ACHS SUMMARY FORM HS 80-6 NO l. Name: Wild Acres (Grosvenor Estate) 2. Planning Area/Site Number: 30/15 3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 21 B-4 4. Address: 5400 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda . 5. Classification Summary building Previous Survey Recording M-NCPPC Category Title and Date: Inventory of Historical Ownership private Public Acquisition NA Sites - 1976 occupied Accessible yes: restricted Federal State X County X Local Present use educational/scientific 6. Date: 1928 7. Original Owner: Gilbert Grosvenor 8. Apparent Condition a. excellent b. altered c. original site 9. Description: This large Tudor-influenced estate house was built in 1928 for for Gilbert Grosvenor. Built in two distinctive sections, the west section i constructed of uncoursed rubblestone quarried from the nearby River Road Quarry. The east section is constructed of brick and the second level has wattle and daub designs applied to clay block walls. There are six-over-six double-hung windows arranged as singles, pairs, and triples. There is a second level bay window on the south (front) door. The gable roof above the west section and the hipped roof above the east section are covered by slate tiles. ARCHITECT: ARTHORB 10. Significance: Wild Acres was for almost 40 years the home of Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, founder of the National Geographic Society, and his wife Elsie, daughter of Alexander Graham Bell. The three parcels which total the original 105 acre estate were consolidated in 1910 by Leigh and Jessie Hunt; this land was improved by an old farmhouse. The Grosvenors bought the land in 1912, and spent summers in the old farmhouse, until they built the mansion in 1928. The mansion had 14 bedrooms, 8 baths, and 3 libraries. The house was the scene of frequent social functions, attended by many world-famous personalities. After Dr. Grosvenor's death in 1966, Wild Acres was offered to Montgomer County for use as a cultural or community center. The offer was refused, and in 1973, 47 acres and the house were sold to the Renewable Natural Resources Foundation, a combination of 11 earth science professional organizations. Th interior was remodeled in 1975 by Skidmore, Owings and Merrill.

11. Researcher and date researched: Roy Gauzza - Fall 1978 Arch. Description 13. Date Compiled: 2/79 12. Compiler: Gail C. Rothrock

Marsha Mai

15. Acreage: 47 acres

14. Designation Approval

Candy Reed

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

T NAME				
HISTORIC	•			
-	Wild Acres			
AND/OR COMMON	Grosvenor Estate	÷ , ÿ*		
2 LOCATIO	N ·		·	
STREET & NUMBER		•		
. OTHER & HOMBEN	5400 Grosvenor La	ne		
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Be	thesda	_ VICINITY OF	8	
STATE Mo	ryland		COUNTY Montgomery	•
3 CLASSIFI		·	1101108001	
		•	•	•
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)STRUCTURE	X_PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
SITE	BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION	WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE	X_EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT	PRIVATE RESIDENC
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	XSCIENTIFIC
1	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	_OTHER:
NAME Renewa	F PROPERTY ble Natural Resour	ces Foundation	Telephone #: 89	7 - 8720
STREET & NUMBER	rosvenor Lane			
CITY, TOWN	TOSVELIOI DAME		STATE . Z	in code
Bethes	da	_ VICINITY OF	Maryla	ip code nd 20014
5 LOCATIO	N OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION	Liber #: 4478	
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEED	s.ETC. Montgomeny Co	ounty Courthouse	Folio #: 335	**
STREET & NUMBER	Monogomery oc	, arroy cour orions		
CITY, TOWN	D. 1.133		STATE	
ET nannan	Rockville	TING OVER THE TOTAL	Marylan	u
REPRESE	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE			•	
MNCPE	C Historical Site	es Inventory		
DATE		. EEDEDAL V	STATE X_COUNTY _LOCAL	
1976 DEPOSITORY FOR			LUCAL LUCAL	
SURVEY RECORDS	Park Historian's	Office	4	
CITY, TOWN		~++*/C	STATE	<u> </u>
Der	wood		Maryla	ind 20855
•				

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

XEXCELLENT __GOOD

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This large Tudor-influenced estate house was built in 1928 for Gilbert Grosvenor and his family.

There are two visually distinctive parts to this estate. Built on stone foundations the west section is constructed of uncoursed rubblestone quarried from the nearby River Road quarry. The east section is constructed of brick, and at the second story, imitation wattle and daub is applied to clay block walls.

On the south elevation, west section, there is a three part door. The center piece is a door of diamond panes and wooden panels flanked by sidelights of diamond panels and surmounted by a diamond-paned transom. A conical metal hood shelters the doorway. On the south elevation, east section, there is a French door. On the north elevation, west section, there is a projecting pavilion. A pair of glass doors with wrought iron decoration built into the interior side of the door is set into a round arch. Above the arch is the carved stone Grosvenor family shield which supports a bay window. The window is composed of four eight light casement windows surmounted by four light transom windows. At the peak of the bay window is a modern skylight.

At the west end of the structure is a porch which wraps around from the northwest corner of the north elevation around the west elevation, and onto the southwest corner of the south elevation. The gable roof of the house extends out over the porch and is supported at the outer corners by stone posts and at the center by chamfered wooden posts. The porch has a flagstone floor.

There are two large bay windows flanking the main door on the south elevation. At the second story there are paired eight by eight light casement windows. At the third story there are five dormer windows with three by three light casement windows. On the south elevation, east section, there are large picture windows at the first and second stories. The exterior wall is decorated by applied balusters.

On the north elevation, east of the projecting pavilion, there are six over six light double hung windows arranged as singles, pairs, and triples. In the west section these windows have wooden lintels and brick sills. There are two dormer windows above the east section. There are six by six light casement windows with pent roofs. At the extreme west end of the west section there is a large triple dormer window composed of two six over six double hung windows flanking an equal sized blank wall which is bisected by a wooden post flush against the daubing.

There is a gable roof over the west section of the house. At the east section however, the roof is hipped. The roof is covered by slate tiles imported from England. There are four brick chimneys.

The interior of the house was extensively remodeled and renovated for the present owners by Baltimore Architect Rurick Ekstrom, in 1975. All the walls have been covered by various types of vertical wooden paneling; all ceilings are white pine. At the west end of the house the former living room has been partitioned to provide both a conference room and an office for the President of the Society of American Foresters. The bird frieze and corner plaques of barn owls mounted in the four corner of the living room were created by Hashime Murayama and now are covered by

CONTINUEX ON SEPARATEX SHEET IF XXNECESSARY the wooden paneling. The marble fireplaces are all that remain of the days when the Grosvenor famil

lived here.

CONDITION

XEXCELLENT __DETERIORATED _G00D __RUINS __FAIR __UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

__UNALTERED X_ALTERED

CHECK ONE

XORIGINAL SITE

....MOVED

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This large Tudor-influenced estate house was built in 1928 for Gilbert Grosvenor and his family.

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porch has a flagstone floor.

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CONTINUE OW SEPARATE SHEET IF XNECESSARY the wooden paneling. marble fireplaces are all that remain of the days when the Grosvenor family lived here.

SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1928	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT Arthur B. H	Cladulana 9.
		∠ NVENTION		Important Owners
≭ 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	XOTHER (SPECIFY)
1800-1899	COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	X SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION .
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wild Acres was for many years the home of Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, founder of the National Geographic Magazine, and his wife Elsie, daughter of Alexander Graham Bell. It was the scene of frequent social functions, attended by many world-famous personalities.

The three parcels which total the 105 acres of Wild Acres were consolidated in 1910 by Leigh & Jessie Hunt; this land was improved by an old farmhouse. After a brief ownership by Julian Hite Miller, the Grosvenor bought the land in 1912 and spent summers in the old farmhouse for 16 years.

Construction of the mansion was begun in spring of 1928. It had 14 bedrooms, 8 baths, and 3 libraries. Woodwork and doors were brought from Alexander G. Bell's house in Washington, D.C., demolished in 1927, and from the maternal home of Gilbert Grosvenor in Massachusetts.

The Grosvenors entertained often at Wild Acres. Mrs. Grosvenor belonged to several local clubs and organizations. Dr. Grosvenor was the editor and president of the National Geographic Magazine from 1899 to 1954 when he retired. In 1929 the Grosvenors held a birthday party for Mrs. William Howard Taft, and in 1950 the Grosvenors celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary at Wild Acres with 400 guests.

After Dr. Grosvenor's death in 1966 at his home in Nova Scotia, Wild Acres was rented to the National Graduate University as the residence of its President, Dr. Walter E. Bock. This University never materialized, and in 1970 the Grosvenor heirs offered the mansion to Montgomery County for use as a cultural or community center. This never materialized and 3 years later 47 acres and the house were sold to the Renewable Natural Resources Foundation, a combination of eleven earth science professional organizations. The Foundation engaged Skidmore, Owings and Merrill to remodel the interior of the house in 1975.

FOOTNOTES

- 1 Land Records of Montgomery County, Md. 218/473,475, and 476.
- 2 Ibid, 230/237.
- 3 Ibid, 230/260.

(See Attachment Sheet A for Personal Significance of Gilbert H. Grosvenor)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(1) Land Records of Montgomery County, Md.(2) Interview with Albert J. McClure, Exec. Dir., RNRF, 897-8720.(3) Farquhar, R.B., Old Homes & History of Montgomer County(1962)pp. 320-322.(4) Reed, Pat, Editor, The Tiger's Territory, North Bethesda Junior High School PTSA, Bethesda, Md., Nov. 1976 (5) The Renewable Natural Resources Foundation booklet, 1974.

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TI FORM	PREPARED BY			-			,
NAME / TITLE							
	Marsha Mai/Roy Gauz	za					
ORGANIZATION		~ ~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			DATE	-	
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The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO:

Maryland Historical Trust The Shaw House, 21 State Circle Annapolis Maryland 21401

SUGARLOAF REGIONAL TRAILS Box 87, Strongheid Dickerson, Md. 20753 (301) 926-4510

(301) = 267 - 1438

Personal Significance of Gilbert H. Grosvenor

Gilbert Harvey Grosvenor, scientist and educator, is widely known as the former director and president of the National Geographic Society and editor of the society's monthly magazine for over fifty years. Under his guidance the society became the world's largest organization of its kind. The major exploratory expeditions sponsored by National Geographic were made possible by Grosvenor's success in economic management of the Society in its earliest days. Included in such explorations were the discovery trip to the North Pole, the discovery of the oldest dated work of man in the Americas, and the greatest undersea descent in the Atlantic. Gilbert Grosvenor was also responsible for the Society's famous map service, one of the standard sources of reference throughout the country today.

A mountain range in Antarctica, a lake in Alaska, a fish, and a glacier in the Peruvian Andes were given Grosvenor's name in recognition of his distinguished services to the science of geography. He received many honorary degrees, and the first Grosvenor Medal Award from the National Geographic Society. He has been decorated by France, Norway,

and Belgium.