United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-0018

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

(1 offit 10-500a). Type all elities:			
1. Name of Property		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
historic name Collins Potato	House		
other names/site number CRS#-6			
2. Location		A	
street & numberRoad 509, Box	814	7 4.7 n	ot for publication
city, town Laurel		x_ vi	cinity
state Delaware code	DE county Sussex	code 005	zip code 19956
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources	within Property
x private	x building(s)	Contributing No	ncontributing
public-local	district		√/A buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
		1	Total
Name of related multiple property list	ting:		g resources previously
Sweet Potato Houses of Su		listed in the National	
4. State/Federal Agency Certific	cation		
Signature of certifying official Division of Historical State or Federal agency and bureau	and cultural Affairs	gister criteria. See contin	puation sheet.
In my opinion, the property me			
Signature of commenting or other office	cial .		Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certifi	cation	Fatanad in th	•
I, hereby, certify that this property is:		Herional Regi	ni in com
entered in the National Register.		ender in der	in the state of th
See continuation sheet.	Melory	gan	11/15/50
determined eligible for the Nation	al	0	<u> </u>
Register. See continuation sheet			
determined not eligible for the			
National Register.			
removed from the National Regist	ter		
other, (explain:)			
			. <u> </u>
	/_ Qiadanaa at	the Keeper	Data of Action

6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Agriculture/processing, storage	Agriculture/storage
·	
:	
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	foundation <u>brick</u>
Other: Potato House	walls wood/weatherboard
	some metal siding
	roof tin
	other concrete (first floor)

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Collins Potato House is a two-story, balloon frame, gable fronted building built in the late nineteenth century and measuring 19 by 30 feet. It is located 1.9 miles south of Laurel, Delaware 400 feet northeast of the junction of raods 509 and 510A, lying on the east side of Road 509. The surrounding environment consists of flat, uncultivated fields, meadows, and scattered stands of trees as well as non-contributing outbuildings in close proximity (two sheds and one garage).

The Collins Potato House is triple sided with narrow, mill-sawn weatherboards over diagonal siding, over interior wall planking.

The original fenestration remains on the west gable end of the building and remains intact (in situ) beneath modern metal siding. The west (rear) gable end features a central door with a large window directly above it at second floor level. A small ventilation window occupies the attic story under the roof gable. The east (front) gable end exhibits similar features. A central door on the ground floor is accompanied by a second floor loading door intended to facilitate loading of potatoes into the second floor bins. The east (front) gable end has an attic story window now obscured by metal siding.

The identical first and second floor plans of the building consisted of a central aisle flanked by three-sided bins. The plan is characteristic of potato house construction. Today the first story has been transformed into a stable though the center aisle plan remains clearly marked by supporting posts. The second floor retains its original appearance including original storage bins. The bins, five per side, are deep, narrow, slated, and rising to ceiling height. Stairs in the northeast corner provide access from first to second floors. Interior framing remains unchanged.

A coal stove stood in the first floor's center aisle. The stove is no

8. Statement of Significance		······································
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property nationally		
Applicable National Register Criteria x A B x C	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D DE DF G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Agriculture Architecture	Period of Significance 1895-1937	Significant Dates N/A
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Collins Potato House is eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places as an excellent example of an architectural reflection of a broad historical trend, and as a significant architectural type. The potato house, as a functional type, relates to the <u>Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan's study unit III under the 1880-1940 period and is an example of that plan's property type 1B reflecting major economic and cultural trends relating to agriculture.</u>

The broad historical pattern to which the potato house is directly linked is the modernization of agricultural practices in southern Delaware during the first half of the twentieth century including the emergence of truck farming, the growth of perishable produce crops, and the development of modern agricultural marketing. The growth of sweet potato cultivation in southern Delaware was one of the major manifestations of these changes in production practices and crop choice. The potato house is the remaining physical evidence of this important trend in Sussex County's agricultural history when the sweet potat was "king".

Sweet potato cultivation dominated the region particularly in the years between 1910-1940 and was one of the first crops to benefit from truck farming and modern agricultural marketing. The long (eight month) and multi-phased process of sweet potato production impacted the culture and economy of the rural community in Sussex County during the years of its prominence as one of the area's cash crops.

The potato house is significant as an architectural type. It was essential $\sqrt{}$ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Delegan Assistantes and Charles and Charle	ani - 1966 107/ Pul - /10
<u>Delaware Agricultural Statistics</u> , Historical Son Newark: University of Delaware, Agriculture	
Newalk, University of Delawale, Agriculture	e Experiment Station, 1700.
Hancock, Harold B. The History of Sussex Coun 1976.	ty, Sussex County Bicentennial Committee,
Herman, Bernard and Siders, Rebecca. The Delaw	
Preservation Plan, prepared for the Delawa Historic Preservation, 1987.	re State Office of Archaeology and
Oral History Interviews with retired sweet pota August 1986. Tapes with the Center for Histor	
Scharf, Thomas. <u>History of Delaware</u> , 1609-188	8, Philadelphia: L. J. Richards and Co., 1888
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	X State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	
10. Geographical Data	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Acreage of property	uare feet)
The second secon	Control of the Contro
UTM References	
	B
A 1 8 4 4 7 2 6 3 4 1 9 3 Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
¢	
	Con continuation of and
Tax Parcel Map #: 4-32-11, 15	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
The boundary for the site is a rectangle surro	
lean-to additions and extending ten feet from	respective roof lines on each side
of that rectangle.	
	See continuation sheet
D. Lander V.	
Boundary Justification	
The boundary is justifiable because this nomin	ation asks for the consideration of only
the potato house. The property and additional	structures associated with the site
are not included in this nomination. Lean-to	additions are included within the
boundary description only because they are ins	eparable from the potato house.
	See continuation sheet
14. Form Drongrad Pri	
11. Form Prepared By name/title Judith Quinn	
name/title <u>Judith Quinn</u> organization <u>Center for Historic Architecture & En</u>	gineeringdate December 23, 1987
street & number Urban Affairs, University of Delaw	
city or town Newark	state Delaware zip code 19716

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longer present but the interior chimney still stands in the west end of the building.

In form and materials the Collins Potato House stands as an excellent example of a once essential farm building in Sussex County. The present owner, Paul Collins, reports that this potato house built by his grandfather was the first potato house to be built in Little Creek Hundred. At the time of the sweet potatoes' heyday the Collins Farm grew Indian corn and produce vegetables such as peas, cucumbers, tomatoes as well as cantalopes and strawberries.

Lean-to sheds have been added to north and south sides of the building and tin siding now covers the front gable facade. The value of the building's interior integrity (particularly the existence of storage bins) outweighs any detriment perceived in exterior changes. No structural alterations mar the original building, it remains intact within the above mentioned changes.

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to the process of sweet potato production in both curing and storage capacities and was developed as a distinct building type to provide the functional needs required for a successful, saleable sweet potato crop. Potato houses share common construction elements and are recognizable on the landscape as belonging to this specific property type. The Collins Potato House is an excellent example of the property type retaining elements characteristic of potato house construction and function. These elements include; tall and narrow proportions, triple siding, minimal fenestration, interior chimney, tightly fitting window and door hatches, interior ventilation features, and original storage bins.

The Collins Potato House is particularly important due to the rare example of extant potato bins found in its second story. The well preserved bins provide invaluable evidence of storage techniques developed by the farmers of southwestern Delaware. The information the building provides reflects the significance that the sweet potato crop had for the farmers of Little Creek Hundred in the first half of the twentieth century.

The Collins Potato House has integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, and association.





