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MAR 18 1983

NPS  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic "Cramond"

and/or common same

2. Location

street & number 95 Crestline Road N/A not for publication

city, town Strafford/Wayne N/A vicinity of Tredyffrin Township

state Pennsylvania code 42 county Chester code 029

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>N/A</u> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
	<u>N/A</u> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
			<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. G. Clinton Fogwell, Jr.

street & number 95 Crestline Road

city, town Strafford/Wayne PO N/A vicinity of state Pennsylvania 19087

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. (Deed Book V.25 Page 113) Chester County Courthouse

street & number High Street

city, town West Chester state Pennsylvania

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Chester County Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1980-82  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Chester County Historical Society (Survey #029-02-43-6)

city, town West Chester state Pennsylvania

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

"Cramond" is a 6 bayed, 2 storied structure with full attic. The foundation is of grey dressed stone. The structure of the house is half-timbered with an exterior of narrow, horizontal, beaded wood clapboard. There is the unusual feature of a wooden water table. The asphalt roof is hipped, the two rear extensions being gabled. Piercing the roof are a pair of hipped dormers and two sizable decorative brick chimneys, common bond with use of oversailing brick courses. The overhanging roof has decorative spaced wooden bracket modillions.

The south facade is symmetrical with subtle variations in treatment. The open porch on the west is balanced by the enclosed portion on the east that has two windows, up and down, of 20 light sash. The entrance forms a central entry portico in the Composite order. The pedimented roof has modillion blocks along the cornice. Flanking the double Dutch doors, perhaps a concession to vernacular architecture, are fluted pilasters with dado with raised panels below. A pair of columns with Ionic capitals support the roof. Curving balustrades and stoopseats complete the design. The steps and porch foundation are built of Chester County marble. The two windows over the porch are casement. The two windows below, with 8/1 pane sash, are set in balancing rectangular projections that form shallow two-story bays. The second story windows are 20 light sash. The open porch to the west is supported by four columns of Doric order. Above is a screened sleeping porch.

The north facade is composed of broken gabled projections, a visually pleasing interplay of volumes and shapes. In the eastern portion there are seven windows with 8/12 sash. The western portion features an arched staircase window with sixteen panes below and "Gothic" tracery in semicircular head. To the west there is a small two storied addition; to the east is a small garage added in 1946. In its simplicity the north facade reflects more of the Puritanism of New England architecture.

The interior first floor plan is balanced. There is a spacious hall with centrally placed wooden porch leading to the wide half-turn staircase with landing. The newel post and balusters are elaborately carved reflecting an earlier (1726) style. (See Exhibit D.) The staircase is flanked by two service doors over which are flared hoods with molding matching the parlor. To the west the parlor's carved wooden cornice is a combination of Doric and Ionic orders with an egg and dart molding with dentils and a plain frieze. The fireplace is flanked by fluted pilasters with carved Corinthian capitals. The fireplace is balanced by two porch doors framed by classic arches. The parlor is separated from the hall by sliding doors with raised paneling to match the staircase dado. The dining room is plainer than the parlor and represents a concession to the vernacular. This room has panelled dado, elaborate millwork cornice and features two large structural exposed beams. The fireplace faced with brick is enclosed with a molding and plain wooden mantle.

# 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)		

**Specific dates** 1886 **Builder/Architect** Not Known/ firm of McKim, Meade and White

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

"Cramond," built in 1886, was designed by the renowned architectural firm of McKim, Meade and White of New York City. It is claimed to be one of the first houses extant built in the Classical Revival Style with characteristic symmetrical proportions and design based on Greek and Roman orders. "Cramond" remains as an important national landmark that initiated the Classical Revival Style in domestic American architecture. The New York architects, Charles Follen McKim, William Rutherford Meade and Stanford White practiced together from 1879 to 1909. The firm is reputed to have been the best known architectural firm of its time with work scattered across the United States but concentrated in New York and New England. The firm's designs restored classicism as the national American style between 1880 and 1940. Their work is known for its diversity ranging from private houses to public buildings. "Cramond" was built in 1886 for Mr. Daniel S. Newhall, an executive of the Pennsylvania Railroad. This date is verified in the book by Leland Roth, The Architecture of McKim, Meade & White 1870-1920, a building list (See Exhibit A.) p.111. A year earlier, 1885 the firm designed the important H.A.C. Taylor house (demolished) at Newport, R.I. "in which symmetry - not quite perfect yet" - is observed. (See Exhibit B from Walter C. Kidney; The Architecture of Choice). The Taylor house bears a striking resemblance to "Cramond." According to Roth, the house is attributed to McKim, whose "search for clear geometrics" is represented in the symmetry and clarity of design is displayed in "Cramond." The H.A.C. Taylor house being demolished, "Cramond" remains as a surviving example of the domestic Classical Revival Style. Mr. Daniel S. Newhall worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad in the heyday of its prestige and power. He was a prominent Philadelphia figure. He may have built "Cramond" primarily as a summer house. He chose a site whose front windows had a commanding view of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Strafford Station, recently moved to that location. Mr. Newhall is reputed to have had his own private railroad car on a separate side track near the station and house. Mr. Newhall's grandmother, Mary Allerton, had ancestors who landed on the Mayflower. Mrs. Newhall was a granddaughter of Robert Morris. "Cramond" mirrors both the eminence of its architect and first owners. The house may indeed reflect an interesting attempt on the part of the railroad patron to refer to his New England ancestry and impose this on the Chester County landscape.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Brunskill, R.W., Illustrated Handbook of Vernacular Architecture, Faber & Faber: London, 1971, p. 121c.  
Curl, James Stevens, English Architecture, An Illustrated Glossary, David & Charles: London, p. 159. (See Continuation sheet #1)

## 10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property 1.4 acre

Quadrangle name Valley Forge

Quadrangle scale 1: 24,000

UTM References

A 

1	8	4	6	5	5	7	0	4	4	3	3	2	2	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property is basically rectangular located at the NE corner of Old Eagle School Road and Crestline Road. The boundary starts at the intersection of Old Eagle School Road and Crestline Road and goes 192.47 feet north along Old Eagle School Road (see Cont. sheet)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	N/A	county	N/A	code	N/A
state	N/A	code	N/A	county	N/A	code	N/A

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Anne Haon Cook and William Woys Weaver

organization Chester County Historical Society

date March, 1983

street & number 225 N. High Street

telephone 215/692-4800

city or town West Chester

state Pennsylvania, 19380

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer date

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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date entered

Continuation sheet Cramond, Chester Co., PA Item number 9, 10

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Bibliography continued:

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1

Poppeliers, John, What Style Is It? Preservation Press: Washington, 1977, p. 3  
Kidney, Walter C., The Architecture of Choice, Brazillier: New York City,  
1974, p. 31, Fig. 79.

Richards, J.M., Editor, Who's Who In Architecture, Weidenfeld & Nicholson:  
London, 1977, pp. 206-208.

Roth, Leland, The Architecture of McKim, Meade & White 1870-1920 A Building  
List, Garland: New York 1978, p. 111.

Chester County Historical Society Clipping File, Philadelphia Press,  
4/30/16

Verbal boundary continued:

and then east for 166.46 feet. From the intersection of Old Eagle School Road (Rt. 652)  
the property line extends 345' east along Crestline Road.