

S-11467. Dwelling, 12689 U.S. 113
(PIN: 230-26.00-104.00)
(Detail Map #2)

Description: This property is located on the east side of U.S. 113 and contains a dwelling and a garage. A semi-circular driveway extends around the house. The property is planted in lawn with a row of three mature cherry trees on the north side of the front yard. Other trees are planted at the perimeter of the rear yard. Concrete sidewalks extend around the house, and an above-ground pool is placed at the north end of the rear yard. A drainage ditch extends along the south end of the property.

This two-story, side-gabled, three bay, c. 1930s, wood-framed house has a projecting, full-width, shed-roofed, front screened porch and a shed-roofed side ell. The front porch, probably an addition, has a concrete floor, concrete-block foundation, modern metal-clad wood posts, and screening. The entry, placed at the left side of the façade, contains a modern half-wheel and four-panel fiberglass door. The south side features a shed-roofed enclosed side porch that is nearly full width. The porch, probably built in the 1950s, has six-over-six, double-hung wood sash windows. Fenestration of the remainder of the house includes six-over-six, double-hung vinyl sash windows. The rear entry is placed in a shed-roofed, full-width, partially enclosed, partially screened porch. The entry, centered on the wall, consists of a modern nine-light, two-panel fiberglass door. The house is clad in vinyl siding and its roof is sheathed in standing seam metal. A half-engaged brick chimney adjoins one gable end.

The wood-framed, c. 1930, gabled front garage (.002) is placed southeast of the house. It sits on a concrete-block foundation, is sheathed in vinyl siding over horizontal wood siding, and has a metal-clad roof. The west façade contains a modern, 32-panel, double-size, roll-down garage door. The remaining sides are blank. The rear is obscured by a full-width, lean-to addition.

Applicable Historic Context(s): Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone; Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/-; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts theme; Colonial Revival house property type

Evaluation: This property was evaluated for the National Register for its house, a c. 1930s Colonial Revival, and as part of a row of dwellings that face the east side of U.S. 113. According to a local informant, these houses may be Montgomery Ward prefabricated homes, and they have therefore been evaluated as part of the proposed U.S. 113 Wardway Historic District. The U.S. 113 Wardway Historic District has been recommended not eligible for the National Register because it lacks demonstrable historical and architectural significance for reasons detailed in Section 6.0 of this report.

Evaluated individually, the property represents the historical trend of farmland subdivision. As stated in the research design, individual examples of this trend rarely possess historical significance, and this property is therefore recommended individually not eligible for the National Register under Criterion A.

Limited research has not identified a connection between the house and any individual significant in the history of the local area. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible under Criterion B.

An attractive vernacular Colonial Revival dwelling, it has been altered by construction of a front porch, possible enclosure of a side porch, replacement of windows, and sheathing in vinyl siding. Better preserved and more elaborately detailed examples of its style are found elsewhere in the U.S. 113 study area. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

The buildings on this property represent common examples of wood framing and are not likely to provide new information on this construction type that is not already available through other means; therefore the property is not likely to be eligible under Criterion D.

S-11467



main building (.001) façade, view to E



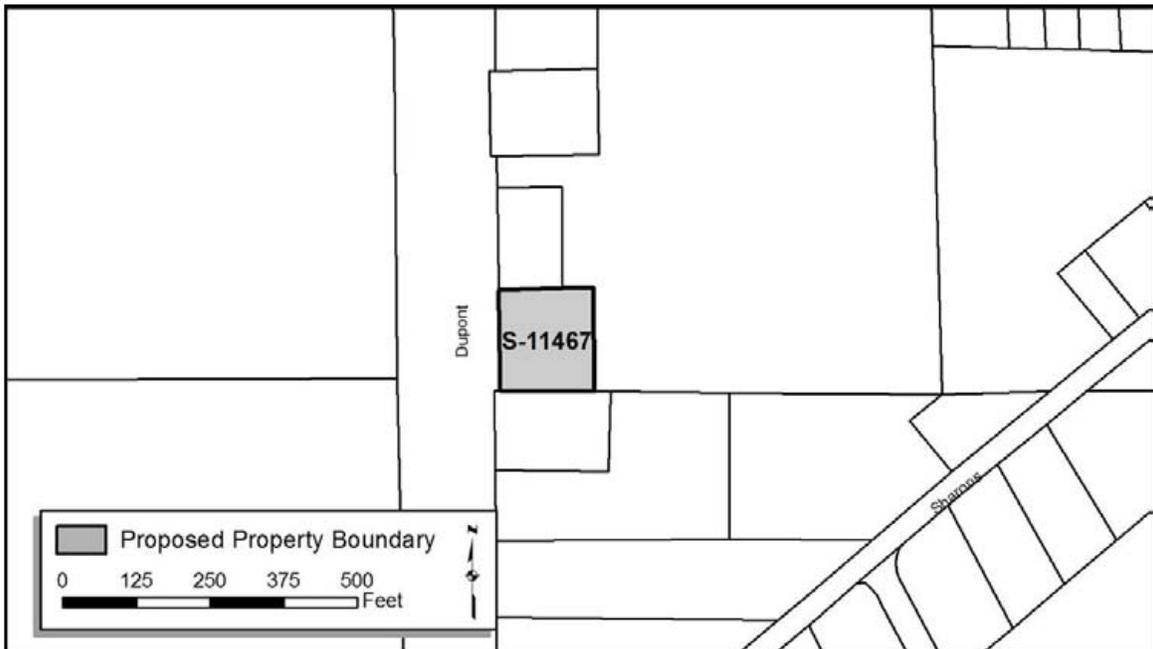
main building (.001) rear, view to W



main building (.001) rear and south side, view to NW



garage (.002), view to NE



**S-11468. Dwelling, 12675 DuPont Highway
(PIN: 230-26.00-103.00)
(Detail Map #2)**

Description: This property, located on the east side of U.S. 113, contains a lawn with scattered large deciduous trees in front and back. The property includes a paved driveway apron and gravel parking area in front of an attached single-car garage. Agricultural fields are located to the rear and on the north side.

This single-story, c. 1940, side-gabled, wood-framed house with a central cross gable has two front entry doors, a six-panel and a jalousie panel with jalousie sidelights. A brick stoop with wrought-iron balustrade adjoins the first-mentioned door. Another entry is placed in the south wall of a rear extension. This half-wheel and four-panel wood-and-glass door adjoins a concrete stoop with wrought-iron balustrade. The rear wall features a central jalousie door with jalousie sidelights. Fenestration consists of replacement one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, two-over-two, double-hung sash windows with horizontal muntins, and a tripartite window with central fixed single light window flanked by one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. This house sits on a concrete-block foundation and is sheathed in vinyl siding. A brick chimney rises from near the center of the rear roof slope.

Applicable Historic Context(s): Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone; Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/-; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts theme; World War II-era cottage property type

Evaluation: This property was evaluated for the National Register for its house, a c. 1940 World War II-era cottage, and as part of a row of dwellings that face the east side of U.S. 113. According to a local informant, these houses may be Montgomery Ward prefabricated homes, and they have therefore been evaluated as part of the proposed U.S. 113 Wardway Historic District. The U.S. 113 Wardway Historic District has been recommended not eligible for the National Register because it lacks demonstrable historical and architectural significance for reasons detailed in Section 6.0 of this report.

Evaluated individually, the property represents the historical trend of farmland subdivision. As stated in the research design, individual examples of this trend rarely possess historical significance, and this property is therefore recommended individually not eligible for the National Register under Criterion A.

Limited research has not identified a connection between the house and any individual significant in the history of the local area. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible under Criterion B.

The house lacks individual architectural distinction and has also been altered by additions and new siding. Due to both lack of architectural significance and diminution of integrity, this property is recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

The building on this property represents a common example of wood framing and is not likely to provide new information on this construction type that is not already available through other means; therefore the property is not likely to be eligible under Criterion D.

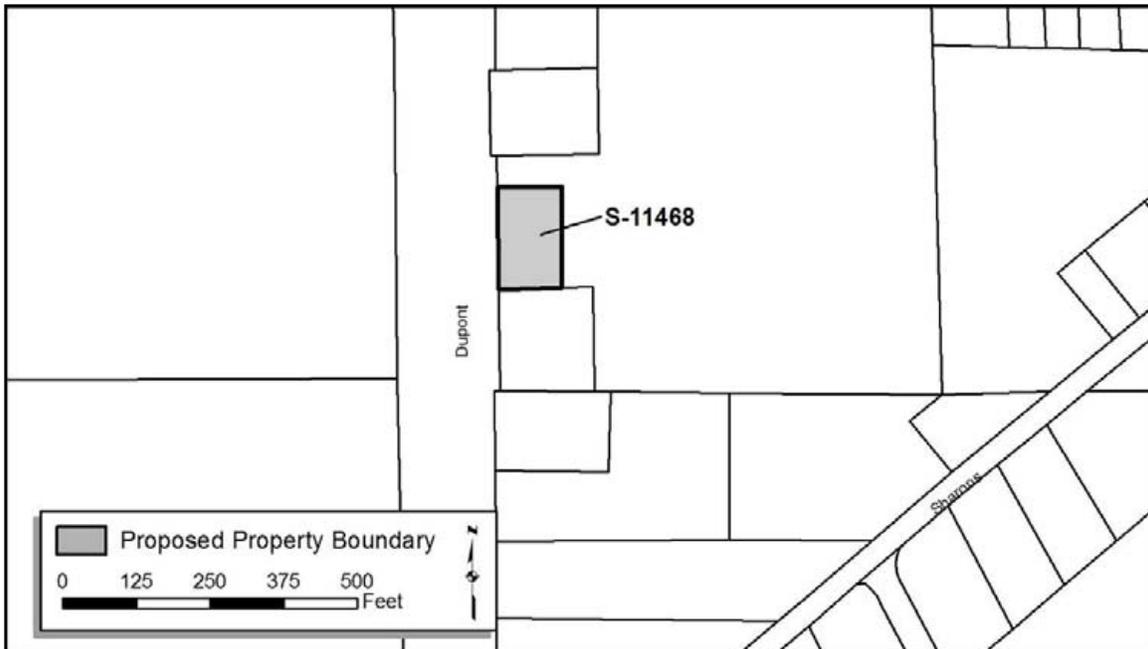
S-11468



main building (.001) façade, view to E



main building (.001) rear and south side, view to NW



S-11469. Dwelling, 18381 Deer Forest Road
(PIN: 135-5.00-39.00)
(Detail Map #5)

Description: This property is located along the northwest side of the roadway and contains a mid-twentieth-century dwelling, six modern outbuildings, and a swimming pool. A gravel driveway lies to the northeast side of the house. Tall, mature trees grow to all sides of the buildings and shade the entire property.

This c. 1940 rectangular-shaped, wood-framed house stands one-story in height and measures three bays wide by two bays deep. A shed-roofed enclosed entry extends from the center of the façade and shelters the main entrance. A full-width, shed-roofed addition extends across the rear wall and is pierced by a secondary entrance located at the east corner of the northeast sidewall. Fenestration throughout consists of single one-over-one, double-hung wood sash windows. The bays along the façade and two sidewalls are flanked by vinyl, non-functional shutters. Metal hood awnings hang above the bays along the sidewalls and rear openings. The house sits on a panel-faced concrete-block foundation and is clad in vinyl. A side-gabled roof sheathed in asphalt shelters the interior. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge of the northeast gable-end.

Applicable Historic Context(s): Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone; Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization 1940-1960+/-; Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts theme; double-pile property type.

Evaluation: This property has been evaluated for the National Register for its dwelling, a c. 1940s vernacular double-pile cottage. This property appears to be an example of farmland subdivision, a common land-use trend in areas of growing population. Few, if any, isolated examples are individually eligible, though they may be in aggregate. This property is the earliest among a grouping of small lots along McColleys Chapel and Deer Forest Roads likely subdivided from the same larger agricultural property. With the exception of this house and possibly one or two others on Deer Forest Road that have since been demolished, the agricultural property was still a large open field and a dense stand of woods in 1968. Though the farm may have started to be subdivided in 1940s, as evidenced by historic-period aerial photographs, the majority of the small lots carved out of the larger property were not developed until after 1968. As the single remaining historic-period dwelling on a former agricultural property, this house does not constitute a historically significant example of farmland subdivision. The property is therefore recommended not eligible for the National Register under Criterion A.

Limited research has not revealed any association of the property with individuals significant in the history of the local community. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible under National Register Criterion B.

This dwelling is an example of a vernacular double-pile cottage. As noted in the research design, double-pile homes were moderately designed, nondescript constructions typically measuring one-to one-and-one-half stories in height, with two or three façade bays. Their interiors measured two rooms in width (hence the name) and one to two rooms in depth. Small gabled, shed, or hipped-roofed front porches typically sheltered the main entry on the façade. Though many homes of this type remain throughout the area, the vast majority have been severely altered. In recent years this example has undergone the application of modern, non-period siding, the insertion of replacement doors, and the construction of an addition across the rear. This dwelling does not retain the

integrity necessary to convey its significance and is therefore recommended not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

The building on this property represents a common example of wood framing and is not likely to provide new information on this construction type that is not already available through other means; therefore the property is not likely to be eligible under Criterion D.

S-11469



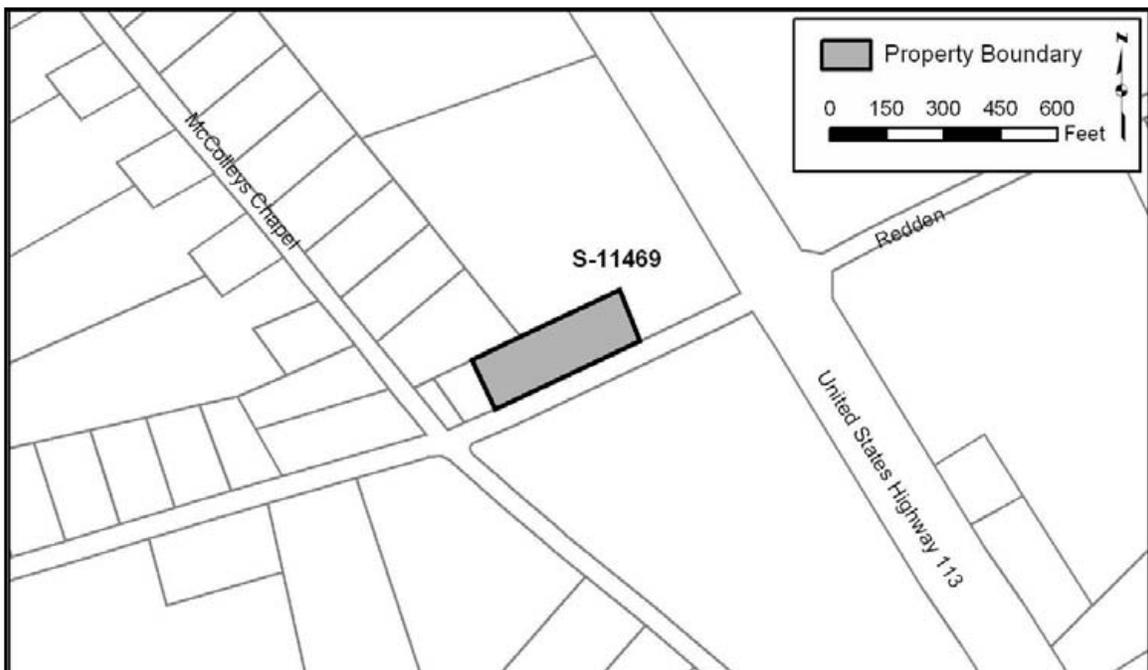
main building (.001) façade, view to NW



main building (.001) façade and southwest side, view to NE



main building (.001) rear and northeast side, view to SW



**S-11471. Redden Furniture, 18293 DuPont Highway
(PIN: 135-6.00-4.00)
(Detail Map #6)**

Description: This property, located on the northeast side of U.S. 113, contains a mid-twentieth-century vernacular commercial building and five outbuildings surrounded by many salvage appliance parts. The main building sits along the roadway facing southwest. A dirt drive loops to the rear of the property, weaving in-between the buildings and salvage parts.

This c. 1940, wood-framed, hipped-roof building stands one-story in height. A hipped-roofed addition spans the north side of the main block, and a one-story, gabled concrete-block addition extends from the southeast side, creating an L-shape plan to the building's overall formation. A shed-roofed, one-room enclosure extends from the north corner of the southeast side of the concrete-block addition, and a shed-roofed addition extends from the rear. Fenestration is irregular throughout the building. A combination of multi-pane bays and single, two-over-two and four-over-one, double-hung sash windows light the interior. The building sits on a concrete-block foundation and features cement-asbestos siding and exposed concrete block on the exterior. The roof is sheathed in asphalt. Two concrete-block chimneys rise from the building, one from the center, interior, and one from the exterior of the northwest side.

To the rear of the main building stand five mid-twentieth-century former outbuildings (.002-.006). The first outbuilding (.002), placed to the rear of the main building, is of wood-framed construction with a jerkinhead gable roof with shed-roofed side ells. Its three-bay, northeast façade has a center two-light, four-panel door flanked by one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. A gabled stoop projects from its façade. Remaining sides are fenestrated with one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. Its walls are sheathed in asbestos and asphalt shingles.

The second outbuilding is a hipped roof, wood-framed building with a square footprint (.003). The southwest gable end has a central, four panel door. A fixed window is placed in the northwest wall, while the remaining two sides are blank. The roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles.

The third outbuilding, wood-framed in construction, side-gabled in orientation, has two doors each placed at the end of the wall (.004). Fenestration of the façade consists of one-over-one and six-light, fixed windows. A variety of window types are placed on the other sides. The walls are sheathed in cement-asbestos siding.

The fourth outbuilding is square in footprint, of wood-framed construction with a hipped roof (.005). Its southeast façade features a solid, central, five-panel door. The southwest side has a fixed wood window, while the remaining two sides are blank. The walls are sheathed in cement-asbestos siding.

The last outbuilding, is a single-story, oblong structure (.006). Its southeast façade is three bays wide and is pierced by one-over-one, double-hung sash windows and a four-light, four-panel door. The two side walls are pierced by one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, while the rear wall has a four-light, four-panel door.

Applicable Historic Context(s): Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone; Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization 1940-1960+/-; Retailing/Wholesaling theme; vernacular commercial property type.

Historic Overview: The building was later erected on a portion of a 31.75-acre parcel sold by William J. and Sarah E. Layton and Thomas E. and Margaret L. Ayers of Georgetown to Roy A. and Beatrice Hoyt for \$500 (Sussex County Deed Book 312:439, March 23, 1938). This parcel was divided into separate parcels, two of which are occupied by the present building. The first, measured at 7 acres, was sold by Hoyt to Harry Leroy and Helen Clessen for an undisclosed amount (Sussex County Deed Book 332:205, November 1, 1941). In 1943 the Clessens sold the property to Alfred H. and Frances V. Short for an undisclosed amount (Sussex County Deed Book 342:539, September 2, 1943). In 1946 the Shorts sold the 7-acre parcel to Ray F. Teague for an undisclosed amount (Sussex County Deed Book 360:144, February 26, 1946). In 1949 Tigue sold the 7-acre parcel to Oscar Wilson for an undisclosed amount (Sussex County Deed Book 386:337, July 28, 1949). In 1946 Roy A. and Beatrice Hoyt sold a second parcel, measured at 8.25 acres, to Oscar Wilson for an undisclosed amount (Sussex County Deed Book 364:279, September 3, 1946).

Oscar Wilson died May 27, 1977. In his will, he instructed his executrix to sell all his property. In October 1977, Sarah Lee Wilson, executrix of the estate of Oscar Wilson, sold the property, consisting of two parcels, one measured at 4.86 acres and the second of 5.88 acres to R Enterprises, Inc. for \$32,500 (Sussex County Deed Book 864:176, October 7, 1977).

According to the present owner, the property was used as a furniture store prior to his acquisition of it in 1977 and for his entire tenure. He also indicated that some of the outbuildings were rented out as housing. They are now used to store his merchandise.

Evaluation: This property has been evaluated under the Retailing/Wholesaling theme as an example of a vernacular commercial building. The historic trend with which the property is most clearly associated is the commercial development of the U.S. 113 corridor. Although it is difficult to discern, the main building appears to be present on the 1962 aerial photograph, but not on the 1937 aerial, which shows a smaller building farther to the north. According to the research design, a commercial building must have a substantiated tie to an event significant in the history of the local area or region to be eligible under Criterion A. This building stands largely on its own, is not part of a potential historic district, and does not represent early commercial development of the corridor. As a later, isolated example of commercial development, this property is recommended not eligible under Criterion A.

Oral history and property ownership research has not identified any association between the property and any individual significant in the history of the local area. Therefore, the property is recommended not eligible for the National Register under Criterion B.

The main building was evaluated under Criterion C as a vernacular roadside commercial building. This large building is not a typical expression of the commercial property type, which more commonly has a rectangular footprint with the short end facing the street. The main block of this building is oriented parallel to the street, and multiple additions have transformed it into an L-shape. It has also been altered by changes to openings including windows and loading doors, and has lost its historic architectural coherence. Lacking integrity of workmanship, materials, design, and feeling, this building cannot convey any architectural significance it might once have possessed. It is therefore recommended not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

The multiple outbuildings on the property cannot be discerned on the 1962 aerial, and may have been moved to their present locations. Although they may have served a residential function at some point, they are used for storage by the current owner, and through neglect and adaptive re-use have lost the ability to convey any information about their historic-period uses. As a collection of storage buildings, they do not possess the integrity necessary to be considered eligible under Criterion C.

The buildings, of wood-framed and concrete-block construction, appear to have been built using standard twentieth-century construction techniques. It is highly unlikely that interior examination would yield significant information about building construction practices that cannot be obtained through other means. Therefore, the property is recommended not eligible under Criterion D.

S-11471



main building (.001) façade and southeast side, view to N



main building (.001) rear, view to NW



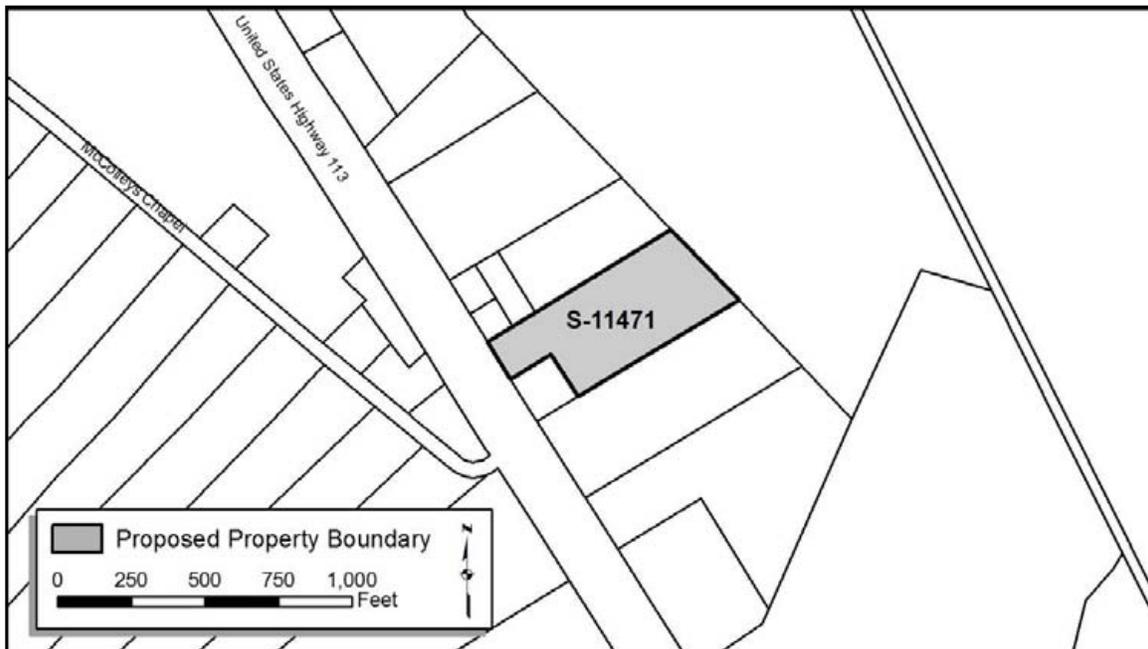
storage building (.002, .003), view to S



storage buildings (.004, .005), view to SW

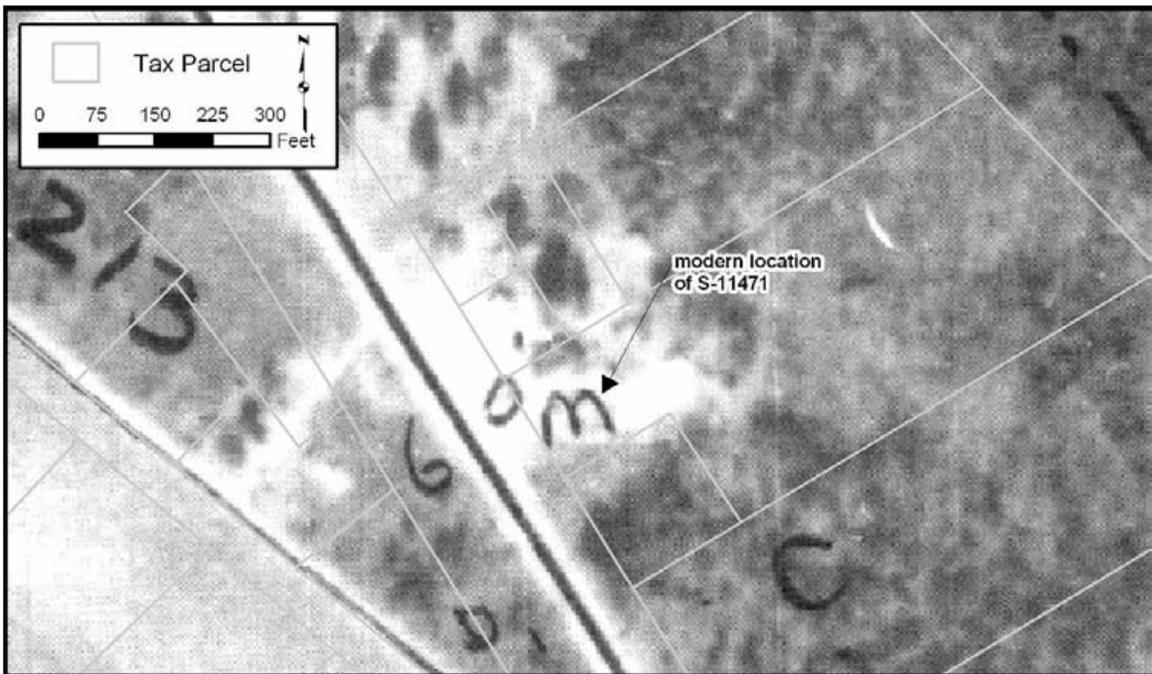


storage building (.006), view to N





(1937 aerial)



(1962 aerial)



(2003 aerial)

