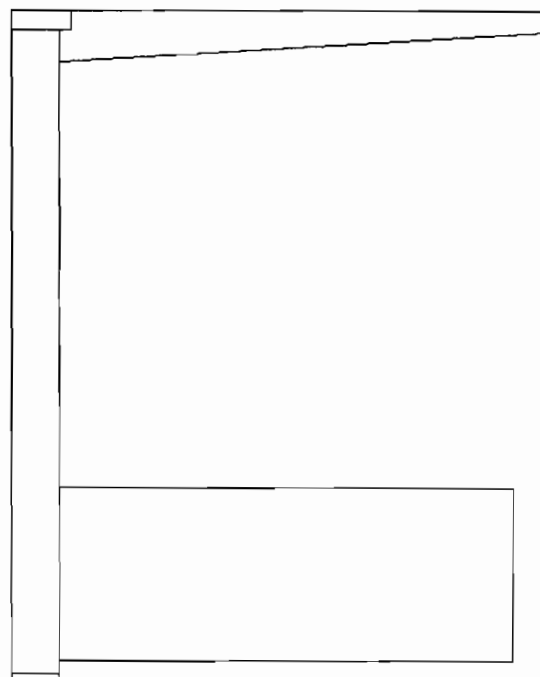
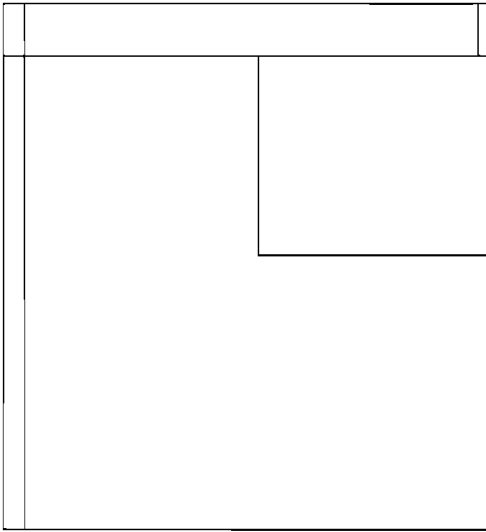


ROOM 110

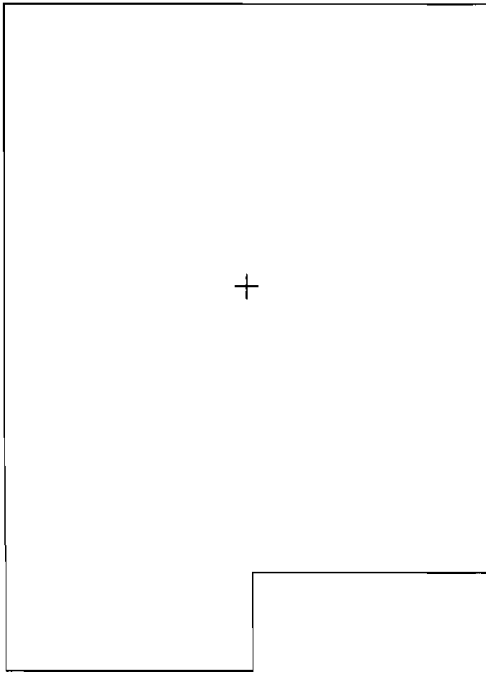
This has traditionally been called a "keeping room", although it was likely a buttery (storage room) for the kitchen, created sometime in the Federal period by partitioning the kitchen's east end. Prior to that time this space was either incorporated within the kitchen, or was separated from it by another partition of which we have no evidence.



110 W



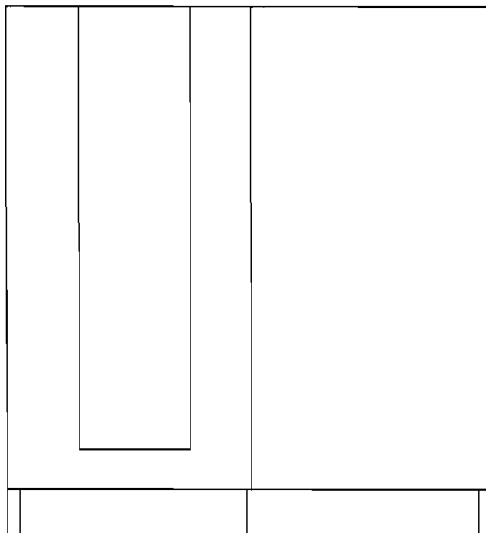
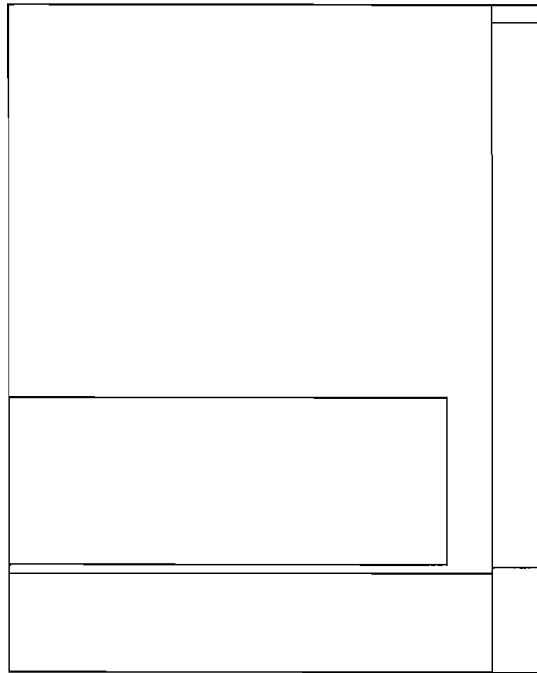
110 S

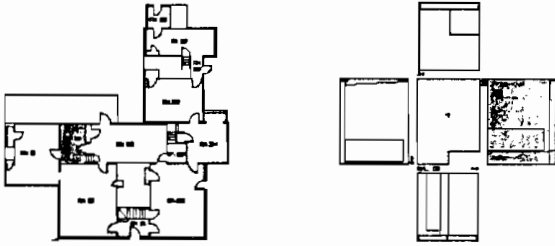


RML 110

S 011

110 E



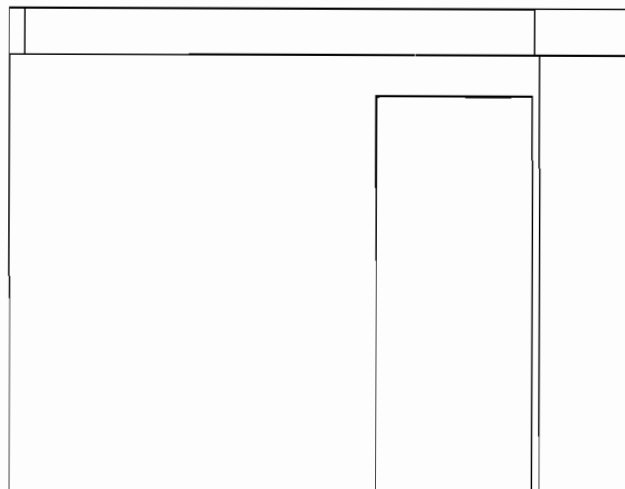


ROOM 110

An Early, Reused Door

The door between the kitchen and buttery is earlier than the surrounding partition, and may be the earliest surviving door in the house. Its design - two lapped boards with a moulded joint fastened together by three cross-planks - was typical of doors between ancillary spaces in the later eighteenth century. Unlike the other woodwork in the partition, the door is put together with wrought nails, which also fasten the hardware - H-L hinges (photo 3) and a Suffolk latch (photo 4). The hinges were moved with the door - they are held to the door with wrought nails, but held to the partitions with later cut nails.

The inscription "-ARRS" is traceable on the thumber of the Suffolk latch, probably the name of its maker. According to Richard Everett, a collector in East Haddam, Conn., the name is likely "I. Barrs", an English latch maker active in the period 1755-1770 (Letter R. Everett to N. Rexford, Aug. 22, 1979, in HN archives).

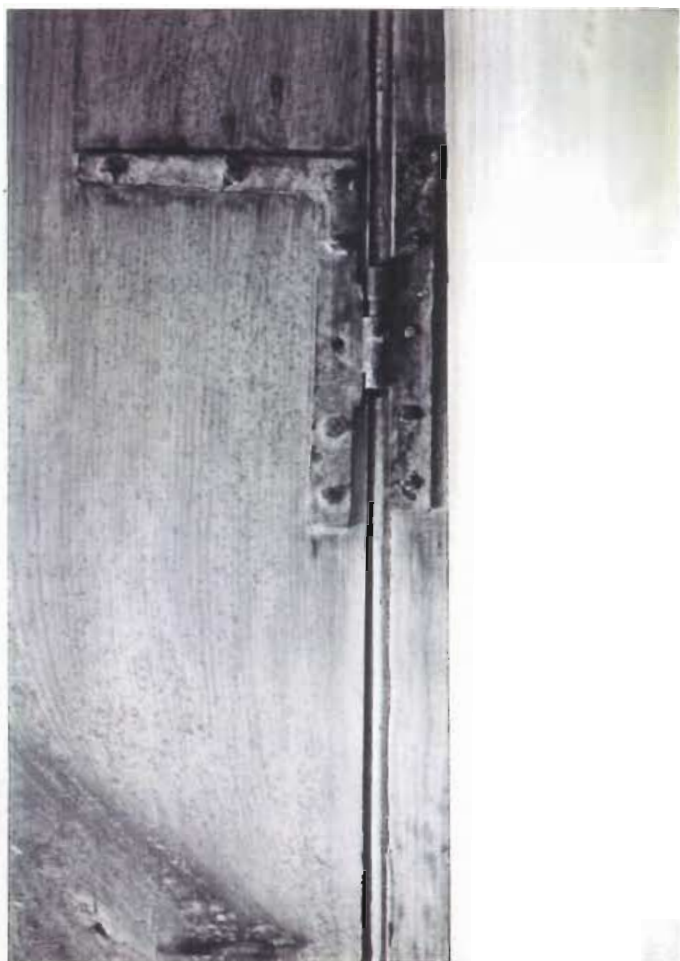




110 - 1

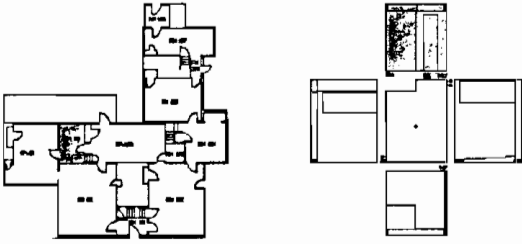


110 - 2



110

110 - 3



ROOM 110

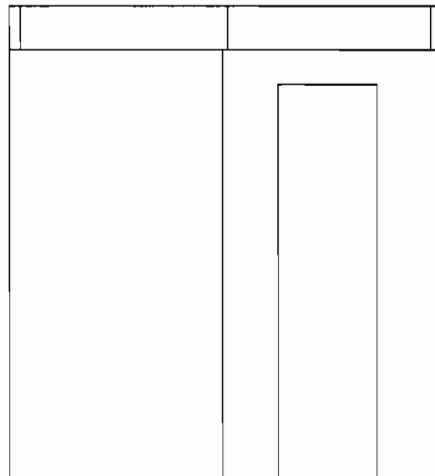
Early Paint

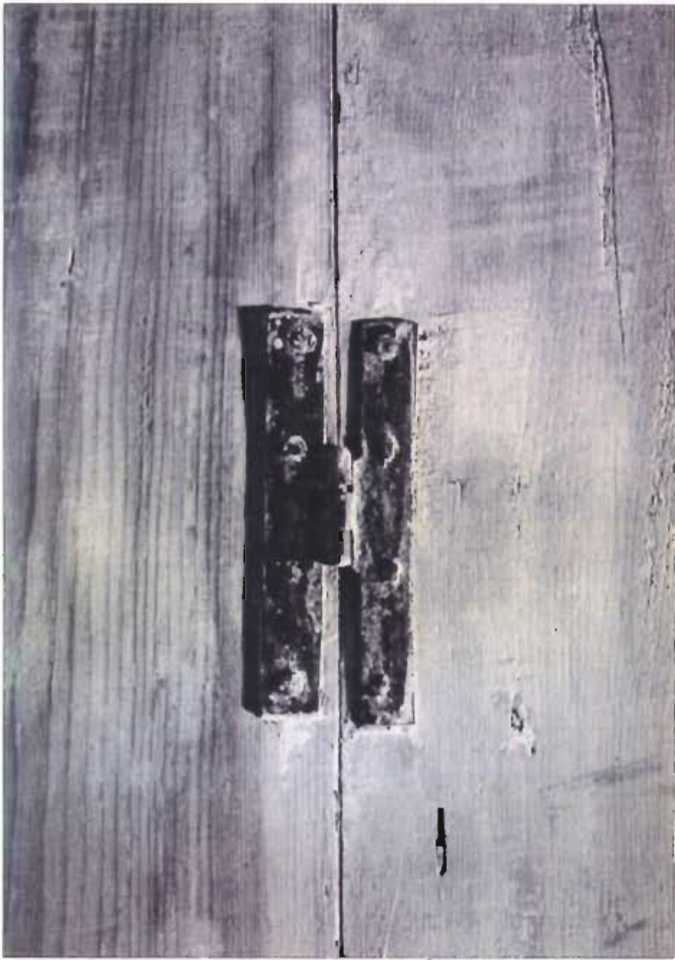
The horizontal boards at the back of the cupboard (**A in photo 6**), which continue unbroken from the cellar stairwell, acted as the south wall of this space before the cupboard and cellar stairs were added. They are still covered with yellow paint, the last kitchen color before the Federal-period partitioning.

A small area of yellow floor paint survives in front of the cupboard (**B in photo 7**). This roughly corresponds in color to the paint fragment on the floorboards within the cellar stairwell (**photos 109-13**), suggesting that it too pre-dates the Federal changes.

This whole room was painted with a white distemper or whitewash until about 1953, when it was carefully washed away during "restoration work." The residue is still visible in many places. It is very unlikely that the room was ever left unpainted historically.

The cupboard doors are hung on small H-hinges (**photo 5**) fastened with cut nails. These were a bit archaic for finished rooms by the early nineteenth century, but their use survived longer in ancillary spaces.





110 - 5



110 - 6



110 - 7