

## OAKLANDS

### NORTH FAÇADE

Facing US 460, the North façade of Oaklands is the front façade of the house. It is distinguishable by its three bay organization and front portico.

**Foundation-** There is no visible foundation or footing. The brick masonry of the exterior walls continues down past grade.

**Walls-** The façade walls are brick masonry laid in a consistent Flemish Bond with a white penciled joint [Fig 2.0]. The bricks are approximately 7.5x2.5x3.5 inches (LxWxH) with ½-inch bed joints and 3/8 inch head joints of lime mortar. Above the door opening and the central second story window there are 3 course tall jack arches [Fig 3.0]. Above the window, openings on the two side bays there are two course tall flat arches. The mortar appears to be consistent and original to the house, with the exception of under the two first floor windows. The masonry has been repointed with Portland cement from the porch floor to underneath the windowsill on the east bay [Fig 4.0], and from the floor up through the first 5 or 6 courses on the west bay under the window [Fig 5.0]. The second story central window appears to have been originally a doorway. Underneath the windowsill, the façade is covered with wooden boards rather than courses of brick. The coursework of the bricks stop along a vertical line extending from the jack arch down to the roofline, and there is no appearance of alteration or later cutting down of the course work. The use of a lower 3-course jack arch, rather than the higher flat arch used on the side bays, is also suggestive of an original doorway. [Fig 6.0]

**Windows-** The façade is broken by five windows. On the first floor the two sides bays both have double sash, 9/9 windows with wood framing and trim [Fig 4.0 & 5.0]. The glass panes are 9.5x11.5 inches separated by 1-inch muntins. These two windows have green louvered wooden shutters. There was no evidence of shutters on the upper level windows. The each shutter is

attached with two **(type)** hinges [Fig 7.0] and held to the façade with oblong shutter dogs attached to the brick [Fig 8.0]. The shutter dogs are painted the same green as the shutters. The fact that the shutter dogs are attached to the brick rather than the mortar suggests they were added later. On the left shutter of pair, there is a shutter clips [Fig 9.0]. The west windowsill has a rounded metal eye to which the clip could attach; there was no eye on the east window. Above these windows, the second floor outer bays have 6/9, double sash windows, also with wooden sills and frames [Fig 10.0]. Above the front door in the central second story bay, there is a 2/2 double sash wooden window [Fig 6.0]. This window has larger panes (14.75x24 inches) and wider muntins (1.25 inches) with a different profile than the other windows, supporting the other evidence of this window being added later within a previous doorway. All of the trim on the front façade is painted white.

**Door-** The front bi-valve doors are located in the first floor central bay, with a screen door in front [Fig 11.0]. Above the doors, there is a 3-light transom window with wooden side panels equal in width to the door stiles. A 3-inch header as well as a horizontally laid board separates the transom from the doors. The doors are constructed of three variable height panels with separating stiles and rails. Thin 1.5-inch wooden trim surrounds the entire doorway, including both the doors and the transom. A wooden sill 3 feet 6.75 inches x 2.75 inches (approximately the same as a course of brick) and 12.5 inches deep forms the threshold, and is raised one course of brick above the porch floor. This sill is painted a bluish-grey color rather than white like the rest of the exterior trim. The keyhole and round metal doorknob are located on the right door. The key hole is upside down because it is a left-handed lock. The screen door is most likely a later addition. It is a right-handed door with a larger upper screen and four smaller lower screens.

**Roof-** The roof of the main house is a gabled structure running East to West with a vertical, standing seam painted metal roof. The roof of the portico is the same material, but is a low

hipped roof attached to the façade. There are remnants of a previous roof over an earlier portico on the brick façade. A small white, wooden cornice with no entablature runs the length of the north façade along the underside of the roofline. Brick chimneys project up from the centers of the East and West ends of the gable.

**Porch-** The existing porch was a late addition to the house, although there are remnants of the earlier portico. The one-story porch is 3 bays wide on a raised concrete plinth. It is **dimension** wide with four wooden posts supporting the roof structure. The wooden posts are built up to a dimension of 7x7 inches with chamfered corners along the middle of the post [Fig 12.0]. At the base of the columns, additional wooden boards are built up 22 inches from the floor to make the post 8.5x8.5 inches. The two end columns are mirrored onto the brick façade. A flat wooden board approximately 18 inches wide connects the columns under the roofline. Leading up the central bay of the porch are three concrete steps. The first step is buried 2/3 of the way into the ground. There are no handrails or balustrades around the steps or porch. [Fig 13.0] The ceiling of the porch comprised of wooden tongue-and-groove boards with two rows of beading. The ceiling has been painted green similar to the shutter color [Fig 14.0]. Centered over the doorway is a small electric globe light.

On the face of the brick, there are ghost marks of columns from an earlier portico [Fig 15.0]. These ghost marks are approximately 5 inches wide and run from the floor of the porch up past the ceiling. The marks are 4 feet 7.75 inches from the edge of the door opening, making the width of the previous portico approximately 15 feet 7 inches. Rising approximately 14 inches above the roofline there are nail marks in the brick aligning with the lower ghost marks, suggesting a balustrade or railing was at one time nailed to the façade. The doorway that has since been turned into a window would have allowed access onto the top of the portico.

ROOM 100

Room 100 is the main entrance and stair hall of Oakland.

**Floor-** The flooring is comprised of variable width wooden tongue-and-groove boards running East-West. The boards vary in width from 4 1/8 inches to 10 1/2 inches.

**Walls-** The walls are plaster with traces of a mustard yellow paint. The plaster ceiling has traces of white wallpaper, and there are traces of a floral wallpaper border on the South wall. The West wall is the only wall to have lathe underneath the plaster; the other walls all have the plaster applied directly to the masonry. The walls around the stair have a 6-inch baseboard with top beading. Continuing up the staircase and on the perimeter walls, the baseboard is 6.25 inches with top beading as well as a 2-inch additional rounded piece along the bottom edge. Starting 2 feet 0.75 inches from the top of the baseboard there is a 4.5-inch chair rail. This moulding is continuous on all the perimeter walls and continues up the staircase. Aligning with the top of the door architraves, a 4.25-inch picture moulding with top and bottom beading runs along the North, East, and South Walls. This moulding does not continue up the staircase. The picture moulding has holes, some with pieces of metal hooks still attached, at variable distances along the center of it. There is no cornice. At the corner of the stair walls, there is a round wooden piece that runs vertically from the baseboard to the bottom of the stair trim broken only by the chair rail, in order to protect the corner because the plaster would be too brittle and prone to breaking. All of the moulding is currently painted a dark brown. [Figs 16.0 & 17.0]

**Doors-** There are four doorways in Room 100. The front door on the North wall and a back door on the South wall are aligned [Fig 16.0]. There are also doorways adjoining the stair hall to the two first floor rooms on the East and West walls. The back entrance door on the South wall has evidence of the lock and hinges being switched at some point from one side to another [Figs 18.0 & 19.0]. It is a four-panel wooden painted door. The doors to the adjoining rooms are six-panel painted wooden doors. Around all four of the doorways in Room 100 there is a 5.5-inch

architrave, although due to the location of the stair walls it is cut off on the right side of the door into Room 102 [Fig 20.0] . This architrave moulding is also located along the bottom of the side of the stair on the East stair wall. All of the doors except the front door have round doorknobs with a brown ceramic glaze. The front door has a smaller round metal knob.

**Lighting-** To the left of the door connecting Room 100 to Room 101 there is an electrical box with two light switches and an enclosure for wires that runs up into the ceiling. There are no lights within Room 100, but located in the center of the ceiling there is a small metal medallion with a chain hanging from it, which appears to be the support system for a hanging light. The light or any wiring however is missing.

**Paint-** The plaster walls have traces of a mustard yellow paint on them. The Trim is currently painted dark brown, but after analysis, the paint layers were in this order: wood, light pink, light tan/beige, dark brown. The trim paint appeared to be consistent throughout the space, so that when one part was painted, it was all painted the new color.

**Staircase-** The staircase ascends along the West wall of Room 100 for 13 steps plus a 5 tread return after the landing. It is made entirely of wood and connects Room 100 to Room 200. The wooden treads are approximately 10.75 to 11 inches deep and 38.25 inches wide plus another 2 3/8 inches for the outer nosing and balustrade, totaling 40 5/8 inches wide. The risers are approximately 7.5 inches high. The rounded nosing with bottom beading is 1.25 inches deep and 1.75 inches tall. The rounded piece is shaped from the edge of the tread board, while the bottom beading is an additional piece. The side nosing that projects out from the balustrade is a separate attached piece with a mitered corner. [Fig 21.0]

The balustrade consists of vertical rectangular wooden posts measuring 0.75x1.25 inches. There are two posts per tread spaced 4.25 inches apart and set back 1.25 inches from the outer edge of the nosing. This simple vertical post as a balustrade is typical of the Federal Style. The

newel posts are 3.5-inch square posts rising 41.75 inches with a 5.75-inch finial on top. They are located at every turn in the stair as well as at its beginning [Fig 22.0]. The balustrade turns continues past the last newel post on the second floor and terminates in the West wall. The finial is a spherical piece set on top of a curved pedestal base. The rail is at a height of 34 inches and is on the outer side of the stair only. The chair rail runs parallel along the wall. The round handrail with orthogonal base and bottom nosing has a diameter of 2 5/8 inches and runs continuously between each newel post.

Although there was no remaining carpet, there were metal brackets in the corners of the risers and treads to hold carpet stair rods. All elements of the staircase were painted the same dark brown color and contained the same underpainting as the Room 100 trim.

## ROOM 200

Room 200 is the second story landing for the main staircase and attic stair. It also includes the stair landing of the main stair between the first and second floors.

**Floor-** Room 200 has wooden tongue-and-groove floorboards running East-West. They are uniformly 4.75 inches in width.

**Walls-** The walls are plaster with traces of the same mustard yellow paint as Room 100. Only the West wall that continues up the stairwell from the first floor has lathe behind the plaster; the other walls have plaster applied directly to the brick masonry. Where the plaster had fallen away from the lathe on the West wall, it was apparent that there were no grounding blocks for the trim, which was nailed directly to the plaster. The dark brown moulding color is continued up the stair well and around Room 200. Unlike Room 100, there are no traces on the walls or plaster ceiling above. The ceiling appears to be painted a lighter yellow than the walls. The 6-inch base

moulding with top beading that followed the stairs is continued around the walls of the second floor stair hall, as is the chair rail. There is no picture moulding or cornice. [Fig 23.0]

**Doors-** There are two doors at the top of the stairs in Room 200 leading into Rooms 201 and 202, as well as a small door under the attic stair for a small storage closet. Both of the large doorways have a 5.5-inch architrave around them [Fig 24.0], which is also used along the bottom edge of the attic stair outer wall. Because of the angle of the attic stair, the top right corner of the doorway connecting to Room 202 has been cut off. The small door underneath the attic stair measures 25.5x25 inches (WxH). It has the same architrave trim as the other doorways on the landing. It is a double panel wooden door with interior beading. [Fig 25.0] There are hinges on the left side of the door, but the doorknob is missing. Behind the doorway is a small storage space underneath the attic stair. The window located at the top of the stair on the North wall appears to at one time to have been a doorway as the architrave trim continues to the floor and the wooden jamb construction is similar to the construction of the front door.

**Windows-** There are two windows in Room 200. At the top of the stair there is the 2/2 window located in the center bay of the North façade, and on the landing between the two floors there is a 6/9 window on the South wall aligned with the 2/2 window, therefore not centered on the wall. The 2/2 window is double sashed with 14.75x24 inch glass panes with 1.25 inch muntins. There is a wooden piece adhered to the side of the frame in order to lock the top sash in place. The window appears to be set into an earlier doorframe because the architrave extends down to the floor and the space underneath the 25-inch high windowsill between the architrave mouldings is infilled with 3.25-inch vertical wooden boards. The window also has larger panes and muntins than the other windows in the house suggesting that it was added later. [Figs 26.0 & 27.0] The larger 6/9 window on the stair landing has 9.5x15.5 inch panes with 1.5 inch muntins similar to the windows in the rest of the house. The 5.5-inch architrave matches the doorways in Room 200. [Fig 28.0]

**Lighting-** Located in the center of the ceiling over the staircase, there is a single incandescent bulb and fixture.

**Paint-** The walls are painted the same mustard yellow as Room 100 and the ceiling is painted a lighter shade of yellow. The trim is the same dark brown as Room 100. It appears as if all the trim was consistently painted the same color each time there was a change. The layers of paint found were wood, light pink, light tan/beige, dark brown, which is the same as the trim in Room 100.

## ROOM 300

Room 300 is the central room of the third floor attic space and the staircase leading up from Room 200.

**Floor-** The floors are unfinished wooden boards that run East-West into the adjoining rooms without stopping at the doorways. There are no thresholds between the rooms on the third floor.

**Walls-** There are two types of walls in Room 300. The North and South walls are made of hand planed 12-inch wooden boards with bottom beading. These boards are painted with a green wash. [Fig 29.0] The East and West walls have unfinished and unpainted wooden boards approximately 9.5-9.75 inches wide. [Fig 30.0] The right side of the East wall does not have boards, but rather the studs are exposed. [Fig 31.0] The baseboard is a 5.5-inch moulding with top beading. This moulding runs around the perimeter of the floor including the section of the East wall with no wall surface. The ceiling of Room 300 has the same 12-inch boards as the North and South wall except that they seem to be machine planed. They are set underneath the wallboards, so the wall and ceiling are contemporary to each other.

**Doors-** There are two doorways in Room 300 adjoining it to both Room 301 and Room 302.

The doors were no longer hanging, but the West door to Room 302 had evidence of hinges and a metal loop on the left side of the door probably used as some sort of locking or securing piece.

[Fig 32.0] The architraves around the floor are 2.75-inch flat boards with interior edge beading.

They are painted green like the North and South walls.

**Staircase-** The staircase descends along the west wall towards the North wall of Room 200. It is a straight stair with four winders at its base. The stair runs between two plaster walls and is constructed of wood. The treads are made of wooden boards measuring 9 inches deep and 33.74 inches wide with a 1-inch deep and 1.5 high nosing. The closed risers are approximately 8.75-9 inches high. A 12-inch baseboard with top beading follows the stairs up to the third floor.

[Fig 33.0]

At the top of the stair, there is a 3 1/8 x 2 5/8 inch rectangular newel post with a 3-rail ladder running from it to the North wall. The horizontal beams of the ladder measure 2.25x2.5 inches and are spaced 9.5 inches apart starting 3 inches down from the top of the newel post. This newel post and balustrade are painted the same brown as the trim in Rooms 100 and 200. [Fig

34.0]



Figure 1.0- Elevation. North Façade



Figure 2.0- Flemish Bond with Penciling. North Façade



Figure 3.0-Jack Arch Above Front Door. North Facade



Figure 4.0-East Bay Window with Altered Mortar Below. North Façade



Figure 5.0-West Bay Window with Altered Mortar Below. North Façade



Figure 6.0- Central Bay Window in Earlier Doorway. North Façade



Figure 7.0-Shutter Hinge. North Facade

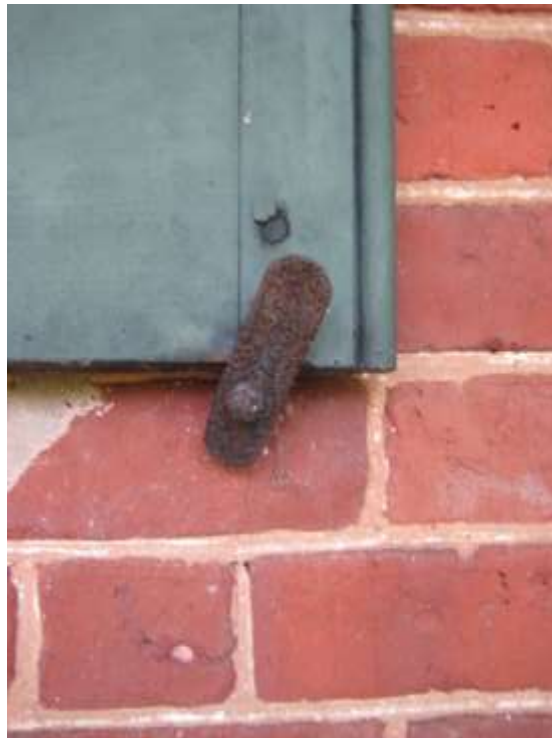


Figure 8.0-Shutter Dog. North Façade



Figure 9.0- Shutter Clip. North Façade



Figure 10.0- Second Story East Bay Window. North Façade



Figure 11.0-Front Door. North Façade



Figure 12.0-Porch Column. North Façade



Figure 13.0- Front Porch. North Façade



Figure 14.0- Ceiling of Porch. North Façade



Figure 15.0- Ghost Mark from Earlier Column. North Façade



Figure 16.0- Looking Towards South Wall Door. Room 100



Figure 17.0- Look Towards North Wall and Front Door. Room 100



Figure 18.0- South Door Lock. Room 100



Figure 19.0- South Door Ghost Marks of Earlier Lock Placement. Room 100



Figure 20.0- Doorway to Room 102. Room 100



Figure 21.0- Tread and Riser Detail. Room 100



Figure 22.0- Balustrade and Newel Post. Room 100



Figure 23.0- Looking Towards East Wall From Staircase Landing. Room 200



Figure 24.0- Architrave Detail. Room 200



Figure 25.0- Doorway Underneath Attic Stair. Room 200



Figure 26.0- North Wall Window. Room 200



Figure 27.0- Wooden Paneling Under North Wall Window. Room 200



Figure 28.0- South Wall Window at Stair Landing. Room 200



Figure 29.0- South Wall. Room 300



Figure 30.0- West Wall. Room 300



Figure 31.0- East Wall. Room 300



Figure 32.0- Metal Loop. Room 300



Figure 33.0- Tread and Riser Detail. Room 300



Figure 34.0- Balustrade and Newel Post. Room 300