Agricultural Heritage Multiple Property Submission - State Register

**HISTORIC RESOURCES**

Please send completed form to: Stacey Vairo, National Register and State Register Coordinator, State Historic Preservation Office, Department of Economic and Community Development, One Constitution Plaza, 2nd Floor, Hartford CT 06103

* Note: Please attach any additional or expanded information on a separate sheet.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name (Common)</th>
<th>Toplands Farm / Double D Living History Farm</th>
<th>Record No. 45480</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Name (Historic)</td>
<td>Seeley, Edwin G., Farmstead / Toplands Farm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Address or Location</td>
<td>102 Painter Hill Road, 91 &amp; 97 Painter Hill Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town/City</td>
<td>Roxbury</td>
<td>Village</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner(s) | Toplands Farm LLC, 102 Painter Hill Road, Roxbury CT 06783 | Public | Private |

**PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Present Use: Agricultural/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Recreation and Culture: museum; Domestic: single dwelling

Historic Use: Agricultural/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Domestic: single dwelling

Accessibility to public: Exterior visible from public road? Yes No

Interior accessible? Yes No If yes, explain By appointment and for special events

Style of building Ground level stable barns, pole barn; vernacular Date of Construction 1947-1950

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 Block masonry)
- ✔ Cut Stone (Type)
- ✔ Other Metal vertical siding, plywood

Structural System

- ✔ Wood Frame
- ✗ Post & Beam
- ✗ Balloon
- ✔ Load bearing masonry
- ✔ Structural iron or steel
- ✗ Other Concrete

Roof (Type)

- ✔ Gable
- ✗ Flat
- ✗ Mansard
- ✗ Monitor
- ✗ Sawtooth
- ✗ Gambrel
- ✔ Shed
- ✗ Hip
- ✗ Round
- ✔ Other Domed silos

(Material)

- ✗ Wood Shingle
- ✗ Roll Asphalt
- ✔ Tin
- ✗ Slate
- ✔ Asphalt Shingle
- ✗ Built up
- ✗ Tile
- ✗ Other

Number of Stories: 1 1/2, 2 Approximate Dimensions Multiple structures - see continuation sheet.

Structural Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

Exterior Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

Location Integrity: On original site Moved When? Moved

Alterations? Yes No If yes, explain: Additional structures for antique equipment & tool displays

**FOR OFFICE USE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town #</th>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>UTM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

District: S NR If NR, Specify: Actual Potential
PROPERTY INFORMATION (CONT’D)

Related outbuildings or landscape features:

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

- Other landscape features or buildings: **Fields, ponds, stone walls, silos, multiple houses and outbuildings.**

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. See also nomination form for 13 Painter Ridge Road.

• 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 10/06/2011

View Multiple Views ___________________________ Negative on File CTHP

Name Charlotte Hitchcock_________________________ Date 11/29/2011

Organization The Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation

Address 940 Whitney Avenue, Hamden CT 06517

• Subsequent field evaluations:

Latitude, Longitude, Barn I:
41.573703, -73.300663

Threats to the building or site:

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

Painter Hill Road runs north from its intersection with Route 317 (Church Street/Good Hill Road) just east of the center of Roxbury. It turns eastward over the ridge of Painter Hill. This farm is located on both sides of Painter Hill Road at the eastward bend in the road. The several parcels of land under the Diebold ownership total more than 500 acres. The main complex of buildings is located on the southeast side of the road at 102 Painter Hill Road, and includes eleven buildings and four silos, two ponds, extensive open fields, and some woodland areas bounded by Painter Hill Road and by Upper County Road to the east.

91-97 Painter Hill Road, on the northwest side of Painter Hill Road, was the Edwin G. Seeley Farmstead, purchased by the Diebolds in 1942-3 for Toplands Farm. The site has rolling fields and stone walls spread to the north, east and west.

A small stream runs from north to south through the properties, crossing Painter Hill Road west of the entrance drive for No. 102.

The owners have an additional farm at 13-17 Painter Ridge Road (see separate entry), with a house and a barn which is used for hay storage.

A list of the structures, styles and locations of the buildings at 102 Painter Hill Road follows:

House/Office: 1-story ranch house, late 20th century.
House I – 1-story ranch-style c. 1950, located east of the main complex near the intersection with Upper County Road.
Barn I – Dairy, 1947; the main barn, the largest building of the mid-20th century complex.
Barn II – Hay barn. c. 1950.
Barn III – Heifer and dry cow barn, c. 1950; a three-sided shelter, now housing beef cattle.
Silos – The main complex includes four silos:
   A. Blue enameled steel silo, c. 1980, at the northwest corner of Barn I,
   B-C. Two concrete silos, c. 1945, 1950, at the southeast corner of Barn I,
   D. Corn silo: a blue enameled steel silo, c. 1980, to the south of the pair of concrete silos.
Other structures 1980s and later:
   A donkey shed north of the barn complex,
   A repair shop south of the office,
   A vehicle storage building located east of Barn III,
   Three pre-engineered steel buildings, 21st c., with metal low-slope gable roofs housing antique farm machinery, at the east edge of the barn complex,
   A timber-framed barn erected in 2008 for the Roxbury Historical Society (RHS) for display of historical artifacts, located at the south edge of the barn complex; by Amish barn builders from Pennsylvania.
   Two small gambrel chicken coops located west of the RHS barn.

The main complex sits just below the crest of the hill on the western slope. The buildings are surrounded by a network of paved drives and ramps accessing various doors to the buildings at different levels. The surrounding land is open with some fenced paddocks and extensive hay fields. A large pond is to the west of the barns and a smaller pond is to the south.

A list of the structures, styles and locations of the buildings at 91 Painter Hill Road follows:

Main house (House II): 2 ½-story gable-roofed, c. 1800, undergoing renovations.
   The c. 1800 main house is a long gable-roofed Colonial, with a recessed two-story left wing. The main facade has six bays and it is probable that the one on the right was added after the house was built. The front door now displays a Colonial Revival surround, with fluted pilasters and a high frieze, capped by a full pediment. There are modern replacement windows to the left of this door. The blind fans with key blocks that are found over the full-size gable end windows are other early twentieth-century features (Cunningham, p. 124).
Barn IV – Carriage barn, 19th century, recently renovated.

A list of the structures, styles and locations of the buildings at 97 Painter Hill Road follows:

1 ½-story cape style house (House III), c. 1880, with attached relocated shed.

The associated c. 1880 farm tenant house next door presents its gable end to the road, where there is a centrally located entry porch, with a hipped roof supported by turned posts. There is a wall dormer in the left elevation (Cunningham, p. 124).

The attached 1-story shed (14 x 18 feet) is reported by the owner to have been an agricultural outbuilding, possibly a chicken coop, which was moved to its present location c. 1947 when the Diebolds established Toplands Farm (Carley, p.135).

Barn V – Former privy, 20th c., now used as a goat shed.

Barn VI – Hay barn, c. 1950 a pole barn located northwest of the road at the eastern edge of the open fields near the intersection with Upper County Road.

A small pond is located to the east of the house, and open hay fields surround the two houses to the north and east.

• 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>House/Office</th>
<th>Late 20th c.</th>
<th>NC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House I</td>
<td>ca. 1950</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House II</td>
<td>ca. 1800</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House III</td>
<td>ca. 1880</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn I</td>
<td>ca. 1947</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn II</td>
<td>ca. 1950</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn III</td>
<td>ca. 1950</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn IV</td>
<td>19th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn V</td>
<td>20th c.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn VI</td>
<td>ca. 1950</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silo A</td>
<td>ca. 1980</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silo B</td>
<td>ca. 1945</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silo C</td>
<td>ca. 1950</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silo D</td>
<td>ca. 1980</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donkey Shed</td>
<td>Late 20th c.</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair Shop</td>
<td>Late 20th c.</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Storage Building</td>
<td>Late 20th c.</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Pre-Engineered Buildings</td>
<td>21st c.</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timber-Frame Barn</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Barn I – Dairy Barn

This former dairy barn is the largest structure of the group of outbuildings from the mid-20th-century dairy-farming operation. The 1 ½-story building is laid out in the text-book ground-level stable barn configuration. The main block is a long 36-foot wide x 165-foot long two-aisle dairy cow barn, oriented with its ridge-line approximately north-south and set on a leveled bench in a slope that declines toward the west. A 2-story feed supply wing extends east from the center of the east wall, with its east gable-end’s upper level opening to the upslope grade level. A 1 ½-story milk room wing is located west of the main block; this has its gable roof oriented with the ridge-line north-south parallel to the main block, and is connected by a lower 1-story ell abutting the main block at its center. A finished attic level now has living space. A third ell extends west near the south end of the barn, and is a gable-
roofed wing with its south eave-side flush with the south gable-end of the main block. The grade slopes down in this area, permitting a full basement level opening to grade below the main level, with garage space for a repair shop.

**Exterior:**

The 1-story walls of Barn I are concrete block masonry with a row of stable windows along both the west and east sides except where blocked by the intersection of projecting wings. The windows appear to have originally been six- or nine-pane wood hopper sash which have been replaced by one-pane fixed glazing except at the feed wing where original sash remain. Some have been boarded shut or infilled with exhaust fans. The masonry openings have red brick sills which are unpainted, in contrast with all other surfaces which are painted white. Along the east and west stable walls, ventilation shafts form buttress-like piers; these have vent hoods just below the eaves.

The gable attics are sided with plywood or similar sheet goods, likely covering original materials except at the milk room wing where the gable-ends are stucco. The feed wing has synthetic shingle siding on its upper level eave-side and gable-end walls. The gable-ends typically have wide door openings, now filled with modern hinged or overhead doors. The north gable-end is at grade. The south gable-end has an access ramp with a high fieldstone retaining wall along the west side where the grade drops. The west gable-end of the southwest wing has a 1-story shed-roofed addition its full width; the south eave-side of the wing has door openings for repair shop bays.

The west wall of the milk room has a concrete loading platform recessed into the building mass and connected to the interior by two sliding doors. The attic living space has a modern sliding glass door leading to a wood deck and a stair down to grade. Large shed dormers in the east and west slopes of the roof provide headroom for the living space.

At the northwest and southeast corners, there are 1-story gable-roofed sheds connecting the main block to the silos. The southeast shed is wide enough to span between the two concrete silos, while the northwest shed is narrower, connecting to a single silo.

Roofing is asphalt shingles; there are three metal ventilators on the ridge.

**Interior:**

The interior of Barn I is a clear open space with trusses spanning the full width. A ceiling of large sheet panels provides the hygienic surface typical of the mid-20th century dairy barn. Ventilation devices are visible including fans suspended from the ceiling, low vents in the outer walls connecting into the exterior shafts described above, and vents in the ceiling allowing air to circulate through the attic space to the ridge-line ventilators. A dividing wall at the center splits the long barn into two spaces. Sliding doors in the east and west walls lead to the feed wing (east) and the milk room (west). The floor formerly had gutters formed into the slab for drainage and cleaning; these have been filled to make a flat surface for vehicles.

**Barn II – Hay Barn**

This barn stands on the westward-slope of the site, to the west of Barn I. The barn is a long narrow structure roughly 140 feet long by 32 feet wide. The gable roof has its ridge-line oriented north-south. The northern block, 96 feet long, is a 2-story structure designed for hay storage above a cow barn. The lower level, constructed of concrete block masonry on the north, east, and south, has its west side opening to the lower grade through several sliding doors and its east side banked into the hill, showing only a row of high stable windows above the uphill grade. These have four-pane metal-framed sash with brick sills. The upper level is wood-framed and has a series of hay doors along the east side. The west side has a row of seven six-pane wood sash windows high in the wall. The north gable-end has no openings. Grade slopes down along the concrete masonry foundation wall.

The southern portion, 42 feet long, is a 1-story extension with concrete block masonry walls and clapboard siding on the south gable-end attic. The east wall continues the line of stable windows from the northern block. The south gable-end has two doors and a panel of glass block at the center. The doors open at the lower grade level to bull pens extending toward the south. The west side has, from left (north) to right, two sliding doors and two stable windows.
Along the west side of the main block there was formerly a shed-roofed open-sided shelter for cattle. This was destroyed by a windstorm in recent years; all that remains is a concrete slab.

The wood portions of the exterior have been re-sided with vertical metal panels except for the south gable-end attic. The exterior is painted white. Roofing of the northern block is metal panels and of the southern extension is asphalt shingles.

**Barn III – Dry Cow/Heifer Barn**

This pole barn is to the southeast of the main dairy barn. The barn is 108 feet by 52 feet, with the long dimension and ridge-line oriented north-south. The roof slopes saltbox-style toward a lower eave line at the west, where the cattle pens are open at the lower grade level. Under the ridge a half-level higher floor is accessed by overhead doors at both gable-ends. A concrete floor permits vehicles to load cylindrical hay bales which are stored along the east eave wall in a shed addition. Construction is of telephone-type poles forming eight bays, with purlins rafters of dimension lumber. The space is divided into several compartments by interior walls of vertical planking. These are open to outdoor paddocks along the west side.

The original vertical wood sheathing has been re-sided with metal panels. Roofing is corrugated metal panels with some inserts of translucent fiberglass.

**Silos**

A. 22-foot diameter cobalt blue enameled steel silo, c. 1980, at the northwest corner of Barn I:

This is a pre-fabricated Harvestore® silo made of glass-fused-to-steel plates. This type of silo is loaded from the top and unloaded from the bottom. The ladder enclosure and blower tube are attached on the south side. This is the tallest of the four silos, and has the name “TOPLANDS FARM” painted in white near the top, facing west toward the arriving traffic on Painter Hill Road.

B-C. Two concrete silos, c. 1945, 1950, at the southeast corner of Barn I

These 14-foot diameter silos are constructed of precast concrete stacked rings with domed concrete roofs. These two silos share a shed-roofed connecting passage attaching them to the Dairy barn. The access ladders run vertically in concrete enclosures attached along the west sides of the silo towers.

D. Corn silo, a blue enameled steel silo, c. 1980, to the south of the pair of concrete silos, freestanding.

This is a 20-foot diameter pre-fabricated Harvestore® silo. Its access ladder and blower tube are on the southeast side. An access panel at grade on the north side has been removed and the interior is visible.

**Barn IV – Carriage House**

The 2-story gable-roofed carriage house stands on the north side of Painter Hill Road at the point where the road takes a turn to the east. A driveway enters the site leading north along the west side of the house; the carriage house is on the west side of the drive with its ridge-line oriented north-south. Prior to recent remodeling, the building appears to have had a pair of openings with chambered heads in its east eave-side. These have been replaced by new overhead doors and a pent roof sheltering the doors. Both north and south gable-ends have two pairs of nine-pane (simulated light) awning-type windows in the second floor level which replaced four-pane windows. There is a 1-story small shed-roofed addition on the north end which appears to pre-date the recent renovation. The 22- x 26-foot structure has post-and-beam framing with hewn and circular-sawn timbers. The roof is wood shingles; walls are vertical tongue-and-groove board siding painted white.

**Barn V – Goat shed, former privy**

Currently used as a goat shed, this building originated as a privy. This small 1-story gable-roofed outbuilding stands to the northeast of the house. The ridge-line is oriented east-west and the single hinged pass-through door is in the south eave-side. There is a four-pane window with beveled head trim in the east gable-end. Siding is tongue-and-groove boards painted white; roofing is wood shingles.
Barn VI – Hay Barn

This pole barn is a 30- by 60-foot 1 ½-story gable-roofed structure with its ridge-line oriented north-south. The foundations are a series of concrete piers; walls are open between piers. The north and south gable-ends have pairs of exterior sliding doors. At the north end there is a pass-through weather door in the right leaf. Red vertical metal panel siding has been installed over the original wood. The interior pole structure is tied by wood scissor trusswork. The roof is metal panels.

• Historical or Architectural importance:

Applicable Connecticut Register Criterion:

2. Embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

Historical background:

The Seeley Farmstead on the north side of Painter Hill Road is documented as a mid-19th-century owner-occupied farm with its house dating to c. 1800. Barn IV, the Seeley Carriage Barn (19th century), and Barn V (20th century), the Goat Shed, along with the shed attached to the house at 97 Painter Hill Road, are extant structures representing the Seeley period. A main barn associated with the farmstead formerly stood to the north of the houses.

Both of these buildings [the houses at 91 and 97 Painter Hill Road] belonged to Edwin G. Seeley (b. 1836), a progressive farmer and cattle breeder in the 19th century, who owned much of the land in this part of the town. It is said that Seeley actually made many trips to Holland to import purebred Holsteins. Among the other properties he owned was the 170-acre Booth farm, which was purchased shortly before he retired and deeded over all his holdings in 1919 to his son, Edward W. Seeley (b. 1861). For a time the elder Seeley also had owned the Beardsley place at 171 [Painter Hill Road] and he kept 80 acres of its associated land when the house was sold. In the 1920 census, Edward, at age 59, was the new head of the household, which then included his wife, Isobel, his parents, then in their 80s, and a hired man. The house next door, which may have been built as a farm workers’ house, was rented out to D. Garrity and his mother, Mary, who was born in Ireland. In 1943 Edward sold 512 acres on both sides of the road to the A. Richard Diebolds of New York City, and today their property is known as “Toplands Farm” (Cunningham, p. 124).

In 1942-3 A. Richard and Dorothy Diebold created Toplands Farm by their purchases from the Seeley family. As Toplands, the farm expanded with more acreage and developed the Holstein herd. The Diebold family operated the dairy business until 1994. In the early 1980s, the name “Double D Ranch” was also used for some or all of the farm, including their acreage at 13-17 Painter Ridge Road. The commercial part of the farm enterprise is now devoted solely to the sale of hay, raised on about 250 acres. Poultry, pigs, and beef cattle are raised for personal use. Several new prefabricated metal barns on the property house a collection of antique tractors and related vehicles, while a new timber-framed barn exhibits artifacts of the Roxbury Historical Society.

The core of the dairy farm, Barn I was built by Richard and Dorothy Diebold in 1947 after a previous barn on the site burned down while under construction. The intersecting structure on the east side was the grain room, and the milk room (bulk storage) was located on the west side. The Diebolds’ operation milked 56 cows in stanchions in this barn, piping the milk directly into the milk room tank; the milk was sold wholesale. The building is currently used to store a collection of farm antiques.

Barn II originated as a heifer barn; the animals were housed in the lower level and hay stored above; later also used as a bull barn. The adjoining pen is used for pigs in the summer months.

Barn III was a pole barn for heifers and dry cows. It is now an open shelter for beef cattle. The metal siding was installed in 2008.

The silos represent the later stages in the evolution of 20th-century feed storage, in which the fermented silage allowed milk cows to receive adequate nourishment through the winter to continue milk production. The pre-cast concrete silos, popular in the 1940s-60s, improved on the tendency of the older wood-stave silos to rot and
provided fire-proof conditions for silage fermentation. The full height of the silo is accessed through a slot in the wall at the location of the attached ladder enclosure. One of these concrete silos survived a 1947 fire and the other was added around 1950.

Pre-fabricated Harvestore® silos, made of glass-fused-to-steel were first produced in the 1940s by the A. O. Smith Co. of Milwaukee, Wisconsin as an off-shoot of their glass-lined water heater products. This type of silo is loaded from the top and unloaded from the bottom using electric motor-driven equipment.

All the silos are currently unused, due to the termination of dairy farming at the site and to the convenience and increased safety of storing silage in cylindrical plastic wrapped bundles.

Along with Barn VI, the hay barn located in an open field to the northeast, these barns and the concrete silos represent Toplands as it was developed by the Diebolds in the first decade of their ownership. Later additions through the 1980s include the steel silos and small sheds such as the donkey shelter.

Architectural significance:

This farm, with its multiple properties and barns, is significant because of the integrity of the structures on their original sites in an intact rural community. The history of use represents historical trends in agricultural practice affecting the community of Roxbury from the 1860s to the present.

The Seeley farmstead located north of Painter Hill Road, although its major barn is gone, has extant houses, carriage barn, and other minor outbuildings representing the 19th-century farming period when the farm changed from subsistence agriculture by an owner-occupant toward a larger-scale commercial business model providing bulk goods to an urban market.

The main Toplands complex, represents the subsequent trend, an example of the current thinking on commercial dairy farming in the mid-20th century. The ground level layout has the optimal layout and hay is stored in separate locations (no longer directly above the cows) where its dust cannot contaminate the milk. Concrete slab flooring, windows, ventilation, and provisions for moving feed, manure, and milk, all exemplify the current state of agricultural science at the time. Except for minor changes, the evidence of the dairy farming usage is preserved.

The silos also represent the evolution of dairy farming in the mid- to late-20th century. The concrete silos are contemporary with the main barn, constructed at the peak of the commercial dairy era in Connecticut. The style of opening in the side for manual removal of silage represents the time before the use of power augers. The steel Harvestore® silos represent subsequent technological innovations in the storage, fermentation, and handling of silage.

Beginning in 1942, substantial acreage was combined under family ownership, including property on Painter Ridge Road where an older barn illustrates the mid-19th-century farm layout (see separate form for 13 Painter Ridge Road). For the next 40 years, commercial dairy farming was practiced at the site. Since ending the dairy business, the owner has established the non-profit Double D Living History Farm and is collaborating with the Roxbury Historical Society to preserve and display artifacts of historical agriculture.

The farm and its buildings illustrate the evolution of agricultural buildings in Roxbury from the post-Civil War period to the present time, as subsistence agriculture evolved to commercial dairy farming and gentleman farming, and as ownership moved from permanent resident farm families to part-time residency with use as a country estate and also, unique in the region, the agricultural history museum.
• Sources (continuation):

   Parcel ID: 29-057 – 102 Painter Hill Road, 94.9 acres, 1 story ranch house, 1950; 1 story ranch house, 2001.
   Parcel ID: 20-003 – un-numbered Painter Hill Road, 350.46 acres, no structures.
   Parcel ID: 29-028 – un-numbered Painter Hill Road, 11.08 acres, no structures.
   Parcel ID: 20-009 – 91-7 Painter Hill Road, 51.1 acres, 2 story house, 1850; 1 ½ story cape style house, 1900.

Aerial views from:
   http://maps.google.com/

UTM coordinates: http://itouchmap.com/latlong.html


Harvestore Silos – company web sites:
   http://cstindustries.com/history
   http://www.aosmith.com/


3. Site Plan sketch map of 91, 97, & 102 Painter Hill Road, Roxbury.
4. North view of Toplands with silos and donkeys, camera facing south from Painter Hill Road entrance drive.


7. South gable-end and south ell of Barn I with silos, camera facing east.
8. Southeast view of silos with Barn I, camera facing northwest.

9. Barn I east feed room wing, camera facing west.
10. Southwest view of Barn II, camera facing northeast.

11. Southeast view of Barn II, camera facing northwest.


15. West view showing Barn I at left, silos, Barn III center, Roxbury Historical Society barn at right rear, camera facing east.

16. Interior of Barn III, showing pole construction, camera facing south.
17. Detail of north silo, camera facing east.

18. Southwest view of Main house at 91 Painter Hill Road, camera facing northeast.

19. South view of Main house at 91 Painter Hill Road, camera facing northeast 1996 (Cunningham, p. 124).
20 a-b. Barn IV, Carriage house at 91 Painter Hill Road, left: southeast view; right, northeast view. Pent roof garage doors added, 2011.

21. House at 97 Painter Hill Road, southeast view, camera facing northwest. Former poultry house is the garage at right. Barn V, privy converted to goat shed, is at right rear.

22 a-b. Barn V, Goat shed: southwest view at left, northeast view at right.
23. Barn VI, Hay barn, southwest view, camera facing northeast.

24 a-b. Barn VI, Hay barn details: left, north gable-end, showing metal siding applied over original wood, camera facing south; right interior view from south door, camera facing north.