interview with Ann Dinas May 23, 1989, R. Humphrey Cissel interview with author May 30, 1989.

A 1900 date for the house also is suggested by the fact that the wife of Frederick Tschiffely Sr., Elizabeth Ann Wilson Tschiffely, was given a life estate in the "main house" under her husband's will. She died in February of 1900, thus making possible the destruction of the original house.

[3]Anne W. Cissel, "History of Tschiffely-Kent Estate or Kentland". MS dated February 1, 1980 with additions, available at the Montgomery County Historical Society.

cornice, chimney and fenestration tend to argue against this.[4]

Stylistically, the house fits well with the 1900 date. Houses in what was then called the "old colonial style of architecture" were not unusual at this time either in Washington (where Tschiffely was a resident) or in Montgomery County. A number of examples of Colonial Revival architecture from Washington were published during this period[5]. Similarly,a contemporary Montgomery County structure also in the "colonial" style was designed by Ghequier and May for Allan Farquhar of Sandy Springs. A May 24, 1901 Montgomery County Sentinel article describes the large house as follows, "The style is a simple treatment of the Colonial type, with double hipped roof."

By the turn of the century, Colonial Revival architecture, the roots of which go back as far as the 1876 Philadelphia Exhibition, was achieving increased popularity, particularly in the wake of buildings such as McKim, Mead and White's influential H.A.C. Taylor House of 1887. The increasing historical accuracy of the style by this time is reflected in the simpler and more symmetrical style of the Tschiffely house. The house still was far from a historically correct replica of a Georgian house however; particularly in such features as the three round-headed windows on the second story of the front facade, the building reveals a certain naive approach to the style which might be expected at this time and place.

Photographic evidence, as well as oral history, suggests that from the construction of the house, until it left the Tschiffely family, few changes, at least to the exterior of the house, were made.[6] Most of the major changes appear to have taken place while the Kent family owned the house. Although the exact chronology of these changes cannot be documented[7] all occurred after 1942.

Perhaps the most visually intrusive alterations made to the exterior of the building were the painting of all brick surfaces and the removal of all shutters. Originally, the brick was

---

[4]Historical photographs reliably dated at the latest to the 1920's confirm that the present cornice and roofline on the main block and the north ell date at least to that time. Additionally, the apparent use of a metal cornice and dormers would provide support for a 1900 date for these features.

[5]These include a house in Brightwood by the architect W.J. Marsh and the House of Gardner G. Hubbard by Francis Allen. See American Architect and Building News (1892) 37:107 (plate 868) and American Architect and Building News (1899) 63:47 (plate 1207).

[6]R. Humphrey Cissel interview, May 30, 1989.

[7]If, in the future, the Kent family becomes available for interviews a far more precise chronology for these changes could be made.

unpainted and shutters were used on all windows except those in the center bay of the main facade. Alterations to the entrance also have changed the appearance of the front elevation; the present brick porch replaced a distinctive single story ionic portico (see appended photos). The balustraded roof of the portico served as a porch which could be reached from the second story. Historical photos show that the portico received minor alterations during the Tschiffely's ownership: ionic columns (or pilasters) on the back of the portico appear on certain photos, while other photos show doric pilasters at this location. The latter photos also show a low balustrade running along the sides of the portico. A single historical photo illustrates that the portico had a coved ceiling with decorative swags. According to one source, the portico's original columns were of italian marble. [8]

Alterations were also apparently made to the entrance at the same time that the portico was removed. The original front entrance, characteristic of the Colonial Revival, consisted of a fan light above the door with side lights to the right and left (see appended photos). The openings for the fan and side lights have been bricked in. A final change to the front facade was the removal of two small colonettes which were located between the rounded windows of the middle bay on the second story. These changes, as well as the painting of the brick and the removal of the shutters, combine to mask the stylistic roots of the house and give it its present, quite different appearance.

The one-story addition to the east facade of the house is, based on photos and oral history, quite clearly post- 1942. The use of glass bricks in this, and the northwest corner addition would suggest that both were completed in the 1940's or 1950's.

Significant changes were also made to the back (north) side of the house during the Kents' ownership. These include the one story, post-1942 addition to the northwest corner and the replacement of both porches. The original porch on the north-east side was L shaped; it, like the present porch, wrapped around the north wall of the central block and the east wall of the north ell. The steps for this porch were located approximately in the present location. Unlike the current porch, the area under the original porch was open and covered with wooden lattice. The porch on the northwest side of the house appears to have been similar in appearance to the northeast porch, it however ran flush with the west elevation of the main block of the house and likely extended along the length of the back ell. Changes also appear to have been made to certain second floor windows on the east and west sides of the back ell. Finally, a large brick elevator shaft has been added at the intersection of the roof of the rear ell and the central block of the house.

No major alterations appear to have been made to the west facade of the main block, aside from the previously described addition to the northwest. Here, as on the other facades, the

---

[8] R. Humphrey Cissel interview May 30, 1989.

removal of the shutters and the painting of the walls has however changed significantly the elevation's overall appearance.

In conclusion, the Tschiffely-Kent house is an excellent example of early Colonial Revival architecture in Maryland. Although a number of changes have been made to the house, the original fabric of the building is intact and many of the post-1942 changes made to the building are reversible. The existence of strong photographic documentation makes possible a clear understanding of the building's earliest appearance and could be used to return the building to its pre-1942 condition.

Major Bibliographic Sources

Cissel, R. Humphrey, interview May 30, 1989.

Montgomery County Sentinel, June 15,1900.

Rhodes, William D. The Colonial Revival. (NY: Garland P., 1978).

Schram, Helen Tschiffely, interview June 8, 1989.

Tschiffely, Catherine, interview June 8,1989.

M:21-6

FINAL REPORT
THE TSCHIFFELY-KENT PROPERTY

The Tschiffely-Kent property has been a landmark along Darnestown Road for over one hundred years. In the second half of the 19th century the property was purchased by Frederick Tschiffely, who became a prosperous farmer and large landowner in the area. Underscoring his interest in local education and church activities, Tschiffely transferred property to both the local Board of County School Commissioners and the Presbyterian Church during his lifetime. Upon his death in 1892 the 'home farm' passed to his son Frederick, Jr. who, following the death of his mother in 1900, demolished the existing house and began construction of the present dwelling.

The colonial revival brick mansion together with an impressive period brick barn constituted the nucleus of a gentleman's farm and estate. Frederick Jr., who employed an overseer to run his land which eventually exceeded 600 acres, owned a wholesale pharmaceutical business in Washington, D.C. In later years Frederick, Jr. spent the winters at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Following Tschiffely's death in 1931 the estate was sold in 1942 to Otis Beall Kent, a wealthy Washington attorney who was an avid collector of art and an early advocate of wildlife protection. He constructed numerous ponds and bird sanctuaries on the property and donated land to the National Geographic Society for a wildlife sanctuary. Local residents still talk of being invited to the Kent property to swim and fish in the lakes and feed the deer.

Mr. Kent made numerous changes to the house as well as to the property. The most evident change to the exterior of the buildings was the painting of all brick surfaces and the removal of shutters from the house. Changes to the house included alterations to the front portico and main entranceway, the construction of several rear additions, and changes to existing porches. According to Tschiffely grandchildren Humphrey Cissell and Ruth Pfeifle, Mr. Kent also made significant alterations to the interior of the house. These included removal of the original kitchen along with the back porch, installation of oak flooring over the handmade parquet flooring, replacement of a stairway with an elevator, construction of a third entrance to the property in addition to the original ones on Route 28 and Quince Orchard Road, adding staircase access to the widow's walk and newly installed cupola to replace the original ladder, converting three bedrooms into a bar, and replacing rosettes of raised plaster in the main hall and plaster likenesses of game and fish on the dining room walls and ceiling which Frederick Tschiffely, Jr. had copied from a technique he had admired at the White House. Despite these changes, however, the house retains a significant amount of its original architectural integrity.

Otis Kent willed Kentland to his adopted daughter Helene Danger Kent at this death in 1972. Ms. Kent lived in the house until mid-1989 at which time the property was transferred to the Greater Seneca Limited Partnership.

M:21-6

Tschiffely Farms-Kentland Chronology*

1778, February 2: The will of **Henry Clagett** passed "Quince Orchard" to his sons **Joseph Clagett** and Zechariah Clagett. Henry Clagett owned portions of "Magruder's Chance", "Quince Orchard", "Addison", and "Clagett's Folly". (Liber 1, Folio 19)

1829: Will of **Joseph Clagett:** Willed to **Elizabeth Jones** - "all that part of land attached to the place where Mrs. Shaw now resides. Beginning at the said stone the beginning of the part devised to my son Asa Clagett and running thence with the first line of said part north eighty two and one half degrees west one hundred and seventy four perches to a stone at the end of said line..." To Joseph Clagett, Jr. all the land attached to the dwelling house in which he now resides.

1850: Asa Clagett
Part of "William and John" and part of "Leeckes Lot" - 235 acres, price per acre $4, value of land $900. (County Assessment)

James H. Clagett
Part of "William and John" and part of "Leeckes Lot" - 100 acres, price per acre $3, value of land $300. (County Assessment)

John H. Clagett
Part of "William and John" and part of "Leeckes Lot" - 42 acres. price per acre $4, value of land $168. (County Assessment)

1852: **Frederick A. Tschiffely**
Improvements of $1000, 16 ounces of plate, valued at $16, other property $650. (County Assessment)

May 31: Deed transfer from Joseph Hawkins Jones and his wife, **Elizabeth Jones** to **Frederick A. Tschiffely.** Total cost was $1340.00. The tract of land belonged to **Joseph Clagett**, deceased. Contains part of tracts called "Joseph," "The Fountains," "Quince Orchard Pruned," "Arpos," and "William and John". Lands were devised by **Joseph Clagett** to his daughter **Elizabeth Jones** in will of 1 June 1827. (Liber JGH 1, Folio 291)

---

*This is a chronology of the sources related to the Tschiffely Farm-Kentland property. It was compiled using sources from the Montgomery County Register of Wills, the Montgomery County Land Records, Montgomery County Assessment Records, and U.S. Census schedules. The highlighted material indicates the landowners, the house, and the appropriate parcel of land.

6/7/89

1853: **Frederick A. Tschiffely**
Part of "William and John" and part of "Leeckes Lot" - 268 acres, price per acre $6, value of land $1608, live stock $385, household furniture $125, other property $40, total personal property $570. (County Assessment)

1856, May 19: Deed of Release by James H. C. Jones, heir of **Elizabeth Jones** to **Frederick Tschiffely** for the payment of $840. (Liber JGH 5, Folio 187)

1857, March 23: Deed from John Brewer and Elizabeth Brewer to **Frederick A. Tschiffely** for 31 acres of "The Fountain" or "Mushpot". Cost was $60. (Liber JGH 6, Folio 9)

1860: **Frederick A. Tschiffely**
Part of "William and John" and part of "Leeckes Lot" - 176 acres, price per acre $6, value of land and improvements $1056 (there are no improvements shown), livestock $385, household furniture $125, plate $21, other property $40, total personal $570. (County Assessment)

1862: **Frederick A. Tschiffely**
Part of "William and John" and part of "Leeckes Lot" - 176 acres, price per acre $6, value of land $1056, stock in trade $200, total stocks $200, total value of personal $175.
"The Joseph" - 82 acres, price per acre $3, value of land $246, value of land and improvements $1302, livestock $385, household furniture $125, plate $20, other property $40, total personal $570. (County Assessment)

1863: **Frederick A. Tschiffely**
"William and John" and part "Leeckes Lot" - 176 acres, price per acre $6, value of land $1056, land and improvements $270.
"The Joseph" - 82 acres, price per acre $3, value of land $246, livestock $385, household furniture $125, plate $20, other property $40, total personal $570.
"William and John" and part of "Leeckes Lot" - 42 acres, price per acre $5, value of land $210, $1000 improvements, value of land and improvements $2512, private securities $508, total stocks $508. (County Assessment)

1864, November 24: Deed to G. C. Poole from **Frederick A. Tschiffely** for 92 11/20 of "The Joseph". This parcel of land was part of **Joseph Clagett's** estate. Cost was $1380. (Liber EBP 1, Folio 422)

1865: **Frederick A. Tschiffely**
Part of "William and John" and part of "Leeckes Lot" - 54 acres, price per acre $5, value of land $270.
Part of "William and John" and part of "Leeckes Lot" - 176 acres, price per acre $6, value of land $1056.
Part of "William and John" and part of "Leeckes Lot" - 42 acres, price per acre $5, value of land $210.
Part of "William and John" and part of "Leeckes Lot" - 92 acres, price per acre $6, value of land $552, improvements $100.
"The Joseph" - 82 acres, price per acre $3, value of land $246, improvements $1000, stock $385, household furniture $125, plates $20, other $40, total personal $570.
Improvement near Darnestown for the trustees of the Presbyterian Church: 15 acres values at $250. (County Assessment)

January 11: Deed from G. C. Poole to **Frederick A. Tschiffely** for the land deeded by **Frederick A. Tschiffely** to G. C. Poole on November 24, 1864. Cost was $2500. (Liber EBP 1, Folio 471)

1866: **Frederick A. Tschiffely**
Part of "William and John" and part of "Leeckes Lot" - 54 acres, price per acre $5, value of land $270.
Part of "William and John" and part of "Leeckes Lot" - 42 acres, price per acre $5, value of land $210.
"The Joseph" - 82 acres, price per acre $3, value of land $246, improvements $1000.
"William and John" and "Leeckes Lot" - 208 acres, price per acre $11, value of land $1248, stock $385, household furniture $125, plates $20, other $40, total personal $570.
Part of "The Joseph" - 87 acres, price per acre $25, value of land $2175.
Part of "The Joseph" - 78 acres, price per acre $15, value of land $1170.
Part of "The Joseph" - 102 acres, price per acre $12, value of land $1124, livestock $567, household furniture $320, plate $21, watches $140, total personal $1048. (County Assessment)

December 14: 86 3/8 acres of "The Joseph" from **Frederick A. Tschiffely** to Elgar Tschiffely. The cost was $5. (Liber EBP 3, Folio 346)

1867, January 18: 61 1/2 acres of land from Frederick A. Tschiffely to William S. Dunlop. The land was part of "Quince Orchard Pruned" and was part of **Joseph Clagett's** estate. The cost was $2430. (Liber EBP 3, Folio 408)

1871: **Frederick A. Tschiffely**
"Joseph" - 87 acres, price per acre $25, value of land $2175.
"Joseph" - 78 acres, price per acre $15, value of land $1170.
"Joseph" - 102 acres, price per acre $12, value of land $1224.
(County Assessment)

1872, January 30: Deed from Mary Crown to **Frederick A. Tschiffely** for 7 1/8 acres of "Resurvey on Arpos". Cost was $78.37 (Liber EBP 17, Folio 346)

1875: **Frederick A. Tschiffely**
"Joseph" - 87 acres, price per acre $25, value of land $2175.
"Joseph" - 78 acres, price per acre $15, value of land $1170.
"Joseph" - 102 acres, price per acre $12, value of land $1224.
(County Assessment)

May 25: Deed from Elizabeth Haskinson to **Frederick A. Tschiffely** for 78 1/8 acres near "Resurvey on Arpos". Cost was $900. (Liber EBP 13, Folio 338)

1876: **Frederick A. Tschiffely**
"Joseph" - 87 acres, price per acre $12, value of land $1044.
Improvements of $1044.
"Joseph" - 78 acres, price per acre $13, value of land $1014
"Joseph" - 102 acres, price per acre $12, value of land $1224.
(County Assessment)

1878: **Frederick A. Tschiffely**
The 102 acres in 1876 was decreased to 60, price per acre $12, value of land $720. (County Assessment)

1880: **Frederick A. Tschiffely** (64 years), a farmer, resided in the Darnestown District. His wife Elizabeth and daughters Elizabeth, Linda, and Katie resided at the residence. (U.S. Census)

1892, June 10: A grant by **Frederick A. Tschiffely** to the Board of County School Commissioners of Montgomery County for the same land purchased about 1876. Cost was $30. (Liber JA 33, Folio 375)

July: Will of **Frederick A. Tschiffely:** "and I further, give, devise, and bequeath to my said son [**Frederick A, Jr.**] in fee simple my Home Farm in said Montgomery County, containing one hundred and fifty-nine acres with the buildings and improvements thereon, as it has always been my desire that the said farm should remain in my family, subject however to the provisions above made for my wife and subject to other payment by him, the said **Frederick Adolfphus Tschiffely**, of the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest from the day of my

death, to..." **Frederick A. Tschiffely's** three daughters- Kate Stone, Linda Louisa Tschiffely, and Elizabeth Whiting Tschiffely. "And two hundred dollars of the said principal to the legatees annually and son on annually until the expiration of five years from the date of my death." To his wife, Elizabeth A. W. Tschiffely, 30 acres of land and the main house for only her natural life.

1898: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.**
Unnamed - 159 acres, price per acre $20, value of land $3180, **improvements $3000**, total value of land and improvements $6180, live stock $240. (County Assessment)

1899: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.**
Unnamed - 159 acres, price per acre $20, value of land $3180, **improvements $3000**, total value of land and improvements $6180. (County Assessment)

May 27: Deed of Release by Kate Stone for payment of $2,000 as stipulated in **Frederick A. Tschiffely's** will by **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** (Liber TD 7, Folio 350)

May 27: Deed from William N. Peck and Ada G. Peck to **Frederick A. Tchiffely, Jr.** for 61 1/2 acres of "Quince Orchard Pruned". (Liber TD 8, Folio 291)

1901, November 4: Deed from the Board of County School Commissioners to **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** for "...that piece of land upon which the school building for white children at Quince Orchard lately stood." Cost was $50. (Liber TD 19, Folio 103)

1902: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.**
Unnamed - 159 acres, price per acre $20, value of land $3180, **improvements $6000 (listed as $3000 and $3000).**
Old School Lot of Quince Orchard - Value $50
"Quince Orchard Pruned" - 50 3/4 acres, price per acre $10, value of land $505, total land and improvements $11,395, livestock $1200, household furniture $500, total personal $1700. Transferred from Jm Small's heirs. (County Assessment)

February 27: Deed from the trustees of John Small's estate to **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** for 64 acres of "The Fountain" and "Quince Orchard Pruned". Cost was $500. (Liber TD 19, Folio 374)

May 20: Deed to George R. Rice from **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** for portions of "The Fountain" and "Trouble Ended". Cost was $60. (Liber TD 22, Folio 136)

1906: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.**
"Quince Orchard", etc. - 159 acres, price per acre $20, value of land $3180, **improvements $6000.**
"Quince Orchard Pruned" (small) - 50 3/4 acres, price per acre $10, value of land $505.
"Joseph" - 77 1/2 acres, price per acre $13, value of land $1010. (County Assessment)

March 29: Land received from **Frederick A. Tschiffely's** will conveyed to **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** from James Hall Tschiffely and Linnie M. Tschiffely. Total cost was $1100. (Liber 188, Folio 220)

July 2: Land from **Frederick A. Tschiffely's** will conveyed to **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** by Elizabeth Whiting Tschiffely, Linda Louisa Tschiffely, and Kate Stone. (Liber 190, Folio 59)

1908: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.**
"Quince Orchard" etc - 159 acres, price per acre $20, value of land $3180, **improvements $3000 and $3000.**
"Quince Orchard Pruned" (small) - 50 3/4 acres, price per acre $10, value of land $505.
"Joseph" - 77 1/2 acres, price per acre $13, value of land $1010, live stock: $1200, household furniture: $500, total personal: $1700. (County Assessment)

1909: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.**
"Quince Orchard", etc. - 159 acres, price per acre $20, value of land $3180, **improvements $3000 and $3000.**
"Quince Orchard Pruned" (small) -50 3/4 acres, price per acre $10, value of land $505, improvements (three barracks) $725.
"Joseph" - 77 1/2 acres, price per acre $13, value of land $1010, live stock $2200, household furniture $500, total personal $2700. (County Assessment)

October 4: Transfer between Nathan R. Snyder and Elizabeth T. Snyder, his wife, to **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** Included part of "Quince Orchard Pruned". 3.312 acres of land. (Liber 210, Folio 16)

1910: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.**
"Quince Orchard", etc. - 159 acres, price per acre $20, value of land $3180, **improvements $3000 and $3000.**
"Quince Orchard Pruned" (small) - 50 3/4 acres, price per acre $10, value of land $505, improvements (three barracks) $725.
"Joseph" - 77 1/2 acres, price per acre $13, value of land $1010, live stock $2200, household furniture $500, total Personal $2700.
"Quince Orchard Pruned" (Snyder) - 3.312 acres, price per acre $10, value of land $35. (County Assessment)

Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.
"Quince Orchard" - 150 3/4 acres, price per acre $5, value of land $755. No improvements. (County Assessment)

1913, July 1: Conveyance of a portion of "Resurvey of Arpos" from Herman C. Briggs and Charlotte W. Briggs to **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** (Liber 5241, Folio 173)

1915, December 31: Land from Elgar J. Tschiffely and Jane A. Tschiffely granted to **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** (Liber 254, Folio 72)

January 9: Deed from Herman C. Briggs and Charlotte W. Briggs to **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** for 62.57 acres of "Resurvey on William and John". This was part of **Joseph Clagett's** estate. Cost was $7821.25. (Liber 248, Folio 91)

April 8: Deed to Herman C. Briggs from **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** for 1 7/10 acres of "Resurvey of William and John" and "Resurvey on Arpos". Cost was $212.50. (Liber 250, Folio 5)

May 24: Deed from Herman C. Briggs to **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** for 245.93 acres. This acreage includes the 1.7 acres sold on April 8, 1915. Cost was $14,000. (Liber 250, Folio 258)

1916: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.**
"Quince Orchard" - 150 3/4 acres, price per acre $5, value of land $755, no improvements.
"Quince Orchard Pruned" - 10 acres, price per acre $8, value of land $80, improvements $150, total real value $985. Transferred from George W. Dove. (County Assessment)

March 27: Deed from George W. Dove to **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** for 10 acres of "Quince Orchard Pruned". (Liber 254, Folio 380)

1918: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.**
"Quince Orchard" - 150 3/4 acres, valued at $12 per acre, total land value $1809.
"Quince Orchard Pruned" - transferred to Arthur L. and G. O. Cochran. Includes 9 tillable acres, $30 value per acre, $270 total land value, $236 dwelling and 1 wooded acre, valued at $18 per acre, total value $12. (County Assessment)

November 23: Deed transferred at a cost of $5 to **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** for the "home farm" from Linda Louisa Tschiffely upon the payment of $2000 to Linda Louisa Tschiffely and Elizabeth Whiting Tschiffely as designated in Frederick A. Tschiffely's will. Linda Louisa Tschiffely was the benefactor of Elizabeth Whiting Tschiffely's real and personal estate upon her death. (Liber 278, Folio 320)

1920: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.**
"Quince Orchard" - 150 3/4 acres, valued at $12 per acre, total land value $1809. (County Assessment)

March 2: Deed from **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** to Arthur L. Cochran and Gracie O. Cochran for 10 acres of "Quince Orchard Pruned". This was the land deeded from George Dove. (Liber 290, Folio 392)

March 10: Deed from **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** to Forrest P. Beall for 201.36 acres of "Rawlings Rest", "Resurvey on Younger Brother" and "Resurvey on William and John". (Liber 290, Folio 440)

1922, June 12: Deed from **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.** to William O. Dosh for 41 18/100 acres. This includes part of the January 4, 1915 conveyance from Herman Briggs. (Liber 318, Filio 190)

1923: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.**
"Quince Orchard" - 150 3/4 wooded acres, price per acre $25, value of land $3770, no dwellings or improvements. (County Assessment)

1928: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.**: Gaithersburg
"Quince Orchard" - 150 3/4 wooded acres, price per acre $25, value of land $3770, no dwellings or improvements. (County Assessment)

1931: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.**: 475 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, DC
"Quince Orchard" - 150 3/4 wooded acres, price per acre $25, value of land $3770 no dwellings or improvements. (County Assessment)

August 31: "Years ago he acquired the family farm, Wheatlands, and added to it from time to time till it is now regarded as one of the county's largest and finest estates." (Montgomery County Sentinel, Friday 8/21/1931)

Will of **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.:** The house and farm were bequeathed to Dolly, his wife. At her death it was passed on to his two oldest sons and two oldest daughters Clifton L. Tschiffely, Charles Stott Tschiffely, Ora T. Wiley, and Dolly T. Meyers in equal shares.

1940: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.:** 475 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, DC
"Quince Orchard" - 20 acres valued at $2000 and 130 3/4 acres valued at $1950. Total value $3950.
"Part Brandy Hall" - 20 1/2 wooded acres valued at $310.
(County Assessment)

1941: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.:** 475 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, DC
"Quince Orchard" - 20 acres valued at $2000 and 130 3/4 acres valued at $1950. Total value $3950.
"Part Brandy Hall" - 20 1/2 wooded acres valued at $310.
(County Assessment)

1942: **Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.:** 475 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, DC
"Quince Orchard" - 20 acres valued at $2000 and 130 3/4 acres valued at $1950. Total Value $3950.
"Part Brandy Hall" - 20 1/2 wooded acres valued at $310.
(County Assessment)

July 23: Deed transfer recorded between Clifton L. Tschiffely, Lacey B.R. Tschiffely, his wife, Charles Scott Tschiffely, Ama S. Tschiffely, his wife, Ora T. Wiley, Clarence H. Wiley, her husband, Dolly T. Meyers, and Charles G. Meyers, her Husband to **Otis Beall Kent.** Included 601.073 acres of "The Joseph", "Quince Orchard", "Quince Orchard Pruned", "Arpos", "The Resurvey on Arpos", "William and John", "The Fountain" and "Mushpot". (Liber 883, Folio 15)

1943: **Otis Beall Kent** - 1026 16th Street NW, DC
"Quince Orchard" and "Brandy Hall" - 151.098 wooded acres valued at $4260.

1944: **Otis Beall Kent** - 1026 16th Street NW, DC
"Quince Orchard" and "Brandy Hall" - 151.098 wooded acres valued at $4260. (County Assessment)

1969, December 1: Deed to National Geographic Society from **Otis Beall Kent.** Included a portion of "Quince Orchard"

1973, November 29: Conveyance from the estate of **Otis Beall Kent** to Helene Danger Kent. (Liber 4470, Folio 164)

M: 21-6

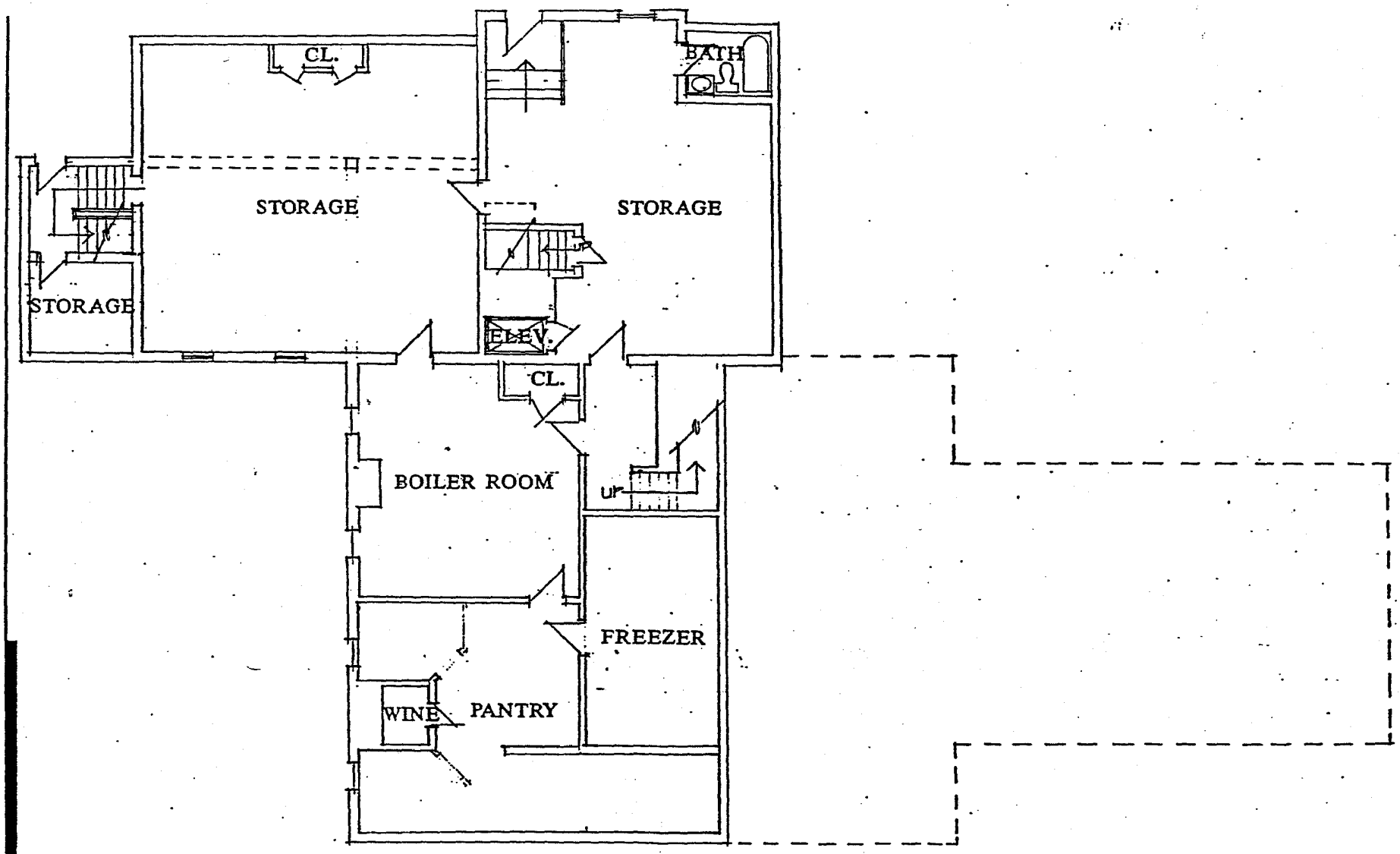
1977, August 16: Montgomery County Sitting Orphans Court ruled on July 27, 1977 that under the provisions of the last will and testament of **Otis Beall Kent** Helene Kent must claim 230 acres of her selection. Estate No. 024-08-72. (liber 4999, Folio 266)

1978, November 10: Representatives of **Otis Beall Kent's** estate - Helene Kent, Maryland National Bank, and Thomas A. Greenland. Sale of $1.00 for 162.6335 acres to Kentland Foundation. Included parts of tracts known as :"The Joseph," "Quince Orchard," "Quince Orchard Pruned," "Arpos," "The Resurvey on Arpos," "William and John," "The Fountain," and "Mush Pot". (Liber 5241, Folio 173)

1988, May 26: Deed transfer between Kentland Foundation, Inc. and Great Seneca Limited Partnership for $16,486,859.96. President of Kentland Foundation is Helene Danger Kent. A transfer tax of $164,868.60 was paid in Montgomery County and a farm tax was paid on 5/27/88. (Liber 8290, Folio 190)

M:21-6

RKKL



KENTLANDS - KENT MANSION

BASEMENT LEVEL

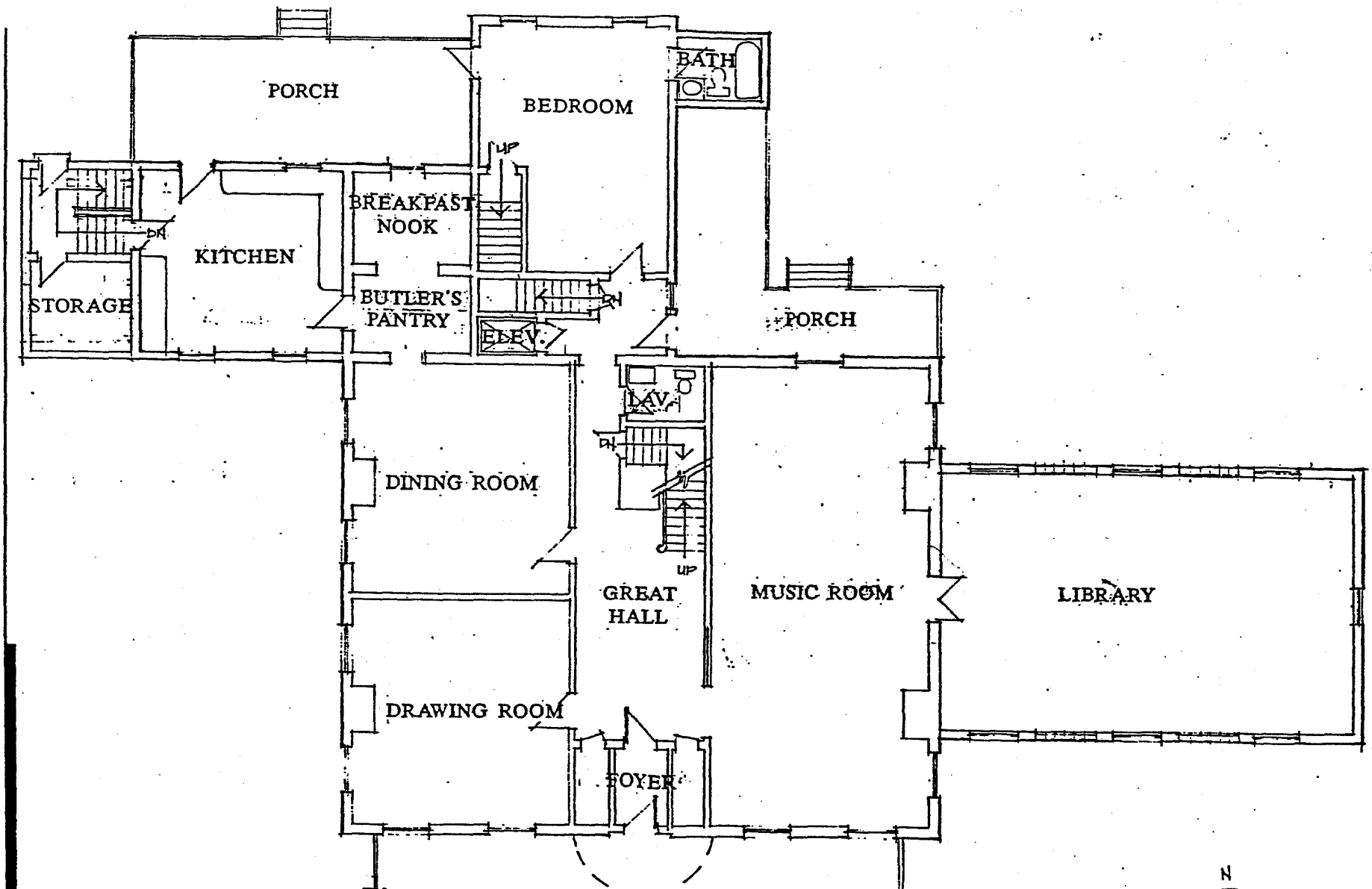
N

0 5 10 15 FT.

Project KENTLANDS
Project No. 87188.00 Drawing No. A-7
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0" Date FEB. 24, 88

M.21-6

RTKL



KENTLANDS - KENT MANSION

FIRST FLOOR

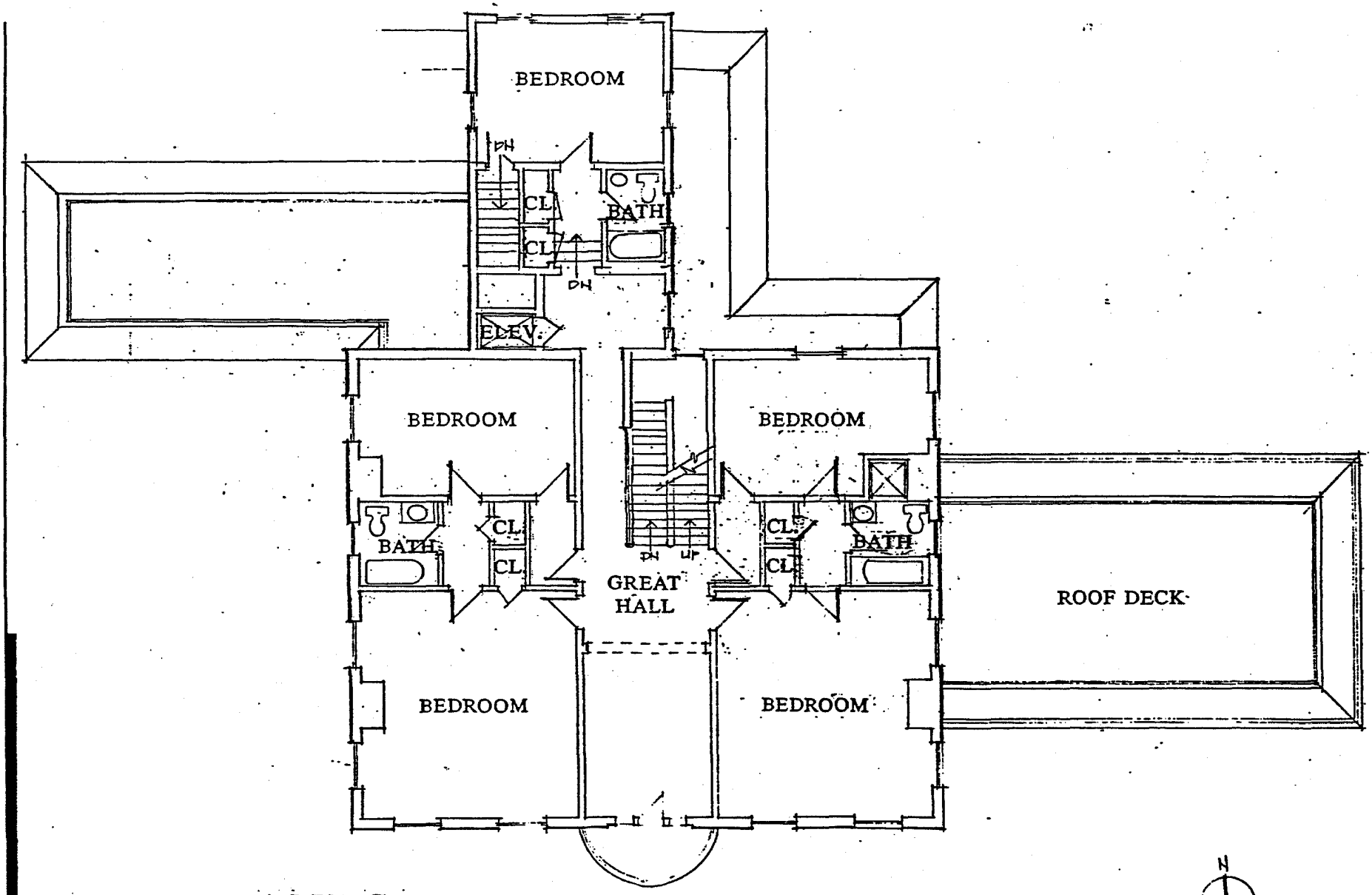
0 5 10 15 FT

N

Project KENTLANDS
Project No. 87108.00 Drawing No. A-2
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0" Date FEB 24, 88

M.2r-6

RTKL



KENTLANDS - KENT MANSION

SECOND FLOOR

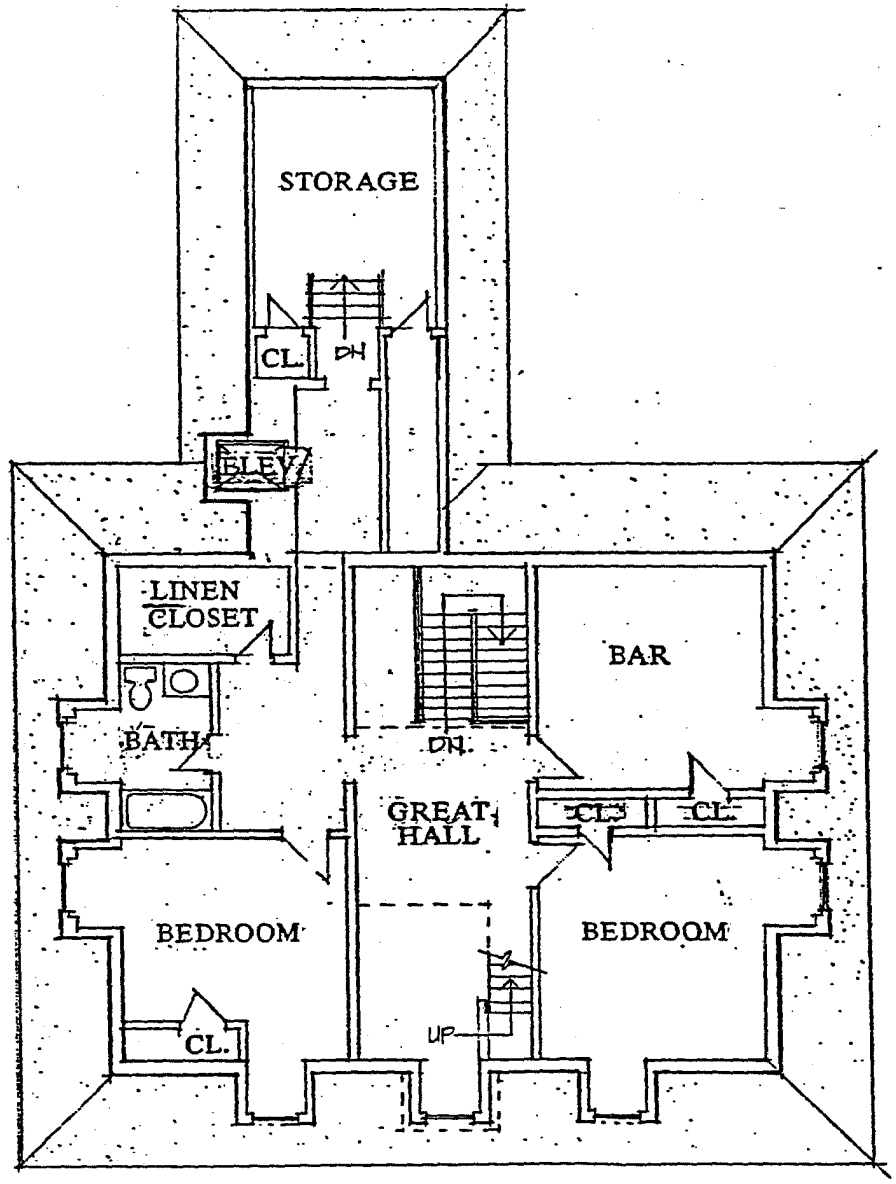
N

Project KENTLANDS
Project No. 87188.00 Drawing No. A-3
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0" Date FEB. 24, 88

M:21-6

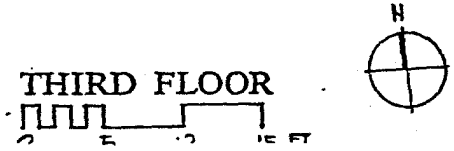
RTKL

Project KENTLANDS
Project No. 87188.00 Drawing No. A-4
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0" Date FEB. 24, 88



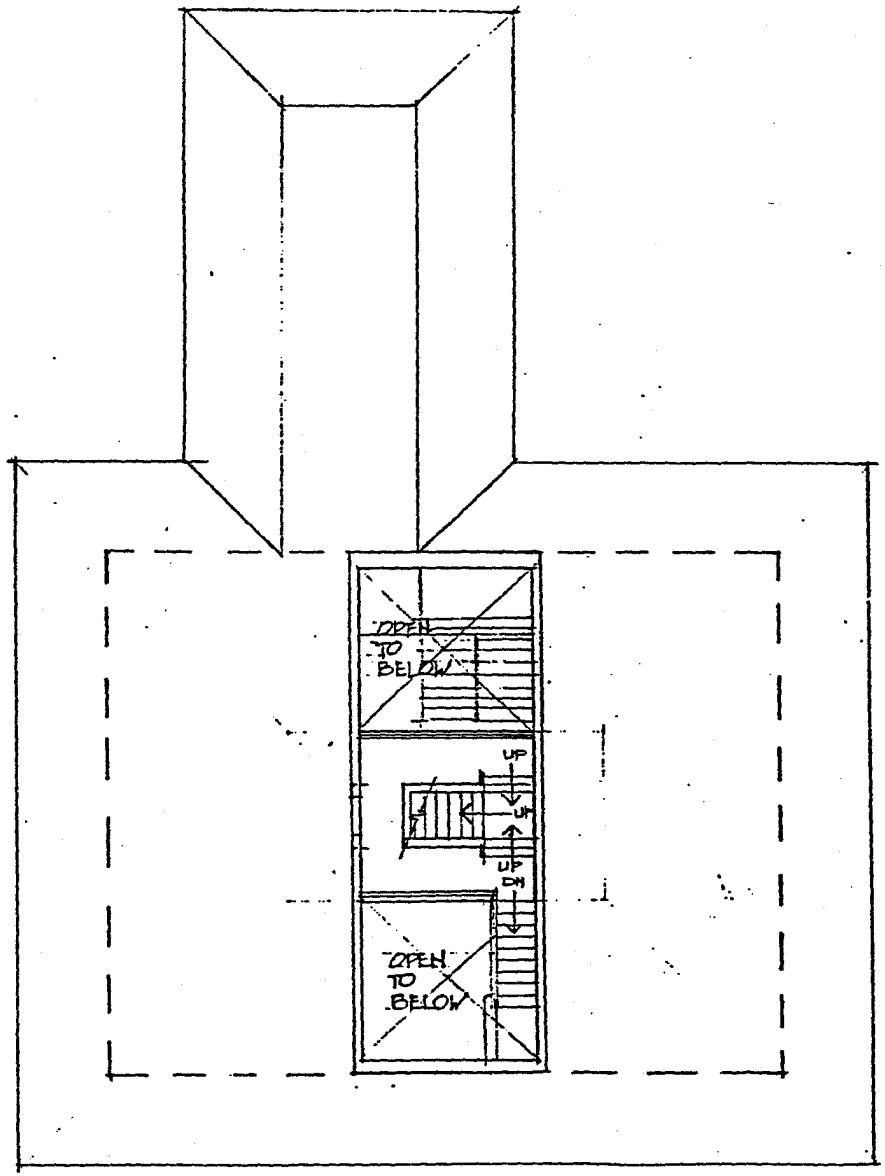
KENTLANDS - KENT MANSION

THIRD FLOOR



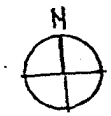
RTKL M:21-6

Project KENTLANDS
Project No. 87108.00 Drawing No. A-5
Scale 1/8"=1'-0" Date FEB. 24, 1988



KENTLANDS – KENT MANSION

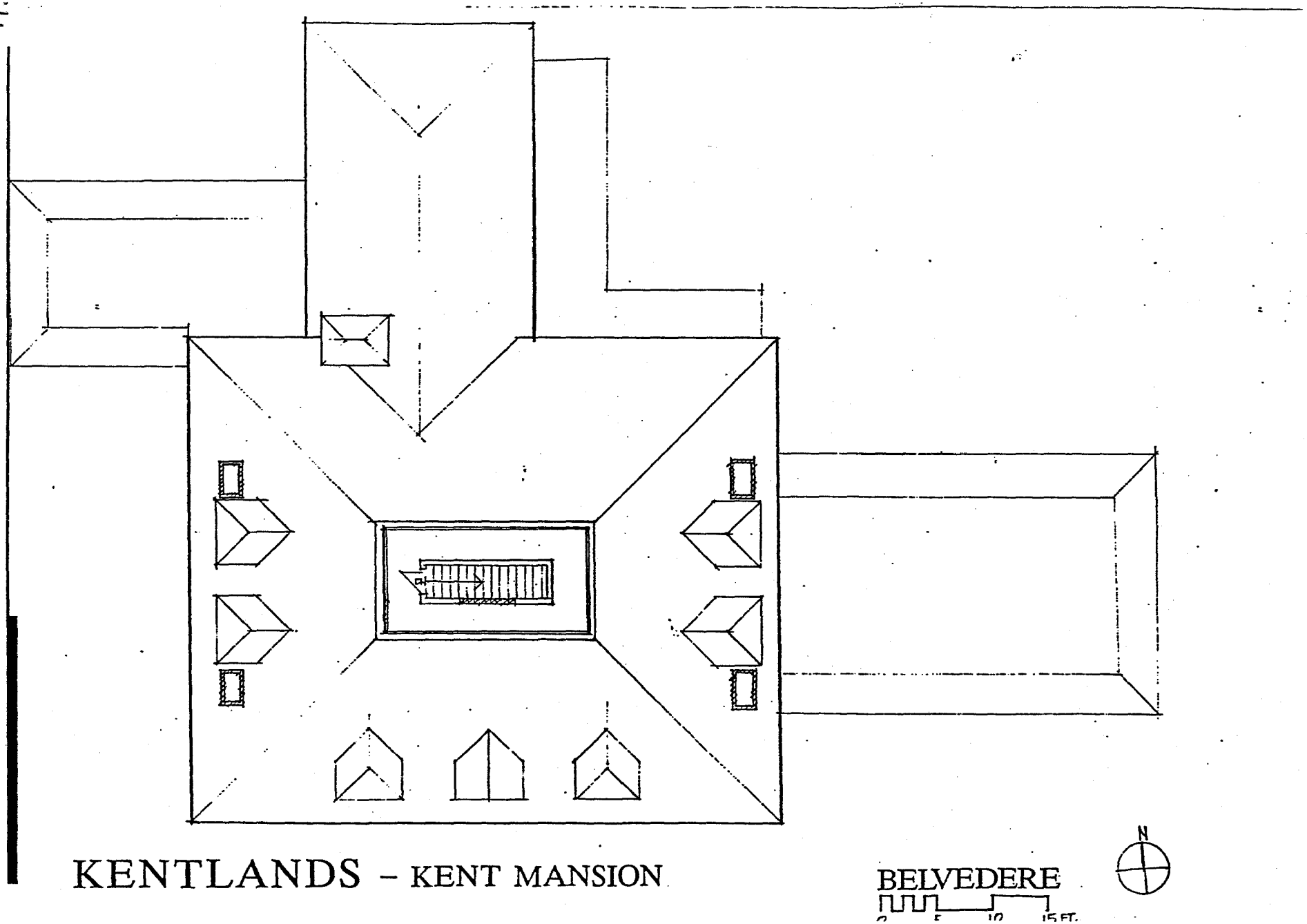
LOFT AREA



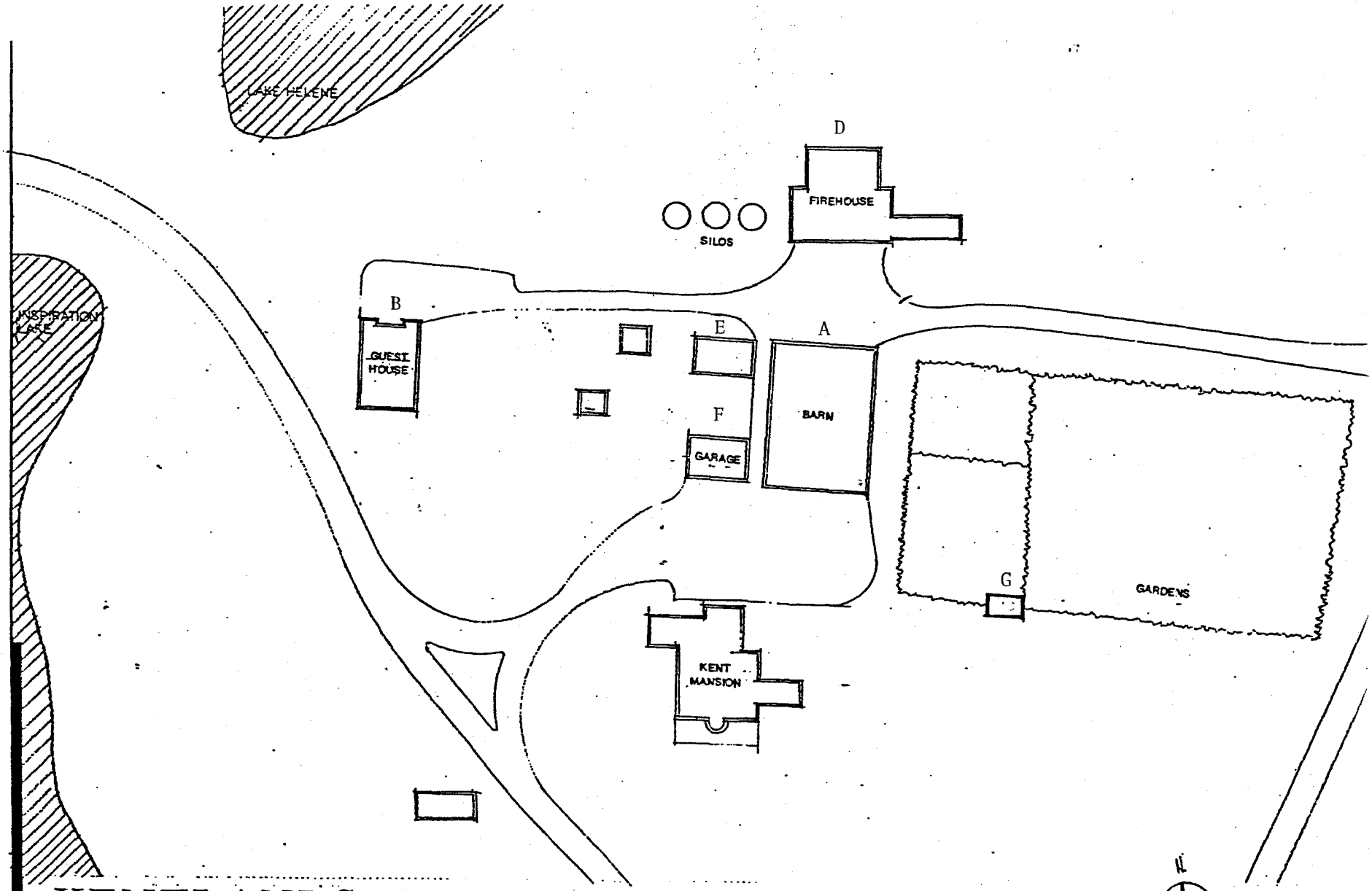
M:21-6

RTKL

Project KENTLANDS
Project No. 87188.00 Drawing No. A-6
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0" Date FEB. 24, 1988



KENTLANDS – KENT MANSION



KENTLANDS – KENT MANSION

SITE PLAN

0 50 100 FT.

C

RTKL

Project KENTLANDS
Project No. 87168.00 Drawing No. A-1
Scale 1/8"=1'-0" Date FEB. 24, 88

M.21-6

M:21-6

Attachment A - Martenet & Bond - 1865

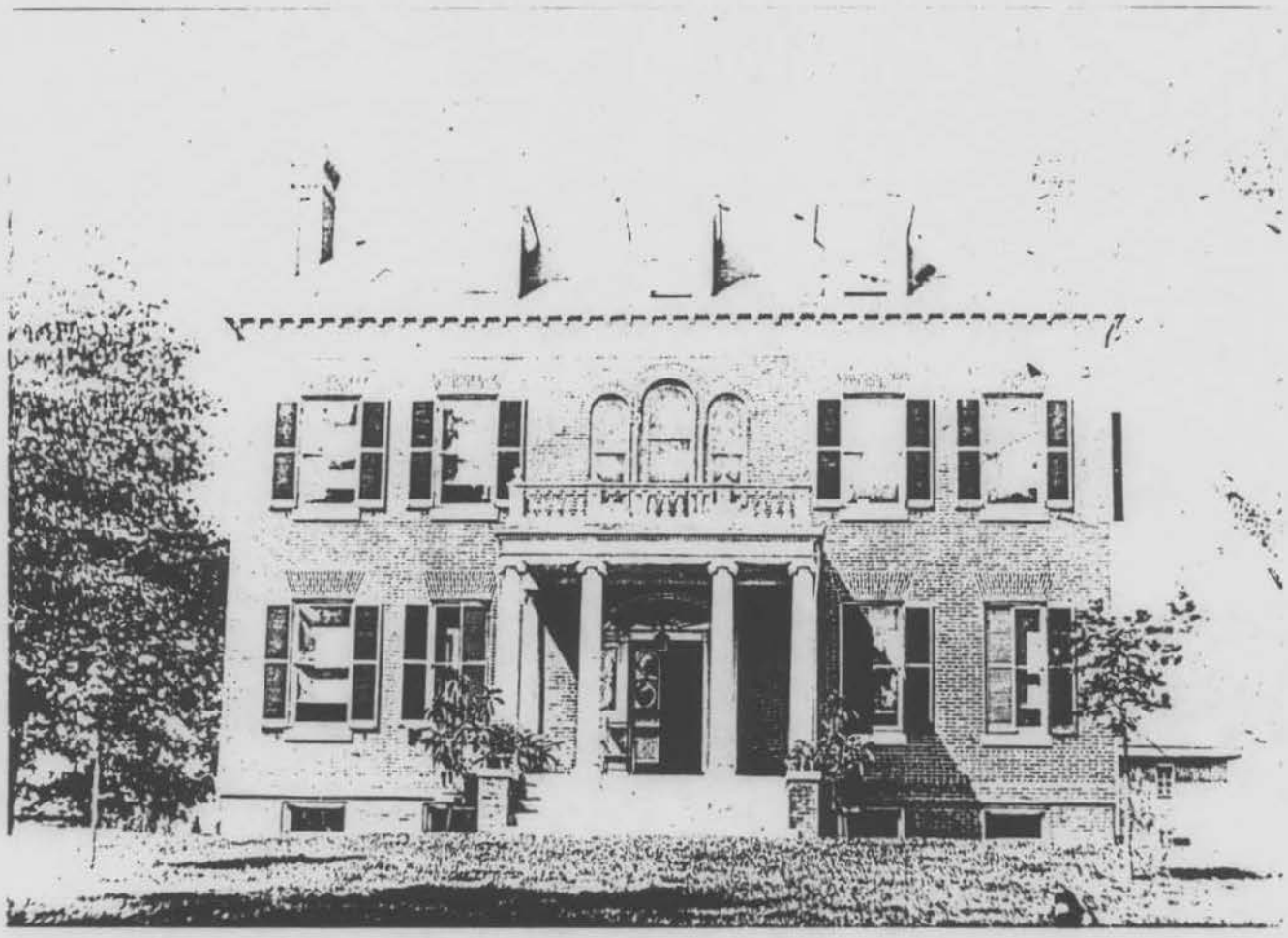
Attachment B - Hopkins Atlas

M:21-6

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1878 by G. M. Hopkins, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington DC

1879 Hopkins Atlas

M:21-6



Front view of Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr.'s house, built circa. 1900.

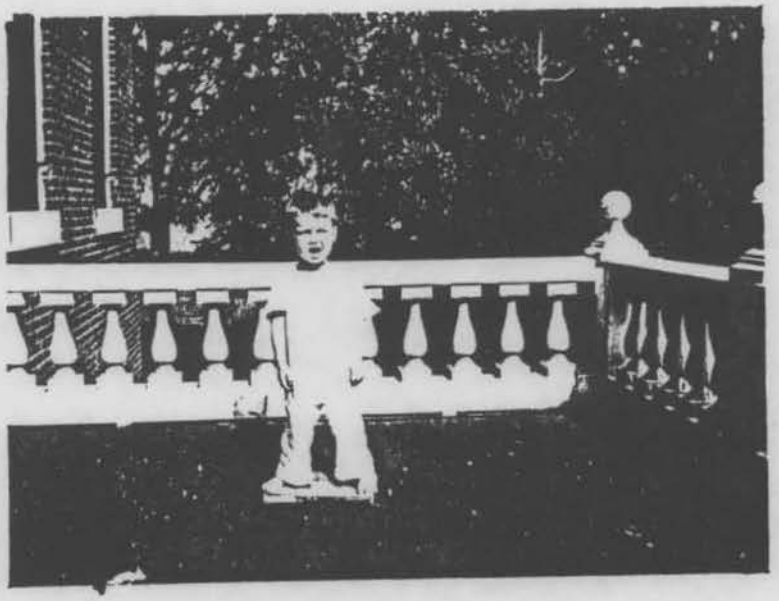
M:21-6

Front porch of the Tschiffely home. Seated from left to right are: Clifton Tschiffely, his wife, Lacey Tschiffely, their daughter Dorothy, Dorothy's daughter, Dolly Tschiffely, Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr., unknown, Harvey Wiley, and unknown. Circa. 1920.

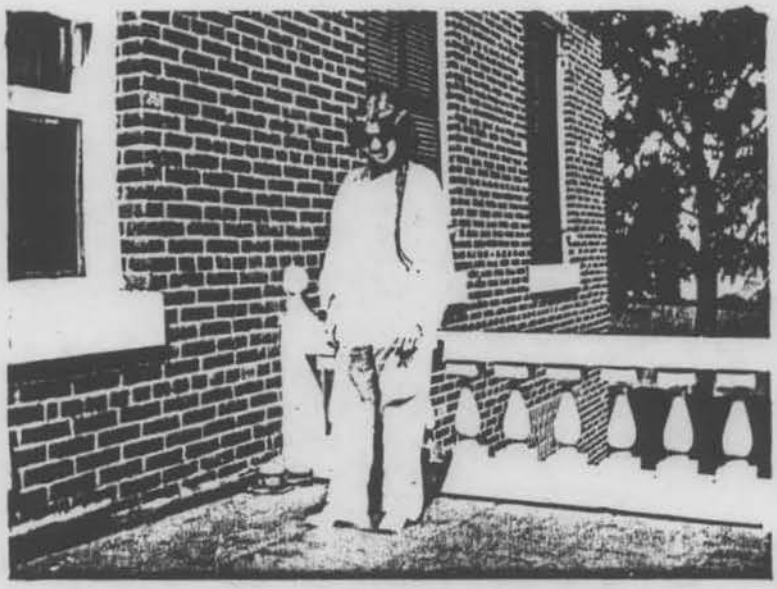
M:21-6

Tschiffely home: front porch, Eugene Cissel and Cecil Cissel.

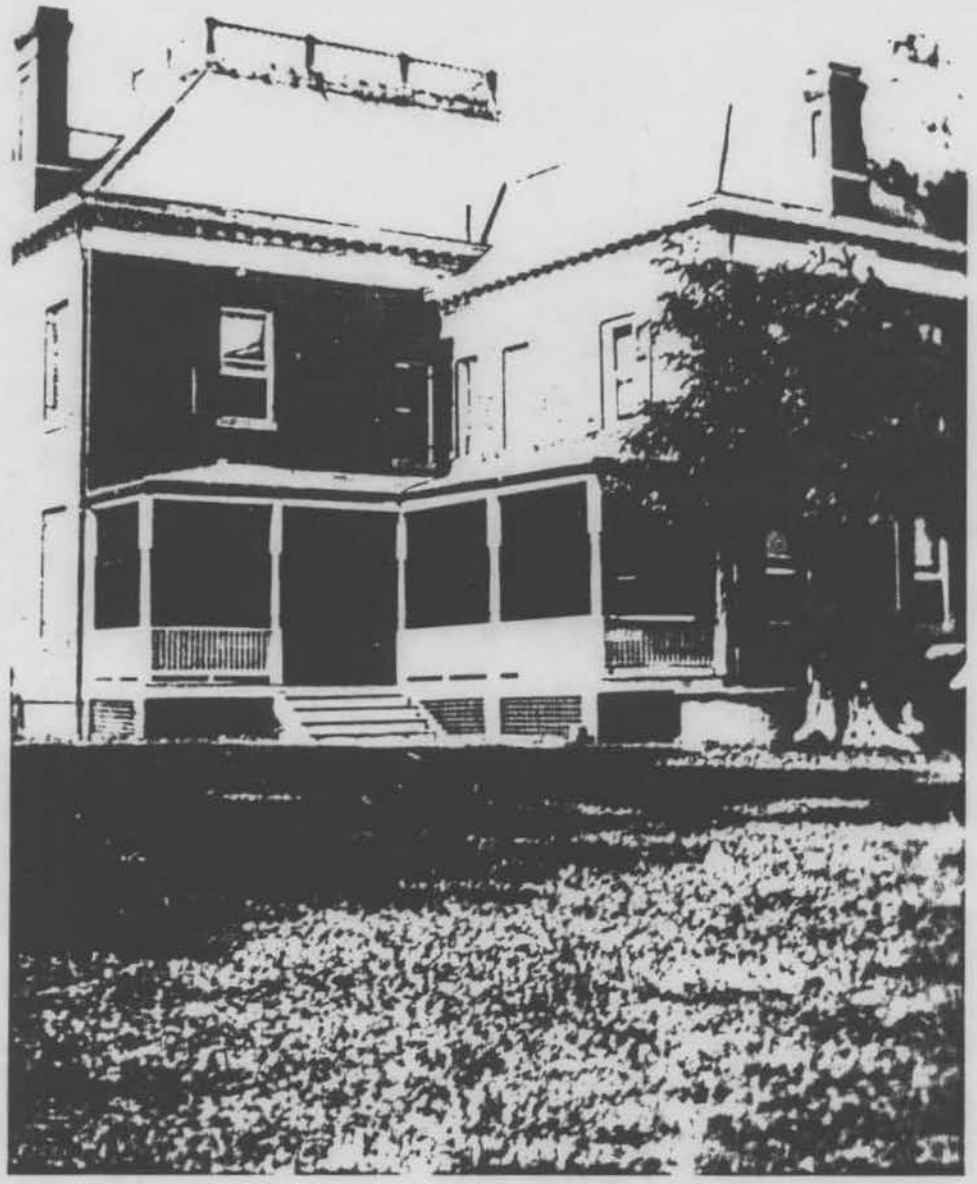
M:21-6



Roof above the front porch

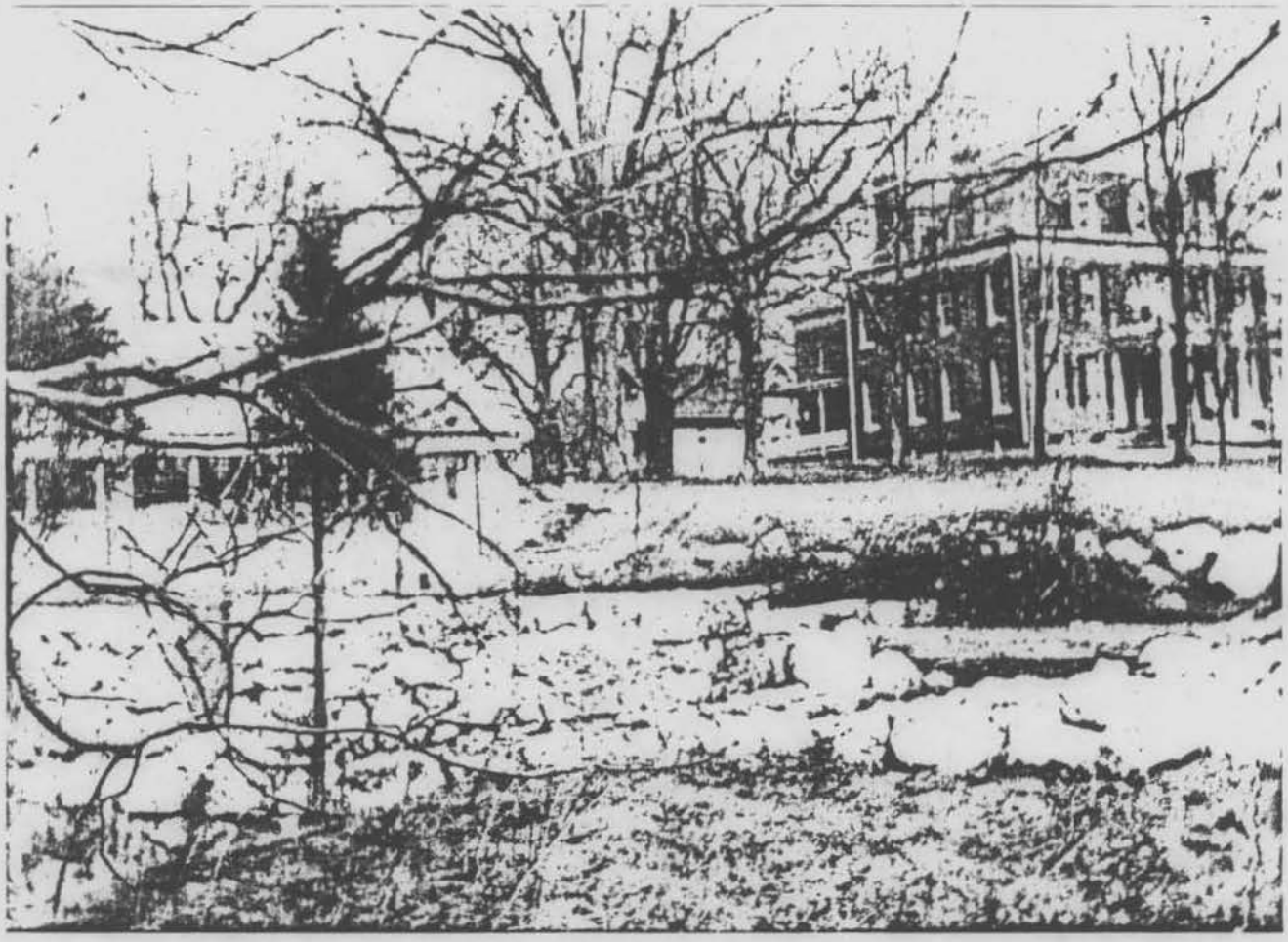


M:21-6



Tschiffely house: east side of the house, the "side porch"

M:21-6



Tschiffely house: View of left side shows the back porch and kitchen. The barn is in the background, the grotto is in the foreground.

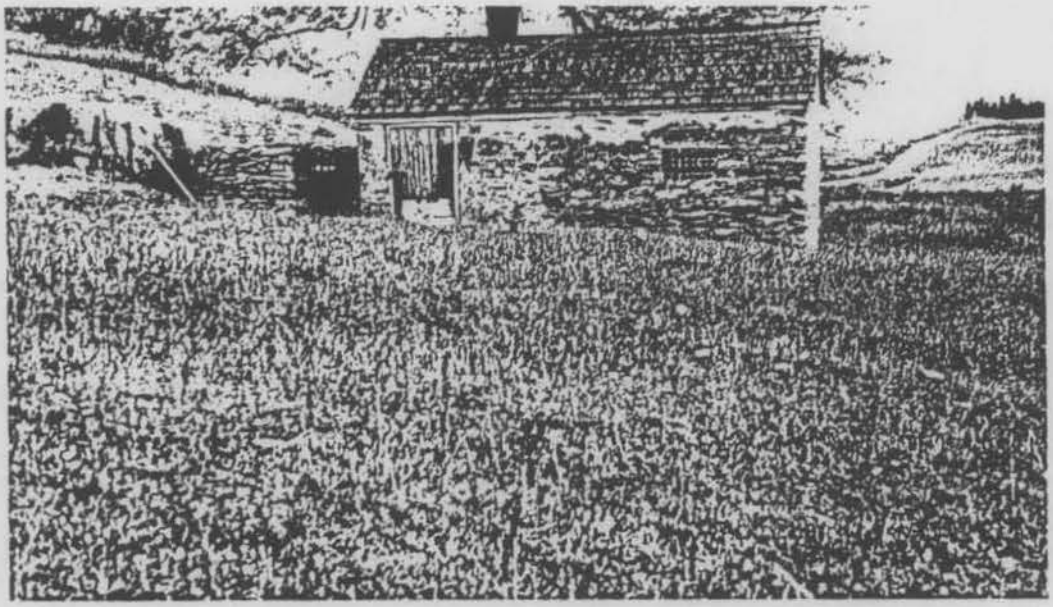
M:21-6

West side of the Tschiffely House. Harvey and Ora Wiley are in the foreground.

M:21-6

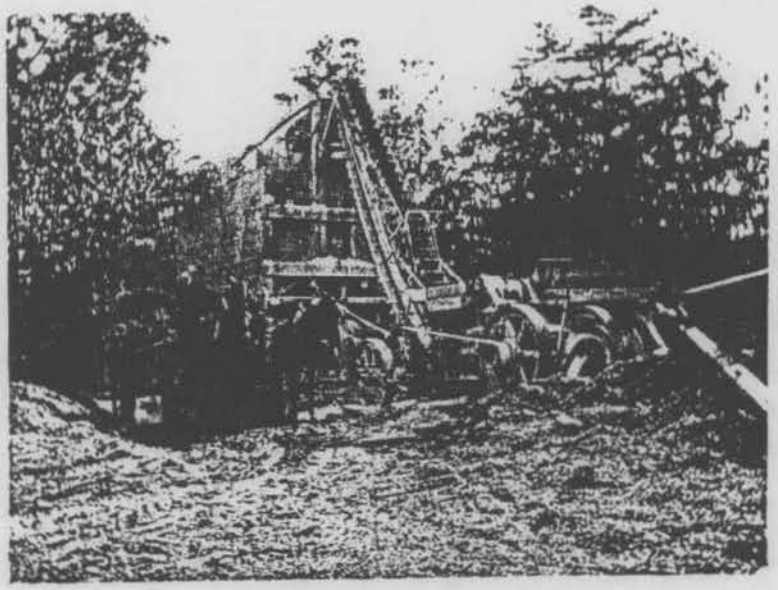
Lane from Route 28 to the Tschiffely home. When Kent purchased the property he shifted the lane to make room for a pond.

M:21-6



This building was located on the farm when Frederick A. Tschiffely purchased the property. Fredercik A. Tschiffely, Jr. kept the building in good condition. It is unknown what the building was used for or if it is still on the property.

M:21-6



The rock crusher portion of the quarry operated by either the county or the state on the Tschiffely property.

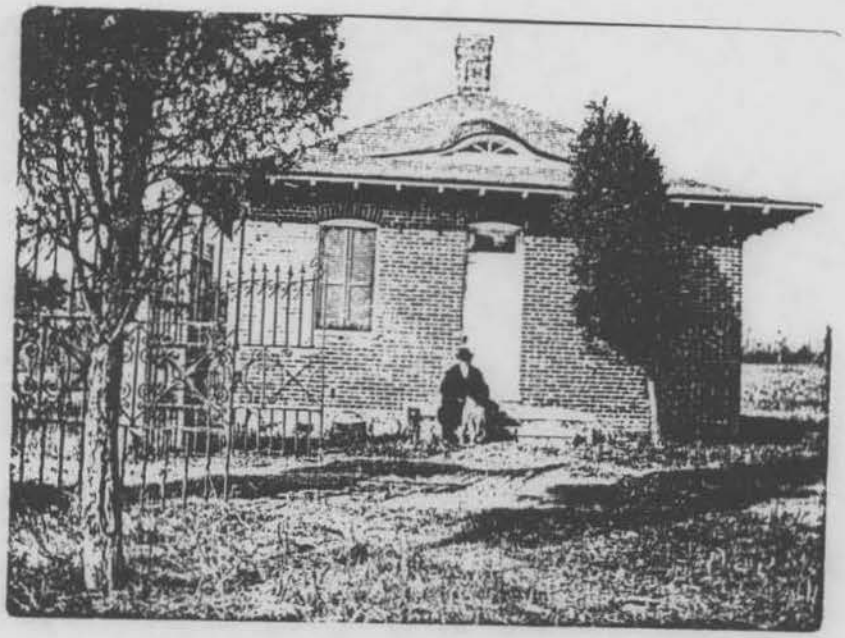
M:21-6

Brick chicken house built by Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr. in the background. In the foreground: Humphrey Cissel, Eugene Cissel, Jr, unknown, and Ruth Cissel.

M:21-6

Greenhouse built by Frederick A. Tschiffely, Jr. is in the background.

M:21-6



Tschiffely gatehouse. Jim Wood, the family cook, lived here.

M:21-6

Tschiffely barn, built circa 1900.

NAME TSCHIFFELY - KENT HOUSE #21-6

LOCATION Rt 28 NEAR Rt 124 QUINCE ORCHARD, Md.

FACADE S

PHOTO TAKEN 2/26/75 MOWYER

#21-6

NAME TSCHIFFELY- KENT MANSION - BRICK BARN

LOCATION Rt 28 NEAR Rt 124 QUINCE ORCHARD, Md.

FACADE SW

PHOTO TAKEN 2/26/75 MOWYER