

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 in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" 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 Durham-Shores House

other names/site number CRS # K-1080

2. Location

street & number East side of Route 15 not for publication N/A
city or town Dupont Station vicinity _____
state Delaware code DE county Kent code 001
zip code 19901

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.)

[Handwritten Signature]

July 26, 2001

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

Entered in the
National Register

9/26/07

___ 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

Date
of Action

=====

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
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u> buildings
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> sites
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> structures
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u> objects
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) The House and Garden in Central Delaware, 1780-1930+/-

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single dwelling/house and garden

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single dwelling/tenant house/
vacant

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Mid 19th century/no style

Early 20th century/no style

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone

roof metal

walls wood

other _____

Narrative Description

See continuation sheets.

=====
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
Agriculture

Period of Significance 1850-1910+/-

Significant Dates N/A

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

See continuation sheets.

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

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

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: Center for Historic Architecture and Design, University of Delaware

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property 0.08 acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>18</u>	<u>451340</u>	<u>4338490</u>	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

_____ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheets.

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheets.

=====
11. Form Prepared By
=====

name/title Rebecca Sheppard, Associate Director; Anna Andrzejewski and Deidre McCarthy, Graduate Research Assistants

organization Center for Historic Architecture and Design

date May, 2001

street & number University of Delaware telephone (302) 831-8097

city or town Newark state DE zip code 19716

=====
Additional Documentation
=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

USGS map

Tax parcel map

Historic maps

Black and white photographs

=====
Property Owner
=====

name Dover Products Co. (Dennis Maher)

street & number R.D. 5 Box 74 telephone (302) 734-5595

city or town Dover state DE zip code 19901

=====
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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1 Durham-Shores House
name of property
Kent County, Delaware
county and State
House and Garden in Central Delaware
name of multiple property listing

=====

Situated in East Dover Hundred, Kent County, the Durham-Shores House lies on the eastern side of the Delaware Railroad and Delaware Route 15 at Dupont Station. Constructed in two parts and covered with asphalt siding, the frame and weatherboard dwelling forms an L shape. Oriented toward the southwest, the one-and-one-half story, two-bay original block dates to the mid-nineteenth century. A two-story, four-bay, early-twentieth century block, oriented toward the east, forms the stem of the L. Currently unoccupied, the building continues to deteriorate as the original block slumps to the north, pulling away from the twentieth-century section, exposing structural members to the weather, and allowing decay. It meets the eligibility criteria for listing as a house and garden dwelling in terms of physical requirements in the following manner. The original plan of the one-and-one-half-story two-bay dwelling contains a single finished room on the ground floor and a second room above. The original winder stair remains in one gable end of the first floor room. While the original chimney was removed from the other gable end circa 1910, evidence survives to mark its earlier location. Interior finish throughout the dwelling consists of plain fascia board trim and gypsum board, upgrades from the early twentieth century. Underneath the gypsum board, evidence survives for both the initial use of whitewash on beams and the early upgrade to lath and plaster. Unlike many house and garden dwellings, the Durham-Shores House remains in its original location along the edge of the road.

The original, 14' x 13', one-room core rests on brick piers underlaid by stone slabs. A single door on the southwest facade allows access to this section from the exterior. Adjacent to the door, on the east, a two-over-two, double-hung sash window provides light for the first floor. Symmetrically aligned with the first floor openings on the southwest facade, two half-size two-over-two sash windows pierce the half story above. Six-over-six sash windows pierce the northwest gable end in the half story, and the first floor northeast elevation. A side gable roof, covered with corrugated metal over wooden shingle and terminating in a boxed cornice, tops the structure. A small, stove-pipe, exterior gable-end chimney on the southeast elevation provides heat for the rooms in this section. It replaces an earlier interior gable-end chimney on the same wall.

Laid out with a single room on each floor, connected by a boxed-winder stair located in the northwest corner of the structure, the building possesses a minimum of detailing. Plain fascia board door and window surrounds, as well as baseboards, appear throughout. The original coat of whitewash, still visible in the closet underneath the winder stair, and on the rafters, was covered in the late-nineteenth century with lath and plaster on both floors. Gypsum board enclosed the exposed rafters to the knee walls in the half story.

The 14' x 25' wing on the southeast gable end, added circa 1910, reoriented the house to the southeast, and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2 Durham-Shores House
name of property
Kent County, Delaware
county and State
House and Garden in Central Delaware
name of multiple property listing

=====

allowed alterations to the chimney in the southeast gable-end wall of the original structure. Resting on a continuous concrete foundation, the two-story, four-bay, side-gable twentieth-century block, with an exterior-end chimney, considerably expanded the size of the house. A shed-roofed porch, supported by concrete block piers, covers the entrance on the southeast facade of this section.

Four symmetrically-placed openings span the first floor of the block. Two exterior doors occupy the central bays and allow direct access to the two rooms on the first floor. Six-over-six double-hung sash windows flank the doors, matching the two windows directly above in the second floor. Six-over-six sash windows also appear in the first and second floor of each gable end. A side-gable asphalt-shingled roof, with exposed rafter ends, covers the block. A brick and cinder block, exterior-end, stove-pipe chimney provides heat for the rooms on the northeast elevation.

Laid out with a single room flanking the single-run, central stair on both floors, the twentieth-century block mirrors the simplicity of the original block in finish. The same plain fascia board door and window surrounds, as well as baseboards, appear in this addition but the walls are covered with gypsum board. Matchstick wainscotting, topped by a plain chair rail in the north room on the first floor, is the only exception to the minimal detailing. A built-in cupboard, created by vertical beaded tongue-and-groove planks, is also located in the northwest corner of the north room. Despite this major addition in the early-twentieth century, bathrooms were never added to the house.

Currently, the structure lies parallel to the road and is encompassed in an industrial complex. Separated from the actual manufacturing buildings, the Durham-Shores House served as the main office for the company until the addition of a second office building. Abandoned at that point, the dwelling now stands vacant except when providing temporary storage space. Three noncontributing resources, including the main office trailer, a metal-frame warehouse, and a frame barn are associated with the site but lie outside the boundaries of the proposed nomination.

Contributing dwelling Non-contributing none

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 1 Durham-Shores House
name of property
Kent County, Delaware
county and State
House and Garden in Central Delaware
name of multiple property listing



The Durham-Shores House is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the changing agricultural practices of central Delaware in the nineteenth century, and the appearance of the house and garden dwelling as a specific building type. The Durham-Shores House is eligible under National Register Criterion C because it is a typical example for a physically identifiable vernacular property type, identified as a "House and Garden". The social status of the occupants was as evident and planned into the design of these buildings as it was in the larger, more impressive dwellings of the wealthy farm owners. The general characteristics of the property type were identified by nineteenth century agricultural reformers as appropriate for tenants and laborers and their families. This physical form was used throughout the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries and persists on the landscape to this day. The Durham-Shores House conforms to the house and garden building type by retaining its original plan, winder stair, plain finish, and although the original chimney was removed, evidence survives to mark its earlier location. A unique feature of the Durham-Shores House is that, unlike many house and garden dwellings, it remains in its original location along the edge of the road. The Durham-Shores House retains seven of the eleven physical criteria defining the house and garden dwelling property type.

In response to demographic pressures, changing agricultural practices, and the influence of agricultural reform writers, central Delaware farmers began to develop new strategies for dealing with married agricultural laborers and their families during the nineteenth century. They constructed dwellings specifically designed to house these laborers and established lease-labor arrangements that governed both labor obligations and housing rental. Known as a "house and garden," these buildings typically took the form of one finished room and a rough kitchen shed on the ground floor, with a winder stair leading to a second room under the roof. Characterized by extremely plain finish on walls and architectural elements, and built to be easily portable, the dwellings sat on a small plot of ground suitable for a garden and a few animals. Variations in the physical form of the house and garden dwelling include orientation to the road (either gable or elevation), height (1 1/2 or 2 full stories), the number of bays on the front elevation (usually two or three), and the position of a shed (gable end, rear elevation, or none).

The location of these house and garden dwellings within the agricultural landscape represents an important element in their identification during field survey. House and garden dwellings follow a specific

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 2 Durham-Shores House
name of property
Kent County, Delaware
county and State
House and Garden in Central Delaware
name of multiple property listing

=====

locational model that differentiates them from the larger agricultural complexes in the region. Farm complexes tend to be set back from the road, often with a tree-lined lane leading up to the front yard and its garden with ornamental plantings. House and garden dwellings, on the other hand, are generally located on the edges of agricultural properties, either tucked against the trees or in clusters of two to five dwellings along the road. Little space was available for flowers or shrubs. Significantly, despite the distance of these dwellings from the main farm complex, they still remained within visual range of the main farm dwelling and their employer.

A clear chronology appears in the development of the house and garden as a labor housing solution. In its earliest incarnation (1780-1820), the house and garden model served a wide range of individuals in the rural population of central Delaware. In this period the house and garden dwelling possessed no particular form, but rather represented an accepted practice for housing certain elements of the population. Between 1820 and 1860 farm owners focused on a specific building type as the one most appropriate for housing their agricultural laborers. They combined this traditional building plan with the accepted practice associated with the concept of the house and garden to solve some of their labor housing needs. In this period, farmers most commonly controlled these house and garden dwellings as part of their farm property, but after 1860 some farmers began to partition the dwellings with their small lots and either sold or gave them to the laborers. In some cases, the laborers received only land and proceeded to build new dwellings, often following an architectural pattern familiar from their time as house and garden tenant-laborers. Although the laborers now owned their homes, they maintained their labor relationships with the farmers. Construction of this building type, and its use as housing for agricultural laborers, continued through the early decades of the twentieth century.

Based on the characteristics outlined above, three configurations of the house and garden dwelling can be identified: 1) owned by a farmer and located within the boundaries of the main farm property, constructed at any time between 1780 and 1930; 2) owned by a farmer but established on a separate piece of land (usually less than five acres), most likely constructed between 1800 and 1880; and 3) owned by an agricultural laborer on a plot of less than five acres, most likely built between 1850 and 1930.

The Durham-Shores House possesses significance as an example of a house and garden owned and occupied by agricultural laborer families after 1850. After mid-century, agricultural laborers began buying their

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 3 Durham-Shores House
name of property
Kent County, Delaware
county and State
House and Garden in Central Delaware
name of multiple property listing



own small parcels of land. Yet they persisted in building dwellings that resembled, in both form and finish, the earlier house and gardens erected by large landowners during the first half of the century. Built in the 1860s by a family whose primary source of income came from agricultural labor, the layout of the original section and its lack of decorative features follows earlier house and garden prototypes. Thus, the dwelling stands as an example of how the "house and garden" survived into the second half of the nineteenth century as housing for agricultural laborers.

Architectural evidence of whitewash and cut nails, as well as documentary sources, support dating the building to the mid-nineteenth century. By 1851, a 25-year-old man named Benjamin Durham, owned part of the property, then valued at \$84.¹ Durham paid taxes in 1856-57 on 26 acres of land and a log dwelling.² Since the oldest section of the building currently on the property is frame, this assessment may represent an error in description, or, more probably, indicate that a subsequent owner built the surviving dwelling. Durham sold 16 acres of his property to Mary Shores in 1863.³ The manuscript population census in 1870 credited Shores with real estate valued at \$300, comparable to the next tax assessment that listed a dwelling on the property. Shores and her son, John, lived in the frame hall-chamber-plan dwelling, while John worked for farmers in the area. This arrangement duplicated the pattern of house and garden rental properties with the significant difference being the Shores' ownership of the property.

Mary Shores died circa 1880.⁴ When her debts exceeded the value of her estate, the Kent County

¹KCTA, East Dover Hundred, 1851.

²KCTA, East Dover Hundred, 1856-57.

³KCRD, Book V Volume 4 p. 286. The next surviving tax assessment, in 1874, makes no mention of buildings on the property, but this could be an oversight in the records.

⁴KCOC, Book E Volume 2 p. 197-98.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 4 Durham-Shores House
name of property
Kent County, Delaware
county and State
House and Garden in Central Delaware
name of multiple property listing

=====

Orphans court sold her land at auction.⁵ On March 29, 1882, John Mahoney and David Bice bought the property.⁶ Bice, Bice's heirs, and Mahoney speculated in land and rental properties in the 1880s and 1890s. In 1885, Bice and Mahoney owned only the Shores property, valued at \$320; but by 1889, Bice's heirs and Mahoney owned numerous properties in Dover and the surrounding areas. In 1896, the house and lot at Dupont Station was valued at \$300.⁷ Mahoney and Bice's heirs most likely rented out the house and lot to an unknown tenant. Whether the tenant worked on farmland owned by Mahoney and Bice's heirs is unknown. The property continued to be occupied by tenants during the remainder of Bice/Mahoney ownership.

On April 10, 1905, Mahoney and Bice's heirs sold the 16-acre parcel with the dwelling to Thomas Victor Clark, who promptly sold it to Thomas Carney.⁸ Carney's 1907 assessment suggests that he built the addition immediately after he bought the property. The 1896 assessment for Bice and Mahoney valued the property at \$300 while Carney's assessment jumped to \$450.⁹ While land values rose during this time, such a large jump would suggest the addition of significant value to the property; architectural evidence supports an early-twentieth-century date for the front addition.

An important aspect of the location of these dwellings lies with their portability. Farmers moved their house and garden dwellings about the agricultural landscape frequently, thus making portability a hallmark of this building type not only in regards to their location, but also in the design of the buildings themselves. In anticipation of moving the buildings on a regular basis, either within individual farms or within neighborhoods,

⁵Ibid.

⁶KCRD, Book H Volume 6 p. 493.

⁷KCTA, West Dover Hundred, 1896.

⁸KCRD, Book Z Volume 8 p. 481 and Book H Volume 9 p. 60.

⁹KCTA, West Dover Hundred?, 1896 and 1907.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 5 Durham-Shores House
name of property
Kent County, Delaware
county and State
House and Garden in Central Delaware
name of multiple property listing

=====

house and garden dwellings were usually constructed to stand on piers. The Durham-Shores House is unique amongst typical house and garden dwellings because it remains in its original location, even though it was designed to be portable. The nominated plot represents the current location of the building, excluding any industrial buildings on the site, and likely contains about the same amount of land that was used by the tenant in its original location, thereby preserving the landscape typical to the dwelling during the period of significance.

The Durham-Shores House clearly demonstrates the persistence of the house and garden as a form for housing agricultural laborers even after the transition to owner occupation of the dwellings around mid-century. The hall-chamber-plan with its simple detailing, land sufficient for a garden, and the placement of the dwelling on land near the edge of road and marginal for agricultural purposes all mimicked patterns established by farmers earlier in the century. Thus, the Shores lived in a house on 16 acres in 1863, while John worked as an agricultural laborer. After Mary Shores' death the dwelling passed into the hands of real estate speculators who continued to rent the dwelling out, probably to other agricultural workers and their families.

The Durham-Shores House retains sufficient integrity to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places. It manifests a unique integrity of location amongst typical house and garden dwellings since it remains in its original location. The fact that this dwelling was designed, like other house and garden dwellings, to be easily portable by being constructed to stand on piers, yet remains in its original location, distinguishes it from typical house and garden dwellings. Integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is evident in the fact that the one-and-one-half-story dwelling retains its original hall-chamber plan and winder stair, and evidence survives for both the earliest level of finish, whitewash, and a later upgrade to lath and plaster. A two-story addition on the gable end of the dwelling expanded the living space in the dwelling circa 1910, but its style and finish are consistent with the earlier dwelling.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 6 Durham-Shores House
name of property
Kent County, Delaware
county and State
House and Garden in Central Delaware
name of multiple property listing

=====

Comprehensive Planning

Zone: Upper Peninsula
Periods: 1830-1880 +/-; Industrialization and Early Urbanization
1880-1940 +/-; Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
Themes: Agriculture
Settlement Patterns and Demographic Change
Architecture, Engineering and Decorative Arts
Property Type: House and Garden Dwelling

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 1 Durham-Shores House
name of property
Kent County, Delaware
county and State
House and Garden in Central Delaware
name of multiple property listing

=====

Bibliography

Primary Sources:

- Beers, D. G. Atlas of the State of Delaware. Philadelphia: Pomeroy and Beers, 1868.
- Byles Map of Kent County, Delaware, 1859.
- Delaware Cultural Resource Survey. State Historic Preservation Office, Dover, Delaware.
- KCCC. Kent County Court of Chancery. Kent County Courthouse, Dover, Delaware.
- KCMI. Kent County Mutual Insurance Company Records. Delaware State Archives, Dover, Delaware.
- KCOC. Kent County Orphans' Court Records. Kent County Courthouse, Dover, Delaware.
- KCPR. Kent County Probate Records. Delaware State Archives, Dover, Delaware.
- KCRD. Kent County Recorder of Deeds. Kent County Administration Building, Dover, Delaware.
- KCRW. Kent County Recorder of Wills. Kent County Administration Building, Dover, Delaware.
- KCTA. Kent County Tax Assessments. Delaware State Archives, Dover, Delaware.
- USAC. United States Manuscript and Summary Agricultural Census for Delaware: 1850-1890.
- USPC. United States Manuscript and Summary Population Census for Delaware: 1800-1920.

See Context Statement for additional sources.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 Page 1 Durham-Shores House
 name of property
Kent County, Delaware
 county and State
House and Garden in Central Delaware
 name of multiple property listing

=====

Verbal Boundary Description

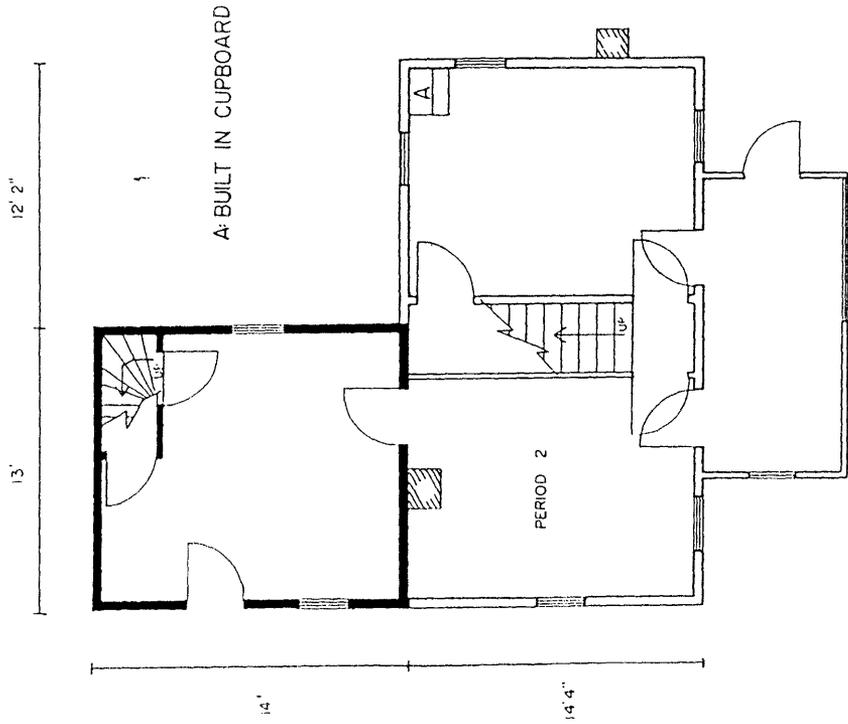
The boundary of the parcel nominated with the Durham-Shores House is shown on the accompanying site plan. The nominated property is a roughly square plot containing approximately 0.08 acre. The location of the property is at UTM reference point 18 451340 4338490.

A modern chain-link/cyclone fence surrounds the manufacturing complex. The tenant house is situated in the southwest corner of this fenced-in area, thus forming a rigid southwest boundary for the nominated plot. A group of three trees indicates the northeast corner boundary for the nominated plot, and were probably the informal boundary marker historically. Beginning at the southwest fence corner, the boundary runs north approximately 66 feet, then turns east and runs 54 feet to the trees. From the trees the line turns south for 61 feet until it intersects with the fence, and then turns west for another 58 feet to reach the starting point.

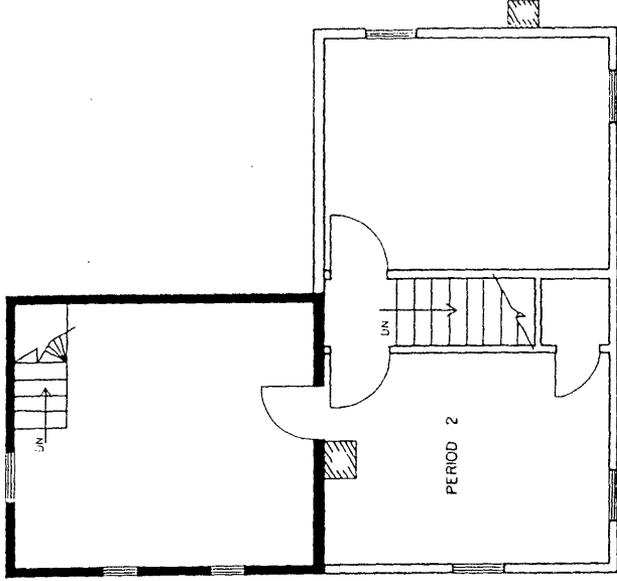
Boundary Justification

The described boundary, located within the tax parcel (ED-00-57-00-02-05-000), includes the tenant house and its surrounding yard. The tenant house is encompassed in a large manufacturing complex. Since this complex is not significant in relation to the house and garden as defined in the statement of context, we have delineated a small plot directly around the resource.

The nominated plot represents the current location of the building.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

DURHAM - SHORES HOUSE K - 1080



DRAWN BY: A. ANDRZEJEWSKI, D. MCCARTHY

Durham-Shores House CRS#K-1080
 East side of Route 15
 Dupont Station, East Dover
 Hundred, Kent County,
 Delaware

