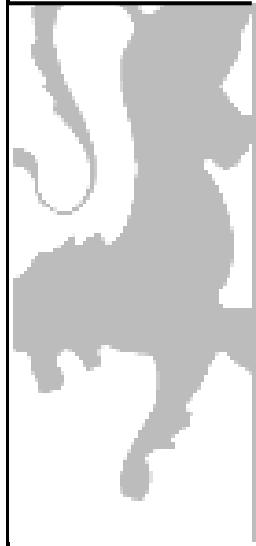


APPENDIX B



Randolph Master Plan Historic and Cultural Sites Listings

<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Block/Lot</u>	<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Style</u>	<u>Designation</u>
1	Atno House	131/47	146 Quaker Church Road	19th Century	Vernacular	NA
	The house is identified on both the 1868 and 1887 Atlases as the property of the Atno family.					
2	None given	None given	271 Quaker Church Rd.	C. 1887	Vernacular	NA
	The house is a relatively late example of simple vernacular building types. It does not appear on any of the 19th century maps of Randolph, so it might have been moved to the present location or constructed after 1887, the date of the last map. (Not listed on present historic sites map)					
3	Mt. Fern District	56/22.1 56/22 56/21 56/20 56/19 55/2	451 Quaker Church Road 448 Quaker Church Road 444 Quaker Church Road 442 Quaker Church Road 438 Quaker Church Road 439 Quaker Church Road	1880's	Rural Settlement	RLAC RLAC RLAC RLAC RLAC RLAC
	The Mount Fern Methodist Church was erected in 1883. Expanding from the Millbrook Methodist Church, this church was constructed on a tract of land donated by John Spargo from his farm in Cranetown, located on the corner of Quaker Church Road and Dover-Chester Roads, the church was built by a local stone mason. Joseph Pugsley. The church was named Mount Fern Methodist Episcopal Church in honor of the Spargo Farm, Mount Fern Farm. Soon, the name became so common that Mount Fern replaced Cranetown for local identity.					
4	None given	53/54	420 Quaker Church Rd.	C. 1887	Vernacular Queen Anne	NA
	The Queen Anne Style gained popularity in American domestic architecture in the mid 1880's, but it persisted in rural areas like Randolph well into the 1900's. This house is a good interpretation of the style.					
5	Bryant House	71/13	400 Quaker Church Road	None given	East Jersey Cottage	NA
	The 1853 Map of Morris County identifies this as the property of the Bryant family. It remained in the Bryant family through the 19th century, passing from "D. Bryant" in 1868 to "W. Bryant" in 1887, according to the Morris County Atlases for those years. The core of the house is the traditional house type of the region for the 18th and early 19th centuries.					
6	Dell House	53/13	121 Reservoir Avenue	None given	Vernacular Queen Anne	NA
	This unusual interpretation of the Queen Anne style in a small worker's cottage may be the structure identified on the 1887 Robinson Atlas of Morris County as the residence of "E. Dell."					
7	Bonnell-Elliott House	69/1	101 Reservoir Avenue	None given	Vernacular	NA
	The 1853 map of Morris County identifies this dwelling as the property of H.C. Bonnell. In 1868, it was the property of A. Elliott, according to the Beer's Atlas of that year. Stylistically, the house may date to the 18th century, although vernacular building tradition of the colonial era persisted well into the 19th century in rural areas like Randolph.					
8	C. Crane House	73/39	343 Quaker Church Road	mid- 19th century	Vernacular Italianate	NA
	The property belonged to the Crane family for most of the 19th century according to historic maps of the area. Stylistically, the present house is not likely to be the one identified on the 1853 map, but it is unclear at what date the present building was constructed on the same site. The Italianate style is found on Randolph farmhouses post-dating the Civil War, so it may be assumed that this structure is from that era.					

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Number	Name	Block/Lot	Street Location	Date	Style	Designation
9	Brotherton House	77/28	52 Center Grove Road	1876	Vernacular Gothic Revival Detailing	RLAC
	"Evergreen Cottage" was built in 1876 by James Wilson Brotherton and his wife Mary Etta Harris. The house is located one quarter mile east of the old Brotherton homestead James took over his father's (Richard Brotherton) butcher business and became one of the directors of the National Union Bank of Dover and a trustee of the Friends' meeting House and Cemetery Association of Randolph Township. The house has survived in excellent condition and is a fine example of the Gothic Revival style during the Victorian era.					
10	None given	108/16	41 Center Grove Road	early 20th century	Bungalow/Craftsman Style	NA
	This is a unique and exceptionally high-quality example of the bungalow-derived house. The style was popular in the early 20th century, particularly for suburban development. Because Randolph did not experience a great deal of growth in the early 20th century, examples of the style are rare.					
11	None given	111/12	213 Quaker Church Road	C. 1887	Vernacular Queen Anne	NA
	The elaborate decoration of large "Victorian" era residences is copied at a very simple level on this modest worker's cottage of the turn-of-the century. This may have been a house for a tenant farmer, or the cottage of a day laborer, but its modest origins are still reflected by the remarkable lack of additions to the small structure.					
12	Cramer House	111/17	189 Quaker Church Road	Between 1868-1877	Gothic Revival Cottage	NA
	The Gothic Revival styling of this house was popularized in the 1840's and '50's by the publications of A.J. Downing, Al Davis, and Calvert Vaux. Their designs for "ornamental cottages and farmhouses" helped bring the Romantic Revival styles to middle-class Americans. Their relatively simple houses were surpassed in popularity after the Civil War by larger and more decorated Stick Style and Queen Anne Style buildings. However, the slow evolution of architectural taste in a rural community like Randolph is demonstrated by the Cramer house, which was constructed between 1868 and 1877 according to the County atlases of those dates.					
13	Friends Meeting House	131/55	Quaker Church Road	1758	None given	RLAC/SNRHP
	The Quaker Church was recognized as architecturally significant by the Historic American Building Survey in the Library of Congress, was added to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and National Register of Historic Places in 1973.					
14	Siney House	129/2	258 Crystal Street	Between 1868-1887	Vernacular Queen Anne	N/A
	Chrystal Street was opened in the late 19th century, as the development project of George Chrystal. He had a number of modest frame houses constructed, and the neighborhood was, in effect, a suburb of adjacent Dover. Only this house on the street is individually identified on the 1887 Atlas of Morris County. It was noted as the property of A.S. Siney.					
15 & 16	Millbrook Ave Streetscape	131/17 133/3 131/22 131/34 136/2 131/30	Millbrook Avenue	19th Century	None given	N/A
	131/17, 133/3 131/22, 131/34: Along Millbrook Avenue at the northern end of Randolph extends a tight concentration of modest, middle-class houses from the first quarter of the 20th century. Most of them represent the Bungalow or Foursquare styles. Several of the original frame or stucco-sided houses have been covered with synthetic siding, although there are two well-preserved examples remaining. The close grouping of these houses gives a definite historic character to the streetscape.					

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136/2, 131/30, 133/3: Along Millbrook Avenue, continuing from Willow Ave. in Randolph across the town line and into Dover, is a row of simple late 19th century houses. The houses are mostly planbook types and "U" plans, 2 1/2 stories tall, with clapboard, shingle, or synthetic siding. They are set in spacious lots, although they are not all contiguous, being interrupted by a separate, homogenous streetscape of early 20th century Bungalows (see also survey #16).

The 1868 map of Randolph show only two houses along the entire length of Millbrook Avenue; but by the 1887's map, a tight, linear group of dwellings is shown. Most of these houses survive today, along with a few later additions. The houses were likely built on speculation, accounting for their generally uniform appearance, for a working class occupant who was employed at one of the factories of Dover, or as a supervisor in the nearby mine. The streetscape listed below includes sites listed in the Morris County Survey. The streetscape includes:

#116 Millbrook: A gambrel-roofed cottage with turned porch supports and balustrade.

#145 Millbrook: A two-story stucco Bungalow with cobblestone porch supports and chimney.

#146 Millbrook: A Bungalow covered with synthetic siding.

#151 Millbrook: A two-story shingle-sided house with gable end facade. The cobblestone garage banked into the hill, and opening directly onto the road, is notable for its material, typical early 20th century sitting, and Craftsman-style detailing.

#170 Millbrook: A synthetic sided Bungalow with jerkinheaded roof.

#176 Millbrook: A stuccoed Foursquare.

#179 and # 195 Millbrook: Shingle-clad Bungalows.

#101 Millbrook: 3 bay, side hall plan cottage with asbestos shingle siding. It is one of the oldest houses on the street, dating to about 1860.

#105 Millbrook: 3 bay, side hall plan house with synthetic siding.

#120 Millbrook: "L" plan house with jigsaw ornament at the front porch, synthetic siding.

#113 Millbrook: "L" plan house with vernacular Queen Anne stylistic references, synthetic siding.

#115 and 117 Millbrook: Planbook type houses.

#121 Millbrook: "L" plan house with a vernacular Gothic Revival attic gable window. Synthetic siding, replacement porch.

#132 Millbrook: Vernacular Queen Anne style house with an enclosed porch, asbestos shingle siding, and a surviving trefoil motif cornice. obscured by tall hedges.

#147 Millbrook: 3 bay side hall plan house with an enclosed porch on the facade. Punch-work bargeboard ornament and Gothic arch attic window.

#165 Millbrook: "L" plan house set back from the road.

17	Lampson House	182/10	382 South Morris Street	None given	East Jersey Cottage with Craftsman Era addition	N/A
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Both the 1868 and 1887 Atlases of Morris County identify this house as the property of the Lampson family.

18	Pollard House	196/3	60 Franklin Road	2nd half of 19th century	Vernacular "Victorian"	N/A
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A house is identified on this side in both the 1868 and 1887 Atlases as the property of the Pollard family.

More research into the original owners and builder of the house is warranted.

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19	None given	191/3	Franklin Road	None given	None given	N/A
Franklin Road was developed in the early years of the 20th century as a modest residential neighborhood, although historically and at present, the immediate area is characterized by industrial development.						
Known locally as the "Franklin Forge" area, for a long vanished industry, Franklin Road was laid out in the third quarter of the 19th century. Up to that time, it had been open farmland, and one house, owned by the Oram family, stood in the vicinity of today's residences. It is no longer standing, but two other houses built by 1868 are still extant. Three more houses were built along Franklin Road in the 19th century. It was not until the early 20th century that the neighborhood became densely developed, filled with Bungalows and Foursquares and small cottages with Craftsman-style references in their detailing. The houses were obviously built speculatively, with several identical structures along the street. The most popular model is a 1 1/2 story frame house with a gambrel roof, its gable end turned to the road. There are some Craftsman style details, and the house echoes the "Lucerne", a popular house marketed by Sears & Roebuck between 1908 and 1918.						
Today Franklin Road is zoned industrial, with heavy truck traffic to new factory buildings on the eastern end of the road.						
20	Emmons-Pruden House	142/13	13 Mountainside Drive	19th century	Vernacular	N/A
This house is sited close to the road and reared by a wooded area. Its hilltop setting and lack of outbuildings suggest that it was not a farmhouse.						
21	None given	199/58	18 Mountainside Drive	After 1887, circa 1900	Queen Anne	N/A
This house is a fine example of the architectural transition from the Queen Anne Style to the Classical Revival Style at about the turn-of-the-century.						
22	Mott Hollow	146/35	6 Gristmill Road	None given	None given	RLAC
			29 Gristmill Road			
			22 Gristmill Road			
(The District includes the David Tuttle Cooporage which is included in the National and State Registers of Historic Places. The cooperage is located on Block 145, Lot 49)			51 Gristmill Road			
			54 Gristmill Road			
			64 Gristmill Road			
			70 Gristmill Road			
			72 Gristmill Road			
			77 Gristmill Road			
			78 Gristmill Road			
			83 Gristmill Road			
			84 Gristmill Road			
			89 Gristmill Road			

Mott Hollow was an early 19th century industrial village, largely developed by William Mott, a prominent Quaker in the area. By 1812, most of the buildings still visible were extant. The complex included a grist mill, cooper shop, fulling mill, tanyard, linseed oil mill, shoemaker shop, and a carding mill. The businesses thrived during the war years of 1812-1816, but the depression following the war hurt the Mott family. By 1820, they had begun to sell the businesses and the buildings.

These agriculturally-based industries were bypassed by later investors. Mott Hollow ceased to function as a village by the mid-19th century, when both the Morris Canal and the railroads had bypassed it.

The lack of attention and development has preserved Mott Hollow as a typical settlement of the area from the early 19th century.

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23	Blanchard House	112.01/48	279 Millbrook Avenue	early 19th century	East Jersey Cottage	N/A
						The house faces south and is sited on a large open lot lined by tall trees. To the rear is a stone base well house. A new two car garage has been added to the rear of the house.
24	United Methodist Church	145/58	Millbrook Avenue	1833	Vernacular	RLAC
						The Millbrook Methodist Church claimed to be the "Mother Church of Methodism" in the Dover area. It was the first Methodist Church constructed in this area and helped to spread Methodism to Dover, Walnut Grove, and Mount Fern. Thus, during Randolph's second generation, Methodism became a prominent religion and offered an alternative to the Quaker establishment.
25	Millbrook Schoolhouse	145/59	Millbrook Avenue	1924	Vernacular Classical Revival	N/A
						The school was the first four-room school with central heating constructed in Randolph Township. The school exemplifies the growth of pre-WWI public architecture in Randolph Township.
26	None given	112.01/74	52 Fords Road	None given	Vernacular	N/A
						The unusual plan arrangement and the large size of this house suggest that it was not built as a residence. The 19th century maps of Randolph indicate a saw mill at about this location. This structure may originally have been part of the sawmill complex.
27	T. Mott House and Store	None given	68 Fords Road	None given	Modified East Jersey Cottage	N/A
						The structure appears on all three 19th century maps of Morris County (1853, 1868 & 1887), identified as the property of the Mott family. The 1868 Atlas notes that the structure was a store. This seems an unlikely location for a store; perhaps the 19th century consumers agreed, for the building is marked only as a residence again in 1887.
28	Trowbridge-Duncan House	115/82	315 Millbrook Avenue	Mid-19th Century	Vernacular farmhouse	N/A
						The house site was built upon as early as 1853, according to the map of Morris County from that year, but stylistically it is unlikely that the present house existed until after the Civil War. The 1868 Atlas identifies a structure on the property as the Trowbridge resident; in 1887, it was noted as the property of the Duncan family.
29	Millbrook School House	115/2	317 Millbrook Avenue	1884	Vernacular	N/A
						By 1852, schools in Randolph Township were free and maintained by state and county funding. This 1884 school is a typical surviving example of Vernacular public school architecture. It has been recently restored and converted into a residence.
30	Connett House	146/78	30 Pierson Hill Road	Mid-19th Century	Vernacular	N/A
						This house does not appear on the 1853 Map of Morris County, but it is identified on the 1868 Beer's Atlas as the property of W. Connett.
31	Saltz Hotel	93/3	Off Sussex Turnpike at Hanover Avenue	ca. 1910-1960's	Mixed	N/A
						At the turn-of-the century, several resort hotels sprang up in Mt. Freedom. The quiet village became the center of a bustling resort trade, catering primarily to a Jewish clientele seeking to escape the hot New York City summers. Saltz was one of the two largest and most successful of the resorts, operating until the 1970's. when Randolph became a commuter haven rather than a resort location, The hotel has since been demolished.

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32	Powers-Pierson House	146/73.01	10 Pierson Hill Road	Early 19th Century	East Jersey Cottage	N/A
					The 1853 Atlas of Morris County identifies this as the property of the Powers family. On both the 1868 and 1887 Atlases of Morris County, the house is noted as the residence of George Pierson. By 1887, Pierson also owned property at the other end of the road, near its intersection with Millbrook Avenue. The location of Pierson houses at each end of the hilly roadway no doubt gave rise to the present street name, Pierson Hill Road.	
33	Meeker Farm	146/61	55 Everdale Road	Between 1862 & 1887	Vernacular Farmhouse	N/A
					The house does not appear on the 1862 Beers Atlas of Morris County, but it is identified on the 1887 Robinson's Atlas as the property of J. Meeker. The small, simple dwelling and its equally small barn do not suggest a farmstead of great wealth, but nonetheless it is an important element of Randolph's agricultural past.	
34	Streetscape	119/127	460 Millbrook Ave.	None given	None given	N/A
		119/125	486 Millbrook Ave.			N/A
		119/122	488 Millbrook Ave. (<i>demolished</i>)			N/A
		119/121	496 Millbrook Ave. (<i>demolished</i>)			N/A
				Along the east side of Millbrook Road, south of the intersection with Everdale Road, stands a group of four late 19th century gable-end frame houses. The houses are widely separate by former fields, now grown in with young trees.		
				#460 Millbrook Ave.: 2 bay, '1" plan house covered with synthetic siding. The house is surrounded by a dense stand of evergreens, making photograph impossible.		
				#486 Millbrook Ave.: 3 bay planbook type house covered with synthetic siding. There is a small frame outbuilding extant on the property. The house is set much farther back from the road than adjacent buildings.		
				#488 Millbrook Ave.: 3 bay planbook type house, which in spite of its synthetic siding, retains the most original detail of all the houses in the group. It has a Gothic Revival pointed arch window in the attic gable, and miniature jigsaw brackets under the eaves. A vertical-sided barn stands to the rear of the property. (<i>demolished</i>)		
				#496 Millbrook Ave.: 3 bay planbook type house with original wooden shingle siding and a narrow front porch. Two small frame outbuildings with vertical siding stand to the rear. (<i>demolished</i>)		
35	Mich-Young House	116/35	606 Millbrook Avenue	Before 1853	Vernacular	N/A
				The 1853 Map of Morris County locates this house as the property of Mrs. Mich. The 1868 Beers Atlas of Morris County notes this property as belonging to F. Young. By 1887 the Young family's influence was so strong as to give the scattering of houses around the intersection the name "Youngstown" on the map.		
36	Brundage/Trowbridge	119/115	630 Millbrook Avenue (Route 670)	Late 19th century with earlier	Vernacular	N/A
				A house appears at this location as early as the 1853 Map of Morris County. The brick portion of the house, now a rear addition, may have represented the entire structure at that time. Stylistically, the present structure incorporates several popular mid-19th century architectural elements, and was most likely constructed after the Civil War. All 19 century maps of the area indicate that the house was part of the Trowbridge family's holdings. Brundage family owned it from the early 20's and sold land and house to Trowbridge for Freedom Park & Randolph Museum.		
37	Trowbridge-Drake-Pool House	82/38	631 Millbrook Avenue	19th Century	Vernacular	N/A

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The site of this house is identified on the 1853 Map of Morris County as the property of the Trowbridge family. The Trowbridge's had extensive property all along this road in the 19th century (see Survey #36). The 1868 Beers' Atlas identifies the house as the property of the Drake family. By 1887, it was the residence of the Pool family, according to Robinson's Atlas of that year. The Pools, or even later owners, were probably responsible for the Victorian alterations to the traditional farmhouse. (demolished)						
38	None given	118/17	55 School House Road	1809, 1823	Vernacular	N/A
This house is identified on the 1853, 1868 and 1887 maps of Morris County as the property of the Briant (Bryant) family. Although much altered, the core of the house is another example of the typical regional vernacular architecture of the 18th and early 19th centuries.						
39	None given	116/6	42 Lawrence Road	1870's	Vernacular farmhouse	N/A
This simple vernacular dwelling of the second half of the 19th century is typical of the rural homes of farm workers and day laborers at the time.						
40	None given	115/52	One Lawrence Road	ca. 1900	Colonial Revival	N/A
This large structure is a good example of the early efforts at the Colonial Revival Style, retaining many features from late Victoria architecture as well as carefully copying authentic details from early American buildings.						
41	Dalrymple House	81/1	Center Grove Road	1923-1924	Neo-Classical	N/A
The "Big House" was built by John Charles and Jennie Hedden Dalrymple in 1923-1924. John Charles Dalrymple was born in 1863 as the fifth generation of one of Randolph's first families. S.C. Dalrymple continued his father's ice delivery service. He and his wife Jennie had eight children who also continued to operate the family business and eventually enlarged the business by adding a meat processing and frozen food locker plant. In the 1960's, Jennie Hedden Dalrymple sold 118 acres which had been in the Dalrymple family for 150 years and the "Big House" to the County College of Morris. This site includes an existing root cellar and ice pond.						
42	Dalrymple Family Home	81/17	186 Center Grove	1875(?)	Vernacular Victorian	N/A
The Dalrymple family were early settlers in this part of Randolph Township. One of the 19th century members of the family had this house built about 1875. It is a simplified version of the Victorian Gothic Style, with its pointed window in the attic gable and projecting bay window.						
43	Iron Bridge	#759	Center Grove Road	Late 19th century	None given	N/A
44	None Given	82/91	269 Center Grove Road	After 1887	Vernacular Queen Anne	N/A
The Queen Anne style is characterized by a variety of textures on the exterior of a building, and a picturesque combination of ornament and motifs. This vernacular interpretation of the popular late 19th century style achieves the textural effects through the use of various types of wooden siding - shingles, vertical planks, clapboard, and a diamond-pattern inset. Applied ornament is minimal on this house, the architectural interest deriving from its surface effects. It is a handsome and rather sophisticated version of the style, and the house is complemented by its setting.						
45	Moses Sayre, Sr. House	44/20	124 Dover-Chester Road	1813	Vernacular	RLAC
The house, together with its historic neighbor, The Lawrence House (see Survey #46) constitute the only surviving stone dwellings in Randolph Township. This small cottage was built for Moses Sayre, and remained in the Sayre family well into the 19th century. Called a "Bank House" being built into side of mountain.						
46	Lawrence Farm House	44.01/1	180 Dover-Chester Road	Circa 1796	Federal	RLAC

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<p>This fieldstone farmhouse is geographically unique in Randolph Township. It was built for the Lawrence family and occupied by them through the mid-19th century. The fieldstone house such as this is generally considered German in origin, and indeed, it is commonly found in western Morris County, which was settled by Germans. The Lawrence family name does not sound German, however, more research into their origins or the building of their house is warranted.</p>						
47	Dalrymple House	86/4	9 Carrell Road	Mid 19th century	Vernacular Greek Revival	N/A
<p>Both the 1868 and 1887 Atlases of Morris County indicate this house as the property of the Dalrymple family.</p>						
48	Carrel Farmhouse	84/6	51 Carrel Road	1820	East Jersey Cottage	N/A
<p>The farmhouse of the Carrel family was built in 1820, but is in the traditional form of vernacular building in this area from the 18th century. As such, it reflects the persistence of tradition in a rural area (demolished)</p>						
49	None given	85/7	61 Carrel Road	Circa 1939	International Style	N/A
<p>In the midst of Randolph's rolling farmland and surviving farmhouses, this example of the early 20th century's International Style for domestic architecture is both startling and refreshing.</p>						
50	Pool House	86/58.01	108 Carrell Road	Circa 1800	Vernacular East Jersey Cottage	N/A
<p>The Pool family occupied this dwelling in the 19th century, according to the 1868 and 1887 Atlases of the area. At that time, the Pool's operated a blacksmith shop which stood across the street. (demolished)</p>						
51	Johnson House	119/82	107 Radtke Road	1747(?)	Vernacular East Jersey Cottage	N/A
<p>Radtke Road, originally known as the Shongum-Mount Freedom Road, was laid out in 1795.</p>						
<p>The 1868 and 1887 Atlases of Morris County identify this house as the property of "S. Johnson." It is a good example of the early, vernacular building traditions of Randolph Township.</p>						
52	Shongum Clubhouse	202/6	Shongum Road	1879 or earlier	Bungalow (?)	N/A
<p>The Shongum Club, founded in 1879, leased this mid 19th century structure from the Cutler family of Morristown. The clubhouse was a gathering place for prominent gentlemen of Morris County who enjoyed hunting and fishing. The Clubhouse is sited on a knoll overlooking Shongum Lake, which was created in 1758 by Robert Young, who had purchased the entire site to operate an iron forge. The Shongum Club is no longer in operation but the lake is still used for summer recreation. It is currently the property of SLPOA.</p>						
53	None given	208/6	100 Shongum Road	Circa 1920	Craftsman/Bungalow	N/A
<p>This house is one of the few good examples of early 20th century architecture in Randolph, where development proceeded slowly between the mid-1800's and the post World War 11 housing boom.</p>						
<p>The use of log-look siding, the low, sweeping roof, and the cobblestone chimney are all hallmarks of designs published in the early 20th century in The Craftsman magazine.</p>						
54	Samuel Allen Farmhouse	1203/2	Shongum Road	1812	Vernacular	RLAC
<p>This small, vernacular dwelling was built for Samuel Allen in 1812. Born nearby during the Revolution, Allen was a blacksmith who worked at the neighboring Shongum Forge. The Shongum Forge operated from about 1740 to 1820, using water from the man-made Shongum Lake. The forge is no longer extant, its site now covered by an upper-middle class residential development.</p>						

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55	J. Vail House	212/16	169 West Hanover Avenue	Early 19th century	Vernacular Federal	N/A	
				Both the 1868 and 1887 Atlases of Morris County identify this house as the property of J. Vail. John Elwood Vail was a prominent member of the community in the 19th century.			
56	Walnut Grove District	119/94	21 Hanover Ave	None given	None given	RLAC	
		119/93.01	23 W. Hanover Ave.			RLAC	
		120/5	24 W. Hanover Ave.			RLAC	
		The Walnut Grove Baptist Meeting House was established here in 1797. It was the second house of worship erected in Randolph Township. The congregation declined in the early 19th century, but the meetinghouse was used by the Presbyterians and Methodists until their separate churches were built. After the Methodists completed this church in 1847, the original Baptist meetinghouse was torn down.					
57	Musiker House	224/13	Southeast corner Sussex Turnpike & Musiker Ave.	Between 1868 & 1887	Vernacular Italianate	N/A	
		Russian Jews, brought up as farmers, sought to escape the ghetto of the lower East Side of New York and return to farming as soon as possible. Mt. Freedom became a center for Jewish farmers in Morris County in the 20th century.					
		Max and Yetta Levine were the first Jewish family to arrive in Mt. Freedom, establishing a dairy farm there at the turn-of-the century.					
		They lived in this house for a time, which is typical of Italianate style architecture interpreted for a simple "Planbook" dwelling.					
58	None given	97/29	1227 Sussex Tpke.	None given	None given	N/A	
		97/28	1225 Sussex Tpke.			N/A	
		97/27	1221 Sussex Tpke.			N/A	
		97/26	1219 Sussex Tpke.			N/A	
		97/25	1215 Sussex Tpke.			N/A	
		?	1213 Sussex Tpke.			N/A	
		101/9	1192 Sussex Tpke.			N/A	
		101/6	1200 Sussex Tpke.			N/A	
		?	1209 Sussex Tpke.			N/A	
		?	1223 Sussex Tpke.			N/A	

The hilltop settlement now known as Mt. Freedom was first named in 1757, but the little village did not gain any notice until 1806, when the turnpike from Elizabethtown to Morristown was extended into the Sussex County farming area. The turnpike was laid out in a straight line, a course noticeably different from the adjacent winding farm roads. For a time in the mid-19th century, the community was known as Walnut Grove, although the nearby Presbyterian Church retained the name Mt. Freedom. By 1887, though, the Mt. Freedom Post Office was established, and it remains today, housed in a 1950's shopping center.

Sussex Turnpike today runs through the center of Mt. Freedom, and is lined with a mixture of commercial and residential properties, old and new of 34 structures along Sussex Turnpike in Mt. Freedom, 13 are historic.

The majority of these are along the north side of the road, facing south, and a number appear to date from the early 19th century when Sussex Turnpike was first laid out

Some House Descriptions:

1227: This much altered house appears to have been a hotel. Now, it has an enclosed porch and is covered with simulated brick face.

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1225:	This vernacular Greek Revival house sits on top of a small knoll surrounded by tall trees. To the rear is a large banked frame barn. The house features a facade length front porch, five bay center hall plan, and corner pilasters. It is the best preserved building in the streetscape.					
1221:	An early (?) banked cottage with fieldstone foundation, synthetic siding and many alterations. It has a clapboard, one story barn complex sited close to the road.					
1219:	This small five bay central hall type is much altered yet by its scale and its close relationship to the road, suggests an early 19th century date corresponding to construction of the Sussex Turnpike.					
1215:	Additive 19th century house with Italianate attic window, vernacular Federal-style door enframement and a Classic Revival porch. To the rear is a stuccoed ice house.					
1213:	This Vernacular Cottage includes an Italianate arched gable window and modillions at the eaves. It was a one-room school in the late 19th century. To the rear is a gable-roofed frame outbuilding.					
	Sussex Turnpike opposite Millbrook: Modified East Jersey Cottage type has pedimented shingled dormers; interior end chimney, and enclosed side porch.					
1192:	This much altered five bay center hall has six-paned eyebrow windows, arched window surrounds on the first story, and a modern enclosed porch.					
1200:	Modified E. Jersey Cottage at the foot of Millbrook Avenue. Was home of Harvey Family - 1800's					
59	<i>Blackford House</i>	93/21	32 Old Brookside Road	19th century	Vernacular	N/A
	The 1853 map of Morris County indicates a house stood on this site at that time, owned by "N. Blackford". N.C. Blackford continued to own the property through the 19th century, according to the 1868 and 1887 Atlases of the area. (demolished for trail to reservoir)					
60	None given	93/13	8 Old Brookside Road	Early 20th century	Bungalow	N/A
	This is one of the few examples of the popular early 20th century Bungalow type house in Randolph.					
61	Daniel Drake House	93/11.02	1244 Sussex Turnpike	1790 and later	Vernacular	RLAC/SNRHP
	A portion of the present house, in the form of a three bay, side hall plan East Jersey Cottage, was constructed about 1790 by Daniel Drake, a descendant of one of the early settlers of Mendham (which included Randolph Township until 1905).					
	The house was enlarged to a center hall plan sometime in the 19th century, and still later embellished with a vernacular interpretation of the Queen Anne Style. These architectural changes may be related to the fortunes and tastes of later families to live in the house, notably the Hulberts and Clarks. Both the 1868 and 1887 Atlases of Morris County indicate a blacksmith shop standing south of the house, which is no longer extant.					
62	Mt. Freedom Presbyterian Church	97/1	Church Road & Sussex Turnpike	1824/1859	Vernacular Greek Revival	RLAC/SNRHP
	In 1820, when the villagers of Mt. Freedom were required to travel to Morristown to worship, a group of Presbyterians gathered together determined to establish their own, local church. An 1821 meeting at the house of Jacob Drake, across Sussex Turnpike led to plans for construction of a meetinghouse. It was opened in 1824, and expanded in 1859. The bell tower dates from the mid-19th century renovations, and still contains its original bell.					
	While the Quaker Meeting House in Randolph is an older religious building, the Mt. Freedom Presbyterian Church is distinguished as the oldest continuously used house of worship in the township.					
63	Presbyterian Parsonage	97/1	Church Road	19th century	Vernacular (Greek Revival)	RLAC/SNRHP
	The Mt. Freedom Presbyterian Church was established in 1824. There is no indication whether the Parsonage was also built at that time, although stylistically it is typical of domestic buildings in this area dating from the mid-1820's to circa 1850.					

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64	Mt. Freedom Golf	86/63	1275 Sussex Turnpike	Circa 1896	Vernacular Queen Anne	N/A
	House sits next to a golf range, and is surrounded by open fields and driving ranges. The front yard is defined by a line of maple trees.					
65	None given	86/68	1321 Sussex Turnpike	None given	Vernacular	N/A
	The building appears to be of some age by its windows, eaves, and roof. However, it does not appear on either the 1868 or 1887 Atlases of Morris County. The unusual shape suggests the possibility that this was an outbuilding of some type for the adjoining Pool property to the west and converted to a residence at the turn-of-the century or later.					
66	W.C. Pool House	86/71	1329 Sussex Turnpike	Early 19th century	Vernacular	N/A
	In the 19th century, this house and an adjacent one were the property of the Pool family. This structure is now the better-preserved of the two nearly identical vernacular dwellings. The austerity of the main house is relieved by the fanciful Victorian-era porch.					
67	Henry Pool House	86/72	1337 Sussex Turnpike	Circa 1840	None given	RLAC
	None given					
68	Cooper Shop	88/1	1348 Sussex Turnpike	Early 19th century	Vernacular	N/A
	The tight triangular intersection of the Morris Turnpike (constructed 1800) and the Sussex Turnpike (constructed 1806) was a natural business location early in the 19th century. The 1868 and 1887 maps of Morris County both identify the structure as a Cooper Shop. Its small size and lack of architectural detailing supports the possibility that this was constructed as a shop/factory.					
69	DeHart House	47/12	162 Morris Turnpike	Early 19th century	Vernacular	N/A
	Both the 1868 Beers Atlas and the 1887 Robinsons Atlas of Morris County identify this house as the property of the DeHart family. Now part of Heritage Academy Complex.					
70	None given	47/26	198 Morris Turnpike	1900	Vernacular Queen Anne	N/A
	There are few structures in the elaborate "Victorian" styles in all of Randolph; certainly this is the most interesting and best-preserved example of that era.					
71	None given	47.01/29	43 Calais Road	Circa 1890	Vernacular	N/A
	The Budd family farmhouse occupied this site in the 19th century. according to the Morris County Atlases of 1868 and 1887. Whether that building was destroyed or merely subsumed in later additions is unclear from the brief exterior examination of this survey.					
	From the 1920's to 1950's, this was the lodge or main office of the Hirschorn Bungalow Camp. In the early 20th century, Mt. Freedom became a favored vacation spot for New York's Jewish community. This structure, although its bungalows grounds are gone, is one of the few remaining legacies of this era.					
72	Calais Road Bridge	None given	Calais Road	19th century	Gothic Revival	N/A
	(See Survey #1432-SI) A wrought and cast iron bridge over an unnamed tributary of India Brook.					

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73	Clark House	47/30	Calais Road	Early-mid 19th century	Greek Revival and Queen Anne	N/A
Both the 1868 and 1887 Atlases of Morris County identify this house as the property of S.C. Clark. The Clark family had three farmhouses along Calais Road; one is gone, the other so totally altered as to be without historic architectural interest.						
This house shows the fanciful "modernizations" of the turn-of-the century Queen Anne Style applied to the traditional housing type of earlier in the 19th century.						
74	Cumback House	49/1	120 Calais Road	None given	Vernacular	N/A
The house was moved in 1970 from its original location at the corner of Calais Road and Route 513 due to the enlargement of the intersection. (demolished)						
The house in its original location on both the 1868 and 1887 Atlases, is identified as the residence of "J. Cumback" In 1887, a blacksmith shop was located just east of the house.						
75	Janson-Skellinger House	49/27	131 Combs Hollow Road	Before 1853	Vernacular	N/A
The house appears on the 1853 map of Morris County as the residence of "J.H.. Anson." The 1868 map of Randolph in the Beers Atlas of that year names the owner as "LB. Janson," Presumably, the same person occupied the house during this period, and one or the other of the maps has misspelled the name. The 1886 map of Randolph from the Robinson Atlas identifies the house as the residence of C.J.. Skellinger.						
76	Roberts Farm	49/26	135 Combs Hollow Road	None given	None given	N/A
The ruined farm buildings, about to be demolished to make way for residential development, mark a site long occupied in Randolph. According to the 19th century maps and atlases of Morris County, the property belonged to the Roberts family from at least 1855 to 1886.						
77	Drake House (Part of Proposed Combs Hollow District)	49/29	121 Combs Hollow Road	1860(?)	Vernacular	RLAC
No structure at this location appears on the 1853 map of Morris County. The present structure does, however, appear on the 1868 Atlas of Morris County as the property of T.J.. Young. Young owned this house, and another nearby farm (see Survey #19) in 1886, according to the Randolph map in Robinson's Atlas of that year. The simple lines of the building and its ownership with a larger farm suggest that this was used as a tenant farmer's house.						
78	Young Farm (Part of Proposed Combs Hollow District)	49/30	75 Doby Road	Between 1868 & 1886	Planbook	RLAC
The house was apparently built between 1868 and 1886, according to the evidence in the two Morris County Atlases for those dates. Stylistic features of the house correspond with this date. The 1886 Robinson Atlas identifies the farm as the property of T.J.. Young.						
In the early part of the 20th century the Messer family acquired the property. They took in summer boarders, and by the 1930's, were well known for "Messer's Farm and Country Hotel." Some of the earliest outbuildings on the property date from this era. The farm became a summer camp in 1964.						
79	Lewis House (Part of Proposed Combs Hollow District)	51/11	27 Combs Hollow Road	1760	Vernacular	RLAC

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<p>The 19th century maps of Morris County all indicate this as the property of the Lewis family. In 1853, as depicted on the Morris County map of that year, J. Lewis occupied the house. No mill or mill pond is indicated across the road on India Brook. However, by 1868, the Beers Atlas indicates a pond fed by India Brook, and notes the presence of a saw mill. Finally, the 1886 Robinson map notes a "G.S. Mill" (Grist and Sawmill) on a site opposite W.J. Lewis' house. The mill is gone today, but the pond is still there, surrounded by a few fieldstone walls which may have been part of the dam and mill.</p>						
80	Joseph Lewis House (Part of Proposed Combs Hollow District)	40/5	2 Combs Hollow Road	Early 19th century	Modified East Jersey Cottage	RLAC
<p>The house is identified on the 1853 map of Morris County and in both the 1868 and 1886 Atlases of Morris County as the residence of the Stiler (or Styler) family. The house is a good example of the local vernacular, "updated" in the mid-19th century with Italianate-style additions.</p>						
81	Combs Hollow Road Bridge (Part of Proposed Combs Hollow District)	None given	Combs Hollow Road	19th century	Gothic Revival and Queen Anne	RLAC
<p>The decorative qualities of this iron bridge railing reflect a union of architectural motifs with utilitarian objects that is in the best spirit of vernacular folk art. There is no maker's plate on the bridge, and its type has been undocumented in surveys of 19th century bridge design. This, and its construction suggests that it was made locally. The railing combines a motif of interlocked Gothic arches with end posts detailed like the turned wooden porch columns of the late 19th century.</p>						
82	Skellenger House	40/1	10 Combs Avenue	Early 19th century	East Jersey Cottage	N/A
<p>The Skellenger family occupied the farm from at least 1853 to 1886, according to local maps of the area. This is an excellent and well-preserved example of the local farmstead typical of the early 19th century.</p>						
83	None given	40/18	28 South Road	19th century	Vernacular barns	
<p>Although the main house has gone, these barns remain along South Road, testifying to Randolph's agricultural past in the midst of growing suburban development.</p>						
84	Dynasty Hair Salon	34/8	400 Dover-Chester Road	After 1886	Planbook	N/A
<p>This corner lot was occupied for most of the 19th century by a blacksmith shop. It was an integral part of the small village of Ironia.</p>						
85	Budd-White House	33/48	382 Dover-Chester Road	Late 18th/early 19th century	Georgian Vernacular	N/A
<p>The house is identified on the 1853 map of Morris County as the residence of "Gil Budd." The 1868 Atlas of the county indicates the structure to be the property of CM. White. Finally in 1886. The Robinson Atlas notes this as the property of R. Bell. A public school was located on this property in 1886.</p>						
<p>The house is larger than most pre-Civil War examples surviving in Randolph. Its proximity to the road, and small attic windows suggest at least part of this house may date to the 18th century.</p>						
86	Ironia Church	34/3	Park Avenue, Ironia	1907	Vernacular Shingle Style	RLAC
<p>The Ironia Church is a handsome eclectic Shingle Style church. Although no information was found on the church, a photograph exists in A History of Randolph Township. The church was sensitively designed in a rustic Vernacular character in order to harmonize with its environment. Thus, the well conceived church was probably designed by an architect.</p>						

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95	D.L.&A. Bryant House	21/10	1502 Sussex Turnpike	Early 19th century	Vernacular	N/A
				his simple house, possibly built in the early 19th century, is more notable for the Colonial Revival alterations made to it, including the entry portico, than for its original architecture.		
				appears on the 1853 map of Morris County, identified as the property of "W.S." By 1868, it had passed to Dl. and A. Bryant, according to the Beer's Atlas of that year.		
				because it faces northwest toward the Sussex Turnpike, and not south in a traditional manner, it may have been constructed about the time the Sussex Turnpike was put through the township in 1809.		
96	D.L.&A.. Bryant House	20/2	1551 Sussex Turnpike	None given	Vernacular	N/A
				his house is an example of the East Jersey cottage, the regional vernacular architecture of the 18th and early 19th centuries. It appears on maps of the area as early as 1853; by 1868, it was the property of the Bryant family, who acquired the nearby distillery in the following year.		
97	Bryant's Cider Mill District	20/3	1547 Sussex Tpke.	None given	None given	RLAC/SNRHP
		20/20	1543 Sussex Tpke.			RLAC/SNRHP
		21/1	1538 Sussex Tpke.			RLAC/SNRHP
		21/2	1536 Sussex Tpke.			RLAC/SNRHP
		21/2	Barn for 1536			RLAC/SNRHP
		(Mangieri)	Sussex Tpke.			RLAC/SNRHP
				he DL. Bryant Distillery represents one of the few extant applejack structures in Morris County, where the manufacture of hard cider was a significant industry in the 19th century.		
				ryant's distillery, which at its height in the late 19th century could produce 850 gallons of applejack a year, provided the family a good living. They lived in the house next door to the distillery (#1543 Sussex Turnpike) for several years; a son built the large and stylish dwelling across the street on the size of an earlier 19th century hotel, known in 1853 as the Randolph Hotel. The house at 1543 Sussex Turnpike at one time contained a store. Thus, historically, this crossroads hamlet had more standing as a small center of commerce than its present residential character indicates.		
98	Harvey-Coe House	20/1	1555 Sussex Turnpike	Circa 1810	East Jersey Cottage	N/A
				he traditional regional dwelling form favored in the 18th century and well into the 19th was the East Jersey Cottage. This house may not have been constructed until 1809 or even later, when the Sussex Turnpike was laid down. The banked house faces south to the turnpike.		
				is identified on the 1853 map of Morris County as the property of one J. Harvey. By the end of the 19th century, it was the property of Al Coe, according to the 1887 Atlas of Morris County. At that time a road, now vanished, branched off Sussex Turnpike west of the house and led to Morris Turnpike.		
99	Shaw House	4/2.	1565 Sussex Turnpike	Between 1868 and 1887	Vernacular Italianate	N/A
				his house is a fine local interpretation of the elaborate Italianate villa style. It is identified on the 1886 map of Randolph as the property of Mrs. C.E. Shaw.		
100	Vannier House/Wikander	3/2.	1581 Sussex Turnpike	None given	Vernacular	N/A
				he house stood on this property from at least the mid-19th century and possibly earlier. Both the 1868 and 1887 Atlases of Morris County identify this as the property of C.H. Vannier.		

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101	Mrs. Allen's House (Stonybrook)	None given	Park Avenue	Early 19th century	East Jersey Cottage with century additions	N/A
					The house is identified on the 1853 map of Morris County as the residence of J. Allen. Mr. Allen apparently died, leaving his widow the farmstead. In genteel 19th century terminology, the property is then identified in both the 1868 and 1887 Atlases of Morris County as that of Mrs. Allen.	
					The vernacular house is greatly enhanced by its setting.	
102	McCord House (Eliz. Fletcher)	5/21.	Park Avenue & Righter Road	Late 18th century	Vernacular farmhouse	N/A
					This classic example of 18th century vernacular architecture in New Jersey is in ruinous condition, but retains a great deal of architectural integrity. This house scheduled for demolition.	
					It is identified on the 1853 Map of Morris County and the 1868 and 1887 Atlases as the property of the McCord family.	
103	Lawrence-Smith House	21/134	54 Park Avenue	19th century	Vernacular farmhouse	N/A
					A house, owned by T.G. Lawrence, is shown on this site on the 1853 map of Morris County. The Lawrence family retained property at least through 1868, according to Beer's Atlas, but the 1887 Robinson's Atlas identifies this as the property of S. Smith. The simple vernacular farmhouse has been greatly altered, and is of little architectural interest; however, the English barn and outbuildings are fine examples of their type, and remain in a good state of integrity and good condition.	
104	Reeve-Brown House	21/148	44 Park Avenue	Before 1853	Vernacular	N/A
					This house is identified on both the 1853 and 1868 maps of Morris County as the property of S.F. Reeve. The 1887 Robinson Atlas notes this as the property of J.H. Brown.	
105	Douglas-Ridtner House	21/127	114 Park Avenue	pre-1850 and 1886 (upper Vernacular Georgian floor)		N/A
					The house is identified on the 1853 and 1868 maps as the property of the Douglas family. By 1887, the Ridtner family owned it according to the Robinson's Atlas of that year.	
					In the early 20th century, it was used as a boarding house, as were so many farms in the township. The house is a well-preserved example of the stone influence of the traditional Georgian house farm well into the 19th century.	
106	Ironia Land Company District	16/2	8 Chester Avenue (Schwartz)	None given	None given	RLAC
		16/3	14 Budd Street (Lawler)			RLAC
		16/1	10 Chester Avenue (Prebor)			RLAC

#8 Chester Avenue is an "L" plan house with synthetic siding and a decorative porch across the facade. A large frame barn stands to the rear of the property. The house faces the vacant wooded lot which was the site of the railroad depot.

#14 Budd Avenue is the best preserved of the three houses. Its original features include molded eaves with returns, hood moldings supported by brackets on the second story windows, first floor windows extending from floor to ceiling, and a decorative porch with jigsaw brackets. To the rear of the clapboard-sided "U" plan house is a frame barn and a privy. The house faces modern single family houses.

#10 Chester Avenue is an "L" plan house dating to 1871. Its synthetic siding and enclosed porches compromise its architectural integrity. A frame barn with a vehicle bay and attached lean-to wood shed stands on the property. The barn and an original privy and shed are well preserved.

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107	Corwin's Chapel	14/8	50 Pleasant Hill Road	Before 1853	Vernacular	N/A
	The building is identified on the 1853 map of Morris County only with the initials "M-H." This may stand for Meeting House, for it is reputed that the local Methodist congregation first met here in the 19th century.					
	The building became known as Corwin's Chapel because the Corwin family owned considerable property in the area.					
108	Greenhut Park (District Name)	8/1 thru 8 plus others	Pleasant Hill Road	None given	None given	N/A
	Greenhut Park was laid out by Abe Greenhut in 1940, who envisioned a summer colony in the cool hillside country of Randolph Township. The sharply contoured hills and steep banks in the area owe their existence to the fact that this was a sand mine in the late 19th century. Sand was dug from hillside deposits, and pulled by horse and cart to the nearby depot of the Lackawanna Railroad.					
	The railroad ceased to operate through Randolph in the 1930's, and in 1934 the track was torn up. The sand mining operation was no longer profitable then because of the long distance to transport it to another railroad. The land, too poor for farming, was sold.					
	Abe Greenhut built the houses on his property as summer residences, at a time when Randolph was still something of a resort area. In the early 20th century, a number of farms took in summer boarders, and summer colonies and bungalows proliferated. The main clientele was the Jewish population of Manhattan, seeking a welcoming community with fresh air, shady trees, and recreational space.					
	Randolph's prominence as a vacation spot began to decline by the late 1940's, and upon Abe Greenhut's death, the individual houses in the park began to be sold. They were soon remodeled to year-round residences, a role they continue to serve.					
109	Totten-Drake-Sawers House	21/121	71 Pleasant Hill Road	Early 19th century	Modified East Jersey cottage	N/A
	The 1853 map of Morris County identifies this building as the residence of Jer. Tooen. By 1868, according to the Beers Atlas, the house was owned by D. Drake. and an iron mine was identified across present-day Park Avenue from the house. The mine was not indicated on the 1886 map of Morris County, and M.H. Sawers was listed as the occupant of the house at that time.					
110	None given	27/4	80 Pleasant Hill Road	1910's	Vernacular Shingle Style	N/A
	Examples of buildings from the early 20th century are rare in Randolph. This one, a late and vernacularized version of the Shingle Style, is notable for the tall gambrel roof and the columned porch.					
111	Corey-Horton-DeHanne House	27/5	86 Pleasant Hill Road	Early 19th century	Vernacular	N/A
	This additive, vernacular house first appears in local records on the 1853 map of Morris County, when it was a residence of the Corey family. The 1868 Beers Atlas identifies the house as the property of A.O. Horton. By the time of the 1886 Robinson Atlas, the house was in the possession of one Sarah DeHanne. Throughout the 19th and early 20 centuries, the Corey family remained significant land owners in the area, and their house stood across the street from this dwelling. The main Corey house is now gone, but this structure, perhaps a tenant house, remains.					
112	Roc Etam (Common Name)	199/9	off Openaki Road and Appi Drive	None Given	None Given	RLAC
	Rock outcropping formed by glaciers during prehistoric times which provided shelter to Lenni Lenape Indians using the Minisink Trail on summer migrations to the sea. This trail once stretched from the Delaware River to the Atlantic Ocean. This is one of two such rock shelters remaining in Morris County. Site was used as a lookout.					

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113	Hedden House	81/30	304 Center Grove Road	mid-19th century	Vernacular	N/A
The house appears on the 19th century maps of the area, although without an identifying name. It belonged to the Hedden family for much of the 20th century. The house is notable for its brick construction, unusual for this area. The other detailing of the house is very conservative. The bricks were made at the site.						
114	Combs Hollow District (1st industrial area of the township then part of Mendham)					
<p>a) Skellinger House and Skellinger Iron Mine 40/1 10 Combs Avenue RD 1 None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>b) Barn Complex (Theodore Miller) 51/19 5 Combs Avenue RD I None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>c) Bridge over Dawson Brook None Given Late 18th Century None Given N/A</p> <p>d) Combs Iron Mine 51/18 None Given None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>e) Leonard Cyrier 40/2 22 Combs Avenue None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>f) None Given 40/3 30 Combs Avenue RD 1 None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>g) None Given 51/17 31 Combs Avenue None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>h) None Given 51/16 33 Combs Avenue None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>i) None Given 51/15 35 Combs Avenue None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>j) None Given 51/14 45 Combs Avenue None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>k) McGrath/Lorey House 51/14 21 Combs Hollow Road Late 18th Century None Given N/A</p> <p>l) Lewis Farm 40/4 None Given None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>m) Iron Bridge over India Brook Combs Hollow Road None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>n) Mill Complex 52/2 Combs Hollow Road 18th - 19th century None Given N/A</p> <p>o) Tanners House 51/13 23 Combs Hollow Road 1807 None Given N/A</p> <p>p) Moses-Combs, Jacob Briant House Complex 51/11 27 Combs Hollow Road C. 1807 None Given N/A</p> <p>q) None Given 51/12 29 Combs Hollow Road None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>r) Foundation and Stone Wall 51/10 Northwest Combs Hollow Road None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>s) Banked Barn Foundation 52/1.01 None Given None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>t) Springhouse 52/1.01 Southeast Combs Hollow Road 19th century None Given N/A</p> <p>u) Upper Dam and Millpond 52/1.01 Southeast Combs Hollow Road None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>v) Mockridge Lewis House (demolished) 51/10 33 Combs Hollow Road C. 1910 None Given N/A</p> <p>w) Foundations 51/10 Northwest Combs Hollow Road C. 18th century None Given N/A</p> <p>x) Farm Outbuildings and Sugar Maple Trees 52/1.01 Southeast Combs Hollow Road 19th century None Given N/A</p> <p>y) Wolf School House (demolished) 51/10 None Given C. 1825 None Given N/A</p> <p>z) Lewis Iron Mine 116/8 None Given None Given None Given N/A</p> <p>aa) SE India Brook 116/9 None Given None Given None Given N/A</p>						

NA=Not Appropriate

RLAC=Randolph Landmark Advisory Committee

RLAC/SNRHP=Randolph Landmark Advisory Committee/State or National Register of Historic Places

Randolph Master Plan Historic and Cultural Sites Listings

<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Block/Lot</u>	<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Style</u>	<u>Designation</u>
	bb) SW India Brook	116/7	Site of Lewis Forge	None Given	None Given	N/A
	cc) Sugar Maple Trees	51/10	Along both sides of Combs Hollow	None Given	None Given	N/A
		52/2	Road			
		52/1.01				
115	Clawson	21/11	1500 Sussex Turnpike	None Given	None Given	N/A
116	Liberty Tree (White Oak)	111/1	Dells Corner Dover Chester Rd	C. 1720	White Oak	RLAC
117	Center Grove School	116/34	Schoolhouse Road	None Given	None Given	N/A
118	Dorastus Bryant Residence	None Given	Park Avenue	C. 1870	None Given	N/A
119	Stony Hill Farm (Carl Vogler)	115/26	107 Lawrence Road	None Given	None Given	N/A
120	Mott/Trowbridge House	115/?	13 Fords Road	C. 1810	None Given	N/A
121	Ironia White Oak Tree	16/6	143 Park Avenue	Second Oldest Tree	None Given	N/A
122	None Given	147/24	376 Millbrook Avenue	None Given	None Given	N/A

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**Randolph Master Plan
Historic and Cultural Sites Listings**

<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Block/Lot</u>	<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Style</u>	<u>Designation</u>
123	Bungalow Acres	86/?	Brundage Park	None Given	None Given	N/A
124	<i>Cherokee Bungalow Colony (demolished)</i>	47/12	None Given	None Given	None Given	N/A
125	Springhouse	49/29	Combs Hollow Road	None Given	None Given	N/A
126	Old Municipal Library	119/119 or 119/120	None Given	None Given	None Given	N/A
127	Clayton Road Bungalows	None Given	1-6 Clayton Road	None Given	None Given	N/A
128	Minard LaFivre House	91/6	191 Morris Turnpike	None Given	None Given	N/A
129	None Given	108/5	95 Quaker Avenue	1930	Cape Cod	N/A
130	None Given	131/27	139 Millbrook Avenue	1916	None Given	N/A
131	None Given	77/45	206 Reservoir Avenue	1935	Cape Cod	N/A
132	None Given	7/1.	6 Pleasant Hill Road	1941	Ranch	N/A

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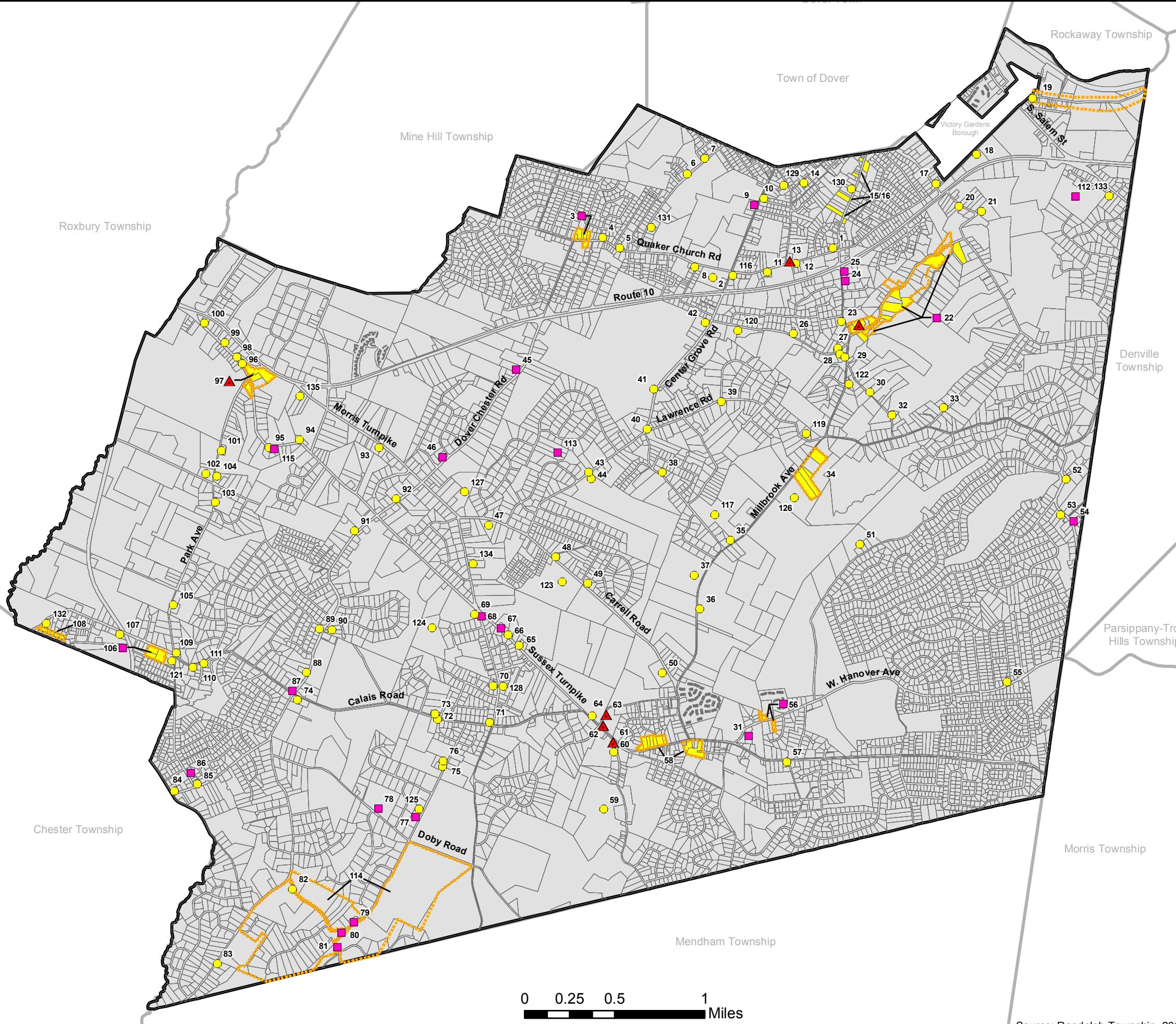
**Randolph Master Plan
Historic and Cultural Sites Listings**

<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Block/Lot</u>	<u>Street Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Style</u>	<u>Designation</u>
133	None Given	199/29	95 Mt. Pleasant Turnpike	1920	None Given	N/A
134	None Given	86/80	133 Morris Turnpike	None Given	None Given	N/A
135	None Given	20/6	6 Morris Turnpike	None Given	None Given	N/A

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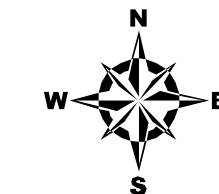
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HISTORIC SITES

Randolph Master Plan

Randolph Township, New Jersey



Legend

- Township Boundary
- Historic Sites - Designation**
- Randolph Landmark Advisory Committee
- ▲ State/National Register of Historic Places
- Evaluated in County Survey
- County Historic Districts & Streetscapes
- Specifically Designated Sites
- Parcels

APPENDIX A-1



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& ASSOCIATES
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