



## 7. Description

Survey No. T-888

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

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Bungalow is located off of Talbot Street on a dirt road which weaves west, past Maple Hall, to Tilghman Creek in Claiborne, Talbot County, Maryland. The house is located on a piece of land which juts into the Creek and is bordered to the west by Abram's Cove. The house faces east, with the principle gable oriented on a north/south axis.

Built in 1902, the Bungalow is a one-and-a-half story frame structure originally sheathed in wood shingles, now covered in white, wood grain, vinyl siding and roofed with green, asphalt shingles. The foundation originally consisted of brick piers and logs which have been replaced and reinforced with cinder blocks over the years.

The east (main) elevation has a wrap around porch of which the northern bays were enclosed with glass panels by the current owners. The house's central bay consists of a six panel entrance door with four-over-four pane sidelights. This central bay is flanked on both sides by one six-over-six sash window. Both corners of the east elevation are five-sided projections which are lit by six-over-six sash windows on the three major sides. A shed roof dormer window placed in the center of the roof is lit by three one-over-one sash windows.

The north elevation has a central projecting bay lit by two six-over-six sash windows with wide surrounds. One six-over-six sash window lights the western side of this projection, and a single-light over two-panel door pierces the projection's eastern side. There is one six-over-six sash window to the east of this addition and one three-light over three-panel door to the west. The eastern edge of this elevation is a five-sided, rounded corner. At one time the porch which begins at the east elevation extended all along this northern side. Today it only covers one quarter of the northern elevation. Two sets of two one-over-one sash windows light the upper half story.

The west elevation has a one story central projection lit by one four-over-four sash window with wide surrounds on the north side and one one-over-one sash window on the south side. To the north of this addition is one one-over-one sash window and to the south is one six-over-six sash window. A shed roof dormer is located in the center of the roof, lit by a set of three one-over-one sash windows. An interior brick chimney stack sealed with cement rises from the roof.

# 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/ humanitarian
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates**

**Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria:  A  B  C  D  
and/or

Applicable Exception:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Level of Significance:  national  state  local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Bungalow was built in 1902 by Mordecai Thomas Cockey, born on Kent Island, and his wife, Salvadora Davidson Tunis, with wood from Tunis Mills on property which was part of the Maple Hall estate. The Bungalow was so named because of its considerably smaller scale compared to Maple Hall. This property remained part of the estate until the early 1940s when John Davidson Cockey, Mordecai's son, purchased it from Maple Hall.

John Davidson Cockey lived in the house, and it was sometimes used to take summer boarders who would overflow from Maple Hall. John Millis Cockey, John D. Cockey's only son, moved into the house with his wife Jeanne, the current owner, as a permanent resident in 1977.

Although there are no outbuildings on the property, there are two boat piers on Tilghman Creek. One of these is used by Maple Hall for the boarding of boats. A Tunis cemetery where Mordecai Cockey and his family are buried is located on the highest point of the land. Bingham's Steamboat Wharf was located across the creek from this property in 1867.



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The Bungalow Description cont'd.

The south elevation has a three-sided, central projecting bay with two six-over-six sash windows in the center panel and one six-over-six sash window on the two remaining panels. To the west of this central bay is a nine light over three panel door. To the east of the central bay is one six-over-six sash window. The eastern corner of this elevation is a five-sided, rounded corner. The open porch which begins on the east elevation extends all along this southern side of the house. The upper half story of this gable end is lit by two sets of two one-over-one sash windows.

There are no outbuildings.

T-888 The Bungalow  
 Claiborne  
 Annapolis Quadrangle



COMPILED FROM 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES OF THE  
 U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
 U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

1950 (TOPOGRAPHIC BASE)  
 1977 (LIMITED REVISIONS:  
 roads and boundaries)



BUNGALOW AT MAPLE HALL  
CLIBORNE MD

T-888

THE BUNGALOW

SOUTHEAST ELEVATION

CLAYBORNE, MD.

MIKE LUBY COLLECTION



T-888

THE BUNGALOW

NE ELEVATION