Mesier Homestead Wappingers Falls, New York

Exterior Paint Chromochronology

October 3, 2006

prepared for Village of Wappingers Falls Wappingers Falls, New York

prepared by Richbrook Conservation New York New York



Introduction

This paint analysis report has been prepared for the Village of Wappingers Falls regarding a chromochronology study for the exterior of the historic Mesier Homestead in Wappingers Falls NY. Tasks related to this scope of work include extraction and documentation of representative paint samples from key architectural elements representing the various building sections and construction phases. Extracted samples were examined in cross-section for determination of paint layer stratigraphies, to allow for comparison of surviving paint sequences.

The available construction history for the Mesier Homestead is somewhat vague and unsubstantiated with regard to alterations and embellishments, and related dates. As such, the goal of this chromochronology is to provide paint evidence to substantiate construction sequences as well as to understand the exterior color schemes used historically.

An original structure was built in 1741 by Nicholas Brewer, believed to be the smaller, North segment of the current building.

A second, larger structure was built to the South at an unknown date, speculated to have been 1750-53. At this stage, the larger structure would have become the main residence, while the smaller, detached, structure served as a kitchen or other service area.

In 1776 the property was purchased by Peter Mesier and his family of 8 children. Brewer died shortly thereafter. The current verandah on the South side of the main house is believed to date to this late 18th-Century period, along with other potential alterations.

Peter Mesier died in 1806, and the property passed to his son Matthew.

Matthew died in 1858, one year after the death of his wife Joanna, and the property passed to their 4 children. Victorian Gothic embellishments to the roof gable, verandah, and dormers are attributed to the mid- 19th-Century, potentially done after the deaths of Matthew and Joanna Mesier.

In 1891, after the deaths of his sisters Joanna and Maria, Henry Mesier sells the property to the Village of Wappingers Falls for perpetual preservation.

Sometime in the 20th-Century, the Village added a lean-to storage shed to the North side of the smaller, original structure. This shed has since been removed.

The events in this timeline are culled from the booklet "Mesier Park and Homestead" compiled by the Wappingers Falls Historical Society, as well as an informal synopsis prepared of the 1997 Existing Conditions Survey.

Paint Analysis Methodologies

Site Sampling and Investigation

Fifty-six paint samples were extracted from the site in March 2006, of which 49 were deemed viable for analysis and inclusion in this study. Locations for samples were selected as representative of each primary exterior element, taking into consideration suspected alterations or additions. In areas of prior repairs or alterations, samples may represent a survey of accessible surfaces. Samples were extracted from accessible elements using a 1/8" wood chisel or precision knife blade and measure, on average, 1/4" in diameter. All existing layers as well as substrate material are included in each extracted sample. See the appendix for sample location documentation.

Microscopic Examination

Samples were examined in the laboratory with the aid of a stereo binocular microscope with zoom to 90x magnification under daylight-corrected illumination, to allow for determination of the paint layer stratigraphies. All layers in the sample sections were documented in sequence using generic color names (see appendixed sample stratigraphy pages). As a convention in this report, the earliest identified paint campaigns have been assigned sequential Roman numerals. Representative samples were mounted in an epoxy resin cast for sectioning and polishing, resulting in a clear cross-section suitable for examination and photography under the light microscope at 100x and 250x magnification.

Interpretation is based on establishing layers with recognizable features such as texture and color which are common to all samples, or to a certain pool of samples. With such benchmark layers established, each sample can be compared to other samples of a similar element (i.e. siding) or nearby surface (i.e. siding compared to trim at the same elevation). Ideally, enough historic documentation exists to tag an identified layer or scheme to a particular date, event, or alteration made. In this case, the alterations and related dates are speculative, so paint events are provided in relation only to each other, allowing elements to pre-date or post-date other sampled elements.

Findings

The exterior painted elements of the Mesier Homestead were found to retain an extraordinary number of paint layers, likely representing the full finishes history of the house. Up to 16 surviving paint layers were observed on samples from the earliest sections. Due to age, weathering, previous scraping, replacements, and other factors, some samples were not intact, having lost early or interim paint layers, complicating interpretations somewhat. Color chronologies are an interpretation of what was found to survive in a consistent manner.

Siding

Seven samples were taken of the clapboard siding at various elevations of the three main structures: the early North structure, the later South structure, and the connector between them, believed to have been added later. Two varieties of clapboard were noted on the larger South building: one with a beaded edge, the other with a square edge. Paint analysis determined that the clapboard with the beaded edge pre-dates that with the square edge. Samples #5 and 31 were taken from beaded clapboard, and indicate an earliest finish of ochre. Samples from the earlier, North structure indicate that it was initially painted white. Subsequently, but not

necessarily corresponding to the later construction phase, the siding was painted dark grey.

The next finish on the siding is comprehensive, indicating that some of the siding on the South structure was replaced at this phase, with the square-edge variety. At this point, all siding was painted a Light Grey. A mottled brown at the surface of this grey finish suggests that some decorative treatment was done, such as to make the wood clapboard simulate stone. Significantly too, sample #5, taken from the bead edge of a South elevation clapboard, reveals a discrete dark olive over this grey paint, further supporting the decorative, stone-like finish, potentially even with painted "joints" or shadows.

The subsequent overall finish for the siding was a Light Khaki. The next finish was an overall Muted Pink, which was found as the first finish on the clapboard of the connector structure between the two buildings.

Window and Door Trim

The earliest finishes, representing the initial construction campaign, were not found to survive consistently on window and door trim samples, possibly due to exposure to weathering, to previous scraping, or to previous replacements. The earliest finish, found on the South-facing dormer, the North-facing dormer, the front door surround, and the North entry door surround, is a Dark Grey corresponding to the Light Grey used for the siding. Subsequently, when the siding was painted Light Khaki, this surround trim was painted Dark Olive. At the time the connector structure was built, and the siding painted Muted Pink, this trim was painted Dark Red-Brown.

Porch

Elements sampled from the porch indicate that these elements were built at the time that the siding was partially replaced, and the overall Light Grey/Dark Grey paint scheme was applied. The cornice had contrasting Light Grey and Dark Grey elements, the column capital was Dark Grey while the column shaft was Light Grey, and the ceiling panels were Light Grey in contrast to the Dark Grey panel moldings. Subsequently the porch elements were painted contrasting Dark Olive and Light Khaki, then in Muted Pink and Red-Brown.

Fretwork

The fretwork of the roof gable and dormers, as well as the roof and dormer finials currently in storage in the basement, were sampled and found to be consistent, with an initial coat of Dark Olive corresponding to the Light Khaki-Dark Olive scheme established for the siding and trim. Subsequently the fretwork and finials were painted Red-Brown while the siding was Muted Pink. Note that the current finials at the dormers and roof gables are replacements.

Doors, Sashes and Shutters

The samples from the exterior doors of the North and South structures bear very little resemblance to each other, nor to paint patterns established by the siding and trim. The North door of the North structure, a plank door, appears to have early paints, based on the appearance and texture. The earliest finish is a red brown, and only five later layers appear before the modern synthetic paints. These earliest five layers, however, do resemble layers found on what is believed to be early woodwork on the South wall of the North structure, within the current connector. It is possible that by being enclosed, the earliest paint layers in these locations escaped the affects of weathering and scraping which other exterior features suffered.

Window sashes in the South building were likely replaced at the time the Victorian embellishments were added, as the earliest finish is a Dark Green, followed by the Red-Brown used elsewhere for trimwork.

Masonry

Three samples were taken of the massive masonry used for the hearth walls at both North and South structures. The samples indicate that the earliest sequence was of whitewashes, which would have been a traditional coating for exterior masonry. Due to typical disruptions in layer sequences for this type of exposed substrate, the overall number of whitewashes noted to survive on the masonry ranges from 3 to 8 coats. The masonry of both structures was repointed at a time subsequent to the substantial completion of construction, likely post- mid to late 19th-Century. The earlier mortar is whiter than the buff colored repointing mortar. At this time, the paints used became oil-based, and the first finish used was a cream color with discrete use of black paint, possibly for decorative joint-lines, or similar.

CHRONOLOGY

PHASE I

			White	
•	Siding,	North	structure	

PHASE IIa

		Dark Grey
•	Siding,	North structure

PHASE IIb

	Ochre	
 Siding, clapboar 	structure,	beaded

PHASE III

Light Grey (with possible decoration)	Dark Grey
 Siding, North structure Siding, South structure beaded clapboard Siding, South structure square clapboard 	 Door trim, North structure Door trim, South structure Dormer trim, South structure (front and rear) Cornerboards
Porch cornice, friezePorch column shaft	Porch cornice, ogee moldingPorch ceiling panel moldingPorch column capital

PHASE IV

Light Khaki	Dark Olive	Dark Green
Siding, North structure Siding, South structure beaded clapboard Siding, South structure square clapboard Porch column shaft	 Door trim, North structure Door trim, South structure Dormer trim, South structure (front and rear) Cornerboards Porch column capital Fretwork of porch roof, dormers and roof gable Finials for roof and dormers 	 Dormer window sashes Window sash, South structure

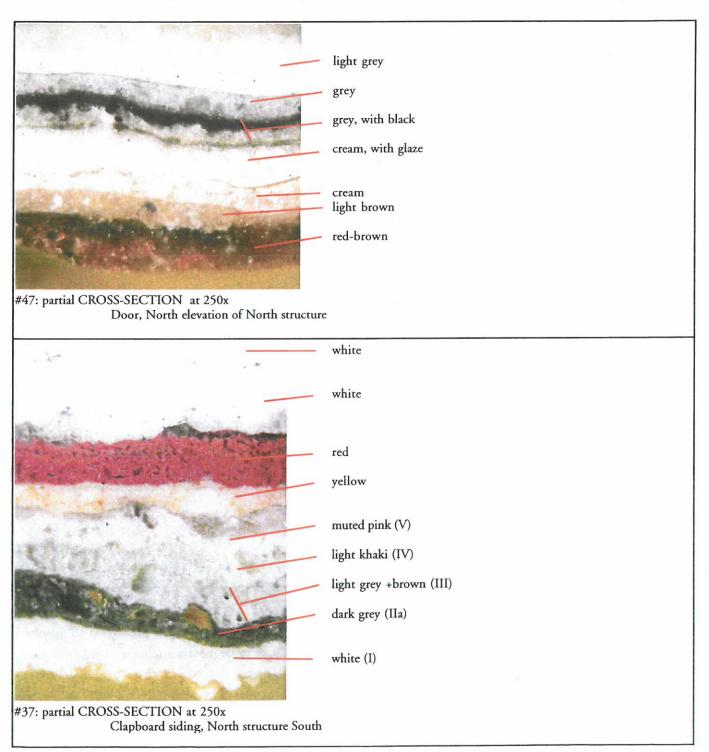
PHASE V

Muted Pink	Dark Red-Brown	Red-Brown
 Siding, North structure Siding, South structure beaded clapboard Siding, South structure square clapboard Siding, connector structure Porch ceiling panel and molding Porch column shaft 	 Window trim, North structure Window trim, South structure (also dormers) Window trim, connector structure Door trim, North and South structures Cornerboards Porch cornice ogee molding Porch column capital 	 Porch cornice frieze Fretwork of porch roof, dormers and roof gable Finials for roof and dormers Shutter, South structure

By this point, all significant building elements were in place, and the subsequent sequences are present on all members. The following phase was done in yellow with white and dark olive trim then subsequently a scheme of red with green and dark green.

PHASE I

Phase I represents the earliest finish on what is believed to be the earliest segment of the building, that is the North structure. At this time, the clapboard was painted white, and the fieldstone masonry was whitewashed. The earliest finish on the rear plank door, which may also represent the earliest construction, is a red-brown. Because of later interventions, removal of siding from the North elevation, and the disconnect between this North structure and the later South structure during the mid-18th century, interpretation of the earliest finishes is somewhat conjectural.



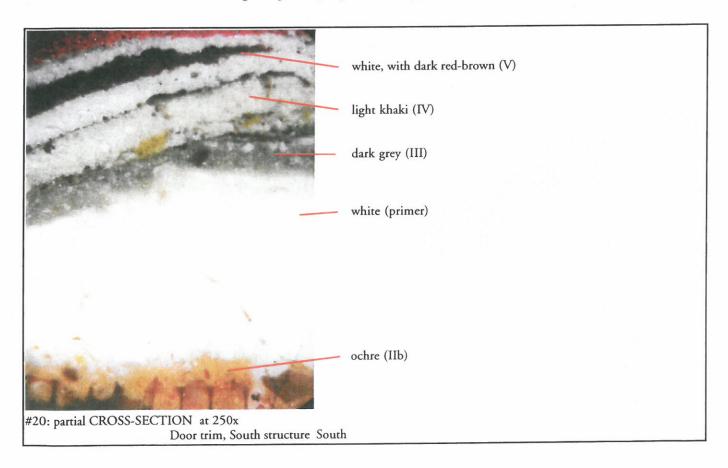
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PHASE IIa

This second finish on the North structure is different from the earliest finish on the newer South structure, and is therefore being listed separately. As the two structures remained separate, this layer of Dark Grey applied to the siding and potentially also the trim, may have pre-dated the construction of the South structure, or may coincide or even post-date the earliest painting of the later building.

PHASE IIb

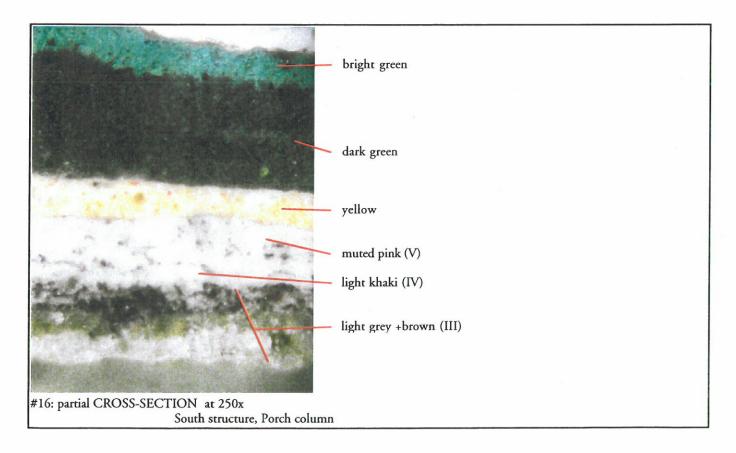
Phase IIb represents the earliest Ochre finish on the original siding of the South structure, clapboard siding which had a beaded detail at the edge. Complementary trim finishes were not specifically found on the samples, suggesting that at a later date, such as when the siding was partially replaced, a large scale trim replacement was done.

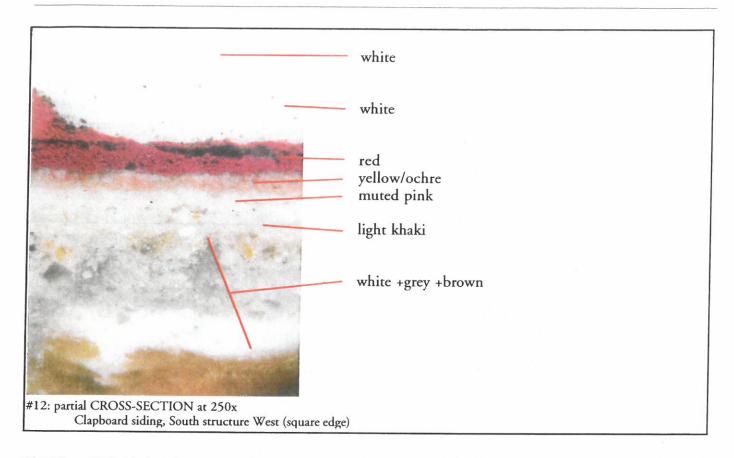


PHASE III

During Phase III, all siding was refinished uniformly, and some clapboard were replaced, either due to extraordinary wear or to related modifications. The replacement clapboard differ from the original clapboard in that they lack the decorative beaded edge detail. This Phase III finish was done in a Light Grey paint, with evidence of possible decorative treatment based on the discrete and variable appearance of a brown layer at the surface or alternately a dark olive layer. This might have been a finish used to resemble stone, which was commonly done to enhance the appearance of an otherwise modest wood building, and make it seem more substantial.

Window and door surrounds at the North and South structures were painted Dark Grey during this period. This is also the earliest finish found on the elements of the south-facing verandah, indicating that this was added at the time that clapboards were replaced and potentially other elements repaired or altered. It is notable that the porch ceiling panels and moldings, like the replacement clapboards, were primed with white prior to application of the grey paint, while other porch elements including columns and cornice were not primed in this manner. This may have been a function of the wood chosen for flat panels or siding versus decorative or milled elements.

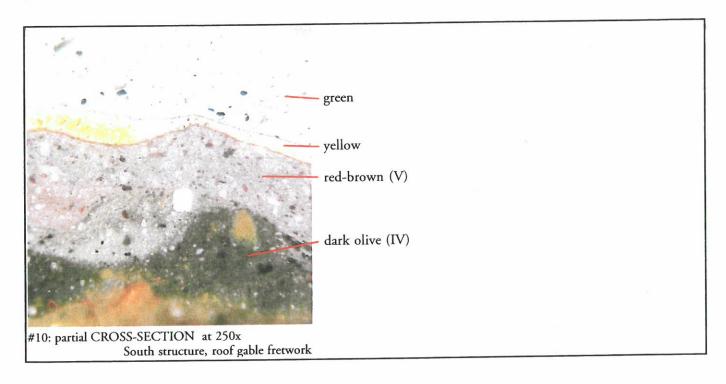




This Phase III finish, based on its overall application to both structures, and its appearance as the earliest finish on many of the trim elements, is interpreted as the first Mesier campaign, shortly after 1776 when he acquired the house. It can be conjectured that when he first purchased the property, he made widespread changes to many of the trim and siding elements, and added the verandah, refinishing the whole in this grey, potentially "stone-look" scheme. While this would be the logical choice for recreation of a historical period finish, the decorative intent is not necessarily established by the samples viewed in cross-section, and the current weathered condition of the existing paint layers in situ precludes the option of small-scale exposures of the finish. Some decorative interpretation of the observed finish layers may be required for replication.

PHASE IV

Phase IV represents an interim refinishing, pre-dating the construction of the connector between North and South structures. The siding appears to have been painted a Light Khaki, while the window and door surround trim was painted Dark Olive. This may have constituted a partial, or touch-up refinishing effort, as not all samples contain this layer within the structure, and may therefore have been done to address specific and discrete modifications such as the addition of the fretwork embellishments. These Victorian embellishments would likely have been added later in the 19th-Century, potentially after the 1858 death of Matthew Mesier, when his children took over the property, but prior to the 1891 donation of the property to the Village.



PHASE V

10/3/06

Phase V represents the first finish which appears on the woodwork of the connector between the North and South structures. At this point, the siding was painted Muted Pink, and the window and door trim was painted Red-Brown and Dark Red-Brown. When this connector structure was built, newspaper was stuffed into the gaps between the connector and the two larger structures as a makeshift insulation. Dating of this newspaper may suggest whether the connector was built prior to the 1891 acquisition of the site by the Village, or afterward.

At this point, substantial construction was complete, as this finish and subsequent finishes appear consistently on all samples.

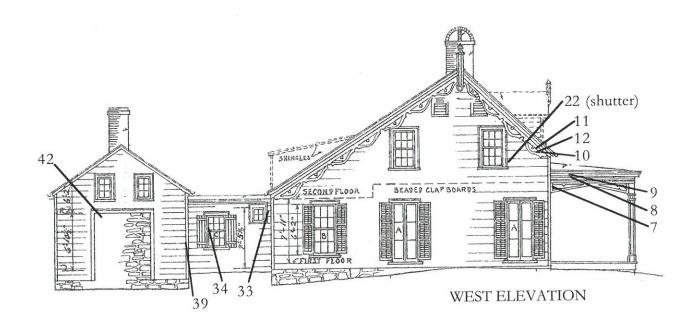
Historic photographs and drawings show a small lean-to shed built against the North wall of the North structure, since removed. Paint evidence does not provide context for the construction of the shed, as all clapboard on that wall has been replaced, and what trim evidence survives is inconclusive.

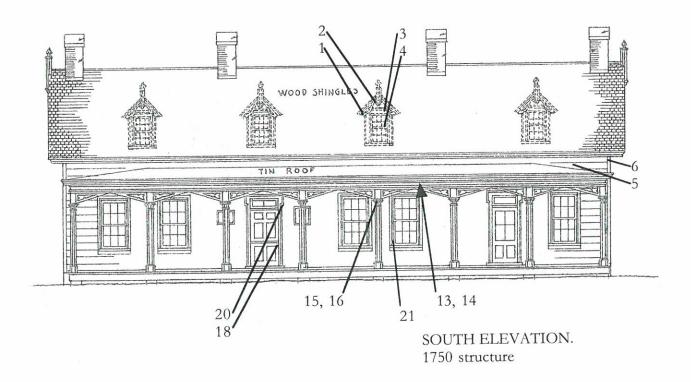
APPENDICES:

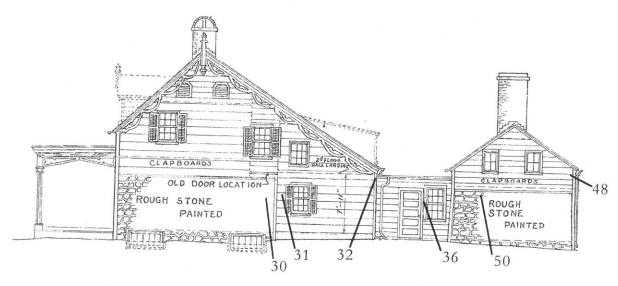
- LOCATION DOCUMENTATION
- STRATIGRAPHY DOCUMENTATION

Sample #	Area	Location	Notes	
01	S	South elevation dormer hood, int flat		wood
02	S	South elevation dormer hood, fretwork		wood
03	S	South elevation dormer, window trim		wood
04	S	South elevation dormer, window sash	several locations	wood
05	S	South elevation clapboard siding, under eav	e	wood
06	S	South elevation cornerboard East, under ea	ve	wood
07	S	West porch elevation, fretwork		wood
08	S	West porch elevation, cornice ogee		wood
09	S	West porch elevation, cornice frieze		wood
10	S	West elevation, gable fretwork		wood
11	S	West elevation, gable fascia/ bargeboard		wood
12	S	West elevation, clapboard siding under gabl	le	wood
13	S	Porch ceiling panel	area of lost molding	wood
14	S	Porch ceiling molding		wood
15	S	Porch column capital		wood
16	S	Porch column shaft		wood
18	S	South elevation, front door rail		wood
20	S	South elevation, front door trim		wood
21	S	South elevation, window sash		wood
22	S	West elevation, second floor shutter		wood
23	S	North elevation dormer window trim		wood
24	S	North elevation dormer window sash		wood
25	S	North elevation clapboard siding		wood
26	S	North elevation window trim		wood
27	S	North elevation window sash		wood
28	S	North elevation door rail		wood
30	S	East elevation masonry		masonry/mortar
31	S	East elevation clapboard siding		wood
32	S	East elevation cornerboard North		wood
33	С	West elevation clapboard siding		wood
34	С	West elevation window trim		wood
36	С	East elevation window trim		wood
37	N	South elevation clapboard siding		wood

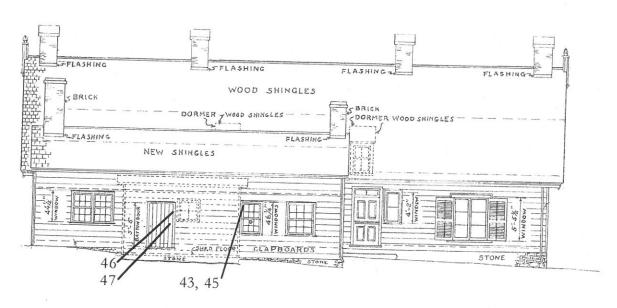
Sample #	Area	Location	Notes	
38	N	South elevation siding behind connector		wood
39	N	South elevation cornerboard West		wood
40	N	South elevation window trim		wood
41	N	South elevation window sash		wood
42	N	West elevation masonry		
43	N	North elevation window trim		masonry/mortar wood
45	N	North elevation shutter hardware		
46	N	North elevation door trim		iron
47	N	North elevation door		wood
48	N	East elevation clapboard siding		wood
50	N			wood
		East elevation masonry		masonry/mortar
52	S	shutter, tall (basement storage)		wood
53	S	shutter, short (basement storage)		wood
54	S	roof finial (basement storage)		wood
55	S	dormer finial (baement storage)		wood
56	N	shutter (attic storage)		wood
				wood



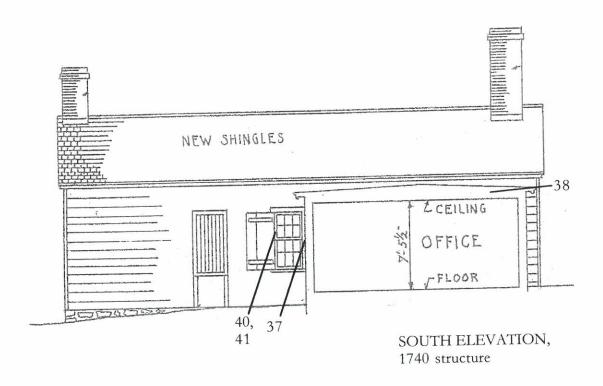


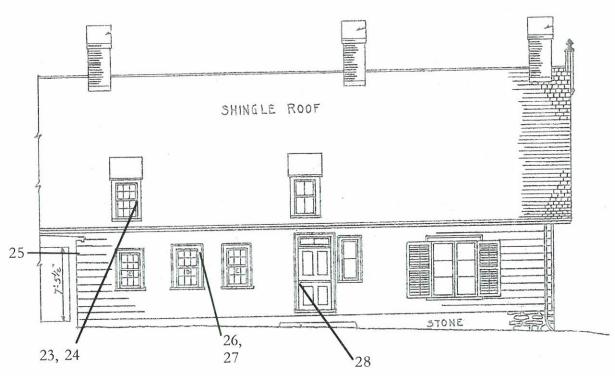


EAST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION





NORTH ELEVATION, 1750 structure

SAMPLE # LOCATION

South elevation clapboard siding

SUBSTRATE wood

LAYER

NOTES

IIa dk grey I white

III light grey

IV light khaki

muted pink

yellow

dark red ochre

white

white

white

pale blue white

pink-beige

cream

white

color match information

I white IIb



48 SAMPLE #

East elevation clapboard siding LOCATION

SUBSTRATE wood

LAYER

NOTES

IIa dark grey

III light grey

muted pink IV light khaki

yellow

dark red ochre

white

white

cream

white

pale blue

pink-beige

cream

white

color match information

West elevation, clapboard siding under gable SAMPLE # LOCATION

NOTES SUBSTRATE wood LAYER

brown	
brown decorative?	

Па

	brown	decorati
\geq	V light khaki	
	muted pink	
	yellow	

maten bina	
yellow	
dark red	
white	
white	
white	
pale blue	
pink-beige	

pink-beige cream	
white	



color match information

SAMPLE #

North elevation clapboard siding LOCATION

SUBSTRATE wood

LAYER

NOTES

IIb IIa

decorative? III white P +light grey brown

muted pink IV light khaki yellow

dark red white

white

pale blue white

pale blue

pink-beige

cream

white

color match information

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SAMPLE # 33 LOCATION IV West elevation clapboard siding SUBSTRATE wood LAYER NOTES	IIIa IIIb III muted pink yellow dark red white white pale blue pink beige cream white	color match information
LOCATION II East elevation clapboard siding SUBSTRATE wood LAYYER NOTES	IIa IIb ochre III white P + light grey IV light khaki muted pink yellow green bright green white white pale blue pale blue prink-beige cream white	color match information
SAMPLE # 05 LOCATION II South elevation clapboard siding, under eave SUBSTRATE wood LAYER NOTES I.	III bochre III white P + light grey dark olive IV light khaki muted pink yellow green bright green white white pale blue pink-beige cream cream	beaded edge color match information

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	II South elevation dormer, window trim		NOTES																			nc	
03	II South elevation	poom	ER						rown				green	reen-grey		a	wn			own	*	informati	
SAMPLE #	LOCATION	SUBSTRATE	LAYER			III dark grey		IV dark olive	dark red-brown	dark olive	dark green	br green	white +br green	It grey +green-grey	dark grey	pink-beige	dk red brown	red brown	cream	dk red brown		color match information	
S	1	SC			III	E		IV													or in f the	9	
	I North elevation door trim		NOTES																		interior do addition of	ı	
46	I North elev	poom	IR.						nwo									wn			became and	nformation	
SAMPLE #	LOCATION	SUBSTRATE	LAYER			III dark grey		IV dk olive	dark red brown	mustard	light grey	dk olive	lt grey	grey	lt grey	lime green	white	dk red brown			note: this door became an interior door in the 20th century, with the addition of the lean-to	color match information	
SA)OT	SUB	1	<u>i </u>	— 11a —	b 111		P AI	Þ	=		-	_				-	1			no the	00	
	n window		NOTES					overlap?															
	I North elevation window	po						0	1													mation	
E# 43			(T)					ki	white (P) +dk red brn	olive		een		een		ey	<pre><patching></patching></pre>	dk red brown	pink beige	dk red brown		color match information	
SAMPLE #	LOCATION	SUBSTRATE		i	IIa	llb_		IV It khaki	white	dark olive	white	dk green	white	br green	grey	dk grey	<pre>pat</pre>	dk re	pink	dk re		color m	
()	wobniw n		NOTES																				
	I South elevation window	- P							- d hrn													40,40	
F.# 40	s Carana cases	ATE mood	[+]						white (P) +dk red hrn	olive	white +oreen	en		een	en		grev	dk red brown	red brown	dk red brown		to the common day of the	
SAMPI F #	LOCATION	стретрате	SUBSIL	i	IIa	IIb	III	13.7	IV	dark olive	white	hroreen	white	dk green	hr øreen	orev	dark ørev	dk re	red b	dk re		_	1 10000

SAMPLE #

South elevation, front door LOCATION

trim

SUBSTRATE wood

NOTES LAYER

IIb ochre

dark grey []] white

white +dk red-brn [V light khaki

yellow

green green

br green green

white +br green white +br green

white +br green

lt grey

dk grey

It grey

shaki, red, and yellow layers appear to be overlap from adjacent siding (ochre octenially also)

color match information

SAMPLE #	23	
LOCATION	North elevation dormer	
	window trim	
SUBSTRATE	poom	
LAYER	IR NOTES	
		1
IIa		
IIb		
III dk grey		
IV dark olive		1
dk red-brown	wn	
dark olive		
white +green	en	
white		
dk green		
br green		- 1
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dk grey		
dk red-brown	wn	
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color match information

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SAMPLE # 36 LOCATION III East elevation window trim	SUBSTRATE wood	LAYER NOTES	I	IIa	1115		IV white +dk feel because	dark olive	dk grev	dk green	white	br green	br green	grey	dark grev	dk red-brown	red brown	dk red brown	color match information	
SAMPLE # 34 LOCATION III West elevation window trim	SUBSTRATE wood	LAYER NOTES	T	IIa	III		1V white +dk red-brown	dark olive	dark grey	dark brown	dark green	white + dk green	dk green	white	light grey	dark grey	pink beige	dk red brown etc	color match information	
SAMPLE # 26 LOCATION II North elevation window trim	SUBSTRATE wood	LAYER NOTES	I	IIb	III	XI	white +dk red-brown	dark olive	white +green	dk red	br green	cream	dk green	white	br green	white	dark grey	pink-beige +dk red	color match information	The control of the co

MESIER HOMESTEAD

SAMPLE # 14 LOCATION III Porch ceiling molding SUBSTRATE wood LAYER NOTES	IIIa IIII white (P) dark grey IV grey muted pink yellow green lime green pale blue pink-beige cream cream	
SAMPLE # 13 LOCATION III Porch ceiling panel SUBSTRATE wood LAYER NOTES	IIa IIb III white (P) grey IV muted pink yellow green lime green pale blue <glue> pink-beige cream white</glue>	
SAMPLE # 09 LOCATION III West porch elevation, cornice frieze SUBSTRATE wood LAYER NOTES	II grey III grey III grey IV red brown yellow green white pale blue pink-beige cream cream	
SAMPLE # 08 LOCATION III West porch elevation, cornice ogee SUBSTRATE wood LAYER NOTES	III dark grey III dark grey III dark grey IV dk red-brown yellow dark green br green white pale blue pink-beige cream cream cream	

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SAMPLE #	15	
LOCATION	Porch column capital	n capital
SUBSTRATE	poom	
LAYER	R	NOTES
IIa		
IIb		
III dark grey		
IV dark olive		
dk red-brown	'n	
dark olive		
white +green	u	
white +dk green	green	
br green		
grey		
light grey		
pink beige		
cream		
white		

color match information

color match information

16 Porch column shaft		NOTES				decorative?													vn
SAMPLE # 16 LOCATION Porch co	SUBSTRATE wood	LAYER	I IIa	IIb	III grey	brown	IV khaki	putty	yellow	dk green	br green	white +dk green	br green	grey	light grey	pink beige	dk red-brown	white +red brown	white +dk red brown

LAYER Ina Ina
III dark grey III light khaki red brown yellow green white
white pale blue pink-beige cream cream

color match information

color match information

MESIER HOMESTEAD

West elevation, gable

10

SAMPLE # LOCATION

fretwork

SUBSTRATE wood	
LAYER	NOTES
IV dark olive	
red brown	
yellow	
green	
dark green	
white	
white	2
pale blue	
white	
pink beige	
white	
cream	

				A. 197
IV dormer finial (tstorage)	I	TV dark olive red brown yellow dark green	white +dk green br green white +dk green grey dark grey dark red brown white	color match information
SAMPLE # 54 LOCATION IV roof finial (basement storage) SUBSTRATE wood		red brown yellow dk green	white +dk green br green white +dk green grey dark grey dark red brown white	color match information
SAMPLE # 07 LOCATION IV West porch elevation, fretwork SUBSTRATE wood LAYER NOTES		IV dark olive red brown yellow green dark green	white white pale blue pale blue pale blue pale blue white cream	color match information
SAMPLE # 02 LOCATION IV South elevation dormer hood, fretwork SUBSTRATE wood LAYER NOTES	I. IIa III III	IV dark olive red brown yellow green white	white white pale blue white +dk red brown pink beige white cream	color match information

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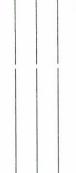
	SAMPLE # 11	SAMPLE # 32	CAMBIE 4
LOCATION II South elevation	LOCATION II West elevation. pable	2.50	
SUBSTRATE wood	555 M	East elevation cornerboard North	South elevation
	SUBSTRATE wood	SUBSTRATE wood	SUBSTRATE wood
LAYER NOTES	LAYER NOTES	LAYER NOTES	[7]
IIa	IIa	11.	I.
IIb	IIb		IIa
III white + It grey	III light grey	white	IIb
dark grey		rev	III dark grey
VI	IV light khaki		
light grey	muted pink	fown	IV dark onve
white	yellow	dark olive	dark olive
dark green	red	white	white
white	green	green	green
white	br green	white +dk green	white +dk green
pale blue	white	white	white +br green
pale blue	nole kina	br green	white
pink-beige	pair ourc	light grey	dark grey
pink-beige	rink-haire	dark grey	white
cream	para para para para para para para para	light grey	light grey
Cream	cream	dark grey	dk red brown
	White	pink beige etc	pink beige
color match information			
	COLOT MAICH INformation	color match information	color match information

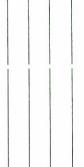
North elevation door 47 LOCATION SAMPLE #

wood	NOTES				+olaze
SUBSTRATE	LAYER	red brown	lt brown	cream	cream

grey light grey lime green modem

modem				
ne green	red brown	c red brown		





	sent	pa	
an-to	repre	lark r	lors
this became an interior when the lean-to	shed was built; the lime green may represent	this interior phase, while the later dark red	browns match the later exterior colors
when	green	e the	exteri
erior	lime	while	later
n inte	t; the	hase,	1 the
ıme a	buil s	rior p	matcl
beca	d was	inter	wns
this	she	this	bro

color match information

SAMPLE #	38	The state of the s
LOCATION	South elevation siding behind connector	tion siding nector
SUBSTRATE	poom	
LAYER	R	NOTES
dark grey		
white		
white		
white		
grey		
grey		
light grey		

color match information

SAMPLE # 41 LOCATION I South elevation window sash	LAYER Wood LAYER NOTES	I. IIa	IIb			dark green	white	dark green	br green	grey	dark grey	ak red brown	dk red brown	color match information
SUBSTRATE wood	LAYE	I.	IIb (stain?)	IV light gey	red + dk brown	dark brown +vornieh		dark green	br green	white	dk red brown	red brown	dk ted brown	color match information
SAMPLE # 27 LOCATION II North elevation window sash SUBSTRATE wood	LAYER NOTES	IIa	IIb white	IV	olive green/red brown dark oreen	white +green	white	dk green	orev	grey dk grev	dk red brown	red brown	dk red brown	color match information
SAMPLE # 24 LOCATION II North elevation dormer window sash SUBSTRATE wood	LAYER NOTES I.	IIa	III	VI	dark green	white + green	dk green	orev	dk grey	dk red brown	white	dk red brown		color match information

SAMPLE # 22 LOCATION II West elevation, second floor shutter	SUBSTRATE wood	LAYER NOTES				III hght ohve + glaze?	IV dark green	red brown	dark green	dark green	brown	dk green	br green	grey	dk grey	dk red brown	dk red brown			color match information
SAMPLE # 21 LOCATION II South elevation, window sash	T	LAYER NOTES	.I.	IIaIIa		1111	IV white + dark green IV 9	red brown	dark green	white + green	white	dark green	br green	grey	dark grey	dk red brown	ted brown	dk red brown		color match information col
SAMPLE # 18 LOCATION II South elevation, front door rail	SUBSTRATE wood	LAYER NOTES	TI	IIa		III III	IV mustard	light olive	dark green	white + green	br green	grey	dark grey	tan	pink beige	cream	white	dk red brown		color match information
SAMPLE # 04 LOCATION II South elevation dormer, window sash	SUBSTRATE wood	LAYER NOTES	I	IIa	IIb	III	IV white + dark green	red brown	dark green	white + green	grey	dark green	br green	grey	dark grey	dk red brown	red brown	white	dk red brown	color match information

SAMPLE # 56 LOCATION I shutter (artic storage) SUBSTRATE wood	LAYER NOTES	IIa	III white	light grey IV light khaki	dark red-brown/olive	olive	DIACK									color match information	
SAMPLE # 53 LOCATION II shutter, short (basement storage) SUBSTRATE wood	LAYER NOTES I.	IIa dk grey	green	IV dark green	red brown	cream/lr grey	dark green	br green	grey	dk grey	dk red brown	red brown	dk red brown			color match information	
SAMPLE # 52 LOCATION II shutter, tall (basement storage) SUBSTRATE wood	LAYER NOTES	IIa IIIh	III light olive	IV olive	muted pink	dark green	br green	grey	dark grey	dark red brown	red brown					color match information	
SAMPLE # 45 LOCATION I North elevation shutter hardware iron	LAYER NOTES	IIaIII		VI	dark red brown	light olive	dark green	br green	grey	dark grey	pink beige	dk red brown	red brown	cream	dk red brown	color match information	

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SAMPLE # 50 LOCATION I East elevation masonry	SUBSTRATE masonry/mortar	LAYER NOTES	I. whitewashes $x 2 \text{ or } 3 \pm$						(overlap) red	(areas) black	ite	cream	ite	pale blue	pink beige	am and a management of the same and the same			color match information
SAI	SUB		I. wk	IIa	IIb			 	0)	(ar	white	cre	white	pal) uia	Cream			Color 1
SAMPLE # 42 LOCATION I West elevation masonry	SUBSTRATE masonry/mortar	LAYER NOTES	I. whitewashes x 7 or 8 ±	IIa	IIb grey	III white	dark grey	IV dark grey	yellow	red	white	cream	white	pale blue					color match information
SAMPLE # 30 LOCATION II East elevation masonry	SUBSTRATE masonry/mortar	LAYER NOTES	I.		IIb whitewashes x 6 ±	III		IV		black	white	cream	white	pale blue	pink beige	white	white		color match information