

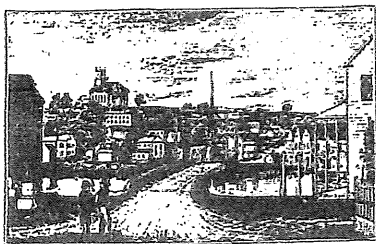
STUDY REPORT
FOR
PROPOSED
LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
20 & 26 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE SOUTH
WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT

AUGUST
2007



Town of Westport
Historic District Commission

Prepared by:
*Associated Cultural Resource Consultants
Ridgefield, Connecticut*



Westport Historic District Commission

Town Hall, Room 108

110 Myrtle Avenue

Westport, Connecticut 06880

August 20, 2007

Mary Donohue, Survey and Grants Director
CT Commission on Culture and Tourism
Historic Preservation and Museum Division
59 South Prospect Street
Hartford, CT 06106

**Re: Proposed Local Historic District Designation/ 20 & 26 Morningside Drive South,
Westport**

Dear Mary,

On October 6th, 2006 a petition to designate 20 & 26 Morningside Drive South as a Local Historic District was submitted to the Westport Historic District Commission.

At its regularly scheduled November 14, 2006 meeting, the Historic District Commission approved the above mentioned properties for study. In accordance with CGS 7-147(b) a Study Committee was formed.

The Commission has indicated its interest in designating these properties as a Local Historic District for the following reasons:

The owner of the two properties requested the proposed designation.

The 1997 Westport Plan of Conservation and Development recommends the following to indicate Westport's commitment to preserving its unique character and beauty and conserving the character and architecture of its historic neighborhoods:

Goal: Protect Westport's inventory of significant historical properties from destruction or architectural degradation.

Policy: Employ the full range of methods available to protect and enhance Westport's historic and cultural resources.

Recommendations: The HDC should propose as appropriate the establishment of additional historic districts and local historic properties as defined by state statute. Where appropriate, the HDC should work towards enlarging the existing local historic districts. The HDC should also work towards the listing of additional historic districts and individual properties in the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

20 & 26 Morningside Drive South, page 2 of 2.

The HDC should conduct the necessary work to establish or expand three additional local districts and/or properties and three additional National Register Districts and/or properties in the next ten years.

Goal and Policy: Maintain preservation management consistent with the responsibilities of a Certified Local Government (CLG) and the quality and quantity of the historic resources in the Town of Westport.

Recommendations: Seek to establish new districts and historic properties. Continue to update the Historic Resources Inventory.

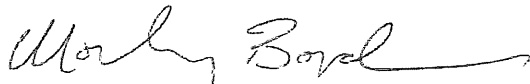
The Study Report has been completed and, in accordance with CGS sec. 147(b), is being submitted to you for your comments and recommendations.

The following items are included for your review:

- I. Statement of Significance
- II. Site map and current photographs of the property, and figures
- III. Historic Resources Inventory Form
- IV. Proposed ordinance with boundary description
- V. Survey map
- VI. A letter of petition received from the owner of the properties
- VII. Property owner contact information

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Morley Boyd
Chairman, Westport Historic District Commission

Cc: Laurence Bradley, Planning and Zoning Director

Attachments as noted.

I. Statement of Significance

Description:

The proposed historic district is known as 20 and 26 Morningside Drive South and sits in a typical New England wooded coastal plain area, formerly farm land, close to Long Island Sound between the Merritt Parkway and Interstate-95 in the Greens Farms section of Westport, Connecticut. The modest Italianate-style Elwood-Hughes house, which is located at 26 Morningside Drive South, is one of only a few remaining mid-nineteenth-century farmhouses in the immediate area. 20 Morningside Drive South is a vacant, subdivided parcel, originally part of 26 Morningside Drive South. Both parcels are still in single ownership and are treated presently as a unified site.

The two properties today consist of a mostly square 3.198-acre site, whose eastern boundary sits on Morningside Drive South, just south of U.S. Route 1 (Post Road) and across the street from the Greens Farms Elementary School (Figure 1a, 1b.). The main house (26 Morningside Drive South) is placed at the high point of the southeastern portion of the parcels with the grade dropping at the east west and south (Figure 1c.). The northern half of the unified site consist of a relatively flat, fallow farm field which contains a large studio building at the north end, close to the property line (Figures 1c., 13, & 21). A dry-laid stone "thrown" or farm wall defines the northern property line for both parcels. A small tributary known as Muddy Brook acts as the western property line of 26 Morningside Drive South. The driveway entrance is centrally placed on the eastern border and terminates in a small parking area at the north elevation of the main house. A lawn area covers half the western and eastern portions of both properties as well as the south. Features on the unified site include mature plantings and gardens, some of which were formally planned in the 1920s by George and Elizabeth Hughes. Large, mature deciduous trees are placed throughout the site. A rustic trellis and enclosed garden area remains on the southern end of 26 Morningside Drive South (Figure 11) and a gabled storage shed with decorative trellis work is placed at the west end of the lawn area (Figure 12).

The extant, center-hall plan, two-story farmhouse at 26 Morningside Drive South was originally constructed in 1853. The southernmost portion of the house is constructed on a fieldstone and mortar foundation with the remainder of the house constructed on painted brick footings. The wood frame building has construction materials and methods ranging from its original mid-nineteenth century construction through today. The shallow hip roof with overhanging boxed eaves and gabled roofs are covered in composition shingles and two tall chimney stacks are placed on the original parts of the house.

The house is made up of three primary blocks: the central core which is two bays wide and three bays deep (Figure 4); a two-story wing at the southwest end whose floor levels are lower than the main block (Figure 6); an attached, one-story wing at the northwest corner (Figure 7), and; a two-part telescoping gabled wing at the northeast end which contains a two-car garage and main entrance (Figures 8 & 9). Architectural details include wood clapboard siding, decorative porch columns, wood louvered shutters, decorative eave brackets, and six-over-six double hung sash windows. The primary (east) elevation of the main block contains a covered porch which wraps around to the south elevation and terminates in a screened in porch. The primary

the north and west elevations meet (Figure 8). A bow-front portico supported by simple Tuscan-style columns is placed on raised stone and bluestone steps.

Evolution:

The house has been expanded significantly over the last 150 years, but retains many integral original components. An extant doorway at the south elevation of the main block originally served as the main entry for the house – the door now leads to the screened-in porch. In May, 1934 the owners at the time, George and Elizabeth Hughes, had New Rochelle, New York architect Edward J. Smith draw up renderings of potential houses to replace the existing Italianate-style farmhouse (Figures 28 & 29). The owners did not demolish the house for these proposals, but decided, in 1938, to add to the farmhouse which is how the house remains to date. The one-story wing, two-story telescoping wing, and entrance portico were the primary changes shown on architectural drawings by New York City architect, Lewis E. Walsh (Figures 26 & 27). Stylistically, the 1938 changes reflect the Colonial Revival style but are placed in such a way as to not significantly compete or overshadow the strong Italianate presence. The interior retains a significant amount of original integrity in the front of the house particularly in the parlor and dining room. The staircase is original and all the original rooms have kept their period details regardless of additions and changes (Figures 14 – 20).

Architectural Significance:

The Elwood-Hughes House remains as one of the last extant mid-nineteenth century Italianate farmhouses in the area. Despite changes to the building in the early twentieth century, the placement of the house and its relationship to the street remain intact (Figure 25). The majority of the house and interior details reflect a period in American history when the style became the predominant model for domestic architecture. Because period documentation of the twentieth-century changes exist, it is also important to recognize the stylistic evolution of the house and property. It is particularly important to acknowledge the contribution of the then-owners in choosing to save the historic character of the house as Westport evolved into a modern suburban community.

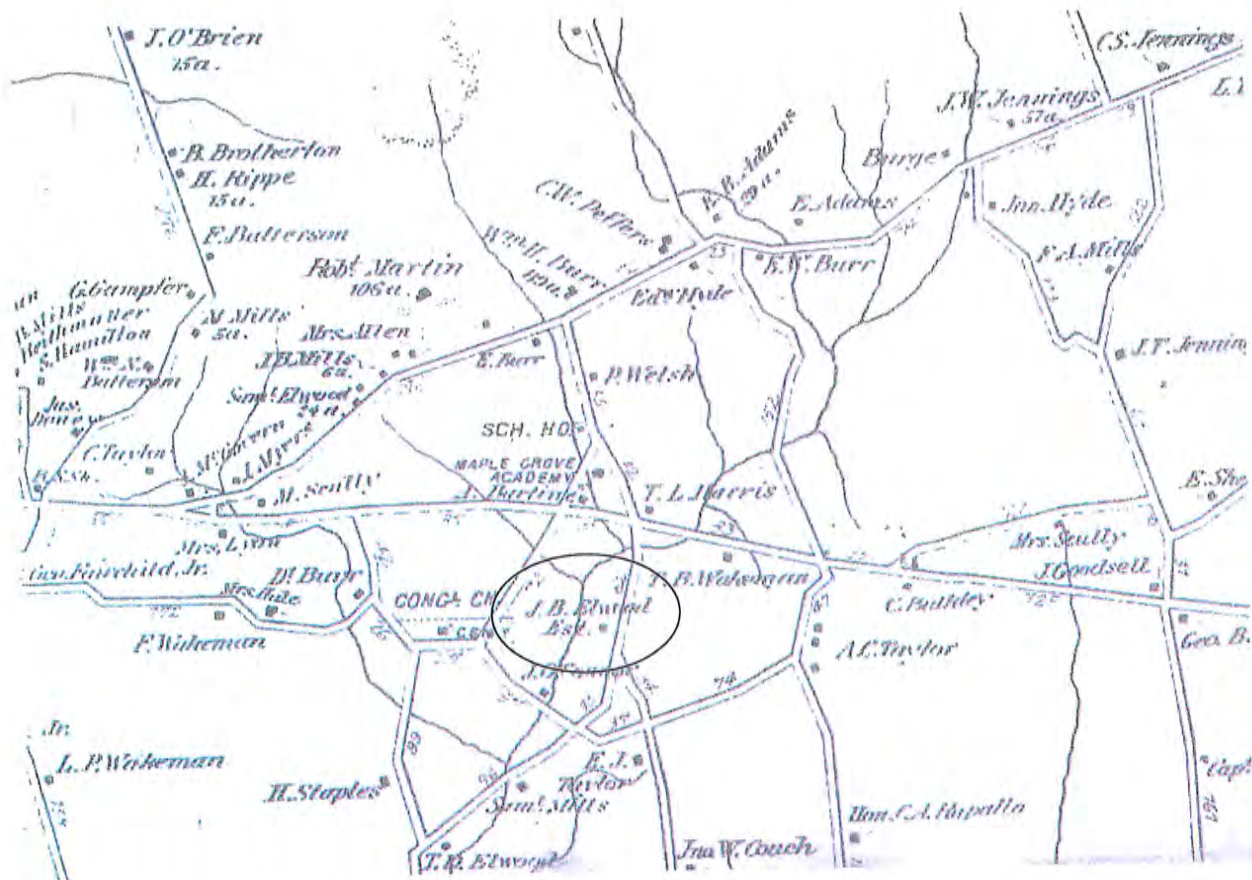
Historical Significance:

Creation of Fairfield:

In 1638, a colonist named Roger Ludlowe founded present-day Fairfield, which also included what is presently Green's Farms, Redding, Weston, Easton and the western section of Bridgeport. With additional treaties made with the local Pequonnock, Norwalke and Sasqua families between 1639 and 1661, the land between the Saugatuck and Norwalk rivers was incorporated into Fairfield. As Fairfield developed slowly over the ensuing decades, several small villages including Hockanum and Westport, rural estates and farms were settled, but much of the interior remained largely uninhabited. In the early decades of the 18th century, several hamlets began to operate independently from Fairfield in both religious and commercial enterprises, resulting in the significant growth of the villages of Saugatuck and Westport along the Saugatuck River.

The Post Road and Morningside Drive:

Although the first post rider made the trip from New York to Boston in January, 1673, the King's Highway, (now the Post Road) was initially built upon Native American paths that ran from village to village throughout New England. The King's Highway was running regular



1875 Map of Westport

coach service between New York to Boston before the American Revolution, and was considerably widened and regraded as the towns studded along the roadway grew. This organic road system is in sharp contrast to the parallel Colonial-era farm roads the Post Road passes through, like Poortown (now Roseville) Road, Sturgess (Sturges) Highway, Middlebrooks Highway (now Redding Road), and Merwins Lane which are defined by the 'Long Lots' system of land division. Unlike other 'Long Lots' roadways, Morningside Drive was only partially completed as a right of way, as shown on a map of Westport from 1875 (above).

The Incorporation of Westport:

Soon after the Revolutionary War, the Town of Fairfield began to have secessionist movements for self-governance within its outlying villages. North Fairfield, which had been created by the Connecticut General Assembly in 1762, was combined with Norfield to create the town of Weston. Later, North Fairfield, split from Weston to become the town of Easton. Similarly, as the

villages of Westport and Saugatuck continued to grow, a considerable number of residents and businessmen clamored for increased self-governance. Spearheaded by a resident named Daniel Nash, 130 villagers made an application to the Connecticut General Assembly to incorporate as a town. In the process, Westport incorporated parts of Weston, Norwalk and Fairfield. Because of the economic influence of the villages, which at the time were specialized in onion farming and coastal shipping, the charter was granted on May 28, 1835.

Greens Farms

The area known as Greens Farms (or Green's Farms) was originally called Machamux ("beautiful land") by the Pequot people. Wallups and Mohawks also settled the area, with a permanent village located at Clapboard Hill, overlooking Long Island Sound. In 1647, English colonists defeated the Pequot at the Great Swamp Fight in Southport and within a year had established what would later become Fairfield. Five English colonists, who became known as the Bankside Farmers, purchased much of the land in 1648, creating the first European settlement in the Greens Farms area. The Bankside Farmers purchased more land from the Native Americans in the area, ultimately setting off a land claim conflict with the neighboring Norwalk colony which lasted for half a century. By the beginning of the 18th century, the area became known as Bankside, with a Common, schoolhouse and church soon established in order to create a new parish. In 1732, the area was renamed Green's Farms in honor of the largest landowner, John Green.

20 and 26 Morningside Drive South

On March 16, 1853, Walter Sherwood, a native of Greens Farms – whose uncle was Daniel Sherwood (which Sherwood Island is named after) – sold 7 acres with a dwelling house and barn to his son Charles Burr Sherwood. Charles, an onion farmer, sold what is now 26 and 28 Morningside Drive South to John Bennett Elwood, another native of Greens Farms in January of 1864. Elwood was also an onion farmer, which was the main agricultural crop in Westport, but was also a sea captain who transported goods to New York for sale to national and international markets. Less than ten years later, Elwood died at the age of 52. The house and land were kept in the hands of his children until it was sold in 1908 to Frederick T. Bedford, a merchant in the oil business who lived in another house in Greens Farms and had an apartment in New York City. By the turn of the 20th century, many wealthy New Yorkers were looking for “summer homes” in nearby satellite communities in the metropolitan region. Although he owned the property from 1908 to 1911, it is unclear if he ever lived at the house during that time. The Bedfords were prominent citizens who contributed significant funding to help build the public buildings in Westport, including Bedford Elementary School (now Town Hall); the Greens Farms School; Bedford Junior High School (now King's Highway); and the purchase of the Westport Hotel (now the YMCA).

In 1911, Bedford sold the house to Burritt F. Chase, a machinist and real estate broker. Chase lived at the house until 1923, when he sold it to James H. and Orra F. Lott. James, a native of Queens County in New York City, was a manager at the New York University Book Room. The Lotts only live 26 Morningside Drive South until 1925, when they sold it to George

Percival and Elizabeth Lennox Hughes. George, a lithographer from New York City, and Elizabeth, a singer on the “Voice of Firestone” radio program, bought the property to use as a summer home. They also subdivided a portion of the property, including the former barn to the south, which was converted into a residence. The Hughes split their time between their Upper West Side apartment and Westport until they sold 26 Morningside Drive South to Walter and Naiad Einsel (Figure 30) on January 6th, 1965.

Naiad Giblan Einsel, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was the daughter of Samuel and Esther Giblan. Her parents were born in Russia and emigrated to the United States in 1904 and 1905 respectively. After graduating from Pratt Institute, Naiad worked at Seventeen Magazine as the assistant art director and eventually went to the Weintraub Agency, becoming the assistant to noted art director Paul Rand. She was later hired to do promotional advertising at CBS where she met her husband, Walter. Walter John Einsel (1926-1988), born in New York City, was the son of Philip and Ethel Einsel. His father, a house builder and engineer died when he was five years old. Walter had hoped to attend Cooper Union but graduated from the Parsons School of Design. He and Naiad met in 1952 in a somewhat arranged meeting by one of the copywriters who had left NBC to come to CBS; they were married on June 20, 1953 at the Brick Church in New York City. They were living in a brownstone on the Upper East Side in NYC before moving to Westport. They had summered in Westport for several years and Naiad had always admired 26 Morningside Drive South. When the house came on the market they purchased it and in 1970, Walter built the studio barn at the north end of the property.

The Einsels, both respected and prolific artists, transformed their house and studio barn with the many creations and installations over the decades that they resided there. Well-known for their commercial design work and kinetic sculptures, including the creation of the Merrill Lynch logo and stamps for the United States Postal Services, the Einsels were instrumental in the successful fight in 1969 against a proposed nuclear power plant by the United Illuminating Company of Bridgeport on Cockenoe Island, less than one mile away from Compo Beach. In 1988, 26 Morningside Drive South was subdivided by the Einsels to create a .508-acre parcel, designated 20 Morningside Drive South. After Walter’s death in 1998, Naiad has continued to reside at 20 and 26 Morningside Drive South to the present day.

20th and 21st Century History:

Fairfield, Westport and other southern Connecticut shore towns became great industrial powerhouses in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Rail service and the opening of the Merritt Parkway created some growth prior to World War II throughout Fairfield County. Westport had doubled in population from 1910 to 1940 from 4,000 to 8,000 residents due to its dual role as a manufacturing town and artistic resort community. Due to its proximity to New York City, Westport became a commuter suburb since World War II and has tripled its 1940 population to over 25,000 residents. Much of the interior of the town remained untouched by suburbanization until after the construction of the Connecticut Turnpike. From the 1970s on, much of the remaining farmland and large estates, both active and fallow, began to be developed in earnest for cul-de-sac housing and large houses on much smaller parcels. However, the main interior roads, including Morningside Drive South have retained a rural atmosphere. Some 19th century houses remain, with newer, post-war houses infilled on formerly vacant lots.

Current Status

In 2006, property owner Naiad Einsel, in an effort to protect the historic character of the buildings and property, requested Local Historic Property Status from the Town of Westport. Due to the fact that her property is comprised of two legal subdivided lots, it is required that her property be considered a *Local Historic District*. This would place the site under the jurisdiction of the Westport Historic District Commission. The Historic District Commission voted to authorize the preparation of this Study Report in response to the owner's request.

II. Site Map & Current Photographs

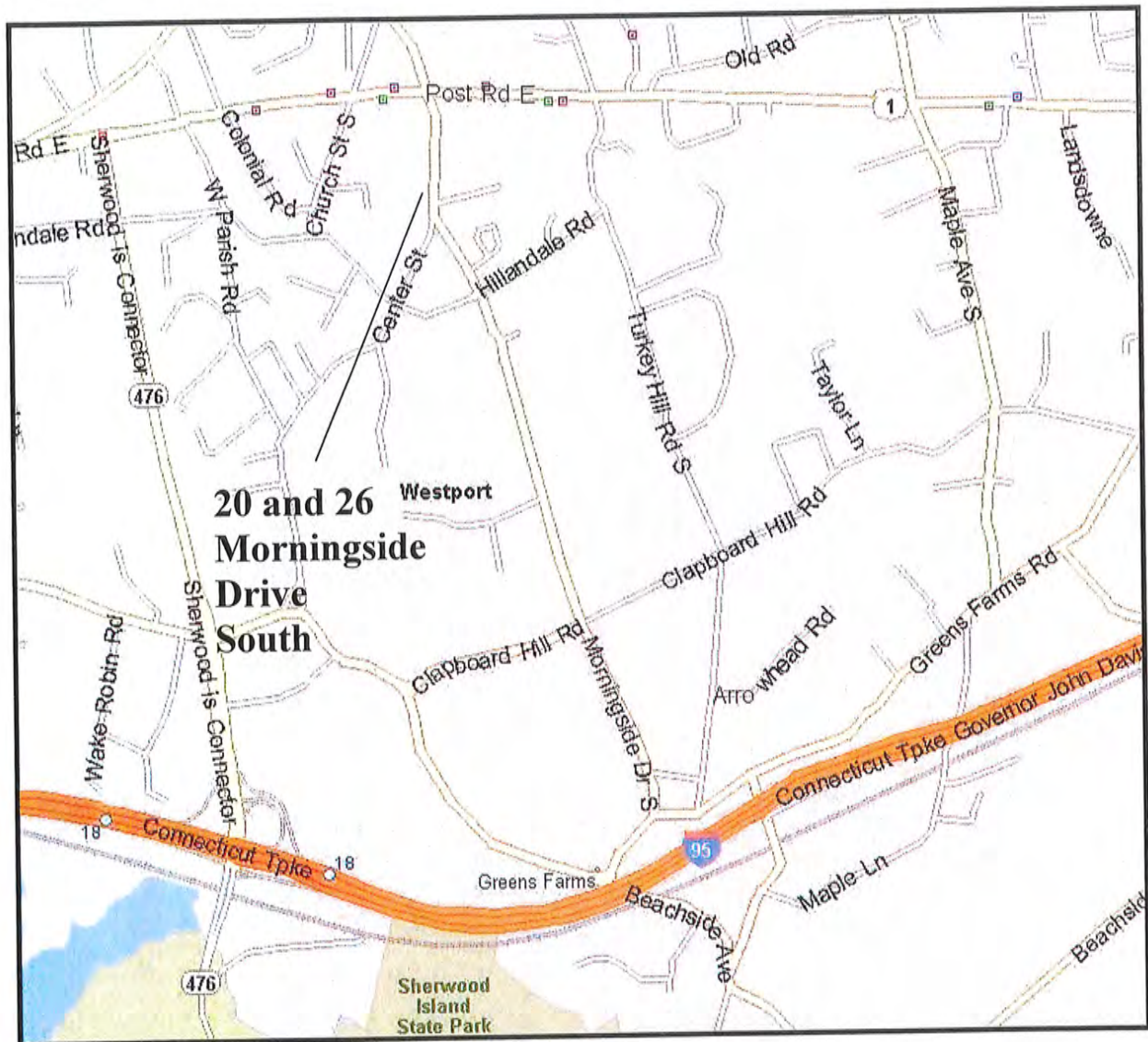


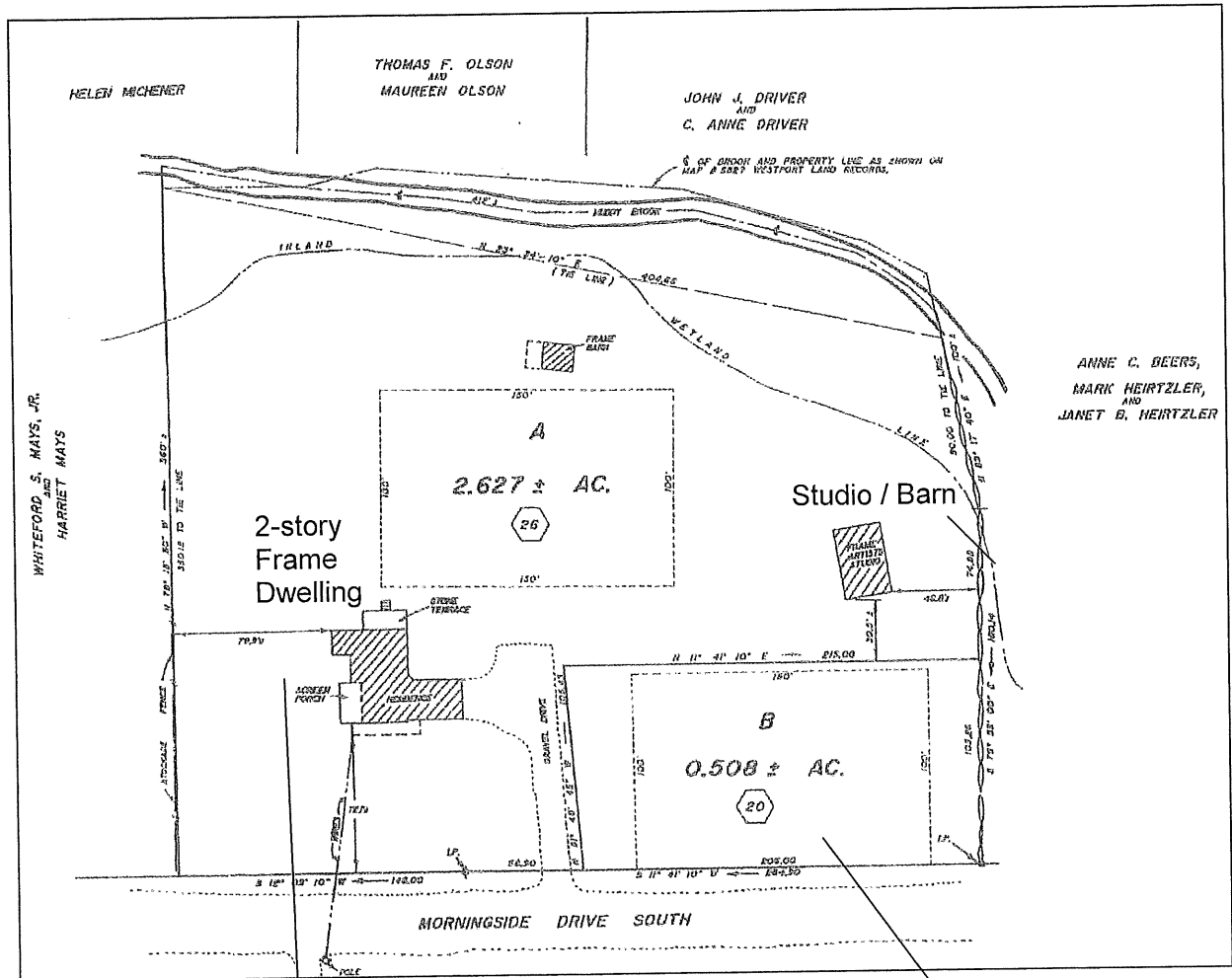
Figure 1a. Locator Map of 20 and 26 Morningside Drive South

II. Site Map & Current Photographs



**20 and 26
Morningside
Drive
South**

Figure 1b. Satellite image of 20 and 26 Morningside Drive South



26 Morningside Drive South

20 Morningside Drive South

Figure 1c. Site Map of 20 and 26 Morningside Drive South



Figure 2. Main House—View to Northwest



Figure 3. Morningside Dr. S. Context—View to Southwest



Figure 4. Main House—View to Northwest



Figure 5. Context—View to East

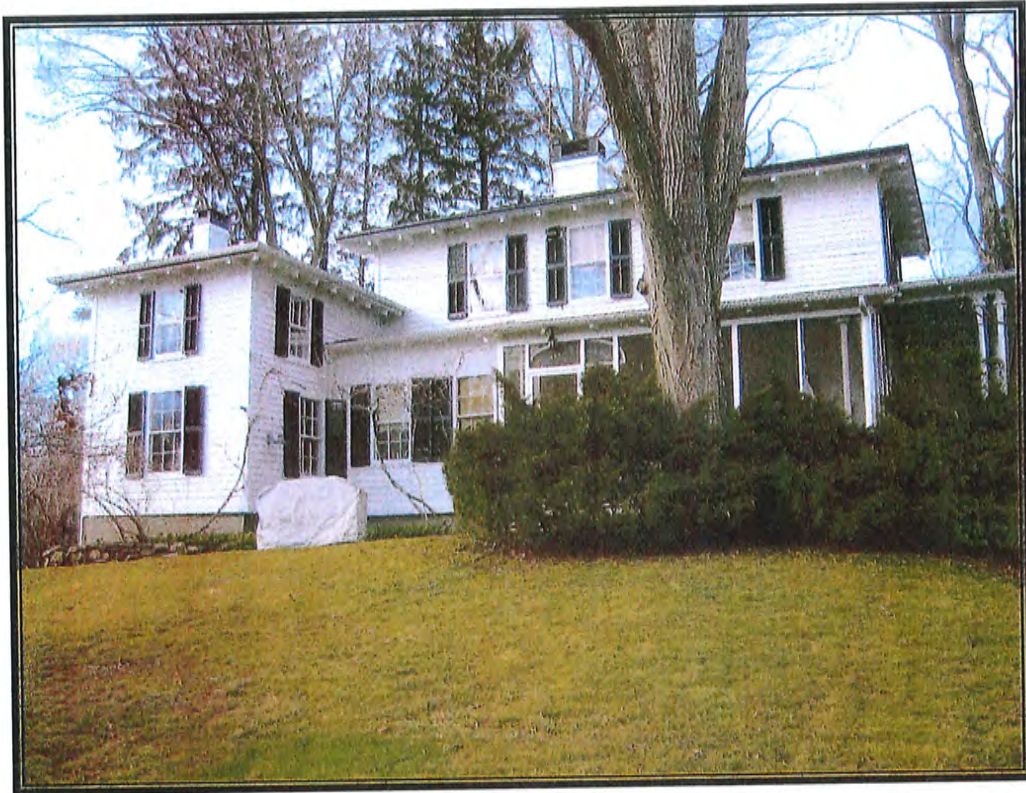


Figure 6. Main House, South elevation—View to Northwest



Figure 7. Main House, west elevation—View to East



Figure 8. Main Entrance—View to Southeast



Figure 9. Main House, North elevation—View to South



Figure 10. West Yard—View to Northwest



Figure 11. Garden Detail, South Lawn— View to Southwest

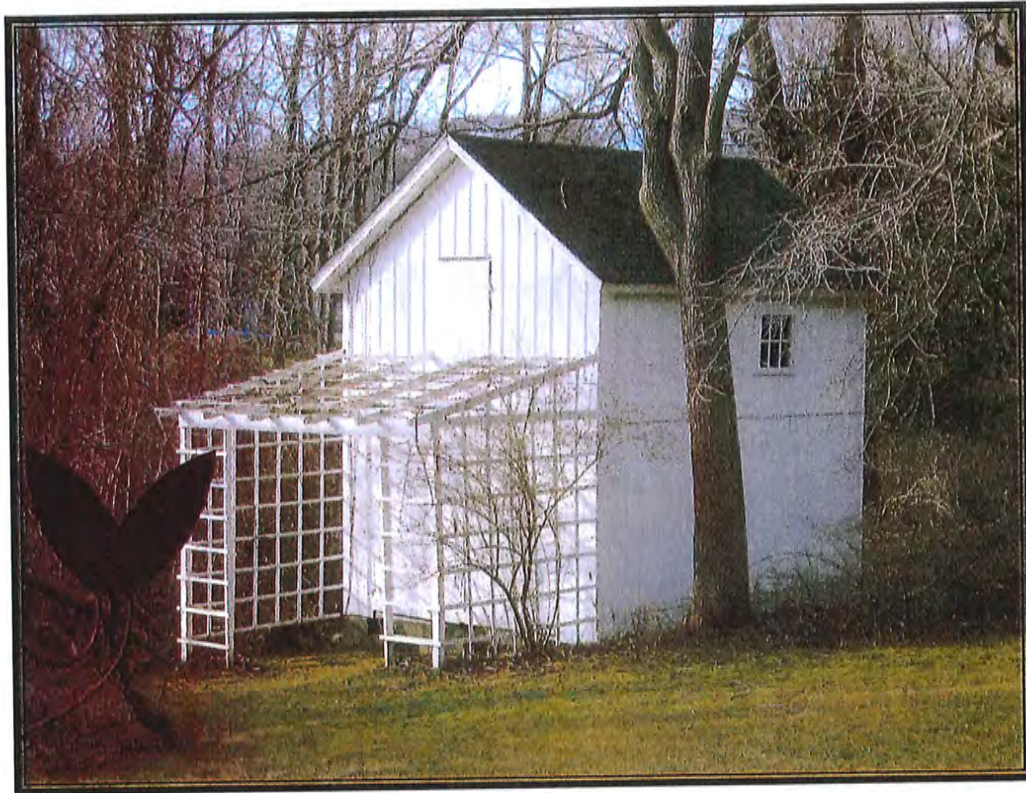


Figure 12. Garden Shed, West Lawn—View to Northwest



Figure 13. North Lawn & Studio— View to Northwest



Figure 14. Dining Room—View to South



Figure 15. Dining Room—View to Northeast



Figure 16. Main Staircase Detail– View to Northeast

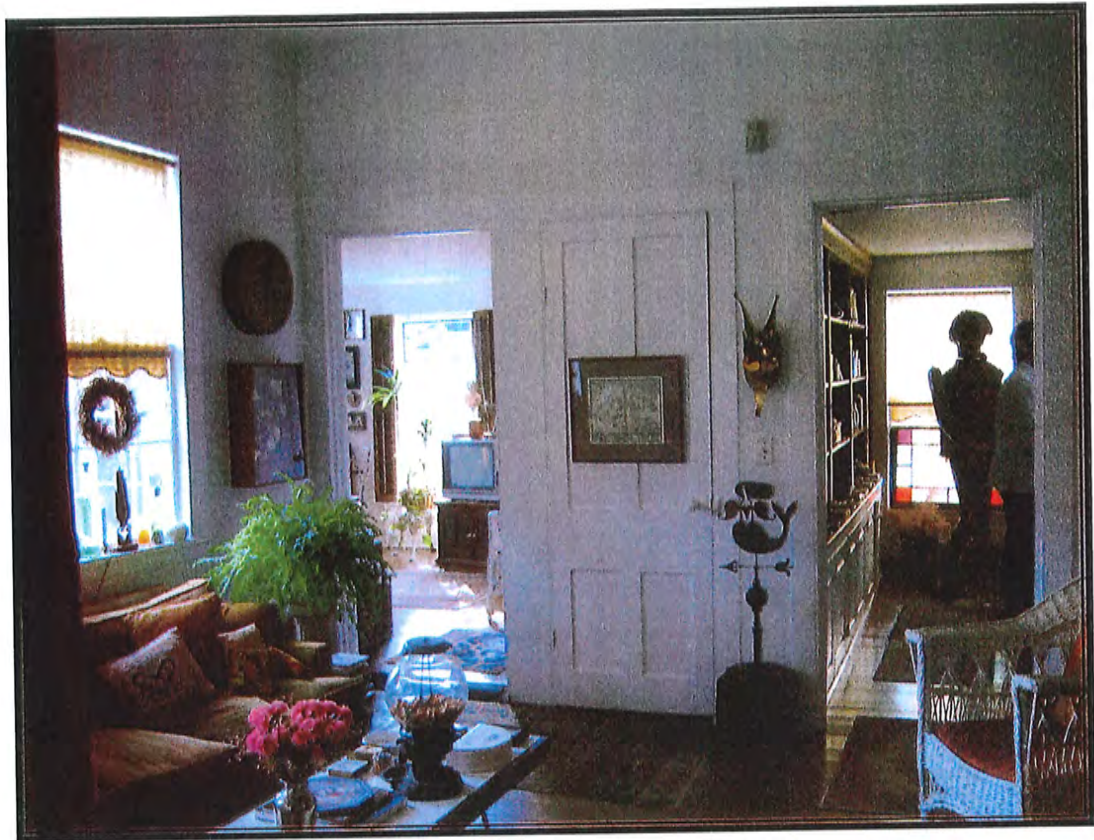


Figure 17. Parlor—View to Southwest



Figure 18. Parlor Hearth Detail



Figure 19. Living Room—View to North



Figure 20. Second Floor Studio—View to East

17. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING OR SITE (interior and/or exterior)

DESCRIPTION (Continued)

The small, shallow, hip-roofed, single-pile, Italianate house with broad, overhanging bracketed eaves was originally oriented to the south. The reorientation to the east occurred in 1938 when the north wing was added. Of particular note is the handsome wrapping verandah with its coupled, slender colonettes. Flush siding is used under the windows. The southwest ell appears to be original. The house is one of the most distinctive, small Italianate dwellings in Westport, a town rich in the Italianate style.

18. ARCHITECT

BUILDER

19. HISTORICAL OR ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE

SIGNIFICANCE

Charles B. Sherwood (1852-1892) was given a 7-acre parcel on Morningside Drive South by his father Walter Sherwood in 1853 (6:243), and the small, Italianate-style house was built that same year. Charles Sherwood was a farmer. His father died in 1859, so Charles sold this property in 1864 to John B. Elwood (9:593) and moved to his father's larger house at 77 Morningside Drive South. The Elwoods retained ownership until 1920. In 1926 it was acquired by George P. Hughes, who made many changes including adding the kitchen and garage wing when they converted the house to a year-round residence in 1938. George Punzelt was the contractor for the renovation. The entrance was originally located on the south elevation. The current owners are artists Naiad and Walter Einsel. Both noted for their graphic design work, including the famous Merrill Lynch logo, they are also respected (see continuation sheet)

SOURCES

Westport Land Records.
Einsel, Walter. Interview 7/88.
Westport Historical Society: House File.

PHOTO	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE
	Mary E. McCahon	May, 198
COMPILED BY	VIEW	NEGATIVE ON FILE
	southeast	CHC 10:43
COMPILED BY	NAME	DATE
	Mary E. McCahon, Architectural Historian	June, 19
	ORGANIZATION	
	Westport Historic District Commission	
	ADDRESS	
	Town Hall Westport, Conn. 06880	



20. SUBSEQUENT FIELD EVALUATIONS

21. THREATS TO BUILDING OR SITE

None known Highways Vandalism Developers Other _____

Renewal Private Deterioration Zoning Explanation _____

HST-6 REV. 6/83 (Back)

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL COMMISSION
59 South Prospect Street, Hartford, CT 06106

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY FORM
For Buildings and Structures

CONTINUATION SHEET

Item number: _____

PAL, Pawtucket, RI 02860
June 2000

Address: 26 Morningside Drive South

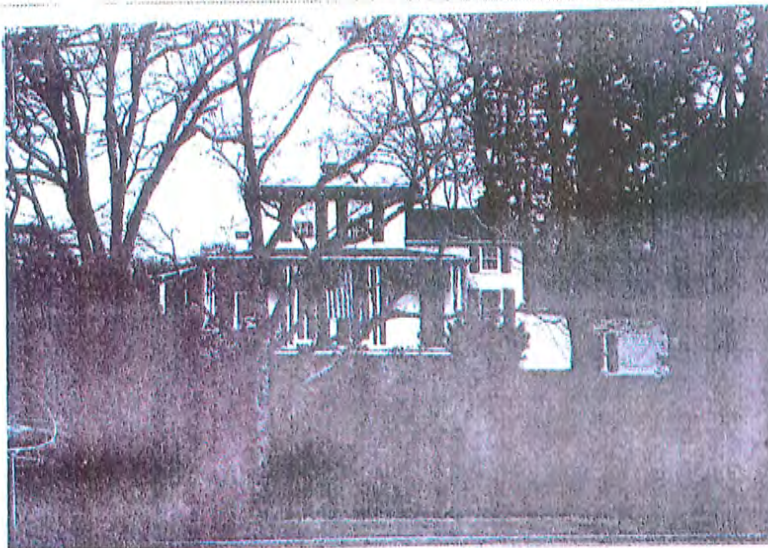
Name: Charles Sherwood/ George
Hughes House

NR District:

Local District:

Neg No.: 4:31

HRS ID No.: 0551



IV. Town Ordinance & Boundary Description

**Code of the Town of Westport
Chapter 63
Historic Districts**

ARTICLE VI

**Proposed Local Historic District
20 and 26 Morningside Drive South**

§ 63-10. Purpose, establishment

In order to promote the educational, cultural, economic and general welfare of the Town of Westport and the public in general through preservation of buildings and places of historic interest, 20 & 26 Morningside Drive South is hereby established as a Local Historic District and shall exist in accordance with the provision of Section 7-147a through 7-147k inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes, as the same may be amended from time to time.

§ 63-11. Boundaries

The local historic district is known as 20 and 26 Morningside Drive South whose metes and bounds are as follows:

20 Morningside Drive South

NORTHERLY: By land now or formerly of Anne C. Beers, Mark Heirtzler, and Janet B. Heirtzler, 105.26 + or - ;
EASTERLY: By a highway known as Morningside Drive South, 205.00 + or - ;
SOUTHERLY: By land now or formerly of Naiad Einsel, 105.43 + or - ;
WESTERLY: By land now or formerly of Naiad Einsel, 215.00 + or - .

26 Morningside Drive South

NORTHERLY: By land now or formerly of Anne C. Beers, Mark Heirtzler, and Janet B. Heirtzler, 164.88 + or - ;
EASTERLY: By land now or formerly of Naiad Einsel, 215.00 + or - ;
SOUTHERLY: By land now or formerly of Naiad Einsel, 105.43 + or - ;
EASTERLY: By a highway known as Morningside Drive South, 234.9 + or - ;
SOUTHERLY: By land now or formerly of Whiteford S. Jr. and Harriet Mays, 350.12 + or - ;

Continued...

IV. Town Ordinance & Boundary Description (CONTINUED)

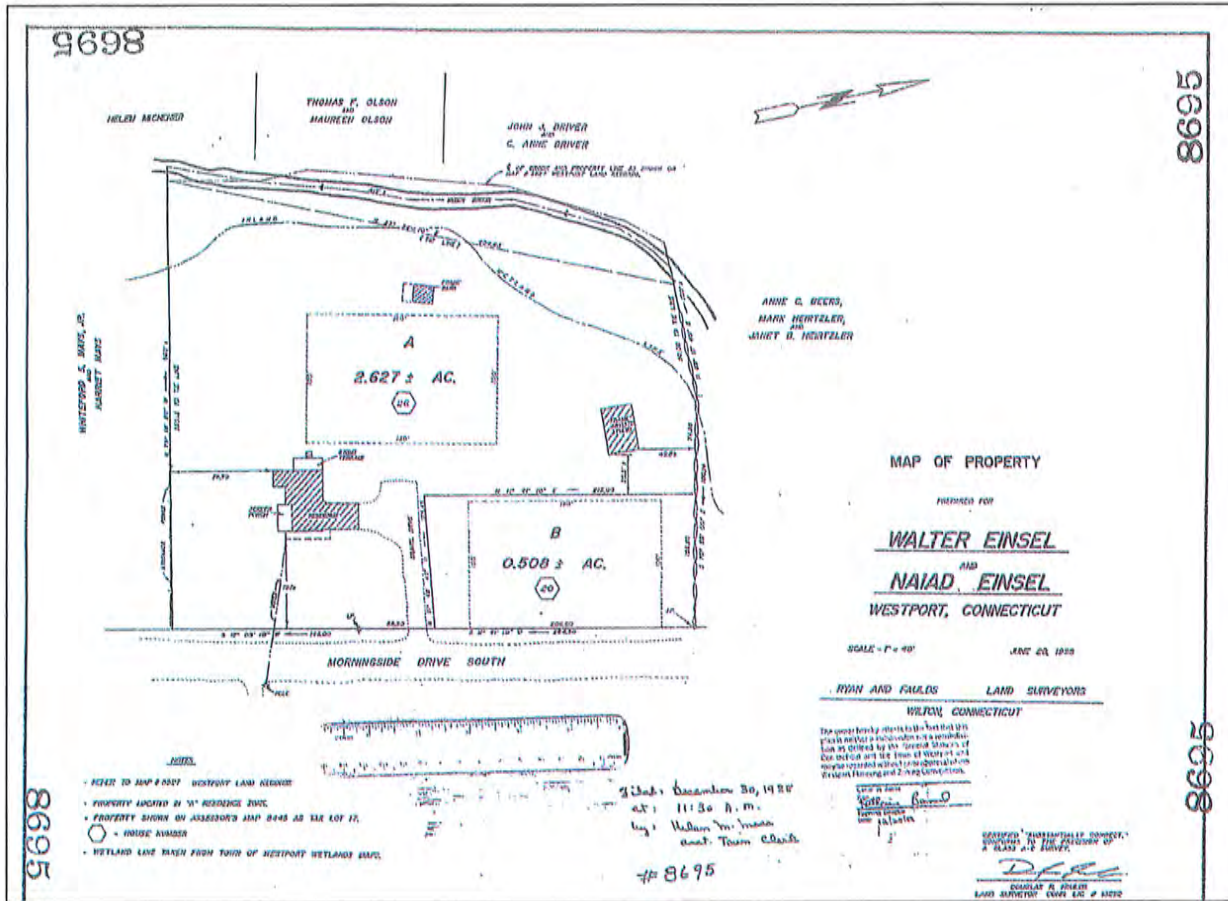
WESTERLY: By land now or formerly of Helen Michener, Thomas F. and Maureen Olson, and John J. and C. Anne Driver, each in part, 398.45 + or –.

§ 63-12. Record Map

The boundaries of the local historic district is also shown on a map entitled “*Map of Property prepared for Walter Einsel and Naiad Einsel, Westport Connecticut,*” filed with Westport Town Clerk, December 30, 1988, known as map #8695. It is attached to the Westport Historic District Commission Study Report.

Dated: August, 2007

V. Survey Map—20 and 26 Morningside Drive South (1988)



VI. Letter of Petition from Property Owners

Naiad Einsel
26 Morningside Drive South
Westport, CT 06880
203.226.0709

RECEIVED

SEP 13 2007

HISTORIC DISTRICT
COMMISSION

August 23, 2007

Mr. Morley Boyd
Chairman
Westport Historic District Commission
110 Myrtle Avenue
Westport, CT 06880

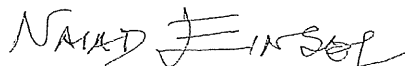
Dear Mr. Boyd,

I reside at 20 and 26 Morningside Drive South in Westport. In a letter dated October 4, 2006, I requested that my home be designated as a local historic property. In the spring of 2007, the State of Connecticut Historic Preservation Council voted to approve the Study Report as a local property, not realizing that the site consisted of two parcels. While the boundaries of the approved Study Report have not changed, I now understand that since the site consists of two legal parcels, it must be considered a local historic district.

For the record, I am re-submitting my request that my two properties, 20 and 26 Morningside Drive South, be designated a local Historic District.

Please contact me regarding confirmation.

Sincerely,



Naiad Einsel

VII. Property Owner Contact Information

Naiad Einsel
26 Morningside Drive South
Westport, CT 06880

Naiad Einsel
20 Morningside Drive South
Westport, CT 06880

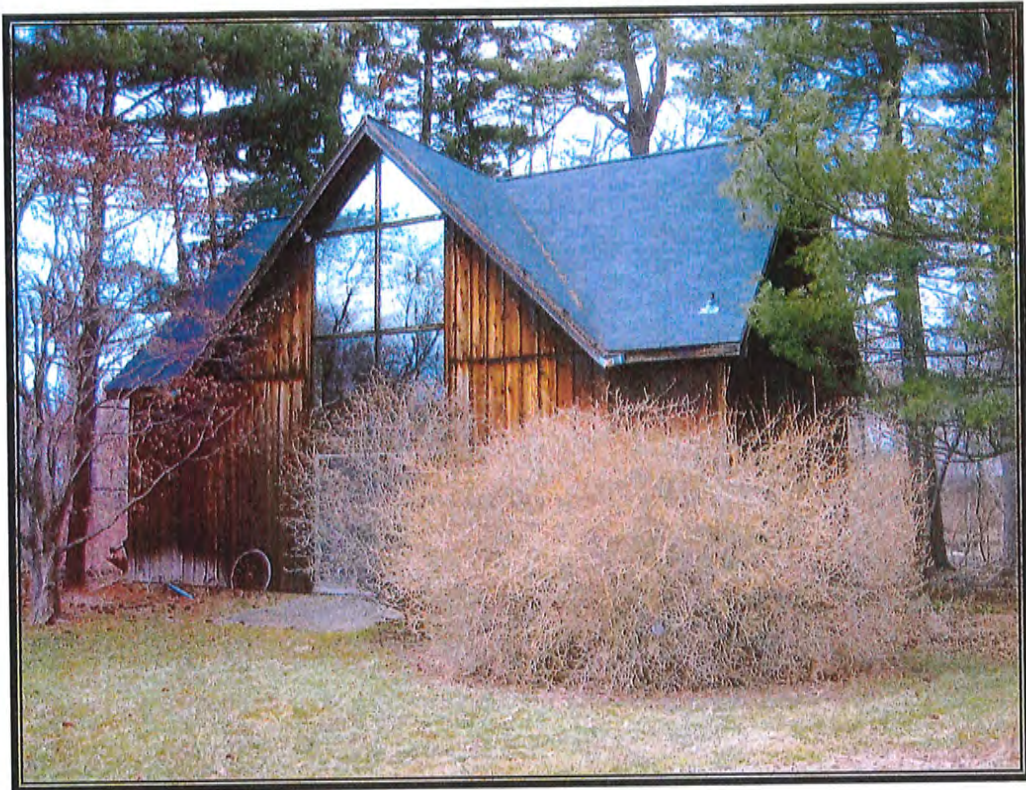


Figure 21. Studio—View to Northwest



Figure 22. Studio Interior— View to East



Figure 23. Studio—View to West



Figure 24. Studio Interior— View to Southeast

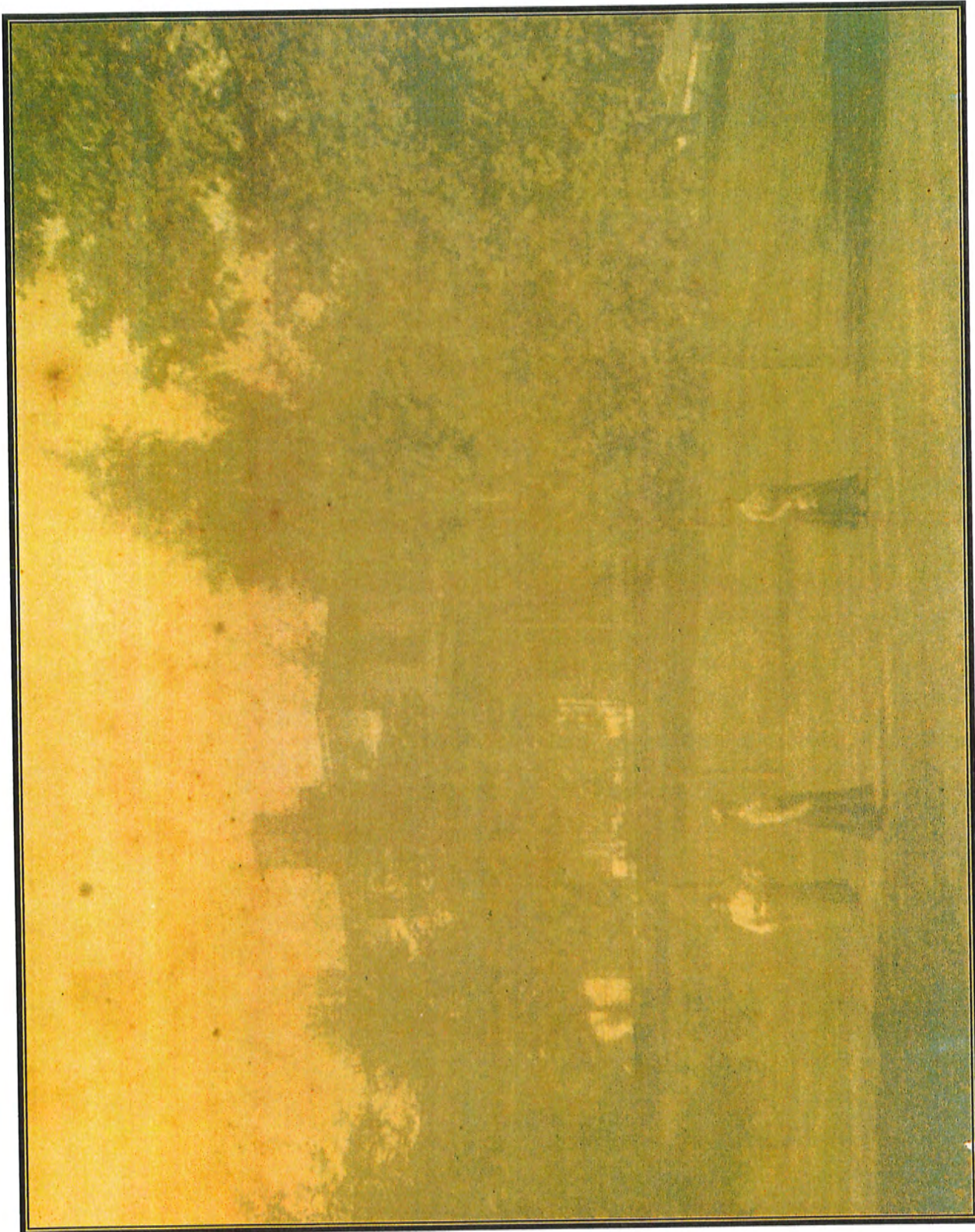


Figure 25. Historic Image—ca. 1900

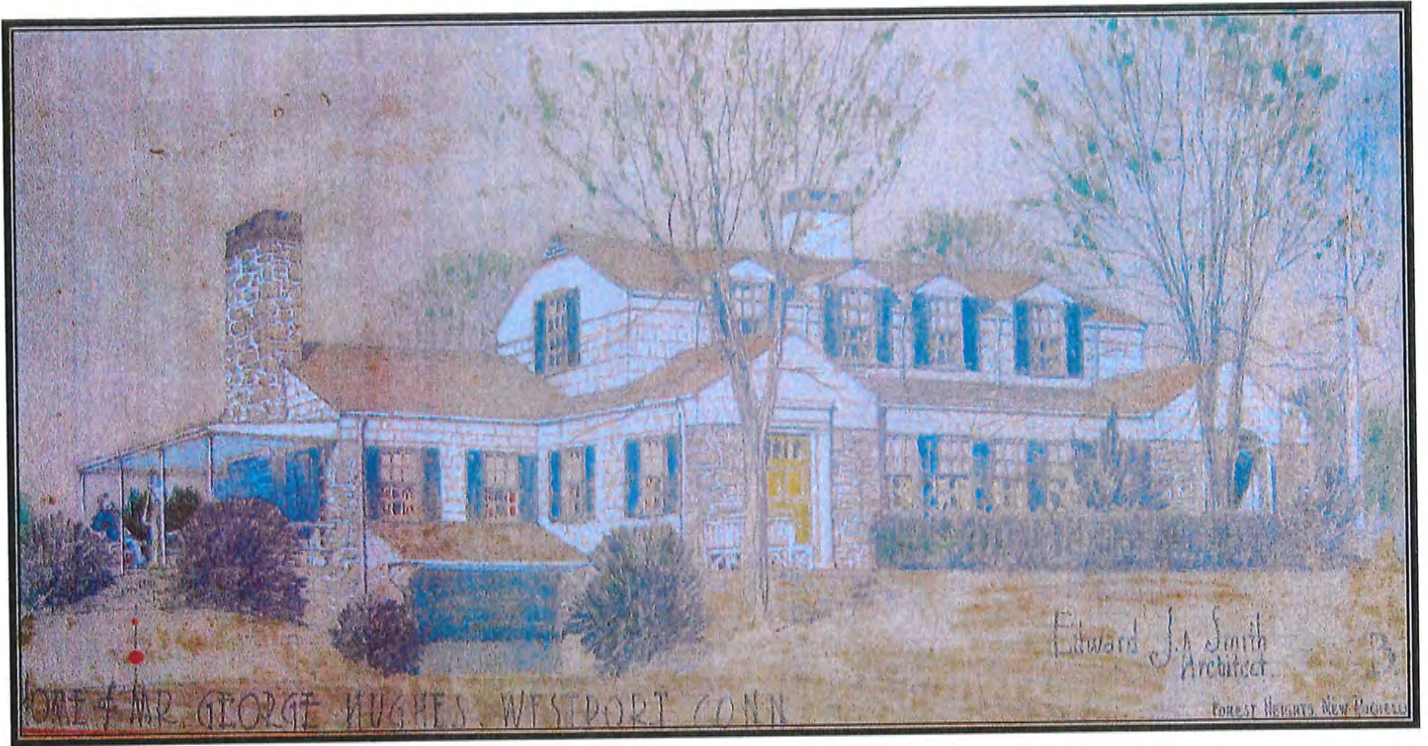


Figure 26. Proposed Rendering—1934



Figure 27. Proposed Rendering—1934

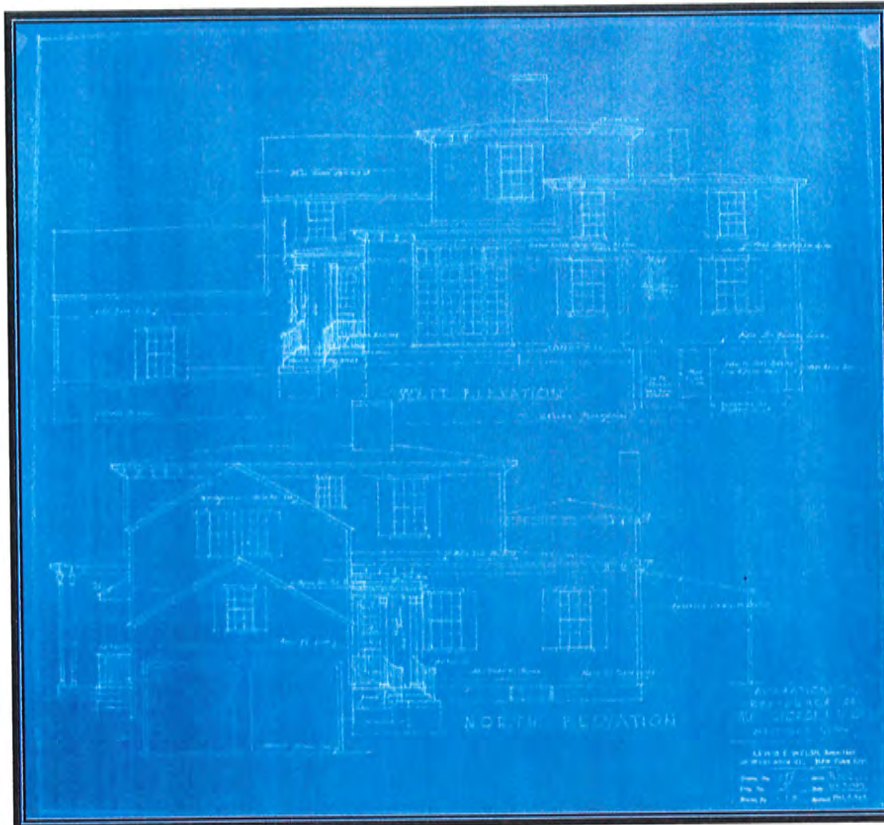


Figure 28. Architectural Drawings, N & W elevations—1938

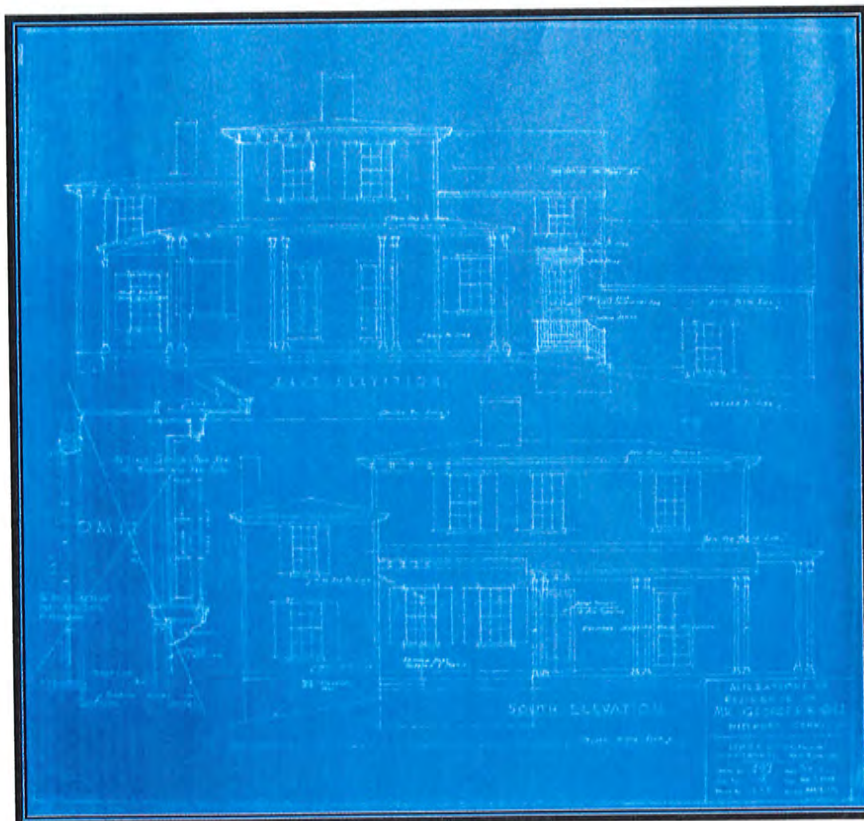


Figure 29. Architectural Drawings, S & E elevations—1938



The Einsels in the '70s in their backyard, now filled with wind-driven lawn sculptures. The formal gardens and grape arbor will be part of the Westport Historical Society's Hidden Garden Tour in June.

Figure 30. Walter & Naiad Einsel—ca. 1973

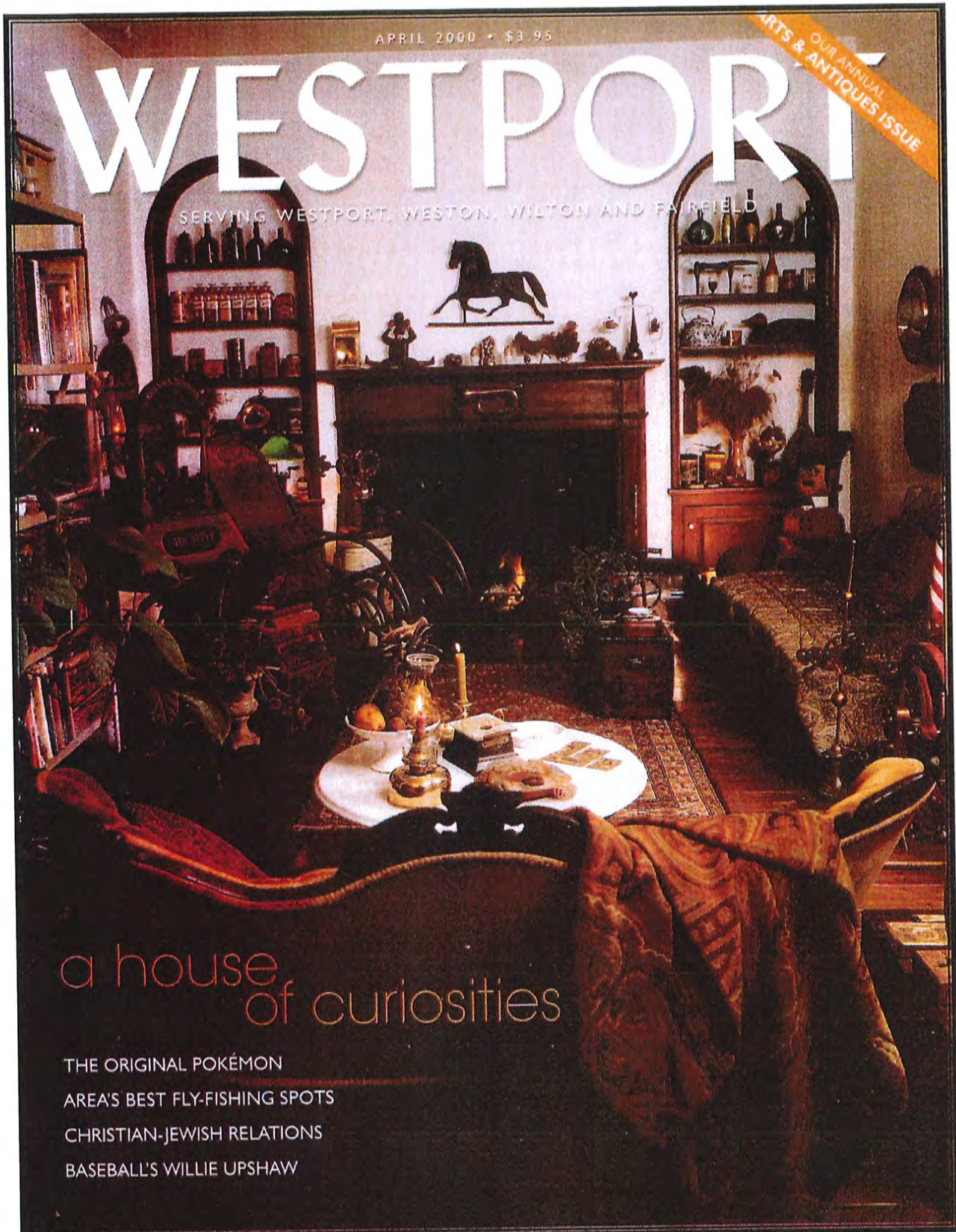


Figure 31. Westport Magazine Cover— April 2000

III. Historic Resources Inventory Form

**HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY
BUILDING AND STRUCTURES**

HIST. RES. 6 B3

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL COMMISSION
59 SOUTH PROSPECT STREET, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106
(203) 566-3005

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Town No.: _____ Site No.: **243**

UTM: _____

QUAD: _____

DISTRICT: S NR Actual Potential

IDENTIFICATION	1. BUILDING NAME (Common) (Historic)		Elwood-Hughes House		Charles B. Sherwood House	
	2. TOWN CITY		VILLAGE		COUNTY	
	Westport				Fairfield	
	3. STREET AND NUMBER (and/or location)					
	26 Morningside Drive South 5445/17					
	4. OWNER(S)					
	Einsel, Walter & Naiad <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private					
DESCRIPTION	5. USE (Present) (Historic)		Residence Residence			
	6. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:		EXTERIOR VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD		INTERIOR ACCESSIBLE IF YES, EXPLAIN	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
	7. STYLE OF BUILDING					
	Italianate					
	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION					
	1853, 1938					
	8. MATERIAL(S) (Indicate use or location when appropriate)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clapboard <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Siding <input type="checkbox"/> Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Siding <input type="checkbox"/> Fieldstone					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Board & Batten <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco <input type="checkbox"/> Cobblestone					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum Siding <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Type: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Cut stone Type: _____					
	9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood frame <input type="checkbox"/> Post and beam <input type="checkbox"/> balloon						
<input type="checkbox"/> Load bearing masonry <input type="checkbox"/> Structural iron or steel						
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____						
10. ROOF (Type)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable <input type="checkbox"/> Flat <input type="checkbox"/> Mansard <input type="checkbox"/> Monitor <input type="checkbox"/> sawtooth						
<input type="checkbox"/> Gambrel <input type="checkbox"/> Shed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hip <input type="checkbox"/> Round <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____						
(Material)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Wood Shingle <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roll Asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> Tin <input type="checkbox"/> Slate						
<input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Built up <input type="checkbox"/> Tile <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____						
11. NUMBER OF STORIES		APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS				
2		32x34 + eels				
12. CONDITION (Structural) (Exterior)						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated						
13. INTEGRITY (Location)		WHEN?		ALTERATIONS IF YES, EXPLAIN		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On original site <input type="checkbox"/> Moved				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
14. RELATED OT (Buildings or Landscape Features)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Barn <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shed <input type="checkbox"/> Garage <input type="checkbox"/> Other landscape features or buildings (Specify) _____						
<input type="checkbox"/> Carriage house <input type="checkbox"/> Shop <input type="checkbox"/> Garden						
15. SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT						
<input type="checkbox"/> Open land <input type="checkbox"/> Wood-land <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered buildings visible from site						
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Rural <input type="checkbox"/> High building density						
16. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS						
Oriented to the south on an elevated, open lot. Contributes greatly to the historic character of the area.						

(OVER)

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL COMMISSION
59 South Prospect Street, Hartford, CT 06106

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY FORM
For Buildings and Structures

CONTINUATION SHEET

Item number: _____

PAL, Pawtucket, RI 02860
June 2000

Address: 26 Morningside Drive South

Name: Charles Sherwood/ George
Hughes House

NR District:

Local District:

Neg No.: 4:31

HRS ID No.: 0551

