Appendix A: Inventory of Surveyed Properties

Milton • Delaware
### APPENDIX A

This appendix begins with a chart of all the resources surveyed in Milton. The chart includes CRS numbers, address, function, style of architecture, the date the property first appears on a historic map, and whether or not the property should be considered contributing or non-contributing to a potential expanded National Register of Historic Places District in Milton or a local historic zone. Following the chart, descriptions of the surveyed resources provide more detailed information on the historic name of the property, function, a brief history, and a physical description of the property. The description also provides a short rationale for the property’s recommendation for inclusion or exclusion to the National Register District. Photographs of each main building or resource appear with the descriptions.

Properties were evaluated under National Register Criterion C for historic properties; as such, they must meet specific requirements in regard to age, style, method of construction, and display all or most of the original period characteristics to be considered a potentially contributing historic property to a National Register Historic District or a local historic zone. Properties that are representative of the architectural or cultural development of Milton, but perhaps lack some of the aforementioned criteria, have also been recommended as potentially contributing historic properties due to their significance concerning the history of the area.

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<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>STYLE</th>
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<td>Craftsman Bungalow</td>
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<td>S-12133</td>
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<td>Minimal Ranch/FHA</td>
<td>1954</td>
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<td>S-12134</td>
<td>612 Federal Street</td>
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<td>FHA/Cape Cod</td>
<td>1954</td>
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<td>1961</td>
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<td>S-9140</td>
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<td>Fire Station</td>
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<td>Adapted Dutch Colonial Revival</td>
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<td>S-12054</td>
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<td>Apartment Block</td>
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<td>S-12060</td>
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<td>102 Lake Drive</td>
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<td>L-Shaped Cottage</td>
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<td>S-12049</td>
<td>204 Lake Drive</td>
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<td>S-12048</td>
<td>206 Lake Drive</td>
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<td>Cape Cod Style Split level Ranch</td>
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<td>S-12034</td>
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<td>Shotgun House Style (1 1/2 story equivalent of a shotgun)</td>
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<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>Cape Cod</td>
<td>1954</td>
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<td>S-11917</td>
<td>Parcel #6.00 Park St.</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>1961</td>
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<td>S-11982</td>
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<td>1911</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-12012</td>
<td>313 Reed St.</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>3-bay Vernacular (Gothic Revival)</td>
<td>1868</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-12018</td>
<td>316 Reed St.</td>
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<td>Queen Anne Revival</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<td>S-12009</td>
<td>317 Reed St.</td>
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<td>3-bay vernacular (Greek Revival detailing)</td>
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<td>S-12017</td>
<td>318 Reed St.</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>Hall and Parlor Cottage</td>
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<td>S-12006</td>
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<td>S-12115</td>
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<td>S-12019</td>
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<td>FUNCTION</td>
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<td>Date House First Appears on Map</td>
<td>Contributing or Non-Contributing</td>
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<td>Cottage (Cape Cod Style)</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-12021</td>
<td>114 Tilney Street</td>
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<td>Shotgun</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>NC</td>
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<td>S-12014</td>
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<td>4-bay Vernacular</td>
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<td>S-11960.02</td>
<td>111-117 Tobin Drive</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>Colonial Revival townhouse</td>
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<td>121-127 Tobin Drive</td>
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<td>S-11963.01</td>
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<td>S-1621</td>
<td>403 Union Street</td>
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<td>Four-Square</td>
<td>1937</td>
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<td>S-1622</td>
<td>405 Union Street</td>
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<td>Four-Square</td>
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<td>S-1623</td>
<td>407 Union Street</td>
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<td>Vernacular Gothic Revival</td>
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<td>S-1625</td>
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<td>Church</td>
<td>Vernacular Church with Corner Tower</td>
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<td>S-11977</td>
<td>501 Union Street</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
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<td>C</td>
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<td>S-11967</td>
<td>502 Union Street</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>3-bay Vernacular (Italianate)</td>
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<td>S-11976</td>
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<td>S-11969.02</td>
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<td>S-11962</td>
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<td>Cross-plan Ranch</td>
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<td>S-11951</td>
<td>530 Union Street</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>3-bay Vernacular (Greek Revival and Italianate)</td>
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<td>S-11975</td>
<td>531 Union Street</td>
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<td>Craftsman Bungalow</td>
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<td>S-11939</td>
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<td>Craftsman Bungalow</td>
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<td>S-11973</td>
<td>601 Union Street</td>
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<td>Double-pile plan (Cape Cod Detailing)</td>
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<td>S-11972</td>
<td>603 Union Street</td>
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<td>Craftsman Shotgun</td>
<td>1954</td>
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<td>S-11934</td>
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<td>S-11971</td>
<td>607 Union Street</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>Cape Cod</td>
<td>1937</td>
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<td>FUNCTION</td>
<td>STYLE</td>
<td>Date House First Appears on Map</td>
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<td>3-bay Vernacular (Gothic Revival)</td>
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<td>S-11936</td>
<td>610 Union Street</td>
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<td>Colonial Revival</td>
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<td>S-11926</td>
<td>611 Union Street</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>Gable-front store</td>
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<td>S-11937</td>
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<td>S-11938</td>
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<td>S-11968</td>
<td>Parcel #16 Union Street</td>
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<td>S-12061</td>
<td>107 Walnut Street</td>
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<td>S-12055</td>
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<td>3-bay Vernacular</td>
<td>1868</td>
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<td>3-bay Vernacular</td>
<td>1911</td>
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<td>S-12062</td>
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<td>Victorian Revival</td>
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<td>3-bay Vernacular</td>
<td>1887</td>
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<td>S-12073</td>
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<td>3-bay Vernacular</td>
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<td>S-239</td>
<td>301 Walnut Street</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>3-bay Vernacular Georgian with 2-bay Vernacular Italianate</td>
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<td>S-12079</td>
<td>302 Walnut Street</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>3-bay Vernacular (Gothic Revival)</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-12074</td>
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<td>Vernacular Queen Anne</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-12076</td>
<td>309 Walnut Street</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>Vernacular Queen Anne</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-12077</td>
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<td>Cape Cod</td>
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<td>313 Walnut Street</td>
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<td>S-12075</td>
<td>305-307 Walnut Street</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>Duplex/Cape Cod</td>
<td>1954</td>
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<td>S-11949</td>
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<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>Composite house with irregular massing</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-11966</td>
<td>119 Willow Street</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>Craftsman Shotgun</td>
<td>1937</td>
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</table>
This five-bay, one-story, frame Ranch was built between 1937 and 1950. The main block of the dwelling is side-gabled with an attached one-story, front-gabled, single-car garage on the northeast gable end, forming a cross-gabled T-shaped plan. Two fifteen-pane doors are located in the second and fourth bays from the northeast gable end, while single one-over-one sash windows with oversized louvered shutters and a garage door fill the remaining bays. A single octagonal casement window is located to the left of the first door, situated in the recessed main entry porch. The exterior walls are covered in aluminum siding and the roof in clad in asphalt shingles. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
S-11997
108 Atlantic Avenue (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Minimal Ranch Style

This three-bay, one-story frame house with a side-gabled roof was built between 1937 and 1950 in the Minimal Ranch style. A small, frame porch with screen-covered walls and a corrugated sheet metal roof has been added to the northwest façade of the dwelling to shield the main entry door and a shed roof addition has also been built on the rear (southeast) elevation. A four-light door occupies the central bay on the front elevation while two single one-over-one sash windows with louvered shutters fill the adjacent bays on either side of the door. An exterior end-wall chimney constructed with concrete blocks is located on the northeast gable end on the main block. Both the gable-roofed main block and the shed-roofed addition have boxed cornices and are covered by asphalt shingles. The exterior walls are covered in asbestos shingle siding. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
This three-bay, one-story frame house with a side-gabled roof was built between 1937 and 1954 in the Minimal Ranch style. A nine-light raised-panel door serves as the main entryway in the central bay of the northwest elevation while two single two-over-two sash windows with louvered shutters occupy the adjacent bays on either side of the door. An exterior end-wall chimney constructed with concrete blocks is located on the southwest gable end on the dwelling. The standing seam sheet metal roof ends with a boxed cornice and the exterior walls are covered in aluminum siding. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
S-11995
114 Atlantic Avenue (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Minimal Ranch Style

This three-bay, one-and-a-half story frame dwelling with a staggered-height side-gabled roof was built between 1937 and 1950 in the Minimal Ranch style. A single door occupies the central bay of the northwest facade, while two vertical tripartite casement windows with louvered shutters fill the adjacent bays on either side of the door. The exterior walls are adorned in clapboard and the staggered-height roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
S-11994
115 Atlantic Avenue (The Douglas White Company: 1911/1923 Sanborn Maps)
Property Type: Commercial Building

This one-story commercial building with a flat roof was built between 1911 and 1923 using concrete blocks. The structure resembles a large square box, with an eleven-bay front (southeast) facade and an eight-bay northeast side. A single door occupies the first bay near the southern corner on the front elevation, while the rest of the bays are filled with vertical tripartite casement windows. Two large garage door openings located on the southwest side of the building lead to the large gravel parking lot. This building may have been a part of the Douglas-White Company complex, which manufactured shirts and overalls in the early twentieth century. The 1911 Sanborn map indicates that the company owned the property across the street, but unfortunately the map cuts off directly before 115 Atlantic Avenue so there is no way to determine from maps whether or not the current commercial building existed at that time. By 1923, however, the current structure appears on the maps. This commercial property retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District; its potential relation to the early 20th century shirt making industry in Milton also provides a strong argument for its historic significance.
This five-bay, two-story, L-shaped, gable-roofed house was built between 1887 and 1911 in the Queen Anne style. The front (northeast) elevation is divided into two sections: a two-bay, front-gabled portion and a three-bay side-gabled portion covered by a one-story flat-roofed porch supported by decorative metal frames. A one-story, shed-roofed addition extends along the rear (southwest) elevation. A single exterior brick chimney rises along the southeast elevation. Aluminum siding sheathes the entire dwelling, which is topped by a standing seam sheet metal roof. Modern replacement windows fill the original openings, surrounded by original wood frames. The dwelling is an excellent example of the conservative interpretation of the Queen Anne style which was popular in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half-story, gable-roofed, T-shaped dwelling was built between 1887 and 1911 in the Colonial Revival Style. There are one-story shed-roofed additions with asphalt shingles extending off the northwest, southwest, and southeast elevations. The main roof is covered with asphalt shingles and terminates in a boxed cornice with partially returning eaves. There is one interior brick chimney rising near the northwest gable end. Most of the windows are two-over-two light sash windows with original wood frames. Two four-over-four-light fixed windows are located in the upper story of each gable end and flank the chimney on the northwest end. A small modern octagonal fixed-light window is located in the southwest gable end. Openings in the shed additions are filled with modern sash windows. The exterior of the main block, as well as the shed-roofed additions, is clad in cedar-shake siding. The dwelling is an excellent example of the Three-Bay Vernacular dwellings with Colonial Revival details constructed in Milton from the late 1880s to the mid 1930s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12101
204 Atlantic Street (1968 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Ranch Style

This four-bay, one-story house was built between 1961 and 1968 in the Ranch style. The main block of the dwelling is side-gabled with a front-facing cross gable covering the two easternmost bays of the front (northeast) elevation which houses a screened-in porch. One-over-one sash windows are present in most openings and the dwelling is covered with vinyl siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its date of construction.
S-12089
206 Atlantic Street (Jno(?) Short: 1868 Beers Map; A. Johnson House: 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Vernacular Italianate Style

This three-bay, two-story, side-gabled house was built prior to 1868 in the Vernacular Italianate style. The main roof is covered in asphalt shingles and terminates in a flared, boxed cornice supported with cutwork brackets. Covering all three bays of the front (northeast) elevation is a one-story, hipped-roof screened-in porch. A series of additions are present off the rear (southwest) elevation, the most significant of which is a one-and-half-story ell extending from the middle bay of the original block forming an overall T-shaped plan. Several other shed-roofed additions extend to the southeast, southwest, and northwest sides of the rear ell appendage. In addition, a two-story bay window was added to the northwest gable end of the main block. All the windows on the front (southeast) elevation are six-over-six sash windows fitted in their original wood frames with decorative wooden trim. Windows on the remaining elevations of the main block and those in the additions are varied and not original. The main block and additions are covered with vinyl siding. The dwelling is an excellent example of the Three-Bay Vernacular Italianate style which was popular from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half-story, T-shaped dwelling was built prior to 1868 with minimal Italianate detailing. The main roof is covered with standing-seam sheet metal with exposed and decoratively trimmed rafters in the cornice. All three bays on the front (southwest) elevation are covered by a one-story, shed-roofed porch supported by turned posts and decorative brackets. Most of the windows in the main block are original two-over-two-light sash with molded wood trim. The southernmost bay on the first floor front (southwest) elevation contains a nine-light replacement bay window. All of the original first floor windows retain louvered shutters. Two small four-light fixed windows flank the chimney in each gable end. Three interior brick chimneys with corbelled caps rise through the northwest, southeast and northeast gable ends. Two one-story, shed-roofed additions extend from the northeast and southeast elevations in the corners of the T-shape. David L. Hudson, a thirty-eight year old white male sailor and Delaware native, owned the house from 1868 through at least 1887 (the name “Hudson” is still associated with the property on the 1887 map). This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12091
208 Atlantic Street (Jno(?) Short; 1868 Beers Map; J.L. Collins House: 1887 Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Federal Style

This five-bay, one-and-a-half-story, Federal style dwelling was built prior to 1868, most likely in the first quarter of the nineteenth century. Documentary evidence suggests this dwelling was originally four-bays wide with some alterations to the bay openings. Evidence also places chimneys on either gable end, however no sign of these is currently present. The northernmost two bays on the front (northeast) elevation are filled with nine-over-six sash windows. The southernmost two bays on this same elevation are filled with one-over-one-light replacement sashes. A pedimented portico extends over the central bay on the front (northeast) elevation. This central bay is filled by a door which is surrounded by a two-light transom and three-light vertical sidelights. The northwest and southeast elevations each have a pair of small one-over-one-light replacement sashes in the gable ends. A rear front-gable outbuilding was incorporated into the dwelling by the southeast gable-end extension. The standing-seam metal roof covers the entire dwelling and terminates in a boxed cornice with partially returning eaves on the main block. The dwelling is covered with vinyl siding. An individual with the last name Short owned the property in 1868 and J.L. Collins owned the property in 1887. Though there is no census data for Short and no direct matches for Collins, there was a man named John A. Collins, a forty-one year old white male Delaware native and former retail merchant, who could have potentially been the owner. The dwelling is an excellent example of a very early Milton residence; further investigation is needed, however, to fully assess its original configuration and age. It retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12094
209 Atlantic Street (1911 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular

This three-bay, two-and-a-half-story, side-gabled dwelling was built between 1887 and 1911. The main block has a one-story enclosed porch covering all three bays on the front (southwest) elevation. There is a very early, if not original, one-story kitchen ell extending from the northern end of the rear (northeastern) elevation. One interior concrete block chimney rises through the northeast gable end of this kitchen ell. A modern shed-roofed addition fills the corner created by the main block and rear ell. Another small shed-roofed addition stretches across the northeast elevation of the dwelling, spanning both the modern addition and the rear ell. The main roof is covered with asphalt shingles and terminates in a boxed cornice. Windows throughout the main block are one-over-one-light replacement sashes. A pair of small, original four-light fixed windows fills each gable end of the main block. The exterior walls of the dwelling are covered with vinyl siding. The dwelling is a good example of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12092
210 Atlantic Street (J.C. Baynum House: 1868 Beers Map & 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Federal Style

This five-bay, one-and-a-half story, Federal style dwelling was built prior to 1868 and likely within the first quarter of the nineteenth century. Documentary evidence suggests this dwelling was originally a six-bay duplex configuration, since two of the bays could have been doors. Three dormer windows that currently protrude from the side-gabled dwelling were added after 1887. A one-story ell-addition extends from the southern end of the rear (southwest) elevation, possibly built to contain a kitchen. Three interior chimneys rise through the main block’s northwest and southeast gable ends as well as the southwest gable end of the ell addition. Attached to the southeast side of the rear ell is another side ell which is now an enclosed sunroom. The front (northeast) elevation has been significantly updated from its original appearance; the bays have been reconfigured so that now only one door exists, located in the central bay. A colonial-revival door surround as well as inoperable shutters have been applied to this front elevation. Throughout the main block windows are six-over-six replacement sashes in metal replacement frames. In each gable end of the main block there is a pair of small six-over-six replacement sash windows flanking the interior chimney stack. The main roof is covered in asphalt shingles and terminates in a boxed cornice with partially returning eaves. Vinyl siding covers the main block and additions. John C. Baynum, a fifty-seven year old white male sea captain and Delaware native, owned the property from 1868 until at least 1887. The dwelling is an excellent example of a very early Milton home and yields important research potential; further investigation is needed, however, to fully assess its original configuration and age. It retains integrity of design, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This six-bay, gable-roofed, two-and-a-half story dwelling was built prior to 1868 and exhibits several periods of construction, with the original section being the three northernmost bays at the end of side-gabled block likely dating to the first quarter of the nineteenth century or earlier. Later additions include a three-bay second story onto the original section, a three-bay, two-story section on the southern gable end of the original block, two one-story, gable-roofed blocks forming two ells off the west and east ends of the rear (northeast) elevation, and an enclosed shed-roofed addition extending off the northeast elevation spanning the void between the two ells. The various additions on the northeast elevation of the main block resemble a U-shape. The gable roof of the main block is covered in asphalt shingles and terminates in a boxed cornice supported by Italianate brackets. A one-story, shed-roofed porch covers the central four bays of the front (southwest) elevation supported by plain posts and minimal decorative brackets. Fenestration on the front (southwest) elevation includes one door in the second bay from the western end with a four-light transom and one door in the third bay from the eastern end with a two-light transom. Six-over-six-light sash windows fill the remaining bays on the front elevation. A pair of small four-light fixed windows flanks the chimney stack on the gable ends of the main block. Similar openings filled with metal grates flank the chimney on the southernmost ell gable end. Three interior brick chimneys rise through the dwelling, one the northwest gable end of the main block, and one in each of the northeast gable ends of the ell additions. One partially exterior chimney rises on the southeast gable end of the main block. Asbestos shingles cover all sections of the building. This house was owned by a man named H. Lank in 1868; unfortunately, no census data is available for this individual. The dwelling displays features relating to several periods of Milton’s architectural development, such as the Three-Bay Vernacular blocks popular during the mid 19th & early 20th centuries as well as the later Federal-style windows; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12093
212 Atlantic Street (1961 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Minimal Traditional Style

This three-bay, one-and-a-half story dwelling was built between 1954 and 1961 in the Minimal Traditional style. A front-gabled roof covers the easternmost bay of the front (northeast) elevation creating an overall L-shaped dwelling. A screened-in porch covers the remaining two bays on front elevation. An exterior brick chimney rises on the northern side of the northwest gable end. All the windows on the dwelling are one-over-one sash; the entire dwelling is sheathed with vinyl siding. The minimal traditional style of this dwelling became a popular design from the mid 1950s to the early 1960s. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12097
214 Atlantic Street (1911 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-bay T-shaped Vernacular Italianate

This three-bay, two-and-a-half-story, T-shaped, gable-roofed dwelling with Italianate detailing was built between 1887 and 1911. A one-story shed-roofed addition extends off the rear (southwest) gable end of the main block, wraps around the southern corner, and extends to the corner of the T-shape on the southeast elevation. The asphalt-shingled roof on the T-shaped section terminates in a boxed cornice with a partially returning eave. The side-gabled block of the dwelling is sheathed in asbestos shingles while the adjoining ell block is sheathed in vinyl siding. Interior brick chimneys rise in two locations: one in the northwest gable end and the other in the southwest gable end. A door with a single-light transom is located in the easternmost bay of the front (northeast) elevation, suggesting a side-passage plan; two-over-two-light sash windows fill all the remaining openings on side-gabled block. A pair of small openings appears in both gable ends of the side-gabled front block containing metal vents. Windows in the rear ell block are one-over-one light replacement sashes. A one-story pedimented portico is located in the easternmost bay on the front elevation. An excellent example of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular Italianate style popular in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries, this dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
215 Atlantic Street (1937 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Craftsman Style

This six-bay, one-and-a-half story, side-gabled dwelling was built in the Craftsman style between the years of 1923 and 1937. A one-bay, gable-roofed, one-story enclosed porch projects from the northwest gable end. A prominent one-bay, gable-roofed dormer extends over the central bay on the front (southwest) and rear (northeast) elevations. A gable-roofed one-story enclosed porch covers the central three bays of the main block’s front (southwest) elevation. An exterior brick chimney rises on the south end of the southeast gable end. The main block of the dwelling is brick laid in an American-bond with a brick stretcher boarder at water table level. The dormers and gable ends are sheathed with decorative fish-scale shingles. The enclosed porches are a combination of brick to waist level and vinyl siding to the roofline. Asphalt shingles laid in a diagonal fish-scale pattern cover the roof which terminates in a vinyl, boxed cornice. Fenestration throughout the dwelling is a combination of replacement doors, single, and paired windows with one-over-one-light sashes. Basement level fenestration aligns with the first story bays on the front elevation. The dwelling is a good example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12098
218 Atlantic Street (1923 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Craftsman Style Bungalow

This five-bay, one-and-a-half story, side-gabled Bungalow was constructed between the years of 1911 and 1923 in the Craftsman style. The main block of the brick dwelling is laid in a glazed-header Flemish bond, while the dormers and gable ends of the main block are sheathed in a decorative shingle pattern. An original or very early shed-roofed addition projects off the southeast elevation of the roof which has been extended to create an open porch. Two large gable-roofed dormers are centered on the northeast side of the gable roof. Fenestration on the front (northeast) elevation consists of a double replacement door in the central bay and six-over-one replacement sash windows in either a single or paired configuration. Each dormer contains one tripartite replacement sash with nine-lights in each part. Interior chimneys rise in two locations: one on the northern end of the northwest gable end and the other on the eastern end of the southeast gable end. The dwelling is an excellent example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This four-bay, two-and-a-half story, gable-roofed dwelling was built between 1923 and 1937 in the Colonial-Revival style. The three-bay, side-gabled main block of the brick dwelling is roughly laid in American bond with decorative brick stretcher borders on all elevations. A shed-roofed wall dormer on each side of the main block’s gable roof contains three bays and extends flush with the front (southwest) and rear (northeast) elevations. Fenestration on the front (southwest) elevation is comprised of a door in the central bay of the main block flanked by three-pane side lights. The remaining openings are filled single and paired six-over-one-light replacement sash windows. The southernmost bay on the front (southwest) elevation is filled with a half-hipped, enclosed porch that spans two bays on the main block’s southeast gable end. An exterior chimney rises on each gable end. The shingle-covered roof of the main block terminates in a boxed cornice with partially returning eaves. A pair of quarter-circle fanlights flank the chimney stack on each gable end. The dwelling serves as a rare example of the few Colonial-Revival style homes constructed in Milton from the late 1880s to the mid 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12100
303 Atlantic Street (1923 Sanborn Map; Possibly 1887 Map of Milton (Paris Conner House))
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, side-gabled dwelling was built by the year 1923 and possibly was constructed in the mid to late-nineteenth century. There are a series of additions on the rear (northeast) elevation that span several eras of construction. A one-story, gable-roofed ell addition extends from the northernmost bay of this rear addition and may have contained a kitchen. A more recent flat-roofed, one-story addition fills the corner created by the intersecting ell addition and main block visible on the southeast elevation. A one-story, shed-roofed addition spans the ell addition gable end and the more recent flat-roofed addition on the northeast elevation. The north corner of this shed-roofed addition abuts a one-story front-gabled outbuilding attributed in oral history to button-making. Any evidence of original chimneys in the main block and additions has been removed. Wood clapboard covers the main block of the dwelling while vinyl siding covers the rear additions. A standing-seam sheet metal roof covers all sections of the dwelling and terminates on the main roof in a decorative verge board. Fenestration on the front (southwest) elevation consists of a door in the central first-story bay flanked by four-over-four sash replacement windows in metal frames. The second floor bays align with the first-story bays and are filled with six-over-six-light replacement sashes in replacement metal frames. A pair of small four-light fixed windows appears in each gable end of the main block. A new foundation was put under the dwelling in the last ten years. Paris Connor, a fifty-three year old black male laborer and Delaware native, potentially owned the property in 1887. The dwelling is an excellent example of the Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This four-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame dwelling with a front-gabled roof and an attached shed-roofed block was built between 1937 and 1950. The house cannot be classified as one distinct style due to its eclectic mix of additions, irregular fenestration, and styles. A gable-roofed porch with a boxed cornice is attached to the front of the main rectangular front-gabled block, serving as the main entrance to the dwelling. A raised six-panel door is centered between two four-pane casement windows on the front (northwest) side of the entry porch. Three-over-one sash windows with louvered shutters occupy the remaining bays of the front elevation as well as the other elevations of the dwelling, with the exception of a one-over-one sash window located in the upper story of the northwest elevation and a pair of single-pane casement windows near the rear end of the northeast side. A single interior brick chimney is centrally positioned along the ridge of the main front-gable block. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its loss of integrity in design and materials.
S-11978
105 Bay Avenue (1992 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Shotgun Plan

This one-story, frame, Shotgun-plan dwelling with a front-gabled roof was constructed between 1968 and 1992. The southwest façade features only a single off-center door, while the southeast façade has two double-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters on either side. The northwest façade has no fenestration. The roof is covered in gray asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in asbestos shingles. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
S-11979
107 Bay Avenue (1937 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Shotgun Plan with Craftsman Detailing

This three-bay, one-and-a-half story Shotgun-plan frame dwelling was built between 1923 and 1937 and exhibits Craftsman detailing. The main block has a front-gabled roof with a clipped end, while the rear addition and enclosed front porch have regular front-gabled roofs with boxed cornices. The main entry door located in the enclosed front porch on the southeast side of the dwelling is centered between two paired sets of tripartite casement windows. The majority of the windows are one-over-one sash with louvered shutters. A single interior brick chimney is centrally-positioned along the ridge of the main front-gable block with the hip end. The roofs are all clad in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are covered with vinyl/aluminum siding. The dwelling is one of two Craftsman style shotgun-plan homes built on this street between the mid 1930s to the mid 1950s. It retains integrity of design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11985  
108 Bay Avenue (1954 Aerial Map)  
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Shotgun plan with Craftsman detailing

This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, Shotgun-plan frame dwelling with Craftsman detailing was built between 1937 and 1954. The main block has a front-gabled roof with a clipped end, while the enclosed front porch has a hipped-roof and the rear block has a plain front-gabled roof. The main entryway located in the enclosed front porch on the northwest side of the dwelling is centered between two one-over-one sash windows with louvered shutters. All windows are one-over-one sash, with the exception of a pair of single-pane casement windows on the southwest elevation. A single interior brick chimney is positioned next to the ridge of the main front-gable block with the hip end. The roofs are all clad in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are covered with vinyl/aluminum siding. The dwelling is one of two Craftsman style shotgun-plan homes built on this street from the mid 1930s to the mid 1950s. It retains integrity of design, materials, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11980
109 Bay Avenue (1937 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Craftsman Bungalow

This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, frame dwelling was built between 1923 and 1937 in the Craftsman Bungalow style. The roof is hipped with a shed-roofed enclosed front porch on the southeast façade and a shed-roofed addition on the rear. The main entry door located in the enclosed front porch is centered between two sets of three one-over-one sash windows. The windows on the remaining elevations are all one-over-one sash with louvered shutters and aluminum awnings. A single interior brick chimney with a decorative cap is located on the northwest end hip of the main block. A hipped-roof dormer with a three-over-one fixed window and two louvered vents is also located on the front of the main building. The roof is covered with standing-seam sheet metal and the exterior walls are covered with vinyl/aluminum siding. Bungalows became a popular housing style during the mid 1930s in Milton, but significantly declined in construction rates during the following years. The characteristics of Milton’s bungalows vary considerably, from large, elaborate homes made from high-quality materials to much smaller and simpler dwellings, such as this property. This dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame dwelling with Queen Anne decorative detailing was built between 1911 and 1923. The main block has four full-sized cross-gable dormers, with a hipped-roof open front porch and a shed-roofed addition at the northwest rear of the dwelling. The porch is located on the southeast façade and has four evenly spaced Doric columns supporting the roof. Paired entry doors with large glass panes are located in the second bay under the covered porch and the windows are all one-over-one sash. A single interior brick chimney is located along the peak of the roof on the southwest gable. The roof of the main block has returning eaves on all sides and is covered in wooden shingles, while the hipped-roof porch has asphalt shingles. The exterior walls are covered in clapboard and wooden-shingles decorate the gable aprons. This dwelling, with its Queen Anne style ornamental details, exemplifies the master craftsmanship of the Victorian homes built in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s. It retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11984
112 Bay Avenue (1923 Sanborn)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular with Italianate Detailing

This three-bay, two-story, vernacular house with Italianate detailing was originally constructed between 1991 and 1923 and has had several additions. The frame dwelling currently has an overall L-shape due to its L-shaped cross-gabled main block, a shed-roofed addition on the southwest façade, an asymmetrical gable-roofed southeast addition, and a gable-roofed northeast addition. A shed-roofed open porch with four square-post supports is located on the northwest façade. A single door is located in the second bay next to a large bay window with a half-hipped roof. The majority of the windows are two-over-two double-hung sash, with the exception of the two one-over-eight and two one-over-six sash windows which compose the bay window, two double-pane casement windows which are located in the upper story of the southwest elevation, and a decorative square casement window consisting of a large pane surrounded by small square panes located on the northeast elevation. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are covered with vinyl/aluminum siding. The two-over-two sash windows of this dwelling are characteristic of the Italianate style homes constructed in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s. This dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11983
116 Bay Avenue (1992 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Ranch

This four-bay, one-story, frame dwelling is an example of the Ranch style with a linear plan and was built between 1968 and 1992. A single door is located in the second bay from the northern corner on the northwest façade, directly to the right of a paired set of one-over-one sash windows; the remaining two bays to the right of the door are occupied with single one-over-one sash windows with louvered shutters. Another side entrance consisting of a single door is located on the northeast elevation of the house. Its gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are covered with vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
S-11952
102 Betts Street (1992 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Ranch (Raised)

This two-story, four-bay, side-gabled Ranch was built between 1968 and 1992. A one-story gable addition is attached to the south/southeast gable end of the main block. This house is unique in that the main entrance and living space is elevated one story, with a tall, practically window-less cinderblock foundation beneath. A wooden staircase leads to the elevated entrance porch and door which is positioned in the third bay from the western corner on the west/southwest side of the house (away from the street). All windows are single one-over-one sash, except for a paired set of windows in the first bay from the western corner on the southwest side. The exterior walls of the second story are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding, while the first story is composed of painted concrete blocks. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
S-11948
109 Betts Street (1997 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Ranch Style

This four-bay, one-story, frame dwelling was built between 1992 and 1997 and represents the Ranch style. The main side-gabled block is rectangular in shape and has no visible additions. The raised six-panel front entrance door is located in the second bay from the south corner on the southeast façade. The windows are all single one-over-one sash with raised-panel inoperable shutters, with the exception of a paired set of one-over-one sash windows in the first bay from the south corner of the southeast façade and a small one-over-one sash window near the western end of the southwest side which have no decorative shutters. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are clad in vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Ranch Style

This four-bay, one-story, frame Ranch was built between 1992 and 1997. The main side-gabled block is rectangular in shape and has no visible additions. The raised six-panel wooden main entrance door is located in the second bay from the eastern corner of the southeast façade. An additional side entrance occupies the lone bay on the northeast side near the northern corner. The windows are all single one-over-one sash with louvered inoperable shutters, with the exception of a paired set of one-over-one sash windows in the first bay from the eastern corner of the southeast façade. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are clad in vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This five-bay, one-story, frame Ranch was built between 1992 and 1997. The main side-gabled block is rectangular in shape and has no visible additions. The front door located in the second bay from the western corner of the house on the northwest façade is covered by a glazed aluminum storm door. An additional side entrance occupies the second bay on the southwest side near the southern corner. The windows are all single one-over-one sash, with the exception of a paired set of one-over-one sash windows in the first bay from the western corner of the northwest façade. The windows located on the northwest façade are all decorated with louvered inoperable shutters, while the windows on the gable ends are plain. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This three-bay, one-story, frame Ranch was built between 1968 and 1992. The main side-gabled block is rectangular in shape and has no visible additions. The front door located in second bay from the northern corner of the house on the northwest façade is covered by a glazed storm door and has a wooden handicapped-accessible ramp. The windows are all single one-over-one sash, with the exception of a paired set of one-over-one sash windows in the first bay from the western corner of the northwest façade. The windows located on the northwest façade are all decorated with louvered inoperable shutters, while the windows on the gable ends are plain. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are clad in vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This four-bay, one-story frame Ranch was built between 1968 and 1992. The side-gabled main block is rectangular in shape and has no visible additions. The raised six-panel wooden front door with a decorative screen door cover is located in the second bay from the western corner of the house on the northwest façade. The gable ends are plain, except for an additional entrance on the southwest side of the building. The windows are all single one-over-one sash with louvered inoperable shutters, with the exception of a paired set of one-over-one sash windows in the first bay from the western corner of the northwest façade. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
S-12102
117 Betts Street (Parcel #33.01) (1992 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Ranch Style

This four-bay, one-story, frame Ranch was built between 1968 and 1992. The side-gabled dwelling is rectangular in shape and has no additions. The raised-panel main entrance door with a decorative fanlight located in the second bay from the eastern corner of the southeast façade is covered by a glazed aluminum storm door. An additional side entrance occupies the lone bay on the northeast side near the northern corner. The windows are all single one-over-one sash with louvered inoperable shutters, with the exception of a paired set of one-over-one sash windows in the first bay from the eastern corner of the southeast façade. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This four-bay, one-story, frame Ranch was built between 1992 and 1997. The main side-gabled rectangular block has a centrally positioned cross-gabled addition on the southeast rear as well as a small cross gable roof detail toward the northern corner of the northwest façade. The raised-panel front door is located in the second bay from the northern corner of the house on the northwest façade, directly beneath a small cross gable. A side entrance is located near the southern corner of the house on the southwest side. Two paired sets of one-over-one sash windows with inoperable raised-panel shutters are positioned in the second and third bay from the northern corner of the northwest façade; the remaining windows are one-over-one sash. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
S-11957
120 Betts Street (1997 Aerial)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Ranch Style

This four-bay, one-story, frame Ranch was built between 1992 and 1997. The side-gabled structure is rectangular in shape and has no visible additions. The raised-panel front door located in the second bay from the northern corner on the northwest façade is covered by a protective wrought-iron storm door. An additional entrance occupies the lone bay on the northeast side of the dwelling. The windows are all single one-over-one sash with raised-panel inoperable shutters. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story home is an example of the Three-Bay Vernacular style and was built between 1911 and 1923. Additions to the home include a large gable block and shed-roofed addition attached to the northeast rear, as well as a recently added shed-roofed entrance which is connected to the southwest front of the main brick side-gable block. A twelve-light door occupies the central bay of the façade and is flanked by a one-over-one sash window on either side. There is a single-door side entrance located on the southwest side of the rear shed roof addition as well as an additional entrance located near the eastern corner of the brick main block. One-over-one sash windows are located on all sides of the house and a single, exterior end-wall brick chimney is centrally positioned on the northwest side of the main block. The exterior walls of the additions are covered in stucco, while the main block has an unpainted red-brick exterior. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity of design and materials.
S-12038
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Originally a Three-Bay Vernacular Style

This two-story, five-bay, frame dwelling may have originally represented the three-bay architectural style. The house was potentially built circa 1954, since the house on the property between 1954 and 1992 visible in the Datamil Aerial maps resembles the two-story, two-bay (potentially three-bay), side-gabled section connected at the southern corner of the house. This home is either a new house built in 2007, or the older structure was incorporated into the existing house during a renovation. The house has a complex roofline composed of consecutive three-tier front gable ends, a small front-gable entrance porch, a side-gable extension on the southeast side, and a shed-roofed section connected to the southwest side of the side-gable extension. In addition to all of these components, a one-story front-gable wing is connected at the northern corner of the house and wraps around to the northwest rear. All windows are one over one sash, with two paired sets of windows on the southwest side of the shed-roof section and two smaller one-over-one sash windows above on the southwest side of the side-gable wing. The front door has full-length glazing as well as sidelights, while a less elaborate side entrance located on the southeast side of the shed-roof section is solid wood with a glass storm door. The majority of the roof is covered with asphalt shingles, with the exception of the gable entrance porch and the shed roof addition which are covered in standing-seam sheet metal. A single interior chimney is located along the ridge of the main gable block near the northeast end. The four gable aprons on the southwest façade are covered with shaker-style shingles and the exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity and the potentially recent construction date.
S-12056
109 Chestnut Street (Not visible in any maps; brand new structure)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Georgian Revival Style

This five-bay, two-and-a-half story home was built in 2008 and resembles the Georgian Revival style. The main side-gable block with returning eaves has a full-width shed-roofed front porch and a shed-roofed wing, which extends off the southeast rear of the building. The windows are all six-over-six double-hung sash, with smaller six-over-six sash windows in the second floor and a paired set of six-over-six sash windows in the uppermost floor on each gable end. The wood-paneled front door with a decorative leaded-glass oval light as well as matching sidelights and transom is centrally positioned on the northwest façade. The boxed cornice is accented with cutwork brackets which extend around all sides of the home. The exterior walls are covered in new clapboard siding and the roof is protected by asphalt shingles. This dwelling is considered to a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District because it is a new building which is currently under construction.
This three-bay, two-story frame dwelling was built between 1868 and 1887. The main building features a side-gabled roof and a hipped-roof front porch with four turned-post supports. Two consecutive front-gabled additions have been attached to the rear (southeast) side of the building and a shed-roofed structure is connected to the southwest side of the gable additions. The windows are all one-over-one sash, with two smaller one-over-one sash windows located in the upper story of the gable ends. A single door with a transom is located in the central bay on the northwest façade. The chimney is located toward the northeast end of the larger gable addition directly connected to the main house. The external walls are covered in aluminum siding, with decorative gable aprons composed of wooden shingles on the northeast and southwest gable ends of the main block. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
112 Chestnut Street (W. Fowler House: 1868 Beers Map; J.C. Wilson House: 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular Federal Style

This three-bay, two-story, frame dwelling was built prior to 1868 and resembles the Federal style. A shed-roofed addition projects off the rear (northwest) side of the house and a hipped-roof porch with five decorative ironwork supports is attached to the southeast façade of the main building. The first floor of the southeast elevation has been altered from its original three-bay configuration to include an off-centered door, a single one-over-one sash window to the south, and a tripartite window to the north (two four-over-one sash windows with a single fixed pane in the middle). The three openings on the second floor remain in their original symmetrical locations and contain six-over-one sash windows. Two small casement windows are located in the upper story on both gable ends of the main building. A single brick end-wall chimney is located on the northeast gable end of the house. The exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingle siding and the roof is covered in asphalt shingles. A one-and-a-half story garage with several windows, louvered shutters, and a corrugated sheet metal roof is located at the rear of the property. A man named W. Fowler owned the property in 1868; there are several men by the name “W. Fowler” listed in the census records during this time. William J. Fowler, who would have been a thirty-year-old white sailor and Delaware native in 1868, and William Fowler, a thirty-nine year old white blacksmith and Delaware native, are the two most probable individuals. By 1887, John C. Wilson, a forty-four year old white Delaware native, former sailor, and house carpenter, owned the home. The dwelling displays features relating to several periods of Milton’s architectural development, such as the Three-Bay Vernacular blocks popular during the mid 19th & early 20th centuries as well as the later Federal-style windows; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story frame dwelling was built between 1887 and 1911. The side-gabled main block has an enclosed shed-roofed porch on its west/northwest façade and a two-story gable addition connected to the east/southeast rear. Another smaller shed-roofed addition along with an attached flat-roofed portion is connected at the eastern corner of the rear gable addition, while another shed-roofed addition is attached at the south corner. A decorative four-panel door with Victorian details and glazed upper panels is located in the northwest bay of the façade in the enclosed porch next to two one-over-one sash windows, which are positioned directly to the right of the door. All windows are one-over-one sash, with the exception of small, single-pane upper-story casement windows on the north/northeast and south/southwest gable ends of the main block and another casement window in the north/northeast side of the shed-roofed addition. A brick end-wall chimney is centrally positioned on the southwest gable end and the exterior walls are covered with vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
115 Chestnut Street (Caleb L. Morris: 1887 Map of Milton; Tyndall Pearl Button Company)

Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular

This two-and-a-half story dwelling represents the Three-Bay Vernacular style popular in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th century. The main side-gable block has an attached shed-roofed enclosed porch on the northwest façade and a large one-story gable addition connected to the southeast rear. A single nine-light door with an aluminum storm door is centrally positioned in the enclosed porch and is surrounded on either side by two paired sets of awning-style tripartite casement windows. Two additional sets of tripartite casement windows identical to those on the façade are also located on the southwest and northeast sides of the enclosed porch. All other windows are one-over-one sash with inoperable louvered shutters, with the exception of two upper-story sash windows on the southwest side which lack the decorative shutter treatment. An additional side entrance is located under a recessed porch on the southwest side of the rear gable addition. Large gable dormers, each with two one-over-one sash windows, are positioned on the northwest façade of the main block and on the southwest side of the southeast rear addition. A large, interior cement-covered chimney is located along the ridge near the southwest end of the main block. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the exterior walls are clad in aluminum or vinyl siding.

This property was originally owned by a man named Caleb L. Morris in 1887, a fifty-nine year old white teacher and Delaware native who formerly worked as a retail merchant in 1870. The Draper King Cole Canning Company acquired the property in 1938; the Richard’s and Tyndall Pearl Button Manufacturing Company operated on the site until 1972. The factory was demolished by 1977, so it is difficult to determine whether remnants of the building were incorporated into the current structure or if the dwelling is an entirely new replacement for the factory which formerly occupied the premises. Therefore, it is impossible to determine without further investigation whether the property is from the early 20th century or the mid 1970’s, making its contributive status to the Milton Historic District expansion questionable.
S-12114
502 Chestnut Street (W. Lindle House: 1868 Beers Map; Heirs of W. Lindle: 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type:  Single-Family Dwelling, Gable-Roofed Vernacular

This nine-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame dwelling was built prior to 1868. Its main side-gabled block features a shed-roofed enclosed front porch on the east/southeast elevation, a one-story gable addition on the southwest gable end, and a rear one-story gable ell with a shed-roofed side addition on the northwest rear. A single door is centrally positioned in the façade in the enclosed front porch and a rear exit is located in the northwest side of the one-story rear gable ell. The majority of the windows are one-over-one sash with green louvered shutters, with the exception of six single-pane casement windows in the enclosed front porch addition (as well as one in the rear gable ell), four-pane casement windows in the upper-story of the northeast and southwest gable ends, two four-pane casement windows in the northwest side of the rear gable addition, and a single two-pane horizontal sliding window in the east/southeast side of the southwest gable addition. A cinderblock chimney is centered along the northeast gable end wall and another smaller cinderblock chimney is attached to the shed-roofed portion of the rear gable ell (northeast side). The exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding and the roof exhibits multi-colored asphalt shingles. A man named W. Lindle owned the property in 1868, which was later left to his heirs in 1887. W. Lindle is most likely William W. Lindle, a fifty-two year old white male laborer and Delaware native. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity of design.
S-12113
504 Chestnut Street (1911 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular Italianate Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story house was built between 1887 and 1900 and exhibits elements of the Italianate style. The main side-gabled block with partially returning eaves has numerous additions, including an enclosed hipped-roof porch on the east/southeast façade, a two-story gable rear addition, a shed-roofed section which is fully integrated into the rear gable block, and another shed-roofed addition with a corrugated sheet metal roof, which is located on the southwest side of the rear gable addition. Doors are visible on every side of the house (possibly the rear as well) in the slightly off-center middle bay of the enclosed porch, the third bay on the southwest side of the shed-roof addition, and the second (potentially third) bay on the northeast side of the rear gable-roof addition. The windows in the main side-gable block are all two-over-two sash, with smaller two-over-two sash windows in the upper story and a decorative gothic-style two-over-two pointed arch window on the northeast side. The enclosed front porch has paired sets of one-over-one sash windows on either side and a set of four one-over-one sash ribbon windows on the east/southeast façade. The other additions all have one-over-one sash windows as well, with the exception of a small single-pane casement window located in the shed-roofed addition on the southwest side. A cement/plaster covered brick chimney with a decorative cap is located on the southwest interior ridge of the main side-gable block. The exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingle siding and the roof exhibits uniquely shaped asphalt shingles. The dwelling is an excellent example of the Three-Bay Vernacular Italianate style which was popular from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This five-bay, two-and-a-half story frame dwelling was built prior to 1868. The building appears to have experienced a major expansion, likely in the 19th century, which included installing a cross-gabled dormer on the southeast elevation, a shed-roofed porch with four fluted-column supports, and a two-and-a-half story cross-gabled addition ell on the northwest rear. There are three additions to the rear ell: a shed-roofed addition on the southwest side, a one-story gable-roofed addition on the northwest, and a flat-roofed addition on the northeast side. The windows on the first and second floor are all two-over-two sash, while the front dormer has a set of three one-over-one windows and the flat-roofed addition has a bay window on the northeast side. The front door is covered by an ornate wrought-iron storm door with full-length louvered shutters on either side. An interior chimney is located along the ridge near the southwest end of the main gable block as well as near the northwest gable end of the two-and-a-half story rear gable addition. The exterior walls are covered in asbestos shingles and the roof is a mix of asphalt shingles on the main blocks and standing-seam sheet metal on the rear one-story gable addition as well as the northwest shed-roofed addition. John M. Hall, a forty-seven year old white male house carpenter and Delaware native, owned the house in 1868. The dwelling’s eclectic mixed style of Gothic Revival and Greek Revival detailing encompasses several periods of Milton’s architectural history during the early 20th century; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, cross-gabled, frame Gothic Revival style dwelling was constructed between 1868 and 1887. It features a one-and-a-half story dropped gable rear addition and a southwest shed-roofed porch with decorative posts. The northwest elevation has a full-length shed-roofed wooden porch with a central cross-gable, decorative posts, and scroll work under the roof line. The front door has an oval light and is flanked by two windows. All of the windows on the northwest elevation are six-over-six sash, with exception to a decorative four-over-four peak head attic level window. The southwest side has two attic level windows; one is four-over-four sash and the second is covered by a louvered vent. The northeast side also has two four-over-four sash attic level windows as well as two six-over-six sash windows located on the rear addition. The rear southeast façade has a single four-over-four sash windows and double four-pane casement windows located on the rear addition. An interior chimney is located on the northeast ridge and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The exterior is clad with wooden clapboard and fish-scale shingles under the gable and shed-roofed ends. The cross-gabled roof and pointed-arch window of this dwelling are characteristic of the numerous Gothic Revival homes constructed throughout Milton during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12111
514 Chestnut Street (1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling; Queen Anne, Italianate, & Gothic Revival Mixed Style

This two-and-a-half story, seven-bay dwelling was built between 1868 and 1887 exhibits characteristics of Queen Anne, Italianate, and Gothic Revival styles, specifically the L-shaped Queen Anne form, Gothic arched façade window, and two-over-two windows common in Italianate architecture. The main L-shaped block has multiple additions, including a shed-roofed enclosed front porch and a long, narrow gable-roofed rear (west/northwest) addition with an attached shed-roofed extension. The enclosed front porch consists of six tri-partite casement windows and a glass storm door (the original configuration of the windows and doors in the house is no longer visible due to the porch). The rest of windows are all two-over-two sash with louvered shutters, with the exception of a decorative six-over-six sash pointed-arch window on the east/southeast façade and two one-over-one sash windows on the south/southwest side of the rear gable addition. Two more doors are located along the south/southwest side of the building in the first and sixth bay from the west corner. A single brick chimney is located on the south/southwest end-wall of the main gable block. The walls are covered in wide vinyl/aluminum siding and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. This dwelling exhibits characteristics of multiple styles popular throughout Milton in the late 19th and early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12117  
515 Chestnut Street (1911 Sanborn Map)  
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Queen Anne Style

This two-bay, two-and-a-half story Queen Anne style frame dwelling was built between 1887 and 1911. Its main front-gabled block features a selection of the ornate woodwork common on Milton’s main thoroughfares: a decorative gable apron with ornate bargeboard trim, and a hipped-roof wrap-around porch with numerous carved wooden accents, ten turned-post supports, and a wooden railing which runs the full length of the porch. The south/southwest side of the house features a decorative cross-gable wall dormer with the same decorative elements which adorn the gable end of the façade. A shed-roofed addition with a cross-gabled accent over the door is also positioned near the south corner of this side. The house has two consecutive two-story gable sections of slightly different size which extend off the east/southeast rear of the structure. Along the north/northeast side of the building there is a one-story shed-roofed block near the rear, the continuation of the wrap-around front porch which culminates at the centrally-positioned cross-gabled extension, and a half-hexagonal tower centered below the decorative cross-gabled wing which exhibits the same gable apron and bargeboard accents as the front and south/southwest gable ends. The majority of the windows are one-over-one sash with louvered shutters, with the exception of an elaborate spider web oval window on the north/northeast side, a double casement window on the south/southwest side, and decorative upper-story Palladian style windows located in every gable end, which have a nine-over-one center window and two flanking windows composed of twelve diamond lights positioned over three vertical panes which are over one solid pane. The elaborate diamond-patterned lead-glass front door with matching sidelight (on left) is located in the far left bay of the north/northwest façade. A second, plain-panel door with a single light is located on the south/southwest side of the house in the fourth bay from the west/southwest corner. The exterior walls are covered with vinyl/wood shingle siding, with fish-scale shingles decorating the gable aprons. This dwelling, with its Queen Anne style ornamental details, exemplifies the master craftsmanship of the Victorian homes built in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
The Rising Sun Lodge is a plain, two-story, one-bay frame structure with a front-gable roof which was built prior to 1868. A single door with two top lights and a glazed aluminum storm door is centrally positioned on the southeast façade atop three concrete steps. The northeast side of the lodge has two sets of horizontal sliding windows with louvered inoperable shutters. The northwest rear contains no openings. An interior brick chimney is located along the ridge near the northwest end of the roof. The roof has a boxed cornice and is covered in standing seam sheet metal, while the exterior walls are clad in vinyl/aluminum siding. The building was used as a school in 1887 and is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
S-12118
517 Chestnut Street (1911 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling; Queen Anne Style

This two-bay, two-and-a-half story Queen Anne style frame dwelling was built between 1887 and 1900. Its main front-gabled block features a selection of the ornate woodwork common on Milton’s main thoroughfares: a decorative gable apron with ornate bargeboard trim, and a hipped-roof wrap-around porch with numerous carved wooden accents, ten turned-post supports, and a wooden railing which runs the full length of the porch. The north/northeast side of the house features a decorative cross-gabled wall dormer with the same decorative elements which adorn the gable end of the façade. A shed-roofed porch with two turned-post supports and a cross-gabled accent over the door is also positioned near the eastern end of this side. The southeast rear of the house has a two-story gable block with a cross-gabled extension which connects to the shed-roofed porch and a one-story front-gabled addition. The wrap-around front porch continues along the south/southwest side of the building where it culminates at the centrally-positioned cross-gabled extension. A half-hexagonal tower centered below the decorative cross-gabled wing which exhibits the same gable apron and bargeboard accents as the front and north/northeast gable ends is also located along this south/southwest side. The majority of the windows are one-over-one sash with louvered shutters, with the exception of several small casement windows on the northeast side of the one-story gable addition and decorative upper-story Palladian style windows composed of twelve diamond lights positioned over three vertical panes which are over one solid pane. The elaborate diamond-patterned leaded-glass front door is located in the far right bay of the northwest façade and a second door with an aluminum storm door cover is located on the north/northeast side of the house in the fourth bay from the eastern corner. The exterior walls are covered with vinyl/aluminum siding, with fish-scale shingles decorating the gable aprons. This dwelling, with its Queen Anne style ornamental details, exemplifies the master craftsmanship of the Victorian homes built in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12119
519 Chestnut Street (1992/2002 Aerial Maps)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame, side-gabled dwelling with brick accents may have been built circa 1992, but definitely appears on aerial maps by 2002 (the building in the 1992 aerial resembles a warehouse, and the large complex behind the property supports this assessment). The shed-roofed front porch has four turned-post supports and decorative brackets. A two-story, cross-gabled wing with attached one-story gable block and an integrated hipped-roof wing are all connected to the east/southeast rear of the dwelling. The windows are all six-over-six sash in both the main block and rear wings, with the exception of two small, square upper-story single-pane casement windows on both the northeast and southwest gable ends of the main block. A top-light paneled door with decorative leaded-glass diamond patterning and a full-view aluminum storm door is located in the far right bay on the northwestern façade; a side entrance is located along the southwest side in the fifth bay from the western corner. The exterior walls are covered in vinyl/wooden shingles, with fish-scale shingles decorating the gable aprons on the main side-gable block. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This seven-bay, one-and-a-half story brick dwelling was built between 1923 and 1937 in the Vernacular Craftsman architectural style. The southeast gable front has a centrally-positioned door with a four-pane upper light and a set of concrete stairs with brick pillars leading to the entrance of the enclosed porch. Two four-over-one (narrow, vertical-panes) sash windows and a smaller three-over-one sash window are located on either side of the door, with the three-over-one windows closest to the door. The upper story of the southeast façade has a paired set of one-over-one sash windows centered in the gable end. The northeast side has a mix of one-over-one sash windows with a paired set of four-over-one sash windows near the eastern corner in the enclosed porch. The southwest side of the building has a cross-gable dormer with a bow window centered under the gable. The windows on the southwest side are one-over-one sash, with the exception of the paired four-over-one sash windows near the southern end in the enclosed porch. A side-entrance door with an attached deck is located on the southwest side in the far-left bay. Brick chimneys are located near the rear (west/northwest) interior ridge as well as on the exterior of the northeast side, where the chimney penetrates the extended eave. The exterior walls are primarily composed of red brick, with vinyl/aluminum siding covering the gable aprons and what appears to be painted wooden boards enclosing the front porch. The Vernacular Craftsman style of this dwelling became popular in the early 1920s and endured until the mid 1950s. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12122
522 Chestnut Street (1937 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling/Commercial Space; Vernacular Mission/Prairie Style

This four-bay, one-and-a-half story dwelling was built between 1923 and 1937 in the Vernacular Mission/Prairie style of architecture. The main clipped-gable block has an attached hipped-roof porch with four fluted-column supports and a large shed dormer on the south/southwest side of the roof. A flat-roofed addition with rooftop deck and railing surrounds the western end of the building and wraps around the rear to cover the northern corner as well. The majority of the windows are six-over-six sash, with the exception of several eight-over-eight sash windows in the flat roof addition and three narrow casement windows near the southern corner of the south/southwest side of the house. The main entrance door is located in the second bay from the left, while two side entrances and two rear entrances are located in the third and fourth bay from the western corner and the third and sixth bay from the northern corner, respectively. An interior brick chimney is located near the northern corner of the main block and a second interior chimney is positioned at the north corner of the flat-roofed addition. The walls are covered with vinyl/aluminum siding and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. This property has been converted from a dwelling into commercial space for the Reed Trucking Company and is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
This four-bay, one-and-a-half story dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954. The main block is side-gabled with a cross-gabled front wall dormer over the entry door. A gable-roofed addition is attached to the south/southwest side with a shed-roofed addition protruding off the north/northwest side of the gable addition. The paneled front door located in the second bay from the east/northeast corner of the house on the southeast façade has a small fanlight window and plain aluminum surrounds. While all of the windows are one-over-one double-hung sash, only the windows on the southeast façade have decorative louvered shutters. A brick end-wall chimney is located on the northeast gable end and the exterior walls are covered in wide vinyl/aluminum siding. Houses which exhibit the Cottage style, such as this dwelling, were predominantly built in Milton from the mid 1930s to the early 1960s, but some earlier examples due exist. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, Four Square style dwelling was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps (the original survey states that the house was constructed circa 1920). The main hipped-roof block has a hipped-roof porch on the northwest façade as well as what appears to be another hipped-roof addition along the southeast rear. The glazed front door is located in the second bay from the northern corner of the house, directly to the right of a set of three six-over-one sash windows. Above the porch are two paired sets of six-over-one sash windows with louvered shutters. The remaining windows on the other sides of the house are a mixture of single, paired, and tripled six-over-one sash with louvered shutters. A clipped-gable dormer which has a paired set of four-pane casement windows is located on the northwest façade and a chimney is positioned on the southwest rear of the main block. Shaker style shingles cover the exterior walls and the roof is predominantly covered with asphalt shingles, with the exception of standing seam sheet metal on the front porch roof. This dwelling is an excellent example of the Four Square style which was popular in Milton during the early 20th century; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame dwelling was not visible on any of the Sanborn maps, but was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps. The original survey states that the house is from circa 1890 to 1910. The main side-gabled block has a two-story rear wing attached at the western corner, a shed-roofed enclosed front porch on the southeast façade, and what appears to be two consecutive shed-roofed additions attached to the northeast side of the rear wing (the view is obstructed by dense vegetation). The enclosed front porch features four turned-post supports with cutwork brackets, a decorative front door with twelve diamond shaped lights, and four one-over-one sash windows. The windows on the remaining walls are all one-over-one sash, with the exception of two four-pane casement windows located in the upper story on the gable ends of the main block. Two brick interior chimneys with corbelled caps are located along the ridge of the main side-gable block near the northeast gable end and on the northwest gable end of the rear two-story addition. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has exposed rafters. The exterior walls of the main block are covered in asbestos shingles, while the front porch is enclosed with vertical-board siding and the rear additions appear to have vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This two-bay, one-and-a-half story, brick Bungalow was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps. The massive side-gabled roof had a large gable dormer on the west/southwest façade and an open porch with four Doric column supports that is incorporated under the roof. The front door located in the far right bay of the west/southwest façade porch features two decorative sidelights and an arched lintel. A tripled set of one-over-one sash windows located directly to the left of the door exhibits the same decorative arched lintel details. The rest of the windows are either paired or single one-over-one sash windows with the decorative arched tops, with the exception of a shed-roofed bay window on the north/northeast side of the dwelling which has a lower-level casement window and a tripled set of windows identical to the set found on the west/northwest façade. A wooden handicapped-accessible ramp has been added to the west/southwest façade to facilitate access to the porch. The gable dormer on the west/southwest roof features a grouped set of three plain one-over-one sash windows and it is covered in asbestos shingles arranged in a fish-scale pattern. Bungalows became a popular housing style in Milton during the mid 1930s, but significantly declined in construction rates during the following years. The characteristics of Milton’s bungalows vary considerably, from small, simple dwellings to large, elaborate homes made from high-quality materials, such as this property. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story frame dwelling was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps. The side-gabled main block has a cross-gabled front porch on the west/northwest façade and what appears to be a cross-gabled rear addition near the southern corner; an additional gable section and shed-roofed extension are perpendicularly attached to the south/southeast side of the rear addition. The porch features square-post supports and a continuous handrail. The solid wood front door with a fully-glazed storm door which is located in the second bay from the northern corner of the house features decorative sidelights and potentially a transom (not entirely visible in photo-documentation). The windows on the west/northwest façade are all paired sets of one-over-one sash with louvered inoperable shutters. The remaining walls of the house have all single one-over-one sash windows. The exterior walls on all sections of the home are covered in clapboard-style vinyl/aluminum siding. Houses which exhibit the Cottage style, such as this dwelling, were predominantly built in Milton from the mid 1930s to the early 1960s, but some earlier examples due exist. This dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame, Queen Anne style dwelling was not featured on any of the Sanborn maps, but was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps; the house was built circa 1920 according to the original survey. The front-gabled main block has a side-gabled rear wing along the northwest rear wall, a shed-roofed side porch on the southwest side, a one-story pyramidal block attached on the north corner, and a gable-roofed front porch with three fluted Doric column supports. The front door is positioned in the far left bay on the south/southeast façade directly to the left of a paired set of one-over-one sash windows on the front porch. The windows on the remainder of the house are all either single or paired one-over-one sash, with the exception of a set of windows which wrap around the southwest and northwest sides of the rear wing. A brick interior chimney is located along the roof ridge near the center of the main front-gabled block and the exterior walls are covered in cedar shake shingles. This dwelling is a later, less elaborate form of the Queen Anne style homes which were popular in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This six-bay, two-story, Dutch Colonial Revival style dwelling was not featured on any of the Sanborn maps, but was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps; the original survey says the house was constructed circa 1920. The steeply-pitched gambrel roof has two shed-roofed dormers on either side of the ridge and extended eaves which connect with two pent-roofed covers on the front and rear, forming a continuous ring around the house. The enclosed hipped-roof front porch has decorative wood detailing along the base and numerous windows, including at least five six-over-six sash windows and multiple tall ten-pane casement windows. The original front door is hidden by the enclosed porch, but another entrance has been placed along the south/southwest side of the porch. The rest of the windows around the house are composed of either paired one-over-one sash windows or awning-style casement windows, with the exception of two decorative half fanlights which flank either side of the centrally positioned brick end-wall chimney on the east/northeast façade. The exterior walls are covered with vinyl/aluminum siding on the lower half of the home and cedar-shake shingles on the second story. The dwelling is one of only a few Dutch Colonial style homes constructed in Milton between the mid 1930s to the mid 1950s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-3472
712 Chestnut Street (1937 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular

This three-bay, two-and-half story, frame dwelling was not featured on any of the Sanborn maps, but was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps; the house was constructed circa 1910 to 1920 according to the original survey. The side-gabled main block has a shed-roofed northwest rear addition near the western corner of the house and a shed-roofed front porch with four turned-post supports on the southeast facade. The fenestration is regular, with evenly-spaced one-over-one sash windows on all sides and a centrally-positioned wooden door with a four-pane upper light on the southeast facade. Two small four-pane casement windows are located in the upper story on the northeast and southwest gable ends. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has exposed rafters with open eaves. Along the roof ridge of the main block, there are two interior brick chimneys with decorative corbelled caps located near the northeast and southwest ends of the house. The exterior of the house is composed of multiple materials; the walls are covered in asbestos shingle siding, the porch is made from concrete blocks, and the foundation has rusticated concrete blocks. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-story dwelling was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps in an Eclectic Mixed style; the original survey states that the house was built circa 1920. The front-gabled main block has a continuous pent-roof porch ring which wraps around three sides of the house and connects to the enclosed hipped-roof west/northwest front porch with a small, integrated shed-roofed extension. Two successive gable-roofed additions and a dropped one-story gable-roofed addition are connected on the east/northeast rear of the dwelling. A hipped-roof porch on the northern side of the house wraps around the second two-story addition and connects with the other two, integrating the one-story gable-roofed addition with the rest of the house. The windows on the west/northwest façade are predominantly single six-over-one sash, with the exception of a set of three windows in the central bay on the façade and two upper-story half-fanlights which flank the centrally-positioned exterior brick chimney. The rest of the house has sporadically positioned single and paired small one-over-one sash windows. Three entrances are located on the northern side of the house, with one positioned in the front porch, one in the main front-gabled block, and one in the rear one-story gable addition. The exterior walls of the additions as well as the second story of the main block are covered with vinyl/aluminum siding, while the first story of the main front-gabled block and enclosed front porch are covered in permastone. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story frame dwelling was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps; the original survey states that the house was built circa 1900. The side-gabled main block has an enclosed shed-roofed front porch on the east/southeast façade and another one-story hipped-roof addition connected near the western corner of the west/northwest rear. The fenestration is predominantly regular, with evenly-spaced two-over-two sash windows in the upper story of the façade and along the other sides of the house. Two small four-pane casement windows are located in the upper story on the northeast and southwest gable ends. The enclosed front porch has a centrally-positioned aluminum storm door and paired sets of awning-style tripartite casement windows on all sides. Two small casement windows are located on the southwest side of the rear addition and a two-over-two sash window on the northeast side. Along the roof ridge of the main block, there are two interior brick chimneys with decorative corbelled caps located near the northeast and southwest ends of the house. The exterior of the house is composed of multiple materials; the walls are covered in wide clapboard siding, the porch base and house foundation is made of brick, and the porch is enclosed with vertical-board siding. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-and-half story frame dwelling was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps and resembles the Craftsman Bungalow style. The hipped-roof has a small hipped dormer on the northwest façade and a brick interior chimney along the northeast side near the southeast rear. The centrally-positioned front door has decorative raised details and matching sidelights. Single-pane, vertical, paired casement windows are positioned on either side of the door and the dormer has a paired set of awning style casement windows with two lights each. The windows on the other sides of the house are all either single or paired one-over-one sash windows of various sizes with louvered shutters, except for three smaller casement windows on the northeast and southwest sides of the house which light the basement. The exterior walls are covered in clapboard-style vinyl/aluminum siding, while the foundation and front stair railing are composed of rusticated concrete block. Bungalows became a popular housing style during the mid 1930s in Milton, but significantly declined in construction rates during the following years. The characteristics of Milton’s bungalows vary considerably, from large, elaborate homes made from high-quality materials to much smaller and simpler dwellings, such as this property. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame dwelling was built prior to 1954 according to aerial maps; the original survey states that the house was built between 1920-1930. The main side-gabled block has an enclosed shed-roofed front porch on the northwest façade and combination gable/shed-roofed addition connected on the southeast rear. The fenestration is regular, with evenly spaced single and paired one-over-one sash windows with louvered shutters on all sides of the house. Two upper-story jalousie windows are located on the northeast and southwest gable ends. The main entrance door with diamond-shaped lights and an aluminum storm door cover is centrally-located on the northwest façade of the enclosed porch. On either side of the door are tripled sets of one-over-one sash windows and paired sets of identical windows on northeast and southwest ends of the porch. The exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-3477
718 Chestnut Street (1937 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Four Square Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame, Four Square style dwelling was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps; the original survey forms provide a more specific date of 1912. The steeply-pitched hipped roof has three half-hipped dormers on the northern, eastern, and southern slopes. A shed-roofed addition has been connected to the western rear of the dwelling, which is subsequently attached to the garage via a gable-roofed enclosed walkway. The fenestration is regular, with evenly spaced one-over-one sash windows on all sides and paired one-over-one sash windows in the dormers. The main entry is located in the first bay from the northeastern corner of the house under an aluminum awning. The foundation is composed of bricks and the exterior walls are covered in asphalt shingles. This dwelling is an excellent example of the Four Square style which was popular in Milton during the early 20th century; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-3478
719 Chestnut Street (1937 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Craftsman Bungalow Style

This three-bay, one-and-a-half story frame dwelling was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps in the Craftsman Bungalow style. The hipped-roof features a half-hipped dormer on the west/northwest façade and an stuccoed interior chimney with decorative corbelled cap on the north/northeast side near the eastern end of the house. The main entrance is centrally positioned on the west/northwest façade atop a small wooden porch between two sets of tripled one-over-one sash windows. The remaining windows around the exterior of the house are either paired or single one-over-one sash with battened wooden shutters. The double windows in the dormer have been severely altered; one window has been completely removed and replaced with an air conditioning unit, while the other has been filled with a new double-pane horizontal sliding window. The exterior walls are covered in asbestos shingles and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Bungalows became a popular housing style during the mid 1930s in Milton, but significantly declined in construction rates during the following years. The characteristics of Milton’s bungalows vary considerably, from large, elaborate homes made from high-quality materials to much smaller and simpler dwellings, such as this property. It retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story frame dwelling was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps in the Bungalow style. The side-gabled main block has a shed-roofed rear addition connected on the southeast side and a large gable dormer with double six-over-one sash windows on the northwest façade. The four-paneled front door with two upper lights is positioned in the central bay on the northwest façade between two sets of four six-over-six sash windows. The rest of the windows are either paired or single six-over-six sash windows. A bay window with three six-over-six sash windows is located on the southwest side of the house directly to the right of the brick end-wall chimney. The exterior walls of the dwelling are covered in asbestos shingle siding and the foundation as well as the front porch are composed of rusticated concrete blocks. Bungalows became a popular housing style during the mid 1930s in Milton, but significantly declined in construction rates during the following years. The characteristics of Milton’s bungalows vary considerably, from large, elaborate homes made from high-quality materials to much smaller and simpler dwellings, such as this property. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story brick dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954 in the Cape Cod style. The roof is a combination of styles, with a side-gabled central section connected to two integrated shed-roofed sections on both the northwest front and southeast rear. Two gable dormers with six-over-six sash windows and paneled shutters are located on the northwest side of the gable roof. The raised-panel front door with a five-pane fanlight is centered between two sets of four six-over-six sash ribbon windows on the northwest façade; the rest of the windows are all either single or paired six-over-six sash. A set of concrete stairs with a decorative wrought iron handrail leads to the main entry and a brick end-wall chimney is centered on the northeast gable end. Cape Cod style homes, such as this one, began to appear in Milton during the early 1920s and continued in popularity until about 1960. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-3481
727 Chestnut Street (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Cross-Plan Ranch with Clipped Gable Roof

This five-bay, one-and-a-half story, frame, cross-plan Ranch dwelling was built prior to 1954 according to aerial maps. The original survey forms provide a more specific date of 1938. The main block with a jerkinhead roof has two clipped-gable wings on the north/northeast and south/southwest ends, a clipped-gable front entry porch with two turned-post supports, and two clipped-gable rear wings attached near the eastern and southern corners of the house with a shed-roofed addition connecting the two. The centrally-positioned twelve-light front door has matching four-pane sidelights and a full-length glass storm door; an additional front entrance is positioned in the far right bay on the west/northwest façade in the clipped-gable wing. The windows on either side of the door on the west/northwest façade are both paired sets of three-over-one sash windows with paneled shutters. The majority of the windows on the other sides of the house are either paired or single three-over-one sash windows with paneled shutters, except for a large picture window flanked by three-over-one sash windows on the south/southwest end and single-pane casement window in the upper level of both the north/northeast and south/southwest ends. A single brick interior chimney is centrally positioned on the east/southeast rear roof of the main jerkinhead block. The exterior walls of the house are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding and the foundation is composed of brick. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the Expanded Milton Historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story frame dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954 in the Cape Cod style. The side-gabled main block has a half-hipped addition located on the south/southeast end and an integrated shed-roofed addition attached to the west/southwest rear. The roof of the main block features two gable dormers with six-over-six sash windows on the west/northwest façade, a shed-dormer on the east/southeast rear, and a decorative dentilated cornice. The paneled front door is centrally positioned between two six-over-six sash windows with paneled shutters on the west/northwest façade; the remaining windows around the house are all either single or paired six-over-six sash. An additional side entrance is located on the south/southwest end of the hipped-roof addition and a brick end-wall chimney is located on the north/northeast gable end. The exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding and the foundation is composed of concrete blocks. Cape Cod style homes, such as this one, began to appear in Milton during the early 1920s and continued in popularity until about 1960. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
117 Clifton Street (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Mixed Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame dwelling was constructed circa 1954, replacing the Reed house, which according to historic maps was standing prior to 1937. It has a center-hall plan and a large, single-story, L-shaped addition connected to the northwest side. A single-story, side-gabled addition is attached to the northeast side of the L-shaped addition. The southeast façade of the main block has four windows which are a mix of one-over-one double-hung sash, both casement and fixed. The addition has two one-over-one double-hung sash windows on the southeast façade; the northeast façade has only two visible windows. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in vinyl clapboard style siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity of design and materials.
S-12000
119 Clifton Street (2007 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Queen Anne Revival Style

This five-bay, two-story, frame dwelling was constructed between 2002 and 2007. A hipped roof covers the open entry porch which is supported by square decorative posts and railings with square balusters. The southeast façade has eight nine-over-nine double-hung sash windows, some of which are paired. One focal arch topped sixteen-pane casement window is centrally located on the second level. The northeast façade has a mix of nine-over-nine double-hung sash windows and eight pane side by side casement windows. The roof shape is complex, with a smaller side-gabled section on the southwest side of the main block, a hip-roofed porch, and two cross gables (one at each level) on the southeast façade. An interior chimney is located on the north side of the main ridge. The roof surface is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in salmon-colored clapboard siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This house was built between 1992 and 1997. Due to dense vegetation, it is difficult to determine the exact size and stylistic features of the home. From the aerial imagery, however, three front-gabled dormers are visible on the northeast side of the side-gabled roof as well as a shed roofed porch. Based upon the roof design, it is possible that the house represents the Cape Cod style. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in vinyl clapboard style siding. This dwelling is not considered a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
108 Collins Street (1911 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Composite Ranch with Irregular Massing

This four-bay, one-story Ranch was potentially constructed circa 1911 and has been since been incorporated into the current structure, since a one-story, square dwelling which resembles the front-gabled block is present in the 1911 Sanborn map and on all of the remaining maps. The dwelling in its current form, however, isn’t present until 1968 according to aerial maps. The dwelling consists of a central front-gabled block and two cross-gabled blocks of varying height and size on either side. The southeast façade has a mix of one-over-one sash windows and two-over-two double-hung sash windows. The main entrance door is positioned off-center in the cross-gabled end to the right of the two-over-two sash window. The northeast side also has a door with a small concrete porch and wrought-iron handrail. The southwest side has two one-over-one double-hung sash windows and an additional door. An exterior, concrete-block chimney is located on the southwest façade and an interior concrete-block chimney is located next to the northeast side-gabled block. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in aluminum clapboard style siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
S-12066
116-118 Collins Street (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Duplex Ranch Dwelling

This eight-bay, one-story duplex Ranch was constructed between 1937 and 1954. An open entry, integrated shed-roofed porch covers each of the entry doors on the southeast façade and is supported by turned wooden posts with railings that have square balusters. The northeast side has one door that leads to an open wooden deck, while the southwest side has one door which opens onto a cement slab. The windows are all one-over-one sash of various sizes. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in aluminum clapboard style siding. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the Expanded Milton Historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
S-12068
117 Collins Street (1911 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular Italianate Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story frame dwelling was constructed between 1887 and 1911 and resembles the Italianate style. The main side-gabled block has a two-and-a-half story cross-gabled addition connected to the northeast rear corner. An open shed-roofed porch runs the full width of the northwest façade and is supported by four turned posts. Above the posts is a decorative scallop motif fascia. The northwest façade has five two-over-two double-hung sash windows and the northeast façade has six visible windows of various shape and size; views of the southwest side and the southeast rear are partially obstructed by trees. An interior brick chimney with a corbelled top is located on the ridge near the southwest gable end. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and mismatched asbestos shingles sheath the exterior of the dwelling. The two-over-two sash windows of this home are characteristic of the Italianate style homes constructed in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12069
203 Collins Street (2007 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Composite House with Irregular Massing

This four-bay, one-story frame dwelling was constructed circa 2005. The main structure consists of two connected side-gabled blocks of differing height with three staggered cross gables across the northwest façade. Three nine-over-nine double-hung sash windows (two of which are paired) are located on the northwest façade and are flanked by inoperable louver-style shutters. The main entrance is located in the third bay from the northwestern corner and a double garage door is located in the fourth bay from the northwestern corner. The northeast side has four windows, but their style is not clearly visible. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the structure is sheathed in vinyl clapboard style siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This nine-bay, one-and-a-half story, cross-gabled dwelling was built in the Craftsman Bungalow style between 1923 and 1937. The northwest elevation has an original enclosed porch. A prominent one-bay, gable-roofed dormer extends over the central bay on the front (northwest) elevation. An interior chimney rises from the middle of the southeast cross gable. There is a small square one-story hipped-roofed addition on the rear (southeast) elevation. The main block of the dwelling is on a rusticated concrete block foundation and is covered in vinyl siding. Asphalt shingles cover the roof, which terminates in a wood boxed cornice with triangular knee braces. Fenestration throughout the dwelling is a combination of single-light fixed sashes, one-over-one sashes, and Prairie Style casement windows. The dwelling is an excellent example of the Craftsman Bungalow style which was popular in Milton during the mid 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12086
209 Collins Street (Formerly Mill Street) (1937 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Craftsman Bungalow Style

This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, side-gabled dwelling was built in the Craftsman Bungalow style between 1923 and 1937. The northwest elevation has an original enclosed porch, supported by brick columns or brick piers with tapered wood columns. Prominent three-bay, gable-roofed dormers extend over the central bay on the front (northwest) and rear (southeast) elevations. An interior chimney rises from the east side of the rear dormer. The main block of the dwelling is English bond while the dormers and upper elevations of the northeast and southwest sides are covered in vinyl siding. Fenestration throughout the building consists of replacement doors and single or paired six-over-six sash windows. The dwelling is a good example of the Craftsman Bungalow style which was popular in Milton during the mid 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12082
309 Coulter Street (1937 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Vernacular Craftsman

This three-bay, one-and-a-half-story, gable-front dwelling was constructed between 1923 and 1937 in a Vernacular Craftsman style. An enclosed, one-story porch spans the front (southwest) elevation covering all three bays. A series of one-story, shed-roofed additions extend off the rear (northeast) elevation of the dwelling, each being one bay deep. One interior brick chimney rises through the middle of the gable ridge. Fenestration on the front (southwest) elevation consists of one door in the central bay of the enclosed porch, paired one-over-one light sashes on the enclosed porch, and a single two-over-two sash window in the gable end. Fenestration throughout the remaining original block consists of paired and single six-over-six-light replacement sashes with operable louvered shutters. Sitting on a brick foundation, the majority of the dwelling is covered with vinyl siding while decorative shingles sheath the gable ends. The roof is asphalt shingled and terminates with exposed rafters. The dwelling is a good example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12083
313 Coulter Street (1911 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular

This three-bay, two-story, side-gabled vernacular dwelling was built between 1887 and 1911 with a single-cell plan. A one-story, single-pile, shed-roofed addition extends from the rear (northeast) elevation. Fenestration on the front (southwest) elevation consists of a door in the central bay covered by a pedimented portico, flanked by two one-over-one-light replacement sashes. The second story has two bays that do not align with the first story bays; openings in these two bays are single fixed-light replacement windows. The rear addition is accessed via an exterior door on the southeast elevation. The asphalt-shingled roof terminates in a boxed cornice. The dwelling is sheathed with asbestos shingles. The dwelling is an excellent example of a modest Three-Bay Vernacular dwelling common in Milton at the turn of the century; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, side-gabled dwelling was built between 1887 and 1911. A one-story, half-hipped addition extends three bays off the rear (northeast) elevation, nearly doubling the footprint of the dwelling. A one-story enclosed porch covers the entire front (southwest) elevation and is accessed via a door on the northwest side. Fenestration on the front elevation consists of one-over-one light sash windows alternating with large single-light windows in the enclosed porch. The second floor has only two bays filled with one-over-one light replacement sash windows. One interior brick chimney rises in the southeast gable end. The dwelling is sheathed in vinyl siding; its roof is covered with asphalt shingles and terminates in a boxed cornice. A pair of small single-light fixed windows occupy the upper story of each gable end. The dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-9026
317 Coulter Street (Sanborn 1923)

Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, L-shaped Vernacular Gothic Revival Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, gable-roofed dwelling was constructed between 1911 and 1923 in a Vernacular Gothic Revival style, with a central cross gable on the front (southwest) elevation. The original dwelling forms an L-shape, with a shed-roofed one-story addition in the corner of the L on the southeast elevation. A one-story, half-hipped porch covers all three bays on the front elevation. A one-story, gable-roofed ell extends from the northernmost bay of the northeast gable end. The main roof is covered with asphalt shingles and terminates in a boxed cornice. Vinyl siding covers all sections of the dwelling. Windows throughout the dwelling are the original two-over-two light sash. A single one-over-one light sash fills the cross gable, while a pair of small four-light fixed windows fill the gable ends of the front side-gabled section. An interior capped brick chimney rises in the middle of the rear cross-gable section of the L. The dwelling is an excellent example of the Vernacular Gothic Revival style in Milton which became popular in during the late 19th and early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12105
501 Federal Street (1923 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Craftsman Style

This two-bay, one-and-a-half story, Craftsman style dwelling was constructed between 1911 and 1923. The front-gabled main block features a side-hall plan and a hipped-roofed open porch on the front façade which is supported by square tapered columns with a square baluster railing. A single-story shed-roofed addition runs the length of the southeast rear. Three one-over-one sash windows and a door are located on the northwest façade. The southwest side has five one-over-one sash windows, with three at street level and two in the upper-level shed-roofed dormer. The northeast side is similar to the southwest elevation, with three one-over-one sash windows at the street level and two at the attic level shed roof dormer. The southeast façade has three one-over-one single-hung sash windows (one as street level and two at the attic level) as well as a rear entrance door. An interior brick chimney is centrally located on the ridge of the main block. The roof is covered by asphalt shingles and the exterior of the structure is sheathed in vinyl clapboard-style siding. The dwelling is a good example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
503 Federal Street (1937 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Craftsman Bungalow Style

This one-and-a-half story, side-gabled, Craftsman Bungalow was constructed between 1923 and 1937. The overall shape of the structure remains unaltered, but the once open porch has been enclosed with jalousie windows. The porch also has large decorative posts at the corners and a slightly arched cornice. The northwest façade has a front-gabled dormer with three one-over-one sash windows. The southwest elevation has six windows which are a mix of jalousie and one-over-one sash. The northeast side has twelve windows which are a mix of jalousie and one-over-one sash. The exterior walls of the first floor are red brick with two yellow brick bands at the basement level; yellow bricks are also used as keystones above the windows. The upper story has vinyl clapboard-style siding. Bungalows became a popular housing style in Milton during the mid 1930s, but significantly declined in construction rates during the following years. The characteristics of Milton’s bungalows vary considerably, from small, simple dwellings to large, elaborate homes made from high-quality materials, such as this property. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12103
504 Federal Street (1937 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Prairie Style

This one-and-a-half story, hip-roofed, Prairie-Style dwelling was constructed prior to 1937. The number of bays on the southeast façade of the main block is not visible due to the enclosed porch. A hip-roofed dormer with two paired one-over-one sash windows is centrally positioned on the southeast façade. The northeast elevation has four one-over-one sash windows flanked by inoperable louvered shutters. The southwest side has five one-over-one sash windows flanked by inoperable louvered shutters. An interior cement block chimney is located toward the northeast corner. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the structure is sheathed in aluminum clapboard style siding. This prairie style dwelling is one of only two surveyed and represents one of the more rare housing styles in Milton; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This two-bay, two-story, Dutch Colonial Revival dwelling was constructed between 1923 and 1937. The gambrel-roofed main block has a single-story shed-roofed addition which runs the length of the southeast rear. The northwest façade has a flat-roofed porch supported by square posts with a square baluster railing, a six-over-six double-hung sash window at the street level, two one-over-one double-hung sash windows on the second level, and two fixed triangular windows at the attic level. Five one-over-one double-hung sash windows are on the southwest elevation; three of those windows are in the shed-roofed dormer on the second level. The northeast side has two six-over-six double-hung sash windows at street level and two one-over-one double-hung sash windows in the shed-roofed dormer on the second level. An interior brick chimney is located on the ridge toward the southeast façade. The roof is covered in corrugated sheet metal and the exterior of the structure is sheathed in aluminum clapboard style siding. The dwelling is one of only a few Dutch Colonial style homes constructed in Milton between the mid 1930s to the mid 1950s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame dwelling with a side hall plan was constructed between 1923 and 1937. A single-story, shed-roofed addition was constructed off the southeast elevation of the front-gabled main block. The hip-roofed porch on the northwest façade was possibly added or altered at one time, because the foundation appears to be different than the foundation on the main block. The porch roof is supported by plain square posts with a simple baluster railing which wraps the full length of the porch. The northwest façade has a door, five windows with six-over-six double-hung sash on the first two levels, and side by side casements at the attic level. Five six-over-six double-hung sash windows are visible on the southwest elevation. Four windows on the northeast façade appear to be six-over-six double-hung sash. An interior chimney is located on the ridge toward the southeast side. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in wide clapboard wood siding. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This five-bay, two-and-a-half story, Colonial Revival style brick dwelling was constructed between 1923 and 1937. The structure appears to have no visible exterior alterations. Hipped-roof wings are attached to the northeast and southwest gable ends of the main block. The southeast façade has three one-over-one double-hung sash windows in the southwest wing, two four-part awning style casement windows on the northeast wing, three wall dormers with two one-over-one sash windows and a single six-over-six sash window in the far right bay, and an eight-over-eight double-hung sash window on each side of the centrally located door which features decorative sidelights and an arched transom. The northeast side has three visible windows with two four-part awning style casements, a six-over-six double-hung sash, and a three-part quarter-circle fan light at the attic level. The southwest elevation has nine visible windows, with eight one-over-one double-hung sash and a three-part quarter-circle fan light at the attic level. Paired brick exterior chimneys with decorative tops are located at each of the gable walls. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and a cornice band runs along the bottom of the roofline. The dwelling serves as a rare example of the few Colonial-Revival style homes constructed in Milton from the late 1880s to the mid 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, brick dwelling was constructed between 1923 as 1937 in the Tudor Revival style. A single-story, shed-roofed, lean-to addition is attached to the southeast rear of the main side-gable block. The northwest façade has two shed-roofed dormers on the second level. Each has a pair of one-over-one single-hung sash windows. The ground floor also has a bump-out with a shed roof as well as a pair of one-over-one single-hung sash windows and an entrance door with a shed roof covered stoop. A large, tapered brick chimney is prominently centered on the northwest façade. The southwest elevation has two visible windows which appear to be one-over-one single-hung sash. The northeast elevation has five visible windows: two on the ground level, two on the second level, and one at the attic level. The brick exterior is rough and rustic with irregular bricks protruding from the face of the elevations. All roof surfaces are covered in asphalt shingles. Vinyl clapboard style siding covers the gable ends of the main block. Tudor revival homes are rare in the town of Milton—only a few were constructed during the mid 1930s. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This two-and-a-half story, two-bay, frame Queen Anne style dwelling was constructed between 1911 to 1923. The wraparound screened-in porch on the northwest side of the main front-gabled block is supported by simple square post and square baluster railing. The hipped-roof porch on the southeast rear has been enclosed. A pair of one-over-one double-hung-sash windows is next to the entrance door on the ground level of the northwest façade and is flanked by inoperative louvered shutters. The second floor has two one-over-one double-hung sash windows which are flanked by inoperative louvered shutters. The attic level has three one-over-one double-hung sash windows with no shutters. The southwest elevation has three paired one-over-one double-hung sash windows, one triple arrangement of one-over-one windows on the ground level, and a paired set of one-over-one sash windows in the dormer; all windows except those located in the cross-gabled dormers and gable ends of the main block are flanked by inoperative louvered shutters. The northeast elevation has four paired one-over-one double-hung sash windows. The southeast rear elevation has a tripled set of one-over-one double-hung sash windows at the attic level and a paired set on the ground floor to the left of entrance door in the enclosed hipped-roof porch. The second level has three single one-over-one double-hung sash windows with inoperative louvered shutters. A brick interior chimney is located near the southeast rear on the northeast side of the center ridge. The roof surfaces on the main block and wraparound porch are covered in asphalt shingles while the rear addition is covered in sheet metal. The exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in vinyl clapboard style siding. This dwelling, with its Queen Anne style ornamental details, exemplifies the master craftsmanship of the Victorian homes built in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s. It retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12126
515 Federal Street (1911 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular Style

This two-and-a-half story, three-bay vernacular dwelling was constructed between 1887 and 1911. A large, one-and-a-half story, cross-gabled addition connected to the southeast rear elevation is flanked by additional single-story shed-roofed additions on the southeast and northeast elevations. The northwest façade has five two-over-two double-hung sash windows which are flanked by inoperable paneled shutters. The southwest elevation has three visible four-over-four double-hung sash windows. The northeast elevation has a mix of two-over-two double-hung sash windows, one-over-one double-hung sash windows, and a single pane casement window. A screened-in porch is attached to the southeast side of the rear cross-gabled addition. An interior brick chimney is located on the ridge of the main block toward the northeast gable end. The exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in cedar shake shingles. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and one small, rectangular skylight is visible on the front elevation in the center of the roof. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, brick Craftsman style dwelling was constructed between 1923 and 1937. No visible alterations have been made on the exterior of the front-gabled structure. A single-story hipped-roof porch is located off the northwest facade and is supported by tapered square posts with a unique baluster which has an “X” in the middle. The northwest façade has one-over-one single-hung sash windows on the ground level and a tripartite window in the upper story which is composed of a central three-over-one single-hung sash window flanked on either side by a single-pane casement window. The two visible windows on the southwest elevation are both three-over-one double-hung sash. The five windows on the northeast side are all three-over-one double-hung sash. All windows and doors on the ground level have slightly arched lintels and masonry sills. An interior brick chimney with a corbel top is set to the northeast side of the ridge. Flemish-bond bricks compose the first story, while painted wood shaker shingles sheath the gable ends of the structure on the upper level. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The dwelling is a good example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12124
521 Federal Street (1937 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Craftsman Style

This two-bay, one-and-a-half story, frame Craftsman style dwelling was constructed between 1923 and 1937. The original porch, which runs the length of the northwest elevation of the main front-gable block, has a hipped-roof with a front-gabled portion and is supported by large square brick columns. The porch is partially screened and has a brick knee wall. A pair of nine-over-one double-hung sash windows is located at the ground level next to the entrance door while the attic level has a pair of single-pane awning windows. The southwest façade has four windows which are a mix of single-pane casement and double-hung sash. The northeast elevation has six visible windows which are a mix of one-over-one double-hung sash and side by side casements. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southwest eave wall and an interior brick chimney is located on the southwest side of the ridge toward the rear of the house. The exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in vinyl or aluminum clapboard style siding and the roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The dwelling is a good example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-story, front-gabled commercial building with Craftsman detailing and a large attached garage was constructed between 1923 to 1937 and currently houses Quillen's Sign Shop. The northwest façade of the main building has two pairs of casement windows on each side of the main entrance door and a large front-gabled overhang that functions as a carport. The front of the garage has a large rollup door and a casement window flanked by inoperable paneled shutters. On the southwest side, the original arched window and door openings were in-filled with wood and have smaller one-over-one double-hung sash windows. Only one window is visible on the southeast façade. The roof is covered in sheet metal and the exterior of the structure is sheathed in brick and vinyl siding. The construction of this building reflects the growing population of Milton during the 1930s and the need for more commercial properties within the town. This commercial structure retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This one-story, five-bay, commercial complex was constructed prior to 1937. The roofline is very complex and composed of multiple sections; the square block with a hipped roof was the original structure on the site and possibly served as a filling station. The two shed-roofed sections were additions, as were the flat-roof and the side-gable sections. The northwest façade has one storefront fixed window, one entrance door, and three large rollup garage doors. The southwest elevation has at least two six-pane commercial casement windows and a door. An interior brick chimney is located to the northeast side of the main block. The sloped roofs are covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in a mixture of brick, corrugated sheet metal, and aluminum vertical bead siding. This structure is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
This five-bay, one-and-a-half story, brick Tudor Revival style building with a T-shaped plan was constructed prior to 1937 and is currently occupied by the Ten Bears Environmental Company. A rear, shed-roofed addition is connected to the northwest rear elevation and a cross-gabled wing is positioned along the southwest side of the shed-roofed addition. The southeast façade has a six-over-six double-hung sash window and two casement windows with diamond patterned mullions. The main entrance door has large stone accents surrounding the opening. All windows on the main block have an arched top with brick accent lintels and sills. On the northeast elevation four windows are regularly spaced, while the southwest façade has three windows at street level and two at attic level. The exterior walls are brick with stone accents decorating the door and chimney. A brick exterior chimney is centered on the front southeast cross-gabled wall and an interior brick chimney is located on the northwest slope of the main block roof at the shed-roofed addition. Tudor revival homes are rare in the town of Milton; only a few were constructed during the mid 1930s. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12133
610 Federal Street (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Minimal Ranch

This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, brick FHA style Minimal Ranch dwelling has an overall T-shape plan and was constructed between 1937 and 1954. On the southeast elevation, four single-hung sash windows surround the front entrance door which is covered by a metal awning. Two windows are visible on the northeast elevation and the southwest side has three single-hung sash windows and a horizontal sliding window surrounding the side entrance which also has a metal awning. The cross-gabled roof is covered in asphalt shingles. An exterior brick chimney is located on the gable end of the northeast elevation. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style FHA dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the Milton expanded historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
612 Federal Street (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, FHA/ Cape Cod Style

This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, frame FHA/Cape Cod style dwelling was constructed between 1937 and 1954. No alterations are evident on the exterior of this side-gabled structure. A cross-gabled roof with a curved underside is supported by two iron posts and is centered over the front door. The southeast façade has three pairs of one-over-one single-hung sash windows, with each pair flanked by inoperative louvered shutters. A shed-roofed dormer is centered on this elevation between two interior, brick chimneys which are located on the main ridge. The northeast side has a one-over-one single-hung sash on each side of the off-centered door. A pair of one-over-one single-hung sash windows is at the attic level. A nearly full width, hipped-roof porch is off the northeast elevation and is supported by plain square posts. The southwest rear elevation has a door, four one-over-one single-hung sash windows on the street level and a pair of one-over-one single-hung sash windows is located at the shed-roofed dormer. The southwest side has two pairs of one-over-one single-hung sash windows and two single one-over-one sash windows. The exterior of the structure is sheathed in asbestos shingle siding and the roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Cape Cod style dwellings began to appear in Milton in the early 1920s and continued in popularity until about 1960. This dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12130
Property Type: Commercial Property

This site has multiple buildings with the earliest dating to circa 1960 and the most recent prior to 1997. The site has four buildings, including two cross-gabled structures which appear to be offices and two side-gabled buildings which serve as storage and a five-bay garage. Roof surfaces are covered in sheet metal or asphalt shingles. The central building in the complex is made of cement block and has an exterior cement block chimney, while the two larger buildings are sheathed in vertical vinyl siding and one of the smaller cross-gabled buildings has horizontal vinyl siding. This complex is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This five-bay, one-and-a-half story, Minimal Traditional style frame dwelling was constructed between 1954 and 1961. The building consists of several blocks, including a side-gabled main block, a cross-gabled wing on the eastern corner of the southeast façade, a front-gabled enclosed porch on the southeast façade, and two shed-roofed additions on the northwest rear and northeast side of the main block; it is unknown whether any alterations have taken place on the exterior of this structure. The southeast façade has six windows which are a mix of one-over-one single-hung sash and side-by-side horizontal sliding windows. The pair of windows in the eastern (far right) bay of this elevation is flanked by inoperable paneled shutters. The front entry door is centered under the central front-gabled enclosed porch with a front-gabled dormer centered directly above. The northeast elevation has a pair of one-over-one single-hung sash windows with inoperable shutters and three single one-over-one sash windows. The southwest side has four one-over-one single-hung sash windows and a hipped-roof porch supported by plain square posts. Asphalt shingles cover the roof surfaces and vinyl clapboard siding with beaded edges covers the exterior walls. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
This three-bay, two-story, Colonial Revival brick school was constructed in 1937. A large two-story entry portico with Ionic columns and a decorative circular window positioned in the front-facing gable end is centrally-positioned along the southeast façade. The central side-gabled block which features the portico has a decorative cornice emphasized with dentil detailing and paired exterior chimneys on both gable ends. The entry door has a pedimented surround and is flanked by two doors with simpler surrounds. Above each of the doors is a hexagonal window in the second story. An octagonal cupola is centered on the ridge above the entry porch. The large, hipped-roof, two-story, T-shaped brick wings which protrude from the southwest and northeast gable ends of the central structure lack the dentil detailing on the cornice. Numerous rear additions as well as a separate building (connected via a breezeway) were added circa 1961, significantly expanding the school. The design of this school reflects the institutional tradition of colonial revival architecture and its association with academic excellence. The school retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This nine-bay, one-and-a-half story, side-gabled commercial building was constructed circa 2007. The roof has three large cross-gabled, square pop-ups with arched top windows centered along the ridge and extends to cover an entry porch which features decorative pillars. The south elevation is identical to the north façade, with a set of three windows with curved tops which create a large overall arch on each side of the entry door. The west and east ends have a centered tripartite window with an arched top. The exterior of the structure is sheathed in clapboard and composite shaker siding which is multi-colored and arranged to create horizontal and vertical patterns. The roof of the main structure is covered in asphalt shingles while the pop-up cross-gabled portions of the roof are covered in standing-seam sheet metal. This structure is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This five-bay, two-story, gambrel-roofed, Colonial Revival style brick and frame building houses a branch of Wilmington Trust and was built in 1976 according to the original survey forms to house the Sussex Trust Bank. Aerial maps depict a similar structure in this location as early as 1954, however. The building has multiple additions, including a cross-gabled addition on the northeast rear elevation, a shed-roofed addition connected to the northwest side of the cross-gable addition, and a hipped-roof addition was constructed off the northeast side of the other additions. A side-gabled, single-story open shelter was constructed off the northwest elevation of the main block to provide cover for the drive-thru ATM machine. The southwest façade has a centrally-located door with sidelights and a four-pane transom. To the right of the door are two twelve-over-twelve single-hung sash windows which are flanked by inoperative paneled shutters. Immediately to the left of the door is another twelve-over-twelve single-hung sash window which is flanked by inoperative paneled shutters as well as an awning which covers an ATM machine. Five gable dormers each have a six-over-six single-hung sash window. The southeast elevation has eight visible windows which are a mix of six-over-six, eight-over-eight, and twelve-over-twelve single-hung sash windows. The northwest elevation has five visible windows which are a mix of six-over-six, eight-over-eight, and twelve-over-twelve single-hung sash; the northwest side also has a door and a contemporary drive up window. The northeast rear elevation has only one visible window in the hipped-roof addition and a single door. An exterior brick chimney with a decorative top is centered along the ridge and located on the northwest wall. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior frame walls are sheathed in vinyl siding. This structure is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This two-story, six-bay, flat-roofed brick structure was built in 1950 to house the Milton Fire Department. A large shed-roofed addition was added to the rear (south) elevation in 1979 when the building underwent a major facelift. The northeast façade has two fixed windows on the ground level and ten large fixed panes over a small single pane awning window on the second level. Four large garage doors with large semi-circular arches and an entrance door with an awning cover are also on the ground level. The northwest side has one visible door at ground level and two visible windows, along with four window ghosts at the second level. The southeast elevation has two single-pane casement windows, a double entrance door, and a large garage door. An interior brick chimney is located toward the southwest exterior wall. This structure is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
S-12054
128-138 Front Street (1968 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Townhouse Apartments

This twelve-bay, two-story, flat-roofed, cement block structure has six townhouse apartments and was constructed between 1961 and 1968. The north façade on the ground floor has an entrance door with a decorative wooden fan design located to the side of each unit and a six-over-six single-hung sash window flanked by inoperable louvered shutters. The second floor has six sets of paired six-over-six single-hung sash windows flanked by inoperable louvered shutters (one pair for each unit). The west elevation has no fenestration; the east elevation has no fenestration and is sheathed in shingle siding. The south façade has a door, a casement window, and a six-over-six single-hung sash window for each of the six units. This structure is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to the construction date, but will be potentially contributing within the next decade.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame, adapted Dutch Colonial Revival style dwelling was constructed between 1923 and 1937. The eastern side of the main front-gabled block has a small, one-story shed-roofed addition. The front-gabled porch on the southern façade has been enclosed. Five six-over-six single-hung sash windows, a one-over-one single-hung sash window, and a centrally located door are also on the southern façade. Another door is located in the eastern shed-roofed addition. The east elevation has a continuous shed-roofed dormer that is topped by a gable dormer and five six-over-six single-hung sash windows. The western elevation also has a continuous shed-roofed dormer, but it lacks the additional gable-dormer accent. Four six-over-six single-hung sash windows, a four-over-four single-hung sash window, and paired six-over-six single-hung sash windows are located on the western elevation. An interior brick chimney with a corbel top is located east of the ridge toward the rear (northern end). The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in wood clapboard siding. This dwelling is one of only a few Dutch Colonial style homes constructed in Milton between the mid 1930s to the mid 1950s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11959
133 Front Street (1923 Sanborn)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling

This three-bay, two-story frame dwelling with a center-hall plan was constructed between 1911 and 1923. An L-shaped shed-roofed addition was added to the northeast side of the side-gabled block and a gable-roofed addition was built in the corner of the L-shaped addition. The southwest façade has a centrally-located door which is flanked on each side by two one-over-one single-hung sash windows which are separated by inoperative paneled shutters. The second floor has two smaller one-over-one sash windows which are flanked by inoperative paneled shutters. The southeast side has six one-over-one single-hung sash windows and a door; the four windows on the main block are flanked by inoperative paneled shutters. The northwest side has four visible one-over-one single-hung sash windows which are flanked by inoperative paneled shutters. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southeast side slightly north of the ridge. The roof of the main block is covered in asphalt shingles and the additions are covered in green standing-seam sheet metal. The exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum siding. This structure is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
S-12060  
Parcel #28.00: Corner of Front & Walnut Street (1954 Aerial Map)  
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Minimal Ranch

This one-story, four-bay, frame, side-gabled dwelling was constructed between 1937 and 1954. A shed-roofed addition with a centrally-located sliding glass door and two horizontal sliding sash windows is connected to the west elevation. The north façade has five windows which are a mix of single and paired four-over-four double-hung sash, as well as the entrance door. The east end has one four-over-four double-hung sash window and the west gable end has a small horizontal sliding sash window centered above the sliding door on the gable end at the attic level. The southern (rear) elevation has three four-over-four double-hung sash windows, a horizontal sliding-sash window, and a pair of French doors. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in vinyl or aluminum clapboard style siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
S-12063
210 Front Street (2002 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Storage Complex

This complex is comprised of three buildings, one of which is a garage and the other two are sheds. The largest building sits at the northwest side of the property, has a side-gabled roof and three-bays with large rollup garage doors. This structure is sheathed in aluminum siding with vertical seams and the roof is covered in standing-seam sheet metal. The shed located on the northeast side of the property is a front-gabled, one-bay structure with a centrally-located door on the gable end. It is sheathed in vertical-board wooden siding and the roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The building centrally located on the property is a front-gabled structure which has one garage door and one entrance door on the gable end. This structure is sheathed in horizontal siding and the roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The structures on this property were built between 1997 and 2002, making them non-contributing properties for the expanded Milton Historic District due to their recent date of construction.
S-12070
312 Front Street (2007 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Cape Cod Style

This four-bay, one-and-a-half story, frame, Cape Cod style dwelling was constructed between 2002 and 2007. An integrated shed-roofed porch supported by square posts is centrally positioned on the northeast facade. The northeast façade has an off-center entrance door and three sets of paired one-over-one single-hung sash windows which are flanked by inoperable louvered shutters. Two gable dormers located on the northeast side of the roof each have a one-over-one single-hung sash window which is flanked by inoperable louvered shutters. The northwest elevation has a door in the southern bay and a one-over-one single-hung sash window in the upper story. The southeast façade has two one-over-one single-hung sash windows, with one at ground level and one in the upper story. A large front-gabled detached garage is located to the west of dwelling. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in vinyl clapboard-style siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent date of construction.
This one-and-a-half story, side-gabled, frame, two-bay vernacular dwelling was constructed between 1887 and 1911. Two one-story, shed-roofed additions were constructed off the southwest (rear) elevation. The northeast façade has an entrance door and four one-over-one double-hung sash windows of various sizes. The northwest gable end of the main block has two one-over-one double-hung sash windows, while the shed-roofed addition has a door and a one-over-one double-hung sash window. The southeast side has two visible one-over-one double-hung sash windows. An interior cement block chimney is located on the ridge toward the southeast gable end and the roof is covered in standing seam sheet metal. The exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in vinyl or aluminum clapboard style siding. This Two-Bay Vernacular dwelling is a variation of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries. It retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-story, front-gabled brick church first appears in the 1954 aerial map; the current brick church structure and size, however, is not visible until 1968. A large, concrete block, front-gabled addition is connected to the southwest rear of the main block between 1992 and 1997. A front-gabled entrance porch supported by simple square posts covers the front door on the northeast façade, which is flanked by small one-over-one sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters. The main brick block has three one-over-one double-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters and a fixed window with inoperable louvered shutters on the northwest elevation; the rear concrete block addition has four one-over-one double-hung sash windows on this same side. The southeast elevation of the main block has three one-over-one double-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters and a door, while the southeast side of the addition has two one-over-one double-hung sash windows and two doors. The southwest rear elevation has a pair of one-over-one double-hung sash windows. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has a short, square, wooden spire near the front façade. This church exhibits a contemporary style common with several churches in Milton; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This one-story, side-gabled, concrete block structure was constructed between 1968 and 1992. The east elevation which faces Collins Street has four openings which were once small windows and four large boards covering what seem to be four former door openings. The west elevation has four evenly spaced windows which have been covered with boards. The northern and southern gable ends have no openings. Two interior concrete block chimneys are located to the east of the ridge and toward the eastern exterior wall. This structure is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, frame Craftsman style dwelling was constructed between 1923 and 1937. The main front-gabled block has a clipped front-gable end, an enclosed hipped-roof front porch, a cross-gabled addition connected to the rear (southeast elevation), and a shed-roofed addition on the northeast side. The southwest façade has three sets of paired one-over-one, single-hung sash windows and one set of louvered jalousie windows in the upper story; two pairs flank the centrally-located door and one pair is located in the shed-roofed addition. The southeast elevation has four visible one-over-one single-hung sash windows, two of which are paired. The northwest elevation has four one-over-one single-hung sash windows and one casement window. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. The dwelling is an excellent example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11992
409 Hazzard Street (1923 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Cape Cod Style

This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, Cape Cod style brick and frame dwelling was constructed between 1911 and 1923, potentially by the same person who built 411, 413, and 415 Hazzard, based upon the similar style and construction period. The main side-gabled block has a center-hall plan and an integrated shed-roofed porch which is supported by four spindle-work posts and runs the length of the southwest façade. Two one-over-one single-hung sash windows flank the central door on the southwest façade; both of the front-gabled dormers have a one-over-one single-hung sash window as well. The southeast side has four visible one-over-one single-hung sash windows (the northwest side is not visible due to dense vegetation). The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and an interior brick chimney is located on the ridge toward the northwest gable end. The exterior is partially brick on the front side of the structure and covered with partial aluminum or vinyl siding on the rear. Cape Cod style dwellings began to appear in Milton in the early 1920s and continued in popularity until about 1960. This dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This one-story, seven-bay, frame, side-gabled Ranch was constructed between 1961 and 1968. A shed-roofed porch addition was added to the southwest rear elevation and a front-gabled addition was added to the southern corner of the northeast façade. The northeast façade has a four-pane casement bay window, three one-over-one single-hung sash windows, an entrance door, and two single rollup garage doors in an attached front-gabled garage. The windows on the northeast façade have inoperable solid shutters on each side. Two one-over-one single-hung sash windows are located on the northwest elevation. An interior chimney is located on the northern slope of the ridge and is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date.
S-11991
411 Hazzard Street (1923 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Craftsman Style

This two-bay, one-and-a-half story, side-gabled, Craftsman style brick dwelling was constructed between 1911 and 1923, potentially by the same person who built 409, 413, and 415 Hazzard, based upon the similar style and construction period. A shed-roofed addition is connected to the southeast elevation and a gable addition is located on the northeast rear elevation. The southwest façade has a front-gabled dormer with two one-over-one single-hung sash windows and an enclosed shed-roofed front porch with three spindlework posts. The southeast gable end has five one-over-one single-hung sash windows. Only two windows are visible on the northwest elevation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and an interior brick chimney is slightly off-centered on the northeast side of the ridge. The exterior of the structure is constructed in brick and the dormer is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. The dwelling is a good example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
412 Hazzard Street (1992 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Ranch Style

This four-bay, one-story, side-gabled Ranch was constructed between 1968 and 1992. No visible exterior alterations have occurred. The northeast façade has four six-over-six single-hung sash windows, two of which are paired, and all are flanked by inoperable solid shutters. The entrance door is centrally located on the northeast façade. The southwest elevation has a shed-roofed screened-in porch with a wooden deck which extends beyond the screened-in portion. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and the exterior is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11990
413 Hazzard Street (1923 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Craftsman Style

This two-bay, one-and-a-half story, side-gabled frame Craftsman style dwelling was constructed between 1911 and 1923, potentially by the same person who built 409, 411, and 415 Hazzard, based upon the similar style and construction period. A shed-roofed addition and a large gable addition is connected to the northeast rear elevation. The southwest façade has a front-gabled dormer with two one-over-one single-hung sash windows. A shed-roofed porch is centered on the southwest façade and is supported by three spindlework posts. The southeast gable end has four one-over-one single-hung sash windows. Only two windows are visible on the northwest elevation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the structure is brick; the dormer is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. The dwelling is a good example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11989
415 Hazzard Street (1923 Sanborn)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Craftsman Style

This two-bay, one-and-a-half story, side-gabled, frame Craftsman style dwelling was constructed between 1911 and 1923, potentially by the same person who built 409, 411, and 413 Hazzard, based upon the similar style and construction period. A single-story, cross-gabled addition is connected to the northeast rear elevation and a single-story, side-gabled addition is located on the northwest elevation. The southwest façade has a front-gabled dormer with two one-over-one single-hung sash windows, while the side-gabled addition has a four-pane casement window. The shed-roofed front porch has been enclosed with glass panes. The southeast gable end has five one-over-one single-hung sash windows, one four-pane casement window, and two doors. An interior brick chimney is located on the ridge of the rear addition toward the northeast façade. The roof of the original block is covered in asphalt shingles and the additions are covered in standing-seam sheet metal. The exterior of the main structure is brick, while the dormer and additions are sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. The dwelling is a good example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This seven-bay, one-story, frame Ranch was built between 1954 and 1961. The side-gabled roof has a cross-gabled entrance porch and several dropped flat-roofed additions connected to the east/northeast elevation. The modern eclectic front door with three evenly spaced square lights is located in the third bay from the south/southwest corner, with an additional front entrance door located to the right in the flat-roofed addition connected to the east/northeast side of the dwelling. The windows are predominantly one-over-one sash with louvered inoperable shutters, except for a single-pane focal window centered between two one-over-one sash windows on the south/southeast façade, two paired sets of five-pane awning casement windows flanking the door in the east/northeast addition, and eight-over-eight double-hung sash windows on the east/northeast end of the house in the garage addition. A brick end-wall chimney is located near the eastern corner of the east/northeast gable end of the main side-gabled block. The walls are covered with wide vinyl/aluminum clapboard style siding and the roof has red asphalt shingles. Due to its early 1960s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the Milton expanded historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
This three bay, one-and-a-half story dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954. The side-gabled roof has a small cross gable at the south/southwest end on the south/southeast façade and a brick end-wall chimney on the east/northeast gable end. The screened-in front porch is incorporated under the gable roof and serves as the main entrance to the home, with the door positioned in the second bay from the southwest corner. The windows are predominantly eight-over-eight double-hung sash, with the exception of a fixed decorative focal window with a central twenty-five pane (5X5 square lights) and flanking ten-light casement windows. The exterior walls are composed of brick while the gable ends, cross gable, and front wall under the porch are covered in clapboard style vinyl/aluminum siding. Houses which exhibit the Cottage style, such as this dwelling, were predominantly built in Milton from the mid 1930s to the early 1960s, but some earlier examples due exist. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12040
108 Lake Drive (1937 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Bungalow with Craftsman Detailing

This four-bay, two-story, frame dwelling was built prior to 1937 in the Bungalow style with Craftsman details. The steeply pitched side-gabled roof has a shed-roofed dormer on the south/southeast eave and a new cross-gable, two-story addition on the north/northwest rear. The front porch is incorporated underneath the main roof, which is supported by four Doric columns. The raised-panel front door with two-upper lights is located on the front porch in the first bay from the south/southwest corner and an additional side entrance is positioned in the third bay from the northwest corner on the west/southwest elevation. The windows are a mixture of six-over-one double-hung sash and one-over-one double-hung sash on all sides, except for several windows in the new rear addition, which are grouped sets of three windows with an upper transom light. A large brick end-wall chimney is located on the east/northeast gable end and the exterior walls are covered in cedar shake shingles as well as wood clapboard. Bungalows became a popular housing style in Milton during the mid 1930s, but significantly declined in construction rates during the following years. The characteristics of Milton’s bungalows vary considerably, from small, simple dwellings to large, elaborate homes made from high-quality materials, such as this property. The dwelling retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12050
202 Lake Drive (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Composite House with Irregular Massing

This five-bay, one-and-a-half story brick dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954. The side-gabled main block has a small cross-gabled extension located near the southwest corner of the main block, a half-pyramidal enclosed porch on the east/northeast end, and an attached garage which is connected to the rear of the smaller side-gable wing with a gable wall dormer on the west/southwest side. A unique, connected double-gable dormer with central shed-roofed partition is also located on the south/southeast façade directly above the bay window, located in the fourth bay from the south/southwest corner. Two doors on the south/southeast façade include a set of sliding glass doors located in the first bay from the south/southwest corner and a four-paneled door with a top fanlight in the fifth bay. The windows are predominantly six-over-six sash, with the exception of two single-pane casement focal windows in the dormer and bay window, two two-over-two sash windows surrounding the casement window in the dormer, and a one-over-one sash window in the upper story on the east/northeast gable end. The enclosed side porch has six sets of eight-pane glass windows and one centrally positioned eight-light glass door. A wide brick end-wall chimney is located near the east corner of the gable end and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, Colonial Revival style frame dwelling was built prior to 1937. The side-gabled main block has a centrally-positioned arched wooden portico as well as a flat-roofed enclosed porch addition extending off the west/southwest side. The raised-panel wooden front door with four-pane glass and wood sidelights is centered underneath the portico, which is supported by two Doric columns. Additional doors are also located in the south/southeast side of the enclosed porch and in the southwest corner of the second story above the porch. The first-story windows on the south/southeast façade are sets of triple windows consisting of a central six-over-one window and two flanking four-over-one windows. The second-story windows on the south/southeast façade are eight-over-one sash, while the rest of the windows around the house appear to be six-over-one sash. All windows have louvered shutters, with the exception of small half-circular fanlights located in the gable ends. A brick end-wall chimney is centered on the west/southwest gable end and the exterior walls are covered with clapboard style aluminum siding. The dwelling serves as a rare example of the few Colonial-Revival style homes constructed in Milton from the late 1880s to the mid 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This four-bay, one-and-a-half story, frame, Split-Level Ranch was built between 1937 and 1954 in the Cape Cod style. The side-gabled main block has two small gable dormers, an integrated shed-roofed porch directly beneath the dormer, a slightly off-center cross gable in the south/southeast front, and an integrated shed-roofed addition to the left of the cross gable. The main front door is located in the third bay from the southwest corner, while a set of sliding-glass doors located in the first bay from the southwest corner leads to an elevated front deck (directly above two garage doors). The windows are all one-over-one sash, with the exception of a fixed focal window centered between two one-over-one sash windows on the south/southeast façade. A single brick exterior chimney is located on the east/southeast gable end and the exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum clapboard-style siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design.
This three-bay, one-story commercial property was built between 1937 and 1954, and is currently the location of the Hillside Flowers store. The main gable block with an integrated shed-roofed south/southeast rear section has an attached half-gambrel roof addition on the west/southwest end and a projecting shed-roofed addition on the north/northwest side of the addition. Attached to the south/southeast rear of the building is a large two-story frame structure with a gable roof and an interior chimney located to the right of the ridge on the north/northwestern end. A glass-enclosed front entry with a full-view security door occupies the central bay on the north/northwest façade and on either side of the entrance are two square, fixed single-pane windows. The main block and west/southwest addition are covered with shaker style shingles and a lower brick veneer, while the rear addition is covered in vinyl/aluminum siding. This building is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame dwelling was built between 1887 and 1911 in the American Four Square style. A shed-roofed addition with a flat-roofed extension is connected to the north/northwest rear of the house. The top-glazed front door is positioned in the first bay from the south/southwest corner and an additional side entrance door with a four-pane glazed top half over panels is located in the third bay from the northwest corner on the west/southwest elevation. All windows are one-over-one sash with plain wood surrounds. The pyramidal roof has three large hipped dormers on the south/southeast, west/southwest, and east/northeast side. The exterior walls are covered with vinyl/aluminum siding and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. This dwelling is an excellent example of the Four Square style which was popular in Milton during the early 20th century; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12037
107 Lavinia Street (1923 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-family home, Shotgun Style

This four-bay, one-and-a-half story, frame dwelling was built between 1911 and 1923 in the Shotgun style. An enclosed front porch is attached to the north/northwest façade and a cross-gable wing on the south/southeast rear. Along the east/northeast side, a single-story shed-roofed addition extends from the center to the eastern corner. The front door is located in the second bay from the northern corner of the house in the enclosed front porch and a rear entrance is located in the rear gable addition in the second bay from the southern corner. The windows are all one-over-one sash, with louvered shutters on the first and upper floors (excluding enclosed porch). The front-gabled roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has an integrated shed-roofed dormer on the west/southwest eave. The walls are predominantly covered with asbestos shingle siding, with the exception of painted concrete blocks in the enclosed porch. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
S-12036  
109 Lavinia Street (1954 Aerial Map)  
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Minimal Traditional Ranch Style

This four-bay, one-and-a-half story ranch was built between 1937 and 1954 in the Minimal Traditional Ranch style. The side-gabled roof has a cross gable positioned near the west/northwest corner, an integrated shed-roofed porch cover with decorative wrought iron supports on the north/northwest façade, and a one-and-a-half story side-gabled addition is connected to the southwest corner of the house. The four-paneled front door with a top fan light is located in the second bay from the east/northeast corner, with an additional rear entrance located in the main block in the second bay from the south/southwest corner. A five-light bowed casement window with louvered shutters which is positioned in the first bay from the northern corner of house decorates the façade. A bay window with three lights is located on the east/northeast side of the house directly to the left of the brick end-wall chimney. The rest of the windows are one-over-one sash with louvered shutters. The exterior walls are covered with a wide clapboard-style siding (appears to be wood), with the exception of the bay window on the east/northeast wall which has board and batten siding. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the Milton expanded historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
S-12035
110 Lavinia Street (2002 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Commercial property, Square Warehouse

This five-bay, two-story warehouse was built between 1997 and 2002 and is currently the location for the Roger’s Sign Company. The main entrance door is located in the second bay from the south/southwest corner on the south/southeast façade and all windows are single-pane casements. A large garage door is positioned in the eastern bay on the façade and an additional garage door with a shed-roofed cover is positioned in the first bay from the western corner of the structure along the west/southwest side. The structure has a shallowly pitched front gable roof and the walls are covered in what appears to be a type of corrugated sheet metal or rigid vinyl panels. This building is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This six-bay, one-and-a-half story, frame Ranch was built between 1937 and 1954. The main side-gabled block has an incorporated shed-roofed extension which covers the front entrance on the south/southeast façade, an enclosed shed-roofed sunroom as well as a gable addition attached to the east/northeast gable end, and another gable addition on the west/southwest side. The decorative wooden front door with an oval leaded-glass upper light is located in the third bay from the southern corner of the house and a sliding-glass door side entrance is positioned in the second bay from the eastern corner of the house in the sunroom (northeast side). The majority of the windows are large, single-pane casement windows, except for two one-over-one sash windows in the large bay window near the southern end of the south/southeast façade, a one-over-one sash window in the upper story of the east/northeast gable end, and an additional one-over-one sash window near the northern corner of the north/northeast gable end. The exterior walls are covered with vinyl/aluminum siding with brick facing along the bottom of the east/northeast sunroom addition. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, except for a small section of standing seam sheet metal roofing over the bay window on the east/northeast side of the gable addition. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
116 Magnolia (1968 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Commercial Property (Bodie's Dairy Market & Coin Laundry); Strip Shopping Center

This four-bay, one-story, brick and cement block commercial structure was built between 1961 and 1968 and currently houses Bodie’s Dairy Market and Coin Laundry. The large rectangular flat-roofed main block has three smaller shed-roofed additions extending off the south/southeast rear and a colorful pent-roofed awning along the north/northwest façade. Two solid-glass doors in the first and third bays from the northern corner of the north/northwest façade serve as separate entrances to the market and Laundromat, while large picture windows occupy the remaining two bays (the second bay window has been covered with plywood). Unpainted brick facing covers the north/northwest façade, while the remaining exterior walls are composed of painted concrete blocks. This building is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date, but will be potentially eligible within the next decade.
S-12027
118 Magnolia (1968 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Commercial Property, Mid 20th Century Modern

This two-bay, one-story, square, commercial property composed of brick and cement was built between 1961 and 1968. It has a flat roof with a flat parapet border as well as a covered, recessed loading dock in the south/southeast rear wall. The paired set of glass front doors is located in the westernmost bay of the north/northwest façade and has a large glass transom. To the left of the doors in the second bay from the western corner there is a large set of thirty-five awning casement windows arranged as ribbon windows in seven columns composed of five windows. Smaller paired one-over-one casement windows are located along the west/southwest wall and the east/northeast wall, with a single one-over-one casement window occupying the south/southwest end bay and east/southeast end bay, respectively. Two rear entrance doors are located within the recessed, elevated loading dock in the south/southeast rear wall. A one-over-one sash window with metal security bars is located near the westernmost corner of the rear wall and another window (currently covered with plywood) is located in the third bay from the western corner. A single chimney is located on the south/southwest corner of the building. The walls are composed of brick with large cement blocks surrounding the doors and windows on the north/northwest façade. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date, but will be potentially eligible within the next decade.
This one-story, side-gabled, frame structure was constructed between 1968 and 1992 and serves as the Iguana Grill Restaurant. The main entrance on the southwest façade has a small cross-gabled roof covering the entrance. Along the length of the southwest façade is a slightly raised wooden deck with wooden railing used for commercial dining. The southwest elevation has four tripartite windows each with a fixed center pane flanked by casement panes. The northeast rear elevation has a flat-roofed and a gable-roofed section. The northwest elevation has a small gabled-roofed wing, while the southeast side has a shed-roofed porch cover over the door in the middle bay which leads to the exterior dining space. The northeast elevation has one tripartite window, each with a fixed center-pane flanked by casement panes and a one-over-one double-hung sash window. Each window has a plain wooden surround and is flanked by inoperative batten shutters. This structure is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
S-12028
Parcel #106.01: Corner of Mulberry Street & Magnolia Street (1911 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-bay Gothic Revival Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame Gothic Revival style dwelling was constructed between 1887 and 1911. The cross-gabled addition on the northeast rear elevation is centrally positioned on the side-gabled main block. It is flanked on the southeast side by a shed-roofed addition and on the northwestern side by a hipped-roof addition. Attached to the rear shed-roofed addition is a one-story gable-roofed wing, while the hipped-roof section has an integrated shed-roofed addition which covers the majority of the northeast rear gable end. The porch connected to the southwest façade is enclosed and has a shed roof with a central cross gable. The southwest façade has three two-over-two double-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters, one four-over-four double-hung sash window with a false shaping wood triangular arch, and three fixed windows on each side of the door. The southeast elevation has a four-over-four double-hung sash window with a false shaping wood triangular arch, a single casement window, four two-over-two double-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters, and a tripartite casement window. The northwest side has two small four-light casement windows, five two-over-two double-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters, and two large fixed windows. A brick interior chimney is located on the ridge toward the rear of the cross-gable addition. The metal roof is composed of standing seam sheet metal and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. The cross-gabled roof and pointed-arch attic window of this dwelling are characteristic of the numerous Gothic Revival homes constructed throughout Milton during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12025
203 Mulberry Street (W. Batson House: 1868 Beers Map; current form with additions definitely visible by 1911)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Side-Gabled Cottage

This three-bay, frame, one-and-a-half story, side-gabled vernacular dwelling with a center-hall plan was constructed circa 1868. The southwest facade has an open porch covered by a shed roof which is supported by square wooden posts and simple wooden railing. On each side of the centrally-located door on the southwest façade are single one-over-one double-hung sash windows with plain wood surrounds. The southeast elevation has four one-over-one sash windows with plain wood surrounds and a door leads out on to a square wood porch with a wooden railing. The northwest elevation has three one-over-one sash windows with plain wood surrounds. A shed-roofed frame addition runs the length of the northeast rear elevation. A cinder block chimney is located on the exterior of northeast façade of the addition as well as the northwest elevation on the main block of the structure. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and the exterior is sheathed in vinyl or aluminum siding. According to historic maps, William Batson (a thirty-four year old black male sailor and Delaware native) owned the house in 1868. This is one of the earliest cottage-style dwellings built in Milton; it retains integrity of design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12043
206 Mulberry Street (Thomas Johnson House: 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-bay Vernacular with Italianate Detailing

This two-and-a-half story, frame, side-gabled, three-bay, central-hall plan vernacular dwelling with Italianate detailing was constructed between 1868 and 1887. The shed-roofed screened-in porch with square posts centered on the northeast facade has a centrally located door which is flanked by two-over-two sash windows; another window is centered over the door on the second story with two-over-one double-hung sash windows on either side. The southwest elevation has a frame, shed-roofed addition. The southeast elevation has two casement windows on the upper level and one two-over-one sash window on the ground level in the main block and shed-roofed rear addition. The roof material is covered in corrugated sheet metal and it has a boxed eave. An interior brick chimney is located near the southern corner of the main block and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. It is probable that Thomas J. Johnson, age forty-six in 1880, lived at this property. He was a sailor and non-native of Delaware, as he was born in Sweden. A boarding house keeper and three shirt makers lived at this property around 1900 along with Thomas J. Johnson. The two-over-two sash windows of this dwelling are characteristic of the Three-Bay Vernacular Italianate style homes which were popular in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12044
208 Mulberry Street (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Composite Ranch with Irregular Massing

This three-bay, one-story, side-gabled, vernacular frame dwelling was constructed between 1937 and 1954. A cross-gabled addition was added to the southwest rear elevation and has a centrally-located chimney toward the northwest elevation. On the southwest rear gable end of the cross-gabled addition, a shed-roofed porch was constructed which runs the entire length of the elevation. The northeast façade has a pair of one-over-one double-hung sash windows and a large central picture window flanked by one-over-one double-hung sash windows. A jalousie window storm door in the middle bay opens to a small elevated brick porch on the northeast façade. The northwest side elevation has staggered fenestration with a pair of double-hung sash windows and three jalousie windows at the main level and two casement windows are at the basement level. One casement window is visible at the basement level on the southeast façade. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the Milton expanded historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
S-12045
210 or 216 Mulberry Street (Jas. M. Baynum House: 1868 Beers Map; C.J. Carey House: 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular Italianate Style

This three-bay, three-story, side-gabled, frame dwelling with Italianate detailing was constructed prior to 1868. The northeast façade has a central door with two ghosts of storefront windows and an enclosed shed-roofed porch which runs the length of the elevation. A single-story shed-roofed addition was constructed off the southwest rear. The main block appears to have the original two-over-two double-hung sash windows, while the enclosed porch has three-over-one sash windows. An interior brick chimney is located on the ridge toward the northwest gable end. At street level this structure is constructed of concrete while the two upper levels are frame construction sheathed in vinyl or aluminum siding. James M. Baynum and C.J. Carey owned the property in 1868 and 1887, respectively. Both Delaware natives, Baynum was a sea captain and Carey was a shoemaker. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in materials and design.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story Queen Anne style dwelling was constructed prior to 1868. A single-story, shed-roofed porch is supported by turned decorative posts and railing. Connected to the southeast elevation is a two-story, cross-gabled wing with a hexagonal two-story tower on the eastern corner. A single-story, shed-roofed addition wraps around the southeast and southwest elevations. An interior brick chimney is located at the ridge toward the southwest façade. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in asbestos shingles. This property was owned in 1868 by C.C. Davidson who was a house carpenter and a Delaware Native. Lucy Mason also owned the property around 1887. This dwelling, with its Queen Anne style ornamental details, exemplifies the master craftsmanship of the Victorian homes built in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s. It retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame Vernacular dwelling was constructed between 1887 and 1911. A two-story cross-gabled addition is connected to the southwest rear elevation of the main side-gabled block and is flanked by two single-story shed-roofed additions. At the southwest corner there is a small shed-roofed porch and along the northeast façade is an full-length enclosed porch. The northeast façade has five one-over-one double-hung sash windows and a bay window which is centrally located on the main level. The northwest elevation has seven one-over-one double-hung sash windows and two small two-over-two double-hung sash windows. One door is located the northern-most bay and another door is located in the center of the shed-roofed addition. Only one two-over-two, double-hung sash window with a pointed arch is visible on the southeast elevation on the upper level of the main block. A brick interior chimney is located on the main ridge near the northwest gable end; another brick chimney is centrally-located on the ridge of the rear cross-gabled addition. The shed-roofed additions have corrugated sheet metal as the roofing material, while the main block and the two-story, cross-gabled addition are covered in standing seam sheet metal. The exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in asbestos shingle siding. The dwelling is a good example of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This two-and-a-half story, Three-Bay Vernacular frame dwelling was constructed prior to 1868. Connected to the northeast rear elevation of the main side-gabled block are three additions: a two-story cross-gabled wing, a one-story gable-roofed extension off of the cross-gabled wing, and a one-story, shed-roofed addition connected to the southeast side of the cross-gabled addition. The southwest façade has a one-story open porch spanning the width of the main block which is supported by wooden posts with a wooden railing. The fenestration on the southwest elevation is regular with four double-hung sash windows, each having plain wood surrounds and a pair of inoperable louvered shutters. The southeast elevation has three staggered windows while the northwest has only one window, all of which are double-hung sash with plain wood surrounds and are flanked by a pair of inoperable louvered shutters. A cinder-block chimney is located near the rear of the northeast gable addition. The exterior is sheathed in vinyl siding and the roofing material is asphalt shingles. This property was owned by W.R. Nelson in 1868. The dwelling is a good example of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12033
308 Mulberry Street (P.B. Jackson’s Property: 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular with Italianate Detailing

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame, Vernacular dwelling with Italianate detailing was constructed between 1868 and 1887. Off the southwest elevation of the main side-gabled block is a two-story, cross-gabled addition. Each side of the addition has an enclosed, one-story, shed-roofed addition. On the northeast façade, an open porch with turned wooden posts and a wooden railing runs the length of the elevation. The northeast elevation has regular fenestration with five double-hung sash windows. The northwest elevation has at least four double-hung sash windows and two four-pane casement windows. The southeast elevation has five double-hung sash windows, two four-pane casement windows, and a pair of double-hung sash windows. The southwest elevation has two double-hung sash windows, two four-pane casement windows, and a pair of double-hung sash windows. An interior, brick chimney is located on the main block toward the southeast gable end and another brick chimney is centrally-located in the rear addition. The exterior is sheathed in vinyl or aluminum siding and the roof is cover with asphalt shingles. Peter B. Jackson, a native of Delaware, owned the house in 1887. He was a farmer and his wife Elizabeth Jackson kept the house. The dwelling is an excellent example of the Three-Bay Vernacular Italianate style which was popular from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, design, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame, Vernacular dwelling with Italianate detailing was constructed between 1868 and 1887. A two-story, cross-gabled addition and a single-story, shed-roofed addition have been added to the northeast rear elevation of the main side-gabled block. A hipped-roof, one-story, open porch with wooden posts is attached to the southwest façade and runs the entire length of the elevation. The southwest façade has a regular fenestration, with two two-over-two double-hung sash windows and three one-over-one double-hung sash windows. The southeast elevation has staggered fenestration with five one-over-one double-hung sash windows. The northwest elevation has three one-over-one double-hung sash windows. The northeast rear elevation has a one-over-one double-hung sash window. An interior brick chimney is centrally located on the main block near the southeast gable end and a second interior brick chimney is located in the cross gabled addition toward the northeast elevation. The exterior is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding and the roof material is grey asphalt shingles. The dwelling is an excellent example of the Three-Bay Vernacular Italianate style which was popular from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, design, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12032
312 Mulberry Street (P.B. Jackson House: 1868 Beers Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular with a Two-Bay Addition

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, side-gabled, frame dwelling with an integrated two-bay addition was constructed prior to 1868. Later additions extend from the southwest elevation: the western-most shed-roofed addition is two stories high and has an attached single-story shed-roofed porch, while the eastern-most addition is one story and has a shed roof. The northeast elevation has regular fenestration with eight six-over-six double-hung sash windows and a horizontal sliding window on the second story, directly above the centrally-located door. A porch with wooden posts and a wooden railing runs the length of three bays on the northeast facade. The northwest elevation has a door as well as four three-over-three double-hung sash windows and two sliding windows. The southeast elevation has a door as well as four windows, two of which are horizontal sliding windows. A brick chimney is located on the main block toward the northwest elevation. The roof is covered in standing-seam sheet metal and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. Peter B. Jackson was a native of Delaware and owned the house in 1868. He was a farmer and his wife Elizabeth Jackson kept the house. Despite the major addition, this dwelling is a good example of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, design, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This five-bay, side-gabled, one-and-a-half story, Cape Cod style frame dwelling was constructed between 1968 and 1992. The southeast façade has four one-over-one double-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters and a centrally located door which is flanked by side lights. The roof has three evenly spaced gable dormers, each with a single one-over-one double-hung sash window. The northeast elevation has four one-over-one double-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters. The southwest side has three one-over-one double-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters and a door located in the far left bay. The northwest elevation has four one-over-one double-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
S-12031
316-318 Mulberry Street (1911 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Duplex Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular Italianate

This six-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame, Italianate duplex dwelling was constructed between 1887 and 1911. A cross-gabled, two-story addition was constructed on the southwest elevation of the main side-gabled block. Separate shed-roofed porch additions were made on the west, south, and east elevations of the cross-gabled addition. An open porch with a hipped-roof runs the entire length of the northeast facade. The eastern side of the porch is supported by square wood Doric columns with a turned spindle railing, while the western side is supported by turned spindle columns and no railing. The northeast facade has four one-over-one double-hung sash windows, three two-over-two double-hung sash windows, and a one-over-two double-hung sash window. The northwest elevation has two four-pane casement windows, a one-over-one double-hung sash window, two two-over-two double-hung sash windows, and a pair of four-over-one double-hung sash windows. The southeast elevation has five one-over-one double-hung sash windows and a door which is located in the southern-most bay and is covered by an entry porch with a pediment that extends beyond the shed roof and is supported by two square Doric columns and a turned spindle railing. The roof material is standing-seam sheet metal and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. A brick interior chimney is located at each of the gable ends and is centered along the ridge. This duplex is a good example of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style with Italianate details which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, design, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame, center-hall plan dwelling was constructed prior to 1868. A two-story cross-gabled addition was added to the northeast rear elevation of the original side-gabled block and a single-story shed-roofed addition was constructed along the southeast side of the cross-gabled addition. The southwest façade has a centrally located door and five windows, while the northwest side has one visible window and one door. All of the windows on all sides have been covered with plywood. An interior brick chimney is located on the eastern ridge of the main block and an additional brick chimney is located on the northern ridge of the cross gable addition. The roof is covered in corrugated sheet metal and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in wood shingles. The property was owned in 1868 by A.W. Bailey who was a laborer and a native of Delaware. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This six-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame, Italianate duplex was constructed between 1887 and 1911. A cross-gabled, two-story addition is connected to the southwest elevation of the main side-gabled block. Separate shed-roofed additions are located on the west and east elevations of the gross-gabled wing. An open porch with simple square posts and a hipped-roof runs the entire length of the northeast facade. The northeast façade has eight one-over-one double-hung sash windows and two doors in the central bays. The northwest elevation has two small casement windows and four four-over-one double-hung sash windows. The southeast elevation has four one-over-one double-hung sash windows and two small casement windows. The roof is covered in standing-seam sheet metal and the exterior is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. Brick interior chimneys are located at each of the gable ends and are centered along the ridge of the roof. This duplex is a good example of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style with Italianate details which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, design, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12010
323 Mulberry Street (L. Betts House: 1868 Beers Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Queen Anne Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame Queen Anne style dwelling was constructed prior to 1868. A one-story porch wraps around the northwest and southwest elevations of the front-gabled main block. The southwest façade has staggered fenestration with two six-over-six double-hung sash windows on the first level, a pair of six-over-six double-hung sash windows centered on the second level, and a fixed octagonal window. The northwest side elevation has staggered fenestration with two six-over-six double-hung sash windows on the first floor, a six-over-six double-hung sash windows centered on the second floor in the two-story, cross-gabled projection, and a door on the first floor. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. According to historic maps, this property was owned by L. Betts in 1868 and later B. Betts in 1887. This dwelling is a less elaborate version of the Queen Anne style homes which were popular in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This four-bay, one-story, side-gabled Ranch was constructed between 1961 and 1968. The southwest façade has two one-over-one double-hung sash windows, a tripartite window consisting of three one-over-one sash windows, and an entry door. The southeast elevation has a one-over-one double-hung sash window, while the northwest side has a one-over-one double-hung sash window. All windows have plain wood surrounds and inoperable louvered shutters. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, frame, Vernacular dwelling was constructed between 1937 and 1954. The southwest façade has a front-gabled, pent-roofed cover sheltering the off-center entrance door and three one-over-one double-hung sash windows, two of which are paired. The southeast elevation has a centrally-located door and three one-over-one double-hung sash windows while the northwest façade has three one-over-one double-hung sash windows. The northeast rear elevation has three one-over-one double-hung sash windows. A slightly off-center interior brick chimney is located along the ridge of the roof. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the Milton expanded historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame dwelling was constructed circa 1887. A two-story, cross-gabled addition has been added to the northeast elevation of the main side-gabled block, while a one-story shed-roofed addition is attached to the southeast elevation. A shed-roofed addition on the northwest elevation contains a door of unknown purpose. The southwest elevation has five one-over-one double-hung sash windows and the southeast elevation has four one-over-one double-hung sash windows and two four-pane casement windows. There is a door centrally-located on the southeast elevation of the shed-roofed addition. On the northwest elevation, the staggered fenestration is composed of six one-over-one double-hung sash windows and two four-pane casement windows. The one-over-one windows on the main block all have plain wood surrounds and inoperable louvered shutters, while the windows on the additions all have plain wood surrounds and no shutters. An interior brick chimney is located near the southeast gable end of the main block. Another interior brick chimney is located near the northeast elevation of the two-story cross-gabled addition. The roof is covered in standing-seam sheet metal and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. In 1887 George Prettyman owned the property; he was a brick mason and a native of Delaware. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-story, frame Ranch was constructed between 1968 and 1992. Two gable-roofed additions are connected to the northeast façade of main front-gabled structure. The southwest façade has a centrally-located door which is flanked by one-over-one double-hung sash windows. The southeast elevation has two one-over-one double-hung sash windows and a door which is located towards the rear of the main block. The northwest elevation has at least two windows, one of which is a one-over-one double-hung sash window. An interior chimney is located near the southwest façade on the ridge. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in vertical siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
423 Mulberry Street (J.H. Carey House (Belonged to his heirs: 1868 Beers Map))
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Queen Anne Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, cross-gabled, frame Queen Anne dwelling was constructed prior to 1868. A one-story, shed-roofed addition is connected to the northeast rear elevation. A single-story, shed-roofed porch is supported by wooden spindle posts and wraps around the southwest and northwest elevations. The southwest façade has two doors, two small casement windows, and two double-hung sash windows. The southeast elevation has three casement windows and three one-over-one double-hung sash windows. The northwest elevation has four one-over-one double-hung sash windows and two casement windows. The northeast elevation has three one-over-one double-hung sash windows, one small casement window, and a door in the central bay. A brick interior chimney is located along the ridge of the man front-gabled block and another is located along the ridge of the side-gabled wing. The roof is covered in standing-seam sheet metal and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. According to historic maps, this property belonged to the heirs of J.H. Carey in 1868. This dwelling is a less elaborate version of the Queen Anne style homes which were popular in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11965
501 Mulberry Street (2007 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Composite House with Irregular Massing

This two-and-a-half story, cross-gabled, frame dwelling was constructed between 2001 and 2007. The southwest façade has two large shed-roofed porches flanking each side of the two-story cross-gabled front wing. Two shed-roofed wall dormers are located on both the southwest and northeast side of the roof. A rear one-car garage with a second-story living space is attached to the main dwelling by a two-story enclosed hallway. The dwelling is sheathed in vinyl siding and the roof is covered in asphalt shingles. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
S-11964
503 Mulberry Street (1937 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Two-Bay Front-Gabled Vernacular (Carpenter Gothic Details)

This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame, front-gabled Vernacular dwelling with Carpenter Gothic detailing was not featured on any of the Sanborn maps, but was constructed prior to 1937 according to aerial maps. Two additions were added to the northeast elevation: one with a shed roof and the other a hipped roof. The southwest façade has two small casement windows flanking a two-over-two double-hung sash window with an upper wooden triangular arch and four six-over-six double-hung sash windows, two of which are paired. An entrance door is located in the western bay on the front façade as well as an open hipped-roof porch with lattice work. The southeast elevation has at least three windows, while the northwest elevation has four six-over-six double-hung sash windows. A brick chimney is located near the eastern corner of the main block. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles, the front-gabled end has decorative verge board trim, and the rest of the building is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. This dwelling’s carpenter gothic details are rare in Milton; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11958
515 Mulberry Street (1961 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Front–Gabled Vernacular Style

This three-bay, two-story, side-hall plan, vernacular frame dwelling was constructed between 1954 and 1961. A single-story gable addition and a shed-roofed addition were added to the northeast elevation of the main front-gabled block. An open shed-roofed porch runs the length of the southwest façade and is supported by three square columns. A door is located in the far western bay on the southwest façade as well as four one-over-one double-hung sash windows. The southeast elevation has six one-over-one double sash windows with a door located in the far northern bay. The southwest façade has four one-over-one double sash windows. All of the windows have inoperable solid shutters. A brick interior chimney is located near the rear of the dwelling on the ridge of the main block. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. This dwelling’s unique, front-gabled, three-bay style is not common in Milton; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, front-gabled, Craftsman style frame dwelling was constructed between 1937 and 1954. The southwest façade has a hipped-roof porch supported by square wooden posts and a small shed-roofed porch addition is connected to the northeast elevation. Three sets of paired one-over-one double-hung sash windows can be found on the southwest elevation. On the three remaining elevations the windows are all single one-over-one double-hung sash. An interior brick chimney is located on the eastern slope of the ridge toward the center of the dwelling. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. The dwelling is a good example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, front-gabled, frame Craftsman style dwelling was constructed between 1937 and 1954. The southwest façade has an enclosed porch with a hipped roof. An enclosed shed-roofed addition is connected to the northeast elevation. The northwest corner of the main block was expanded in an addition. Two single and a set of paired one-over-one double-hung sash windows are located on the southwest elevation; the other elevations have a combination of single and paired double-hung sash windows. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southeast side of the roof toward the front of the house. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. The dwelling is a good example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11944
523 Mulberry Street (1937 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Shotgun Style

This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, front-gabled, frame Shotgun style dwelling is not featured on any of the Sanborn maps, but was constructed before 1937 according to aerial maps. The southwest façade has an enclosed porch with a hipped roof and a shed-roofed addition is connected to the northeast elevation. Around the centrally-located door on the southwest façade are two single one-over-one double-hung sash windows; the other elevations have single double-hung sash windows. An exterior brick chimney is located on the northwest side of the roof toward the rear of the house. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. With the exception of a few modern structures, the shotgun-style dwellings in Milton all range in age from the early 1920s to the mid 1950s. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This one-story, L-shaped Ranch was constructed between 1961 and 1968. An addition on the southeast elevation which potentially served as a garage at one point in time is currently habitable space. A front-gabled addition is connected to the southwest corner of the front elevation. A picture window flanked by one-over-one double-hung sash windows is located on the southwest façade along with two other one-over-one double-hung sash windows and each is surrounded by inoperable louvered shutters. The other elevations have similar one-over-one double-hung sash windows, and a sliding door can be found on the rear (northeast) elevation. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date, but will potentially be eligible within the next decade.
This single-story, five-bay Ranch was constructed between 1961 and 1968. On the southwest façade, the centrally-located entrance is flanked on each side by two horizontal sliding windows which have inoperable louvered shutters. The southeast elevation has two horizontal sliding windows as well which are flanked by inoperable louvered shutters. Located south of the ridge toward the northwest elevation is an interior brick chimney. The front façade is stone while the three remaining façades are finished with board and batten siding. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11928
605 Mulberry Street (1968 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Ranch Style

This one-story, six-bay, side-gabled Ranch was constructed between 1961 and 1968. Four single six-over-six, double-hung sash windows and a pair of six-over-six double-hung sash windows are located on the southwest façade; each window has inoperable paneled shutters. The southeast and northwest gable ends have no openings. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date.
S-11927
607 or 609 Mulberry Street (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Minimal Ranch Style

This one-and-a-half story, four-bay, side-gabled, Minimal Ranch style frame dwelling was constructed between 1937 and 1954. The original structure was a three bay, center-hall plan until a side-gabled addition was attached to the southeast elevation, converting the three-bay into current four-bay configuration. On the southwest façade of the main block are two sets of paired one-over-one double-hung sash windows on either side of the door, as well as a single one-over-one double-hung sash window on the addition. All windows on the southwest elevation are flanked by inoperable louvered shutters, while all other windows on the three remaining elevations are one-over-one double-hung sash without shutters. A brick interior chimney is located on the original block on the southeast gable end. The roof is covered in standing-seam sheet metal and the exterior was constructed with concrete block. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the Milton expanded historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, felling, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
This one-and-a-half story, four-bay, side-gabled, frame dwelling was constructed between 1937 and 1954. A large, single-story, shed-roofed addition has been added on the northeast rear elevation. On the southwest façade, the shed-roofed porch which runs the full length of the façade has been enclosed and five nine-over-nine double-hung sash windows are positioned around the entrance door. On the upper floor of the southwest elevation are three one-over-one double-hung sash windows. The southeast elevation has a bay window on the main block as well as a one-over-one double-hung sash window at the upper level (flanked by inoperable louvered shutters). The northwest elevation has three one-over-one double-hung sash windows flanked by inoperable louvered shutters and a brick chimney which is located toward the rear of the main block. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; the Greek Revival details are only found on few other Three-Bay Vernacular home throughout the town. It retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11925
615 Mulberry Street (1961 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Cape Cod Style Cottage

This one-and-a-half story, two-bay, frame, Cape Cod style dwelling was constructed between 1954 and 1961. It appears that no major changes have been made on the original side-gabled structure. The southwest façade has a small pent roof over the entrance door and stoop along with a pair of six-over-six double-hung sash windows. The southeast elevation has a four six-over-six double-hung sash windows surrounding a door. An interior brick chimney is located on the northeast slope of the green asphalt-shingled roof and the exterior of this dwelling is sheathed in asbestos shingles. Simple Cape Cod style dwellings began to appear in Milton during the early 1920s and continued in popularity until about 1960. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12007
Bethel A.M.E. Church: Parcel #49.00 Mulberry Street (1911 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Vernacular church, Gothic Revival Style

This one-story, front-gabled Gothic Revival style church was constructed between 1887 and 1911 using rusticated concrete blocks. A square tower is located at the western corner of the southwest façade and an exterior brick chimney is located at the rear. All windows and doors on the original structure have a Gothic arch top. A single-story addition was added to the southeast side of the original structure and the metal, rectangular, side-gabled building that was constructed behind the church serves as a community center. The arched windows and stained-glass accents are reminiscent of more elaborate Gothic Revival style churches which this modest vernacular structure is trying to emulate. This church retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12116
H.O. Brittingham Elementary School: 400 Mulberry Street (Parcel #88.00) (1968 Aerial Map)
Property Type: School, Massed Plan with Multiple Blocks

This sixteen-bay, brick, flat-roofed, institutional structure was constructed between 1961 and 1968. On the northeast façade, four grouped sets of three large windows with fixed upper panes over a single casement window fill the second, fourth, fifth, and seventh bays from the eastern corner. Six single windows of the same style fill the first six bays from the northern corner. All of the windows have light colored brick lintels and sills. Four recessed doorways are located in the first, third, sixth, and eighth bays on the northeast façade. Views of the sides are not entirely visible in the current photo-documentation. This school is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date.
This property consists of two structures which were built between 1937 and 1954 and currently serves as the location of the Siegfried Machine and Supply Company. One is a three-bay, single-story, flat-roofed brick structure (Parcel #24.00) and the other building is a single-story, flat-roofed, concrete block structure (Parcel #24.01). Multiple additions have been attached to the northwest elevation and off the southeast elevation of the three-bay brick building. The northeast elevation has two twelve-pane windows with a four-pane transom above each. A double door is located in the northwestern bay of the front elevation. The northwestern elevation has five twelve-pane windows with a four-pane transom above each, while the southeast elevation has two twelve-pane windows with a four-pane transom above each. Three brick chimneys are located in the rear of the building, one in each addition and one on the main block. The other building made from concrete blocks has a shed-roofed addition off the northeast elevation. A large wooden sliding door is located on the northeast façade directly next to a nine-pane fixed window with two jalousie window vents, as well as two small fixed windows and a double door on the addition. One fixed window is visible on the northwest elevation; the southeast elevation has no openings. A brick chimney is located at the southwest rear of the structure. The construction of these buildings reflects the growing population of Milton during the 1950s and the need for more commercial properties within the town. They retain integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making them contributing historic properties for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This four-bay, single-story, concrete block structure was built between 1968 and 1992 and currently functions as Reed’s Garage. The southwest façade has four large roll-up garage doors. The southeast elevation has two doors located towards the southern corner as well as a four-pane window, a nine-pane window, and a double-hung sash window. The northwest elevation has four nine-pane windows which are evenly spaced. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date.
This three-bay, frame, front-gabled, one-and-a-half story Craftsman style dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954. The original rectangular dwelling has two, one-story telescoping additions. The northwest addition has a hipped roof and is attached to the main block, while the second addition has a shed roof and is integrated into the rear of the first addition. The enclosed front porch on the southeast facade has a hipped roof, paired tripartite windows, and a centrally-located door. An interior brick chimney is located on the main block toward the center of the dwelling. Windows on the main block are double-hung sash with aluminum surrounds. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in vinyl siding. Located to the northwest of the building are two detached front-gabled outbuildings. The dwelling is a good example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, felling, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11932
110 Orchard Street (1992 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Ranch Style

This four-bay, frame, single-story, side-gabled Ranch was built between 1968 and 1992. A central rear addition with a gable roof is attached to the northwest side of the main block. A second addition is connected to the earlier addition at the northwest side and runs parallel to the main block. A third lean-to addition was added on the southwest side of the main block and has a shed roof. The fenestration is irregular, with one-over-one double-hung sash windows and a tripartite modern bay window on the southeast façade. The house is sheathed with vinyl or aluminum siding and has an asphalt-shingled roof. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southwest gable end. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date.
This one-and-a-half story, frame, eight-bay, Cape Cod style dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954. The main side-gabled block has a cross-gabled entrance projecting from the northwest façade. A one-story rectangular addition located on the east corner of the main block has a salt box roof which is parallel to the roof of the main structure. On the southeast side of the first addition is a one-story shed-roofed addition. Fenestration is irregular with a mix of one-over-one double-hung sash windows, three-over-three horizontal sliding sash windows, nine-over-nine horizontal sliding sash windows, and a bay window which is comprised of a stationary pane flanked by one-over-one hung sash windows. On the main block, two vinyl shutters can be found on the northwest façade, with one on each of the windows closest to the corners. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in vinyl siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
113 Orchard Street (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Ranch Style

This single-story, frame, three-bay, front-gabled Ranch was built between 1937 and 1954. All the windows are one-over-one double-hung sash with plain aluminum surrounds and a pair of inoperable vinyl louvered shutters. A brick chimney is located on the exterior of the northeast façade and the exterior walls are covered in vinyl or aluminum siding. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the Milton expanded historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
This single-story, frame, four-bay, side-gabled Ranch was built between 1937 and 1954. The southeast elevation has a shed-roofed addition which runs the length of the façade and the northwest façade has a small cross-gabled roof with two square posts which covers the front stoop. The windows on the northwest façade of the main block are three-over-one double-hung sash with wood trim surrounds. The addition has a four-pane window which is visible on the northeast side of the structure. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has exposed rafters and open eaves. Asbestos shingles sheath the entire dwelling. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the Milton expanded historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, feeling, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
This one-and-a-half story, frame, three-bay, front-gabled, Craftsman style dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954. The hipped-roof porch on the southeast façade has been enclosed and has a wood deck-style landing with wooden railings. The brick interior chimney is located on the northeast side of the roof, east of the ridge, near a modern skylight. Boxed eaves run the entire perimeter of the structure. Windows on the structure are three-over-one double-hung sash with plain aluminum surrounds and each window is surrounded by inoperable panel style shutters. The enclosed porch has an arrangement of adjacent tripartite windows with no shutters. The exterior of the building is sheathed in vinyl siding with rusticated concrete blocks rising to the windows on the front (southeast) elevation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The dwelling is a good example of the Craftsman style which was popular in Milton from the early 1920s to the late 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, feeling, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11943
119 Orchard Street (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Cape Cod Style

This four-bay, frame, one-and-a-half story, Cape Cod style dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954. A one-story, side-gabled, telescoping wing is connected to the main block on the southwest side. Two traditional gable-roofed dormers with six-over-six double-hung sash windows are located on the northwest elevation of the original side-gabled block. The interior brick chimney is set slightly off-center and toward the northeast side of the asphalt-shingled roof. A cement stoop is located on the northwest façade, while a wooden deck is connected to the southeast elevation. On the northeast elevation of the main block, six-over-six double-hung sash windows are paired with plain aluminum surrounds; the windows on the wing and other three facades are all single six-over-six double-hung sash. Cape Cod style dwellings began to appear in Milton in the early 1920s and continued in popularity until about 1960. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This commercial property consists of multiple buildings. The larger, single-story, flat-roofed industrial building was constructed between 1954 and 1961. This building is composed of brick, cement block, and frame sections, which are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding. Another smaller, single-story building on the property has a gable roof, vertical siding, two entrances, and two large rollup garage doors. The second storage building was constructed between 1968 and 1992. These structures are considered non-contributing properties for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
S-11982
511 Plum Street (1911 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Two-Bay Vernacular with Gothic Revival Detailing

This four-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame, side-gabled dwelling with Gothic Revival detailing was constructed between 1887 and 1911. A gable-roofed, single-story addition wraps around the northeast corner of the main block. Three one-over-one double-hung sash windows are located on the southeast façade and the two windows on the second floor have inoperable louvered shutters. The entrance door is covered by an aluminum awning. The southwest elevation has four one-over-one double-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters and a two-over-two Gothic arch top window at the attic level. An exterior brick chimney is centered along the ridge on the rear addition. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in clapboard style vinyl or aluminum siding. The pointed-arch attic window is perhaps the only remaining Gothic Revival detail from this early 20th century dwelling; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12012
313 Reed Street (G. Prettyman House: 1868 Beers Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular Gothic Revival Style

This two-and-a-half story, cross-gabled, frame dwelling with Gothic Revival details was constructed prior to 1868. A two-story, cross-gabled addition is connected to the southwest rear elevation. The northwest side of the addition has a single-story, shed-roofed addition. A front-gabled roof supported by plain wooden posts covers the front stoop on the northeast façade. Five one-over-one double-hung sash windows surround the centrally located door and a one-over-one fixed window with a pointed-arch top is located at the attic level. The northwest elevation has five visible one-over-one double-hung sash windows which are modern except for the two located at the attic level. An interior brick chimney is located on the ridge of the main block toward the northwest elevation. Cedar shake siding covers the exterior of the dwelling and asphalt shingles cover the roof. George Prettyman owned the property in 1868; he was a brick mason and a native of Delaware. The cross-gabled roof and pointed-arch attic window of this dwelling are characteristic of the numerous Gothic revival homes constructed throughout Milton during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This two-story, front-gabled, Queen Anne Revival dwelling was constructed between 2002 and 2007. A hipped-roof porch supported by simple Doric columns wraps around the southwest, northwest, and southeast elevations. Staggered parallel front gables located on the southwest façade and side-gabled roofs intersect the main block on the northwest and northeast sides. The windows on the northwest elevation are a mix of tripled six-over-six double-hung sash windows and doubled four-over-four double-hung sash windows. The southeast elevation has tripled six-over-six double-hung sash windows with a three-light transom window above each one. The southwest façade has a mix of six-over-six double-hung sash windows and four-over-four double-hung sash windows. All windows have decorative molding with lintel detail and a keystone. Dutch lap vinyl or composite siding sheaths most of the exterior of the dwelling while fish-scale siding covers the remainder. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
S-12009
317 Reed Street (C. Reed House: 1868 Beers Map; W. Robinson House: 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular with Greek Revival Detailing

This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, frame dwelling was constructed prior to 1868. A cross-gabled wing was added to the southwest rear elevation of the main side-gabled block and additional shed-roofed lean-to wings were connected to the cross-gabled wing on the southeast, northwest, and southwest elevations. A hipped-roof porch supported by turned posts is centered above the entrance door on the northeast façade, along with contemporary paired one-over-one double-hung sash windows which flank the entrance door and two single one-over-one double-hung windows are located at attic level. The northwest elevation has a one-over-one double-hung sash window visible, while the southeast elevation has three one-over-one double-hung windows. An exterior brick chimney is located on the southeast gable end of the main block. The exterior of this dwelling is sheathed in clapboard style vinyl siding and the roof is covered in asphalt shingles. A man named Curtis C. Reed owned this property in 1868; he was a thirty-seven year old house carpenter and a native of Delaware. In 1887, the property was owned by W. Robinson; this individual is most likely William Robinson, a forty-nine year old coachman and Delaware native. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; the Greek Revival details are only found on few other Three-Bay Vernacular homes throughout the town. It retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12017  
318 Reed Street (William Palmore House: 1887 Map of Milton)  
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Hall and Parlor Plan Dwelling

This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, side-gabled, frame dwelling was constructed between 1868 and 1887. A large shed-roofed dormer is centered on the southwest side of the roof and the shed-roofed porch on the southwest façade has been enclosed. A shed-roofed rear addition is connected to the northeast façade. The southwest elevation appears to have five six-over-six double-hung sash windows, two of which are paired. The southeast and northwest elevations have modern one-over-one double-hung sash windows. Two interior brick chimneys are located along the ridge toward the southeast and northwest gable ends. The exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum clapboard style siding and the roof is covered in corrugated sheet metal. According to historic maps, William Palmore owned this property in 1887. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
S-12016
320 Reed Street (J.H. Stevenson House: 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Two-Bay Vernacular Style

This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, side-gabled, frame vernacular dwelling was constructed between 1868 and 1887. A single-story, shed-roofed addition has been added to the northeast (rear) elevation. All three modern six-over-six double-hung sash windows on the southwest facade have inoperable louvered shutters and the front entrance door is covered by a pent roof. The southeast elevation has a mix of six-over-six double-hung sash windows and four-over-four horizontal sliding windows. The northwest elevation has two six-over-six casement windows at the attic level and one tripartite window with a fixed center pane surrounded by eight pane casement windows on the first floor. An interior brick chimney is located on the ridge of the main block toward the northwest gable end. Wide clapboard-style aluminum siding sheaths the dwelling, except for a small section of permastone which runs a few feet high along the southwest façade. The roof on the main block is covered in corrugated sheet metal. A J.H. Stevenson owned this property in 1887; it is probable that J.H. Stevenson is Joseph Stevenson who is listed on the 1880 census. He was a native of Delaware and worked as a ship carpenter. This Two-Bay Vernacular dwelling is a variation of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries. It retains integrity of design, materials, feeling, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, frame, side-gabled, Vernacular dwelling was constructed between 1911 and 1923. A small, single-story, cross-gabled wing located at the southeast corner has a shed-roofed addition which extends from the southeast eave. The southwest façade has two two-over-two double-hung sash windows which are flanked by inoperable paneled shutters, while the second floor has two horizontal sliding windows. The northwest elevation has a two-over-two, double-hung sash window flanked by inoperable paneled shutters and two four-pane casement windows are located at attic level. The exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in painted wood clapboard siding and the roof is covered in standing-seam sheet metal. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-3420
100 Beach Highway (Rt. 16) (1911 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Gothic Revival Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half-story, frame Gothic Revival dwelling was built between 1887 and 1911. It has an eastern two-story bay window addition, eastern enclosed porch addition, and northern rear addition. The dwelling has two interior chimneys: one located west of center on the main block roof ridge and the second centered on the ridge of the cross gable. The south façade has regular fenestration consisting of seven windows with plain wood surrounds. A decorative two-over-two peak-head window is located in the cross gable of the upper story. The other windows are one-over-one sash windows and the central window of the second story has decorative molding. On the first story there is a wood door flanked by two windows in a screen-enclosed porch which has decorative cutwork brackets, a wood railing, and a small cross-gabled roof. The east elevation has at least eleven windows and two doors, with the door for the screened front porch located in the southern-most bay. The enclosed porch of the east elevation has two paired sets of four-pane windows flanking a matching wood and glass door. The second story has three one-over-one sash windows. The added two-story bay has six one-over-one sash windows and exposed eaves. The first floor of the bay is covered with board and batten siding and the second floor is corbelled and covered in fish scale shingles. The north rear elevation has at least three windows and one door with a covered entryway. The exterior of the dwelling is covered in vinyl siding and the roof is covered with poly-chromatic asphalt shingles. The cross-gable roof and pointed arch window of this dwelling are characteristics of the numerous gothic Revival style homes constructed throughout Milton during the late 19th and early 20th century. It retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This two-bay, one-story, clipped front-gable commercial building currently houses an antique store and was built between 1937 and 1954. The building has a shed-roofed addition connected to the southeast elevation of the main block, a rear flat-roofed addition, and a shed-roofed addition on the rear block of the northwest elevation, giving this building an overall “L” shape. The northeast elevation has one window and a fifteen-light set of French wooden doors with plain wood surrounds. The northwest façade has two paired sets of eight-over-eight sash windows and two single four-pane casement windows with plain wood surrounds. A fifteen-light wooden door with plain wood surrounds is located in the second bay from the west corner. The building has a chimney located on the southern slope of the main block and a second is located on the southern end of the flat-roofed addition. The exterior of the building is covered with aluminum/vinyl siding and the roof is covered with coursed asphalt shingles. This store retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11919
105 Beach Highway (Rt. 16) (1937 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Gothic Revival Style

This three-bay, side-gabled, Gothic Revival style frame dwelling was built between 1923 and 1937. It is two-and-a-half stories tall, has a rear cross-gabled addition, and two rear shed-roofed additions. The northwest façade has an enclosed shed-roofed porch with a nine-panel wooden door and an aluminum and glass storm door located in the central bay. The fenestration is regular and features nine windows with plain wood surrounds. The windows on the enclosed porch have inoperable louvered shutters and consist of a triple three-over-one sash window in the northern-most bay and a double three-over-one sash window in the western-most bay. The second story has three single one-over-one sash windows and a single one-over-one sash window is located in the cross gable of the upper story. The southwest elevation has six windows consisting of two paired three-over-one sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters, a single three-over-one sash window, and a one-over-one sash window in the upper story. One single window, one double window, and a door are located on the southern addition, but the view of these features is partially obstructed. The northeast elevation has at least ten windows consisting of three paired three-over-one windows, three single three-over-one windows, and a single one-over-one window located in the cross gable of the upper story. The windows have a regular fenestration and plain wood surrounds. A door is located in the second bay from the south corner of the rear cross-gabled addition. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum/vinyl siding and the roof is covered with coarsened asphalt shingles. The roof has a boxed cornice and the northwest, southwest, and northeast gables feature partially returning eaves. This dwelling is an excellent example of the numerous gothic Revival style homes constructed throughout Milton during the late 19th and early 20th century. It retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, Craftsman Shotgun style dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954. The main front-gabled block has a rear shed-roofed addition. All of the windows are three-over-one sash with plain wood surrounds. The northwest façade has two single windows flanking a nine light, two-paneled wooden door with an aluminum and glass storm door. The main entry is located in the central bay over a small three-step stoop with a wooden railing. The southwest elevation has three paired windows with regular fenestration and the southwest façade has three paired windows as well as one single window. An exterior chimney is located in the third bay from the northern corner and is flanked by windows. The exterior of the dwelling is covered in vertical-board siding and the roof is covered with coursed asphalt shingles. With the exception of a few modern structures, the shotgun-style dwellings in Milton all range in age from the early 1920s to the mid 1950s and often exhibit Craftsman characteristics, such as this home. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story vernacular Craftsman Shotgun style frame dwelling was constructed between 1937 and 1954. It has a rear shed-roofed addition and an enclosed front porch. The northwest façade has two tripled sets of three-over-one windows flanking a nine-pane, two-paneled wooden door with an aluminum and glass storm door. A two-step wooden stoop with railing is flush with the door and one paired fixed window is located in the upper story. The doors and windows on the northwest façade have plain wood surrounds and extend almost the entire length of the porch. The southwest elevation has three paired, three-over-one windows with a regular fenestration. A small brick chimney is located along the interior roof slope on the northeast side. The northeast elevation likely has three-paired, three-over-one windows as well, but only two of the pairs are visible. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum/vinyl siding and the roof is covered with coursed asphalt shingles and displays open eaves. With the exception of a few modern structures, the shotgun-style dwellings in Milton all range in age from the early 1920s to the mid 1950s and often exhibit Craftsman characteristics, such as this home. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-3421
110 Beach Highway (Rt. 16) (1937 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular

This four-bay, two-and-a-half story, Vernacular frame dwelling was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps; the original survey forms provide a more specific date of circa 1800. It has a shed-roofed rear addition and a shed-roofed enclosed front porch. The southern front porch features five consecutive one-over-one sash windows and an aluminum and glass storm door in the far-east bay. A shallow three-step stone stoop is flush with the door. Two upper-story awning windows flank a concrete chimney that cuts through the porch roof and one awning window is located on the south façade of the west entryway. The west elevation features two upper-story awning windows, at least one one-over-one sash window, and a small casement window in the southern-most bay. An aluminum storm door is located in the second bay in an enclosed entryway. The exterior siding is aluminum/vinyl and the roof is covered in coursed asphalt shingles and corrugated sheet metal. This dwelling is a unique variation of the common Three-Bay Vernacular form which became prevalent in Milton during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, front-gabled, Craftsman Shotgun style dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954. It stands one-and-a-half stories tall with a rear shed-roofed addition. All of the windows are one-over-one double-hung sash with vinyl surrounds. The northwest façade has an enclosed porch with irregular fenestration. Two single windows flank a nine-panel wood door with a glass and aluminum storm door. The southwest elevation has two single and two paired sets of windows, while the northeast elevation has three single and two paired sets of windows. Aluminum or vinyl siding covers the exterior walls and the roof is covered with coursed asphalt shingles. With the exception of a few modern structures, the shotgun-style dwellings in Milton all range in age from the early 1920s to the mid 1950s and often exhibit Craftsman characteristics, such as this home. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story Vernacular dwelling was constructed prior to 1937 according to aerial maps; the original survey forms provide a more specific date of circa 1890 to 1910. The shed-roofed porch on the south façade has been enclosed and a wrap-around, hipped-roof addition stretches around the east elevation and runs the entire length of the rear (north) elevation. The enclosed porch has a central door which is flanked on either side by paired sets of tripartite casement windows. The rest of the windows in the main block are one-over-one sash with plain wood surrounds, with the exception of small casement windows located at the attic level. The hipped-roof addition has one visible door on the east elevation which is centered between a single one-over-one sash window and a paired set of one-over-one sash windows. Both the main side-gabled block and the hipped-roof addition have boxed cornices and are covered in asphalt shingles. A brick end-wall chimney is located on the west gable end and a concrete block chimney is positioned toward the eastern corner of the northern (rear) elevation. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19\textsuperscript{th} to the early 20\textsuperscript{th} centuries; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11915
114 Beach Highway (Rt. 16) (1992 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Split-Level Style

This Split-level dwelling was built between 1968 and 1992. It is comprised of a one-story side-gabled main block attached to a two-story front-gabled block on the west gable end. A rear shed-roofed addition gives this dwelling an overall “T” shape. The southeast façade has seven windows with plain wood surrounds. The western block has a set of five single-pane windows on the first story and two tripled sets of single-paned windows on the second floor, all with inoperable louvered shutters. The eastern block has four fixed windows and two doors on the two eastern-most bays. The central wooden door with a vertical glass plane and plain aluminum surrounds is covered with a glass storm door. A sliding glass door is located in the far eastern bay, indicating that the garage was altered to form a habitable living space. The northeast façade has a twelve-pane aluminum/vinyl door and two sliding-glass doors. There is an open wooden deck off to the east with lower lattice work. The southwest elevation has at least one fixed window and a brick exterior chimney. The exterior walls are covered in aluminum/vinyl siding and to roof is covered with coursed asphalt shingles. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property due to its construction date.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, side-gabled Ranch was built between 1961 and 1968. All of the windows are one-over-one double-hung sash with plain wood surrounds and inoperable wooden louvered shutters. The northwest façade has two windows, one in each outer bay, and a door in the central bay. The door is covered with a plain aluminum and glass storm door and is set over a small wood porch with a ramp. The southwest elevation has two windows and a small attic vent centered under the gable peak. The northeast elevation has three bays with a window in each outer bay and a door in the center bay. A two-step stoop is located under the door and a small attic vent is under the gable peak. The dwelling has a brick interior chimney which is centrally located along the roof ridge. The house is covered with aluminum/vinyl siding and the roof is covered with coursed asphalt shingles. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date.
S-11914
118 Beach Highway (Rt. 16) (1992 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Ranch Style

This Ranch first appears on the 1992 Aerial Map of Milton, but it is believed that construction occurred circa 1975 (the dwelling was built between 1968 and 1992). The frame dwelling has a screen-enclosed front porch and a rear cross-gabled addition. The south façade has six bays with eight windows in a regular fenestration. The windows are comprised of two single one-over-one sash windows, one triple-pane casement bay, and a central casement window with two flanking one-over-one sash panes. A residential garage door is located in the southwestern bay and a nine-panel wooden door with a wrought iron and glass storm door is located in the fourth bay from the western corner. The door is enclosed within the screened porch, which is one room deep and supported by plain wood posts and railing. The opening under the porch is covered with lattice work. The view of the east elevation is partially obstructed, but exhibits at least one one-over-one sash window. The west elevation has two one-over-one sash windows and a screen door with wood surrounds located on the porch bay. The dwelling has two chimneys; one is located on the rear northwest slope and the other on the eastern exterior. The exterior walls are covered with vinyl siding and the roof is covered with coursed asphalt shingles. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date.
This three-bay, one-story, side-gabled frame dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954. All of the windows are one-over-one sash with plain wood surrounds. The northwest façade has regular fenestration that features two one-over-one sash windows with inoperable wooden louvered shutters flanking the four-light, two-paneled wooden door located in the central bay. The door is covered by an aluminum storm door and has a three-step stoop with a metal railing. The southwest and northeast elevations both have two one-over-one sash windows with decorative wood screens and inoperable wooden louvered shutters. The dwelling has a brick chimney on the rear slope towards the eastern side of the house. The exterior is covered with aluminum vinyl siding and the roof is covered with coursed asphalt shingles. Due to its early 1950s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the Milton expanded historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, felling, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
The First Congregational United Church of Christ building is a three-bay, front-gabled, one-story structure with Gothic and Greek Revival elements was built prior to 1937 (most likely between 1923 and 1937). The front (northwest) elevation has regular fenestration with two pointed-arch stained glass windows and panel double wooden doors in the central bay with a pointed-arch stained glass fanlight and plained wood surrounds. The church’s Greek Revival influence can be seen in the open shed-roofed porch supported by four Doric columns. The southwest elevation has regular fenestration with seven windows consisting of three pointed-arch stained glass windows with lower casements, three triple paneled casement windows, and one stained glass casement on the southeastern most bay. The northeast elevation has at least two pointed-arch stained glass windows with lower casements and two triple-pane casement windows with plain wood surrounds. The southeast elevation has one pair of pointed-arch stained glass windows with lower casements and three doors. There is a door in each of the three bays, two of which are visible (a baton door in the first bay and a six-panel wooden door in an enclosed brick vestibule). The church has one chimney located on the eastern slope of the northeast elevation. The exterior of the building is brick and the roof is lined with standing seam metal and box eaves. The combination of both Gothic and Greek Revival architectural elements in this church is unique in the town of Milton, where most of the Churches are either Gothic revival or Contemporary; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
The Landmark Baptist Church is a front-gabled vernacular structure which was built between 1961 and 1968. The church has several additions that include a large gable-roofed addition to the southeast side of the main block, a small front-gabled rear addition, a shed-roofed rear entrance vestibule, and a front-gabled front entrance vestibule. The northwest façade has a stepping front-gabled roof with returning cornices on all but the roof of the vestibule. There are two windows and one door enclosed in the glass-paned vestibule. All of the visible windows of the church are eighteen-pane with colored glass in the lower nine panes. The southwest elevation has a regular fenestration with at least three of these tall windows. The northeast elevation also has three windows located on the main block with an exterior chimney on the main block of the church. A door is located on the northeastern bay of the addition and a second double glass and aluminum door is located in the entrance of the vestibule. The exterior walls of the main block are covered with horizontal vinyl/aluminum siding while the addition is covered with vertical siding. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has boxed eaves. This church is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to loss of integrity in design and materials.
This rectangular, one-story commercial frame building, built between 1937 and 1954, currently houses Quick Stop Sunoco Gas Station. The building has a rear shed-roofed addition that spans the width of the building and a shed-roofed addition on the northern elevation. The west façade has a large casement window and a commercial glass and metal door with plain wood surrounds. The exterior walls are covered with vertical aluminum/vinyl siding. The roof is flat with mansard sides and is covered with coursed asphalt shingles. The construction of this building reflects the growing population of Milton during the 1930s and the need for more gas station to accommodate the rising number of automobiles within the town. This building retains integrity of design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12115
106 Sand Street (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Dutch Colonial Revival Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story Dutch Colonial Revival style, frame dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954. Several additions have changed the shape of both the structure and roofline. A cross-gabled two-story wing was added to the rear south/southwest façade and a smaller single-story dropped cross-gabled wing on the west/southwest façade have altered the shape of the structure from rectangular to square. A full-width shed dormer on the front north/northeast façade and the rear south/southwest forms a side-gabled roof over the integrated gambrel roof. There is evidence of a steeply-pitched Dutch colonial gambrel roof at both gable ends. The front door, located on the central bay of the north/northeast façade, displays a decorative fanlight over a four-paneled door behind a full-view storm door. Below, a small concrete stoop with metal railing connects two steps to the ground. All of the windows are regularly fenestrated, one-over-one sash windows with plain aluminum surrounds. The exception is one tripartite, focal bay window with a single-pane center located on the northern most bay of the west/northwest elevation. The front north/northeast elevation is covered with vinyl irregular cedar shake shingles while the sides of the building are covered with vinyl clapboard-style siding with bead detailing. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The dwelling features an open wooden deck that protrudes from the rear south/southwest side. The dwelling is one of only a few Dutch Colonial style homes constructed in Milton between the mid 1930s to the mid 1950s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12019  
110 Tilney Street (1968 Aerial Map)  
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Ranch Style

This four-bay, side-gabled Ranch was built between 1961 and 1968. It has one cross-gabled rear addition which is flush with the northeast elevation, forming an overall “L” shape. The dwelling has a standing-seam sheet metal roof, boxed eaves, and a reinforced concrete basement. All of the windows are one-over-one sash with plain wood surrounds. The northwest façade has five staggered windows with one single window on the western-most bay and two sets of paired windows on the third and fourth bays from the west corner. A nine-light, double-paneled wooden door featuring plain wood surrounds and an aluminum and glass storm door are located in the second bay to the west. The southwest elevation exhibits a single window on the first bay from the north corner and a door covered by a storm door in the second bay. The northeast elevation has four single windows with regular fenestration. The exterior walls are covered in aluminum/vinyl siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date.
S-12020
112 Tilney Street (2007 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Queen Anne Revival Style

This four-bay, two-story, frame Queen Anne Revival style dwelling, built between 2002 and 2007, has a side-gabled roof with a cross gable. All of the windows are six-over-six sash with plain wood surrounds. The northwest façade has regular fenestration, with three paired windows and a nine-panel door with wood surrounds located in the second bay from the eastern corner. The southwest elevation has three windows in a staggered fenestration and the northeast has three windows with regular fenestration. The rear southeast elevation has a screened-in porch under an open balcony that is enclosed with a wood railing. The exterior walls are covered in wooden shingles and the roof is lined with coursed asphalt shingles and boxed eaves. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
S-12015
113 Tilney Street (1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Button Shop, Cottage (Cape Cod Style)

This two-bay, one-and-a-half story side-gabled frame button shop was built between 1868 and 1887. Two shed-roofed additions project off the northwest (rear) elevation and a brick end-wall chimney is centered on the northeast gable end. All of the windows are one-over-one sash with plain wood surrounds, except for two casement windows on either side of the chimney. The southeast façade features paired windows with inoperable paneled shutters in the far eastern bay and a nine-panel wooden door behind a glass and aluminum storm door. The door features plain wood surrounds and is located in the western bay. The northeast and southwest elevations each have at least one sash window flanked by inoperable paneled shutters. The exterior walls are covered in aluminum/vinyl siding and the roof is lined with coursed asphalt shingles and boxed eaves. This is one of the earliest cottage-style dwellings built in Milton; it retains integrity of design, feeling, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12021
114 Tilney Street (2002 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Shotgun Style

This two-bay, one-story front-gabled frame Shotgun style dwelling was built between 1997 and 2002. All of the windows are one-over-one sash windows with plain surrounds. The northwest façade has paired windows with a regular fenestration and a front door with plain surrounds in the far eastern bay. There is an open porch toward the western corner of the northwest façade with a front-gabled offset roof and three support posts with a plain wooden railing. The southwest elevation has two paired windows in the northern-most bay and three single windows with regular fenestration. The northeast elevation has a staggered fenestration with five windows and a wooden door with nine lights and an aluminum and glass storm door in the central bay. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum/vinyl siding and the front-gabled roof has boxed eaves and is covered with cours ed asphalt shingles. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This four-bay, two-and-a-half story, side-gabled frame dwelling, which was built between 1868 and 1887, includes a cross-gabled rear addition and an attached shed-roofed rear addition. The dwelling features two porches: the southeast façade porch has an open shed roof with standing-seam sheet metal and is supported by four wooden posts with a plain wood railing and lattice work; on the southwest elevation, a two-story, shed-roofed porch supported by six plain-wood posts is enclosed with screen on the first floor and the second story is bordered with lattice work. The southeast façade has six one-over-one sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters and a regular fenestration. A wooden door with a decorative glass oval and plain wood surrounds is located on the far left bay, south of the windows. The northeast elevation features sixteen windows with regular fenestration that include two paired one-over-one sash, ten single one-over-one sash, and two, two-over-two sash upper story windows flanking the exterior chimney. The southwest elevation has eleven staggered windows consisting of two, two-over-two sash upper-story windows and six one-over-one sash windows, all with plain wood surrounds. Two doors, one on each level, are enclosed within the porch. The exterior of the dwelling is covered with aluminum/vinyl siding and the roof is covered with coursed asphalt shingles and lined with boxed eaves. This Four-Bay Vernacular dwelling is a variation of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
These eight-bay, two-story, frame, cross-gabled townhouses were constructed between 2002 and 2007. Each structure houses four townhouse units. Two multi-gables flank a central single gable connected by cross gables. Hipped-roof porches cover each of the four entrance doors and are supported by Doric columns. Two second-floor decks are located between the three front gables and accessed by sliding doors. The southeast façade has four doors at ground level and four sets of paired six-over-six double-hung sash windows. The second level has four four-over-four, double-hung sash windows which are flanked by inoperable shutters; two tripartite windows are also on the second level. All second-floor windows have arched wood tops. The northeast and southwest elevations have no windows or doors. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in vinyl or aluminum siding. These structures are considered non-contributing properties for the expanded Milton Historic District due to their recent construction date.
This structure is comprised of four two-story, side-gabled Colonial Revival townhouse units and was constructed between 1968 and 1992. The units are staggered so the roof plains are uneven and the front façades are offset from each other. The western-most unit has a shed-roofed porch which is supported by simple wooden posts. The southeast façade of each unit has an entrance door in the western-most bay with a paired six-over-six double-hung sash windows to the east of the door. The second level of each unit has either two six-over-six double-hung sash windows or a single and a paired set of six-over-six double-hung sash windows. The two end units have louvered shutters flanking both the door and the windows. The northeast and southwest elevations have no windows or doors. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in vinyl or aluminum siding. This structure is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This structure is comprised of four two-story, side-gabled Colonial Revival townhouse units and was constructed between 1968 and 1992. The units are staggered so the roof plains are uneven and the front façades are offset from each other. The western-most unit has a shed-roofed porch supported by simple wooden posts. The southeast façade of each unit has an entrance door in the western-most bay with a paired six-over-six double-hung sash windows to the east of the door. The second level of each unit has either two six-over-six double-hung sash windows or a single and a paired set of six-over-six double-hung sash windows. The two end units have louvered shutters flanking both the door and the windows. The northeast and southwest elevations have no windows or doors. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in vinyl or aluminum siding. This structure is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
S-11961
Parcel #20.00: Corner of Tobin Drive & Union Street (1992 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Commercial Property (Office), Mixed Style

This six-bay, one-story, side-gabled, brick and frame dwelling was constructed between 1968 and 1992. The northeast elevation has a possible frame addition. Along the length of the brick portion of the southeast façade is a porch that is covered by part of the side-gabled roof which has been extended and is supported by wooden posts. The southeast façade has five one-over-one single-hung sash windows flanked by inoperative louvered shutters. The entrance door is located in the eastern-most bay of the brick block of the structure. The southwest elevation has a door on each side of the exterior brick chimney, which is centered along the ridge. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the southeast façade is brick while the rest of the structure is sheathed in vinyl or aluminum siding. This structure is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, Four Square style, hipped-roof, frame dwelling was constructed between 1923 and 1937. A hipped-roof dormer is located in the center of the roof on the southwest elevation. The hipped-roof porch, which runs the entire length of the southwest elevation, has been enclosed and has aluminum awnings on its three sides. A hipped-roof addition runs the full length of the northeast (rear) elevation. Three sets of paired double-hung sash windows are located on the southwest elevation. The first and second floor windows have inoperable louvered shutters. A chimney, which is most likely brick covered in stucco, is located on the northeastern side of the ridge of the hipped-roof. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum clapboard-style siding. This dwelling is an excellent example of the Four Square style which was popular in Milton during the early 20th century; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-1622
405 Union Street (1937 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Four Square Style

This two-bay, two-and-a-half story, Four Square style, hipped-roof, frame dwelling was constructed between 1923 and 1937. A hipped-roof dormer is located in the center of the roof on the southwest elevation. A hipped-roof porch runs the length of the southwest elevation. A hipped-roof addition runs the full length of the northeast (rear) elevation and a square, hipped-roof addition is connected to the northeast corner of the rear porch. Three sets of paired double-hung sash windows are located on the southwest elevation along with a tripartite one-over-one double-hung sash window. The first and second floor windows have inoperable louvered shutters. A brick chimney is located on the northeastern side of the ridge of the hipped-roof. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in aluminum clapboard style siding. This dwelling is an excellent example of the Four Square style which was popular in Milton during the early 20th century; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This two-and-a-half story, three-bay, frame, front-gabled Gothic Revival style dwelling with an asymmetrical cross gable was constructed between 1887 and 1911. A small bay window addition was added near the southwest corner. An enclosed, shed-roofed, single-story addition runs the length of the northeast elevation. Each gable end has an attic window with a gothic arched top and decorative scrollwork at the eaves. A gable-roofed stoop with decorative support posts covers the entrance door and five two-over-two double-hung sash windows are located on the southwest elevation; the windows are flanked by inoperable louver shutters. An interior brick chimney is located along the ridge of the main block toward the front elevation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in clapboard-style aluminum siding on all sides, except for the southwest street level elevation and bay window addition which have board and batten siding. The dwelling is an excellent example of the Vernacular Gothic Revival style in Milton which became popular in during the late 19th and early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of design, materials, feeling, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-1625
411 Union Street (1992 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Colonial Revival Style

This four-bay, two-story, frame, side-gabled Colonial Revival style dwelling was built in 1977 according to the original survey forms (current structure first appears on aerial maps in 1992). A flat-roofed addition is connected to the northeast corner of the dwelling, as well as a large wooden second-floor deck. The southwest façade has a mix of six eight-over-twelve and eight-over-eight double-hung sash windows with inoperable louver shutters. The entrance door is located in the second bay from the northwest corner and is flanked by inoperable louvered shutters. The northwest elevation has a mix of three eight-over-twelve and eight-over-eight double-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters. The door, positioned in the far left bay, also has inoperable louvered shutters on either side. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and the exterior of the dwelling has vinyl clapboard-style siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its date of construction.
S-1624
415 Union Street (Milton Wesleyan Church) (1937 Sanborn)
Property Type: Vernacular Church with Corner Tower

This steeply-pitched, front-gabled church has a square tower at the southwest corner with a balustrade top. This building, constructed between 1923 and 1937 (1926 according to the original survey), was formerly known as the Pilgrim Holiness Church. A large flat-roofed wing was constructed at the gable end of the northeast elevation. The corner tower has a one-over-one, double-hung sash window centered on the street elevation and the gable end of the main block has no fenestration. The southeast elevation has eight evenly-spaced one-over-one double-hung sash windows and doors located in the sixth and eighth bay. The northwest elevation has seven one-over-one double-hung sash windows which are evenly spaced. A brick chimney is located on the northeast elevation of the main block near the northern corner. Asphalt shingles cover the roof and aluminum clapboard-style siding sheaths the exterior of the structure. This church retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11977
501 Union Street (Jon W. Green House: 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, side-gabled, frame dwelling was constructed between 1868 and 1887. A shed-roofed porch on the southwest elevation has been enclosed. The two-story cross-gabled rear wing is flanked on the northeast and northwest sides by enclosed shed-roofed additions. The main block has one-over-one double-hung sash windows with inoperable paneled shutters and the attic has casement windows without shutters. On the southwest elevation, the enclosed porch has side-by-side sash windows with inoperable paneled shutters. An interior brick chimney is located toward each gable end of the main block. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in vinyl clapboard-style siding. According to historic maps, Jon W. Green owned this property in 1910. He was a native of Delaware worked on a farm, while other members of the household worked in the shirt factory and as laborers. The dwelling is a good example of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, side-gabled, two-and-a-half story, Vernacular Italianate style frame dwelling with a T-shaped plan was built prior to 1868. Connected to the two-and-a-half story cross-gabled rear wing of the house are three single-story additions: a gable-roofed and shed-roofed addition on the northwest elevation, as well as a shed-roofed addition with a central cross-gable on the southeast elevation. Five two-over-two, double-hung sash windows are located on the northeast façade along with a nine-light wooden door with a decorative lower panel; only the first floor windows on the northeast side have inoperable panel shutters. On the other visible elevations are a mix of two-over-two, six-over-six, and one-over-one double-hung sash windows. Three chimneys can be found on the house: an interior brick chimney is located toward the southeast gable end on the ridge, an interior brick chimney is located in the center of the cross-gable wing, and an exterior brick chimney is located off the southwestern elevation of the rear one-story gable-roofed addition. The roofing material is asphalt shingles, except for the standing-seam sheet-metal roof on the northeast entrance porch. Asbestos shingle siding is on the main block and vinyl, narrow clapboard-style siding covers the additions. Several period outbuildings are located to the rear of the property. William F. Manship owned the property according to the 1868 census record; he was a retail merchant and a native of Delaware. The two-over-two sash windows of this dwelling are characteristic of the Three-Bay Vernacular Italianate style homes which were popular in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11968
Parcel#16.00 Union Street (506 or 508 Union) (1923 Sanborn)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Cape Cod Style

This three-bay, two-story Cape Cod was built between 1911 and 1923. The side-gabled main block has two twin dormers on the east/northeast front elevation, an enclosed shed-roofed porch on the façade, and a shed-roofed lean-to addition at the west/southwest end of the building. The enclosed front porch has ornate cutwork brackets decorating the exterior and the walls are composed entirely of sliding glass doors. The windows are all one-over-one sash with raised-panel inoperable shutters, except for the dormers which are left undecorated. The exterior walls are predominantly covered with vinyl/aluminum clapboard style siding, with the exception of vertical siding which is used to cover the dormers. Simple Cape Cod style dwellings began to appear in Milton during the early 1920s and continued in popularity until about 1960. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11976
509 Union Street (1923 Sanborn)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Gothic Revival Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, cross-gabled, frame, Gothic Revival style dwelling was constructed between 1911 and 1923. Along the southwest elevation is a single-story, screened-in, hipped-roof porch with a central cross-gable, decorative posts and scroll work, and brick pier supports under the porch. A single-story, shed-roofed addition is connected to the northeast elevation. At the northwest corner there is a wraparound porch which has been screened. The southwest elevation has five one-over-one double-hung sash windows around the centrally-located door. A single-pane casement window on the third story has false shaping window trim that creates an arch. The second floor windows have inoperable shutters, while the first and third floor windows are undecorated. The other visible elevations have a mix of single and paired one-over-one double-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters. An interior brick chimney is located on the ridge to the southeast side of the main gable block. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and vinyl clapboard-style siding sheaths the first and second floors, while vinyl fish scale shingles cover the third floor. The cross-gabled roof and pointed-arch attic window of this dwelling are characteristic of the numerous Gothic Revival homes constructed throughout Milton during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11969.01
510 Union Street (1937 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Four Square Style

This two-and-a-half story, two-bay, hipped-roof, frame, Vernacular Four Square style
dwelling was constructed prior to 1937 according to aerial maps (no Sanborn maps exist for this
property between 1911 to 1937). A hipped-roof porch runs the length of the northeast façade
and is supported by simple square posts. The hipped-roof has a front-facing gable dormer
located on the northeast façade, a hipped-roof dormer on the northwest elevation, and cross
gable on the southeast elevation. Two shed-roofed additions were constructed of the southwest
elevation. Three one-over-one double-hung sash windows and a fixed casement window are
located on the northeast elevation; all other visible windows are one-over-one double-hung sash
windows on all floor levels. The first and second floors have vinyl Dutch lap style siding, while
the third floor has vinyl fish-scale siding. All roof surfaces are covered with asphalt shingles.
This dwelling is an excellent example of the Four Square style which was popular in Milton
during the early 20th century; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location,
feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic
District.
This single-story, cross-gabled, brick, H-shaped plan church was constructed between 1961 and 1968. The northeast entrance door is covered by a front-gabled roof and a square spire rises from the northeast ridge. On the northeast façade of the larger gable end there are one-over-one double-hung sash windows flanking the double door entrance. On the cross gable and smaller gable end there is a mix of one-over-one double-hung sash windows and four-over-four double-hung sash windows. All visible windows on the three remaining facades are one-over-one double-hung sash. An interior brick chimney is located along the ridge at the southwest gable end of the larger gable. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior walls composed of brick. This church is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its date of construction.
S-11962
520 Union Street (1961 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Cross-Plan Ranch

This single-story, brick, cross-gabled L-shaped Ranch was constructed between 1954 and 1961. Along the southeast elevation, an addition with an offset side gable and a carport were constructed. The northeast façade has eight windows which are a mix of single, paired, and tripartite one-over-one double-hung sash and a fixed casement. Windows on the other visible elevations are single and paired one-over-one double-hung sash. An exterior brick chimney is located on the northwest gable wall. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the front-gabled end is covered in vinyl or aluminum siding. Due to its early 1960s construction date, this home is one of the earliest examples of a Ranch-style dwelling constructed in Milton and therefore part of a select few to be considered a contributing property for the Milton expanded historic District. This dwelling also retains integrity of design, materials, feeling, workmanship, location, and setting, further supporting the recommendation.
S-11951
530 Union Street (1937 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular with Italianate and Greek Revival Details

This two-story, three-bay, front-gabled, brick dwelling with Italianate and Greek Revival details was constructed prior to 1937 according to aerial maps (no Sanborn maps exist for this property between 1911 to 1937). The northeast elevation has a shed-roofed porch with simple Doric columns and a square baluster railing which runs the length of the façade. A large shed-roofed addition was constructed off the southwest elevation. An asymmetrical, side-gabled single-story addition was constructed on the southeast side of the addition and has a front-facing porch with turned posts and a square baluster railing. Visible windows on the main block are one-over-one double-hung sash windows with stack bond sills and cement lintels. The brick pattern is semi-regular, with sixth-course headers with accent color ends every fourth brick and brick quoin ed corners. The cornice displays brick corbelling and brick dentil molding. The pedimented front gable is covered in vinyl clapboard style siding as well as all the additions. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. This dwelling is a unique example of a brick Three-Bay Vernacular dwelling; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11975
531 Union Street (1937 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Dutch Colonial Revival Style

This two-and-a-half story, three-bay, gambrel-roofed, Dutch Colonial Revival style dwelling was not featured on any of the Sanborn maps, but was constructed prior to 1937 according to aerial maps. A large, two-story, cross-gabled wing was constructed off the northeast (rear) elevation. The southwest façade has three tripartite one-over-one double-hung sash windows on the first floor and three single double-hung sash windows are on the second floor. The entrance door has a traditional Colonial Revival portico with a curved underside which is supported by Doric columns. All other visible elevations have a mix of one-over-one, two-over-two, six-over-six, and six-over-one double-hung sash windows. A brick interior chimney with a corbelled top is located on the southwest façade near the northwest exterior wall. The building is sheathed in clapboard wood siding at street level and shingle siding on the upper story. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The dwelling is one of only a few Dutch Colonial style homes constructed in Milton between the mid 1930s to the mid 1950s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This single-story, four-bay, frame Ranch was constructed between 1968 and 1992. A cross-gabled addition was constructed off the southwest (rear) elevation. An integrated shed-roofed front porch with square posts, scroll work brackets, and a plain square baluster railing is located on the northeast façade. A tripartite casement window flanked by six-over-six double-hung sash windows and inoperable louvered shutters is located on the northeast façade, in addition to two one-over-one double-hung sash windows, which are also surrounded by inoperable vinyl louvered shutters. One-over-one double-hung sash windows are located on all other visible elevations and are surrounded by inoperable vinyl louvered shutters. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior of the dwelling is sheathed in vinyl clapboard style siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its date of construction.
S-11974
533 Union Street (1937 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Craftsman Bungalow Style

This one-and-a-half story, three-bay, brick, side-gabled, Craftsman Bungalow dwelling was not featured on any of the Sanborn maps, but was constructed circa 1937 according to aerial maps. The only visible change to this house is the brick porch which has been screened. Two tripartite three-over-one double-hung sash windows flank each side of the centrally-located door on the southwest facade. The front-facing gable-roofed dormer has one tripartite three-over-one double-hung sash window which has inoperable louvered shutters. The remaining two visible elevations have a mix of single and paired double-hung sash windows flanked by inoperable louvered shutters. A large, exterior brick chimney interrupts the eave on the southwest gable end. The brick foundation rises to about four feet in height, while wood clapboard siding continues to the asphalt-shingle roof. Bungalows became a popular housing style in Milton during the mid 1930s, but significantly declined in construction rates during the following years. The characteristics of Milton’s bungalows vary considerably, from small, simple dwellings to large, elaborate homes made from high-quality materials, such as this property. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This one-and-a-half story, three-bay, side-gabled, Craftsman Bungalow dwelling was constructed prior to 1937 according to aerial maps (no Sanborn maps exist for this property between 1911 to 1937). A large, open-eave porch runs the length of the northeast facade. Single tapered square columns flank the stairs, while groups of three tapered square columns are located at the corners of the porch. Two double-hung sash windows flank each side of the centrally located door on the northeast facade. The front-facing gable-roofed dormer has three nine-pane casement windows. The one visible elevation has single double-hung sash windows with concrete lintels on the first floor and a pair of double-hung sash windows on the attic level. The stone foundation rises to the attic level and fish-scale wooden shingles continue to the asphalt shingle roof. Bungalows became a popular housing style in Milton during the mid 1930s, but significantly declined in construction rates during the following years. The characteristics of Milton’s bungalows vary considerably, from small, simple dwellings to large, elaborate homes made from high-quality materials, such as this property. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11973
601 Union Street (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Double-Pile Plan with Cape Cod Detailing

This four-bay, two-story dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954. The side-gabled main block has a pent-roofed porch which extends the entire length of the west/southwest façade and a dropped hipped-roof addition attached to the north/northeast corner which wraps around the east/northeast rear and north/northwest side. The four-paneled wooden front door has a fanlight and is positioned in the third bay from the western corner. A sliding-glass door rear entrance is located on the east/northeast side of the hipped-roof addition, among multiple sets of single-pane casement windows with long transom lights. The remaining windows consist of either paired or single one-over-one sash, most with louvered inoperable shutters. A decorative brick end-wall chimney is located along the southern corner of the south/southeast gable end. The exterior walls are covered in aluminum clapboard style siding and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Houses which exhibit the Cottage style, such as this dwelling, were predominantly built in Milton from the mid 1930s to the early 1960s, but some earlier examples due exist. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, Craftsman style Shotgun dwelling was built between 1937 and 1954. It features a front-gabled design with an enclosed hipped-roof front porch as well as an east/northeast rear hipped-roof addition. The front door is centered on the west/southwest façade between two sets of six tripartite awning casement windows. Directly above the door on the second floor is a paired set of two one-over-one sash windows with an aluminum awning cover. All other windows are a mixture of either paired or single one-over-one sash windows with louvered inoperable shutters, except for two sets of tripartite awning casement windows on the ends of the hipped-roof enclosed front porch and a jalousie window which occupies the third bay from the northeast corner on the north/northeast side. An interior brick chimney with corbelling at the top three courses is located to the right of the southeast ridge toward the eastern corner of the house. The exterior walls are covered with vinyl/aluminum siding and that roof is covered with asphalt shingles. With the exception of a few modern structures, the shotgun-style dwellings in Milton all range in age from the early 1920s to the mid 1950s and often exhibit Craftsman characteristics, such as this home. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11934
606 Union Street (L.S. Nickman House: 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Italianate Style

This three-bay, two-story, frame dwelling represents an Italianate style home which was built between 1868 and 1887. The low-pitched pyramidal roof has a centrally-positioned interior chimney with cement facing and is covered with asphalt shingles. Attached to the west/southwest rear are several shed-roofed additions as well as a one-story gable addition, but the exact orientation of these structures is unknown due to their inaccessibility. The decorative wood-paneled front door with two leaded-glass arched lights and transom is located in the central bay of the east/northeast façade. The windows are all paired sets of narrow one-over-one sash, with the first floor windows having arched upper sashes and the second floor having two plain sashes. The exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding. According to historic maps, this property was owned by L.S. Nickman in 1887. This dwelling serves as one of the primary examples of a true Italianate style dwelling in Milton; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11971
607 Union Street (1937 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Cape Cod Style

This four-bay, two-story, frame, Cape Cod style dwelling was not featured on any of the Sanborn maps, but was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps. The steeply-pitched side-gabled roof has a front shed dormer, a dropped parallel gable at the south/southwest corner, a hipped-roof rear addition, and an enclosed shed-roofed porch on the west/southwest façade. A brick interior chimney is located near the south/southwest gable end on the west/southwest side of the ridge. The front storm door with iron security bars which is positioned in the central bay of the enclosed front porch blocks the view of the actual entrance. On either side of the door, two sets of three jalousie windows fill the remaining bays of the west/southwest enclosed porch. The second-story windows on the front of the house are one-over-one sash with louvered shutters, while the rest of the house consists of either single or tripled sets of three-over-one sash windows. Some smaller one-over-one sash windows and single-pane casement windows are also located on the north/northwest and south/southeast sides, respectively. The exterior walls of the main structure are covered with vinyl/aluminum clapboard style siding, while the enclosed front porch has decorative shaker-style shingles covering the walls from the ground to the windows. Simple Cape Cod style dwellings began to appear in Milton during the early 1920s and continued in popularity until about 1960. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story Gothic Revival dwelling was built between 1887 and 1911. The side-gabled main block has two matching cross-gabled wall dormers on the east/northeast façade, a large cross-gabled wing attached near the western corner of the west/southwest rear, and a wrap-around hipped-roof addition which extends around the south/southeast and west/southwest sides. The screened-in front porch has a shed roof and a brick foundation which formerly served as the porch railing. Along the south/southeast side of the main block there is a two-story, half-hexagonal tower that has six one-over-one sash windows. The east/northeast façade windows are all two-over-two sash raised panel shutters, with the exception of narrow gothic-style pointed-arch windows, which are located in the front wall dormers as well as the gable ends of the main block. The rest of the windows along the north/northwest and south/southeast sides of the house appear to be one-over-one sash, but the views of these sides are partially obstructed by thick foliage. The view of the main entrance is blocked by the screened front porch, but it is possible to determine that the doorway is positioned in the third bay from the east/southeast corner of the house. The cross-gabled roof and pointed-arch attic windows of this dwelling are characteristic of the numerous Gothic Revival homes constructed throughout Milton during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11936
610 Union Street (J.T. Rose House: 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Colonial Revival Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story home was built circa 1885 and exhibits Colonial Revival details. The side-gabled main block has an integrated shed-roofed addition which extends off the west/southwest rear and a gable pedimented porch cover over the central doorway on the east/northeast façade. The windows are all paired sets of six-over-one sash windows on the east/northeast façade, while the north/northwest side has both single and paired sets of what appears to be six-over-one sash windows with two small square upper-story casement windows (south/southeast side is not visible due to a large tree). The exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. According to historic maps, this property was owned by J.T. Rose in 1887. The dwelling serves as a rare example of the few Colonial-Revival style homes constructed in Milton from the late 1880s to the mid 1930s; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, one-story, front-gabled store was built between 1911 and 1923. A cross-gabled wing was added to the northwest side at a later date, creating its overall L shape. Along the east/northeast rear of the building there is a shed-roofed addition with a small cross gable centered over a rear entry and a small shed-roofed entry porch is located on the west/southwest façade. There are three entrances to the small building, with the paneled nine-light front door located in the fourth bay from the northwest corner and two full-view commercial rear doors positioned in the second and fourth bay from the east/southeast corner of the structure. A six-over-six sash window and a six-over-eight sash window are located on either side of the front door, while the majority of the remaining windows on the other walls are all one-over-one sash (a single six-over-six sash window is located on the north/northwest gable end). A square exterior brick chimney is located at the east/southeast corner of the building and the exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding. The construction of this building reflects the growing population of Milton during the early 20th century and the need for more commercial properties within the town. This commercial structure retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame dwelling was built between 1868 and 1887. The side-gabled main block has a two-story cross-gabled wing connected at the south/southwest corner of the west/southwest rear and shed-roofed addition attached at the west/northwest corner. The hipped-roof front porch covers the raised-panel front door with a top fanlight. All windows are six-over-six sash with louvered inoperable shutters, with the exception of two small, square casement windows located in the upper story of the north/northwest and south/southeast gable ends. An exterior brick chimney is located near the northwest corner of the north/northwest gable end and the exterior walls are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding. According to historic maps, a Reverend James H. Ellegood owned the house in 1887; he was a minister at a local church (abbreviated “MPC”). This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11938
616 Union Street (R.J. Ben(?) House: 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Queen Anne Style

This four-bay, two-and-a-half story frame dwelling was built circa 1885 and represents the Queen Anne style. The side-gabled main block has a cross gable located at the north/northwest end and a shed-roofed enclosed porch on the east/northeast façade. The enclosed porch features a set of four one-over-one sash windows to the left of the aluminum storm door and a single one-over-one sash window on the right. The windows on the rest of the house are predominantly paired one-over-one sash windows with louvered shutters, except for several single one-over-one sash windows, two attic lights on the south/southeast side, and a four-pane casement window in the upper story on the east/northeast façade. Wide clapboard-style siding covers the exterior walls. A man by the initials R.J.B. (the last name begins with “Ben” but becomes illegible) owned the house in 1887 according to historic maps. Unfortunately, there are no individuals in the census records who share these initials, and without his complete last name it is incredibly difficult to determine with relative certainty the true identity of the home owner. This dwelling is a less elaborate version of the Queen Anne style homes which were popular in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, feeling, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12061
107 Walnut Street (1968 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Commercial (Mixed Use)

This six-bay, one-and-a-half story, brick, mixed-use structure was constructed between 1961 and 1968. The roof shape varies between a shed roof, deck roof, and gable roof on the different sections of the structure. The northwest elevation has two fixed-pane, two one-over-one sash, and two casement windows. An entrance door to the barbershop is located in the third bay from the west corner. The northeast elevation has paired one-over-one single-hung sash windows, a single one-over-one single-hung sash window, one tripartite window, one horizontal sliding window, and a small casement window. Doors are located in the second and fourth bay from the east corner. A cinder block chimney is located on the rear slope of the deck-roofed section. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. This structure is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, side-gabled, frame dwelling was constructed circa 1868. A two-story and a one-story shed-roofed addition are connected to the northwest (rear) elevation. A shed-roofed porch is located on the southeast façade and has been enclosed with jalousie windows around the centrally-located door. The southeast façade has two two-over-two single-hung sash windows located on the second level. The northeast elevation has two attic-level casement windows, one two-over-two single-hung sash window, and two jalousie windows. The southwest elevation has two attic-level casement windows and two two-over-two single-hung sash windows with inoperable louvered shutters. An interior chimney is located on the ridge toward the southwest gable end. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the exterior is sheathed in a mix of vertical and horizontal aluminum or vinyl siding. William J. Fowler, a sailor and Delaware native owned the house in 1868. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, side-gabled, frame dwelling was constructed between 1887 and 1911. An open hipped-roof porch runs the length of the southeast façade and is supported by plain wood posts with a plain wood railing. A two-story cross-gabled addition is connected to the northwest (rear) elevation and a single-story shed-roofed addition was constructed off the northeast elevation. The southeast façade has four two-over-two double-hung sash windows and an entrance door. The northeast elevation has two four-pane casement windows and four two-over-two double-hung sash windows, while the southwest elevation has two four-pane casement windows and five two-over-two double-hung sash windows. An interior brick chimney is located on the ridge of the main block toward the northeast gable end. The roof is covered in standing-seam sheet metal and the exterior walls are sheathed in wooden shingles. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
115 Walnut Street (2002 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Victorian Revival Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, frame, front-gabled, vernacular Victorian Revival style dwelling was constructed between 1997 and 2002. No visible exterior alterations have occurred. A shed-roofed porch runs the full width of the front elevation and is supported by spindlework posts with a spindlework railing. The wooden porch wraps around to the northeast elevation. A small front-gabled roof projection sits on top of the shed-roofed porch above the entrance door. The northwest façade has six six-over-six double-hung sash windows which are flanked by inoperable paneled shutters. The northeast elevation has five windows which are a mix of single and paired six-over-six double-hung sash which are flanked by inoperable paneled shutters. Two gable dormers on the northeast slope of the roof each have a four-over-four double-hung sash window. A sliding-glass door opens to the uncovered wooden deck. The front gable has decorative verge board detailing and partially returning eaves. The roof is covered by asphalt shingles and the exterior of the two lower floors and the dormers are sheathed in aluminum or vinyl siding, the attic level on the gable end is sheathed in fish scale shingles. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its recent construction date.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half-story, gable-roofed dwelling was built between 1868 and 1887. The metal roof terminates in a boxed cornice with partially returning eaves on the gable ends. A one-story, hipped-roof porch covers the front (northwest) elevation, supported by modern wrought-iron bracketed columns, while a one-story shed-roofed addition extends along the length of the southeast elevation. Two interior brick chimneys rise near the northeast and southwest gable ends. Original two-over-two sash windows are located in the front elevation in all openings except the central one on the first floor that contains the door. The only significant alteration to the dwelling is the presence of vinyl siding on all elevations and the application of stone veneer to the first floor of the northwest elevation. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12073
209 Walnut Street (M.C. Darby House: 1868 Beers Map; J.M. Darby House: 1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-bay Vernacular

This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, L-shaped, gable-roofed dwelling was built prior to 1868; a one-story, shed-roofed porch with turned posts and simple brackets extends along the front (northwest) elevation and a one-story, shed-roofed addition covers the northeast elevation of the rear ell. The asphalt-shingled roof on the L-shaped section terminates in a boxed cornice. The house is sheathed with vinyl siding. Interior brick chimneys rise in two locations: one in the northeast gable of the front block and the other in the southeast gable of the rear ell. A door is located in the northernmost bay of the front block, suggesting a side-hall passage plan; six-over-six sash windows fill the remaining openings on the dwelling. Myers C. Darby, a sixty-two year old white male sailor, owned the house in 1868 which he then passed on to James M. Darby (presumably his son), a fifty year old white male steam boat captain in 1887. An excellent example of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style, this dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, and is considered a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This five-bay, gable-roofed, two-and-a-half story dwelling was built prior to 1868 and exhibits several periods of construction, with the original three-bay section at the north end of the front (northwest) elevation comprising the original period likely dating to the first quarter of the nineteenth century. Later additions include the two-story, two-bay section at the west end of the front elevation, the one-story, gable-roofed block forming an ell off the east end of the southeast elevation, and a detached outbuilding to the southeast connected to the rear ell and main block by a shed-roofed walkway. The gable roof of the main block terminates in a boxed cornice supported by Italianate brackets. Fenestration on the front elevation includes a central door with a two-light transom, flanked by two six-over-nine sash windows on each side; six-over-six sash windows align with the first-floor openings on the second floor. Three interior brick chimneys rise through the dwelling: one in each gable end of the main block, and one in the southeast gable end of the rear ell. Horizontal wooden weatherboard covers all sections of the building. This dwelling was owned by a man named J.H. Lank from 1868 until at least 1887. John H. Lank, a forty-eight year old white male and Delaware native, was a sailor in 1868 and later a steamboat captain in 1880. The dwelling displays features relating to several periods of Milton’s architectural development, such as the early Three-Bay Vernacular block and the later Italianate and Georgian details; it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This four-bay, gable-roofed, two-and-a-half story house was built in the Vernacular Gothic Revival style between 1887 and 1911, with a central cross-gable on the front (southeast) elevation. The original dwelling forms an L-shape, with a partial hip-roofed, one-story addition on the southwest side of both parts of the L. The main roof is covered with asphalt shingles and terminates in exposed decorative rafter feet. Decorative fish-scale shingles decorate the four upper gables of the main block, while asbestos shingles sheath the first and second floor elevations of the entire dwelling. The original sash windows have been replaced with one-over-one-light sash, but retain their original wooden surrounds. A single pointed-arch, one-over-one sash window fills each of the four gable ends. The cross-gable roof and pointed-arch attic window of this dwelling are characteristic of the numerous Gothic Revival homes constructed throughout Milton during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This four-bay, two-and-a-half story, irregular L-shaped, multi-gabled roofed dwelling was built between 1887 and 1911 in the Queen Anne style. A hip-roofed, one-story screened porch runs along the three westernmost bays of the front (northwest) elevation, supported by turned posts with a waist-high balustrade of turned spindles and a matching decorative turned-spindle fringe at the edge of the roof. The fourth bay contains a door sheltered by a shed-roofed porch trimmed with similar posts and turned spindles. Most of the windows are one-over-one replacement sash in original wood frames. On the first floor of the front elevation, two original windows with an unusual upper sash divided into eight vertical lights survive. Attic windows in each of the gables also survive, displaying sash windows with upper sashes in a diamond-type lattice arrangement. Asbestos siding sheathes all elevations of the house. The dwelling is an excellent example of the less-elaborate Vernacular Queen Anne homes built in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12075
305-307 Walnut Street (1954 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Duplex, Cape Cod

This four-bay, gable-roofed, one-and-a-half story duplex dwelling was built between 1937 to 1954 in the Cape Cod style. A front-gable enclosed porch covers the central two bays with the entry doors on the front (northwest) elevation. Two dormer windows light the upper floor from the northwest elevation; a brick chimney rises through the gable roof at the center of the house. All the windows on the dwelling are four-over-four-light sash and the entire dwelling is sheathed with vinyl siding. Simple Cape Cod style dwellings such as this one began to appear in Milton during the early 1920s and continued in popularity until about 1960. This dwelling retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
309 Walnut Street (1923 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Vernacular Queen Anne Style

This three-bay, two-and-a-half-story, L-shaped, gable-roofed house was built between 1911 and 1923 in a Vernacular Queen Anne style. A one-story, hipped-roof addition with asphalt shingle roofing extends off the rear (southeast) elevation. The front-gabled block fronts Walnut Street and contains two bays per floor, while a third bay opens on the front (northwest) elevation of the side-gabled block. A hipped-roof, screened-in, one-story porch covers the two westernmost bays on the front (northwest) elevation, supported by turned posts with a waist-high balustrade of turned spindles. Windows throughout the first and second floors of the dwelling are six-over-six replacement sashes with metal replacement frames. The main roof is covered with asphalt shingles and terminates in a boxed cornice with partially returning eaves. One interior brick chimney rises through the middle of the front-gable block and the house is sheathed in vinyl siding. A tri-partite, four-over-four-light window flanked by smaller fixed single-light windows fills the northwest gable end, while the remaining gables are filled with regular four-over-four light replacement sash windows. The dwelling is an excellent example of the less-elaborate Vernacular Queen Anne built in Milton from the late 1860s to the early 1920s; it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, and setting, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12077
311 Walnut Street (1887 Map of Milton)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Three-Bay Vernacular

This three-bay, two-story vernacular house was built between 1868 and 1887, and it exhibits a side-gabled roof; changes in the first-floor fenestration suggest the possibility of an original duplex. The house has an enclosed one-story porch with a shed roof in the middle of the northwest side, and there are paneled shutters on the first and second floor windows on the northwest side. There is also a flat-roof addition on the southeast side. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, and materials, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-12080
312 Walnut Street (1937 Sanborn Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Cape Cod Style

Originally the front (southwest) elevation of this three-bay, one-and-a-half story, gable-roofed dwelling faced Parker Street. Built between 1923 and 1937 in the Cape Cod style with Colonial revival details, the dwelling featured a central front door covered by a gable-roofed portico and flanked by tripartite bay windows. The dwelling has been expanded twice: first with a hipped-roof, one-story addition on the southeast gable end, and then with a shed-roofed extension of the rear (northeast) elevation. A brick chimney rises through the center of the original gable roof. Sheathed in vinyl siding, the dwelling features six-over-six sash windows in most openings. Due to the major changes in the form and massing of the building, the dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
This three-bay, two-and-a-half story, L-shaped, gable-roofed house was built circa 1873, replacing an earlier one-story dwelling on the same site. The front-facing side-gabled block is the original portion of this dwelling. An exterior brick chimney rises on the northeast gable end. A one-story, shed-roofed porch covers all three bays of the front (northwest) elevation and is supported by turned posts with decorative wooden brackets. A one-story, shed-roofed addition covers the southeast elevation of the rear ell. All roof sections are covered with standing-seam sheet metal. Modern replacement windows fill the original openings and the house is sheathed with vinyl siding. Elizabeth Tingle and her ship-carpenter husband, Henry, described as “colored” built the house after they purchased the property from the Lizzie Oney in 1873. This dwelling is representative of the classic Three-Bay Vernacular style which was prevalent in Milton from the mid 19th to the early 20th centuries; it retains integrity of design, location, and setting, and is considered a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.
S-11949
Parcel #26.00 Waples Street (1992 Aerial Map)
Property Type: Single-Family Dwelling, Composite House with Irregular Massing

This one-and-a-half story, frame dwelling was built between 1968 and 1992. It has at least three bays, but it is difficult to determine the exact number due to dense vegetation. The front-gabled main block has a rear one-story gable addition on the northeast end, a shed-roofed extension on the southeast end of the gable addition, and another integrated shed-roofed addition connected to the southeast side of the main gable block. A small front-gabled porch covers the main entrance, while an additional side entrance is located on the southeast end of the shed-roofed extension attached at the eastern corner. Only several windows are visible due to the thick shrubs; a one-over-one sash window is located in the far-left bay of the southeast side and the remaining windows are all double-pane, awning-style casement windows. An interior concrete block chimney is located on the northeast end of the main front-gabled block in between the main block and the gable addition. The exterior walls as well as the front porch are covered in vinyl/aluminum siding. This dwelling is considered a non-contributing property for the expanded Milton Historic District due to its construction date.
This three-bay, one-and-a-half story, Craftsman Shotgun style frame dwelling was built prior to 1937 according to aerial maps (no Sanborn maps exist for this property between 1911 to 1937). The property has two additions that augment the rectilinear shape: an enclosed front porch on the south/southeast façade and a rear north/northwest addition. The northwest addition has an open wooden deck with four steps to street level. The main block has a cross-gabled roof covered by corrugated sheet metal and the additions have dropped half-hipped roofs covered with asphalt shingles. The front south/southeast façade has three one-over-one single-hung sash windows with plain aluminum surrounds—two at street level and one at attic level. A door with plain aluminum surrounds and a cross-buck storm door is located in the center bay with a small stoop with three stairs to the ground. The east/northeast elevation has one-over-one single and paired windows with regular fenestration. Windows on the main block are double-hung with wood trim while the additions to either side have single-hung windows with plain aluminum surrounds. The last bay from the southeast corner has a door covered by a cross-buck storm door with plain aluminum surrounds. The west/southwest elevation has four single one-over-one sash windows with wood trim. A cement parged brick chimney is located in the interior of the northeast eave. The exterior of the main block is covered with wood clapboard, while the additions are covered with vinyl clapboard style siding. With the exception of a few modern structures, the shotgun-style dwellings in Milton all range in age from the early 1920s to the mid 1950s and often exhibit Craftsman characteristics, such as this home. This dwelling retains integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, and feeling, making it a contributing historic property for the expanded Milton Historic District.