

## **Restoration Field School**

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Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest

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## Historical Summary

## Architectural Investigation of Hog Town House

The following information on exterior descriptions has been expressed by elevation commencing with the exterior West facade, the front entrance as viewed from the street, moving around the building to the North. The description of each elevation contains information, as applicable, on: brick walls, including brick size and bonding; wood siding/trim; windows; doors; roofs; porticoes (or similar); and other. Interior descriptions follow by floor plan starting in the basement working up to the second floor. The interiors are described in the following categories: general description, floor, walls, ceiling, doors, windows, fireplace, mantel, hardware, heating, lighting, plumbing, paint, and other pertinent information. Further information specific to the stairs (stair case, shape, materials, newel, balustrade, rail, treads, risers), the attic (floor, walls, ceilings, joists, rafters, collar, sheathing, windows, doors, nails), and framing (sills, posts/studs, braces, joists, plates, nails, type wood).

### Exterior Descriptions

#### **West Elevation**

##### *Brick walls:*

The west elevation exterior brick is a water-stock, Flemish bond. The average size of the original brick is 8" x 2 3/4" x 4", of the infill wall under the portico (both water and sand-stock) is 8" x 2 1/2" x 3 3/4", and of the piers supporting the portico columns (sand-stock) is 8" x 2 3/4" x 4". There is evidence of lime mortar used to set the original brick and Portland cement mortar where the brick has been repointed, as well as penciling within the original mortared areas. Random glazed headers are throughout the entire west elevation. The cornice is a three (3) level brick course with a layer of sand mortar underneath a top layer of plaster molding. The brick and

sand mortar are exposed on the west elevation and the actual three (3) level, stepped brick course is visible on the southwest corner section of the house.



June 2008, Three-Stepped Brick Course. Left: West Elevation view, Right: Section view

The foundation is made up of stone.

#### *Wood siding:*

The wooden trim on the west elevation consisted of jack arches above the window frames on the first and second floors. They appeared to be made of plywood painted white. This elevation has a two-story, pedimented portico, boxband, square wooden columns, and square-engaged pilasters. All of this trim is painted white, with evidence of previous paint colors which appear to be variations of blues and greens.

#### *Windows:*

The first floor windows (four total, two on north side of porch, two on south side of porch) are two (2) sash, 9/9, with wood framing and trim. The windowsills are covered with tin and painted white. Jack arches are above the first floor windows only, not the second floor or basement windows (which are beneath the water table), they appear to be a plywood material, painted white. The second floor windows (four total, two on north side of porch, two on south

side of porch) are two (2) sash, 6/9, with wood framing and trim. All of the windows above the water table have louvered green shutters with “s” shaped shutter dogs that are drilled into the brick. Since they are drilled into the brick rather than the mortar suggests they are a later addition since original shutter dogs would most likely have been placed in the mortar. The hardware used for the shutter dogs also appears to be a later addition. The two basement windows on the north side of the portico consist of eight (8) lights each, with wooden framing. The framing and actual window panes are painted over white. The two basement windows on the south side of the portico have wooden framing with a sheet of Plexiglas nailed to the framing.



June 2008, West Elevation Shutter dog (left), and window (right), C. Lauth

#### *Doors:*

The entrance doors are paired with twelve (12) lights and recessed paneling on each door. They are wooden, and painted red. It is not clear if these are original, but most likely not. A keyhole is visible underneath a glazed ceramic doorknob, but no lock box is visible from the outside. There is a four (4) light transom, most likely original, above the door with white painted wood trim. There is a green trim around the red doors which matches the color of the outer screen doors. These metal-paired doors are a later addition, and have wire mesh screening and metal hardware.



June 2008, West Elevation entrance doors, C. Lauth

*Roofs:*

The roof is a standing-seam tin painted red. It consists of original chestnut shingles encapsulated in the portico pediment.

*Portico (or similar):*

The west portico is a later addition with cement steps leading up to the portico. The wooden floor planks appear to be regular. There are planks near the front section of the portico that are visibly later than the rest of the portico planks. One of these planks is missing, which made visible one of the joists. The joists have circular saw marks. There are four wooden, square columns supporting the first and second floor porticos. Connecting these columns are wooden railings, which are comprised of rectangular posts. The handrail is made up of two parts of wood, which is connected to the posts with an additional wooden plank. The railings and columns are covered with at least two layers of paint, a bluish-green color that appears to match the color of the outer screen doors and possibly the shutters, as well as a white to coat. The pilasters on the north and south ends of the portico are not original. A ghost mark on the brick front next to each pilaster, as well as an exposed nailing block show where the pilasters were previously.



June 2008, West Elevation Pedimented Portico, C. Lauth

## North Elevation

The building consists of an original two story brick structure with two later brick additions. The first brick addition consists of a two story brick structure, while the second addition consists of a single story brick structure. The north elevation consists of a stepped back brick chimney attached to the original structure and a wooden side porch also attached to the original structure. The north elevation consists of three doorways and seven windows.

### *Brick walls:*

The brick walls of the original house consist of a three course common bond design with penciled lime mortar joints. The bricks are multi-colored water struck bricks measuring  $8\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}'' \times 3''$ . There have been some repairs made to the mortar joints with Portland cement. The top portion of the water table exposed on the side porch has been painted with a gray colored paint. The first addition walls consist of an all stretcher bond design, with Portland cement mortar joints. The bricks are reddish brown, sand struck bricks. The brick size of this addition is

8"x4"x2 ½". The second addition walls consist of an all stretcher bond design with Portland cement mortar joints. The bricks are tan, sand struck bricks measuring 8"x4"x2 ¼".

*Wood siding:*

The only wood siding on the north elevation is located on the gable-end of the wooden side porch roof structure. It is a wide lap siding.

*Windows:*

The original house has nine over nine wooden, double-hung windows. The exterior window casing is 3 ½" wide flat stock set within the brick wall openings, with mitered corners. The sills have been covered with painted metal flashing, and the windows have been covered with mill-finish storm windows. The first addition appears to have two eight lite sashes attached together to form one sixteen lite upper sash with an eight lite lower sash. The window casing is 2" wide brick mould set within the brick opening and sitting on a brick ledge. The windows are covered in mill-finish storm windows. The second addition windows are wooden framed jalousie windows with 2" wide brick mould trim set within the brick opening.

*Doors:*

The original house has one door on the north elevation that exits onto the side porch. It is a six-panel wood door with a small round brass knob, brass doorknocker, and brass escutcheon. The door is set within a 1'-5" recessed, paneled opening. The first addition has one six-paneled wood door with a small round brass knob. The door exits onto the north side brick patio. This door is covered with an aluminum storm door. The second addition has one wood door with jalousie windows within the door. This door has a simple storm door handle.

*Roofs:*

The north side elevation consists of two roofs. The first roof is over the side portico. It is a gabled roof covered in a standing seam metal roof that has been painted red. The second roof is a shed style roof that is attached to the second addition, covering the entrance to the second addition. It is supported by one 4"x4" painted post.

*Portico (or similar):*

The portico consists of a gabled roof supported by three 12" square wooden columns set on a concrete slab floor covered in indoor/outdoor carpet. This porch is accessed by two sets of stairs located on the east and west elevations and by a doorway in the original part of the house. The balustrade consists of a curved topped handrail and square balusters. There are two half square columns that flank both stairways that connects the balustrade from the stairs to the columns.

*Other:*

The north side elevation has a brick patio measuring 22'-3"x23'-7". The bricks are 8"x2 ¼"x4 ¼" tan bricks with some labeled with "CHILHOWIE" There are two stone faced, brick topped benches on the patio that are attached to the house. They measure 12'-7 ½"x2'-1" and 10'-9"x2'-0". There is a 4'-0" round stone fountain located in the northeast corner of the patio.

## **East Elevation**

The east elevation is the rear of the building, which includes views of the original structure and later additions. As each section, with the exception of two walls, of the east elevation is from a different a different time period, and contain varying materials and methods of application, the investigators determined that splicing apart the following information by wall section would be more easily conveyed.

From the east elevation, the oldest building structure extends north to south with three additions, two of which are stacked and project East; the more recent additions include a kitchen and additional living space. A third addition to the south end of the original building was a glass enclosed green house.

The following image is of the east elevation. The below descriptions start to the leftmost side of the picture, the South, and continue to the right, North.



Hog Town House, May 2008, East Elevation

K. O'Shea

To the left of the leftmost visible structure in this image is a greenhouse, more easily viewable from the South.



Section 1: The greenhouse of steel in A frame design with seven foot by seven foot sides. Although many panes of glass were missing, they remaining were 1'8" x 1'4". The floor of the greenhouse was sunken by 3'4" below grade. See South elevation for more detail.

Hog Town House, May 2008, South East Elevation, Green House

Section 2: of the eastern elevation in the picture above is the leftmost, southernmost addition viewable in this picture:

*Brick walls:*

The walls in this section are of a combination older and newer bricks varying in size (2.5" x 8" x 3.5" to 3" x 8" x 3") in a stretcher bond with closers mortared in Portland Cement. Spalling was observed on some bricks.

*Wood siding:*

The eave constructed of extending joists is overlaid by wood and ultimately by a metal roof.

*Windows:*

Three sets of six over six, double hung wooden windows (103), separated by 9.5" mullions, are set within the brick wall. Sills project 1.5" from the brick wall. Investigators observed the window joints were nailed. Sashes and true muntins were also of wood.

Hog Town House, May 2008, East Elevation K. O'Shea

*Doors:*

One decorative wooden door (005, D 2) is set within the brick wall below the waterline which enables entrance to the basement. The door 4' by 9' includes two glass arched windows on the upper door and two recessed panels on the lower half.

*Roof:*

There are two roofs in this section, the first roof of the lean-to at 5' x 11' shields the basement door is covered with asphalt shingles and is married to the attached brick structure and covered with metal flashing which extends from the windowsill. The second roof covering the structure is of standing seam sheet metal painted red. Where this addition attaches to the original building, the roof abuts one of the original chimneys. The chimney of 1:3 common bond, which is stepped, appears to have two different types of bricks, perhaps due to the upper half being added at a more recent date. The roof is lined with modern metal gutters.

*Portico (or similar):*

The lean-to constructed of 4 x 4 wooden posts of differing lengths covers the basement door. Steps of concrete, supported by a concrete retaining wall on the East while the north side is the structure wall, descend to the basement door are cut into an increasing sloped hillside.

Section 3:

The next section of the eastern elevation is of the original structure.

*Brick walls:*

The two story brick wall of varying courses of common bonding shows evidence of repointing and of a ghost mark. Bonding starts at 1:5 below the watermark and increases to 1:4 then is consistently set at 1:3 for the balance of the wall to the cornice; bricks average in size roughly 2.75" x 8.5" x 4". The watermark is visible and apparent as the brick wall steps in. Sections of the wall are repointed with what appears to be Portland Cement. However, one section of the wall contains a ghost mark below a lintel which appears to coincide in shape with a complementary window also on the eastern elevation, found on the same original structure wall further north (102, W 2) . The brick, sand-struck, used to fill in this ghost mark area, laid in 1:5 common bonding, is newer brick, sized on average at 2.5" x 8.25" x 4", and was applied with what appears to be an oyster shell mortar.

Shutter dogs from a more recent time period were also found on the wall, as well as holes which appear to be from shutter dogs.

The wall appears to be attached to the adjoining addition by Portland Cement.

Put logs were also visible.

The cornice of brick was three course stepped, often referred to as a dog toothed cornice.

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Hog Town House, May 2008 East Elevation, Dog Toothed Cornice K. O'Shea

*Wood siding:*

There was no wood on this section of the wall.

*Windows:*

There are two windows on this section. One window on the second floor (202, W 1) is a sashed six panel over nine panel window, two shutter dogs were in place, as well as muntins and shutters pins.

A second window (004, W #) is on the basement level and half appears above a more recently added cement slab patio. The window jam of wood contains two panels of glass set side by side with 4.5" wide stile on the south side and a 5" stile on the north side of the frame. Only one panel of glass remains at 15.5" wide by 21" long.

*Doors:*

No doors were on this section.

*Roofs:*

The roof of standing seam tin roof is painted red.

*Portico (or similar):*

There are no porticoes.

Section 4: the rear wall of the kitchen addition extending the width of the addition

*Brick walls:*

Starting with the foundation of painted green cinder block, the wall is then laid in 3" x 8" x 4" bricks in stretcher bonding laid in Portland cement. Several wooden blocks in the shape of stretcher block were found in the walls, presumably to attach a later addition to the wall. A large crack which snakes along brick and mortar seams is apparent on the wall. Tar spatter is also found on the brick, presumably from the asphalt roof on the adjacent addition.

Electrical junction boxes sit flanking a metal door found on the second floor allowing access to an elevated porch (sitting on top of the enclosed porch).

The chimney extends up this wall in stretcher bond and steps in on the right side about 16 courses from the top.

Hog Town House, May 2008, East Elevation, Chimney  
K. O'Shea

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On the second floor a ghost line presumably from a pilaster or railing support is visible on both sides of the second floor aligned with the roof line of the adjacent roof containing the enclosed porch.

*Wood siding:*

Wood trim lines the roof line as a simple cornice.

*Windows:*

One window is on the second floor of metal framing with eight panels over eight panels double hung.

*Doors:*

One metal door with attached screens is located on the second floor.

*Roofs:*

A gable roof line is visible from this elevation, as such the material with which the roof is constructed are not, however, the roof of standing seam tin is painted red.

*Portico (or similar):*

There is no portico or similar structures on this section of wall.

Section 5: Of the most recent addition, containing the enclosed sunroom with jalousie windows:

*Brick walls:*

The visible foundation above grade is of three rows of cylinder block painted green. The walls in this section are of lighter colored bricks roughly 2.5" x 8.25" x 4" in

size set in stretcher bonding in Portland cement. Holes between bricks with no mortar found slightly off centered in the top ten courses of the wall are presumably for ventilation.

*Wood siding:*

Joists are visible on the soffit which attached to a simple cornice. A roofline to a lean-to or shed style attached on the north elevation is also visible.

*Windows:*

Three framed double sets of jalousie windows (105) are on the wall. The louvers do not appear to be moveable.

*Doors:*

There are no doors on this wall.

*Roofs:*

This section is topped by a flat roof of asphalt tiles slightly pitched to the East.

*Portico (or similar):*

A lean-to/ shed like roof profile is visible, although attached to the North side of the building.

Section 6:

The original building, northern section, eastern elevation.

*Brick walls:*

The majority of brick on this section of wall are 4" x 8" x 2.25" and in general appearance, as well as being water-struck, match the bricks on the section described earlier on the eastern elevation which runs on the same plane. The bricks are bonded in 1:3 common bond with some glazed bricks. Repointing is seen occasionally with Portland cement.

On the southern most section of this wall is a 1:1

stretcher/ header bonded stack of light bricks forming a chase to presumably support piping run from the roof to the ground.

Shutter ghosts are visible flanking the second floor window.

The cornice of brick was three course stepped, often referred to as a dog toothed cornice.

*Wood siding:*

There is no wood siding on this section of the elevation.

*Windows:*

Two windows are seen on this wall, one of the first floor (101, W 3) and one on the second floor (201, W #). The first floor window is a nine panel over nine panel double hung wooden window under a distinguished lintel. Shutter pins are mounted on the window jams while metal flashing is installed over a wooden sill.

The second floor window is a six panel over nine panel wooden double hung window, although the metal storm windows are oversized intended to fit nine over nine.

*Doors:*

There are no doors in this section of the elevation.

*Roof:*

The roof of standing seam tin roof is painted red.

*Portico (or similar):*

There is a porch attached to the north side of the structure; the awning profile is visible from the eastern elevation. See Northern elevation

### South Elevation

The south elevation can be divided into four separate sections: the old house, the sunroom addition, the kitchen ell, and the louvred glass porch.

The oldest section of the elevation is the south gable end of the original house that features a centered chimney. The wall measures approximately 22'.

The oldest section of the house is brick laid in a three-course common bond with a lime mortar (figure 1). The bricks are handmade, water-struck, with several glazed headers and sections of stretchers. The bricks measure approximately 9 ½" x 3 ¼" and some bricks feature fingerprints or leaf mark. The chimney is laid in a three-course common bond until it narrows at the second floor when it switches to a stretcher bond, perhaps an indication of a later rebuild. (A closer examination will be necessary.) The water table is 5' high, and slopes back eight inches to the first-floor wall. south elevation.  
Watts, May 2006.



Figure 1. Old bricks,  
Photograph by Alden

There is a white-painted wooden fascia board approximately 8"-10" where the wall meets the roof.

Attached to the old section of the house is a one-story sunroom addition, which measures 13' 6 ½" and has a poured cement foundation (figure 2). The addition is brick laid in a stretcher bond with cement mortar. The brick appears to be a mix of older and modern bricks, and measure



approximately 8 ½" x 3 ¾". The older bricks are darker, and some have paint and stucco remnants, indicating reuse.

2. Sunroom addition, south elevation.  
Alden Watts, May 2006.

Figure  
Photograph by

Under the gable of the addition are eleven lapped weatherboards approximately 8" high, painted white. Set in the center of the gable is a louvred vent.

Two double windows 6'5" wide are set in the sunroom addition 7'5" above grade. Each double window has two double-hung 6 over 6 windows that are 4'10" high. The wooden sills below each set of windows are 7'2" wide, 2 ½" high, and painted white. Mullions separate each set of windows.

The door entrance into the sunroom addition is centered on the wall below grade. The door is 3' wide. The door is entered through a greenhouse addition that extends south from the sunroom addition (figure 3). The greenhouse is a pyramidal structure whose walls extend 9'8" from grade to meet a point centered on the sunroom addition wall 3'6" above grade. The floor of the greenhouse is sunk 3'4" below grade. The total height of the greenhouse is 6'10". The greenhouse floor is two-tiered with a 3" wide upper section bordered by a 1'9" cement wall. The greenhouse structure is a steel A-frame 7 panes wide and 7 window panes high. The glass panes are 1'8" x 1'4".

Figure 3. Greenhouse, south elevation.  
Photograph by Alden Watts, June 2008.

The roof of the sunroom addition is standing-seam metal.



Attached to the east elevation of the sunroom is a lean-to roof sheltering an east elevation door. The roof extends 3' 3 1/2" from the east elevation and is 7' high. The roof is shingled with asphalt shingles.

Attached to the rear (east) elevation of the oldest section of the house is a two-story kitchen ell extending 22'8" with a cinderblock foundation (figure 4). The ell is built of brick laid in a stretcher bond and mortared with cement. The bricks measure approximately 9" x 3 1/2" and appear to be handmade. The west side of the wall shows a two-story dark streak from a leaky gutter that runs along the roof line.

The basement windows are set in the cinderblock foundation. The western window is stuffed with insulation. The eastern basement window was once a sliding window. The first-floor double window is 6'7" above grade. The two windows, each 8 over 8 double-hungs, total 6'6" wide, separated by a mullion, and are 4'4" high. There are two windows on the second story, both 8 over 8 and double-hung. The western window is missing its upper window sash.



Figure 4. Rear additions, south elevation.  
Photograph by Alden Watts, May 2008.

The latest addition to the house, extending east from the kitchen ell, is a brick porch with glass jalousie windows (figure 4). The southern wall of the porch measures 11'10". The

modern bricks are machine-made and a yellowish color, and measure 9" x 3". There are exposed pipes at the base of the wall. There is a 10" high fascia board, painted white.

There are two double jalousie windows, each measuring 4' 1" wide and 4' 2" high. The jalousie windows each have 12 glass louvres in metal casings, and have wooden sills 1 ½" high.

## Interior Descriptions

### **Basement Plan**

#### **Room 001**

General:

Floor: Modern square brick blocks

Walls:

West: Stone with oyster shell mortar, 3'8" high, likely to level of water table. Light red brick to ceiling.

North: Plaster

East: North side of wall has failing plaster with exposed wire mesh. South side of wall had exposed, light red brick with oyster shell mortar.

South: plaster

Ceiling: Exposed pit sawn oak joists, 4" wide by 9" high. Vertical brick headers between joists. Floor boards rested on purlins, which are pit or hand sawn. Floor boards running parallel to joists. Floor boards are roughly cut out in center so as to lay flat on the purlins. Purlins are 2 1/2" – 3" wide. 6' 9" from floor to joists. Pegged newel post poking through ceiling. On the east wall, a joist hole is located 1'4" from the top of the door. Evidence of non extent riven lathing and plaster.

Doors:

North: Arched doorway with no door or molding.

East: Pegged, likely original.

South: rectangular doorway, with plain wooden trim, no door.

Windows:

West wall: 15" deep window centered on wall, just under joists. Could not measure length or width of window because most of it was bricked over.

Fireplace: none

Mantel: N/A

Stairs: Not original

**Room 002**

General: Room 002 is on the north side of the house. It appears to have been updated, finished at some point in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and used as a family room.

Floor: Concrete, poured cement

Walls: Brick that was plastered and painted. East wall is concrete over brick.



*Southeast corner of room 002. K. O'Shea*

Ceiling: Split lath and plaster with mesh screen and plaster in between joints. Fiber glass insulation above mesh in between joists.



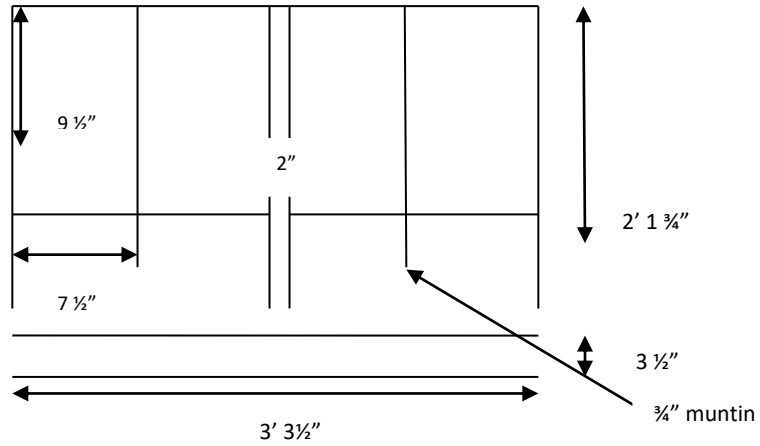
*Room 002, Ceiling, K. O'Shea*



Room 002, ceiling – a more modern plaster. K. O'Shea

Doors: South doorway was a large arch.

Windows: Two windows on west wall, each a sliding sash.

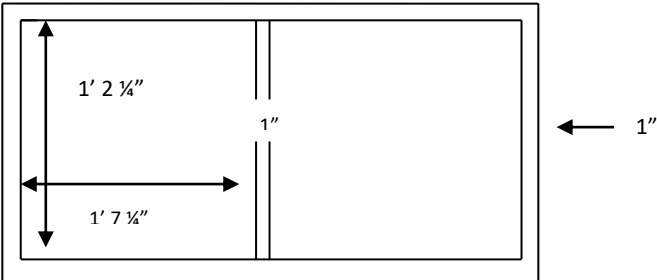


South window is mortis and tendon with pegs. North window was fastened with wire nails.  
Evidence of tan paint on window. Both windows are located 4' 2 1/2" from cement floor.



Room 002, windows on west elevation

Window on east wall in southeast corner goes into crawl space, under addition, two pane, made of metal, with a wood casing. Depth is 1' ½", height is 1' 10".

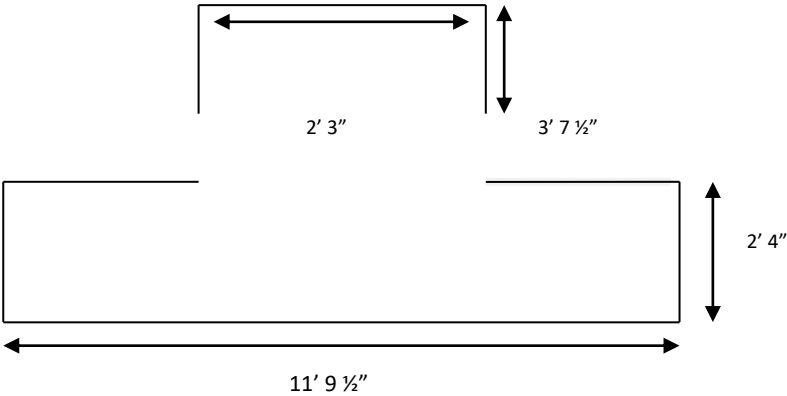


Window lifts up and out and is located 4' ½" up from the cement floor.



Room 002, window on east wall, K. O'Shea

Fireplace: Not original to house but built over an existing fireplace. Made of stone with Portland cement. Massive stone lintel. Original metal lintel fell off or was removed. Rear of fireplace is lined with 4" wide brick or stone.



Mantel: Only a shelf made of stone.

Stairs: N/A

### **Room 003**

#### *Floor:*

The floor is of regular stone tiles measuring nine inches by eight on average and 1 foot diagonally across. These are mortared with some form of concrete, mixed to take on a warm yellow/orange shade, and deliberately smeared across the edges of the tiles to obscure and soften their corners.

#### *Walls:*

The north wall is made of stones with limestone mortar from the floor to about half way up, where this changes to single course stretcher bond bricks. The original limestone mortar has been clumsily repointed in some places with Portland cement. This has been covered with a thick layer of reddish plaster, then with metal lath, some of which has rusted away leaving clear ghosts in the plaster, which are then covered by two more thin layers of plaster, painted white. The plaster is crumbling away from the wall in layers.

The north wall has four small round holes, possibly drilled, in a horizontal line at regular intervals. There is also a regular line of projecting nails in the wood beam which ran along the top of the north wall.

The east wall is constructed of first stone and then brick, like the north wall, and with the same layers of plaster in evidence. There is a door, directly opposite that in the west wall. On the east wall, in the bottom northern corner, the plaster which has crumbled away to leave a cross-section of the wall reveals nails which were beneath all the plaster and therefore must have been put in prior to the plastering. Also a nail which is beneath the first two layers of plaster, possibly originally holding the metal lath to the wall, since it is surrounded by the rust ghost marks. There are gaps along the top of the wall, where the roof beams come down to meet the top course of bricks, but the boards over the beams don't. These gaps had been filled with insulation, which when removed, it was possible to see another beam running above and parallel to the top of the door sill, which is too thick to be part of the back wall. Behind it one can catch a glimpse of the back door jamb. It was also seen that the same floor boards which roof this room run on into the next one.

The south wall is bisected from the centre top of the wall to the bottom west corner by the underside of the wooden staircase which leads down into the basement. The rest of the wall is plastered, painted white, and lined with metal shelving.

The west wall is exceptional in that it has no stone, but is made of stretcher bond brickwork from the floor to the ceiling. The stairs disappear into a cut in this wall, at the level where the brick gives way to stone on the south wall. A square hole has been cut into the west wall, high up in the northern corner. In this corner there is also a channel cut to hold electrical wires.

*Ceiling:*

The ceiling is of wooden joists which show clear ghost marks of previous wooden lath and plaster. The floor boards of the room above, laid across these joists, are sash or band sawn boards of close-grained yellow pine. Some of these boards are blackened and discolored with smoke, and so were probably taken as replacements from the roof of the furnace-room next door. The gap between the joists which used to be covered by the lath and plaster has been filled in with insulation material.

*Doors:*

There are two doors directly opposite each other, one in the east and one in the west wall.

The west door frame is in the Greek revival style, and the hinges, which are two knuckle cast, resemble those of the front door of the house. They are probably second period.

The east door frame is identical to the west door frame. The east door shows clear ghost marks of an earlier, larger lock and handle. There is a running bolt above the current lock.

*Staircase:*

The back of the staircase which is visible in this room has one tread, at eye level, which shows clear circular saw marks, and must therefore date to post 1850. However, on closer examination it was seen that this tread was an exception, the other boards all being band or sash sawn. The wood of the staircase is covered in whitewash which is now wearing off.

**Room 004**

*General:*

Large open room to the left of the downward staircase. There are three windows in the room, three interior doors and a partition for a coal furnace.

*Floor:*

The floors were of poured concrete. As the basement still contained household goods, the floor was not clear of debris, however no visible evidence was apparent leading to other conclusions.

*Walls:*

From the floor the walls were of stones with limestone mortar transitioning to brick walls on average of 4".

Evidence of lime wash was apparent on the brick. A fireplace enclosed with Portland cement to surround the furnace flue is found on the South wall. The north wall contained a row of header brick and a seam that demonstrates a possible opening in the wall, such as a door or window.

*Ceiling:*

Riven lathe covered with limestone plaster, potentially with signs of smoke remnants covered some of the ceiling. The ceiling was not entirely intact which led to the discovery of the lathe. Utilities infrastructure including gas lines, Pex water lines, an electrical wiring were strung along the ceiling as well

*Doors:*

Although there were door openings, there were no doors. Doorways were cased in 3.5" architrave.

*Windows:*

There were three windows, two on the West wall, one of the East wall. The West wall windows were above grade, while the bottom half of the East wall window was below grade. There was no architrave around the windows. The windows were of plexi-glass.

*Fireplace:*

The firebox was filled in with Portland cement to support and secure the furnace flue. The balance of the fireplace that was visible was of stone although no determination was made of the mortar.

*Mantel:*

No mantel was found on this fireplace.

*Hardware:*

No evidence was found for first period hardware.

*Heating:*

A cast iron coal furnace from the 1900's was found; alternate sources of heat were undetected. The heating ducts were wrapped in asbestos leading from the furnace up through the first floor.

*Lighting:*

No light fixtures were discovered.

*Plumbing:*

Modern Pex pipes were found, however earlier piping to support the well located on the North East side of the house, or earlier supply source, were not apparent in this room.

*Paint:*

Bricks were lime washed.

*Other:*

A more recent room partition segmented the room, partitioning the furnace from the balance of the room. The walls of this partition were of metal lathe and the door was surrounding by 3" architrave.

The room also contained household items including a old refrigerator, clothing and random Christmas decorations.

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## **First Floor Plan**

### **Room 100**

Room 100 is the central passage of the house, and its main entrance hall. The room is highly decorated in a folk Federal style that shows evidence of alterations.

The floors of the room are heart pine boards running east-west, necessitating purloins to support them on the parallel floor joists running below. The floorboards are tongue-and-groove, and measure between 4" and 7" wide. The floor appears to be in good condition.

Three of the walls of the room are all plastered and painted a light yellow color (figure 1). The south wall under the stairs is entirely covered in highly decorated wainscoting and paneling. The other walls feature an elaborate baseboard and sur-base. The baseboard measures 7" high. The sur-base is 8 ¼" high, and has decorative elements such as reeding and faux-dentil carvings (figure 2—[insert drawing](#)). The west wall of the hall is the front entrance of the old house. The front door is centrally located within the wall. South of the front door, the stairway begins before turning east as it ascends. North of the front door is a radiator and a steam pipe that runs from the floor to the ceiling. Under the stairway to the second floor, another door leads to the basement stairs.



Figure 1. Room 100. Photo by Travis McDonald, June 2008.



There are five doorways in the room. The front door (D100-1) is probably second period (figure 3). The door has an elaborate architrave with rope carving around the entire door frame, and reeding around the transom. There is a

transom containing 4 lights above the door, the thin muntins of which suggest it might be first period. The doors themselves are double, and of mortar and tenon construction. Each door measures 1' 10" by 7' 5", and has 12 lights arranged 2 by 6 in its upper 2/3. Each light measures 4 1/2" by 7 1/2", and the single panel set into the door below them measures 13 3/4" by 16". The hinges are set into the doors, and measure 3" high. The lock on the door is of two pieces; the keeper measures 3/4" by 4 3/4" and the lockbox measures 3 1/2" by 4 3/4". Both the lockbox and keeper are attached to the doors by screws, the keeper having 2 and the lockbox 4. Stamped onto the lock are the words "D.M. & Co New Haven." The doorknob is porcelain with a burlled finish.

Figure 3. D100-1. Photograph by Travis McDonald, June 2008.

The north door architrave and doorcap (D100-2) matches those of the south door (D100-5) (figures 4 and 5). Both have an architrave and doorcap. The doorcap is highly ornamental in a derivative Federal folk manner. The cornice of the molding contains beaded, rope, and dentil courses. In the center and at the ends of the frieze section are what might be



er web medallions (patins?), rendered as lar  
p of the south door is chopped off on the w  
th door is of mortise and tenon constructio  
er panels. The knob of the door is porcelain



Figure 4. D100-2. Photograph by Travis McDonald, June 2008.

Figure 5. D100-5. Photograph by Travis McDonald, June 2008.

The east door (D100-3) is in original rear exterior door, but the architrave and doorcap are likely 6). Above the door is a panel that transom at one time. At present, large diamond in the middle. The and tenon construction with 6 panels. smaller than the 4 lower. The door construction of the south door.



the location of the door itself and its second period (figure might have been a there is a panel with a door itself is of mortise The 2 upper panels are matches the

Figure 6. D100-3. Photograph by Travis McDonald, June 2008.

The door to the basement (D100-5) is of mortise and tenon construction (figure 7). The door has six panels, and might be first period based on its panel profile. The 2 top panels are smaller than the 4 lower. The knob is missing, but the keyhole hardware remains.

## Room 101

### *General:*

A central room on the North side of the house, near the main hallway was one of the more significant rooms of the home. This determination was based on the detailing of the architraves, mantels, and windows in this room as compared to others. The room was a yarrow yellow hue containing three windows, and two doors and a fireplace.

### *Floor:*

The floor boards running north to south was of varying width

yellow pine tongue and groove (4.5" to 6.75") with occasional

nails apparently re-secure the floor boards to the joists. There were two floor patches, one measuring 2'-2" x 1'-4" which was located

in the middle of the East side wall presumably a repair for termite

damage. The other patch was located in the center of the room roughly 2" x 4" with no apparent cause for repair.

There were radiator pipe holes of approximately 2" in diameter drilled in the floors in front of each existing windows, one of the East side, two on the West side. There were radiator pipes in the Northeast and Northwest corners room floor to ceiling providing heat to the second floor.

### *Walls (including cornice):*

The walls were painted yarrow yellow, although one wall had remnants of red paint in the shape of a square. The walls were divided by a sur base, while that above the rail was of plaster, below the rail was of plaster but covered by wainscoting. Made of plaster, the upper walls were of differing depths of plaster and all upper walls contained more layers of plaster than below the

surbase. The Northwest corner wall appeared to have less plaster layers than the other walls, although all were of a very course plaster. The differing depths of plaster were made apparent by the depth of cap visible around the room.



The wainscoting, painted white, were 7" wide tongue and grove pine boards which were double beaded. Water and termite damage was visible on the East wall. The sur base appears to be original, however the wainscoting appears to be from a alter date, perhaps covering the water damage on the lower portion of the wall.

Evidence of water damage was apparent on the East and Wet walls. Replastering on walls was also apparent, although not repairing the visible water damage.

A cut nail was pulled from the wainscoting, which was collected for sampling.

The architrave around the window is two part, 6".

#### *Ceiling:*

A flower motif of plaster adorned the ceiling; there is evidence of repair to the ceiling as the pattern is not consistent. An electrical line hangs from the center of the ceiling for a n absent light fixture. The two heating pipes as previously mentioned run up the Northwest and Northeast side of the room lead to the second floor.

There is no cornice or center medallion.

*Doors:*

There are two doors, one interior and one exterior. The interior door is a four panel door, with longer panels on the top, two short on the lower half of the door, measuring 3'-6.5" by 6'-9.75", pegged, mortise and tendon. The door is mounted with a rimlock with accompanying escutcheon found on the exterior side of the door (in room 100) and a porcelain door knob with faux brown marbling. The door jam is 8", architrave is two part measuring 5.75" in total.

The exterior door was installed after the first period. The six panel raised had a mortise lock with a brass knob and an exterior escutcheon. At 1.75" thick, the door is set in an architrave of 4.5" beaded flat stock with back band.

*Windows:*

There are three windows, two on the West wall, one of the East. All are sashed nine over nine, double hung paneled windows. Glass appears to be cylinder, but no specific evidence confirms this. The windows had splayed sides by about .5".

The windows measured 3"-4' x 6"8'. The jams are 1' 1.25 deep. Some window panes were cracked. All windows were covered by retrofitted with modern aluminum louvered blinds.

*Fireplace:*

The fireplace hearth was of random sized plates of marble imbedded in Portland cement, framed in a beveled edge pine. The fireplace was surrounded by dark green marble, 1.25" thick of three pieces, two flanking the sides with one capping the two others. The firebox was 1'-4.25" deep x 3'-0.75" wide with a modern natural gas line running in the back of the box. Two fluted pilasters on plinths flank the marble, capped with courses of varying details in wood.

*Mantel:*

The top piece wooden mantel has a stepped edge. The mantel piece contains two rosettes, with varying courses including dental molding with courses of reeding.

The top shelf is 7'- 0.5" by 9" deep. As the mantel piece tapers down, the mantel measures at 5'-  
11.5" x 5'-1".

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Hog Town House, May 2008 Room 201, Mantel

S. Otis

*Hardware:*

The interior door appeared to have a one piece hinge while the hinge on the exterior door appears to have a pin connecting the door and the jam.

*Heating:*

Signs of radiator piping is evidenced as previously discussed. Holes from pipes were found in front of windows while existing pipes leading to the second floor remain in place.

*Lighting:*

A single pole light exists attached to a wire on the ceiling exists.

*Plumbing:*

No plumbing was apparent.

*Paint:*

Above the wainscoting the walls were of yarrow yellow, while the wainscoting and the ceiling, architrave, surbase, and baseboards are all white.

*Other:*

The East wall had significant water damage which destroyed the outer layers of plaster on the wall. However a ghost mark at 85" ran across the wall parallel to the floor. Similar ghost marks were also found on other walls in the house, although only presumptions can be made about its significance.

**Room 102**

*General*

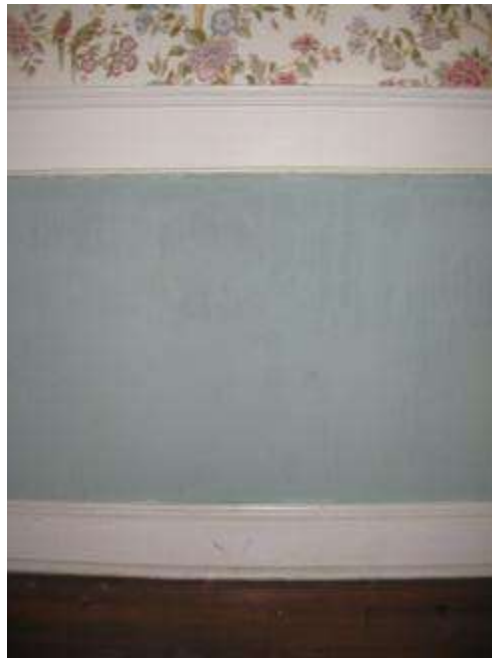
Room 102 is part of the first era of the house. It is on the south side of the central hall, indicated as room 100 in this report. To the east of room 102 is the kitchen addition. To the south is the sunroom addition. Both are accessed through doorways.

*Floor*

Room 102 has pine floorboards of tongue and groove construction, laid east to west. Uniformly in the room the floorboards are 2.5 inches wide. The floorboards differ in size and finish from the other rooms on the first floor. Along the east wall, to the south of the doorway leading to the kitchen addition, there is a large section of the floor in which termite damage is visible. This damaged section is about four feet wide along the south wall and extends about three feet towards the west wall. The most severe damage is a smaller section inside this area. Aside from this described section, the floor does not show structural damage.

*Base*

A base runs around the perimeter of the room, extending from the floor up six inches. The surbase sits 2'5¾" from the floorboards and extends six inches to 2'11¾". Although the base and surbase are both six inches, they differ in profile. Both the base and surbase are constructed of wood and painted white, with evidence of a cream color paint underneath. This is evident on the surbase in the southwest corner and also in a paint analysis (see appendix ). The surbase is not uniform in profile around the perimeter of the room. The surbase extends behind the later addition of a corner cabinet in the southwest wall (see "other" for description of the corner cabinet).



*Room 102, north wall, base and surbase. K. O'Shea*

### *Walls*

The walls in room 102 are constructed of plaster, but are currently covered in wallpaper above the surbase. Between the base and surbase the plaster, which is of a rougher texture than the plaster covered by the wallpaper, the plaster is painted light blue. The rougher plaster is possibly from a later period. From floorboard to ceiling, the walls are 10' in height. There is no apparent structural damage. However, on the west wall there is a patch in the plaster below the surbase. This patch is located in the center of the wall, but its purpose is not evident. The base

to the south of the patch is not painted white and a seam is visible. Above the surbase, if the patch does continue, it is obscured by the wallpaper. However, with the simple technique of knocking on the wall for sound, this area sounds less solid than the surrounding solid plaster walls.



*Room 102, west wall, detail of repair to plaster wall between base and surbase, K. O'Shea*



*Room 102, north wall, door 1, T. McDonald*



*Room 102, east wall, door 2 & door 3, T. McDonald*



*Room 102, south wall, door 3, fireplace, corner cabinet, window 1, T. McDonald*



*Room 102, west wall, corner cabinet, window 1 & window 2, T. McDonald*

### *Ceiling*

The ceiling is composed of plaster with a textured finish. It is white in color. Along the west wall, there is a large crack in the plaster, running almost the entire north to south length. The most severe damage is located near the west wall, where the plaster separates from the surface above. It is not known if this is plaster and lath or mesh.

### *Doors*

There are three doorways in room 102, on the east side of the north wall (door 1), on the north side of the east wall (door 2), and the east side of the south wall (door 3).

Door 1 on the north wall connects to the passage, room 100. There is no longer a door, although there are ghost marks of door hinges, which indicate that the door would have swung in and to the left in room 102. The doorway is 6'10 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" in height and is 3'5" in width. The depth of the doorway is 1'6". The doorway from room 100 to room 102 is original.



*Room 102, Door 1, K. O'Shea*

Door 2 on the east wall provides access to the kitchen in the addition, room 103. This door remains and swings both ways. The door is 7'0 ½" high. The doorway is 3'1" wide and 1'6" deep. (This also indicates an original exterior wall thickness of 1'6".) The doorway from room 102 to room 103 was previously a window, until the kitchen addition (see windows below.)



*Room 102, Door 2, T. McDonald*

Door 3 connects room 102 to room 104, the sunroom addition. The door height is 6'7 ¾". The depth is 1'5 ¾" and the width is 2'11". The door itself is a six panel door, but is not mortise & tenon and pegged, therefore indicating that it is not original. All of the doorway openings have panels on the door jambs.

The doorway from room 102 to room 104 is unknown in terms of its construction date. If this doorway did exist, the smaller width supports the hypothesis that this door served as a service door. If a kitchen existed on the south side of the house, the servants could have entered into this room through the smaller door, which would not necessitate as grand of an entry as the

other doorways. However, there is not current documentation to prove this hypothesis correct or incorrect.



*Room 102, door 3, T. McDonald*



*Room 102, door 3 revealing paneling in door jamb, T. McDonald*

### *Windows*

There are two windows in room 102, located symmetrically on the west wall, six feet apart. Both windows are believed to be original, although the architrave and casing differ from the rooms upstairs. The windows are double hung with 9/9 sashes. All of the framing is wood painted white. The windows are 6'8" from the sill to the bottom of the architrave. Each light measures 9 ½ inches wide and 11 ½ inches high. The muntins measure ¾ inches wide. The depth of each window jamb is 1'0". The width of each window is 3'4" without the architraves, which are 5 ½" wide each. On the jamb of window 2, a sash holder remains. The wooden piece, painted white, serves to hold open the sash. (See photograph below, where it is circled.)

On the east wall, no windows remain, however, originally there would have been two windows opposite those on the west wall, in accordance with the symmetry of the federal design. The location of door 2, opening rooms 102 and 103 to each other, is the prior location of a window. This is apparent due to the hollow space found above the door when knocking; there are not bricks behind the plaster, which would indicate that a cut out in the original exterior wall existed prior to the doorway. A doorway would not have required the height of the window, therefore this space was originally a door, the wall above would be brick, as is the case above other doors in the house. The other window, which would have been located on the south side of the east wall has since been bricked up, as evident on the exterior elevation. There is no remaining evidence on the interior wall. These previously would have matched each other as well as windows 1 and 2 in room 102.



*Room 102, west wall, window 1 & window 2, T. McDonald*



*Room 102, west wall, window 1, including the surbase, the depth to the window sash is 1'2".*

*T. McDonald*



*Room 102, window 1, T. McDonald*



*Room 102, Window 2, window sash holder (circled), T. McDonald*

### *Fireplace*

The fireplace sits on the south wall. The firebox is constructed of bricks with a metal lintel supporting the arch. The bricks measure  $4\frac{1}{4}$ " by 9" with six visible courses in the firebox. The bricks have likely been turned on their stretchers. The width of the firebox is 2'5". The fireplace surround, between the mantle and the firebox opening, there is a section painted blue to match the plaster in the room, which is possibly cement. It is 4" in height above the firebox and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide on the vertical sides. The depth is  $3'11\frac{3}{4}$ " including the hearth or  $1'6\frac{1}{2}$ " not including the hearth. The hearth is stone painted black. It is 7'2" wide from east to west. Surrounding the hearth is  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " wood trim.

### *Mantle*

The mantle is constructed of wood. It is currently painted white, but investigation reveals a black coat, which would indicate it may have been painted to look like basalt. It measures 7'2" wide with the shelf. It is 5'4 ½" in height. The shelf is 1 ½" thick. The fireplace was later converted to a gas fireplace, as indicated by the yellow pipe in the photograph. The mantel is believed to be original.



*Room 102, Fireplace and mantel, T. McDonald*

### *Heating*

Aside from the fireplace to provide heating there remains evidence of two radiators. These radiators were located in front of the windows on the west wall. The pipes that would have connected to the radiators remain. Metal pipes that would have carried steam heat extend through the floor of the first floor to the second floor. These pipes are located in the northeast and southwest corners of the room.

### *Lighting*

Two electrical outlets are in this room. They sit in the center of the east and west walls, on the floor. These outlets line up with the outlets in room 205. On the north wall there is a modern

light switch plate. On the ceiling there remains evidence of a ceiling fan or a light in the center of the ceiling.

### *Plumbing*

See "Heating" for pipes.

### *Paint*

Between the base and surbase, the plaster is painted a light blue. The mantle, window and door architraves are painted white.

### *Other*

A corner cabinet has been added in the southwest corner of the room. There is not a back to the cabinet; the shelves are supported by wood pieces?? About 1 ½ " thick. The cabinet is determined to not be original, as the surbase is seen in the bottom portion of the cabinet. However, the cabinet was likely added before the wallpaper and blue paint was applied since the shelves reveal the top coat of plaster, though without a white lime wash. The cabinet measures 7'7 ½" in height and 3'6" across the front. The shelves are isosceles triangles, measuring 2'5 ½" on each side (the west and south walls of the room.)



*Room 102, southwest corner, K. O'Shea*



*Room 102, southwest corner, note surbase visible within the corner cabinet as well as the unpainted plaster, K. O'Shea*

## Second Floor Plan

### Room 200

The central hall of the second floor (Room 200) shows evidence of numerous changes, both in plan and decoration. The walls of the hall are of varying thickness, reflecting its many alterations. The west wall is 1'6" thick (originally an exterior wall), the north wall is 4" thick, the east wall is 5 1/8" thick, and the south wall is 6" thick.

The floor is heart pine boards, laid north to south. The boards are between 3" and 6" wide, and contain finishing nails along the joists. There is evidence of patching in the northeast corner of the hall floor. The floor is still in good condition.

The walls are plaster, and feature a baseboard and sur-base (figure 1). The baseboard is 6 1/2" high, with a simple profile. There is a two-socket electrical outlet located 3' 3 1/2" north of the west door. The sur-base is placed 2' 5 1/2" above the floor, and is 6" high (figure ). The wall below the sur-base is painted grey, and above the sur-base is flowered wallpaper.



Figure 1. Room 200. Photograph by Travis McDonald, June 2008.

The ceiling is approximately 9' 7" high. The finish of the ceiling is decoratively mottled, and a modern ceiling fan is located at its center.

There are four doorways in the hall. The west door (D201-1) is of mortise and tenon construction, and is paneled (figure 2). The door frame has an elaborate architrave, suggesting that both might be second period. The door opening is 3' 2 1/2" by 6' 10 1/2". The architrave is 6 1/4" thick, making the dimensions of the door 4' 2 1/2" by 7' 4". The knob of the door is porcelain, finished with faux wood burling. The keyhole measures 1 1/2" by 2".



Figure 2. D201-1. Photograph by Travis McDonald, June 2008.

The north doors (D204-1) are twentieth century, although the architrave might be earlier as it matches that of the south door (figure 3). The door opening is 3' 3" by 6' 11" with double French doors, each measuring 1' 7 3/4" by 6' 7". Each door contains ten lights arranged 2 by 5. The panes of glass measure 5" by 12 1/2" each. The doors are hung 3 1/2" above the floor. The architrave is less elaborate than that of the west door, measuring 6". The entire door measures 5" 1' by 7' 4 1/2".



Figure 3. D204-1. Photograph by Travis McDonald, June 2008.

The east door (D206-1) opens into a later ell addition, and might have been converted from a window, which would have been the sole window in the hall (figure 4). The door opening is cut into the sur-base, and its two-part architrave reflects its later addition. The outer architrave is 6" deep, and the inner is 2 1/2" deep. Above the door is what appears to be a filled-in transom light which matches the corresponding door on the first floor. The door opening is 2' 6" by 6' 7". The entire door opening with the architrave and transom is 4' 2" by 9". The door is paneled with a modern brass-plated knob.



Figure 4. D206-1. Photograph by Travis McDonald, June 2008.

The south door (D205-1) is likely an original (figure 5). The architrave matches that of the north door. The door opening is 3' 3 1/2" by 5' 10". The door is of mortise-and-tenon construction, and its panels (simpler than those of the east and west door) show evidence of channeling under its many coats of paint. The doorknob is brass. The door's hinges measure 1' by 3" on each side that attaches to either the door or jamb.



Figure 5. D205-1. Photograph by Travis McDonald, June 2008.

The stairs descend to the first floor from the west wall, on its far southern side (figure 6). The opening for the stairs

measures 3' 4" by 9' 7". There is a wooden corner board that runs from the floor to the ceiling on the north side of the opening. The brown painted banister starts on the north side of the opening, and extends into the hall on the west wall. The south stair wall displays heaps of decorative wainscoting.

Figure 6. Second floor stair entrance. Photograph by Travis McDonald, June 2008.

There is an electric light in the ceiling fan.

### **Room 201**

#### *General:*

One interior door, one exterior jib door. This room had two walls added at a later date to enclose it as a room. There is one window on the west side that provided access to the second story balcony. The room included one closet as well.

#### *Floor:*

Yellow pine tongue and groove 1" thick floor boards running north and south. The widths vary from 4  $\frac{3}{4}$ "-5  $\frac{1}{2}$ ". A ghost mark is on the floor in the area where a floor rug may have laid. There is a hole in the floor from a former radiator pipe. The floor tends to slope towards the southeast corner of the room. The boards are faced nailed.

#### *Walls:*

The walls over the surbase are plaster covered in a floral motif wallpaper. The area below the surbase is a sand textured plaster. The room has a 5 ½" surbase that runs on all four walls as well as on two walls in the closet. The room also has a 5 5/8" base board that runs on all four walls as well as the closet; the closet however is missing a ¼ round molding on the base board.

The surbase through the room is uniform, however the surbase in the closet matches the surbase in the stairway indicating that there was some change made to the room, perhaps the south wall in the room was added to create a more structured four walled room and not an anteroom at the top of the stairway.

The closet measures 3'9.5" x 3'6".

The door jam to the closet is recessed into the wall. The architrave around the closet door measures 5.5" wide in a flat stock with a beaded interior edge. Further the architrave on the right side envelopes the surbase on the wall as it projects into the closet.

The architrave around the entrance door at 6" is two pieced; this jam is not square. Square head nails are visible in the wood work.

The architrave around the jib door is in two pieces, including a base with beading and a backband.

*Ceiling:*

The ceiling is lime plastered and has been textured at a later time. A large section of the ceiling has fallen from a previous roof leak revealing riven lath

*Doors:*

The door entering the room is a six panel pegged mortise and tenon door. The door measures 3'-3 1/2" x 6'-10". The jamb depth is 4 1/4". It has a rimlock with an escutcheon. There appears to have several layers of paint with a white under coat and a tan topcoat. There is a brown swirl porcelain knob and two one pieced hinges.

The closet door is a four paneled pegged mortise and tenon door with a flat panel interior and a paneled exterior. The door measures 27.25" x 6"-6.25'. The door has a small wooden cabinet door knob and a metal escutcheon. The color of the exterior side is tan and the inside is a flat white.

Hog Town House, May  
Closet Door- interior

2008, Room 201 South Wall,  
T. McDonald

Hog Town House, May

2008, Closet Door South Wall

T.

McDonald

There is a two panel jib door, measuring 8'6" in a flat panel with added molding (the same molding as the closet door) on the west wall which sits below a six over nine panel double hung window. This jib door and accompanying windows sits in the wall and are framed by 3.25" of additional wooden trim in between the jam and the jib frame. The sashes of these windows are pegged, mortise and tenon. The door measures 1'7.75" x 2'6" x 2" deep. The top sash is fixed while the bottom is moveable and held open by a makeshift rotating stop secured with a wire nail. Two window panes are missing in the lower sash and some panes are cracked in both sashes.

The door secures to the floor and interlocks with three sliding bolts. There is a mill finish metal storm door on the exterior of the jib door which leads to a portico.

*Windows:*

See information on jib door above regarding windows above the door.

*Fireplace:*

There is no fireplace.

*Mantel:*

There is no mantel.

*Hardware:*

The door hinges on the entrance door . The lock on that door was a rimlock with an escutcheon.

The door hinges on the closet door were exterior; there was also a rim lock and escutcheon on this door.

The door handle of the entrance door was of porcelain as noted above while that of the closet was a replacement knob of wood.

*Heating:*

A pipe protruded from the floor supplying heat through a radiator, now missing.

*Lighting:*

There was a single pull switch to the right of the jib door which presumably controlled a light on the exterior for the portico.

*Plumbing:*

There was no plumbing that was apparent.

*Paint:*

The doors, surbase, architraves were painted tan while the plaster below the surbase was painted red.

*Other:*

It is presumed that this room was an open room plan at the top of the stairway. This assumption is based on the composition of the East and South walls, both of which are not brick, unlike the other original walls in the house, and based on the surbase pattern in the room's closet which mirrors the surbase that runs in the stairway. Other evidence as found in the hallway and stairway lead to this conclusion as well. Please see those rooms for more detail.

## **Room 202.**

### *Floor:*

The boards are nailed to joists with double-row L-headed nails, not tongue-in-groove, between 6 and 8 inches wide. Each board runs the width of the room from the north to the south wall, and is of close-grained, varnished yellow pine. The same boards also run through rooms 203 and 204, cut into in order to add the east wall of the room. The bricks of the fireplace hearth appeared to fit into the floor with a thin wooden border of the same wood.

There is a wear mark in front of the infilled doorway on the west side.

### *Walls:*

The south wall has the ghost mark of a blocked-up doorway which shows as a very clear line in the plaster and paint all around the old doorway. The wall also sounds hollow inside this line. The surbase and base trim along this wall have been cut at this point, and new lengths in a different style glued in. The baseboard and surbase are of wood, painted white.

The east wall is a later partition constructed of a wooden frame of pit-sawn wood with split lath of poplar wood nailed to it and a lime-based plaster, infilled and plastered and painted over. There is one panel near to the northern corner where the original lath has been removed, to allow access to the plumbing of the bathroom next door.



Foam insulation has been added here and a cardboard partition stapled to the original beams, which show the ghost-marks of the old laths, to cover the gap.



Inside the previous surbase and baseboard can still be seen, which are in the same style as the surbase and baseboard on the west wall of room 202. In the far corner of the cavity there is a very early form of linoleum, from before the bathroom floor was raised.

In the south corner of the east wall there is a doorway.

The west wall has two windows, with a modern frame over them for hanging drapes. Beneath the right corner of the left-hand window is a tap where a radiator stood.

The north wall is blank except for the fireplace and chimney, which run to the east corner.

*Ceiling:*

The ceiling is fairly level and of plain white plaster. There is a modern light fitting, shaped like an upside-down glass bowl, hanging from the center. The ceiling slopes slightly upwards as it leaves the south wall, where it is contiguous with the ceiling of room 204. From the top south corner of the door architrave to the ceiling measures 28 inches, and from the top north corner of the architrave 29 inches.

*Doors:*

There is one door, in the east wall, which has a small rimlock with a round, glazed ceramic doorknob, above which is a small bolt.

There are ghost-marks from an earlier keyhole and doorknob on both sides of the door. The door has two layers of white paint, and beneath that a layer of dark red paint. Faint ghost-marks can be seen through the white paint of faux-graining, on both sides of the door. The door is paneled, and appears to be first period. It may have been moved from the infilled doorway in the south wall. The architrave is of later date.

*Windows:*

There are two windows in the west wall, which are directly opposite the window in the east wall of the bathroom and the shelved alcove in the east wall of the hallway. There

are an inner and an outer ledge to both windows, but the outer ledge is narrower. The frames are white-painted. Both are two part sash windows, 2X3, 3X3, respectively.

The bottom sash is movable, and the weights and cords, which are hidden behind frame, seem to be broken. There are modern canopy fixtures above the windows with drapes hanging from them, also gauze curtains and modern blinds.

The windows are set into the wall, the ledge and trim are continuous with the surbase along that wall, and the sides of the window alcoves in the wall are slightly splayed to let in more light.

*Fireplace:*

This is probably the original fireplace. The hearth is painted white, of bricks where it extends into the room, but this brick surface stops short at the edge of the grate. Inside the floor of the grate is a smooth surface.



The surbase of the wall is not molded round or notched into the trim of the mantel, but cut off abruptly when it reaches it.



The brick of the hearth does not extend as far to the right as the end of the mantel post on that side.

The fireplace is rather shallow, so may have been filled in a little, and there is a metal pipe wedged long-ways inside the chimney shaft to block it.

*Mantel:*

This is white painted wood and plaster in the federal style. The mantel shelf, and the dental decoration below it, do not stop when they reach the eastern wall but run on into it.

*Hardware:*

There is a grey plastic electrical box, a hands-width large, attached to the surbase of the south wall on the

right of the infilled wall. A grey wire runs from this along the top of the trim and out of the nearest window.

There is a black plastic light switch in the wall to the right of the doorframe. There are two electric sockets

at floor level half way along the east wall, with white plastic boxing hiding the wires which run up the wall

to the bottom of the surbase.

*Heating:*

There is a large radiator tap on the western wall below the left corner of the right-hand window.

*Plumbing:*

The plumbing of the next-door bathroom is accessible through the east wall.

*Paint:*

The paint of the walls is mustard yellow, below which are several layers of white paint, and the trim and ceiling and hearth are all painted white.

**Room 203**

Room 203 is a bathroom, and was partitioned off from room 202 after the construction of the house, during the second period.

*Floor:*

Room 203 has a raised floor which is 7 inches higher than the floorboards of rooms 202 and 204 which continue beneath this floor. It is covered with black and white checkered tiles in one foot squares, and against the north wall it rises again to form a platform 5 inches high. The edge of this platform is cased in gold aluminum.

*Walls:*

The west wall of room 203 is the east wall of room 202. The trim along this wall is of a later period: it is fitted along the angle where the bath alcove meets the floor, and must therefore date from the same renovation as the raised floor and alcove.

There is a cabinet alcove in this wall, with a glass mirror door in a wooden frame, and a wooden architrave which overlaps the edges of the recess. The wood is painted black. There are two screw holes in the wall above the top corners of the cabinet. Inside the cabinet there are 5 glass shelves supported by wooden ledges on either side.

In the top side of the cabinet, on the inside, are two small screws attaching the wooden framing to the wall, and two more on the inside of the bottom side.

The north wall of this room is recessed in the bath alcove, which measures 6 feet 6 and 1/2 inches high from the platform floor to the top of the entrance arch, and another inch high inside from the top of the arch to the ceiling. The walls of the alcove are covered with small white ceramic bath tiles. The alcove architrave and trim are continuous with the baseboard and surbase on the west wall, and in the same style.

The east wall is an outer brick wall, and this and the other walls are plastered and painted white. There is a window let into the wall near to the corner where it joins with the alcove, which is opposite and identical to the right hand window in room 202. The trim on this wall does not match the trim on the west wall.

In the south wall is the bathroom door. It is a later partition wall.

*Doors:*

The bathroom door in the north wall is white-painted, paneled wood. The door has three panels up and two panels across. It appears to be later in style than the door of room 202, but earlier than the door of room 204.

*Ceiling:*

The ceiling of this room is hollow, having been inserted below the original ceiling. It is plasterboard, plastered over with a textured, wrinkled finish and painted white.

*Windows:*

There is one window, in the east wall, which closely resembles the windows of room 202. It is a double-sash window, the top sash containing two panes of glass up and three across, and the bottom sash three panes by three.

It is white painted

Room 204

*General:*

Room 204 is a small hallway designed to give separate access from the upstairs foyer to rooms 202 and 203. It appears to have been designed much later than the construction of the original house, but before the back addition.

*Floor:*

The floor is identical to that of room 202.

*Walls:*

The south wall is a continuation of the south wall of room 202, and the doorway from the main foyer room 204 is set in this wall. The doorway appears to have been cut into the wall after it was made. The trim along this wall is not first period, since the edge of the surbase is notched into the architrave of the doorway.

The west wall is the later east wall of room 202, with the later doorway and architrave previously described. The architrave of the west door runs almost to the corner of the wall, as does the architrave of the north door on the adjoining wall. The baseboard which runs between these two, in the north-west corner, is much smaller and simpler than anywhere else in the house. The baseboard to the left of the west doorway is continuous from the south wall.

In the north wall is set the access door to room 203. It is a simple partition wall.

The east wall is a continuation of the east wall of room 203, bisected by the later north wall. There is an alcove filled with shelves, which is directly opposite the left hand window of room 202, and was probably originally also a window. It retains the original architrave of the window, complete with small metal hardware pieces, on the upper corners of the architrave, designed for holding drapes. Into the cavity has been fitted a wooden casing including a second, inner architrave, fitted with wooden shelves. Both architraves and the wooden lining are painted white. The surbase of this wall is continuous with the original window architrave.

*Ceiling:*

The ceiling of this room is white and plastered with the same rough finish as that of room 203. It has been added below the original ceiling of the room, and on the south side it does not join closely with the wall. There is a crack wide enough to insert a slide-rule, which ran up to a height of 6 inches. This ceiling is uneven, slanting upwards from the south side to the north side. It is slightly lower than the ceiling of room 203, measuring 29 inches from the top of the north architrave to the ceiling on the side of room 204, and 30 inches from the same architrave on the side of room 203.

*Doors:*

The north and west doors of room 204 are described in the summaries of rooms 202 and 203. In the south wall of 204 is the third doorway. The door is a double swing door with a frame of yellow pine and panels of glass, some still covered in protective transparent plastic. The glass panels measure 6 inches long by 1 foot 1 and 1/2 inches high. The architrave is white painted wood and is 5 inches wide, and measures 7 and 1/2 inches along the top.

**Room 205**

*General:*

*Floor:*

The floorboards are refinished pine that run north to south. They are face-nailed, and are an average of 4-6" in width. The floorboards run through the entirety of the room including the closets which are located in the east and west corners of the south wall.

*Walls:*

The walls are made of plaster, which covers the brick. The added exterior wall of the closet consists of plywood. These closets, which are wallpapered on the east and west walls, are not original as the surbase from the original south wall has been removed and reused on the exterior of the added closet wall. Federal wall decorations adorned the west and east walls. They most likely were transferred from another molding in the house and reused in this room as it matched other trim on the first floor. There is evidence of a 2" strip that covers the entire room except for the original south wall (it is visible on the closet wall additions). The height at which this strip is seen is 6' 1 1/2" high. This is most likely used for hanging pictures. The baseboard is 6" high and 1 1/2" deep, the surbase measures 5 1/2" high, and the ceiling height is 9' 5 1/2".



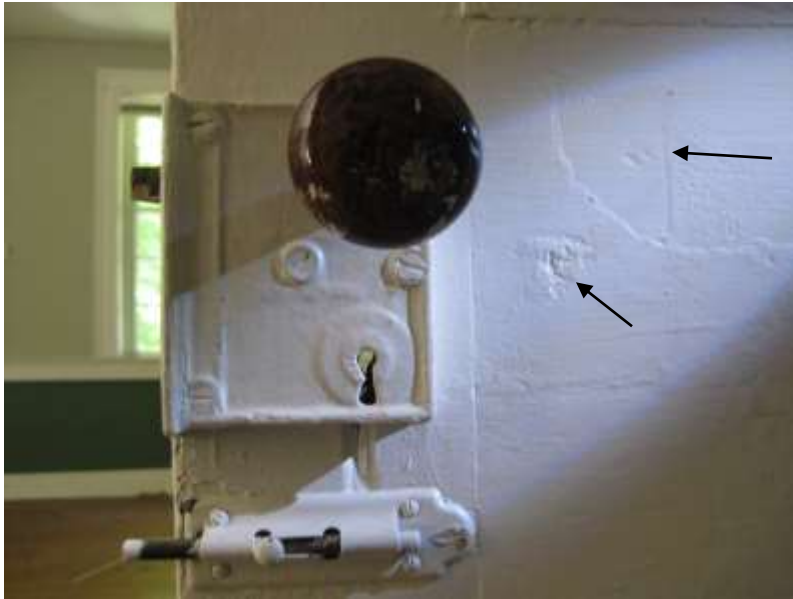
June 2008, Room 205 Federal Wall Decoration, Room 205, Ghost mark of wall trim

*Ceiling:*

The ceiling is white plaster with a textured "popcorn" finish. There is a wavy effect where the ceiling meets the top of each wall, which may reflect a later re-plastering of the ceiling.

*Doors:*

There is one entrance door to the room located on the north wall which is original. There are six recessed panels on both sides of the door that are mortise and tenoned. An original keyhole is still visible, but the current lock system includes a lock box that sits on the exterior of the door. Evidence of the original lock system, such as the pegs used, are visible underneath the paint.



June 2008, Room 205 Evidence of original lock system covered by paint (see right of doorknob), K. O'Shea

*Windows:*

There are three (3) windows in room 205, two on the west wall and one on the east wall. The windows have double sashes with a movable lower sash and six over nine lights. The windows are of mortise and tenon and pegged construction. The windows sit 6" into the wall. From the sill to the bottom of the top architrave measures 5' 7 1/2". The width of the window sash is 2' 9 1/2". The muntins are 3/4", and the window lights measure 9 1/2" wide and 11 1/2" in height. The recessed shelving in the northeast corner of the room is believed to be a window originally, but was later bricked in.



June 2008, Room 205, West wall window, K. O'Shea

*Fireplace:*

The fireplace is located on the south wall. The firebox is made up of brick painted black. The firebox height is 2' 5  $\frac{3}{4}$ " from the hearth, the opening width is 2' 8  $\frac{3}{4}$ ", and the depth is 1' 2  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". There is no damper and the lintel consists of metal. The fireplace surround is a green faux marble design, which is not original. The hearth is stone, painted black, and has wood trim that is face-nailed to the floorboards. The width of the hearth is 6' 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ ", and from the back of the firebox to the edge of the hearth is 2' 11  $\frac{1}{4}$ " with an additional 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ " trim. The trim is most likely not original. This fireplace was later converted to a gas fireplace, as indicated by the yellow tube next to the mantel.



Room 205 Fireplace

*Mantel:*

The mantel is constructed is wood and painted white. It measures 7'8" on the top of the shelf from end to end. The mantel is most likely original.

*Stairs:*

There are no stairs located in this room.

*Hardware:*

The exterior doorknob appears to be original, as it is made of brass. There is a ceramic glazed doorknob on the inside of the door that is also on the exterior side of the entrance door on the first floor, but does not appear to be original.

*Heating:*

Evidence of radiators for heating exists in the northeast and southwest corners of the room, where pipes are located that would be connected to the radiator. A gas pipe coming out of the south wall next to the fireplace shows a later heat source.

*Lighting:*

A modern ceiling fan in the center of the room, electrical outlets on the west and east floors, as well as a light switch on the north wall, are the lighting sources.

*Plumbing:*

There is no evidence of plumbing in this room.

*Paint:*

There are three colors on the entrance door, white on top, then a cream color, then a green on top of the wood. On the walls there is a dark green between the baseboard and the surbase, and a light green from the surbase to the top of the wall. The moldings and architrave are white, with evidence of the cream and light green colors underneath.

*Other:*

A phone jack is located on the surbase near the northwest corner of the room.

**PAINT ANALYSIS**

June 2008

Room Number	Sample Location	Identified Layers	Question to answer
100	Architrave East door	Glossy white Off-white Grey/green Wood	When built/enlarged
100	Panel from "door" of stair paneling	Glossy white Off-white Wood	When added
100	West elevation, top of door casing	White (possibly 4 layers) Wood	Was it first period?
100	South door architrave at basement stair wall	Glossy white Off-white Red Wood	First period?
100	Plaster S. Architrave off stair wall (basement door)	Fibrous paper – wallpaper? Plaster White with grey	When was door added?
100	N. Door Dentil	Glossy white	Does it match south

		Off white Brown Green Grey Wood	door cap?
100	Dentil south door	Glossy white Off white Green Wood	Does it match north door cap?
101	Mantle on North wall, East section, dentil course	Gold sparkly appliqué of some sort Light blue Off-white Glossy dark green Wood	Story behind mantel
101	Plaster picture moulding, East wall, near South corner	White wash plaster	When added or filled in
101	Chair Rail cap, Southwest corner	White Brown Red Wood	When added
101	Mantel on North wall, East section, dentil	Light blue White Shiny black wood	When added

102	W. Wall / N. Wall Surbase	White Green White Beige White Wood	Is it original? Does it match others?
102	Mantel on fireplace south wall	Glossy white Off-white Green Wood	Does it match the other mantels?
201	Baseboard in closet w. wall	green white grey wood	Is it original to the first period?
201	Baseboard on w. wall, outside closet	Green White Black White Beige White Grey Red Wood	When added, when did the room change?
201	W Wall meets N wall surbase	Brown (varnish) Dark yellow	When did the room change?

		Light cream Darker cream Light cream Dark cream White wood	
201	Baseboard in Closet, west wall	White Dark green Grey White wash wood	Is it original? When was the closet added?