**Historic Resources**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name (Common)</th>
<th>Gunther Farm, Hideaway Stables</th>
<th>Record No. 22026</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Name (Historic)</td>
<td>Gunther, Frederick and Mary, Farmstead</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Address or Location</td>
<td>80 Hyde Avenue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Information**

- **Town/City**: Vernon
- **Village**: Rockville
- **County**: Tolland
- **Owner(s)**: Gunther, Harriet, 80 Hyde Ave., Vernon, CT, 06066
- **Historic Use**: Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding; Domestic: single dwelling
- **Accessibility to public**: Exterior visible from public road? Yes ☑️ No ☐
- **Interior accessible?**: Yes ☑️ No ☐
- **Style of building**: English gambrel barn, Vernacular style
- **Date of Construction**: c. 1930

**Material(s)**

- Clapboard ☑️
- Asbestos Siding ☐
- Brick ☐
- Wood Shingle ☑️
- Asphalt Siding ☑️
- Fieldstone ☐
- Board & Batten ☐
- Stucco ☐
- Cobblestone ☐
- Aluminum Siding ☐
- Concrete (Type Poured) ☑️
- Cut Stone (Type) ☐
- Other ☐

**Structural System**

- Wood Frame ☐
- Post & Beam ☐
- Balloon ☑️
- Load bearing masonry ☐
- Structural iron or steel ☐
- Other ☑️

**Roof**

- Gable ☑️
- Flat ☐
- Mansard ☐
- Shed ☐
- Hip ☐
- Round ☐
- Sawtooth ☐
- Gambrel ☑️
- Other ☐

**Number of Stories**: 1 1/2

**Approximate Dimensions**: 52' x 34', 36' x 66' rear ell

**Location Integrity**: On original site ☑️

**Alterations?**: Yes ☑️ No ☐

**Repairs, addition to rear ell**: ☑️

**FOR OFFICE USE**:

- **District**: S ☑️ NR ☐
- **UTM**: ☐
- **If NR, Specify**: Actual ☑️ Potential ☐
PROPERTY INFORMATION (CONT’D)

Related outbuildings or landscape features:

- [ ] Barn  [ ] Shed  [ ] Garage  [ ] Carriage House  [ ] Shop  [ ] Garden
- [x] Other landscape features or buildings: Bottling shed, well house, farmhand housing

Surrounding Environment:

- [ ] 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 4/16/2013

View Multiple Views  Negative on File CTHP

Name Lucas A. Karmazinas  Date 4/16/2013

Organization Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation

Address 940 Whitney Avenue, Hamden CT 06517

- Subsequent field evaluations:

Latitude, Longitude: 41.859935, -72.431386

Threats to the building or site:

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

The Gunther Farmstead is located on the south side of Hyde Avenue (also known as Hartford Turnpike and Route 30), which runs roughly northeast-southwest but will be considered as east-west for the purpose of description. The site is 0.3 miles east of the intersection of Hyde Avenue with Grove Street (Route 31) and 1.2 miles west of its intersection with Tolland Stage Road (Route 74), on the town line between Vernon and Tolland, Connecticut. The farmstead is located approximately 0.5 miles east of the eastern boundary of the Rockville National Register Historic District, a collection of 975 institutional, commercial, and residential buildings dating to between c. 1780 and 1934 and located along both sides of the Hockanum River in the town center. The land 22.65 acres comprising the Gunther Farmstead consists of four parcels, three located in Vernon, and one in Tolland. All of the buildings associated with the farm are in the Vernon parcels.

The primary parcel, 80 Hyde Avenue, contains the Barn, Farmhouse I, a Garage, Bottling shed, Well house, Wagon shed, and Silo. Two additional buildings, Farmhouse II and the Farmhand housing, are located on a second parcel, 68 Hyde Avenue. The Farmhouses are located closest to and facing the road, with the outbuildings to the south.

Farmhouse I is a vernacular frame residence consisting of two primary blocks. The earlier of the two portions consists of the 1 ½-story gable-roofed eastern block, this erected c. 1880. A 2 ½-story block with front-facing gable roof was likely constructed attached at the western side of the aforementioned house c. 1895. The roof-line of the c. 1895 block is oriented north-south perpendicular to Hyde Avenue, while that of the earlier portion of the house runs parallel to the road. The residence's western block measures 16' x 29', while that to the east measures 23' x 22'. A 1-story enclosed porch with shed roof is located on the south eave-side of the original eastern block of the house. The entirety of the house has a square-cut stone foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt shingle roof. The primary entry is located on the north gable-end of the c. 1895 block, beneath a hipped-roof porch with Doric supports. Fenestration throughout consists of a mix of two-over-one and one-over-one double-hung sash.

Farmhouse II is a 2 ½-story, Colonial Revival-style multi-family residence constructed c. 1940. The building has a concrete block foundation, aluminum siding, side-gabled roof – this oriented east-west parallel to Hyde Avenue, and a full-width front porch with Doric supports and hipped roof. Its fenestration consists of a mix of six-over-one and four-over-one double-hung sash, these being in tripartite arrangements on the facade (north eave-side).

The building identified as the Farmhand housing was originally constructed as a post and beam barn in Tolland, Massachusetts and was disassembled and moved to Vernon c. 1920. The barn was reassembled and converted for residential use on its upper level and storage below. The building has a poured concrete foundation, aluminum siding, gable roof (oriented north-south, perpendicular to Hyde Avenue), and full-width front porch with square supports and hipped roof on its west eave-side. The fenestration of the Farmhand housing consists of six-over-six double-hung sash and there is a pair of exterior sliding doors on the lower level of the north gable-end.

The Barn, an English barn with an added rear ell, was built c. 1930 and is located 200' south of the road and roughly 125’ south of Farmhouse I and Farmhouse II. An unpaved, U-shaped driveway runs from the road past the west side of Farmhouse I, north eave-side of the Barn, and east gable-end of Farmhouse II.

Directly south of Farmhouse I there is a 1 ½-story frame garage with gable roof oriented north-south perpendicular to Hyde Avenue. The Garage measures 21’ x 19’ and was likely constructed c. 1895. The building has a wood frame, horizontal board siding, and asphalt shingle roof. An exterior sliding door is located on its west eave-side, this flanked by a two-over-two double-hung window. The building is painted white.

Directly south of the Garage there is a second frame outbuilding with side-gabled roof oriented perpendicular to the road. Built c. 1940 as a shed for bottling milk, the building measures 26’ x 18’ and is 1-story in height. The Bottling shed has a poured concrete foundation, balloon frame, vertical board siding, and asphalt shingle roof. Its primary entry, a frame pass-through door, is roughly centered on the west eave-side and is flanked by fixed six-pane windows. A one-bay, roll-up garage style door is located on the northern end of the west eave-side. A frame Well house with a gable roof and in-ground swimming pool with pump house are located south of the Bottling shed.
Two additional outbuildings are located directly south and west of the Barn. The first, a 1-story Wagon shed, stands 17' south of the barn's rear ell. The Wagon Shed measures roughly 33' x 22' and has a gable roof oriented north-south perpendicular to Hyde Avenue – and a shed-roofed addition on its south gable-end. The building has a fieldstone foundation, dirt floor, wood frame, vertical board siding, and asphalt shingle roof. The primary entry consists of a one-bay opening on the east eave-side of the main block.

The second outbuilding adjacent to the barn is a clay tile Silo 16' in diameter and 28' high. The Silo has an aluminum dome roof and is located adjoining the northern end of the west eave-side of the barn’s rear ell. It is connected to the ell by a narrow frame corridor. Some of the glazed tile surfaces have spalled off. A rounded enclosure for the silo access slot and ladder is attached to the east side of the Silo.

The property associated with Gunther Farmstead consists of four parcels, 58, 68, and 80 Hyde Avenue in Vernon, and 269 Hartford Turnpike in Tolland. The primary parcel, 80 Hyde Avenue, is 3.4 acres, while the abutting lot to the west, 68 Hyde Avenue, is 0.38 acres. A 4.57-acre field directly southwest of the barn is identified as 58 Hyde Avenue, while the section of the farm located in Tolland, 269 Hartford Turnpike, includes 14.3 acres. The landscape largely consists of broad, gently rolling fields bounded to the east and south by woodland. A mowed area flanks the northern and eastern sides of the Barn, west side of Farmhouse I, and east side of Farmhouse II. An area earlier characterized by agricultural use, the land surrounding the Gunther Farmstead has been developed in a mix of light industrial, commercial, and residential use over the course of the second half of the 20th century. The construction of the Interstate-84 highway immediately south of the property has contributed to the increasingly commercial character of the area. Located adjacent to the west at 24 Hyde Avenue is the Tolland County Agricultural Center (TAC), a non-profit organization providing extension services to the agricultural communities of the area. The TAC property was purchased from the Town of Vernon over 50 years ago and was historically part of its Town Farm. TAC is in the process of acquiring the Gunther Farm.

• 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>80 Hyde Avenue:</th>
<th>68 Hyde Avenue:</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmhouse I</td>
<td>Farmhouse II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late 19th c.</td>
<td>c. 1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn</td>
<td>Farmhand housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 1930</td>
<td>c. 1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 1930</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wagon shed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early 20th c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late 19th c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottling shed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 1940</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well house</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c. 1965</td>
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<td>C</td>
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Barn:

This is a 1 ½-story English gambrel barn measuring 52’ x 34’. The ridge-line of its Dutch gambrel roof is oriented east-west roughly parallel to this stretch of Hyde Avenue. Its primary eave-side faces north and the main entry consists of a pair of full-height side-hinged doors centered on that elevation. A 1-story gable-roofed rear ell, originally designed as a ground level stable barn, is centered on the south eave-side of the building and measures 36’ x 66’. The building’s main block has a fieldstone foundation and horizontal Dutch lap novelty board siding, the latter painted green with white trim. The rear ell has a poured concrete foundation and asphalt shingle siding. The roofs of both sections of the barn are sheathed in horizontal sawn boards, skip sheathing, and asphalt shingles. A metal ventilator with weathervane is centered along the ridge-line of the main block, while two similar ventilators are spaced along that of the rear ell.

Exterior:

The barn’s main entry consists of a pair of side-hinged doors centered on the north eave-side. The batten-style doors are framed on the exterior with two vertical and one horizontal board each, these dividing each door into six
panels. The doors are mounted with strap hinges and a 13-pane transom spans the opening above the door. The side bays of the north eave-side are blank. A sign identifying “HIDEAWAY STABLES” is mounted on the wall of the east bay.

Openings on the east gable-end of the main block include a tripartite window comprised of three two-over-two double-hung sash on the southern side of the lower level and a large four-pane attic window in the gable end. The remainder of the east gable-end is blank except for a small stovepipe rising from the northeast corner of the barn’s lower level.

A 1-story shed-roofed porch on the southeast corner shelters two pass-through doors, one leading into the main block and one leading into the rear ell. The rear ell’s poured concrete foundation is visible along this side of the building as the grade drops slightly to the south. In addition to the pass-through door at its northern end, the east eave-side of the rear ell consists of eleven evenly-spaced nine-pane hopper windows.

An earthen ramp leads to a door opening centered on the rear ell’s south gable-end. The entry consists of a pair of sliding doors mounted on an exterior track. The doors open to the east and west and are flanked on each side by three six-pane hopper windows. A pair of hay doors flanked by a single window on each side is located directly above the entry. The hay doors are mounted with side-hinges and open outwards.

The rear ell’s west eave-side is identical to its eastern elevation except that it is partially obscured by the clay tile Silo, which is located at its northern end just behind the barn’s main block. It is connected to the rear ell by a narrow frame corridor.

The west gable-end of the main block is blank except for a window opening in the attic gable. The window consists of a pair of six-over-six double-hung sash, these with a single 16-pane storm window.

**Interior:**

The interior of the Barn’s main block reveals a largely open space with trussed balloon framing. The flooring consists of wood boards, these laid perpendicular to the ridge-line in the center drive aisle and parallel elsewhere. The interior walls have been partially finished with widely spaced horizontal lathe, this to allow air to circulate around the loose hay that originally filled the majority of the space. The plates of the frame consist of two-by-sixes, sistered and resting on two-by-six studs. Four interior trussed ribs support the roof, these being scissor trusses tilted on end and meeting at the ridge (see 664 Rimmon Hill Road, Beacon Falls and 312 Litchfield Turnpike, Bethany for similar structures). Two-by-four common rafters meet at a ridge board where they are nailed in place and each pair braced by a two-by-four tie. A hay track with intact pulley runs the length of the ridge-line, however, the original hay doors have been replaced with windows at each gable-end.

The lower level of the eastern third of the main block has been framed out to house two small workshops and an interior granary, all with storage above. The granary’s metal lining has since been removed and replaced with a frame stair leading to the loft level. A roughly ten-foot deep portion of the western two-thirds of the barn, this extending north from the south eave-side of the main block, has likewise been framed off to create a storage room. This has space for storage above, accessed by a vertical wood ladder.

A frame sliding door divides the barn’s main block from the rear ell. The interior of the rear ell’s ground level is laid out as a ground level stable barn for two rows of cows facing outward. It has a poured concrete floor, balloon framing, and fiberboard walls and ceiling. Two longitudinal (northwest-southeast) girders running down the interior of the building create a center aisle. Each girder is supported by five evenly spaced steel columns, and lateral (southwest-northeast) joists support the hay loft floor above. All but one of the barn’s cow stanchions have been removed and replaced with horse stalls, however, additional evidence of the building’s use as a dairy barn survives in the form of a pair of manure gutters running nearly in line with each of the girders and a bull pen with metal enclosure at the northwest corner of the rear ell. The horse stalls have board floors and vertical board walls and doors.
• Historical or Architectural importance:

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

The Gunther Farmstead is significant for its intact barn and outbuildings as well as its late 19th-century vernacular farmstead house. Since 1894, the farmstead has been held by four generations of the Gunther family. The barn consists of an early 20th-century eave-entry barn notable for its gambrel roof, rear dairy ell, and tile silo. The farmstead is also significant because it represents the movement of immigrants during the early 20th century into farming in Connecticut. They established themselves on land that had previously been owned by residents of British descent, who at that time were moving to the Midwest or into other occupations in urban areas. Farmers like the Gunthers worked at dairy and poultry farming, supplying the growing industrial cities with produce and meat. Mary Gunther owned and ran the farm following Frederick’s death, also illustrating the history of women farmers.

Historical background:

The land comprising the Gunther Farmstead remained undeveloped as late as the late 1860s and no buildings are present on the site on maps of Tolland County from 1854 and 1868. Land records documenting the sale of the property from George M. Paulk, a bank president and real estate speculator, to Frederick Gunther in 1894, however, identify the transfer of a “parcel of land with the buildings thereon standing.” These likely included the original section of Farmhouse I and the first of three barns that have been built on the property over time. Oral histories suggest that the original block of the house was moved from a site in the vicinity of the Barn’s current location, however, documentation supporting such a move has not been found. An 1892 USGS topographical map of the area indicates a residence present on the property, this located along the road.

Note that before 1922 the Gunther surname is variably spelled as “Guenther” or “Günther” in local records. For clarity, the current spelling will be used throughout. Frederick and Mary Gunther were born in Germany in 1849 and 1854, respectively, and married in 1875. The couple emigrated to the United States in 1882 and by the late 1880s resided in the Rockville section of Vernon where Frederick worked for the New England Company, manufacturers of cassimere (wool twill fabric) products. The couple resided at 31 East Street, just 0.3 miles from the Gunther Farmstead property, until April 1, 1894, when they purchased the Hyde Avenue property from George Paulk for $1,000.

In 1894, Frederick took up work as a farmer and by 1900 the Federal census indicates that he resided on the farm along with his wife and their seven children, 23-year-old Mary, 19-year-old Rose, 16-year-old Fred, 12-year-old Charlie, 10-year-old Henry, 7-year-old Lillie, and 1-year-old George. Frederick Gunther died on July 7, 1900, however, in his absence the farm’s upkeep was continued by his widow and children. In 1910, the Federal census lists Mary Gunther as a farmer and two of the three children who remained on the farm, Charlie and Henry, are similarly identified. The third, Lillian, worked as a “shoplady” in a notions store.

In 1921, the farm passed from the elder Mary Gunther to her son, Charles. By 1930, Charles and his 35-year-old wife Edith West Gunther, married in April 1918, lived in the house with their two children, 6-year-old Dorothy, and 5-year-old Russell, and a 48-year-old boarder and hired hand, John A. Lee. It was during Charles and Edith’s ownership that some of the most notable changes resulting in the farmstead visible today took place. These included the construction of the Barn following the destruction of an earlier barn by fire c. 1930, and the construction of the Silo, Farmhouse II, and the Bottling shed during the 1930s and 1940s.

During the 1940s and through the 1950s, the Gunthers retained approximately 30-40 dairy cows. Milk was bottled on the farm until around 1950; it was subsequently trucked to a dairy in Ellington for processing. In both cases Russell Gunther would deliver the milk locally, a practice that continued through the mid-1950s.

Charles Gunther died on February 19, 1950, after which ownership of the farm passed to his son Russell. Russell married Harriet Ertel – daughter of Harry F. Ertel, a Rockville city alderman and member of the city’s Public Works Commission – in 1951 and the couple eventually had four daughters, Ellen, Jean, Doris, and Patty, and two sons,
Charles and Frederick. Russell and Harriet Gunther continued to operate the dairy farm through the 1950s, including milk and hay production as well as general farm produce ranging from sweet corn, potatoes, and other vegetables, to orchard fruits such as apples and pears.

By the early 1960s, the pressures facing Connecticut dairy farmers were forcing scores to abandon the industry each year. Largely due to the limited acreage at his disposal, just such a decision was made by Russell Gunther in 1962 and in March of that year the farm’s dairy herd of 35 cattle – 22 milkers and 16 Holstein heifers – and the majority of its milking and other equipment were sold at auction. A 13-acre portion of the property located along the eastern edge of the farm in Tolland was also put up for sale, the parcel eventually purchased for development as a commercial printing facility operated by the Burroughs Corporation of Rochester, New York in December 1962.

During the mid-1960s, the family began boarding horses on the farm. The stanchions in the barn’s rear ell were removed and replaced with the frame box stalls found today. After ceasing dairy operations, Russell Gunther went to work as a millwright at the Pratt and Whitney Division of United Technologies. The family continued hay production on the farm in order to support the horses residing there. This lasted until around 1983, the year that Russell C. Gunther died. After this time, haying was done by a local farmer who rented the hay fields in exchange for providing the Gunthers with hay for the horses. The last horses housed on the farm died in 2003, with hay production continuing in a lease arrangement with a local farmer.

**Architectural significance:**

The third of three barns found on the Gunther Farm over the course of its over 100-year history, the Barn is significant as an intact example of an eave-entry barn displaying mid-20th century construction techniques including a balloon frame and an expansive truss-supported gambrel roof. An unusual feature is that the trussed gambrel roof construction typically stands above a ground level stable, as promoted by state agricultural extensions and by literature such as the James Manufacturing Company’s “The James Way.” In this case, the trussed gambrel “hay loft” is at ground level, with the dairy stable to the rear. The eave-entry layout may be a carry-over from the plan of an earlier barn on the site.

The barn is notable for the ground level dairy in its rear ell, this evidenced by its poured concrete floor with feeding troughs and manure gutters and a pipe stanchion and bull pen. A concrete slab typically serves as the floor for the cow stables. With the stables occupying the entire first story, the space above serves a hayloft – as is the case with the rear ell of the Gunther Barn. Dairy barns were also characterized by their interior arrangements of stanchions and gutters to facilitate milking and the removal of manure and traces of these features can still be found in the interior of the Gunther barn.

Another notable feature of Gunther Farm is its tile silo. The round wood stave silo was widely accepted by dairy farmers in New England from the 1890s through the 1930s. Another option developed during the early 20th century was the glazed tile silo. Unlike wood stave silos, tile silos are comprised of curved tiles set in cement mortar. Tile silos were particularly suited for storing fermented grass silage, as their construction resulted in a relatively airtight structure; however, the silo at Gunther Farm was constructed for the primary purpose of storing corn. Far less common than wood or concrete stave construction, the majority of tile silos were built during the 1920s and 1930s. Their vulnerability to water damage from freezing and the impact of the Great Depression resulted in a decline in their popularity.

The barn gains further significance for its association with a late 19th-century vernacular farmstead house, which for 119 years has been the residence of members of the Gunther family. From 1894 until 1962, the property was operated as a dairy farm. The Gunther family is in the process of conveying the farm to the Tolland Agricultural Center, an agricultural advocacy organization, with assistance from the Connecticut Farmland Trust, both dedicated to preserving the property’s agricultural use and character.
Sources (continuation):

Photographs and field notes by Lucas A. Karmazinas, 4/16/2013.

Interview with Charlie Gunther, son of owner, 4/16/2013, 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.


Print and internet resources:

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


Hartford Courant, “Sleet Storm Tangles State Traffic,” December 19, 1951, pg. 1,

“Classified Ad 8 – No Title,” March 4, 1962, pg. 24B,

“Burroughs Corp. Plans New Plant in Tolland,” December 20, 1962, pg. 5,

“Deaths: Former Alderman Dies At Home in Rockville,” April 22, 1977, pg. 26B,


Tolland County Agricultural Center web site: http://www.tollandcountyagriculturalcenter.com/

TAC Topics, News From The Tolland County Agricultural Center, Inc., Spring 2013.


3. Parcel map of 80 Hyde Avenue (Connecticut Route 30), Vernon, CT – from Town of Vernon GIS Viewer
   http://www.crcog.org/gisearch/

4. Parcel map of 68 Hyde Avenue (Connecticut Route 30), Vernon, CT – from Town of Vernon GIS Viewer
   http://www.crcog.org/gisearch/
6. Parcel map of 58 Hyde Avenue (Connecticut Route 30), Vernon, CT – from Town of Vernon GIS Viewer
http://www.crecog.org/gissearch/

7. Parcel map of 269 Hartford Turnpike (Connecticut Route 30), Tolland, CT – from Town of Tolland GIS Viewer
http://www.mapgeo.com/tollandct/#
8. Detail Site Plan Sketch showing contributing and non-contributing resources – base image from Bing Maps.

9. North context view of Gunther Farm, camera facing south. From left to right, Barn, Farmhand housing, Farmhouse II.
10. Southwest context view of Gunther Farm, camera facing northeast. From left to right, Farmhouse II, Farmhand housing, Farmhouse I, Barn, Silo.

11. Southeast context view of Gunther Farm, camera facing northwest. From left to right, Barn, Pool and Pump House. Farmhouse I at rear right, Silo at rear left.

13. Southwest view of Farmhouse I, camera facing northeast. Note enclosed rear porch at center right, Garage at far right.
14. West eave-side and south gable-end of Garage, camera facing northeast. Note Farmhouse I rear porch at left, Bottling shed at right.

15. West eave-side and south gable-end of Bottling shed, camera facing northeast. Note Garage at left.

17. Northwest view of Farmhouse II, camera facing southeast.
18. Northwest view of Farmhand housing, camera facing southeast. Note sliding doors on north gable-end lower level.

20. Interior of Wagon Shed, showing framing, wall, and upper level floor details, camera facing southwest.

22. East gable-end of Barn, camera facing west. Note entry porch at left.

24. South gable-end of Barn, camera facing northwest. Note earthen ramp leading to centered entry doors, hay doors above.

26. Interior of Barn main block, showing entry door and truss details, camera facing northeast. Note exterior wall lathe details.

27. Interior of Barn main block, showing interior details, camera facing east. Note scissor trusses.
28. Interior of Barn main block, showing sliding door between main block and rear ell, camera facing southeast. Storage area behind wall at right, workshop at far left.

29. Interior of Barn main block, showing storage area at southwest corner of main block, camera facing west.
30. Interior of Barn rear ell, showing dairy central aisle details, camera facing south. Note horse stalls flanking aisle, finished ceiling.

31. Interior of Barn rear ell, showing surviving stanchion detail, camera facing southeast. Note east eave-side entry at left.
32. Interior of Barn rear ell, showing east eave-side window details, camera facing northeast. Note finished walls, nine-pane hopper windows.

33. Interior of Silo, showing tile and roof details, camera facing southwest. Note ladder and silage chute at left.