The Tryon-Preston House sits close to West Avon Road on the west side below the road level. It is surrounded by pine trees on the west, north, and south.
Facing southeast, this house features a three-bay facade that is capped by a pediment typical of the Greek Revival style. A rectangular window exists within the pediment. Six-over-six sash are found throughout the house. A modest door surround is located to the right of the south elevation.

The history of this building is somewhat unclear. It is known that it was moved sometime around the beginning of the twentieth century by Edward N. Preston who then owned the building (FLR 78:357). Previous to this time, information can only be taken from secondary sources since the original location and owner of the building is undocumented. According to Mabel S. Hurlburt, author of Farmington Town Clerks and Their Times, the building served as a schoolhouse in 1800 on the site of Charles Hayes' house, located at the eastern end of Water Street and Farmington Avenue in Unionville center (demolished in the 1960s). It supposedly was moved to Main Street in Unionville in 1832 becoming the house of Frank Tryon and then moved to its present site by Edward N. Preston. Frank Tryon owned Tryon's Block now known as the Masonic Hall. Preston, the son of Eli Dewey Preston, made overshot water wheels and carried on a lumber business. (Eli was a member of the earliest clock manufacturers, Williams, Orton, and Preston.) The Prestons lived in the large Greek Revival-style building across from this building. Stylistically, the Tryon-Preston House dates from the Greek Revival period, 1830-1855.

Although its early history is unclear and it was moved twice, the Tryon-Preston House contributes to the early history of Unionville.
