

No. 3 was also previously evaluated for the study of Route 896 north of the Summit Bridge and was determined to be ineligible for nomination based on an apparent loss of integrity and loss of agricultural context. No examination of the interior of the building was made, however, and the report states that this property was probably the least altered of the three tenant houses belonging to the Clark family and evaluated in the Route 896 study. If the interior is unaltered, there is much that can be learned from intensive-level documentation of the site. Due to its loss of agricultural context, however, the exterior setting of the dwelling is no longer significant.

Early Twentieth Century Rural Residential and Commercial Architecture in Delaware, 1880-1950 +/-

Throughout the study area there are a number of previously unsurveyed early twentieth century residential resources. All are associated with the theme of Early Twentieth Century Rural Residential and Commercial Architecture. This particular context is one that until recently had not received much attention or recognition, in part because many of the resources have only recently become old enough to be considered for nomination to the National Register. While many of these resources are potentially eligible for listing in terms of age, integrity, and significance, it would be impractical to attempt to nominate the thousands of dwellings involved. A recent report produced for the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office has described the range of architectural styles built in the suburbs of northern New Castle County. The report recommends taking a representative approach to the listing of such resources--only the best examples of particular styles and periods or those with significance due to other themes would be nominated to the National Register. The problem we face at this point is that there has not been enough research and survey completed on these sorts of resources to allow us to make quick determinations about which of the resources in this study area are of particular significance. It is the recommendation of this report that any of the resources related to this theme that will be impacted by the final corridor alternative should be documented in detail to preserve the information for future study of this property type. Resources included in this context include two commercial buildings (N-5143 and U-?), a bungalow (U-130), the complex of early twentieth century dwellings at Mount Pleasant (N-12019, N-12020, N-5235, N-5236), three bungalows south of Glasgow (U-267, U-268, U-?), the dwelling located near the road in front of the Hermitage (U-272), six dwellings on Route 896 near its intersection with Old Baltimore Pike (U-304, U-305, U-306, U-307, U-309, U-310), two dwellings on Route 40 (N-3981, N-6203), a dwelling located off of Route 72 (U-158), and three buildings on Old Baltimore Pike (N-11167, N-11168, N-11169). Each of these buildings needs to be examined in greater detail to determine their physical condition and history in order to preserve the information for further development of the context on Early Twentieth Century Rural Architecture and to determine whether these particular resources would be good choices