

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Crosiadore

DEMOLISHED

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER one mile west of U.S. Route 50
one-half mile south of Howell Point Road

CITY, TOWN

Trappe

___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Talbot

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

___DISTRICT

BUILDING(S)

___STRUCTURE

___SITE

___OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

___PUBLIC

PRIVATE

___BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

___IN PROCESS

___BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

___OCCUPIED

UNOCCUPIED

___WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

___YES: RESTRICTED

___YES: UNRESTRICTED

NO

PRESENT USE

___AGRICULTURE

___COMMERCIAL

___EDUCATIONAL

___ENTERTAINMENT

___GOVERNMENT

___INDUSTRIAL

___MILITARY

___MUSEUM

___PARK

___PRIVATE RESIDENCE

___RELIGIOUS

___SCIENTIFIC

___TRANSPORTATION

OTHER

Demolished

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Sandusky Real Estate Investment Corp.

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

18220 Park Land Drive

CITY, TOWN

Cleveland

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Ohio 44122

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Talbot County Courthouse

Liber #: 499

Folio #: 648

STREET & NUMBER

Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

Easton

STATE

Maryland 21601

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___FEDERAL ___STATE ___COUNTY ___LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		Demolished - 4/76

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Crosiadore is located on the north shore of Dickinson Bay on the Choptank River in the Trappe district of Talbot County. The house stands about one hundred yards from the river on a rise of ground. Surrounding the house is a grove of silver maple trees within the yard area. On the east side of the south lawn is a formal boxwood garden laid out on three terraces. The service area and drive is located on the east side of the north yard. Across a small ravine from the service area is the Dickinson family graveyard. On the west side of the north yard is the formal drive laid out in the shape of a tear drop with the round section in front of the west half of the house and the point of the drop located inside the iron gate which bears the name in gold letters "Crosiadore."

The focal point of the drive is the west half of the mansion. Across its facade is a two story colonade which is on the same line as the front of the east half of the house.

From investigations in the crawl space as well as the general proportions of the wing, five of the six bays appear to be the oldest portion of the dwelling, although there are no doors on its north facade.

The first of the remaining structures was probably a five bay long, two story frame structure with a brick chimney within both gables. The latter two chimneys still exist, although the roof has been altered during the 1880's and 1930's. The building stands upon a brick foundation which has been stuccoed. Its windows have 9/9 sash on the first story and 6/6 sash on the second; all windows having louvered shutters. Board and batten siding is on the walls; the wing below the first story window sills, with German siding above. The lower ends of the rafters are exposed and shaped as is the end rafter of the west portion, built circa 1880. The dormers on this portion match those of the west portion with the 6/6 sash and very steeply pitched roof.

The west portion of the building is a five bay long, two and one-half story frame structure built circa 1880. Its windows have 2/2 sash and louvered shutters on both storys, although there is the same size differential as in the other portion. The central double door is probably original, but the architrave, as well as the aforementioned colonade or portico was installed in the 1930's. On the steeply pitched roof are two dormers flanking a central gable. The west chimney is within the gable and another is located near the center of the building, slightly east of the roof gable.

The south facade of the west wing appears originally to have had a "porch" tower with double doors on the first story and windows on the second story. Much of this has been concealed by the installation of a grand portico covering three of the five bays, but retaining the porch rooms within the center bay. The roof section, however, was partially removed and would be concealed beneath the pediment of the 1930 portico. Like the north entrance, the south door also has a handsome "colonial style" architrave. There is a balcony

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

around the original "porch chamber" on the second floor. West of the aforementioned "porch chamber" is a modern bath addition.

Where the 1880 construction took place, the single bay between the oldest and newest parts seem to have been constructed as a secondary stair hall. The oldest portion was set about five or six feet north of the 1880 portion, both being the same depth, creating a set back on the south as well.

Due to alterations in the 1930's, the south facade of the oldest portion has been totally lost. Apparently, the 1930's created the large living room with the bedrooms and porch above. At that time the rear (south) slope of the 'A' roof was moved south over the bedrooms and two other sections of roof installed between, creating a gambrel roof. A leanto roof covers the porch and, consequently, a portion of the living room. A small vestibule and south entrance was built onto the south end of the one bay which connects the oldest to the 1880 part. A porch connects porches on both portions of the second story.

On the east side of the 1930 living room is a long, brick garden pavillion extending the width of the formal box garden. The north side has no windows and the south has fluted doric columns with screen between. At the extreme east end is a fireplace. The garden appears to date from the same period. North of the garden pavillion is a covered way between the east door and the four car garage.

The interior of the house consists of the following rooms extending from west to east: On the extreme west gable is a sun room which was formerly an open porch. It appears to date from the 1930's. The 1880's portion has a parlor, stair hall and vestibule, and dining room. Original woodwork exists throughout except the mantels, the parlor having a 1930's "Colonial style" mantel and the dining room having no mantel as the furnace uses this flue. A close string stair extends to the third floor. It has gigantic square newels with ball finials and bold turned balusters. An arch separates the stair hall from the vestibule or "porch". Its walls have handsome and unique floral designs worked into the plaster while it was still wet. The design extends from the floor up about four feet, giving the impression of walking through an opening in the marsh grasses which exist along the shore. In the soffit of the arch is also some vine decorations of the same sort. The transom above the double doors was closed in the 1930's and within its frame is a carved sunburst.

Plaster cornices exist in the parlor and dining room, as well as in the secondary stair hall and back corridor. The secondary stair is a very handsome structure which looks as though it dates from the 1850's or 60's. From the placement of the walls in the oldest portion of the house, there appears to have been a central stair hall with a room on each side. When the house was enlarged and remodeled in the 1880's, the stair was removed and a corridor created from the south side of the stair hall

#7 Continued

and west room. This corridor was open from the secondary stair and provided private access to each of the old rooms. (Possibly the secondary stair was removed from the old stair hall and re-installed in its present location.) All of the trim throughout the older portion of the house was replaced in the 1880's.

In the 1930's a living room was built south of the old part of the house accessible from the back corridor and a new vestibule which opens into the secondary stair hall. It also opens into the garden pavillion on the east. The trim of the room is of Georgian design.

The second and third storys of the east wing have been altered according to the alterations of the 1930's. Most of the 1880 portion remains, with the addition of three baths. Original stone mantels of the 1880's remain on the second story of that wing.

A cellar exists only beneath the 1880's structure. An early 19th century dairy with pyramidal roof exists north of the east wing.

Most of the external 1930's work is in deteriorating condition. The inner core of both sections appears structurally sound and, decoratively speaking, in good condition, although everything needs to be cleaned and painted. CR 101

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Destroyed
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Architecturally, Crosiadore represents the tastes of several generations of the Dickinson family. From the vernacular structure of the original five bay house to the Victorian Gothic of the 1880's and the grandeur of the Colonial Revival of the 1930's, the house has a vitality not found in most Eastern Shore dwellings.

From the point of view of the purist, the most significant part of the building architecturally is the Gothic 1880's portion with its incredibly steep roof and "porch" tower. The plasterwork in the "porch" or vestibule is not common on the Eastern Shore, nor is the stair of the same period. It is interesting that in the 1880's a form comparable to a very substantial dwelling of 200 years earlier would be built by descendants of the same family.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael Bourne, Architectural Consultant

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

May, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



Crosiadore

T-143



Demi-ciel 4/76

South facade

M. Bourne

2/76



1841.42

50% 143

Crosiadore

T-143



Demolished

4/76

South facade

M. Bourne

2/76



Crosiadoro

T-143



Demolished 4/76
North facade

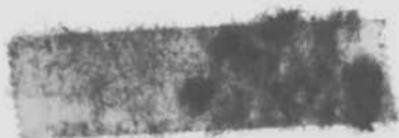
M. Bourne

2/76



Crosiadore

T-143



Demolished 2/76

North facade

M. Bourne

2/76



Crosiadore Dairy

T-143



S. + E sides

M. Bourne

2/76



Crosiadora - Talbot Co.
demolished at the dump

T-143

T-14



59% redwood.



Crosiadore T-143

PHOTO FROM:

H. Robins Hollyday Collection

Historical Society of Talbot County

Easton, Maryland 21601

NO REPRODUCTION WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION