

**S-03890. Dwelling, Milton-Ellendale Road at Sharons Road
(PIN: 230-26.16-105.00)
(Detail Map #2)**

Description: This property is located on a triangular-shaped lot wedged between the Milton-Ellendale Highway and Sharons Road. A gravel driveway extends in an L along the west and south sides of the house to connect the two streets. A large maple tree is placed in the rear yard next to the driveway. A cluster of old wood-framed outbuildings is located in the southwest corner of the yard and is sheltered by a second mature tree.

The c. 1880, three-bay, wood-framed, two-story I-house has a one-and-one-half story rear ell. The north façade has a full-width, shed-roofed, enclosed front porch with a center entry. The entry contains a mid-twentieth century three-light and three-panel, wood-and-glass replacement door. Fenestration of the house consists primarily of one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash replacement windows. The east wall is dominated by a large, shed-roofed, fully enclosed side porch. A fiberglass door is placed within the porch. Fenestration of the lower floors consists of one-over-one, double-hung vinyl-clad replacement windows, while fixed rectangular, two-light windows are placed in the attic. The west wall contains an enclosed, shed-roofed porch along the rear ell. Fenestration of this wall also consists of one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash replacement windows with rectangular windows in the gable peak. The rear wall is fenestrated with one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash replacement windows. The house sits on a brick foundation. Its walls are sheathed in vinyl siding, while its roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles. The roof junction is marked by a boxed cornice with returns. Brick chimneys with corbelled caps rise from the ends of the roof ridge of the main block and the rear ell.

Four older outbuildings are clustered south of the house. The first is a gabled front, c. 1900 corncrib (.002) with a steep roof pitch that measures approximately 14 feet by 12 feet in plan and 12 feet high. One unpainted four-panel door is placed in the east side wall. An old wood-shingled roof is visible on the north roof slope. This is covered by later rolled roofing.

A wood-framed, shed-roofed privy (.003) is placed west of the corncrib. The north wall has a left side, beadboard batten door, the west side has a sheet of Plexiglas installed as a window, while the rear wall is blank. This c. 1930 structure sits on a concrete-block foundation and is sheathed in vertical wood siding. Its roof is sheathed in metal.

A c. 1950 metal shed (.004) is placed south of the corncrib. This gabled-front structure is placed on a concrete-block foundation. A central wood batten door is placed in the center of its east façade. The south wall is fenestrated with a four-light casement window, while the rear wall is blank.

The last outbuilding, located east of .002, may have been erected in the 1920s as a milk house (.005). Set on a concrete-block foundation with concrete-block walls, the gabled front building has vertical wood siding in the gable peak. Its north wall has a central wood batten door. The east and west side walls were probably fenestrated with a four-light, casement window, but this window has been boarded over. The rear wall probably sported a similar window.

Applicable Historic Context(s): Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone; Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/-; Agriculture theme and Architecture, Engineering, and Decorative Arts theme; agricultural complex and three bay I-house house property types.

Evaluation: This property was evaluated for its house, a c. 1880 I-house, and as an example of an agricultural complex. During the period of significance, this dwelling was likely surrounded by cropland, pastures, orchards, or woodland and, perhaps, a larger complex of agricultural support buildings. The original farm, which was intact on the 1937 aerial photograph, has, however, been subdivided, and this resource is now surrounded by more recent houses. The stripping away of farmland, loss of setting attendant on the construction of newer houses, and the discontinuation of historical agricultural activities have disassociated the house from its historical use as a farmhouse and it no longer possesses historical significance as an agricultural property. The remaining outbuildings—a corncrib, a miscellaneous shed, a privy, and a possible milk house—are in poor repair and do not convey any agricultural or architectural significance. This property is therefore recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register under Criteria A and C as an agricultural complex.

Limited map research has not revealed association with any individual significant in the history of Ellendale or the local area, and the property is therefore recommended not eligible for the National Register under Criterion B.

As noted, the house is an example of an I-house, a common vernacular type of central Delaware. Due to alterations including replacement of windows, sheathing in modern materials, and reconstruction and construction of porches, the house lacks the integrity to be eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The outbuildings are typical of their period and lack the architectural significance to be eligible under Criterion C.

The buildings on the property represent common examples of wood framing and concrete-block construction and are unlikely to provide new information on these construction types that are not already available through other means; therefore, the property is not likely to be eligible under Criterion D.

This property was also evaluated as part of a proposed historic district, Beach Highway. The district is recommended not eligible for the National Register because it lacks both significance and integrity as a cohesive grouping.

S-03890



main building (.001) façade, view to S



main building (.001) east side, view to W



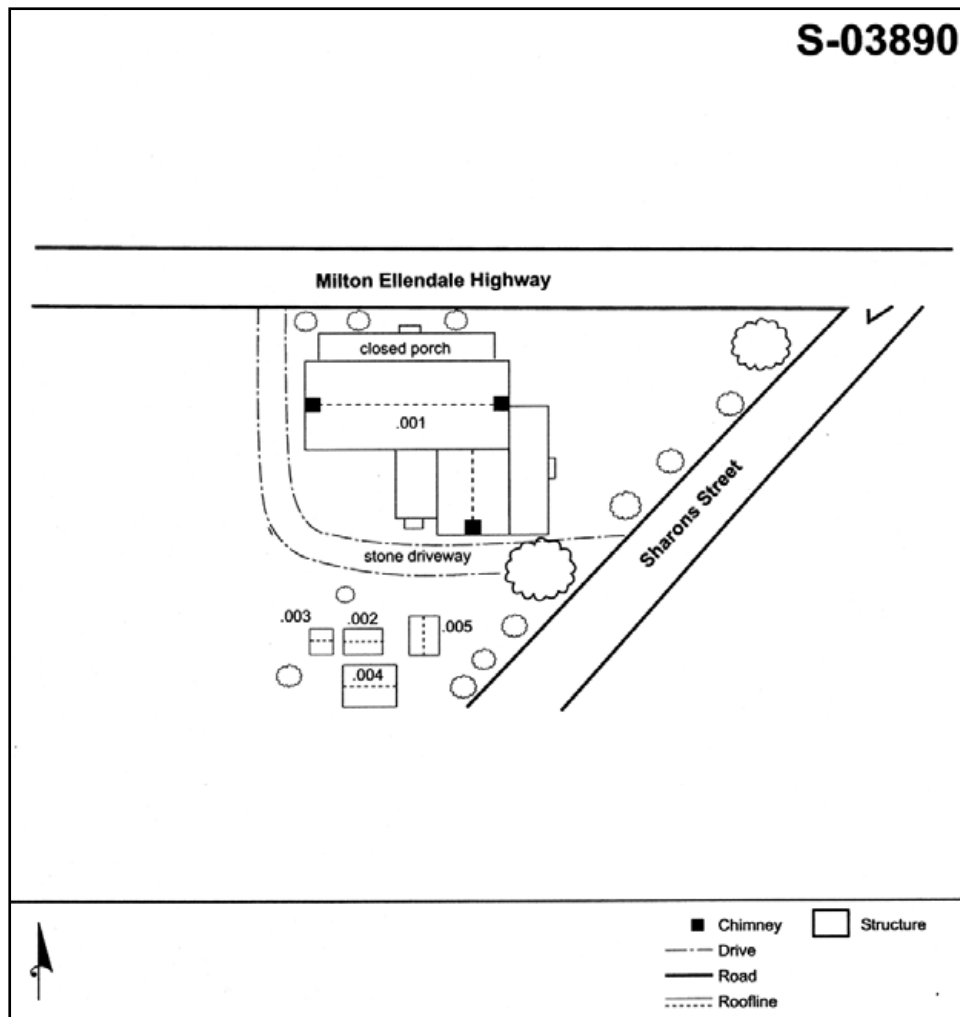
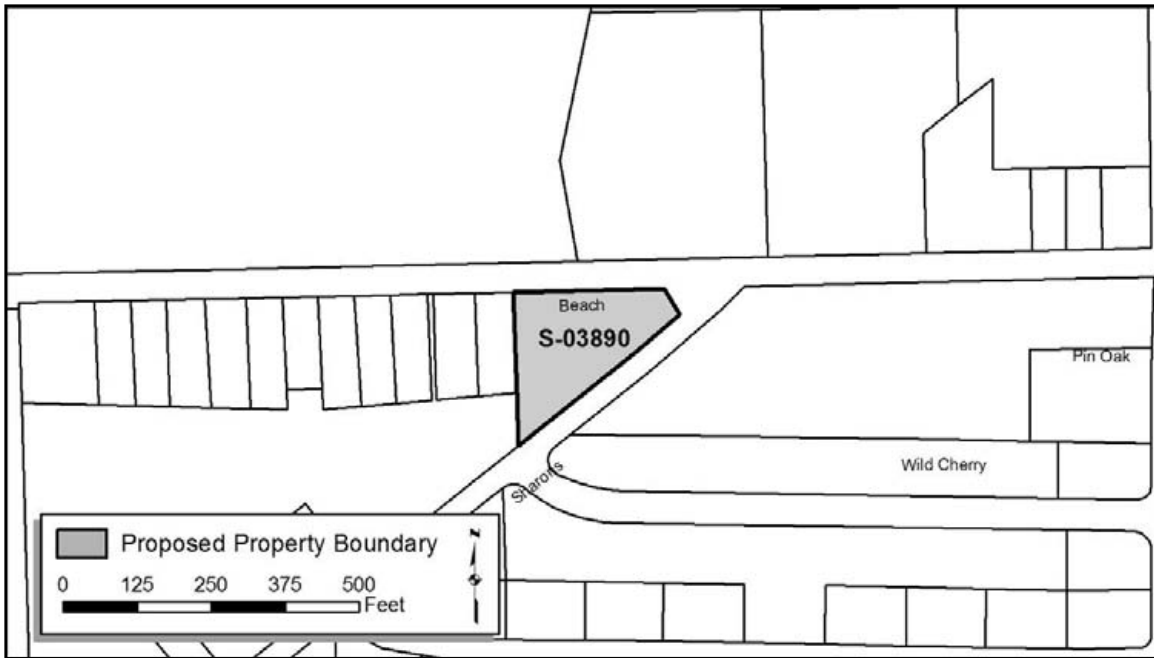
main building (.001) rear, view to N



left to right: corncrib (.002), privy (.003), and shed (.004), view to SE



milk house (.005), view to S



**S-03960. Dwelling, 18148 Milton-Ellendale Road
(PIN: 230-26.16-10.00)
(Detail Map #2)**

Description: This house is placed on a lot on the south side of Milton-Ellendale Road. It is surrounded by a grass lawn. Garden beds are placed at the northeast and southeast corner of the house. The rear yard is overgrown with brush and has several piles of junk. All the outbuildings are dilapidated. A paved driveway is located east of the house.

This one-and-one-half story, wood-framed, three bay, side-gabled, c. 1900 dwelling has been renovated since 2004 when JMA first surveyed it. Its north façade features a central nine-light, two-panel door set behind a storm door and sheltered by a gabled entry porch with poured concrete base and square wood piers. The doorway is flanked by one-over-one, double-hung wood replacement windows. Paired wood wall dormers with double-hung sash windows rise from the roof slope. The gabled end walls are fenestrated with one-over-one, double-hung, wood replacement windows. The rear wall features a cross-gabled addition. Fenestration consists of a one-over-one, double-hung wood replacement window. A six-panel wood door is placed at the left side of the rear wall. The house sits on a concrete-block foundation and the house is sheathed in horizontal wood siding. A central brick chimney rises from the roof ridge.

The three outbuildings are located in a cluster south of the house. The one closest to the house is an early twentieth-century, gabled front corncrib (.002), battened over and converted to a garden shed. The crib measures about 12 feet tall and 12 by 11 feet in footprint and is set on a concrete-block foundation. A central door is placed in the north façade, an in-filled window is placed in the east wall, and a boarded up window in the west wall. Gaps in the side have been battened over and painted. The roof is sheathed in standing seam metal.

A second outbuilding, placed south of the corncrib, is a c. 1920 privy (.003). This two-seat privy, is vinyl clad on the exterior walls and has interior wallboard. It is side gabled in orientation. A collapsing batten door is placed in its east wall. The south wall contains a window opening with a missing window, while the north and rear walls are blank.

The final outbuilding, erected in the 1940s, is a garden shed that appears to have been initially built as a cottage or cabin (.004). Side-gabled in orientation, it is set on concrete footers and is sheathed in horizontal wood siding. Its north façade has a central door opening with a missing door. A single-light fixed window is also placed in the wall. The east gable end contains three, one-light, fixed windows, while the west side contains a wood batten door at its right end. The rear wall contains a two-light awning window. The roof of the building is sheathed in standing seam metal.

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

Evaluation: This property was evaluated for its house, a c. 1900 hall-and-parlor dwelling. The house and outbuildings were moved to this location after 1937 as evidenced on the aerial photographs, and the historical trend with which the property is most clearly associated is therefore farmland subdivision as this small lot is unlikely to have ever been cultivated. Farmland subdivision was a major land use trend in many agricultural areas of the eastern United States

driven in part by family considerations and in part by agricultural economics. Farmland subdivision is normally recognizable on the landscape in a farm featuring its original nineteenth- or twentieth-century farmhouse with adjoining later dwellings on smaller lots. In this case, the strip of road-front properties all appear to postdate 1937, and most were not added until after 1961. The original farmhouse may have been the I-house at the corner of Sharons Road (S-03890). Individual examples of farmland subdivision rarely possess historic significance, and this property is therefore recommended not eligible under Criterion A.

Limited research using available maps has not revealed any association with an individual or individuals significant in the history of the local area. Therefore, the property is recommended not eligible under Criterion B.

The house is an example of a late hall-and-parlor dwelling. Renovations include replacement of siding and windows, reconstruction of the front porch, and possible construction of a rear addition. The effect of these changes has been to compromise the integrity of the building and it is therefore recommended not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

The buildings on the property represent common examples of wood framing construction and are unlikely 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.

This property was also evaluated as part of a proposed historic district, Beach Highway. The district is recommended not eligible for the National Register because it lacks both significance and integrity as a cohesive grouping.

S-03960



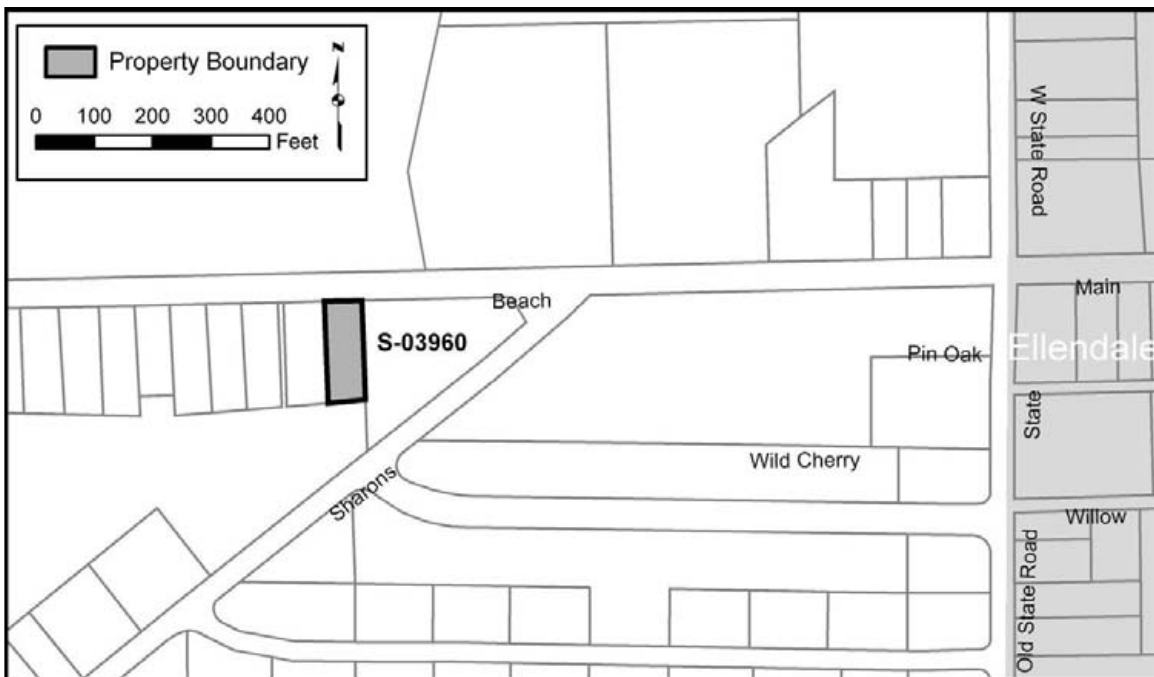
main building (.001) façade, view to S



main building (.001) rear, view to N



left to right: cabin (.004), privy (.003), and corn crib (.002), view to SSE



**S-03961. Dwelling, 18144 Milton-Ellendale Road
(PIN: 230-26.16-9.00)
(Detail Map #2)**

Description: This house is placed on a small lot on the south side of Milton-Ellendale Road. The lot is planted in grass with a few large trees and shrubs. A paved driveway circles around the house, and there is an asphalt, two-car parking pad in the front yard. A hedge extends along the front curb, and a new vinyl privacy fence extends along the sides and rear of the lot. A modern shed is placed at the end of the driveway.

This two-story, three-bay, late nineteenth-century hall-and-parlor house has a full-width, hipped front porch, a gabled rear ell, and several additions to the rear ell. The main entry is placed in the center of the enclosed front porch and is flanked by three one-over-one, double-hung sash replacement windows. Remaining fenestration of the original portions of the house consists primarily of one-over-one, double-hung vinyl sash replacement windows. An enclosed shed-roofed side porch extends along the west side of the ell. A large shed-roofed, one-story rear addition with exterior chimney projects from the rear wall. Fenestration of the rear wall consists of modern one-over-one, double-hung vinyl-clad windows. A modern door is placed in the enclosed side porch. The house is sheathed in vinyl siding.

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

Evaluation: This property was evaluated for its house, a late nineteenth-century hall-and-parlor. The house was moved to this location after 1937 as evidenced on the aerial photographs, and the historical trend with which the property is most clearly associated is therefore farmland subdivision. Farmland subdivision was a major land-use trend in many agricultural areas of the eastern United States driven in part by family considerations and in part by agricultural economics. Farmland subdivision is normally recognizable on the landscape in a farm featuring its original nineteenth- or twentieth-century farmhouse with adjoining later dwellings on smaller lots. In this case, the strip of road-front properties all appear to postdate 1937, and most were not added until after 1961. The original farmhouse may have been the I-house at the corner of Sharons Road (S-03890). Individual examples of farmland subdivision rarely possess historic significance, and this property is therefore recommended not eligible under Criterion A.

Limited research has not identified any connection between the property and an individual important in the history of Ellendale or Sussex County. Therefore, the property is recommended not eligible under Criterion B.

Evaluating its significance and integrity under Criterion C as a two-story, hall-and-parlor house, it represents a relatively common vernacular, central Delaware property type. It has been significantly altered by replacement of siding and windows, rebuilding of the front porch, and construction of additions. It lacks both the architectural significance and integrity to be eligible under Criterion C.

The building on the property represents a common example of wood framing construction and is unlikely 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.

This property was also evaluated as part of a proposed historic district, Beach Highway. The district is recommended not eligible for the National Register because it lacks both significance and integrity as a cohesive grouping.

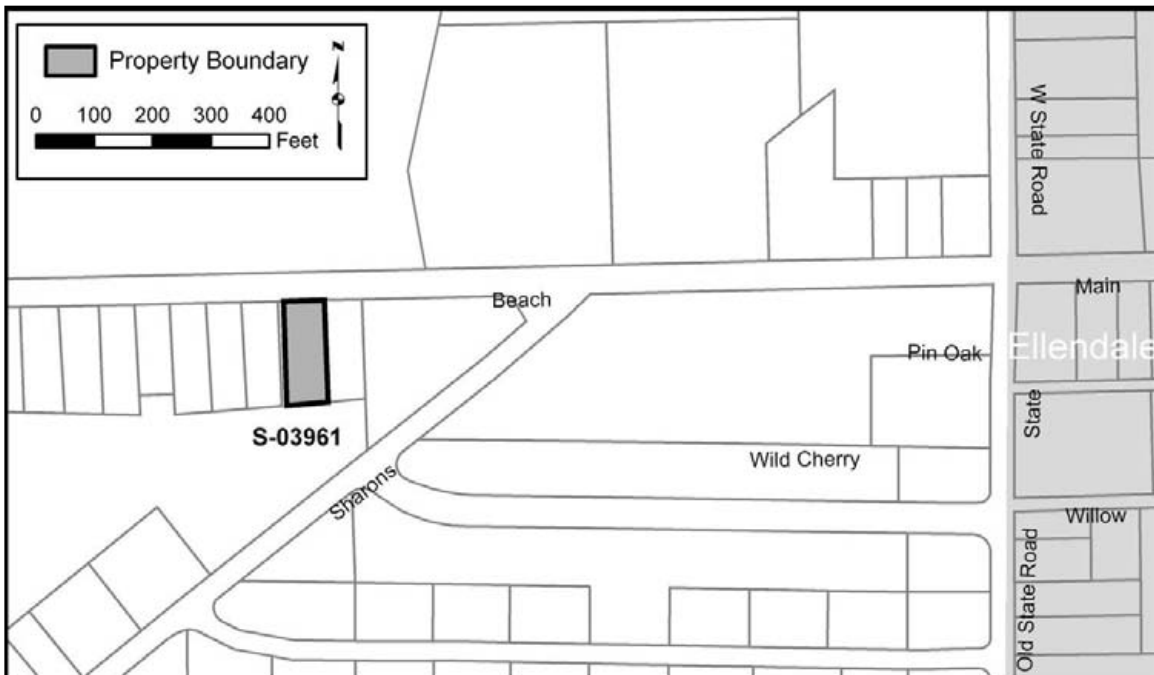
S-03961



main building (.001) façade, view to S



main building (.001) façade and west side, view to SE



**S-03962. Dwelling, 18134 Milton-Ellendale Road
(PIN: 230-26.16-8.00)
(Detail Map #2)**

Description: This house is located on a lot on the south side of Milton-Ellendale Road. The yard is planted in lawn with two large trees in front with two more large trees in the rear yard. A dirt driveway extends west of the house while a stone/shell driveway extends east of the house. A sidewalk extends from the façade of the house to the street.

The c. 1900 house, a three bay, hall-and-parlor plan house, has a side-gabled front block with a hipped roof entry porch extending most of the width of the façade, a gabled rear ell, and porches to the east and west sides of the house. The front porch has slightly tapered, square wood piers, and a poured concrete base and steps. It shelters a central six-light, two-panel, Craftsman-style door. Fenestration of the façade wall consists of two-over-two, double-hung vinyl clad replacement windows. The west gable end is fenestrated with two-over-two, double-hung vinyl clad replacement windows, and a hipped roof, enclosed porch projects from the west wall of the rear ell. The east wall is fenestrated with a mixture of two-over-two, four-over-four, and one-over-one, double-hung vinyl replacement windows. A hipped roof enclosed porch projects from the east gable end. The rear wall is marked by two-over-two, double-hung vinyl sash replacement windows, as well as a four-light, two-panel wood-and-glass door sheltered by a small hood. The house sits on a panel-faced concrete-block foundation, is sheathed in vinyl siding, and has a roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. A brick chimney rises from the middle of the roof ridge of the main block and from the rear of the roof ridge of the ell.

A c. 1940s wood-framed garage (.002) is located at the south end of the driveway southeast of the house. This gabled front garage is sheathed in vertical wood siding and bricktex. Its north façade wall is pierced by a door opening, now missing. Its east wall is pierced by a six-light fixed window, while its west wall has a missing door opening and two, two-light, fixed windows. The rear wall is blank. The garage has a metal roof.

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

Evaluation: This property was evaluated for the National Register for its house, a c. 1900 hall-and-parlor dwelling. The house was moved to this location after 1937 as evidenced on the aerial photographs, and the historical trend with which the property is most clearly associated is therefore farmland subdivision. Farmland subdivision was a major land-use trend in many agricultural areas of the eastern United States driven in part by family considerations and in part by agricultural economics. Farmland subdivision is normally recognizable on the landscape in a farm featuring its original nineteenth- or twentieth-century farmhouse with adjoining later dwellings on smaller lots. In this case, the strip of road-front properties all appear to postdate 1937, and most were not added until after 1961. The original farmhouse may have been the I-house at the corner of Sharons Road (S-03890). Individual examples of farmland subdivision rarely possess historic significance, and this property is therefore recommended not eligible under Criterion A.

Limited research has not revealed associations with any individual significant in the history of Ellendale area. Therefore, the property is recommended not eligible under Criterion B.

Hall-and-parlor houses, defined in the research design as two-story, side-gabled dwellings lacking a central hall, are a common vernacular house type in central and southern Delaware. Well-preserved examples may possess architectural significance. This house, which has been subject to numerous changes, including a newer front porch, replacement windows, and rear additions, does not represent a well-preserved example. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

The buildings on the property represent common examples of wood framing construction and are unlikely 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.

This property was also evaluated as part of a proposed historic district, Beach Highway. The district is recommended not eligible for the National Register because it lacks both significance and integrity as a cohesive grouping.

S-03962



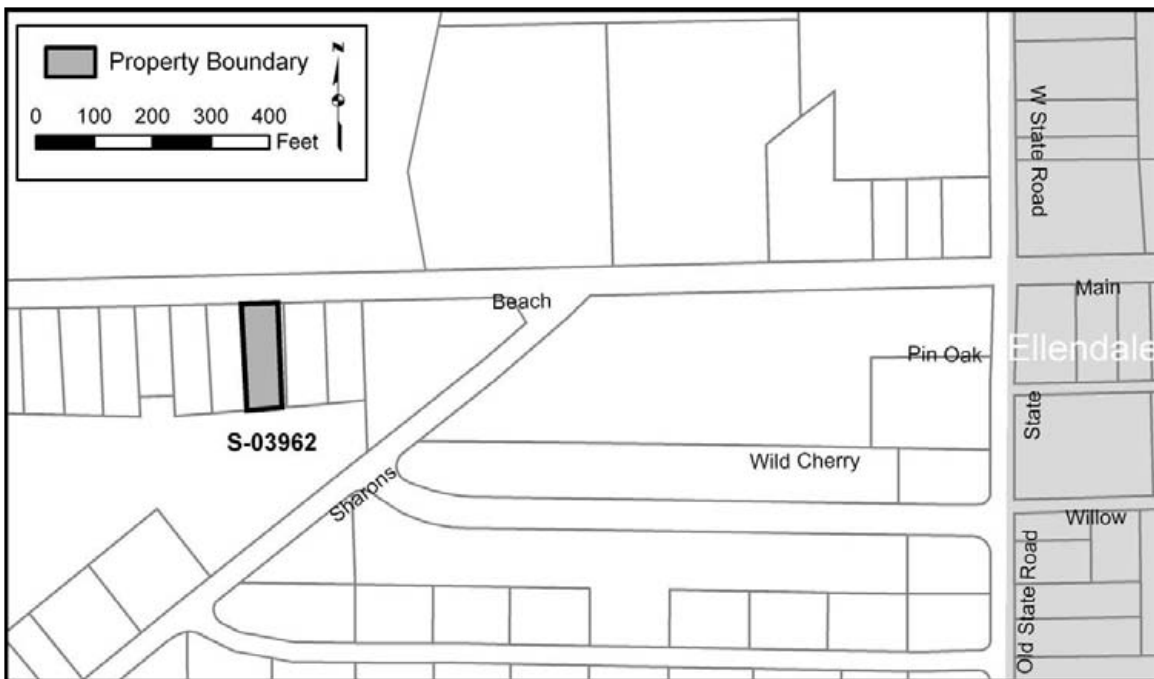
main building (.001) facade, view to S



main building (.001) rear, view to NW



garage (.002), view to SE



S-03963. John Foreaker House, 12847 U.S. Route 113
(PIN: 230-26.00-121.00)
(Detail Map #2)

Description: This property, located on the east side of U.S. Route 113 includes an open lawn and a semi-circular crushed shell driveway in front of the house. Tree lines are present along both sides of the property. A shell driveway extends off the semi-circular driveway east to a garage southeast of the house.

This c. 1890-1900 two-story, wood-framed, side-gabled dwelling is set perpendicular to U.S. 113. The main block, side-hall plan, three bays wide, features a flat-roofed, single-bay front porch supported by thin aluminum posts. This porch shelters a modern, metal clad-door with upper half-round window. Fenestration of the main block consists primarily of six-over-one, two-over-two, and four-over-four, double-hung wood and aluminum sash windows, with small attic windows. A one-and-one-half story, asymmetrical gabled addition projects from one side wall and wraps around to the rear of the house. This addition shelters a side entry to the house containing a three-light fiberglass door set behind a nine-light storm door. A full-height ell extends from the rear wall of the house. The house sits on a concrete-block foundation and is sheathed in aluminum siding. Brick chimneys rise from the roof ridge of the main block and rear ell.

The c. 1950, gabled front, wood-framed garage (.002) sits on a poured concrete foundation, is sheathed in horizontal and vertical wood siding and board-and-batten, and has a roof sheathed in asphalt. The west façade is pierced by two, 16-panel, fiberglass, roll-down doors. The north wall has a side, three-light, three-panel wood-and-glass door, the south wall has a four-light, fixed window, and the east side also has a four-light fixed window. A ventilator cupola rises from the center of the roof ridge.

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

Evaluation: This property was recommended as not eligible for the National Register in the 1992 evaluation report, largely on the grounds that the house did not retain integrity of materials, workmanship, or design (LeeDecker et al. 1992:86).

According to the present owner, the house was moved to this site in 1943. This property is therefore representative of the mid-twentieth-century development of the road. Individual examples of development on the highway rarely possess historical significance for association with the highway, and this property is no exception. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible under Criterion A.

Limited research has not identified a connection with any individual significant in the history of Ellendale and the local area. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible for the National Register under Criterion B.

As noted in the research design, the hall-and-parlor plan, a two-story house with two rooms in the main block with no central hall, is a common c. 1900 vernacular house plan in central and southern Delaware. To be eligible, such a house must have an uncommon degree of preservation or must be atypically finely detailed. The house, a typical example, has been altered by

replacement of windows, sheathing in modern materials, and construction of an addition. Due to lack of both architectural significance and integrity, JMA concurs with LeeDecker et al.'s recommendation of not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

Deconstruction and demolition may reveal the property contains information important to the understanding of vernacular architecture traditions, should the dwelling be older than first anticipated. If the building is to be demolished as part of the project, it should first be evaluated by a qualified architectural historian; selective demolition should be used to fully determine whether the property is eligible under Criterion D and has important information to yield. If it is determined that the building was constructed using standard building technology of the time, including balloon or platform framing, this property would not be eligible for listing under Criterion D and the demolition could proceed. Should the property be recommended significant by the qualified architectural historian, it should be fully documented prior to demolition.

S-03963



main building (.001) facade, view to N



main building (.001) east side , view to W



main building (.001) west side, view to E



garage (.002), view to E

