

CT Trust Resource ID: 2471

HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY – BUILDING AND STRUCTURES

State Historic Preservation Office, DECD, One Constitution Plaza, 2nd Floor, Hartford, CT 06103

*Note: Please attach any additional or expanded information on a separate sheet.

Inventory form modified for the Creative Places - Arts & Letters Project

GENERAL INFORMATION

Building Name (Common): Wyndygoul

Other Name(s) (Historic): Wyndygoul

Street Address or Location: 101 Orchard St., Greenwich

Town/City: Greenwich

Village:

County: Fairfield

Designation(s): SR

Owner(s): Town of Greenwich

Public/Private: Public

Latitude: 41.0471 Longitude: -73.6025

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Present Use: Recreation and Culture: outdoor recreation

Historic Use: Domestic: single dwelling

Accessibility to public: No Exterior visible from public road? Yes

Interior accessible? If yes, explain: NA

Style of building: Late Victorian/Queen Anne Date of Construction: 1901

Material(s) (Indicate use or location when appropriate) Cut Stone, Stucco

Structural Systems(s): Load bearing masonry, Wood Frame

Roof(Type): Mansard (Material): Wood Shingle

Number of Stories: 2 **Approximate Dimensions:**

Structural Condition: Deteriorated

Exterior Condition: Deteriorated

Locational Integrity: On original site **Moved, When:** NA

Alterations? Yes If yes, explain: Alterations made in 1931 after a fire destroyed the third floor.

Related outbuildings or landscape features: writing studio, Italian Garden, Shed, Barn

Surrounding Environment: Rural, Rural, Rural

Interrelationship of building and surroundings: As noted by Anne Young in the Wyndygoul State Register nomination, "The house is located at the north end of a broad lawn that covers most of the level summit of the elevated ridge that overlooks the lake to the west. At the east side of the lawn is a semi-circular terrace overlooking the wooded valley to the east. To the west of the lawn is a terrace overlooking the lake and formerly occupied by a large house from the estate's Wertheim ownership (1912-1950). Further to the west, at the bottom of the bluff, is the Italian Garden, also overlooking the lake but from a much lower elevation. To the north of the house, approached via a path through the woods, is a viaduct spanning a twenty-foot ravine."

Other notable features of building or site: As written in the State Register Nomination for Wyndygoul by Anne Young, "Wyndygoul is a two-story dwelling that consists of a cut-stone first story, constructed in 1901 and 1904. The wood-framed, stucco-veneered second story was constructed in 1931. The house displays an L-shaped plan, its main block facing the broad lawn to the south. The first story is constructed of un-coursed, roughly cut granite with roughly finished mortar joints. The windows and doors are spanned by lintels composed of heavy wooden timbers. The second story is surmounted by a deck roof distinguished by overhanging, boxed eaves and covered by asphalt shingles at its sloping portions which are capped by a continuous metal coping. The asymmetrical façade is dominated by the off-center entrance bay which features a projecting second story supported by massive, curvilinear wooden brackets resting on granite blocks that project from the first story and flank the off-center doorway."

Architect: Unknown Builder/Maker: Unknown

Historical or Architectural importance:

As noted by Young in the Wyndygoul State Register nomination, "Barbara Tuchman was born in 1912 in New York City. She was the daughter of Maurice Wertheim (an investment banker, environmentalist, and philanthropist) and Alma Morgenthau. Tuchman received her bachelor's degree in 1933 from Radcliffe College. After graduating, she worked in Japan to help create an economic handbook of the Pacific area. While she was there, she wrote for two journals, 'Far Eastern Survey' and 'Pacific Affairs.'"

"In 1936, Tuchman was back in the United States working for The Nation, a publication her father owned at the time. She went to Valencia in

1937 during the Spanish Civil War and traveled around Europe afterwards. In 1940, she married Dr. Lester Reginald Tuchman and had their first child, a daughter, before the United States entered World War II. Dr. Tuchman was sent overseas to a military hospital after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Shortly after World War II ended, the Tuchmans had two more children and summered on their estate in Cos Cob, Greenwich. They moved into a building that held a chicken coop and potting house. During this time, Tuchman worked on her first book, *Bible and Sword*, which was released in 1956. In 1962, she received a Pulitzer Prize for her book, *The Guns of August*. She used the proceeds from this to build a writing studio on her Cos Cob property, where she produced many books including her second Pulitzer Prize winner, *Stilwell and the American Experience in China* (1971). In their later years, the Tuchmans moved permanently to their Greenwich estate while Barbara continued to write until her death in 1989."

Sources:

Young, Anne H.; Wyndygoul State Register nomination; Greenwich Preservation Trust; 2014.

Photographer: Anne H. Young Date: 2014

View:

Organization: Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation

Address: 940 Whitney Avenue, Hamden CT 06517-4002

Form completed by: Kristen Nietering Printed On: January 24,2016

Threats: Deterioration, Vandalism

Subsequent field evaluations:



State Register nomination photo by Anne Young

FOR OFFICE USE:

Town # _____ Site# _____ UTM _____

District S NR If NR, specify: Actual Potential