

NATIONAL PARK SEMINARY, SENIOR HOUSE ANNEX
(Walter Reed Medical Center Annex, Building No. 101F)
Linden Lane
Silver Spring
Montgomery County
Maryland

HABS No. MD-1109-E

HABS
MD
16-SILSPR,
2E-

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C St. NW
Washington, DC 20240

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National Park Seminary, Senior House Annex (Walter Reed Medical Center Annex, Building No. 101F)

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Location: Between the Senior House to the east and the Music Hall to the northwest on the western part of the campus. It forms part of the Main superstructure.

Significance: The Senior House Annex is the least ornate and most utilitarian of all of the campus buildings that Cassedy constructed. It was more institutional and less domestic in appearance than the others. Its design is simpler and has fewer picturesque features. It was also the last major structure he built. Like the Senior House and villa, the building is a testament to the growth of the school.

History: The Senior House Annex was constructed in 1911. The annex underwent very few alterations over its history. The Music Hall was adjoined to its northwest corner in 1927.

Description: The Senior House Annex is located at an eschewed angle to the northwest and behind the first Senior House. The buildings are connected by an enclosed passageway on each floor. Before the Music Hall was built, there was an underground tunnel, called the subway, leading to the Odeon.¹

The Annex has four and a half floors plus a raised basement. The facade has its original stucco covering. There is an exposed stone foundation. The typical window has a top sash with a diamond pattern and a single light below. On the north facade, the cross-gabled roof has a returned boxed cornice in the gable ends. Below the gable, there is a three-story semi-octagonal bay with a window in each of the bays' three facets. To the west of the gable is a pair of wall dormers with two large gable-fronted dormers above them. At the northern and southern side of the building, there is a three-story section with a flat roof and balustrade that is three-by-three bays wide. The one on the north side butts up against the Music Hall.

On the west facade, a four-and-a-half-story center gable section rises between the three-story flat-roofed sections. The gabled section has a three-by-one bay two-story pavilion with raised basement. The first-story is enclosed. The second-story has a loggia with balustrade. Above the loggia is a railed (once balustraded) third-floor roof deck. The fourth floor has a center doorway flanked by paired windows and a shallow balustraded balcony. A set of paired diamond pattern-over-single sash windows are located in the gable end.

The south facade is similar to the north facade. On the east side, there is a cross-gable roof with a returned boxed cornice and a three-story semi-octagonal bay with a window in each of the bays'

¹ NPS catalog, 1912.

facets. The bay is capped with a pent roof that is awkwardly misaligned with the main gable. To the west of the gable is a pair of wall dormers with two large gable-fronted dormers above them. On this west side of the south facade, a one-by-two bay section is located below the dormers. It has one-over-one sash windows. There is a 1940s-era enclosed brick fire stairway at the southwest corner of the building.