Photo	Name of Building/Property	Year Built	Location / Address	Historical Significance / Heritage Attributes
	Bamberg - Dorscht House	After 1861	Near Bamberg Lot 5, Con. III (ES) Roll Number	This lovely house has some notable original details: the front door with sidelights and transom, and the bargeboard and Lancet windows. However, it has been altered considerably, with the addition aluminum siding and new chimneys. The stone outbuilding was probably once a smokehouse. The Dorschts were an old family in the Township, recorded in both the 1851 and 1861 censuses. The property was in their possession until 1968, but unfortunately the property went unregistered for most of its history. Because of that and the alterations, a date for the house has been difficult to obtain except that it was built sometime after 1861
	Bamberg - Hergott/Kittel House	1856	address Lot 6, Con. II (ES) Roll Number	The original survey of the Township done in 1843 shows a John Hergott living on this property on the Wilmot Township boundary. The house was built in 1856 as recorded in the 1861 census and a cornerstone on the house which is inscribed "1856 John Hergott." The house is a 2 ½ storey fieldstone structure and is one of the oldest known buildings in the Township. The front of the house is four bays on both floors, unique for the Georgian style which normally has an odd number of bays. As such, the entranceway is off center and the facade loses its symmetry. The porch wall is plastered and painted as is common. Until recently this was the home of the original squatter of 1843. It remains a unique example of Waterloo County Georgian.
	Bamberg - Kieswetter Store	1893	Address Part Lot 5, Con. III (ES) Roll Number	Although this is both a residence and a store, the building is typical of vernacular houses built by the early settlers. It is of board and batten construction, sitting on an irregular stone foundation. It has always been jointly a store and residence and, according to one of the latest owners, William Kieswetter, it was built by his father Martin in 1893. The style and construction technique are not typical of this late date. The front of the building contains both residence and storefronts. The east part contains three bays - two windows and a door. The west part is the store, the front of which is a door framed by two large 9-paned windows. The entire facade is covered by a veranda with decorative turned posts and a small railing covering the east half. The combination of a store and residence throws off the regularity and makes it architecturally unique.
	Bamberg - Moser House	1863	4107 Weimar Line, Bamberg Lot 6, Con. IV (ES) 302402000108800	This house was built by John P. Moser in 1863. It is typical of the vernacular Georgian style of Waterloo County, with its stone construction, long front verandah and plastered wall which spans the front five bays. It has 2 storeys, and a gable roof. The house is of irregular fieldstone and there has been an attempt to simulate quoining with the use of large cornerstones. As was once common German practice there is a peak dedication stone in the east gable reading "John Moser 1863."

Photo	Name of Building/Property	Year Built	Location / Address	Historical Significance / Heritage Attributes
	Crosshill - Foster House and Post Office	1890	Address Crosshill Hastings Plan 616, Part Lot 1, Crosshill Roll Number	This red brick, 1 ½ storey house is unique because it has two facades: a residential one on the east side, and a commercial one on the north side. It was built by Robert Foster in 1890 to serve as both his residence and his shoemaker shop. In 1899 Foster became Postmaster, and the building also served as the village post office. During this time, it was a focal point of the village, being located across from the Township Hall. The residential facade is in the Gothic style, with a very steep gable, indicating a fairly late date. There are three ground floor bays, a door with an arched transom flanked by two segmentally arched windows. There is a lancet window in the gable peak and it has a flush brick arch. The porch is very decorative with elaborate braces and chamfered post. The commercial facade has 2 upper and three lower bays there is a central lower door flanked by two large 16 pane double hung segmented arched windows. The upper windows are also segmentally arched. There is a frame tail section covered with insulbrick. (?) It has a shanty roof and a return eave on the west end of the gable. This building is important in Crosshill history. It is also unique for its construction, that is, with two facades. Buildings were often multipurpose, but in this case, the spaces for two purposes are very distinct.
	Crosshill – Rushes Cemetery	1851	1915 Hutchison Road Lot 13, Con. IV (ES) 302402000803000	Rushes Cemetery is dedicated to the pioneers of the Crosshill area. The land was donated by the Elisha Rush family in 1851 and was once the site of a Wesleyan Methodist Church. It served that congregation as well as to St. Mary's Anglican Church and Boyd's Presbyterian Church. St. Mary's Church closed in 1909 and when it was dismantled in 1942, stones from it were used to build the new gate to the cemetery. The cemetery contains an excellent collection of 19th century stones, going back as far as 1840s. It is historically significant as it contains the graves of some of the earliest pioneers in the area including such surnames as Bean, Boyd, Campbell, Frame, Freeborn, Glaister, Hastings, Kerr, Manser, Playford, Rennie, Richardson and Wood. The Bean gravestone is possibly the most intriguing 19th century grave marker in Ontario. The epigraph is a cryptogram that fills the entire face. It commemorates the two wives of Dr. Samuel Bean who practiced medicine in Linwood.