

Addendum: Salvage Report

Historic Structure Documentation

1111 East 7th Street, Georgetown, Texas

March 2019



Provided to the City of Georgetown and the Georgetown HARC by:



STEWARDSHIP STRATEGIES

Design | Planning | Historic Preservation | Economic Development

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Location Map	4
Property Info Sheet	5
Notes from the Unbuilding Process	6
Salvaged Materials Report	25
Index of Digital Photos	26



Exterior west wall of residence showing layers of materials being peeled back to reveal the structure..

Introduction

The residence at 1111 East 7th Street in Georgetown, Texas was unbuilt from January 8 to March 8, 2019, following the provision of a report to the City of Georgetown on the original and existing conditions of the house to the extent they could be determined. That document contains site plans, floor plans, historic photos, current photos, a deed history and information about the occupants of the house, as well as an index of digital photos that were provided to the City. That document is titled “Historic Structure Documentation: 1111 East 7th Street, Georgetown, Texas” and is dated October 2018. You can find a PDF of the document at txstewards.com/projects/.

Green Earth Builders of Georgetown, Texas (greeneearthbuilders.net/) was engaged to salvage the structure, and their craftsmen took it apart by hand, using crowbars, hammers and wedges to unbuild the house in the reverse order from which it was built. This process helped to clarify aspects of the construction of the house that could not be determined until a century of wall, floor and ceiling coverings could be removed and the structural elements (and original paint colors) exposed. The materials that they reclaimed will be reused in other historic projects in which they will be fully visible and able to be valued, rather than hidden from view as they have been for so many decades.

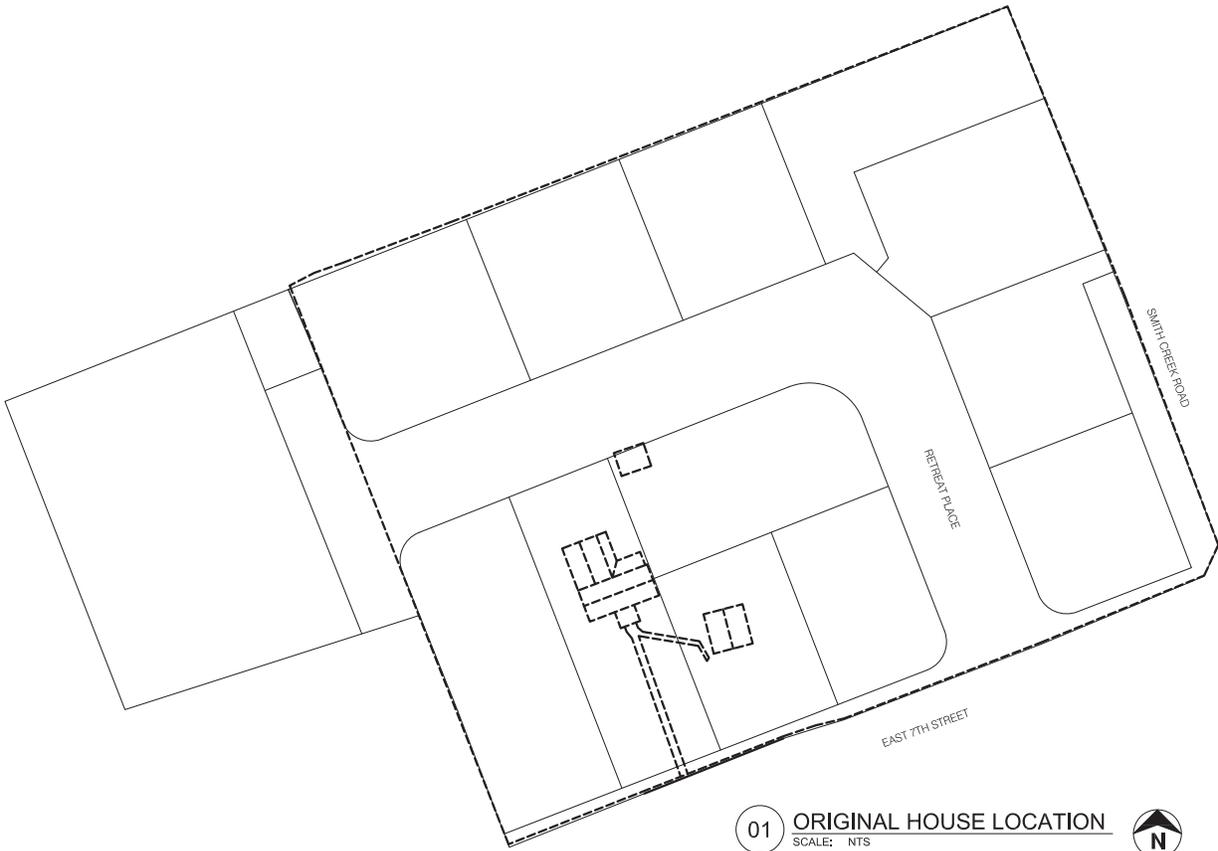
As finely crafted as this house was, and as high quality as the materials used to construct it are, taking the house apart did not change the determination that it would not have been feasible to save it, or to bring it into compliance with modern building codes. The damage to the house from renovations, weather and termites would have made stripping the house down to its bones necessary, and once the decayed coverings were removed, new construction methods would not have matched well with the balloon-framed heartwood pine house that stood for over a century. The “unbuilding” of the house is detailed beginning on page 6 with accompanying photos.

This report serves to document the way the house was built so that its place in Georgetown’s memory can be preserved for the future and its materials and construction methods can be remembered for their contribution to the city’s history and to the ever-evolving way we live, work and build in Texas.



Location Map

The property at 1111 East 7th Street is located directly east of the Odd Fellows Cemetary (Georgetown I.O.O.F.) and two blocks to the north of Southwestern University. The new lot layout is in the second image below, with the outline of the original house and property lines indicated in dashed lines.



Property Information Sheet

Address/Location: 1111 East 7th Street Georgetown, Texas 78626

Historic Context: Residential street near the Southwestern University campus and directly east of the Georgetown I.O.O.F. Cemetery

Estimated Construction Year: 1906 - 1912 (based on Williamson County deed records)

Size: 938 sf 1st Floor, 576 sf 2nd Floor (excludes later additions)

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Association with Notable Persons:

Southwestern University lists a Marley Giddens as a Southwestern University Pirates Men's Basketball Letter Winner in 1932-1935. He was later Superintendent of Schools for Columbus, Texas. He was the son of James and Ollie Giddens.

The 1940 U.S. Census lists James Giddens, 62, and his wife Ollie (Olive) Giddens, 61, as living on East 7th Street in Georgetown, Texas. Living with them was their daughter Annie Smith, 28 and son-in-law Archie C. Smith, 34 and grandsons Shelly (Shelby) Smith, 10, and Stanley Smith, 8. Archie died in 1988 and Annie died in 1994, and they are both listed as buried in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery.

Historic Significance/Features: Example of folk or vernacular two-story residential type "I-House" with porch and balcony at front entrance, wood construction and trim details throughout, curved interior stair with railing, "shed" style extension and porch to the rear of the main structure.

The residence was originally constructed on hand-hewn limestone piers from wood boards with thin, uninsulated walls and roof and clad with wood siding. The floors are tongue-in-groove wood with wood thresholds and the stair risers, treads, handrails and trim are all solid wood. The interior and exterior doors are solid wood with steel hinges and latches, none of which are decorative. The front door has a small transom above. All doors except closet doors in the original structure are 32" wide and 80" tall, the front door is 34" wide and 80" tall and the closet doors are 24" wide and 68" tall. The original wood windows have all been replaced with aluminum windows but the wood framing and trim are still in place. The two front windows measure 29" wide and 84" tall with the sills at the same height as the floor and the other windows on the first floor of the two-story portion of the residence are 29" wide and 70" tall. The windows on the second floor are 27" wide and 60" tall. First floor ceilings are 10', second floor ceilings are 8' (18'-10" above first floor). Gas lines and spigots were installed on the first floor for radiators to heat the house. The house had three brick chimneys at one point, two on either end of the main part of the house and one in the back of the rear extension in the kitchen.

Ownership: Please see the Historic Structure Documentation from October 2018 for the deed history of the property. The parcel of land that the house was situated upon has been owned by the following:

- (James) Lee Giddens & Olive Giddens (1913)
- Marley Giddens & Angie (Angelina) Giddens (1966)
- Archie C Smith Estate (Annie Smith) (1966)
- Daniel Zavala Sr (1994)
- San Gabriel Builders LLC (2016)/Conservation Land Development Co (2017)

Notes from the Unbuilding Process



The asphalt shingles were removed to reveal 4" V-groove wood siding, which was all painted white. The wood siding was nailed directly to 1x12 heartwood pine rough-sawn boards (3/4 x 12 on the extension), which extended from the floor beams to the ceiling joists, even on the two-story portion. The wood siding split and cracked when removed and parts were deteriorated to the point that it was not salvageable.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



The removal of the wood siding revealed a kitchen window opening that had been closed up for the stove/oven and window openings that had been shortened when the original wood window frames were replaced with aluminum frames, possibly in 1966, the year that a mechanic's lien was filed on the property in favor of the J.A. Collins Lumber Co. and released by The First National Bank of Waco in 1971.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



The back porch had been filled in over time and had some of the most extensive water damage and deterioration. It appears that the porch roof and floor had been left in place and the bathroom (above) and water heater closet (below) had been framed from the outside in with 2x4s, insulation and sheetrock.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



Under two layers of carpet in the dining room (between the west living room and the kitchen) was a surprise - a large linoleum rug that covered most of the floor area. You can read a history of these rugs at Old House Online - www.oldhouseonline.com/interiors-and-decor/history-of-linoleum-rugs.

Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



The pine tongue-and-groove floor was stained around and just under the edges of the rug but not underneath, and the floor stain around the edge of the room has aged from a medium brown (visible under the rug edges) to nearly black. This is the same wood floor and stain color that is found in the rest of the house, including the entrance hall and stairs. They might all have started as the medium brown you see in the photo above and darkened over the years. The rug may be from the 1920's or a little earlier.

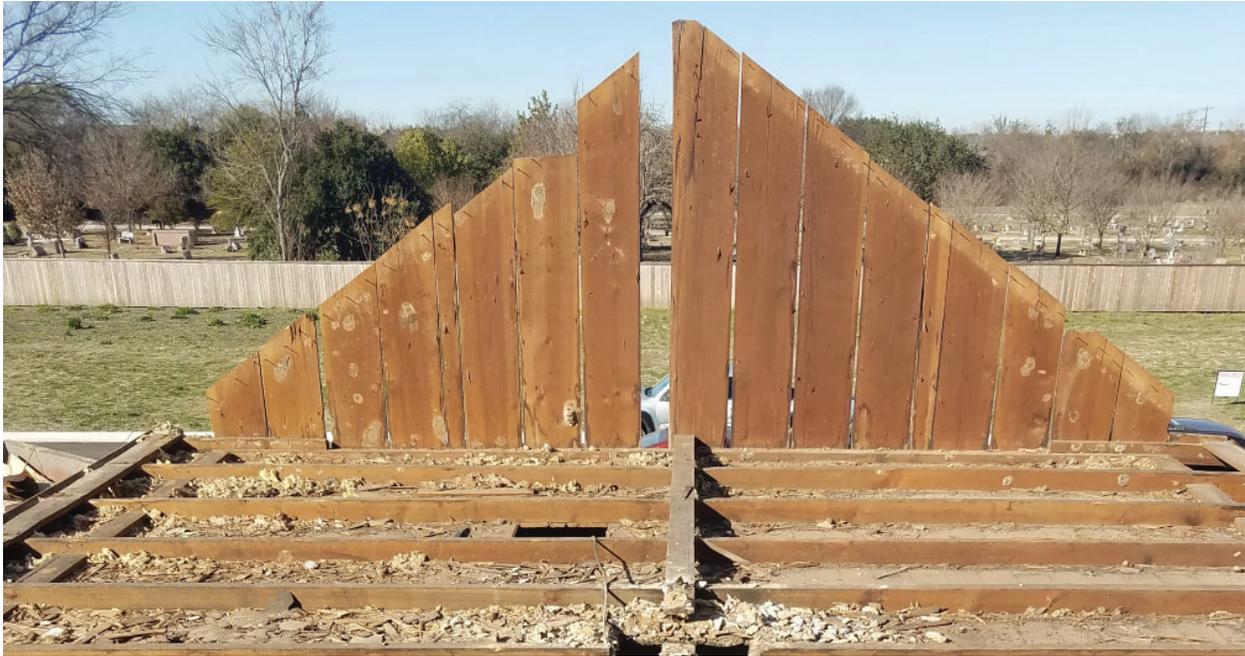
Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



The dining room walls had been covered with thin wood laminate sheets but were revealed to have been painted board and battens with a 4" tongue-in-groove ceiling. The wall boards were the same 3/4 x 12 pine boards that were used to frame the exterior walls of the extension, and the wall between the dining room and kitchen was only a single board in thickness installed after the floors and ceilings were built. Unlike modern house framing convention, this house relied on the exterior for the structure and the interior walls were merely dividing walls. The kitchen was painted the same blue, but smoke from the original cooking method seems to have darkened the blue paint in the kitchen considerably.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



View of the top of the ceiling boards, the ceiling joists and the north exterior wall of the kitchen (above) and the walls and ceiling joists once the north wall of the kitchen was removed (below). The structure was dismantled one board at a time in the opposite order from which it was assembled.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



Contrast in the present-day colors of the wall of the kitchen and wall of the dining room, which were painted the same color (above) and the various finishes on the back of the house (below). From left below are the sheetrock wall of the bathroom with unpainted siding above, white painted siding of the enclosed porch and the blue painted boards that are at once the wall of the dining room and exterior of the west living room. The condition of the wood above the blue paint (the wall of the attic above the dining room and kitchen) indicates that the extension was an original part of the house rather than added on later.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



The tongue-in-groove heartwood pine flooring was nailed directly to the 2x6 pine floor joists, The joist dimensions are actual 2x6 and not today's 1½x5½. The joists were nailed to large pine beams that were approximately 3½"x 9", and those rested on the hand-hewn limestone piers, which were set into the ground. The structure, while simple, was incredibly strong, and crafted with quality old-growth wood that is not available on the market today. The stacked stone infill between the stone piers served aesthetic and functional purposes and not structural purposes.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



Surprise! There was a trap door in the floor of the kitchen that was not visible until the tongue-in-groove floor boards were removed one-by-one. It was set between two of the floor joists, and constructed with the same tongue-in-groove boards, which is how it was so hard to see until a craftsman popped it up. Below shows the limestone piers and wood beams that supported the dining room and kitchen extension.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



The pier and beam foundation for the extension was supplemented with concrete-filled cardboard tubes that were set under the beam that supported the back edge of the back porch. Weather damage to the wood was evident around that beam, but the date of the concrete tubes is unknown. It may have been part of the remodel work in 1966. Below is a close-up of the cardboard tube supporting that beam.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



The main portion of the house was constructed like the extension, including the rafters and ceiling joists. It had been assumed that the gable ends would be the full-length 1x12 pine boards, but as it turned out the house was balloon framed with all the same height boards and the triangular gable ends were framed from smaller dimension lumber. It is hard to believe today that a house could be soundly constructed like this, and it is worth noting that the 1x12 lumber served as the second floor interior walls and was only covered by wood siding on the exterior, which accounts for the thinness of the second floor walls.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



One of the main questions that arose during the initial documentation of the house was whether the house originally had a full-length porch along the front. An aerial photo in the Southwestern University archives from the 1930s was not sufficiently close or clear enough to be conclusive, so when the siding was removed we checked for remnants of a full-length porch or indications that one could have existed. The sills of the first floor windows on the front of the house were set at floor level, which would have allowed one to walk through open windows to the porch - not an uncommon feature for the time. Not only does it appear that there could have been that full-length, two-story porch, the porch that was there is not original. The wood was not as old as the original house, and the nails used to construct it, seen below, were galvanized, which is more in line with the timeframe of the 1966 remodel.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



The weathering and coloration patterns of the wood between the first and second stories indicates that a support member may have been set for a porch that spanned the full width of the house and which was accessible from the first and second floors. Below shows the framing supports for the second floor, which essentially created a first floor framing box within the envelope to support the floor joists.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



Unfortunately, the west end of the house had significant termite damage in the framing members. While not all of the lumber in the west wall was affected, even the old pine was not immune to the forces of a termite colony, which tunneled through studs, framing members and even some of the foundation beams, rendering them structurally unsound and not of use for salvage.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



While nature is an artist, it is also at times unfriendly to the maintenance of natural building materials.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



The framing box on the first floor that supported the second floor was lined on the interior with horizontal boards that were later covered with either paint or wallpaper. The wood has been protected from weathering for over a century, turning a beautiful color as it aged.



Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



Many textures and colors were layered in the house over the years. This photo is of the wall between the two doors out to the back porch, with the paint on the left from the foyer and the wallpaper from the east living room. The thin dividing line between them was the wall, which was made from two layers of boards.

Notes from the Unbuilding Process (Continued)



Surprisingly, the same concrete-filled tubes that were found supporting the extension were also found under the center beam of the house. The limestone pier seated just west of center supported the joint in the beams, which were not long enough to span the length of the house as a single piece. There were openings on the east and west ends of the house that allowed access to the crawl space, which is likely how the concrete and tubes were brought in for foundation reinforcing, which must have been a challenging task. Large holes under the house indicate a burrowing animal had taken up residence.



Salvaged Materials Report

The following original materials were successfully salvaged to be reused:

- The eaves from the gable ends
- The rafters and joists of the roofs and ceilings
- The interior walls
- The exterior walls
- The entire staircase, including handrails, ballusters and steps
- The interior door and window trim
- Approximately 40% of the tongue-in-groove ceilings (some of the tongues were too brittle)
- The tongue-in-groove flooring of the first and second floors
- The floor joists from the first and second floors
- The first floor studs that were not damaged by termites
- The floor beams that were not damaged by termites
- The front door and transom, balcony door and interior doors
- Hundreds of original nails in sizes ranging from 2" to 4"
- The limestone piers and rock infill (to be re-used on site as landscaping/signage elements)

The following materials were not salvaged due to their deteriorated condition:

- The wood siding, which was brittle and easily split when handled.
- The wood window frames, which had been kept in place when the original windows were replaced with aluminum windows (presumably in 1966) but which were damaged.
- Hundreds of original nails that bent, broke or were too rusted to remove in one piece.
- The added-on bathroom and its elements, which was not historic but was installed atop the original back porch, according to the position of limestone piers.
- The carpet, wall coverings, added-on cabinets and closets, dropped ceilings and non-original light fixtures, which were neither reusable or desirable for repurposing.
- The roof decking and shingles, asphalt siding, front porch, porch enclosure and other exterior materials that were not part of the original house nor desirable for reuse.



Index of Digital Photos

001-SEExterior	052-KitchenChimneyOpening	103-UpstairsClosetColorDetail
002-SEExteriorDetail	053-SWKitchenCorner	104-EnclosedPorchFoundation Detail
003-SEExteriorDetail	054-OriginalFoyerFloor	105-EnclosedPorchFoundation Detail
004-WestSidingRemoved	055-EnclosedBackPorch	106-EnclosedPorchFoundation Detail
005-WestSidingRemoved	056-DiningKitchenCeilingJoists	107-EnclosedPorchFloorDetail
006-WestSidingDetail	057-DiningKitchenCeilingJoists	108-EnclosedPorchFoundation Detail
007-WestSidingDetail	058-NorthSecondFloorExterior	109-EnclosedPorchFoundation Detail
008-EastPorchEnclosure	059-DiningCeilingJoists	110-EnclosedPorchFoundation Detail
009-EastPorchDetail	060-DiningKitchenCeilingJoists	111-BathroomExteriorWalls Removed
010-EastPorchDetail	061-NorthExteriorandAtticSiding Removed	112-BathroomFoundationDetail
011-NorthBathExterior	062-EnclosedPorchCeilingJoists	113-SalvagedLumber
012-EastBathExterior	063-UpstairsClosetAtticAccess	114-DumpsterContents
013-EastBathExterior	064-EastLivingWallpaperRemoved	115-EnclosedPorchFloorBeams
014-NEsidingRemoved	065-WestLivingWallpaperRemoved	116-EnclosedPorchFloorBeams
015-NorthSidingRemoved	066-DiningOriginalFloor	117-EnclosedPorchFloorBeams
016-NWSidingRemoved	067-DiningTowardKitchenDoor	118-EnclosedPorchBeamDetail
017-WestExteriorDetail	068-DiningKitchenWallRemoved	119-EnclosedPorchBeamDetail
018-WestLivingWallpaperRemoved	069-DiningKitchenCeilingColors	120-EnclosedPorchRemoved
019-SouthDiningWallCovering Removed	070-DiningKitchenWallRemoved	121-DiningKitchenFloorand Foundation
020-FoyerCarpetRemoved	071-SalvagedLumber	122-KitchenFloorReveal
021-FoyerCarpetRemoved	072-DiningKitchenColorDifference	123-KitchenFloorReveal
022-FoyerFloorDetail	073-DiningTowardEnclosedPorch	124-BathroomFloorDetail
023-WestLivingWallPaperRemoved	074-BathroomAdditionFraming	125-DiningKitchenFloorRemoval
024-WestLivingWallpaperRemoved	075-EastLivingWallDetail	126-EnclosedPorchFloorBeam Detail
025-NECornerExterior	076-EastLivingWallDetail	127-BathroomWallReveal
026-NorthRoofRemoved	077-KitchenNWCORNER	128-EastLivingWallpaperRemoved
027-NorthSidingRemoved	078-EnclosedPorchEdgeDetail	129-EastLivingWallpaperRemoved
028-NorthSidingRemoved	079-DiningKitchenCeilingRemoved	130-EastLivingClosetRemoved
029-EastSidingRemoved	080-DiningKitchenCeilingRemoved	131-EastLivingNorthWindowInfill
030-WestDiningSidingRemoved	081-SouthDiningWallDetail	132-NECornerOriginalSidingDetail
031-SalvagedLumberStack	082-EastLivingWindow	133-NECornerOriginalSidingDetail
032-WestExteriorPartial	083-EastExteriorDetail	134-OriginalPorchFloorDetail
033-WestExterior	084-NailDetail	135-NorthMaterialsandColors Reveal
034-WestDiningFoundationDetail	085-BathroomExteriorDetail	136-KitchenFloorTrapDoor
035-WestSidingDetail	086-EnclosedPorchWallRemoved	137-KitchenFloorTrapDoorDetail
036-WestDiningKitchenExterior	087-NWCORNERFoundationDetail	138-KitchenFloorTrapDoorDetail
037-WestDiningKitchenDetail	088-KitchenDiningCeilingRemoved	139-KitchenFloorTrapDoorOpening
038-DiningCarpetReveal	089-KitchenFoundationDetail	140-DiningFloorJoists
039-OriginalDiningCeiling	090-KitchenFloorDetail	141-DiningFloorJoistDetail
040-WestExteriorLumberDetail	091-KitchenDiningFloorDetail	142-DiningFloorJoistDetail
041-WestExteriorLumberDetail	092-KitchenFloorJoistDetail	143-DiningFloorDetail
042-WestExteriorDetail	093-DiningWallRemovalDetail	144-EnclosedPorchFoundation
043-WestExteriorDetail	094-DiningWallRemovalDetail	
044-DiningLinoleumRug	095-NWCORNERMaterials	
045-LinoleumRugDetail	096-MainHouseFoundationDetail	
046-DiningFloorUnderRug	097-SortedSalvagedLumber	
047-DiningFloorUnderRug	098-NailDetail	
048-OriginalDiningCeiling	099-NailDetail	
049-OriginalDiningFloor	100-OriginalKitchenFloorReveal	
050-OriginalKitchenCeiling	101-FoundSpriteCap	
051-SouthOriginalKitchenWall	102-BathroomRoofRemoved	

Index of Digital Photos (Continued)

145-SalvagedLumber	194-SouthFraming	244-WestLivingCeilingJoists
146-SalvagedLumber	195-SouthPortico	245-WestLivingCeilingJoists
147-BathroomRemoved	196-FoyerWallsRemoved	246-FirstFloorFraming
148-DiningKitchenFloorBoards	197-FoyerWallsRemoved	247-FirstFloorFraming
149-DiningKitchenFloorBoards	198-FoyerLookingWest	248-FirstFloorFraming
150-NEUpstairsBedroomCeiling Detail	199-FoyerCeiling	249-FirstFloorFraming
151-DiningKitchenFloorBoards	200-FoyerStairRemoved	250-FirstFloorFraming
152-DiningKitchenFoundation	201-FoyerStairRemoved	251-FirstFloorFraming
153-UpperFloorWindowFrameDetail	202-FoyerWallRemoved	252-FirstFloorFraming
154-ConcretePierDetail	203-FoyerStairOpening	253-FirstFloorFraming
155-FloorJoistDetail	204-FoyerFrontDoorRemoved	254-FirstFloorFraming
156-FloorBeamDetail	205-FoyerEastLivingWallRemoved	255-FirstFloorFraming
157-FoundGlassBottle	206-FoyerEastLivingWallRemoved	256-FirstFloorFraming
158-FoundationDetail	207-StairSalvaged	257-FirstFloorFraming
159-FoundationDetail	208-FoyerWallRemovedDetail	258-EastLivingWallBoards
160-FoundationDetail	209-FoyerDoorsRemoved	259-NorthFoundationDetail
161-FoundationDetail	210-FrontDoorRemoved	260-NorthFoundationDetail
162-FoundationDetail	211-FoyerStairRemoved	261-NorthFoundationDetail
163-FoundationDetail	212-WestLivingFraming	262-NorthWallDetail
164-FoundationDetail	213-FoyerNorthWallDetail	263-FoyerEastLivingWallMaterials
165-FoundationDetail	214-WestLivingSouthWall	264-RemovedSidingDetailBack
166-FoundationDetail	215-WestLivingNWCorner	265-RemovedSidingDetailFront
167-FoundationDetail	216-WestLivingNECorner	266-SouthFramingDetail
168-WestCrawlSpaceAccess	217-WestFramingTermiteDamage	267-SouthFramingDetail
169-ExtensionStoneFoundation	218-WestFramingTermiteDamage	268-SouthFoundationDetail
170-SalvagedLumber	219-WestFramingTermiteDamage	269-SouthFoundationDetail
171-ExtensionStoneFoundation	220-WestFramingTermiteDamage	270-SECornerDetail
172-SalvagedLumber	221-WestLivingNorthWall	271-SouthWall
173-WallpaperDetail	222-WestLivingSECorner	272-SECornerWall
174-NorthMainHouseRoof Removed	223-WestLivingLookingEast	273-EastWallFraming
175-SouthMainHouseRoof Removed	224-StairOpening	274-EastWallFraming
176-WestMainHouseRoofRemoved	225-FoyerLookingWest	275-ViewFromEast
177-RoofDeckDetail	226-SouthWallDetail	276-ViewFromNE
178-EastWallConstructionDetail	227-EastLivingElectricalOutlet	277-NECornerFoundationDetail
179-EastWallConstructionDetail	228-PorchSidingDetail	278-NECornerFoundationDetail
180-EastWallConstructionDetail	229-PorchSiding	279-EastFoundationDetail
181-EastLivingStairSalvage	230-PorchSidingDetail	280-NECornerFoundationDetail
182-EastLivingWindowFrameDetail	231-SouthFloorWallDetail	281-NECornerFoundationDetail
183-EastLivingWindowFrameDetail	232-SouthFloorBeamDetail	282-NECornerFoundationDetail
184-SalvagedLumber	233-SouthWallFraming	283-WindowFrameDetail
185-SalvagedLumberDetail	234-WestFramingTermiteDamage	284-TermiteDamage
186-SWFraming	235-WestWallTermiteDamage	285-NorthWall
187-SWFraming	236-WestWallTermiteDamage	286-NorthWall
188-SouthFraming	237-WestFoundationTermite Damage	287-NWCornerFoundationDetail
189-SouthFraming	238-WestFoundationTermite Damage	288-SalvagedLumber
190-WestSidingRemoved	239-WestWallFramingDamage	289-SalvagedLumber
191-WestSidingRemoved	240-WestFraming	290-FoundationLookingWest
192-NWFraming	241-Framing	291-FoundationInfillStone
193-SouthFraming	242-SWCornerFoundationDetail	292-EastConcretePier
	243-WestFramingTermiteDamage	293-ConcretePiers
		294-StoneFoundation
		295-StoneFoundationDetail

Index of Digital Photos (Continued)

296-ConcretePierDetail	311-FoundationLookingSouth	326-SalvagedInteriorWalls
297-GalvanizedStake	312-FoundationLookingEast	327-SalvagedCeilings
298-TermiteDamagedBeam	313-FoundationLookingNE	328-SalvagedFlooring
299-TermiteDamagedBeam	314-FoundationLookingNorth	329-TermiteDamage
300-TermiteDamagedBeam	315-FoundationLookingNW	330-TermiteDamage
301-WestTermiteDamagedBeam	316-BathroomFoundationDetail	331-TermiteDamage
302-WestTermiteDamagedBeam	317-FoundCan	332-TermiteDamage
303-WestTermiteDamagedBeam	318-FoundShutterBlade	333-FloorBeamDetail
304-WestTermiteDamagedBeam	319-NorthFloorBeam	334-FloorBeamDetail
305-WestTermiteDamagedBeam	320-NWCornerBeamDetail	335-StoneFoundation
306-NWCornerBeamDetail	321-TermiteDamage	336-FrontPorchFramingDetail
307-CritterHole	322-TermiteDamage	337-FrontPorchFraming
308-CritterHole	323-FrontPorchFramingDetail	338-FrontPorchFraming
309-CritterHole	324-FrontPorchFramingDetail	339-BathroomFoundation
310-FoundationLookingWest	325-FrontPorchFramingDetail	340-SalvagedLumber



Standing on the west edge of the foundation looking east into the house mid-salvage. There were several layers of wall coverings and in some rooms several layers of floor coverings over the wood floors, which had not all been stained and finished. This century-old home was full of the layers of time.