GAAS004-001

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey

1) inventory number: 44
2) name (cont)
3) name - historial
4) street address
5) town or vicinity: Hermann area
6) legal description: SE1/4SE1/4 Sec.25 T46N
7) county: Gasconade R4W
8) category (site, structure, building, object)

44) History

Built ca. 1855 by George Husmann in cooperation with the Charles Tuebner estate of which he was the executor and guardian of the heir. The wine cellar may date to ca. 1850 built by Charles Tuebner sr. At his death he had nearly 700 gallons of wine in storage (inventory Dec. 4,1851). In the late 1850s and through the early years of the Civil War Husmann and Charles Manwaring kept a nursury business using the house as office in which role it is featured in a border vignette on Robyn's ca. 1859 lithograph of Hermann. Manwaring was killed in 1864 and is buried on this property. After the war Charles Tuebner jr. came into his estate and began wine making once again producing 800 gallons in 1870. Tuebner sr. was one of the earliest of the wine makers in Hermann bringing in one acre in 1848 and expanding rapidly at an early date.

9) significance: architectural-historical
10) date: ca. 1855
11) style: Greek Revival
12) architect
13) builder
14) original use: residence/office
15) present use: residence

45) Additional description

16) number of stories: 2
17) plan shape: rectangle with one story
18) basement: full
19) foundation: ell
20) wall construction: rock faced ashlar stone
21) roof type - material: brick gable

22) contact print 35mm

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

23) site plan:

47) Information sources

Robyn's birdseye litho.ca. 1859
Estate probate 24-2
agric. census 1850-1870
Proc. Mo. Fruit Growers Ass. p. 54
Western Journal 1849 P.129

24) changes - additions/alterations/moved
25) condition
26) visible from road?
27) distance/frontage
28) accessible?

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by: David Denman
MHT

50) Organization

29) preservation underway?
30) endangered?
31) on National Register?: no
32) part of established historical district
33) name of historical district
34) is site eligible?: yes
35) district potential?: yes
36) date: 10/25/85
37) revision

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

Press-house and cellar

The presshouse and cellar are built into the side of a hill which slopes to the north and east. The press house rests directly on the foundation walls of the cellar is constructed of brick and is one and one half storys.
The roof is covered with corrugated metal.
The gable faces north with an entrance at the north gable endwall which once must have given entrance to a porch which is now gone. The door is centered in the endwall.
One both of the long sides are two window openings symmetrically arranged.
At the rear at a grade entrance is a double leaf door to the press room.

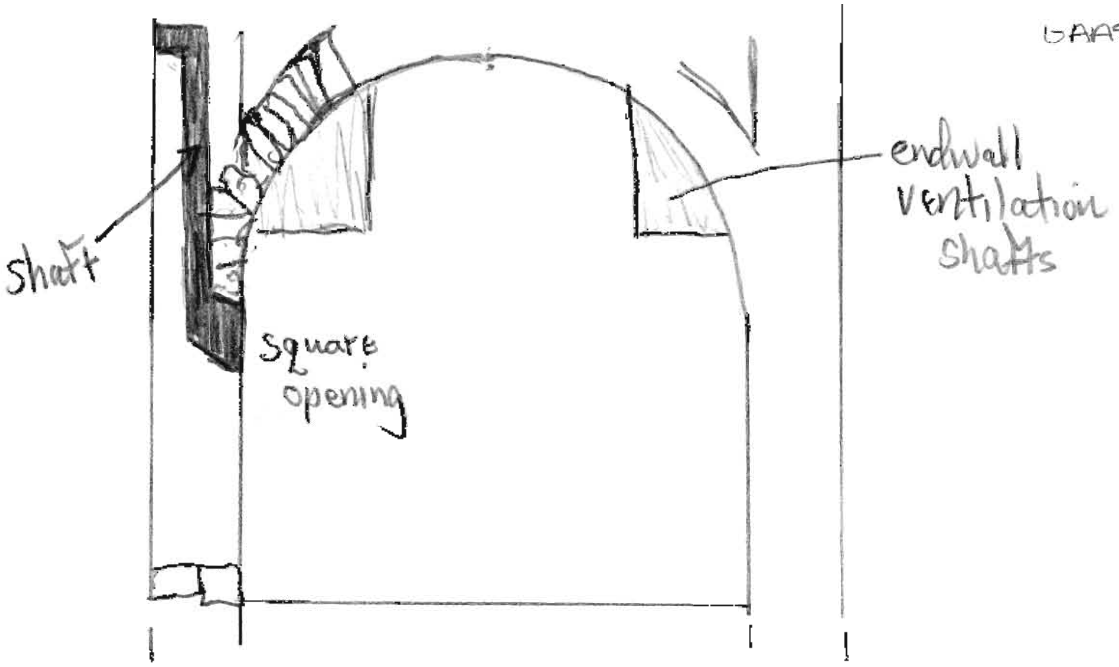
Windows: Flat arches of stretcher brick with casing edge pattern A, wood sills and six over six light sash.

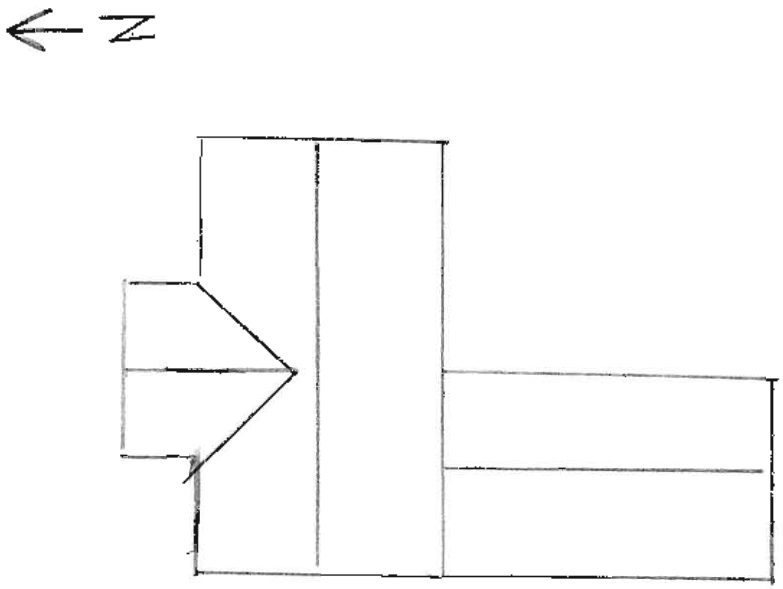
Doors: The door at the north wall has a flat arch. The press room door has a broad wood lintel.

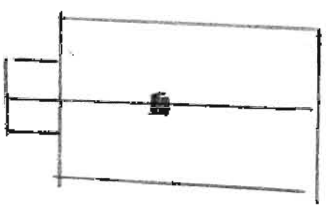
Interior of the press house:

The house is divided into two rooms of equal size. The press room is southerly with the double leaf entrance. The room originally had a dirt floor.
The brick on the interior is left exposed and the joists of the half story or attic are exposed with planking on top. The joists are ca. five by five inch and are crudely hewn square.
A brick wall divides the two rooms with a barn red painted board and batten door between the rooms. The north room is plastered and finished with a plank floor and plastered walls, stove flue. This room was probably kept as a tasting room or housing for hired help at time of grape harvest.

Cellar: The cellar has a antechamber of stone and brick over the entry which was added later. There is a double leaf door to the cellar with wood lintel and original doors of wide boards with tongue and grooved joints and edge beading. It is colored a soft blue pastel. The cellar is stone arched 16 feet wide and 30 feet long and is a single chamber. There is a hole in the arch for passing the fermented must to the cellar from the press room.
In the further endwall is a niche. There are unusual ventilation shafts on the long walls with one foot square holes at four feet from the dirt floor rising in the stone masonry to above the arch of the cellar. In either endwall there are shafts, though on the forward endwall they are actually openings directly to the outside while on the further wall they rise to openings above the arch. (see drawing).







presshouse & cellar

GAAS004-002

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private — public	1) inventory number	40	(1)
39) Owners — name — address	2) name (cont)		
40) Local contact	3) name - historial		
41) Coordinates (UTM)	4) street address		
42) Quad	5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
	6) legal description	Fr.SE Sec29 T46NR4W	
	7) county	Gasconade	
43) Other survey	8) category (site, structure, building, object)		(2/3)
44) History	9) significance	historic-architectural	
	10) date	ca. 1864-5	
	11) style	atypical vernacular	
	12) architect		
	13) builder		
	14) original use	residence/winery complex	
	15) present use	same	
45) Additional description	16) number of stories	1 and two	(4)
	17) plan shape	rectangle	
	18) basement	full cellar	
	19) foundation	stone	
	20) wall construction	stone/brick and frame	
	21) roof type - material	gable corrugated metal	
	22) contact print 35mm		(5)
46) Description of environment/outbuildings	23) site plan:		(6)
47) Information sources Goodspeed's History p.1100 Census 1860-1880 George Husmann, The Culture of the Native Grape, 1870.	24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		(8)
	25) condition		
	26) visible from road?		
	27) distance/frontage		
	28) accessible?		(9)
48) Location of negatives	29) preservation underway?		
49) Prepared by David Denman MHT	30) endangered?		
50) Organization	31) on National Register?	no	(7)
	32) part of established historical district	no	
If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.	33) name of historical district		
	34) is site eligible?	yes	
	35) district potential?	yes	(10)
	36) date	10/25/85	
	37) revision		

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

General Description: There are three construction methods employed on this buildingthough the dominant is rock faced coursed stone masonry on this one story extremely long endgabled building. Rising in the center is a frame second story section over the original drive through for the grape press room. At the extreme north end is a brick section.
There is a stone arched wine cellar beneath the building.
Setting: The house is virtually at the point of a long ridge overlooking the Missouri River.

Roof: Corrugated metal

Windows: Segmental brick arches over the voids with alternating courses of double header and stretcher brick. The windows were originally six over six. Wood sills have been replaced with concrete. The casing edges are beaded.

In the center of the building below the frame second story is a wide entrance which was once a double leaf doorway (see photo) mathced on the obverse side of the building. This was a drive through. Only the iron pintles remain to mark the doors.

Interior:

The extreme south end of the stonr building is a later addition though continuous with the earlier stone masonry (see historic photo). This appears to have been a barn storage space with double leaf door on the east for farm equipment storage. To the south of the drive through was the press room of the winery--a large open space with a single door leading from the drive through. The floors were once stone flagged. There is a flue located in the wall of the drive-through. Near the doorway is a hole in the floor where the must was gravity fed to the storage cellars below.
To the other side of the drive through was a small room which was used an an office for the winery and had the stair to the second story rooms. In the northeast corner of this rrom was a built in niche for a Lincoln type secretary type desk of walnut. This desk hsa since been removed to another part of the house.
The small room gives onto a large finished room with triangular pediment architrave window surround and doorways with applied trim to the edges of the architrave and door and window faces. The wall openings have coffered panels to the inside of the frames. To the north is the entrance through the stone wall to the brick section of the house. This was once a single room under the same roof line as the rest of the building with a shed roof brick room projecting to the east (see photos). It was impossible to determine if this room and the shed roof room were original or if they were constructed at different times themselves as they are covered on the exterior with modern horizontal siding over the brick. The facade of the shed room is altered and covered by a still later porch also of brick.

Under the shed room there is a full cellar with concrete floor. On the north wall there is a grade entrnace single leaf door in the rock foundation with a segmental brick arch. Beneath the large brick room is a full cellar room with connecting door to the othe part of the cellar with a stone wall between. This later room has a square hole under the arch of the wine cellar in the endwall of the stone section of the building. The walls of this cellar are of stone. the floor is one by six white pine. Beneath is the new wine(outer) storage cellar with the joists and flooring exposed on the underside.
There is an exterior entrance to the storage cellars in the north wall

LSAPS004-0012

at grade arrived at by a swail with stone retaining walls cut into the earth. though the ground naturally slopes away from the building. The entrance has a stone segmental arch and a double leaf door swinging on pintles. The door has a vertical boarded interior and diagonal boarded exterior (photo).

The first room entered is the outer cellar with wood ceiling. There is a stone wall between the two cellars with a similar door to that found on the exterior.
The wine storage cellar has a stone barrel vault with regularly spaced intersecting ventilation shafts to either side on the long walls. They are segmental shaped with stone arches though with brick vaulting and they rise to below grade with shafts circa four feet that carry them vertically to grade on the exterior. The floor was dirt in both cellars. There are stone set at intervals and several of the original log sleepers survive on which the wine casks once sat.
The cellar is altogether 116 feet long and 18 feet wide (see drawing).

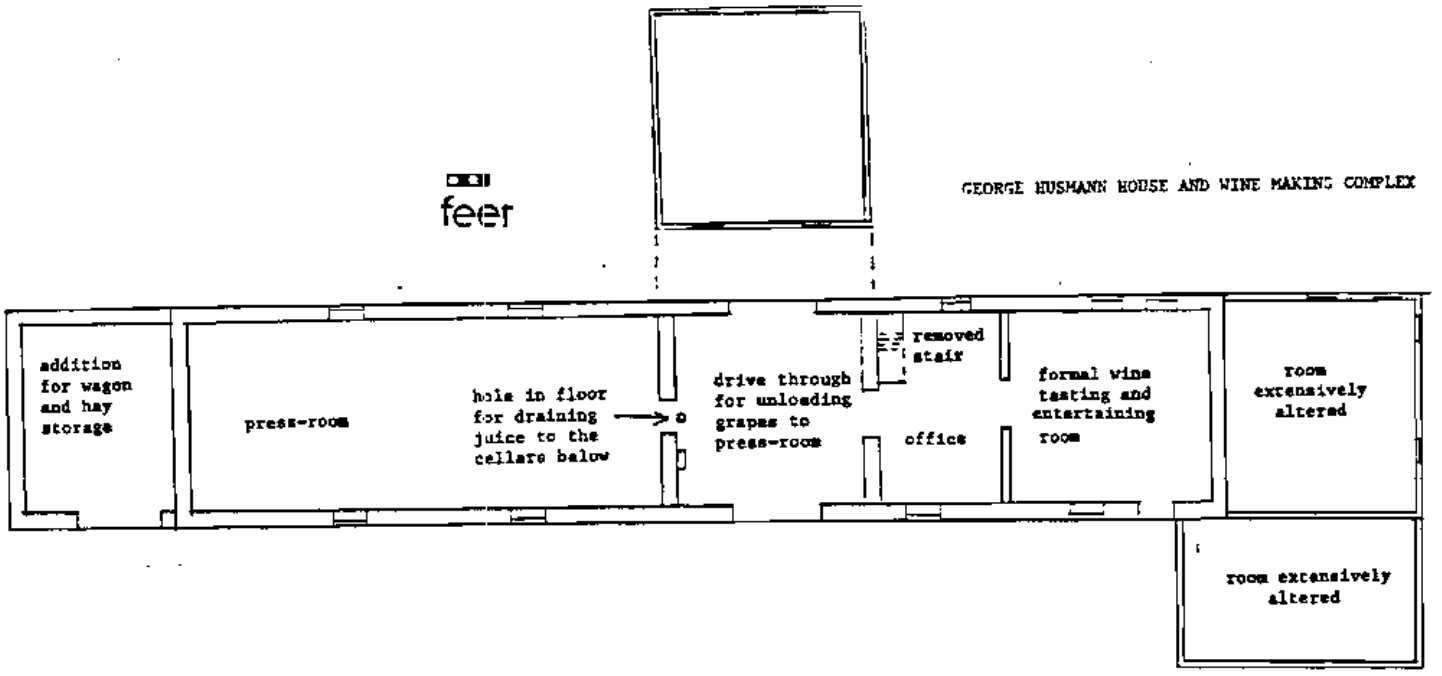
History:

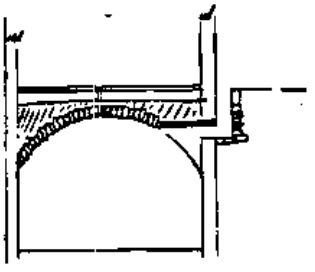
The farm was purchased from the U.S. Government by George Husmann on August 16,1859. Husmann proceeded to plant the area to vineyards.
In 1864-1865 He began the construction of the present building complex.
In 1868 (December 14th) he sold the entire grounds to his former employee August Loenig for $15,000. Loenig came to this country in 1859 from Meissen, Germany the son of a winemaker who together with his brother (who grew grapes on a neighboring farm) came to the county. Loenig further developed the winery so that by 1883 he had a eight acre vineyard on the slopes of the farm. In 1870 he made 7,000 gallons of wine. The property was valued at $26,000 in that year. The winery was a popular picnic and entertainment spot. Excursions were planned from Hermann with some frequency through the late 19th century.

GAP600-1-002

feer

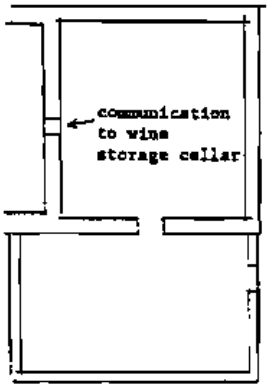
GEORGE HUSMANN HOUSE AND WINE MAKING COMPLEX

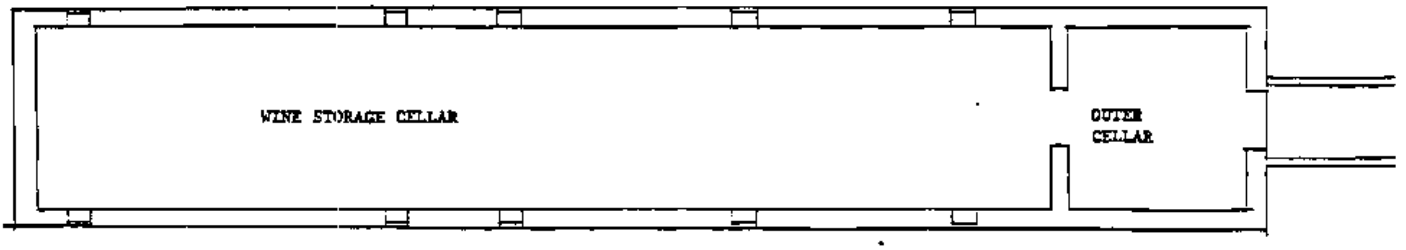




Cross-section of wine storage cellar with ventilation shaft

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL





GAA5004-003

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey: Nomination to the National Register of H.P.

44) History: Built ca. 1865 by Friederich Vallet who was born in Wurtemburg and came to Gasconade county in 1838 and began the manufacture of brick. Many of the early houses of Hermann are made from his brick. Vallet was also a wine maker and when he built his new home onto the earlier house he built

45) Additional description: a large arched wine cellar beneath it. In 1870 he made 1400 gallons of wine. His son of the same name maintained both interests until Prohibition in 1918.

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

47) Information sources
1913 Atlas
1870 agric. census
1870 census
1868 tax list

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by: David Denman

50) Organization: MHT

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

1)	inventory number	43
2)	name (cont)	
3)	name - historical	
4)	street address	
5)	town or vicinity	Hermann area
6)	legal description	Fr. SW T46NR4W Sec 31
7)	county	Gasconade
8)	category (site, structure, building, object)	
9)	significance	architectural
10)	date	ca. 1865
11)	style	accretive vernacular variant A-1
12)	architect	
13)	builder	
14)	original use	residence
15)	present use	same
16)	number of stories	2
17)	plan shape	L-shape
18)	basement	full cellar
19)	foundation	stone
20)	wall construction	brick
21)	roof type - material	gable corrugated metal
22)	contact print 35mm	
23)	site plan	
24)	changes - additions/alterations/moved	
25)	condition	
26)	visible from road?	
27)	distance/frontage	
28)	accessible?	
29)	preservation underway?	
30)	endangered?	
31)	on National Register?	yes
32)	part of established historical district	
33)	name of historical district	
34)	is site eligible?	
35)	district potential?	yes
36)	date	11/3/85
37)	revision	

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

General Description: The house was built in two distinct phases. The first phase is a one story brick house which now the ell to the two story later phase house. The first phase house has arock faced coursed stone foundation with full cellar beneath with exterior entrance. The later stage has a brick arhced wine cellar with entrnce beneath the south endwall of the building (see photo).

Setting: The house sits on a west facing slope which rises behind the house. To the rear of the house are a number of outbuildings. Originally the house was off the main road instead of in front of it as it is now. The original road location was beneath the bluff toward the river (?).

Facade: Five symmetrical bays at either story of the second stage house with center entry. The porch is original (?).

Roof: There are flanking end chimneys rising from the peak. Flush eaves. paired dormers on facade roof face with six over six light sash. Note the stone gable springers at the eave steps.

Windows: Six over six light sash in openings with segmental arches of stretcher brick with casing moulding in pattern C. The upper sash conforms to the segmental shape of the void. Shutters at all windows.

Entry: The entry has a four light transom and sidelights with single leaf door.

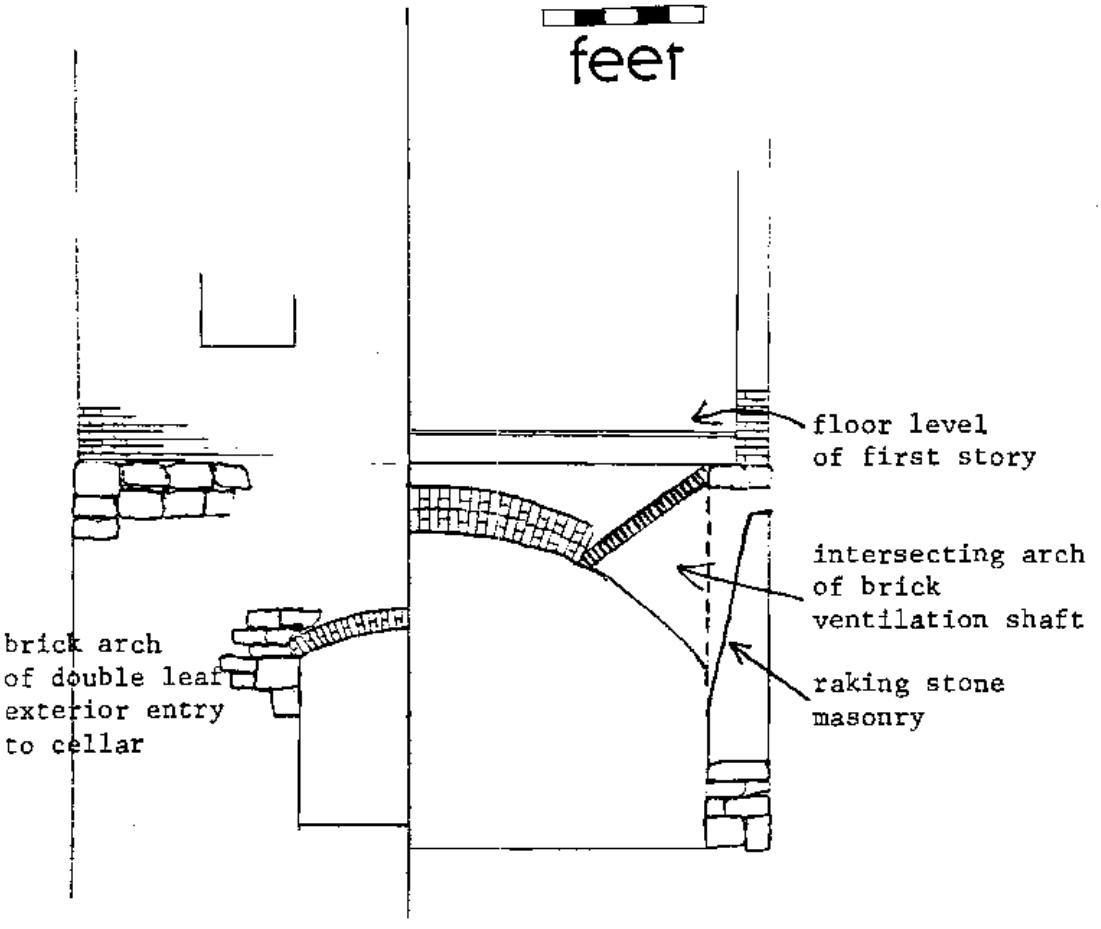
Early House:
The first house was a hall kitchen type with boxed stair to an unfinished half story. The windows have six over six light sash and wood lintels.

Cellar:

The entrance is at grade level made possible by cutting a swail with stone retaining walls (see photo) at the south endwall of the later phase house. The entrance is bridged with a segmental shaped arch of alternating coursing of header and stretcher brick. The doors are hinged on the inside and swing on pintles. The outside surface of the doors is diagonal boarding laid over the inner surface of vertical boards on the inner face. Rock faced coursed masonry walls comprise the outer walls, doubling as the foundation to the house itself. Five and one half feet from the original dirt floor the brick barrel vault commences rising approximately ten feet from the floor of the cellar. There are four ventilation shafts in the west long wall and a single on the east. These have segmental shaped vaulting intersecting the main vault. There are raking openings in the stone masonry of the walls. The north endwall is of stone masonry with two raking vents opening above the level of the arch. There is a flue hole centered in the masonry of the endwall. Beneath the flue at approximately four feet from the floor is a 14 inch deep niche two feet on each side. There are similar though smaller niches in the long wall eighteen feet from the south wall. The cellar is a single chamber 18 by 42 and a half feet long.
Outbuildings: There is a gable roofed brick smokehouse southeast of the house with triangular oriented vents in the gable endwalls. North of the smokehouse is a small house built as a residence for the elder Frederich Vallet. Well to the east of the house and other buildings up the hill slope is a large gable roof barn also built of brick.

GAASC04-002

cutaway view of the wine storage cellar
below the Friederich Vallet house



GAASOC4-0041

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
3) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad
43) Other survey

44) History

Property purchased from the government by Daniel Oelschlager May 10, 1838. Oelschlager was one of the first members of the German Settlement Society to travel from Philadelphia to the new colony site. The property is still in the family. The stone section was probably built in the 1850s

45) Additional description added to the earlier house which was torn down in 1913 and replaced with the present frame house from timber cut on the property.

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

47) Information sources
census 1870
Govt. Tract Book
county tax lists 1868

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by David Denman
50) Organization MHT

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

		(1)
1) inventory number	39	
2) name (cont)		
3) name - historic		
4) street address		
5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
6) legal description	E1/2Se Sec32 T46N R4W	
7) county	Gasconade	
8) category (site, structure, building, object)		(2/3)
9) significance	architectural-historical	
10) date	ca. 1855	
11) style		
12) architect		
13) builder		
14) original use	residence wine complex	
15) present use	residence	
16) number of stories	2 and 1	(4)
17) plan shape	rectangle	
18) basement	full cellar	
19) foundation	stone	
20) wall construction	stone	
21) roof type - material	gable	
22) contact print 35mm		(5)
23) site plan		(6)
24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		(5)
25) condition		
26) visible from road?		
27) distance/frontage		
28) accessible?		(6)
29) preservation underway?		
30) endangered?		
31) on National Register?	no	(7)
32) part of established historical district	no	
33) name of historical district		
34) is site eligible?	yes	
35) district potential?	yes	(30)
36) date	11/1/85	
37) revision		

General Description: There are two distinct phases to this building. The most important is the two story stone section with attached one and one half story press house. In front of the stone section is a frame house to which the stone section is a long ell. Originally the stone section was an addition to an early two story half timber house to which the stone section was added to give length to the original building under continuous roof line.

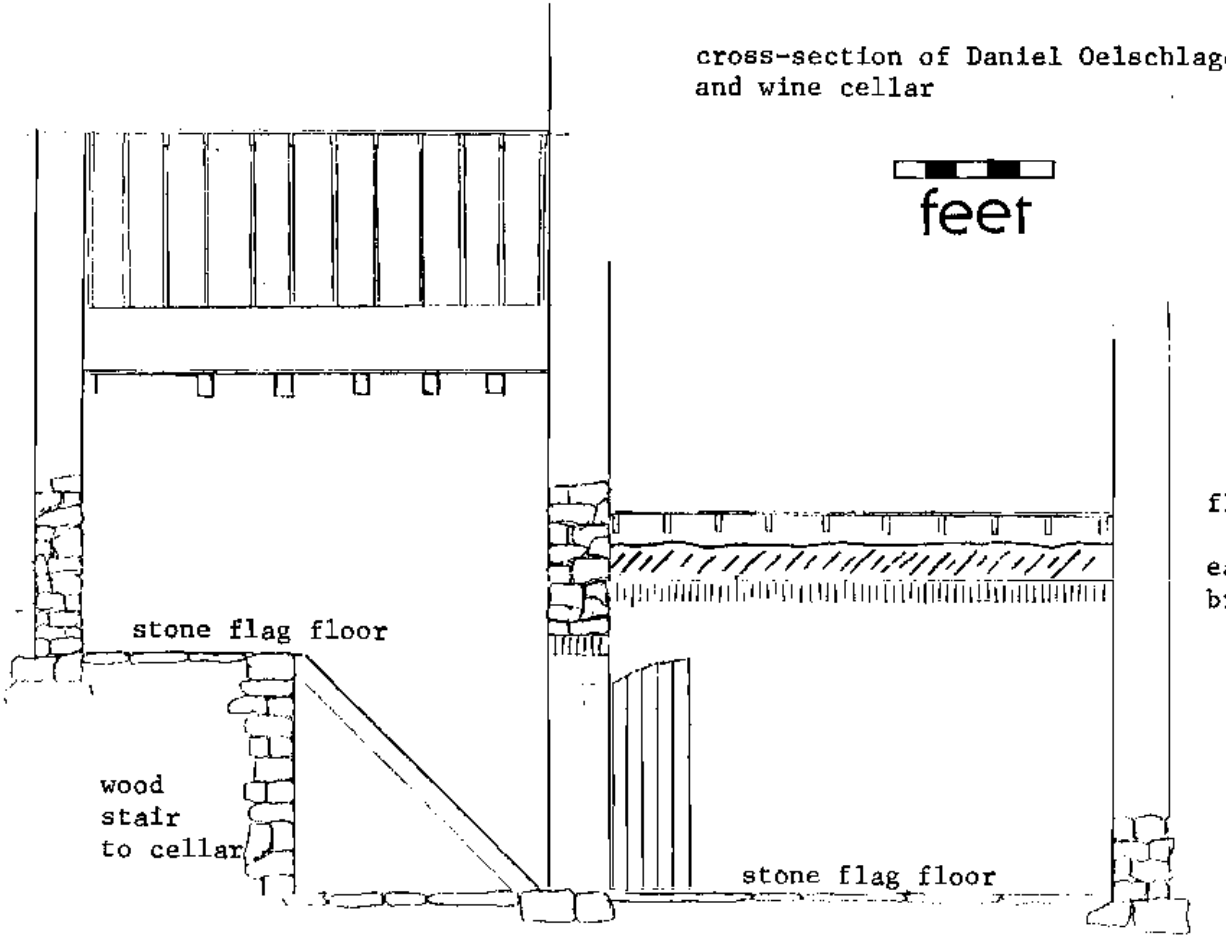
Setting: The house sits in a valley and overloojs a major road into the town of Hermann from the east. At one time there was a log barn across the road. There are several turn of the century outbuildings to the west of the main building. The furthermost to the west is a large and early half timber barn.

Beneath the stone house section is a full wine cellar sixteen by sixteen feet whose walls are foundation of the house above. It has a partial stone and brick arch. The stone masonry begins the curve of the arch for about two feet from the vertical and rest of the arch is brick (see photo). The floor of the cellar is large stone flags with a centered water conduit. On the north wall are two vents which open directly at the point where the arch begins from the vertical. The opening begins to rake back from the floor level until it is approximately one foot back in the wall. The shaft rises vertically and terminates above grade in the foundation of the house. On the south wasll there is an intersecting flat arch though with a brick segmental arch at the point of intersection with the cellar arch. The shaft begins at the point of juncture of the vertical stone wall and the arch. The stone constructed shaft tapers as it rises and terminates in a grate above grade.

In the further endwall is a segmental brick arch opening which was intended to lead to another chamber which was never built. The entrance to the cellar has a brick segmental arch of alternating courses of stretcher-header and header-strecher brick. The doorway is couble leaved with board and batten doors and a stone threshold. The way into the cellar is by wood steps of open stringer and risers in a stone well. The well is inside the presshouse which is approximately one and one half foot below the grade level of the exterior. The pressroom is stone flagged.
The one and one half story press room is also constructed of stone. The roof structure has been replaced. There is a small window in the north wall with a fixed four light sash. In the west wall is an attic and first story window with six over six light sash. The openings have segmental stone arches and has a wooden beam lintel over the double leaf entrance. There is a large stone threshold and a single stone step on the inside of the lip. There are large stone gable springers at the corner of the eaves which project approximately 18 inches.
The openings in the room have beveled reveals. The press room has only lightly plastered walls. The handhewn half story joists are exposed below. The flooring of the half story is one by six pine tongue and grooved boards. There is an open stringer stair to the half story. The wine making equipment is still in this room.
The rock faced coursed stone walls of the house have segmental arched evenly spaced openings with six over six light sash, mitred and moulded casing and wood sills. There are two window bays on either north and south elevations at both storys.
Outbuildings: The furthermost barn is handhewn half timbered on a stone foundation with grade cellar cattle stalls (see photo).

LHAS004-004

cross-section of Daniel Oelschlager press house
and wine cellar



GAASCO01-005

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private / — public
39) Owners — name / — address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad
43) Other survey

1) inventory number	41
2) name (cont)	
3) name - historial	
4) street address	
5) town or vicinity	Hermann area
6) legal description	E1/2 SW 1/4 Sec.32 T46N
7) county	Gasconade R4W
8) category (site, structure, building, object)	building
9) significance	architectural
10) date	ca.1870 /1885?
11) style	unable to determine
12) architect	
13) builder	
14) original use	residence
15) present use	same
16) number of stories	1 1/2
17) plan shape	rectangle with later ell
18) basement	full wine cellar
19) foundation	stone
20) wall construction	brick
21) roof type - material	gable standing seam metal
22) contact print 35mm	
23) site plan	
24) changes - additions/alterations/moved	
25) condition	
26) visible from road?	
27) distance/frontage	
28) accessible?	
29) preservation underway?	
30) endangered?	
31) on National Register?	no
32) part of established historical district	no
33) name of historical district	
34) is site eligible?	yes
35) district potential?	yes
36) date	10/15/85
37) revision	

44) History

The land was purchased by Johann Friederich Dilthey in 1867. Dilthey had emigrated with his parents to the Hermann area in 1848. He was born in Prussia. He probably built the wine cellar around 1870. In the census he listed himself as a 'wine-grower' and made 2200 gallons in that year. Dilthey died shortly thereafter and the house was lived in by his widow for many years. The house itself does not conform to a house of the 1870s and must have been constructed later perhaps as early as the 1880s though perhaps later still. Barbara Dilthey, his widow, and son Theodore continued to make wine until prohibition.

45) Additional description

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

47) Information sources

Census 1870
Gasconade county Atlas 1913 p. 44.
county tax lists 1868-1880
Gasconade County History p.100.

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by David Denman

50) Organization MHT

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

General Description: The house is a one story rectangle endgable brick building with a full arched wine cellar beneath. Frame ell added ca. 1940 and a modern wing to the west of the house attached to the endwall.

Setting: The house is part of a complex offarm buildings. The house sits on a sloping hill facing to the south and overlooking one of the main roads into Hermann from the east.

Roof: covered with corrugated metal.

Cornice: corbeled cornice with a double course horizontal header dentil pattern on top of a stretcher course.

Facade: Five asymmetrical bays on the facade with the door into the second bay.

Windows: Segmental brick arches of double rowlock construction with one over one light sash and beaded casing edge.

Side elevations: West: two attic windows with segmental arches of header brick. Originally there was a simple gable roof with no knee wall resting on top of the foundation walls of the wine cellar below and covered with a corrugated metal roof. A door led into this space from the house. There is now a modern addition in its place.
East: Two attic and two first story window openings. The grade entrance cut into the side of the hill into the wine cellar is in the endwall of this elevation. There are stone retaining walls to either side of the entrnace.

Rear elevation: There is a one and one half story frame ell added to the rear of the house. Originally there was a full porch across the rear of the brick house with a single leaf door into the press room of the wine cellar from a short flight of stairs from off this porch.

Interior: All interior walls are of single course brick masonry. The window and door surrounds have simple triangular pediment architraves.

Wine Cellar:

The entrance is at grade on the east endwall with sweeping stone retaining walls to either side. There is a double leaf door with segmental arch into the press room in the foundation wall of the house. All segmental arches in the cellar are brick of alternating courses of header-stretcher and stretcher-header brick. The original exterior door and the interior doors between the press room and the storage cellar survive. They are two layers of one inch boards with the inner surface laid diagonally and the outer laid vertically. The outer doors have their original lever action lockbox in place. The doors swing on pintle hinges.

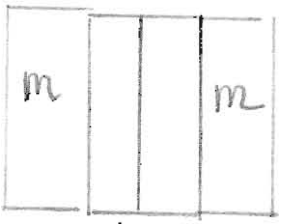
The press room or outer cellar has exposed room joists above and is approximately fourteen feet in height. In the north wall is a single leaf doorway well up on the wall with wooden steps to a landing. There is a grade level stone vent in the south wall. The room is 16 by 18 feet. There are double leaf doors set evenly with the exterior doors in a stone wall leading into the storage cellar. The floor of the press room and storage cellar is dirt and they are both on the same level.

The storage cellar has a brick arched roof. There are two intersecting segmental arched grated ventilation shafts on each long wall. In the stone endwall there are two vents raking back ca. one foot and rising below grade at the top of the arch. There is a tile lined stove flue in the endwall near the top of the arch in the endwall.
The storage cellar is eighteen feet wide and 32 and one half feet long.

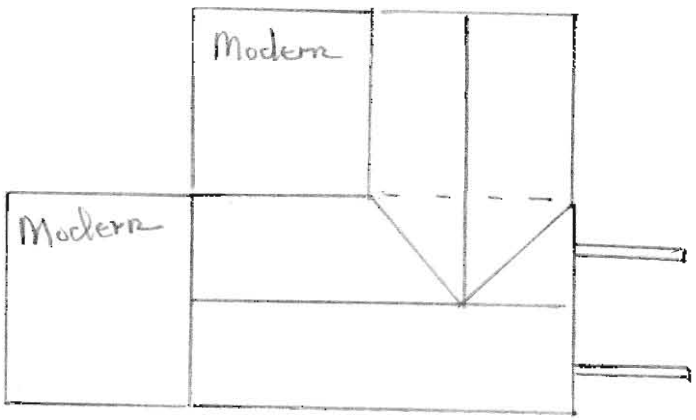
Outbuildings: To the west and slightly north of the house is a modern barn. Close to the house at the rear is a V-notched log gable roof smoke house. To the east of this is a small vertically boarded building with a stone foundation. Further yet is a log chickenhouse.

GAAS004-005

N



log



CELLAR ENTRANCE

GAAS004-006

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey

44) History

Probably built by Dean Tainter, local wine maker who in 1870 made the huge amount of 4200 gallons of wine. There was a mill associated with the site. The present barn (photo) sits on part of the original foundation.

45) Additional description

There is a full cellar beeanth the house with exterior entrance on the facade. Exposed log joists in the cellar.

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

47) Information sources

agric. census 1870

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by: David Denman

50) Organization: MHT

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

1)	inventory number	42
2)	name (cont)	
3)	name - historial	
4)	street address	
5)	town or vicinity	Hermann area
6)	legal description	NW SW Sec32 T46NR4W
7)	county	Gasconade
8)	category (site, structure, building, object)	
9)	significance	architectural
10)	date	ca. 1850?
11)	style	hall kitchen
12)	architect	
13)	builder	
14)	original use	residence
15)	present use	same
16)	number of stories	2
17)	plan shape	rectangle
18)	basement	full
19)	foundation	stone
20)	wall construction	horizontal log
21)	roof type - material	gable
22)	contact print 35mm	
23)	site plan	
24)	changes - additions/alterations/moved	
25)	condition	
26)	visible from road?	
27)	distance/frontage	
28)	accessible?	
29)	preservation underway?	
30)	endangered?	
31)	on National Register?	no
32)	part of established historical district	
33)	name of historical district	
34)	is site eligible?	yes?
35)	district potential?	yes
36)	date	10/25/85
37)	revision	

GAHS004-007

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey

1) Inventory number: 38
2) name (cont)
3) name - historial
4) street address
5) town or vicinity: Hermann area
6) legal description: SWNW Sec.33 T46NR4W
7) county: Gasconade

8) category (site, structure, building, object)

44) History

Probably built shortly after the arrival of Ernst Loenig to Gasconade county in 1861 with his brother August who, on the adjoining property of George Husmann's would become a prominent wine grower. Ernst was trained in the art of winemaking in Germany and built his house with a full wine cellar beneath. In 1870 he made 500 gallons of wine.

9) significance: architectural
10) date: ca. 1860?
11) style: hall kitchen variant B-1
12) architect
13) builder
14) original use: residence
15) present use: same

45) Additional description

The house has dovetailed (half) corners. The original dividing wall in the house has been removed. There is a boxed stair to the half story and under the stair are the steps to the cellar. There are later additions to the south endwall and to the rear of of the house. House is now in ruins.
Cellar has exposed joists. There may have been an exterior entrance to the cellar. Mud and stick chinking in the logs.

16) number of stories: 1 1/2
17) plan shape: rectangle
18) basement: full
19) foundation: rubble stone
20) wall construction: horizontal log
21) roof type - material: gable

22) contact print 35mm

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

23) site plan:

47) Information sources

Agric. census 1870
Goodspeed's history p. 1100

24) changes - additions/alterations/moved
25) condition
26) visible from road?
27) distance/frontage
28) accessible?

48) Location of negatives

David Denman

49) Prepared by: MHT

50) Organization

29) preservation underway?
30) endangered?
31) on National Register?: no
32) part of established historical district
33) name of historical district
34) is site eligible?: yes
35) district potential?: yes
36) date: 10/25/85
37) revision

If additional space is needed, attached seperate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

GAASCO41-008

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad
43) Other survey

1) Inventory number: 36
2) name (cont)
3) name - historic
4) street address
5) town or vicinity: Hermann area
6) legal description: SESE Sec 33 T46NR4W
7) county: Gasconade
8) category (site, structure, building, object)

44) History

Probably built ca. 1885 by Daniel Haid, son of Michael Haid who brought his family to the United States in the 1850s from Switzerland. In 1870 Daniel farmed the land of his deceased father and reported 3000$ value in real estate and 4000$ in personal wealth--large sums at that time.

9) significance: architectural
10) date: ca. 1855/1885
11) style: center hall variant E and Accretive Vernacular variant A
12) architect
13) builder
14) original use: residence
15) present use: same

45) Additional description

Though the wine cellar would seem to indicate activity in the industry no production was reported in 1870 or 1880, though this may have been an error.
The ell is the older part of the house and was probably built by Michael Haid in the mid 1850s.

16) number of stories: 2
17) plan shape: rectangle with ell
18) basement: full cellar
19) foundation: stone
20) wall construction: brick
21) roof type - material: gable - standing seam metal
22) contact print 35mm

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

23) site plan:

47) Information sources

county tax lists 1868-1875
census 1870
agric. census 1860-1880.

24) changes - additions/alterations/moved
25) condition
26) visible from road?
27) distance/frontage
28) accessible?

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by: David Denman
MHT

50) Organization

29) preservation underway?
30) endangered?
31) on National Register?
32) part of established historical district
33) name of historical district
34) is site eligible? yes
35) district potential? yes
36) date: 10/30/85
37) revision

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

General Description: Two story rectangle endgable brick house with an earlier house of one and one half storys also of brick as an ell. The two story section has a full wine cellar beneath.

Roof: covered with standing seam metal roof.

Cornice: corbeled cornice with a double stepped stretcher band topped by a double stepped horizontal dentil pattern with glazed brick header interstices.

Gable: The eaves are flush in the endwalls. There are large peak chimneys.

Facade: Five symmetrical bays at either story with the door in the center of the first story. The porch is over the entry only with a hip roof and supported on turned wood posts.

Windows: Openings have half round arches of stretcher brick with beaded casing edge, wood sills, and six over six light sash with upper sash with upper sash conforming to the half round shape of the opening. There were shutters at the windows (still stored in the cellar). Attic windows have segmental arched openings of header brick. In the brick ell the windows are segmental arched with stretcher brick with six over six light sash and flat upper sash head, wood sills, and beaded casing edge.

Doors: The facade entry has a broad stone threshold. The opening has a half round arch and three light transom conforming to the arch. The single leaf door is a machine made Christian type door. The rear entrance into the hall is identical except that the door is an earlier machine made version of the Christian pattern door.

Side elevations: both east and west elevations have two bays at attic and both first and second story levels. The cellar entrance is into the east elevation endwall.

Rear Wing: There is a clear seam in the brick masonry between the wings. It is clear upon viewing the interior that the wing is the early building of the two sections. The wing is one and one half storys with standing seam metal roof and gable end chimney. The gable endwall has flush eaves. There are two first story bays on the west elevation long wall with door in the first bay. This was the rear of the early building. The east elevation has three bays with door in the first. The cellar entrance is under the second bay window. The foundation is rock faced coursed stone. There are two attic windows in the gable end wall.
Interior: The two story house section has simple triangular pediment architrave surrounds. The house plan is centered on a hall with a large open room to the right and with two rooms to the left of the hall.
Rear elevation of the two story section: There is a single window at the first and second story levels. At the first story there is a door entry to the center hall. There is a small porch over the reentrant angle of the two house sections.

Cellar: The entrance to the wine cellar is in the east endwall and is at grade through a swail cut into the hillside with stone retaining walls. The entrance has a brick segmental arch of stretcher--header/header-stretcher brick with diagonal boarding on the exterior and vertical boarding forming

the interior face of the door. The doors swing on pintle hinges. The cellar is a single chamber with rock faced coursed ashlar stone walls rising to five feet and forming the foundation of the house and the support of the brick arch ceiling. there are intersecting segmental arch rising ventilation shafts with iron grates at grade level on the exterior. In the stone endwall of the cellar are two raking stone vents rising at grade above the level of the arch. In the center of the endwall set approximately four feet from the dirt floor is a niche centered in the wall.

There are two arched vents to either side of the long wall to the south while only two on the northwall. The vents begin their ascent in the stone sidewalls raking back three feet from the floor and tapering back ca. four inches before the walls of the arch begin.

The walls of the stone cellar form the foundation walls of the brick house above.

GAA30041-0049

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private / — public	*	1) inventory number	35
39) Owners — name / — address		2) name (cont)	
40) Local contact		3) name - historial	
41) Coordinates (UTM)		4) street address	
42) Quad		5) town or vicinity	Hermann area
		6) legal description	NESW Sec.4 T$%N R4W
		7) county	Gasconade
43) Other survey		8) category (site, structure, building, object)	
44) History		9) significance	architectural
Probably built ca. 1890 by John Haid, wine maker. Other buildings date earlier to ownership of Frederich Schuetz also a winemaker.		10) date	ca. 1890
		11) style	center hall
		12) architect	
		13) builder	
		14) original use	residence
		15) present use	same
45) Additional description		16) number of stories	2
		17) plan shape	rectangle
		18) basement	full cellar
		19) foundation	stone
		20) wall construction	brick
		21) roof type - material	hip / standing seam metal
		22) contact print 35mm	
46) Description of environment/outbuildings		23) site plan	
47) Information sources		24) changes - additions/alterations/moved	
census 1860-1880 Atlas 1913 county tax lists 1868-1875		25) condition	
		26) visible from road?	
		27) distance/frontage	
		28) accessible?	
48) Location of negatives		29) preservation underway?	
49) Prepared by: David Denman		30) endangered?	
50) Organization: MHT		31) on National Register?	
		32) part of established historical district	
If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.		33) name of historical district	
		34) is site eligible?	yes
		35) district potential?	yes
		36) date	10/29/85
		37) revision	

1) 2/3) 4) 5) 9) 5) 6) 7) 30)

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

USANSCOH-007

General Description: Two story rectangle shaped building constructed of brick resting on a rock faced coursed ahlar stone foundation with a full stone cellar beneath.

Setting: The farmhouse sits in the midst of a number of outbuildings well off the public road.

Roof: The roof is hipped and covered with standing seam metal. There are large brick chimney stacks centered in either of the endwalls.

Cornice: The cornice is corbeled with a double stretcher course surmounted by a double horizontal header dentil pattern.

Facade: There are five symmetrical second story bays with a center doorway leading to a small balcony with cast iron railing and supported on paired cast iron brackets. The first story likewise has five symmetrical bays though the first is a three sided bay window with hip roof and a corbeled brick cornice of stretcher brick course surmounted by a vertical header dentil pattern. The long side of the bay has a two over two light window and the narrow side walls have one over one light window openings. The entry is in the center bay with stone steps leading to a recessed vestibule entry. The entry surround has machine moulded surround and bullseye block corners.

Windows: Voids have segmental arches of stretcher brick with stone sills, two over two light sash with the upper sash segmentally shaped conforming to the shape of the arch. The casing is moulded in pattern C.

Side elevations;South: Two symmetrical bays in either story. North: There are two symmetrical bays at the second story. The first story has three bays with a door entry in the first. There is a low brick wall on a tall stone foundation with a gable roof over the stone steps leading to the wine storage cellar.
Rear elevation: matches the facade in every detail except for there is no bay window.

Interior: The house floorplan revolves around a wide center hall off which are two rooms to either side. The right hand pair are front and back parlors with pocket doors between. The kitchen is in the left rear room . The rear rooms are approximately two thirds the size of the forward rooms.
The surrounds are machine moulded with corner bullseye blocks. Woodwork is false grained in imitation of quarter sawn oak.

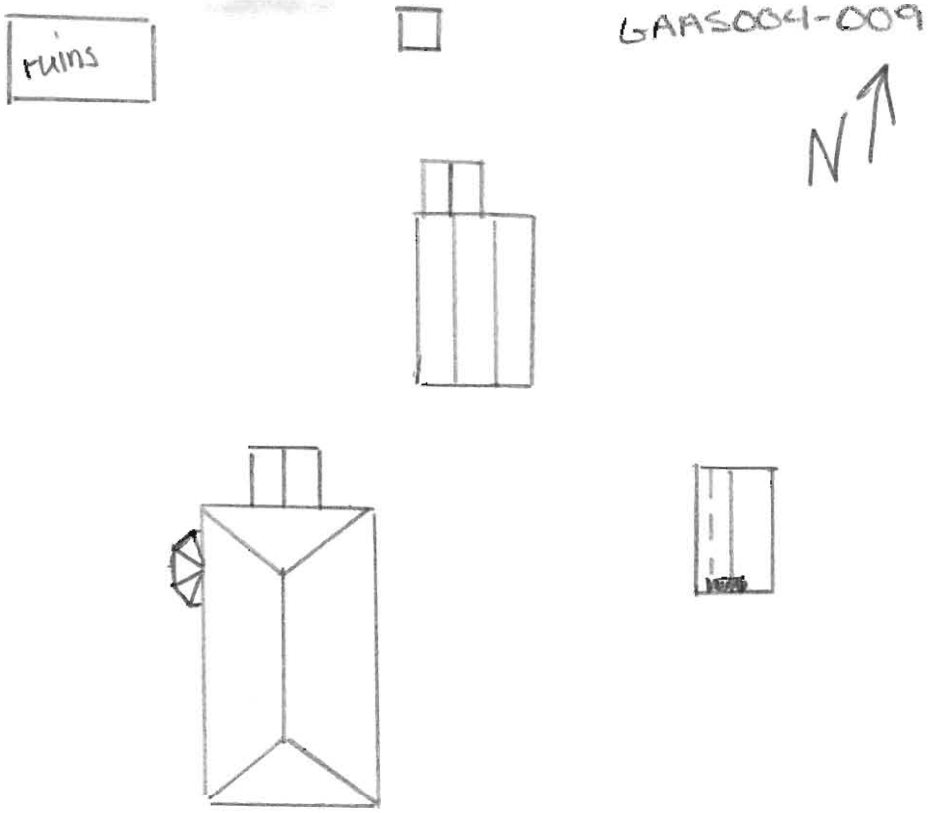
Cellar: The exterior entry to the cellar is at the north endwall with brick walled entry, double leaf doors, stone steps, and brick segmental arching in the foundation stone masonry with alternating courses of stretcher double rowlock coursing. The cellar is dirt floored. The joists are exposed in the cellar. The stone endwall has a niche about nine inches deep centered in the wall. There are three such niches on the west wall also centered. These niches have double rowlock segmental arch lintels and there are clear slots to receive wooden shelves. There are grade level windows in the cellar two on each long wall.
Interior access to the cellar is made from the stair in the main hall. The cellar is approximately nine feet deep.

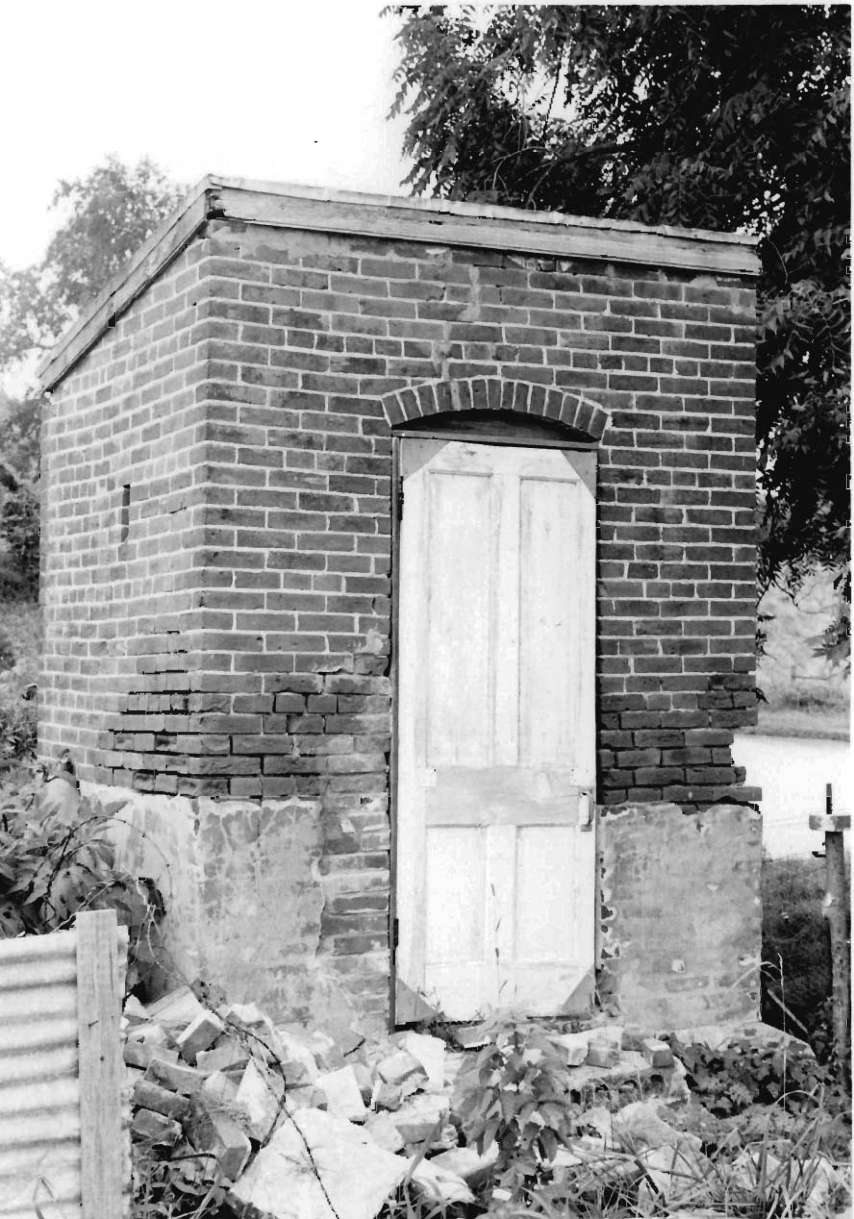
Outbuildings:

To the rear of the house is a gable roof brick smokehouse which had two chambers, one of which appears to have been either of frame construction or open porch under the roofline. There is an interior brick wall. (see photo). Immediately to the left and rear of the main house is a long rectangular building constructed over a deep wine cellar approximately eleven feet deep to the dirt floor. There are unpeeled log joists visible from within the cellar and thesquare hewn log sill is visible on the exterior though the entire superstructure appears to be of much later construction (ca. 1900?). The entrance to the cellar is from the exterior on the north endwall with stone steps and a frame gable roof enclusure over the steps with double leaf door. There is also an interior trapdoor and stair to the cellar-

Further to the north of the complex is a single brick outhouse. To the north and west there is the remains of a log building with crude V-notching built of peeled logs.

9





GAASCO4-C10

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private / — public	1) inventory number	32	1)
9) Owners — name / — address	2) name (cont)		
40) Local contact	3) name - historic		
41) Coordinates (UTM)	4) street address		
42) Quad	5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
	6) legal description	SENE Sec1 T45NR5W	
43) Other survey	7) county	Gasocnade	
	8) category (site, structure, building, object)		2/3)
44) History	9) significance		
	10) date		
	11) style		
	12) architect		
	13) builder		
	14) original use		
	15) present use		
45) Additional description	16) number of stories		4)
	17) plan shape		
	18) basement		
	19) foundation		
	20) wall construction		
	21) roof type - material		
	22) contact print 35mm		5)
46) Description of environment/outbuildings	23) site plan		9)
47) Information sources	24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		5)
	25) condition		
	26) visible from road?		
	27) distance/frontage		
	28) accessible?		6)
48) Location of negatives	29) preservation underway?		
49) Prepared by	30) endangered?		
	31) on National Register?	no	
50) Organization	32) part of established historical district	no	7)
If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.	33) name of historical district		
	34) is site eligible?	yes	
	35) district potential?	yes	30)
	36) date	11/1/85	
	37) revision		

The first piece of land to form this property was purchased by Johann G. Petrus October 20, 1840. Petrus and family had just come to this country from Prussia. Petrus began farming the rather poor hill-top soils and built the log house still present sometime in the late 1840s or early 1850s, probably after it became clear that the farm was best suited to vineyards after their introduction in the Hermann area in the mid 1840s. Henry Bernhardt Petrus, son of above, took over farm operations and greatly expanded the wine making operations making a name himself in the field. Probably in the 1850s or 1860s he added the large cellar and press house attached to the house. In 1870 the farm was worth $4000 and Petrus claimed $1000 in personal wealth. Father and Mother Petrus lived with Bernhardt in what was a large household (seven people). Petrus paid out $500 in wages in 1870 had two horses, three milk cows produced 74 bushels of wheat, 30 of oats and 40 lbs of potatoes. He made 2500 gallons of wine. Bernhardt and family continued in the wine making business long after many had dropped out near the turn of the century. At that time a major addition was made to the presshouse and a rear estension made to the house.

Govt. Tract book
county tax list 1868
census 1870 and agric. census

David Denman

MHT

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

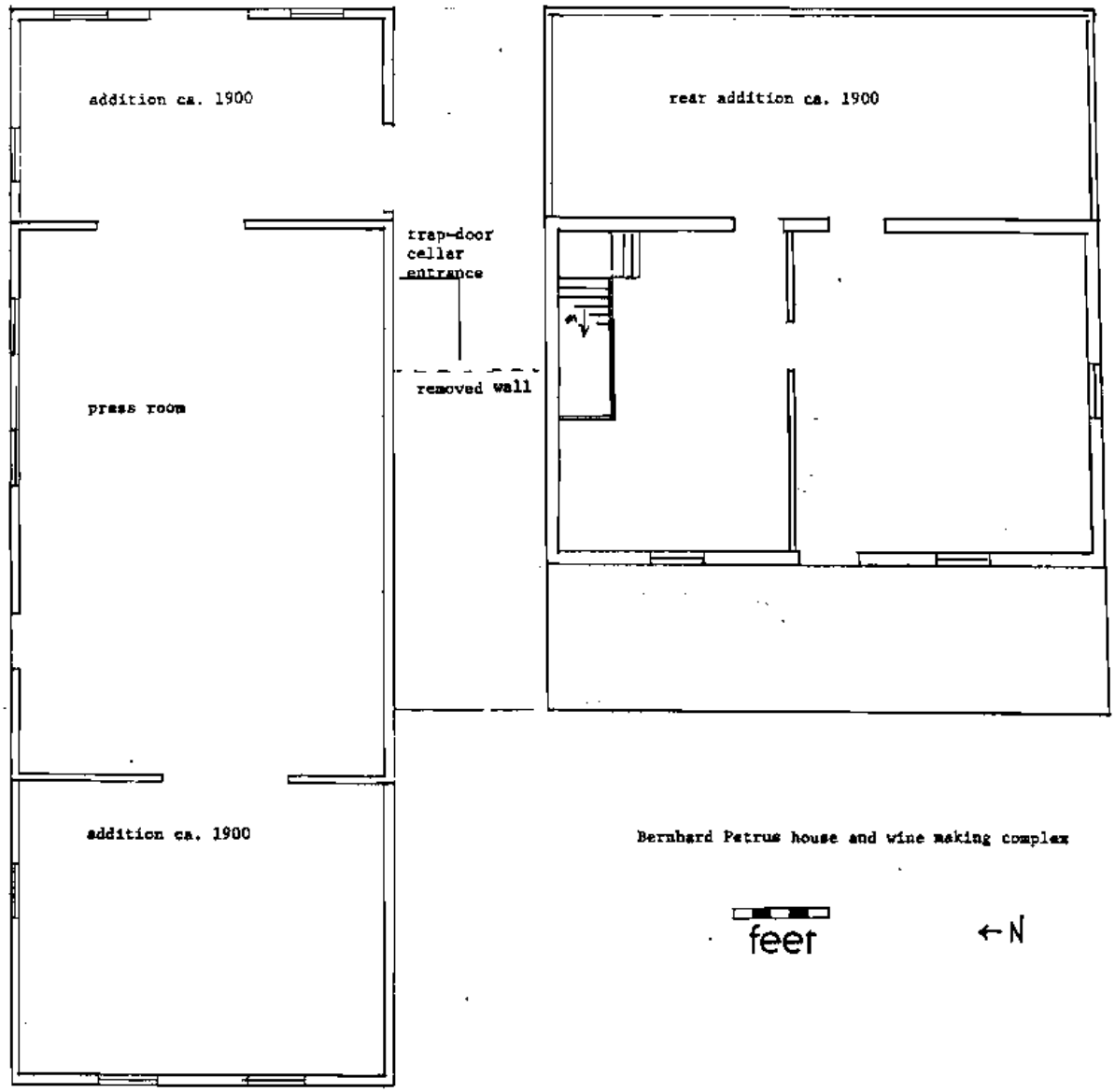
General Description: The structure is composed of residence and press-fermentation room attached to one another with a breezeway between (framed in recently). The house--the first building--is horizontal log over a full wine cellar with exposed joists in the cellar. Later a braced frame press house and cellar were built connected above and below.

Roof: covered with standing seam metal roof. The original house has a gable roof and intersects at right angles the gable roof of the press house. Later additions to the press house added a further extension of the roofline to the east and to the west and a gable wall dormer on the north.

The development of the property began with the construction of the horizontal log house of two rooms and traditional plan with a full cellar beneath the house with exterior entrance. Later an L-shaped addition was made built of handhewn timber with massive uprights and diagonal bracing with a long single girt on the side and endwalls above which is a plate which is mortised to the uprights. This building was thirty feet long with an ell attached to the original house to create a breezeway with the single cellar entrance in the floor. Under the half timber press house was a cellar which extended beyond the walls to the east and west. Presumably there were shed roof appendages to the braced frame section covering these cellar extensions. The cellar is approximately 9 feet deep and has exposed unpeeled log joists. Under the main house section the logs are approximately eight inches apart. The cellar is dirt floored. The walls are roughly laid rock faced coused stone. There are grade level window vents with a single centered in the west and east walls. The cellar under the press house was dug under the breezeway and the original north wall of the house cellar knocked out to join the two together. Later a further section of cellar was dug under the rear kitchen ell of the house. The large opening from the stair into the long cellar beneath the press house has a massive log lintel. The sill of the original house is visible and is a ten by fourteen hewn sill. The interior of the cellar shows evidence of whitewashing.
At a later date the appendages to the press house were removed and the frame gable roof extensions made. At that time the walls of the press house were given a horizontal lap siding, window openings and door openings, and the interior of all of the press house covered with tongue and grooved boxcar siding. Interior partitions were also added of flush tongue and grooved boarding. At this time the rear porch on the main house was closed and the breezeway boxed in.

House:
The house has handhewn five by five rafters rising to the peak where they are butten together. There is a low log kneewall in the half story. Originally there were small fixed sash attic windows in the endwalls. The original siding was beveled and eight inches wide visible from the ceiling of the press room breezeway. The house has two rooms with the door into the larger of the two rooms and with the boxed stair in the smaller room.
In the attic it is visible that there are only plates across the original breezeway attached to the log plate of the original house at the corners with metal straps.
The facade of the house has three bays and is symmetrical. The porch is not original with boxcar siding in the ceiling and supported on chamfered posts with a concrete floor. There is a kick in the roof to carry it over the porch. Only the doors on the interior preserve the original woodwork with metred corners and edge beading with an applied moulding in pattern A.

GAA5004-010



Bernhard Petrus house and wine making complex

feet

←N

GAASCO41-011

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
9) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

		1)
1) inventory number	16	
2) name (cont)		
3) name - historial		
4) street address		
5) town or vicinity	Hermann vicinity	
6) legal description	E1/2 lot 1 NW1/4 Sec2	
7) county	Gasconade T45N R5W	

43) Other survey: Van Ravensway, German Arts and Architecture p.187

		2/3)
8) category (site, structure, building, object)		

44) History: Probably built by or for Michael Eberlin in the early 1850s. Eberlin died shortly after and Jacob Colling moved into the house before 1860 taking the five Eberlin children as wards. Colling and family lived in the house for many years. In 1860 Colling made just 66 gallons of wine in what was a bad crop year. In 1870 he made 2000 gallons and also reported making 150 bushels of wheat from the 30+ acres that were cleared on the farm. His primary income was from his wine making. In 1880 Colling made 800 gallons of wine.

		4)
9) significance	architectural	
10) date	ca. 1855	
11) style	Center Hall variant A-2	
12) architect		
13) builder		
14) original use	residence-wine making	
15) present use	residence	
16) number of stories	2	
17) plan shape	rectangle	
18) basement	full cellar story	
19) foundation	rock faced coursed stone	
20) wall construction	rock faced coursed stone	
21) roof type - material	gable standing seam metal	

45) Additional description

		5)
22) contact print 35mm		

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

		9)
23) site plan:		

47) Information sources
Deed book I-224,G-113
Agric. census 1860-1880
Census 1860

		5)
24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		
25) condition		
26) visible from road?		
27) distance/frontage		
28) accessible?		6)

48) Location of negatives

29) preservation underway?		
30) endangered?		
31) on National Register?	no	7)
32) part of established historical district		
33) name of historical district		
34) is site eligible?	yes	
35) district potential?	yes	30)
36) date	9/4/85	
37) revision		

49) Prepared by: David Denman
50) Organization: MHT

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

BARC004-011

General Description: Two story rectangle endgable building constructed of rock faced coursed stone. There is a stone vaulted wine storage cellar in one section of the first level.

Setting:The house faces the road which runs through the Frene creek valley. The road was the promary road from the west into the town of Hermann. The house is built in to the hill which continues to rise behind the house. There are grade level entrances at the first story level on the facade and into the second story level on the rear.

Roof: Standing seam metal

Cornice: flush with hanging gutters.

Facade: The house has five symmetrical bays with centered entry in the ground or first story level.

Windows: On the ground floor the two facade window openings on the right have their original casement window sash. These sash have two elemements independent of one another. The upper element has two lights and the lower has three. All other window openings have been framed smaller and have two over two light sash added.

Side elevations: There are two symmetrical window bays on the west elevation and a single attic window centered in the gable. On the east elevation there is a modern concrete garage at ground level and an open porch above with a window turned into a door for access to the living quarters.

Rear elevation: There are no windows along the rear and a door centered along the elevation so as to enter the center hall of the living quarters. There is a shed roof porch across the entire rear. The porch is open with unpeeled log rafters exposed. The rafters are tied to the cieling joists which pierce the wall and extend slightly beyond the wall plane. The concrete floor and porch posts are modern. There is an eleaborate cistern cover built so as to provide gravity feed water to the kitchen. There are no surviving outbuildings.

Interior Description

Wine Storage Cellar--Integrated into the main house mass. The cellar is constructed of stone with a barrel vault. The north wall rests on bed rock which actually is partially exposed in the room and on which has been added brick masonry to form two brick ledges. Centered in the lower ledge is a niche of about 16 inches square and about the same deep. The south wall forms the foundation of the two story stone house and has two rectangular vents raked back at increasing angles in the masonry of the wall with the opening on level with vault arch (see photo). There are two similar vents in the north wall as well.

The entrance to the cellar is from the grade level entry hall on the facade. There are two equal sized board and batten double leaf doors with edge beading swinging on pintle and rat-tail hingles which open onto a barrel vaulted entry which intersects with the main vault near the apex of the later. the floor of the hall is about two and a half feet above the

cellar level. The walls of the cellar are whitewashed and the floor was originally dirt though concrete obscures the original level. There are square stone blocks set into the floor on which the wood sleepers for supporting wine casks once rested. The entire structure of walls in the cellar are rock faced coursed ashlar stone with the size of the coursed stone gradually diminishing as the wall rises in height towards the vault.

The floor of the hall and the press fermentation room are concrete. In the hall there is a boxed stair rising to the living quarters . with a boxed in storage area filling the remainder of the space at the rear of the central hall. Part of a handmade Norfolk type latch remains on the board and batten door to the rear storage space. The tongue and grooved boards forming the wall of the storeroom are handplaned.

The cieling of the center hall is plaster and lathed as is the press and fermentation room. The walls are rough textured plaster covered.

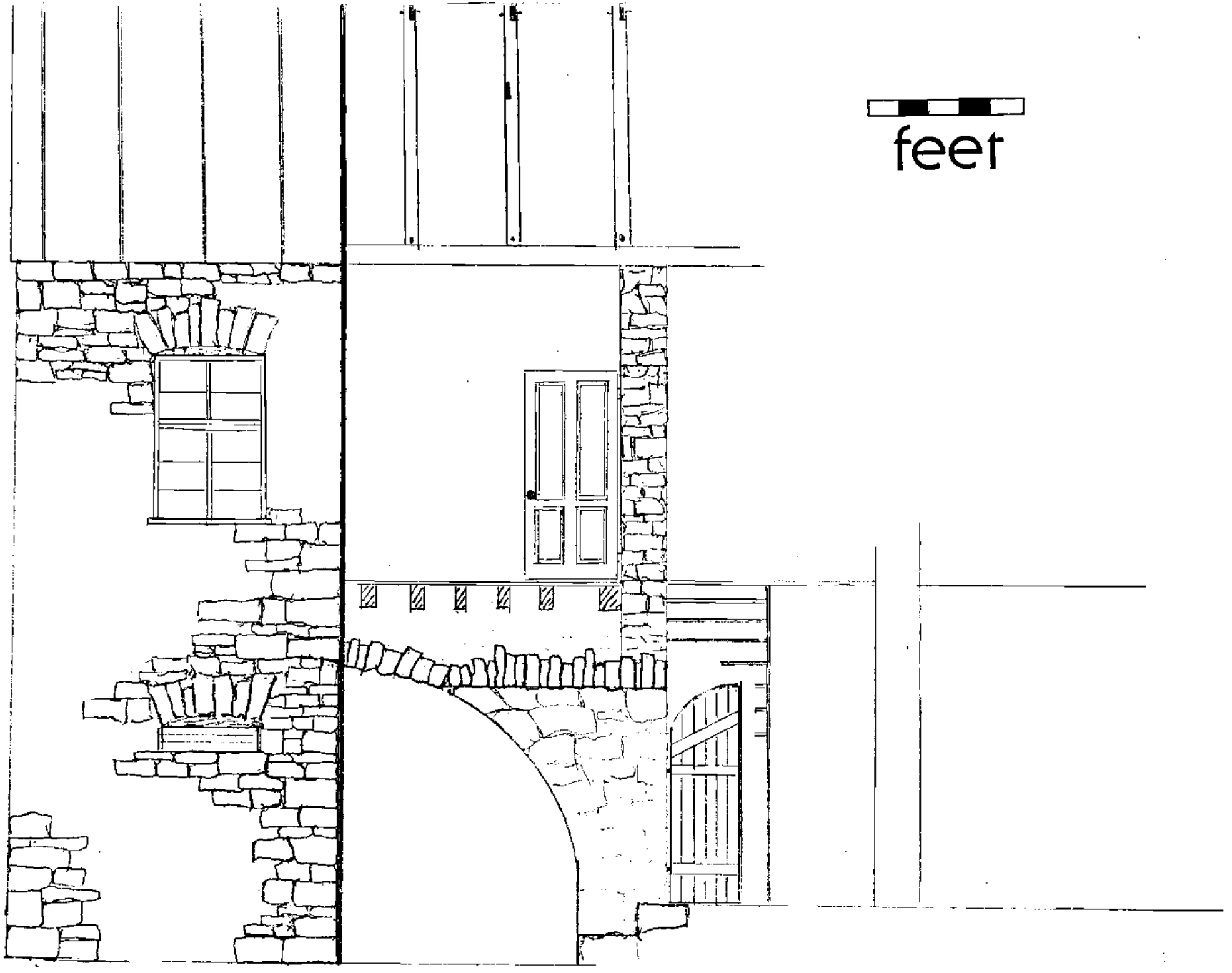
All window and door openings on the interior have segmental shaped openings with flat upper case head supporting a plaster and stone fill between the case and the segmental arch. The opening for the single leaf door and sidelights at the entry in the hall has a large stone segmental arch with gently curving interior reveal meeting with the wood structure of the door casing.

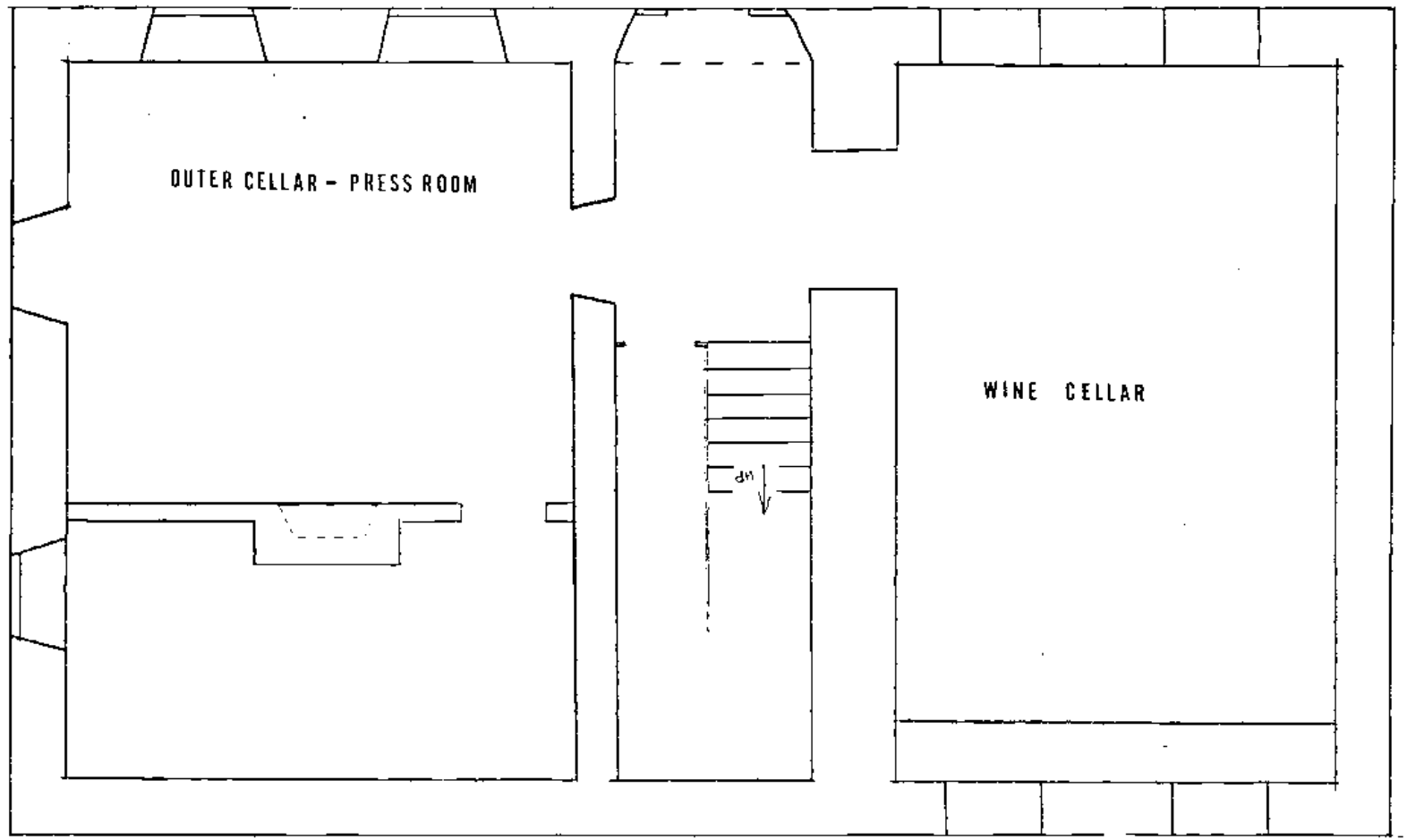
There is an interior brick wall seperating the press-fermentation room into two sections. The is of two courses of brick and forms the foundation for the interior brick wall corresponding above in the living quarters. There is incorporated into the brick masonry a large brick chimney stack which once had an opening into the larger of the two rooms. The opening was bridged with a segmental arch. The interior brick wall dores not appear to ever have been plastered.

All interior doors at both levels have trim moulded in Pattern A which matches the exterior trim on both window and door openings. Interior window and door openings have bevel shaped reveals.

On the second story the brick chimney stack probably had an opening into the northeast room which may indicate that this was the kitchen.

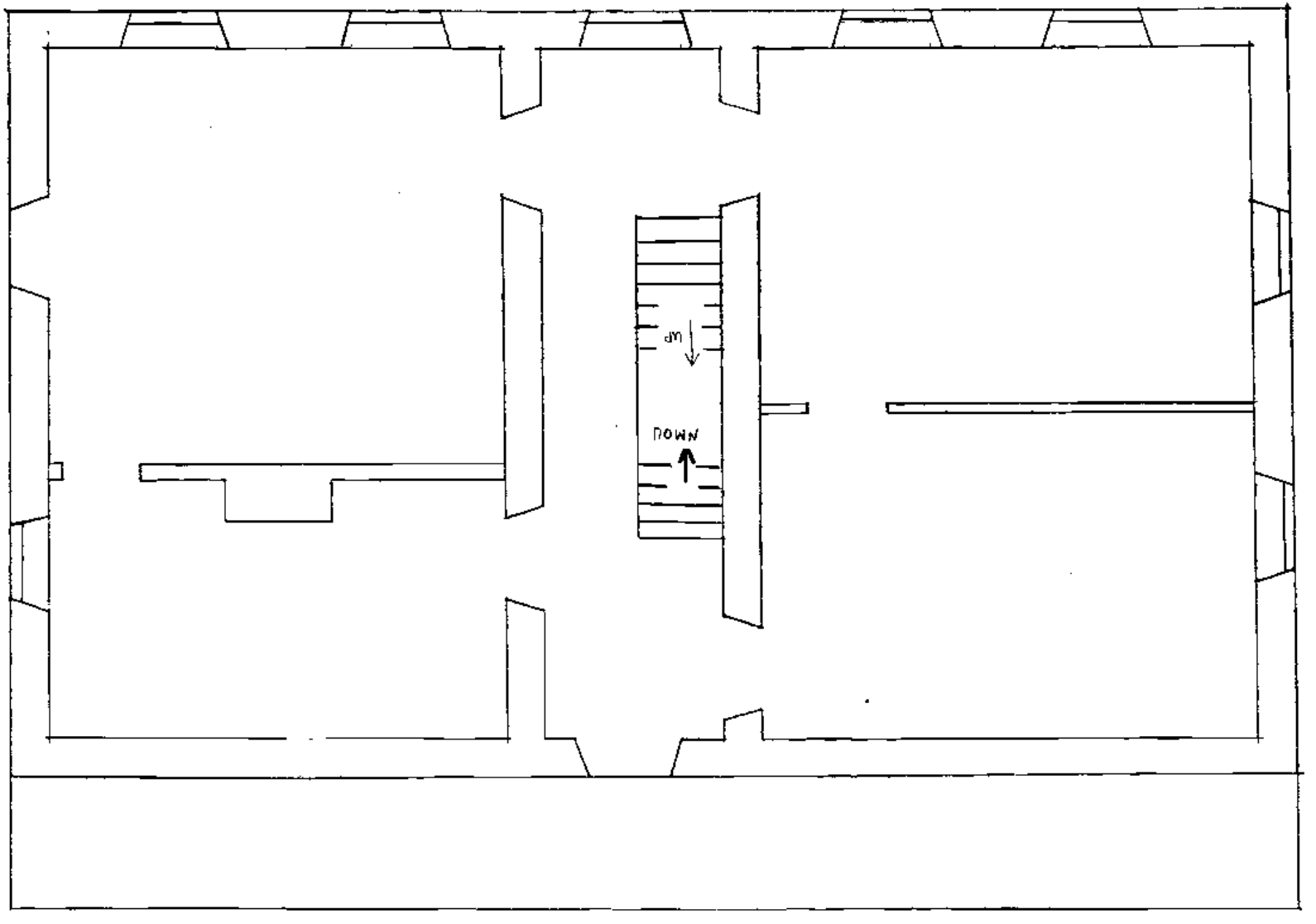
All of the living quarter doors between rooms survive. They are hand-made Christian type doors with recessed panels on both sides. There are mid century box rim locks which appear to be manufactured rather than handmade.
The stair to the half story was originally open though is now boxed in. The attic is floored with one inch tongue and grooved yellow pine. The partially hewn rafters rise to the peak where they are half lapped and pegged through. There are sawn collar beams on every other rafter pair half lapped to the rafters and nailed in place. There is a location where it is possible to see the joists of the first floor which are ca. six by eight hand hewn beams.


feet



1st LEVEL

LAAS0041-011



N

feet

2nd LEVEL

GAAS004-012

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey

1) inventory number: 21
2) name (cont)
3) name - historial
4) street address
5) town or vicinity: Hermann area
6) legal description: SWSE Sec 3-T45N R5W
7) county: Gasconade

8) category (site, structure, building, object)

44) History

The first section of the house (left) was built ca. 1850 by Henry Jahns who purchased the property in 1847. Nine years later he sold the land to P.Anton Walker who probably built the second section and reoofed the whole ca. 1860.
Jahns must have begun the vineyard associated with

9) significance: architectural
10) date: ca. 1850/1860
11) style: accretive vernacular
12) architect: variant B
13) builder
14) original use: residence
15) present use: same

45) Additional description

the property as the primary wine cellar is under the older section of the house. Walker was an active winemaker though he still styled himself a farmer to the census taker in 1870. According to the census he made 600 gallons of wine in 1870. The farm's value was $5000.

16) number of stories: 1 1/2
17) plan shape: rectangle
18) basement: partial
19) foundation: stone
20) wall construction: stone
21) roof type - material: gable — asphalt shingle

22) contact print 35mm

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

23) site plan

47) Information sources

census 1870 and agric census
Deed G537, D420, L425
county taxlist 1868-1875

24) changes - additions/alterations/moved
25) condition
26) visible from road?
27) distance/frontage
28) accessible?

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by: David Denman
50) Organization: MHT

29) preservation underway?
30) endangered?
31) on National Register?: no
32) part of established historical district
33) name of historical district
34) is site eligible?: yes
35) district potential?: yes
36) date: 11/4/85
37) revision

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

General description: One and one half story rectangle endgable stone house built in two major phases with a wine cellar under the oldest section.

Setting: The house sits back from the road winding through the Frene creek valley, the primary historic road into Hermann from the West.

Roof: asphalt shingle. There are three dormers on each roof face which appear to have been modern rebuildings of possible original dormers (?).

Facade: Five symmetrical bays with entry in the center bay. The center bay is of frame construction between the two stone segments of the house construction.

Windows: First phase: On the facade the windows have wood lintels with wood sills, six over six light sash and edge casing moulding in profile pattern A. Second Phase: Segmental stone arches with six over six light sash and wood sills with casing edge pattern A.

Door: The entrnace in the frame hall seems to have been a later addition after the construction of both sections indicating that the hall may have once been a breezeway betweeen the two sections. The present entry has a four light transom and three light sidelights with a moulded panel below surrounding a single leaf door. The rear was treated the same but has been entirely eliminated in a modern remodeling.

Interior: The oldest section of the two consists of the left two rooms which now comprize only the first two bays of the present facade. However, originally the orientation was to the east. The east wall of the original house had two doorways (now giving into the hall) one into either of the two rooms. The northern room is substantially smaller than the other. The wall defining the west side of the hall is the original long side exterior stone wall of the first house. Any windows have been blocked. The windows remaining have a flat wood architrave applied over the opening. The openings have beveled reveals. The door between the two original rooms preserves its original casing with a moulded edge and with applied triangular architrave with edge beading.
The interior aspect of the later addition has been changed. The windows have segmental shaped arch on the interior. In the hall is the stair to the half story with turned walnut newel post and turned balusters in the railing.

Porch: There is a full porch across the facade supported on chamfered wood posts. There is a sawtooth and eye pendant frieze. The floor is concrete.
Side elevations: East: two attic and two first story window bays West: identical.
Rear elevation: Originally three bays with centered entry to the hall. Modern addition across much of this elevation.

Analysis:
When the second phase of construction was made the entire building was reoriented with its facade to the south facing the road. The gable on the original section had to be rebuilt as the endwall to the present structure. At that time the west window openings were changed to reflect the newer construction with segmental stone openings. The two (now) facade window bays were left unchanged.

GAAS004-012

Cellar:
Under the newer section is a typical low cellar with interior access only. There are two grade vents and two small niches in the walls. The cellar is independent of the original cellar under the smaller of the two original rooms. This cellar had an exterior entrance with a large door in the foundation wall, possibly double leaf, with a stone foundation well which once had wood steps from grade level. After construction of the second phase access was probably from a trap door in the breezeway. The opening has a stone segmental arch.
The wine cellar is approximately twelve feet deep with exposed joists in the cellar (modern rebuilding of the floor and structure). There are three grade level ventilation openings in the west wall. The south wall of the cellar is the foundation of the stone interior wall dividing the two original rooms from one another.
There are unpeeled log joists visible under part of the original breezeway-hall.

HALLMEYER-SCHRIFT

GASCON-013

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey

44) History

The land was purchased of the government in 1849 by Frederick Gaebler who probably built the log cabin still surviving. In 1856 he sold the land to Louis Ruediger who probably built the stone section shortly thereafter with its wine cellar. Ruediger was a small time winemaker. His son of the same name expanded the business and continued to make wine at this house until near Prohibition in 1918.

45) Additional description

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

47) Information sources

Goodspeed' History pp.1117-8
County Atlas 1913
Agric. Census 1870
Govt. Tract Book
Deed L-291
county tax list 1868-1875

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by David Denman

50) Organization MHT

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

1)	1) inventory number	46
	2) name (cont)	
	3) name - historical	
	4) street address	
	5) town or vicinity	Hermann area
	6) legal description	NESW Sec 7 T45N R5W
	7) county	Gasconade
2/3)	8) category (site, structure, building, object)	
4)	9) significance	architectural
	10) date	ca. 1850/1860
	11) style	accretive vernacular variant D
	12) architect	
	13) builder	
	14) original use	residence
	15) present use	same
	16) number of stories	1 1/2
	17) plan shape	rectagle
	18) basement	partial
	19) foundation	stone
	20) wall construction	log and stone
	21) roof type - material	gable corrugated metal
5)	22) contact print 35mm	
9)	23) site plan	
5)	24) changes - additions/alterations/moved	
	25) condition	
	26) visible from road?	
	27) distance/frontage	
6)	28) accessible?	
	29) preservation underway?	
	30) endangered?	
	31) on National Register?	no
7)	32) part of established historical district	no
	33) name of historical district	
	34) is site eligible?	yes
30)	35) district potential?	yes
	36) date	11/2/85
	37) revision	

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

General description: One and one half story house in two stages one of log and the other of stone construction with a cellar beneath the stone section.

Facade and porch: The house is of two stage construction with the log cabin first and the stone walls built to create a central passage seperating the two rooms (one log and one stone) on the first story. The roof is continuous out over the porch on the facade. The logs appear to have been originally exposed under the porch. On all other elevations they are covered with lap siding.
The porch on the log section has a sleeper beam resting on through logs from the walls to which are butted the pole rafters of the roof which then rest on a handhewn plate supported on modern wood posts. The rafters on the stone section porch also are exposed and are sawn wood.
There is a single facade window in the stone section with a large double leaf door to the hall and a door and (modern)? window in the log portion.

Windows: In the stone section windows have brick segmental arches of alternating courses of couble header and stretcher brick with beaded casing and flat upper sash, six over six light window sash with wood sills. There are six over six light sash in the log section.

Doors: The facade door is double leaf with handmade raised panels. There is a lever action rimlock. Above the door is a four light transom under the brick segmental arch. The door in the log section on the facade is handmade raised panel Christian pattern with lever action lock.

Side elevations: The east endwall of the log section has a modern exterior chimney. The west wall of the stone section has a centered half story and first story window opening. North: There are four window bays in the stone masonry and one in the log section.

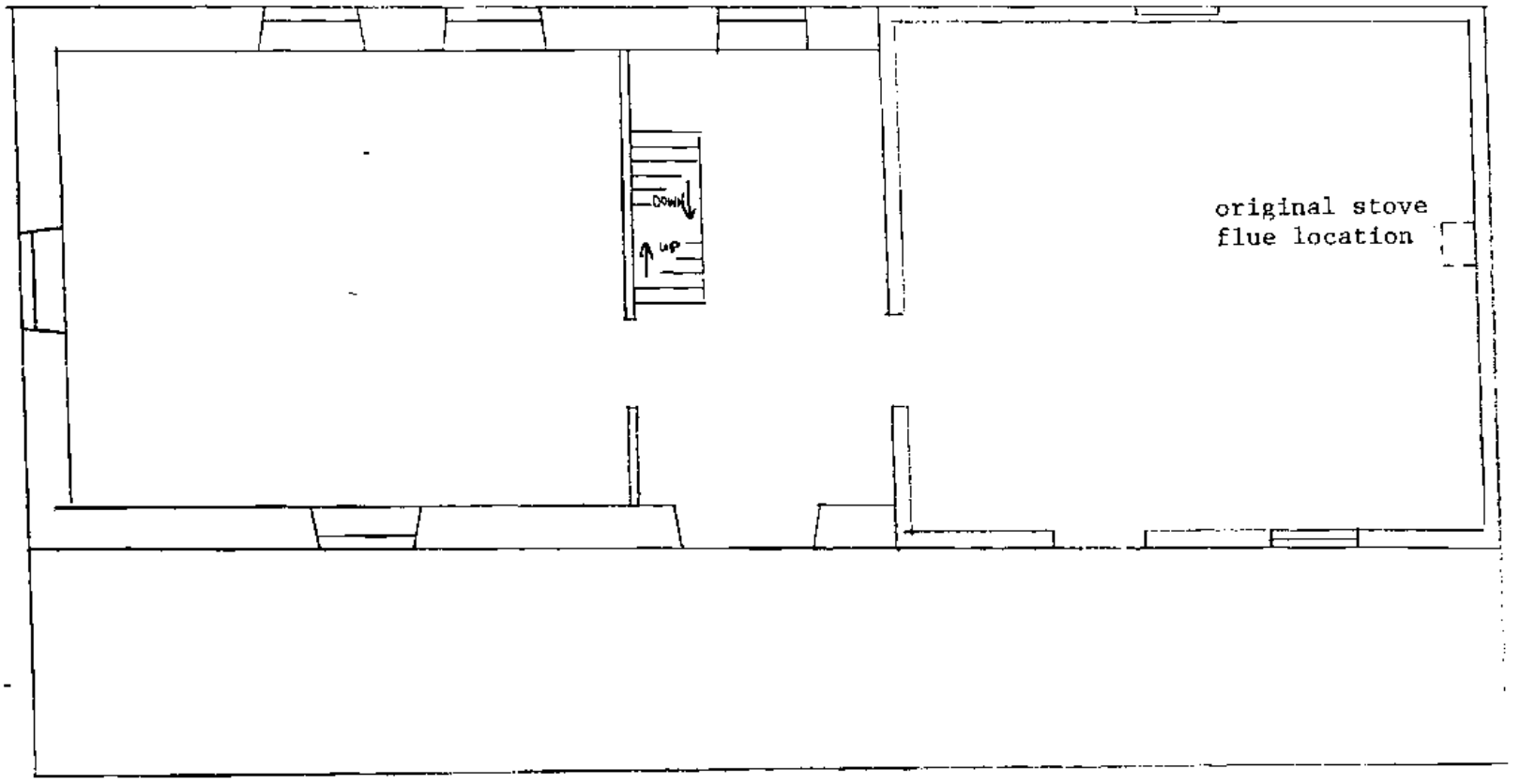
Interior:
The stone walls defining the hall butt to the original log wall on the interior. The stair in the hall is open but appears to have been rebuilt as do the steps to the cellar under the stair. The wall to the left of the entrance defining the room of the stone section appears to be constructed of narrow poles with plaster and lathe over them. The door into this room has a mitred and edge beaded surround. The door has four evenly sized panels and appears to be handmade. The door into the log section has a mitred surround and a four light upper section door.
The log section is V-notched. The interior of the log room was always exposed logs. There are traces of the whitewash visible on the logs and on the exposed joists. There is evidence for a ladder for the half story from this rrom in the southwest corner of the room. There is a flue hole visible which would have risen from the room to the peak of the roof at the endwall.

Stone room has plastered walls, beveled reveals at the window openings.

Cellar:
Steps leading to the cellar from the hall are modern. The cellar had a large door on pintles. Present door is modern. Running east and west is a 12 by 8 summer beam let into the masonry of the walls on which was applied

three inches of mud and straw coming to the level of the top of the joists over which the flooring of the room above was laid. The cellar has grade level windows on the north and west. There is a small niche on the north and east interior walls.

Attic details: The rafters rise from a plate atop the stone wall which is visible on the exterior. There is a low knee wall in the half story on which the plate rest. The rafters in the log section are peeled logs and in the stone section they are handhewn square. Both rise to the peak and are half lapped and pegged at the ridge. In the west stone wall there is a log sleeper from which metal ties are attached to stabilize the exterior gable wall.

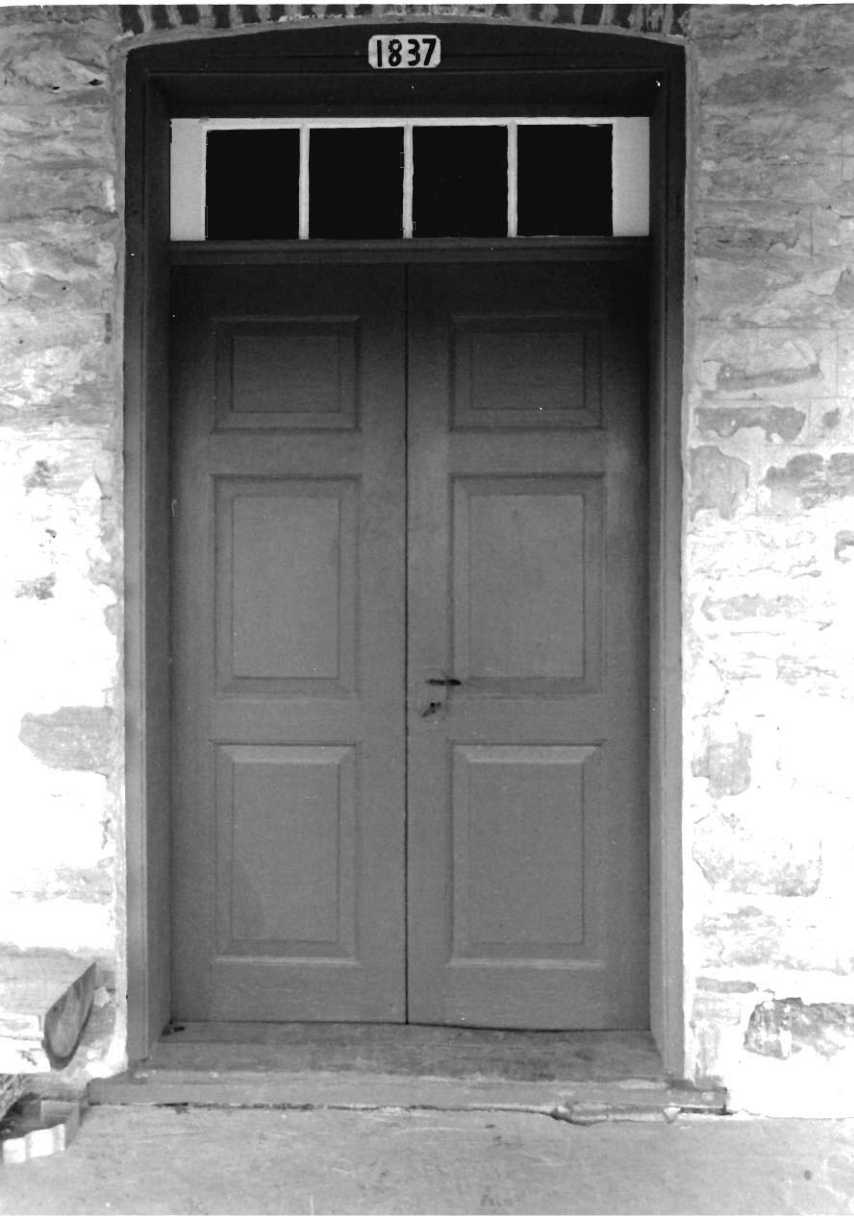


N

feet

Louis Ruediger house

GAASOCH1-C12


1837

GAN.CO#1-C 1A1

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey

44) History

see additional sheet

45) Additional description

see additional sheet

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

see additional sheet

47) Information sources

Advertiser-Courier April 18, 1883
November 21, 1883
Gasconade County Atlas 1913 p. 84

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by

50) Organization

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

		1)
1) inventory number	34	
2) name (cont)		
3) name - historial		
4) street address		
5) town or vicinity	Hermann vicinity	
6) legal description	W1/2 NW 1/4 Sec 8 T45N	
7) county	Gasconade R4W	
8) category (site, structure, building, object)		2/3)
9) significance	architectural	
10) date	various	
11) style		
12) architect		
13) builder		
14) original use		
15) present use		
16) number of stories		4)
17) plan shape		
18) basement		
19) foundation		
20) wall construction		
21) roof type - material		
22) contact print 35mm		5)
23) site plan		9)
24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		5)
25) condition		
26) visible from road?		
27) distance/frontage		
28) accessible?		6)
29) preservation underway?		
30) endangered?		
31) on National Register?	no	
32) part of established historical district	no	7)
33) name of historical district		
34) is site eligible?	yes	
35) district potential?	yes	30)
36) date	10/15/85	
37) revision		

PRIMARY HOUSE

History: Built by Christian Beckmann in the summer of 1883. The following are from newspaper accounts of the construction:

April 18, 1883--"Christian Beckmann received the lumber of his new building by the Steamer Belle from St. Louis last Monday. Schneider and son contractors for two story brick building 48 X 22 feet. Brick for the house were made and burned on the farm of Mr. Beckmann.

November 21, 1883--"Christmann had a 'housewarming' party at his new residence....The building is unquestionably one of the handsomest houses in this part of the county, and is built in a most substantial manner and elegantly finishdd inside. The masonry and bricklaying was done by George and William Schneider and Klenk and Bensing had the contracts for the woodwork. The painting was done by Hermann Bensing...."

General description: Two story rectangular shaped endgable brick building resting on a pecked face coursed ahlar stone foundation with cellar below. There is a more recent frame one story ell at the rear of the house.

Roof: Standing seam metal roof

Gable: Projecting eaves.

Cronice: Corbeled cornice of stretcher course topped by vertical header dentil pattern and ending with a double course of stretcher brick. The corners at the cornice are stepped.

Facade: Five symmetrical bays with center entrance bay. The original porch was small with front gable over the entry. The current porch is modern. Centered over the entrance is a stone cartouche with "Chris. Beckmann 1883" carved on the face.

Windows: Segmental shaped window openings of stretcher brick. The casing head and upper sash conform to the segmental shape. The openings have beaded edges and stone sills. Windows on the facade have two over two light sash.

Doors: The entrance has a tall two light transom with conforming segmental shape to the brick arch. There are two light sidelights flanking the single leaf door with exuberant applied moulding.

Side elevations: Both east and west elevations have two symmetrical bays at either story.
Rear elevation: The rear has an identical pattern to that found on the facade even to the original though missing gable porch at the sidelighted and transomed entry bay. However, in 1917 (date in concrete foundation) a frame kitchen or washroom was added to create an ell. An open space between the rear wing and the house was once open though has since been filled in.

Interior Description:

There is a central hall. To the west is one large parlor room. To the east is a large dining room with a lateral wall dividing it from the original kitchen room. The parlor had an elaborate painted interior with polychromed floreate designs on the cieling and wall.
The rafters are peeled logs and there is a center ridge board. The floors are yellow paine of one by four inch tongue and grooved boards.

Cellar: There is a gable roof stone walled exterior entrance on the east wall and an interior entrance from under the central hall stair. The exterior entrance is double leafed with diagonal boarded exterior and vertical interior side. The entrance is in the stone foundationitself and is bridged with a brick segmental arch of alternating courses of double header and stretcher brick. An interior stone wall divides the cellar into two parts and also has a brick segmental arch opening and the pintles for a pair of doors probably like those which survive. The wall above this wall is of brick defining one wall of the interior center hall above. The floor joists which are massive peeled logs closely spaced are exposed in the cellar rooms. Originally the floor was stone flagged. There are raking stone window openings at grade along the sidewalls and visible on the exterior.

There are two noteworthy outbuildings both of which were former dwellings. The first has three construction phases. The first is horizontal log with half dovetail notching, one and one half storys in height with log rafters mortised and pegged at the ridge. There was only one room with an open stair in the southwest corner of the room. The house sat on a massive stone foundation with eleaborate stone steps to a full finished cellar beneath. The exterior entrance had a later braced frame handhewn attachment over the double leaf door.
This house was probably built in the late 1840s or early 1850s by Christian Beckmann. The large cellar and double leaf entry to the cellar are indicative of the special function wine storage cellars of the period.
Interior features of the log room include exposed half story joists with beaded corners and bottom edges. The floor joists of the first story were expsed in the cellar and were peeled log. Across the facade was an open porch supported on chamfered posts. The facade had three bays six over six light sash and mitred and moulded window surrounds.

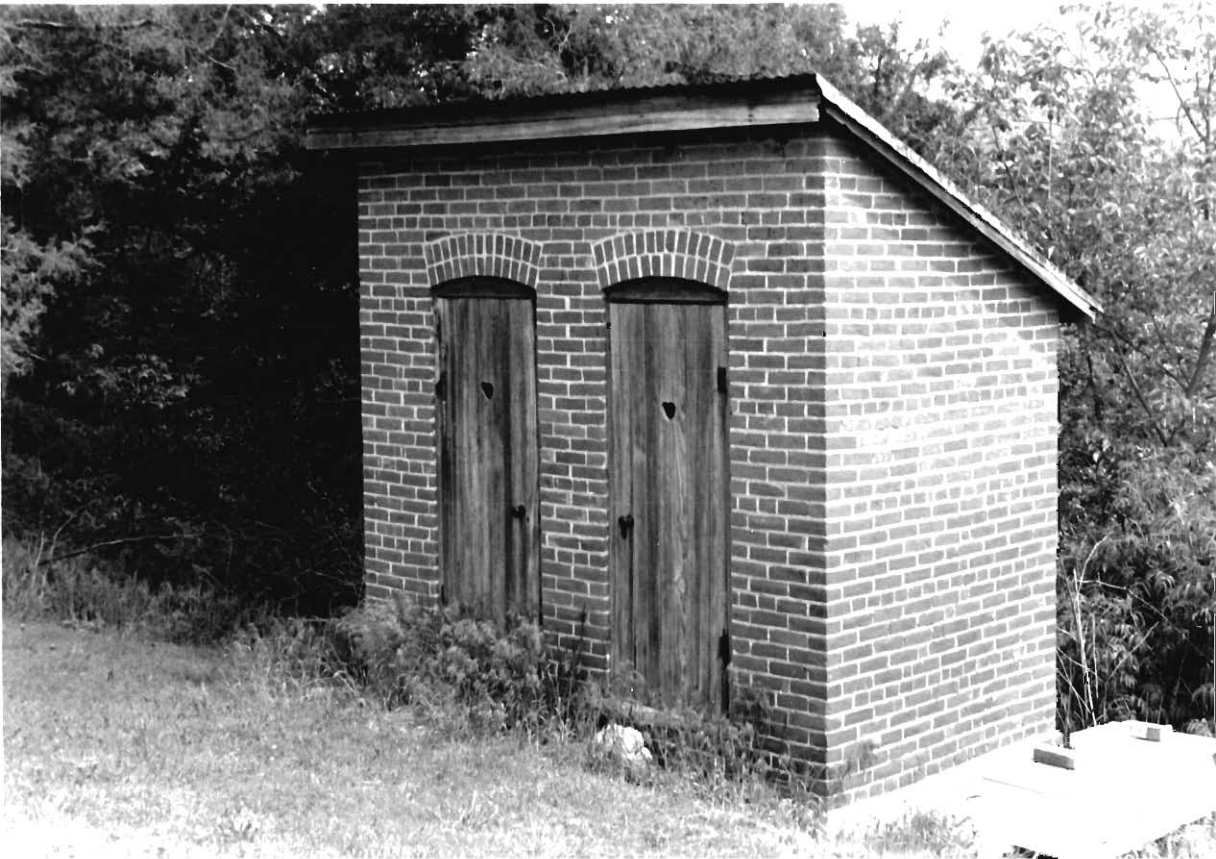
The next stage was a half timber building which is now in ruins. The joinery was hand hewn and given Christian numbers to match each other (rather than the usual Roman numerals). The brick nogging was specially made to fit the interstices and are approximately six by eight inches and two inches thick.
The third stage was a stone addition also in ruins.
A doorway between the log and half timber sections had a mitred corners and beaded inner edge to the surround. The door was a long double panel door.

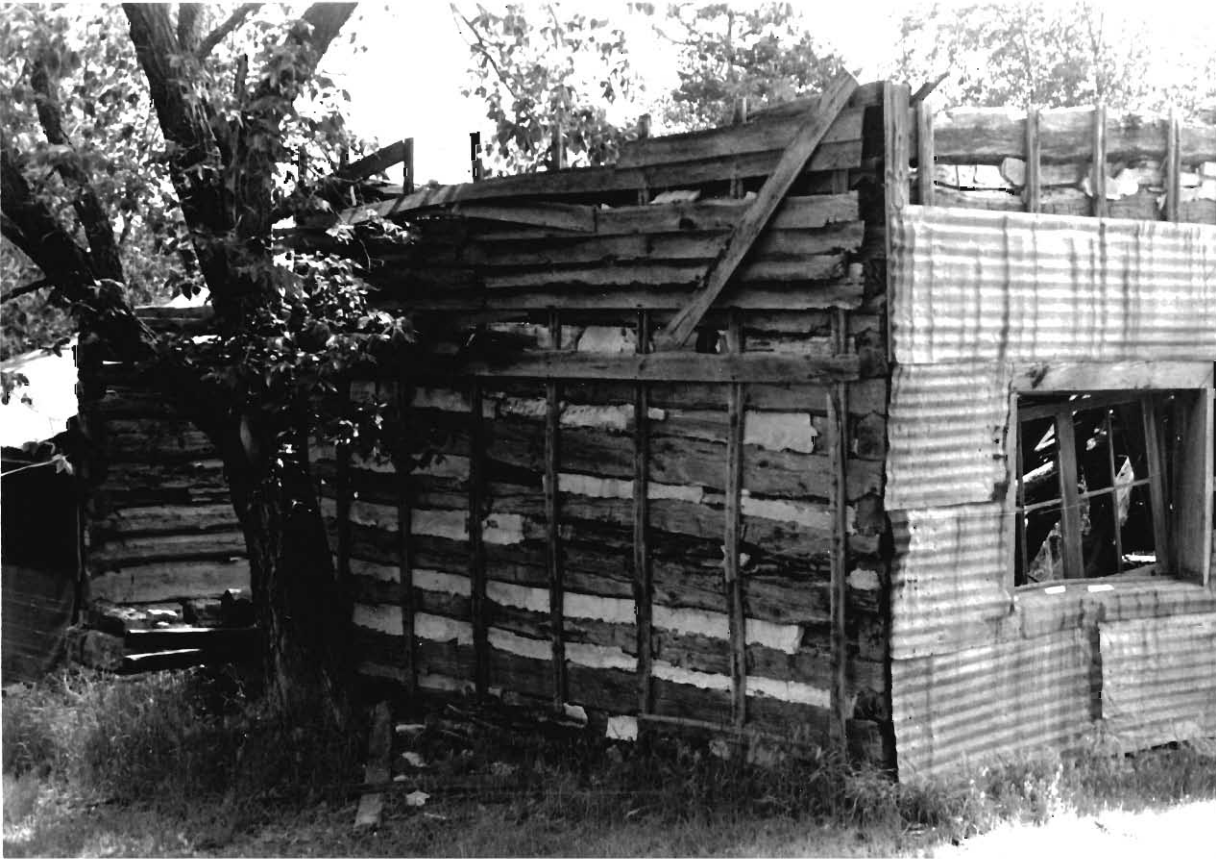
The door on the facade had multiple rectangular raised panels and was handmade.

The half timber building had casement sash.

The second building is horizontal log with V-notching and consisted of two rooms with a log partition wall resting on a stone foundation.

Behind the main house is a two hole outhouse constructed in brick





GASCON-012

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private — public	1) Inventory number	50	(1)
39) Owners — name — address	2) name (cont)		
40) Local contact	3) name - historic		
41) Coordinates (UTM)	4) street address		
42) Quad	5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
	6) legal description	N1/2 NE 1/4 Sec.10T45NR5W	
	7) county	Gasconade	
43) Other survey	8) category (site, structure, building, object)		(23)
44) History	9) significance	architectural	
	10) date	ca. 1848/1855	
	11) style	Accretive Vernacular variant A=2	
	12) architect		
	13) builder		
	14) original use	residence	
	15) present use	same	
45) Additional description	16) number of stories	1 1/2	(4)
	17) plan shape	T-shape	
	18) basement	partial	
	19) foundation	stone	
	20) wall construction	stone	
	21) roof type - material	gable standing seam metal	
	22) contact print 35mm		(5)
46) Description of environment/outbuildings	23) site plan		(8)
47) Information sources Good speed's History p. 1114 county tax records 1867-1880 census 1850-1880 agricultural MSS census 1860-1880	24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		(9)
	25) condition		
	26) visible from road?		
	27) distance/frontage		
	28) accessible?		
48) Location of negatives	29) preservation underway?		(6)
49) Prepared by David Denman MHT	30) endangered?		
	31) on National Register?	no	
50) Organization	32) part of established historical district		(7)
If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.	33) name of historical district		
	34) is site eligible?	yes	
	35) district potential?	yes	(10)
	36) date	10/20/85	
	37) revision		

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

General Description: Two stage building,the first stage is brick one and one half storys in height built on a stone foundation to which is joined at the gable endwall, creating a long rectangular shape with ell behind, a frame section which is covered with lap siding.

Setting: The house rests virtually at the city limits at 18th street the last platted street in the original town of Hermann.

Roof: covered with corrugated metal.

Cornice: The brick house has a corbeled cornice with a stretcher course surmounted by a vertical header dentil pattern and topped by a stretcher course.

Facade: There is only a single door on the long facade in the brick and curiously a single door in the frame section as well with no window bays visible. It should be noted that the present facade was not so originally.

Across the facade is a shed roof porch supported on chamfered posts.

Windows: The brick section have windows with flat arch es of stretcher brick with two over two light sash.

Side elevations: South: There is an attic window in the frame section, and at the first story there is a window and door in the endwall and a window in the ell. North: The brick endwall has a single centered window visible in the first story.

Rear elevation: Only partially visible.It would seem possible that this elevation was once the principal facade with theee bays visible in the brick section with a door in the center bay. The reentrant angle of the frame ell and the brick section is filled with a shed roof porch supported on turned posts. There is a door to the porch visible in the long wall of the ell.

BAR Collection

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey

44) History

45) Additional description

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

47) Information sources
Good speed's History p. 1114
county tax records 1867-1880
census 1850-1880
agricultural MSS census 1860-1880

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by David Denman
MHT

50) Organization

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

1)	inventory number	22
2)	name (cont)	
3)	name - historial	
4)	street address	
5)	town or vicinity	Hermann area
6)	legal description	N1/2 NE 1/4 Sec.10T45NR5
7)	county	Gasconade
8)	category (site, structure, building, object)	
9)	significance	architectural
10)	date	ca. 1848/1855
11)	style	Accretive Vernacular variant A-2
12)	architect	
13)	builder	
14)	original use	residence
15)	present use	same
16)	number of stories	1 1/2
17)	plan shape	T-shape
18)	basement	partial
19)	foundation	stone
20)	wall construction	stone
21)	roof type - material	gable standing seam metal
22)	contact print 35mm	
23)	site plan	
24)	changes - additions/alterations/moved	
25)	condition	
26)	visible from road?	
27)	distance/frontage	
28)	accessible?	
29)	preservation underway?	
30)	endangered?	
31)	on National Register?	no
32)	part of established historical district	
33)	name of historical district	
34)	is site eligible?	yes
35)	district potential?	yes
36)	date	10/20/85
37)	revision	

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

This two stage house was built by Johann Heinrich Puchta. Puchta was a native of Ober Kotzau, Bavaria, Germany born in 1802. As an adult in Germany Puchta was both farmer and a butcher by occupation. In 1839 he and his wife with their three children came to the United States emigrating directly to Hermann.
August 6, 1841 (Deed Record E-68) Puchta bought his first 40 acres from the town of Hermann. This was the NW quarter of the NE quarter Section 10 T45N R5W. The horizontal log cabin on the property was their first house.
February 6, 1847 Puchta added a further 40 acre quarter section of woodland bought of Christoph Geiger for just 50 dollars (Deed G-259). In 1849 he bought an adjacent tract which would later become his son's farm.

By 1850 the first stone house was probably built for his then large family.
July 10, 1848 Puchta gave a mortgage on his property to John Grass for 300 dollars. It is likely that he used this money to build his house (G-264).

1850 CENSUS
Henry Puchta age 48 occupation farmer with 800 dollars in real estate value born in Germany
Mary age 38
Adam age 19
Margaret age 15
Anna age 13
Charles age 9
Emil age 7
Matilda age 5

Probably in the 1850s Puchta began planting vineyards on his hill slopes above the house ideally suited for that purpose. However, at the age of 55 Heinrich Puchta died eaving the farm in the hands of the estate to be farmed and later deeded to his son Charles. It is possible that the major addition to the house (see floorplan and photos) and the wine presshouse and cellar were built before the death of Heinrich, in other words near the mid 1850s which is commensurate with their architectural features. The buildings were certainly in place by the time of the first surviving county tax records in 1867-1868.

By 1870 Charles Puchta now age 29 was an active and prosperous farmer living with his mother and sister Pauline. In that year he reported 1500 dollars in personal wealth, most of which came from his active wine making activity. The following is the census of agriculture.
1870
40 acres improved and 40 in woodland worth $3000. Charles Puchta had 500 dollars in equipment (a great deal at that time) and paid out $200 in wages to hired hands.
Puchta had two horses, three milk cows and two other cattle, 11 sheep and 9 hogs.
He produced:
150 bushels of wheat
200 of corn
100 of oats
150 of barley
15 lbs. of wool (home spinning and weaving), 25 lbs. of potatoes,
He had $100 dollars in orchard products (a significant amount), 20 lbs. of butter and 5 tons of hay
Puchta produced 1200 gallons of wine accounting for his entire farm product value of $1200, a large sum of money. In 1880 he produced 600 gallons.

General Description:
One and one half story rock faced ashlar coursed stone constructed house with a T-shape created by the addition of a long rectangular section at right angle to the original house.

Setting: There are a number of the original farm buildings which survive. All sit on a slowly rising hill which rapidly falls to the north where the stone wine cellar and press house are built into the side of the hill with Frene creek below.

Roof: standing seam metal roof
Gable: Flush boarded

Facade and porch: The facade has five symmetrical bays on the second stage house, with the entry in the center bay. The porch is modern. The facade of the first period house was three bay with entry in the first bay.

Windows: On the first phase the openings have segmental shaped stone arches with moulded casing edge and flat upper case and window sash, stone sills, and six over six light sash. The second phase has brick segmental arches of alternating coursing of double header and stretcher brick with beaded casing and flat upper case edge, wood sills, and six over six light sash.

Door: The facade door is double leaf with three rectangular raised panels. There is a five light transom. The door in the oldest section has a four light upper section over a double panel below. The door has a lever action rim lock.

Side elevations: On the first phase of the north elevation the older section mirrors the facade(see floorplan) with three bays and a door opposite the door on the facade. The endwalls were originally blank. The second phase has a single centered window at either story in the endwalls.

Rear elevation: The T-shape is created by the first phase construction. To the northeast and the north of the second phase building there are modern additions.

Interior Description:

In the first phase house there were originally two rooms divided by a hewn upright stud wall. Doors were Christian pattern with flush panels and lever action rim locks.
Between the two sections is a door with two light transom with trim matching the second period with edge beaded surround. Openings in the older section and the newer have beveled reveals and segmental shape arches.
The second section has a center hall with boxed stair leading to the half story. The floors are random width tongue and grooved white pine (?).
The doors to the rooms on either side of the hall are mitred and edge beaded. The doors are machine made with exuberant applied moulding to the inside edge of the panels of the Christian type doors. The interior walls are brick with chimney flues on the inside walls.

SMA5009-016

Wine Cellar and Press House:

The wine cellar is rock faced coursed ashlar stone construction with a south west entrance at grade in the hillside rising to the south and east. The entry is double leaved with pintles visible. The doorway has a handsomely treated stone segmental arch. The cellar is stone vaulted with gable endwall ventilation shafts. There are two small vent windows to either side of the main entrance typical of the period.
On top of the cellar is a horizontal log press house with V-notcheing and wide intervals between the logs which were never filled. At grade level on the south side long wall was the entrnace which is the only opening in the building. The interior has exposed construction with log ceiling joists. The floor is dirt covering the arch of the wine cellar below. The rafters are peeled logs butted and nailed at the ridge.

There is evidence of there having been a shed roof porch or antechamber over the entrance to the wine cellar at one time.

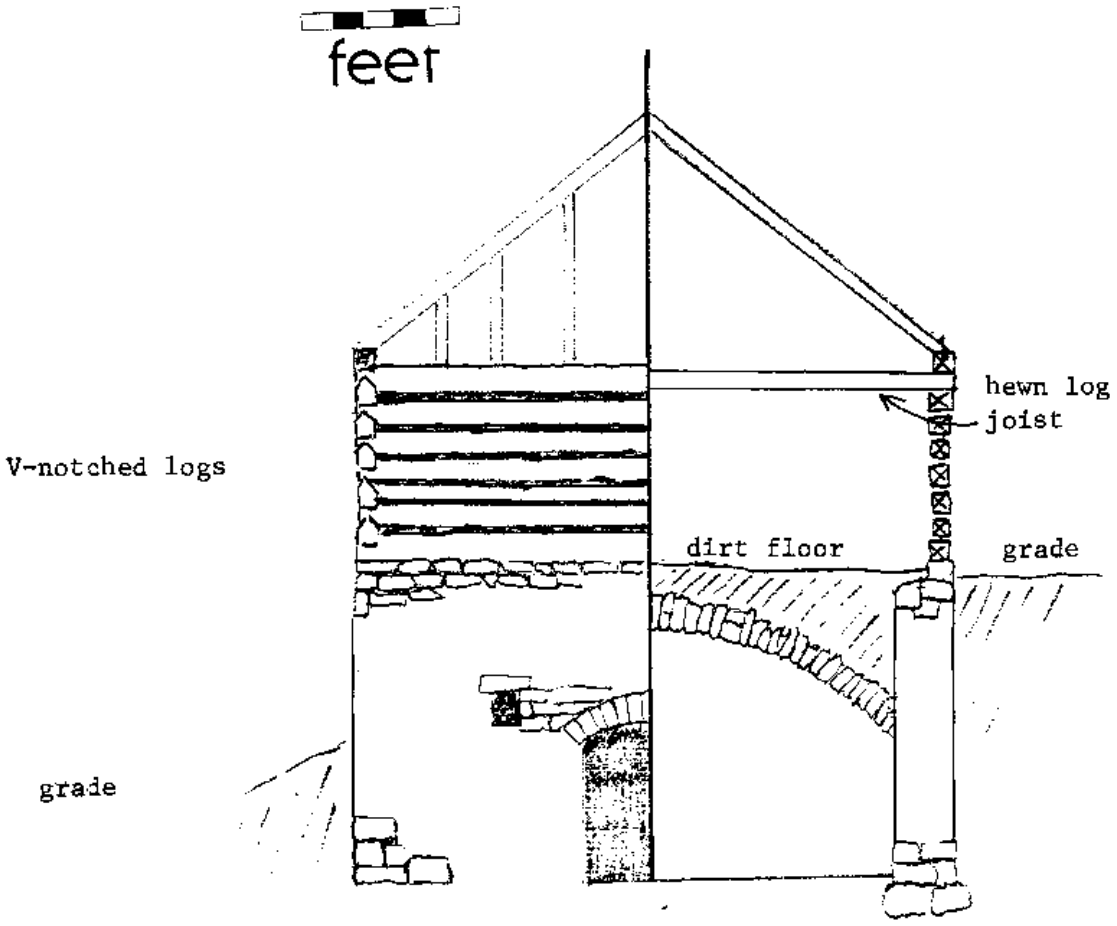
First House:

Dwelling cabin of one room with V-notched logs resting on a stone foundation of random rubble. There was a stair in the corner to an unfinished half story. The joists are exposed in the room below and are merely peeled logs. The joists of both storys are carried through and are visible on the exterior. The plate of the porch under the continuous roof line on the facade is integral with the construction of the log house consisting of a horizontal log extending beyond the wall plane. There is only a door on the facade and two windows opposite on the other long wall.

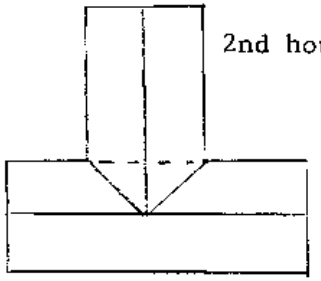
Across from the cabin is a V-notched corn crib and to the north of the crib is a square notched chicken shed on a concrete foundation.

GAR2004-016

cutaway view of the press house and wine cellar of
Heinrich Johann Puchta

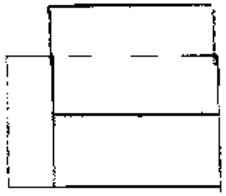


GARSON4-016



2nd house

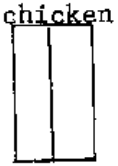
ca. 1855 addition



first house on farm
horizontal log one room

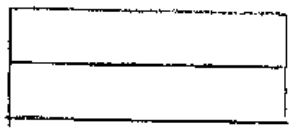
horizontal log press house
above vaulted stone cellar

log ca. 1900
chicken house



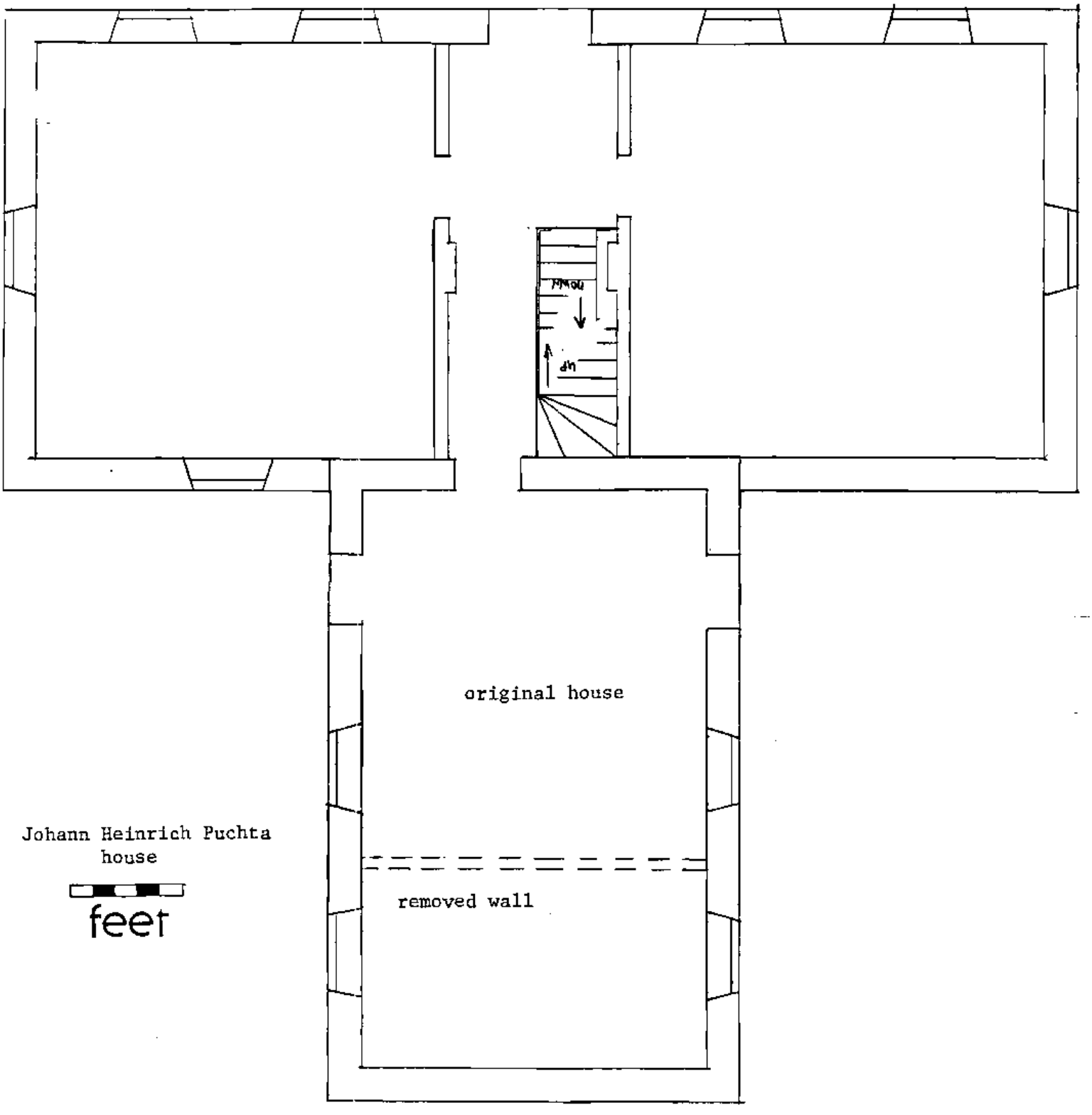
log corn crib

log? barn



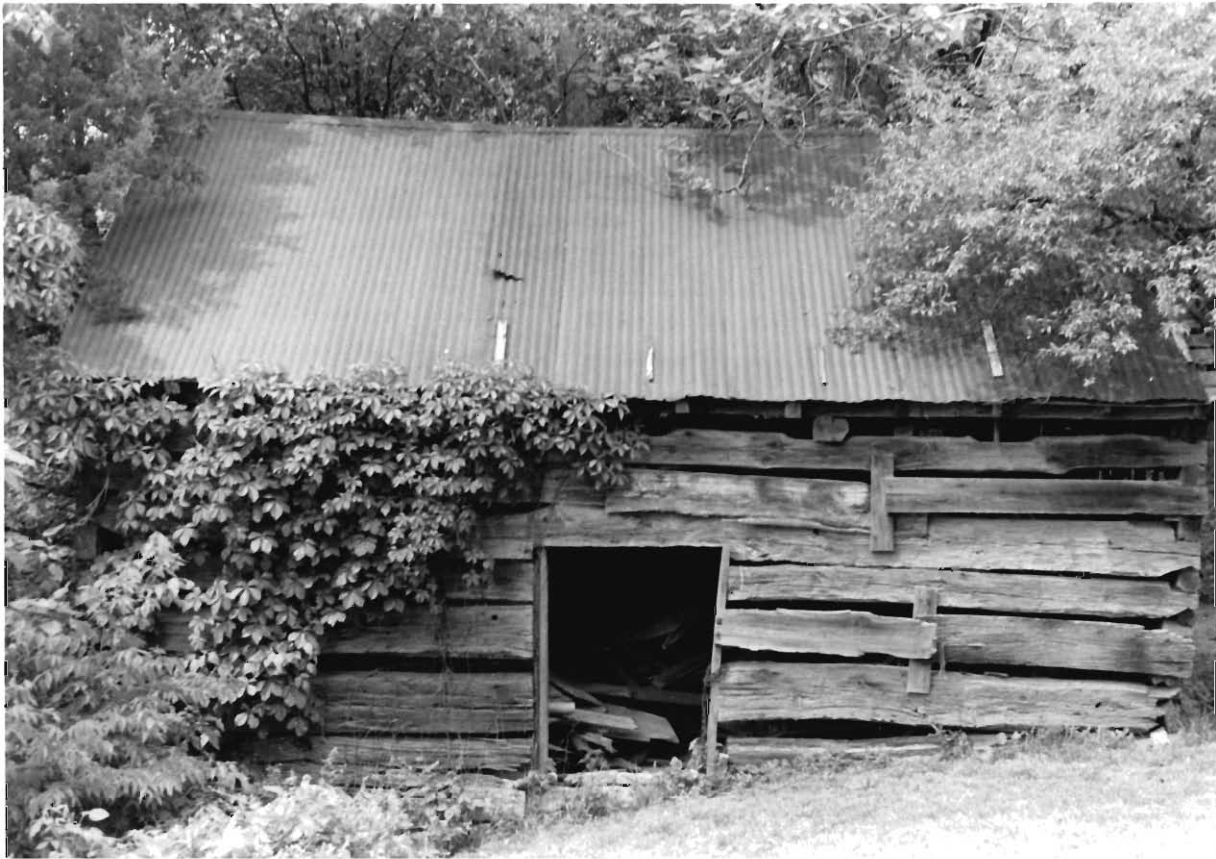
Johann Heinrich Puchta farm complex

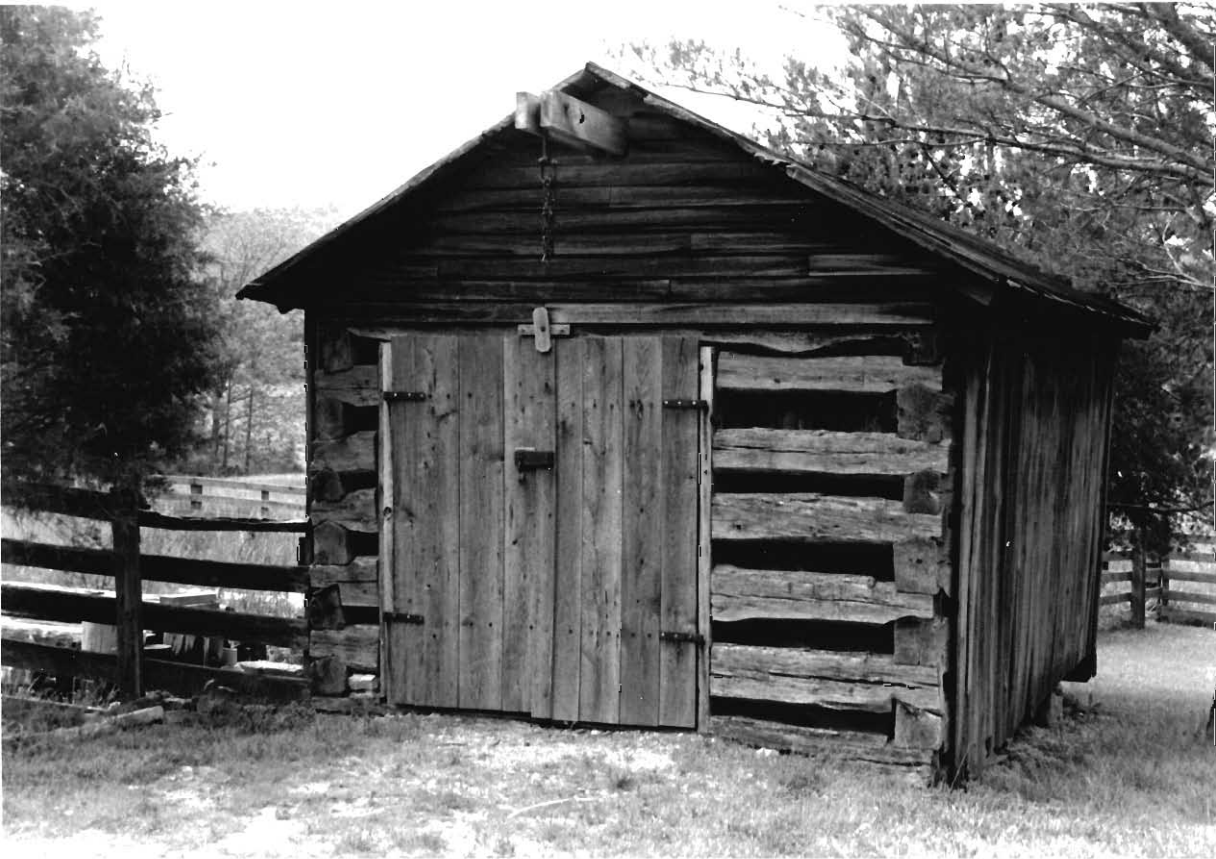
GAASC041-016



Johann Heinrich Puchta
house

feet





GAPSC04-017

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private — public	1) inventory number	23	11
39) Owners — name — address	2) name (cont)		
40) Local contact	3) name - historial		
41) Coordinates (UTM)	4) street address		
42) Quad	5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
	6) legal description	S1/2 Sec10 T45N R5W	
	7) county	Gasconade	
43) Other survey	8) category (site, structure, building, object)		23
44) History	9) significance	architectual	
	10) date	ca. 1855/1882	
	11) style	see notes	
	12) architect		
	13) builder		
	14) original use		
	15) present use		
45) Additional description	16) number of stories		47
	17) plan shape		
	18) basement		
	19) foundation		
	20) wall construction		
	21) roof type - material		
	22) contact print 35mm		55
46) Description of environment/outbuildings	23) site plan		39
47) Information sources census 1850-1880 Advertiser-Courier June 14,1882	24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		63
	25) condition		
	26) visible from road?		
	27) distance/frontage		
	28) accessible?		
48) Location of negatives	29) preservation underway?		69
49) Prepared by: David Denman MHT	30) endangered?		
50) Organization	31) on National Register?	no	71
	32) part of established historical district		
If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.	33) name of historical district		
	34) is site eligible?	yes	90
	35) district potential?	yes	
	36) date	11/5/84	
	37) revision		

GAA5004-017

Adam Puchta houses and farm complex

House #1

One and one half story rectangle endgable house constructed of rock faced coursed stone with a cellar beneath the east room.

Roof: corrugated metal

Facade: Four irregular bays with the door in the second bay.
The square hewn half story joists are brought through the stone walls of both the facade and the exterior long side--visible from the exterior (see photos) the plate to which the rafters are attached rests on top of the through joists and is also visible on the exterior.

Windows: Segmental stone arches with six over six light sash and wooden sills. The casing edge is not visible. The upper sash head is horizontal above which is the casing supporting a mortar fill in the segmental shaped space under the arch.

Doors: The main entry is double leaf with multiple panels in each handmade door. Above the door is a four light transom. The rear door is single leaf.

Side elevations: East: one centered attic and first story window opening. West: a single centered attic window only.

Rear elevation: There are four innegular bays at the rear with a door in the third bay.

Interior

The interior is built around a hall between two uneven sized rooms. In the hall is a boxed stair to the unfinished half story. The interior walls are constructed of handhewn four by four inch studs mortised to the upper plate and voered with handsplit lathe and the whole plaster covered. The two interior doorways have mitred and inner edge beading on the surrounds with handmade "Christian pattern paneled doors. The rimlock on the double leaf entry door is lever action.

The roof is constructed of unpeeled logs butted at the ridge. The interior window openings are segmental arched and have an approximate six inch beveled reveal.

Cellar: The cellar is under the smaller east room only and had originally an exterior entrance on the facade with a double leaf door and segmental stone archway. The floor joists are exposed in the cellar of the room above.

Outbuildings: There is a brick gable roof smokehouse to the rear of the stone house.

House #2

One and one half story rectangle endgable brick building resting on a rock faced coursed stone foundation.

Roof: Covered with a standing seam metal roof. There are paired chimneys to either side of the gable peak.

Gable: Projecting eaves with bedmould and friezeboard. The corbeled brick cornice is returned in either gable.

Cornice: Corbeled cornice with double horizontal header brick dentil pattern on top of a stretcher course.

Facade: Five symmetrical bays with center entry. There is a small porch over the entrance with decorative jigcut pendant frieze and with porch railing with decorative jigcut balusters.

Windows: Segmental arched of stretcher brick with beaded casing edge and stone sills with two over two light sash and the original shutters in place.

Door: The entry has a five light transom and three light sidelights with a long panel beneath. The single leaf door casing is pilastered.

Side elevations: West and East elevations both have symmetrical two windows in the attic half story and the first story.

Rear elevation: There are three symmetrical bays with the door in the center under a shed roof porch.

Interior: The house is center hall with two rooms to either side. The rear rooms are approximately two thirds size of the front rooms. The kitchen was originally in the left room rear. The stair is open in the hall with a turned walnut newel post. Interior surrounds have plain pedimented traingular architraves.

Press House and Wine Cellar

The cellar is built into a hill with the entrance facing to the east. The entrance is between stone retaining walls leading to a double leaf doorway with a stone segmental arch. The doors have diagonal outer faces and are segmental shaped. Above the entry arch is a three light window with a segmental stone arch as well. The cellar is a single chamber. The walls and arch are constructed of rock faced coursed stone masonry. There are two evenly spaced segmental arched ventilation shafts in either long wall.
The cellar is 38 feet long and 18 feet wide interior measure.
Centered in the endwall is a low stone niche. There are two holes in the top of the arch through which the must was poured after fermentation from the press-fermentation house above. There is approximately eight inches of dirt on top of the arch.

Above the cellar and built directly on top of the foundation wall is the presshouse and fermentation room. This too is a single chamber and is constructed of handhewn five by five members with the framework exposed on the interior. There are diagonal windbraces in the corners of the building. Hewn studs are mortised to the plate and to the sills. Unpeeled log rafters are butted

GAA5004-017

at the ridge. The roof is covered with a standing seam metal roof and the walls are covered with vertical butted boards. The entrance to the presshouse is at grade on the west in the gable endwall through a double leaf doorway.

The stone house was built by Johann Adam Puchta ca. 1855-1860. Adam Puchta was the son of Johann Heinrich Puchta a native of Ober Kotzau Bavaria. Adam was born in 1831 and in 1839 the family immigrated to the United States and on to Gasconade county in the same year. In 1841 the father bought a small farm adjoining this property and in 1849 bought the land which would later become his son's. At the age of 22 Adam drove an ox team to California where he stayed and mined gold for three years returning in 1855. Early in that year he bought from his father the forty acres upon which the houses are located from his father. He married Clementina Riefenstahl, daughter of George Riefenstahl a noted vintner of Hermann in the year and they settled into a log cabin (no longer standing) on the property, soon after building the stone house which still stands. His first wife died in 1858 and he married Bertha Riefenstahl, sister to his first wife.

In 1857 Puchta had purchased an additional 40 acres adjacent. He began farming after clearing the land producing the usual crops in the early years and beginning to establish a vineyard and put up wine in his modest cellar beneath his house.

The large wine cellar and presshouse probably dates to the mid 1860s built in the rage of cellar building and wine making during that period in Hermann. By 1870 Adam Puchta was a well established winemaker, though he never abandoned, as others did, his general farm operations. In 1870 the census listed the following

Population census:
Adam Puchta 39 years of age; value of rear estate=$3000 and personal property-$1000
Bertha age 31; and son Henry age 9.
There was a farm laborer living at the house at this time by the name of John Boss age 27, born in Prussia.

Agricultural census
40 acres of cleared land and 60 still in forest worth $3000
1000 dollars worth of agricultural implements (a lot by standards of the time)

GAAS004-017

Puchta paid his laborer $200 in wages for the year 1870.

He had three horses, four milk cows and three 'other cattle', and ten hogs.

his farm production for the previous year was:

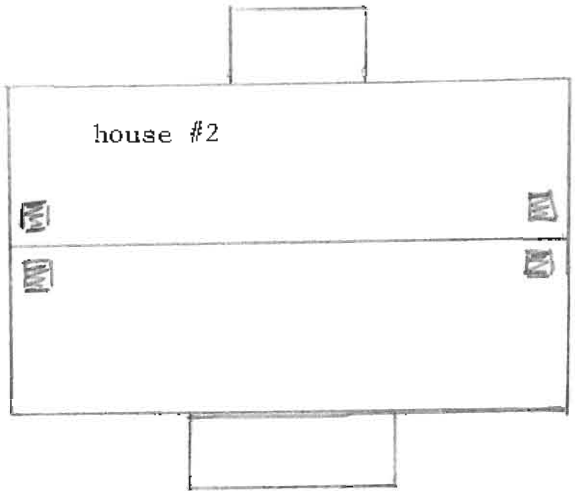
wheat--300 bushels
corn--200 bushels
oats--40 bushels
barley--160 bushels

25 pounds of potatoes; 50 pounds of butter and 4 tons of hay

Puchta made 400 gallons of wine

In 1880 Puchta reported making just 100 gallons of wine. In 1882 Puchta built the brick house in front of the earlier stone house.
Adam Putchta died in 1905. Long before this his son had taken over the wine making business which he continued until Prohibition in 1918.

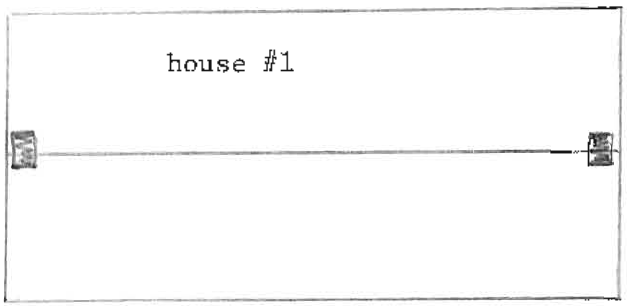
GAAS004-017

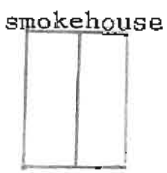


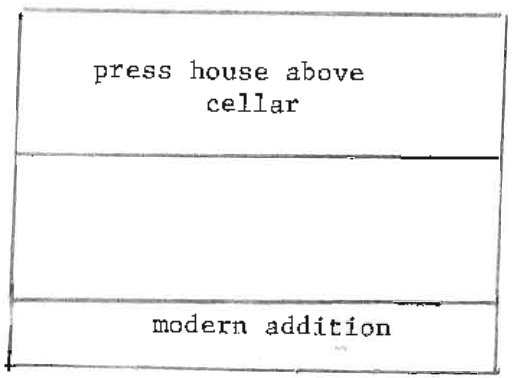
N

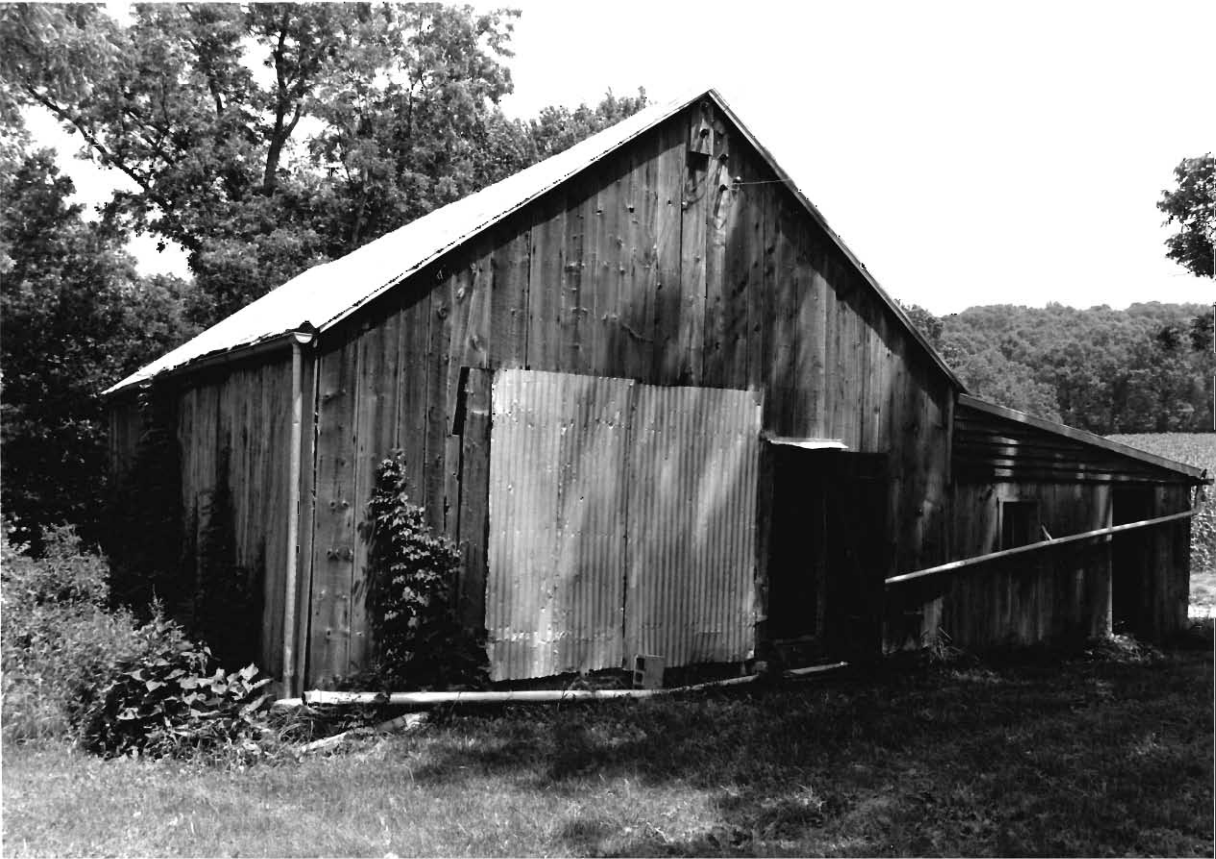
Adam Puchta farm complex

not to scale









GAASCO01-018

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private / — public	*	1) inventory number	24
39) Owners — name / — address		2) name (cont)	
40) Local contact		3) name - historial	
41) Coordinates (UTM)		4) street address	
42) Quad		5) town or vicinity	Hermann area
		6) legal description	S1/2Sec.10 T45NR5W
		7) county	Gasconade
43) Other survey		8) category (site, structure, building, object)	
44) History		9) significance	architectural
		10) date	ca. 1890
		11) style	Atypical vernacular variant B-1
		12) architect	
		13) builder	
		14) original use	residence
		15) present use	same
45) Additional description		16) number of stories	1 1/2
		17) plan shape	rectangle with ell
		18) basement	full?
		19) foundation	stone
		20) wall construction	frame/lap siding
		21) roof type - material	gable / corrugated metal
		22) contact print 35mm	
46) Description of environment/outbuildings		23) site plan	
47) Information sources		24) changes - additions/alterations/moved	
		25) condition	
		26) visible from road?	
		27) distance/frontage	
		28) accessible?	
48) Location of negatives		29) preservation underway?	
49) Prepared by David Denman		30) endangered?	
50) Organization MHT		31) on National Register?	
		32) part of established historical district	
If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.		33) name of historical district	
		34) is site eligible?	yes
		35) district potential?	no
		36) date	10/29/85
		37) revision	

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

GAA5004-019

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad
43) Other survey

		1)
1) inventory number	26	
2) name (cont)		
3) name - historial		
4) street address		
5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
6) legal description	S1/2 Sec.19 T45NR5W	
7) county	Gasconade	
8) category (site, structure, building, object)		2(3)

44) History

Probably built ca. 1850 by Anton Grass a successful farmer from Switzerland who immigrated to the United States in the 1840s. Grass was a small scale wine maker and general farmer. In 1860 he made 220 gallons of wine and in 1880 his widow reported selling 2050 pounds of grapes. Grass had a hired hand as vinedresser in the household in 1860.

45) Additional description

		4)
9) significance	architectural	
10) date	ca. 1850	
11) style	hall-kitchen variant AA	
12) architect		
13) builder		
14) original use	residence	
15) present use	same	
16) number of stories	1 1/2	
17) plan shape	rectangle	
18) basement	full cellar	
19) foundation	stone	
20) wall construction	horizontal log	
21) roof type - material	gable corrugated metal	
22) contact print 35mm		5)

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

23) site plan

47) Information sources

census 1860
agric. census 1850-1880
Deed record G-218

		5)
24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		
25) condition		
26) visible from road?		
27) distance/frontage		
28) accessible?		6)
29) preservation underway?		
30) endangered?		
31) on National Register?	no	
32) part of established historical district		7)
33) name of historical district		
34) is site eligible?	yes	
35) district potential?	yes	
36) date	10/29/85	30)
37) revision		

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by David Denman
MHT

50) Organization

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

One and one half story rectangle end gabled horizontal log house on a full cellar of rock faced coursed stone. There is a later addition across the rear with a shed roof. An open porch across the rear and partially on the west is modern. The log walls are covered with lap siding.

Roof: corrugated metal roof.

Facade: The facade appears to be symmetrical three bays with door in the center bay. There is a full porch under a slight kick to the roof line. The entrance to the cellar is from a single leaf doorway in the foundation wall under the porch.

Windows: Two over two light sash with a pediment architrave with dripcap.

Side elvations: Both north and south elevation endwalls have a single attic and first story window opening.

Interior: The rafters are square hewn five by fives rising to the ridge where they are mortised and pegged together. They rest on a four to five foot kneewall creating the half story. The interior wall is also log. The stairs are narrow and steep and have exposed risers through the string and is boxed in. The stair is in the smaller room of the two room plan house. The entry is into the larger room. The trim is the same in the older part and the later section across the rear with pediment architrave with an exuberant a-plied moulding cap. The facings on the surround have beading to the outer edge.

The cellar is under the original section of the house and is approximately seven feet from the floor to the exposed log joists. There are two niches set in the wall and two grade level window vents.

Outbuildings: To the rear of the house is a gable roof vertical boarded smokehouse on a stone foundation. Associated with the house but well down the valley of the branch valley is a crude V-notched two level barn. To the south of the barn is a turn of the century mule barn with gable roof and vertical boarded walls and stone foun dation.

GAA5004-020

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad
43) Other survey

1) inventory number: 27
2) name (cont)
3) name - historic
4) street address
5) town or vicinity: Hermann area
6) legal description: SWNE Sec 14 T45N R5W
7) county: Gasconade
8) category (site, structure, building, object)

44) History

The property was purchased of the Government July 25,1839 by Daniel Frederich Bayersdorf who probably built the log cabin (present ell) shortly after. The log barn probably soon followed and in 1851 he built the cellar and press house. It is also likely that he built the stone house as well before he sold the property to Anton Walker in 1856 for the large sum of $2200. Walker was a farmer and winemaker. His family lived in this house for many years.

9) significance: architectural
10) date: ca. 1840/1855
11) style: accretive vernacular
12) architect: variant A-2
13) builder:
14) original use: residence
15) present use: same

45) Additional description

16) number of stories: 1 1/2
17) plan shape: T-shape
18) basement: partial
19) foundation: stone
20) wall construction: stone
21) roof type - material: gable

22) contact print 35mm

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

23) site plan

47) Information sources

Deed L515 Govt. Tract book
census 1870

24) changes - additions/alterations/moved
25) condition
26) visible from road?
27) distance/frontage
28) accessible?

48) Location of negatives

29) preservation underway?
30) endangered?
31) on National Register: no
32) part of established historical district
33) name of historical district
34) is site eligible: yes
35) district potential: yes
36) date: 11/3/85
37) revision

49) Prepared by: David Denman
50) Organization: MHT

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

Log House ell:

The log house has crudely executed V-notched corners. The house has been extensively altered on the interior. The open porch on the south is historic, but later than the stone house with a definite break in the stone masonry of the foundation. There is a cellar entry under the porch. The narrow hall between the log room and the stone house was open until 1905 according to the present owners.

Stone center hall house.:
Five symmetrical bays on the facade with center entry with five light transom and double leaf door.
All openings have wood lintels. Windows, casings and sills are all modern.

The original stair was in the hall (see drawing). This stair was open string. The joists of the half story are brought through the stone walls and are visible on the exterior. A plate rests on the floor joists and the rafters rise from this plate. The rafters are unpeeled logs which rise to the ridge and are half lapped and pegged.
The name Anton Walker is carved into the stone on the south endwall.

Floors in the house are one by six pine with a handpainted stencil border.

Grained door (see photo) from hall to the original kitchen (left) with triple panel the central panel with raised lozenge.

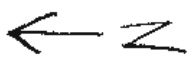
The kitchen room has a very unusual exterior stone fireplace (see photo) with a heavily stepped base. Beveled reveals on the interior.

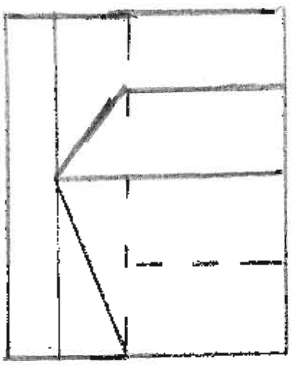
Outbuildings:
To the south of the house is a stone vaulted wine cellar with keystone and date '1851'. There was once a log presshouse on top of the cellar.

To the north of the house and slightly west is a log barn.

GAA5004-020

Bayersdorf-Walker farm complex



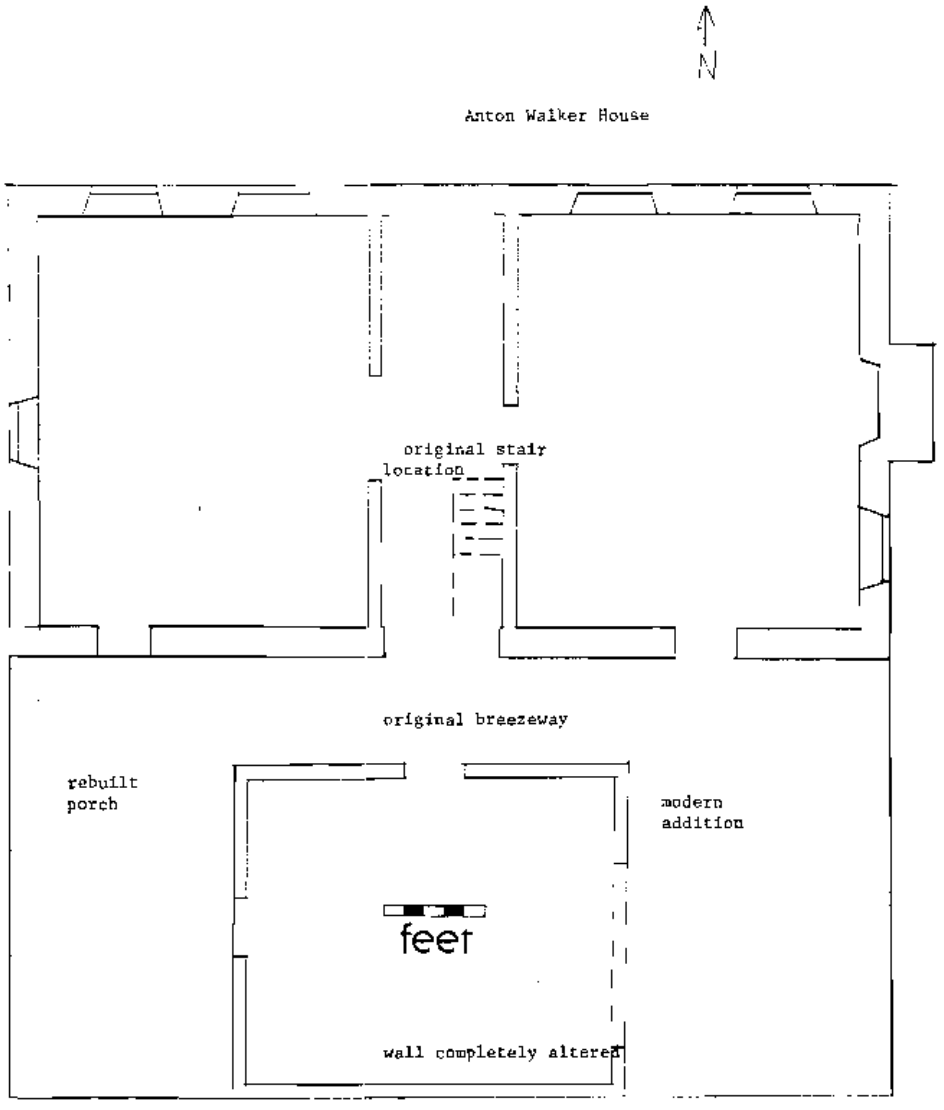


not to scale

log barn

press house
and cellar

GAAS004-020


N
Anton Walker House
original stair location
original breezeway
rebuilt porch
modern addition
feet
wall completely altered

1851

GHA5004-021

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private — public	1) inventory number	25	1)
39) Owners — name — address	2) name (cont)		
40) Local contact	3) name - historical		
41) Coordinates (UTM)	4) street address		
42) Quad	5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
	6) legal description	W1/2NE Sec 15 T45N R5W	
	7) county	Gasconade	
43) Other survey	8) category (site, structure, building, object)		2)
44) History	9) significance	architectural	
	10) date	ca. 1855	
	11) style	center hall variant A-2,4	
	12) architect		
	13) builder		
	14) original use	residence	
	15) present use	same	
45) Additional description	16) number of stories	1 1/2	4)
	17) plan shape	rectangle	
	18) basement	partial cellar	
	19) foundation	stone	
	20) wall construction	stone	
	21) roof type - material	gable	
	22) contact print 35mm		3)
46) Description of environment/outbuildings	23) site plan:		5)
47) Information sources	24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		6)
	25) condition		
	26) visible from road?		
	27) distance/frontage		
	28) accessible?		
48) Location of negatives	29) preservation underway?		8)
49) Prepared by David Denman MHT	30) endangered?		
50) Organization	31) on National Register?		
	32) part of established historical district		7)
If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.	33) name of historical district		
	34) is site eligible?	yes	
	35) district potential?	yes	9a)
	36) date	11/4/85	
	37) revision		

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

General description: One and one half story rectangle endgable stone building with a cellar under one room.

Roof: corrugated metal

Cornice: The half story joists are brought through the stone wall and project ca. eight inches with a bevel cut beyond the wall plane. The main plate on which the rafters rest is pegged to the joists and is actually beyond the stone wall plane as well. The pegs for the joinery of rafter and plate are visible on the exterior. There is also visible mortises cut for rafters which must have formed the roof structure of a full porch across the facade.

Facade: Five symmetrical bays with center doorway. At one time there was a single leaf cellar door below the fourth window bay.

Windows: Flat arch lintels of stone voissours with six over six light sash and wood sills. The casing edge is moulded in a variant of pattern B without the lip and much narrower.

Doors: The entry door is single leaf with a two light transom above. The rear door is similar.

Side elevations: North: It is apparent that the stone wall abruptly ends at half story level with the rest of the endwall rising to the gable peak constructed of upright frame members covered with lap siding. Both gables are similiarly treated. Both at one time has window openings in the half story. The north endwall is entirely blank with the exception of a window cut at a later time. However, the entry to the cellar was on this eldvation (see photo). The entry has a flat stone arch and appears to have been double leafed. South: There are two window bays at the first story.

Rear elevation: There are three bays with a door in the center bay.

Interior: The rafters are square hewn and approximately five by five inches rising to the peak where they have mortises and tenons with pegs securing them. Approximately four feet from the peak there are three by four hand-hewn collar beams which are lapped over the rafters and pegged.

The house is built on a center hall plan (see drawing) which is slightly to one side of the house creating unequal sized rooms to either side. The boxed stair to the half story is in the hall. The outer wall of the boxed stair terminates with a wooden truss which supported the stiar and marks the start of the inner half timber wall which is flush with the stair rather than with the original location of the half timber wall found upon entering the house. The upper member of the truss is exposed in the ceiling of the hall. The boxing of the stair is one by twelve handplaned boards with a double beading to the edges.
The inner walls are half timbered with brick nogging.
There are two rooms to either side of the hall. The rear rooms are much smaller than those forward.

GAA50041-021

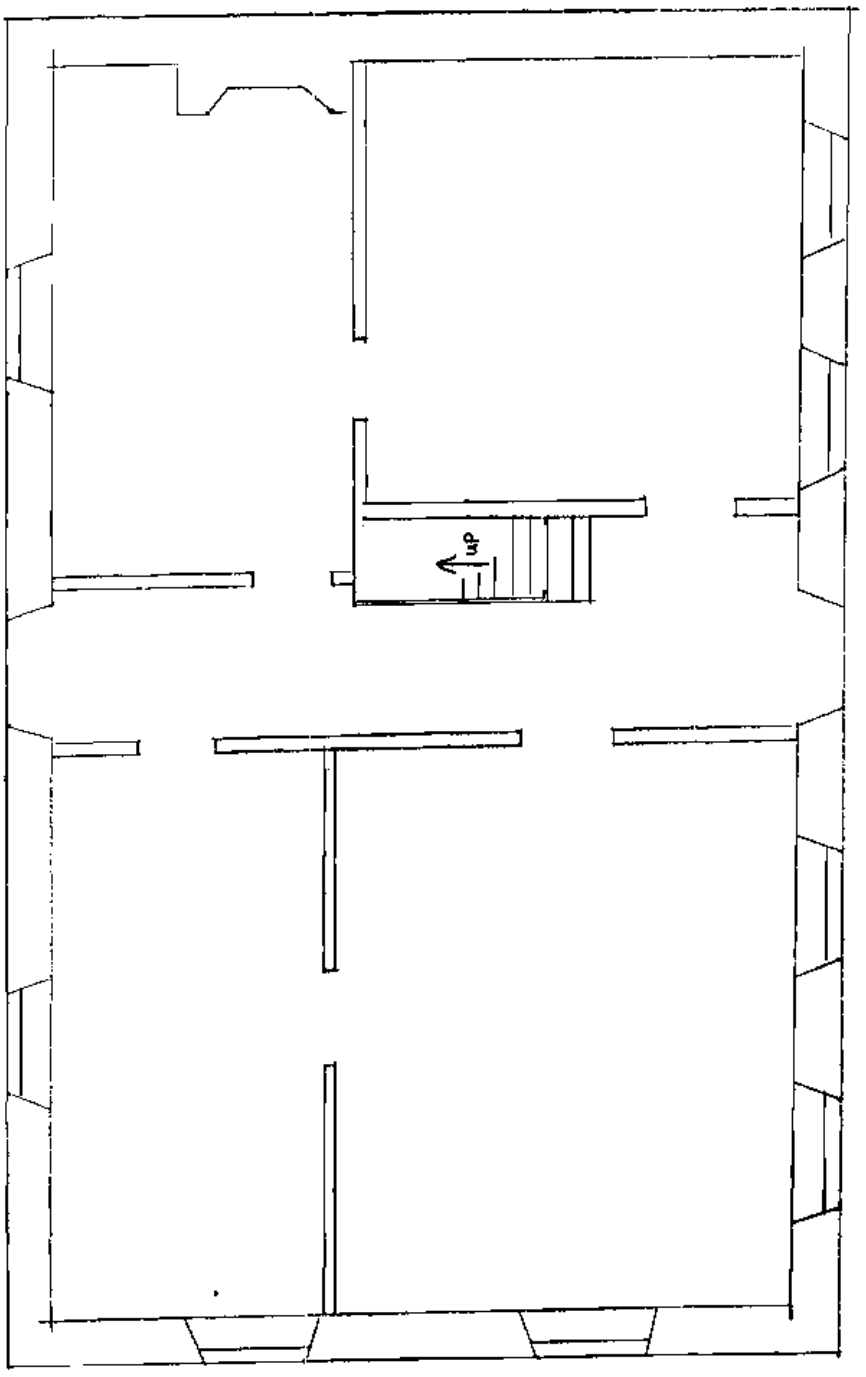
Door surrounds on interior walls have mitred and inner edge beading. The doors are paneled and appear to be handmade in a Christian pattern. Each have lever action lockboxes. The doors are red painted and the surrounds have a grey colored paint. The same red paint is found on the boxing of the stair.

The interior walls of the stone exterior are plastered and whitewashed. The window openings hve beveled reveals.

The right rear room was the kitchen with a plastered stone fireplace in the northeast corner (see photo). There is a shelf in the stone at approximately seven feet from the floor. There does not appear to have been a mantle.
The roof forward of the kitchen has a flush boarded ceiling bearing traces of a rose colored paint.
The left rear room has a door into the hall but this doorway does not match any of the others and may not be original.

Cellar: The cellar is under the front right room and has exposed handhewn joists. The entrance was in the north endwall though there is a filled doorway that may have been under the porch of the original construction of the house.

GARSON-021



feet

N

GAA9004-022

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private / — public	1) Inventory number	1	(1)
39) Owners — name / — address	2) name (cont)		
○ 40) Local contact	3) name - historical		
41) Coordinates (UTM)	4) street address		
42) Quad	5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
	6) legal description	FrSW Sec 26 T46NR5W	
	7) county	Gasconade	
43) Other survey	8) category (site, structure, building, object)		(2/3)
44) History: Probably built in 1876 by Francis Kuhn, a noted winemaker in the area. Kuhn had lived in an earlier house since his purchase of the property in 1853 through a default in a mortgage by wine-maker George Riefenstahl. In 1870 Kuhn made 1500 gallons of wine. He originated from Bavaria, Germany.	9) significance	contributing	
	10) date	ca. 1876	
	11) style	center hall?	
	12) architect		
	13) builder		
	14) original use	residence	
	15) present use	same	
45) Additional description: One and one half story rectangle endgable brick building resting on a rock faced coursed stone foundation with a full wine storage cellar beneath. The building is covered with 'formstone'. The house had a symmetrical five bay appearance with center door giving into a central hall. The entry once had sidelights and transom. The hall divided the house into two rooms. Under the house is a deep cellar about eleven feet from floor to ceiling. The joists are exposed in the cellar. There is a grade entrance in the east wall of the house with segmental arch of alternating courses of header-stretcher/stretcher-header brick. The pintles for the double leaf doors are still in place. There are two stone vents in either long wall and a single in the opposite endwall allof which are slightly below grade. These vents have gently raking angled shapes in the masonry of the walls.	16) number of stories	1 1/2	(4)
	17) plan shape	rectangle	
	18) basement	full cellar	
	19) foundation	stone	
	20) wall construction	brick	
	21) roof type - material	gable / corrugated metal	
	22) contact print 35mm		(5)
46) Description of environment/outbuildings	23) site plan		(6)
47) Information sources: Deed records Y249,K269; census 1870; agric. census 1870	24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		(5)
	25) condition		
	26) visible from road?		
	27) distance/frontage		
	28) accessible?		(6)
48) Location of negatives	29) preservation underway?		
49) Prepared by: David Denman, MHT	30) endangered?		
50) Organization	31) on National Register?	no	(7)
	32) part of established historical district	no	
If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.	33) name of historical district		
	34) is site eligible?	no	
	35) district potential?	yes	(30)
	36) date	10/25/85	
	37) revision		

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

GAAS0041-023

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad
43) Other survey

1) inventory number: 10
2) name (cont)
3) name - historical
4) street address
5) town or vicinity: Hermann area
6) legal description: Fr SW Sec 33 T46N R5W
7) county: Gasconade
8) category (site, structure, building, object)

44) History

Built ca. 1865 by Joseph Spery, who immigrated to this country in 1851 and came to the county in 1864. He was born in Baden, Germany. Spery began to plant vineyards immediately. By 1870 he was making about 1000 gallons annually. His son William came into the business and together they made

9) significance: architectural
10) date: ca. 1865
11) style: center hall variant A-2
12) architect
13) builder
14) original use: residence
15) present use: same

45) Additional description

6000 gallons in 1880 in the forefront of Gasconade winemakers in that period. In 1883 there was a seven acre vineyard near the house. Until very recently the farm was still in the family.

16) number of stories: 1 1/2
17) plan shape: rectangle
18) basement: unknown
19) foundation: stone
20) wall construction: brick
21) roof type - material: gable - corrugated metal
22) contact print 35mm

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

23) site plan

47) Information sources

Goodspeed's History p.1124
agric. census 1870 and 1880

24) changes - additions/alterations/moved
25) condition
26) visible from road?
27) distance/frontage
28) accessible?

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by: David Denman
MHT

50) Organization

29) preservation underway?
30) endangered?
31) on National Register: no
32) part of established historical district: no
33) name of historical district
34) is site eligible: yes
35) district potential: yes
36) date: 11/2/85
37) revision

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

Setting: The house and cellar sit on a low ridge point above the Cole creek valley. There is a pointed paling fence on the front of the property.

General description: One and one half story rectangle shaped endgable brick building resting on a stone foundation. There are full porches at the front and rear. On the rear there has been a frame addition made.

Roof: corrugated metal roof with paired gable roof dormers on either of the long side roof faces. End chimneys.

Gable: projecting eaves with bedmould and frieze board.

Facade: Five bay symmetrical with centered entry. The porch is full across the facade and has a continuous roofline supported on turned posts with porch post brackets (see photo). The floor is wood. The entrance to the porch has tooled and bordered stone steps.
Windows: Segmental arches over all voids of alternating courses of double header and stretcher brick, six over six light sash, shutters, stone sills, with casing moulding in pattern A with flat upper sash head.

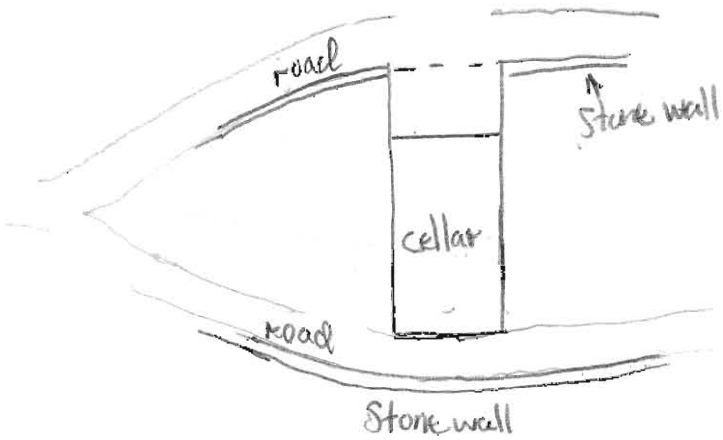
Doors: Both front and rear entrances are identical with six light transom and three light sidelights with panel below (see photo). The doors are machine made Christian pattern.

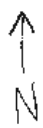
Side elevations: Both are identical with two first and half story window openings.
Rear elevation: There is a matching continuous roofline over a rear porch. The southwest corner has a framed section which is of early date but not original.

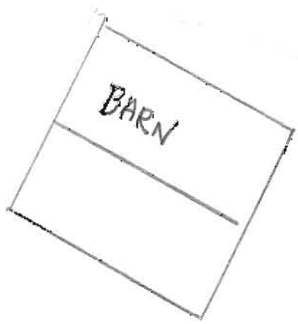
Interior description:
The entrance is into a large central hall with open stair rising to the half story. There is a octagonal newel post and turned balusters. There are two rooms to either side of the hall with the front rooms much larger than those to the rear. There are three light transoms above the hall doors. All interior walls are of brick. All window and door surrounds have triangular architraves with moulded upper edge applied moulding. Doors are machine made Christian pattern.

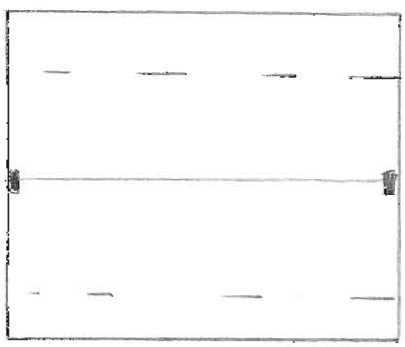
There are numerous outbuildings with the property all of which appear to date later than the house.
Close to the southeast corner of the house is a two room one story frame building with lap siding with a concrete foundation and plaster and lathed interior.
To the east is a vertical board shed roof outhouse privy. To the north and east is a large gable roof vertical boarded chicken house used for storage. Beyond is a shed roof machine shed, and sitting at an angle to the rest of the buildings is a turn of the century two story barn with corrugated metal roof and walls.

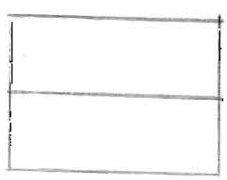
Cellar complex:
The ground slopes away to the north from the house and outbuildings. To the north and east of the house built into the hillside is the wine cellar. There is a low stone retaining wall above a roadway which curves to the top of the cellar location. This apparently was once a grade entrnace to the press house (long since vanished), which was on top of the cellar. Also visible is a roadway curving below on the hill side with stone retaining wall which led to grade entrance to the cellars. Before the arched storage cellar are stone walls with raking vents in the long walls and open north wall which was probably the outer cellar which had a wooden building above it--part of the press house. The north wall was probably frame constructed as well. At the back of the outer cellar is the stone endwall of the storage cellar with a large segmental shaped entrance with dressed stone voissoirs. Pintles for the doors are on the outside wall. The cellar is stone arched with stone ventilation shafts paired on each side with intersecting segmental stone arches. The cellar is approximately 40 feet long and 18 wide. There are niches in the long walls close to the entrance.











NOT TO SCALE

6AASC04-024

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey

44) History

The land was first settled in the 1830s by Anglo-Americans John Tackitt, and Willis Hensley who improved the property before selling it to Ernst Heck in 1847. The building complex was in place by the time F.Joseph Duffner purchased the property in 1869, except perhaps the press house and cellar.

45) Additional description

Duffner was not a major winemaker only producing 60 gallons in 1870--He termed himself a farmer in that year in the census. His son, however, did make significant quantities of wine well into this century on this farm.

Ernest Heck was an active wine maker producing 1120 gallons in 1860--it is probable that the wine cellars and press house date to 1850s during the ownership of Heck.

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

47) Information sources

Gasconade County Atlas 1913 p. 44.
Deeds G-37, G-584
1870 Census and Agric. Census MSS

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by: David Denman
MHT

50) Organization

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

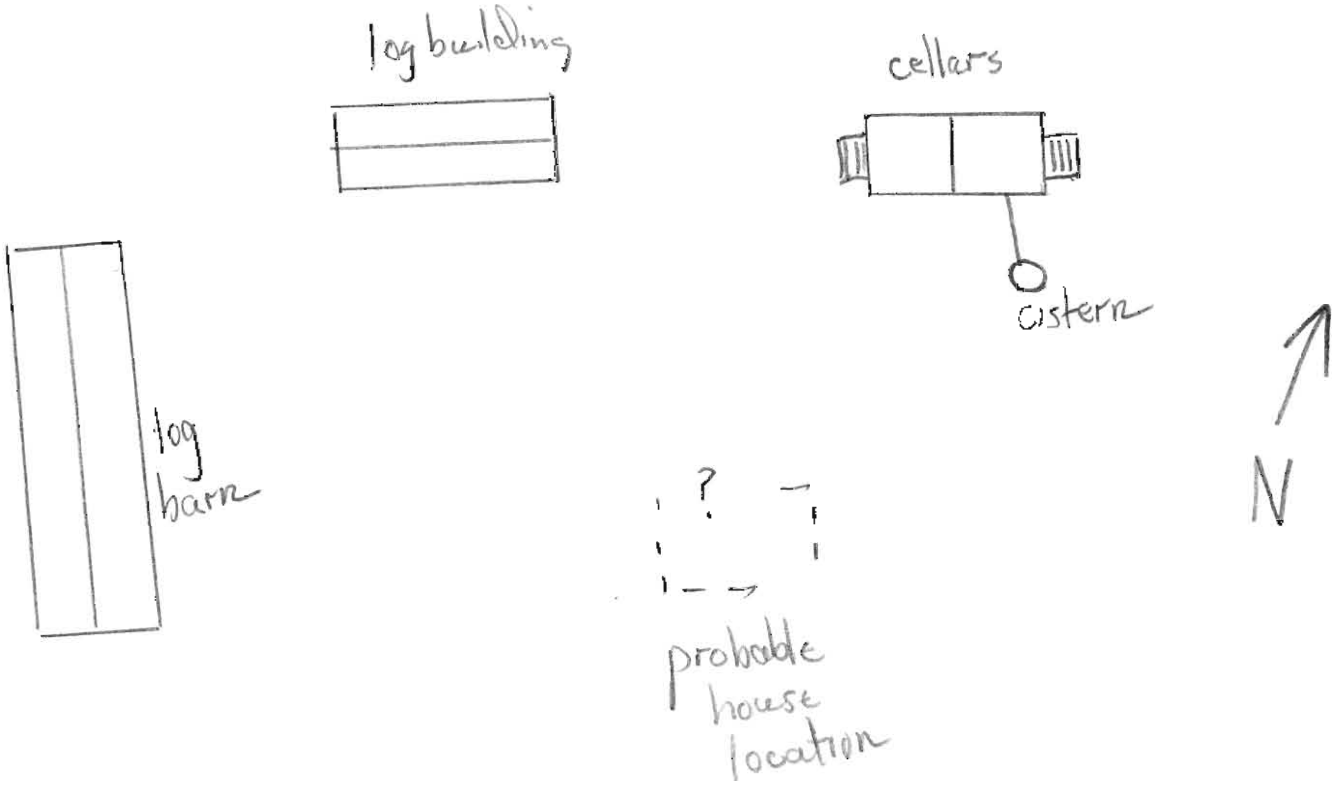
		(1)
1) inventory number	11	
2) name (cont)		
3) name - historic		
4) street address		
5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
6) legal description	SW fr. Sec.33 T46N R5W	
7) county	Gasconade	
8) category (site, structure, building, object)	building	(2)(3)
9) significance	architectural	
10) date	various?	
11) style		
12) architect		
13) builder		
14) original use		
15) present use		
16) number of stories		(4)
17) plan shape		
18) basement		
19) foundation		
20) wall construction		
21) roof type - material		
22) contact print 35mm		(5)
23) site plan		(6)
24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		(5)
25) condition		
26) visible from road?		
27) distance/frontage		
28) accessible?		(6)
29) preservation underway?		
30) endangered?		
31) on National Register?	no	(7)
32) part of established historical district		
33) name of historical district		
34) is site eligible?	yes	
35) district potential?	yes	(30)
36) date	10/15/85	
37) revision		

The house is gone and difficult to tell where it once was. All of the outbuildings survive with the exception of the presshouse though the cellar is intact.

Barn: One and one half story log barn ca. 75 feet long and 18 feet wide. Crudely V-notched and resting on stone piers except the center bay which has a coursed stone foundation.

Further to the east is a low gable roof log building mostly in ruins.

Furthest to the east is a two part cellar with walls of rock faced coursed stone with stone stair entrances to each in what where the endwalls of the presshouse which stood above. The whole is approximately thirty feet long and about sixteen feet wide. The cellars are very deep. There is a stone wall dividing the cellar into two roughly equal parts. The west room has double vents raking upward in the masonry of the wall plane while the other apparently only had one on each of the long walls. There are a few rotten joists hanging into the overgrown cellars. To the south of the cellars is a cistern with a conduit leading to the cellar location.



GAASOC4-025

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad
43) Other survey
44) History
45) Additional description

These buildings have been moved to this site from other farms in the area.

46) Description of environment/outbuildings
47) Information sources
48) Location of negatives
49) Prepared by David Denman
50) Organization MHT

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

1)	1) inventory number	9
	2) name (cont)	
	3) name - historial	
	4) street address	
	5) town or vicinity	Hermann area
	6) legal description	Sec 33 T46N R5W
	7) county	Gasconade
2/3)	8) category (site, structure, building, object)	
	9) significance	
	10) date	ca. 1860
	11) style	
	12) architect	
	13) builder	
	14) original use	
	15) present use	
4)	16) number of stories	1 1/2
	17) plan shape	rectangle
	18) basement	unknown
	19) foundation	stone
	20) wall construction	horizontal log
	21) roof type - material	gable
5)	22) contact print 35mm	
9)	23) site plan	
5)	24) changes - additions/alterations/moved	
	25) condition	
	26) visible from road?	
	27) distance/frontage	
	28) accessible?	
6)	29) preservation underway?	
	30) endangered?	
	31) on National Register?	
7)	32) part of established historical district	
	33) name of historical district	
	34) is site eligible?	no
	35) district potential?	
30)	36) date	no
	37) revision	10/25/85

L-GAN5004-026

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey

44) History

land purchased from the town in February 1842 by Johann Fricke. Fricke was born in 1795 in Prussia where he attained the rank of colonel in the army before immigrating to this country in 1837. Fricke was an early wine maker who established a reputation for quality. The log presshouse and

45) Additional description

fermentation cellar probably date to the late 1840s or 1850s. The original house is gone. The wine cellar may be of the same period. In 1860 Fricke made 400 gallons of wine and in 1870 he made 300 gallons.- He died in 1873.

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

47) Information sources

Gasconade History p. 118
Deed S-95
Agric. Census 1870 and 1860

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by David Denman
MHT

50) Organization

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

		(1)
1) inventory number	8	
2) name (cont)		
3) name - historial		
4) street address		
5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
6) legal description	E1/2 SE1/2 Sec.33T46N R5W	
7) county	Gasconade	
8) category (site, structure, building, object)		(2/3)
9) significance	architecture	
10) date		
11) style		
12) architect		
13) builder		
14) original use		
15) present use		
16) number of stories		(4)
17) plan shape		
18) basement		
19) foundation		
20) wall construction		
21) roof type - material		
22) contact print 35mm		(5)
23) site plan		(6)
24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		(5)
25) condition		
26) visible from road?		
27) distance/frontage		
28) accessible?		(6)
29) preservation underway?		
30) endangered?		
31) on National Register?	no	
32) part of established historical district		(7)
33) name of historical district		
34) is site eligible?	yes	
35) district potential?	yes	(10)
36) date	10/18/85	
37) revision		

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

The press house is on level grade with the slope behind it. The gable roof building is constructed of horizontal logs with half dovetail corners. The entrance to the south to the cellar is at grade with the receeding slope. The press house has a circa six foot wall of coursed stone --dry laid-- as a retaining wall (see photo).

There is one large room in the press house with log joists. The joists are exposed in the cellars below. There are two seperate cellars with seperate entrances. There is a east entrance to the rear cellar. Stone steps rise from the lower grade through the stone wall to close to the single entrance to the press room.

The house is two story with a gablefacade with rear one story wing and a side wing also of one story. The house is ca. 1910. There are other outbuildings and barns all of which to date to the turn of the century of later. There is the remains of a log crib west of the house.

GAS004-027

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad
43) Other survey

1) inventory number: 3
2) name (cont)
3) name - historial
4) street address
5) town or vicinity: Hermann area
6) legal description: NENE Sec 34 T46N R5W
7) county: Gasconade

8) category (site, structure, building, object)

44) History

The wine cellar and the house which once stood above it as well as the barn were probably built in the mid 1860s (the barn may be earlier). Johann D. Strecker purchased the property in 1841 and lived here for many years. Strecker was a wine maker. In 1850 he had some of the largest regional production with 300 gallons of wine made. In 1870 he made 400 gallons. Strecker was from Wurtemburg. By 1913 the property was owned by George Huck who continued to make wine here until Prohibition.

45) Additional description

9) significance: architectural
10) date: ca. 1865/1910
11) style: hall kitchen variant F
12) architect: asym. facade
13) builder
14) original use: residence
15) present use: vacant
16) number of stories: 1 1/2
17) plan shape: rectangle
18) basement: full cellar
19) foundation: stone
20) wall construction: cast stone
21) roof type - material: gable / corrugated metal
22) contact print 35mm

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

23) site plan:

47) Information sources

1913 county Atlas
Deed C142
1870 census and agrick census
1860 agric cenuss

24) changes - additions/alterations/moved
25) condition
26) visible from road?
27) distance/frontage
28) accessible?

48) Location of negatives

29) preservation underway?
30) endangered?
31) on National Register? no
32) part of established historical district
33) name of historical district
34) is site eligible? yes
35) district potential? yes
36) date: 11/3/85
37) revision

49) Prepared by: David Denman
MHT

50) Organization

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

One and one half story rectangle shaped building constructed of cast stone--rock faced--with a swag decorated string course above the window level around the entire building. The corners of the building are set off with bordered quoins. The foundation is stone.

The roof is of corrugated metal. There are paired gable dormers on either roof face at symmetrical intervals.
Windows are one over one light with plain surrounds.

There is a boxed stair leading to the half story in the one of the two rooms. The facade is three bay with irregular arrangement and door in the second bay.

Apparently the house was built on the foundation of a much earlier house which also had a full wine cellar with arched brick vault. The cellar is the full size of the house above with stone walls rising to become the foundation of the house itself. There is an entrance on the west end wall of the cellar beneath a concrete stoop. It is unclear whether this is an or-ginal cellar entrance as the endwall of the cellar was completely rebuilt with concrete. On the east endwall of the cellar is an opening which appears to have been blocked off or was used as a deep well which once had wood steps from grade. This may have been the original entrance.
The arched vault is constructed of brick with intersecting segmental arch ventilation shafts on the long walls.
The wine press and grape mill are still present in the cellar.

GAM5004-028

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
9) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey

1) inventory number: 7
2) name (cont)
3) name - historial
4) street address: Hermann area
5) town or vicinity
6) legal description: SENW Sec 34 T46N R5W
7) county: Gasconade
8) category (site, structure, building, object)

44) History
Built in 1867-1868 by William Poeschel, son of John Poeschel, born in 1829 in Saxony, Germany. Came to U.S. in 1846. Settled on farm in 1850. Began growing grapes and making wine joining his brother, Michael, who had an adjoining farm. William was highly successful in winemaking and soon gained a favorable reputation for quality wines. In 1867 he commenced building the present structure. He died in 1870 leaving his window and numerous family to carry on the business. In 1870 his widow Dorothea oversaw the making of 2700 gallons of wine and the processing of fruit from their extensive orchard. The family continued making wine until Prohibition in 1918.

9) significance: architectural-historic
10) date: 1867-1868
11) style: center hall variant E
12) architect
13) builder
14) original use: residence wine complex
15) present use: residence

45) Additional description

16) number of stories: 2
17) plan shape: L-shape
18) basement: full cellar
19) foundation: stone
20) wall construction: brick
21) roof type - material: gable

22) contact print 35mm

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

23) site plan:

47) Information sources
Goodspeed's History p.1112
county tax lists 1867-1870
1913 county Atlas
agric. census 1870

24) changes - additions/alterations/moved
25) condition
26) visible from road?
27) distance/frontage
28) accessible?

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by: David Denman
50) Organization: MHT

29) preservation underway?
30) endangered?
31) on National Register?: in nomination
32) part of established historical district: no
33) name of historical district
34) is site eligible?: yes
35) district potential?: yes
36) date: 11/2/85
37) revision

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

Interior:

All the exterior walls are three courses of brick and the interior walls are of two courses of brick. The only exception is the frame wall dividing the rear ell into two rooms.
The rear ell first story has triangular architrave to all of the openings with an applied edge beading. The flooring throughout the house is random width pine. The trim in the remainder of the first story of the house has a flat architrave with an applied trim.

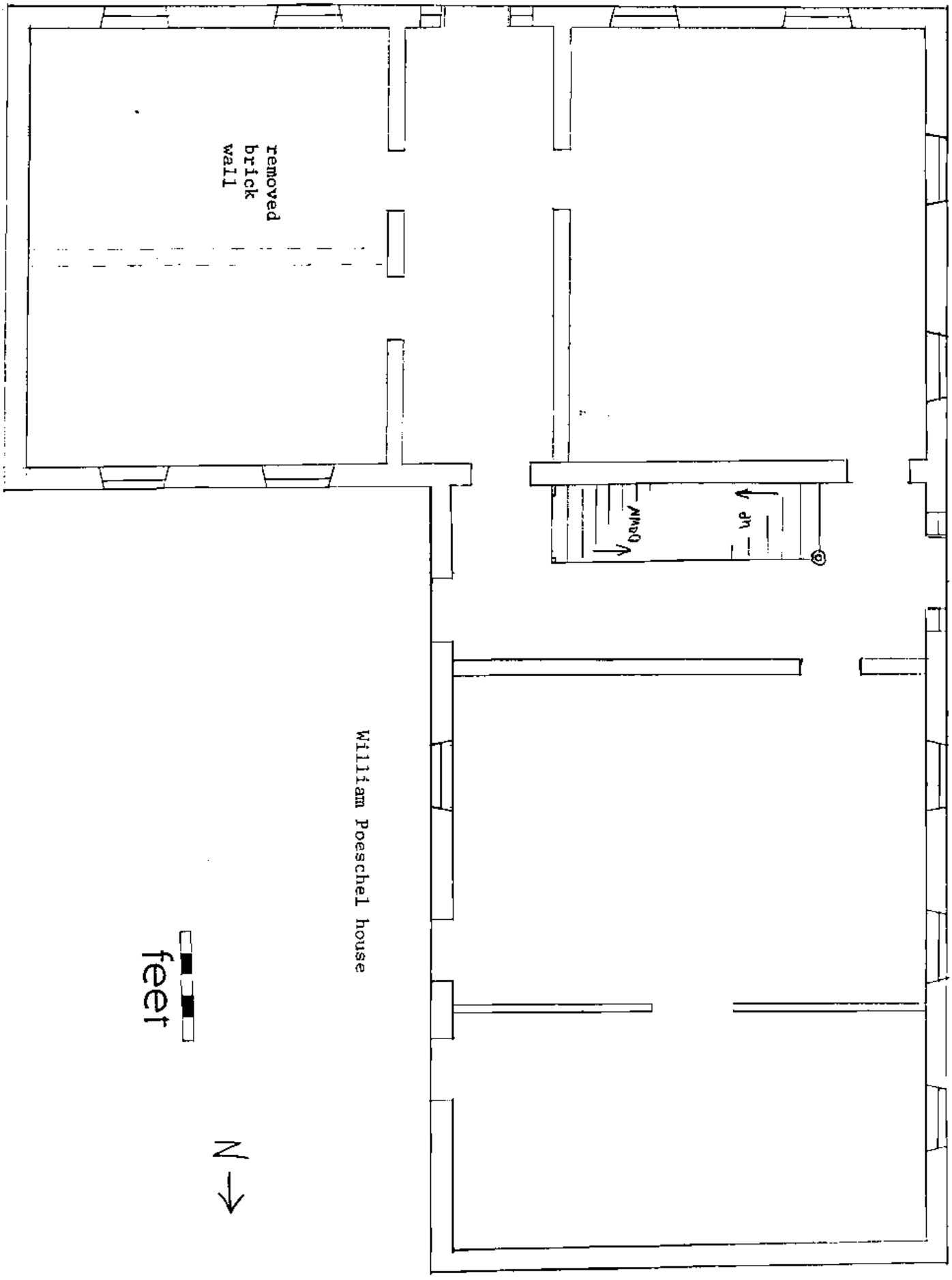
The stair in the rear hall leading to the second story is open with turned walnut newel post and walnut treads and risers. The under side of the stair is boxed and enclosing the stair leading to the wine and cider cellar beneath the house. The boxing is of random width edge beaded hand planed tongue and grooved boards.
Doors are simple Christian doorw with an appl ied trim to the panels.

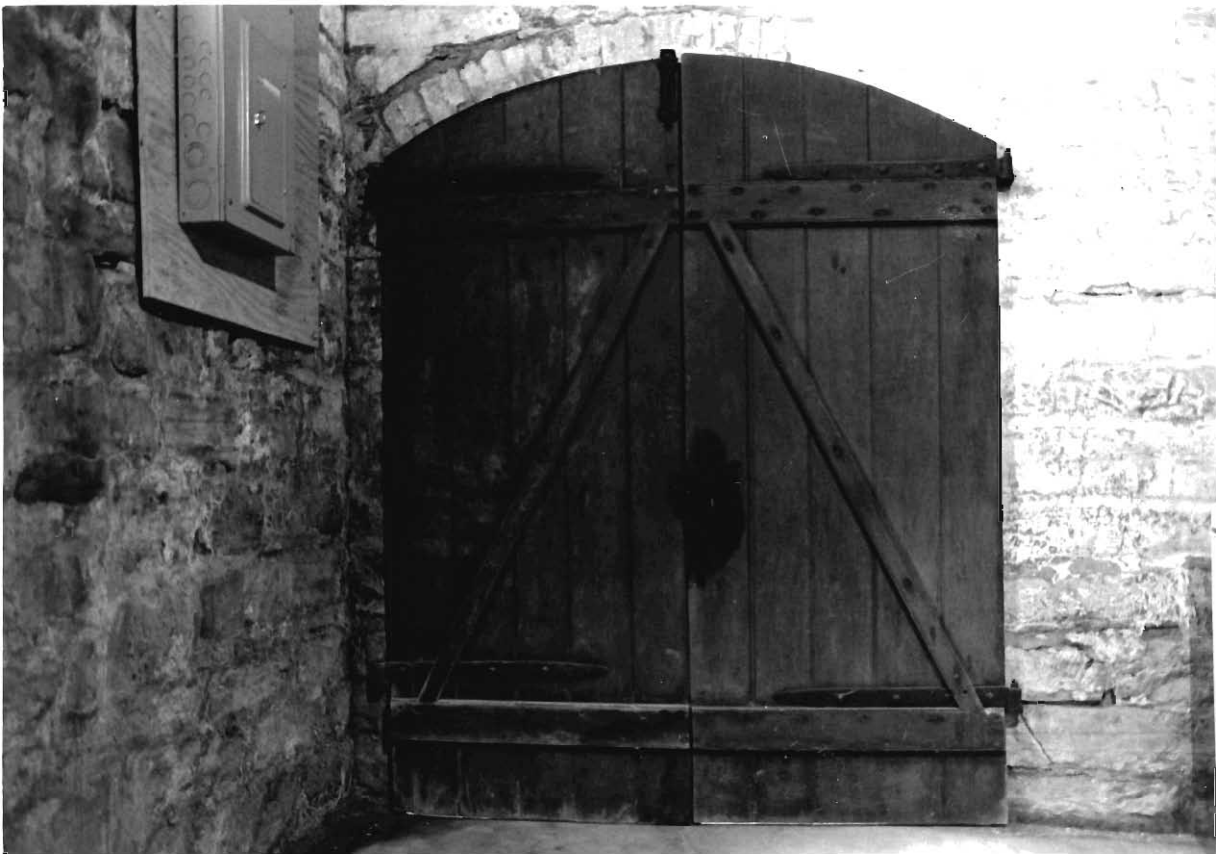
Cellar:
The first part of the cellar is the wine storage cellar with arched vaulted stone under the east wing of the house. The stone is rough faced coursed stone. There are ventilation shafts in the far endwall rising to grade above the level of the arch. There are two openings to either side of the entry in the near endwall between the press room and the cellar. The cellar is set approximately three and a half feet below the level of the rest of the cellar with five stone steps leading up to the press room to the west. The press room had a dirt floor as did all of the cellar with the exception of the storage cellar which has a stone flag flooring (see photo).

The press room retains its whitewashing on the walls and once had a plaster and lathe ceiling. In the west wall of the press room was an exterior ramp leading to the grade on the exterior of the cellar and house. It has since been blocked in. There is a brick segmental arch over the doorway leading to the storage cellar and to the storage room to the north which contained the stair from the house above. The segmental arches are of alternating header brick with stretcher coursing.

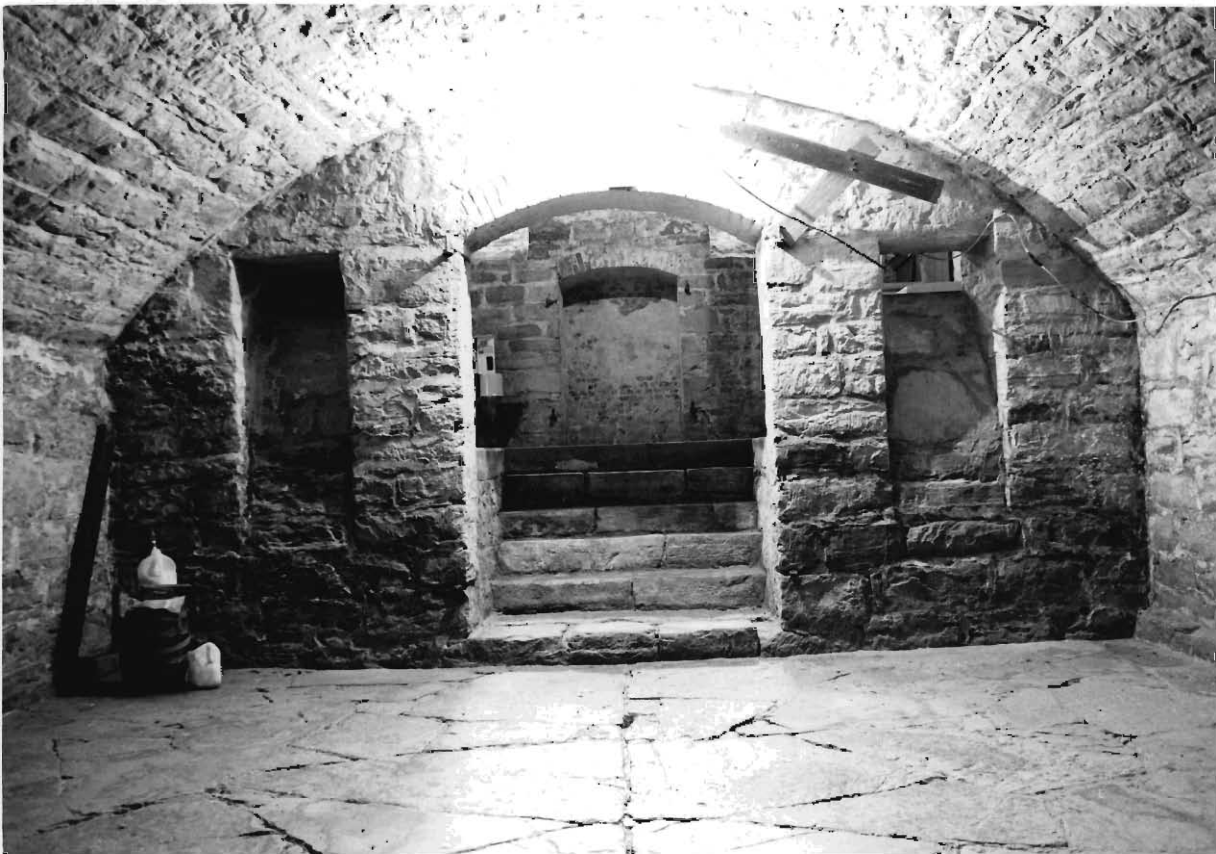
Two sets of original double leaf doors survive leading in each case from the stair-storage room between the press room and the cider cellar to the north (see photo). Each is of random width tongue and grooved boards with wide beads at the edge. They are swung on pintle and hook iron hinges. The doors have lever action rim locks. The doors leading to the storage cellar are missing and the doors at the ramp on the north wall of the cider cellar are copies.
To the north of the stair-storage room is a large room with exposed joists for a ceiling. It is possible that this was an equipment storage room and also likely that it was used for storing apple cider. On the north wall is an opening with segmental brick arch which now has concrete steps but once was probably an earthen ramp leading to grade.

GAASCOH-038





OIFIER
OR STORE
SIDE



GAAS004-029

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad
43) Other survey

		(1)
1) inventory number	12	
2) name (cont)		
3) name - historical		
4) street address		
5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
6) legal description	SESE sec34 T46N R5W	
7) county	Gasconade	
8) category (site, structure, building, object)		(2)(3)
9) significance	architectural	
10) date	ca. 1850-1860?	
11) style		
12) architect		
13) builder		
14) original use		
15) present use		
16) number of stories		(4)
17) plan shape		
18) basement		
19) foundation		
20) wall construction		
21) roof type - material		
22) contact print 35mm		(5)
23) site plan		(9)
24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		(5)
25) condition		
26) visible from road?		
27) distance/frontage		
28) accessible?		(6)
29) preservation underway?		
30) endangered?		
31) on National Register?		
32) part of established historical district	no	(7)
33) name of historical district		
34) is site eligible?	yes	
35) district potential?	no	(10)
36) date	11/2/85	
37) revision		

44) History

45) Additional description

The house to this farm is gone leaving the log corn crib and log barn

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

47) Information sources

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by David Denman
MHT

50) Organization

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

GAASC04-030

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey

44) History Built in 1870 by John Fleisch. Fleish came to this country with his brother in the from Switzerland. Christian Fleisch was an early wine maker and built a house south of this property in the 1850s. John purchased the property with his brother in 1864 and in 1366 purchased a quit claim

45) Additional description from his brother. He must have begun his vineyards immediately for in 1870 he made 3000 gallons of wine stored in his new cellar.
In 1875 the following was found in the newspaper: "One of our most extensive and energetic winegrowers, John Fleisch, leaves here today for Quincy with 5000 gallons of wine of his own growth. This is one of the largest shipments of wine ever made from this place at one time"

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

47) Information sources
A-C July 10, 1875
Deeds R-413, Q-4,5
Census 1870 and MSS Agric. census
tax records 1868-1875

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by David Denman
MHT

50) Organization

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

1)	inventory number	13
2)	name (cont)	
3)	name - historial	
4)	street address	
5)	town or vicinity	Hermann area
6)	legal description	N 1/2 SW SE Sec. 35 T46N
7)	county	Gasconade R5W
8)	category (site, structure, building, object)	
9)	significance	architectural
10)	date	1870
11)	style	center hall Variant A
12)	architect	2.5
13)	builder	
14)	original use	residence
15)	present use	same
16)	number of stories	1 1/2
17)	plan shape	rectangle
18)	basement	full arched wine cellar
19)	foundation	stone
20)	wall construction	brick
21)	roof type - material	gable standing seam metal
22)	contact print 35mm	
23)	site plan	
24)	changes - additions/alterations/moved	
25)	condition	
26)	visible from road?	
27)	distance/frontage	
28)	accessible?	
29)	preservation underway?	
30)	endangered?	
31)	on National Register?	no
32)	part of established historical district	
33)	name of historical district	
34)	is site eligible?	yes
35)	district potential?	yes
36)	date	10/15/85
37)	revision	

GAAS004-C21

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey

44) History

The property was acquired by George Johann Mueller in May of 1856 for just $75. Shortly after Mueller built the cabin on the property. Mueller was born in 1820 in Mes Meph (Baden), Germany and died in 1902. He purchased the property for its good vineyard location and soon got into the wine-

45) Additional description

making business. By 1870 his property was worth 3000 dollars and personal wealth of $1000 and he made 1700 gallons of wine (a large amount). After several more successful seasons he built his large press house and cellar near the house in 1877. His son Xavier traveled widely to sell the wine made by the family.

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

47) Information sources

Gasconade County History p. 246
1870 census and agric. census
Deed R457

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by David Denman
50) Organization MHT

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

1)	1) inventory number	2
	2) name (cont)	
	3) name - historial	
	4) street address	
	5) town or vicinity	Hermann area
	6) legal description	NW NW Sec. 35 T46NR5W
	7) county	Gasconade
2(3)	8) category (site, structure, building, object)	
	9) significance	architectural
	10) date	ca. 1856/1877
	11) style	hall kitchen variant F
	12) architect	
	13) builder	
	14) original use	residence and wine complex
	15) present use	vacant
4)	16) number of stories	see notes
	17) plan shape	
	18) basement	
	19) foundation	
	20) wall construction	
	21) roof type - material	
5)	22) contact print 35mm	
6)	23) site plan	
5)	24) changes - additions/alterations/moved	
	25) condition	
	26) visible from road?	
	27) distance/frontage	
	28) accessible?	
6)	29) preservation underway?	
	30) endangered?	
	31) on National Register?	no
7)	32) part of established historical district	no
	33) name of historical district	
	34) is site eligible?	yes
30)	35) district potential?	yes
	36) date	10/25/85
	37) revision	

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

House:

horizontal log (oak) with half dovetail notching. One and one half storys tall with a three quarter cellar and stone foundation. The roof is constructed of unpeeled logs butted and nailed at the ridge. There is continuous roof line over the front porch with identical rafters resting on the half story wall plate. The half story is unfinished. The logs on the exterior have plaster and whitewash still in evidence--they must have been exposed. Under the porch it is clear that the logs were indeed exposed clear to the rafters as the wall is plastered (not smooth) and covered with a layer of sky blue paint. There has been amodern beaded board ceiling installed on the underside of the porch.
The original house was only two rooms with a possible open porch across the rear. later additions o-scure the rear. It is unclear rather the stair to the halfstory was ever inside the walls of the original cabin or on the outside on what was an open porch.
There are triangular pediment architraves to all window and door openings in the cabin with plain surrounds. There is a Christian door on the exterior entrance off the porch with early applied panel moulding. All woodwork in the cabin has a single layer of medium dark red pain complemented by an eight inch band of red pain on the wall where it meets the ceiling in the parlor. The walls appear to have been a pale lime green. A board wall seperates the two rooms though it has been covered with plaster which conceivably is original--the trim around the door is consistent with that found elsewhere. The door itself is board and batten and of boxcar siding thus later in date. The kitchen room has a flue projecting into the room with a small built in cupboard beneath the brick flue.
Windows are two over two light sash.

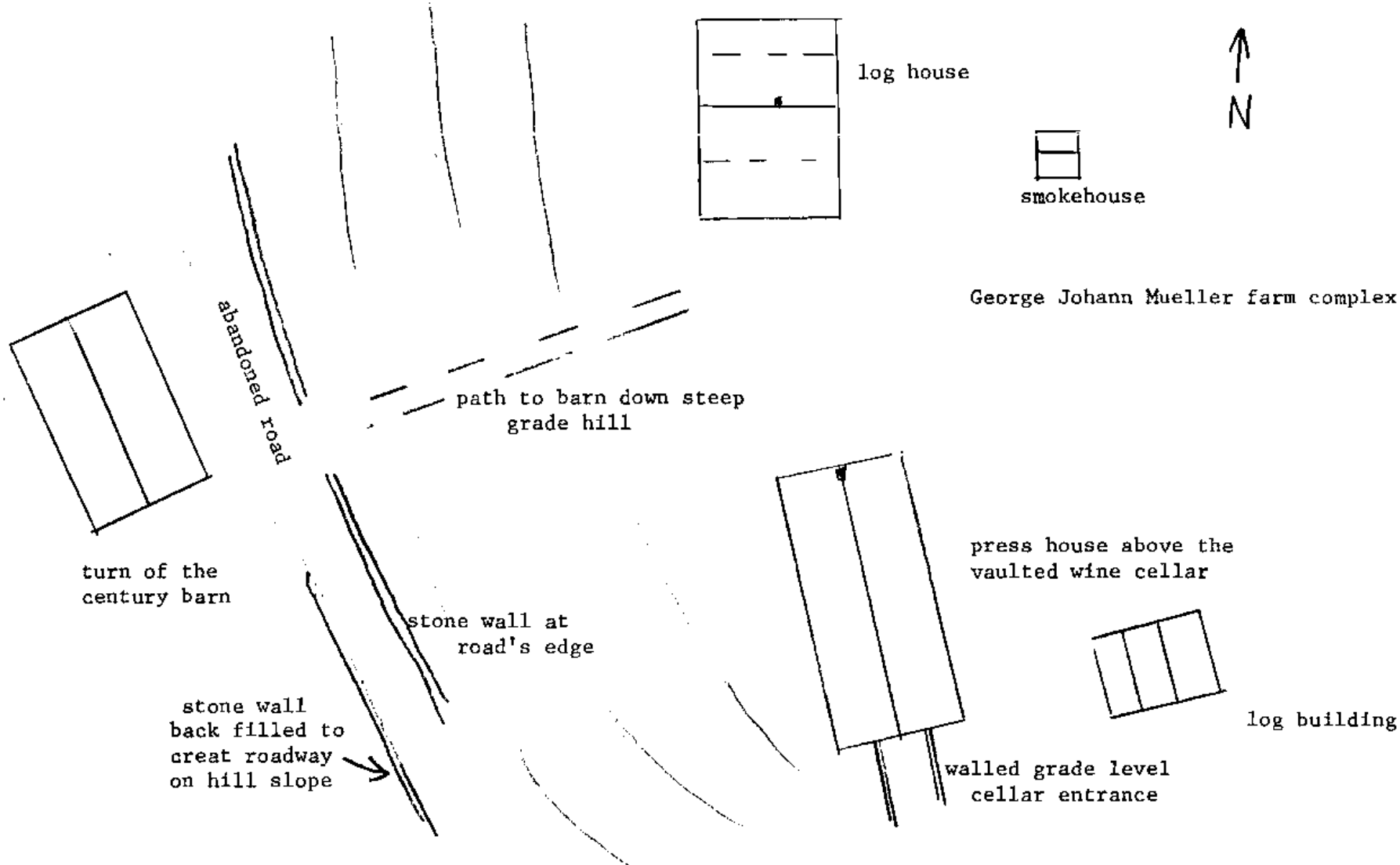
Press House:
This structure appears to be a large wine press house above a wine cellar beneath. It is constructed of brick--one and one half storys hight--though the half story was never completed. The foundation is continuous with the sidewalls of the cellar below (see drawing). The roof is covered with corrugated metal. The eaves are flush with chimneys rising at the peak of the gable in either endwall. There is a simple corbel cornice with a projecting stretcher band with three courses of stretcher brick above projecting over the first.

On the east wall is a large opening with double leaf doorway giving access to the larger of two rooms. It is the only exterior doorway. The press room was never given a coat of plaster over the brick. The ceiling joists show no evidence of having lathe or plaster attached. The floor is constructed of two by ten joists with one by ten oak plank flooring.
There is a board and batten door between this large room and a smaller room to the south. This rrom has been plastered and has a ceiling. There are log sleeper joists with one by six tongue and grooved pine flooring.
This rrom was probably for living quarters for temporary hired hands(see Tuebner farm notes where there is a similar occurence).
The wall seperating the two rroms is of two course brick.
Windows are six over six light sash. The casing edge is moulded in pattern A. The upper sash is flat headed. The voids have segmental arch brick of alternating bands of double header brick and stretcher brick.

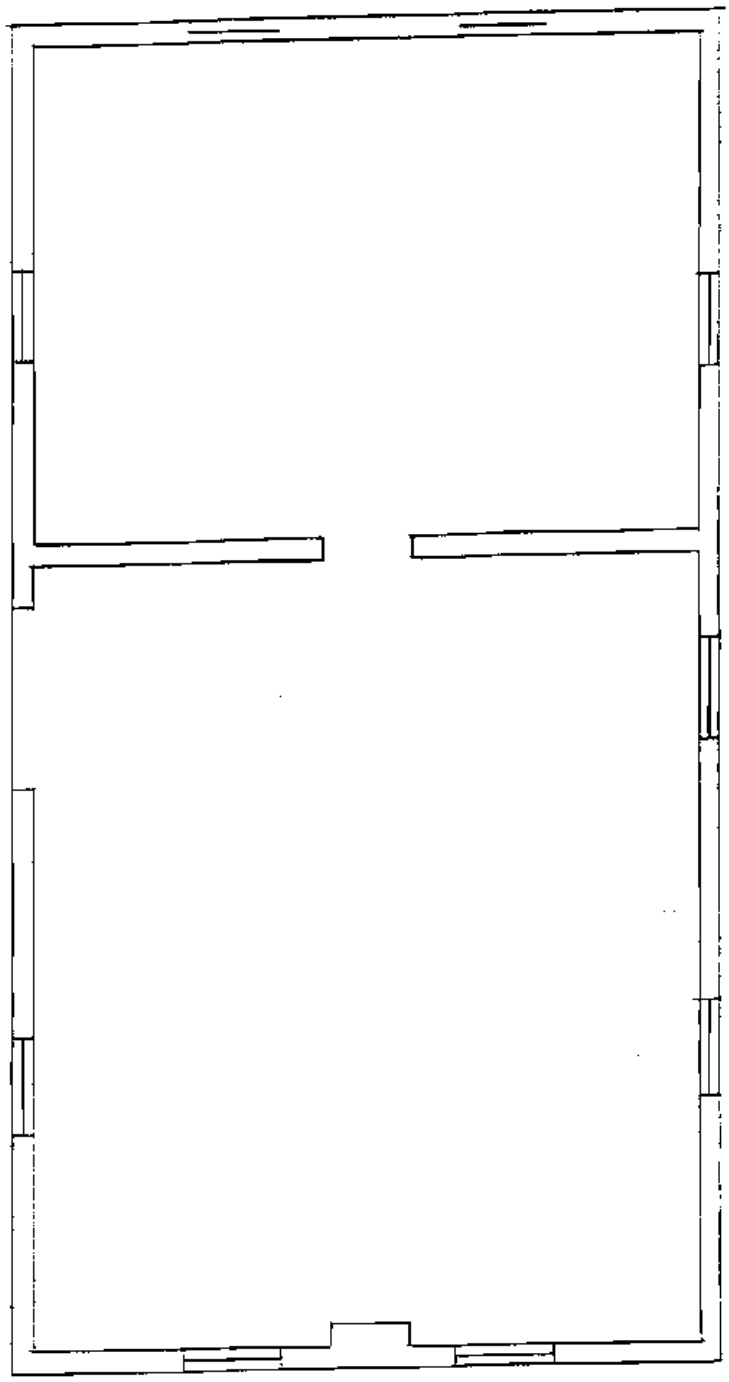
The woodwork in the finished room and the remaining door(also board and batten with edge beading) on the wide entrance has a single coat of a dark purple paint. Beneath this layer on the sourround of the double leaf entrance is carved the date--1877. There are initials "W.M" in black ink visible on the inside of a window case in the press room.

Cellar: The cellar is a single chamber entered from the exterior at grade on the east endwall through a swail cut in the hillside with stone retaining walls (see photo). The walls are of stone and the double leaf door entry has a brick arch segmental shaped with alternating bands of stretcher and double header brick. The doors are original with diagonal boarding and vertical boarding on the interior.
The cellar is brick arched with dirt on top of the arch (visible from above). There are raking vents inthe endwall which rise to either side of the arch to a shaft at grade. There are brick segmental arched ventilation shafts in either sidewall which are visible on the exterior with brick segmental arches (see photo).

Outbuildings: There is a barn at the road which is later than the rest of the farm complex dating to the turn of the century probably.
Near the presshouse is a small log building of unknown purpose.
Up hill from the house is a brick smokehouse with pattern vent in the endwall (see photo)


log house
smokehouse
N
George Johann Mueller farm complex
abandoned road
path to barn down steep
grade hill
turn of the
century barn
stone wall at
road's edge
stone wall
back filled to
creat roadway
on hill slope
press house above the
vaulted wine cellar
log building
walled grade level
cellar entrance

GAR-0004-021



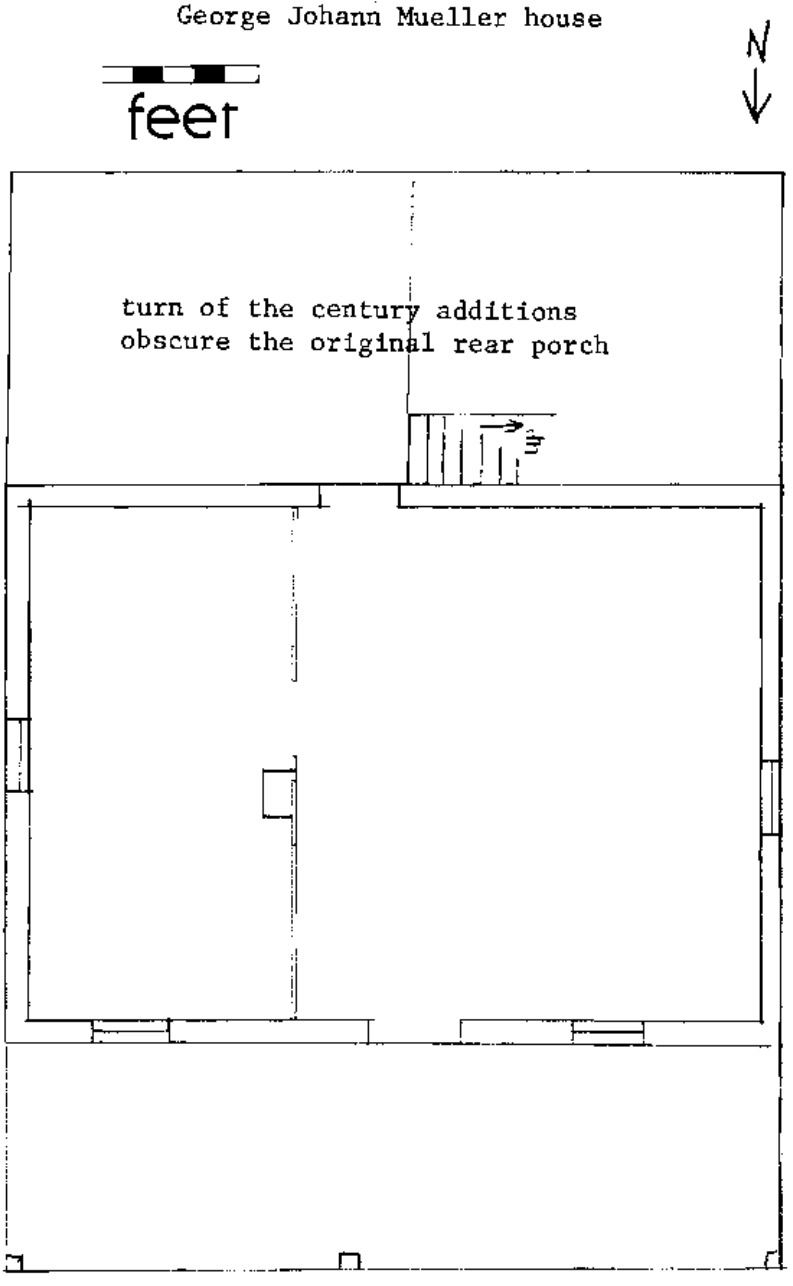
N

feet

George Johann Mueller
press-house
above cellar

GA8004-021

George Johann Mueller house



GAASOO4-022

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad

43) Other survey

44) History

Probably built ca. 1865 by John Schaeffer who sold it shortly thereafter to Gustav Hoffmann. Hoffmann was a winemaker whose two acres and house was worth $7000 in 1870 paying out $600 in wages to hands and making 1200 gallons of wine. The property changed hands and eventually would become the home of Christian Eberlin senior.

45) Additional description

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

47) Information sources

Deeds S18, Q403, M451, K391
county tax lists 1868-1875
census 1870 agricultural

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by David Denman
50) Organization MHT

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

		(1)
1) inventory number	6	
2) name (cont)		
3) name - historical		
4) street address		
5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
6) legal description	NESW Sec 35 T46N R5W	
7) county	Gasconade	
8) category (site, structure, building, object)		(2)(3)
9) significance	contributing	
10) date	ca. 1865	
11) style	center hall variant D-3	
12) architect		
13) builder		
14) original use	residence	
15) present use	same	
16) number of stories	1 1/2	(4)
17) plan shape	rectangle	
18) basement	partial cellar	
19) foundation	stone	
20) wall construction	brick/Modern siding	
21) roof type - material	gable standing seam metal	
22) contact print 35mm		(5)
23) site plan		(6)
24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		(5)
25) condition		
26) visible from road?		
27) distance/frontage		
28) accessible?		(6)
29) preservation underway?		
30) endangered?		
31) on National Register?	no	(7)
32) part of established historical district	no	
33) name of historical district		
34) is site eligible?	yes	(30)
35) district potential?	yes	
36) date	10/25/85	
37) revision		

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

General description: One and one half rectangle shaped endgable brick house covered with modern siding resting on a rock faced stone foundation with a cellar beneath (see sketch).

Setting: The house sits on a rise overlooking the town of Hermann. It is built to the property line or close to it on the facade which is Wein street the city limit to the original town.

Roof: covered with standing seam metal.

Facade: There are five facade bays with the entry in the middle of the symmetrical facade. The full porch appears to have been a modern rebuilding or entirely modern, though it rests on chamfered posts with square baluster railing.

Windows: The openings have six over six light sash in segmental arched openings (obscured by the siding).

Doors: The facade entry has a handmade single leaf Christian type door with six light transom, three light sidelights and exuberant moulded panels below.

Side elevations: South: One attic and two symmetrical first story window openings. The north is identical though one of the first story window openings has been altered.

Rear elevation: Five bays though so obscured as to be unable to tell where the original door bay was located.

Interior:Doors are inverted cross with heavy applied moulding to the panels. Door and window openings have simple triangular pediment architraves. The stair originally was in the hall with open balustrade.

Cellar: The entrance to the cellar is on the exterior of the house in the north endwall. The house is not built into the hillside as many are and thus the cellar entry is ina stonewalled well which originally had wooden steps leading down to the cellar floor. The entrance has a segmental brick arch and double leaf doorway leading into the press-fermentation room. The rock faced coursed stone walls show traces of whitewash in this room. The joists are exposed in this room. There is a single grade level barred window on the east elevation wall. Centered in the south wall is a double leaf doorway leading down to the storage cellar. This wall is eighteen inches wide. The doors are original of bare wood and board and batten construction swinging on pintle hinges. Opening has a brick segmental arch. There are stone steps leading down into the storage cellar which is six feet lower than the press room. The outer walls of stone form the foundation of the house on the west and south while the north and west walls are the foundation of brick interior walls in the rooms above. The cellar is sixteen feet wide and 27 feet long with nine feet from the top of the arch to the floor. The arch is built of brick and rises from the stone walls at six feet from the floor. The floor is dirt with cinders covering the dirt. There are two raking stone vents in the stone south endwall. On the east wall there are two intersecting segmental arched vent openings which begin to rake backward in the stone foundation wall.

GA4S004-032

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad
43) Other survey

44) History

In August of 1857 Michael Poeschel purchased the 40 acres from Johann H. Heckmann and one year later sold the land to his brother Melchior. It is likely that Michael was responsible for the house and possibly the stone barn. Melchior built the brick section ca. 1870 with the large cellar for wine storage beneath.

45) Additional description

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

47) Information sources

Census 1860-1880
Agric census 1870-1880
MO. Fruit Growers Ass. 1864 report
Goodspeed's History—p.1112
Deeds L740,M412, E305

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by: David Denman
MHT

50) Organization

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

		1)
1) inventory number	4	
2) name (cont)		
3) name - historical		
4) street address		
5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
6) legal description	SW NW Sec.35 T46N R5W	
7) county	Gasconade	
8) category (site, structure, building, object)	building	2/3)
9) significance	architectural	
10) date	ca. 1857/ca. 1870	
11) style	hall kitchen variant D	
12) architect		
13) builder		
14) original use	residence	
15) present use	same	
16) number of stories	1 1/2	4)
17) plan shape	rectangle	
18) basement	full wine cellar	
19) foundation	stone	
20) wall construction	braced frame	
21) roof type - material	gable corrugated metal	
22) contact print 35mm		5)
23) site plan		9)
24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		5)
25) condition		
26) visible from road?		
27) distance/frontage		
28) accessible?		6)
29) preservation underway?		
30) endangered?		
31) on National Register?	no	
32) part of established historical district		7)
33) name of historical district		
34) is site eligible?	yes	
35) district potential?	yes	30)
36) date	10/20/85	
37) revision		

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

General Description: One and one half story brick and braced frame house built in two stages and two different construction types. The first stage is half timbered with handhewn timbers which was originally clapboarded. Stone nogging fills the interstices of the uprights. There are windbraces rising to the plate and down to the sill in the corners. The original two room house had a porch in the east gable end under continuous roof line which was incorporated into the second addition of brick. Under the half timber house is a kitchen cellar reached by a trap door in the smaller room (see floorplan). Under the brick portion is a large vaulted wine cellar.

Setting: The house is part of an ensemble of buildings in this farm complex which perch on a north and east facing slope which rises to a cliff behind the house.

Roof: corrugated metal covers the high pitch gable roof.

West elevation: This gable end wall was completely rebuilt as a frame wall in the 1920s. It is possible that there was an original entrance in the elevation.

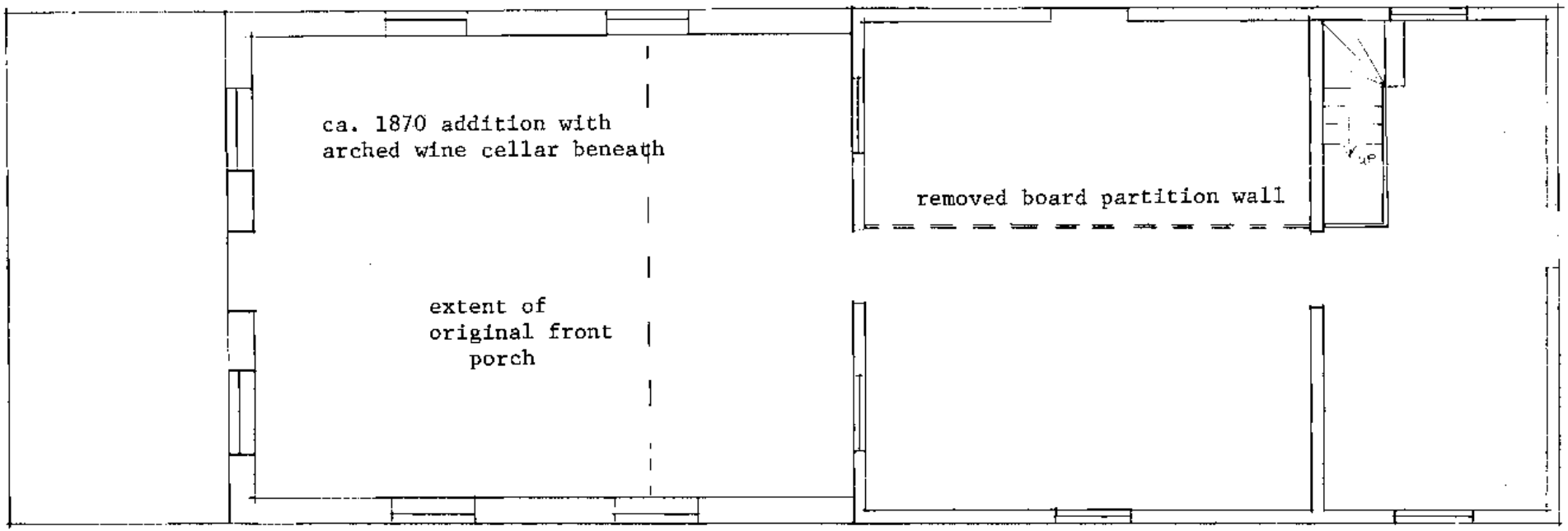
East elevation: This may have been a primary entry to the house with a three bay appearance in the gable endwall at the ground cellar entry and at the level of the living quarters. A door is centered in the endwall. The gable has flush eaves and a peak chimney. The outer cellar (press room) is formed with the joists supporting an open porch to the endwall of the first story. Stone steps lead to a stoop from the east and the west.
The stone wall facade of the ground level is continuous with the retaining wall which formed the foundation for a frame porch which appears to have been along the entire north wall of the house. The north wall of the half timber house was entire rebuilt in the 1910s destroying original detail.
There may once have been a door on the north side.
South elevation: There are four bays with a door in the second bay in the half timber section.

Windows: All windows of the half timber house section have been altered visible on the exterior.
In the brick section the openings have segmental arch of alternating courses of double header and stretcher brick. Uth upper sash has a flat head with six over six light sash and with wood en sills. Windows on the south wall of the brick section are single course header brick.

Door: The east gable endwall door has a three light transom

Outbuildings: There is a two level gable roof stone building west of the house. The lower level has stone interior gutering added when the barn was converted to use by animals. The lower level has a brick arch segmental shaped of alternating coursed stretcher and double header brick. The opening is double leafed originally. The bank barn type has a entry to the second level on the opposite long side (south) with a massive stone lintel. A double leaf entry is found at the second level as well. There are two small vents on the north wall of the first level with stone lintels. At the second level there is a single opening larger than the first with a segmental stone arch. The west endwall is flush but there are long shaped stones projecting from the coursing of the wall at the corners perhaps left to accomodate an addition which was never made. To the east is a stone foundation attached to the primary building with a half timber upper story which was once brick nogged. It is conceiveable that this is an earlier building.

feet



Melchior Poeschel House

LA5004-023

There is a small stone outbuilding of unknown use to the south and west of the house. Below this is a more recent frame building butted to and integrated into a retaining wall of stone below the stone outbuilding.

Interior Description:

House: In the brick section the window and door openings have triangular pediment architraves with applied edge trim bead. In the half timber section the trim is visible only on the interior wall which was once the exterior wall facing to the east under the original gable endwall porch. The surrounds have mitre corners and edge beads with a trim moulding in Pattern A.
One of the former window openings has a cupboard built with a fanciful ogee cornice.
There is a grooved board nailed to the ceiling of the large room of the older half timber section meant to receive the upper edge of a board partition wall (see drawing of floorplan). There is a boxed stair in the kitchen (the smaller room) with flush boarding of random width hand planed boards. The attic is unfinished with tongue and grooved board flooring. The peeled and unpeeled log rafters rise to the ridge where they are half happed and pegged over the original house. In the half timber house there was never any brick flue--only a hole cut in the floor of the half story above the larger room with the metal flue of the stove rising through the peak.
The house was plastered throughout with plaster and lathe ceiling in the larger room but with exposed ceiling joists in the smaller kitchen room. The interior dividing wall is also half timbered.
The brick addition has an interior wall dividing the space into two more or less equal sized rooms.

Wine Cellar:

The outer cellar (press room) is antechamber to the main cellar and is located beneath an open porch across the east facade gable endwall of the house above (see photos). The walls are rock faced coursed stone. There are two symmetrically placed window openings to either side of a double leaf door in the endwall of the press room. The doors--probably original--have long upper section with removable sash above a single raised panel. There is a wood lintel with brick masonry above. The windows have segmental brick arches.

Four stone steps lead down to the storage cellar. The walls of the outer cellar show evidence of rough plastering and whitewash. There is a flue hole to one side of the arched segmental shaped double leaf door leading to the cellar. The door leaves are segmental shaped with diagonal outer boarding swinging on pintles. The floor of the outer cellar and the storage cellar as well are covered with stone flagging.

The wall of the outer cellar through which one passes to the inner cellar is smooth plastered as are the walls and vault of the wine cellar itself. There are symmetrically arranged vents for light and ventilation on either long wall with intersecting segmental shaped vaults rising at an angle away from the primary vault. There is a single course brick wall at the further end of the cellar with double leaf doorway.
Beyond the doors in the further endwall is a small cellar area beneath the original half timber part of the house which appears to be the original kitchen cellar with stone flag steps leading down from the kitchen. The peeled log joists are visible in this cellar with traces of whitewash visible.
"MP 1859" penciled on one ceiling beams.

History:

The house (half timber-braced frame section) was probably built by Michael Poeschel who purchased the 40 acre tract in August 7, 1857 for $340 dollars from Johann Heinrich Heckmann. The price is consistent for the purchase of a partially improved but houseless property at that time.

Poeschel was the founder of the Stone Hill Wine Company and was one of the earliest of wine makers and certainly the most successful. His farm was first located about one mile to the west on the bluffs of the Missouri River, but in the late 1850s he was looking around for another location. It is possible that this site was selected to supplement his earlier location or perhaps he was going to develop it to eventually replace it. Less than a year later he sold out to his brother Melchior for $475 indicating that he had improved it further during the year that he owned the land. It is very possible that he built the house and built the stone building to the west of the house. The stone building is built in bank fashion with double leaf doors in both levels--ideal for press house use above and stone storage cellar for wine below.

Melchior Poeschel came to the United States in 1854 from Altenburg Germany. Upon purchase of the land from his brother Melchior continued to improve the land by planting vineyards so that by 1870 he added a further wing to his house in brick with a full arched wine cellar and press outer cellar beneath--converting the stone building to a barn.

1870 Census

Melchior Poeschel born in Saxony age 56 $5000 in real estate and 1500 in personal
Wife Johanna also born in Saxony age 40
Oscar born in Missouri age 11
duaghter Allwin age 7
daughter Ida age 2
Josephine Hagen domestic servant living in the house

Agricultural census --1870

fifteen improved acres and 25 in woodland worth a total of 5000 dollars.
Paid out $500 in wages (significant amount comparitively)
He owned 2 milk cows, and two other cattle
no horses and no hogs
He produced 40 bushels of wheat, 12 pounds of potatoes, 25 lbs. of butter and three tons of hay.
Melchior Poeschel made 1200 gallons of wine which accounts for his sale of $1200 worth of farm products in that year

In 1880 he made 1000 gallons of wine

GAASCO41-024

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad
43) Other survey

		1)
1) inventory number	14	
2) name (cont)		
3) name - historial		
4) street address		
5) town or vicinity	Hermann area	
6) legal description	S1/2SWSE Sec35 T46NR5W	
7) county	Gasconade	
8) category (site, structure, building, object)		2/3)

44) History Probably built by Henry Stein between 1858 and 1864 when the property was sold to Christian and John Fleish. The house is certainly in place by 1868 and the first tax list. Fleisch was a wine maker and in 1870produced 2500 gallons. Christian Fleis ch was from Switzerland.

		4)
9) significance	architectural	
10) date	ca. 1860	
11) style	hall-kitchen	
12) architect		
13) builder		
14) original use	residence	
15) present use	same	

45) Additional description

The rather small stone house has segmetnal arched voids with six over six light sash and casing edge moulded in pattern C. There is a later frame porch with fanciful jig cut architraves in a double ogee curve motif. Beneath the stone house is a large cellar with entrance in a large doorway of the south endwall (under the porch). The joists are exposed and the whole of the cellar has been white-washed. There are two stone niches in the west long wall.

16) number of stories	1 1/2	4)
17) plan shape	rectangle	
18) basement	full	
19) foundation	stone	
20) wall construction	stone	
21) roof type - material	gable	
22) contact print 35mm		5)

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

23) site plan

		9)

47) Information sources
1870 census
1870 agric. census
county tax lists 1868-1875
Deed records: Q-4-6, M-256,

		5)
24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		
25) condition		
26) visible from road?		
27) distance/frontage		
28) accessible?		6)

48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by David Denman MHT

50) Organization

29) preservation underway?		
30) endangered?		
31) on National Register?	no	
32) part of established historical district		7)
33) name of historical district		
34) is site eligible?	yes	
35) district potential?	yes	
36) date	10/25/85	30)
37) revision		

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

General description: One and one half story rectangle shaped endgable brick building with a full brick vaulted wine cellar beneath with rock faced coursed ashlar stone foundation.

Setting: The house is built to the property line on the street--18th street--the last platted street in the original town, and is also built to the line of what was the primary road into town from the west along Frene creek valley.

Roof: Covered with standing seam metal. There is a modern dormer on the rear roof face.

Cornice: Corbeled brick cornice beginning with a stretcher brick course surmounted by a vertical header dentil pattern.

Gable: Projecting eaves with bedmould on the west. The east has a flush parapet wall with eave steps in the masonry.

Facade: Seven symmetrical bays with the door in the center bay.

Windows: Voids are bridged with segmental arches of alternating courses of stretcher and double header brick. Wood sills, one over one light sash, and moulded casing edge pattern A. There are six over six light sash in the attic window openings.

Doors: The facade door has a tooled and bordered threshold. The entryway has been altered.

Side elevations: West: Two attic windows. There is a modern addition to the endwall. At the first story of the original structure is a door to one side and a window to the other of the flat roofed brick walled entry to the wine cellar. The low brick walled entry has a double leaf door frame with pintles in evidence though the doors are gone. The frame is segmental arched. East: Two attic windows. Three first story bays with a closed wide doorway in the center.
Rear elevation: There are five irregular bays with the door in the center.

Interior description:
The house floorplan is built on a center hall plan with an open stair to the half story with round turned newel post and turned spindles in the balustrade. The ceiling of the hall and the rooms on the first story have pressed metal decorative sheeting. Pediment architraves to all interior surrounds. There were originally two rooms to either side of the center hall with the rear rooms smaller than those forward. The present kitchen is inthe right rear room.

Cellar:
The entrance to the press-room, fermentation and storage cellars is in the west endwall of the house. There is a stone lined well with a brick wall and roof above grade. The well must have had wooden steps as it does today though these are not original. The foundation of the house is pierced with a double leaf entry from the well with segmental arch of alternating courses of stretcher brick and double headers. Pintles on the inside of the well. Entrance is into an upper chamber probably used as press and fermentation room approximately three feet above the level of the larger storage cellar. The floor joists are exposed (two by twelve sawn joists) and the whole thourougly whitewashed. Another double leaf doorway leads

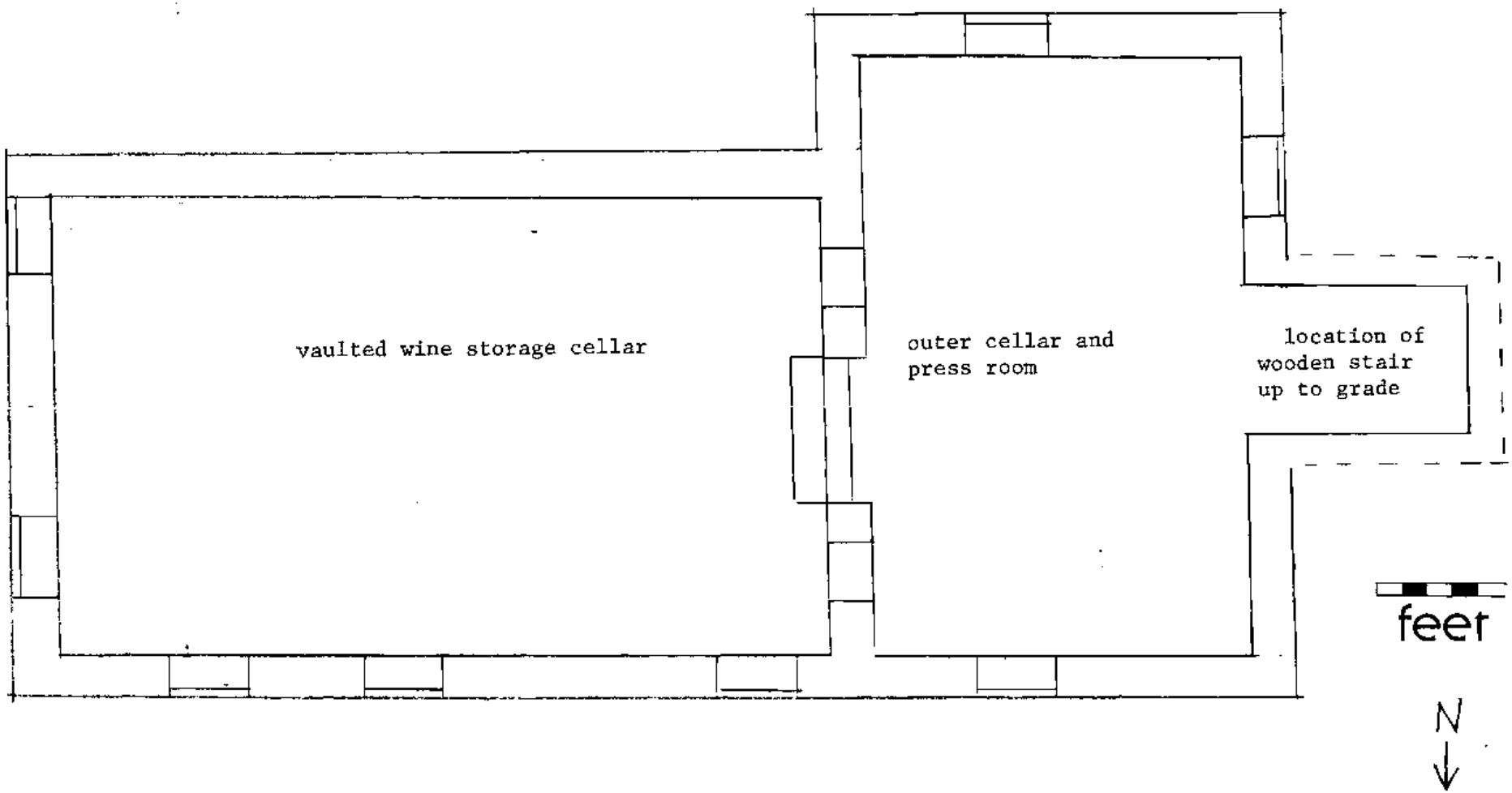
GAAS004-034

down to the storage cellar. There are stone steps. The arch is identical to that into the press room. There are two evenly spaced short windows or vents between the two rooms. These and the vents in the walls of the press room have segmental arches of brick in the stone masonry of the wall. The vents in the exterior walls are slightly below grade.

The storage cellar has a single course of brick vault arch with approximately four inches of dirt on top of the arch. There are three arches in the north long wall intersecting with the main arch. These segmental shaped brick arches rise to below grade vents. Below the level of the arch the vents actually begin at floor level raking slightly back at an increasing angle inthe masonry of the stone wall. In the stone endwall there are raking vents at the ends of the arch which clear the end of the arch and are slightly below grade level, with exterior stone lined well shafts.

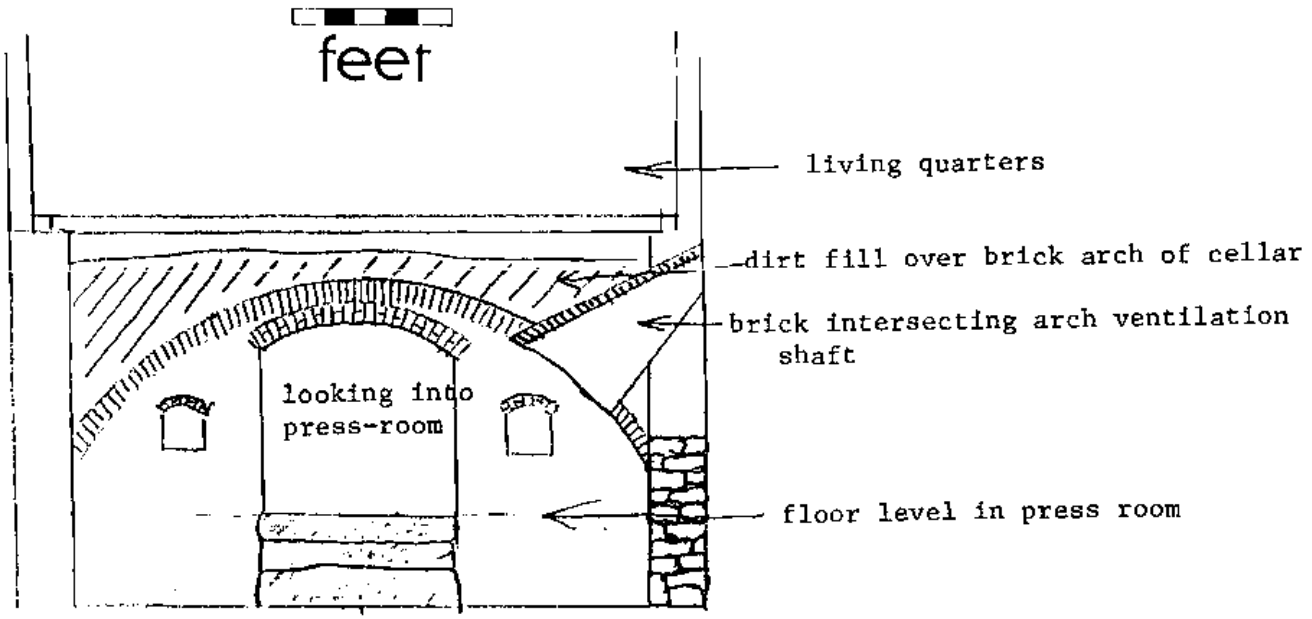
LAAS004-034

John Fleisch wine cellar plan



GAMS004-024

John Fleisch wine cellar cross-section



1-AA2004-025

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

38) Ownership — private
— public
39) Owners — name
— address
40) Local contact
41) Coordinates (UTM)
42) Quad
43) Other survey

1) 1) inventory number: 45
2) name (cont):
3) name - historic:
4) street address:
5) town or vicinity: Hermann area
6) legal description: SENE Sec. 36 T46N R4W
7) county: Gasconade

2/3) 8) category (site, structure, building, object):

44) History

Probably built ca. 1855-1860 by Gottlieb Betzold. Property had been in Betzold family since 1840 sold by the town of Hermann to Adam Bezold father of the builder. Gottlieb sold the house in 1865 to Joseph Feurbach for the then large sum of $6250. Feurbach was from St. Louis and intend-

9) significance: architectural
10) date: ca. 1855-1860
11) style: center hall
12) architect:
13) builder:
14) original use: residence
15) present use: same

45) Additional description

ed to cash in on the wine making boom In 1870 he made the large amount of 2300 gallons and added 174 dollars worth of orchard product.

There is a stone arched wine cellar under the house with an exterior entrance on the west endwall. The cellar appears to be under the major (if not all) section of the house.

4) 16) number of stories: 1 1/2
17) plan shape: rectangle
18) basement: full cellar
19) foundation: stone
20) wall construction: stone
21) roof type - material: gable

5) 22) contact print 35mm

46) Description of environment/outbuildings

9) 23) site plan:

47) Information sources

Deeds R-50, D-275,
county tax-lists 1868-1875
Gasconade History p. 44
agric. census-1870

(5) 24) changes - additions/alterations/moved
25) condition
26) visible from road?
27) distance/frontage
28) accessible?

6) 48) Location of negatives

49) Prepared by: David Denman
50) Organization: MHT

29) preservation underway?
30) endangered?
31) on National Register? no

7) 32) part of established historical district
33) name of historical district
34) is site eligible? yes
35) district potential? yes

30) 36) date: 10/25/85
37) revision

If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST

GAASCO4-036

Missouri Historic Architectural Inventory for
Division of Parks and Historic Preservation Department of Natural Resources

39) Ownership — private / — public	1) inventory number	49	(1)
/) Owners — name / — address	2) name (cont)		
◯ 40) Local contact	3) name - historial		
41) Coordinates (UTM)	4) street address		
42) Quad	5) town or vicinity	near Gasconade	
	6) legal description	S1/2 sec.9T45NR6W	
	7) county	Gasconade	
43) Other survey	8) category (site, structure, building, object)		(2)(3)
44) History	9) significance	architectural	
Probably built by Nicolas Wolz in the early 1850s. Wolz was a winemaker of some note and in 1870 made 1500 gallons.	10) date	ca. 1850	
	11) style	probable hall-kitchen	
	12) architect		
	13) builder		
	14) original use	residence	
	15) present use	same	
45) Additional description	16) number of stories	1 1/2	(4)
To the east of the house is the remains of a wine cellar which had a brick arch and was topped by a press house--now in ruins.	17) plan shape	rectangle	
	18) basement	partial	
	19) foundation	rubble stone	
	20) wall construction	horizontal log/lap siding	
	21) roof type - material	gable	
◯	22) contact print 35mm		(5)
46) Description of environment/outbuildings	23) site plan		(6)
47) Information sources	24) changes - additions/alterations/moved		(8)
Ag. Census 1870 King's Map 1877	25) condition		
	26) visible from road?		
	27) distance/frontage		
	28) accessible?		(9)
48) Location of negatives	29) preservation underway?		
49) Prepared by: David Denman, MHT	30) endangered?		
50) Organization	31) on National Register?	no	(7)
	32) part of established historical district		
If additional space is needed, attached separate sheets.	33) name of historical district		
◯	34) is site eligible?	yes	
	35) district potential?	yes	(10)
	36) date	10/24/85	
	37) revision		

HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM
MISSOURI HERITAGE TRUST