

stone fireplace for cooking in the east facade. A gable roof with wood shingles covers the pavilion which rests on a concrete slab.

A second structure is located approximately fifty yards west of the pavilion. This structure is smaller in size, with a rectangular plan and a concrete slab for flooring. Peeled logs with Y-shaped, wood braces support a gable roof with wood shingles. Built in benches, also constructed of logs, are placed at the east and west ends of the structure.

The third structure is used as a public restroom. It resembles a log cabin, complete with corner notching and chinking. The doorway is placed in the north facade. Small, narrow, ventilator type openings are placed near the roof line on all facades. The gable roof is sheathed with wood shingles and the building rests on a concrete slab. An approximately five feet high, round structure constructed of stone is positioned in the center of the picnic area. Currently, this structure is used as a trash receptacle. This stone "receptacle" appears to have been used originally as an outdoor fireplace, as there is an opening at the bottom to place wood.

This picnic area appears to be an individually eligible complex constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps during the Great Depression in 1937 (F.W.P. 1938). The Redden Forest was designated a state forest a year later. Although the CCC did vast amounts of work all over the country during the 1930s, very little was actually done in Delaware (LeeDecker et. al. 1989:90). This picnic area recreates, on a much smaller scale, the Adirondack woodland retreats of New York State that captivated thousands of tourists a year. The CCC did much to turn inhospitable woodland settings along America's rural highways into inviting and charming rest stops for travelers. A two mile hiking trail along the stream was also laid out by the CCC when this shelter was built (F.W.P. 1938). A similar CCC camp still exists on Route 113 (LeeDecker et. al. 1989:90), but this is the only one located within the project corridor.

CRS S-4022
Previously Surveyed
Previously Determined Not Eligible
Plate 103; Appendix A, Plat 16

This previously surveyed bridge is located on Road 40, in the Redden State Forest. The bridge crosses over Gravelly Branch Creek, a tributary of the Nanticoke River. Situated on the south side of the road is a picnic facility, S-8442, that was discussed earlier in this report. The concrete and steel girder bridge is thirty-eight feet long with reinforced concrete walls. The bridge was constructed in 1930 (Spero 1991). The bridge was determined not to be eligible by the BAHP as it is an undistinguished example of this type of bridge construction.

CRS S-8443
More Work Needed
Plates 104a and 104b; Appendix A, Plat 16

This dwelling complex is located on the north side of Road 40. The dwelling is a two and one-half story I-house, three bays wide and two bays deep with a rear, two and one-half story addition. The entrance is situated in the center of the front or south facade. A single, one over one, double hung window with wooden, slat shutters is placed in the eastern bay. A modern, bay window with twelve panes has been inserted in the western bay. A pent roof extends over the door and bay window. There are three, symmetrically placed, one over one, double hung windows in the second story. All of these windows have wooden, slat shutters. The gable roof is sheathed in composition shingles.

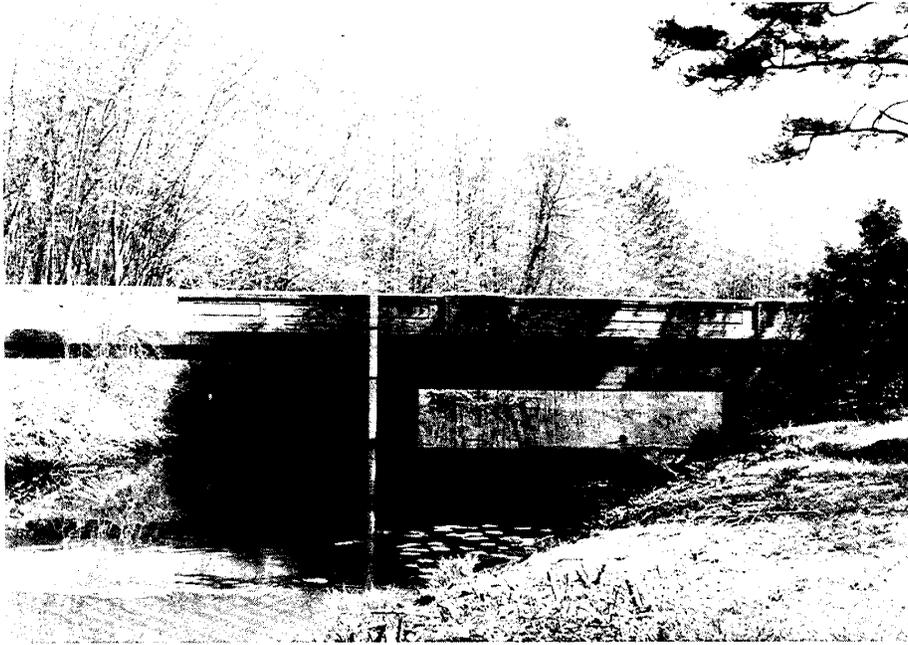


PLATE 103: CRS S-4022
View of concrete bridge, looking north, adjacent to Redden State Forest.



PLATE 104a: CRS S-8443
View of south and west facades of house, looking northeast.
Note obtrusive picture window.



PLATE 104b: CRS S-8443
View of frame structure adjacent to house. May be a playhouse.



PLATE 105: CRS S-8444
View of south and east facades of house, looking northwest.
Note enclosed porches across facade, as well as addition on rear of dwelling.

Except for a small, modern, one over one window in the first story, the east facade is void of any fenestration. An exterior, concrete block chimney is centered in the facade. The west facade has a single window in the first story and two windows in the second story. All are one over one and double hung. There is a second concrete block chimney along the exterior of this facade. A two and one-half story, one bay wide and deep addition with a gable roof has been constructed on the north facade, creating an L-shaped house. All of the windows in this section are modern. A one story, shed roofed, screened in porch extends outward from the north facade of the house, adjacent to the rear wing. Currently, this porch is boarded over. The house is clad in both gray, blue and green vinyl siding, and rests on a concrete foundation.

Located just behind the house to the north is a small, one story, frame cabin with a gable roof. The cabin is two bays wide and one bay deep with a wood panel door on both the east and west facades. A single, one over one, double hung window is placed to the south of the door on the east facade. A six over six, double hung window is positioned to the south of the door on the west facade. The building is currently used for storage.

Further work is needed on this property before a determination as to eligibility can be made. Although the house has been heavily altered and would not be eligible on its own, the small cabin at the rear of the property may prove to be eligible. The age of the cabin is unclear, however it may predate construction of the house, which appears to be late nineteenth century. Additional research into the cabin itself, as well as the history of the property and the original builders is necessary.

CRS S-8444
Not Eligible
Plate 105; Appendix A, Plat 16

This mid-nineteenth century, dwelling complex is located on the north side of Road 40. The T-plan I-house is two and one-half stories, four bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof. The original front facade faced north. There are four, symmetrically placed, one over one, double hung windows in both the first and second stories of this facade. The original doorway was undoubtedly situated in the second or third bay on the first story. Currently, however, the entrance to the house is located on the east facade. A hipped roof, enclosed porch has been added to the house on this facade. This porch wraps around to the east facade of the rear wing. The windows in this enclosed porch are modern bands of three horizontal panes of glass. The second story and attic windows are visible on the original east facade of the house. The windows in the second story are one over one and double hung; while the two, small windows in the attic story are one pane and fixed. There is an interior end, brick chimney along the east facade as well. A one story, shed roofed addition has been constructed across the west facade.

The rear wing is also two and one-half stories, and is two bays wide and deep with a gable roof. The windows in this part of the house are one over one and double hung. There are two, small windows in the attic story. These windows are identical to those on the east facade. A flat roofed, one story addition has been added onto the west facade of the rear wing. The house sits on a brick and concrete foundation and is clad in white, aluminum siding. There is an outhouse and modern, storage shed on the property.

This house does not appear to be eligible either individually or as part of the Four Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. Within the corridor, there are better examples of the four bay I-house that still retain their original fenestration and form.

CRS S-8445
Not Eligible
Plate 106; Appendix A, Plat 16

This small, L-plan cottage is situated at the northwest corner of the intersection of Roads 40 and 579. The house is one story with a shallow, gable roof and variety of windows and doors. There are two doors on the south facade, and a third entrance on the north facade. An exterior, concrete block chimney is placed on the north facade, adjacent to the doorway. A modern, wood deck has been built across the facade as well. The house is raised on a concrete foundation and is clad in yellow, aluminum siding. A rectangular plan, frame garage with a gable roof is adjacent to the north side of the house. The building is clad in composition shingle siding and has an opening on the west facade.

This house appears to date to the early twentieth century. The building has little architectural merit or known historical significance and has been altered over the years. The property is not eligible.

CRS S-8446
Individually Eligible
Plate 107; Appendix A, Plat 19

This abandoned house is located on Road 40B, just south of Road 40 and west of Road 213. The building is an I-house type with a two story, projecting, center cross gable supported by square, wooden columns. The entrance is centrally located on the first floor of the north facade, beneath the projecting gable. A single, two over two window is positioned on either side of this entrance. The projecting bay has a double, two over two window in the second story, and a single, two over two window on each side. The gable roof is sheathed in composition shingles.

The east and west facades have two windows in the first story and a single window centrally placed in the second story. These windows appear to have been two over two; however, most of them are covered over with boards or missing altogether. A cement covered chimney is centrally placed along the ridge of the roof.

A one story, gable roofed structure with flanking shed roofed additions is located at the rear of the building. This addition, which has been partially destroyed by fire, appears to have been used as a summer kitchen. An exterior chimney once stood along the south facade of the kitchen. All of the windows and doors in this portion of the house are missing. The entire house is covered in composition shingle siding. There is a variety of outbuildings on the property. Most of structures have been severely damaged by fire.

This house type is unique to the project area. There are no other examples of the I-house form with the projecting, two story, cross gable. Although the house has been damaged by fire, it still retains its original form. The existence of the attached summer kitchen and various outbuildings add to the overall integrity of the structure. This property appears to date to the mid-nineteenth century and is individually eligible. As a unique architectural example of this type of design, the building is significant. In addition, it is significant under the priority theme of Agriculture within the temporal period 1830-1880 (Ames et. al. 1989).

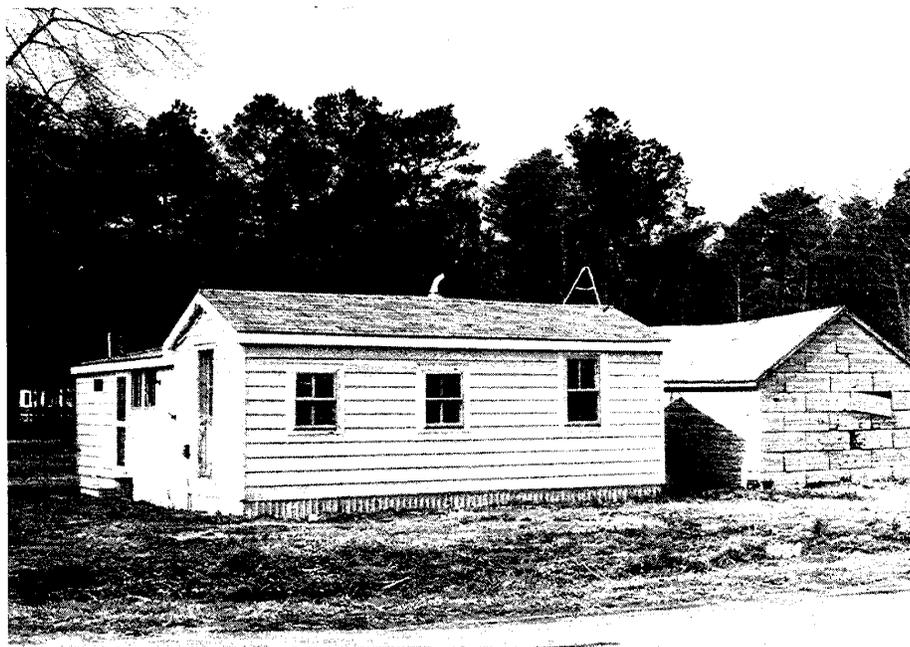


PLATE 106: CRS S-8445
View of east and south facades of house, looking west.



PLATE 107: CRS S-8446
View of north and east facades of house, looking southwest.
Note projecting two story cross gable and original fenestration.

CRS S-8447
Not Eligible
Plate 108; Appendix A, Plat 19

This heavily altered I-house sits on the south side of Road 40, near Road 40B. The house was originally three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof. A large, shed roofed addition extends outward from the front or north facade of the house and wraps around to the west facade. The main entrance to the house is located in the center of the front facade. A modern, tripartite picture window with louvered shutters flanks this entry. Sliding French doors open onto a modern, wood deck on the east facade of the addition. The original second story of the house is visible above the addition. There are three, eight over eight, double hung windows with louvered shutters evenly spaced in the facade.

A large, two story, shed roofed addition with a shed roofed dormer, has been constructed on the eastern end of the south facade of the house. This addition has a variety of modern windows and doors. The entire house is clad in yellow, aluminum siding and rests on a concrete foundation. A wood fence surrounds the rear of the property preventing additional views of the exterior.

This house appears to date to the late nineteenth century. Extensive alterations including the large, one story addition on the north and west facades; the insertion of modern windows and doors; and the construction of the two story addition on the rear of the house, greatly detract from the overall appearance of the structure. The original, symmetrical, three bay I-house form is barely recognizable among the modern additions. Throughout the project corridor, there are many other examples of the three bay I-house that exhibit trueness of form and greater integrity.

CRS S-3189
Previously Surveyed
Individually Eligible
Plate 109; Appendix A, Plat 19

This previously surveyed property is located on the south side of Road 565. The dwelling is a two and one-half story, T-plan I-house with intersecting gable roofs. The main block of the house is perpendicular to the road and is four bays wide and two bays deep. The original front facade faced west, with the doorway located in the third bay from the north. The entrance is currently placed in the rear section of the house. There are two, interior, brick chimneys centered along the ridge. A frame outhouse is present at the rear of the property.

This house appears to date to the mid-nineteenth century. The house no longer fits neatly into the four bay I-house category as the west facade has been slightly altered with the insertion of a modern, double window in the southernmost bay. The house represents a change in orientation, with the main entrance now positioned in the rear of the house. This change in the "traffic pattern," seems to coincide with a change in the use of the land surrounding the house. The west facade now faces a cultivated field, and the rear facade faces the main road and the driveway. Much of the land surrounding the house has yielded to a modern housing development, thus forcing a change in the orientation of the main entrance. The building appears to be individually eligible as a unique adaptation of a typical, four bay I-house. Unique architecturally, the building is significant within temporal period 1830-1880, and the historic context of Architecture (Herman et. al. 1989).

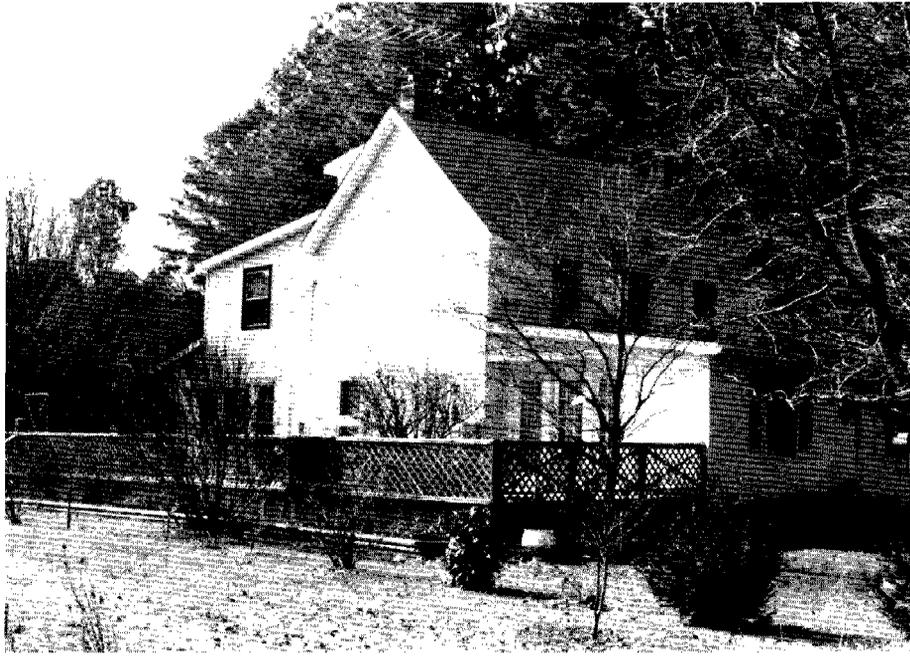


PLATE 108: CRS S-8447
View of north and east facades of house, looking southwest.
Note heavy alterations to exterior fabric.



PLATE 109: CRS S-3189
View of north and west facades of house, looking southeast.
Note twin internal chimneys and Victorian detailing on porch.

CRS S-7958
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 110; Appendix A, Plat 19

This abandoned, mid-nineteenth century house sits on the east side of Road 213. The building is of I-house form, three bays wide and one bay deep with a gable roof. The main facade faces west. A one story, shed roofed, enclosed porch has been added onto the southern half of the first story. This porch covers the original doorway. The current entrance is positioned in the southern facade of the enclosed porch. There are small, one over one windows in this addition. Only one original window is visible in the northernmost bay of the first story. It is one over one and double hung with modern, wooden slats for shutters. There are three windows symmetrically placed in the second story. These windows are identical to the window on the first story.

There is a single window in both the first and second stories on the north and south facades. These are also one over one and double hung with wooden slat shutters. There are two, small, fixed, two pane windows in the attic story on both facades. The gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles and has a wooden box cornice with returns. An interior end, brick chimney covered in cement is located at either end of the building. The house is clad in aluminum siding and rests on a concrete foundation.

This house does not appear to be eligible. Many more three bay I-houses retaining their original fenestration and center entrance are present throughout the corridor. These other three bay I-houses are better examples of the building type.

CRS S-3236
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 111; Appendix A, Plat 19

This abandoned, Colonial Revival I-house is situated on the east side of Road 113, directly across from the intersection with Road 213. The one and one-half story, frame building is three bays wide and one bay deep with a gambrel roof and a center brick chimney. The main entrance is centered on the west facade, and is flanked by a pair of windows with louvered shutters. The windows are boarded over, but appear to be one over one and double hung. There are three, symmetrically placed, gable roofed dormers in the upper story of this facade. The house is clad in aluminum siding and the gambrel roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles.

The north facade has a single window in the first level and in the upper story. Both of these windows are currently boarded over. A one story, flat roofed addition has been constructed on the south facade and continues to wraparound to the east facade, completely covering the first story. A band of windows, now covered over, extended along the south and east facades of the addition. A single window is still visible in the upper story of the original south facade, it is also boarded over. An exterior brick chimney is located at this end of the building.

This house is in extremely poor condition and has been heavily altered. It does not appear to be an eligible structure. The building no longer reflects its original nineteenth century, I-house form, due to the replacement of the roof and the insertion of three dormer windows on the west facade. There are many examples of the three bay I-house throughout the corridor in better condition and with greater integrity.



PLATE 110: CRS S-7958
View of west and south facades of house, east.
Note enclosed entry and modern replacement windows.



PLATE 111: CRS S-3236
View of west and south facades of house, looking east.
Note deteriorated condition.

CRS S-8344
Previously Surveyed
Previously Determined Not Eligible
Appendix A, Plat 19

This bridge is located on Route 113, north of Georgetown. The bridge crosses over Mifflin Ditch. A previous survey identified the bridge as being a twelve foot, single span bridge constructed in 1912 (Spero 1991). The bridge was altered in 1946 and is now under the Route 113 right-of-way. No further details were given in the report. Due to alterations completed by the BAHP, the bridge was determined not to be eligible.

CRS S-8448
Not Eligible
Plate 112; Appendix A, Plat 19

This small, one story cabin is positioned on the east side of Route 113. The house is four bays wide and one bay deep with a gable roof and a shed roofed addition across the rear facade. The entrance is placed in the second bay from the north. Six over six, double hung windows with slat type shutters occupy the three remaining bays. An exterior, concrete block chimney is located on the north facade. The house rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in blue, composition shingle siding. A modern, frame shed with a gambrel roof sits at the rear of the property.

This house appears to date to the 1930s or 1940s. Although it is in good condition, it possesses little architectural detailing or style, and is not eligible. In accordance with guidance from the BAHP, buildings from this time period do not form a preservation priority in the state (Personal Communication with Steve DelSordo May 1991).

CRS S-8515
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 5; Plate 113; Appendix A, Plat 19

Located on the east side of Route 113, north of Georgetown, this abandoned, two and one-half story I-house was previously surveyed. The house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a center entrance in the west facade facing the road. The windows appear to have been two over two and double hung, although most of them are missing or have been boarded over. There are two, interior, end, brick chimneys on the rear or east facade. A one story, shed roofed addition extends across the rear facade. The house is set on brick piers and has composition shingle siding.

This house appears to be eligible as a contributing part of the proposed Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. While the house is abandoned, its basic form and fenestration are intact. A survey conducted of this property in 1989 by Louis Berger & Associates, notes that this parcel belonged to David W. Maull in 1865 (LeeDecker et. al. 1989:177). The evaluation of their study also indicated that this house was architecturally significant and eligible under Criterion C, of the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.

This mid-nineteenth century house appears to be eligible as a contributing member of the proposed Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The building retains its basic form and fenestration and is in good condition. Later alterations to the house do not detract from its overall integrity. Three bay I-houses are significant architectural remnants of the basic vernacular dwelling type found throughout Sussex County.



PLATE 112: CRS S-8448
View of south and west facades of house, looking northeast.



PLATE 113 CRS S-8515
View of west and north facades of house, looking east.
Note three bay fenestration.

CRS S-8449
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Four Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 6; Plate 114; Appendix A, Plat 19

This abandoned, four bay, T-plan I-house is located on the east side of Route 113. This two story, two bay wide dwelling with a rear, two story addition was previously surveyed. The front or west facade faces Route 113, and has two entrances occupying the center bays. A single, two over two, double hung window is placed at either end of the facade. The four windows in the second story are smaller, three over three, and double hung. The gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles.

The east and west facades have two windows in the second story. These windows are all are two over two and double hung in plain wood frames. There are interior, brick chimneys at each end of the building.

A rear, two story, two bay wide and one bay deep, gable roofed addition is constructed on the east facade. This addition has a separate entrance on the north facade. A six over six, double hung window is present on either side of this entry. There are two, small windows in the second story. Both windows are three over three and double hung. These windows match those in the second story of the front facade of the house. There is an end, interior, brick chimney along the east facade.

A small, one story, shed roofed addition is built onto the south side of the rear ell. This addition is one bay wide and has a separate door and six over six, double hung windows. The house is clad in horizontal, wood siding and rests on brick piers.

This house is eligible as part of the proposed Four Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. It is one of only eight examples of the four bay I-house in the project corridor. Two of these have been selected to represent the Four Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The four bay I-house is an uncommon form in this region, and appears to be the only type of I-house constructed with two center doors in the main facade. This house retains its basic form, fenestration, siding and foundation, and is an excellent example of the style. In 1989, this house was surveyed by Louis Berger & Associates (LeeDecker et. al. 1989:180). Their study determined that the dwelling belonged to Jacob Sharp circa 1875 (LeeDecker et. al. 1989:184). The house was determined by Louis Berger & Associates to be eligible under Criterion D, as having the "potential to yield information that would contribute to a broader understanding of forms and varieties of nineteenth-century rural domestic architecture in the lower Delaware region" (LeeDecker et. al. 1989:185). It is the opinion of CHRS, Inc. that the house is eligible under Criterion C, architectural significance, of the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. As a four bay dwelling in the study area, the building clearly embodies a distinctive type of I-house construction that is rarely found in the region.

CRS S-8450
Not Eligible
Plate 115; Appendix A, Plat 19

This rectangular plan cottage with a gable roof is located on the east side of Route 113. The house is constructed of concrete block and is three bays wide and two bays deep. The entrance is centrally placed in the front or west facade, facing the road. The windows are all modern. A concrete block, exterior chimney is situated in the center of the north facade. This house lacks architectural merit or known historical significance and appears to postdate 1945, making it ineligible based on National Register criteria.



PLATE 114: CRS S-8449
View of west facade of house, looking east.
Note four bay fenestration and original windows on second story.



PLATE 115: CRS S-8450
View of south and west facades of house, looking northeast.

CRS S-8451
Not Eligible
Plate 116; Appendix A, Plat 19

This small, one story, frame cottage is situated on the east side of Route 113. The house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof and interior, concrete block chimney. The entrance is placed slightly off center in the front or west facade. All of the windows in the house are modern. The front facade is clad in aluminum siding. A concrete block garage is located at the rear of the property. This house lacks architectural merit or known historical significance and appears to postdate 1945, making it ineligible based on National Register criteria.

CRS S-8452
Not Eligible
Plate 117; Appendix A, Plat 19

This one story cottage is located on the east side of Route 113. A three bay wide and one bay deep section of the house has a gable roof running east to west. A larger, three bay wide and deep section, with a gable roof running north to south, is attached to the first section on the south facade creating a T-plan structure. An enclosed, hipped roofed porch with a band of one over one, double hung windows extends along the west facade. The entrance to the house is through this porch. There is a second entrance on the south facade. The entire house is clad in white, aluminum siding. A two car garage with a gable roof is located at the rear of the property. This house lacks architectural merit or known historical significance. Furthermore, it appears to postdate 1945, making it ineligible based on National Register criteria.

CRS S-8453
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Classical Box, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 8; Plate 118; Appendix A, Plat 19

This early twentieth century dwelling complex is situated on the east side of Route 113. The house is constructed in the Classical Box style, exhibited by its square form and pyramidal roof line. It is two and one-half stories, three bays wide and two bays deep. The dwelling possesses a one story, shed roofed addition across the rear facade.

The front or west facade, facing Route 113, is three bays wide with an off center doorway. A single, one over one, double hung window with louvered shutters is positioned on either side of the entry. A hipped roofed porch supported by plain, wooden posts extends across the first story. There are two, symmetrically placed, one over one, double hung windows with louvered shutters in the second story. A hipped roofed dormer with a pair of smaller, one over one, double hung windows is centrally located in the attic story. The roof is clad in composition shingles.

The north facade has two, symmetrically placed windows in the first and second stories. All of these windows are one over one and double hung with louvered shutters. A small, square window is centrally placed between the two upper story windows. The window pattern in the south facade is irregularly spaced with a window in the easternmost bay of the second story and another window in the middle of the facade. The window in the middle of the facade is most likely located in a stairwell leading from the first to the second story.

A one story, shed roofed addition is built across the entire east facade. This addition, as well as the remainder of the house, is clad in white vinyl siding. The house rests on a raised concrete foundation. There are no chimneys visible in the house. A rectangular plan, gable roofed, frame garage with a drive through bay is positioned just north of the house.

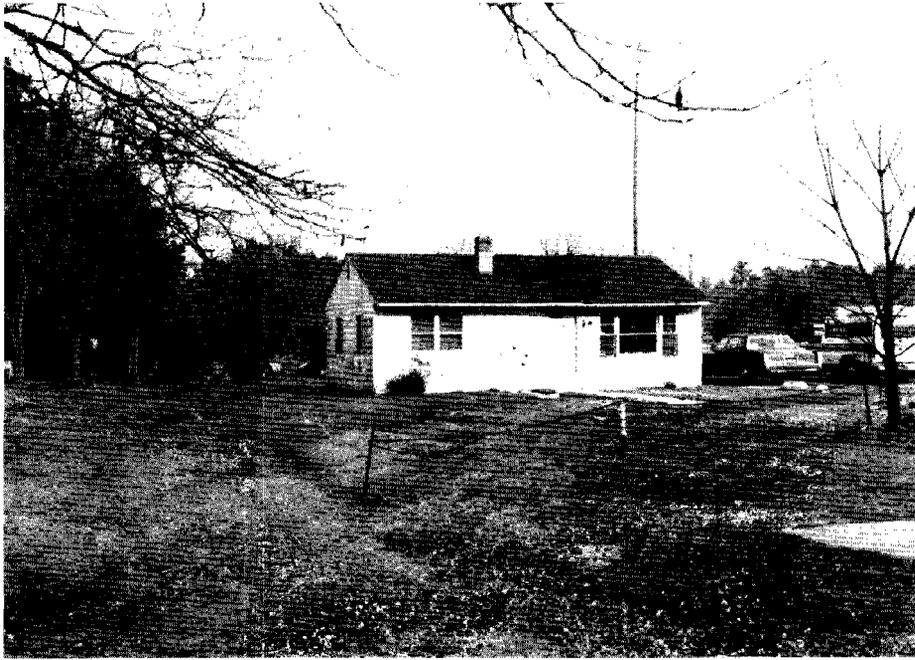


PLATE 116: CRS S-8451
View of west and north facades of house, looking east.



PLATE 117: CRS S-8452
View of south and west facades of house, looking northeast.



PLATE 118: CRS S-8453
View of west and north facades of house, looking southeast.
Note pyramidal roof.



PLATE 119: CRS S-3235
View of east and north facades of house, looking southwest.
Note original windows and fenestration.

This house appears to be eligible as part of the proposed Classical Box, Multiple Property Submission. This house is one of twelve Classical Box houses located within the study area. Five of these twelve have been selected as the best examples of the style and are included in the multiple property submission. These houses are characterized by their symmetry of form, fenestration, pyramidal roof line, and plan. A previous survey conducted by Louis Berger & Associates in 1989, determined that this building "does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation" (LeeDecker et. al. 1989:99). It should be noted that CHRS, Inc. disagrees with this assessment of the property and believes it to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. As examples of the important trend and historic context of Suburbanization within the corridor, this building contributes to the submission and is significant (Herman et. al. 1989:61-2).

CRS S-3235
Previously Surveyed
More Work Needed
Plate 119; Appendix A, Plat 19

This previously surveyed dwelling complex is located on the west side of Road 113. The house, which sits back approximately fifty yards from the road, is two and one-half stories, two bays wide and one bay deep with a gable roof and a rear addition. There are several sheds and a garage on the property.

According to a previous survey, this house was moved to this site (Vessels 1983). It is unclear when this move occurred. The house appears to date to the mid-nineteenth century. Its two bay wide and one bay deep form is unusual to the project area, and differs from the more typical three, four or five bay I-houses found in the region. The building retains its basic form and fenestration, including two over two, double hung windows. An evaluation of this house in 1989 by Louis Berger & Associates, Inc., determined that building warranted "further investigation," to "fully assess the building's architectural character and integrity and to develop historical background for evaluation" (LeeDecker et. al. 1989:100). CHRS, Inc. concurs with this assessment of the property, and adds that no determination of eligibility can be made without further research.

CRS S-8454
Not Eligible
Plate 120; Appendix A, Plat 19

When this survey was originally conducted in November 1990, this late nineteenth century, house stood on the east side of Road 113, where it intersects with Road 527. Since that time, the house has been moved back off the road approximately seventy-five yards to the northeast.

The dwelling is a heavily altered, two story, L-plan I-house. It is three bays wide and one bay deep with a gable roof. The front facade faces west and has a center entry. A single, one over one, double hung window is present on either side of this entrance. A modern, shed roofed porch supported by decorative iron railings extends over the first story. Two, symmetrically placed, gable roofed dormers protrude from the second story of the front facade. These windows are also one over one and double hung.

A single window is placed in the first and second stories of the north facade; both one over one, double hung. A one story, shed roof, enclosed porch extends across the first story of the south facade and along the rear ell. An entrance is located in the south facade of this enclosed porch. A single, one over one, double hung window is visible in the second story.



PLATE 120: CRS S-8454
View of east and north facades of house, looking southeast.



PLATE 121: CRS S-8455
View of heavily altered facade of house, including massive rear addition.

A rear, two story wing has been constructed at the southeast corner of the house. This addition has a cross gable dormer on the north and south facades. The entire house is clad in green, aluminum siding and sits on a raised concrete foundation. There are no visible chimneys.

Due to the heavy alterations, the original form of this dwelling has been lost. The insertion of gable roofed dormers, the addition of a modern front porch, the replacement of all the windows, and the application of green, aluminum siding all greatly detract from the overall appearance of the structure. Complex rear and side additions also compromise the integrity of the house. In addition, there are no extant outbuildings associated with this property. The house is not eligible.

CRS S-8455
Not Eligible
Plate 121; Appendix A, Plat 7

This heavily altered, early twentieth century, Classical Box dwelling sits on the west side of Road 561, just outside of Bridgeville. The original house was a two and one-half story, two bay wide and deep Classical Box style building. It has a pyramid roof and three, hipped roofed dormers. A large, two story, three bay wide and two bay deep addition with a hipped roof has been added onto the north end of the house. This addition is modern and has a garage located in the northern end of the first floor. All of the windows in the house have been replaced with modern, six over six, double hung sashes as well as bay windows. A hipped roofed, wrap-around porch extends across the east and south facades of the original dwelling. The house is clad in yellow, vinyl siding and has red, louvered shutters. There is an inground pool and a two and one-half story barn positioned on the property.

This house is neither eligible individually or as part of the Classical Box, Multiple Property Submission. The basic symmetrically form of the house is totally lost in the overwhelming, two story, hipped roofed addition. Modern windows, shutters, siding and chimneys all detract from the overall integrity of the structure. The examples included in the Classical Box, Multiple Property Submission maintain their symmetry of form, fenestration and plan, this house does not.

CRS S-1688
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 5; Plate 122; Appendix A, Plat 7

This two and one-half story I-house is located on the south side of Route 18, west of Bridgeville. The T-shaped house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a rear addition. The front or north facade, facing Route 18, has a centrally placed door flanked by a single, two over two, double hung window in a plain wooden frame. A shed roofed, screened in porch extends across part of the first story of this facade. The porch is supported by square, wooden posts. The shed roof is sheathed in composition shingles. There are three, symmetrically placed windows in the second story. All of these windows are two over two and double hung in plain, wooden frames. The gable roof is sheathed in composition shingles. The entire house is clad in composition shingle siding.

The east facade has two, symmetrically placed, two over two, double hung windows on the first story and two, small, fixed, four pane windows in the attic story. There are no windows in the second story. There is an interior end brick chimney on this facade. The west facade has two windows in each story, all two over two and double hung in plain, wooden frames. The two, small windows in the attic story match those on the east facade.



PLATE 122: CRS S-1688
View of west and south facades of house, looking north.
Note three bay fenestration, original windows, shed roofed porch, and rear kitchen wing.



PLATE 123: CRS S-1687
View of west facade of house, looking east.
Note three bay fenestration, cross bay, end brick chimneys, original porch and windows.

A two story, two bay wide and one bay deep addition with a gable roof has been constructed at the rear of the house creating a T-plan. A one story, shed roofed addition was added onto both the east and west facades of the rear wing. All of the windows in the rear addition are two over two and double hung in plain, wooden frames. A brick chimney is situated along the ridge near the center of the gable roof. The roof is sheathed in composition shingles.

A one and one-half story barn/storage shed is present behind the house. The structure is covered in vertical boarding and has a gable roof. There is a small, fixed, four pane window in the gable peak on the north facade. The first story of the west facade is open, allowing vehicles to enter the building. A one story, narrow shed stands behind the barn/storage shed. It is also constructed of vertical boards and has a gable roof. A door is placed in the north facade.

This mid to late nineteenth century dwelling complex appears to be eligible as part of the proposed, Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The house retains its basic form and fenestration and individual details including: brick chimneys; small, attic story windows; and a frame barn/storage shed. Three bay I-houses are significant remnants of the basic vernacular dwelling type found throughout Sussex County. The majority of the houses in this submission, including this one, were part of working agricultural complexes, and are also significant under the priority of Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989:79, 83).

CRS S-1687

Previously Surveyed

Eligible: Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 5; Plate 123; Appendix A, Plat 7

This two and one-half story, T-plan I-house is located on the south side of Route 18, west of Bridgeville. The original house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a center cross gable on the front facade. The main entrance is centrally placed in the first story of the north facade, facing Route 18. It is flanked by a single, one over one, double hung window. A hipped roof porch supported by square, wooden posts extends across the majority of the first level. The second story of the north facade has three, symmetrically placed, one over one, double hung windows. A center cross gable is centrally placed in the facade and has a single, small, one over one, double hung window.

The east facade of the main block of the house has two, one over one, double hung windows on the first story and a single window in the northernmost bay of the second story. There are two, small, fixed, four pane windows in the attic story. An interior brick chimney is present along the facade as well. The west facade is identical in plan to the east facade.

A two story, two bay wide and one bay deep addition with a gable roof has been constructed at the rear of the house creating a T-shaped structure. The windows in this part of the house are also one over one and double hung. There is an interior brick chimney on the south facade. A one story, shed roofed addition was later added onto both the east and west facades of the rear, two story addition. An entrance leads into this addition on the east facade. This doorway is flanked by modern, picture windows. The entire house is covered in blue, composition shingle siding.

Two outbuildings are extant on the property. A gable roofed, frame garage is situated at the rear of the property. The entrance is on the north facade. A rectangular plan shed, clad in vertical boarding with a gable roof, is located just west of the garage.

This mid to late nineteenth century dwelling complex appears to be eligible as part of the proposed, Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The house is in good condition and retains its basic form and fenestration pattern, as well as its rural setting and two outbuildings. Three bay I-houses are significant remnants of the basic vernacular dwelling type found throughout Sussex County. The majority of the houses in this submission, including this one, were part of working agricultural complexes, and are also significant under the priority of Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989:79, 83).

CRS S-1669
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 124; Appendix A, Plat 7

This late nineteenth century, previously surveyed, dwelling complex is located on the east side of Road 561. This T-plan I-house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof and a two story, rear addition. A shed roofed, enclosed porch with a band of one over one, double hung windows, extends across the first story of the front or west facade. The house is raised on a concrete foundation and is covered in white, aluminum siding. There are two, frame sheds on the property.

Due to alterations, this house is not eligible either individually or as part of the Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. All of the windows in the house have been replaced; a concrete block, exterior chimney is located on the south facade of the house; and the enclosed front porch totally obscures the entire first floor of the building. Throughout the project corridor there are other examples of the three bay I-house that retain their basic form and fenestration and possess greater integrity.

CRS S-1668
Previously Surveyed
Individually Eligible
Plate 125; Appendix A, Plat 7

A combination I-house and Classical Box dwelling complex is located on the south side of Road 561. A two and one-half story, three bay wide and deep Classical Box appears to have been attached to an already existing I-house; of which only the west end of the house can still be seen. The front or north facade, facing Road 561, has three, asymmetrically placed bays in the first story. The doorway is placed off center, and is flanked by a single, one over one, double hung window. A hipped roofed, raised porch extends across the full facade of the first story, and continues to wraparound to the west facade. The porch is supported by Doric, wooden columns and has a cross gable over the front door. The second story has three, symmetrically placed, one over one, double hung windows. A gable roofed dormer projects from the attic story with a single, one over one, double hung window. Wood shingles surround the window in the dormer. The main roof, sheathed in composition shingles, is pyramid shaped with a boxed cornice.

The fenestration on the east facade is irregularly spaced with two windows on the first floor and three windows on the second level. A sixth window is situated in between the first and second stories in the center of the facade. This window appears to be placed in a stairwell leading to the second story. All of the windows are one over one and double hung; however, there is a pair of smaller, one over one, windows in the southernmost bay of the first story. In addition, there is a gable roofed dormer in the attic story of this facade identical to the one described above in the north facade.

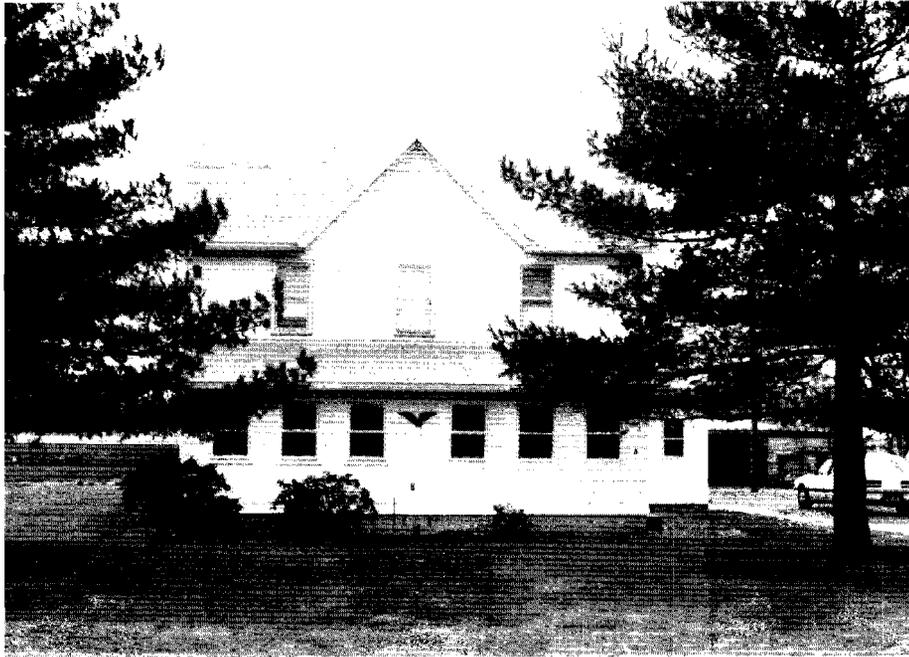


PLATE 124: CRS S-1669
View of west facade of house, looking east.



PLATE 125: CRS S-1668
View of south and west facades of house, looking northeast.
Note original frame exterior, varied roof line, wraparound porch, and projecting cross gable.

The west facade of the Classical Box is only two bays deep with two, single, one over one, double hung windows in each story. The hipped roofed porch continues to wraparound to this facade and extends over the first story. There is a small, projecting gable in the attic story with no window. The original west facade of the I-house projects out from the rear of this facade. It is two and one-half stories and two bays wide with a gable roof. There are two, single, one over one, double hung windows in the first and second stories, and a matching window in the attic story. A wood panel door on the north facade of the I-house leads into the first story. There is a single, one over one, double hung window above it in the second story.

A one story, shed roofed addition extends across the entire rear or south facade of the house. The entire building is covered in white aluminum siding and has a brick foundation.

A garage composed of vertical boarding with a pyramid roof is positioned just southwest of the house. The double door opening is on the north facade facing Road 561. A frame smokehouse or summer kitchen is located directly behind the house. This smokehouse appears to be have been built in the nineteenth century, probably at the same time as the original I-house. It is rectangular in plan with vertical board siding and a gable roof. There is an exterior brick chimney on the east facade, and presumably an entrance on the west facade. Access to the backyard of the property was denied by the owner, preventing CHRS, Inc. from obtaining additional information on the outbuilding.

This dwelling is one of only two, combination I-house/Classical Box structures in the project corridor. The house successfully blends two distinct building types, from both the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, into a single home. The house reflects the changing attitudes of its owners, and their desire to "modernize" their home from a traditional I-house to a more "up to date" home of the early twentieth century. The house is in excellent condition and appears to be individually eligible within the context of architecture and the temporal period of 1880-1940 (Herman et. al. 1989).

CRS S-1710

Previously Surveyed

Not Eligible

Plates 126a and 126b; Appendix A, Plat 7

This late nineteenth century, residential/commercial structure is located on the east side of Route 13 Business, outside of Bridgeville. The house, which was previously surveyed, is a one and one-half story Bungalow, three bays wide and deep with a hipped roof and a clipped gable dormer in the front facade. The entrance is centrally placed in the west facade, facing the road. A single, one over one, double hung window is positioned on each side of the entry. The hipped roof projects outward creating an open porch across the first story. Round columns support the porch roof. The entire bungalow rests on a raised, molded, concrete block foundation. The clipped gable dormer in the upper story has three, small windows. The hipped roof is sheathed in composition shingles.

A one story, gable roofed addition has been added onto the north facade of the house. This addition appears to be modern, and has a large, garage door in the east facade. This part of the building seems to be used as a mechanic shop or for vehicle storage. The eastern end of the original house has been screened in and is used as a porch. The house is clad in a combination of green, aluminum and vertical board siding.

A covered walkway, open on both sides connects this dwelling to a larger structure next door that functions as a print shop. The print shop is constructed on concrete block and appears to date to the 1950s or 1960s.



PLATE 126a: CRS S-1710
View of west facade of dwelling, looking east.



PLATE 126b: CRS S-1710
View of rear of dwelling, looking west. Note modern garage addition.

This property is not eligible due to severe alterations. The large addition at the rear of the house, functioning as a garage/shop, greatly detracts from the formerly symmetrical Bungalow. Changes in fenestration in the side facades, as well as the construction of a screened in porch in the eastern end of the house, also compromise the integrity of the structure. Today, the house appears to serve both as a residence and as part of the print shop operating next door.

CRS S-1711
Previously Surveyed
Individually Eligible
Plate 127; Appendix A, Plat 7

This pyramid roofed cottage sits on the east side of Route 13 Business, outside of Bridgeville, and was previously surveyed. This currently vacant, one story house is square in plan, three bays wide and two bays deep. The entrance is centrally placed on the west facade facing the roadway. The door is flanked by a single, one over one, double hung window on each side. The pyramid roof extends outward on this facade creating an overhanging porch roof. This porch roof is supported by tapered wooden columns resting on molded, concrete block piers. A wooden balustrade with square spindles wraps around the porch.

The north and south facades are identical with two, one over one, double hung windows symmetrically placed in the facade. A brick chimney rises through the peak of the roof. A shed roofed, one bay deep, one story addition extends across the rear or east facade of the building. The entire house is clad in composition shingle siding.

There are several outbuildings on the property including an outhouse, a shed, and a barn/auto mechanic shop. The barn/shop is two stories with a gambrel roof and a flanking, one story, shed roofed addition. The building has two garage door type openings on the west facade. The one story, shed roofed addition has an open pit dug into the floor of the building, which a car can be driven over in order for a mechanic to work on it from underneath. The structure is constructed of molded, concrete block on the first story and composition shingle siding in the second story.

This property appears to be individually eligible. The square plan cottage with a pyramid roof is the only one of its kind surveyed within the project corridor. The building, which appears to date to the early twentieth century, retains its basic form and fenestration, as well as several outbuildings, and is in fair condition. The building is architecturally significant within the temporal period of 1880-1940, Suburbanization (Herman et. al. 1989:59).

CRS S-1712
Previously Surveyed
Individually Eligible
Plate 128; Appendix A, Plat 7

This T-plan I-house is located on the east side of Route 13 Business, outside of Bridgeville and was previously surveyed. The main block of the house is two and one-half stories, three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof. A two and one-half story, two bay wide and three bay deep wing projects outward from the west facade. One story, hipped roofed porches are present on the north and south facades of the projecting wing. There are entrances into the house from both of these porches. The west facade of the wing is canted in both stories with three, two over two, double hung windows. An interior, brick chimney is centrally placed along the ridge in this section of the house. The house is clad in dark brown, composition shingle siding and is raised on a concrete foundation.



PLATE 127: CRS S-1711
View of west and south facades of house, looking northeast.
Note pyramidal roof.



PLATE 128: CRS S-1712
View of west and south facades of house, looking east.
Note large cross gable, original windows and shake siding.

It appears that the east facade, with a center entrance, may have been the original front facade at one time. Currently a small, one story, gable roofed section is attached to the facade, with the roof line running perpendicular to the main block of the house. There is an entrance into this section on the south facade. The windows are small, square casement type openings. There is an interior, brick chimney along the east facade. This section also rests on a concrete foundation.

At one time, this small addition may have been a detached summer kitchen that has since been moved to join the main house. It appears to be an early structure, and may actually predate the construction of the house. A one story, gable roofed garage has been built against the east facade of the summer kitchen. A gable roofed, frame shed with a flanking vehicle bay is located just northeast of the house. This shed is constructed of vertical boarding painted brown to match the house.

This dwelling complex appears to be individually eligible. The house is an unusual plan with the large, two story, canted bay wing on the west facade. The house retains its original fenestration and is in excellent condition. In addition, the one story kitchen wing adds to the overall integrity of the complex, and may predate the main house. The house is significant within the temporal period of 1830-1880, and is significant architecturally within the priority of Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989).

CRS S-1713
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 129; Appendix A, Plat 7

This previously surveyed, five bay I-house is positioned on the east side of Route 13 Business, outside of Bridgeville. The original house is one bay deep; two and one-half stories with a cross gable roof; and end, interior, brick chimneys. A two and one-half story addition has been added to the rear of the house creating a T-plan structure.

The front or west facade, facing the road, has a centrally placed entrance. This doorway is flanked by two, single, two over two, double hung windows with louvered shutters and metal awnings. A metal awning supported by iron posts, resting on a brick stoop, projects over the front door. There are five symmetrically placed windows in the second story. All of these windows match those on the first floor. The front facade has a centrally placed cross gable with a single, one over one, double hung window. A boxed cornice with returns follows the roof line. The north and south facades are identical with a single window in the easternmost bay of the first and second stories. These windows are all two over two, double hung with louvered shutters. There are two, small, fixed, two pane windows in the attic story on each facade as well.

The rear wing is two and one-half stories, two bays wide and one bay deep. A two story addition has been added to the north facade of the rear wing. A one story, shed roofed addition has been constructed on the south facade. The one story addition contains a second entrance into the house. A one story, flat roofed, partially enclosed, carport has been attached to the east facade of the rear wing. There are two, small, fixed, four pane windows in the attic story of the east facade. There is no other fenestration visible. The entire house is covered in white, aluminum siding and has a combination brick and concrete foundation. There is a modern, gambrel roofed shed just east of the house.

This late nineteenth century house is not eligible either individually or as part of the proposed, Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The original form of the house has been compromised by several rear additions including a modern carport. Blue, louvered shutters and metal awnings over the front door and windows also detract from the overall integrity of the house. There are other examples of the five bay I-house throughout the corridor which better exemplify the style and form of the building type.

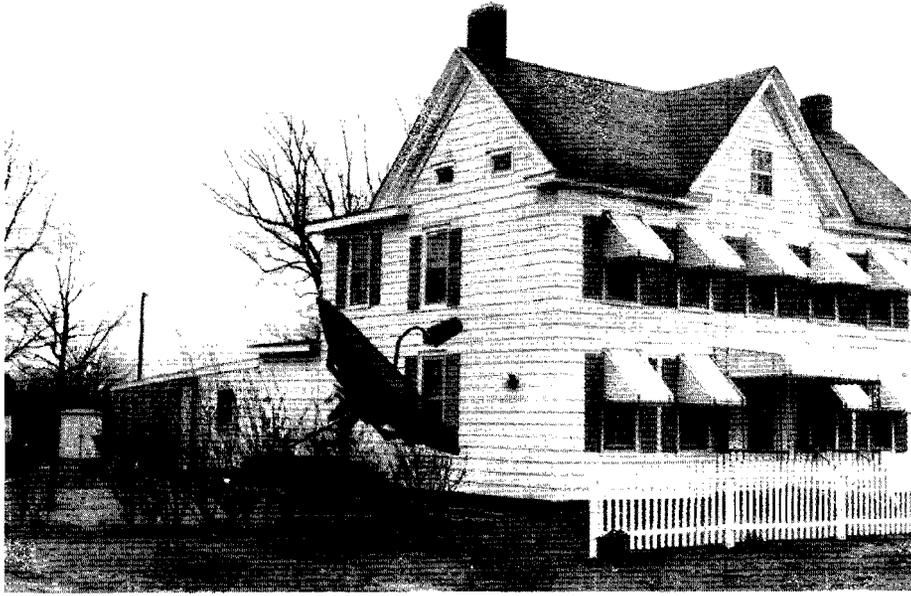


PLATE 129: CRS S-1713
View of west and north facades of house, looking southeast.
Note window hoods and series of additions on rear.



PLATE 130: CRS S-8456
View of west and north facades of house, looking east.

CRS S-8456
Not Eligible
Plate 130; Appendix A, Plat 7

This twentieth century cottage is located on the east side of Route 13 Business, outside of Bridgeville. The house is rectangular in plan, one and one-half stories, three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof. The entrance is centrally placed in the west facade facing the road. A single, twelve over twelve, double hung window with louvered shutters is placed on either side of the door. Two, gable roofed dormers are evenly spaced in the upper story. A one story, shed roofed addition has been built across the north and south facades. There is an interior, brick chimney in the rear of the house. The cottage is clad in aluminum siding and sits on a concrete foundation. A frame and concrete block shed, with a gable roof, is situated directly behind the house in the backyard. This dwelling appears to postdate 1945. It lacks individual architectural merit or known historical significance, making it ineligible based on National Register criteria.

CRS S-8457
Andy's Diner
Eligible: Commercial Roadside, Multiple Property Submission
Plate 131; Appendix A, Plat 7

This restaurant is situated at the junction of Route 13 and Route 13 Business, outside of Bridgeville. A dining car is attached to a modern, one story, gable roofed structure that is used for additional seating. The car itself is stainless steel with blue and red tile trim. Pairs of small windows, reminiscent of railroad coaches and buses, run along the sides of the car. The entrance is located within a glass enclosed portico on the north facade. The car is in excellent condition. It retains the original interior, including a lunch counter with stools, small booths, and cooking equipment.

This property appears to be eligible as a contributing member of the proposed, Commercial Roadside, Multiple Property Submission. The dining car is the only one of its kind in the project corridor, and still functions as a popular restaurant today. The date of construction of the dining car is unclear, although it seems logical that the diner was put into operation sometime after the establishment of the Dupont Parkway or Route 13. Route 113 or the Coleman Dupont Highway to the east, was completed by 1924 (Catts, Custer and Hoseth 1991:). It appears that Route 13 was constructed at the same time, although in 1934 it was known as the Cape Charles Route, not the Dupont Parkway as it is called today (State Highway Department 1934). The diner is located in an ideal spot to attract travelers using the busy roadway, between Wilmington and Cape Charles, Maryland. The diner also attracts local citizens living in and around Bridgeville.

Dining cars of similar design to S-8457, are known to have been constructed as early as the 1920s, and continued being manufactured through the post World War II building boom. By the 1930s, one scholar estimates that there were roughly four thousand movable lunch cars scattered around the United States. A large number of these cars were concentrated in the eastern states, and approximately one to two hundred new cars came out of the factories each year (Liebs 1985:219). Despite the large number of diners that once flourished in the first half of the twentieth century, such dining cars as S-8457, are rarely found operating today. Andy's Diner is an important cultural resource in Sussex County, representing the birth of convenient roadside restaurants that paved the way for today's "fast food" chains scattered across our nation's highways. The property is significant architecturally, and falls within temporal period 1880-1940 Suburbanization, within the historic context of Transportation (Herman et. al. 1989:59).



PLATE 131: CRS S-8457
View of north facade of diner, looking south.
Note unusual design, excellent condition and integrity.



PLATE 132: CRS S-1708
View of west and south facades of house, looking east.
Note coverings over all windows and doors.

CRS S-1708
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 132; Appendix A, Plat 7

This previously surveyed, abandoned I-house sits on the east side of Route 13, approximately seventy-five yards from the road. The two and one-half story house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof and large, rear, two story addition. Extending across the front facade is a shed roofed porch supported by gray, brick columns resting on brick piers. The house is covered in asphalt shingle siding. All of the windows and doors have been boarded over. A deteriorating silo is located behind the house. No other outbuildings are extant.

This building is not eligible either individually or as part of the proposed, Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The house has been heavily altered and is in poor condition. The original symmetry and form of the house have been greatly compromised by the insertion of two, shed roofed dormers in the front facade, and the addition of a concrete block and brick front porch, as well as a large, rear addition. There are better examples of the three bay I-house with greater integrity throughout the corridor.

CRS S-1714
Previously Surveyed
Individually Eligible
Plate 133; Appendix A, Plat 10

This previously surveyed, mid-nineteenth century house is located approximately one hundred yards north of Route 404. This Italianate Vernacular style building is a two and one-half story, cross plan I-house with a wraparound porch and wood shake shingle siding. The house has a boxed cornice with returns, decorative brackets under the eaves, wooden pilasters at the corners of the projecting front section, and round headed windows in the attic story. There are no outbuildings on the property.

This house appears to be an individually eligible property. It is one of the most decorative and well maintained houses in the project corridor. Its unique style and design make it a rare building type in southern Delaware. It is significant under the historic theme of architecture, within the temporal period of 1830-1880 (Herman et. al. 1989). This house warrants further research into the background of its builders and the history of the land it occupies.

CRS S-1715
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 7; Plate 134; Appendix A, Plat 10

This late nineteenth century dwelling complex is situated on the north side of Route 404. The house is two and one-half stories, five bays wide, and one bay deep with a two story, rear wing. The front or south facade, has a center doorway flanked by two, single, two over two, double hung windows with louvered shutters. A modern, gable roofed pediment supported by square, wooden posts extends over the entrance. There are five, symmetrically placed, two over two, double hung windows in the second story. All of these window have louvered shutters. A cross gable with a single, four pane, Gothic style window is centrally placed in the front facade.



PLATE 133: CRS S-1714

View of south and east facades of house, looking northwest.
Note original windows, doors, wraparound porch, and cornice detailing.



PLATE 134: CRS S-1715

View of south and east facades of house, looking northwest.
Note five bay fenestration, cross gable, original windows on main facade.

Both the east and west facades lack fenestration on the first and second stories. There are two, small, fixed, two pane windows in the attic story on both ends of the building, typical of I-houses in the region.

The rear wing constructed on the north facade is two stories, two bays wide, and three bays deep with a gable roof. An interior brick chimney is situated along the north facade of the wing. Most of the windows in the addition are two over two and double hung. The entire house is clad in aluminum siding. A frame shed and a modern, corrugated metal storage building are located at the rear of the property.

This house is eligible as a contributing part of the Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The house is in excellent condition and retains its original form and fenestration, with few alterations. Individual elements such as the box cornice with returns; the fixed windows in the attic story; the cross gable; and two over two, windows all add to the overall integrity of the structure. As an example of the adaptation of the I-house form with the Georgian style, and as a representative example of domestic architecture utilized by the wealthiest level of landowner in the corridor, this property is significant. Both of the properties in this submission, including this one, were part of working agricultural complexes, and are also significant under the priority of Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989:79, 83).

CRS S-8458

Not Eligible

Plates 135a and 135b; Appendix A, Plat 11

This property consists of two, agricultural outbuildings on the south side of Route 404. The larger structure is a one and one-half story, concrete block, vehicle storage building with a gable roof. The building has five vehicle bays that open on the east facade. The gable ends of the building are clad in composition shingle siding, and the roof is clad in composition shingles. The structure is approximately twenty-five feet wide and sixty-five feet long. Two gasoline pumps are positioned at the northern end of the building. A tall, narrow shed is also located on the property. This gable roofed building is approximately ten feet wide and twenty feet long. The entrance is placed in the west facade. The building is clad in composition shingle siding and has an asphalt shingle roof. No house is associated with these buildings that appear to date to the 1930s or 1940s. It is unclear if the buildings are currently used, as there are old vehicles on the property. Due to a loss of association and feeling these structures are not eligible.

CRS S-8459

Not Eligible

Plate 136; Appendix A, Plat 11

This cottage is situated on the north side of Route 404. The house is one and one-half stories, three bays wide and deep. It has a flared, gable roof and two, gable roofed dormers on the front facade. The entrance is centrally placed in the front or south facade facing the road. It is flanked by a pair of one over one, double hung windows with louvered shutters. A brick chimney is centrally placed along the ridge. The roof is sheathed in composition shingles. The house rests on a molded, concrete block foundation and is clad in white, composition shingle siding. The house appears to have a basement. A concrete block and frame shed with a gable roof is situated just behind the house. There are a series of abandoned chicken houses west of the house, but it is unclear if they are part of this property.

This house does not appear to be eligible. Although it is in excellent condition, the dwelling is one of many similar type cottages scattered throughout the project corridor that seem to date to the 1930s or 1940s. These cottages do not exhibit any individual architectural style or significance. These houses were mass produced and sprang up quickly throughout the region. In accordance with guidance from the BAHP, these buildings do not form a preservation priority within the project corridor (Personal Communication with Steve DelSordo May 1991).



PLATE 135a: CRS S-8458
View of agricultural building, looking southwest.



PLATE 135b: CRS S-8458
View of south and west facades of abandoned agricultural structure, looking north.

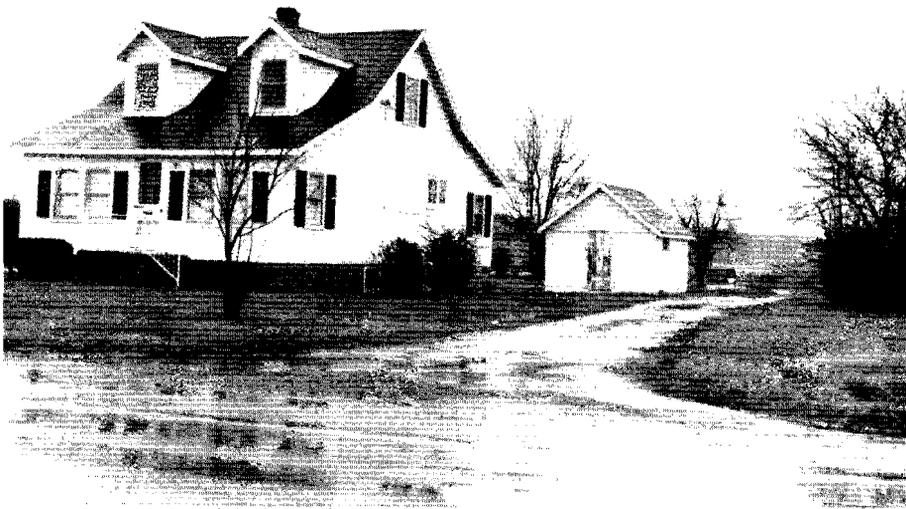


PLATE 136: CRS S-8459
View of south and east facades of house, looking northwest.

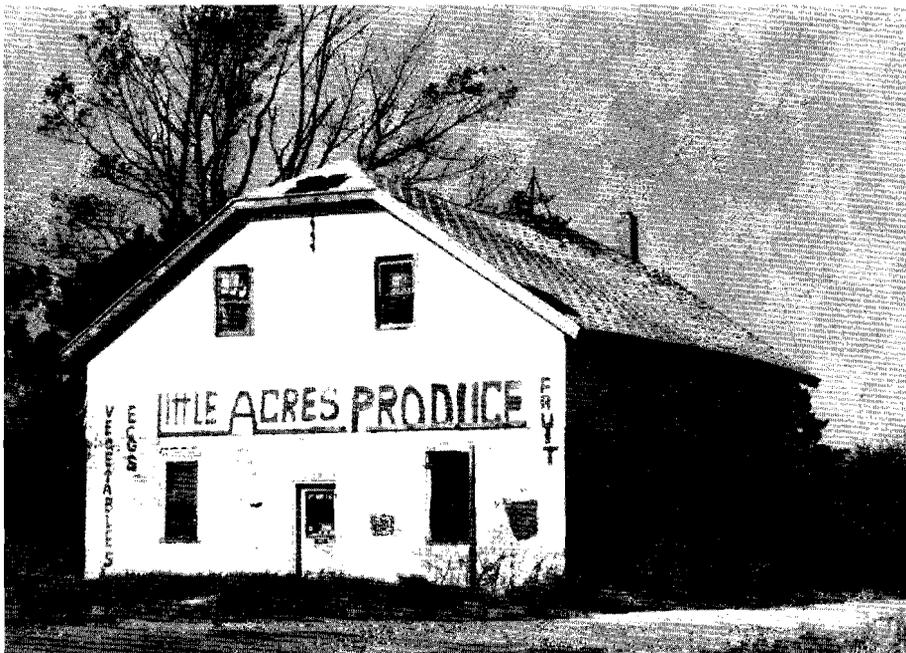


PLATE 137: CRS S-8460
View of south and east facades of house, looking northwest.
Note concrete first story and unusual design.

CRS S-8460
More Work Needed
Plate 137; Appendix A, Plat 11

This structure is located on the north side of Route 404, at the intersection with Road 18. The building is rectangular in plan, two stories, three bays wide and deep with a clipped gable roof. The first story of the building is constructed of molded concrete block, and the upper story is clad in composition shingle siding. The clipped gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles.

The entrance is centrally placed on the south facade, facing Route 404. Boarded over windows, one on either side of the door, are present on this facade. There are two, six over six, double hung windows in the upper story. There are three windows on the first and second stories of the east and west facades. These are all currently boarded over. There is an exterior, concrete block chimney on the north facade of the building.

It appears that this structure was used most recently as a produce store, selling fruit, vegetables, and eggs. The building was most likely constructed between the turn of the century and 1930 when the use of rockfaced, hollow concrete block was the most popular and readily available building material of the period (Simpson 1989:108). It is also possible that this structure was an outbuilding for a farm complex now destroyed. Further research is necessary on this property before a judgment as to its eligibility can be reached.

CRS S-1890
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 138; Appendix A, Plat 11

Located at the northwest corner of Route 404 and Road 18, this building was previously surveyed. The one story building is L-shaped, three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof and a concrete block foundation. The house has a combination of modern and two over two, double hung windows. The building is clad in horizontal, wood siding.

This building appears to date to circa 1930. The house lacks any clear architectural or historical significance and does not appear to be eligible. It is of simple construction with no identifying architectural elements.

CRS S-6066
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Commercial Roadside Multiple Property Submission
Figure 9; Plate 139; Appendix A, Plat 11

This previously surveyed, commercial structure is positioned at the southeast corner of the intersection of Route 404 with Road 18. The small building is rectangular in plan. It is three bays wide and one bay deep with a gable roof and one story, flat roofed addition on the east facade. The main block of the building is constructed of molded concrete block.

This building appears to have had several functions over the years. It was used as a gas station, seafood restaurant, and currently as a store specializing in fishing and hunting supplies. The building was most likely constructed during the first half of the twentieth century, as the molded concrete block exterior was one of the most popular forms of construction used between 1905 and 1930 (Simpson 1989:108). Due to its location at the intersection of two major roadways in Sussex County, the establishment of a gas station at this corner would have been an ideal commercial venture. Although the function of the building has changed over the



PLATE 138: CRS S-1890
View of south facade of dwelling, looking north.



PLATE 139: CRS S-6066
View of north facade of store/former gas station and restaurant, looking southeast.

years, it has remained a commercial structure drawing people to the area to do business; thus playing an important economic role for at least fifty years. Due to this, the building is eligible as a contributing element in the Commercial Roadside Multiple Property Submission. The resources in this submission are significant for their relationship to "the improvement in over-land transportation networks and the advent of the automobile..." (Herman et. at. 1989:59).

CRS S-6052

Previously Surveyed

Eligible: Mill Worker Housing Historic District

Figure 13; Plate 140; Appendix A, Plat 11

This previously surveyed, two story I-house is three bays wide and one bay deep. A one story porch is constructed across the first floor of the main facade. The frame structure is clad in asphalt shingle siding and is in fair condition.

This dwelling, along with CRS S-6053 and S-6054, forms a proposed "Mill Housing" District along Road 533, just south of Route 404. These buildings which appear to be eligible, are significant as a collection of worker housing associated with a former nineteenth century saw mill at this location (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The district is important under the historic theme priority of manufacturing, and falls into the chronological time period priority number two, 1830-1880. Further research into the history of this property is needed.

CRS S-6053

Previously Surveyed

Eligible: Mill Worker Housing Historic District

Figure 13; Plate 141; Appendix A, Plat 11

This previously surveyed structure is located on the east side of Road 533, south of Route 404. The dwelling is small and rectangular in plan. It is one and one-half stories, three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof. It is a frame structure covered in composition shingle siding.

This building, along with CRS S-6052 and S-6054, forms a proposed "Mill Housing" District. These buildings appear to be eligible. They are significant as a collection of worker housing associated with a former nineteenth century saw mill at this location (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The district is important under the historic theme priority of manufacturing, and falls into the chronological time period priority number two, 1830-1880. Further research into the history of this property is needed.

CRS S-6054

Previously Surveyed

Eligible: Mill Worker Housing Historic District

Figure 13; Plate 142; Appendix A, Plat 11

This previously surveyed building is identical to its neighbor to the north, CRS S-6053. It is a one and one-half story, frame dwelling that is three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof. The windows in this condemned structure have been boarded over.

This building, along with CRS S-6052 and S-6053, forms a proposed "Mill Housing" District. These buildings appear to be eligible. They are significant as a collection of worker housing associated with a former nineteenth century saw mill at this location (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The district is important under the historic theme priority of manufacturing. This district falls into the chronological time period priority number two, 1830-1880. Further research into the history of this property is needed.



PLATE 140: CRS S-6052
View of south and west facades of house, looking north.
Note frame garage to east of house. Also note original windows on dwelling.



PLATE 141: CRS S-6053
View of west and north facades of dwelling, looking southeast.



PLATE 142: CRS S-6054
View of west facade of dwelling, looking east. Building is currently vacant.



PLATE 143: CRS S-8461
View of south facade of gas station, looking north.
Note small scale, frame construction.

CRS S-8461

Eligible: Commercial Roadside, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 9; Plate 143; Appendix A, Plat 11

This commercial property sits at the northwest corner of Route 404 and Road 594. The small store/gas station is a one story structure clad in horizontal boarding. It has a shallow pitched, gable roof and overhanging front porch. The porch roof is supported by plain wooden posts with corner braces. The store is three bays wide and one bay deep with a shed roofed, rear addition across the north facade. The entrance is located in the easternmost bay of the front facade, facing Route 404. A large picture window is placed west of the doorway.

This property is eligible as a contributing member of the Commercial Roadside Multiple Property Submission. The property continues to function as a gas station and store, and as such, is one of a vanishing number of such roadside structures still extant in Sussex County. The building appears to date to the 1920s/1930s era, when the use of the automobile gave rise to the establishment of many roadside transportation facilities. This building is one of only seven such remaining structures in the study area. These resources are significant for their relationship to "the improvement in overland transportation networks and the advent of the automobile..." (Herman et. al. 1989:59), and are important under the context of Suburbanization and the temporal period 1880-1940.

CRS S-8462

Not Eligible

Plate 144; Appendix A, Plat 11

This one and one-half story cottage is located on the south side of Route 404, almost directly across from the intersection with Road 594. The house is rectangular in plan with a projecting cross gable, one bay wide and deep section on the north facade. The entrance is present on the west facade. The windows are both paired and single, one over one and double hung. The south facade contains an interior, brick chimney. The house rests on a concrete block foundation and appears to have a basement. The building is clad in white, vinyl siding. A frame, gable roofed shed/workshop with an interior, brick chimney is located behind the house.

This building appears to date to the 1930s or 1940s. It possesses little architectural significance, and is therefore not eligible. In accordance with guidance from the BAHP, these buildings do not form a preservation priority within the project corridor (Personal Communication with Steve DelSordo May 1991).

CRS S-5091

Previously Surveyed

Not Eligible

Plate 145; Appendix A, Plat 11

This previously surveyed, one and one-half story cottage sits on the south side of Route 404, directly across from the intersection with Road 594. The house is almost identical in plan to its neighbor to the west, S-8462. The cottage is rectangular in plan with a projecting cross gable, one bay wide and deep section in the center of the front facade. The entrance is placed in the center of this section. A one story, gable roofed addition has been built on the west facade. This addition seems to be used as a sunroom. An exterior, brick chimney is situated between the house and the sunroom on the west facade. All of the windows are one over one and double hung. The house rests on a raised, concrete foundation and appears to have a basement. The building is clad in green, vinyl siding. To the east of the house is a modern, gable roofed garage. A frame shed is just to the west of the building.



PLATE 144: CRS S-8462
View of main and side facades of house, looking southeast.



PLATE 145: CRS S-5091
View of north and west facades of house, looking southeast.

According to a previous survey there were two other outbuildings on the property including a meat house and a garage (Corkadel 1984). These outbuildings are no longer extant. This house appears to date to the 1930s or 1940s. It possesses little architectural significance, and is therefore not eligible. In accordance with guidance from the BAHP, these buildings do not form a preservation priority within the project corridor (Personal Communication with Steve DelSordo May 1991).

CRS S-5089
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 146; Appendix A, Plat 11

This previously surveyed, rectangular plan, I-house is located on the south side Route 404, approximately one hundred yards from the road. The building is two and one-half stories, three bays wide, two bays deep with a gable roof. There is an enclosed, hipped roof porch on the front facade. A one story, shed roofed addition extends across the south facade. The windows are one over one and double hung with modern shutters. There are several, modern outbuildings on the property.

This late nineteenth century complex does not appear to be eligible either individually or as part of the Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The fenestration has been altered and the addition of an enclosed porch on the front facade greatly detracts from the overall appearance of the building. In addition, there are no longer any historic outbuildings associated with the property. There are many other examples of the three bay, I-house throughout the project corridor, that exhibit greater integrity.

CRS S-5090
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 147; Appendix A, Plat 11

This mid-nineteenth century I-house, located on the north side of Route 404, was previously surveyed. The building is two and one-half stories, three bays wide and one bay deep with a center cross gable in the front facade. There is a rear, two story wing with flanking one story additions on the north facade. A shed roofed, enclosed porch with bands of modern windows has been built across the entire first story of the main facade.

This building does not appear to be eligible either individually or as part of the Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The front facade has been significantly altered with the addition of a one story, enclosed porch across the entire length of the house. This porch obscures the original, three bay placement with a center entry, typical of this building type. In addition, all of the windows have been replaced with a variety of modern, one over one, double hung sashes. Many other examples of the three bay I-house that possess greater integrity are present throughout the project corridor.

CRS S-5087
Previously Surveyed
Individually Eligible
Plate 148; Appendix A, Plat 11

This small dwelling sits on the north side of Route 404. The building is frame, one and one-half stories, three bays wide, and one bay deep with a gable roof. A one story addition with a standing seam, metal, gable roof is located on the east facade of the house.



PLATE 146: CRS S-5089
View of north and east facades of house, looking southwest.
Note large enclosed front porch, replacement windows, external chimney stack.



PLATE 147: CRS S-5090
View of south facade of dwelling, looking north.
Note large, enclosed porch and modern windows.



PLATE 148: CRS S-5087
View of south facade of dwelling, looking north.
Note original windows and fenestration.



PLATE 149: CRS S-5088
View of north and west facades of house, looking southeast.
Note replacement windows and altered fenestration on north facade.

This small structure appears to be an early nineteenth century example of the Chesapeake Bay Vernacular style. This house is only one of a handful of this building type left within the project corridor, and is perhaps the least altered of any of the other extant Chesapeake Bay Vernacular dwellings. As an intact example of the style in relatively good condition, the dwelling appears to be individually eligible. As an important example from an early period of Sussex County history, this building is significant under temporal period 1770-1830 and the theme of Settlement Patterns (Ames et. al. 1989; Herman et. al. 1989).

CRS S-5088

Previously Surveyed

Not Eligible

Plate 149; Appendix A, Plat 11

This house sits on the south side of Route 404, approximately one hundred yards from the road. The previously surveyed building is rectangular in plan. It is two and one-half stories, three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof. The entrance is in the eastern end of the north facade. Two, one over one, double hung windows occupy the remaining bays. There are two, one over one windows symmetrically placed in the second story. An enclosed, hipped roofed porch has been added onto the west facade. The house is clad in blue, wood shingle siding and rests on a concrete foundation. A modern, aluminum sided garage with a gable roof is located southwest of the house.

A survey was conducted of this property in 1984. At that time, there were three, historic outbuildings on the grounds. These structures included a chicken house, a feed house, and a fruit shed. None of these buildings are presently standing. According to the survey, this house was built circa 1930, after the original farmhouse burned in the 1920s (Corkadel 1984). The original farmhouse was depicted on an 1868 map of the project area as belonging to I.M. Fisher (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The current house is not eligible as it lacks architectural significance, and is no longer associated with a historic agricultural complex.

CRS S-5086

Previously Surveyed

Eligible: Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission

Figure 5; Plate 150; Appendix A, Plat 13

This previously surveyed, mid-nineteenth century I-house is located on the north side of Route 404. The house is two stories, three bays wide, two bays deep, with a gable roof. There is a rear, two story wing on the north facade. The house has a brick foundation and two over two, double hung windows.

This property is eligible as a contributing part of the Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The building retains its original form and fenestration as well as several frame outbuildings. Three bay I-houses are significant remnants of the basic vernacular dwelling type found throughout Sussex County. The majority of the houses in this submission, including this one, were part of working agricultural complexes, and are also significant under the priority of Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989:79, 83).

CRS S-5085

Previously Surveyed

Eligible: Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission

Figure 7; Plate 151; Appendix A, Plat 13

Located on the north side of Route 404, this dwelling complex was previously surveyed. The house is two and one-half stories, five bays wide, two bays deep with a gable roof and a rear, two and one-half story ell. A hipped roofed, wraparound porch encircles the rear wing.



PLATE 150: CRS S-5086
View of south and west facades of house, looking northeast.
Note three bay fenestration, original windows, turned posts on porch.



PLATE 151: CRS S-5085
View of south facade of dwelling, looking north.
Note five bay fenestration, unusual sash pattern, and excellent condition.

The windows are twelve over one and double hung. There is an old, frame store and modern machine shed positioned behind the house.

This property is eligible as a contributing part of the Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The building is in excellent condition and retains its original form and fenestration. According to a previous survey, the property belonged to C.A. Rawlins in 1868, and the house was built circa 1865 (Corkadel 1984). The small, frame structure with a projecting gable roof located behind the house was apparently used as a store, and was moved to the property at some point (Corkadel 1984). As examples of the adaptation of the I-house form with the Georgian style, and as representative examples of domestic architecture utilized by the wealthiest level of landowner in the corridor, the Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission is significant (Ames et. al. 1989:79, 83) under the priority theme of Agriculture.

CRS S-5082

Previously Surveyed

Eligible: Governor Collins Historic District

Figure 12; Plate 152; Appendix A, Plat 13

This previously surveyed house is located on the north side of Route 404, just west of Collins Pond. The house is two and one-half stories, two bays wide and deep with a gable roof. One story, shed roofed additions are present on the north, east, and west facades. The entire house is covered in wood shake shingles.

According to a previous survey, as well as the current owner of this property, this house was originally located on the east side of Collins Pond, and was moved to its present location in the 1920s (Corkadel 1984). The house itself appears to be one half of an I-house (presumably the house extant on the east side of Collins Pond is the other half, see CRS S-5079).

This building, along with CRS S-5083, S-5084, S-5080 and S-5079, all comprise the proposed Governor Collins District. This eligible district is significant as a collection of buildings that were once associated with the homestead of Delaware Governor John Collins, as well as with Collins Mill and Bog Iron operations. The district is important for its association with early nineteenth century industrialization in Sussex County. It is also significant for its association with the theme of Major Families during the period 1770-1830. Further research into the mill operations, structures, and peoples associated with this complex is needed.

CRS S-5083

Previously Surveyed

Eligible: Governor Collins Historic District

Figure 12; Plate 153; Appendix A, Plat 11

This previously surveyed outbuilding is associated with CRS S-5082, and is situated just northwest of that property. The structure is rectangular in plan, two stories, and three bays wide with a gable roof. A one story, shed roofed addition has been constructed on the east facade. The central, wood panel door is positioned in the south facade. This entry is flanked by large, two over two, store type windows.

This building, which was originally used as a barn and later as an antique store, is part of the proposed Governor Collins Historic District. CRS S-5082, S-5084, S-5080 and S-5079 are also part of this proposed district. This eligible district is significant as a collection of buildings that were once associated with the homestead of Delaware Governor John Collins, as well as with Collins Mill and Bog Iron operations. The district is important for its association with early nineteenth century industrialization in Sussex County. It is also significant for its association with the theme of Major Families during the period 1770-1830. Further research into the mill operations, structures, and peoples associated with this complex is needed.



PLATE 152: CRS S-5082
View of south and east facades of house, looking northwest.
Note original fenestration, shake siding, centered chimney, and excellent condition.



PLATE 153: CRS S-5083
View of south facade of barn/antique store, looking northwest.
Note frame construction, unusual design, excellent condition.

CRS S-5084
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Governor Collins Historic District
Figure 12; Plates 154a and 154b; Appendix A, Plat 13

Located directly behind CRS S-5082 is a previously surveyed carriage house/dwelling. This building is rectangular in plan, one and one-half stories, three bays wide and deep with a gable roof and cedar shake shingle siding. A small, frame, former pumphouse is located just west of the carriage house. It is two bays wide and deep with a gable roof and an entrance in the south facade.

According to a previous survey, the former carriage house may have been a store at one time, and was moved from its original location on the east side of Collins Pond in the 1920s (Corkadel 1984). The former pumphouse is also believed to date to the nineteenth century and was moved to this site at the same time as the other buildings. The pumphouse may have served as an office when it was on the other side of the pond.

Both of these structures are part of the proposed Governor Collins Historic District, along with CRS S-5082, S-5083, S-5080 and S-5079. This eligible district is significant as a collection of buildings that were once associated with the homestead of Delaware Governor John Collins, as well as with Collins Mill and Bog Iron operations. The district is important for its association with early nineteenth century industrialization in Sussex County. It is also significant for its association with the theme of Major Families during the period 1770-1830. Further research into the mill operations, structures, and peoples associated with this complex is needed.

CRS S-5080
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Governor Collins Historic District
Figure 12; Plate 155; Appendix A, Plat 13

This small cottage is located north of Route 404, along a dirt lane on the west side of Collins Pond. The dwelling is one and one-half stories, with a steeply pitched gable roof. Additions are present on the east and north facades.

The main block of the house is three bays wide and two bays deep with the entrance centrally placed in the middle of the south facade. The door is wood panel with wrought iron hinges and has a three light transom. The door is flanked by a single, six over one, double hung window.

The west facade has two, symmetrically placed, six over six, double hung windows in the upper story. A portion of the modern, interior, brick chimney is visible in the first story on this facade. A hipped roof, one story addition has been constructed across the east facade of the house. This addition is one bay wide and two bays deep with an entrance on the east facade. Two, small, fixed, four light windows are visible in the gable peak on this facade.

Projecting for the north facade is a one story, gable roofed, one bay wide and deep wing. This wing creates a T-plan house. The windows in this addition are also six over six and double hung. A shed roofed dormer window is located in the rear facade of the house.

The entire house is covered in cedar shake shingle siding and rests on a concrete foundation. There is a small, cedar shake shed, one bay wide and deep with gable roof located on the property. It appears to be used for storing wood and may be modern.



PLATE 154a: CRS S-5084
View of west and south facades of former carriage house, looking east.



PLATE 154b: CRS S-5084
View of south and west facades of former pumphouse, looking northeast.
Note original fenestration, window and door surrounds.



PLATE 155: CRS S-5080
View of south facade of dwelling, looking northwest.
Note early windows, paneled door, and good condition.



PLATE 156: CRS S-5081
View of south and east facades of house, looking northwest.
Building has since been resided and the windows replaced with modern sash.

This small cottage resembles its neighbors to the east and west (CRS S-5082 and S-5079). This dwelling is believed to be a late seventeenth century structure that was moved from the former Governor Collins' homestead on the opposite side of the pond (Personal Communication: Kevin Cunningham 1991) According to the property owner's sister the house was moved to its current location in the 1950s. The building is part of the proposed Governor Collins District, along with CRS S-5082, S-5083, S-5084, and S-5079. This eligible district is significant as a collection of buildings that were once associated with the homestead of Delaware Governor John Collins, as well as with Collins Mill and Bog Iron operations. The district is important for its association with early nineteenth century industrialization in Sussex County. It is also significant for its association with the theme of Major Families during the period 1770-1830. Further research into the mill operations, structures, and peoples associated with this complex is needed.

CRS S-5081
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 156; Appendix A, Plat 13

This previously surveyed, mid-nineteenth century I-house is situated on the north side of Route 404, adjacent to a dirt lane on the west side of Collins Pond. The two and one-half story house was originally three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof and a rear ell. The fenestration on the first story of the front facade has been altered, giving it a two bay wide appearance.

This structure, while it is relatively intact and in good condition, fails to meet the criteria for inclusion in the Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission, due to the alteration of the main facade. In addition, the fenestration on the east facade has been changed and the exterior chimney has been removed. There are no historic outbuildings associated with the property. This property does not appear to be eligible, as there are better examples of three bay I-houses throughout the corridor.

CRS S-8516
Not Eligible
Plate 157; Appendix A, Plat 13

This one and one-half story, rectangular plan cottage is situated on the north side of Route 404, west of Collins Pond. The house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a one bay wide addition on the west facade. The entrance is centrally placed in the south or front facade, facing the road. The doorway is flanked by a pair of modern, six over six, double hung windows. The gable roof is sheathed in composition shingles, and the house rests on a concrete foundation. The building is clad in white, composition shingle siding. A gable roofed, one car garage with a projecting overhang, is located off of the northwest corner of the house.

This house appears to date to the 1930s or 1940s. It possesses little architectural significance, and is therefore not eligible. In accordance with guidance from the BAHP, these buildings do not form a preservation priority within the project corridor (Personal Communication with Steve DelSordo May 1991).



PLATE 157: CRS S-8516
View of south and east facades of house, looking northwest.



PLATE 158a: CRS S-5079
View of east facades of buildings and structures, looking northwest. Buildings on left may be forge structures, buildings on right of photo are part of dwelling complex.



PLATE 158b: CRS S-5079
View of northernmost section of dwelling, looking northeast.



PLATE 159: CRS S-8463
View of north and west facades of house, looking southeast.
Note unusual design and fenestration.

CRS S-8348
Previously Surveyed
Previously Determined Not Eligible
Appendix A, Plat 13

This bridge is located on Route 18, east of Coverdale Crossroads. The bridge, which crosses over Gravelly Branch, a tributary of the Nanticoke River, is situated adjacent to Collins Pond. The concrete and steel girder bridge is sixty-six feet in total length with two, thirty-three foot spans. The bridge was constructed in 1920 (Spero 1991). The bridge was previously determined not eligible by the BAHP, due to widening of the structure that has compromised its integrity.

CRS S-5079
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Governor Collins Historic District
Figure 12; Plate 158; Appendix A, Plat 13

This previously surveyed dwelling complex sits just to the north of Route 404 on the east side of Collins Pond. The complex is made up of several buildings, including what appears to be half of an original, four bay wide, two and one-half story, I-house (the other half of which is supposedly located on the opposite side of the pond, see CRS S-5082). This building is attached by a covered breezeway to a one and one-half story, gambrel roofed structure. According to a previous survey, this structure is a renovated barn (Corkadel 1984). These buildings are clad in cedar shake, wood shingles. Just south of these two structures, and closer to Route 404, is a detached, one and one-half story, gable roofed, frame structure, which appears to have been a summer kitchen or possible blacksmith shop.

According to a previous survey, these structures were moved back from the existing road in 1978. The renovated barn/house is believed to date to the 1800s, and the I-house is listed as belonging to former Delaware Governor John Collins (Corkadel 1984). The building is part of the proposed Governor Collins District. CRS S-5082, S-5083, S-5084, and S-5080 are also part of this proposed district. This eligible district is significant as a collection of buildings that were once associated with the homestead of Delaware Governor John Collins, as well as with Collins Mill and Bog Iron operations. The district is important for its association with early nineteenth century industrialization in Sussex County. It is also significant for its association with the theme of Major Families during the period 1770-1830. Further research into the mill operations, structures, and peoples associated with this complex is needed.

CRS S-8463
More Work Needed
Plate 159; Appendix A, Plat 13

This house is located at the southeast corner of Route 404 and Road 527. The building is one and one-half stories, rectangular in plan, three bays wide and four bays deep with a gable roof. The front or north facade, facing Route 404, is three bays wide with a center entrance. The door is flanked by a single, two over two, double hung window in plain wooden frames. A shed roofed, screened in porch extends across the majority of this facade. There is a small, single, one over one window in the gable peak.

The east and west facades are identical with four, symmetrically placed, two over two, double hung windows on each side. An interior brick chimney is centered along the ridge of the roof. The roof is sheathed in composition shingles. Projecting from the southeast corner of the building is a one story, gable roofed, one bay wide and deep addition. The house is covered in blue composition shingles and sits on a concrete foundation. A frame garage and shed are present at the rear of the property.

This house appears to date to the early twentieth century. The form and fenestration are intact and the building is in good condition. The shape of the building lends itself to the possibility that the structure may have originally been used as a school, church, or community building. Its three bay wide, four bay deep form, with a gable roof is identical to another structure in the project area that appears on historic maps as a school in the nineteenth century (See CRS S-5218). The building's location at a crossroads is also suspect, as it would be a logical place for a community related structure. Further research is needed to verify this assumption.

CRS S-8464
Not Eligible
Plate 160; Appendix A, Plat 13

This dwelling complex sits on the north side of Route 404. The house is a one and one-half story cottage, three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof and a concrete foundation. Constructed across the entire front facade is a one story, enclosed section with a flat roof and a projecting cross gable. A wooden balustrade runs the length of the flat roofed section of the addition. The entrance is centrally placed in this facade. The windows are a combination of pairs and single, six over six, double hung windows with louvered shutters. An enclosed entry porch with a gable roof is located on the east facade. An interior, brick chimney is placed in the western end of the north facade.

There is a one and one-half story, gambrel roofed garage on the property. This garage is constructed of concrete block in the first story and frame in the upper story. The garage door is situated in the south facade. A one bay wide and deep, concrete block addition has been added to the garage on the east facade. A gable roofed, one story, frame shed constructed of vertical boarding sits next to the garage. This shed has flanking side additions. This house appears to have been built in the 1930s or 1940s. While it is in excellent condition, this property is not architecturally significant, and therefore not eligible. In accordance with guidance from the BAHP, these buildings do not form a preservation priority within the project corridor (Personal Communication with Steve DelSordo May 1991).

CRS S-5078
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Commercial Roadside, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 9; Plate 161; Appendix A, Plat 13

This previously surveyed agricultural/retail complex is located on the south side of Route 404. O'Days market/produce stand faces the road. It is a one story, frame and concrete block structure with a gable roof. An overhanging, open porch extends across the front facade. Portions of this porch are screened in. There are various additions on the rear or south facade. All of these additions are one story with gable roofs. According to a previous survey, there are a variety of outbuildings on the property including: various corncribs, storage sheds, garages, and restrooms (Corkadel 1984).

This property is eligible as a contributing member of the Commercial Roadside Multiple Property Submission. The property continues to function as a produce store, and as such, is one of a vanishing number of roadside structures still extant in Sussex County. The building appears to date to the 1920s/1930s era, when the use of the automobile gave rise to the establishment of many roadside transportation facilities. This building is one of only seven such remaining structures in the study area. This property is significant for its association with the historic context of Suburbanization and the temporal period of 1880-1940 (Herman et. al. 1989:59).

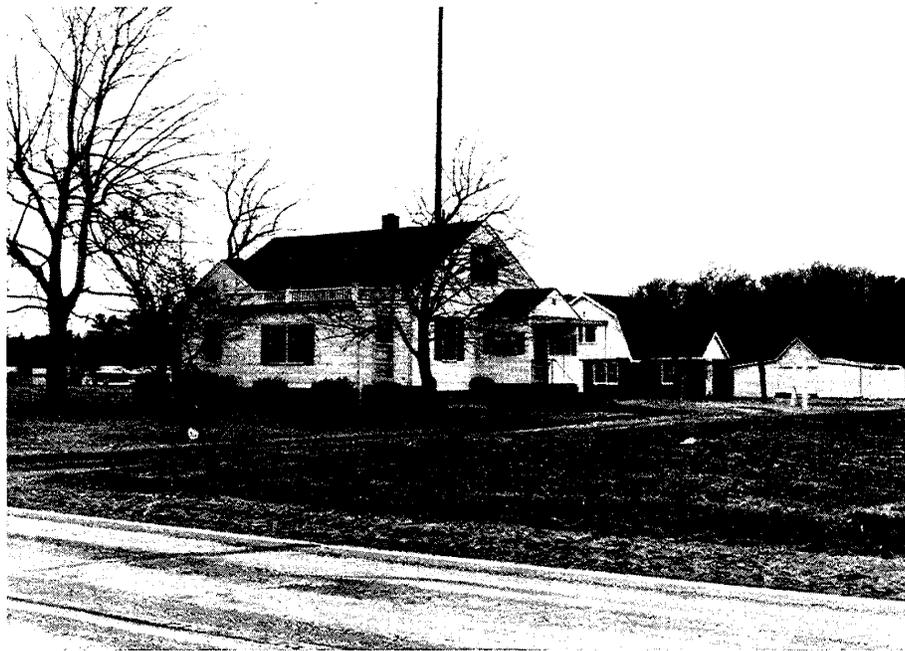


PLATE 160: CRS S-8464
View of south and east facades of house, looking northwest.



PLATE 161: CRS S-5078
View of O'Day's Market, looking south.
Note concrete block core building, surrounded by timber and frame market stands.

CRS S-5077
Previously Surveyed
Individually Eligible
Plate 162; Appendix A, Plat 13

Located on the north side of Route 404, this cottage was previously surveyed. The house is one and one-half stories, three bays wide, and four bays deep with a steeply pitched gable roof. Gable dormers project from the east and west facades. A one story, hipped roofed porch extends across the front facade.

The building appears to date to the first quarter of the twentieth century. It resembles a house type offered for sale by the Sears, Roebuck Company in 1912 and 1913. The house was known as "Number 195" and was described as being a "well-built, roomy house of conventional design" (Stevenson 1986:64). According to a previous survey, this building was also associated with a 1950s gas station next door, as well as several sheds and chicken houses. It is possible that this is the second house on this property, as there was a structure shown as existing on the site in 1868 (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The current house appears to be eligible as a unique architectural style within the project corridor. It is important within the historic context of Suburbanization and the temporal period 1880-1940 (Herman et. al. 1989).

CRS S-5075
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 163; Appendix A, Plat 13

This previously surveyed complex consists of a variety of outbuildings and no main house, on the south side of Route 404. According to a previous survey, the original house was destroyed by fire. At that time, the owners moved into an outbuilding and renovated it into their home (Corkadel 1984). That building is rectangular in plan. It is one story, four bays wide and three bays deep with a metal, gable roof. A one story, shed roofed addition has been added onto the southeast corner of the building. The windows are six over six and double hung. The entire house is covered in green, composition shingle siding. The previous survey indicated nine outbuildings on the property in 1984. Among these are various sheds and chicken houses, and a privy.

The current buildings on this site appear to date to the 1920s or 1930s. They do not maintain any known architectural or historical significance. The main house is gone, and the outbuildings lack integrity on their own. This property is not eligible.

CRS S-5074
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 164; Appendix A, Plat 14

This previously surveyed, cross-plan cottage is located on the south side of Route 404. The house is one and one-half stories, five bays wide and two bays deep with a hipped roofed, screened in porch in the center of the front facade. The house sits on a concrete foundation and is clad in composition shingle siding. A gable roofed, frame shed is present behind the house. According to a previous survey, this house was constructed circa 1942 (Corkadel 1984). Although the building is in good condition, it possesses little architectural significance and is therefore not eligible. In accordance with guidance from the BAHP, these buildings do not form a preservation priority within the project corridor (Personal Communication with Steve DelSordo May 1991).



PLATE 162: CRS S-5077

View of south and east facades of house, looking northwest.
Note paired windows, cross gable, central chimney, and front porch.



PLATE 163: CRS S-5075

View of north and east facades of dwelling, looking south.
Also note series of outbuildings.
Dwelling has modern windows irregularly placed on all facades.



PLATE 164: CRS S-5074
View of west and north facades of house, looking southeast.



PLATE 165: CRS S-5073
View of north and east facades of house, looking southwest.
Note pyramidal roof, facade-wide porch, square plan.

CRS S-5073
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Classical Box, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 8; Plate 165; Appendix A, Plat 14

This Classical Box house, located on the south side of Route 404, approximately one hundred yards from the road, was previously surveyed. The building is square in plan, two and one-half stories, three bays wide and two bays deep with a pyramid roof. The house is in excellent condition. A two and one-half story, frame, gambrel roofed barn and a frame shed are also present on the property.

This house appears to be eligible as part of the proposed Classical Box, Multiple Property Submission. The building is characterized by symmetry of form, fenestration, pyramidal roof line and plan. It is one of only twelve examples of the Classical Box style found within the project corridor. Of these twelve, were chosen as the most representative of the style to be included in the multiple property submission. These houses date to the early twentieth century, circa 1910. As an example of the important trend of suburbanization within the corridor, this property is significant within the submission (Herman et. al. 1989:61-2).

CRS S-5072
Previously Surveyed
Individually Eligible
Plate 166; Appendix A, Plat 17

This house, which was previously surveyed, sits on the north side of Route 404. The dwelling is a large, two and one-half story, cross plan I-house with Victorian detailing. Scrolled drip moldings at the gables and a variety of wood shingle patterns in the gable peaks add to the overall appearance of the building.

This dwelling appears to be an individually eligible property. The cross plan form and Victorian details make this house unique to the project area. The dwelling appears to date to the mid-nineteenth century. A structure is shown in this location on an 1868 map of Sussex County, as belonging to H. Swain (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The house is in excellent condition. It is a good example of a mid-nineteenth century which was commonly part of the landscape, falling into the temporal period 1830-1880, historic context Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989).

CRS S-5071
Previously Surveyed
Individually Eligible
Plates 167a, 167b, 167c, 167d, 167e, 167f, 167g; Appendix A, Plat 17

This previously surveyed agricultural complex is situated on the north side of Route 404, just west of the intersection with Road 529. The dwelling is a two and one-half story, L-plan I-house that is two bays wide and deep. A shed roofed, screened in porch extends across the front facade. There are a variety of nineteenth century outbuildings on the property. These outbuildings were noted in a previous survey and include: a meat house, two sheds, a granary, a kitchen, and a sweet potato house (Corkadel 1984). There was also a twentieth century chicken house, barn, meat house and garage listed in the description of the property.

According to the survey conducted in 1984, the original builder of the house was named "Messick," and was the current owner's father. Messick apparently purchased the property around 1900 from a Swain, who owned land in the area (Corkadel 1984). The 1984 survey indicates that this house appears on an 1868 map as belonging to "W. Swain." However, it seems that the W. Swain property was actually slightly further west of CRS S-5071, and that it was more likely the current residence at CRS S-5072 that belonged to W. Swain.



PLATE 166: CRS S-5072
View of south and east facades of house, looking northwest. Note large cross gable, Victorian detailing at the eaves and gables, and excellent condition.



PLATE 167a: CRS S-5071
View of south and west facades of house, looking northeast.
Note clipped corners of dwelling and large kitchen wing.



PLATE 167b: CRS S-5071
View of metal garage to north of house, looking north.



PLATE 167c: CRS S-5071
View of frame chicken house, located north of the house, looking northeast.