

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES: DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION

INTRODUCTION

In 1979, one resource in the project area (K-1062) was identified and documented with the completion of a Cultural Resource Survey Form. In 1984, Art Taylor identified and documented an additional five resources (K-5691, K-5692, K-5693, K-5694, and K-5695) along College Road (Appendix A). The only one of these resources still extant within the project's area of potential effect at the time of the present survey was K-5691.

Ten additional unsurveyed properties over 50 years of age along with the two remaining previously inventoried properties located within the project right-of-way were surveyed for this project (Figure 4). All date from the period of Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940 and are represented by the Agriculture, Architecture, and Demographic Change (African American Settlement Patterns in the Upper Peninsula Zone) themes. The 1920 Population Census data for Kent County indicate that four out of six property owners who are listed in the census and who resided in the project area were of African American descent (U.S. Bureau of the Census 1920). This is consistent with the ethnic makeup of the vicinity, which contained African American settlements along College, McKee, and Denneys roads. Below is a discussion of each property, including an architectural description, historical information, and an evaluation of National Register eligibility.

(1) Abernathy House (K-6923)

1249 Walker Road

Constructed circa 1925

Tax Parcel ED-05-67.18-73

(Plate 1)

(Survey form in Appendix A)

Description: The 1½-story Craftsman-derived Abernathy House is located on a .218-acre lot on the north side of Walker Road. It has a poured-concrete foundation and an asphalt-shingle-clad front-gabled roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafter ends. The exterior is clad in vinyl siding. The dwelling has an interior brick chimney and a one-story hipped-roof enclosed porch that projects from the south (front) elevation. A one-story gabled addition projecting from the north (rear) elevation has a poured-concrete foundation, a roof covered with corrugated metal, and vinyl-clad exterior walls. The addition partially encloses an exterior brick chimney located on the north elevation of the main block.

A hipped-roof garage constructed circa 1950 is located approximately 15 feet west of the dwelling. The garage has a foundation of concrete block, exterior walls clad in vinyl siding, and an asphalt-shingled roof.

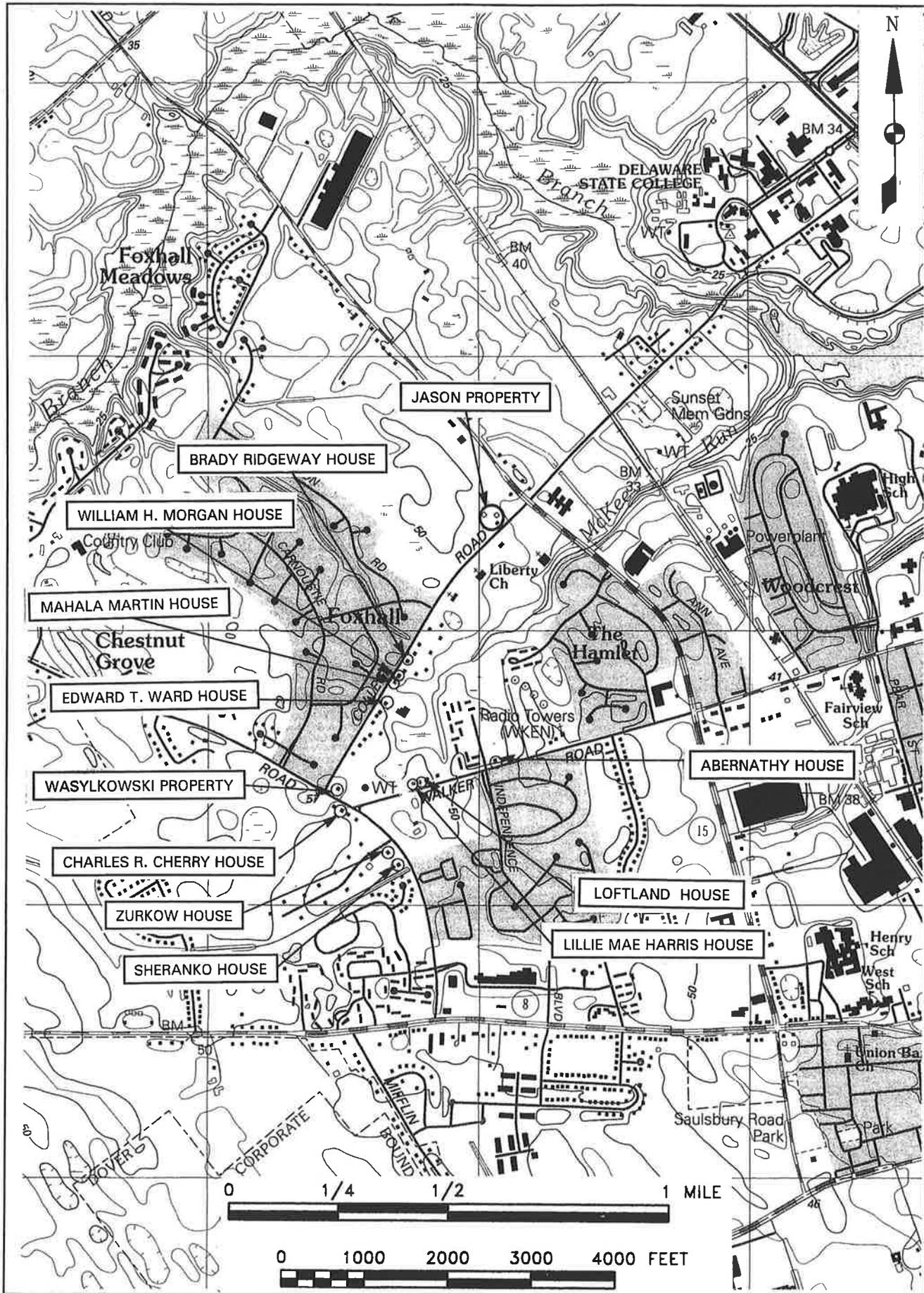


FIGURE 4: Resources Identified in Project Area

SOURCE: USGS Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series, Dover, Del. 1993

Applicable Historic Context: Upper Peninsula Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940±. African American Settlement Patterns; Architecture - Craftsman/Bungalow property type.

Evaluation: Ernie Ennis sold the property that currently contains the dwelling to William Abernathy in 1925. At that time the property consisted of four acres. Abernathy probably constructed the house sometime between 1925 and 1930 (KC Deeds 1925:Book M-11, p. 65).

Abernathy was an African American farm laborer who migrated to Kent County from Virginia (U.S. Bureau of the Census 1920). The property was acquired by Harry Berman and Edward Clouse in 1940 (KC Deeds 1940:Book S-15, p. 476). In 1967, the heirs of Harry Berman and Edward Clouse—Bessie Berman, Rosemary Elizabeth Clouse, Margaret Clouse, and Michael Clouse—sold the four-acre property containing the dwelling to Peter Linder (KC Deeds 1967:Book R-24, p. 362). Linder sold the property to its current owners, Rudolph and Teedie Brown, in 1971. The property was subdivided to contain its present .218 acres sometime between 1971 and 1998 (KC Deeds 1971:Book B-27, p. 389).

The Abernathy House is not a resource that appears to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The historical research conducted found that the property is not associated with any important historical event or development or any person important to history, and therefore it does not meet Criterion A or B. Further, the dwelling is an undistinctive example of a Craftsman-derived house and does not meet Criterion C.

(2) Loftland House (K-6924)
1335 Walker Road
Constructed circa 1924
Tax Parcel ED-05-067.18-01-68
(Plates 2 and 3)
(Survey form in Appendix A)

Description: The Loftland House is located on a .2-acre parcel on the north side of Walker Road. It is a 2½-story 2x1-bay Hall House with a concrete foundation, asbestos-clad exterior walls, and an asphalt-shingle-clad side-gabled roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafter ends. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood units. A one-story shed-roofed screened porch, with three wooden post supports and set on concrete block, projects from the south (front) elevation. Inside the porch is a three-light paneled wood door. At the rear, a 1½-story gabled ell, exhibiting the same materials as the main block and having 3/3 double-hung wood sash windows, creates a T-shaped ground plan for the house. This ell was subsequently enlarged by wrapping a narrow hip-roofed one-story section around the east and north elevations. The hipped portion has a clapboard exterior and 2/2 double-hung wood sash and one-light wood windows. The addition has an inset porch on its north elevation with one wooden post support and decorative scrollwork and a paneled wood door under the porch. The dwelling is in fair condition; the wood clapboard exterior shows signs of wear and there is some deterioration in the rear porch flooring.

Applicable Historic Context: Upper Peninsula Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940±. Architecture - Hall House.

Evaluation: According to the deed records, William Hurley acquired the property from George Knight sometime before 1920 and sold it to Nina Boyer in 1920 (KC Deeds 1920:Book N-12, p. 464). In 1924 Boyer sold the property, which at that time contained eight acres, to Elmer Loftland (KC Deeds 1924:Book N-12, p. 464). Loftland probably built the house sometime between 1924 and 1938, when he sold the property to Samuel Voshue (KC Deeds 1938:Book L-15, p. 67). Samuel Voshue sold the property to Frederick Hernecker in 1941 (KC Deeds 1941:Book C-16, p. 139), and Hernecker's heirs sold it to the current owner, Harry E. Dixon, in 1949 (KC Deeds 1949:Book P-18, p. 429).

The Loftland House does not appear to meet National Register criteria. It is not associated with any significant historical development or any person important to history, and therefore does not meet Criterion A or B. Furthermore, the dwelling is an undistinguished example of an early twentieth-century Hall House, a common vernacular rural property type in Delaware, and does not meet Criterion C.

(3) Lillie Mae Harris House (K-6925)

1353 Walker Road

Constructed circa 1947

Tax Parcel ED-05-067.18-01-67

(Plate 4)

(Survey form in Appendix A)

Description: The Lillie Mae Harris House is located on a .2-acre lot on the north side of Walker Road and was constructed circa 1947. It is a simple 1½-story front-gable dwelling with a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and an asphalt-shingle-clad roof. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl units. The front (south) elevation has a synthetic veneer water table imitating cut stone and a paneled wood front door. A one-story lean-to addition projecting from the east elevation has vinyl siding and an asphalt-shingle-clad roof. The north (rear) elevation has an exterior wood staircase which leads to a paneled wood door on the upper story.

Applicable Historic Context: Upper Peninsula Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940±. Architecture - Front-gable property type.

Evaluation: The Lillie Mae Harris House does not appear to meet National Register criteria. It is not associated with any important historical development or any individuals important to history. As such, it does not meet Criterion A or B. The dwelling is also an undistinctive example of a common vernacular early twentieth-century dwelling type and therefore lacks the significance required to meet Criterion C.

(4) Wasylkowski Property (K-1062)
915 Kenton Road
Constructed circa 1928
Tax Parcel: ED-05-067.17-01-79
(Plates 5, 6, and 7)
(Survey form in Appendix A)

Description: The Wasylkowski Property is located on a 2.5-acre tract on the southeast corner of the intersection of College Road with Kenton Road. It contains a two-story, 2x1-bay Hall House. The dwelling has a concrete foundation, vinyl-siding-clad exterior walls, and an asphalt-shingle-clad side-gabled roof. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood sash units. A hipped-roof enclosed porch projecting from the west (front) elevation has corrugated-metal-clad exterior walls and 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Inside the porch is a nine-light paneled wood door. A one-story side-gabled addition projects from the north side of the main block, partially concealing a concrete-block exterior chimney located there. The addition has a concrete-block foundation and vinyl siding cladding the exterior walls. A one-story lean-to addition projects from the south elevation, along with a wooden deck partially covered by a shed roof with two wooden post supports. A one-story gabled and shed-roofed addition projects from the east (rear) elevation of the dwelling. This addition has 6/6 double-hung four-light wood casement windows and two-light metal windows. The house is in good condition, with no major deterioration evident.

A chicken house is located about 10 feet east of the dwelling. It is a wood-frame building with vertical wood-plank exterior walls and a corrugated metal shed roof. A shed and gabled addition projects from the east side of the main block and a wood-frame pen enclosed with chicken wire is attached to the north side of the building. The structure is still used to house poultry and is in good condition.

A one-story wood-frame garage is located approximately 15 feet north of the dwelling. Its front-gabled roof is clad in corrugated metal and the exterior walls are covered with vinyl siding. There is an overhead wood garage door on the west (front) elevation and a lean-to addition projects from the east (rear) of the structure. The garage is in poor condition. The structural system has deteriorated to the extent that the building is leaning slightly to the south. The overhead garage door has deteriorated and is off its tracks, and is no longer in operation.

Applicable Historic Context: Upper Peninsula Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940±. Agriculture - Rural Farm Site property type; Architecture - Hall House property type.

Evaluation: Tax records indicate that the farm was established during the 1920s. It was originally part of the holdings of William H. Hurley. In 1923, Hurley sold 20 acres which contains the property to Nina Boyer (KC Deeds 1923:Book G-12, p. 461). In 1928, Charles and Katie Wasylkowski acquired 5.5 acres of the 20-acre tract located at the corner of College and Kenton roads. It is more than likely that the Wasylkowskis constructed the house at this site. The property is still owned by the Wasylkowski family.

The Wasylkowski Property does not appear to meet the criteria for the National Register of Historic Places. It is not associated with any important historical development or any individual important to history. As such, it is not eligible under Criterion A or B. The dwelling also does not meet Criterion C, being an undistinguished example of a Hall House, a common vernacular dwelling type in Delaware, which has been altered extensively. Additions project from the north, south, and east sides of the house, more than doubling its original size. Vinyl siding has been added to the exterior. These alterations have compromised the dwelling's integrity both of design and of materials. In addition, none of the outbuildings possesses qualities of demonstrable historical or physical importance.

(5) William H. Morgan House (K-6926)

1372 College Road

Constructed circa 1936

Tax Parcel: ED-05-067.14.01-50

(Plate 8)

(Survey form and survey update form in Appendix A)

Description: The William H. Morgan House is located on a .206-acre tract on the south side of College Road. It is a 1½-story Craftsman-derived wood-frame dwelling with a concrete-block foundation, aluminum siding cladding the exterior walls, and an asphalt-shingled hipped roof. The windows are 3/1 double-hung wood sash units. The north (front) elevation has a one-story hipped porch with three wooden post supports and a hipped dormer with three windows. The dwelling is in good condition, with no deterioration evident.

A wood-frame prefabricated shed is located approximately 20 feet south of the house. It has an asphalt-shingled gabled roof and a plywood exterior.

Applicable Historic Context: Upper Peninsula Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940±. African American Settlement Patterns; Architecture - Craftsman house property type.

Evaluation: According to Kent County tax records, the dwelling was constructed in 1936. The first property deed before that year was recorded in 1922 when Watson and Eleanor Cramer sold the property, which at that time contained 12 acres, to William H. Morgan (KC Deeds 1922:Book F-12, p. 261). The 1920 Population Census lists Morgan as a mulatto farmer born in Delaware. Morgan sold the property to Wilbur and Margaret Sherman in 1941 (KC Deeds 1941:Book Z-15, p. 41; U.S. Bureau of the Census 1920). Sherman in turn sold the 12-acre property to Charles Showell in 1944 (KC Deeds 1944:Book S-16, p. 338). In 1962 Showell sold 13,668 square feet of this property containing the dwelling to the current owners, James and Mary Marshall (KC Deeds 1962:Book W-22, p. 237).

The William H. Morgan House does not appear to meet the criteria for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not associated with any important historical event or development or any individuals important to history, and therefore does not meet Criterion A or B. The dwelling

is representative of early twentieth-century Craftsman-derived housing, a common track-housing form of this period. However, the dwelling possesses no distinctive features that would make it a noteworthy example of Craftsman housing. Because of this, the William H. Morgan House lacks architectural significance that would make it eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

(6) Brady Ridgeway House (K-6927)

1360 College Road

Constructed circa 1920

Tax Parcel: ED-05-067.14-01-50

(Plates 9 and 10)

(Survey form in Appendix A)

Description: The Brady Ridgeway House is located on the south side of College Road. It is a 1½-story wood-frame dwelling with a concrete-block foundation, asbestos-clad exterior walls, and an asphalt-shingled front-gabled roof. There is a brick exterior chimney on the west elevation, and the windows are 6/6 double-hung wood sash units. The north (front) elevation has a shed-roofed porch with three turned spindle post supports. Under the porch is a three-light wood door and a one-light wood fixed window. There is a nine-light paneled wood door on the west elevation. The dwelling is in good condition, with no deterioration evident.

A one-story prefabricated shed constructed circa 1980 is located south of the house. It has a metal-clad exterior and a gabled roof.

Applicable Historic Context: Upper Peninsula Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940±. African American Settlement Patterns; Architecture - Craftsman house property type.

Evaluation: In 1920, Brady Ridgeway purchased seven acres which contained the current property from William H. Hurley (KC Deeds 1920:Book T-11, p. 469). Ridgeway was a mulatto farm laborer who was originally from Delaware (U.S. Bureau of the Census 1920). Kent County tax records indicate that he constructed the dwelling during the 1920s. Ridgeway sold the property to Charles Moore in 1936 (KC Deeds 1936:Book W-13, p. 275). The property was subdivided and was owned by various people before the current owners, Isaac and Gertrude Jackson, acquired the .3986-acre parcel that contains the dwelling in 1984 (KC Deeds 1984:Book D-40, p. 202).

The Brady Ridgeway House does not appear to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. It is not associated with any important historical event or development or any individuals important to history, and therefore does not meet Criterion A or B. The dwelling is also an undistinctive example of popular early twentieth-century Craftsman-derived tract housing, and does not possess architectural significance that would satisfy Criterion C.

(7) Mahala Martin House (K-6928)
1380 College Road
Constructed circa 1920
Tax Parcel: ED-05-067.14-01-48
(Plate 11)
(Survey form in Appendix A)

Description: The Mahala Martin House is located on the south side of College Road. It is a one-story, wood-frame, front-gabled Craftsman-style house. It has a poured-concrete foundation, vinyl siding cladding the exterior walls, and an asphalt-shingled roof. There is a concrete-block chimney on the east elevation of the house and the windows are 1/1 double-hung wood and two-light metal sliding units. There is a shed-roofed porch on the north (front) elevation and a hipped rear addition on the south elevation with 6/1 double-hung wood sash windows. The house is vacant but in good condition.

Applicable Historic Context: Upper Peninsula Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940±. Architecture - Craftsman house property type.

Evaluation: The Mahala Martin House, constructed circa 1920, does not appear to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The dwelling is not associated with any important historical event or development or any individuals important to history, and therefore does not meet Criterion A or B. The dwelling is also an undistinctive example of a Craftsman-style dwelling, a popular track-housing type of the early twentieth century. As such, the Mahala Martin House does not appear to possess the significance required to meet Criterion C.

(8) Edward T. Ward House (K-6929)
1414 College Road
Constructed 1948
Tax Parcel: ED-05-067.18-01-10
(Plate 12)
Survey form in Appendix A)

Description: The Edward T. Ward House is located on the south side of College Road. It is a one-story front-gabled dwelling with a concrete-block foundation, vinyl siding cladding the exterior walls, and an asphalt-shingled roof. There is an exterior brick and concrete-block chimney on the west elevation and an enclosed front-gabled porch on the north (front) elevation. A large (compared to the size of the original house) lean-to addition projects from the east elevation; it has 6/2 double-hung wood sash windows. An entrance on the west elevation is covered by a front-gabled roof with two wooden post supports. The house is in good condition, with no deterioration evident.

A flat-roofed shed constructed circa 1960 is located approximately 15 feet south of the house. It has a stuccoed exterior and an asphalt-shingle-clad roof. The shed is in good condition, with no deterioration evident.

Applicable Historic Context: Upper Peninsula Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940±. Architecture - Front-gable property type.

Evaluation: The Edward T. Ward House does not appear to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Kent County tax records indicate that the dwelling was constructed in 1948, but it is not associated with any important historical development or event or any individual important to history. Consequently, the dwelling does not meet Criterion A or B. The house is also an undistinctive example of mid-twentieth-century tract housing and does not possess the architectural significance required to meet Criterion C.

(9) Jason Property (K-5691)

1021 College Road

Constructed circa 1910

Tax Parcel: ED-05-067.00-01-35

(Plates 13, 14, and 15)

(Survey Form in Appendix A)

Description: The Jason Property is located on a 5.7-acre parcel on the north side of College Road, just west of its intersection with McKee Road (Route 15). The property contains a 2½-story wood-frame, front-gabled farmhouse. The house has a concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and an asphalt-shingle-clad roof. The windows are 1/1 double-hung wood units. The south (front) elevation has a hipped porch with four wooden post supports, a paneled wood front door under the porch, and a lancet window in the attic story. There is a bay window on the east elevation. The north elevation also has a lancet window in its attic story and a one-story lean-to addition. A small one-story cross-gabled addition with one-light wood windows projects from the west elevation. A one-story side-gabled addition used as a separate apartment is attached to the west elevation of the dwelling through a small hyphen. The apartment addition, constructed circa 1985, has a concrete-block foundation, vinyl siding, and an asphalt-shingle-clad roof. It also has a concrete-block exterior chimney on its west elevation. The dwelling is in good condition, with no deterioration evident.

Two wood-frame sheds constructed circa 1980 are located approximately 20 feet northeast of the house. Both have plywood exteriors. One of the sheds has a metal-clad cat-slide roof and the other an asphalt-shingle-clad front-gabled roof. Both sheds are in good condition.

A three-bay garage is located approximately 80 feet north of the dwelling. It is a one-story building with a metal-clad gabled roof and a vertical wooden plank exterior. The structure has no garage doors, but two pairs of wooden post supports on the interior divide the structure into three bays. A one-bay gable-roofed addition with an additional garage bay projects from the west side of the main portion of the building. The garage is in poor condition, with parts of the wood exterior rotting and some planks missing. In addition, there are holes in the metal-clad gabled roof of the one-bay addition.

Applicable Historic Context: Upper Peninsula Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940±. Agriculture - Twentieth-Century Farm Site property type; African American Settlement Patterns; Architecture - Front-gable property type.

Evaluation: William G. Jason, who was the first African American president of the State College for Colored Students, acquired 60 acres that contained the current 5.7-acre property from John Barr in 1909 (KC Deeds 1909:Book T-9, p. 429). Historical USGS maps indicate that the farm was established sometime between 1906 and 1930 (USGS 1906,1930). Jason was president of the college from 1895 to 1923 and lived on the property until the 1940s. In 1941, Jason sold 25 acres of the property containing the farmstead to Frank McKee (KC Deeds 1941:Book V-15, p. 239). The McKee family still own the property. The farm also contained other sheds, a corncrib, and a privy, all of which were demolished sometime after 1984 (Taylor 1984).

The Jason Property does not appear to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. William C. Jason was an important member of Dover's African American community at the turn of the twentieth century. During his tenure as the first African American president of what was then the State College for Colored Students, he helped foster the development of the curriculum and increased student enrollment and the number of faculty at the college. Jason was also involved with the African American settlement of the vicinity around the college. During the 1890s, he was the primary individual responsible for the creation of the College Settlement Company. This corporation was formed and funded by the board of trustees of the college at the urging of Jason to help African American families acquire homesteads. Much of the early twentieth-century development along College Road, just west of the college and about one-half mile east of the project area, was part of the College Settlement Company's development of the area. Because of his importance to the history of the African American college and settlement of the area, the Jason Property does possess sufficient significance to meet Criterion B. However, the property's integrity of design, materials, and setting has been significantly diminished. Large additions and the application of vinyl siding, a modern material, have compromised the integrity of the farmhouse with respect to design and materials. Furthermore, many of the original agricultural outbuildings, including a corncrib and sheds, are no longer extant, compromising the integrity of the farmstead as a whole. The rural setting of the area has been altered by the construction of a professional office complex on the southwest corner of McKee and College roads, just south of the Jason Property. Because of these alterations, it appears that the Jason Property would not meet the standards of integrity required for National Register eligibility.

(10) Charles R. Cherry House (K-6930)

898 Kenton Road

Constructed 1936

Tax Parcel: ED-00-067.17-01-03

(Plate 16)

(Survey Form in Appendix A)

Description: The Charles R. Cherry House is located on the west side of Kenton Road, just southwest of its intersection with College Road. It is a 1½-story Craftsman-style house with a concrete foundation, vinyl-siding-clad exterior walls, and an asphalt-shingle-clad front-gabled roof with boxed eaves. The windows are 1/1 double-hung vinyl units. There is a front-gabled entry porch on the east (front) elevation with two wrought-iron supports. Inside the porch is a one-light paneled wood door. The south elevation contains a brick exterior chimney, and there is a hipped rear addition with a small lean-to bay on the west elevation. The house is in good condition.

A one-story garage is located approximately five feet southwest of the dwelling. It has a concrete-block foundation, vinyl siding, and an asphalt-shingled gabled roof. It also has a vinyl overhead garage door. The garage is in good condition, with no deterioration evident.

Applicable Historic Context: Upper Peninsula Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940±. Architecture - Craftsman house property type.

Evaluation: The Charles R. Cherry House does not appear to meet the eligibility criteria for the National Register of Historic Places. Kent County tax records indicate that the dwelling was constructed in 1936. However, it is not associated with any important historical event or development or any individuals important to the past, and is therefore not eligible under Criterion A or B. The dwelling is also an undistinctive example of a common early twentieth-century building type, and thus does not meet Criterion C. In addition, its integrity of design and its integrity of materials have been diminished by the addition and application of modern materials (vinyl siding and windows).

(11) Zurkow House (K-6931)
98 Fox Hall Drive
Constructed circa 1920
Tax Parcel: ED-00-076.00-01-03
(Plates 17 and 18)
(Survey Form in Appendix A)

Description: The Zurkow House is located on a 1.56-acre parcel on the southwest corner of the intersection of Fox Hall Drive with Kenton Road. It is a 2½-story cross-gabled wood-frame dwelling with a brick foundation, weatherboard siding, and wood-shingled roof. The windows are 6/6 and 8/8 double-hung wood sash units. A one-story addition projects from the south (front) elevation, partially concealing a brick exterior chimney located on the main block. The addition has a brick foundation, clapboard siding, a cross-gabled roof clad with wood shingles, and three-light wood casement windows. The front-gabled portion of the addition ends in an enclosed porch which has a concrete-block foundation and weatherboard exterior walls. The porch also has a one-light wood door flanked by a one-light sidelight, and a four-light wood transom in the gable end. The south elevation has an entrance with a one-light wood door on a brick stoop covered by a shed-roof. A small one-story lean-to bay projects from the elevation just to the west of the entrance. Another one-story gabled-roof addition, projecting from the west elevation, has a concrete-block foundation,

weatherboard exterior walls, and a wood-shingled roof. It also has a two-bay garage with two wood sliding garage doors on its west elevation. The addition's south elevation contains a three-light wood door on a brick stoop covered by a front-gabled hood. The dwelling is in good condition.

The property also contains a gazebo and a shed. The gazebo, located approximately 40 feet south of the house, is a one-story octagonal wood-frame structure with a pyramidal roof clad with wood shingles. The structure is supported by eight wooden post supports with brackets and a spindled frieze. The shed, located about 30 feet west of the house, is a one-story wood-frame building with clapboard exterior walls and an asphalt-shingle-clad roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafter ends. The gazebo and shed are both in good condition.

Applicable Historic Context: Upper Peninsula Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940±. Architecture - Cross-gable dwelling property type.

Evaluation: Historical USGS quadrangle maps from 1906 and 1930 indicate that the house was constructed sometime between these years. Thomas Clark acquired the property, which contained 31 acres, from Edward Wilson in 1906 (KC Deeds 1906:Book E-9, p. 157). Clark did not own the property for very long, and from 1909 to 1920 the property changed ownership four more times before Max Zurkow acquired it in 1920 (KC Deeds:various). The Zurkow family owned the property until 1971, when Morris Zurkow sold the 1.56-acre parcel that contained the dwelling to its current owners, Frederick and Margaret Seufert (KC Deeds 1971:Book M-27, p. 87).

The Zurkow House does not appear to meet the criteria for the National Register of Historic Places. It is not associated with any important historical events or developments or any individuals important to history, and therefore does not meet Criterion A or B. An example of a traditional house form, this front-gable house lacks demonstrable architectural significance and does not meet Criterion C. The dwelling also has been extensively altered by the construction of large additions on the front (east) and rear (west) elevations, substantially diminishing its integrity of design.

(12) Sheranko House (K-6932)
606 Kenton Road
Constructed circa 1940
Tax Parcel: ED-00-076.06-01-03
(Plate 19)
(Survey Form in Appendix A)

Description: The Sheranko House is located on the west side of Kenton Road, just south of its intersection with Fox Hall Drive. The dwelling is a 1½-story house with a poured concrete foundation, brick and asbestos-clad exterior walls, a brick interior chimney, and an asphalt-shingled gabled roof. The windows are 2/2 double-hung wood and 2/2 metal units. The south (front) elevation has a recessed front entrance near the center of the building containing a nine-light paneled wood door. A five-light vinyl bay window is located just east of the entrance. The west side of the dwelling contains the second story, which is slightly cantilevered, "garrison" style, over the first

story, and has two gabled wall dormers. A one-story gable-roofed attached garage projects from the east side of the dwelling; it has an aluminum overhead garage door and an interior brick chimney. The house is in good condition, with no deterioration evident.

There are also two small sheds on the property. A one-story wood-frame shed with a metal side-gabled roof and a wood clapboard exterior is located about 30 feet northeast of the house. A one-story prefabricated shed set on concrete blocks is located about 30 feet northwest of the house. It has a plywood exterior and a metal side-gabled roof. Both sheds are in good condition.

Applicable Historic Context: Upper Peninsula Zone, Urbanization and Early Suburbanization 1880-1940±. Architecture - Garrison Colonial property type.

Evaluation: The Sheranko House does not appear to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Kent County tax records indicate that the building was constructed around 1940. It is not, however, associated with any important historical event or development or any individuals important to history, and therefore does not meet Criterion A or B. The dwelling also is an example of a common mid-twentieth-century building type, the Garrison style, and does not possess any distinguishing elements or features. It therefore appears to lack significance to meet Criterion C.



PLATE 1: Abernathy House (K-6923), South and East Elevations, Northwest View



PLATE 2: Loftland House (K-6924), West and South Elevations, Northeast View



PLATE 3: Loftland House (K-6924), East and North Elevations, Southwest View



PLATE 4: Lillie Mae Harris House (K-6925), South and East Elevations, Northwest View



PLATE 5: Wasylkowski Property (K-1062), Dwelling, West Elevation, East View



PLATE 6: Wasylkowski Property (K-1062), Dwelling, South Elevation, North View



PLATE 7: Wasylkowski Property (K-1062), Chicken House, North View



PLATE 8: William H. Morgan House (K-6926), North and East Elevations, Southwest View



PLATE 9: Brady Ridgeway House (K-6927), North Elevation, South View



PLATE 10: Brady Ridgeway House (K-6927), West Elevation, East View

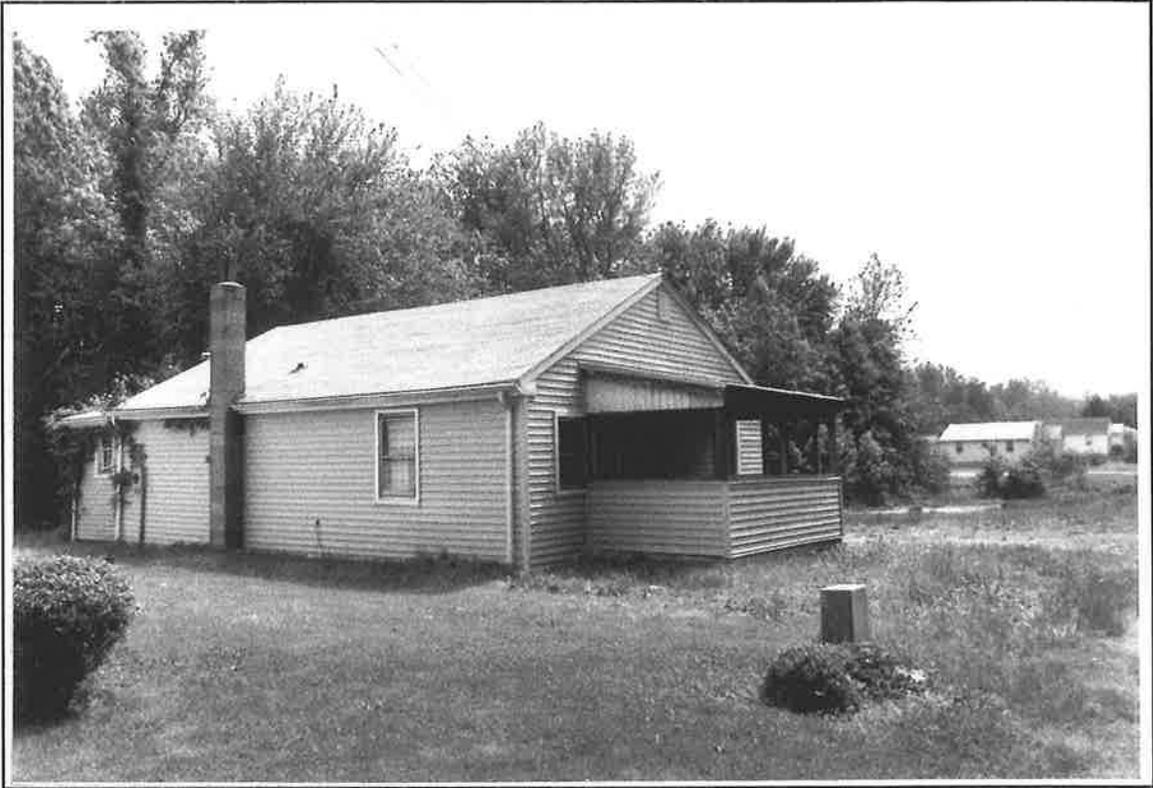


PLATE 11: Mahala Martin House (K-6928), North and East Elevations, Southwest View



PLATE 12: Edward T. Ward House (K-6929), North and East Elevations, Southwest View



PLATE 13: Jason Property (K-5691), Dwelling, South and East Elevations, Northwest View



PLATE 14: Jason Property (K-5691), Dwelling, North Elevation, South View



PLATE 15: Jason Property (K-5691), Garage, Northeast View



PLATE 16: Charles R. Cherry House (K-6930), East and South Elevations, Northwest View



PLATE 17: Zurkow House (K-6931), East Elevation, West View



PLATE 18: Zurkow House (K-6931), South and West Elevations, Northeast View



PLATE 19: Sheranko House (K-6932), South and East Elevations, Northwest View