

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES in the Viniculture Historic District & ARCHITECTURAL INTEGRITY

The nominated Naples Viniculture Historic District is comprised of industrial, agricultural, residential, and religious buildings. The central focus of the district revolves around the former Widmer Wine Cellars complex with outlying residential and religious buildings that relate to the history of grape-growing and winemaking at this complex. The earliest extant buildings include the first home of John Jacob Widmer at 46-48 West Avenue, a modest wood-frame home, the original Widmer Homestead, a frame Queen Anne style home that John Jacob Widmer built in 1885 and sits just southwest of the current visitor's center and tasting room, two agricultural barn outbuildings located between the Widmer's first frame home and the 1885 Queen Anne, and finally the John Jacob Widmer home, a brick masonry Queen Anne style home (ca. 1910), which all line the west side of West Avenue and were constructed in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. Aside from rear additions to the frame home at 46-48 West Avenue, these properties have seen little material alteration. Although little of the nineteenth century winery buildings remain, the Swiss Chalet style visitor's center and tasting room was constructed on the original 1887 wine cellar's stone foundation, which is visible as a full-story along West Avenue. The original frame cellar was destroyed by fire and has since been remodeled several times, always atop the original stone foundation. The current appearance of the building was completed within the district's period of significance, allowing this multi-era building to contribute to the historic district.

The winery complex retains a two-story stone and three-story masonry building that sit on opposite sides of Tobey Street along West Avenue, both constructed in the mid-late 1930s as the winery began to expand. These two buildings were of the few that survived the devastating 1943 fire that destroyed the main plant and several other buildings. Immediately after the fire, Widmer's began to rebuild and throughout the 1940s – 1970s, oversaw several expansion campaigns. Through the expansion era, processing, bottling, fermentation, and storage buildings were added to the complex showcasing a mix of masonry, frame, metal clad, and concrete block construction. Very few frame buildings are found among the industrial buildings, as the rebuilding and expansion focused on fireproof buildings that could be easily temperature controlled and reflected the construction of winery buildings in Europe. The final buildings were

constructed in the late-1960s and early-1970s, which include the large three-story brick building (ca. 1968) attached to the earlier two-story stone building on the north side of Tobey Street and the two-story concrete block building (ca. 1966) that sits between the vineyard and industrial buildings on the east side of West Avenue. There are also four outbuildings sited at the southwest corner of the winery complex, south of Lake Niagara Lane, that were constructed over an extended period, the majority built during the 1960s and 1970s for additional storage and machinery storage as the advancement in technology shaped a shift from handpicking to machine harvesting.

The district also includes four parcels consisting of vineyards that were historically owned by Widmer Wine Cellars. The largest, and most prominent, vineyard is located along the west side of N. Main Street with Lake Niagara Lane cutting through to access the industrial buildings. This vineyard was planted by Widmer's during the technological shift in how grapes are harvested, originally having planted the vineyards on the sloping hill to the west of the complex, currently a wooded area. Another vineyard on the east side of N. Main Street is located between 179 N. Main Street and Route 245 and is comprised of three separate parcels. These vineyards include rows of grape vines running north-south and are still utilized by Hazlitt Red Cat Cellars, current owner and operator of the historic Widmer complex.

The remaining resources include two residential properties (ca. late-nineteenth century) and a remnant of the buildings used to house POWs during World War II who were brought to Widmer Wine Cellars to help with the grape harvest due to labor shortages, the mid-century St. Januarius Church (1966), a late-nineteenth century residence that now serves as the church parsonage, and several residential properties along N. Main Street that include former homes of William, Carl, and Frank Widmer, as well as other employees of Widmer's such as one of their winemakers. The POW building retains the setting in which the prisoners lived and remains as an important part of the viniculture story in Naples and Widmer Wine Cellars involvement in the war effort. The William Widmer residence on N. Main Street reflects the prosperity of the family business, especially after he became head of the family business in the early-twentieth century, as it is one of the largest and more unique properties in the village but is also reminiscent of European architecture in its ornamented Tudor style with extended, flared rooflines, multi-light windows, and use of stucco, stone, and decorative half-timbering.

St. Januarius Church Complex was constructed around the same time as the more modern winery buildings in the 1960s and early-1970s. Although not directly connected to the Widmer family or winery, the church was purposefully designed to reflect its surroundings of the grape vineyards and industry. Designed by prominent Rochester-based architect James Johnson, the unique roofline form was based on the shape of a grape leaf and the rough oval-shaped openings in the sanctuary walls have colored glass that represents the grape. This building is one of six buildings that Johnson produced in the Rochester area using a rarely used and unique technique of earth-formed concrete casting, of which only four remain extant in their original design. The concrete panels that make up the building's form were cast on-site and lifted into place by cranes.¹

The Naples Viniculture Historic District boundary includes contiguous industrial, residential, and religious buildings that uniquely illustrate the evolution of the grape-growing industry in the valley, from its basis on family farms in the mid-to-late nineteenth century, to industrial scale production concentrated in a single firm and facilitated by agricultural machinery by the mid-twentieth century, as well as demonstrating the cultural influences this prominent industry had on the surrounding area, as suggested by the architectural elements in surrounding properties, such as the grape-leaf inspired design of St. Januarius Church included in the district and the grape leaf motifs found on the Naples Central School, which is within the nominated Central Naples Historic District just outside the viniculture district. Overall, the district encompasses a well-preserved rural cultural landscape associated with an important local industry: winemaking.

BUILDING LIST (alphabetical by street)

LAKE NIAGARA LANE / NORTH MAIN STREET

1 Lake Niagara Lane / N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1920 – 1970

One contributing primary building, four contributing secondary buildings

This parcel consists of five total buildings constructed between ca. 1920 and 1970. Starting at the south end of the parcel, resources include: one-story frame building (secondary), one-story masonry building (secondary), one-story frame and metal building (secondary), one-story stucco

¹ Katie Eggers Comeau and Christopher Brandt, *Rochester's Modern Maverick: The Innovative Career of Architect James H. Johnson*, 1st ed., vol. 79 (Rochester, NY: Rochester Public Library, 2021), pp. 11-14.

building (secondary), and a two-story concrete block building (primary). See detailed descriptions below:

Frame Building, constructed ca. 1920

One-story, three-bay wide, hipped roof, modest frame outbuilding. Façade (north elevation) features a shed-roof entrance enclosure and two one-over-one double-hung wood windows. All other windows are one-over-one double-hung. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, open foundation.

Masonry Building, constructed ca. late-1960s

One-story, three-bay wide, flat roof, painted masonry outbuilding. North elevation features an off-centered roll-up door and adjacent entrance door. South elevation features a centered roll-up garage door. East elevation features one-over-one double-hung windows. Masonry construction, flat membrane roof, concrete foundation.

Frame and Metal Building, constructed ca. late-1960s

One-story, three-bay wide, gabled roof, frame outbuilding. North elevation features a centered large entrance opening and a metal framed canopy extension with corrugated metal roof. Metal siding, metal roof, concrete foundation.

Stucco Building, constructed ca. late-1960s

One-story, three-bay wide, gabled roof outbuilding. The north and south elevations both feature a centered single vehicular entrance with paneled overhead door. West elevation includes multiple one-over-one double-hung windows. Stucco cladding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

Concrete Block Building, constructed ca. 1966

Two-story, multi-bay (undefined), flat roof, office and production outbuilding built into the sloped hill. The east elevation is two-stories in height and features several spaced casement windows on the upper story and two metal entrance doors on the first story. North elevation features a one-story, flat roof wing, a single vehicular entrance with overhead door, and two loading docks with overhead doors. A shed roof extension is found along the west elevation with

paired metal doors. A vertical wood plank awning overhangs the building on all sides. Concrete block construction, membrane roof, concrete foundation.

N. MAIN STREET – WEST SIDE (EVENS)

174 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1890

One contributing primary building

Two-story, four-bay wide, modest frame front-gable and side-wing residence with cross-gabled roof. A one-story, hipped roof enclosed porch (ca. 1925) spans the side-gable wing and features an off-centered entrance, octagonal casement window, and large, ganged casement windows; single one-over-one double-hung replacement window above. The front-gabled wing features a large, centered picture window on the first-story and two evenly spaced one-over-one double-hung replacement windows on the second-story. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

One-story, hipped roof, hyphen with one-over-one double-hung windows connect a one-and-one-half story garage with three vehicular openings and vinyl overhead doors to the main house. Constructed 2002. Although visible from the public right-of-way, this property is still considered contributing to the district because the overall form and appearance of the historic portion of the home has not been significantly impacted by the rear extending additions.

180 N. Main Street, St. Januarius Church Complex

Constructed 1966 (church and parish hall), James H. Johnson, architect; ca. 1900 (parsonage)

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building, parking lot

St. Januarius Church (1966, primary)

One-story, elongated Mid-Century Modern religious building with an irregular “grape leaf” roof form. The exterior is clad in concrete panels with scattered, irregular shaped, roughly oval window openings with various hues of colored glass. Concrete panels have relatively smooth surface with a protrusion around each window. The rear (west) end of the main structure has tall, rectangular casement windows. A one-story, three-bay wide, hyphen connects the main sanctuary building to a rear three-part parish hall. The hyphen features centered double metal entrance

doors under a protruding gabled pediment supported by square posts, single casement window to either side. The parish hall is a one-and-one-half story, rectangular building with one-story wings to the north and south, featuring rectangular casement windows and metal entrance doors with a low-pitched gambrel-style roof. Concrete cladding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

Parsonage (ca. 1900, secondary)

Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, Queen Anne residence with gable-on-hip roof. One-story, one-bay wide enclosure along the façade of the hipped roof block has a flat roof, off-centered entrance, and tripartite picture window. A small, shed roof extension from the hipped roof expands down over a second-story balcony. The front-gabled wing features bracketed corners and a centered tripartite picture window bay on the first-story with tripartite picture window on the second-story and three-ganged square casement windows in the gable peak. Siding flares between the first and second-stories, decorative vergeboard on the front-gable. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged and concrete block foundation.

Parking Lot (not counted)

This lot is located across Tobey Street from the church (behind 174 N. Main Street) and is a parking area for St. Januarius Church. The lot is on the same parcel as the church and parsonage.

182 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1921 (William Widmer House)

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two-and-one-half story, four-bay wide, Tudor home with gable-on-hip roof. Entry porch with clipped gable roof supported by heavy wood posts and decorative woodwork trellising shelters the off-centered front entrance. First-story façade features a tripartite window with centered eight-over-twelve and six-over-nine double-hung windows and tripartite window with one-over-one double-hung replacement windows flanking the entrance. Second-story façade features two sets of paired eight-over-one double-hung windows and a decorative leaded glass casement window above the entrance. Shed roof dormer features two evenly spaced, paired six-light casement windows with centered circular detail. A two-story wing extends from south elevation with a hipped roof second-story protruding like a dormer from the extended main roof, featuring ganged window bands. A second-story wing extends from the north elevation with a hipped roof protruding like a dormer from the extended flared main roof, featuring decorative half-timbering

and two large, multi-light casement windows on the north elevation. Below the second-story is a vehicular pass-thru portico supported by tapered stone columns and piers. Stucco cladding, slate roof, stuccoed foundation.

One-and-one-half story, one-bay wide, gable-on-hip garage with single vehicular opening on the east elevation. Exposed gables on the north and south elevations feature arched window openings. Stucco cladding, slate roof. Constructed ca. 1921.

188 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1850s (Carl Widmer House)

One contributing primary building

Two-story, three-bay wide, Italianate residence with hipped roof with overhang, centered cupola, and a hipped roof dormer on the north and south elevations. First-story façade features a centered, low-pitch roof entrance porch supported by chamfered decorative columns and carved brackets. Porch shelters paired wood entrance doors with upper arched windows and lower paneling and a solid painted stone lintel. Four-over-four double-hung wood windows flank either side of the entrance. Second-story façade features three evenly spaced four-over-four double-hung wood windows. All windows feature solid stone lintels and sills. Partial-width south elevation porch with hipped roof features a one-bay wide enclosure at the east end with a four-over-four double-hung window on each exposed side. Two-story rear (west) wing with one-story attached garage addition featuring three vehicular openings with overhead doors. Brick construction, asphalt shingle roof, cobblestone and concrete foundation.

192 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1900

One contributing primary building

Two-story, three-bay wide, modest Italianate residence with side-gabled roof. First-story façade feature a full-width, low-pitched hipped roof porch supported by chamfered and decorative square columns, arched frieze trim, and square balustrade. Porch shelters off-centered paired entrance doors and two one-over-one double-hung windows. The second-story façade features three one-over-one double-hung windows. A two-story, three-sided bay with low-pitched hipped roof protrudes from the south elevation. One-story, one-bay wide, shed roof wing addition extends from the south elevation and features a twelve-light picture window on the front façade.

A three-car garage addition extends to the rear (west) and a one-story, curved sunroom addition extends from the rear northwest corner. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

Although this property has several non-historic additions, the overall form and appearance of the historic main block is still visible and is not significantly impacted by the modern additions.

N. MAIN STREET – EAST SIDE (ODDS)

171 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1911 (Frank Widmer House)

One contributing primary building

Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, Queen Anne residence with cross-gabled roof. Front façade features a projecting front-gable roof entrance enclosure with square columns, centered door, five-light sidelights and five-light arched transom, decorative vergeboard trim and brackets, and twenty-four-light casement windows over paneled bulkheads; paired one-over-one double-hung wood windows with decorative upper sash; and clipped first-story corners with one-over-one double-hung matching windows. Second-story façade features an arched multi-light casement window above the entrance and paired one-over-one double-hung wood windows in the front-gabled section with a multi-light casement window in the gable peak. South side-gabled section matches the window configuration and detailing of the front-gable wing and a one-bay wide sunporch entrance spans the rear wing of the home. Stone patio and knee wall spans the front of the home. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, obscured foundation.

177 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1880s

One contributing primary building

Two-story, two-bay wide, modest Queen Anne residence with cross-gabled roof. Front façade features clipped corners on the first-story front-gabled wing with one-over-one double-hung wood windows at the corners and paired one-over-one double-hung wood windows on the front-facing façade; partial-width entrance porch with low-pitched hipped roof, decorative frieze, and chamfered square column shelters the paired entrance wood paneled doors. Second-story façade features paired one-over-one double-hung wood windows on the front-gabled wing and a single one-over-one double hung window on the side-gabled wing. Side-gabled wing south elevation features clipped corners on the first story with decorative arched trim brackets. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged stone foundation.

179 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1923 (Widmer-Hartman House)

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

One-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, modest frame residence with cross-gabled roof. Front façade features a front-gabled wing with two evenly spaced six-over-one double-hung windows on the first-story and centered six-over-one double-hung window on the second-story/gable. The north roof slope extends over a one-bay wide side porch spanning the north side of the front-gabled wing, supported by square posts atop an enclosed balustrade. Side-gabled section intersects the rear of the front-gabled wing. Two-story, gabled roof rear addition to the east. Wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

Two-and-one-half story, one-bay wide, front-gabled roof outbuilding with single vehicular opening. Upper façade features a centered opening with sliding barn-style door on a track, and a four-light casement window in the gable peak. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof. Constructed ca. 1923.

Vineyard Lot (201.10-1-28.211)

One contributing site, one contributing secondary building (ca. 1924 barn), one non-contributing secondary building (ca. 2019 barn)

This parcel consists of a grape vineyard historically associated with the Widmer Winery. Two outbuildings sit at the north end of the parcel. The northernmost outbuilding is a two-and-one-half story, gambrel roof barn with sliding entrance doors on the east elevation. The north (end) elevation features a 'W' reminiscent of the Widmer Winery. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof. A non-historic rectangular outbuilding sits directly south of the barn and features a gabled metal roof, wood frame supports, and concrete pad.

Vineyard Lot (201.10-1-23.200)

One contributing site, no buildings

This parcel consists of a grape vineyard historically associated with the Widmer Winery.

Vineyard Lot (201.10-1-23.100)

One contributing site, no buildings

This parcel consists of a grape vineyard historically associated with the Widmer Winery.

197 N. Main Street, constructed ca. 1900

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two-story, four-bay wide, Italianate residence with hipped roof, deep overhang, and centered cupola. Front façade features a full-width, low-pitched hip roof porch supported by chamfered square columns with embellished capitals, paired and tripled brackets, and square wood balustrade. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and three two-over-two double-hung wood windows. Second-story façade features four evenly spaced two-over-two double-hung wood windows. All windows have decorative lintel detailing. The cupola is highly ornate with paired arched windows on each side, paired and tripled bracketing, and decorative trim around the windows. Two-story rear addition. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, parged foundation.

Two-story, three-bay wide, modest frame former dwelling or outbuilding with side-gabled roof, deep overhang, and cornice returns on the north and south elevations. One-story, one-bay wide, hipped roof entrance enclosure extends from the west façade with non-historic wood entrance door and sidelights. A half-light entrance door flanked by two-over-two double-hung wood windows on the south end of the west façade is accessible by a non-historic wood deck. Other windows consist of eight-over-eight double-hung wood and six-light casements. Wide cornice trim wraps the east and west elevations. A large open deck with gabled metal roof extends from the south elevation. Another large open patio with gabled metal roof extends from the north elevation, sunken to be level with the exposed basement. Wood clapboard siding, metal roof, parged foundation. Constructed ca. 1900, patio canopies ca. 2009-2013.

TOBEY STREET – SOUTH SIDE (EVENS)

6 Tobey Street, constructed ca. 1930

One contributing primary building

One-story, four-bay wide, modest vernacular building with gabled roof. The main (north) façade includes an entrance door and six-over-six double-hung replacement window in the eastern bay and small paired windows in the remaining three bays. The east elevation has a single, centered square casement window. Vertical wood siding, metal roof. This building is the only remaining

remnant of the housing used for POWs brought to Naples to help with Widmer's grape harvest during World War II's labor shortage.

Vacant Lot (201.10-1-40.000)

No buildings

14 Tobey Street, constructed ca. 1905

One non-contributing primary building

Two-story, three-bay wide, modest wood-frame residence with cross-gabled roof. Two-tiered enclosed porches on the façade with centered entrance and one-over-one double-hung windows. One-and-one-half story, hipped roof with gable dormer addition on the west elevation with entrance on the north elevation and two-over-two double-hung wood window on the west elevation. Two-story, side-gabled addition at the rear of the home. One-story, low-pitched shed roof addition extends from the rear east elevation. Vinyl siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

One-story, two-bay wide, shed outbuilding. Too small to count.

This property appears to have been modest in form, but has been significantly altered through additions, material modifications, and window fenestration changes. Therefore, this property is non-contributing to the historic district.

16 Tobey Street, constructed ca. 1905

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two-story, four-bay wide, modest frame-gable and side-wing residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial-width porch with low-pitched hipped roof supported by chamfered square posts, square balustrade, and spindlework. Porch spans the façade of the side-gabled wing and shelters an off-centered entrance and two-over-two double-hung window; second-story has a single two-over-two double-hung window centered above the porch roof. The front-gabled wing features a tripartite picture window on the first story and two evenly spaced two-over-two double-hung windows on the upper story. One-story, gabled roof addition extends from the rear (south) elevation. Vinyl siding, metal roof, stone foundation.

Two-story, one-bay wide, front-gable roofed carriage house. Front (north) façade features a centered single vehicular opening with overhead door, two evenly spaced one-over-one window on the upper story. Vertical wood plank siding, metal roof, obscured foundation. Constructed ca. 1958.

TOBEY STREET – NORTH SIDE (ODDS)

Lot (201.10-1-19.000)

One non-contributing secondary building, constructed ca. 1912

One-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, side-gabled barn outbuilding with a centered front façade gable. Paired wood paneled sliding barn doors on tracks are centered on the façade with a one-over-one double-hung window in the west bay. Vertical wood siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation. This outbuilding is non-contributing due to lack of an associated primary building on the parcel.

Lot (201.10-1-10.110)

One non-contributing secondary building, constructed ca. 1970

One-story, low-pitched gabled roof pole barn outbuilding with a one-story, gabled roof addition extending from the northern end of the east elevation. Corrugated metal cladding and roof, concrete slab foundation.

11 Tobey Street, constructed ca. 2020

Three non-contributing secondary buildings

Three, one-story, gabled roof storage outbuildings. Metal cladding, metal roof, concrete slab foundation. These outbuildings were constructed outside the period of significance and are therefore non-contributing to the district.

WEST AVENUE – WEST SIDE (EVENS)

44 West Avenue, constructed ca. 1875

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

Two-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, brick Queen Anne residence with hipped roof and cross-gables. Full-width porch wraps the corner of the north elevation with flat roof and front gable,

pedimented opening with spindlework; supported by turned posts, decorative brackets, frieze with dentil detailing, and paneled solid wood balustrade in the northern bays. The southern two bays of the porch are enclosed with four-over-one double-hung windows set within wood framing between the turned posts. Porch shelters an off-centered entrance and one-over-one double-hung window with stone lintel. The second-story façade features a one-over-one double-hung wood window in the south bay and paired one-over-one double-hung wood windows in a slightly protruding north bay. Front-gabled pediment with decorative cladding and fascia, and sixteen-light casement window. A hipped roof dormer protrudes from the main roof with flat pilasters and entablature detail with dentil molding. South elevation includes a one-story, three-sided bay with one-over-one double-hung windows above a raised stone block foundation. The north elevation includes a protruding stair landing with one-over-one double-hung window, simple entablature detail with dentil molding, and lower stone band with brackets. Two-story, rear wing with a one-story, hipped roof enclosure on the north elevation. Brick masonry, asphalt shingle roof, stone block foundation.

Two-story, two-bay wide, front-gabled roof brick masonry outbuilding. The façade features two evenly spaced one-over-one double-hung windows on the first-story and centered one-over-one double hung window on the upper façade. All windows are set within arched openings with soldier course headers. Brick masonry, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation. Constructed ca. 1925.

46-48 West Avenue, constructed ca. 1880s

One contributing primary building

One-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, modest wood-frame residence with side-gabled roof. Partial-width porch with Italianate detailing and low-pitched roof is supported by chamfered wood columns topped with arched frieze trim, no balustrade. Porch shelters a slightly off-centered entrance with one-over-one double-hung window to either side. Upper façade features two evenly spaced, horizontal, one-over-one double-hung windows on either side. A two-story, gabled roof wing extends from the rear (west) with a one-story, shed roof addition along the wing's south elevation. The north elevation features a shed roof enclosure sheltering the side entrance, one-over-one double-hung window in the gable peak, and two two-story wing additions

that telescope out from the main block's north elevation. Wood composite siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation.

West Avenue (201.10-1-50.100), constructed between ca. 1883 – 1958

One contributing primary building, four contributing secondary buildings

This parcel consists of five total buildings constructed between 1883 and 1958. Starting at the south end of the parcel, resources include: gambrel roof barn (secondary), gable roof barn (secondary), the original Widmer House (primary), Swiss-chalet inspired tasting room (secondary), and concrete block production building (secondary). See detailed descriptions below:

Gambrel Roof Barn (ca. 1900, secondary)

Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, gambrel roof barn. The main (east) façade features a full-height exposed lower level with large sliding wood paneled barn doors in the center and south bays and double wood paneled entrance doors with five-light transom and a two-over-two double-hung wood window in the northern bay. The main level, which sits above the ground level on the east elevation, features double wood paneled doors with six-light casement windows in the southern bay and two-over-two double-hung wood windows in the center and northern bays. Two gabled roof dormers protrude from the gambrel roof with arched six-light casement windows. The exposed lower level is brick masonry, all other areas a wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, brick masonry foundation.

Gable Roof Barn (ca. 1900, secondary)

One-and-one-half story, two-bay wide, front-gabled roof barn. The main (east) façade feature a full-height exposed lower level with double vertical wood panel sliding barn doors and square opening within a stone foundation. The main level, which sits above ground level on the east elevation, features a two-over-two double-hung wood window in the southern bay and wood slab door in the northern bay. A two-over-two double-hung wood window is set in the gable peak. The exposed lower level is stone, all other areas are vertical wood clapboard siding, metal roof, stone foundation.

Widmer House (ca. 1885, primary)

Two-story, four-bay wide, Queen Anne residence with cross-gabled roof. Partial-width porch spans the side-gabled wing and wraps the northeast corner; features turned posts, turned spindlework, and turned post balustrade with a pedimented gable above the porch steps. Porch shelters a centered entrance door flanked by one-over-one double-hung windows. The upper side-gabled façade includes two evenly spaced one-over-one double-hung windows. Front-gabled façade features a one-story, three-sided, low-pitched roof bay with one-over-one double-hung windows on the first-story and two evenly spaced one-over-one double-hung windows on the second-story. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation.

This property is the original Widmer homestead where John Jacob Widmer first started making wine in the basement.

Tasting Room (ca. 1887 with later alterations/remodels, secondary)

Two-and-one-half story, three-bay wide, modest wood-frame building with Swiss-chalet inspired details. The exposed lower-level stone foundation dates to the original 1887 winery building which later burned down, but the foundation has been retained throughout subsequent rebuilding. A decorative carved wood balustrade wraps the building between the lower level and main level on the south, east, and north elevations. A wood paneled entrance is centered in the east elevation of the lower level. Six-over-six double-hung wood windows are found on the main level, while the upper story features a tripartite picture window on the south elevation and a six-over-six double-hung wood window on the north elevation, set within decorative half-timbering. The gabled roof extends over the south and north elevations with large brackets and decorative vergeboard. Stone, wood clapboard, and stucco; asphalt shingle roof, stone foundation. This building is connected to the production building to the north by a covered patio and stone wall.

Production Building (ca. 1958, secondary)

Two-and-three-story, three-section wide, masonry industrial building. The southernmost section is two-stories with an off-centered wood door entrance door and surround with six-light casement window on the first-story. The upper story features a centered overhead garage-style door within a partially infilled opening flanked by paired sixteen-light industrial casement windows. The center portion of the building consists of a raised loading dock with overhead

door, metal egress fire escape, and seven eight-light casement windows with operable center four lights. This section is separated from the northernmost portion of the building by a tall tower with 'Hazlitt's Red Cat Cellars' and logo mounted at the top. Another raised loading dock is below. The northernmost section features a raised loading dock with overhead door and an enclosed second-story walkway across West Avenue connecting to the building on the other side of the street. Concrete block construction, flat roof, concrete foundation.

WEST AVENUE – EAST SIDE

West Avenue (201.10-1-48.000), constructed between ca. 1930s-1950s

One contributing primary building

This parcel consists of four connected building sections. Starting at the south end of the parcel, resource includes one-story metal clad section, one-story brick section, one-story frame section, and a one-and-two-story stucco section. See detailed description below:

The southernmost building section is a one-story, narrow, rectangular building with vertical metal siding, a low-pitched gabled roof, and concrete foundation. The next section moving north is a one-story, thirteen-bay wide, flat roof, concrete block building (ca. mid-1940s) featuring large, multi-light industrial casement windows with four-light operable sashes. Three of the bays have been minimally infilled for installation of entrance doors. The northernmost bay of this building is one-story but steps down slightly from the height of the rest of the building. Next to the concrete block building is a wood-frame storage building (ca. 1930s, 1940s repairs) featuring a gabled roof that intersects with the concrete block building and extends to the ground on the north end. The southern end of the façade has an entrance door while the northern end of the façade features a sliding barn door. This section has wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, and concrete foundation. The final building in this block survived the 1943 fire and consists of a one-story, five-bay wide southern wing and a two-story, seven-bay wide northern block. This ca. 1930s stone building has been clad with stucco and features ganged nine-over-nine double-hung wood windows in the south wing and one-over-one double-hung wood windows in the northern section. Centered on the two-story block is a partial-width concrete deck with a metal canopy overhang and entrance doors. A second-story walkway enclosure connects to this building at the southern end across to the plant on the west side of West Avenue. Another walkway enclosure

connects to the first-story on the north elevation and spans over Tobey Street to the stone building on the north side.

West Avenue (201.10-1-7.100), constructed ca. 1930, additions ca. 1985, 1995, and 2001

One contributing primary building, one contributing secondary building

This parcel consists of a historic (ca. 1930s) stone building with subsequent rear (eastward and northward) additions constructed ca. 1985-2001. See detailed description below:

One-story, multi-bay wide, rectangular, stone building with flat roof. The east elevation and portions of the north and south elevations are two-stories due to the slope from West Avenue down Tobey Street. The additions are generally two-stories in height with few to no window openings and minimal metal entrance doors. The first addition is connected to the east elevation of the historic stone building and is rectangular in shape with a flat roof. Another slightly lower addition extends to the east of this previous addition and a large, rectangular, two-story building was constructed along the north elevation of both former additions. A more recent (ca. 2001) building was constructed to the north of the large wing. Although many of the additions were constructed outside the period of significance, they represent the continued growth of the wine industry at this historic complex and do not impact the contributing status of the historic portion of the building.

One-story, five-bay wide, wood-frame building with low-pitched gabled roof. The exact date of construction for this outbuilding is unknown, but it appears in aerial photos of the complex prior to Widmer's sale to R.T. French Company in 1970. The façade of the building features a centered entrance flanked by two large openings to either side, which have been covered with plywood panels. Much of the façade is obscured by ivy. Wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof, concrete slab foundation.