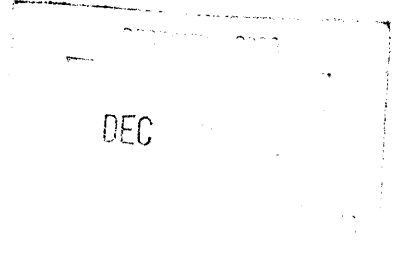


1649

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

=====

1. Name of Property

historic name: Farwell Barn

other name/site number: Jacobson Barn

=====

2. Location

street & number: Horsebarn Hill Road

city/town: Mansfield not for publication: N/A
vicinity: Storrs

state: CT county: Tolland code: 0013 zip code: 06268

=====

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: public - state

Category of Property: building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. See cont. sheet.

Signature of certifying official: John W. Shannahan, Director, Connecticut Historical Commission; Date: December 4, 2000; State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official; Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.
determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
determined not eligible for the National Register
removed from the National Register
other (explain):

Signature of Keeper: [Signature]; Date of Action: 1/26/01

6. Function or Use

Historic: AGRICULTURE Sub: agricultural outbuilding
Current: NOT IN USE Sub:

=====
7. Description
=====

Architectural Classification:

Victorian

Other Description: N/A_____

Materials: foundation	<u>STONE</u>	roof	<u>ASPHALT</u>
walls	<u>WOOD</u>	other	<u>CONCRETE</u>
	<u>TERRA COTTA</u>		

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

=====
8. Statement of Significance
=====

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: state_____.

Applicable National Register Criteria: A,C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) : N/A

Areas of Significance: AGRICULTURE
ARCHITECTURE
EDUCATION

Period(s) of Significance: c.1870 - c.1940 _____

Significant Dates: c.1870, 1913-1915

Significant Person(s): _____

Cultural Affiliation: _____

Architect/Builder: _____

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. X See continuation sheet.

9. Major Bibliographical References

X See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- State historic preservation office Connecticut Historical Commission
- Other state agency 59 South Prospect Street
- Federal agency Hartford, Connecticut 06106
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: approx. 25 acres

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	___	_____	_____	B	___	_____	_____
C	___	_____	_____	D	___	_____	_____

X See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: X See continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification: X See continuation sheet.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Bruce Clouette, reviewed by John Herzan, Conn. Historical Commission

Organization: _____ Date: March 15, 2000

Street & Number: 483 Woodland Road Telephone: 860-429-0046

City or Town: Mansfield State: CT Zip: 06268

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Description

**Farwell Barn (Jacobson Barn)
Mansfield, Tolland County, CT**

7-3

The overall condition of the barn appears fair, with little immediate evidence of structural decay other than a slight cant to the cupola. However, the exterior materials are deteriorated: some of the panels at the base of the cupola are broken out; the roofs of both the main barn and the sheep barn are broken through in several places; and bricks have become dislodged from the top of the chimney. In addition to those already cited, modifications to the building's original historic appearance include the elimination of one west-elevation window, a corrugated-metal roof on the connector between the main barn and the sheep barn (the original roof had a shed-roofed dormer that matched the others), and two sheet-metal orb-shaped ventilators that replace the original small octagonal cupolas on the sheep barn.

The boundary of the nominated property was drawn to include the barn lot at the corner of Horsebarn Hill and Storrs roads and 25 acres of open land associated with the barn that extends approximately 3,600 feet to the east. All of the associated acreage retains its open, agricultural character and forms an uninterrupted setting for the barn. The barn and 25 acres correspond to the part of the Farwell home farm, purchased by the State of Connecticut in 1911, that lies north of Horsebarn Hill Road; other university agricultural buildings, including a modern dairy facility, occupy the remainder of the Farwell parcel south of the road.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Description

Farwell Barn (Jacobson Barn)
Mansfield, Tolland County, CT

7-4



View of barn and setting, c.1920, looking northeast
(Garrigus Collection, Dodd Center, University of Connecticut)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Significance

Farwell Barn (Jacobson Barn)
Mansfield, Tolland County, CT

8-1

Summary

The Farwell Barn has local historical significance as one of a dwindling number of historic resources that recall Mansfield's long history as a primarily agricultural community (Criterion A). Even while villages of industrial workers were forming around small textile mills on the Natchaug and Fenton rivers and other streams, farming remained the occupation of the majority of the town's inhabitants, as it had been from colonial days. The barn was built about 1870 as part of the home farm of the Farwell family, which had occupied the site since the early 18th century. In the 19th century, the families of Isaac Farwell and his sons Asa and Isaac Farwell, Jr., operated the mixed-husbandry farm, raising a variety of livestock, growing grain and hay for feed, and marketing a small surplus of wool, orchard produce, and dairy products. In 1911 the farm was purchased by the Connecticut Agricultural College, the direct forerunner to today's University of Connecticut, thereby taking on additional significance as part of the development of Connecticut's higher-education system (Criterion A). The house associated with the farm (burned in 1976) was used as a faculty cottage, while the barn itself was integrated into the College's agricultural education program as a beef barn, to which were added an up-to-date silo and a facility to support the raising of sheep. Finally, the barn has architectural significance as an example of a particular type of construction (Criterion C). Termed a "gable-entry banked barn" in Allen Noble's taxonomy of North American agricultural buildings,¹ the type increasingly replaced the traditional three-bay English barn in the late 19th century throughout the Connecticut countryside.

¹Allen G. Noble, *Wood, Brick, and Stone: The North American Landscape*. Volume 2: *Barns and Farm Structures* (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1984), 39. Thomas D. Visser uses a similar term, "gable-end bank barn," in his *Field Guide to New England Barns and Farm Buildings* (Hanover, N.H.: University Press of New England, 1997), pp. 76 ff.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Significance

**Farwell Barn (Jacobson Barn)
Mansfield, Tolland County, CT**

8-3

total. Barns such as the Farwell Barn can thus be considered as increasingly rare examples of a once ubiquitous feature of the landscape. The Farwell Barn's value as a heritage resource linking the present to the agricultural past is enhanced by its highly visible location at the crest of a hill along the town's major north-south road and by its setting within a large area of open land still used for grazing and other agricultural activities.

The Farwells, while somewhat better off than many of their neighbors, were typical of Mansfield's farming families. They had occupied the site since 1736, when the first Isaac Farwell bought "a hundred-acre farm" on what is now Storrs Road. His son John Farwell is believed to have built the dwelling house that was burned in 1976 sometime between 1746 and 1756; the house, barn, and the home farm descended to Isaac Farwell (1805-1881) in 1831. As was common in that period, Isaac Farwell's holdings included noncontiguous pieces nearby in and just over the town line in Willington, so the 50 acres that immediately surrounded the house and barns were actually part of a 200-acre farm during Isaac Farwell's long tenure from 1831 to 1881. In the later years of his life the farm was operated with his son Asa, and statistics from the 1860 federal census indicate that it was just the sort of generalized farm that characterized Connecticut at that time. The Farwell's four milk cows provided what may have been a small surplus of butter and cheese (Isaac Farwell had on hand 23 cheeses at the time of his death), and a herd of 40 sheep allowed the Farwells to market 220 pounds of wool. Two teams of oxen and one horse provided the motive power for the farm, which included among its other livestock six other cattle and three pigs. Most of the farm's produce--corn, oats, and hay--was consumed as feed for the draft animals, cattle, sheep, and swine. The farm's machinery included a winnowing fan, corn sheller, and mowing machine at the time of Isaac Farwell's death in 1881.

Following Isaac's demise, his son Asa received a part of the farm that lay further east on Horsebarn Hill, where he had been living for many years, while Fidelia Farwell, the wife of Isaac's son Isaac Farwell, Jr., purchased the home farm of 50 acres from the estate. The farm appears to have been operated in much the same way by Isaac, Jr., and Fidelia, except that they had added poultry, in the form of 45 hens at the time of Isaac's death in 1904, to their enterprise. In 1908 the property was purchased by George Jacobson of Waterbury and sold three years later to the state for the Connecticut Agricultural College, which thereafter used the names "Jacobson Farm" and "Jacobson Barn" to describe the property.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Significance

**Farwell Barn (Jacobson Barn)
Mansfield, Tolland County, CT**

8-4

Educational Significance: the Connecticut Agricultural College

The University of Connecticut traces its origins to 1881, when Charles and Augustus Storrs donated \$5,000 and 170 acres in the north end of Mansfield for a state agricultural school. The Storrs family's legacy, preserved in the name of the locality, grew into Connecticut's state-supported centerpiece of higher education, first as a state agricultural school, then as Connecticut's land-grant agricultural college (in 1893, after the passage of the federal Morrill Act), and then, with the addition of degrees in engineering and liberal arts and sciences, as a comprehensive higher-education institution.

The Farwell home farm became a part of Connecticut Agricultural College during an important period of expansion, both of the college's curriculum and its physical plant. In 1911, three years into Charles L. Beach's landmark presidency, the support of Connecticut's 25,000-farmer-strong State Grange allowed Beach to cajole the Connecticut General Assembly into appropriating funds for many new buildings and for enlargement of the campus. Beach created a full-scale college farm on the glacial hills to the north and east, where more than 440 acres were purchased to expand the college's facilities. Beach also reformulated the college curriculum to further, in his words, "the training of young men in leadership in agriculture--as scientific farmers, teachers, investigators and agricultural experts." Beach saw Connecticut's three leading interests as dairying, horticulture, and poultry husbandry, and the college soon reflected these priorities. The poultry plant was greatly increased, using the south half of the Farwell home farm for its International Egg-Laying Competition. A large new dairy barn and a farm machinery building were also added to the complex at this time.

Beach accommodated growing state interest in restoring Connecticut beef and mutton production by making cattle and sheep breeding a vital program in animal-husbandry instruction, a part of his mission in which the Farwell Barn played an important role. Improvements to the barn, which included new stalls, concrete floor, and stanchions, reflected the most up-to-date agricultural practices. Similarly, the sheep-barn addition used materials--timbers built-up from dimension lumber and concrete--that signaled a departure from previous barn-building practice. After its renovation, the Beef Barn, as it became known, and its Sheep Barn addition were featured in the college's general catalogs as state-of-the-art agricultural facilities: the Beef Barn quartering an "excellent herd" of Herefords and Shorthorns and equipped with "box

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Significance

**Farwell Barn (Jacobson Barn)
Mansfield, Tolland County, CT**

8-5

stalls and stanchions of modern construction . . . a root cellar, platform scales and a hollow tile silo"; the "modern" Sheep Barn, equipped with "concrete dipping tanks, power driven root cutters, and power driven shearing machines. . . housing 100 head of Shropshires of breeding age, together with their annual crop of lambs." The Farwell Barn, refurbished, enlarged, freshly painted, and bestowed with newly graded yards, was a frequent photograph companion of the new poultry plant in 1920s college publications, and thus was very much part of the climate of "modern specialized agriculture" proclaimed by the State Grange, refined by the college experiment station, and brought to the people of Connecticut through the college's graduates, its Farm Weeks, and its very active extension service.

Another way in which the Farwell Barn was used to demonstrate what for the period was modern agricultural practice was its silo. Chopping green feed corn and storing it in a closed container was practically unknown in the United States prior to the 1880s, but in the last two decades of the 19th century, ensilage became increasingly prevalent, especially because green winter feed greatly increased dairy production. The first silos were rectangular or square-plan wooden structures; however, their corners proved to be prone to air pockets, which resulted in spoilage. In the 1890s, circular-plan silos built of wooden staves or hoops appeared. Wooden silos tended to become less airtight with use, as the boards pulled apart or shrank, leading to the next stage in the silo's evolution, embodied in the Farwell Barn's silo, the substitution of masonry for wooden construction. Brick, concrete, and tile all allowed the construction of a larger, more airtight, more durable storage facility. The college received the silo as a donation from the National Fire Proofing Company, which undoubtedly recognized the promotional value in the gift. Silos became so common that today it is easy to forget that, less than 100 years ago, they represented an innovation in agricultural technology. (As late as 1910, one writer denounced the still-common attitude that silos were "an extravagance to be indulged only by those able to gratify their desire for fads.")² State colleges and agricultural experiment stations were instrumental in promoting silos, so it was important for the Connecticut Agricultural College to include a silo in its modernization of the Farwell Barn.

²H. P. Miller, "Silos and Silage," *Ohio Farmer*, July 2, 1910, p. 4, quoted in Noble, *Barns and Farm Structures*, p. 72.

United States Department of the Interior
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Significance

**Farwell Barn (Jacobson Barn)
Mansfield, Tolland County, CT**

8-6

The Farwell Barn also stands as a unique reminder of the local family farms--the Snow and Crane farms to the south and west, the Valentine farm to the east, the Green, Farwell, and Rosebrooks farms to the north--that were incorporated into the campus of the Connecticut Agricultural College during its period of expansion in the early years of the 20th century. Unlike the Rosebrooks barn, which adjoins a major campus parking lot, the Farwell Barn retains its historical setting, surrounded by open land and continued agricultural usage, recalling both the early years of agricultural education in Connecticut and the community of small family farms that preceded it.

Architectural Significance

The Farwell Barn embodies the distinctive characteristics of a particular type of late 19th-century general-purpose barn. In that period, the traditional New England three-bay English barn, with its wide doors on the broad side, was increasingly replaced by what Allen Noble has termed the "gable-entry banked barn." The type is characterized by a ramped gable-end entry, a partly exposed lower level created by setting the barn into a hillside, and proportionately greater length compared with the three-bay barn. Nearly all examples from the period include one or more cupolas on the roof to act as ventilators. All of these key features are found in the Farwell Barn.

Although the gable-entry ramped barn had its precedents in the traditional barns of England's Lake District, the type became common in America only in the second half of the 19th century. A variety of factors contributed to the widespread adoption of the gable-entry banked barn. By 1860, one of the advantages of the English barn, cross-ventilation for threshing in the center bay, was less important, since mechanical fans and other machines had been developed to separate grain from chaff, and were widely adopted; the Farwells had a "winnowing mill" as early as the 1830s. Another advantage of the gable-entry type was that it could be built larger than the traditional barn. The center aisle gave a hay wagon access to long storage areas on either side, whereas the traditional barn required the hay to be pitched into the upper side bays from a single position in the middle of the barn. Finally, because such barns were built into sidehills, they provided an additional lower level for animal shelter or other purposes. A further advantage evident in the Farwell Barn is that the entry ramp could be built hollow to provide storage for root crops.

United States Department of the Interior
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Significance

Farwell Barn (Jacobson Barn)
Mansfield, Tolland County, CT

8-7

Another factor leading to the adoption of the gable-entry type was its promotion by agricultural advocates. Popular books, farm magazines, state colleges, and agricultural fairs all contributed to an explosion in farming advice in the late 19th century. *The American Agriculturist*, in particular, championed the new type of barn, calling the traditional English barn "unsightly, inconvenient, and poorly adapted to any use but that of storing hay and straw" in 1866.³ In its place the magazine featured many gable-entry banked barns, which it regarded as a more rational and scientific approach to meeting the farmer's needs.

Few farmers could have been unaware of these developments in barn architecture, certainly not in Mansfield. Indeed, of the seven historical photographs of barns in a history of farming in Mansfield, six (including the Farwell Barn) appear to be gable-entry ramped barns from the late 19th century.⁴ Today the Farwell Barn is one of few that remain in Mansfield to illustrate this once-modern development in barn design.

³Quoted in Richard Rawson, *Old Barn Plans* (New York: Bonanza Books, 1979), 12.

⁴Alfred Staebner and Mildred Smith, *Farming in Mansfield, Connecticut, 1690 to 1955* (Mansfield: Mansfield Historical Society, 1977).

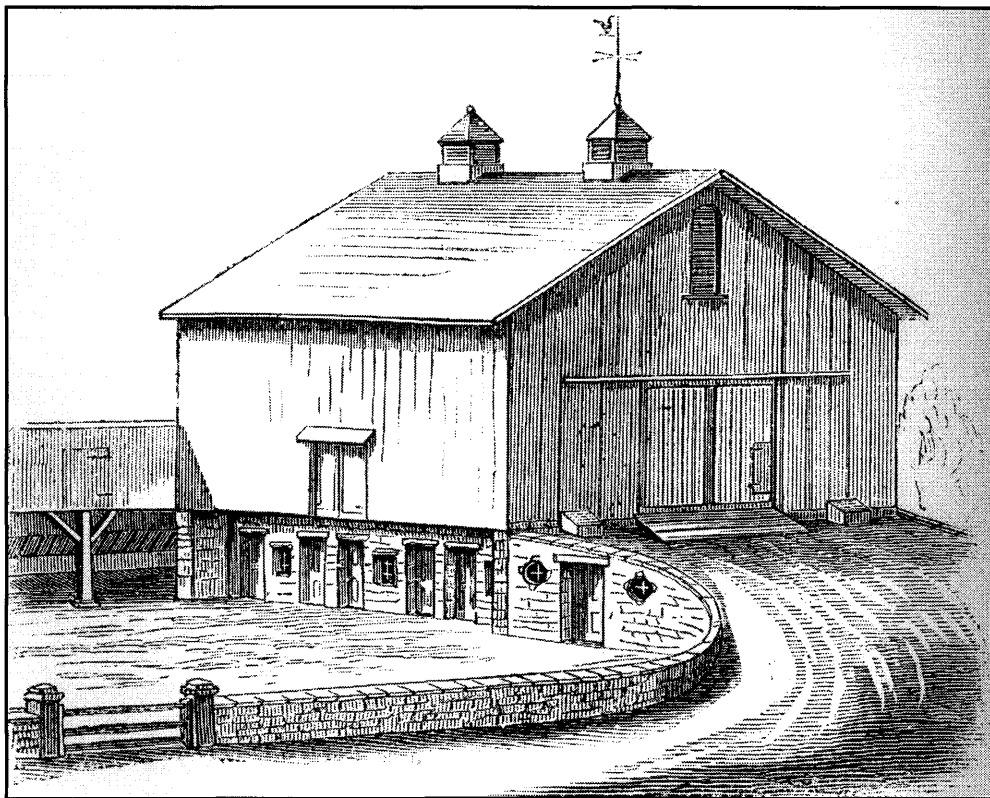
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Significance

Farwell Barn (Jacobson Barn)
Mansfield, Tolland County, CT

8-8



Gable-entry banked barn illustrated in *American Agriculturist* in 1872. As in the Farwell Barn, the lower level has cow stanchions and small-animal pens, and the ramp contains a root cellar. Reprinted in *Old Barn Plans* by Richard Rawson, p. 68.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Bibliography

**Farwell Barn (Jacobson Barn)
Mansfield, Tolland County, CT**

9-2

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Stemmons, Walter. *Connecticut Agricultural College, a History*. Storrs: Connecticut Agricultural College, 1931.

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Photographs

Farwell Barn (Jacobson Barn)
Mansfield, Tolland County, CT

Photographs-2

East (rear) elevation, camera facing west
Photograph 5 of 14

Detail of cupola, camera facing north
Photograph 6 of 14

View of setting from the south, showing barn, poultry houses across
Horsebarn Hill Road, and fields along Storrs Road, camera facing north
Photograph 7 of 14

View of fields to the east of barn, camera facing east
Photograph 8 of 14

Interior of main part of barn, main level, camera facing east
Photograph 9 of 14

Detail of framing, main barn, camera facing northeast
Photograph 10 of 14

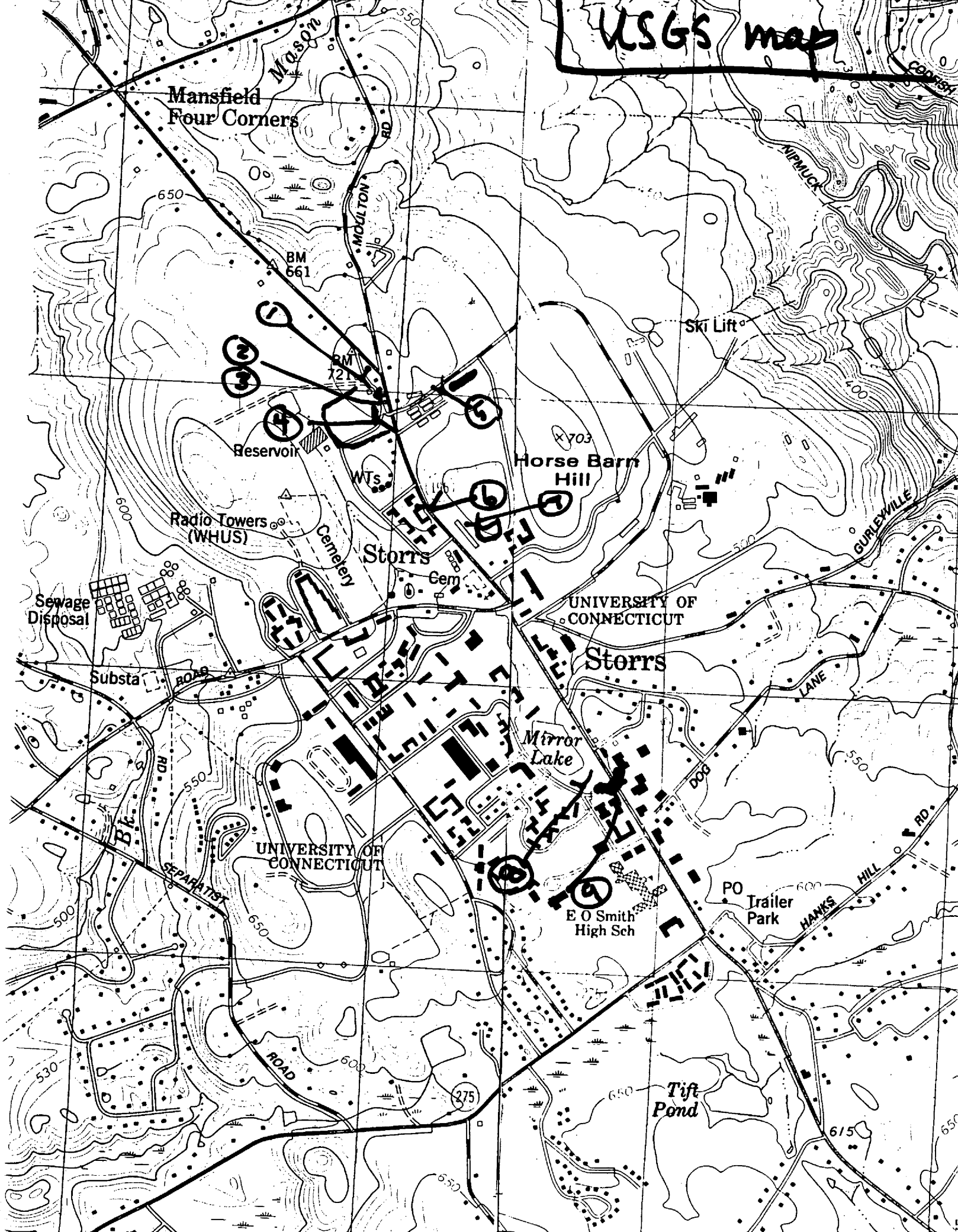
Interior of main part of barn, lower level, showing post-and-beam framing
and rubblestone foundation, north wall, camera facing west
Photograph 11 of 14

Interior, main part of barn, lower level, showing stanchions and concrete
floor with manure trench, camera facing west
Photograph 12 of 14

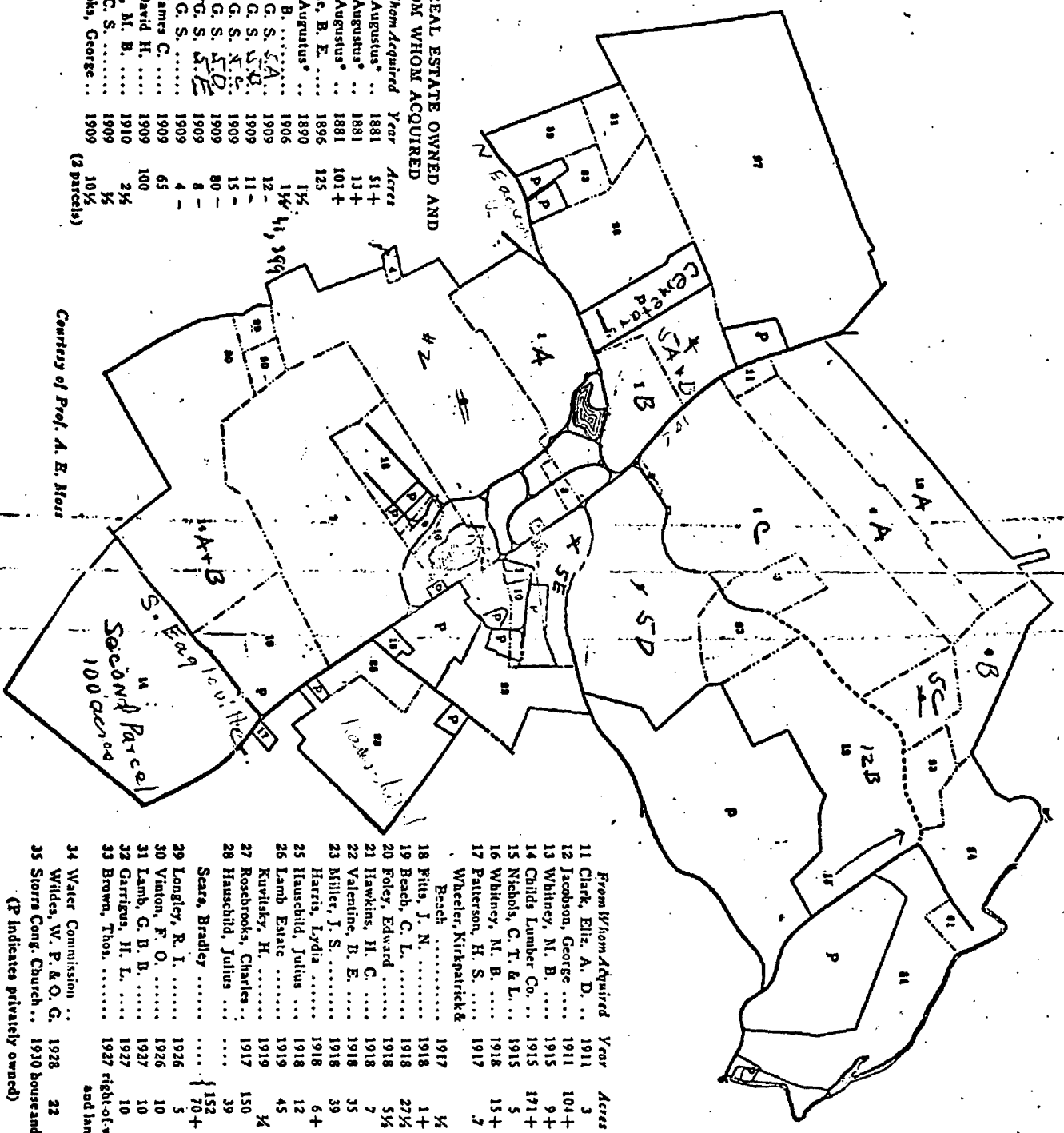
Interior, sheep barn, camera facing northwest
Photograph 13 of 14

Interior, silo, camera pointed upward
Photograph 14 of 14

USGS map



Moss way



C. A. C. REAL ESTATE OWNED AND FROM WHOM ACQUIRED

From Whom Acquired	Year	Acres
1 Storrs, Augustus*	1881	51+
1 Storrs, Augustus*	1881	13+
1 Storrs, Augustus*	1881	101+
2 Valentine, B. E.	1886	125
3 Storrs, Augustus*	1890	1 1/2
4 King, J. B.	1906	1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
5 Palmer, G. S. S.A.	1909	12-
5 Palmer, G. S. S.A.	1909	11-
5 Palmer, G. S. S.A.	1909	15-
5 Palmer, G. S. S.A.	1909	80-
5 Palmer, G. S. S.A.	1909	8-
5 Palmer, G. S. S.A.	1909	4-
6 Green, James C.	1909	65
7 Snow, David H.	1909	100
8 Whitney, M. B.	1910	2 1/2
9 Phelps, C. S.	1909	1/2
10 Rosbrooks, George ..	1909	10 1/2 (2 parcels)

Courtesy of Prof. A. E. Moss

From Whom Acquired

From Whom Acquired	Year	Acres
11 Clark, Eliz. A. D. ...	1911	3
12 Jacobson, George	1911	104+
13 Whitney, M. B.	1915	9+
14 Childs Lumber Co. ...	1915	171+
15 Nichols, C. T. & L. ...	1915	5
16 Whitney, M. B.	1918	15+
17 Patterson, H. S.	1917	7
Wheeler, Kirkpatrick & Becht.	1917	1/2
18 Pitts, J. N.	1918	1+
19 Beach, C. L.	1918	2 1/2
20 Foley, Edward	1918	5 1/2
21 Hawkins, H. C.	1918	7
22 Valentine, B. E.	1918	35
23 Miller, J. S.	1918	39
Harris, Lydia	1918	6+
25 Hauschild, Julius ...	1918	12
26 Lamb Estate	1919	45
Kuvisky, H.	1919	1/2
27 Rosbrooks, Charles ..	1917	150
28 Hauschild, Julius	39
Sears, Bradley	152
29 Longley, R. I.	1926	70+
30 Vinton, F. O.	1926	3
31 Lamb, G. B. B.	1927	10
32 Garriga, H. L.	1927	10
33 Brown, Thos.	1927	right-of-way and land
34 Water Commission ..	1928	22
35 Storrs Cong. Church ..	1930	houses and lot

(P indicates privately owned)

T.A.C.
S.P.A.C.
E.A.C.

C.A.C.
C.A.C.

Red changes based on info furnished by Tom Davidson 1/11/63 gra

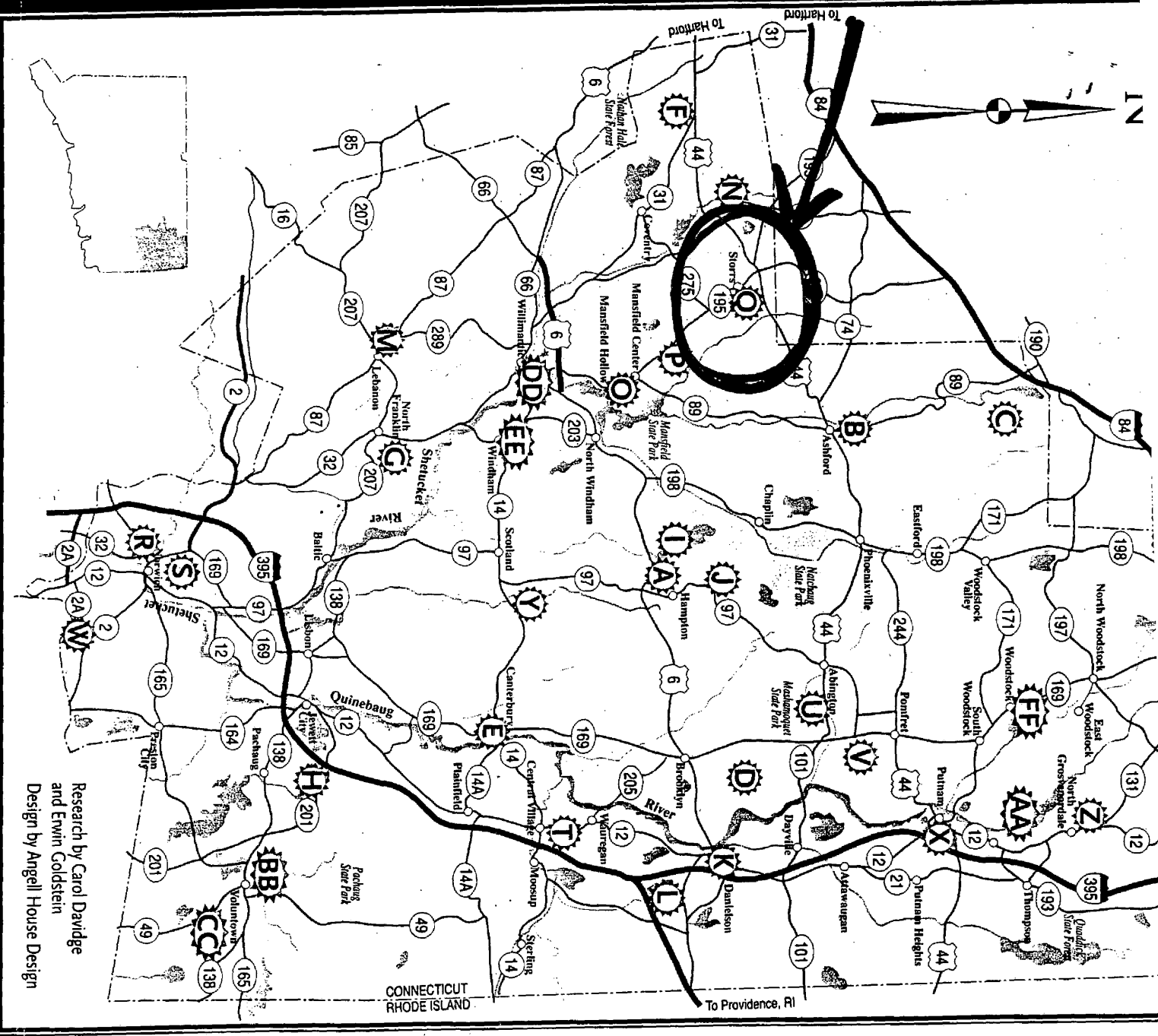
Walking Guide to the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor



UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT, HORSEBARN HILL, STORRS *1.7 miles in length, easy, handicapped accessible*

The University of Connecticut is an arboretum with many pleasant walks. A favorite is Horsebarn Hill Road, with animal barns open to the public, where you see newborn lambs in spring and fields of pigs, horses, cattle and sheep. Visits, kite flying, birdwatching during migration season. Near the Dairy Bar with famous UConn ice cream.

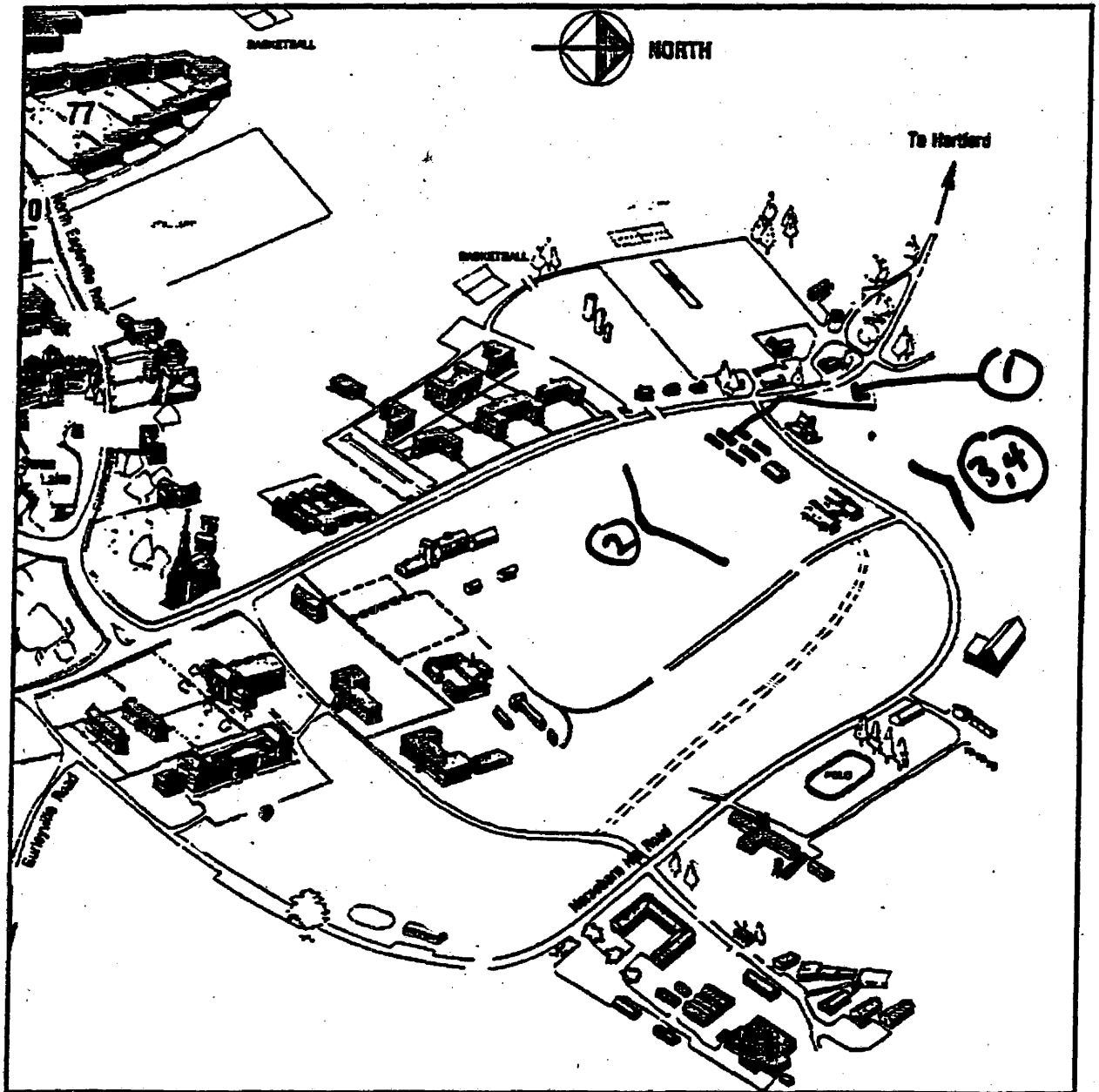
Directions: Travel Rt. 195 to the University of Connecticut. From the north, at the third traffic light take left onto Horsebarn Hill Rd. just after the College of Agriculture. From the south, at the third light take right onto Horsebarn Hill Rd. just after the College of Agriculture.



Research by Carol Davidge
and Erwin Goldstein
Design by Angell House Design

"Walking Weekend" map

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT



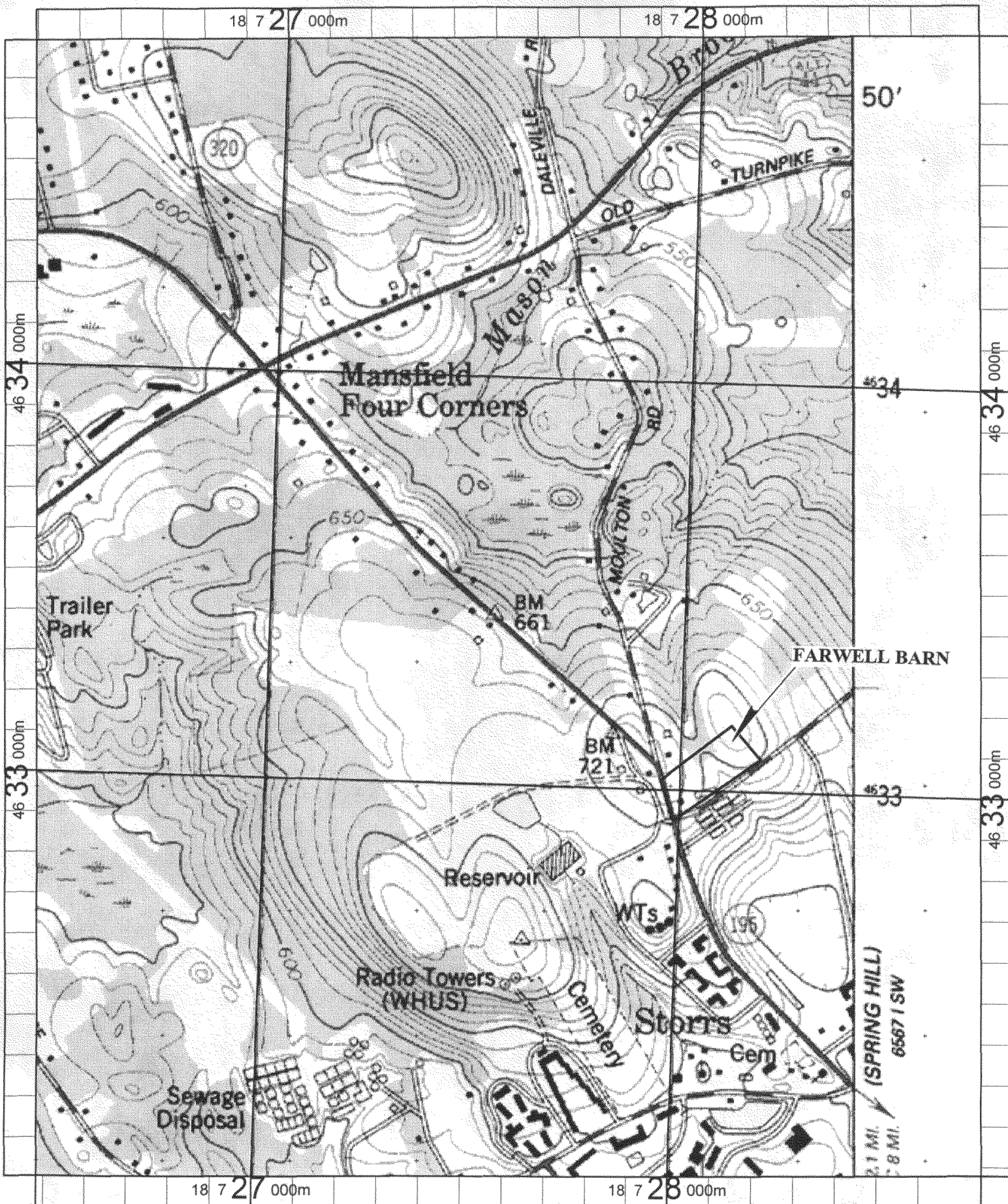
College of Agriculture and Natural Resources Farms

Barn hours: 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Milking in the Kellogg Dairy Center: 1:00 p.m.

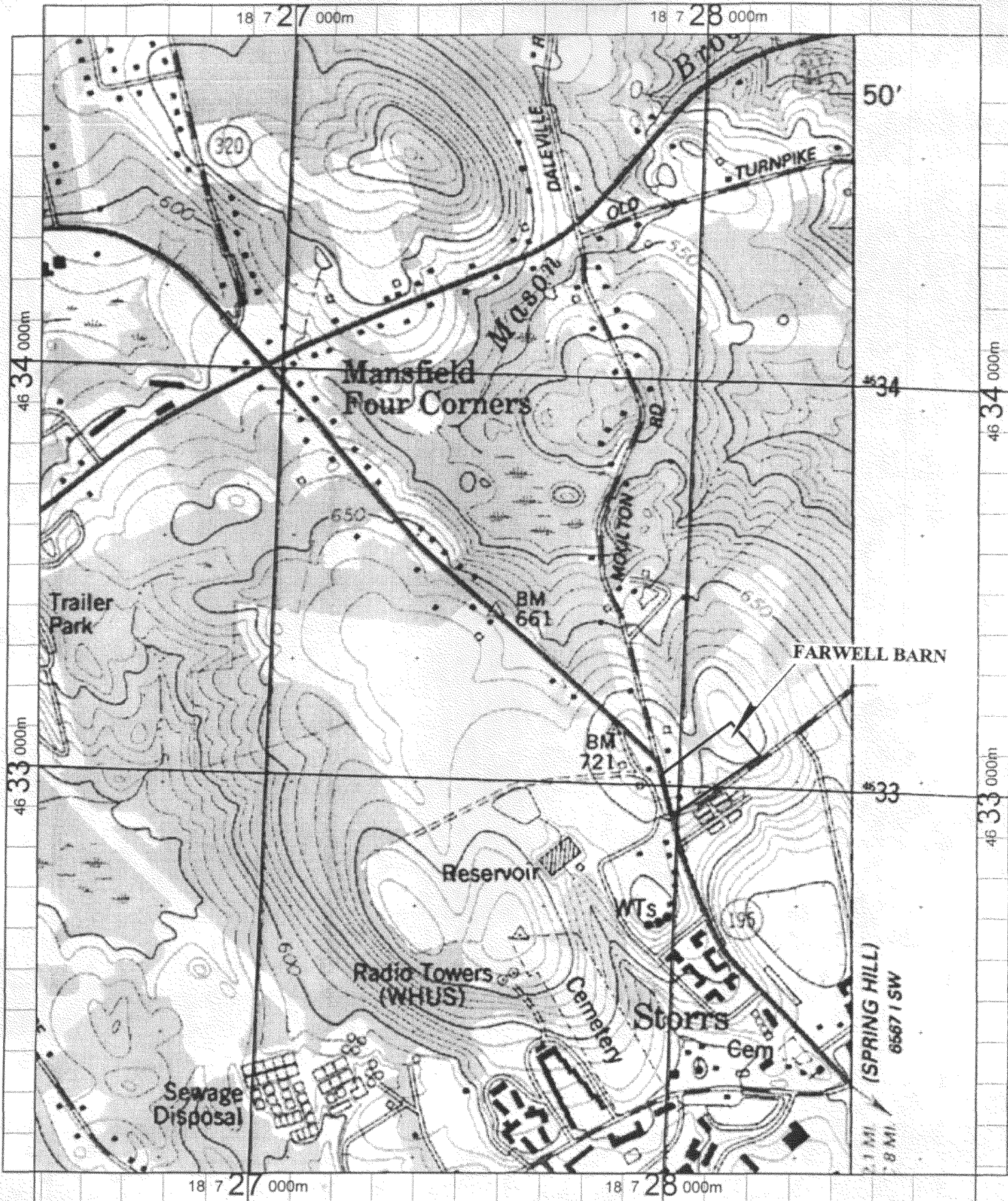
Dairy Bar hours: 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Restrooms: Kellogg Dairy Center, Dairy Bar



Name: COVENTRY
 Date: 10/4/100
 Scale: 1 inch equals 1000 feet

Location: 18 727610 4633450
 Caption: Farwell Barn
 Horsebarn Hill Road
 University of Connecticut



<p>Name: COVENTRY Date: 10/4/100 Scale: 1 inch equals 1000 feet</p>	<p>Location: 18 727610 4633450 Caption: Farwell Barn Horsebarn Hill Road University of Connecticut</p>
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