### GENERAL INFORMATION

Building Name (Common) **Fenn's Farm**

Building Name (Historic) **Bronson, Marcus, Farmstead / Fenn's Farm / Brookdale Farm**

Street Address or Location **55 Artillery Road**

Town/City **Middlebury**

Village ____________________________

County **New Haven**

Owner(s) **Town of Middlebury, 1212 Whittlemore Road, Middlebury CT 06762**

- **Public**
- **Private**

### 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 **Barns during events open to the public**

Style of building **Extended English bank barn, Vernacular & Victorian style**

Date of Construction **c. 1790-1915**

### 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 Scribe rule framing**

### Roof (Type)

- **Gable**
- **Flat**
- **Mansard**
- **Monitor**
- **Sawtooth**
- **Gambrel**
- **Shed**
- **Hip**
- **Round**
- **Other ____________________________**

### Roof (Material)

- **Wood Shingle**
- **Roll Asphalt**
- **Tin**
- **Slate**
- **Asphalt Shingle**

- **Built up**
- **Tile**
- **Other ____________________________**

### Number of Stories: **1 1/2, B**

Approximate Dimensions **Barn I: 38' x 61'; Barn II: 30' x 40', 22' x 30'**

### 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: **See continuation sheet**

### 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.
Historic Resources Inventory

PROPERTY INFORMATION (CONT’D)

Related outbuildings or landscape features:

- Barn
- Shed
- Other landscape features or buildings: Chicken coops, corn crib, wagon shed, outhouse, stone walls, cemetery, pond.

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 Charlotte Hitchcock Date 6/08/2012

View Multiple Views Negative on File CTHP

Name Charlotte Hitchcock Date 6/22/2012

Organization Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation

Address 940 Whitney Avenue, Hamden CT 06517

- Subsequent field evaluations:

Latitude, Longitude:
41.535266, -73.1247

Threats to the building or site:

- None known
- Highways
- Vandalism
- Developers
- Renewal
- Private
- Deterioration
- Zoning
- Other ________________ Explanation ________________
• Interrelationship of building and surroundings:

The farm complex sits on a knoll on the west side of Artillery Road. Great Hill forms the western boundary, rising to an elevation more than 300 feet above the farmstead. To the east, Fenn Pond lies in a triangle formed by Artillery Road, Charcoal Avenue, and Middlebury Road (Route 64). The town center of Middlebury is a half-mile to the south. A former trolley line from Waterbury is now the Middlebury Greenway paralleling Route 64. The Fenn’s Farm property consists of 66.85 acres, plus an additional 15 acres north of Charcoal Avenue. The Middlebury Cemetery occupies a four-acre parcel in a depression to the west of the farm buildings and is surrounded by the farm property on all sides. The open fields comprise roughly one-third of the property, with the remainder being the forested slope of Great Hill.

The farm is located about a half-mile from the Middlebury Center National Register Historic District, a collection of 36 residential and institutional buildings dating to the 18th, 19th, and early 20th centuries surrounding the Middlebury Town Green. Also included in this thematic nomination to the State Register of Historic Places is the Phillips Farmstead Barn at 368 Whittlemore Road, 2.5 miles to the east.

The Farmhouse, a 2 ½-story gable-roofed colonial-style structure, has its ridge-line oriented north-south parallel to the road, and its east eave-side fronting the road. The three-bay façade has six-over-six double-hung windows and an original entryway with a simple Greek Revival-style surround of pilasters and lintel. The door itself is no longer an entrance, having been blocked off by a new stairway constructed in 1910. The main volume is 26’ x 32’. A small projecting bay is at the southwest corner and a generous Colonial Revival style porch wraps around the southeast corner and gives access to the formal entry door. A 1 ½-story 14’ x 24’ ell extends west and contains the kitchen and the most-used entrance. The main block of the house dates from c. 1853, although as it was built with a center chimney (removed in a 1910 renovation), it may have been older. A western ell is thought to be earlier, possibly late 18th-century. The gable roof has overhangs with modest cornice returns. In each gable-end there is a rectangular attic window. Siding is wood clapboard with corner board trim; roofing is asphalt shingles.

To the west and north of the house, a complex of barns forms a semi-enclosed yard, with the main driveway entering along the north side of the house and leading to the yard area, then curving around back to the road south of the house. Barn I is an extended English bank barn further expanded by additions to the east and north sides; it is located to the west and upslope from the Farmhouse. A historic photograph shows that in the early 20th century there were two silos at the northwest corner. Barn II is a horse barn located north of the Farmhouse. The Dairy building is southwest of the Farmhouse. Further to the west are two chicken coops, a corn crib, and outhouse, and a wagon shed with its open side facing east. The Corn crib, 12’ x 20’, and Wagon shed, 16’ x 30’, are at the crest of the hill and beyond them to the west the grade slopes down to a hollow where the cemetery is located as well as a stream running north and east toward Fenn Pond. Westward beyond the stream, the site slopes up to Great Hill, the highpoint of Middlebury at 973’. On the slope at the edge of the open field area there is a Spring house which has been the source of water for the farmstead since about 1880.

• 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 &amp; Style</th>
<th>C/N</th>
<th>C/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmhouse</td>
<td>c. 1853, ell 19th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Chicken coop II 20th c. C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn I – English Bank</td>
<td>c. 1790, 1810, 1915</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Corn crib 19th c. C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn II – Horse</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Wagon shed 20th c. C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy</td>
<td>19th, 20th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Outhouse 19th c. C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken coop I</td>
<td>20th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Spring house 19th c. C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Barn I – Extended English bank barn:

This is a 1 ½-story, extended English bank barn. The main entry facade faces west, and the ridge-line is oriented north-south. Barn I forms the west side of the farmyard enclosure, with Barn II and the Farmhouse anchoring the north and east sides, and the Dairy to the south. The barn consists of a core five-bay structure, 26’ x 60’; a shed-roofed extension across the entire east side, 10’ x 60’; a shed-roofed addition on the north gable-end, 18’ x 30’; and a gable-roofed structure attached at the north corner of the east eave-side, 12’ x 24’.

Exterior:

The main entry, a pair of double-height, exterior-hung sliding doors, is centered on the west eave-side and is approached at the uphill grade level. On either side of the main entry is a six-pane fixed window, positioned low to the ground to light the basement level below. On the right (south) corner of the west eave-façade in the south bay of the barn is an exterior-hung sliding door. Located directly above is a sliding hay door. At one time a water tank was positioned inside this southernmost bay on an elevated loft floor, connected by piping to the source at the Springhouse. Later, a buried water storage tank was constructed to the southwest of the barn.

A curving stone retaining wall extends to the west and north, as the grade drops significantly to reveal a full basement along the north gable-end of the barn. The foundation of one silo is visible at the upper grade level and the second at the basement level in the curved area below the wall. An area of wood siding remains unpainted at the northwest corner; this is original chestnut barn board from 1810, which was covered by the sheds connecting to the silos, and has been preserved as historical evidence. The 1910 shed-roofed addition (Addition I) encompasses the remainder of the north gable-end of the barn and extends to the north. The north gable-end of the barn has no openings above the shed roof flashing. On the north eave-side of Addition I there is a centered pair of exterior-hung sliding doors. On both the east and west corners there are paired six-pane stable windows with trim. The grade drops along the north side of Addition I from west to east, revealing a mortared fieldstone foundation.

A gable-roofed addition (Addition II) is attached to the north corner of the east eave-side of the barn and extends to the east. The stone foundation is visible. The east eave-side has an exterior-hung sliding pass-through door near the left corner.

A shed-roofed extension (Addition III) the full length of the east side of Barn I, nearly doubled the depth of the barn and created a basement level large enough for the dairy operation at the time of construction in 1915. At the lower basement level there is a single sliding door in the left third of the east eave-side, flanked by nine-pane windows. Above at the main level, there is a gambrel wall dormer centered in the east side. This has a diamond attic window near the peak, with nine small panes. At the main level there are three nine-pane windows, one at the center and one at each corner. This façade is visible from the road; the dormer provides an elegance beyond the purely functional.

The grade gradually inclines along the south gable-end of the barn. There are two, six-pane fixed windows with trim even spaced on this side. In the peak of the gable-attic on the south gable-end of the barn is an opening that is now boarded up.

The barn and additions are clad in vertical flush-board painted custard yellow with dark brown trim. The roofs of the barn and additions consist of asphalt shingles. The foundation/basement wall is mortared fieldstone with some random ashlar.

Interior:

The core of Barn I is a traditional three-bay English barn frame of scribe rule construction and hand hewn chestnut timbers. The bents have dropped tie girts and span the width of the space with no interior posts. The rafters are square section hewn members meeting at the peak without a ridge pole. A metal hay track hangs below the peak. The tie girts are seated on shoulders in the posts. The plates are wider than tall and rafters are tapered at the toes. The rafters are noticeable out of true, tilting toward the south.

An additional bay constructed with square rule framing has been added at each end of the barn, extending it to five bays. The south bay was equipped at one time to support a water storage tank in its upper loft level, with water
Addition II is thought to be as stable barn with two rows of stalls under an existing narrower English barn. The east shed (Addition III) has sawn dimension lumber floor joists supporting the main level floor, with the members oriented north-south and supported by a series of girders, also with a mix of wood and steel lally columns. Evidently, modifications were made to accommodate a ground level stable barn with two rows of stalls under an existing narrower English barn.

Addition II is thought to be as c. 1810, and appears to pre-date Addition III which wraps around it, connecting the structures.

**Barn II – Horse barn:**

This is a 1 ½-story gable-roofed partially banked structure with its ridge-line oriented east-west. Located perpendicular to Barn I at the north end of the complex, it forms the north side of the farmyard enclosure. The main block is 30’ x 40’ and has the basic three-bay form of an English barn having the south eave-side as its main entry, a central pair of sliding doors and a hay door above for access to a hay loft. The left (west) bay has a single six-pane stable window with an ornamental lintel trim. The right (east) bay has a paneled pass-through door leading to an office at the interior, and a six-over-six double-hung window lighting the office. A westward extension to the barn is 20’ x 30’, with its north side flush and its south side set back from the face of the main block. The extension has two bays, the right being an open wagon bay and the left having box stalls, most recently used by Kathryn Fenn’s riding horses. The main block was the horse barn in the 19th century, built in 1880, while the west wing is older.

The east gable-end has two similar double-hung windows at the main level and one at the attic level. The north eave-side has a long row of small high stable windows at the main level and two six-pane windows under the eaves in the left (south) and center bays of the main block. The west gable-end of the narrow extension wing has a pair of hay doors at its loft level and a six-pane attic window. Grade slopes down toward the northeast, exposing a mortared fieldstone foundation and a low basement level. The north wall has an opening off-center toward the east, and the basement area was used for ice storage in the early 20th century prior to electric refrigeration (c. 1931).

The foundation wall incorporates some marble stones, probably waste from the cemetery. Siding is vertical boards painted custard yellow ochre. Windows are trimmed with Gothic Revival-style drip lintels painted dark brown, contrasting with white window sash. The roof has deep overhangs, asphalt shingles, and there is an ornate hip-roofed cupola with pairs of arched louvered openings on all sides and a bracketed overhang to the roof. A finial and weathervane with a bronze and copper horse figure formerly topped the cupola until it was stolen in the 1980s.

The interior of Barn II is a mix of hewn post and beam framing, some appearing to be recycled from an earlier structure, with sawn dimensional lumber joists. The small windows in the north wall are operable, with some opening upwards and others sliding to the side.

**Dairy:**

The Dairy building is a long narrow building, 18’ x 46’, with its gable roof oriented north-south. The north gable-end forms the south side of the farmyard area. The building almost certainly consists of two structures joined, and is banked into the hillside rising to the west. The lower ground floor has as its west wall a stone retaining wall of massive roughly-cut fieldstone, exposed on the interior. The east eave-side faces Artillery Road across an area of lawn and gardens. The southernmost space is a former piggery later converted to a studio-hideaway for Kathryn.
Fenn. To the north is a one-bay garage or wagon shed used for a milk delivery vehicle. This portion has a saltbox profile, with the eastern pitch of the roof sloping down to a one-story height.

Next to the north is the milk processing room, which was renovated as technology dictated, having a shed-roofed extension with a stucco exterior over concrete block and four six-over-six double-hung windows for its east wall. The interior contained a walk-in cooler, and pasteurizing and bottling equipment. Entry is from the north gable-end where there is a door under a modern porch roof.

The upper floor is accessible at grade from the west. It consists of the southern section, post and beam framed and used for storage, and a northern section finished as an apartment. The southern portion is framed with chestnut logs, many rounded poles, and roof framing with a ridge board and common rafters.

The building has vertical board siding, except for the stucco area, painted the same yellow ochre, brown, and white scheme as the entire barn complex, and asphalt shingle roofing.

• 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.

Fenn’s Farm is exceptionally significant because of its intact landscape and structures in their original setting. The oldest structures, the core of Barn I and the rear ell of the Farmhouse, as well as part of the dairy, date to the 18th century. The center portion of Barn I is an unusually well-preserved scribe rule framed English barn. The complex illustrates the typical evolution of an early 19th-century subsistence farm into a commercial dairy operation over the years from the 1880s to the 1950s.

The continuity of ownership gives the site added significance. The Bronson and Fenn families are both prominent and important to local history. The conservation of the buildings and landscape through the Fenn family’s care and now by public ownership have made Fenn’s Farm a significant treasure.

Historical background:
The farm appears to have existed prior to 1811 when Jonas Bronson deeded a portion of his Artillery Road farm (the c. 1804 residence now 66 Artillery Road) to his son Marcus and wife Rebecca. The outer bays of Barn I may date from this time. By the 1840s, Marcus Bronson was transferring property to his son Julius. Barn II is well documented as part of an expansion of the farm in 1880 that ultimately led to the farmer losing it through foreclosure.

In 1887 the site had apparently been mortgaged to Robert Camp, who foreclosed, and sold it to Samuel Fenn (1842-1910), who had married Camp’s daughter Sarah (d. 1896). Samuel Fenn moved from a farm on nearby Lake Quassapaug and the Fenns have lived at this site since. After Sarah’s death, their daughter Addie (b. 1872) continued to live with Samuel, while son Robert M. Fenn (b. 1870) and his wife Emily (b. 1872) lived nearby. Following Samuel’s death, Robert M. and Emily moved into the Farmhouse at 55 Artillery Road in November 1910 with their son Robert C. Fenn.

Robert M. Fenn operated the Middlebury stage to Waterbury and also delivered milk there beginning in the 1890s. In 1907 a trolley line was built through Middlebury to Waterbury, and the stage route was no longer viable. At that point, in 1909, Robert M. began a milk delivery business and a spring water company, bottling water from the spring on the property. He invested in Guernsey cows because their rich milk was in great demand. In winter he cut chestnut trees from the slope of Great Hill and brought the logs to a local sawmill.

In 1915 Robert M. expanded the lower level of Barn I to accommodate a modern dairy operation, adding the shed addition to the east side and two silos in 1912 and 1914 at the northwest corner (both now gone). The farm name of Brookdale Farm was adopted. The farm was served by electricity starting in 1912. It was in the same period that Fenn Pond was created by damming Goat Brook; it became the practice ice for the Middlebury Hockey Club from
the 1930s into the 1960s. The Fenns had planted an apple orchard in the 1890s at the crest of the knoll west of the barns, of which only a few remain today. They cut ice on Fenn Pond (never owned by the Fenn family) and rented the barns at 66 Artillery Road for hay storage. The dairy building, where milk was processed, was improved over the years to include a walk-in cooler, pasteurizing, and bottling facilities. The upper level was made into an apartment in the 1940s for a couple who worked on the farm during World War II.

Robert M. and Emily remodeled and “modernized” the house in 1910, and in 1915 added the shed addition with its ornamental wall dormer to Barn I. The old center chimney in the house was removed, replaced by a Craftsman-style stairway with a built-in banquette facing the new south entry door. A brick fireplace with an exterior chimney on the west wall, and the wrap-around corner porch on the exterior, are features completed by the mid-1920s.

Robert M. and Emily Fenn’s son, Robert C. Fenn (1901-1995), was the first in the family to be college-educated, at Dartmouth, before joining his father in the dairy business. Robert C. married Kathryn, a graduate of St. Margaret’s School in Waterbury (now Chase Collegiate) where their son Robin also attended through the 8th grade. Robin went on to the Wooster School and Nichols College, graduating in 1964.

Kathryn Fenn was a professional musician, a contralto soloist who gave voice lessons, played piano and organ, and directed church choirs. She graduated from the Hartt School of Music in Hartford, attended Westminster Choir School in New Jersey, and she studied with Edith Barrows in New York. A Knabe baby grand piano, still in the house, was given to her by her father about 1914. Kathryn loved horses, and kept her riding horses in Barn II’s west wing. The south end of the dairy building became a studio-hideaway for Kathryn. The bold yellow ochre color scheme of the barns resulted from matching a favorite dessert custard favored by Robert C. Fenn and made by his mother.

The dairy operation was ended in 1959; Robin Fenn attributes the end of home milk delivery to the introduction of disposable cartons. In 2006 the farm was sold to the Town of Middlebury and the Middlebury Land Trust, in recognition of its significance as the most intact 19th-century farm in town. Robin Fenn has life-time use of the house and farm, while responsibility for maintenance is being taken on by the Town and Land Trust.

Architectural significance:

Fenn’s Farm is exceptionally significant because of its intact landscape and structures in their original setting. The road, formerly an important route but now a small side road, retains the quality of a narrow lane bordered by stone walls and open pastures to the west where the farm buildings form a barnyard group. The substantial acreage provides an impression of the historical agricultural landscape and is visible from the Middlebury Greenway, the route of the former trolley line to Waterbury. The oldest structures, the core of Barn I and the rear ell of the Farmhouse, as well as part of the dairy, date to the 18th century. The center portion of Barn I is an unusually well-preserved scribe rule framed English barn. The accumulation of additions and remodelings converted it to a 20th-century dairy barn. It illustrates the typical evolution of the early 19th-century subsistence farm into a commercial dairy operation over the years from the 1880s to the 1950s.

The continuity of ownership gives the site added significance. The previous owners, the Bronsons, were members of a prominent local family, with two Middlebury properties on the State Register (Isaac Bronson Tavern on Breakneck Hill Road, SR 1966) or National Register of Historic Places (Josiah Bronson House on Breakneck Hill Road, NR 1982). Since 1887, the farm has been owned and occupied by a single family, the Fenns, who have contributed to the local economy and the life of the town through their occupations and hobbies including operating the stage route, delivering milk, supporting a beloved amateur hockey league on Fenn Pond, teaching voice, and so on. Their conservation of the buildings and landscape have made Fenn’s Farm a significant treasure. The efforts of the town and land trust preserve the farm into the future.
Sources (continuation):

Photographs and field notes by James Sexton 8/24/2006; Charlotte Hitchcock 6/08/2012.

Interview with Robin Fenn 6/08/2012, at the site.

Map resources:


Aerial views from:


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

Beers, Ellis, & Soule, Atlas of New Haven County, New York, 1868.

USGS Historical Maps accessed 6/22/2012 at


Print and internet resources:

Carley, Rachel, Historical and Architectural Survey of the Town of Middlebury Connecticut, Mattatuck Museum &


Clouette, Bruce, Josiah Bronson House National Register Nomination No. 82004356, National Park Service, 1982.

Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation, Historic Barns of Connecticut Resource Inventory, 2010,
http://www/connecticutbarns.org/144.

Ransom, David F., Consultant, Connecticut Historical Commission, “National Register Nomination for the

Sexton, James, PhD; Survey Narrative of the Connecticut Barn, Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation,


2. South view – aerial “bird’s-eye” map of 55 Artillery Road, Middlebury CT – [http://www.bing.com/maps](http://www.bing.com/maps) accessed 6/22/2012, showing the cemetery at lower left and Fenn Pond at the top right.
3. Parcel map of 55 Artillery Road, Middlebury CT – from Town of Middlebury tax assessor’s maps.

4. Detail Site Plan Sketch showing contributing resources; North ↑.
5. Northeast view of Farmhouse, camera facing southwest. Barn I is at right rear.

7. Photograph c. 1915 showing from left to right, barn and house at 66 Artillery Road, Barn II, Barn I with two silos, upper level of Dairy; camera facing east from the top of Great Hill. Photograph courtesy of Robin Fenn.

8. Historical photograph 1909 by Fred A. Stone – view west to Spring House and Great Hill, courtesy of Robin Fenn. At right is a barn no longer extant.

11. Southwest view of Barn I from the top of the knoll, camera facing northeast. To right of Barn I at rear are: 66 Artillery Road, the Farmhouse rear view, west side of Dairy building, Coop I.

12. Southwest view of Barn I, camera facing northeast.
13. Northwest view of Barn II (left) and Barn I with north shed addition, camera facing southeast.

15. Interior view of Barn I, camera facing north. 1957 John Deere tractor in foreground.

16. Interior view of Barn I, camera facing east toward east shed addition and gambrel dormer. In foreground is the scribe rule frame of the central three-bay core of the barn.
17. Detail interior view of scribe rule joint with marriage marks made by curved chisel.

18. Interior view of attic of Addition I at north end of Barn II, camera facing west. Wagon served for milk delivery to Waterbury and Middlebury after 1907.
19. Interior view of the north end wall framing of Barn I, showing square rule framed end bent and the north and east shed-roofed additions joining the English barn frame.

20 a-b. Interior views of lower basement level of Barn I: at left facing south under the east shed addition; at right facing north under the main English barn frame.
21. Interior detail view in the north shed (Addition I) showing the suspension hook supporting the track for a manure trolley. The track was supported by a pole outside to the north, where the trolley tipped out its contents for eventual use as fertilizer on the fields.

22. South view of Barn II, camera facing north.
23. Southeast view of Barn II, camera facing northwest.

25. Interior view of Barn II, camera facing northeast.

26. North view of Barn II foundation showing waste marble block from cemetery, camera facing northwest.
27. East view of Dairy showing wagon shed at left, milk processing room at right; camera facing west.

28. Southeast view of Dairy showing wagon shed at left, milk processing room at right; camera facing northwest.
29. South view of Dairy building showing Kathryn’s hideaway; camera facing north.

30. Interior view of Kathryn’s hideaway, showing stone retaining wall, camera facing west.
31. Interior view in loft level of Dairy (south section), camera facing northeast.

32. South view of Coop I, camera facing north.
33. Northeast view of Wagon shed and Corn crib, camera facing southwest. Note cemetery at right rear.

34. Interior view of Wagon shed, camera facing north.
35. Southwest view of Corn crib, camera facing east. Barn I is at left rear.

36. Detail view of door hardware at Corn crib, camera facing southeast.
37. Interior view of Corn crib, camera facing east, showing post and beam frame.

38. Southwest view of Outhouse (at right), Wagon shed, and Corn crib (left rear), camera facing northeast.
39 a-b. Brookdale Farm milk bottles: left, display at Middlebury Public Library photographed 6/09/2012; right, bottle stored in the Corn crib.

40. Beers Atlas of 1868, showing the previous Fenn home to the west and the Bronsons at the Artillery Road farm.