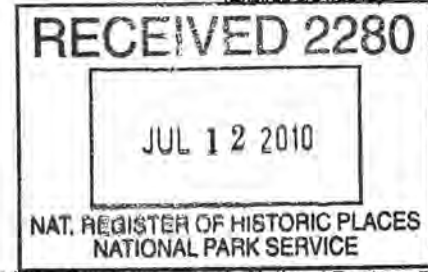


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

573



# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Hall, Isaac Davis and Marion Dalton House  
other names/site number n/a

### 2. Location

street & number 25 Lambert Road  not for publication  
city or town New Canaan  vicinity  
state Connecticut code CT county Fairfield code 001 zip code 06840

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,  
I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national  statewide  local  
SHPO

Signature of certifying official/Title CCT / SHPO Date 7-8-10  
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Title \_\_\_\_\_ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register  determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register  removed from the National Register
- other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper [Signature] Date of Action 9/16/10

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only **one** box.)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	district
0	0	site
0	0	structure
0	0	object
1	0	<b>Total</b>

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Mid-Twentieth-Century Modern Residences in Connecticut, 1930 – 1979

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC – single dwelling

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC – single dwelling

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

MODERN MOVEMENT

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: CONCRETE

walls: WOOD – Weatherboard

roof: OTHER – Built-up Tar and Gravel

other:

---

### **Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

#### **Summary Paragraph**

The Hall House is a simple, local expression of a Modern style residence designed by William Pederson of Pedersen & Tilney in 1962 for Isaac Davis and Marion Dalton Hall. The one-story rectangular house is representative of the typical minimalist geometric form of the mid-twentieth century Modern style contained within a simple boxy shape with restrained detailing. Its most striking characteristic is its unusual orientation with respect to the street that adds a heightened dimension of privacy. The street-facing garage elevation contrasts with the expansive two-story elevation at the opposite end overlooking the rear of the sloping property. The garage, which is connected to the house by covered wood decks, provides a buffer between the street and the house and serves as one wall of an interior courtyard. Typical Modern style elements that appear on the house include vertical board walls, large plate glass windows, flat roofs, exposed roof beams that carry through to the exterior, and recessed and cantilevered porches. The house is located near the center of New Canaan, Connecticut, and is one of more than 90 mid-twentieth-century Modern houses extant in the town. The house is the only building on the lot.

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### **Narrative Description**

#### **Setting**

The Hall House is built into a gently sloping hill near the center of a roughly rectangular lot and faces northeast, away from the street. It is accessed from the rear, where a short gravel driveway runs from Lambert Road to an attached garage at the southwest end of the building. The house is surrounded on three sides by dense mature trees, including a substantial beech tree at the west corner, and overlooks a large grassy lawn to the northeast with low informal plantings immediately in front of the house. Tall trees at the edge of the lawn, which ends at a private roadway, screen the neighboring houses from view. On the southeast side of the house, a bluestone walkway leads from the driveway to the house and a set of stone steps descends the hill. On the northwest side of the house, a brick walkway connects the driveway to the house and wood steps lead down from the house to a large semicircular flagstone patio at the lower level. The patio is partially enclosed by a curved fieldstone wall with a flat stone cap.

#### **Exterior**

Pedersen designed the Hall House to maximize the scenic potential of the site, intentionally reversing the traditional front and rear elevations. The house is a long one-story rectangular structure built into the side of the hill, with a full basement at the northeast end. From the street, only the two-car attached garage at the short southwest end of the rectangle, measuring 36 feet wide by 24 feet long, is visible. The long side walls of the house have plank wood decks recessed 6 feet under the flat roof and very few openings. An interior courtyard measuring 25 feet wide by 16 feet long is located between the house and garage. Wide-board fence panels along the side decks screen the courtyard from view; it is accessible only from within the house. The decks terminate 18 feet before the end of the house, where the main interior living space extends the full width of the building to balance the garage. The northeast end of the house opens up to the expansive lawn. A six foot wide full-length recessed wood railed deck is cantilevered out over the basement level, and both levels have large amounts of glazing. The roof beams above the deck are exposed. Pedersen's pure rectangular box was modified ca. 1975 by the addition of a 15-foot-wide by 18-foot-long one-story ell that extends perpendicularly from the end of the northwest elevation, above the patio. The ell is supported on thin steel posts.

The entire house, including the garage, is clad in tongue-and-groove, wide-board vertical wood siding laid over plywood and painted dark green with contrasting white trim. The concrete block foundation is covered with unpainted wood slats on the northwest side and painted white elsewhere. The continuous flat roof, open above the interior courtyard, has boxed eaves with recessed square light fixtures in the soffits. Globe light fixtures are mounted to the exterior garage walls. An interior painted brick chimney rises from the center of the roof near the northeast end of the house.

The atypical street elevation contains two horizontal-paneled wood overhead garage doors slightly recessed under white-painted panel transoms. The entrances to the house and garage are symmetrically located on the recessed side decks. Flush painted wood doors with a single plate glass sidelight and a solid panel transom open into the garage from the southwest end of each deck. At the opposite end of the decks, three-bay entrances to the house are located on the southeast and northwest side walls. The entrances are composed of two large fixed plate glass windows in wood frames and a double-leaf flush painted wood door with a continuous solid panel transom. The door bay is centered in the southeast entrance and off-center in the northwest entrance. The wall at the end of the southeast deck is glazed; the corresponding wall at the end of the northwest deck has been filled in with painted wood panels. An entrance to the lower level is located beneath the entrance on the northwest wall. Three sets of large sliding-glass doors with plate glass transoms in wood frames open onto the deck at the upper level of the northeast wall of the house. Sliding-glass doors also open onto the interior courtyard from the rooms at the southwest end of the house.

Fenestration on the house is concentrated on the northeast wall, where the lower level has three bays of large plate glass windows flanked by narrow casements above white-painted wood panels. Aluminum-framed horizontal sliding sash are placed off-center on the northeast and southwest walls of the ell. A single casement window has been added on both the northwest and southeast walls of the house. Skylights are also located on the roof above the interior bathrooms. The window glass has all been replaced with thermal panes.

### **Interior**

The interior of the Hall House has a modified H-shaped plan on the main floor, with the private bedrooms at the southwest end looking into the courtyard and the open living/dining room at the northeast end overlooking the lawn. The two areas are divided by a central core containing the entrance foyer, stairwell, and U-shaped kitchen on one side and two bathrooms flanked by short corridors to the bedrooms on the other, separated by a hallway running across the width of the house. The entrance on the southeast wall opens into the foyer, while the entrance on the northwest wall opens into the kitchen. The ell contains an additional living space accessible from the living/dining room. Three bedrooms and two bathrooms are located at the northeast end of the basement level; the southwest end of the basement contains a utility room and crawlspace. The layout is original, with the exception of the ell and minor alterations to the bedrooms on the basement level.

The majority of the interior finishes are intact, including the narrow plank oak floors, gypsum wall board walls, and interior hinged, hollow-core doors. The large roof beams are exposed in the living/dining room area, which also has original built-in shelving units flanking the central fireplace that may have been designed by Jens Risom. In place of a traditional surround, a blank gypsum wall panel encloses the firebox; the painted brick chimney is visible at the top. Narrow rectangular heat registers are located around the perimeter of the floors. The kitchen and bathroom floors are covered with linoleum tile or sheet.

### **Alterations**

A compact, square ell was constructed at the north end of the northwest elevation in about 1975. The addition was constructed with materials and massing compatible with the minimalist Modern style design of the original house and is extended out from the main floor, above the exposed basement level. Minor alterations completed in 1979 included the infill of windows near the side deck on the northwest elevation, creation of two new window openings, and the installation of a larger terrace and flower garden designed by landscape architect Anne Mackenzie.

### **Integrity**

The Hall House remains on its original site within a quiet suburban setting surrounded by natural vegetation, mature trees, and a wide expanse of grassy lawn. Despite the addition of an ell, the house visually displays its original design intent and overall volume and plan. The majority of original interior and exterior materials remain unaltered.

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

SOCIAL HISTORY

ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

1962-1979

**Significant Dates**

1962: House constructed

Ca. 1975: Ell constructed

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Pedersen, William F. (architect)

Hobbes, Ted (builder)

Mackenzie, Anne (landscape architect, 1979 terrace/garden)

**Period of Significance**

The period of significance for the Hall House begins in 1962 when the house was erected and extends to 1979, the end of the mid-twentieth-century Modern architectural period as defined in the Mid-Twentieth-Century Modern Residences in Connecticut Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF). It encompasses the occupancy of the original owners of the property during the defined Modern residential architectural period.

**Criteria Considerations**

The end date of the period of significance meets Criteria Consideration G as part of the exceptional significance of the development of mid-twentieth-century Modern style residential architecture in Connecticut as discussed in the MPDF.

### Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph

The Hall House is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C at the state level for its associations with the domestic lifestyle trends, progressive architectural social milieu, and the development of Modern style single family houses during the mid-twentieth century. The building possesses significance under Criterion A in the category of Social History for its association with the development of highly efficient, but affordable homes that implemented new ideas about privacy, simplistic aesthetics, and an emphasis on open interior and outdoor space. Under Criterion C, the building possesses significance in the area of Architecture as a local expression of a minimalist, mid-twentieth-century Modern style house and as one of two examples of New Haven architect William F. Pedersen's residential designs in New Canaan, Connecticut. The Hall House meets the requirements for listing under property type Number F.2 Geometric I, as defined in the Mid-Twentieth-Century Modern Residences in Connecticut Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF), and considerably contributes to the Modern Architecture Movement in United States, 1920–1979 and Mid-Twentieth-Century Modern Residential Architecture in Connecticut, 1930–1979 historical context themes described in the MPDF.

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### Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

#### Areas of Significance: Criterion A

##### Social History

The construction of the Hall House in 1962 reflects the changing attitudes of New Canaan residents toward Modern houses. In 1950, attorney Isaac Davis Hall (1905–1985) and his wife Marion Dalton Hall (1911–1997) purchased the ca. 1840 Joseph Lambert House on a large lot at the corner of Lambert and Oenoke Ridge roads. Hall was born in Long Island, New York, and attended Princeton University (Ancestry.com 2010; Connecticut Department of Health 2003; *New York Times* 1925). The Halls raised five children in their “huge, dark, Gothic” house at the same time that a revolution in residential architecture was brewing in the town (Walworth 2007). Beginning in 1947, the “Harvard Five” had introduced their interpretations of Modernism to the staid New England community, sparking much public controversy over the place of such jarring buildings in the rural landscape. Between 1950 and 1960, while the Modern debate continued both locally and nationally, more than 100 Modern style houses were built in Fairfield, Litchfield, and New Haven counties. By the early 1960s, the appearance of a one-story geometric house with a flat roof and large plate glass windows would have become more commonplace in New Canaan, although certainly Modern architecture was still considered to be somewhat avant-garde.

In 1962, the Halls subdivided their property and sold the Lambert House. The new house they built for themselves on a portion of the original lot was a radical departure from the one they had lived in for the past decade. In contrast to other New Canaan residents who had resisted the concept of Modern houses, the Halls consciously sought a functional and streamlined space that integrated the scenic aspects of the hillside site with its large and stately beech trees. They preferred naturalistic materials and landscaping and were interested in particular in inviting natural light into their living space (Walworth 2007). Rather than enlisting the services of one of the more well-known and experimental architects living and working in the town, the Halls hired the New Haven architectural firm of Pedersen & Tilney to design their house. William F. Pedersen (1908–1990) served as the principal partner involved in the project. Pedersen (1908–1990) was a native of nearby Stamford, Connecticut, who had lived in New Canaan since the mid-1950s, just down the road from Marcel Breuer's Breuer I House (AIA 1956). Pederson's career demonstrates the growth of the Modern style as an accepted design paradigm during the mid-twentieth century and his membership in the New Canaan, New York, and New Haven professional circles exhibits the importance of these networks to the dissemination design. The firm of Pederson & Tilney operated primarily on commercial and institutional commissions and Pederson did not use small-scale residential projects as a means for design experimentation like many of his architectural predecessors and contemporaries. The Hall House (1962) and the Beaven Mills House (1956), also in New Canaan, are the only known single-family houses designed by him in Connecticut.

William Pedersen attended Harvard University as both an undergraduate and graduate student and received his Masters in Architecture from there in 1934, just prior to the transformation of Harvard's program under Gropius and Breuer. He returned to Connecticut and established his own architectural practice in Stamford, which remained in business until just before World War II. After serving in the war, Pederson joined the large New York City firm of Harrison-Abramovitz that had opened in 1941. Pedersen gained experience on many large and highly visible projects there, including the design for the aluminum-clad Alcoa Building in Pittsburgh, PA (1953) that employed such innovations as reversible windows and a large-scale radiant heating/cooling system (LeMenager 1975). In 1946, Pedersen also opened a firm in New Haven in partnership with Bradford Sargent Tilney (b. 1908), a Yale-trained architect from Britain who had worked briefly with Pedersen for Antonin Raymond (1888–1976) before the war. Pedersen's association with Harrison-Abramovitz ended in 1950. By 1962, Pedersen & Tilney had additional offices in New York, Boston, and Milan, Italy (AIA 1962). The firm was responsible for several multi-family developments in Connecticut, including the Brookside Houses in New Haven (1952) and the Northlake Apartments in Hamden (1957). They also designed the Joseph Barber House in Fortunes Rock, Maine (1953). Non-residential projects in the state include an addition to Christ Episcopal Church in Greenwich (1960) and an office building for IBM in Hartford (1962).

The Hall family lived in the house designed by Pedersen for more than 15 years. In 1973, one of the Hall daughters held her wedding on the expansive private lawn behind the house, which was an important component of the family's experience of the site.

### **Area of Significance: Criterion C Architecture**

The Hall House is a local, minimalist expression of mid-twentieth century Modern design completed by regionally and internationally active architects during the stylistic period. It exhibits a combination of characteristically Modern architectural features that were well established amongst the New Canaan architects before 1962, when Pederson designed the Hall House. Pederson's design employed a simple, unornamented geometric and subtractive form, spans of full-height glazing and recessed walls, exposed roof beams that pierce the exterior walls, an interior courtyard, and a functionally programmed interior. Neither Pedersen nor Tilney was specifically trained in the Modern style and prior to World War II may not have been exposed to much Modern architecture. Their brief involvement with Antonin Raymond around the time he designed the early Modern Joseph Delano Hitch, Jr. House, built in Westport, Connecticut, in 1940–1941, may have sparked an interest in the style (Westport Preservation Alliance 2010). However, working in New York City after the war, Pedersen was certainly influenced by the large numbers of technologically innovative and strikingly Modern office buildings under construction there and in other metropolitan areas. He was particularly concerned about minimizing the impact of such large structures on the surrounding environment. Although he designed the occasional residence, the bulk of his work was for commercial and institutional clients, where his experience at Harrison-Abramovitz served him well.

In his economical, minimalist, and comfortable designs for the Beaven Mills and Hall houses in New Canaan, Pedersen appears to have been interested in making a straightforward Modernist statement rather than an attempt to create novel buildings that would have stood out on the landscape. In a 1975 interview for the local New Canaan newspaper, Pedersen remarked on the town's "300-year-old . . . unique history," a somewhat traditionalist statement compared to the views of other mid-twentieth century architects (LeMenager 1975). The individual features of the designs resulted primarily from Pedersen's awareness of the specific site characteristics and an intent to convey Modern ideas of domestic architecture using the basic tenets of the regional Modern style. In the Hall House, the differing relationships of the public and private spaces to the site are clearly expressed. The street-facing side of the house, traditionally the more public elevation, is very unobtrusive and houses private rooms that are focused on the interior courtyard (a feature also found in the Beaven Mills House). Conversely, the public living spaces are hidden from the street and engage more fully with the surrounding landscape through the use of characteristically Modern glazed walls. Pedersen also worked with the topography of the site to maximize the interior living space within a relatively compact footprint.

In 1964, Tilney left the firm, which was renamed William F. Pedersen & Associates and maintained offices in New Haven and New York. The company moved away from residential designs to focus primarily on large office buildings

such as the 1969 ICI Building in Stamford. Pedersen was involved with many urban renewal projects in New Haven in the 1970s, including the New Haven Savings Bank, a skyscraper with multiple angled walls that add visual interest to its large massing. The firm also worked on a master plan for the Museum of Natural History and an extensive housing development in Seward Park, both in New York City (American Institute of Architects 1970; LeMenager 1975). Pedersen served on the planning and zoning commission in New Canaan in the 1970s. He retired from architectural practice in 1989 and died the following year (*New York Times* 1990).

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## Developmental history/additional historic context information

### Ownership History

The Halls sold their house in 1979 to their friends Edward H. (Ned) and Nancy Z. Walworth when they moved to a smaller residence in New Canaan. The Walworths had raised their own family in a ca. 1760s house approximately one-quarter mile away on Oenoke Ridge Road. The Walworths made minor alterations to the house during their occupancy, filling in the windows at the end of the northwest side deck and adding a new window opening in the living room and one of the bedrooms. They also installed a larger terrace and flower garden designed by landscape architect Anne Mackenzie. The current owners purchased the house from the Walworth family in May 2008, following Ned Walworth's death in October 2007 (Town of New Canaan 2010; Walworth 2007).

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

### Ancestry.com

- 2010 *U.S. Public Records Index, Volume 1* [database on-line]. Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.: Provo, UT. Retrieved March 2010 from the world wide web: ancestry.com.

### American Institute of Architects (AIA)

- 1956 *American Architects Directory, First Edition*. R. R. Bowker Co.: New York, NY.
- 1962 *American Architects Directory, Second Edition*. R. R. Bowker Co.: New York, NY.
- 1970 *American Architects Directory, Third Edition*. R.R. Bowker Co.: New York, NY.

### Connecticut Department of Health

- 2003 *Connecticut Death Index, 1949-2001* [database on-line]. The Generations Network, Inc.: Provo, UT. Retrieved March 2010 from the world wide web: ancestry.com.

### LeMenager, Jack

- 1975 "New Canaan Architects – No. 27: Interests Span Old and New." *New Canaan Advertiser*, 28 August 1975, 8.

### *New York Times*

- 1925 "407 at Princeton on the Honor List." *New York Times*, 23 March 1925.
- 1990 "William Pederson [sic.], Architect, 82, Dies; Led His Own Firm." *New York Times*, 29 December 1990.

### Town of New Canaan

- 2010 Assessor's Records. On file, Town Hall, New Canaan, CT.



Hall, Isaac Davis and Marion Dalton House  
Name of Property

Fairfield County, CT  
County and State

Walworth, Cornelia

2007 E-mail correspondence to Marty Skrelunas, 25 October 2007.

Westport Preservation Alliance

2010 When Cool was Hot: . . . Exhibit curated by Morley Boyd and Michael R. Halstead AIA at Westport Historical Society, Westport CT.

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): \_\_\_\_\_

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### 10. Geographical Data

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**Acreage of Property** 1.01 acres

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

#### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 18 0625634 4557389  
Zone Easting Northing

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

4 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

#### Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property boundaries encompass the legally recorded lines of Lot 42, shown on Map 33, containing 1.01 acres.

#### Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries include the house and full extent of the associated landscape features that contribute to the setting and appearance of the property as originally developed for the Hall family.

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### 11. Form Prepared By

---

name/title Laura J. Kline, Architectural Historian; Jenny F. Scofield, AICP/Architectural Historian; and Virginia H. Adams, Sr. Architectural Historian

organization PAL, Inc. date May 2010

street & number 210 Lonsdale Avenue telephone 401.728.8780

city or town Pawtucket state RI zip code 02860

e-mail lkline@palinc.com; jscofield@palinc.com; vadams@palinc.com

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#### Additional Documentation

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Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

**Photographs:**

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

**Name of Property:** Hall House

**City or Vicinity:** New Canaan

**County:** Fairfield **State:** Connecticut

**Photographer:** Jenny Fields Scofield, PAL, 210 Lonsdale Avenue, Pawtucket, RI 02860

**Date Photographed:** December 15, 2009

**Description of Photograph(s) and number:**

- 1 of 5. View of northeast elevation looking west.
- 2 of 5. View of southeast elevation looking north.
- 3 of 5. View of northwest and southwest elevations looking east from road.
- 4 of 5. View of north end of northwest elevation looking east.
- 5 of 5. View of entrance hall looking south from living/dining room.

**Property Owner:**

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Scott N. Phillips and Christina A. Nichols

street & number 25 Lambert Road telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town New Canaan state CT zip code 06840

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

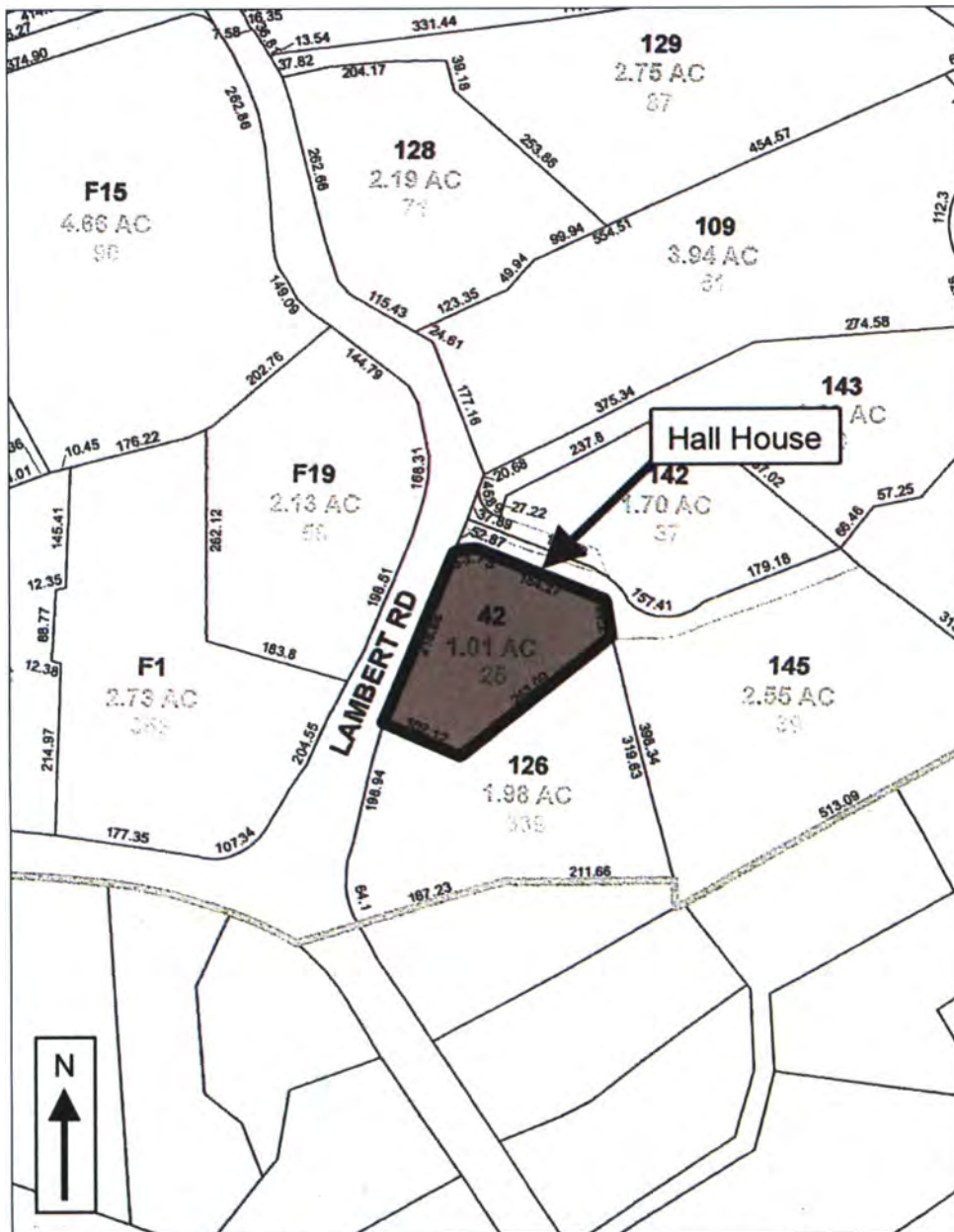
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Hall, Isaac Davis and Marion Dalton House

Fairfield County, Connecticut

Mid-Twentieth Century Modern Residences in  
Connecticut, 1930 – 1979

Town of New Canaan Assessor's Map Number 33.



(Assessor's Map source: New Canaan Tax Assessor 2010).

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

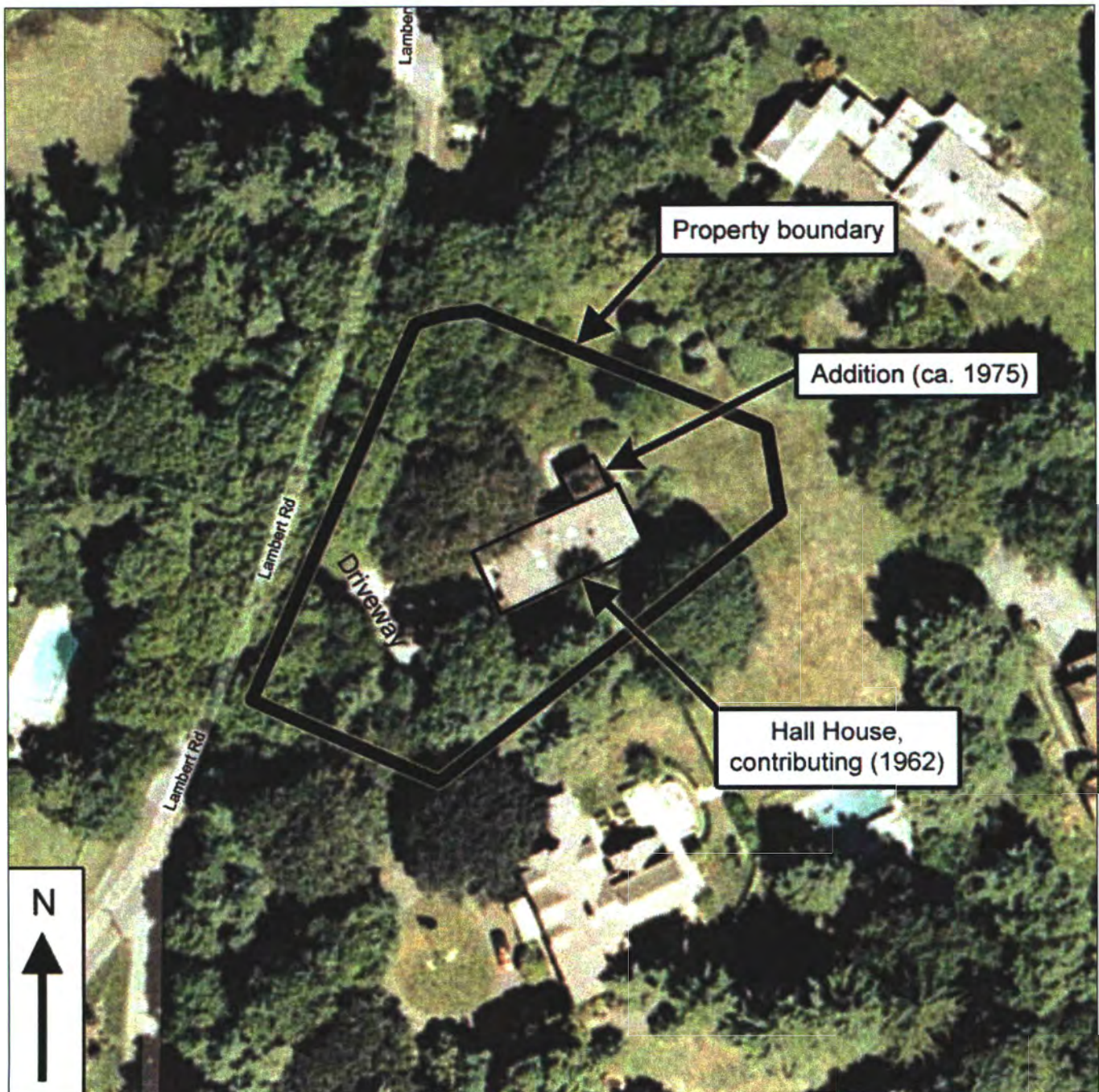
**National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Hall, Isaac Davis and Marion Dalton House

Fairfield County, Connecticut

Mid-Twentieth Century Modern Residences in  
Connecticut, 1930 – 1979

**Site Plan of the Hall House Property**



(Base map source: [www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com). Accessed March 2010).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Hall, Isaac Davis and Marion Dalton, House

MULTIPLE NAME: Mid-Twentieth-Century Modern Residences in Connecticut 1930-1979, MPS

STATE & COUNTY: CONNECTICUT, Fairfield

DATE RECEIVED: 7/12/10      DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/18/10  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/02/10      DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/26/10  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000573

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM:  LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS:   
OTHER: Y PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT     RETURN     REJECT    \_\_\_\_\_ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*See attached sheet*

RECOM./CRITERIA

REVIEWER *D. O.*      DISCIPLINE *Historic*  
TELEPHONE *202.354.2278*      DATE *Aug 25, 2010*

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Hall, Isaac Davis and Marion Dalton, House

Name of Property

Fairfield County, CT

County and State

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

**SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD**

NRIS Reference Number: 10000573

Property Name: Hall, Isaac Davis and Marion Dalton, House

County: Fairfield County

State: CT

Multiple Name: Mid-Twentieth-Century Modern Residences in Connecticut 1930-1979

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

  
Signature of the Keeper

  
Date of Action

**Amended Item in Nomination**

This SLR is issued to make the following technical and substantive corrections:

**Section 3**

The house is marked as a state level of significance. Local level of significance would be more appropriate (see blow).

**Section 8**

The nomination should indicate Criteria Consideration G. The house was built in 1962 with an ell added in 1975. Based upon the information supplied, this house was a late derivative work by an architect, William Pederson, who was not known for his residential work and did not train in the same modernist traditions as the "Harvard Five" and other innovative architects who worked in New Canaan. The justification for state significance is not supported.

The Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

**Distribution**

National Register property file  
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY NAME: Hall, Isaac Davis and Marion Dalton, House

MULTIPLE NAME: Mid-Twentieth-Century Modern Residences in Connecticut 1930-1979, MPS

STATE & COUNTY: CONNECTICUT, Fairfield

DATE RECEIVED: 9/14/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST:  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/29/10  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000573

DETAILED EVALUATION:

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*The house appears to be eligible under Criteria Consideration G,  
but only at a local level of significance.*

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER *[Signature]*

DISCIPLINE *Historic*

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE *9/16/10*

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N







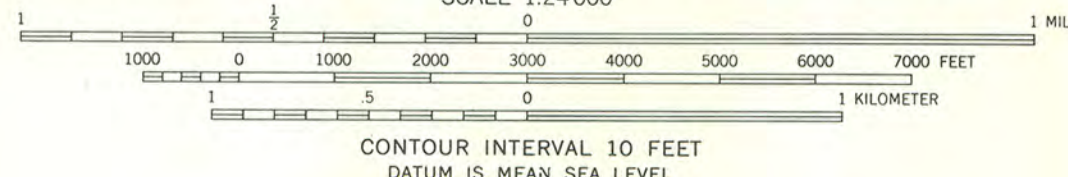
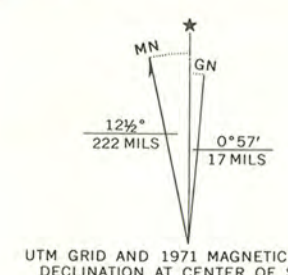








Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE, and Connecticut Geodetic Survey  
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods  
Aerial photographs taken 1949. Field check 1951. Revised 1960  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grids based on New York coordinate system, east zone  
and Connecticut coordinate system  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 18, shown in blue  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where  
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked  
Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with  
Connecticut Highway Department from aerial photographs  
taken 1971. This information not field checked



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

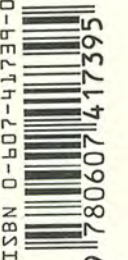


ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
Heavy-duty ———— Light-duty ————  
Medium-duty ———— Unimproved dirt - - - - -  
State Route (red circle)  
Interstate Route (blue circle)  
POUND RIDGE, N. Y.—CONN.

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

N4107.5—W7330/7.5  
1960  
PHOTOREVISED 1971  
AMS 6266 II NE—SERIES V821

Hall House  
New Canaan, Fairfield County, CT  
UTM Coordinates:  
18-0625634E  
4557389N





Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism

Arts  
Tourism  
Film  
History

One Constitution Plaza  
Second Floor  
Hartford, Connecticut  
06103

860.256.2800  
860.256.2811 (f)



MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Roger Reed  
National Register of Historic Places

**FROM:** Stacey Vairo, National Register Coordinator

**DATE:** July 9, 2010

**SUBJECT:** Mid-Twentieth Century Modern Residences in CT, 1930-1979

The following materials are submitted for nomination of the Hall, Issac Davis and Marion Dalton House, New Canaan, Fairfield County, CT to the National Register of Historic Places:

- National Register of Historic Places nomination form
- Multiple Property Nomination form
- Photographs
- Original USGS maps
- Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)
- Pieces of correspondence
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

**COMMENTS:**

- Please review
- This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67
- The enclosed owner objections do \_\_\_\_\_ do not \_\_\_\_\_ constitute a majority of property owners.
- Other: \_\_

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## Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism

### Film Division

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Second Floor  
Hartford, Connecticut  
06103

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