DENWYCKE (PINEHOME) 203 MAIN STREET EAST 1850 - 1860

1.0 <u>History</u>

Pinehome was built by Peter Van Dusen. The Van Dusen family name dates back to 12th century Holland. The family settled in what is now New Jersey in the 17th century. Peter's farther John Van Dusen settled in Grimsby Township on Lot 21, Concessions III and IV. He built a log house on his 180 acres of land which was heavily wooded with birch, beach, hickory, oak and maple trees. Every year he made about 700 pounds of sugar and syrup from his maples. He also was a local Methodist Preacher who never accepted a cent for preaching. His son Peter then married Orpha Palmer in 1838 and then a while later built Denwycke (Pinehome).

2.0 <u>Architectural Description</u>

2.1 General Description

The house, built in the Georgian style with Gothic overtones, sits on the north side of Main Street East approximately 100 meters east of Baker road. This two storey rectangular shaped brick dwelling with a rock faced concrete block foundation is laid in common bond. The common bond is unusual in that every sixth course is made up of a header/strecher combination instead of the usual header course.

The low pitched hip roof with three single stack chimneys is covered with asphalt shingles. Two chimneys are on the exterior rising through secondary gable peaks while the third set to the rear is also placed on the exterior wall but is not original. Only the chimney to the east has retained its corbeled brick cap. There is also a hiped dormer on the rear slope of the roof. The roof is trimmed with a bracketed cornice with a molded frieze and eve end.

The windows are typical throughout the building with the exception of those on the rear wing and the bay window on the east face. The windows are double hung, two panes of glass on the upper over two panes of glass on the lower, are rectangular in shape with a segmented arch of radiating voussoirs to the top and cement sills to the bottom, and are covered by storm windows.

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2.2 <u>South Elevation</u>

The front elevation is characterized by a centrally placed one bay porch. The deck, with turned balusters and a molded cornice, is supported by two brick columns at the front and two square fluted pilasters at the rear. The lower balustrade is made up of identical but taller balusters. All of the front windows are typical and have louvered shutters. The storm windows are new on the second floor while the first floor windows display an older style. The wall directly behind the porch protrudes approximately a half of a foot from the main portion of the wall in a pavilion fashion. The corner bricks were laid in a similar protruding fashion leaving a pillastered appearance.

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2.3 <u>East elevation</u>

The east elevation is characterized by a bay window set to the rear of the house which, as the eaves, has a bracketed cornice. The rest of the windows are typical. There are two on the second floor, one above the bay window and one slightly to the left of the exterior chimney. The other first floor window is centrally placed between the chimney and the front facade. There are two basement windows, with segmented arch brick work, placed in the foundation. One is located to the left of the bay window and one is below the other first floor window. There is also a secondary peak where the exterior end chimney penetrates the roof.

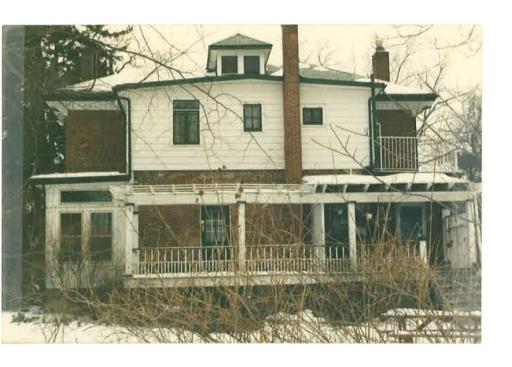
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2.4 <u>West Elevation</u>



The west elevation displays three typical windows. Two are symmetrically placed on either side of the chimney while the second floor one is located slightly to the left of the chimney. There is also a secondary gable peak to accommodate the chimney on this side of the house.



2.5 North Elevation

To the rear of the main building is a wing which may be broken down into four parts for discussion purposes. The second floor, the first part, has relatively new siding with a very shallow gable roof. Its east facade has one double casement window with a rectangular transom while the west side shows a mullion window with two double hung sash. Its main rear face displays a double casement window with a four pane transom and two smaller windows, the larger with four panes and the smaller square one with two. The wood paneled addition to the east of the first floor level is the second part. A large portion of its wall space is glass with both sides displaying large mullion windows, and sixteen pane rectangular transoms. A fifteen pane door, to the side, is also capped with a transom light. Located directly beneaththe first part, the third part is laid in a bond identicalto that of the main block. The door for this addition also contains fifteen panes of glass. The presence of a segmented arch of radiating voussiors just right of this door indicates the former location of a window, now brickedup and covered by a chimney. The fourth part, laid in stretcher bond only, is the same size as and is on the opposite side of the second part. It has a door leading to the three bay rear verandah. A side window, made inthe same fashion as the typical windows, is only

half their height. A deck on top of this addition is accessed by a door from the main block's second floor.

Building Evaluation Sheet

Name Location "Denwycke" (PINEHOME) 203 Main Street East

Reference Number

05

A Architecture		Evaluation
1 Style	Reasonably early Georgian Style	
2 Construction		
3 A g e	1860	
4 Architect / Builder	Unknown	
5 Design	Many arch details on eaves, doors,	
	etc.	
6 Interior	Not rated	
B History		
7 Person	John Van Dusen, Methodist	
8 Event	None Known	
9 Context	Methodist popular in the area	
G 7		
C Environment		
10 Continuity 11 Setting	Important to the character of Highway 8	
	Stonewall, landscaped	
12 Landmark	Familiar structure	
D Usability		
13 Compatibility	excellent single family home	
14 Adaptability		
15 Public	N/A	
16 Services	Updated services	
17 Cost	Expensive to replace	
E Integrity		
18 Site	Original location	
19 Alterations	Some alterations to rear	
20 Condition		

Evaluated by Grimsby LACAC Date June 22, 1986

Recommendation Designate pursuant to Part IV of the Ontario

Heritage Act