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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received
date entered OCT NOV 1984 8 1984

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic

Sunnycroft

and/or common

Moulton Place

2. Location

street & number

Locust Hill

N/A not for publication

city, town

Limerick,

N/A vicinity of

state

Maine

code

23

county

York

code

031

3. Classification

Category

Ownership

Status

Present Use

district

public

occupied

agriculture

museum

building(s)

private

unoccupied

commercial

park

structure

both

work in progress

educational

private residence

site

Public Acquisition

Accessible

entertainment

religious

object

N/A in process

yes: restricted

government

scientific

being considered

yes: unrestricted

industrial

transportation

no

military

other:

4. Owner of Property

name

Rodney Barrett and Paul Santella

street & number

Locust Hill

city, town

Limerick,

vicinity of

state

Maine 04048

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

York County Registry of Deeds

street & number

city, town

Alfred,

state

Maine

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title

N/A

has this property been determined eligible?

N/A

yes

no

date

federal

state

county

local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Condition excellent good fair deteriorated ruins unexposed**Check one** unaltered altered**Check one** original site moved

date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Sunnycroft, a two-and-one-half story Colonial Revival style structure, is a wood frame building with clapboard siding. The house is constructed on a fieldstone foundation which, on the east side, is exposed to create an additional above-ground story. There is a large columned portico on the south facade and a smaller one over the main entrance, plus a porte-cochere on the east side. The placement of these two porticos, in addition to several one-story wings and the existence of a variety of different sized windows, contribute to a picturesque asymmetry in the exterior design.

The Colonial Revival style trim of the building includes fluted Ionic columns, a cornice with modillion blocks and a large Palladian staircase window. The use of semi-circular and oval windows also contribute to the building's Colonial styling. There is also a balustrade with urns over the entrance portico.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
1922	Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Although erected in 1921–1922 in strict conformance with the requisites of a modern home, and in the Colonial Revival style, there is a dominating quality of old New England pervading "Sunnycroft", the property built by Mr. Charles G. Moulton, which is agreeably in keeping with earlier architectural traditions of the State.

The individual site of "Sunnycroft" in Limerick, is upon the summit of a picturesque slope of land, the deviations of which are followed by the various units of the house in a delightfully rambling manner.

To find a structure of such ideosyncratic charm in a small rural community serves to increase its architectural significance which, by itself is very considerable.

8/29/88

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Sunnycroft York County, MAINE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

for Keeper *Beth L. Sarge*
10/12/88

8/29/88

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

"Sunnycroft"
Limerick, Maine
Amended Description #7;
Significance #8
August 4, 1988

Kirk F. Mohny, Architectural Historian
Maine Historic Preservation Commission
55 Capitol Street, Station #65
Augusta, Maine
04333

#7

Standing off of the northwest corner of the main building is the caretaker's house, a modest one-story with attic, rectangular frame dwelling sheathed in weatherboards. Like the larger house, it rests on a prominent rubble stone foundation, but it is covered by a gable roof. The entrance is located at the southwest corner behind a porch whose gabled roof and decorative entablature are supported by a pair of Tuscan columns. To the north of the entryway are a pair of widely separated two-over-two windows. The north gable end is punctuated by two windows in the attic and a door on the first story. Four windows, including a pair near the north end, are located on the east side, but only the unit at the southeast corner appears to be original. A door and window are positioned in the tall basement that is exposed here through a change in the grade. Three windows are located in the south end, two of which are in the attic. The modestly finished interior consists of two rooms and a bathroom in the first story and an open loft in the attic.

#8

The diminutive caretaker's cottage that stands behind the main dwelling is believed to have been built in 1921-22. Its physical location on the property and modest appearance (it in fact looks like utilitarian buildings of the late nineteenth century) underscore its secondary role. Nevertheless, it is significant relative to the principal dwelling by virtue of its role as a residence for the estate's staff and as an architectural manifestation of the social/economic distinction between the owner and his employees.