

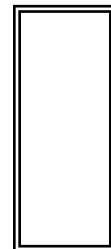


Internal Rating: \_\_\_\_\_

## WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

<b>Street Address</b> 2935 Shepherd Grade	<b>Common/Historic Name/Both</b> <div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="radio"/>      <input type="radio"/>      <input checked="" type="radio"/> </div> Wild Goose Farm	<b>Field Survey #</b>	<b>Site # (SHPO Only)</b>	
<b>Town or Community</b> Shepherdstown	<b>County</b> Jefferson	<b>Negative No.</b>	<b>NR Listed Date</b>	
<b>Architect/Builder</b> Unknown/Unknown	<b>Date of Construction</b> Ca. 1810 with additions or modifications 1842-1845; 1880;1920	<b>Style</b> Mid 19 <sup>th</sup> -century Greek Revival; late 19 <sup>th</sup> -century, early 20 <sup>th</sup> -century Colonial Revival		
<b>Exterior Siding/Materials</b> Mansion: Wood/weatherboard; Springhouse, smokehouse, carriagehouse: stone	<b>Roofing Material</b> Metal	<b>Foundation</b> Stone		
<b>Property Use or Function</b> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>           Residence      <input checked="" type="radio"/>            Commercial    <input type="radio"/>            Other            <input checked="" type="radio"/> Farmstead         </div> <div> <b>UTM#</b>            Z18 E257100 N4373760            Z18 E258280 N4373760            Z18 E258260 N4372460            Z18 E257040 N4372480 see attchd.         </div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 100%;"> <b>Photograph</b>            (2" x 3" Contact)            Please see attached.         </div>			
<b>Survey Organization &amp; Date</b> Jefferson County Historic Landmarks Commission				<b>Quadrangle Name</b> Shepherdstown
				<b>Part of What Survey/FR#</b> Wild Goose Farm NR nomination

Sketch Map of Property  
 Or Attach Copy of USGS Map  
 Please see attached.



Site No.

<b>Present Owners</b>  <b>Phone #</b>	<b>Owners Mailing Address</b>
<b>Describe Setting (173 Acres; Are archeological artifacts present? Unknown)</b> The setting is rural, with cultivated fields, pasture, and woodland watered by springs; similar properties surround Wild Goose Farm. The site has high integrity to its appearance in the 1800s and early 1900s.	
<b>Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)</b> _____ <b>Stories</b> _____ <b>Front Bays</b> Twelve buildings and one structure comprise the farmstead. Their descriptions are on continuation sheets.  <div style="text-align: right;"><i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i></div>	
<b>Alterations</b> <input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> If yes, describe Please see continuation sheets.	
<b>Additions</b> <input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> If yes, describe Please see continuation sheets.	
<b>Describe All Outbuildings</b> Please see continuation sheets.  <div style="text-align: right;"><i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i></div>	
<b>Statement of Significance</b> Please see continuation sheets.  <div style="text-align: right;"><i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i></div>	
<b>Bibliographical References</b> Please see continuation sheets.  <div style="text-align: right;"><i>(Use Continuation Sheets)</i></div>	
<b>Form Prepared By:</b> John Demer (extracting data from NR draft by Paula Reed Associates*) <span style="float: right;"><b>Date:</b> January 6, 2017</span> *Paula Stoner Reed, Phd., architectural historian; Edie Wallace, historian <b>Name/Organization:</b> Jefferson County Historic Landmarks Commission <b>Address:</b> P. O. Box 23 Charles Town, WV 25414  <b>Phone #:</b> (304) 728-3228, ext. 1105	



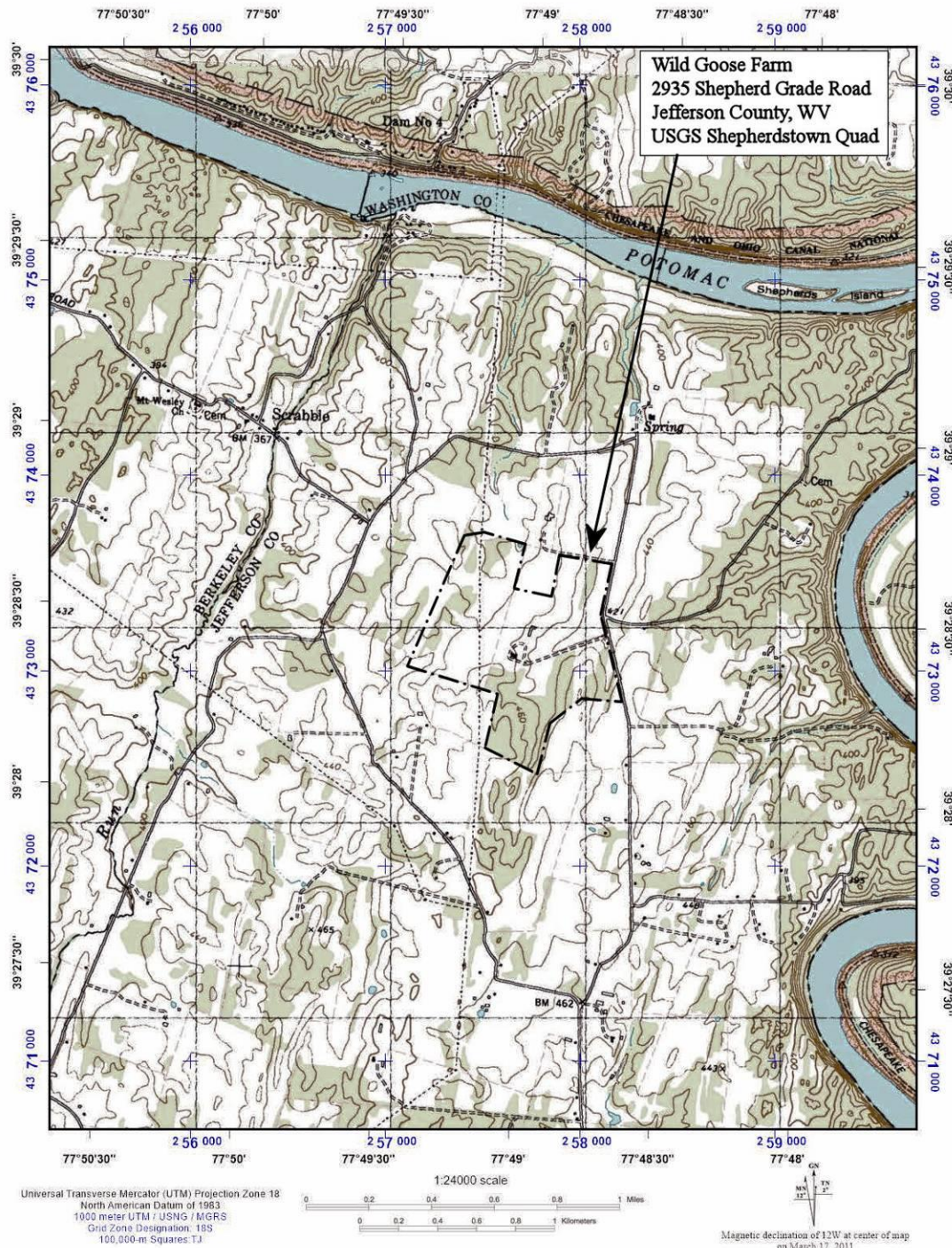
**West Virginia Division of Culture and History**  
**State Historic Preservation Office**

# WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Wild Goose Farm, Jefferson County

SITE# \_\_\_\_\_

Sketch Map of Property (USGS Map) (extracted from NR draft by Paula Reed Associates)

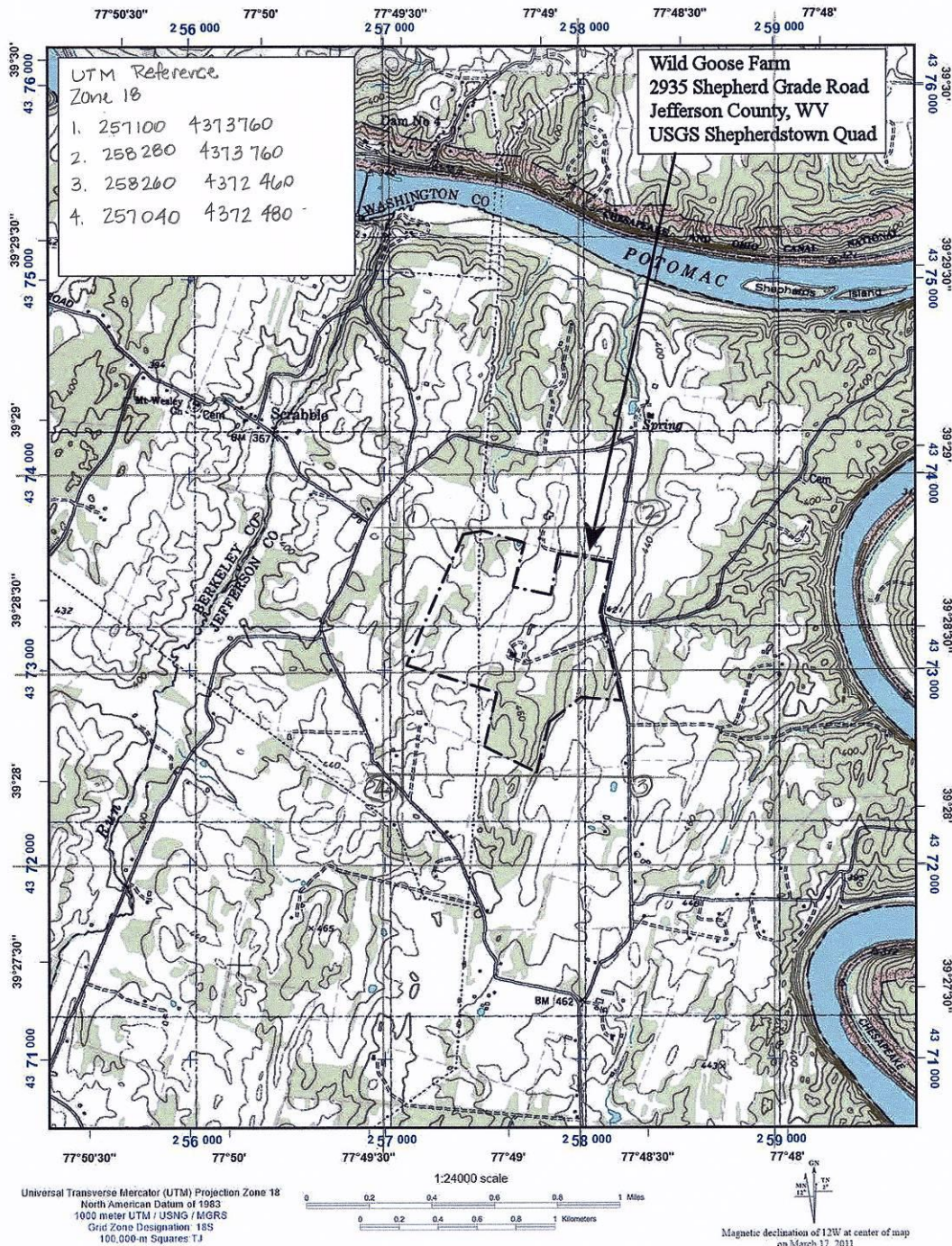


# WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Wild Goose Farm, Jefferson County

SITE# \_\_\_\_\_

UTM Data (extracted from NR draft by Paula Reed Associates)

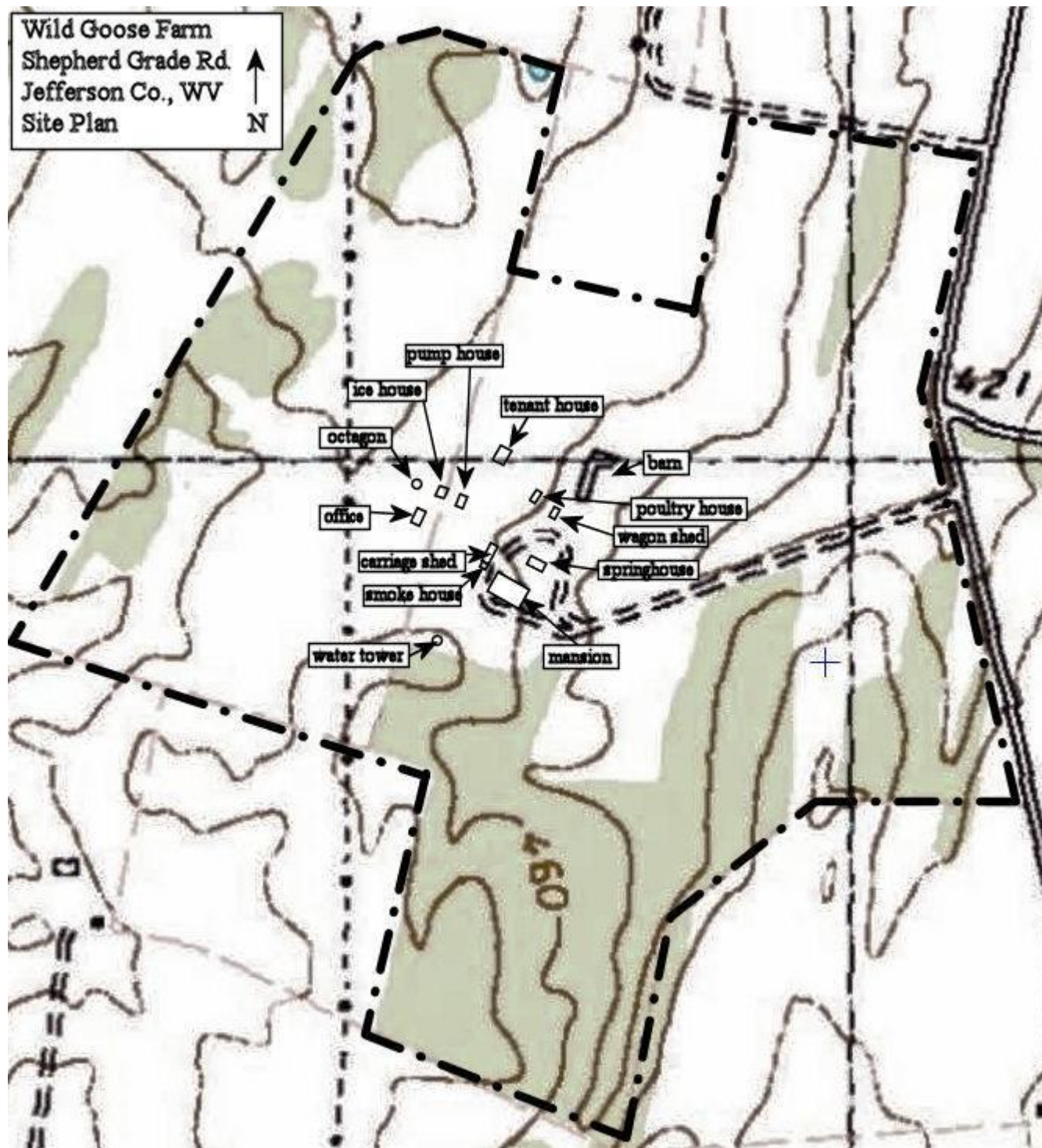


# WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

**NAME** Wild Goose Farm, Jefferson County

**SITE#** \_\_\_\_\_

Wild Goose Farm Site Plan (extracted from NR draft by Paula Reed Associates)



# WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM

## CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Wild Goose Farm, Jefferson County

SITE# \_\_\_\_\_

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**Description of building or site** (extracted from NR draft by Paula Reed Associates)

Wild Goose farm with its many buildings and features lies in the heart of a 173-acre land holding established in 1813 as a 187-acre tract, west of Shepherd Grade Road, north of Shepherdstown in Jefferson County West Virginia. The land is a combination of cultivated fields, pasture and woodland watered by springs. The complex of buildings is an unusual collection, atypical in many ways from other 19th century farmsteads in West Virginia's eastern panhandle. A gravel lane lined with stone fences, leading west from Shepherd Grade Road through iron gates, gives access to the Wild Goose farm. The complex includes a large irregular-shaped house with several components representing at least three major construction campaigns ca. 1810, 1842-1845, and ca. 1911; a frame Pennsylvania type bank barn with a long attached horse stable, 1840s; a frame tenant house dating from ca. 1880; a large cut stone spring house, dating from the 1840s; a stone smoke house/meat house; a stone and frame carriage shed, 1840s; a brick ice house, ca. 1911; a small frame octagonal building believed to have been used to call workers to and from the fields, ca. 1880s; a stone pump house, ca. 1911; a stone building perhaps a plantation office, 1840s; a frame poultry house dating from ca. 1880; a corn crib/wagon shed, ca 1880; and a stone-enclosed water tower, probably early twentieth century. In addition to these buildings is a series of stone fences and retaining walls and roadways leading to the various sectors of the farmstead. Taken as a whole, the collection has some characteristics linking it to the traditional local agricultural scene, but is largely anomalous, suggesting influence from Rezin Shepherd's years spent living in New Orleans. From 1838 to 1911 the property was in the hands of various members of the Shepherd family, most of whom left a mark on the property. Rezin Shepherd purchased the property in 1841 and constructed much of the complex. Henry Shepherd added some buildings in the late 19th century, and after 1911, the next owner Edwin Jarrett made significant Colonial Revival style additions and alterations. The majority of the buildings date from the ownership of successful merchant, Rezin Shepherd. The buildings retain a high degree of architectural integrity as a collection portraying the genteel life of the prominent Shepherd family, as well as engineer, Edwin Jarrett.

**Description of individual buildings and structure** (extracted from NR draft by Paula Reed Associates)

Main House, 1842-1845; earlier component, ca. 1810; modified, ca. 1911. 1 contributing building.

At the head of the entrance lane stands the main house, a wood sided frame building with an imposing square columned portico across the east elevation. It is generally U-shaped with gabled roofs. The building is sided entirely with lapped wood weatherboarding, vertically sawn and with a small bead and attached for the most part with wire nails. The house exhibits three main construction campaigns, one in the early 19th century, ca. 1810, comprising the west wing; the major construction phase in the 1840s, consisting of the east wing and hyphen linking to the pre-existing section, and a Colonial Revival remodeling resulting in the east portico, raising the roof and adding dormer windows.

The east wing as a unit has a two bay south-facing gable front with a recessed entrance bay constructed against its west wall. French doors open out to the east along the side elevation. To the west is the connection or hyphen linking to the "original" section of the house, creating a large U-shaped space. The east wing with its three rooms on axis and gable front presentation with adjoining recessed entrance block is reminiscent of New Orleans and reflects builder Rezin Shepherd's many years of residence in that city.

#### East Elevation:

The east façade of the house is five bays in width, with French doors flanked with louvered shutters. A large portico, an early 20th century addition, is under the main roof span. Construction of the portico and attendant expansion of the roof system in height and width to accommodate the portico, increases the depth of the house by about one-third, and creates a third floor living space. The two-story portico columns are square and paneled, Colonial Revival style elements added in the early 20th century. The three central bays have a second story porch with French doors opening onto it and a Chippendale-reminiscent revival style balustrade. Windows that are not French doors are six over six double hung sash. Five gable-roofed dormer windows extend from the east slope of the roof, also part of the early 20th century enlargement and renovation of the house. Three large brick chimneys, set with their long sides parallel to the roof ridge extend from the east slope of the roof, just below the peak.

#### South elevation:

The south elevation is two stories with a one story porch along the length extending from the west wall of the east wing, with octagonal columns. The one story porch spans the length of the six bay façade and wraps around the west side, but the west porch was enclosed in the early 20th century. The east wing projects forward, adding two more bays east of the portion covered by the porch, along with the bay-width east portico. A flat pilaster forms the southwest corner of the east wing, matching the portico column at the southeast corner. The pilaster and column terminate with a frieze band running across the gable end of the east wing.

The eastern bay of the recessed portion of the south elevation is the main entrance with a six light transom and three-pane sidelights. The door has four panels. A French door occupies the fourth bay from the west end of the south elevation. A third door with four panels hung beneath a three light transom is in the west bay. Windows all have six over six light sash with louvered shutters. Three hip-roofed dormer windows extend from the south slope of the roof.

The three western bays of the south façade (door, window, window) may be an early component of the building, predating the construction of the east wing and the linking hyphen.

#### West elevation:

The west elevation consists of the enclosed wraparound porch, an alteration made in the early 20th century, at the first story and a semi-hexagonal projecting bay at the second story, over the enclosed porch's roof. Within the gable, three small windows light the finished attic space. All windows have six over six sash. Most of the visible exterior features on the west elevation appear to date from the early 20th century.

#### North elevation:

The north elevation presents a complicated mix of features from several different time periods. Prominent is a two story gabled projection of a much lower height than the rest of the building. This creates the west leg of a U shaped north elevation. A one story porch with octagonal columns extends along the east façade of the projecting section, merging with a two story gallery porch set under the main roof of the hyphen. Part of the first story of the two story porch has been enclosed, probably in the early 20th century. A flight of steps leads up from the ground level to each leg of the U. The north elevation of the east wing has a semi-hexagonal projecting oriel bay, beneath which is access to the cellar and a cellar window. In addition, the north gable of the east wing has an additional first story window and two at the second story level, plus three windows within the gable. All have six over six light sash and louvered shutters. Four hip roof dormers extend from the north slope of the roof.

The west projection retains a door and three small six over six light windows with frames trimmed with ovolo molding of fairly small profile, indicating early 19th century construction. Other windows in this section have been replaced with larger six over six sash and no others have ovolo-trimmed frames. This projecting

west wing appears to be the oldest part of the house, predating the grand mansion house added to it in the 1840s.

#### Foundation, Roof and Chimneys:

The building rests on limestone foundations. The east wing's foundation is finely cut ashlar stone, while the remaining foundations are coursed rubble stone. Some of the foundations such as those associated with the east façade's two story porch display raised round profile grapevine pointing characteristic of the early 20th century.

The entire roofing system is covered with standing seam sheet metal, painted red. Three chimneys extend from the east wing, just east of the roof ridge, serving fireplaces located along the east wall. They are oriented with their wide sides parallel to the roof ridge. One is near the center of the length of the wing and the others are set several feet in from the gable ends. In the hyphen area there is one chimney at the west wing, extending from just south of the roof ridge.

#### Smokehouse, ca. 1845, 1 contributing building

A stone smokehouse stands directly to the west of the main house. A square hip-roofed building, it has a door in its east elevation, and vertical ventilator slits in the other walls. The building is constructed of roughly coursed rubble limestone, very unlike the highly refined masonry of the springhouse. Part of the back (west side) of the building is roughcast, and possibly the entire structure was once covered with stucco. The door has four panels trimmed with Grecian Ogee molding. The roofing material is standing seam sheet metal. Inside, a chamfered post reaches to the apex of the roof, joining the four hip rafters.

#### Carriage shed and dovecote, ca. 1845, 1 contributing building

Immediately north of the smokehouse and along the driveway that wraps around the house and continues to the barn and other outbuildings, is a six-bay carriage shed with a four-window-bay enclosure at its north end. The shed roof slopes downward to the rear or west. The west wall of the building is roughly coursed rubble limestone, as well as the end walls, with the area within the slope of the shed being frame. There are six open bays supported by square posts followed by the enclosed section. The four more northerly of the open bays have dovecote openings for pigeons along the lintel. The roofing material is standing seam sheet metal.

#### Springhouse, ca. 1845, 1 contributing building

Sitting to the northeast and at the base of the hill upon which the main house stands is a multi-purpose springhouse/washhouse and dairy. A pathway paved with flat stones set within cut stone curbing leads from the back of the main house down to the springhouse. The springhouse is a four-bay gable roofed building, two bays wide. Set below ground level, it is surrounded on all four sides by coursed limestone retaining walls capped with cut stone coping. The level space surrounding the building is paved with square cut flag stones. The building is constructed of finely cut ashlar stone with narrow "butter" joints. It has an overhanging portico supported by square columns and with a pedimented gable on the west end. The roofing material is standing seam sheet metal, and a brick chimney extends from the interior.

On its south elevation the springhouse has four bays, arranged door, window, window, door. Large lintel blocks top the openings. Doors and windows have narrow mitered frames with a bead at the inner edge. Windows have remnants of nine over six light sash with louvered shutters. Doors have four panels with Grecian ogee trim and are hung beneath four-light transoms.

The interior of the building divides into three spaces, a room at the west end which contains a channel for the spring, and the rest of the space divided into two rooms, on a small narrow space with a drain channel, a dairy, and a wash area with a fire box with two boiler units.

### Gardens, not counted

Partially enclosed by the carriage shed and smokehouse on the east side and a stone wall on the north side is the area that once was the Wild Goose garden. The ground is level. There is a well, brick lined, to the west side adjacent to the stone building, and several poured concrete cold frame forms remain along the north wall. Near the center of the garden are two rectangular flat stones joined at the center. At the center of the pair of stones a square cut out forms a type of mortise hole. The purpose of this stone structure is not known.

### Water Tower and Reservoir, early twentieth century, 1 contributing structure.

In a wooded area to the southwest of the main house stands a stone encased water tower/reservoir. The reservoir consists of two cast iron cylinders, one atop the other. The bottom cylinder has a larger circumference, and has largely rusted away. The taller, narrower top cylinder rises well above the base and the stone encasement. A limestone structure with a spiral stone staircase wraps around the lower cylinder. The stairway leads to a deck on top of the lower cylinder. An entrance in the lower level of the stone structure opens to the base of the cylinder. Cast iron pipes lead into and out of the reservoir.

### Stone “plantation office?” building, ca. 1845, 1 contributing building.

Located along the roadway leading west into the fields from the building complex, this is the last building encountered. It stands on the south side of the road with its gable end facing onto the road. The function of this building is not known, but it may have been a farm or plantation office. Constructed of coursed limestone with traditional V-joint pointing, it has large stone “lintels” over the openings, typical of the second quarter of the 19th century in stone buildings of the lower Great Valley. It is a two-bay building with only a door in the east elevation, opening onto the gardens, a door in the north wall, opening onto the lane, two windows in the west wall and a long, low window in the south wall. All are framed with pegged mortised and tenoned frames of moderate width. The east door has a three-light transom. Beside the north window in the west wall, carved into the stone is the name William Wells and the date 1868. Wells, described as mulatto, was listed on the 1880 census record for Henry Shepherd, working as a coachman. The building has a standing seam roof.

The interior appears to have been refinished in the late 19th century. It is covered with horizontal beaded paneling, similar to that found in the octagonal sentry’s house. Bracket shelves on the wall, and the remnant of a wood rack for filing or storing small items remains. Trim around the openings on the interior appears to date from the late 19th century and is similar to that in the sentry house.

### Frame Octagonal “Sentry Station,” Ca. 1880, 1 contributing building.

This small frame octagonal building stands on the north side of the west-leading lane, just beyond the ice house. Covered with German siding with ample windows and doors, it is described as an “octagon Japanese Pagoda” in F. Vernon Aler’s history of Wild Goose published in 1888 (Aler 1888:441-443): “tastefully designed and painted, and surmounted by a gilt ball, weather cock and wild goose. Here stands the morning sentinel, who at appointed hours strikes the bell, giving signal and summons for all the workmen to repair to labor.” The interior is finished with a wooden tongue and groove floor, tongue and groove horizontal paneling and molded window and door trim. A bracket shelf remains on one wall.

### Ice House, Ca. 1911, 1 contributing building

Along the stone wall-lined west lane is a gable roofed brick ice house with a deeply overhanging standing seam sheet metal roof. Inside, the ice house has a deep wooden floor and shelving along the upper wall. One board is inscribed with the painted name ES Jarrett, who purchased Wild Goose in 1911.

### Pump House, Ca. 1911, 1 contributing building

At the north end of the carriage shed, the driveway intersects with another lane heading west along a stone-walled track leading to gardens and fields beyond, and lined with various utility buildings. The easternmost building is a stone pump house, which probably dates from the early 20th century, since it is not mentioned in the history of Wild Goose Farm book published in F. Vernon Aler's 1888 history of Martinsburg and Berkeley County. The two-bay by one-bay building is constructed of roughly coursed limestone with raised mortar joints. The gabled roof overhangs deeply on all sides and is covered with standing seam sheet metal. A door in the south wall opens into a single room with a large metal tank, cast iron pipes and an antique pump.

### Tenant House, ca. 1880, 1 contributing building

To the west of the barn behind an approximately seven-foot-high retaining wall is a frame tenant house. Resting on low limestone foundations it is a three-bay one and a half story dwelling with a one-story L to the rear. It faces south and has a prominent central front cross gable. German siding covers the walls and standing seam sheet metal the roof. Shed roofed porches extend across the entire front elevation and the east wall of the L-extension. Brick chimneys extend from inside each gable end.

Behind and to the west slightly of this house is a stone fireplace/chimney, a remnant of some other building or dependency for the tenant house.

### Barn and attached buildings and structures, ca. 1845, 1 contributing building.

The barn complex stands north of the house and the springhouse. The centerpiece of this connected grouping is the frame Pennsylvania type bank barn dating from 1842-1845. It faces south and has a closed forebay, resting on the extended limestone foundation walls. Attached to the west side of the south elevation of the barn is a long row of shed-roofed bays, also dating from 1842-1845, to house livestock and a harness room. A drive-through bay attaches this shed extension to the barn. Behind the barn at its northeast corner is a poured concrete stave silo, probably dating from the 1910-1920 period. The barnyard is walled with a coursed limestone fence, fallen in places. Cut stone coping tops the fence. A distinctive feature is a round arched opening at the juncture of the fence and the stone forebay wall, presumably creating an opening for livestock to exit the barnyard into the pastures. The arch stones are finely cut and the structure is topped with the same finely cut cap stones as the rest of the fence. Additionally the walkway under the forebay and along the front of the livestock sheds is paved with coursed stones edged with cut stone curbing.

The barn is a braced frame structure constructed of hewn timbers and is typical of the Pennsylvania, Maryland, eastern West Virginia and northern Virginia cultural region. The siding has been replaced and windows added in recent years along with a polygonal cupola mounted with the Wild Goose weather vane. The barn's roofing material is modern snap-joint enameled metal roofing simulating standing seam metal. The lower level of the barn is very intact with two-leaved batten doors, mortised and tenoned and pegged frames and transoms; and windows with horizontal wood bars, all typical of the local region. The floors are paved with brick in a herringbone pattern, stretched side up.

The sheds retain their original beaded vertical siding. The roofing material is standing seam sheet metal. The two southernmost bays of the sheds are finely finished stalls with paneled interiors and quarter-arched windows between them. These presumably housed prize horses. The northernmost bay was for storage of harness, with hooks and hangers attached to the walls and ceilings. The area along the sheds and under the forebay is paved with cobblestones.

### Wagon shed/corn crib, ca. 1880, 1 contributing building.

East of the poultry house is a frame, gable roofed wagon shed/corn crib. Although these structures are quite common on farmsteads of the eastern panhandle of West Virginia, this one is unusual in that the corn crib is central with the wagon bays on the outsides. Regional wagon sheds have a central wagon bay with the corn

cribs on the outside. This building rests on brick piers and is covered with vertical siding, much of which has been replaced. The roofing material is standing seam sheet metal.

Poultry House, ca. 1880, 1 contributing building

From the carriage shed, the main road to the building complex leads straight ahead toward the barn and agricultural buildings, crossing the lane to the west which led to the ice house, pump house and plantation office. Just north of the intersection of the two lanes, the road to the barn turns to the east and proceeds along the west side of the barns. To the west of this road is a tall stone retaining wall, the poultry house and a wagon shed/corncrib.

The poultry house is a gable roofed frame building with vertical board and batten siding. It is covered with a deteriorated wood shingle roof and topped with a square cupola with louvered vents. The building is divided into two chambers with a loft above. Each chamber has a door and a window in the east façade, and at each end a small arched opening for the birds to enter and exit. The interior features feed bins and nesting boxes.

Stone walls, fences and curbing, iron gates, 1842-1845, not counted.

A significant visual aspect of the Wild Goose complex is the extensive network of stone walls (fences), retaining walls and paving and curbing. While stone fences are common in the limestone studded eastern panhandle of West Virginia, those at Wild Goose are extraordinary in their extent and in the use of expert stone cutting for much of the work. This is evident in the cut cap or coping stones on the top of the walls and fences, cut stone gate posts, and cut curb stones defining roadways and walkways. At the entrance to the property from Shepherd Grade, stone gate posts carry iron gates, with ornamental lettering identifying the entrance as “Wild Goose.”

Non-contributing to the property are two large ponds along the entrance driveway, dating from ca. 2010. They are counted as two non-contributing structures. However, an 1888 description of Wild Goose mentions a “miniature lake” with swans and geese in front of the house. (Aler 1888:441-443)

**Statement of Significance** (extracted from NR draft by Paula Reed Associates)

Wild Goose Farm, in Jefferson County, West Virginia, is significant at the state level under National Register Criterion A for its role in the social and agricultural history of the region. The collection of domestic and farm-related buildings are representative of the wealth and status of the Shepherd family. It was constructed beginning in the 1840s as a “gentleman’s farm,” part of the Shepherd brothers’ stock farming operation through much of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Wild Goose Farm is significant under National Register C for its architectural expression. The 10,000-square foot mansion house not only is a fine example of the melding of several styles including New Orleans influence and Greek Revival from the 1840s and the later Colonial Revival accretions, the farm also includes a rare cut stone springhouse constructed in a style reminiscent of a Greek temple. The building, set below ground level, is surrounded by a high stone retaining wall and stone terrace, has three rooms, and includes fine brass fixtures. Most of the remaining farm and domestic outbuildings are common buildings but exhibit unusual individual design elements. The farm retains many of its historic stone fences as well as the iron gates with the “Wild Goose” name and the goose weathervane mentioned in several historic descriptions of the farm. The nominated property known as Wild Goose Farm includes the 174 acres now currently associated with the farm as setting, being the bulk of the historic 187-acre core parcel. Contributing buildings and structures include the mansion house, smokehouse, springhouse/dairy, carriage house, pump house, icehouse, pagoda, garden house/plantation office, tenant house, chimney remnant, poultry house, corn crib/wagon shed, barn, stone fences, and the iron entrance gates. The period of significance begins ca.1810 with the construction of the first small frame house later incorporated into the 1842-1845 construction of the R.D. Shepherd mansion house, and includes the ca.1880 improvements by Henry Shepherd and the ca.1920 Colonial Revival changes made by Edwin S. Jarrett, ending in 1940 with Jarrett’s death.

## **Biographical References** (extracted from NR draft by Paula Reed Associates)

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# WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM

## CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Wild Goose Farm, Jefferson County

SITE# \_\_\_\_\_

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**Digital Photograph Log** (extracted from NR draft by Paula Reed Associates)

Only photographs in **BOLD** are included in this report; all are included in NR draft.

**Name of Property:** Wild Goose Farm  
**City or Vicinity:** Shepherdstown  
**County, State:** Jefferson County, WV  
**Name of Photographer:** Edie Wallace  
**Date of Photographs:** December 2016  
**Location of Original Files:** WV SHPO  
**Number of Photographs:** 40

Epson T079 Ink Cartridges  
HP Premium Plus Photo Paper

**WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0001**  
**Mansion exterior, south and east elevations, view NW**

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0002  
Mansion exterior, east and north elevations, view SW

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0003  
Mansion exterior, north elevation, view S

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0004  
Mansion exterior, north and west elevations, view SE

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0005  
Mansion exterior, west and south elevations, view NE

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0006  
Mansion exterior, south elevation, main entrance, view N

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0007  
Mansion interior, first floor, entrance hall stairway, view NW

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0008  
Mansion interior, first floor, "Dining Room," view SW

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0009  
Mansion interior, first floor, "Ballroom," view SE

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0010  
Mansion interior, first floor, "Library," view NE

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0011

Mansion interior, first floor, detail of interior door knob and lock

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0012

Mansion interior, cellar, kitchen fireplace in north-east room, view NE

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0013

Mansion interior, cellar, dumbwaiter detail, view S

**WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0014**

**Smokehouse and Carriage Shed, south and east elevations, view NW**

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0015

Springhouse, west and south elevations, view NE

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0016

Springhouse, detail of exterior spring access under west portico, view N

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0017

Springhouse, south elevation, view NW

**WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0018**

**Springhouse, south and east elevations, view NW**

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0019

Springhouse, interior view of wash room, view W

**WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0020**

**Water Tower and Reservoir, view NE**

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0021

Water Tower and Reservoir, interior view of deteriorated reservoir, view N

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0022

Setting, plantation building group northwest of the mansion, view NW

**WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0023**

**Stone “plantation office,” north and west elevations, view SE**

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0024

Stone “plantation office,” interior, view S

**WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0025**

**Octagonal “sentinel station,” view NW**

**WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0026**

**Ice house, west and south elevations, view NE**

**WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0027**

**Pump house, south and east elevations, view NW**

**WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0028**  
**Tenant house, south and east elevations, view NW**

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0029  
Tenant house, east and north elevations and back building, view W

**WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0030**  
**Barn and attached shed, west elevation, view NE**

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0031  
Barn, south elevation forebay, view NE

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0032  
Barn, south elevation forebay, detail of stone paving and drain, view N

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0033  
Shed attached to barn, east elevation, view SW

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0034  
Setting, view S from barn area toward mansion

**WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0035**  
**Wagon shed/corn crib, south and east elevations, view NW**

**WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0036**  
**Poultry house, south and east elevations, view NW**

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0037  
Setting, view N from mansion toward barn

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0038  
Setting, view NE from mansion toward Shepherd Grade Road and Potomac River, pond in foreground

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0039  
Setting, view SE from driveway

WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0040  
Setting, view N from north side of barn



WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0001  
Mansion exterior, south and east elevations, view NW



WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0014  
Smokehouse and Carriage Shed, south and east elevations, view NW



WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0018  
Springhouse, south and east elevations, view NW



WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0020  
Water Tower and Reservoir, view NE



WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0023  
Stone "plantation office," north and west elevations, view SE



WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0025  
Octagonal "sentinel station," view NW



WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0026  
Ice house, west and south elevations, view NE



WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0027  
Pump house, south and east elevations, view NW



WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0028  
Tenant house, south and east elevations, view NW



WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0030  
Barn and attached shed, west elevation, view NE



WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0035  
Wagon shed/corn crib, south and east elevations, view NW



WV\_Jefferson County\_Wild Goose Farm\_0036  
Poultry house, south and east elevations, view NW