The Dr. Bird House, located off Dr. Bird Road near Sandy Spring, Maryland was built in 1898. The two-story frame house is designed in a late 19th-century Colonial Revival style and occupies a five-acre lot, which also includes a garage and stable. The Dr. Bird House, originally built for Dr. Roger Brooke, became the residence and office of Dr. Jacob Wheeler Bird (1885-1959) in 1911, when he took over Dr. Roger Brooke's medical practice following his death in 1909. Dr. Bird lived an extraordinary life of service and commitment to better health care and service to his community. He is most well-noted as founder of Montgomery General Hospital during the early 20th century, but was also instrumental in founding the Social Service League, the Juvenile Court, the Maryland State Welfare Department, and was for many years, a member of the Maryland State Board of Health. The Dr. Bird House is significant as the longtime residence and office of Dr. Bird, after whom the house and street is named. The Dr. Bird House meets Criteria B and C of the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties and the National Register of Historic Places.
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
Inventory No. M-23-121

1. Name of Property

<table>
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<th>historic name</th>
<th>Glen Mary</th>
<th>Great Oaks</th>
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<tr>
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2. Location

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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>20860</td>
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3. State/Federal Agency Certification

- N/A

4. National Park Service Certification

- N/A

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

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Category of Property

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Number of Resources within Property

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<td>1 structures</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 objects</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total

| buildings |
| sites    |
| structures |
| objects  |

Is this property listed in the National Register?

- Yes
- No X
6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: Single Dwelling
HEALTH CARE Doctor's Office

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: Single Dwelling
COMMERCE/TRADE  Art Studio

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
Colonial Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation Stone
roof Asphalt Shingles
walls Weatherboard
other

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property.)

See Continuation Sheet No. 7-1
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- [ ] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- [X] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [X] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- [ ] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- [ ] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- [ ] B removed from its original location.
- [ ] C a birthplace or a grave.
- [ ] D a cemetery.
- [ ] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- [ ] F a commemorative property.
- [ ] G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance 1897-1898

Significant Dates 1897-1898

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Dr. Bird

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder Calvin Bready

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property.)

See Continuation Sheet No. 8-1
9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, legal records, and other sources used in preparing this form.)


Montgomery County Land Records, Montgomery County, Maryland.

Sandy Spring Museum, Vertical Files, Sandy Spring, Maryland.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties
Dr. Bird House
Montgomery County, Maryland

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 6 acres

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Dr. Bird House occupies Parcel 942 and 947 of Tax Map JT 122.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

These parcels of land have been associated with this property since the construction of the Dr. Bird House on the site in 1897.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kimberly Williams/Michele Naru, Architectural Historians
goalization_M-NCPCC date June 21, 1999
street & number 8787 Georgia Avenue telephone 301/563-3403
city or town Silver Spring state MD zip code 20910

12. Property Owner

name Carole M. Bowns
street & number 17420 Dr. Bird Rd. telephone (301) 924-0746
town Sandy Spring state MD zip code 20860
The Dr. Bird House, located off Dr. Bird Road near Sandy Spring, Maryland and built 1898, was the longtime residence of the locally established, Dr. Bird, after whom the house and street is named. The two-story frame house is designed in a late 19th-century Colonial Revival style and occupies a five-acre lot, which also includes a garage and stable.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Dr. Bird House is a two-story, five-bay, L-shaped frame house (main block and rear ell) whose original massing has been altered somewhat by the addition of a single-story sun room addition, and by several other shed-roof additions, including a second-story sleeping porch. The house, designed in a late 19th-century Colonial Revival style with remnants of the Victorian aesthetic, is set upon a stone foundation and is covered with a cross gable roof with three brick chimneys. The walls are clad with weatherboard and feature decorative fishscale shingles in the gable ends and at the cornice line.

Exterior:

The northeast elevation, facing Dr. Bird Road behind a buffer of trees, is divided into five equal bays. The first story consists of an enclosed entry porch addition, across the original three inside bays, and single 1/1 windows to either side. The second story has five, equally spaced 1/1 windows. Several rows of fishscale shingles decorate the cornice line above the second-story windows. The first story window openings, located inside the enclosed entry porch have been filled in, while the original door opening survives.

The northwest elevation of the house consists of a one-story addition against the original end wall of the house and the second story of the main block. The addition is fenestrated with pairs of 6/6 windows, while that of the main block has two, 2/2 sash. The attic level of the gable end features decorative shingling between cornice returns and two, small 1/1 windows.

The southwest elevation facing the rear of the property and its attendant buildings, includes several additions that alter the original massing of the structure. While a shed-roof extension off of the main block is original, a second-story sleeping porch and a gable-roofed wing off of the rear ell of the house are later additions. The original exterior wall of the main block is obscured on the second story by the sleeping porch, but retains its 2/2 windows on the first story. The end wall of the rear ell features a brick end chimney on center of the wall, cornice returns...
The southeastern side of the house includes the main block of the house and its two-story rear ell. The main block is two bays deep and includes an original two-story projecting bay; the rear ell is two bays deep with a shed roof addition filling in the intersection between the main block and wing. The end wall of the main block has two single, 2/2 windows in the front bay on the first and second stories. The projecting bay, located towards the rear half, has two side-by-side 2/2 windows on the first story and a single 2/2 window on center of the second story. The gable end of the main wall has decorative shingling as does the cornice line of the projecting bay.

The second story of the rear ell retains its original 2/2 windows, while the shed-roof addition on the first story offers 1/1 replacements.

**Interior:**

The interior of the Dr. Bird House has a modified central-passage plan, meant to accommodate the specialized use of the building as residence/doctor's office, and a rear service wing. The center hall, which traditionally runs the depth of the house, only occupies the front half in this plan, as the rear part of the house was reserved for the doctor's office and facilities, which were directly accessed through an exterior door on the original north end of the house (now encased within the one-story sun room addition).

The center passage, entered from the exterior door (now enclosed by an enclosed front porch), has a straight-flight stair located against the south side wall with a heavy, square newel and turned balusters, typical of the late Victorian era. The hall leads to rooms on either side. To the north was a small room, enlarged by the removal of the original exterior wall and the addition of the one-story, sun room. To the south is a living room, with a fireplace featuring reeded pilasters, located towards the north corner of the room and a wide, double-door opening leading into the dining room next to it. The dining room, though lacking a fireplace, is the grander room, enjoying the added space and additional light provided by a projecting bay. Both rooms feature square-edged and mitred window and door trim.

From the dining room, doors lead either into the rear service wing, or into Dr. Bird's office area. The office, located behind the center passage and north room, includes examining room, x-ray room, bathroom, closets and entry vestibule.
The service wing includes a service stair, a pantry, bathroom, laundry and kitchen. The original south wall of this service wing has been removed, and the space thus enlarged. This corresponds on the exterior with the one-story shed-roofed wing which fills in this intersection between the main block and rear ell.

The second story of the house contains three bedrooms in the main block and one in the rear wing. The typical doors on this floor are five-paneled, and the mitred trim matches that of the first floor rooms.

The attic level of the house is a partially finished space reached by an enclosed stair leading from the second floor hall.

OUTBUILDINGS:

The Dr. Bird House property includes six acres of land, a carriage house/garage, stable, a well; and the ruins of a chicken house.

Stable: The stable is located to the west of the main house and on the other side of the drive leading from Dr. Bird Road to the house. It is a two-story, timber frame structure covered with a gable roof. The walls are clad with German siding and the roof with asphalt shingles. The interior is divided into three spaces, including two horse stalls, a hay room and an open carriage (?) room.

Garage: The garage is located at the end of the circular drive, to the southwest of the house and across the drive from the stable. It is a two-story frame structure set upon a poured concrete foundation and covered with a cross gable roof featuring a central projecting gable. The walls are clad with wood weather boarding and the roof with standing seam metal. It is divided into three bays of double wood doors on the front elevation, and has 2/2 windows on the sides and rear walls. The garage doors open into one large space on the interior. The interior has a concrete slab floor; beaded, tongue and groove walls; and square-edged door and window trim.

Well: The well is located immediately behind the house and features a gable roof over the well hole. The chicken coop, now in ruins, was located to the west of the carriage house.
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET
Inventory No. M-23-121
Dr. Bird House
name of property
Montgomery County, MD
county and state

==================================================================
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Dr. Bird House, built in 1897-1898 for Dr. Roger Brooke, and located near Sandy Spring on Dr. Bird Road, is significant in the history of Montgomery County as the longtime residence Dr. Jacob Wheeler Bird. Dr. Jacob Wheeler Bird (1885-1959) took over Dr. Roger Brooke's medical practice following his death in 1909, and moved into his combined residence/office. Dr. Bird lived an extraordinary life of service and commitment to better health care and service to his community. He is most well-noted as founder of Montgomery General Hospital during the early 20th century, but was also instrumental in founding the Social Service League, the Juvenile Court, the Maryland State Welfare Department, and was for many years, a member of the Maryland State Board of Health. The Dr. Bird House meets Criteria B and C of the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties and the National Register of Historic Places.

Historic Context

The Dr. Bird House was originally built in 1897-1898 by Calvin Bready for Dr. Roger Brooke and named Brooke Place. The house was constructed on a five-acre parcel which Dr. Roger Brooke had acquired the year before from Francis M. Bibbons. According to local history, Dr. Brooke sold his farm at Glenwood (which had been in the Brooke family since 1825) to builder Calvin Bready on the condition that Bready build him a new house near Sandy Spring.¹

In 1898, Dr. Brooke was assessed $2300 for an improvement, indicating that the house was built by that time. Dr. Brooke lived and worked at his residence, which he dubbed Brooke Place. He operated his physician's practice out of an office on the first floor. Dr. Brooke remained at Brooke Place until his death in 1909.

That same year, after finishing his internship at the University of Maryland at Baltimore (UMAB), Dr. Bird moved to the small rural community of Olney. Mrs. Brooke, who was seeking a doctor to take over her late husband's practice, offered Dr. Bird the job.² Dr. Bird bought Brooke Place from the Brooke family heirs in 1911, opening his own medical practice in the house. Dr. Bird changed

¹ Roger Brooke Farquhar, Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Maryland (1952), p. 173.
the name of the house to Glen Mary, after his wife, Mary. By 1916, after only a few years of practicing medicine, Dr. Bird recognized the need for a hospital. Bird rented a house, called Wrenwood, and set up a five-bed hospital. Shortly thereafter, and over 150 patients later, Dr. Bird began plans for a larger institution. He created a non-profit organization with local investors to erect the original building for Montgomery County General Hospital.

The cornerstone for the new hospital was laid on May 13, 1919, but was stalled due to the war which delayed the delivery of materials and supplies for construction. By February 1920, a flu epidemic in the county forced the hospital to open its doors earlier than planned and prior to the building's completion. Starting with 23 beds in 1920, the hospital had grown to 77 beds by 1952. It continued to grow in size and services over the years until 1977 when the old hospital was demolished and replaced by a larger, more modern facility. Renamed Montgomery General Hospital from Montgomery County General Hospital, the facility is today located on Prince Philip Drive, near Olney.

In addition to his central role as local doctor, surgeon and founder of Montgomery County General Hospital, Dr. Bird served his community through his work with organizations such as the Social Service League, the Juvenile Court, Maryland State Welfare Department. He was for many years a member of the Maryland State Board of Health.

Dr. Bird remained at Brooke Place, where he served Montgomery County for more than 50 years, until his unexpected death in 1959. During his ownership of the property, Dr. Bird added the frame garage on the site in 1917, probably to house his two autos, including a Maxwell, acquired in 1916.

After Dr. Bird's death, the property passed through various hands, and was known for some time as Great Oaks. The property, including the house, its outbuildings and six acres of land, is currently owned by Ms. Carole M. Bowns, who lives in and runs her business, Buggy Whip Studio, out of the house. The property is commonly referred to today as the Dr. Bird House.

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3 Dr. Bird and his wife were killed in an automobile accident.

4 Dwyer, Michael, "Maryland Historical Trust Worksheet, Nomination Form for the National Register of Historic Places for Dr. Bird House," (23-121), 1975.
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. M-23-121
Dr. Bird House
name of property
Montgomery County, MD
county and state

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Period (s):
Agricultural-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870
Industrial-Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme (s): Agriculture, Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning

RESOURCE TYPE(S)

Category: Standing Structure

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function (s): Domestic

Known Design Source:
Dr. Bird House

Montgomery County, MD

---------------------

Chain of Title:

September 13, 1897  Executor of the estate of General John Gibbon conveys to Roger Brooke. 5 acres. Part of Snowden's Manor Enlarged. (Deed Book JA 60 Folio 360).

1909  Dr. Roger Brooke died

September 7, 1911  Louise T. Brooke, widow, conveys to Dr. Jacob Wheeler Bird. 5 acres. Dr. Bird names property Glen Mary for his wife. (Liber 222 Folio 473)

1920  Stables, garages and icehouse burned. (Annals IV p. 371)

October 14, 1954  Dr. Bird died in 1954. Dr. Bird's son, Jacob W. Bird conveys property to Charles C. Jones (Liber 2065 Folio 273-275)

October 14, 1954  Charles C. Jones conveys to Jacob W. Bird et ux. (Deed Book 2065 Folio 275)

1963  Property sold following the tragic death of Dr. Jacob Bird and his wife in an automobile accident.

October, 1977  Herbert Morris buys the property. (Deed Book 5034 Folio 782)

January 1, 1903  Carole M. Bowns buys the property. (Deed Book 9147 Folio 736)
Dr. Bird House

- Shed roof
- Shed end
- Shed wall
- 2nd story sleeping porch
- Concrete floor
- Shade
- Driveway

N

- Shed wall on stone felt
- Shed end on stone felt
- Wall

Garage
23-121
DR. BIRD HOUSE
MONTGOMERY CO., MD
KIM WILLIAMS
6-20-99
MARYLAND SHPO
SW OBLIQUES
20F6
23-121
Dr. Bird House
Montgomery Co., M.D
Kim Williams
6-20-99
Maryland Ship
East Elevation
30F60
23-121
Dr. Bird House
Montgomery Co., MD
Kim Williams
6-20-99
Maryland SIAPD
Detail Of Cornice On North Elevation
4 Of 6
23-121
DR. BIRD HOUSE
MONTGOMERY CO., MD
KIM WILLIAMS
6-20-99
MARYLAND SHPO
CARRIAGE HOUSE; LOCATED SOUTH OF HOUSE 50 FT
23-121
DR. BIRD HOUSE
MONTGOMERY CO., MD
KIM WILLIAMS
6-20-99
MARYLAND SHPO
STABLE, LOCATED WEST OF HOUSE
60 FT 60.
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

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

1. NAME

COMMON:

AND/OR HISTORIC:

Dr. Bird House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

17420 Dr. Bird Road

CITY OR TOWN:

Sandy Spring

STATE:

Maryland

COUNTY:

Montgomery

3. CLASSIFICATION

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<td>Being Considered</td>
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PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Educational
- Entertainment
- Government
- Industrial
- Military
- Museum
- Private Residence
- Religious
- Scientific

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:

Herbert L. Morris

STREET AND NUMBER:

17420 Dr. Bird Road

CITY OR TOWN:

Sandy Spring

STATE:

Maryland

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:

DATE OF SURVEY:

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:
The house is built in several sections. The earliest part is a large, two-story frame house with 5 bays on its main (north) facade. A one-story, enclosed and panelled porch covers the central entrance on this side. Windows here are now 1/1, double-hung, but original panes appear to have been 2/2. Narrow, molded frames are recessed around each window and there is an overhanging molded cornice along the north. The roof is a steeply-pitched A-roof with a large, flared chimney in the center ridge.

The east and west ends of the house are 2 bays deep, and there are patterned shingles in the gable ends.

A lower, two-story ell extends at the southeast rear of the house. This has a tall, brick chimney on its south end. A more recent, one-story wing continues south from this.

There are numerous outbuildings about the property, including a large frame carriage house.
### 2. SIGNIFICANCE

#### PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)
- [ ] Pre-Columbian
- [ ] 16th Century
- [ ] 18th Century
- [ ] 20th Century
- [ ] 19th 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


**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

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<tr>
<td>SW</td>
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LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY  

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

---

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:

Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian

ORGANIZATION:

M-NCPCC

STREET AND NUMBER:

8787 Georgia Ave.

CITY OR TOWN:

Silver Spring

STATE:

Maryland

DATE:

8/12/75

SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY IS:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature
NAME # 23-121  DR. BIRD HOUSE
LOCATION  DR. BIRD RD  SANDY SPRING, MD
FACADE  NW
PHOTO TAKEN  8/12/75  MDUWER