	TORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY			
	LDING AND STRUCTURES	Town No.: Site No.:			
	STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL COMMISSION				
	59 SOUTH PROSPECT STREET, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106				
	(203) 566-3005	DISTRICT IF NR SPECIFY			
	#1 1. BUILDING NAME (Common) (Historic)	S NR Actual Potential			
DENTIFICATION	Moss Hill				
	2. TOWN CITY VILLAGE	COUNTY			
	Norfolk 3. STREET AND NUMBER (and or location)	Litchfield			
	Litchfield Road, east side				
	4 OWNER(S) William F. Russell	Public X Private			
EN I	Litchfield Road, Norfolk, CT 06058 5. USE (Present) (Historic)	Public X Private			
-	Residence Summer res	idence			
	ACCESSIBILITY	PLAIN			
	TO PUBLIC: Yes X No Yes X No	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION			
		1903			
	8. MATERIAL(S) (Indicate use or location when appropriate)	· · · · ·			
	Clapboard Asbestos Siding Brick (Specify)			
	Wood Shingle Asphalt Siding X Fieldstone, granite				
	Board & Batten Stucco Cobblestone				
	Aluminum Concrete Cut stone Siding Type: Type:				
	9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM				
	Wood frame Post and beam X balloon				
	Load bearing masonry Structural iron or steel				
	0ther (Specify)				
	Gable Flat Mansard Monitor sawtoot	h			
z	Gambrel Shed Hip Round Other	//			
DESCRIPTION	(Material) with gables				
	Wood Shingle Asphalt Tin Slate				
	X Asphalt shingle Built up Tile Other 11 NUMBER OF STORIES APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS				
	3 28x58', with 22x32' wing				
	12 CONDITION (Structural) (Exterior)				
	Excellent X Good Fair Deteriorated Excellent X Good 13 INTEGRITY (Location) WHEN ? (Alterations) IF YES EXPLAIN	od Fair Deteriorated			
	On original Moved Yes No				
	14 RELATED OUTBUILDINGS OR LANDSCAPE FEATURES				
	stone steps leading	s(Specify) Paved terrace with			
	Carriage Scone Scope Icading house Shop Garden				
	Open land I Wood- Residential Scattered buildings vis	ible from site			
	Commercial Indus- trial Rural High building density 16 INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS				
	Approached by up hill winding drive. Has fine	view.			

DESCRIPTION (Continued)	¹⁷ OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING OR SITE (interior and or exterior) Moss Hill is a three story, fieldstone and half-timbered house. The stone is rugged in appearance, and may be granite. It is thought to have been quarried on the premises. Stone lintels and sills are massive. The house is rectangular in shape with a one story kitchen wing on the northeast corner, and a three story projecting wing in the center of the south side. This side, toward the view, also has a paved terrace and stone stairways leading to the grounds. The front doorway originally was on the north side, approached by a small gabled porch. It has been moved to the west facade, taking the place of a window opening. First and second floor windows are double hung sash with the lower sash glazed with a single pane. The upper sash has many small panes, the number depending on the size of the window, but in some cases 28-over-1. At second floor level on the south side there are horizontal dark wood balconies at the bedroom windows, supported by triangular (continued)			
SIGNIFICANCE	A.S.G. Taylor ¹⁹ HISTORICAL OF ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE In this his first Norfolk building Taylor used the rough stone, deep window reveals, small glazing pattern, horizontal balconies, red roof com- bining hip with gable, and basically rectangular plan on a superb site that he was to repeat in several other houses. The paved terrace with terra cotta balustrades in particular is similar to the terrace of his own home built the following year. Interior features of Beaux-Arts derivation apparent here also were re- peated. The two story stair hall lighted by a two story window was often incorporated by Taylor in his houses, although Moss Hill has the only known example of a full Palladian arch. While the individual components of the interior, the balustraded stair, the arch, and the well proportioned living room are sound components, the manner in which they are assembled in not altogether successful. Neither the original nor the altered entrance leads to the stair hall in a satis- factory manner; the arch is much too large for the size of the room to which it serves as an entrance; and the movement from one room (continued)			
sources	Interview October 12, 1978 with William F. Russell who quoted Esther Billikopf, A.S.G. Taylor's neice and heir, as telling him Moss Hill was built in 1903, and was Taylor's first work in Norfolk.			
	PHOTOGRAPHER	DATE	Τ	
рното	D. Ransom	10/78 EConnecticut	4	
A H	A northeast, B northwest Historical	Commission	Place	
B≺	NAME C Library	DATE 10/29/78	Photograph	
ED	ORGANIZATION		Here	
COMPIL	Connecticut Historical Commission			
CO	59 S. Prospect St., Hartford, CT 06106)		
20 SUBSEQUENT FIELD EVALUATIONS				
Verbal boundary description: NLR 43/470, 5 acres. UTM Reference: 18/649200/4648660				
21 THREATS TO BUILDING OR SITE X None knowr: Highways Vandalism Developers Other				
\square	Renewal Private Deterioration Zon			

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL COMMISSION 59 South Prospect Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY FORM For Buildings and Structures

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY TOWN NO.: SITE NO.: UTM: 18/-/--/--/--/---QUAD: DISTRICT: S NR: ACTUAL POTENTIAL

CONTINUATION SHEET

Item number: 17 Date: Oct. 29, 1978

A.S.G. Taylor Thematic Group Norfolk, CT

Moss Hill #1

wood brackets. Wooden box gutters at the eaves that proved unsatisfactory in recent years have been covered over, and the former downspouts no longer functional but still decorative have been removed. In the roof hipped dormers have casement windows. The central section of the red shingled roof is hipped with two parallel gabled sections leading from it to the west and single gables toward the south and east.

Chief feature of the interior is a two-story-high, round headed window opening filled with small panes separated by heavy concentric mullions. A balustraded stair ascends in three runs at right angles to one another in a U shape in front of the window. Also in the hall there is a full Palladian arch leading to a small library. The arch once was complete with acroteria but the statues have been removed, although still stored in the house. In the living room one corner of the wood fireplace surround is a pilaster that is canted both vertically and horizontally. The many large windows give the house a sense of being well lighted and airy on both the first and second floors, an effect commonly carried over in other Taylor houses. There is an original brass chandelier in the living room.

The 1903 electrical wiring was installed in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch steel pipe conduit. Red tiles are used extensively in the balustrade of the paved terrace. The tradition is that these are thigh tile, imported from Italy where they were formed by placing the malleable clay over a workman's thigh. The tradition is supported by the fact that the measurements of the tiles vary somewhat from one to another, making replacement for maintenance a challenge.

Item number: 19

to another seems awkward. Moss Hill demonstrates the inventiveness, imagination, eccentricity, and combination of rugged exteriors with Beaux-Arts interiors that Taylor was to bring to Norfolk in ensuing years. The charm, convenience, and spatial relationships of the interiors he designed fifteen years later were to be an improvement on this initial plan. Moss Hill is the only house Taylor designed in Norfolk that has a

vertical thrust. All the others are horizontally oriented.

The client for Moss Hill was Taylor's mother-in-law. She made the decision to build a home in Norfolk, presumably because of friendships here. Taylor and his wife followed with their own home the next year. His mother-in-law's decision obviously was crucial, for had she elected to locate elsewhere, Taylor's Norfolk work never would have happened.