<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC RESOURCES</th>
<th>BUILDING AND STRUCTURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GENERAL INFORMATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Name (Common)</td>
<td>Burlingame Farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Name (Historic)</td>
<td>Burlingame, Abraham and Stephen, Farmstead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Address or Location</td>
<td>60 - 75 Burlingame Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town/City</td>
<td>Killingly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner(s)</td>
<td>F. James Burlingame, 91 Burlingame Road, Danielson CT 06239</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| PROPERTY INFORMATION | | |
| Present Use | Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Domestic: single dwelling | |
| Historic Use | Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Domestic: single dwelling | |
| Accessibility to public | Exterior visible from public road? | Yes | No |
| Interior accessible? | Yes | No | If yes, explain | |
| Style of building | English & NE Bank barns, Vernacular style | Date of Construction | Early 19th c, 1870 |

| Material(s) (Indicate use or location when appropriate): | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ✔ Clapboard | ☐ Asbestos Siding | ☐ Brick | ☐ Wood Shingle | ☐ Asphalt Siding | ☐ Fieldstone | ☐ Board & Batten | ☐ Stucco | ☐ Cobblestone | ☐ Aluminum Siding |
| ✔ Concrete (Type ______________) | ☐ Cut Stone (Type ______________) | ☐ Other | Vertical wood siding |

| Structural System | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ✔ Wood Frame | ✔ Post & Beam | ☐ Balloon | ✔ Load bearing masonry | ☐ Structural iron or steel | ☐ Other ________________ |

| Roof (Type) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ✔ Gable | ☐ Flat | ☐ Mansard | ☐ Monitor | ☐ Sawtooth | ☐ Gambrel | ☐ Shed | ☐ Hip | ☐ Round | ☐ Other ________________ |

| Material (Type) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Wood Shingle | ☐ Roll Asphalt | ☐ Tin | ☐ Slate | ✔ Asphalt Shingle | ☐ Built up | ☐ Tile | ☐ Other ________________ |

| Number of Stories: 1 1/2, B | Approximate Dimensions: **Barn I**: 36' x 72'; **Barn II**: 30' x 40' |

| Structural Condition: | ✔ Excellent | ☐ Good | ☐ Fair | ☐ Deteriorated | | |
| Exterior Condition: | ☐ Excellent | ☐ Good | ☐ Fair | ☐ Deteriorated | | |
| Location Integrity: | ☐ On original site | ☐ Moved | When? ________________ | | |
| Alterations? | Yes | No | If yes, explain: **Barn I rehabilitated for sheep farm** | | |
PROPERTY INFORMATION (CONT’D)

Related outbuildings or landscape features:

- ✔ Barn
- ✔ Shed
- ✔ Garage
- □ Carriage House
- □ Shop
- ✔ Garden

- ✔ Other landscape features or buildings: Stone walls, river, Summer House, springhouse

Surrounding Environment:

- ✔ Open land
- ✔ Woodland
- ✔ Residential
- □ Commercial
- □ Industrial
- ✔ Rural
- □ High building density
- ✔ Scattered buildings visible from site

- • Interrelationship of building and surroundings:

See continuation sheet.

- • Other notable features of building or site (Interior and/or Exterior)

See continuation sheet.

Architect ____________________________ Builder 2006 Renovation: Charlie Thompson

- • Historical or Architectural importance:

See continuation sheet.

- • Sources:


See continuation sheet.

Photographer Charlotte Hitchcock ____________________________ Date 10/23/2012

View Multiple Views ____________________________ Negative on File CTHP

Name Charlotte Hitchcock ____________________________ Date 11/26/2012

Organization The Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation

Address 940 Whitney Avenue, Hamden CT 06517

- • Subsequent field evaluations:

Latitude, Longitude:
41.826356, -71.836381

Threats to the building or site:

- ✔ None known
- □ Highways
- □ Vandalism
- □ Developers
- □ Renewal
- □ Private
- ✔ Deterioration
- □ Zoning
- □ Other ________________
- ✔ Explanation Barn II deterioration

See continuation sheet.
• Interrelationship of building and surroundings:

The Burlingame Farm consists of more than 140 acres in several parcels. The two barns are located on a 91-acre site. 75 Burlingame Road, on the west side of the road, between the intersections with Coomer Hill and Slater Hill Roads. Mashentuck Brook bisects the site, running northward. Open pastures are located along the brook, with the road located along the eastern edge of the valley where the land slopes up into wooded hills. The western part of the site is also hilly and wooded.

Barn I, a New England bank barn, is sited close to the road, with its gable-end doors opening onto the roadway. A small, 1-story, wood-frame, gable-roofed shed originally used as a milk room is located immediately to the southeast of the barn. Barn II, an extended English barn, is located to the north and is set back from the road behind a stone wall. Stone walls are located within and on the east perimeter of the property.

The Burlingame family homestead, a c. 1770 house at 60 Burlingame Road is on the east side of the road on a 152-acre parcel extending uphill to the east. The house is a 2 1/2-story Colonial-style farmhouse, 34' x 56', with an original five-bay section to the north and an addition of two bays attached at the south gable-end. The ridge-line is oriented north-south parallel to the road, and the west eave-side facing the road has the formal entry door in the center bay of the northern five-bay block, with two interior chimneys. Windows are six-over-six double-hung sash. The structure is banked into the hill that rises toward the east and the main living spaces are on the upper level. An ell extending eastward opens to the upper grade and is the third ell structure in that location. The earliest ell was relocated across the street and became the milk room for the dairy barn. The southern three-bay addition dates from the 1850s; the boxed eaves, cornice returns, and Greek Revival entry surround are from that period (McCahon).

Other outbuildings on the east side of the road include a 20th-century garage south of the Farmhouse, a Woodshed east of the house at the upper grade level, a 1940s one-room Summer House, a Springhouse uphill to the east of the house, and a 1-story shed with a gable roof oriented with its gable-end facing the road to the north of the house. This post and beam structure was first a corn crib and then later housed electric storage batteries. The Summer House, in a Wrightian style with an overhanging hip roof and bands of narrow vertical windows, has a root cellar in a banked basement level, and looks out at the stream.

• Other notable features of building or site (Interior and/or Exterior):

Architectural description:

Inventory of structures (C – contributing, NC – non-contributing):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmhouse</td>
<td>c. 1770</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn I</td>
<td>c. 1870</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn II</td>
<td>Early 19th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk room</td>
<td>Early 19th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>Mid-20th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodshed</td>
<td>19th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn crib/Shed</td>
<td>19th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer house</td>
<td>c. 1940</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springhouse</td>
<td>19th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Barn I – Red New England Bank Barn:

This is a 1 1/2-story six-bay gable-roofed gable-entry bank barn, 36' x 72'. The main gable-end façade faces east and the ridge-line of the barn is perpendicular to this portion of Burlingame Road, which runs approximately north-south. A silo formerly stood at the west gable-end but only the foundation remains.
Exterior:

The main entry is in the east gable-end and is a pair of exterior sliding doors with a shallow hood over the track hardware, located in the center of the east gable-end of the barn. Each door has a pair of two-pane-by-four-pane, glazed insets. A fifteen-pane transom window is located above the main entry, and a long sloped granite slab ramps up to the floor level. The main entry is flanked by nine-pane windows. A pass-through door with a shallow, shed-roofed hood is located in the north corner of the east gable-end of the barn. A nine-over-nine double-hung window is located in the gable peak, at the attic level.

At the main floor level of the south eave-side of the barn, there is a swinging, hinged door in the easternmost bay, exiting to grade at the road elevation. A fieldstone retaining wall marks the change of grade with the remaining five bays having a fully exposed basement level. The western five bays of the south eave-side have a six-pane hopper window in each except the second from the west end which has two windows. The lower grade at the south eave-side basement level has five open bays with timber posts on new concrete base piers.

The west gable-end of the barn has a rubble fieldstone masonry foundation fully exposed at the basement level, a door opening located in the center of the first floor, and a double-hung window in the gable attic.

The north eave-side of the barn has an un-mortared fieldstone foundation with a pair of wood, swinging, hinged doors located in the center (added during recent rehabilitation work). Each door contains a six-pane window in its upper half and a recessed panel with an X-brace in its lower half. The fieldstone foundation continues to the east, forming a retaining wall, and then turns sharply to the north and parallels the road for a short stretch. There are three windows in the east half of the main floor level of the north eave-side – two, nine-pane stable windows and one, twelve-pane window. There is a single window located just below the eave line, to the east of the center of the north eave-side. The barn has wood clapboard siding and corner boards painted red. The foundation is un-mortared fieldstone. The roof has deep overhangs at the eaves and rakes, and is covered with asphalt shingles.

The barn originally had a cupola which was lost in the 1938 hurricane.

Interior:

The six-bay interior of the main level consists of a square-rule post and beam frame of mainly hand hewn major timbers. The angle braces and some loft joists are sash-sawn. Each bent has two interior posts forming three longitudinal aisles. The tie girts meet the outer walls at the plate level and it appears that the center part of each tie girt has been cut out (usually to allow easy passage of a hay fork, which exists in this structure). Cantilevered queen posts, with diagonal braces toward the outside, support purlin plates. Square hewn rafters are mortised into the purlin plates (more common is for rafters to run across the top of the purlin plated). The side aisles have partial upper loft levels, and a loft level in the center aisle is at a height about four feet below the plate level. Roof decking is random-width wide boards. Tension cabling has been added at the purlin plate level and across the full width of each bent at the plate level. The south aisle retains signs of use as dairy stabling. The exterior walls have wide vertical board sheathing, with the straight kerfs of a sash-saw, overlaid on the exterior with wood clapboard siding.

The basement level has its original round pole joists extant but the supporting structure has been re-designed with new girders and posts corresponding to the bent locations above. New material has been installed below and between the old members. Old whitewash on the joists and ceiling testify to its former use as a dairy stable. The stone foundation walls line the west, north, and east sides. Sheep pens are installed in the basement.
Barn II – Extended English Barn:

This is a 1 ½-story four-bay gable-roofed eave-entry barn, 30’ x 40’. The main eave-side facade faces north and the ridge-line of the barn is oriented east-west, perpendicular the road.

Exterior:

The north eave-side of the barn has a full-height sliding barn door in the second bay from the left (east) end. Grade slopes down slightly toward the west, exposing several courses of un-mortared fieldstone foundation. A slight earthen ramp with fieldstone retaining walls edges accesses the door opening. The east gable-end of the barn is blank.

The south eave-side of the barn contains two pairs of hinged doors in its east half. Two pairs of one-over-one, fixed-sash windows are located in the west half of the south, eave-side of the barn.

The barn has unpainted vertical siding with sections missing on the south and west sides; asphalt shingles have been applied over the vertical siding on the upper half of the south eave-side of the barn, but these are deteriorated. The roof has no overhangs and asphalt shingles.

Interior:

The barn has a dirt floor although it may have at one time had a wood plank floor. The interior of the English barn is a post and beam frame of primarily hand hewn timbers joined with square rule mortise and tenon joinery and wood pegs or “tree nails.” The sill timbers are deteriorated in several places. The bents of the frame each include one or two interior posts, dropped tie-girts, and queen-post trusses supporting longitudinal purlin plates at the mid-span of the rafters. Common rafters are mortised at the ridge to a ridge-pole.

The frame seems to have been built originally with four bays, as the plates and purlin plates appear to be continuous the full length of the barn. This is somewhat unusual for an English barn, since frequently the fourth bay was an added extension. Due to deformation of the sills and foundations, the frame is shifting and has been temporarily braced with steel cables to prevent collapse.

• Historical or Architectural importance:

Applicable Connecticut State Register Criteria:

1. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
2. Embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

Historical background:

The property was documented with a Historic Resource Inventory form in a town-wide survey in 1990 and the property has been identified in a 1993 Cultural Resource Survey as one of the most significant rural sites in Killingly, eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

The first Burlingames to purchase the property were Abraham and Stephen in 1818. They moved here from Rhode Island and purchased a 280-acre farm from Andrew Rilph or Ralph, reported to have been a cousin. The house was already standing at that time.

Visual evidence of the construction techniques in the English barn indicates that it was likely built after their purchase. The presence of square rule joinery indicates a date probably after the 1820s, when the square rule technique gradually replaced the older scribe rule framing.

Abraham’s son Fenner (b. 1823) acquired the property after his father’s death and was the occupant shown on the 1869 Gray map. Fenner farmed and served in the General Assembly. James W. Burlingame (b. 1858), son of Fenner, inherited the farm and passed it to his son Raymond (b. 1884) and daughter Ada Burlingame Page (b. 1883). Ada and her husband Donald Page were the primary residents in the early 1900s. Donald made a survey map of the property which has preserved a record of the location of historic orchards on the eastern hillside. Raymond Burlingame worked for the Armour Meat Company. The next generation, Corliss Burlingame (d. 1987), a banker in
Providence, Rhode Island, and his wife Anna (1914-2012), summered on the farm until moving to Killingly full-time after 1957. The following generation includes Fenner J. (Jim) Burlingame and siblings Stephen and Raymond (1941-2012).

The owners have recently discovered an insurance document for the property which places the red New England barn’s construction as complete by 1874. The major renovations to the house in the 1850s and the construction of the spacious New England barn for dairy cows, date from the occupancy period of Fenner Burlingame, a prosperous farmer.

The small Summer House was constructed for the grandparents of the current owners, as a shady retreat from the busy farm and family activity in summers.

The corn crib was converted to a battery shed which electric service reached Burlingame Road. The farm was the end of the electric line. The battery storage, which Jim Burlingame remembers, was possibly for use by the next neighbor to the south, who did not have service.

The New England barn recently underwent an extensive renovation in 2006. The family dates the barn to c. 1870 although an older structure is believed to have stood at the same site. Most of the original interior is intact. Following the renovation of the New England barn, the decision was made to begin raising sheep and today the farm maintains a herd of 20-45 Shropshire and Romney sheep depending on the season. There are plans to restore the older English barn in order to expand the sheep facilities.

**Architectural significance:**

This farm and its buildings are historically significant in the local area. The farmstead has remained in family ownership for almost 200 years and has included prominent figures in local history. The current generation of owners have returned the site to agricultural use through the sheep farm operation.

The large red New England bank barn is a superb example of its type, and has been lovingly preserved and restored while remaining in active use. Somewhat unusual for its period, is the use of primarily hand hewn timbers. By the 1870s many barn were constructed of sawn timbers. However in this rural location, apparently older methods of building persisted. The milk room at the southeast corner retains the appearance of the iconic dairy farm and tells a common story of the re-use of structures. The English barn, which appears to be a relatively early example of the square rule framing method, exemplifies the full history of a farm such as this, with the larger and more technologically advanced gable-entry bank barn taking the prominent position at the roadside next to the older English barn.

**Sources (continuation):**

Field notes and photographs by Michael Green, 01/29/2010; Charlotte Hitchcock, 10/23/2012.

Interview with Jim Burlingame 10/23/2012, at the site.

**Map resources:**

Town of Killingly Assessor's Record: http://killingly.ias-clt.com/parcel.list.php
GIS Viewer: http://www.caigisonline.net/killinglyct/
Parcel ID: 008760, 000753.


Historical aerial photography and maps accessed at UConn MAGIC:
http://magic.lib.uconn.edu/mash_up/1934.html
http://magic.lib.uconn.edu/historical_maps_connecticut_towns.html.


**Print and internet resources:**

Connecticut State Library online:  iconn.org or [http://www.cslib.org/iconnsitemap/staff/SiteIndex.aspx#directories](http://www.cslib.org/iconnsitemap/staff/SiteIndex.aspx#directories)


1. Location map of 60-75 Burlingame Road, Killingly CT – from [http://maps.google.com/](http://maps.google.com/) accessed 12/03/2012.

3. Parcel map of 60-75 Burlingame Road, Killingly CT – from Killingly GIS Viewer
   http://www.caigisonline.net/killinglyct/

4. Detail Site Plan Sketch showing contributing resources; base image from Google Maps
   http://maps.google.com/.
5. South view of Burlingame Road and Farm, camera facing north. Barn I, the red New England bank barn, is at left with Barn II, the English barn beyond. At right is the Farmhouse and to the left rear of the house is the Corn crib/shed.

6. Northeast view of Milk room, camera facing southwest; Barn I is at right.
7. Northwest view of Farmhouse and Garage, camera facing southeast.

8. Southwest view of Farmhouse, camera facing northeast; 1850s extension is the two rightmost bays of the facade.
9. East view of Farmhouse, camera facing northeast; Woodshed is at right.

10. Southwest view of Woodshed, camera facing northeast.
11. Interior view of Woodshed, camera facing southwest, showing post and beam framing.

12. Northwest view of Summer house, camera facing southeast; stream is beyond and Springhouse (not visible) is upstream to the left (east).
13. Southwest view of Summer house, camera facing northeast; stream is beyond and Springhouse (not visible) is upstream to the right (east).

14. West view of Corn crib/shed, facing east.

15. Southeast view of Corn crib/shed, facing west.
16. East view of Barn I, camera facing northwest; Barn II is beyond at right.

17. Southeast view of Barn I and Milk room, camera facing northwest.
18. South view of Barn I and Milk room, camera facing northeast.

20. Interior view of Barn I main level center aisle, camera facing west. At left is the stable aisle.

21. Interior view of Barn I main level north aisle, camera facing west. Note the tie girr intersecting the outer wall at right, in the plane of the plate, and the purlin plate with canted queen posts.
22. Interior view of Barn I main level south aisle, camera facing southwest. Note cow stanchion and whitewashed ceiling joists, evidence of dairy use in the main level.

23. Interior view of Barn I basement level, camera facing west. Note reinforced structure with original pole joists extant between modern framing. Girders are also new, place directly below the original floor girders.
24. Northeast view of Barn II, camera facing southwest; Barn I is at left rear.

25. South view of Barn II, camera facing north.

27. Interior view of Barn II northeast corner, camera facing east, showing the square rule timber framing. Note dropped tie girt joined to end post at left, interior post at right, queen post above supporting a longitudinal purlin plate, and hewn common rafters.
28. Interior view of Barn II northeast corner, camera facing northeast, showing loft framing at the interior bent east of the central or threshing bay, where the main north doorway is located.

29. Interior view of Barn II from the central threshing bay, camera facing northwest, showing the two western bays. At the left foreground is a partial loft.
30. Copy of a policy from the Windham County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, dated 1874, which identifies both barns along with the house and other property.
31. West view from the pasture, camera facing east; Barn II is at left, Barn I at right.

32. East view showing entry façade of Barn II at left, Barn I at right, camera facing north.