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

**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Cock-Cornelius House

other name/site number Wyckoff-Underhill House

2. Location

street & number 34 Birch Hill Road (formerly 10 Birch Hill Rd.) not for publication

city or town Locust Valley N/A vicinity

state New York code NY county Nassau code 059 zip code 11560

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

William E. Carter, SAPP
Signature of certifying official/Title

12/14/05
Date

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): _____

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

3/22/06
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as apply)

- public-local
- private
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(check only one box)

- district
- building(s)
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/residence
- EDUCATION/school
- COMMERCE & TRADE/restaurant

Current Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/residence
- COMMERCE & TRADE/store

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Federal

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation masonry
- walls wood
- roof asphalt
- other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Cock-Cornelius House
Nassau County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

DESCRIPTION

Located along the Long Island Sound, the Town of Oyster Bay is in the northeast part of Nassau County, New York, bounded by Suffolk County to the east, the Town of North Hempstead to the west, and the Town of Hempstead to the south. The historic Cock-Cornelius House is located in Locust Valley, New York in the Town of Oyster Bay at 34 Birch Hill Road on the east side of the street. It is sited facing south and is bounded on the west and south by Birch Hill Road (the road bends around the property), on the east by Town Cocks Lane and on the north two adjacent properties just south of the Long Island Railroad tracks. Over its ±250 year history, it has had a number of owners and therefore a number of changes and additions. Overall, the house retains a fair amount of original material and the alterations and additions reflect its adaptive reuse during the period of significance.

Set amidst a busy commercial center, the Cock-Cornelius house is situated on approximately one and a half acres of park-like grounds that contain many beautiful trees such as locust, Norway maple, black oak, black walnut, American elm, American beech and English beech trees. A black oak and English beech tree on the west border of the property are approximately 100 years old. The wood-shingled, wood-frame Cock-Cornelius House is U-shaped in plan and between one and two and one-half stories with an asphalt roof. As previously mentioned, the house was built in sections by various owners. Its U-shaped plan surrounds an interior courtyard and is composed of a main block that is two and one-half stories and five bays wide. The main block is approximately forty-nine and one-half feet long and seventeen feet and four inches deep. This main block is flanked on either gable end by two identical corner two-story sections. These corner sections are approximately twenty-eight and one-half feet long and twenty-one and one-half feet deep. At the back of each corner section is an attached one story structure forming east and west wings and making the upright parts of the U-plan. These one story structures are approximately thirty three feet long and eighteen feet deep.

Starting with the west wing, this section is reputed to be the oldest part of the house and is of one story in height with a pitched roof and a field stone foundation. Local lore dates this section to 1668 and attributes its construction to Captain John Underhill; however, the descriptions of property boundaries from seventeenth century records of the Town of Oyster Bay have been reviewed and these boundaries are difficult to determine. Therefore, this account can neither be proved nor disproved. Definitive dates of construction are difficult to assign to the earliest section of the house until further study determines the true age through scientific testing and analysis.

Early maps, deeds and wills from the Town of Oyster Bay records verify that the house and property were owned by the Cock family by 1768. The west elevation of this section contains three six-over-six double hung windows and faces Birch Hill Road. The east elevation of this section contains three six-over-six double hung windows and two doors and faces the interior courtyard. The windows in this section date from the 1820's. The interior contains one room with an open hearth fireplace and oven with the chimney completely exposed on all sides and located in the center of the room. On the north end of this section is a non-contributing garage probably built after 1940. The garage does not appear in 1929 pictures of the house. The south side of this section has the roof line perpendicular to the second part of the west wing that forms one corner of the U-plan. This corner section of the west wing is two stories in height, has a pitched roof, and also contains a field stone foundation.

Cock-Cornelius House
Nassau County, New York

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A brick chimney is on the face of the west elevation of south-side corner section and faces Birch Hill Road. A 1900 picture shows the original chimney on the inside of the house.¹ It was later moved to the outside when the house underwent renovation in keeping with the Colonial Revival style in the 1920-30s.

Four six-over-six double hung windows dating to the Federal period are extant in this section. The south elevation of this corner section has two windows on the first floor (six-over-six double hung) and a two-window dormer on the second floor added in the 1920s-30s. This dormer is located over a six panel door that is enclosed by a small porch. The first floor has one room plus a small bathroom in the corner that faces the courtyard to the north. The main room and doors are covered in Colonial Revival style pine paneling from the 1920s-30s; however, the door leading to the basement is only covered on one side, revealing an original vertical paneled Greek Revival door facing the basement stairs. There is a small staircase opposite the fireplace that leads to the second floor. The second floor has one bedroom that also contains a Greek Revival door and several closets. There is also a doorway connecting to the main block of the house.

The main block of the house also has a narrowly pitched roof and rests on a fieldstone foundation. Wood shingles cover the north and south elevations with the exception of the half-story at the top, which contains a wooden entablature with weatherboarding in the frieze surrounding the half windows. The original section of the main block was two stories in height and three bays wide. The house was evaluated by John M. Collins of Historic Building Design, Roslyn, New York, who confirmed that this section dated to the Federal period circa 1790. In the 1840's, a half story was added to the top to provide more bedrooms for boarders and this section was widened with two more bays and two and one half stories creating the present three and one-half story, five bay structure. The front and back doors were part of the 1790 section of the house. Early photographs show a one-story front porch across the width of the main block of the house on the south elevation. This was removed after 1929.

Two rooms are in the interior of the main block on the first floor flanking a center hall that runs the depth of the house. The room in the 1790 section was originally two rooms but was made into one in the 1920s. It has a Federal period fireplace and the remainder of the room is covered in Colonial Revival style painted paneling. The center hall leads to the second floor and retains its Federal period woodwork. The other room on the first floor is located in the east half of the main block of the house and has a fireplace that is flanked by doors leading to the next section of the house. The second floor has seven rooms and two bathrooms with a step-up from the 1790 part of the house into the 1840's section. Rooms in the 1790 section of the house retain period woodwork, some featuring Tuscan moldings. One particular bedroom in this section contains a fireplace with a cast iron mantel, circa 1830. The 1840s section of the main block retains classic Greek Revival details, particularly with the moldings. The third floor has six rooms and one bathroom and also steps up from the earlier to the later part of the house.

Continuing around the U-plan is the east wing of the house that was possibly modeled after the seventeenth century "twin" across the courtyard. The corner section of this wing was constructed in the 1920-30s and was built with the same dimensions as the west corner section but with a cement foundation. It is two stories in

¹ Bette S. Weidman & Linda B. Martin, *Nassau County Long Island in Early Photographs 1869-1940* (New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1981): 32-33.

Cock-Cornelius House
Nassau County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

height with a two window dormer on the south elevation. On the east elevation of this section is a gable end with a field stone chimney. The windows, doors and moldings show a mixing of periods since the pieces were reused from an earlier structure. The first floor has two rooms, one facing south toward the front of the house and the other facing north towards the back. The back room has a small staircase that leads to the second floor. The second story has two rooms with a hall that connects it to the main block of the house. The remaining section of the east wing was also built in the 1920-30s, has a cement foundation and is one story in height. The north elevation of this section has a chimney on the gable end facing the back of the property. The east elevation of this section had an outside entrance to the basement. Next to basement entrance is a subterranean cement coal bin.

8. Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

Exploration & Settlement

Social History

Education

Architecture

Period of Significance

Circa 1768-1936

Significant Dates

1841, 1924

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other Name of repository:

TKS Historic Resources

Cock-Cornelius House
Nassau County, New York

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Jane Teller Robinson purchased a house in 1924 in the Town of Oyster Bay, known commonly as the Wyckoff-Underhill House. Along with her husband, William Jay Robinson, they added an east wing and converted the property into a country estate and later, the house into a restaurant. The development of a country estate in the early-twentieth century mirrored a similar phenomenon occurring on Long Island at the time. This phenomenon was successful in preserving the house along with many other early Long Island structures.² The house is now known as the Cock-Cornelius House, significant under Criterion A for its association with the Cock family as early settlers of the Town of Oyster Bay and the Cornelius family as prominent educators in the region in the mid to late-nineteenth century. It was owned by Hezekiah Cock, grandson and direct descendant of James Cock, an important figure in local history as one of the early settlers of the town. The west section of the main block of the house was built in the Federal period, circa 1790. Lot Cornelius bought the house and property in 1841, and enlarged and converted it into a private boarding school.

The Cock-Cornelius House is also significant under Criterion C for its early date of construction and as an intact example of an architectural type demonstrating the evolution of residential design, style and materials from the mid-eighteenth to the early-twentieth centuries. The oldest section of the Cock-Cornelius House may possibly date to 1768 or even earlier and is located on the north section of the west wing. The house is on its original site and retains much of its Federal and later period details. Although it has undergone some interior and exterior renovations, the structure retains a high degree of historic integrity in terms of materials, form, workmanship and design.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

The Town of Oyster Bay was founded in 1653 by a group of English settlers who came from Massachusetts but looked to the nearby New Haven Colony for protection even though the town was under Dutch jurisdiction. After the English assumed control of all of Long Island around 1677, the town became part of Queens County and remained part of that county until 1898 when Nassau County was established. The hamlet of Locust Valley was originally known as Matinencock, named after a prominent Long Island Native American group. According to some historic accounts, Captain John Underhill received a gift of land from the Matinecocks and built a house on the property, often thought to be the Cock-Cornelius house. It was also believed, but not proven, that the earliest section of the west wing of the house was built by the Captain for his son John Jr.³ Descriptions of the property boundaries from the seventeenth century records of the Town of Oyster Bay⁴ raised questions about the authenticity of these accounts and recent investigations revealed that specific boundaries could not be determined. Whether true or not, the story became part of the local lore of the Locust Valley community.

² Charla Bolton, *Wyckoff-Underhill House: Historical and Cultural Significance Statement* (SPLIA Files).

³ Sarah Wilford, "'Stage Coach' was Informal Inn for Centuries," *Long Island Daily Press* (January 6, 1936): page unknown.

⁴ *Oyster Bay Town Records, vol. 1, 1653-1690*. New York: Tobias A. Wright, 1924.

Cock-Cornelius House
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According to the town records, the earliest documentation of a house and owner near or around the property was found in the will of Hezekiah Cock written April 4, 1768 and proven January 5, 1769.⁵ Hezekiah, a Quaker, was born in Matinecock on November 28, 1703 and died there in 1768. His grandfather was James Cock who was one of the early settlers in the Town of Oyster Bay and had first recorded a land purchase in the area in 1669. James' son, John (Hezekiah's father) lived and died on the farm he inherited from his father that was adjacent to the Matinecock Friends Meeting House (listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1976). The Friends Meeting House was constructed a few years after John's death.

As stated in Hezekiah's will, he left his son John "my dwelling house, barn, and farm where I now live bounded west by the Hollow or highway that leads from said Quaker Meeting House to Buckram...containing 110 acres..." and "my new west house."⁶ John lived in the first house mentioned. Based on the information stated in the will describing the property boundaries and houses, compelling evidence revealed that this house ("the new west house") was the earliest section of the Cock-Cornelius house. This section can be dated to at least the mid-eighteenth century based on the central hearth located in this portion of the house. John's house would later be known as the Townsend Cock House, which was east of the Cock-Cornelius house, across the road (present day Town Cocks Lane).

During his lifetime, Hezekiah Cock bought and inherited much land in the area, including one-third of the homestead and other lands from his father John Cock (1666-1716?). Of particular interest to the story of the Cock-Cornelius House is an unrecorded deed of 1747⁷ in which Hezekiah and the executors of his brother James divide property including, the homestead of their father John. The property was bounded on the south by the highway from Musketacove to Oyster Bay (Duck Pond Road), north by the highway along Chechagan Swamp (presumably Buckram Road) and west by the highway that led up from Matinecock along the Sandy Hollow (Piping Rock Road). The parties to the deed drew a line through this tract of land beginning at a point on the west boundary and running east, giving Hezekiah the northern part where the Cock-Cornelius House is presently located.

John Cock was born in 1735 and died in 1820. His will, dated April 9, 1820, and proven June 26, 1820 was more general than his father's regarding land and houses.⁸ The will stated that all of John's land was to be divided equally among his heirs, including his son George Cock. A connection to the Cock-Cornelius house can be made when George sold the Cock-Cornelius house and its one and one-half acres to Gideon Wright on November 2, 1821 for five hundred dollars.⁹ George Cock lived in Orange County, New York with his wife Freelove Wright, a direct descendant of Peter Wright, one of the three people to sign the first deed in Oyster

⁵ "Abstracts of Wills – Liber 26, page 493," *Collections of the New York Historical Society for the Year 1898* (New York: Printed for the Society, 1899): 232-233.

⁷ "Abstracts of Wills – Liber 26, page 493," *Collections of the New York Historical Society for the Year 1898* (New York: Printed for the Society, 1899): 232.

⁶ *Oyster Bay Town Records, vol. 4, 1721-1732* (New York: Tobias A. Wright, 1924): 663.

⁸ *Queens County Wills Liber D, Page 299-301.*

⁹ *Nassau County Deeds, Liber S, Page 79.*

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Nassau County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Bay (1653). Two years later on January 18, 1823, Gideon Wright and his wife Mary sold the same house and property to John Whaley also for five hundred dollars. John Whaley was the "Pounder"¹⁰ for the Town of Oyster Bay in the years 1820-28 and 1830-40 and the "fence viewer" in 1827.¹¹ On December 14, 1841 Walter Whaley, son of John, sold the house and property to Lot Cornelius for eight hundred and fifty dollars. This deed explained that John had willed the property to Walter.¹²

Lot Cornelius was a teacher who taught in the Locust Valley area and was the school inspector for the area's common or public schools.¹³ He was school inspector for the Town's Common Schools for 1840-42 and superintendent in 1846, 1852 and 1854.¹⁴ After assuming title to the former Cock house and property, Lot added a half story onto the existing two-story Federal portion and began a private boarding school for boys known as the Walnut Grove Seminary. At some point in the mid-nineteenth century, he added a two bay, two and one-half story section making the main block of the house a five bay, two and one-half story structure. Many notable local young men attended the school including New York State Senator Townsend D. Cock. According to one local history text, "The foundation of Mr. Cock's education was laid in the district school, but later he was a student in the private school which was originated and maintained for so many years by Lot Cornelius, a most successful educator of this region."¹⁵ Townsend Cock was also Queens County Treasurer, President of the Oyster Bay Bank, and Oyster Bay Town Supervisor.

By 1857, Lot's school was the Walnut Grove Female Seminary, a private school for girls.¹⁶ The intent of the school was to prepare the girls to become teachers. Lot was the principal and proprietor of the school, while his daughter Amanda was one of the school's teachers who taught French, reading and grammar. The school ceased operations in 1869, and the 1873 Beers Atlas of Long Island listed Lot Cornelius as a farmer in Locust Valley under "Queens County Business Notices, Oyster Bay."¹⁷ After the school ceased operations, the Long Island Rail Road came to Locust Valley with the train station locating next to the house. Most of the village's settlement had been south of the house, but with the arrival of the railroad, the village expanded around the Cock-Cornelius House.¹⁸ Lot died in 1878¹⁹ and the property was inherited by his daughter Amanda who

¹⁰ An archaic term for pond keeper.

¹¹ *Oyster Bay Town Records, vol. 8, 1795-1878* (New York: Tobias A. Wright, 1924).

¹² *Nassau County Records Liber 55, Page 367.*

¹³ John Hammond, "The Lot Cornelius School," *The Oyster Bay Guardian* (January 23, 2004).

¹⁴ *Oyster Bay Town Records, vol. 8, 1795-1878* (New York: Tobias A. Wright, 1924).

¹⁵ *Portrait and Biographical Record of Queen's County (Long Island)*, (NY & Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1896): 406.

¹⁶ A prospectus on the Walnut Grove Female Seminary dated to 1857 a copy of which is kept by the Locust Valley Historical Society.

¹⁷ *Brooklyn Eagle* (March 30, 1869): 2.

¹⁸ Charter Management Realty Corp., "Locust Valley: About Our Town," 2000-2005, online at www.locustvalley.com.

¹⁹ Record of grave marker kept by Oyster Bay Town Historian John Hammond.

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married Jarvis Frost Underhill in 1860. They lived in the house and raised their two children Mary C. and Lot Cornelius Underhill. Jarvis died in 1907 and Amanda remained at the house until her death in 1921.²⁰

Lot Underhill and Sidney Bowne (Amanda's grandson from her daughter Mary C.) acted as executors for Amanda Underhill and sold the property to Jane Teller Robinson of New York City on November 14, 1924 for the sum of \$20,000.²¹ Jane bought the house and, along with her husband, William Jay Robinson, converted it into a country estate, restoring it to what they perceived was its former colonial glory. They expanded the structure by adding the east wing and covered the interior of the southwest corner section in pine paneling and the first floor room of the Federal section with white painted "colonial paneling". This "white room" was modeled after the music room at Mount Vernon.²² The couple furnished the house with Jane's considerable antique collection and operated it as a restaurant known as the Stage Coach Inn. Guests would pull up to the entrance by a circular driveway to be greeted by employees and Mr. Robinson dressed in colonial costume. Guests could choose to dine in any of the various rooms.²³ According to Edith Hay Wyckoff, a later owner of the Cock-Cornelius House, actors Christopher Morley, Henry Fonda, and James Stewart visited the Stage Coach Inn in the 1930s while they were acting at the Red Barn Theater in Locust Valley.²⁴

In addition to serving as a local landmark restaurant, the house was also the site of a very important local event. On March 28, 1928, the house was the site for the vote for the formation of the Incorporated Village of Matinecock. Twenty-eight residents gathered for the election with Town of Oyster Bay Supervisor C. Chester Painter and Oyster Bay Town Clerk Charles E. Ransom acting as Inspectors. The proposal passed and the Village of Matinecock was formed. Jane Robinson was one of the voters.²⁵

William Robinson died in 1930 and by 1936 the Inn closed. The house was abandoned until it was bought by Thomas R. Hay in 1941. According to his daughter Edith Hay Wyckoff, the family started a local newspaper known as the *Locust Valley Leader* in the house and was published from the house for approximately eighteen years. In April 1964, the newspaper operations were moved to 160 Birch Hill Road and Edith continued to run the paper and live in the house. After Edith's death, the house was left to her caretakers, Kathleen and Edward McCoy. It was sold to its present owner, Roland Cotter-Kroboth, in 2005.

²⁰ *Underhill Genealogy*, vol. III, Josephine C Frost, ed. (New York: Published privately by Myron C. Taylor, 1932): 890.

²¹ *Nassau County Records*, Liber 914, Page 340.

²² John Hammond, "The Stage Coach Inn," *The Oyster Bay Guardian* (February 6, 2004).

²³ An extensive collection of postcards of the Stage Coach Inn is kept with the Locust Valley Historical Society.

²⁴ Aileen Jacobson, "LI's Past is Her Present," *Newsday* (May 4, 1978): no page number on copy kept with the Locust Valley Historical Society.

²⁵ John Hammond, "The Stage Coach Inn," *The Oyster Bay Guardian* (February 6, 2004).

Cock-Cornelius House
Nassau County, New York

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- Oyster Bay Town Records volumes 1-8*. New York: Tobias A. Wright, 1924.
- Portrait and Biographical Record of Queens County (Long Island)*, NY & Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1896.
- Queens County Will*, Liber D, Page 299-301
- "Walnut Grove Female Seminary at Matinecock, L.I." – a prospectus from 1857, copy with the Locust Valley Historical Society.
- Weidman, Bette S. & Linda B. Marin. *Nassau County Long Island in Early Photographs 1869-1940*. New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1981.
- Wilford, Sarah. "Stage Coach' was Informal Inn for Centuries," *Long Island Daily Press* (January 6, 1936): page unknown.

Cock-Cornelius House
Name of Property

Nassau County, New York
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property ±2.16 acres

UTM References

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 18 618966 4525524
Zone Easting Northing

2 18
Zone Easting Northing

3 18
Zone Easting Northing

4 18
Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Karen Kennedy and Sarah Apmann
organization TKS Historic Resources date 30 November 2005
street & number 169 Sequams Lane Center telephone 631-807-3889
city or town West Islip state NY zip code 11795

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and **white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name/title Roland Cotter Kroboth
street & number 94-96 Forest Avenue, PO Box 372 telephone 516-676-5000
city or town Locust Valley state NY zip code 11560

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

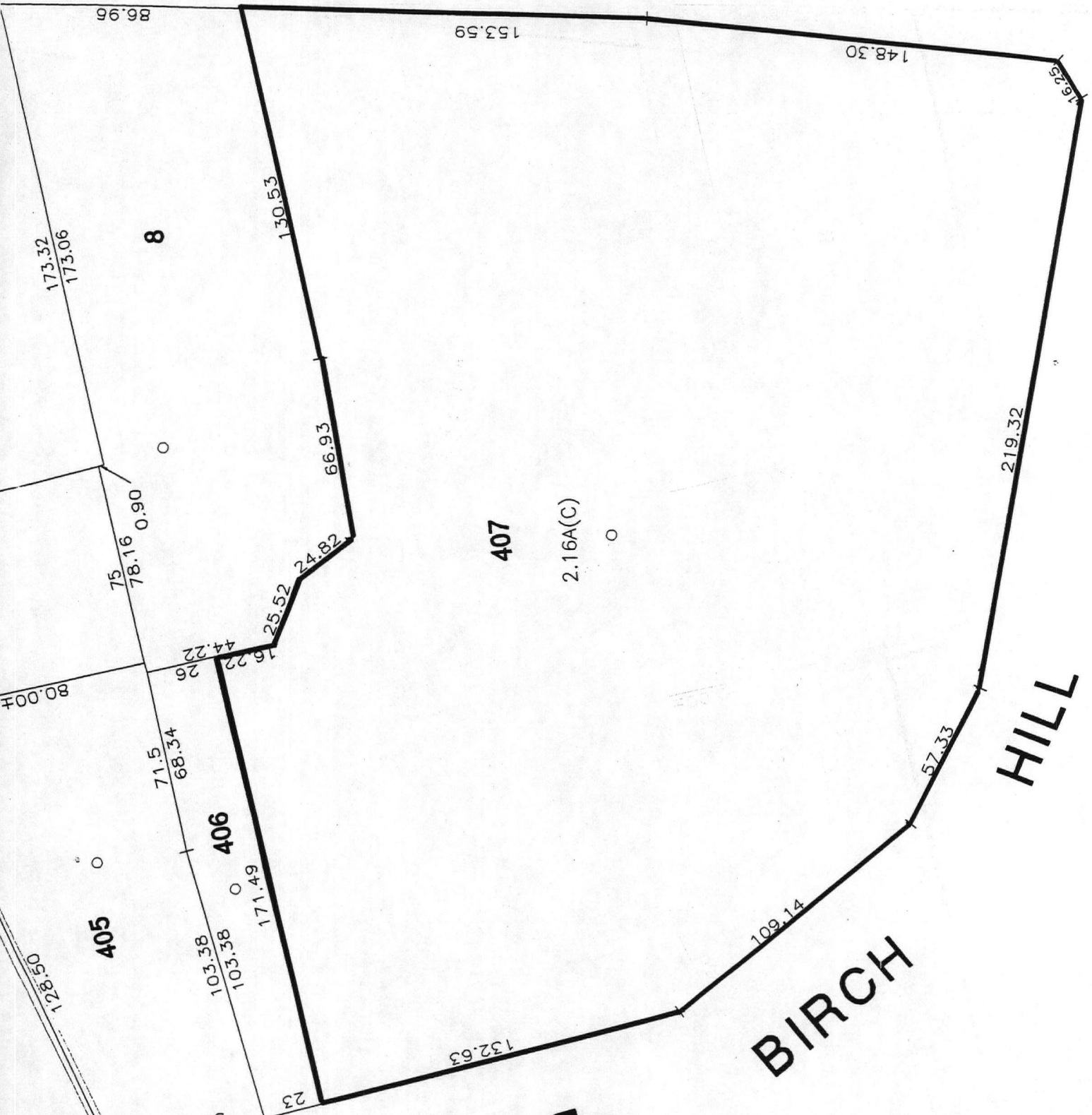
The historic Cock-Cornelius House occupies an irregular shaped lot bordered by Birch Hill Road on the east and south and Tunnel Road on the west. The property is bounded on the north by five privately owned lots that extend between the property and the Long Island Railroad. The lot runs approximately 435 feet along the north boundary along the property lines, approximately 535 feet along the west and south boundary on Birch Hill Road, and approximately 302 feet along the east boundary along Tunnel Street, as illustrated on the attached map.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The property boundary is the same as during the period of significance.



TUNNEL



86.96

153.59

148.30

16.25

173.32
173.06

8

130.53

66.93

407

2.16A(C)

219.32

75
78.16 0.90

24.82

25.52

44.22

16.22

71.5
68.34

406

103.38
103.38

171.49

57.33

HILL

109.14

BIRCH


132.63

BIRCH

56.83

23

HILL (MEETING HOUSE R

Cock-Cornelius House
 Village of Locust Valley
 Nassau County NY
 1 inch = 50 feet
 NR Boundary: 



Cock-Cornelius House
Nassau County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 11 Page 1

Form edited by:

Virginia L. Bartos, Ph.D.
Historic Preservation Program Analyst
NYS OPRHP
Peebles Island State Park
PO Box 189
Waterford NY 12188
(518) 237-8643 ext. 3256

Cock-Cornelius House
Nassau County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number Page 1

PHOTOGRAPH LIST

Cock-Cornelius House, 34 Birch Hill Road, Locust Valley, NY

Photographs taken by Virginia L. Bartos on 4 November 2005. Negatives on file in the offices of the Field Services Bureau of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Peebles Island State Park, Waterford, New York.

Photo #1: Center section of south elevation, view looking north.

Photo #2: North Elevation and west wing, view looking southwest.

Photo #3: Center section of north elevation, view looking south from courtyard.

Photo #4: West elevation of west wing and partial view of main block, view looking east.

Photo #5: West wing and garage, view looking northeast.

Photo #6: South Elevation showing east wing, view looking north.

Photo #7: View of main center staircase.

Photo #8: Partial view of paneled "Mount Vernon" room with painted city scenes.

Cock-Cornelius House
Nassau County, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number Page 2

SUPPLEMENTAL PHOTOGRAPH LIST

Cock-Cornelius House, 34 Birch Hill Road, Locust Valley, NY

Photographs taken by Sarah Apmann and Karen Kennedy on September 29, 2005. Negatives on file at TKS Historic Resources, 169 Sequams Lane Center, West Islip, New York, 11795.

Photo S1: South elevation of main block, view looking north from Birch Hill Road.

Photo S2: South elevation of main block and south elevation of east wing (corner section), view looking northwest.

Photo S3: East elevation of east wing, view looking west.

Photo S4: North elevation of east wing, view looking south.

Photo S5: West elevation of east wing, view looking east and from interior courtyard.

Photo S6: North elevation of main block (includes corner of east wing), view looking south from interior courtyard.

Photo S7: North elevation of main block, view looking south from interior courtyard.

Photo S8: North elevation of main block and part of east elevation of west wing, view looking southwest from interior courtyard.

Photo S9: East elevation of west wing, view looking west from interior courtyard.

Photo S10: West elevation of west wing, view looking southeast.

Photo S11: West elevation of west wing (corner section), view looking east from Birch Hill Road.

Photo S12: South and west elevations of west wing (corner section), view looking northeast.

Photo S13: Interior: Fireplace in west wing.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Cock--Cornelius House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Nassau

DATE RECEIVED: 2/07/06 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/03/06
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/18/06 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/23/06
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 06000157

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 3/23/06 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Cock-Cornelius House
Locust Valley, Nassau County NY
Photo # 1



Cock - Cornelius House
Locust Valley, Nassau County
NY
Photo # 2



Cock-Cornelius House
Locust Valley, Nassau County NY
Photo #3



Cock-Cornelius House
Locust Valley, Nassau County
NY

Photo # 4



Cock-Cornelius House
Locust Valley, Nassau County NY
Photo # 5



Cock-Cornelius House

Locust Valley, Nassau County
NY

Photo #6



Cock - Cornelius House
Locust Valley, Nassau County NY
Photo # 1



Cock-Cornelius House
Locust Valley, Nassau County
NY

Photo #8



Photos: Cock-Cornelius House, Nassau Co., NY



Photos 2: Cock-Cornelius House, Nassau Co., NY



Photo 3: Cock-Cornelius House, Nassau Co., NY



Photo 4; Cock-Cornelius House, Nassau Co., NY



Photos: Cock-Cornelius House, Nassau Co., N.Y.



Photo⁵⁶: Cock - Cornelius House, Nassau Co., NY



Photo 57; Cock-Cornelius House, Nassau Co., NY



Photos: Cock Cornelius House, Nassau Co., NY



Photos 9: Cock-Cornelius House, Nassau Co., NY



Photos 10: Cock-Cornelius House, Nassau Co., NY



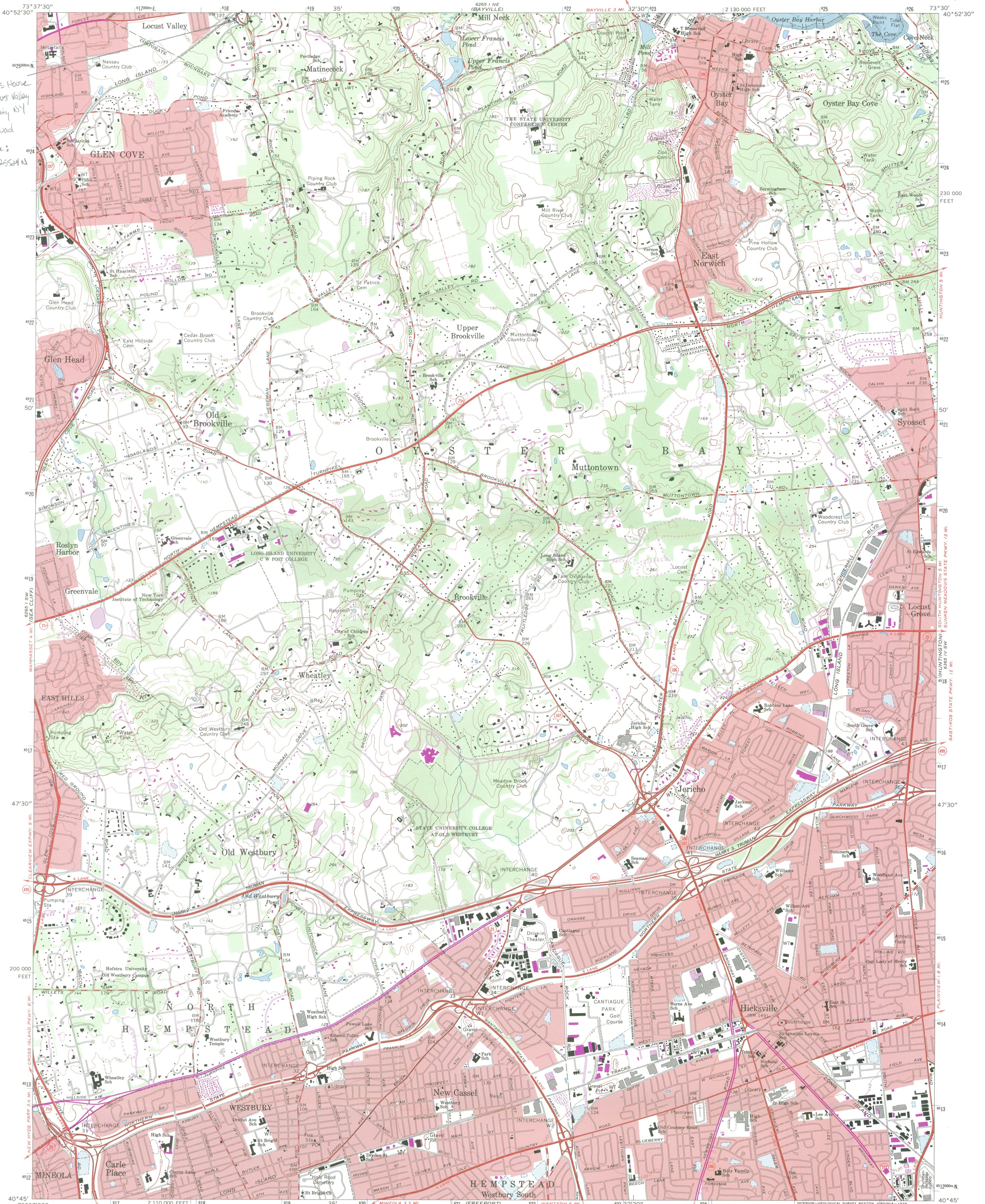
Photo 51; Coets-Cornelius House, Nassau Co., N.Y



Photo 512: Cock-Cornelius House, Nassau Co., NY

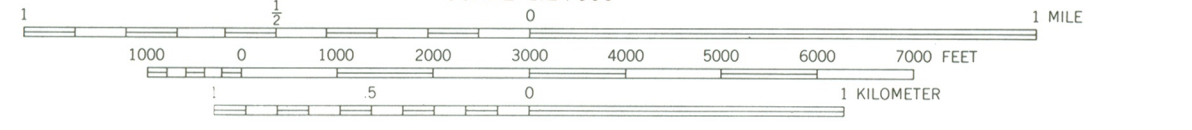
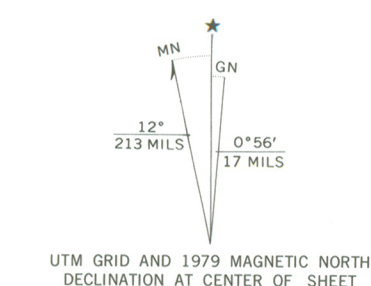


Photos 3: Coek-Cornelius House, Massaw.Co., NY



Cock-Cornelius House
Village of Locust Valley
Nassau County NY
Hicksville Road
UTM Reference:
1368266E/452554N

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Edited and published by the Geological Survey
Revised by the Geological Survey in cooperation
with New York Department of Transportation
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Nassau County
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1940. Topography by plane-table surveys 1943
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1967
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Chart 224 (1966)
This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on New York coordinate system,
Long Island zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 18, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 7.3 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
State Route ○

Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial
photographs taken 1977 and other source data. This information
not field checked. Map edited 1979

HICKSVILLE, N.Y.
N4045—W7330/7.5
1967
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6265 1 SE—SERIES V821



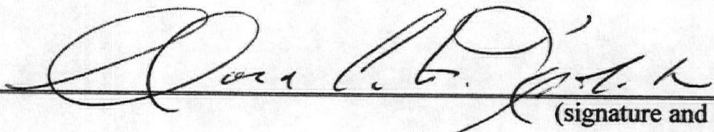
STATEMENT OF OWNER SUPPORT

Before an individual nomination proposal will be reviewed or nominated, the owner(s) of record must sign and date the following statement:

I, ROLAND COTTER-KROBOTH, am the owner of the property at
(print or type owner name)

34 BIRCH HILL ROAD, LOCUST VALLEY, N.Y. 11560
(street number and name, city, village or town, state of nominated property)

I support its consideration and inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

 11.4.05
(signature and date)

P.O. Box 372
LOCUST VALLEY, N.Y. 11560
(mailing address)