Royalston Historic District Commission Royalston, Massachusetts, 01368

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Application for Certificate	
Applicant Name(s) Stophen Chase	
Address of Property 11 The Common	
Owner's Name (neurge Krasuwski)	
Address of Owner: Street 10 Non LOB	0-0 100 1510
City, State, Zip Royalston MA 01368	Phone: 978 249 - 3819
Instructions: Please check the type of certificate you are applying for below. Then provised sketch including dimensions, measurements, exact colors, materials, et additional documents. Only one change request per application. Retu application to a commission member (one set will be returned to you) contact a Commission member (current member list available from To	tc. must be included. Attach any rn four copies of the completed If you have any questions, please
Please check the certificate applied for: Appropriateness Non-Applicability	□Hardship
Description of changes (attach additional sheets and exhibits if necessary):	
Replace barn door.	
- Remove Swing up door.	
- Restore existing sliding door. -Paint white	
-Paint white	
	In Q
Sign	nature

Date Accepted 5/18/06

For Office Use Only

Public Hearing Abutter notice

George Krasowski 11 on the Common Royalston, MA

978-249-3819

5/3/06

Royalston Historic District Commission:

Application to restore old barn door:

The previous owner of my house installed a swing-up power door on the front entrance to the barn probably over 20 years ago (this was approved by the H.D. Commission at the time.) The very old original sliding barn door of vertical slat boards was left intact retracted to the side in the barn wall. The swing-up door has developed mechanical problems that were difficult to repair and became a safety issue. In addition I feel a return to the original door would be the more historically appropriate solution. I would like to **remove the swing-up door and restore** the original sliding door to functional operation. The door itself is totally intact and its appearance will not be altered from what it was when last in use. (except that it is currently white, and in my addendum I am requesting to paint it green.)

I am enclosing a photo of the old door pulled out now. This will be the appearance of the change.

Sincerely yours

George Krasowski

Date Received: 5/3/06 Date Accepted: 5/18/06 Public Hearing: 6/15/06

George Krasowski 11 on the Common Royalston, MA

978-249-3819

5/3/06

Royalston Historic District Commission:

Addendum to application to restore old barn door:

I wish to paint the restored barn door a dark green color to match the color of the shutters and screen doors on the house. As a validation of the appropriateness of such a change I am enclosing pictures of 3 properties belonging to Historic New England (S.P.N.E.A.) where white houses have green barn / carriage house doors: Barrett House in New Ipswich, NH; Rundlet House in Portsmouth, NH; and Marrett House in Standish, ME.

Sincerely yours,

George Krasowski





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An important representation of local vernacular architecture, the Marrett House in Standish. Following President Thomas Jefferson's Embargo Act of 1807, which prohibited foreign trade, and the War of 1812, New England's thriving seaports became less active, and fortunes were lost. Despite the subsequent growth of textile manufacturing in New England, lack of money slowed the pace of architectural development. Simple vernacular buildings continued to be built in the region throughout the nineteenth century, but during the 1830s and 1840s architects and builders began to copy historical forms and ornament in more exact ways, resulting in a picturesque aesthetic



On James Rundlet's death in 1552, his oblinary described his house in Ports mouth, New Hampshire, as 'imposing in appearance and an object of envy to many who prenicted with wise neds that so much pride must have a fall and concluded that he had built his bouse too high-but they happen to have been mistaken."

During the prosperous years immediately preceding Jefferson's embargo of 1807 and the War of 1812, many New England merchants and sea captains in smaller cities outside Boston were able to build large houses in the new Federal style. James Rundlet in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, hired local craftsmen to give his family one of the most grand. Completed in 1808, the house incorporated new cooking and heating technology and was furnished with English wallpaper, glassware, and ceramics as well as the products of Portsmouth's celebrated cabinetmaker Langley Boardman and his contemporaries. Here, too, public and private spaces were sharply differentiated; the enclosed service stairs shielded much of the indoor activity from public view, the privy was indoors (in the attached ell), and the service yard was separate from the garden.

[4:71]

In September stog fames and Jane. Rundlet's new parlor was papered with a "Peach Damask" pattern and a "Paris Flock" border. The original wallpaper remains in place

surrounded by a hundred acres of woods and meadows.



The fireplace in the dining room (facing page)) of the MacPheadris-Warner House is framed with Dutch sepia tiles despicting scenes from 18thcentury light: opera. Blackburn portraits, in matching frames, of Jonathan Warmer and his wife - the former Mary Macpheadris, daughter of Captain Archibald MacPheadris, who built the house - grace the walls of the dining room. Barrett House (this page), Porest Hall in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, was built in 1800 by mill owner Charles Barrett for his son, in response to a challenge from the young man's father-in-law, who promised to furnish any house he could build in as grand a manner as he could build it. The challenge was met with this stately, three-story Federal mansion. The present furnishings, as: elegant as the house itself, were accumulated over the following hundred years by later generations of the Barrett family. The house itself is sited on a terrace. surrounded by a hundred acres of woods and meadows.



