

Site: M: 26/10/59

Turner-Osgood House

200 Forest Avenue

Built: 1937 Builder: Franklin H. Karn Private

Builder Franklin H. Karn constructed this brick house in 1937 for his daughter and son-in-law. It is a distinctive example of the "Period House" in Rockville, using a "Tudor" decorative vocabulary.

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common The Turner - Osgood House

2. Location

street & number 200 Forest Avenue not for publicationcity, town Rockville vicinity of congressional district 8state Maryland county Montgomery

3. Classification

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

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

name Harold Osgoodstreet & number 200 Forest Avenue telephone no.: 424-5687city, town Potomac state and zip code Maryland 20854

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery Co. Land Records liber 5685street & number Montgomery Co. Courthouse folio 229city, town Rockville state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Nonedate federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town Rockville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. M-26/10/59

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

The Turner-Osgood House faces east on the northwest corner of the intersection of Forest and Beall Avenues. It is set on a large lot in a quiet residential area where generous yards and tall shade trees are common. The yard extends well behind the house and has many large trees. Shrubbery is planted along most of the foundation line and two cedar trees frame the front entrance. A deteriorated wooden arbor is located at the western end of the back yard. Flagstone walks lead from Forest Avenue to the front door and from the kitchen door to the side entrance of the garage. A brick, gabled roof garage is attached by an arched brick wall to the northwest corner of the house.

This is a 2-and-1/2-story, common-bond brick house in a rectangular form. It has a side-gabled roof covered in slate shingles. The foundation is of brick that is distinctive for its narrow width laid in rows of stretchers. All of the door and window surrounds are cast stone. The windows are all metal framed casements. Various sizes and arrangements are used, but the majority have two sashes, each containing eight lights. There are two large brick end chimneys.

The Turner house is a transitional one. The post-medieval detailing and jutting gables relate it to the period houses of the first third of the 20th century, while its clean lines and functional windows suggest an early modern influence.

The east (front) facade is composed of two shallow, overlapping, asymmetrically arranged gables applied to the facade; this creates a focal point for the facade entrance. The shorter, forward gable contains the entry and is backed by the taller, broader, gable, which has a multi-light casement window in the peak and another smaller casement window on the first floor to the right of the door. The entry is recessed, set in a quoined surround and topped with a rectangular limestone lintel carved with a shell and scroll pattern. The door is made of wide planks and has wrought iron hinges and hardware. A "Tudor-style" lantern is suspended on a chain over the front door. In the first bay on the first story is an eight-light casement window set in a fixed frame with side and transom lights. The second-story, first-bay window is smaller, but is a double casement window set in a gable which cuts through the roofline.

Continued on attachment 7.1

The two-bay south facade has a single six-light window in the first bay of the second story and single casement windows in the second bay first and second stories. A one-story screened porch with gable roof extends from the southwest corner of the house on this facade and is accessed by a wooden paneled exterior door. The gable end of the porch is sheathed in clapboard, and has a small window.

The west facade is three bays wide. The center bay on the first story projects from the main block about four feet. This single story projection has a hip roof and a double casement window in a fixed frame. The first bay of the first story has a small window set high in the wall, while the third bay has a double casement window in a fixed frame. The second story has three, regularly-spaced casement windows each topped with a gable cutting through the roofline.

The north facade has three bays. On the first floor in the first bay is a double casement window with a four-light transom above, while the third bay has a small window set high in the wall. A wooden paneled door, covered by a hood roof and supported by decorative wooden brackets, is located in the center bay and leads to the kitchen. The second story has double casement windows in the first and third bays.

Garage

A brick wall links the west end of the garage to the north facade of the house. An archway in the center of this wall leads to the backyard. The one-story brick garage is narrow with a gable roof covered in slate shingles. A wooden frame window is on the west gable end, and a wooden paneled door on the south facade.

Interior

The interior is expansive, simply finished and nearly free from alterations. All major rooms but one have plaster walls and simple chestnut moldings around the doorways. The windows are recessed in the wall and have no moldings, but do have wooden sills. The only apparent alteration is the installation of a half bath in what was a closet off the den.

A spacious entry hall links the dining room and living room. These rooms are entered through broad, doorless openings and are lit by the wide windows with transoms and sidelights. The living room fireplace is of exposed brick and has a massive wood mantel supported by four large brackets. The small kitchen retains its original cabinets. The den is paneled in pine.

Located at the front of the house next to the entry hall, the stairway has a turned newel post and decorative brackets applied to the sides of the risers. The second story contains two bedrooms, two baths and a master bedroom with dressing room.

8. Significance

Survey No. #26/10/59

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

Specific dates 1937 **Builder/Architect** Franklin H. Karn, builder

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.

Significance

The Turner-Osgood House, constructed in 1937 by local builder Frank Karn, combines the design and decorative vocabulary of the Period House (here done in Tudor) with the clean geometric lines of the modernist approach.

History and Support

Forest Avenue formed the boundary between two large developments in the West End of Rockville, "West End Park" and "Beall's Subdivision". Though both were platted in the late 19th century, development proceeded slowly over several decades. In 1937 Franklin H. Karn, President of the Montgomery County Commissioners and a local builder, purchased lots 1-5 in Block 12 of West End Park and constructed this house for his daughter. 1/

Mildred Karn and her fiance Wendell Turner acquired the plans for a Tudor-motif house they admired in the Wesley Heights section of Washington, D.C.; the plan was modified to the Turners' specifications by a student architect. While the house used the dark brick, steeply pitched gables and small-paned windows of the post-medieval period, its decorative elements were mostly limited to the front facade with stone quoining around the recessed entry with carved stone lintel and an arched brick garden entry. Mr. Turner obtained the stone for the lintel and carried it to the site of the National Cathedral, requesting stone masons there to carve it in a shell and foliage pattern. 2/

Mr. Karn incorporated other fine materials in his daughter's home, using a rich chestnut wood for interior mouldings. This wood was scarce, but Mr. Karn had saved sections from previous buildings and was persuaded to part with them for this house. The fine blue-gray slate covers a wide expanse of the sloping roof and decorates the prominent gables. Overall, the house presents a rectangular form with precise lines rather than the picturesque irregularity of the true Tudor/Jacobean building. The period details have been sparingly applied as ornament to an otherwise stylistically modern house. The construction of this house in 1937 was a reflection of Rockville's growing sophistication as it evolved from a small county seat to an urban community.

Continued on attachment 8.1

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The Turner-Osgood House
Attachment 8.1

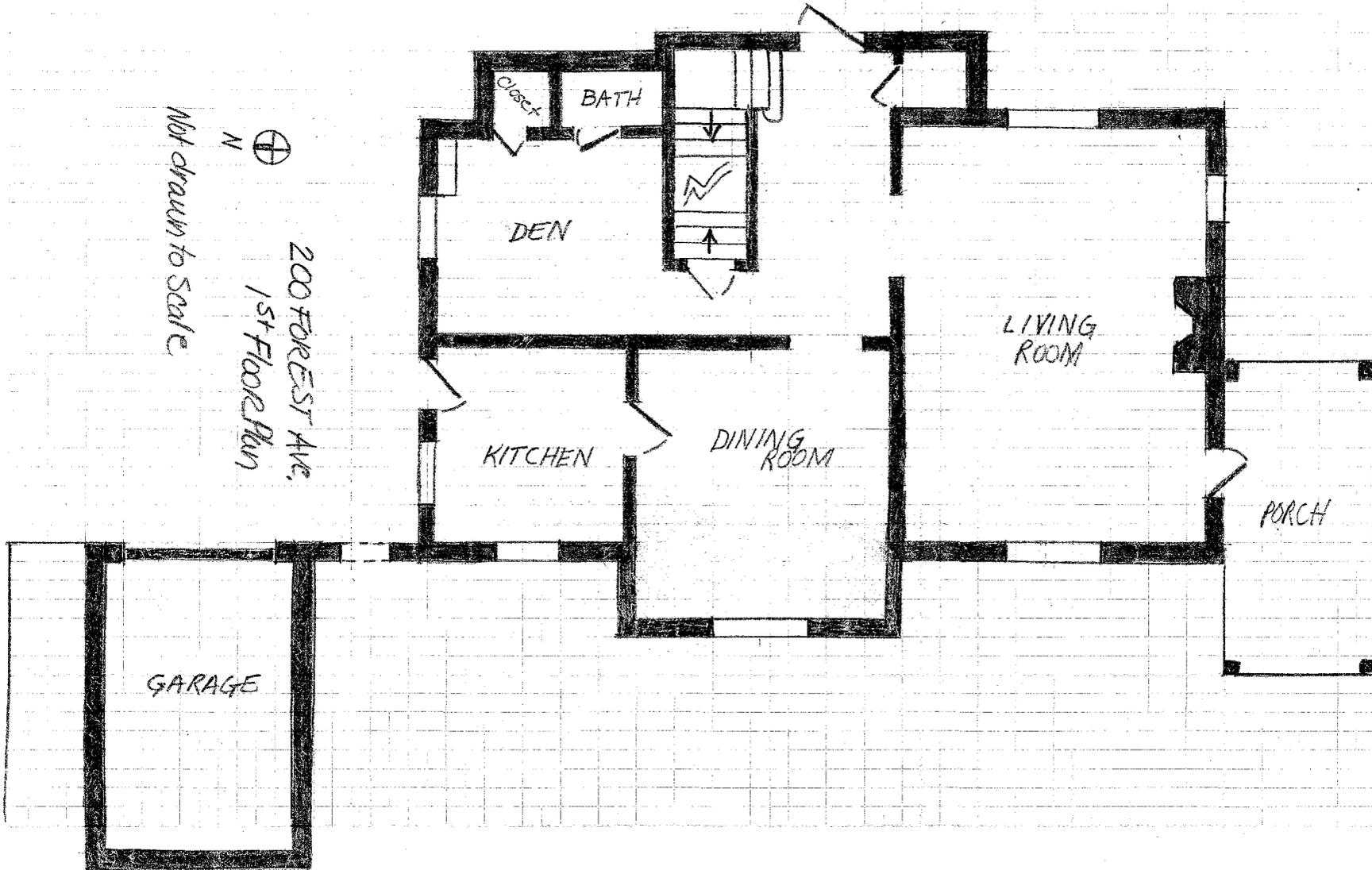
Mr. and Mrs. Turner acquired title to the property in 1939 and in 1944 purchased a portion of the adjoining land to add to their already large lot. They resided there until the sale of the house to Lewis and Nettie Kallmyer in 1958. 3/ The present owner purchased the house in 1970. The house has not been altered.

Footnotes:

1. Montgomery County Land Records 673/194 (1937)
2. Interview with Wendell Turner by Elizabeth Hannold, March, 1985.
3. Land Records, Op. Cit., 2527/397 (1958)

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Tu r-Osgood House
Attachment 7.2

200 Forest Avenue First Floor Plan
Elizabeth Hannold, 1985

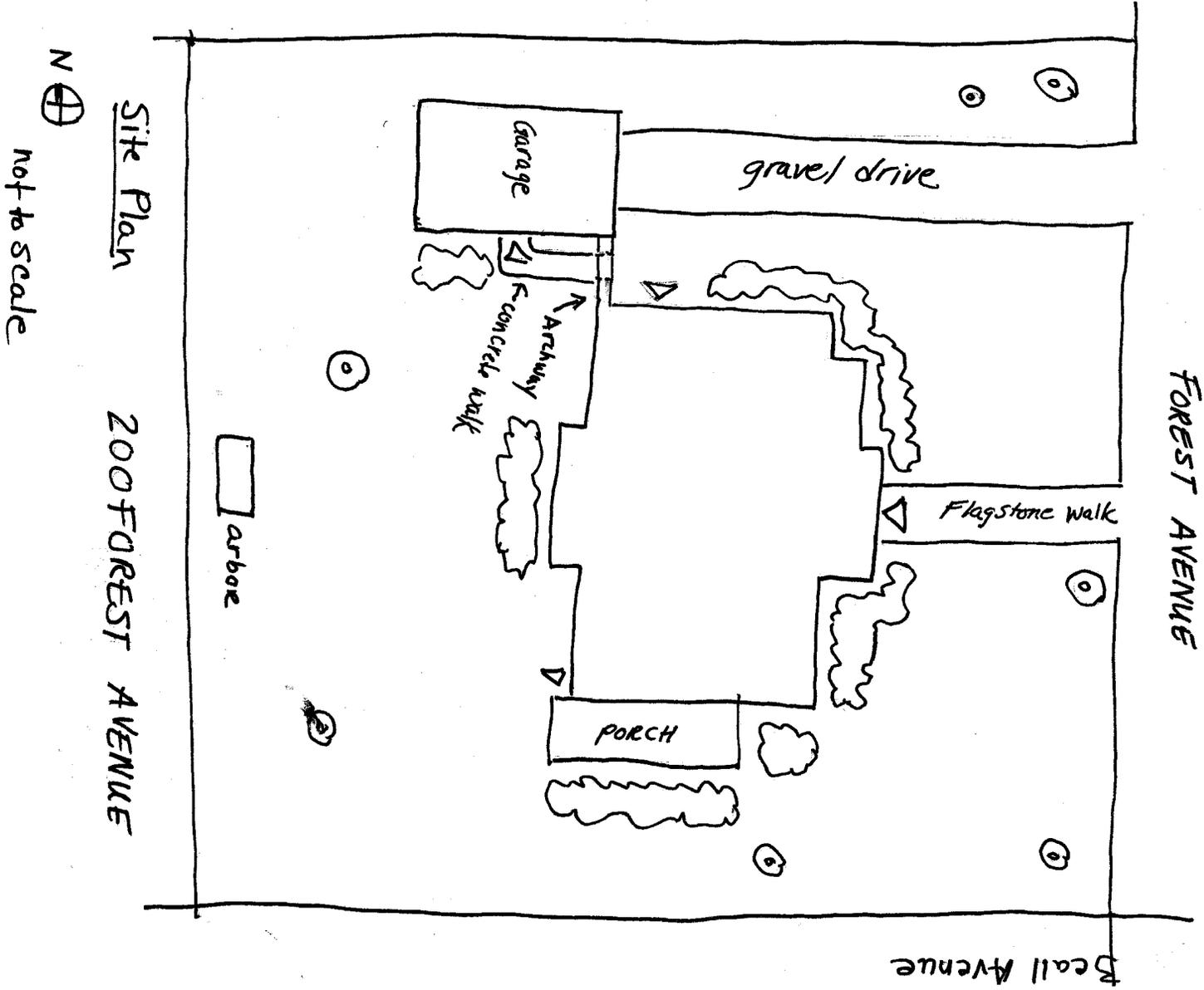


Not drawn to scale
N ⊕
200 FOREST AVE.
1st Floor Plan

ELIZABETH HANNOLD
1985

M:26-10-59

200 Forest Avenue Site Plan
Elizabeth Hannold, 1985



ELIZABETH HANNOLD
1985



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M. 26/10/59
Turner-Osgood House
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Rockville 8/85
E facade