## GENERAL INFORMATION
Building Name (Common) Goddard Farm / Barberry Hill Farm
Building Name (Historic) Goddard Farm / Barberry Hill Farm
Street Address or Location 353 Boston Post Road
Town/City Madison Village Madison County New Haven
Owner(s) Kingsley and Kelly Goddard, 353 Boston Post Rd., Madison, CT 06443

## PROPERTY INFORMATION
Present Use: Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Domestic: single dwelling
Historic Use: Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Domestic: single dwelling

Access to public: Exterior visible from public road? Yes No
Interior accessible? Yes No
Location Integrity: On original site Moved When? 

## BUILDING AND STRUCTURES
Agricultural Heritage Multiple Property Submission - State Register

### 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

### 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

### Number of Stories: 1 1/2
Approximate Dimensions: 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

### FOR OFFICE USE:
- Town #
- Site #
- UTM
- District: S NR If NR, Specify: Actual Potential

* Note: Please attach any additional or expanded information on a separate sheet.*
PROPERTY INFORMATION (CONT’D)

Related outbuildings or landscape features:

☐ Barn  ☑ Shed  ☐ Garage  ☐ Carriage House  ☐ Shop  ☐ Garden

☑ Other landscape features or buildings: Stone walls, chicken coop, pastures

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 ______________________________________

• Historical or Architectural importance:

See continuation sheet.

• Sources:


See continuation sheet.

Photographer ______________________________________  Date 11/16/2012

View Multiple Views  Negative on File CTHP

Name Kristen Young and Todd Levine  Date 12/4/2012

Organization Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation

Address 940 Whitney Avenue, Hamden CT 06517

• Subsequent field evaluations:

Latitude, Longitude:
41.280395, -72.619033

Threats to the building or site:

☑ None known  ☐ Highways  ☐ Vandalism  ☐ Developers  ☐ Renewal  ☐ Private

☐ Deterioration  ☐ Zoning  ☐ Other ______________________  ☐ Explanation ______________________
• Interrelationship of building and surroundings:

The Goddard Farm/Barberry Hill Farm is located on 17.12 acres of land on the northwest corner of Boston Post Road (US Route 1) and Stony Lane. The property stretches from the Post Road on the south to the Amtrak/Metro North Railroad right-of-way on the north. The building complex is set back away from the road. Buildings on this property include a barn, farmhouse, three 1-story sheds, and a c. 1950 Cape-style cottage. The driveway extends to the north off Boston Post Road and leads to a parking area in between the cottage, farmhouse, and barn. A secondary driveway extends to the west off Stony Lane and leads to the south side of the barn, Shed I, and II. Located on a steep hill to the southwest of the barn is the farmhouse. To the west of the barn is a cottage. Sheds I and II are located to the south of the barn and to the north is Shed III. A rocky pasture is to the north of the barn and Shed III. In the northwest part of the property are wetlands and the Neck River. Two large pasture areas are found to the south of the farmhouse and outbuildings, adjacent to Boston Post Road. Stony Lane runs along the east side of the property, and stone walls line the east, west, north, and south borders.

The Goddard Farmhouse is a c. 1909 2 1/2-story, eave-entry house in the Colonial Revival style whose ridge-line runs east-west, parallel with Boston Post Road. The main eave-façade faces south and the main entry consists of a modern pass-through door with an arched, hooded surround with a shallow projecting gabled porch roof. Starting in the west corner of the south eave-side of the farmhouse, and proceeding east are as follows: a panel of three nine-over-nine double-hung windows with shutters at the left and right jambs, the main entry which is flanked by nine-over-nine double-hung windows, and near the east corner is another panel of three nine-over-nine double-hung windows with shutters. In the second-story is a five-bay layout with a two nine-over-nine double-hung windows each with shutters in the side bays and a tripartite window in the middle bay consisting of a nine-over-nine double-hung window flanked by narrow six-over-six double-hung windows with shutters. A 1-story gable-roof addition is attached to the east gable-end of the Farmhouse, and extends to the east. Another gable-roof addition is attached to the west half of the north eave-side of the house, and an enclosed porch with shed roof is attached to the west gable-end of the farmhouse. The house has wide clapboard siding painted white and an asphalt shingle roof.

The property is located on Boston Post Road (Rte. 1), which is a major road running east-west through the south portion of the Town of Madison, along the shoreline. The border with the Town of Guilford is approximately a mile to the west. About a half mile to the south is the shoreline of Long Island Sound. On the south side of Boston Post Road is the Madison Country Club Golf Course. West Cemetery is to the east of the property. Along Boston Post Road are numerous residential properties intermixed with commercial properties and shopping plazas. The Madison Green National Register and Local Historic District is located at the town center a mile to the east of this site. In Madison several other individually-listed properties are also on the National Register.

• 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>Year</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmhouse</td>
<td>c. 1909</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn</td>
<td>c. 1909</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottage</td>
<td>c. 1950</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shed I</td>
<td>c. 1909</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shed II</td>
<td>c. 1909</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shed III</td>
<td>c. 1909</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Barn:

This is a three-bay, 1 1/2-story 30’ x 40’ gable-roof English barn with a gable-roof addition (Addition I) and a shed-roof addition (Addition II). The ridge-line runs north-south, perpendicular to Boston Post Road (Rte. 1). The barn is clad in vertical board siding painted white with dark green trim and has an un-mortared fieldstone foundation. The roof has asphalt shingles. Both the additions are clad in vertical siding painted white, have fieldstone foundations, and asphalt shingles on the roofs. A small hip-roof cupola is centered atop the ridge-line of the barn and has louvered vents on all four sides.
Exterior:

The main entry is located on the west eave-side of the barn and is reached by a concrete ramp. The entry consists of a pair of double-height exterior-hung sliding doors with X bracing. The grade drops slightly along this side, to the north, revealing an un-mortared fieldstone foundation. Near the north corner is a twelve-pane window with trim. On the south side of the entry are a Dutch door and a four-pane window with trim just above.

Near the west corner of the south gable-end of the barn is a single-pane window with trim. Proceeding to the east from the west corner is as follows: two Dutch doors and a four-pane window with trim. There are no other features on this side.

Attached to the south half of the east eave-side of the barn is Addition I, a wagon shed-type addition. The un-mortared fieldstone foundation is visible along the north half of the east eave-side of the barn. To the north of the addition is a rectangular window with trim and a six-over-six double-hung window with trim. There are no other features on this side.

Addition I is a 1-story gable-roof addition extending to the east off the barn. From the west corner of the south eave-side of Addition I, proceeding east is as follows: a window opening with trim now boarded, a Dutch door with X bracing and trim, another window opening with trim now boarded, and an open bay with trim. The un-mortared fieldstone foundation is visible along the east gable-end of Addition I, and a window opening is found in the gable-peak of the east gable-end. The un-mortared fieldstone foundation is visible along the north eave-side of the addition. No other features are found on this side.

The un-mortared fieldstone foundation is visible along the north gable-end of the barn. Attached to the west half of the north gable-end of the barn is Addition II. There are no other features on this side of the barn.

Addition II is a shed-roof addition extending to the north off the barn. The east side consists of a door opening, now boarded, a side-hinged door, and another door opening, now boarded. There are no features on the north side of Addition II. Starting at the north corner of the west side of Addition II and proceeding south is as follows: a six-over-six double-hung window with trim, a four-pane rectangular window with trim, a modern pass-through door, a four-pane rectangular window with trim, and another six-over-six double-hung window with trim.

Interior:

The interior of the barn is accessed by the double-height exterior hung sliding doors located in the middle bay. The middle bay is open to the roof, while both the north and south bays have a loft above, each accessed by a built-in ladder. In the north bay loft, hay is being stored, and the south bay loft is used for storage space. The floors and walls are wood planks. The frame appears to be post-and-beam secured with nails. Circular saw marks are seen on the timbers throughout the barn. Canted queen posts with diagonal bracing toward the outside walls support purlin plates at the mid-span of the rafters. Common rafters spring from the purlin plate and meet at the middle with no ridge-board. Whitewash is still visible in Addition I, indicating this was once used to house dairy cows.

• Historical or Architectural importance:

Applicable Connecticut State Register Criteria:
  1. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past – history of immigrant farmers;
  2. Embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

This is a typical example of an English barn built in the early 20th century in a traditional configuration on a Gentleman’s Farm. The barn remains in its original location and continues in agricultural use. The property gains significance due to its association with the Sonnichsen family who were German immigrants. It also gains significance due to its association with Henry Warren Goddard, a judge who presided over the nationally recognized Alger Hiss case. The Goddard family have owned and farmed this land for over 100 years.
Historical background:

An 1868 Beers Map of New Haven County shows this property as numerous small parcels owned by a few different people. Rev. M. P. Dudley, T. Dudley, and B. Brawley are the three names encompassing what is now Barberry Hill Farm. The 1870 census of New Haven County lists a Milton Badger as a reverend living in the same vicinity as Timothy Dudley who is listed as a farmer. By 1900, neither of these names are found in the New Haven County census records.

Sometime between 1870 and the early 1900s, Carl Sonnichsen purchased this property to use as farmland (with no buildings). In addition to this property, Sonnichsen owned the property around what is now the 14th hole on the Madison Country Club Golf Course located on the south side of Boston Post Road (Rte. 1), across from what is now Barberry Hill Farm. According to the 1920 census of New Haven County, Carl Sonnichsen is listed as a farmer who lived with his wife Ida and their five children. Both Ida and Carl were listed as being born in Germany, while their children were born in the United States of America.

Henry Warren Goddard, a judge from New York City, purchased the property in the early 1900s as a summer retreat. He served as judge during the second trial of Alger Hiss, a former United States government official suspected of spying for the Soviet Union during the Cold War period, who was tried and convicted of perjury. Judge Goddard built the farmhouse, barn, and sheds c. 1909, as he and his wife spent summers in Madison. In 1954, the Goddards retired to Madison. After Judge Goddard's death in 1955, his nephew, Richard Goddard, acquired the property. The Goddard Family has owned this property since Judge Goddard's first purchase of it in the early 1900s.

Originally a Gentleman's Farm, the barn was used to store farm equipment, feed, and house animals. Today, the barn is still used for its original purpose. The cottage on the property was built in the early 1950s.

Architectural significance:

This is a typical example of an early 20th century English barn built on a Gentleman’s Farm along with the house and other structures. The materials are original and intact; the barn remains in its original location and continues in agricultural use.

The property gains significance due to its association with the Sonnichsen family who were German immigrants. It is believed they moved to this rural area from New York City to become farmers, but they did not construct the extant buildings. It also gains significance due to its association with Henry Warren Goddard, a judge who presided over the Alger Hiss case. The Goddard family have lived and farmed this land for over 100 years.

Sources (continuation):

Photographs and field notes by Kristen Young - 9/16/2012.

Interview with Kingsley and Kelly Goddard - 9/16/2012, 353 Boston Post Road, Madison, CT.

Map resources:

Parcel ID: 36/ 25.


Historical aerial photography and maps accessed 12/6/2012 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:

Charlotte L. Evarts Memorial Archives, Inc., Madison Local History on Goddard Farm/Barberry Hill Farm, Madison, CT.

Connecticut State Library online accessed 12/6/2012: 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 353 Boston Post Road, Madison, CT – from [https://maps.google.com](https://maps.google.com) - accessed 12/6/2012.


5. Southwest context view of the Cottage (on left), Barn, and Shed I (on right). Camera facing northeast.
6. Southwest context view of the Barn (on left), Shed I, and Shed II (on right behind pick-up truck). Camera facing northeast.

7. Northeast context view of Shed III with the Barn directly behind it, the Farmhouse in the distance to the right of the barn, and the Cottage at the far right. Camera facing southwest.

9. West gable-end of Shed I, camera facing east.
10. South gable-end of Shed II, camera facing northeast.

11. East eave-side view of the Cottage, camera facing west.
12. West eave-side view of the Barn, camera facing east.


15. East gable-end of Addition I, camera facing west.

17. East eave-side of Addition II and east gable-end of Shed III. Camera facing west.

20. West side of Addition II, north gable-end and west eave-side of the Barn. Camera facing southeast

22. Interior view of the south gable-end of the barn. Note the built-in ladder and the canted queen posts supporting purlin plates. Camera facing south.

23. Interior view of the roof. Note the common rafters meeting in the middle with no ridge-board.