

10. David Wilson House (S-8562)
Route 113 at Road 625 (2-30-12-20)
(Plate 13)

Description: This house is a two-story side-gable frame structure on a brick foundation, appearing to date from the late 1930s or early 1940s. Wide aluminum siding hides original exterior wall treatment as well as any trim around 1/1 aluminum sash windows. The main (west) elevation is divided into three bays, with entrance in the southernmost bay. A shed-roofed porch with thin, fluted "Doric" columns extends across the facade. A flat-roofed one-story kitchen section is built off the rear. Also present on the property are a side-gable frame multicar garage, and a large gable-roofed building apparently used for repair of large vehicles.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, two-story hall-parlor house property type.

Evaluation: This house may be somewhat earlier than it appears, its present character deriving from exterior modernization. It does not constitute a particularly noteworthy example of domestic architectural construction, and integrity of materials and workmanship has been diminished by presence of aluminum siding and aluminum window elements. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. As such, the house does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 13: Building 10, David Wilson House, View to East

**11. A. Carey House (Beers 1868) (S-7981)(No longer extant)
Road 625 (2-30-12-14)
(Plate 14)**

Description: This house was recorded during the 1988 field investigations for the Route 113 improvement project. As of May 1991 it was no longer extant, having been burned and then apparently razed, leaving only a cellar hole and debris. As of 1988, the house was a 2 1/2-story, single-pile dwelling with full-height rear ell. The brick foundation was hidden behind sheet metal cladding, and the exterior walls were covered with tan brick-patterned asphalt roll siding. The main (north) elevation was three bays wide, and featured a centered gabled wall dormer. Windows were fitted with 1/1, 2/2, and (in the ell) 6/6 double-hung sash; small triangular-headed windows were placed in each main gable end and in the front dormer, to illuminate the attic. The porch across the front was fully enclosed. Along the west wall of the ell was a one-story shed-roofed porch, part of which was fully enclosed. Southeast of the house was a side-gable frame shed. The property at that time was in extremely poor condition, although inhabited.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, two-story hall-parlor house property type.

Evaluation: Since the house is no longer extant, the National Register criteria are no longer applicable to the property as an architectural resource. Data on the house have been included in this report for information purposes only.



PLATE 14: Building 11, A. Carey House, View to Southeast (1988)

12. Sarah D. Washington House (S-8563)
Route 113 (2-30-12-25.2)
(Plate 15)

Description: This property consists of a one-story frame building set at grade on a concrete slab. The massing is of two side-gable units arranged in linear fashion close to the highway, and the structure appears to have been a commercial building converted to residential use. The exterior walls of the south section are covered with modern vertical board siding. The fenestration is irregular, featuring 3/1 double-hung sash, a large picture window, and two nearly square plate glass windows flanking the entrance. The north section is covered with plywood and fiberboard, and has a "porch" with shed roof supported on thin posts. Two short brick chimneys are symmetrically placed along the roof ridge of the south section.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/-, Retailing/Wholesaling theme, roadside commercial building property type.

Evaluation: The original character and particular function of this building are not readily discernible, although its massing and proximity to the highway strongly suggest that it was built to house some roadside commercial enterprise. Conversion of the property to residential use has resulted in loss of integrity in terms of workmanship, materials, and design. The building thus does not meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 15: Building 12, Sarah D. Washington House, View to Southeast

13. Grace V. Steele House (S-8564)
Route 113 (2-30-12-28)
(Plate 16)

Description: This is a 1 1/2-story Cape-style bungalow from the 1920s or 1930s, of aluminum-sided frame construction on a cast concrete block foundation. The steep side-gable roof is covered with composition shingle, and features a large shed-roofed dormer across the front slope. The three-bay main (west) elevation is symmetrically arranged with paired 3/1 sash windows flanking the entrance, which is sheltered by a small gabled extension extended from the roof edge. A lean-to extension is present across the rear, and a one-room, flat-roofed unit projects from the south side. A small modern garage is located to the rear of the dwelling.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, "bungalow" property type.

Evaluation: This house is representative of its period and type, but lacks demonstrable architectural distinction; application of aluminum siding has also diminished integrity of materials. No documentary basis for association with persons or events has been identified. The property thus does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 16: Building 13, Grace V. Steele House, View to East

14. Curtis Foraker House (S-8565)
Route 113 (2-30-12-15)
(Plate 17)

Description: This house is a frame, two-story single-pile dwelling with lean-to rear extension, set on a concrete-covered foundation. The exterior is covered with wide aluminum siding, the side-gable roof with composition shingle. The three-bay main (east) elevation is symmetrically arranged. On the first story, 1/1 sash windows are paired on either side of an enclosed hipped-roofed porch, the placement of these windows suggesting that they represent a reworking of the original fenestration to accommodate the porch. The dwelling also features short concrete chimney stacks, placed inside each gable end.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, two-story hall-parlor or center hall house property type.

Evaluation: This late nineteenth- or early twentieth-century dwelling displays the basic characteristics of a regionally common type, with its two stories, single-room depth, and side-gable orientation. Its integrity, however, is significantly diminished by the alteration of the facade to accommodate the porch, as well as by the application of wide aluminum siding. The house in general does not constitute a noteworthy example of its kind. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. The property thus does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 17: Building 14, Curtis Foraker House, View to West

15. David Wilson House (S-8566)
Route 113 (2-30-12-66)
(Plate 18)

Description: This is a frame I-house, three bays wide and one room deep, with centered front gable and rear ell. It was moved to this location on Route 113 in 1988, in the course of which the front porch was removed. As of May 1991, the house was in the process of being sided with aluminum, and an addition and large garage had been constructed off the south side.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Industrialization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, two-story hall-parlor house property type.

Evaluation: The house is a representative example of its type, but has been recently moved and is undergoing substantial alteration and modernization. It lacks integrity of location, setting, workmanship and materials. It does not meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 18: Building 15, David Wilson House, View to East (1988)

16. Delmarva Nurseries (S-8567) (Mostly demolished)
Route 113 (2-30-19-33)
(Plates 19 through 23)

Description: This property was originally inventoried in 1988. Subsequently it was sold, and as of October 1991, was in the process of being redeveloped. As of 1988, the property included a main house, set near the highway, and an assortment of other buildings informally arranged along a lane which extended east from the highway toward Hudson's Mill Pond. The main house (present as of October 1991) is a large, circa 1940 Colonial Revival frame dwelling with a one-story "ranch" style addition at the north end. Behind the house are a one-room gable-roofed frame shed with vertical plank siding and concrete block footings; a taller, gable-roofed, clapboarded frame building with one room on each of two levels; and a long machine shed with "saltbox" roof and asphalt shingle and metal siding. The lane lay to the north of the main house. Along the north side of the lane were a dwelling, a greenhouse, and a former schoolhouse. The latter was a one-story side-gable weatherboarded frame building on a cast concrete block foundation, with center brick chimney and 2/2 sash windows in flat plank surrounds. The interior was divided into two rooms, each with narrow beaded board wainscot and plastered walls and ceilings. A plastered brick chimney was positioned against the partition wall. The greenhouse (still present as of October 1991) consists of a one-story side-gable frame structure with narrow clapboarding and 6/6 sash windows, from which two long, narrow greenhouse structures extend. The dwelling (no longer extant) was a two-story three-bay, single-pile building with 2/2 sash windows, asbestos shingle siding, and composition-shingled side-gable roof with projecting rafter ends. A lean-to unit extended across the rear. A small screened porch with lean-to roof was centered in the south (main) elevation.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/-, Retailing/Wholesaling, landscape nursery property type.

Evaluation: According to Mr. Howard Hastings, Sr., of Lincoln, Delaware, the complex of buildings recorded in 1988 was formerly the Delmarva Nurseries. The enterprise was established around 1930 by an individual named Lynch, who acquired the property, then known as the Frank Clendaniel farm, in the late 1920s. Delmarva's principal function was propagation of tree and shrub cuttings for wholesale and retail garden and landscaping firms. Much of the property was organized into three so-called "graveyards," containing trees and shrubs from which cuttings were periodically taken for propagation in the firm's greenhouses. The small two-story, single-pile house that was formerly located toward the east edge of the complex was one of three tenant houses which Lynch provided for employees. Mr. Hastings grew up in the house during the 1930s and 1940s, as his father was field foreman for the business. The larger Period Colonial dwelling near Route 113 was built by Lynch as his own, on-premises, residence.

According to Mr. Hastings, the schoolhouse (known as the Red Shingle School or Shingle School) was originally located on Route 42 near Ellendale, and his father and father's siblings received early education there. Sometime in the 1930s or 1940s, Lynch acquired the school building and relocated it to Route 113. For several years, it was used as a gas station, Lynch having obtained a contract from the Sun Oil Company. The gas business was poor, however, since no other automobile-related services were offered, and the school building was subsequently relocated further from the highway. It was then partitioned into two rooms, and was used as the offices for the nursery business. The property and business were sold in 1969, and the nursery business was discontinued in 1972 or 1973.

It appears that, as of October 1991, only the former Lynch residence (the Period Colonial dwelling) will remain in the recently initiated residential redevelopment of the former Delmarva Nurseries property. As a result, the property lacks sufficient architectural resources to convey its past history as a nursery. The Lynch house itself is representative of its period, but does not possess demonstrable qualities of architectural importance. The property does not meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 19: Building 16, Delmarva Nurseries, Main House, View to Southeast

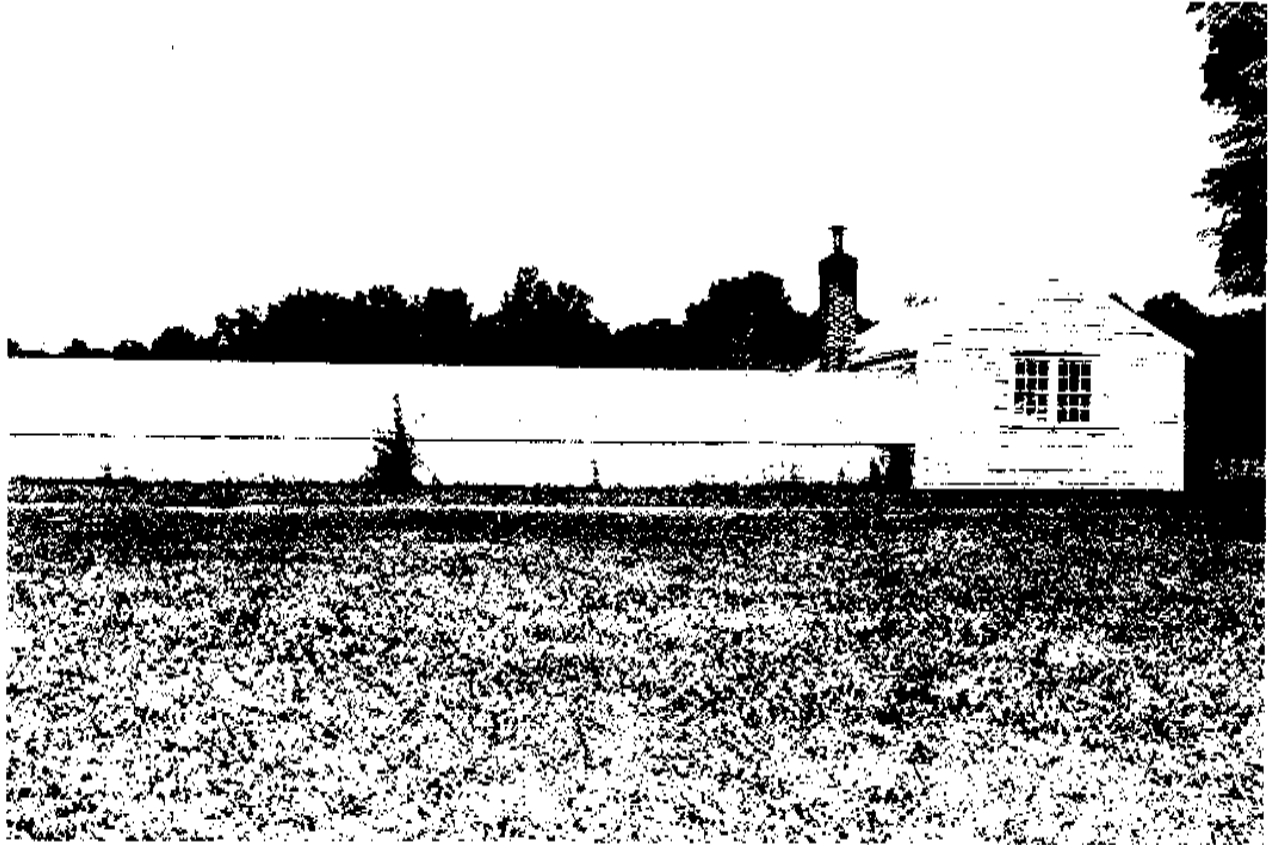


PLATE 20: Building 16, Delmarva Nurseries, Greenhouse, View to North



PLATE 21: Building 16, Delmarva Nurseries, Sheds, View to East (Non-Extant)



PLATE 22: Building 16, Delmarva Nurseries, Tenant House, View to Northeast (Non-Extant)



PLATE 23: Building 16, Delmarva Nurseries, Former Shingle School, View to Southwest (Non-Extant)

17. Daugherty House (S-8568)
447 Hickory Lane at Route 113 (20-30-18-(51-68)
(Plate 24)

Description: The Daugherty house, possibly dating to the late 1930s or early 1940s, is a 1 1/2-story modified Cape-style dwelling of frame construction on a concrete block foundation. The exterior walls are covered with a combination of asbestos shingle and vertical metal sheeting. The steep side-gable roof features large shed dormers along both front and rear slopes, and both main roof and the dormers are edged with narrow, toothed vergeboards. The main (west) elevation is divided into two bays containing the main entrance and a pair of 1/1 sash windows. Off the rear at the northeast corner is a one-room lean-to unit. To the southeast of the house is a one-car front-gable frame garage. The house occupies what is now a corner lot created by the construction of Hickory Lane to the north, the property along which has been developed in the past 10-20 years as a small residential subdivision called Sussex Woods.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, "bungalow" property type.

Evaluation: This house lacks clear attributes of style or type. It possesses no qualities of architectural distinction and lacks integrity of exterior materials and workmanship. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. As such, the property does not meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.

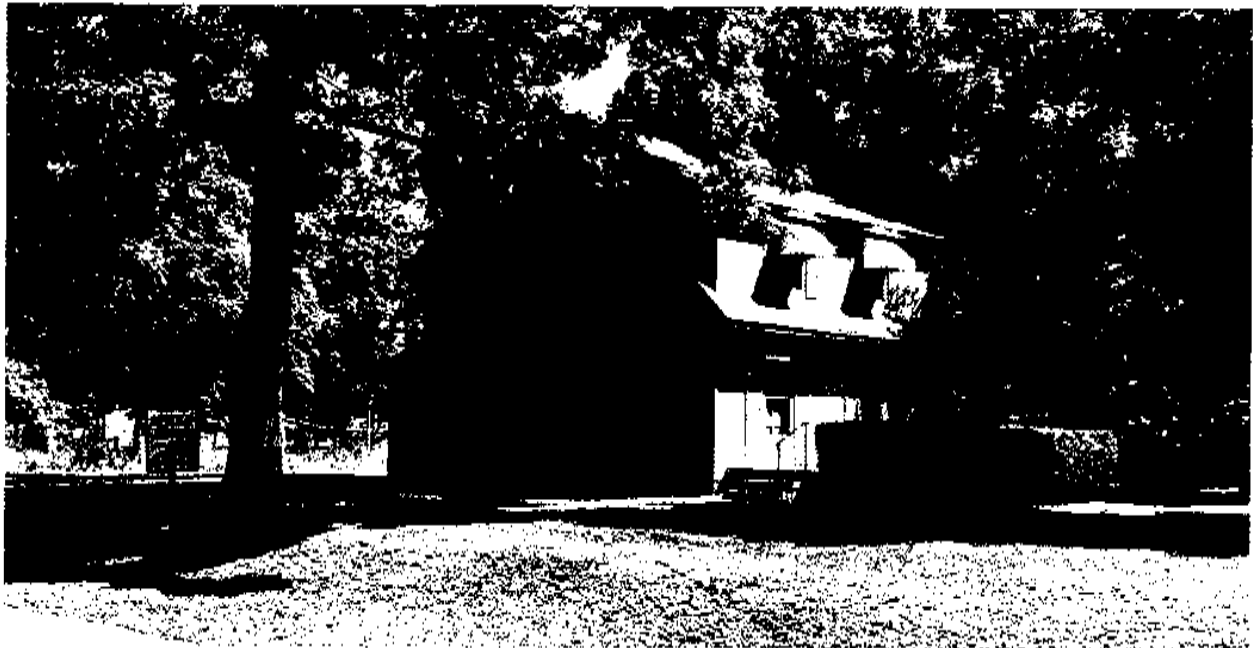


PLATE 24: Building 17, Daugherty House, View to Southeast

**18. R & M Trucking (S-8569)
Route 113 (2-30-19-74)
(Plate 25)**

Description: This is a 1 1/2-story side-gable dwelling on a concrete foundation. The exterior is covered with wide aluminum siding. The roof, covered with composition shingle, features a large shed dormer centered in the front slope. The main (west) elevation is divided into three bays, with paired 3/1 sash windows flanking the center entrance. A one-room lean-to unit extends from the south gable end. To the rear is a frame garage covered with corrugated sheet metal.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, "bungalow" property type.

Evaluation: This 1920s-1930s Cape-style "bungalow" is not a particularly noteworthy representative of its kind, and has lost integrity of materials through application of wide aluminum siding. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. As such, the property does not meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 25: Building 18, R & M Trucking, View to East

**19. Clyde Clark House (S-8571)
Route 113 (2-30-19-24)
(Plate 26)**

Description: This house is a two-story Colonial Revival dwelling constructed in 1933. The house is of frame construction on a poured concrete foundation, with wide aluminum siding and composition-shingled side-gable roof with partial cornice returns. The three-bay facade features a small gabled porch with thin fluted columns, which shelters a paneled door framed by sidelights. Windows have 8/1 double-hung sash; small quarter-circle windows at attic level flank exterior brick chimney stacks at each gable end. On the south gable end is a large one-story screened porch with fluted columns set on a high brick perimeter wall. To the northwest of the house is a two-car front-gable garage.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, center passage house property type.

Evaluation: Although representative of modest Period Colonial Revival styles of its time, this house does not constitute a noteworthy example of its kind, and integrity of materials has been diminished by application of aluminum siding. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. As such, it does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 26: Building 19, Clyde Clark House, View to Southwest

20. McLaren House (S-8572)
Route 113 (2-30-19-)
(Plate 27)

Description: This is a small one-story side-gable Craftsman-style house, dating to the late 1920s or 1930s, set on a cast concrete block foundation. The exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingle siding with scalloped lower edges. Paired 3/1 sash windows flank the main entrance set in the west elevation, which features a Craftsman-style wood door with glazed upper section. The floor area of this diminutive dwelling is almost doubled by the flat-roofed modern addition at the rear.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, "bungalow" property type.

Evaluation: This house is a modest example of its kind, but lacks demonstrable qualities of architectural importance. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. As such the property does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 27: Building 20, McLaren House, View to East

21. Cornelius Sutton House (S-8575)
Route 113 (2-20-26-23)
(Plate 28)

Description: This is a small one-story dwelling set on a concrete slab. The plan is basically an ell, the stem of which projects toward the highway and features a large bowed picture window. The house has aluminum siding, 1/1 sash windows and shallow composition-shingle roof with a short chimney stack projecting from the center of the ridge. A lean-to unit extends across the rear.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, "bungalow" property type.

Evaluation: This house lacks demonstrable qualities of architectural interest or importance. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. As such, the property does not meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 28: Building 21, Cornelius Sutton House, View to Northeast

22. Preston Evans House (S-8576)
Route 113 (2-30-26-32)
(Plates 29, 30)

Description: The principal building on this property is a late nineteenth-century frame dwelling massed as a two-story single-pile side-gable main block on a brick foundation, with a 1 1/2-story gabled ell. The house faces east, away from Route 113, and the main elevation is largely obscured by a gable-roofed two-car garage. Across the west elevation of the ell is a screened porch on a concrete foundation; the south side of the ell is largely hidden behind a one-story flat-roofed unit which contains the principal entrance to the house. The exterior of the house is covered with wooden shingles, and the roofs, which have partially-returned cornices, with composition shingles. Short brick chimneys are located within each of the gable ends, and those on north and south are flanked at attic level by very small square lights. Most windows in the house are 3/1 double-hung sash; however, 2/2 sash are present on the second story of the east elevation, above the garage. To the southeast of the house, oriented to face west, is a small frame barn with board-and-batten siding, lean-to extension on the south side, and small gabled shed attached at right angles to the northwest corner. Beside the barn on the north side is a one-room gabled shed or privy covered with roll siding. Several other frame sheds with vertical plank siding are located to the north.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, two-story hall-parlor house property type. Agriculture theme, farmstead property type.

Evaluation: This property appears to represent the remains of a late nineteenth-century farmstead. The orientation of the house to the east indicates that it was originally built to face the Old State Road (now Route 213). The 3/1 windows suggest that an original porch on the south side of the ell was either removed or substantially reconstructed in the 1910-1930 period to create what is now the kitchen. The two-car garage appears to postdate that remodeling, and was probably added by the present owner, who acquired the property in 1952. The house is of a type ubiquitous in this area of Sussex County, and its integrity has been diminished by the inappropriate construction of the garage across the facade. The property as a whole does not demonstrate qualities of significance in terms of architecture or of agrarian use. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. The property does not appear to meet National Register Criteria, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 29: Building 22, Preston Evans House, View to Northeast



PLATE 30: Building 22, Preston Evans House, Barn/Shed Group, View to East

23. Theodore Walius House (S-8577)
Route 113 (2-30-26-34)
(Plate 31)

Description: This is an early twentieth-century 1 1/2-story frame bungalow on a raised cast concrete block foundation. The original narrow clapboarding has recently been covered with new aluminum or vinyl siding. The broad side-gable roof, covered with composition shingle, has slightly flared eaves. A screened entry porch is subsumed beneath the roof at the southwest corner, while the north half of the west wall is slightly projected beneath a small gable with partial cornice returns. A second entrance is located on the south side in a gabled vestibule. Chimneys are located on the exterior of the south wall, behind the vestibule, and near the center of the roof ridge. Southeast of the house are several frame sheds with vertical board siding and gable roofs with exposed rafter ends.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture context, "bungalow" property type.

Evaluation: This house is an unremarkable example of Craftsman-derived domestic building, lacking demonstrable qualities of architectural importance. Integrity of materials and workmanship has been diminished by recent application of modern siding. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. The property does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 31: Building 23, Theodore Walius House, View to Southeast (1988)

**24. Walius Bar (Teddy's Tavern) (S-8384)
Route 113 (2-30-26-35)
(Plate 32)**

Description: The proximity of the Teddy's Tavern to the highway indicates the building's original function as an automobile service station. The building is one story, approximately square in plan, set at grade on a concrete slab. The exterior wall surfaces feature polychrome brick with deep mortar joints. The brick is laid up to create an extremely rough surface, made more so by inserting broken-off headers at frequent and irregular intervals. The low-pitched roof is hidden behind low parapets. The main (west) elevation is symmetrically arranged with five bays and fronted with a flat-roofed "porch" supported on four thick brick and concrete "columns." At the center of the facade is a large opening now filled with glass block and flanked by twin entrances. The outer bays feature tall heavily-barred 6/6 sash windows. The side elevations are divided into three bays, with large 6/6, barred, sash windows. A brick chimney rises from the northwest corner.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Retailing/Wholesaling theme, roadside commercial building property type.

Evaluation: Teddy's Tavern, also known as the Walius Bar, is an excellent example of early twentieth-century roadside architecture, originally constructed in 1923 as an automobile service station and officially licensed as a liquor establishment in 1937. The property has been listed in the National Register on the basis of nomination materials prepared by the Delaware Bureau of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

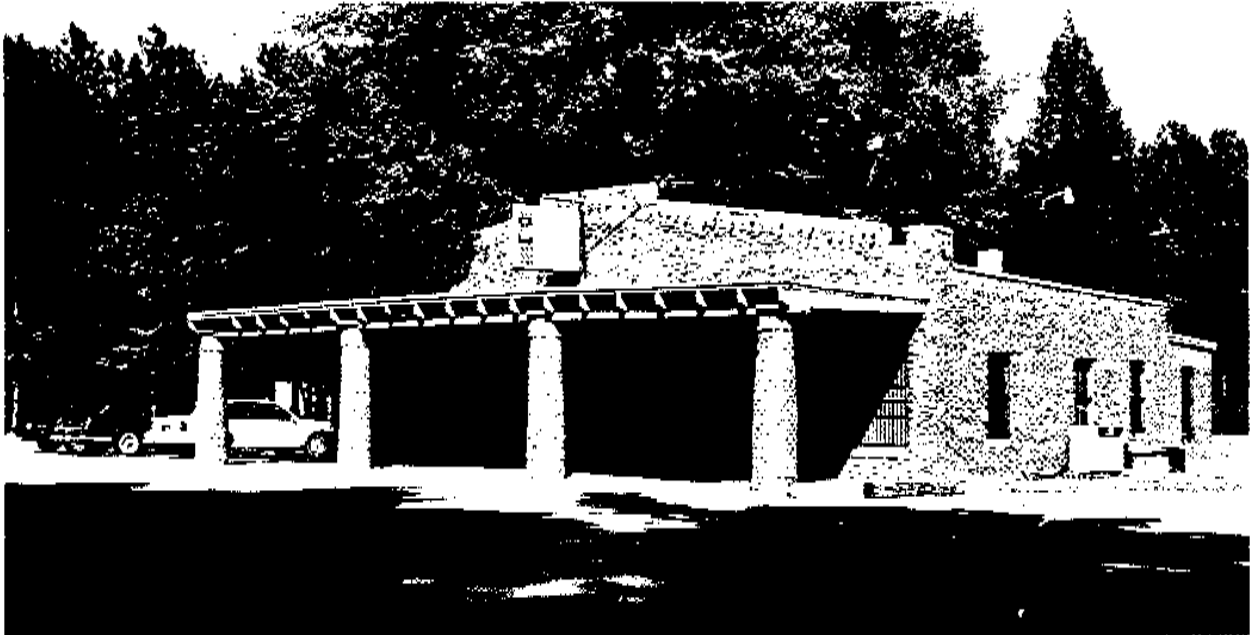


PLATE 32: Building 24, Walius Bar (Teddy's Tavern), View to Northeast

25. Walius House (S-8578)
Route 113 (2-30-26-35)
(Plate 33)

Description: The Walius house is a 1920s frame bungalow located several hundred feet behind the Walius Bar (Property #24). A gravel drive runs east from the highway past the bar, curving behind the house and extending west back to the highway. The house is set on a cast concrete block foundation, and exterior walls are covered with wide asbestos shingling. A spreading side-gable roof extends over a full-length front porch which has been fully enclosed to enlarge the original living room. A single gabled dormer is centered on the front roof slope. At the rear, toward the northeast corner, is a small one-room vestibule extension. Southeast of the house is a frame gable-roofed garage.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, "bungalow" property type.

Evaluation: Integrity of materials, workmanship, and design have been diminished by application of asbestos shingling, and by enclosure of the front porch in association with alteration of the main floor plan. The house thus does not meet National Register criteria for integrity, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 33: Building 25, Walius House, View to Northeast

26. Gwendolyn Layton House (S-8579)
Route 113 (2-30-26-107)
(Plate 34)

Description: This is a 1 1/2-story aluminum-sided frame dwelling on a cast concrete block foundation. The composition shingled roof is oriented with a clipped, or jerkinhead, gable toward the highway. An enclosed, hipped-roofed porch covers most of the facade. Windows have 3/1 double-hung sash and are arranged in pairs and triples, each group set in flat surrounds with narrow drip shelves. Toward the rear, on the north side, is a small projecting vestibule with clipped gable roof.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone. Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, "bungalow" property type.

Evaluation: This is one of five small early twentieth-century Craftsman-type dwellings set in a row south of Route 16. It lacks qualities of clear architectural distinction, as well as integrity of exterior materials. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. The property does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 34: Building 26, Gwendolyn Layton House, View to Northeast

27. Loretta Rash House (S-8580)
Route 113 (2-30-26-112)
(Plate 35)

Description: This early twentieth-century frame bungalow is set on a cast concrete block foundation and covered with vertical and horizontal metal siding. The house has a hipped roof with centered hipped-roofed dormer set in the short side facing the highway. A front porch appears to have originally been subsumed beneath the main roof, but has been completely enclosed and the entrance is now in the south elevation, toward the front. Windows are fitted with 1/1 metal and 3/1 wooden sash. To the rear is a frame two-car garage with large sliding door and clipped gable roof.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, "bungalow" property type.

Evaluation: This is one of five small early twentieth-century Craftsman-type dwellings set in a row south of Route 16. It lacks qualities of clear architectural distinction, as well as integrity of exterior design and materials. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. It does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 35: Building 27, Loretta Rash House, View to Northeast

28. Arthur Williams House (S-8581)
Route 113 (2-30-26-198)
(Plate 36)

Description: This is a small frame bungalow set on a cast concrete block foundation, with jerkinhead gable roof oriented with the long side toward the highway. The five-bay facade features paired 3/1 sash in the outer bays, with single 3/1 windows flanking the centered entry which is sheltered by a small gable supported on thin wood posts. The exterior is clad in narrow aluminum siding. To the rear is a frame two-car garage with large sliding door and jerkinhead gable roof.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, "bungalow" property type.

Evaluation: This is one of five small early twentieth-century Craftsman-type dwellings set in a row south of Route 16. It lacks qualities of clear architectural distinction, as well as integrity of exterior materials. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. The property does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 36: Building 28, Arthur Williams House, View to Northeast

29. Robert Gray House (S-8582)
Route 113 (2-30-26-109)
(Plate 37)

Description: This one-story frame bungalow has a composition shingle hipped roof with exposed rafter ends, exterior walls clad with asbestos shingle siding, and a cast concrete block foundation. At the front, a full-width screened porch is subsumed beneath the roof. The house has 3/1 sash windows, commonly set in pairs within flat frames. A short brick chimney rises from the center of the roof ridge. Behind the house is a two-car frame garage with large sliding door and clipped or jerkinhead gable roof.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/- . Architecture theme, "bungalow" property type.

Evaluation: This is one of five small early twentieth-century Craftsman-type dwellings set in a row south of Route 16. It lacks qualities of clear architectural distinction, as well as integrity of exterior materials. No documentary basis for association with persons or events has been identified. The house does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 37: Building 29, Robert Gray House, View to Northeast

30. Alvin Niebert House (S-8583)
Route 113 (2-30-26-110)
(Plate 38)

Description: This 1 1/2-story frame bungalow has a jerkinhead gable roof oriented toward the highway. The house is set on a low cast concrete block foundation and covered with asbestos shingle siding. The three-bay facade features a hipped-roofed porch with thin wood posts. The center entrance, with original Craftsman-style door, is flanked by oversized windows with six vertical lights in the upper sash. A second entrance on the south side is set beneath a small gable supported on wood posts; it is flanked by paired 3/1 windows. At the rear is a one-car frame garage with overhead roll door and jerkinhead gable roof.

Applicable Historic Context: Lower Peninsula/Cypress Swamp Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940+/-, Architecture theme, "bungalow" property type.

Evaluation: This is one of five small early twentieth-century Craftsman-type dwellings located in a row south of Route 16. It lacks qualities of clear architectural distinction, as well as integrity of exterior materials. No documentary basis for association with important persons or events has been identified. The house does not appear to meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation, and no further work is recommended.



PLATE 38: Building 30, Alvin Niebert House, View to Southeast