

PLATE 167d: CRS S-5071
View of frame carriage house and workshop, located northwest of the house, looking north.



PLATE 167e: CRS S-5071
View of large frame outbuilding, perhaps a grading shed, looking northeast. Note frame construction, cupolas, and unusual fenestration.

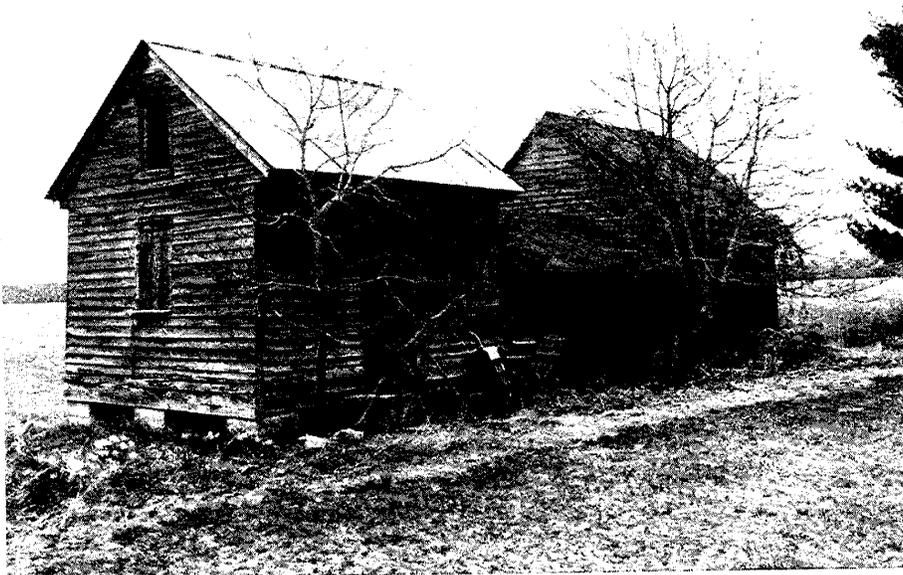


PLATE 167f: CRS S-5071
View of timber and frame outbuildings to northwest of house, looking northwest. Buildings may be early tenant or slave houses. Workshop in center of two buildings.



PLATE 167g: CRS S-5071
View of frame tenant/slave house, looking west. Note plank door and excellent condition.

This property undoubtedly dates to the nineteenth century, possibly post 1868, and is an individually eligible agricultural complex. The property is significant as one of the best, and most intact agricultural complexes within the corridor with numerous outbuildings present, and an unaltered farmhouse. The property is significant under the priority theme of Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989:79).

CRS S-409 and S-5058

Previously Surveyed

Cokesbury M.E. Church and Cemetery

More Work Needed

Plates 168a, 168b, 168c, 168d; Appendix A, Plat 17

Located at the southeast corner of Route 404 and Road 529, this religious property was previously surveyed. The church is one story, rectangular in plan, one bay wide and three bays deep with a gable roof. There is an apse on the rear or south facade and a one story, gable roofed, three bay wide addition on the east facade. The entire church is covered in white, vinyl siding.

The church cemetery is positioned directly across Route 404, on the north side of the road. A hexagon shaped, frame, gazebo with a pyramid roof is located in the center of the cemetery. The graves radiate outward from this gazebo. The earliest grave dates to 1865 according to one historian (Zebley 1947:321). It should be noted that the earliest grave identified during this survey was that of Martha L. Swain, wife of John B. Swain, which dated to 1867. There are a number of family plots with prominent names being: Isaac, Elliot, Swain, Wilson, Warrington, Short, McDowell, and Fleetwood. Many of these names are visible on Beers' 1868 map, in the vicinity of the church (Beers 1868, Appendix B). There are several recurring tombstone themes including: hands holding the Bible, holding hands, roses, three interlocking rings and willow trees on the earliest graves. The twentieth century gravestones are plainer in design with simple rosettes and flowers (Weitzman 1976:85). The cemetery is still used for a burying ground today.

The present Cokesbury Church was erected in 1869. The first church, built in 1803, was partly constructed of logs. Local property owner William Swain donated the land for the church. When it opened, it was the first free church and day school in the area (Zebley 1947:321). It is unclear why the first church was replaced by the current structure. It seems possible that the congregation simply outgrew the first building and wanted a larger place to worship. Walter Swain is known to have received the first church and the land it sat on, in exchange for the land to build the second church (Zebley 1947:321). Based on this information, it appears that the original church did not stand in the exact location of the present building, but was situated in the very near vicinity. It seems that Walter Swain wanted the land his family had donated in 1803 back. In exchange Swain gave them the current parcel at the corner of 404 and 529. Why Swain wanted the land back is unclear, however it is possible that the original church sat in a field that Swain desired to farm, and he wanted the building moved or destroyed. The land for the cemetery was not purchased until 1893, from Noah Isaacs, Sr., whose family was prominent in the area. An ornamental frame gate built in 1915, originally stood at the entrance to the cemetery, but is now gone (Zebley 1947:321).

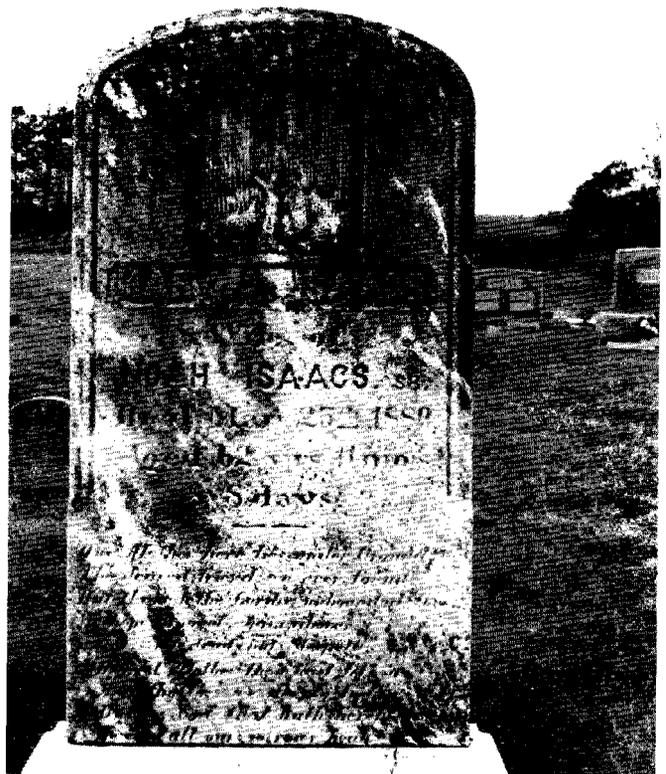
The church itself does not appear to be eligible based solely on architectural significance due to modern alterations. However, the church and cemetery, as one entity, may be eligible based on historical and social associations. According to one historian, Cokesbury Church was the first "free church and day school" in the area (Zebley 1947:321). It is not clear how the author knows this information, or if the church was established by blacks or whites. Before a judgment as to eligibility can be reached, further research is necessary into the background of the church, including its original function and the people who helped to establish it.



PLATE 168a: CRS S-409
View of north and east facades of church, looking southwest.



PLATE 168b: CRS S-5058
View of Cokesbury Church Cemetery, looking northwest. Note family plot in foreground.



PLATES 168c and 168d: CRS S-5058

Detail view of individual tombstones: Note the willow tree motif and the "hand holding the bible" design. The Isaacs and the Swains were prominent local families.

CRS S-5068
Previously Surveyed
More Work Needed
Plate 169; Appendix A, Plat 17

This previously surveyed building is located on the south side of Route 404. It is square in plan, two and one-half stories, three bays wide and deep with a gable roof. The entrance is placed in the center of the front facade or gable end, facing Route 404. The building is clad in composition shingle siding. A gable roofed, frame garage is situated on the property.

The original function of the building is unclear. It does not appear to have been constructed as a dwelling, due to its unusually large size and square form. It is unlike any other structure identified within the project corridor. Further research may reveal its original function to be a church or a community related building such as a school or meeting hall. According to a previous survey, this structure was built circa 1910 (Corkadel 1984). It should be noted that in 1984, a dwelling dating to the 1840s was standing between this property and the roadway-CRS S-5069 (Corkadel 1984). That house is no longer standing. A connection between the two structures should be examined to ascertain the function and origin of this property. More work is needed on this property before a judgment as to eligibility can be made.

CRS S-5070
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 170; Appendix A, Plat 17

This previously surveyed I-house sits on the north side of Route 404. The house is two and one-half stories, three bays wide, and two bays deep with a cross gable roof. Two, large, two and one-half story additions have been constructed at the rear or north facade, creating a massive I-shaped house. The entire building is clad in white, vinyl siding. A modern, exterior, brick chimney has been added onto the east facade. There are no historic outbuildings associated with the property.

This late nineteenth century house is not eligible either individually or as part of the Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The large, rear additions greatly detract from the original three bay wide, two bay deep I-house form. In addition, the modern brick chimney, the application of vinyl siding, and the insertion of modern windows and shutters, greatly compromise the integrity of the structure.

CRS S-8517
Not Eligible
Plate 171; Appendix A, Plat 17

This gable front, one and one-half story cottage sits on the south side of Route 404, approximately fifty yards from the road. The house is three bays wide and deep with a one story, flat roofed addition on the west facade and a shed roofed, enclosed porch on the front facade. The enclosed porch continues to wraparound to the east facade. Projecting from the upper story of the east facade is a shed roofed dormer. The entrance is situated in the center of the front or north facade. The majority of the windows in the house are one over one, double hung with a few Craftsman style windows with three, vertical panes over a single sash. The house rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in tan, aluminum siding with red trim. A modern, garage used for large, vehicle storage is located on the property as well. This garage is clad in the same siding as the house.

This 1930s to 1940s house does not appear to be eligible due to several alterations that detract from the overall integrity of the building. These alterations include the shed roofed

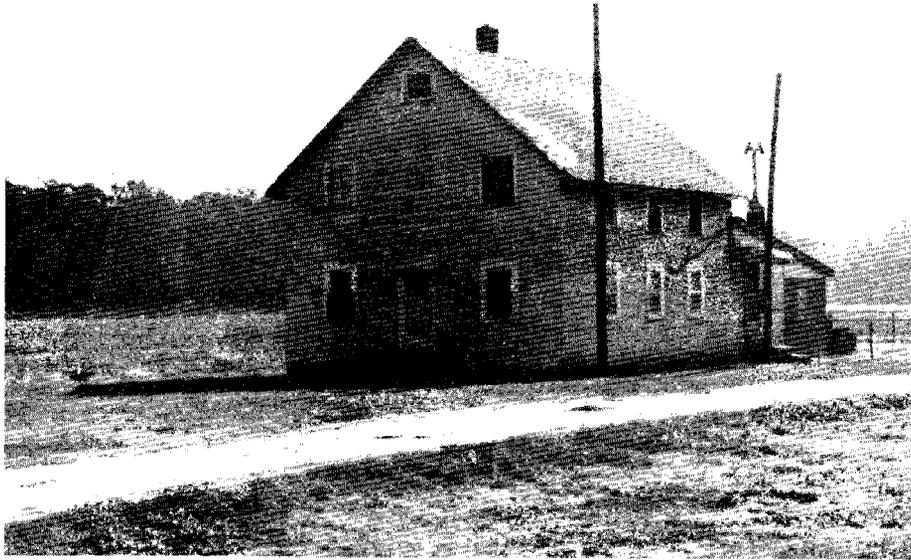


PLATE 169: CRS S-5068
View of north and west facades of house, looking southeast.
Note unusual size and fenestration.



PLATE 170: CRS S-5070
View of south and east facades of house, looking northwest.
Note large exterior chimney and massive rear additions.



PLATE 171: CRS S-8517
View of north facade of dwelling, looking south.
Photography is difficult due to mature trees surrounding the property.



PLATE 172: CRS S-5066
View of house looking north. Note wooden cornice with returns, small, attic story windows and symmetrical placement on the main facade.

dormer in the east facade, the wraparound porch and one story addition on the west facade. The insertion of modern windows; the addition of a concrete, block, exterior chimney; and the application of aluminum siding also detract from the building's integrity.

CRS S-5066 and S-5067

Previously Surveyed

Eligible: Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission

Figure 5; Plate 172; Appendix A, Plat 17

This agricultural complex and family cemetery are located on the north side of Route 404. This complex was previously surveyed. The farmhouse is a two and one-half story, three bay wide, and two bay deep I-house with a gable roof. The gable end of the building faces the road. The house retains its brick foundation; wooden boxed cornice with returns; and two over two, double hung windows. There are several frame outbuildings on the property including a privy, meat house, barn, and garage.

This complex is eligible as a contributing part of the Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The house retains its form and fenestration as well as its brick foundation; boxed cornice with returns; interior, brick chimney; and small, attic story windows. Other than the composition shingle siding, the house is one of the least altered dwellings in the project corridor. The extant outbuildings reinforce the agricultural and historic function of the land.

The house appears on an 1868 map as belonging to D.H. McColley. The house is still owned by the McColley family today. The family cemetery is present on the property as well, approximately one hundred yards from the road. Ten graves appear to be present in the cemetery. Most of these graves have headstones and footstones. A single grave is devoted to a member of the Salmon family. The earliest grave is that of John M. McColley, age fifteen months. John's grave dates to 1850. There are several other children's graves in the cemetery. Recurring headstone themes include a willow tree, roses, and the Bible (Weitzman 1976:85).

Three bay I-houses are significant architectural remnants of the basic vernacular dwelling type found throughout Sussex County. This property is also significant as part of a working agricultural complex, important under the priority theme of Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989:79).

CRS S-5064

Previously Surveyed

Not Eligible

Plate 173; Appendix A, Plat 17

This previously surveyed, late nineteenth century, two bay farmhouse is situated on the north side of Route 404. The dwelling is two stories, one bay deep with a gable roof and a rear, two story addition. A hipped roofed porch extends across the front facade.

This house is not eligible due to extensive alterations. A large picture window has been inserted adjacent to the entrance in the first story of the front facade. Changes in fenestration include modern, one over one, windows with louvered shutters. Yellow, vinyl siding; a modern, brick chimney; and a raised concrete foundation also detract from the overall integrity of the building.



PLATE 173: CRS S-5064
View of house looking northeast. Note changes in fenestration.

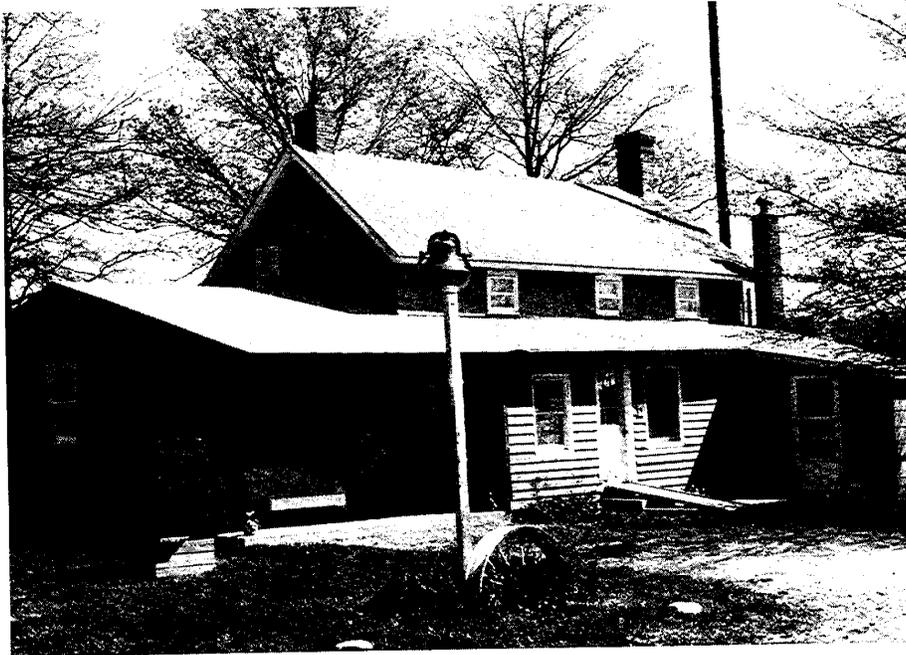


PLATE 174: CRS S-5063
View of rear facade of house, looking north. The large wraparound addition on the first floor greatly detracts from the overall appearance of the house.

CRS S-5063
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 174; Appendix A, Plat 20

Located approximately seventy-five yards from the south side of Route 404, this agricultural complex was previously surveyed. The house is a two story, five bay wide, two bay deep I-house with a gable roof. A one story, shed roofed, enclosed porch has been added onto the north and south facades. A one story, gable roofed, one bay deep addition is attached to the west facade. Several twentieth century outbuildings are positioned on the property including a machine shed, chicken house, and a concrete block garage.

This house appears to date to the mid-nineteenth century. The dwelling is shown on an 1868 map as belonging to W.C. Smith (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The house has been substantially altered by the construction of additions on the north, south and west facades, as well as changes in fenestration and the application of blue composition shingle siding. No nineteenth century outbuildings remain. There are other five bay I-houses in the corridor with greater integrity that contribute to the multiple property submission. This complex is not eligible.

CRS S-5062
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 175; Appendix A, Plat 20

This previously surveyed, cottage sits on the north side of Route 404, adjacent to the road. The L-plan house is one story, three bays wide, and two bays deep with a gable roof and composition shingle siding. The house is abandoned and overgrown with vines.

According to a previous survey, the building was moved to its present location between ten and twenty years ago (Corkadel 1984). It appears to date to the first quarter of the twentieth century. There are no outbuildings associated with the house. The house has little architectural or historical significance and is not eligible.

CRS S-5061
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 5; Plate 176; Appendix A, Plat 20

This late nineteenth century, I-house, located on the south side of Route 404, was previously surveyed. The dwelling is two and one-half stories, three bays wide, and two bays deep with a gable roof. A rear, two story addition has been added, creating an L-plan house. A hipped roofed porch extends across the first story of the front facade.

This house appears to be eligible as a contributing member of the proposed Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The building retains its basic form and fenestration and is in good condition. Later alterations to the house do not detract from its overall integrity. Three bay I-houses are significant architectural remnants of the basic vernacular dwelling type found throughout Sussex County.



PLATE 175: CRS S-5062
Abandoned house on the north side of Route 404.



PLATE 176: CRS S-5061
View of the north and west facades.
Note symmetrical placement of the fenestration.

CRS S-3194
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 177; Appendix A, Plat 20

This previously surveyed agricultural complex sits on the north side of Route 404, just east of Road 522. The mid-nineteenth century, farmhouse is a three bay by two bay, I-house with a gable roof and a large, rear addition. This two story addition extends across the entire north facade of the original house.

A large number of alterations to this structure make it ineligible for inclusion in the proposed Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The most obvious detractor is the large addition on the rear, which overpowers the original three bay by two bay I-house form. Other alterations include: modern, one over one, windows; a gable roofed pediment over the front door; and gray, composition shingle siding. There are better examples of the three bay I-house throughout the corridor.

CRS S-3193
Hebron Methodist Church and Cemetery
Previously Surveyed
Individually Eligible
Plate 178a, 178b, 178c, 176d; Appendix A, Plat 20

This small country church is located on the south side of Route 404, six miles east of Coverdale Crossroads. This property was previously surveyed. The frame building is one bay wide and three bays deep with a gable roof and a rear apse. The church rests on a brick foundation and is clad in white, horizontal wood siding.

According to a datestone on the corner of the building, the church was constructed in 1888. The land for the church was purchased from John A. Day in October 1888. The church closed its doors in 1933, but reopened sometime in the next ten years, with Virgil C. Littleton, a local preacher, conducting services (Zebley 1947:321). A small cemetery is present on the same lot as the church. The earliest grave appears to date to 1889, the year after the church was built. There are several family plots in the cemetery, with the prominent names being: King, Wynngate, Hitchens, and West. The cemetery is still used as a burying ground today.

This church appears to be an individually eligible property. The building is in excellent condition and retains its original form and fenestration, with no apparent alterations. The church has remained active for over one hundred years, with only a brief interruption. Undoubtedly, this church provides a central meeting place for the local community. The building is an excellent example of a rural Sussex County church. The property is significant under the temporal period 1880-1940, within the context of Religion (Herman et. al. 1989).

CRS S-8465
Eligible: Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 7; Plate 179; Appendix A, Plat 20

This abandoned, frame I-house is situated on the south side of Route 404. The building is two and one-half stories, five bays wide, and two bays deep, with a gable roof and center entry. There are five, symmetrically placed windows in the second story of the front facade. All of the panes are missing, but they appear to have been six over six and double hung. Two, interior, brick chimneys are present in the center of the roof line.



PLATE 177: CRS S-3194

View looking northwest. The large, two story rear addition detracts from the overall symmetry of the house.



PLATE 178a: CRS S-3193

View of Hebron M.E. Church looking southwest. Note boxed wooden cornice with returns and horizontal wood siding.



PLATE 178b: CRS S-3193
View of rear of church. Note nine over nine, double hung windows and apse.



PLATE 178c: CRS S-3193
Tombstone in Hebron Church Cemetery.
The Kings' appear to have been a prominent family in the congregation.



PLATE 178d: CRS S-3193
A typical family plot in the Hebron Church Cemetery.



PLATE 179: CRS S-8465
View of house looking south. Note paired brick chimneys and symmetrical placement of fenestration.

The east and west facades have two windows in the first and second stories, and a single window in the attic story. A one story, two bay wide and deep addition with a shed roof projects outward from the southwest corner of the house. A single window is visible directly above the shed roofed addition, in the second story of the house. This is the only window on the south facade of the house. A gable roofed, rectangular plan, frame carriage house is present just behind the house. This carriage house seems to date to the same period as the house.

This property appears to date to the mid-nineteenth century. It is eligible as a contributing part of the Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. Although it is abandoned, and only the shell of the house remains, its five bay form and fenestration are clear. It is also the only I-house in the study area with two, central, brick chimneys. As an example of the adaptation of the I-house form with the Georgian style, and as a representative example of domestic architecture utilized by the wealthiest level of landowner in the corridor, this property is a significant contributing member of the submission. The property falls within the temporal context of 1830-1880, and the historic context of Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989:79,83).

CRS S-8466

Eligible: Twentieth Century Tenant Historic District
Figure 16; Plate 180; Appendix A, Plat 20

This small, rectangular plan house is located on the north side of Route 404, west of Georgetown. The building is one story, three bays wide by two bays deep with a center entrance. It has a shallow, gable roof. A gable roofed pediment supported by plain wooden posts is positioned over the front door. The door is flanked by a single, three pane, modern window with shutters. It has a concrete block exterior chimney on the west facade. The house is sheathed in composition shingle siding. This structure appears to be abandoned.

This dwelling, along with five adjacent buildings that are almost identical, form a proposed, Twentieth Century, Tenant Historic District. These buildings appear to be related to twentieth century truck farming practices, and most likely housed those persons employed to work on a nearby farm. Further research is needed to identify the type of crops grown in the area, which farms were operating and when, and the background of the tenants who were hired to work the land.

CRS S-8467

Eligible: Twentieth Century Tenant Historic District
Figure 16; Plate 181; Appendix A, Plat 20

This small, rectangular plan house is situated on the north side of Route 404, west of Georgetown. The building is one story, three bays wide by two bays deep with a center entrance and a shallow, gable roof. The front door is missing. A modern, three pane window is positioned on either side of the entrance. There is an interior, concrete block chimney along the west facade. A one story, shed roofed addition extends across the rear or north facade. This abandoned house is clad in composition shingle siding.

This dwelling, along with five adjacent buildings that are almost identical, form a proposed, Twentieth Century, Tenant Historic District. These buildings appear to be related to twentieth century truck farming practices. Most likely they housed persons employed to work on a nearby farm. Further research is needed to identify the type of crops grown in the area, which farms were operating and when, and the background of the tenants who were hired to work the land.



PLATE 180: CRS S-8466
View of tenant house looking north.



PLATE 181: CRS S-8467
View of tenant house looking north.

CRS S-8468

Eligible: Twentieth Century Tenant Historic District
Figure 16; Plate 182; Appendix A, Plat 20

This small, rectangular plan house sits on the north side of Route 404, west of Georgetown. This one story building is three bays wide by two bays deep. It has a center entrance and a shallow, gable roof. The front door has a single, modern, two pane window on either side. There is an exterior, concrete block chimney along the west facade. The house is clad in a combination of composition shingle and vinyl siding. It is currently used as a residence.

This dwelling, along with five adjacent buildings that are almost identical, form a proposed, Twentieth Century, Tenant Historic District. These buildings appear to be related to twentieth century truck farming practices. Most likely, these structures housed persons employed to work on a nearby farm. Further research is needed to identify the type of crops grown in the area, which farms were operating and when, and the background of the tenants who were hired to work the land.

CRS S-8469

Eligible: Twentieth Century Tenant Historic District
Figure 16; Plate 183; Appendix A, Plat 20

This small, rectangular plan house is located on the north side of Route 404, west of Georgetown. The building is one story, three bays wide by two bays deep with a center entrance. This structure is capped by a shallow, gable roof. The front door is flanked by a single, modern, two pane window to the east and a pair of four pane windows to the west. There is an exterior, concrete block chimney along the west facade. A one story, one bay wide and deep addition with a flat roof has been added onto the northwest corner of the house. The house is clad in vinyl siding. It is currently used as a residence.

This dwelling, along with five adjacent buildings that are almost identical form a proposed Twentieth Century Tenant Historic District. These buildings appear to be related to twentieth century truck farming practices, and most likely housed those persons employed to work on a nearby farm. Further research is needed to identify the type of crops grown in the area, which farms were operating and when, and the background of the tenants who were hired to work the land.

CRS S-8470

Eligible: Twentieth Century Tenant Historic District
Figure 16; Plate 184; Appendix A, Plat 20

This small house is rectangular in plan. It is located on the north side of Route 404, west of Georgetown. The building is one story, three bays wide by two bays deep with a center entrance, and a shallow, gable roof. The front door is flanked by a single, modern, two pane window to the east and a pair of four pane windows to the west. There is an exterior, concrete block chimney along the west facade. A shed roofed, one story addition has been built across the north facade. The house is clad in vinyl siding. It is currently used as a residence.

This dwelling, along with five adjacent buildings that are almost identical, form a proposed, Twentieth Century, Tenant Historic District. These buildings appear to be related to twentieth century truck farming practices. Most likely, these structures housed persons employed to work on a nearby farm. Further research is needed to identify the type of crops grown in the area, which farms were operating and when, and the background of the tenants who were hired to work the land.

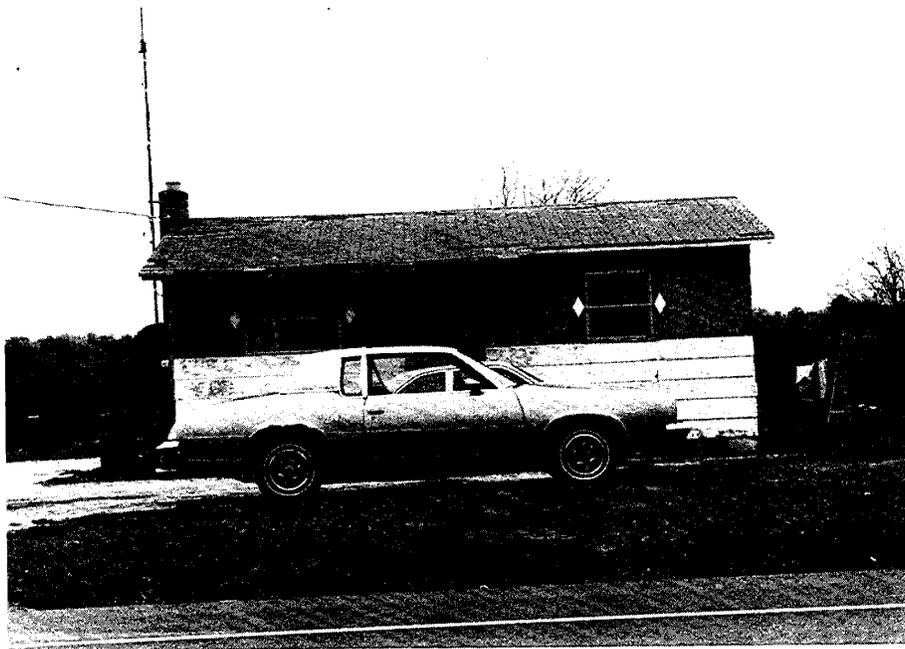


PLATE 182: CRS S-8468
View of tenant house looking north.



PLATE 183: CRS S-8469
View of tenant house looking north.

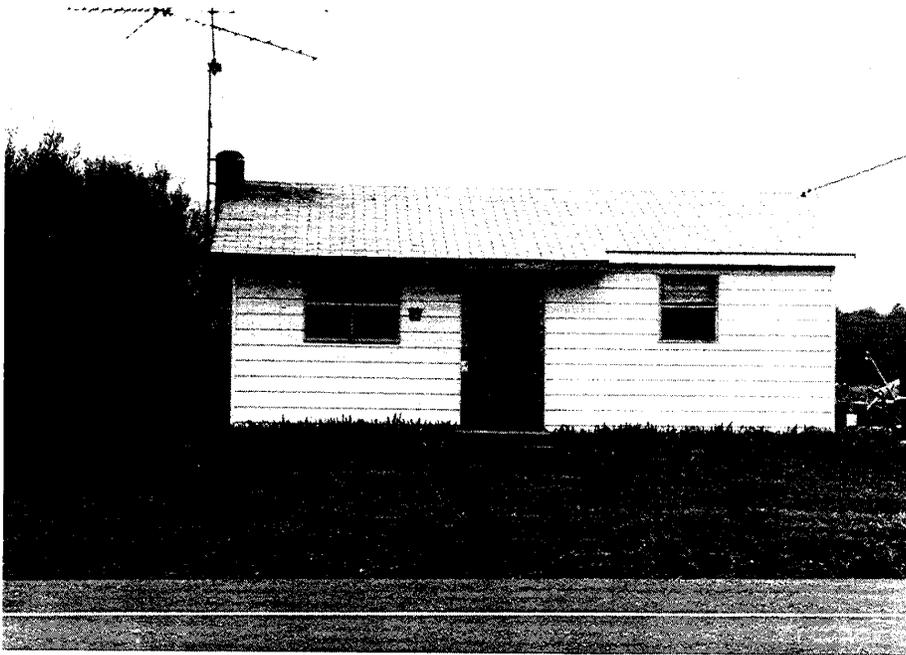


PLATE 184: CRS S-8470
View of tenant house looking north.



PLATE 185: CRS S-8471
View of tenant house looking north.

CRS S-8471

Eligible: Twentieth Century Tenant Historic District
Figure 16; Plate 185; Appendix A, Plat 20

This small, rectangular plan house is located on the north side of Route 404, west of Georgetown. The building is one story, three bays wide by two bays deep with a center entrance, and a shallow, gable roof. A single, modern, two pane window lies on either side of the front door. There is an exterior, concrete block chimney along the west facade. This house, which is clad in vinyl siding, appears to be abandoned.

This dwelling, along with five adjacent buildings that are almost identical, form a proposed, Twentieth Century, Tenant Historic District. These buildings appear to be related to twentieth century truck farming practices. Most likely, these structures housed persons employed to work on a nearby farm. Further research is needed to identify the type of crops grown in the area, which farms were operating and when, and the background of the tenants who were hired to work the land.

CRS S-8472

Not Eligible
Plate 186; Appendix A, Plat 20

This dwelling complex sits on the north side of Route 404, west of Georgetown. The house is a two and one-half story I-house that is three bays wide and two bays deep with a large, rear addition. The front or south facade, facing Route 404, has a hipped roof, screened in porch across the first story. This porch conceals the entrance and flanking windows. The second story has three, symmetrically placed, one over one, double hung windows. The gable roof is sheathed in composition shingles and has a boxed cornice with returns.

The east and west facades are identical, with two windows in the first and second stories. These windows are all one over one and double hung. There are two, small, fixed, three pane windows in the attic story on both facades as well. Each facade boasts an exterior, end, brick chimney centered between the windows.

A two and one-half story, rear ell was added to the rear or north facade creating an L-shaped house. This addition is three bays wide and one bay deep with an interior, brick chimney along the north facade. There are two, small, one over one, double hung windows in the attic story on the north facade. A one story shed roof was added onto the west side of the rear ell. A larger, two story addition was added onto the east side of the rear ell. This addition is also three bays wide and one bay deep, with a center entrance on the east facade. There are a variety of one over one, double hung windows in this section of the house. The entire building is covered in yellow, aluminum siding. The structure rests on a combination brick and concrete foundation.

A frame, shed roofed stable is situated directly north of the house in the backyard. It is covered in horizontal, wood siding. The stable has half of a swinging stall type door in the center of the east facade. A one story, gable roofed, frame garage is also present on the property.

This late nineteenth century, complex is not eligible, either individually or as part of the Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The basic L-plan form of the house has been compromised by the two story addition on the east facade of the rear wing, and the one story addition on the west facade. Changes in fenestration and the screened in porch on the front facade also detract from the overall integrity of the structure.



PLATE 186: CRS S-8472
View of house looking north. Note modern windows and screened in porch.



PLATE 187: CRS S-3233
View of house looking west. Note five bay, symmetrical facade and Italianate style brackets along the cornice.

CRS S-3233

Previously Surveyed

**Eligible: Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 7; Plate 187; Appendix A, Plat 19**

This previously surveyed five bay, L-plan I-house, sits on the west side of Route 113, approximately fifty yards from the road. The house is two and one-half stories and two bays wide with a gable roof and rear ell. The rear wing is two stories and two bays wide and deep. The building has recently been raised on a new concrete foundation. Adjacent to the north side of the house is a one car, gable roofed garage.

This house is a contributing part of the proposed Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The building retains its form and fenestration as well as individual details such as decorative, Italianate style brackets along the cornice; a wooden box cornice with returns; interior, end, brick chimneys; and small, fixed windows in the attic story. The dwelling is only one of twelve examples of the building type in the project corridor. Of these twelve, only nine houses were selected as the most representative of the form and were included in the multiple property submission. A previous survey of this property in 1989 by Louis Berger & Associates, determined that the house was not eligible (LeeDecker et. al. 1989:189). In their report, LeeDecker et. al., noted that the "original form and massing remain clearly evident" (Lee-Decker et. al. 1989:189). It is the opinion of CHRS, Inc. that if the basic form and feeling of the house remain, as well as individual details, then the house can still be determined eligible. While the building may not be an individually eligible structure, it still contributes to a thematic district comprised of similar structures.

As an example of the adaptation of the I-house form with the Georgian style, and as a representative example of domestic architecture utilized by the wealthiest level of landowner in the corridor, this property is a significant contributing member of the submission. The property falls within the temporal context of 1830-1880, and the historic context of Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989:79,83).

CRS S-8473

**Eligible: Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 7; Plate 188; Appendix A, Plat 22**

This late nineteenth century, five bay, two and one-half story I-house is located on the east side of Road 319. The entrance is placed in the center bay of the front or west facade and is flanked by two, single, one over one, double hung windows. A shed roofed porch with a center cross gable extends across the three middle bays of the facade. This porch is supported by wooden columns resting on molded, concrete block piers. There are five, symmetrically placed, one over one, double hung windows in the second story. A single, pointed, Gothic style window is present in the center gable peak.

The north and south facades are identical with two, symmetrically placed windows in each story and two, small, fixed windows in the attic story. End, interior, brick chimneys cased in cement are present along each facade.

A two story, two bay wide, and one bay deep addition has been added to the rear of the house creating an L-shaped structure. An end, interior, brick chimney is situated at the east end of the addition. A one story, shed roofed, enclosed sun porch has been constructed along the south facade of the rear wing. The entire house is covered in gray, vinyl siding. There are two, large, modern, metal and concrete block sheds just east of the house.

This house appears to be eligible as part of the proposed, Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The house retains its basic form and fenestration. It also still possesses



PLATE 188: CRS S-8473
View of house looking east. Note symmetrical five bay construction and Gothic window in the gable peak.



PLATE 189: CRS S-8474
View of house looking north.

individual contributing elements such as a Gothic style window in the cross gable, a boxed cornice with returns, a one story porch on the front facade, and paired brick chimneys. The house is in good condition. It is one of seventeen examples of the five bay I-house in the project corridor. Of these seventeen, only nine were selected as the best examples and were included in the multiple property submission. The five bay I-house is an unusual elaboration of the basic I-house and is an architecturally significant remnant of the built environment of Sussex County. It is significant under temporal period 1830-1880, and under the priority theme of Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989:79, 83).

CRS S-8474

Not Eligible

Plate 189; Appendix A, Plat 25

This rectangular plan, one and one-half story cottage sits on the north side of Route 404. The house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof and center front entrance. The house has modern, eight over eight windows with louvered shutters. The building is clad in blue composition shingle siding and sits on a concrete foundation. A modern, gambrel roofed shed is located at the rear of the property. This house appears to postdate 1945, and lacks architectural merit or known historical significance; therefore, it is not eligible based on National Register criteria.

CRS S-8475

Not Eligible

Plates 190a and 190b; Appendix A, Plat 25

This one story, T-plan cottage is situated on the north side of Route 404. The original portion of the house is two bays wide and three bays deep with a gable roof. A two bay wide and one bay deep, gable roofed addition was added onto the west facade creating a T-plan house. The main entrance is placed in the south facade facing the road. The windows are all modern. The house is clad in yellow, composition shingle siding. The house sits on a concrete foundation and has an interior, brick chimney. Several frame sheds and an outhouse are present at the rear of the property.

On the adjacent lot to the east of the house, a two story, frame outbuilding is extant. This building has a gambrel roof and six over six, double hung windows. A wood panel door is located in the south and west facades. According to the owner of the house next door, the building was recently moved to the lot by the property owner and is for sale. The house itself appears to date to the 1920s, and was also moved to this location from Millsboro in the 1930s or 1940s (Personal Communication 1991). The house lacks individual architectural significance and is not eligible.

CRS S-8476

More Work Needed

Plate 191; Appendix A, Plat 25

This one and one-half story, rectangular plan structure is positioned on the south side of Route 404. The building is three bays wide and five bays deep with a gable roof. An entrance is centrally placed in the front or north facade, facing the road. Single, eight over one, double hung windows with cottage type, slat shutters flank the doorway. The door and windows all have metal awnings. A smaller, eight over one window is located in the gable peak.

Five, asymmetrically placed, three over one, double hung windows are present on the east and west facades. One of the windows on the east facade has been replaced with a second doorway. A rear apse, flanked by six over one, double hung windows is located in the south facade. The building rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in composition shingle siding.

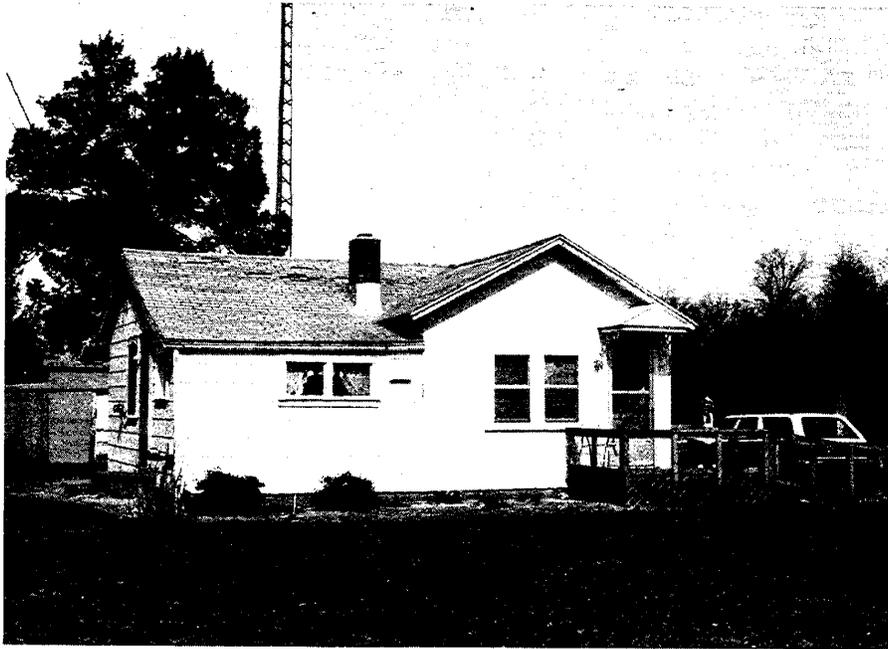


PLATE 190a: CRS S-8475
View of cottage looking north.



PLATE 190b: CRS S-8475
View of gambrel roof outbuilding on lot just east of house.

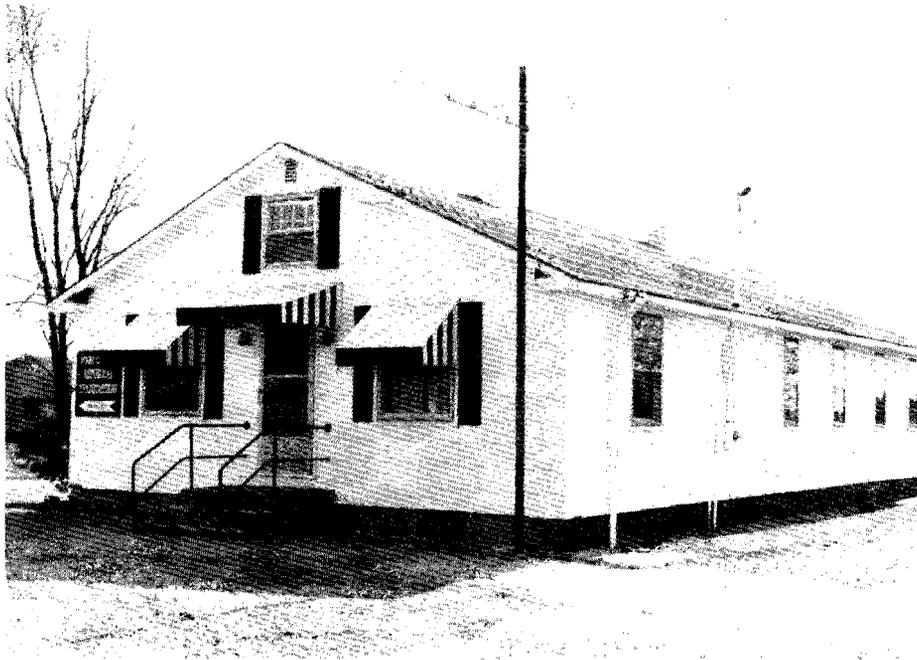


PLATE 191: CRS S-8476
View of County Republican Headquarters building, looking southeast.



PLATE 192: CRS S-8477
View of house looking southwest.
Note round headed window in the cross gable and decorative posts on the porch.

This building, which appears to date to the 1920s or 1930s, is currently used as the County Republican Headquarters. Given its form and fenestration, the building may originally have been used as a store or community center. An old gas station sign is situated along the roadway in front of the building. The building does not appear to have been constructed as a dwelling. Further research is needed into the history and function of this property before a judgment as to eligibility can be made.

CRS S-8477

Eligible: H.N. Pepper Historic District
Figure 17; Plate 192; Appendix A, Plat 25

Located on the south side of Route 404, is a three bay wide I-house. The house is two and one-half stories and one bay deep with a cross gable roof. There is a one story addition across the rear facade. The front or north facade, facing Route 404, is currently two bays wide on the first story. An entrance is positioned in the westernmost bay. The middle bay has been sided over, while the easternmost bay has a single, one over one, double hung window. A hipped roofed porch supported by six, turned, wooden columns extends across the length of the facade. There are three, symmetrically placed, one over one, double hung windows in the second story. A rounded, one over one, window is present in the cross gable. The roof is sheathed in modern, composition shingles.

The east and west facades are identical with a single window in the first, second and attic stories. All of these windows are one over one and double hung. A shed roofed, one story, one bay deep addition extends across the entire rear facade of the house. The building is clad in tan, composition shingle siding. There are no visible chimneys.

This house appears to be eligible as a part of a proposed, agricultural district including neighboring CRS S-8478 and S-3158. This district is significant as an example of a large, nineteenth century, agricultural complex with a main house, two tenant houses and a variety of outbuildings. These outbuildings include chicken houses, barns, silos and various sheds and storage facilities. The property belonged to H.N. Pepper in 1868 (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The district is significant under priority historic context Agriculture, within the period 1830-1880 (Herman et. al. 1989). Further research is needed into the background of this property.

CRS S-8478

Eligible: H.N. Pepper Historic District
Figure 17; Plate 193; Appendix A, Plat 25

This three bay I-house is situated on the south side of Route 404. The house is two and one-half stories and one bay wide with a gable roof. It has a rear, one story addition. The entrance is centrally placed in the front or north facade facing Route 404. Positioned on either side of this doorway is a single, one over one, double hung window. A gable roofed pediment supported by square, wooden posts projects over the doorway. There are three, symmetrically placed, one over one, double hung windows in the second story. The gable roof is sheathed in composition shingles and has a center, brick chimney along the ridge.

The west facade has a single, two over one, double hung window in the attic story. The east facade has a single window in the second and attic stories. These windows are one over one and double hung. A one story, shed roofed, one bay deep addition extends across the rear or south facade. The entire house is clad in white, aluminum siding and sits on a concrete foundation.

This house appears to be eligible as a part of a proposed, agricultural district including neighboring CRS S-8477 and S-3158. This district is significant as an example of a large, nineteenth century, agricultural complex with a main house, two tenant houses and a variety of

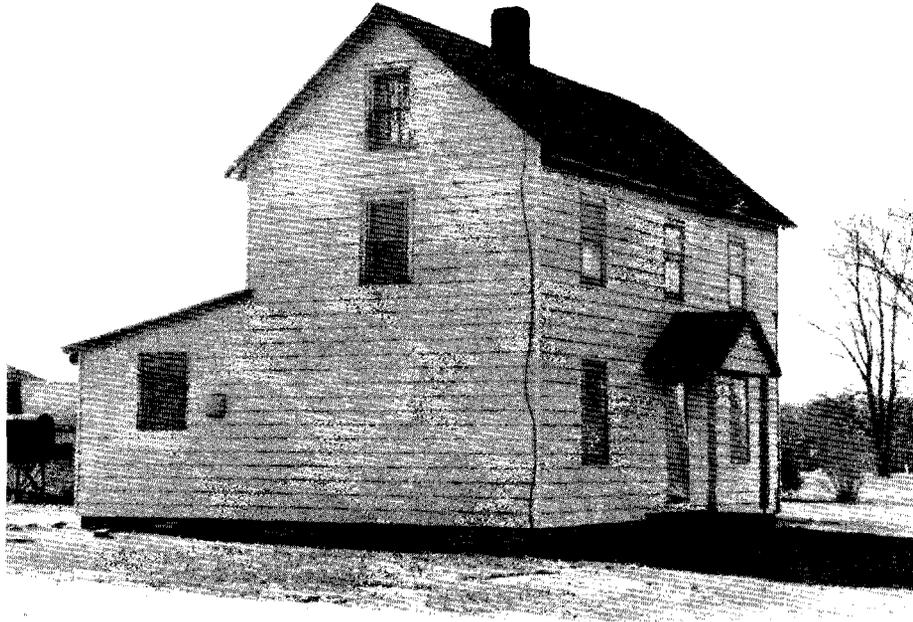


PLATE 193: CRS S-8478
View looking southwest. Note symmetrical three bay placement on the front facade.

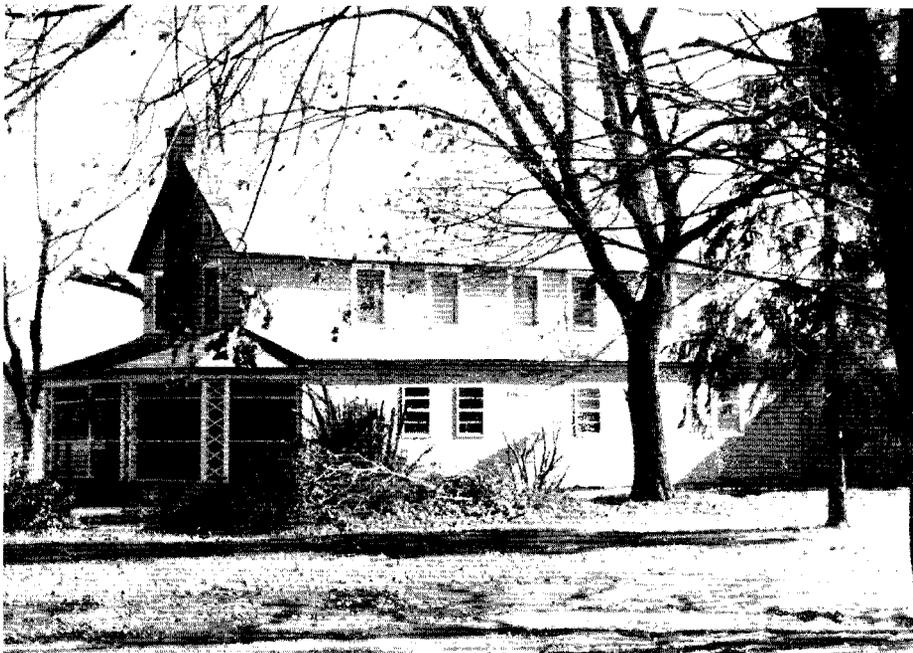


PLATE 194a: CRS S-3158
View of farmhouse looking east.
The first story of the house has been enclosed on the north, east and west facades.

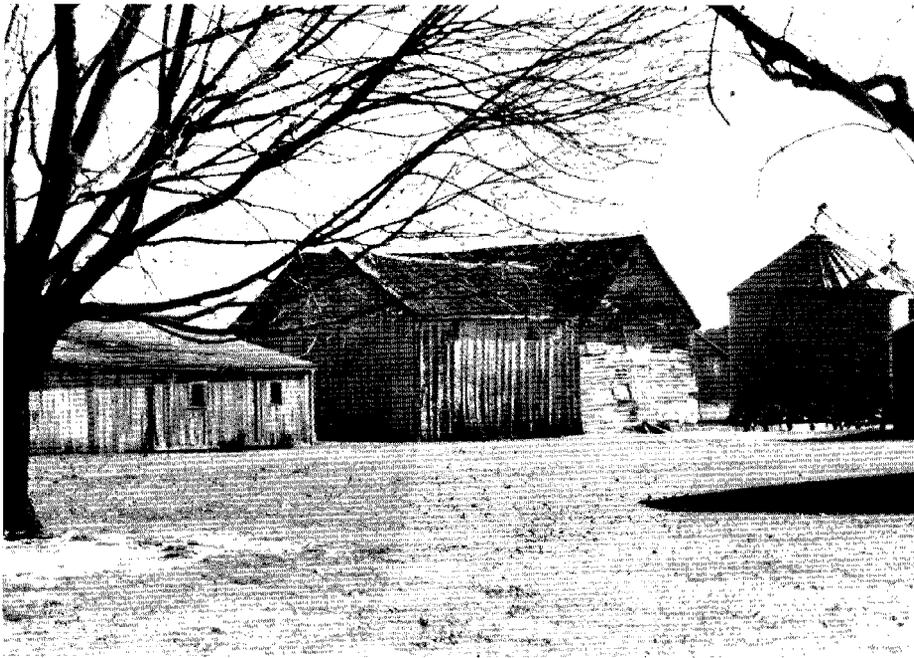


PLATE 194b: CRS S-3158

View of some of the agricultural outbuildings on this property including metal grain silos and a frame barn.



PLATE 195: CRS S-8479

View of the north facade of abandoned house. Building is in poor condition.

outbuildings. These outbuildings include chicken houses, barns, silos and various sheds and storage facilities. The property belonged to H.N. Pepper in 1868 (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The district is significant under priority historic context Agriculture, within the period 1830-1880 (Herman et. al. 1989). Further research is needed into the background of this property.

CRS S-3158

Previously Surveyed

Eligible: H.N. Pepper Historic District

Figure 17; Plates 194a and 194b; Appendix A, Plat 25

This large, five bay I-house is located on the south side of Route 404. The building, which was previously surveyed, is situated so that the gable end faces the road. The house is two and one-half stories and two bays wide. There is a wraparound, one story addition on the north, east, and west facades. It is impossible to locate the original entrance because the addition obscures the entire first floor of the house. An entrance is positioned in the north facade facing the road. The one story addition on this facade is screened in with a hipped roof, and functions as a porch. There are two, symmetrically placed windows in the second story of the facade. Both windows are one over one and double hung. Two, lunette windows are situated in the gable peak. An exterior, brick chimney rises along the center of this facade.

The first story of the west facade is enclosed in the shed roofed addition. There are a variety of modern, four pane windows interspersed along the facade. Five, symmetrically placed, one over one, double hung windows are placed in both the west and east facades of the second story. The shed roofed addition continues on the east facade. An entrance is centrally placed on this facade. This entry has a single, modern, eight over eight, double hung, picture window positioned on either side. An interior, brick chimney is located along the center of the south facade. The house is clad in tan, composition shingle siding and rests on a concrete foundation.

This house appears to be eligible as a part of a proposed, agricultural district including neighboring CRS S-8477 and S-8478. This district is significant as an example of a large, nineteenth century, agricultural complex with a main house, two tenant houses, and a variety of outbuildings. These outbuildings include chicken houses, barns, silos and various sheds and storage facilities. The property belonged to H.N. Pepper in 1868 (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The district is significant under priority historic context Agriculture, within the period 1830-1880 (Herman et. al. 1989). Further research is needed into the background of this property.

CRS S-8479

Not Eligible

Plate 195; Appendix A, Plat 25

This abandoned, frame I-house is situated on the south side of Route 404. The building is two and one-half stories, three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof sheathed in wood shingles. A hipped roofed, enclosed porch extends across the entire front facade. The second story has three, symmetrically placed windows that seem to have been one over one and double hung. Many of the windows are missing or are boarded over. External, brick chimneys still stand on the east and west facades. A one story, one bay wide and deep, shed roofed addition projects from the western corner of the south facade.

This house, which dates to the mid-nineteenth century, is in poor condition and is not eligible. The hipped roofed, enclosed porch on the front facade detracts from the three bay simplicity of the original form. Many of the windows are gone and the house appears to be collapsing. Throughout the project corridor, there are other examples of the three bay I-house with greater integrity and in better condition.

CRS S-8480
More Work Needed
Plate 196; Appendix A, Plat 25

This abandoned commercial building is located on the south side of Route 404. The structure is rectangular in plan, one and one-half stories, three bays wide and deep with a gable, tar paper roof. The north facade appears to have had a center entrance flanked by a set of triple windows. The south or rear facade has identical fenestration and an exterior brick chimney. The same triple windows are positioned on the east facade. These windows seem to have been three over one and double hung. A smaller band of three, one over one, double hung windows are extant in the gable peak of the east facade. The interior, which appears to have been one large room, has been completely gutted by fire.

Further research is needed into the history and function of this property. The building seems to be a mid-nineteenth century store. As such, it may possibly contribute to the proposed Commercial Roadside Multiple Property Submission. Without further research, a judgment as to eligibility is not possible.

CRS S-8481
Eligible: Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 5; Plate 197; Appendix A, Plat 25

This T-plan I-house sits on the north side of Route 404. The house is two and one-half stories, three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof. The entrance is centrally placed in the front or south facade, facing the road. A single, two over two, double hung window is positioned on either side of this entry. A hipped roofed, screened in porch encloses these three bays. There are three, symmetrically placed, two over two, double hung windows in the second story. A brick chimney stack is centrally placed along the ridge of the gable roof. This roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles.

The east and west facades have two windows in both the first and second stories. All of these windows are two over two and double hung. An exterior brick chimney is centrally placed in the west facade.

A two story, two bay wide and deep addition with a gable roof has been added to the north facade, creating a T-plan house. A third brick chimney is located on the north facade of the addition. A one story, flanking addition has been constructed on the west facade of this rear wing. A two story addition is attached on the east side. The entire house is clad in wood shingle siding.

This house appears to be eligible as a contributing part of the proposed Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The building retains its basic form and fenestration and is in good condition. Three bay I-houses are significant remnants of the basic vernacular dwelling type found throughout Sussex County, and are important architecturally. The property is significant within the temporal period of 1830-1880, under the historic context of Architecture.



PLATE 196: CRS S-8480
View of abandoned store on the south side of Route 404.
Note frame construction and tripartite windows



PLATE 197: CRS S-8481
View of house looking northwest. Note wood shake shingle siding.

CRS S-8482
Not Eligible
Plate 198; Appendix A, Plat 25

This one story, rectangular plan cottage sits on the north side of Route 404. The house is three bays wide and deep with a gable roof. A shed roofed addition has been built across the entire east facade. The entrance is centrally placed in the south facade. Flanking this entry is a pair of three over one windows to the east and a single, window to the west. Both windows have louvered shutters. A rear entrance is located in the north facade of the side addition. A modern, wood deck has been built against this facade as well. The house rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in red, vinyl siding.

This cottage appears to date to the 1930s or 1940s. It lacks individual architectural merit. The large side addition, and changes in the fenestration detract from the integrity of the structure. In accordance with guidance from the BAHF, buildings from this period do not form a preservation priority within the project corridor (Personal Communication with Steve DelSordo May 1991). The house is not eligible.

CRS S-8483
Not Eligible
Plate 199; Appendix A, Plat 25

This former agricultural outbuilding is located on the south side of Route 404. The building, which is now used as an antique store, is a large, T-shaped structure. The front section is seven bays wide and twelve bays deep with standing seam, metal, gable roof running north to south. An identical shaped section is attached to the rear of the building and runs east to west. The entrance is placed in the north facade facing the road. A modern, shed roofed porch extends across the entire facade. All of the windows in the building are six over six, double hung. The building is clad in a combination of horizontal, wood siding and composition shingles. Large, round, metal ventilators are evenly spaced along the ridge of the roof. Although portions of the structure are historic, much renovation has been done on the building, which was moved to this site between 1988 and 1990. Due to the fact that the building has been moved recently and the function has been changed, this property is not eligible.

CRS S-3159
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 5; Plate 200; Appendix A, Plat 25

This dwelling complex, located on the north side of Route 404, opposite the intersection with Truck Route 9, was previously surveyed. The two and one-half story I-house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a cross gable roof. It has a rear, two story addition.

This nineteenth century dwelling is in good condition and appears to be eligible as a contributing part of the proposed Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The house retains its basic form and fenestration. It also still possesses individual details such as scrolled brackets; turned, wooden posts on the front porch; and a boxed cornice with returns. Three bay I-houses are significant remnants of the basic vernacular dwelling type found throughout Sussex County, and are important architecturally. The property is significant within the temporal period of 1830-1880, under the historic context of Architecture.



PLATE 198: CRS S-8482
View of cottage looking northwest.



PLATE 199: CRS S-8483
View of antique store looking south.
Note standing seam metal roof and ventilators along the ridge.



PLATE 200: CRS S-3159
View looking northwest. Note boxed cornice with returns and small, attic windows.



PLATE 201: CRS S-8484
View of house looking northeast.
Note modern six over one, double hung windows and louvered shutters.

CRS S-8484
Not Eligible
Plate 201; Appendix A, Plat 25

This Colonial Revival dwelling is located on the north side of Route 404. The house is rectangular in plan, three bays wide, and two bays deep with a gable roof. The entrance is placed in the middle bay of the front or south facade, facing Route 404. A gable roofed pediment projects over a brick porch stoop. The entry has a single, six over one, double hung window with louvered shutters on either side. There are three, symmetrically placed windows in the second story. All of these windows are six over one and double hung. The gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles.

The west facade has two windows in both the first and second stories. The windows in the northernmost bay on each floor are smaller in size than the windows in the southern bay. The windows are all six over one and double hung with louvered shutters. A single, six over one window is also located in the attic story. With the exception of the first story, the window placement is the same on the east facade. An enclosed, shed roofed sun porch extends across the first story of the east facade. An interior brick chimney rises along the east facade as well. The house is covered in white, aluminum siding and sits on a concrete foundation. A modern, two car garage and a shed are present in the rear of the property.

This house appears to date to circa 1930 and is not an eligible dwelling. There are a handful of Colonial Revival houses in the project area, most of which lack individual architectural or historical significance, and do not form a justifiable multiple property submission. In accordance with guidance from the BAHP, these buildings do not form a preservation priority in the project corridor (Personal Communication with Steve DelSordo: May 1991).

CRS S-3160
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 202; Appendix A, Plat 25

This previously surveyed, late nineteenth century dwelling complex is located on the north side of Route 404. The house is a two and one-half story, three bay wide, and two bay deep I-house with a gable roof and a rear, two story addition. The front facade has a shed roofed porch enclosed with glass panels. The entire house is clad in yellow, vinyl siding.

This house is not eligible as part of the Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission due to significant alterations. These alterations include the insertion of modern windows and louvered shutters, the application of yellow vinyl siding, and the enclosure of the front porch in glass panels. Examples of the three bay I-house with greater integrity are present throughout the corridor.

CRS S-8485
Eligible: Classical Box, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 8; Plate 203; Appendix A, Plat 25

This Classical Box structure is situated on the south side of Route 404. The house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a pyramid shaped roof line. The entrance is placed slightly off center in the north facade facing the road. It is flanked by a single, one over one, double hung window. A hipped roofed, raised porch supported by square, wooden posts extends across the front facade. A wooden balustrade composed of square spindles encircles the porch. Two, one over one windows are symmetrically placed in the second story. A hipped roofed dormer with a small, fixed, two pane window projects from the center of the roof on this facade. The roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles.



PLATE 202: CRS S-3160
View of house looking northeast. The front porch has been enclosed with glass panels.



PLATE 203: CRS S-8485
View of north facade of house. Note pyramid shaped roof and dormer.

The east and west facades each have two windows on the first and second stories. However, there is a double window in the southernmost bay of the east facade. All of the windows are one over one and double hung. A brick chimney is positioned at the peak of the roof. The entire house is clad in a brown, vertical board exterior and rests on a concrete foundation. A frame, gable roofed barn sits approximately seventy-five yards south of the house.

This twentieth century house appears to be eligible as part of the proposed Classical Box, Multiple Property Submission. This district is comprised of five examples of the style characterized by two story construction, square plan, hipped or pyramidal roofs, and a general impression of symmetry. As an important example of the trend of Suburbanization within the corridor, 1880-1940, this building is significant (Herman et. al. 1989:61-2).

CRS S-8486
Pentecostal Church
Not Eligible
Plate 204; Appendix A, Plat 25

This small, frame church is positioned at the intersection of Route 404 and Road 249, in Shingle Point. The church is one story, rectangular in plan, three bays wide and deep with a gable roof and rear apse. The entrance is centrally placed in the south facade, facing Route 404. A single, one over one, double hung window is present on either side of the paneled doorway. A raised concrete stoop extends across the facade.

The east and west facades are identical with three windows evenly spaced along the facade. Some of these windows are currently covered over with boards, while those that can be seen are one over one and double hung. A shed roofed apse projects from the rear or north facade of the church. The building rests on a raised, molded, concrete block foundation. White, aluminum siding covers the structure.

This church appears to date to the early twentieth century. The building possesses little architectural significance, and without the aid of further research, appears to have no historical significance or association. There are better examples of rural churches in the region that are included in this survey (See CRS S-5058/409 and S-3193).

CRS S-8487
Individually Eligible
Plate 205; Appendix A, Plat 25

This small cabin is located at the intersection of Route 404 and Road 249 in Shingle Point. The building is one and one-half stories, rectangular in plan with a gable roof. The front facade faces northwest and is three bays wide with a center entrance. The door is flanked by a pair of Craftsman style windows, with three, vertical panes over a single pane. A shed roofed porch extends across the center of the facade. A shed roofed dormer with two, small windows projects from the upper story. The south facade has two, symmetrically placed windows in the first story, and a single window in the attic story. All the windows are Craftsman style. Four identical windows are located in the rear or east facade facing Route 404. A small, one bay wide and deep, shed roofed addition has been built in the middle of this facade. An interior, brick chimney is positioned along the ridge of the roof. Exposed rafters are visible along the roof line. The house sits on a concrete foundation and is clad in pink, composition shingle siding.

This house appears to be individually eligible as an example of the Craftsman architectural style popular from 1905 through 1930. The Craftsman style got its start in California, and was the predominant style for many small homes built prior to World War II (McAlester and McAlester 1984:454). The Craftsman house eventually gave way to the popular Bungalow



PLATE 204: CRS S-8486
View of Pentecostal Church at the intersection of Route 404 and Road 249.



PLATE 205: CRS S-8487
View of house looking east. Note Craftsman style, three over one, windows and shed roof dormer on the front facade.

form in the 1930s and 1940s. This house is the only true example of the Craftsman style found within the project corridor. The building is architecturally significant and is important under the historic theme of Suburbanization: 1880-1940 (Herman et. al. 1989).

CRS S-8488
Not Eligible
Plate 206; Appendix A, Plat 25

This one story cottage is positioned at the intersection of Route 404 and Road 249 in Shingle Point. The house is three bays wide and deep with a gable roof and additions on the east and north facades. The pedimented entry is centrally placed in the south facade facing Route 404. A single, one over one, double hung window with louvered shutters is positioned on either side of the doorway. A gable roofed, one bay wide and deep addition has been added on the east facade. A shed roofed, one bay deep and three bay wide addition has been constructed at the rear or north facade facing Road 249. The house is clad in aluminum siding and sits on a concrete foundation. An exterior, modern, brick chimney is placed in the east facade between the main house and the side addition. This building appears to post date 1945. It lacks individual architectural merit or known historical significance, making it ineligible based on National Register criteria.

CRS S-8489
Antique Store
Eligible: Commercial Roadside, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 9; Plate 207; Appendix A, Plat 25

This commercial property sits on the north side of Route 404. This rectangular plan building is constructed of horizontal boards. It is one and one-half stories and is capped by a corrugated metal, gable roof. The building is approximately seventy feet long and twenty-five feet wide with irregularly spaced doors and windows along the south facade. The entrance is located at the eastern end of the south facade. The windows are all two over two, double hung in plain wooden frames. There is a shed roofed addition across the north or rear facade. An interior, brick chimney is near the western end of the building.

This building appears to be eligible as a contributing element in the proposed, Commercial Roadside, Multiple Property Submission. The building is currently used as an antique store, but may originally have been an agricultural related structure. The Commercial Roadside thematic district incorporates those structures that appear to have developed along with improvements in transportation in the early twentieth century. The coming of age of the automobile in the 1920s and 1930s, led to increased traffic along the Route 404 corridor between Maryland and the beaches, thereby giving rise to gas stations, restaurants, and stores, that attracted those travelers. The early twentieth century roadside commercial architecture within the corridor is some of the most important of all of the region's historic resources, and are significant for their relationship with the improvement in transportation network and the advent of the automobile (Herman et. al. 1989:59). This building is important within temporal period 1880-1940, Suburbanization.

CRS S-8490
Not Eligible
Plates 208a and 208b; Appendix A, Plat 25

This heavily altered Classical Box dwelling sits on the north side of Route 404, approximately one hundred yards from the road. The house was originally three bays wide and two bays deep with a pyramid roof and center brick chimney. There is a large, one story, modern addition across the south and west facades of the house. A two story, gable roofed, one bay wide and deep addition projects from the east facade. A series of one and two story additions

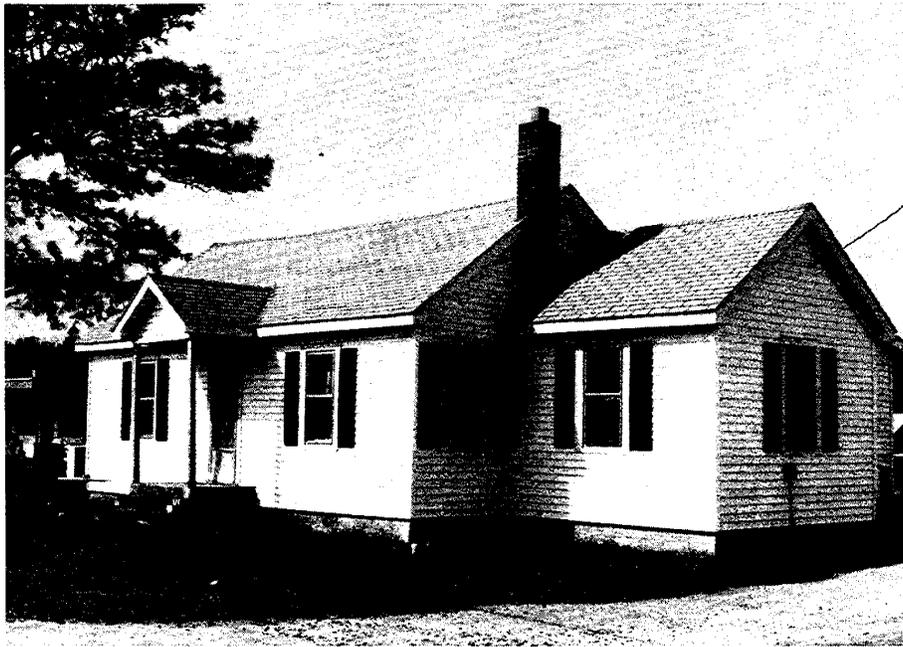


PLATE 206: CRS S-8488
View of house looking southwest.



PLATE 207: CRS S-8489
View of antique store on the north side of Route 404. Note frame construction.



PLATE 208a: CRS S-8490
View of house looking north from Route 404.



PLATE 208b: CRS S-8490
View of rear facade of the house.
Note numerous additions which detract from the original square plan.

are constructed at the rear of the house. All of the windows in the house are one over one and double hung. Exterior, brick chimneys are located on the east and west facades. The entire house is covered in composition shingle siding.

There are a number of outbuildings on the property including a carriage house, several small sheds, a modern garage, and a former chicken house. The dwelling is home to the Besch family, who operate a furniture store on the adjacent property.

This early twentieth century, dwelling is not eligible for inclusion in the proposed Classical Box, Multiple Property Submission, due to extensive alterations that compromise the integrity of the original, symmetrical form. Several other examples of the Classical Box style, found throughout the corridor, retain their basic "box" shape and pyramidal roof with few or no additions.

CRS S-8491
Individually Eligible
Plate 209; Appendix A, Plat 25

This small cottage is situated at the northwest corner of the intersection of Route 404 and Road 30 in Gravel Hill. This house appears to have been built in two stages. A one and one-half story, two bay wide and deep section with a steeply pitched gable roof, appears to be the oldest part of the building. This section is positioned closest to the intersection. The glass and wood panel doorway is placed in the southwest corner of the building. Two, one over one, double hung windows are evenly spaced in the first story of the south and east facades. Two more windows are placed in the upper story of the east facade. These windows are also one over one and double hung. A single, two over two window and an interior, brick chimney stack are visible in upper story of the west facade. A one story, one bay deep, shed roofed addition has been constructed across the entire north facade of the house.

A one and one-half story addition with a steeply pitched, gable roof has been built on the west side of the original building. This addition has a one story, wraparound porch on the north, west, and south facades. Bands of modern, one over one windows run along the porch facades. A separate entrance into this section of the house is located in the west facade. A single, two over two, double hung window is visible in the gable peak of the west facade. The entire house rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in white, aluminum siding.

A frame outbuilding and a modern garage are present just to the north of the house. The outbuilding is square and has a gable roof. The function of the square outbuilding is unclear, although it may be used for storage.

This house type is an unusual one in the project area, and appears to be individually eligible. The eastern section of the house resembles the Chesapeake Bay Vernacular style and may be an early nineteenth century structure. The house may also be half of another structure that was moved to this location, although a building is shown as existing at this site from 1868 (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The building is eligible architecturally, and may fall into the temporal period of 1770 to 1830. Further research is necessary to validate the age and origin of this dwelling.

CRS S-8492
Not Eligible
Plate 210; Appendix A, Plat 25

This small cottage is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Route 404 and Road 30 in Gravel Hill. The cottage is one and one-half stories with an irregular floor plan and intersecting gable roof lines. The basic shape appears to have been rectangular, three bays

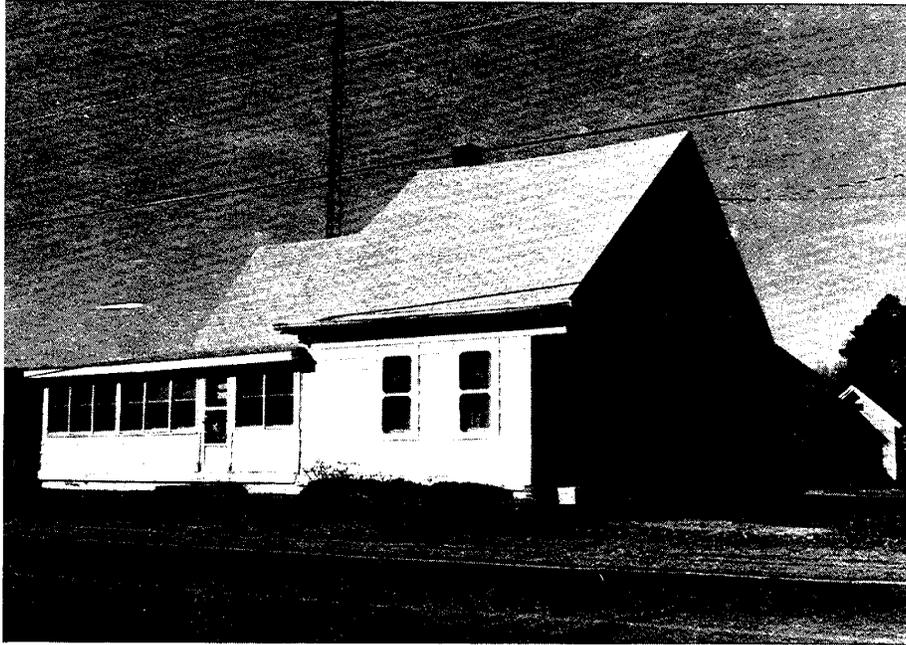


PLATE 209: CRS S-8491
View of cottage at intersection of Route 404 and Road 30. Note steeply pitched gable roof.



PLATE 210: CRS S-8492
View of cottage at intersection of Route 404 and Road 30.

wide and deep with the gable end facing Route 404. A one bay wide section with a gable roof was added onto the south and west facades. The main entrance is situated in the south facade of the original house. All the windows in the house are one over one and double hung. The house is clad in tan, composition shingle siding. It rests on a concrete foundation. No chimney is visible.

This simple, twentieth century cottage is not eligible as it lacks individual architectural significance and has no character defining elements. It is similar to many cottages built in this region during the first years of the twentieth century. In accordance with guidance from the BAHP, these buildings do not form a preservation priority in the project corridor (Personal Communication with Steve DelSordo: May 1991).

CRS S-8493

Individually Eligible

Plates 211a and 211b; Appendix A, Plat 25

This house sits on the southeast corner of the intersection of Route 404 and Road 30 in Gravel Hill. This one and one-half story house is rectangular in plan, two bays wide and three bays deep with a gable roof. The gable end, facing Route 404, has an entrance in the western bay. A single, one over one, double hung window with louvered shutters is placed in the eastern bay. A shed roofed, screened in porch extends across the facade. A square, single pane window is present in the gable peak.

The east and west facades are identical with three, one over one, double hung windows evenly spaced along the facade. A one story, one bay wide and deep, shed roofed addition extends across the rear or south facade of the house. It has a single, one over one, double hung window in the east, west and south facades. A square, single pane window is situated in the upper story, directly above the rear addition. The house has two, interior, brick chimneys. One chimney is towards the front of the house, and the other is along the south facade. The gable roof is sheathed in composition shingles. The house, clad in gray, composition shingle siding, rests on a concrete foundation. The screened in porch on the front of the house and the shed roofed addition on the rear, rest on molded concrete block.

This building appears to be individually eligible. This is the only gable front, two bay wide and three bay deep structure surveyed within the entire study area. The house type resembles that of the "shotgun house," mentioned in Virginia and Lee McAlester's *A Field Guide To American Houses*. In their book, the McAlester's relate that the shotgun house is a "narrow, gable-front dwelling, one room wide that dominated many modest southern neighborhoods built from 1880 to 1930" (McAlester and McAlester 1984:90). The origin of the house is unclear, but some scholars believe that the form was brought by Haitians from Africa via the West Indies. The form was commonly found in the deep south in places such as New Orleans, where black freedmen picked up the style and brought it with them to concentrated areas in the upper South following the Civil War (McAlester and McAlester 1984:90). Another theory presents the argument that the house is simply the traditional one room deep, hall and parlor plan of the rural South "turned sideways to accommodate narrow urban lots" (McAlester and McAlester 1984:90).

Architectural historian, John Michael Vlach, published an essay in 1986, that traces the history of the shotgun form to Africa, and reinforces the tie between the style "found all over the South," and its African roots (Upton and Vlach 1986:58). As early as 1936, Fred B. Kniffen defined the architectural type as being "one room in width and from one to three or more rooms deep, with frontward-facing gable" (Vlach 1986:59). Further research into the background of the original builder of this dwelling might reveal a possible connection with these same deep Southern origins, and an explanation as to why this unusual house type is found in this region of Sussex County. The building is architecturally significant and appears to fall into the temporal period of 1830-1880, and may also be significant under the historic context of Settlement Patterns as they relate to the migration of free blacks after the Civil War.



PLATE 211a: CRS S-8493
View of shotgun house looking south. Note narrow, two bay wide construction.



PLATE 211b: CRS S-8493
View of shotgun house looking west. Note two, interior brick chimneys.

CRS S-8494
Not Eligible
Plate 212; Appendix A, Plat 25

This Colonial Revival cottage is located on the south side of Route 404, in Gravel Hill. The house is one and one-half stories, three bays wide, and two bays deep with a gable roof. The entrance is centrally placed in the front or north facade, facing the road. A single, six over one, double hung window with louvered shutters is positioned on either side of the entrance. A gable roofed pediment supported by square, wooden posts projects over the doorway. Two, gable roofed dormers with six over one, double hung windows and louvered shutters are evenly spaced in the upper story.

A shed roofed dormer projects from the rear or south facade of the house. A small, one story, shed roofed addition has also been constructed on this facade. An interior, brick chimney is located in the shed roofed addition. A shed roofed, screened in porch has been built across the east facade. The house sits on a concrete foundation and is clad in aluminum siding.

A two car garage, two bays wide and deep with a gable roof and two dormers on the north facade, is present behind the house. The garage doors open on the east facade. The windows in the garage are identical to those in the house: six over one, double hung with louvered shutters. While this house is in excellent condition and retains its Colonial Revival, architectural details, the building appears to postdate 1945, and is one of many houses in the project corridor with this same form and design. Based on these factors, the house does not meet National Register criteria for eligibility.

CRS S-8495
Not Eligible
Plate 213; Appendix A, Plat 25

This one and one-half story cottage is located on the east side of Road 30, south of Gravel Hill. The house is rectangular in plan, three bays wide and deep with a gable roof. A flat roofed addition has been constructed across the entire south facade of the house. A hipped roofed, enclosed porch extends across the first story of the front, or west facade. The entrance is centrally placed in this porch. The majority of windows in the house are pairs of Craftsman style, three vertical panes over a single sash. Some of the windows have been replaced with modern, one over one sashes. A brick chimney is centered along the ridge of the roof. The house sits on a concrete foundation and is clad in brown, vinyl siding.

There are two garages on the property. One garage is a rectangular plan, concrete block structure with a gable roof. The other is a modern garage used to house a large truck. A wooden gazebo is located on the property as well.

This complex appears to date to the 1930s or 1940s. The house is not eligible due to the large addition on the south facade, and changes in the fenestration, that detract from the overall integrity of the structure. In accordance with guidance from the BAHP, houses of this period do not form a preservation priority within the project corridor (Personal Communication with Steve DelSordo May 1991).



PLATE 212: CRS S-8494
View of house looking southwest.



PLATE 213: CRS S-8495
View of house looking east.