### HISTORIC RESOURCES

#### BUILDING AND STRUCTURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Information</th>
<th>Whippoorwill Morgan Farm / McCulloch Farm</th>
<th>Record No. 17178</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Name (Common)</td>
<td>Whippoorwill Morgan Farm / McCulloch Farm</td>
<td>Record No. 17178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Name (Historic)</td>
<td>McCulloch Farmstead</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Address or Location</td>
<td>100 Whippoorwill Road / 14 McColloch Farm Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town/City</td>
<td>Old Lyme</td>
<td>Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner(s)</td>
<td>Mary Jean Vasiloff, 100 Whippoorwill Road, Old Lyme, CT 06371</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### GENERAL 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 If yes, explain |
| Interior accessible? | Yes No If yes, explain |
| Style of building | Equestrian stable bank barn, Craftsman style |
| Date of Construction | c. 1938 |

#### PROPERTY INFORMATION

| Material(s) (Indicate use or location when appropriate): | Clapboard | Asbestos Siding | Brick | Wood Shingle | Asphalt Siding |
| Fieldstone | Board & Batten | Stucco | Cobblestone | Aluminum Siding |
| Concrete | Cut Stone | 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 |
| (Material) | Wood Shingle | Roll Asphalt | Tin | Slate | Asphalt Shingle |
| Built up | Tile | Other |
| Number of Stories: 2 1/2, B | Approximate Dimensions: 95' x 18' |
| 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: |

#### FOR OFFICE USE:

| District: | S | NR | If NR, Specify: Actual Potential |
| Town # | Site # | UTM |

*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: **stonewalls, lake with a dam**

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 11/14/2012

- View Multiple Views
- Negative on File CTHP

Name ______________________________________ Date 12/7/2012

Organization Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation

Address 940 Whitney Avenue, Hamden CT 06517

- • Subsequent field evaluations:

  Latitude, Longitude:
  41.32961, -72.293708

Threats to the building or site:

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

The Whippoorwill Morgan Farm/McCulloch Farm is located on approximately 500 acres on the east side of Whippoorwill Road. Approximately 420 acres of this land is protected by a conservation easement. Numerous buildings are on the property including three houses and four barns. These buildings are: the original farmhouse (House I), a cabin that has been turned into a house (House II), a modern 20th century house (House III), the Equestrian stable bank barn (Barn I), a c. 1940 hay/dairy barn (Barn II) approximately 25’ x 80’, a c. 1938 cabin reused as a barn (Barn III) approximately 30’ x 120’, and a large modern 20th century pole barn/equestrian arena (Barn IV). A long driveway extends to the northeast off Whippoorwill Road, passes to the west of the original farmhouse and Barn III, and curves west (left) to go along the south side of House II and Barn I. The drive then turns south (left again) along the west side of Barn II to a parking area north of House III. The drive turns east to form a loop, connecting to the main entry drive. A lake with a dam is to the west and south of the buildings on the property. Open fields are to the northeast and northwest of Barn I. Pastures for grazing horses are to the south and north of the barns, and a stone wall is to the south of Barn I.

The original farmhouse on the property (House I) was built during the 18th century and believed to have been updated in the 19th century, and again in the early 20th century. The house is a 1 1/2-story Cape-style building with its ridge-line running east-west and a central wall dormer in the south-facing pitch of the roof. A brick central chimney projects from the peak of the roof and a fieldstone chimney is on the exterior wall of the west gable-end. A gable-roofed addition is attached to the north side of the farmhouse. It appears the current main entry is located in a gable-roofed addition attached to the west gable-end of the house. The entry consists of a modern pass-through door near the north corner. A flat-roofed hood projects over the door. To the south is a bay window. In the gable-peak of the west gable-end of the farmhouse is a louvered vent. The house has a post-and-beam frame with the gravestone of an early owner in the basement. It is believed that Richard Champlin is buried beneath the gravestone. The farmhouse is clad in clapboard siding painted white and has an asphalt shingle roof.

House II is a 1 1/2-story gable-roofed wood-framed structure built c. 1932. The main block has its ridge-line oriented east-west while a perpendicular wing extends south from the center. The house has deep-overhanging eaves and some Craftsman-style details such as stick brackets supporting the rake overhangs. Siding is wood clapboard and roofing is asphalt shingles.

The property is located in the north half of the Town of Old Lyme, and is to the north of I-95. Whippoorwill Road extends to the southeast off Boston Post Road (US Route 1), which runs through the north half of the town. The property is surrounded by forested land, and is a few miles from the border of the Town of East Lyme, which is to the east. A few scattered residential properties are in the immediate area. Approximately 2.5 miles to the southwest, the Old Lyme National Register and Local Historic District stretches along Lyme Street in the historic town center.

• 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>House I</td>
<td>c. 1770</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House II</td>
<td>c. 1932</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn I</td>
<td>c. 1938</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn II</td>
<td>c. 1940</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn III</td>
<td>c. 1938</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House III</td>
<td>c. 1970</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn IV</td>
<td>c. 1980</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Barn I:

This is a 2 1/2-story with basement 95’ x 18’ Equestrian stable bank barn in a Craftsman style, whose ridge-line runs east-west. A mortared fieldstone addition with a gable roof is attached to the barn. The barn has clapboard siding painted white, a mortared fieldstone foundation and ground floor walls, and asphalt shingles on the roof. The roof has deep overhangs with Craftsman-style detailing.
Exterior:

The main entry is found on the south eave-side of the barn and consists of a pair of side-hinged doors. To the east are four nine-pane windows set within a mortared fieldstone wall. There are also four nine-pane windows set within the mortared fieldstone wall to the west of the main entry. Just to the west of these are three open bays.

The grade rises along the east gable-end of the barn. Two single-pane windows with trim flank a nine-pane window with trim, all set within the mortared fieldstone wall. In the gable-peak of the east gable-end of the barn is a large, bottom-hinged hay door with a hood extension of the roof.

Two small windows set within the mortared fieldstone foundation are located near the east corner of the north eave-side of the barn. Above this, just below the eave of the roof is a window opening. A gable-roof addition is attached just to the west of the windows.

The gable-roof addition with walls constructed entirely of mortared fieldstone masonry extends to the north off the north eave-side of the barn and has two small windows in the basement level along the east side. A side-hinged pass-through door and a nine-pane window with trim are located just above the small windows on the east side. A large double chimney of matching fieldstone with a single-pane window is found on the north side of the addition. Two three-pane windows with two nine-pane windows with trim just above are found on the west side of the addition.

To the west of the addition, on the north eave-side of the barn is a pair of side-hinged doors with two three-pane windows just below. The pitch of the roof extends further to the ground, creating a saltbox roof on the west half of the north eave-side of the barn. Near the west corner are two hay doors, and a pair of two-pane windows with trim.

On the west gable-end of the barn is an exterior-hung sliding door with a hood over the track, found near the north corner above the stone foundation wall. A large door opening is just to the south of this, in a dropped basement level. In the gable-peak of the west gable-end of the barn is a bottom hinged hay door with a wooden ventilating shaft to the south.

Interior:

The interior of the barn is accessed by the side-hinged doors found on the south eave-side of the barn and opens up to a room with concrete floors, stone walls, and numerous stalls to house horses or other animals. Each stall has wooden partition walls and wooden doors. Metal pillars believed to have come from Central Park in New York City separate each stall from the next. A grain-chute coming from the upper floor is found on the west wall of the gable-roof addition. A narrow staircase located along the east wall of the gable-roof addition leads to the upper floor of the barn.

The upper floor has wood plank floors and walls. The middle portion of this floor was constructed of an old bunkhouse that was originally constructed on the property to house campers during the summers when the property functioned as a children's summer camp. Evidence of the bunkhouse is visible in the half walls with old clapboards found near both the east and west gable-ends of the barn. The barn is constructed of a Balloon Frame with circular sawn dimension lumber. Common rafters spring from the plates and meet at the peak with no ridge-board. The roof deck is made of wood planks. A hay fork track is still extant, and runs the length of the ridge.

• 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.

This is a unique example of a re-used bunk house made into an Equestrian bank barn in a Craftsman style. The barn is picturesque with a combination of rustic stonework and wood detailing including deep eave overhangs and asymmetrical massing. This property was originally intended to be used as a summer camp but was re-purposed during the Great Depression. The property gains significance through its association with Warren McCulloch whose research in physiology lead to the creation of computer programming and computer language, also known as cybernetics.
Historical background:
The original farmhouse (House I) on the property is dated to the late 18th century due to the physical evidence of the construction technique. Sometime during the early 1800s, Richard M. Champlin and family lived at this location. A gravestone in the basement of the farmhouse indicates that Champlin was buried in that exact location after his death in 1871. By the early 20th century, the property had been abandoned. In 1928, New York City residents Warren and Rook McCulloch purchased 60 acres of land which included the farmhouse and a dilapidated barn. At the time of their purchase, the realtor had explained to them that the farmhouse had been used by bootleggers as a hideout until Federal Agents drove them out. The house was restored, and the property at the time was used as a summer camp for New York City children. The camp was called Camp Aladdin and was run by Rook McCulloch. Two bunkhouses were built on the property to house the children who attended the camp. In 1932, the camp had to shut down as a result of the Great Depression and a lack of funds.

In 1934, the McCulloch Family permanently moved to this property as Warren was conducting research at Yale University in New Haven. Rook decided to start a farm on their property, and having no background in farming, volunteered her services at neighboring farms to learn the trade. In 1938, the McCullochs built the barn on the property to house work horses and their dairy herd. They designed it themselves and incorporated an old bunkhouse into the plan. During World War II, the farm operated as a dairy farm, and a milk house was built. Throughout the years, the McCullochs purchased more land until they had approximately 500 acres. They raised herds of beef cattle, dairy cows, sheep, goats, pigs, chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys. They also grew vegetables and cut firewood. In 1945, the farm started breeding Morgan horses, which they currently continue to do. The barn is still used to house horses with hay storage above. Other buildings have been added throughout the years, and the farm now solely focuses on breeding Morgan horses.

Architectural significance:
This is a unique example of a re-used bunk house made into an Equestrian stall bank barn in a Craftsman style. The barn is picturesque with a combination of rustic stonework and wood detailing including deep eave overhangs and asymmetrical massing. The original materials are still intact, and the barn sits in its original location. This serves as an example of how the uses of properties change over time, as this property was originally intended to be used as a summer camp. The use had to change during the hard times of the Great Depression, and continues as a farm to this day. The barn was originally intended to house horses and other animals, and to this day it continues to house horses.

The property gains significance through its association with Warren McCulloch whose research in physiology lead to the creation of computer programming and computer language, also known as cybernetics. Furthermore, the McCulloch family has owned this property for almost 85 years, and has been breeding Morgan horses for over 65 years.
• Sources (continuation):

Photographs and field notes by Kristen Young - 11/14/2012.

Interview with David McCulloch (brother of Mary Jean Vasiloff, owner of the property) - 11/14/2012, 100 Whippoorwill Road, Old Lyme, CT.

Map resources:

Parcel ID: 23-16

Old Lyme GIS Viewer accessed 12/7/2012 - http://www.mapgeo.com/OldLymeCT/#

Aerial views from:

Historical aerial photography and maps accessed 12/7/2012 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:

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


1. Location map of 100 Whippoorwill Road, Old Lyme, CT – from https://maps.google.com - accessed 12/7/2012.

2. Parcel map of 100 Whippoorwill Road / 14 McColloch Farm Road, Old Lyme, CT – http://www.mapgeo.com/oldlymect/# - accessed 12/7/2012.

5. West gable-end (main façade) and south eave-side of the original farmhouse (House I). Camera facing northeast.

6. West gable-end and south gable-end of House II. Camera facing northeast.

8. West eave-side of Barn II, camera facing east.

10. West eave-side and south gable-end of Barn IV, camera facing northeast.
11. East context view of Barn III (at left), House III in the distance, Barn II, and a corner of Barn I (at right). Camera facing west.

12. Southeast context view of Barn II (at far left), Barn I, and House II (at right). Camera facing northwest.
13. West context view of a riding ring in the foreground, a corner of Barn IV (at left), Barn I, Barn II, and House I in the distance to the right of Barn II. Camera facing east.

15. East gable-end of Barn I and east eave-side of the addition, camera facing west.


18. North gable-end and west eave-side of the addition, and a part of the north eave-side of Barn I. Camera facing southeast.
19. West gable-end and south eave-side of Barn I, camera facing northeast.

20. Interior view of the first story of the east gable-end of Barn I. Note the metal pillars between the stalls, the wood separation walls and the concrete flooring. Camera facing northeast.
21. Interior view of the west half of the first story of Barn I. Note the metal pillar between stalls, the wood separation walls, and the concrete flooring. Camera facing west.

22. Interior view of the grain-chute from the second story down to the first story. Camera facing west.
23. Interior view of the east gable-end of the second story of Barn I. Note the half walls with clapboard siding from the former bunkhouse. Camera facing east.

24. Interior of the roof of Barn I. Note the common rafters meeting in the middle with no ridge-board and the hay track still extant.