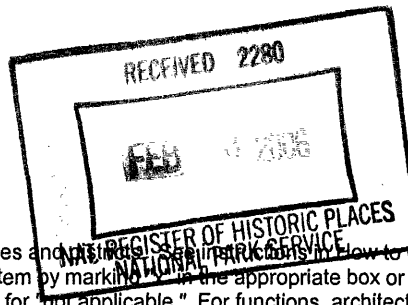


145

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions on how to complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Food & Massey Furniture Company Building

other names/site number CRS# N-7590

2. Location

street & number 701 N. Shipley Street not for publication N/A

city or town Wilmington vicinity N/A

state Delaware code DE county New Castle code 003

zip code 19801

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

John D. Lawrence, Deputy SHPO 2/7/06
Signature of certifying official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional Comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register

See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other (explain): _____

Signature of Keeper

Patrick Andrus

Date of Action

3/24/2006

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 3 Page 1

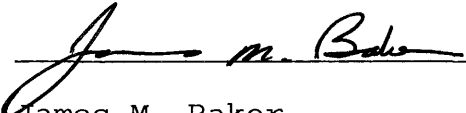
Foord Massey Furniture Company
name of property

New Castle County, Delaware
county and State

=====

Agency Certification

In my opinion, the Foord Massey Furniture Company Building meets /
 does not meet the National Register Criteria.


James M. Baker
Mayor
City of Wilmington, Delaware

 11-22-05
Date

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)
 private
 public-local
 public-State
 public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)
 building(s)
 district
 site
 structure
 object

Number of Resources within Property		
Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)
COMMERCIAL/ specialty store

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)
VACANT

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)
LATE 19th CENTURY AND EARLY 20th CENTURY AMERICAN
MOVEMENTS/Commercial Style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)
foundation BRICK
roof SYNTHETICS
walls BRICK
TERRA COTTA
other _____

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
See attached.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1919

Significant Dates

1919

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
See continuation sheets.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)
See continuation Sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: City of Wilmington, Dept. of Planning

Food & Massey Furniture Factory Building
name of property

New Castle, DE
county and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property .14 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1 18 452769 4399427
Zone Easting Northing

2 _____
Zone Easting Northing

3 _____
Zone Easting Northing

4 _____
Zone Easting Northing

____ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sheryl Jaslow

organization Powers & Co., Inc. date August 8, 2005

street & number 211 N. 13th Street, 5th Floor telephone 215-636-0192

city or town Philadelphia state PA zip code 19107

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1 Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building,
New Castle County, DE

The Foord & Massey Company Building at 701 N. Shipley Street is a 5-story, rectangular block building constructed in 1919 as a warehouse and showroom for the Foord & Massey Furniture Company. Located one block west of Market Street in Wilmington's central business district, the Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building is surrounded by other commercial buildings in this predominately commercial area. Although the building has had minor alterations over the years, the steel beam and wood plank floor building retains architectural integrity representing the early 20th century commercial development.

The building stands at the northwest corner of N. Shipley and W. 7th Streets on a property that slopes down slightly at the southeast corner. The building is clad with brown brick and has a flat roof (Photo #1-5). The site is devoid of any landscape features other than sidewalk. A three-story brick commercial building abuts the Foord & Massey Company Building to the north; a narrow passageway separates the building from a three-story row brick house to the west. The primary, ornamental elevations are the south elevation, facing W. 7th Street (Photo #1-3, 5) and the east elevation, fronting N. Shipley Street (Photo #1, 2, 4); the north and west elevations are partially covered with adjacent low-rise buildings and are less decorative (Photo #4, 5). On both the south and east elevations, brick pilasters starting at grade extend up towards the roofline and culminate at the 5th story with terra cotta impostes and terra cotta trim that edges the segmental-arched windows at the top story (Photo #1-3). The roofline on the south and east elevations is distinguished with a battlement-shaped parapet wall trimmed with terra cotta and evenly-spaced diamond-shaped limestone lozenges positioned above every pilaster (Photo #3).

The south elevation is five bays in width (Photo 1-3, 5). The 1st story, originally filled with storefront windows, is largely boarded with square metal panels. A narrow band of replacement windows, four in width, provide limited light at the first through fourth bays from the southeast corner of the building. The westernmost bay at the 1st story is completely boarded except for a recessed entrance opening filled with a single-leaf, flush steel door. A marquee dating to the 1980s consisting of rectangular aluminum frame is attached to the building at the southeast corner. The rest of the bays on this elevation are typically each filled with groups of four, replacement, double-hung wood windows with single-light transoms. A campaign of a later brick infill is visible below the limestone sills and above the terra cotta bands of trim at the 2nd story. The westernmost bays on the 2nd through 4th stories show areas of brick infill in the western half of the bays. The 5th story westernmost bay, and several more throughout the elevation, is completely filled with louvered panels.

The east elevation, fronting N. Shipley Street, is four bays wide and is similar to the south elevation in materials and alterations (Photo #1, 2, 4). The ground story contains storefront windows largely boarded with terra cotta panels in each of the bays. Like the

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2 Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building,
New Castle County, DE

south elevation, on the 1st story the 1st and 2nd bays from the south contain narrow bands of banked windows, four in width. The third bay of the 1st story is filled with a recessed double-leaf glazed aluminum door and a single-leaf glazed aluminum door. A sidelight abuts the double-leaf central entrance opening. Transom lights are located above the doors and sidelight. A steel security gate covers the entire bay. The end, northernmost bay of the 1st story is entirely clad with terra cotta panels. The fenestration on the east elevation throughout the 2nd through 5th story retains a regular pattern of 1/1 double-hung wood windows arranged throughout into groups of four, each with single-light wood transoms. In many locations on the east elevation, the transoms have been boarded or filled in with louvers. Like the south elevation, a campaign of a later brick infill is visible below the limestone sills and above the terra cotta bands of trim at the 2nd story. A later brick penthouse was added to the northeast corner of the building, a visible alteration to the east and north elevations that modified the shaped parapet in this location.

The north elevation is devoid of any fenestration (Photo #4). Two brick penthouses rise up above the roofline. The cornice of this part of the building is capped with brown terra cotta coping except for the eastern penthouse, which has white terra cotta capping. The easternmost penthouse retains the remnants of a painted sign for the Foord & Massey Furniture Company.

The west elevation is six bays wide above the 2nd story, but all of the bays are boarded with either brick or a cementitious material (Photo #5). The window openings on the 5th floor and the 3rd and 4th floor at the northernmost two bays feature segmental arched openings. The cornice is defined by modest brown terra cotta coping.

As there is severe damage to the roof, water leakage has deteriorated the majority of the interior finishes and floor and ceiling materials. The floor plan of the building reflects a conversion of the warehouse and showroom spaces into offices. Dropped acoustical tile ceilings and drywall partitions are visible throughout (Photo #6, 8). On the 5th floor, the original wood ceiling planking and wood support beams are visible. Each floor contains two rows of four steel columns. On the 1st floor, the columns are round, with the steel encased in gypsum board.

The building contains two elevator shafts. The original single-cab, service elevator is located in the northwest corner of the building (Photo #8, 9). A double-leaf French style elevator door with wire safety glass remains in place on each floor. An additional elevator shaft at the northeast corner of the building was added to the building at a later date. There are two staircases in the building, one located near the southwest corner and another in the northeast corner of the building. The southwest staircase has a metal pan stringer with concrete treads and concrete landings, pipe railings and metal square newel posts (Photo #7). The original boiler is intact in the basement.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1 Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building,
New Castle County, DE

The Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building, a five-story brick building standing at 701 N. Shipley Street, was constructed from 1917 to 1919. The building qualifies for listing on the National Register of Historic Places for its significance associated with Criterion C, architecture. The Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building was constructed in the Commercial Style with Collegiate Gothic Revival elements, one of the few commercial buildings in the immediate area designed in this style. The building is also an important commercial work by local Wilmington architect, John J. Kennedy. The period of significance covers the construction of the building, from 1917 through 1919.

Summary History of the Building

In 1908, the property where 701 N. Shipley Street presently stands was purchased by William Beadenkopf, a local investor. That same year, business partners Robert L. Foord and Frank B. Massey established the Foord & Massey Furniture Company in the former building as a combination showroom and warehouse.¹ A few years later, perhaps anticipating future expansion, the Foord & Massey Furniture Company purchased an adjoining lot at 707 N. Shipley Street in 1910.²

A fire consumed the building at 701 N. Shipley Street in late 1915. At this time, owner William Beadenkopf decided to completely rebuild the structure and purchased additional adjoining lots on 7th and Shipley Streets to make it "much larger than first proposed."³ A.S. Reed & Brother Company received the commission to construct the new building for Beadenkopf on February 12, 1916.⁴ Architect John J. Kennedy was selected by Beadenkopf to design the new building.⁵ The burned building was completely removed from the site and construction on the new building began in late February 1916. The new building, the subject of this nomination, was designed as slow-burning with steel beam construction and heavy timber and plank flooring.⁶

By 1919, Robert L. Foord of Foord & Massey Furniture Company had purchased the new building from Beadenkopf. The Foord & Massey Furniture Company remained in the building until 1924, at which time it was occupied by Stern & Company Furniture. After a decade of use by Stern & Company, Sears, Roebuck & Company took occupancy of the building in 1934 through 1950. Since that time, the building was used for a variety of purposes including office space, retail, and a nonprofit agency from 1964 through 1990 known as the United Community Fund of Delaware.⁷

¹ New Castle County Recorder of Deeds, City County Building, Wilmington, DE.

² New Castle County Recorder of Deeds, City County Building, Wilmington, DE.

³ "Bids for constructing a five-story building..." *Every Evening*, 5 February 1916.

⁴ "New Structure to Rise on Ruins Left by Flames," *Every Evening*, 12 February 1916.

⁵ "Five-Store Building of Steel Type," *Every Evening*, 15 January 1916.

⁶ "Five-Store Building of Steel Type," *Every Evening*, 15 January 1916.

⁷ Wilmington city directories for 1907 through 1964.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2 Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building,
New Castle County, DE

The Foord & Massey Furniture Company stands one block away from Market Street, the historic commercial corridor of Wilmington. The railroad, built in 1838, enabled the original development of lower Market Street, as well as the horse car line laid in 1864 to connect the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Station at French and Front Streets with Delaware Avenue via Market Street.⁸

Criterion C, Significance in Architecture

The Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building is significant as an example of a downtown Commercial Style commercial building with Collegiate Gothic accents. Although the Commercial Style was a popular choice for industrial buildings in the early 20th century, the Collegiate Gothic accents provided a sense of history and sophistication to this building. The Foord & Massey Furniture Company building is significant as an important regional example of a Commercial Style warehouse building in downtown Wilmington, Delaware, and an unusual example of the Collegiate Gothic applied to a warehouse, a style typically reserved for ecclesiastical and educational buildings. The Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building is an important work of John J. Kennedy, a local Wilmington architect.

Architect John J. Kennedy

John J. Kennedy (1881-1921) made his living designing buildings largely in Wilmington, Delaware.⁹ Although born in Wilmington, he received higher education in Philadelphia at the University of Pennsylvania¹⁰ and the Pennsylvania Museum & School of Industrial Art. Kennedy apprenticed to several New York City architecture firms for a few years before returning to Wilmington, DE. According to his obituary, Kennedy and his brother formed a partnership in 1908 known as J. and M. Kennedy Architects.¹¹ Kennedy maintained membership in the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

Kennedy primarily worked for clients in the ecclesiastic and parochial realms, including the original Adas Kodesh Congregation Synagogue at 6th and French Streets in Wilmington (1898), St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church in Delaware City (1914).¹² He also completed several residential dwellings in Wilmington, DE.

⁸ "Up Market and More - Recapturing the past in physical form," World Wide Web accessed on August 19, 2005, <http://www.geocities.com/wilmingtonthenandnow/UpMarketandMore.html>.

⁹ Biographical information from Philadelphia Architects and Buildings Database for John Joseph Kennedy, http://www.philadelphiabuildings.org/pab/app/ar_display.cfm/23576.

¹⁰ "J.J. Kennedy Died in Philadelphia Today," *Every Evening*, 26 October 1921.

¹¹ "J.J. Kennedy Died in Philadelphia Today," *Every Evening*, 26 October 1921.

¹² "J.J. Kennedy Died in Philadelphia Today," *Every Evening*, 26 October 1921 and Philadelphia Architects and Buildings Database.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3 Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building,
New Castle County, DE

Commercial Style; Collegiate Gothic Style

The Commercial Style prevailed during the early 20th century when the business community sought designs that were both economical and slow-burning or fireproof. Commercial Style buildings typically feature large banks of windows on every elevation, large open interiors with widely-spaced columns, and high rise construction (with at least five stories). In a move towards streamlining with an emphasis on function, the architects of Commercial Style buildings employed minimal ornamentation, often incorporating a few decorative elements of a period architectural style, such as the Classical or Colonial Revival styles. In the organization of the building's exterior, Commercial Style buildings commonly followed a base-shaft-capital format, often with belt courses delineating these areas. The designs were first applied to commercial buildings because of their utilitarian nature and the willingness of the clients to permit experimentation in the interest of economy and function. The new architecture became known as the "Chicago School" or Commercial Style, and a leader of that movement was architect Louis Sullivan, whose designs spanned the late 19th century through the 1910s.¹³ The Commercial Style clearly exhibited the structural expression of skeletal framing, made possible with the discovery and economical production of steel which was used for long-span beams and columns.

The Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building follows many of the typical features of the Commercial Style in terms of spare aesthetics of the building's form, a simple rectangular box shape, the steel beam construction, and the large quantities of windows to supply natural light.

The architectural ornamentation of the building at 701 N. Shipley Street is Collegiate Gothic in style: a shaped battlement parapet capped with terra cotta, stripped-down engaged brick buttresses that culminate as imposts for a series of terra cotta trimmed segmental arched openings at the top floor and diamond-shaped lozenges above each of the pilasters near the top of the building. The spare appearance of the building is maintained with the broad banks of windows on the primary elevations and minimal architectural details.

The Collegiate Gothic Revival style elements applied to the Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building fit in with Foord & Massey's image as a purveyor of traditional furniture. Based on the Late Gothic architecture of England and France, the Collegiate Gothic style emerged in the early 20th century as a variation of the Late Gothic Revival style, which developed out of the work of Boston architect Ralph Adams Cram (1863-

¹³ Department of Community Development, City of Clinton, *Clinton, Iowa, An Architectural Heritage* (1980), World Wide Web on August 22, 2005, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~iaclinto/history/arch/styles.htm>.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4 Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building,
New Castle County, DE

1942).¹⁴ The Late Gothic Revival became a leading public building style during the late 19th and early 20th century and was often employed because of its moral overtones for academic, political, religious and commercial buildings. Often using brick as the primary building material, additional features of the Collegiate Gothic include elaborate fenestration, battlements and pinnacles.

Comparables

The John Brand Furniture Company Building (now occupied by Springfield College School of Human Services Wilmington Campus) just two blocks away at Shipley and 5th Streets is a comparable local Commercial Style building with Collegiate Gothic accents. Built in 1927 and standing 3 stories in height, the building was listed as a contributing resource of the Old Town Hall Commercial National Historic District.¹⁵ Like the Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building, the John Brand Furniture Company Building is brick, has a Commercial Style form, large banks of functional windows for daylight, and is decorated with eclectic elements. The building has a rectangular massing accented with vertical fluted pilasters with arrowhead caps, a typical feature of the Collegiate Gothic style. Other eclectic accents include a corner window surround feature of pressed metal paneled lintels with finials and a flat roof that is embellished with raised pressed metal parapets with finials creating a tower-like effect on the northeast and southeast corners.

Pennsylvania Railroad's cold storage warehouse known as the South Philadelphia Perishable Products Terminal Building in Philadelphia is a comparable Commercial style building with Collegiate Gothic Revival elements. Completed in 1928 and standing at Oregon and S. Delaware Avenues in South Philadelphia, the cold storage warehouse is constructed of brick on a reinforced concrete frame with terra cotta details and shaped battlement parapet that is very similar to Foord & Massey Furniture Building. William Holmes Cookman, an architect of many buildings and structures for Pennsylvania Railroad, designed the building.¹⁶

¹⁴ Cram, a Yale-trained architect became a well-known advocate of Gothic Revival for his ecclesiastical commissions and Collegiate Gothic as Princeton's supervising architect in the 1910s and 1920s. Information on Collegiate Gothic style accessed on the World Wide Web, August 19, 2005, <http://www.sacredplaces.org/PSP-InfoClearingHouse/articles/American%20Religious%20Building2.htm>.

¹⁵ Old Town Hall Commercial National Historic District, 7/3, inventory entry for John Brand Furniture Company Building.

¹⁶ Philadelphia Architects and Buildings Database, entry for South Philadelphia Perishable Products Terminal Building, *Philadelphia Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide*, v. 43, n. 5, p. 71 (2/1/1928), World Wide Web accessed on September 12, 2005, http://www.philadelphiabuildings.org/pab/app/ar_display_projects.cfm#references.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5 Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building,
New Castle County, DE

State Plan Link

Zone:	Urban
Period:	1880-1940+/-: Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
Theme:	Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
Property Type:	Commercial/Collegiate Gothic Warehouse

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1 Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building, New Castle
County, DE

Bibliography

"Bids for constructing a five-story building." *Every Evening*, 5 February 1916.

"Five-Store Building of Steel Type." *Every Evening*. 15 January 1916.

"J.J. Kennedy Died in Philadelphia Today." *Every Evening*. 26 October 1921.

"New Structure to Rise on Ruins Left by Flames." *Every Evening*. 12 February 1916.

Old Town Hall Commercial National Historic District Nomination. 1985.

Philadelphia Architects and Buildings Database for John Joseph Kennedy,
http://www.philadelphiabuildings.org/pab/app/ar_display.cfm/23576.

Wilmington city directories for 1907 through 1964. Historical Society of Delaware.

New Castle County Recorder of Deeds. City County Building. Wilmington, DE.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1 Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building, New Castle
County, DE

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at a point on the northwest corner of North Shipley Street and West Seventh Street; thence westerly along West Seventh Street 87.8 feet; thence northerly along property line 70 feet; thence easterly along property line 87.9 feet; thence southerly along North Shipley Street 70 feet to the beginning point.

Boundary Justification

The property nominated includes the entire parcel historically associated with 701 N. Shipley Street.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

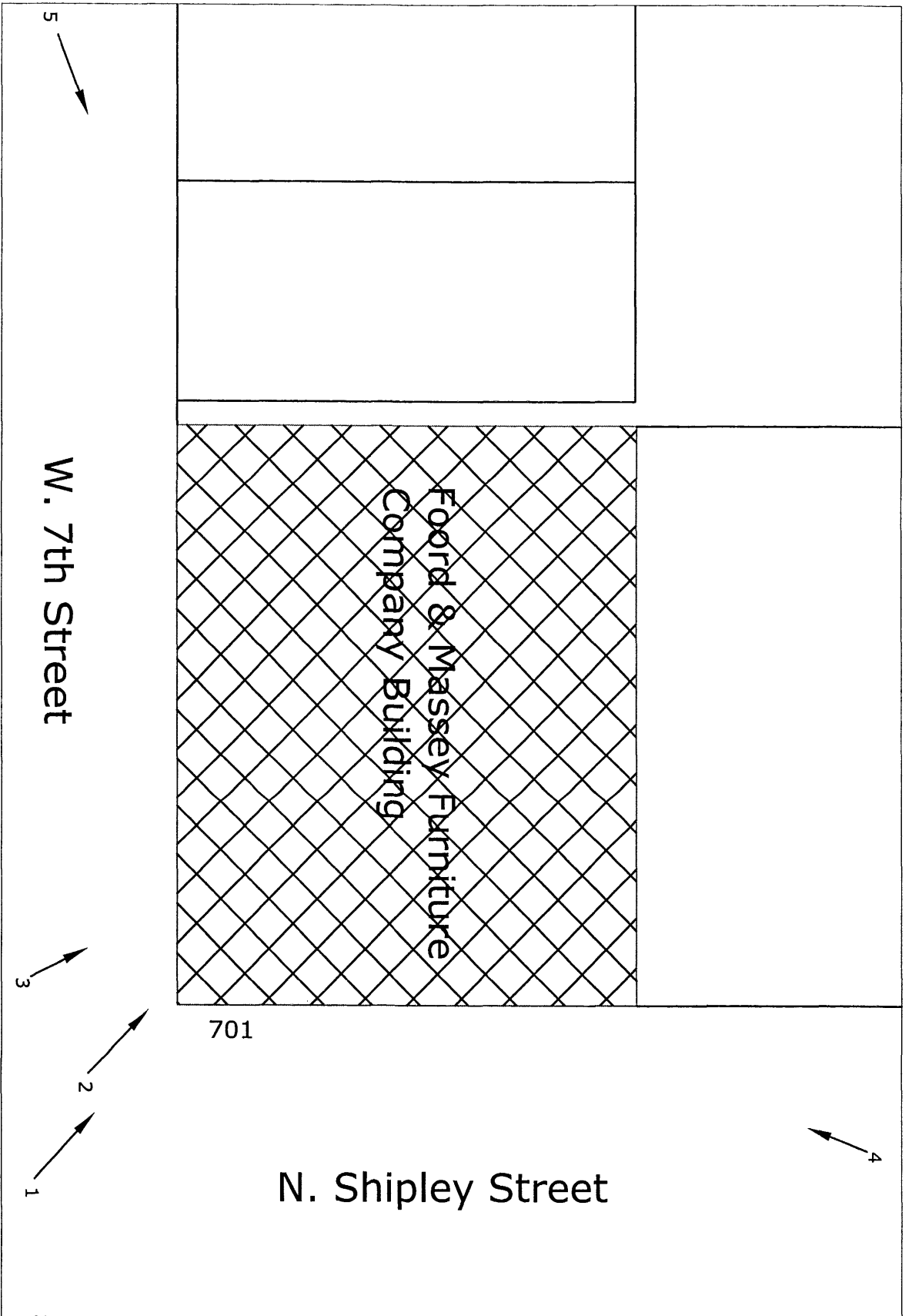
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs Page 1 Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building,
New Castle County, DE

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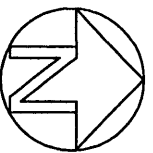
Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building
New Castle County, DE
Sheryl Jaslow
September 2005
Powers & Company, Inc.

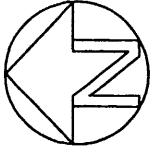
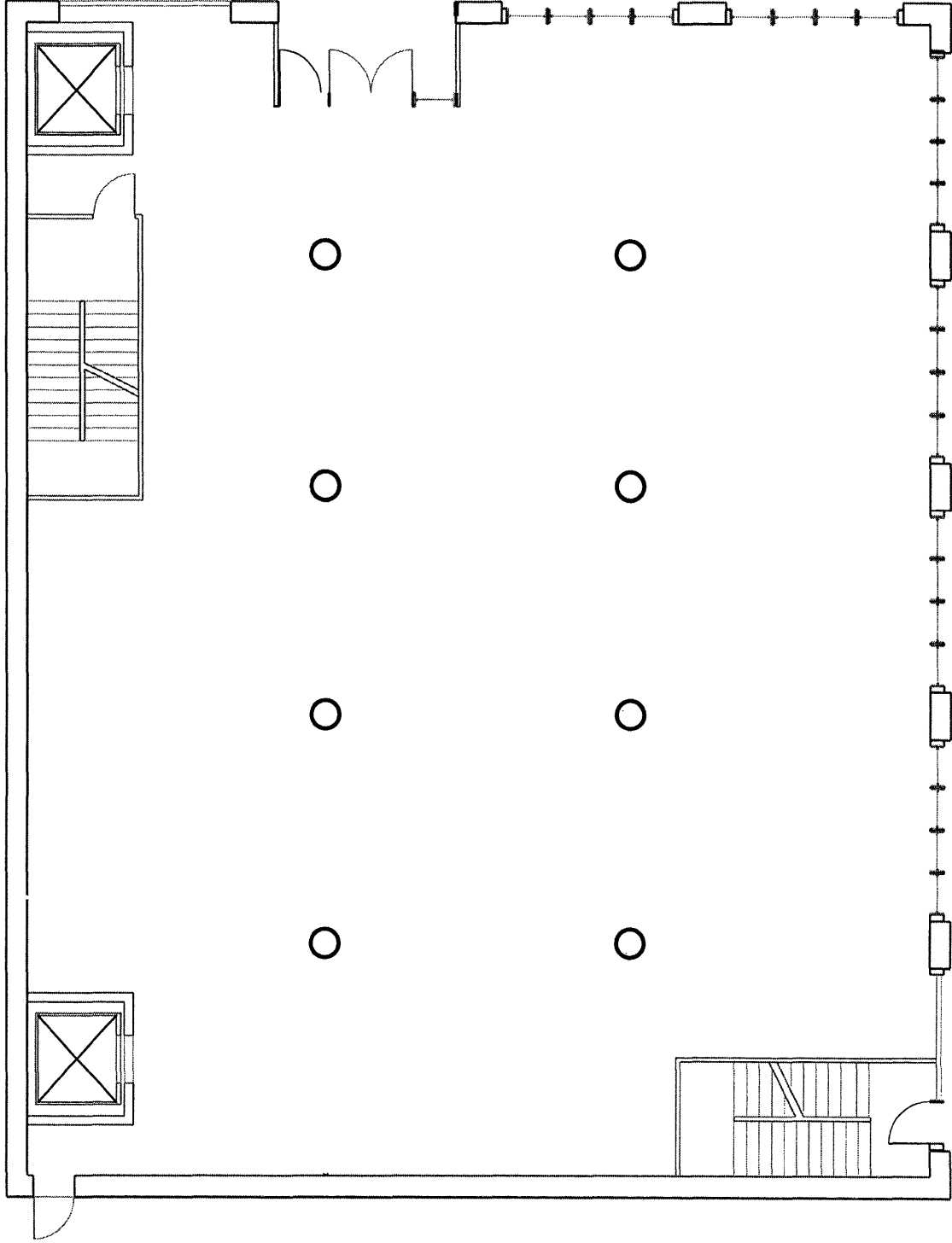
<u>Photograph #</u>	<u>Description of View</u>
1	South and east elevations, looking NW
2	Detail of storefronts on south and east elevations, looking NW
3	Detail of cornice on south elevation, looking NW
4	East and north elevations, looking SW
5	West and south elevations, looking NE
6	2 nd floor, looking SE
7	4 th floor staircase at southwest corner, looking S
8	4 th floor, looking N at elevator
9	Detail of 4 th floor elevator at northwest corner of building



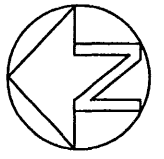
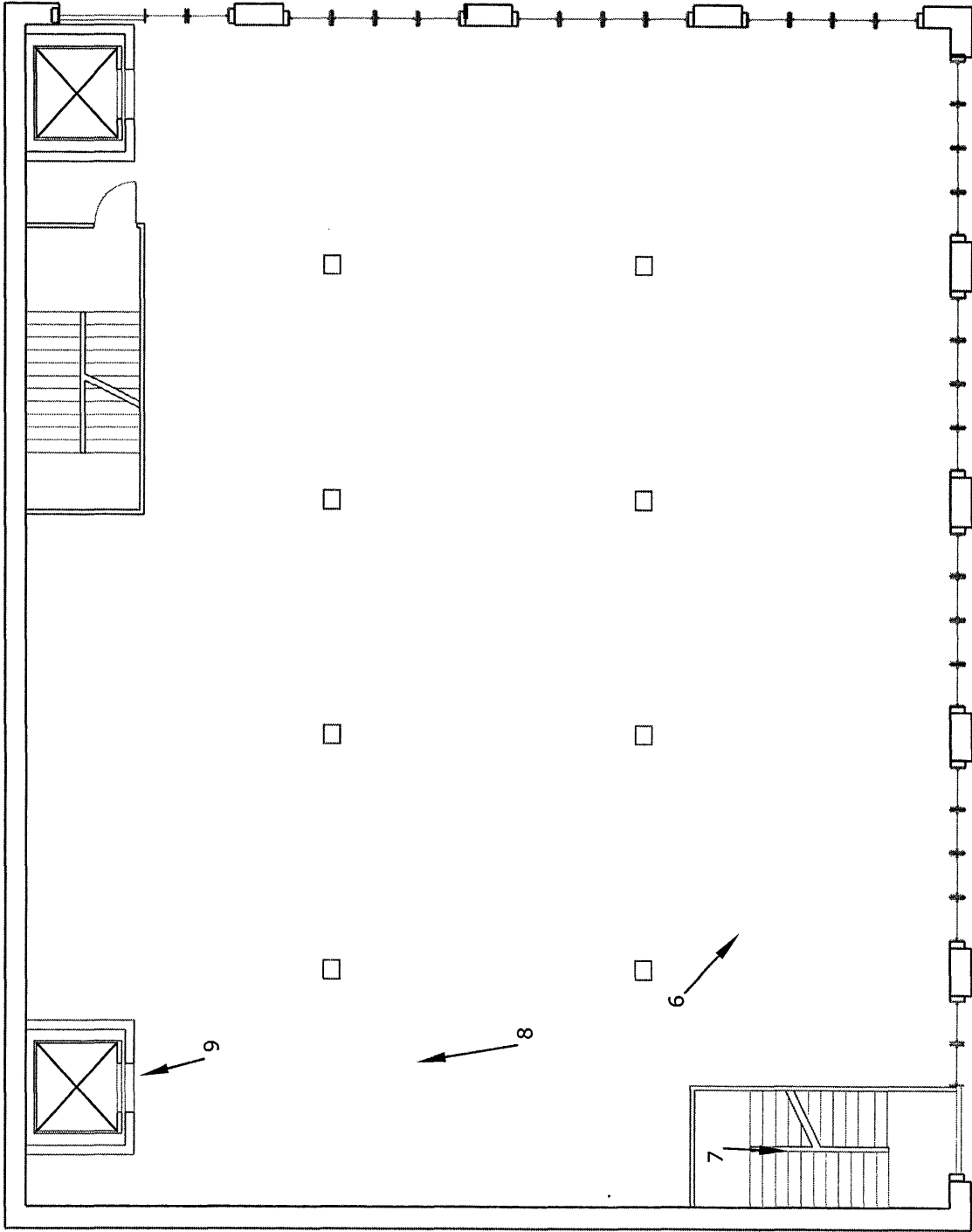
Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building
New Castle County, DE
Site Plan Showing Photograph Locations

n.t.s.

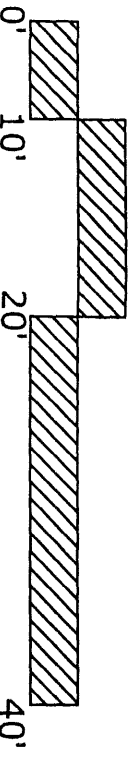
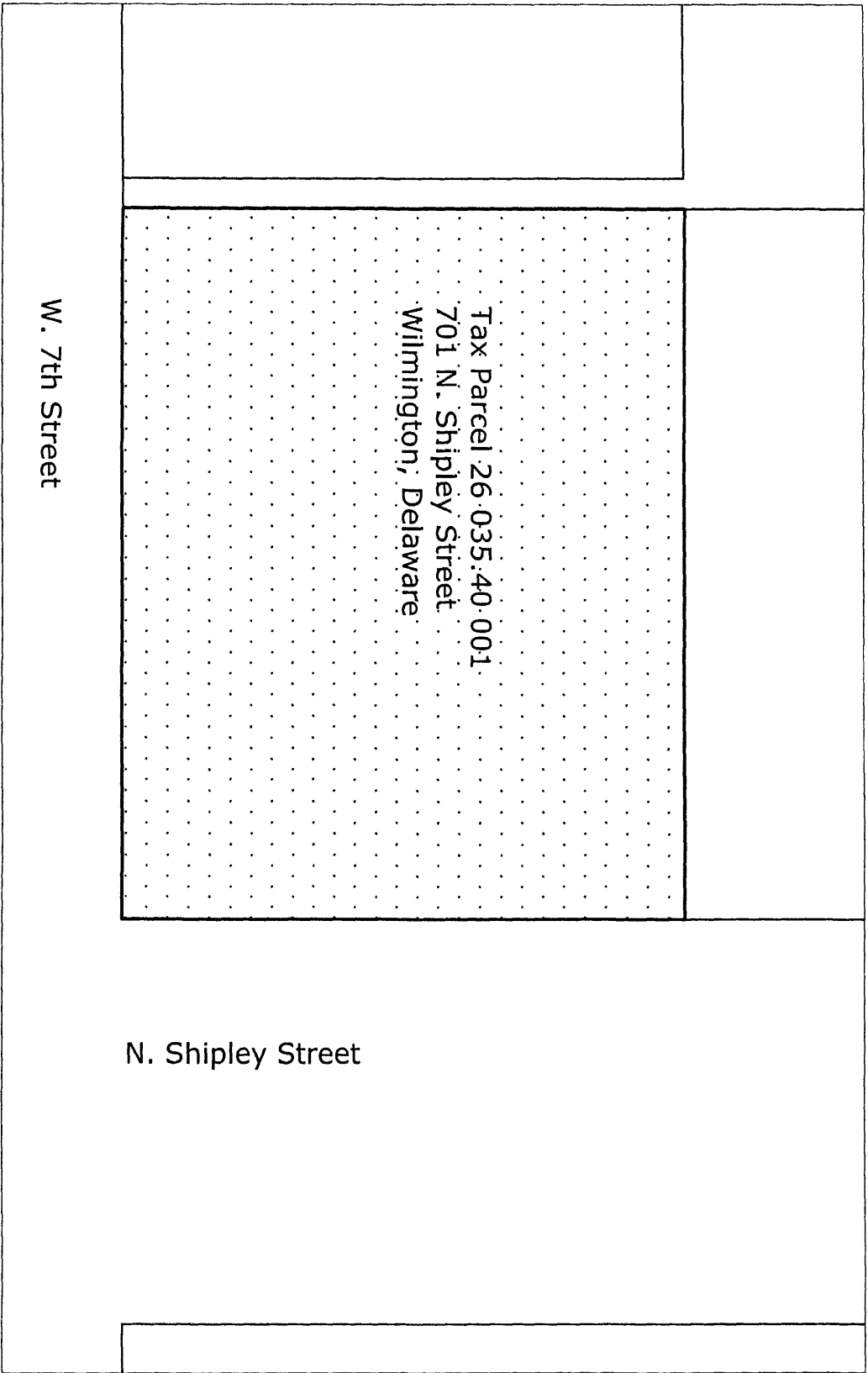




Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building
New Castle County, DE
1st Floor Existing Plan
n.t.s.



Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building
 New Castle County, DE
Typical Plan 2nd to 5th Floors, Existing Plan Showing Photograph Locations
 n.t.s.



Parcel Map of Tax Parcel 26 035.40 001

701 W. Shipley Street, Foord & Massey Furniture Company Building

New Castle County, DE

scale: 1" = 20'

