

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY - BUILDING AND STRUCTURES

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

Building Name (Common) Fish Family Farm and Dairy Store Record No. 20987
 Building Name (Historic) White, Jabez Loomis, Farmstead
 Street Address or Location 20 Dimock Lane
 Town/City Bolton Village _____ County Tolland
 Owner(s) Donald Fish, 10 Dimock Lane, Bolton, CT 06043 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 During retail hours
 Style of building Gambrel ground level stable barn, Vernacular style Date of Construction 1938

Material(s) (Indicate use or location when appropriate):

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clapboard | <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Siding | <input type="checkbox"/> Brick | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Shingle | <input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Siding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fieldstone | <input type="checkbox"/> Board & Batten | <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cobblestone | <input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum Siding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete (Type <u>Poured</u>) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cut Stone (Type _____) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Vertical wood siding</u> | | |

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 Approximate Dimensions 36' x 90'

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: West wing added to barn in 1988.

FOR OFFICE USE: Town # _____ Site # _____ UTM _____

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: Stone walls, in-ground pool, gazebo, 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 Sharp's Plan Service Builder _____

• Historical or Architectural importance:

See continuation sheet.

• Sources:

Cunningham, Jan, Connecticut's Agricultural Heritage: an Architectural and Historical Overview, Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation & State Historic Preservation Office, 2012.

See continuation sheet.

Photographer Todd Levine Date 7/01/2012

View Multiple Views Negative on File CTHP

Name Todd Levine Date 8/15/2012

Organization Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation

Address 940 Whitney Avenue, Hamden CT 06517

• Subsequent field evaluations:

Latitude, Longitude
41.775075, -72.450695

Threats to the building or site:

- None known Highways Vandalism Developers Renewal Private
- Deterioration Zoning Other _____ Explanation _____

• Interrelationship of building and surroundings:

This 2-story, gambrel-roofed, ground-level stable barn is at the heart of an active farming complex in Bolton. The barn is behind and to the northeast of the original house with which it is associated. Dimock Lane is a dead-end street to the north off Bolton Center Road (Route 85); the lane meanders up a hill and ends in front of the south gable-end of the barn. The site includes the ground-level stable barn with two silos, original house, modern house built in 2011, potato barn, hen house, five sheds (apple shed, 4-bay wagon shed, 5-bay equipment sheds, stone shed), five-bay garage, corn crib, gazebo and an in-ground pool. The site of the houses and outbuildings is roughly in the middle of the 211-acre property with pastures surrounding them on all sides. The modern house, barn, silos, hen house and potato barn are on the north side of the road while the original house, garage and gazebo are on the south side with the stone barn to the west of the house. The remaining sheds and corn crib are to the east of where the road terminates. The modern house is to the west of the barn. Further west down the hill and built partially into the hill, is a potato barn with a gambrel-roof and a hipped-roof entry. The hen house is between the modern house and the barn and was relocated to its present location from east of the main barn.

The house is an example of a Greek Revival-style farmhouse; an 18th-century . It features a gable-front and wing with a second wing added later. The main façade faces west and is three bays wide, with the main entrance in the south bay. The facade has a pedimented gable, a plain frieze and two-story corner pilasters. The entry is framed by an entablature and pilasters. The windows are six-over-six double-hung sash and centered in the gable attic is a single-pane window with trim. The house is covered with wood clapboard painted white with black shutters.

A semi-circular driveway accesses the north corner of the original house, south of Dimock Lane. The house and yard, including a large L-shaped in-ground pool and a gazebo are enclosed by a fence on the south and east. Further south, running east-west, is a stone wall that once demarcated the Kings Road that ran through Bolton.

A five-car garage faces the south gable-end of the barn across Dimock Lane with its ridgeline running east-west. To the east are two sheds arranged in a line gable-to-gable with their ridge-lines running north-south. The south shed has two sets of hinged doors and a covered passageway in the northernmost bay, originally used as an apple barn. The north wagon shed has open bays on the west eave-side and is used as a shelter for cattle. To the north are two agricultural outbuildings with their ridge-lines running east-west; a corn crib and further north an equipment shed with open bays on the south eave-side.

Bolton is a rural community east of the Connecticut River; a north-south range of hills, the Bolton Range (or Hartford Mountains), runs through the town and is crossed by major highways at Bolton Notch. The Bolton Green Historic District is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and includes a small town green, historic church, and a group of surrounding buildings. Another listed Historic District is the Rochambeau Revolutionary Route which traverses the state and commemorates events of the Revolutionary War. The Fish Farm site is approximately 1.4 miles west of the Town Green Historic District and an equal distance south of Bolton Notch, on the east side of the Bolton Range.

• Other notable features of building or site (*Interior and/ or Exterior*):

Architectural description:

Inventory of structures (C – contributing, NC – non-contributing):

House	Early 18 th c.	C	Wagon shed	1938	C
House	2011	NC	Wagon shed	1938	C
Barn	1938	C	Corn crib	1938	C
Silos	1938	C	Equipment shed	2007	NC
Potato barn	1938	C	Stone shed	1938	C
Hen house	1938	C	Garage	1938	C
Apple shed	1938	C	Gazebo	1938	C

Barn:

This is a 2-story gambrel-roofed, ground level stable barn with its ridge-line oriented north-south. Extending west from the north half of the west eave-side of the barn is a gambrel-roofed addition which is used as retail and milk processing on the first floor and storage on the second. The barn measures 36' wide x 90' long. The main façade is the south gable-end of the barn. The barn is sheathed with vertical wood siding painted white. A three-foot-high poured concrete foundation is exposed around the entire barn as well as the addition. Atop the ridge of the roof are three metal ventilators. Atop the ridge of the addition are two metal ventilators.

Exterior:

The main entry of the ground-level stable barn is a pair of exterior sliding doors in the center of the south gable-end. The top halves of the doors each have four sets of inset nine-pane windows while the lower halves are X-braced. Flanking the main entry are nine-pane windows with trim. The gable-end has small cornice returns at the eave line. The attic gable has a pair of centered, sliding hay doors. They are on an exterior track which follows the pitch of the roof. At the apex of the roof extending south is a hay hood.

The east eave-side of the ground-level stable barn has eleven sets of windows; the first two closest to the south corner are nine-pane windows with trim; the next two are sets of two-pane windows with trim; the rest are nine-pane windows. Between the fourth and fifth window is a metal louvered vent. Between the sixth and seventh window from the south is a sliding pass-through door. A small water tower is near the north corner.

The north gable-end of the barn has a centered gable-roof addition that is the entry into the barn and accesses the two silos, each one built partially into the east and west side of the addition. The north gable-end of the addition has a hooded, centered pair of exterior sliding doors. The addition has returning eaves and corner board trim. The silos are of vertical wood staves with iron hoops. In the 1990s, staples were added to the silos to aid in keeping the boards together. The eave-sides of the addition each have a nine-pane window with trim between the silos and the main block of the barn. The main gable-end of the barn has x-braced sliding doors towards the corners. Centered in the gable attic is a pair of hinged hay doors. Just beneath the roof peak is a louvered vent.

The north half of the west eave-side of the ground-level stable barn is encompassed by a gambrel-roofed addition extending to the west. The south half of the west eave-side of the barn has two sets of two windows, each with three horizontal sashes with trim, a square window with trim and a pass-through door at the southwest corner.

The gambrel-roofed addition is similar in appearance to the main block, although its ridgeline runs east-west instead of north-south. The north eave-side of the addition has a shed-roofed porch that extends to the north which encompasses most of the side. Beneath the leanto is a pass-through door, a louvered metal vent, a two-over-two double-hung window, a six-over-six double-hung window and an enclosed utility shed. Set in the lower pitch of the gambrel roof are four shed-roofed dormers, each with a centered six-over-six double-hung window.

The east gable-end of the addition has a centered pair of swinging hinged doors with x-braces, each with two inset eight-pane windows. Centered above in the gable attic is a pair of interior sliding x-braced hay doors. Flanking the hay doors are six-over-six double-hung windows. The roof has a hay hood and cornice returns at the eaves.

Extending south from the south eave-side of the addition is a covered porch, partially enclosed to the east. The open portion is supported by three square posts. Beneath the roof is a centered pass-through door flanked by multi-panes windows. On both sides of the multi-pane windows are six-over-six double-hung windows. The enclosed area has a six-over-six double-hung window and a modern overhead garage. Set in the lower pitch of the gambrel roof are four shed-roofed dormers, each with a centered six-over-six double-hung window.

Interior:

The main entry of the barn in the south gable-end opens into an eleven-foot-wide concrete-floored corridor flanked by a series of utility rooms and box stalls, terminating approximately thirty feet away at a set of sliding wood doors with a set of swinging hinged hay doors above, that access the gable attic. Along the west wall are an 11' x 6' tool room, 11' x 6' feed room and two box stalls, each measuring 11' x 10'. Along the east wall are 11' x 12' office and

two box stalls, each measuring 11' x 10'. The area is finished with varnished vertical wood paneling. The sliding wood doors enter into the cow stable.

The center aisle, 7' wide, runs to the north gable-end of the barn and is used as a feeding alley and is supported by 10" x 6" longitudinal girders. To the east and west of the alley are four 8' x 9' calf pens, two on each side. Further east and west are 4'-wide litter alleys between the pens and the exterior walls, which also run the entire length of the barn. Between the north wall and the calf pens are two rows of ten stanchions, one on each side. The concrete floor declines slightly to the north. Centered in the north wall is a wide sliding door that opens to the west. A small room, which has access to the silos, is beyond. The hopper windows have window shields. At the west corner of the cow stable is a doorway that leads to a stairway to the attic loft of the barn and to the addition.

The hay loft of the barn has two sets of two boxed wood vents that run along the wall and ceiling to the metal ventilators atop the ridge of the roof. The middle ventilator is open to the attic loft. The structure is made up of dimensional lumber and wire nails. The gambrel roof is made up of common rafters and a trussed roof, with a truss attached to each rafter. A large mechanical hay track extends the entire length of the barn.

The first level of the addition is a retail space and milk processing area. The second level of the addition is storage.

• 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 farmstead is significant both for the long history of its early owners, the White family, and as an excellent example of an early 20th-century ground level stable barn. The site continues in use for dairy farming to the present time. The landscape is intact, with open fields surrounding the barn. The farm continues to produce milk and the owner's commitment to farming is inspirational. Jabez Loomis White was one of the first settlers of Bolton and was indeed living at this site since 1718, before Bolton was incorporated.

Historical background:

The house associated with this site, the Jabez Loomis White house, is the first deed recorded in town history, found on Page one, Volume one of the Bolton Land Records and dated 1718. According to an O. W. Gray Tolland County map, the site appears to have been owned by a Mrs. White in 1869. A property owned by J. L. White is adjacent to Mrs. White property, but west of the current site. Dr. Charles F. Sumner occupied the house from 1834 through the beginning of the 20th century, at least until 1905. The current Greek Revival-style building appears from its form and ornament to date from the Sumner period, although the south block of the house could represent an older Colonial structure with its eave-front facing the old road.

The original route of the road, dating to the Revolutionary War period, can be identified on site, bordered by stone walls (see photo), just south of the house, running toward the southeast. A historic map from 1892 shows how the road looped north to follow the contours of the land. By 1944 the main road, a state route, had been straightened, leaving Dimock Lane as a local side loop, and later the southern portion was abandoned. The west gable-end façade of the house faces toward the old route.

In the early 20th century, the Dimocks, for whom the street that supplanted the original road is named, purchased the site and raised Hereford cattle. Most of the agricultural outbuildings on the site were built around 1938. Apparently the main barn was under construction when the Hurricane of 1938 hit the area and whatever was under construction was destroyed. In the aftermath, the extant barn was built. Also built at or around 1938 were the potato barn, the five-bay garage, and the sheds to the east of the barn, including the corn crib and apple barn. In the 1930s there were as many as 50 cattle on site, although the barn only had 20 stanchions. The garage was built specifically for Double-A Ford automobiles. The potato barn and apple barn were purpose-built for their respective crops, grown in the fields west and north of the main barn.

D. W. Fish, the current owner, acquired the site in 1981. In 1988 he added the large gambrel-roofed addition. The cleats on the silos were added by Amish workers in 1990 and the silos were used until 2009. A new hay fork and hay

track were added in 2005. A new modern home was built by the Fishes in 2011. Today the site has 60 Jersey cows for dairy and a retail space for ice cream and milk.

Architectural significance:

The barn is an outstanding example of an early 20th-century ground level stable barn. The significance comes also from the continued use of the site for dairy farming from the 1930s to the present. The history of the White family, associated with the site since 1718, also contribute to the site's significance. The ground level stable barn is an exceptionally intact example of its type, exhibiting the typical features of early 20th-century commercial dairy farming, utilizing contemporary advances in technology. Secondary structures were built to support the dairy process as requirements for sanitation and processing were instituted, and multiple dwellings were built or acquired for family members. The site is intact, with open fields surrounding the barn in its heart. The farm continues to produce milk and the owner's commitment to farming is inspirational.

Jabez Loomis White was one of the first settlers of Bolton and living at this site before Bolton was incorporated:

At the time, Bolton was known as the Hartford Mountains, and, later, Hanover. There probably were families living here in the first decade of the 18th century, but the first known settler was Jabez Loomis in 1718, followed by Francis Smith, Stephen Bishop, Jonathan Hubbard, John Bissell, and others. In 1720, 15 family heads petitioned the General Assembly for incorporation of a town. The petition was honored, and the tract of 50 100-acre lots was named Bolton by the Colonial government (Bolton Historical Society).

• Sources (*continuation*):

Photographs and field notes by Todd Levine 7/01/2012.

Interview and historic photos provided by Robert Fish 7/01/2012.

Map resources:

Bolton Assessor's Records eQuality property <http://www.equalitycama.com> , Parcel ID: 10 29A.

Bolton GIS Viewer, Capital Region Council of Governments <http://www.crcog.org> .

Aerial views from: <http://maps.google.com/> and <http://www.bing.com/maps/> accessed 7/01/2012.

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

Gray, O.W., Atlas of Windham & Tolland Counties, Keeney, Hartford, 1869.

USGS Historical Maps accessed 6/22/2012 at <http://historical.mytopo.com/> .

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

Print and internet resources:

Bolton Historical Society, <http://www.boltoncthistory.org> accessed 7/01/2012.

Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation, Historic Barns of Connecticut Resource Inventory, 2010, <http://www.connecticutbarns.org/20987> .

Cunningham, Jan, Connecticut's Agricultural Heritage: an Architectural and Historical Overview, Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation & State Historic Preservation Office, 2012.

DePold, Hans, Images of America: Bolton, Arcadia Publishing, 2011.

Sexton, James, PhD; Survey Narrative of the Connecticut Barn, Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation, Hamden, CT, 2005, <http://www.connecticutbarns.org/history>.

U.S. Federal Census, accessed at <http://persi.heritagequestonline.com/hqoweb/library/do/census/search/basic> .

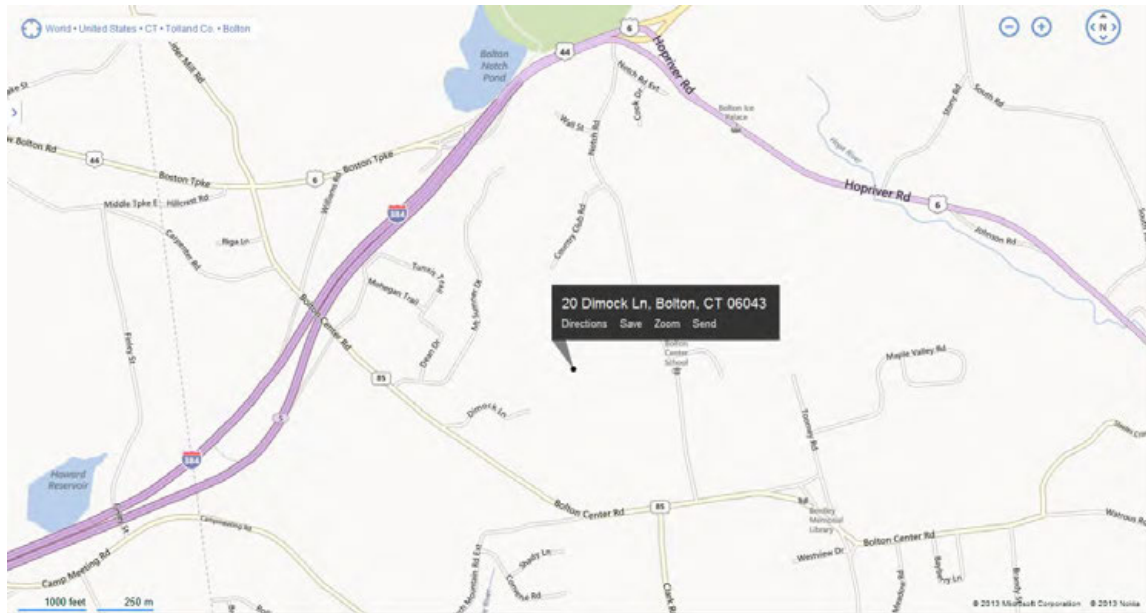
Visser, Thomas D., Field Guide to New England Barns & Farm Buildings, University Press of New England, 1997.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY FORM – BUILDING AND STRUCTURES continuation sheet

20 Dimock Lane, Bolton, CT

Record No. 20987

7



1. Location map of 20 Dimock Lane, Bolton, CT– from <http://bing.com/maps> accessed 7/01/2012.



2. Parcel map of 20 Dimock Lane, Bolton, CT – from Bolton GIS Viewer <http://www.crcog.org/gissearch/> accessed 7/01/2012.



3. South view – aerial “bird’s-eye” map of 20 Dimock Lane, Bolton, CT – from <http://www.bing.com/maps>, accessed 7/01/2012.



4. Detail map view of 20 Dimock Lane, Bolton, CT showing contributing and non-contributing resources – base image from <https://maps.google.com/>, accessed 9/09/2013.



5. West view of Jabez Loomis White house, camera facing east. Note barn on left behind house.



6. West side of silo, camera facing east. Note cleats holding the vertical boards of the silo together.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY FORM – BUILDING AND STRUCTURES continuation sheet

20 Dimock Lane, Bolton, CT

Record No. 20987

10



7. East side of gambrel-roofed potato barn, camera facing west. Note the hipped-roof entrance to the potato barn and the semi-subterranean arrangement.



8. Southeast corner of the chicken coop, relocated to site from an area east of the barn to this location in 2010, camera facing northwest. Note the modern house built in 2011 to the left.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY FORM – BUILDING AND STRUCTURES continuation sheet

20 Dimock Lane, Bolton, CT

Record No. 20987

11



9. East side of sheds to the east of the barn. The south shed is for apple storage and the north section has a four bay for wagons, now used for storage and farming equipment.



10. Northwest corner of corn crib, camera facing southeast. Note the wagon shed to the right.



11. West gable-end of six-bay wagon shed, camera facing east.



12. Stone shed, camera facing north.



13. North eave-side of the five-bay garage, camera facing south.



14. Gazebo, camera facing south.



15. South gable-end of barn and addition, camera facing north. Note original diagonal sliding hay doors.



16. Southeast corner of barn, camera facing northwest.



17. Northeast corner of barn and silos, camera facing southwest.



18. North gable-end of barn and silos, camera facing south.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY FORM – BUILDING AND STRUCTURES continuation sheet

20 Dimock Lane, Bolton, CT

Record No. 20987

16



19. North eave-side of addition, camera facing south.



20. Northwest corner of addition, camera facing southeast.



21. East gable-end of addition and Hen house, camera facing east.



22. Southwest corner of addition, camera facing northeast.

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY FORM – BUILDING AND STRUCTURES continuation sheet

20 Dimock Lane, Bolton, CT

Record No. 20987

18



23. West eave-side of barn, camera facing east.



24. Detail of barn metal ventilator, camera facing east.



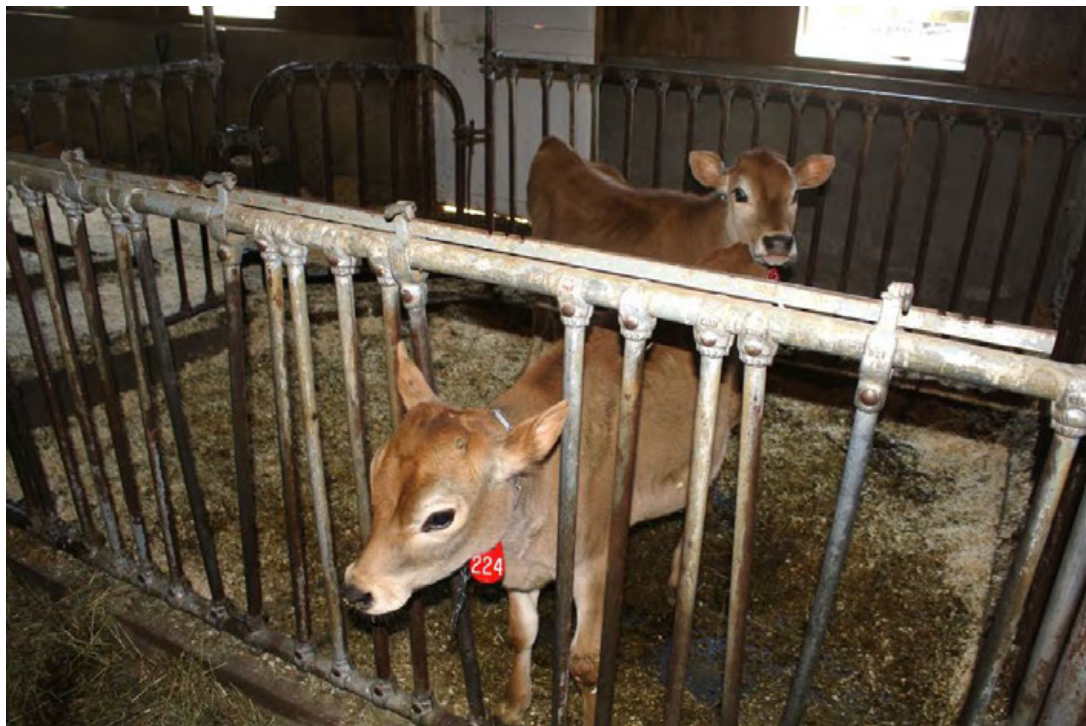
25. Interior of barn entry, camera facing north.



26. Detail of interior box stall, camera facing west.



27. Interior of dairy stable with stanchions and center aisle, camera facing south.



28. Detail of interior calf pen, camera facing east.



29. Interior detail view of stanchions, camera facing northwest.



30. Interior detail view of attic loft, camera facing north.



31. Interior detail view of attic loft, camera facing south.



32. West view of modern house built in 2011, camera facing east.



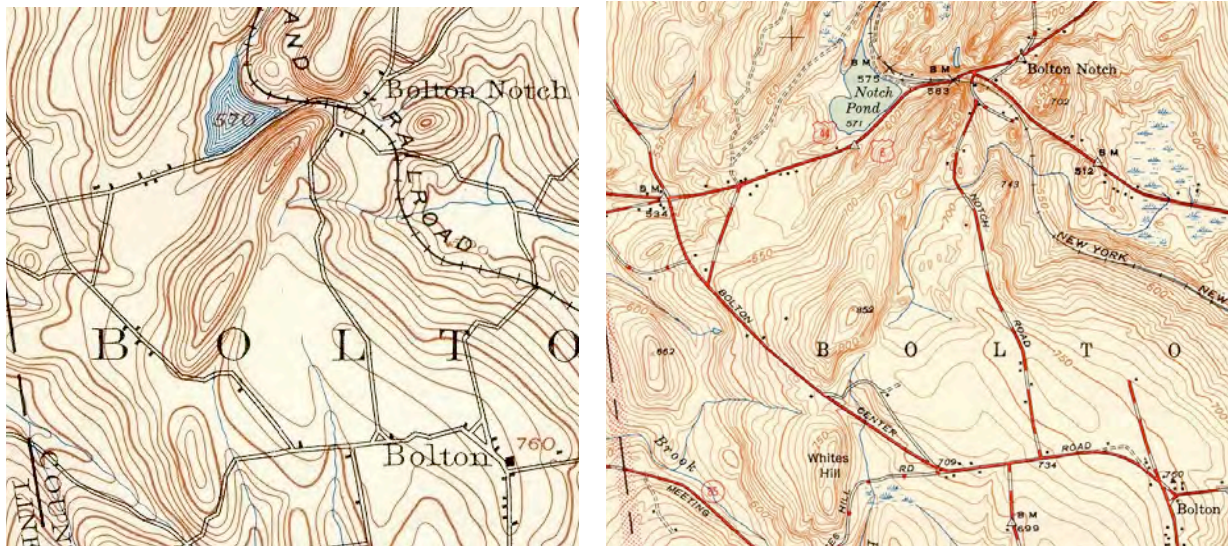
32. Revolutionary War period road lined with stone walls, camera facing south.



33. Historic photograph, courtesy of Bob Fish, circa 1950s. Northwest view of main barn prior to construction of the addition.



34. Historic photo, courtesy of Bob Fish, featuring Mr. Dimock and friend, circa 1970s.



35. Historic USGS maps: at left from 1892 and at right 1944, showing the altered course of Bolton Center Road.