



Iowa Barn Foundation Magazine Summer 2017, Vol. 23, No. 2 Copyright Iowa Barn Foundation, 2017

The magazine, as well as the foundation, is an all-state, all-volunteer effort founded in 1997.

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Cover Photo Credit: Jeffrey Fitz-Randolph

Parsons barn, Keosauqua, 1870, has heavy timber framing and a open forebay on the lower level that links to Pennsylvania barns.

County Representatives

The representatives promote the preservation of barns in their area and encourage membership in the Iowa Barn Foundation. Working with members of the board they will also help to oversee tours and other activities. We welcome volunteers for other counties.

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www.iowabarnfoundation.org/countyreps.htm

GARY BENNETT, WHO FARMS NEAR LATIMER AND WHOSE BELOVED BARN IS ON THE ALL-STATE TOUR EVERY YEAR, HAS BEEN WRITING ABOUT EARLIER TIMES ON HIS FARM. HERE HE ILLUSTRATES A TYPICAL SUMMER DAY IN THOSE TIMES.



A TYPICAL DAY IN THIS BARN

June, 1955 5 a.m.: It is a clear, cool, calm morning. The sun will be up in a half hour. Farmer Joe goes to the barn, calling to cows in the night pasture. Inside the barn he checks on two baby calves. Then he goes to the feed room and scoops ground feed into a three-wheeled cart, pushes it down the center alley, as he puts scoops of feed in front of each stanchion. Each cow has its own stall and will find it when she comes into the barn.

Joe knows how much milk each is producing and will divide the food accordingly--one scoop to a cow late in lactation and three scoops to a recently fresh cow or one producing heavily. He opens the barn door, and the cows head for their respective stalls. Stanchions are closed. Joe then heads to the milk room to sanitize the milker buckets and strainer before he begins milking. Ten gallon cans are removed from the drying rack, lids are placed on all but one where the strainer goes.

Large rubber belts are placed over the backs of the first two cows at a time. A small pail of warm water with a sanitizing solution is used to bathe the lower udder and teats of the cow. This prevents dirt from getting into the milk and also stimulates the cow to let her milk down. Teats are dried with a separate towel — one to a cow — and the milking machine is attached hooking the handle of the bucket to a curved rod suspended from the belt. It takes five to six minutes for each cow to be milked, and, while this is done, Joe can tell by the feel of the udder or by pinching the milker tubes if the cow is finished. The milker is removed, the bucket opened, and the milk is dumped into the strainer and then on to the next two cows. A milker bucket holds 45 pounds of milk, and a 10-gallon can holds about 85 pounds.

An average cow will produce an average of 50 pounds of milk a day for a 305 lactation or 800 pounds for the first 100 days tapering off to 2000 pound the last 100 days of lactation.

It takes approximately one hour to milk 20 cows, and afterwards cows return to the pasture or are kept in a dry lot and fed hay or hay and silage. Cans of milk are put into a cooler, milker units are disassembled and washed with soapy water and rinsed. Baby calves are fed milk or milk replacer, their buckets or bottles are washed and sanitized. Calves are fed their starter feed or grain ration. Stalls where the cows were milked are scraped and swept into the gutter, then scooped into the manure, carried and dumped outside on a pile or into a manure spreader. The barn floor is spread with lime to sanitize and provide safe footing for cow and people.

During milking this morning a calf arrived. It is a heifer. Joe is happy because it will be a herd replacement some day. During the morning the milk truck arrives to pick up cans of milk from the cooler. Empty cans are taken from the truck for next day's milk and are replaced.

The milk hauler has many stops to make and usually doesn't have time for more than a brief greeting or visit, and today is "butter day". Joe's wife can order pounds of butter or cheese from the creamery. After breakfast, Joe jumps up on the tractor and drives to the hay field that was mowed two days earlier. He guesses when the morning dew will be dried and when the hay will be ready to rake into winnows. Back at the house he calls neighbor, Dan, who owns the baler and tells him the hav will be ready to bale by 1. He also makes calls to high school boys to come for an afternoon of baling hay. At 11:30 hay is raked and bale wagon tires are checked, and inflated. Lunch is eaten quickly. It is 85 degrees with a gentle breeze, a perfect day to bale. Dan brings two bale racks with the baler. One of the boys goes with him to the field to load bales.

Everything is going well, and about 3:30 Joe's wife brings sandwiches, cookies, and lemonade. There is a fifteen minute break and then back to work. Joe is getting nervous. Baling won't be finished by the five milking time. At 5:30 there are three loads left to bale so Joe starts milking. Baling and milking are finished about the same time so Joe and the boys unload and mow the last loads. Broken bales around the conveyor get picked up and fed to cows in their feed rack. If cows could talk, I'm sure they would say, "Wow. Fresh alfalfa sure is good. Thanks, Joe."

Joe makes his usual daily checks to make sure milk cooler is running, cattle waters are okay, gates and fences are secure, barn doors shut.

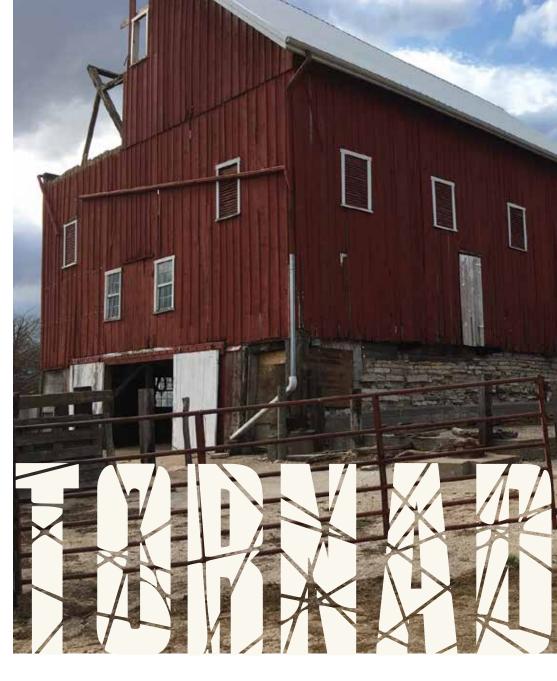
He heads to the house after supper just as the sun is setting.



THE EVENING OF MARCH 6, 2017 THERE WERE NUMEROUS SEVERE STORM WARNINGS FOR MARION AND MAHASKA COUNTIES. A LITTLE BEFORE 8:00 THERE WAS A RADAR REPORT OF A TORNADO LOCATED TEN MILES SOUTHWEST OF US MOVING ABOUT 40 MILES AN HOUR TOWARD NORTHWEST MAHASKA COUNTY. WE WERE WARNED TO TAKE COVER.

uddenly there was a pop and our electricity went off. We stayed in the basement listening to heavy rain, but neither of us heard the sound of a tornado. It was still raining when we went upstairs. During one of the lightning streaks, we saw our barn. We could see the barn's oak frame beams on the southwest corner which could only mean that we had lost part of the roof and siding.

It was a mess. The light pole holding our power lines was down, and live electrical wires were strewn over the yard. Boards were scattered through the lot. One of the gates was damaged, but the cattle were still in the lot. The power company turned off the power.



We reminded each other that it really wasn't all that bad. Neither of us was hurt.

The next morning, we surveyed the damage. The historic red barn had been built in the 1860s. The storm had torn all the metal off the west half of the roof, along with one-third of the sheeting and rafters. Some of the remaining rafters that supported the roof were also broken.

The barn is a three story bank barn. The basement originally held horses. There was also a milking area. A dirt ramp went to the second floor so horses could pull in loads of hay or grain for storage. The third story hay loft has a wooden track to bring loose hay to the hay mow. A couple of feet of that loose hay was still in the loft.

One of our neighbors and children came over and helped clean up debris. Our daughter and son came in from out-of-state.

After that night, we had heavy rains. Jon tried to cover the hay with tarps. Some of it had to be leveled. The tarps were only somewhat successful. After the second rain, the tarps started to leak, providing liquid that looked like very strong coffee – but the aroma of this liquid was not the kind of coffee one would buy!

Between rains, Jon removed the first tarps and pitched out two loads of moldy hay (masks required) and re-



moved three drowned baby raccoons. Even heavier tarps were purchased and seemed to shed water.

Later we noticed that the west wall of the barn was looking vulnerable. The west side of the barn had been lifted off its foundation and moved slightly so rain water runs down the siding and lands directly on top of the limestone wall.

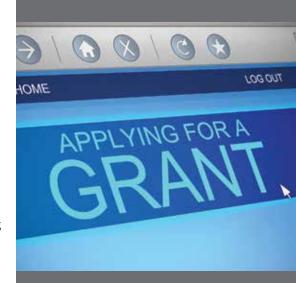
How did we feel? We had mixed emotions. We were very thankful that it had been a mild tornado. Our house was still in good shape with only a few shingles blown off. Neither of us had been injured, but we felt ill. Jon had worked many hours repairing the barn — including work on the foundation —last fall. Now it is in worse shape than when he started repairing it years ago. So, we wonder if it is worth trying to repair it again. Our list of "cons" is long. It would be very expensive to repair, and it would be dangerous work at our age. The barn really isn't very functional anymore, and previous changes and repairs had already destroyed some of its authenticity, etc. When we try to think practical – we'd say, don't fix it.

But the "pro" list is also long. It's a landmark, and it's one of the oldest barns in Iowa, It is part of our Century Farm and it was on a barn tour in 2004. People stop to photograph it, and it has been pictured on a calendar. Finally, people tell us they think it's a great barn and that it should be preserved. Those are sentimental reasons rather than practical ones. Which one will win? That depends on which day you ask us.

Representatives from the Iowa Barn Foundation have encouraged us to repair it. That is easier said than done. Very few contractors are interested in working on a 150-year-old structure that is 45 feet tall. One estimate had five people working three weeks to repair the roof. Others say it is too big a project for them to handle. Many contractors prefer working on new buildings, rather than old.

We are leaning toward usually fixing the roof. And then, hopefully, the barn will remain a landmark while we debate whether or not to continue to pour money into maintaining and restoring the rest of the structure.

As the age of both the barn and its owners increases, the enthusiasm of its owners decreases.



Iowa Barn Foundation Grants

The Iowa Barn Foundation is dedicated to preserving Iowa barns through raising money and giving matching grants to private property owners, thus making the entire country aware of barn preservation and Iowa's amazing rural heritage.

Grants are given to private property owners with priority to those working in agriculture.

The barn must have an agriculture-related use.

Questions to ask:

Is the barn 50 years or older? Is it large? Was it built with stonewalls? Is it of unusual shape? Is the barn important to the landscape? Is it visible from public roads?

The barn must be restored using the same material as when the barn was originally built or at the time of the last major remodeling.

For questions, call Andrea Corcoran, IBF grants coordinator: 515-326-1232

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WHY OUR BARN TOURS ARE IMPORTANT

BY JACQUELINE ANDRE SCHMEAL his year's all-state barn tour, featuring barns restored with Iowa Barn Foundation matching grants, is a celebration. But, this year it is a celebration with a bittersweet shadow.

This is the 20-year anniversary of the foundation, a group founded by folks with Iowa roots, to encourage the preservation of barns, for years sacred to livelihood in the state. At the time, the group observed barns were becoming less needed in modern agriculture, but were symbols of hard work and the American dream that should be preserved.

With the dedicated devotion of volunteers throughout the state, the foundation has awarded 157 matching grants to restore historic barns. The amount raised and awarded totals over a million dollars. The foundation has also given awards of distinction to barns restored by the owners. These barns are included on the annual all-state tour.

The foundation's annual barn tours emphasize educating young and old about barns and encouraging publicity about the importance of barns in the agricultural history of the state.

This year is also a bittersweet time for barns. We are watching barns continue to shred and tumble as they are no longer used and sometimes seem to get in the way in today's world. We see them ripped down to make a bit more acreage for gardens or corn. Their role in the history of Iowa's livelihood — shelter for animals and crops and sometimes people — is fading. Whole farmsteads are becoming rarer and rarer on the countryside. Roxanne Mehlisch, who lives on a farm near Zearing, observed, "The barns that have been saved once are now being sold by their aging owners. The new younger owners don't have a personal connection to barns. There are not many left who actually worked in the barns ----taking care of animals. Hardly any of the new owners of old barns grew up on farms."

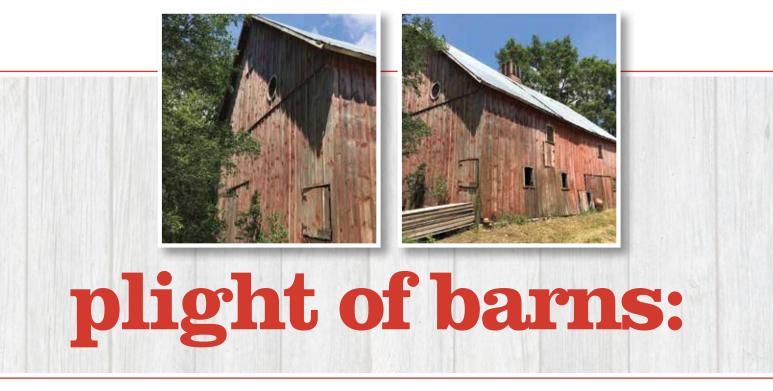
Other Iowans are looking ahead and see the value in preserving these treasures. Tab Daly found a 30x50 foot timber frame barn for sale in Shelby County. He guesses that it was built around the turn of the century. It needs some major work, but he said, "Not once did I think of tearing it down. Once a barn is torn down, a person can no longer walk inside, climb up into the hay loft. It's hard to imagine the carpenters building it or the farmer using is if it's no longer there."

Tab has challenges that do not deter him. The split face block making up the foundation is loose. Heavy timbers on the walk outside need replacement. It's a bank barn so he will need to level, jack and raise. "I was worried someone would buy it and tear it down for barn wood."

But, barns, like old cupboards, are valuable antiques. Every barn has a story — a story about the people who built it, the farmer who milked cows in it, the children who played hide and seek in it. Barns are as much folk art — art built by untrained artisans — as quilts. We cherish and collect quilts. What about barns and corncribs?

How long will it be before people visit Iowa desperately searching for old barns to view?

BY DUANE FENSTERMANN



Duane Fensterann, long-time faculty member of Luther College and barn lover, has watched Iowa's barns disappear as our world changes. Here he writes some of his thoughts on why this is happening.

Northeast Iowa and northern Iowa have lost many barns and there are many more on the way. There are many separate reasons. It appears to me that the combination of absentee ownership of farms and the current narrow margin of profitability is driving owners to bulldoze down every last standing grove of trees, fence line, and farm yard to gain one more acre of corn. This trend also impacts Iowa's wildlife populations.

Another cause of barn loss is the lack of creativity for adaptable use of the barns and improvisation of profitable marketable barn usages. When fences are removed, when crop rotation is abandoned, and the farmer does not want to deal with animals, there is little need to maintain a barn. Add all this, plus many other streams of thought, to the lack of farmyard residents who would rather go south in the winter and not do maintenance of buildings in the summer, or are senior citizens who can't physically do the work any more, the stage is set for the loss of Iowa's heritage of barns (plus, classic chicken houses, hog houses, corn cribs, etc.).

Yes, barns are being lost. Yes, the route to barn destruction is very complex, but the solutions for a reversal of this trend are also very complex. IBF has been a shining light to counter Iowa's farming trends, but even IBF can not rescue barns after they have been torn down, destroyed by storms, or deteriorated beyond reasonable repair.

Marlene has been in conversation about a farmyard that has a barn and feeding facility just as it was about 15 years ago when the active resident moved away to retire in town. The farm was sold to an absentee owner who wanted only the land; not the farmyard. This new land owner removed years of contour farming, ignored wet strips, and gave no thought to saving the soil. Eventually, the original farmer's son bought back the farmyard, but he works in Minneapolis and does not live on the farmyard and has no plans for income for building maintenance. The future of that barn, and the other buildings, is totally obvious. It is sad. And it is a complex loss because no politician is willing to create an economic climate that addresses Iowa's great heritage and natural resources encapsulated in Iowa's remaining barns.



BARN



Most barns on tour have been restored with matching grants from the Iowa Barn Foundation. Other property owners received awards of distinction from the foundation for restorations they undertook themselves.

The lowa Barn Foundation, a non-profit organization founded in 1997 by a group of folks with lowa roots, raises money from individuals, foundations, and corporations to give matching grants to property owners to restore their barns. The barns must be restored as closely as possible to original. The property owner must sign a perpetual easement when receiving a grant.

This is the only group of its kind in the country.

The purpose of the tour is to encourage barn preservation in the state, to teach young people about Iowa's rich agricultural heritage, and to renew pride in this unique heritage. Owners will discuss the barns and their histories at many stops. Visitors are expected from around the country. The effort has encouraged barn preservation throughout Iowa and beyond.

The tour is free although donations to support the foundation's work are appreciated.

For information: www.iowabarnfoundation.org



NORTHWEST:

Ackerman Barn, 6357 Hwy 9 Ocheyedan (Osceola County) - One-half mile north of Ocheyedan on corner of L58 and IA 9. On the Todd and Susan Ackerman farm are barn and smaller "matching" hog house built between 1915 and 1918. The barn is 84x36-feet; the hog house is 56x24-feet. At one time two Russian carpenters lived in the haymow of the hog house.



Ascherl Barn, 4680 McKinley, Granville (O'Brien/Sioux Counties) - From Granville, go one mile east on IA 10 and a half mile south on gravel. Barn is on east side of road. This landmark barn was built in 1914 by Mr. Diers from Germantown.



Battaglioli Barn, 4819 480th Street, Granville (O'Brien County) - From Granville, take IA 10 east two miles. Turn south on Monroe and drive two miles to 480th Street. Then travel east one quarter of a mile. This distinguished barn highlights an area.

Johnson Barn, 6610 460th Street, Sutherland (O'Brien County) - From Sutherland, travel one mile north on County Road M12, and turn right onto 460th Street. Barn was built about 1920 for John Adams, a dairy farmer. It has



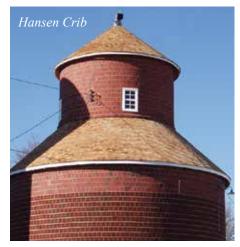


a footprint of over 2000 square feet. Twin cupolas and horse weathervanes are original. Arched rafters had to be hoisted in place with pulleys and horse power. This allowed for access to the loft without support poles.

Ferguson Barn, 40415 130th Avenue, Laurens (Pocahontas County) - Barn is 3.75 miles straight north of Laurens at 40415 130th Avenue. Barn and landmark "conehead" crib were built in 1912. Elevator still works.



Hansen Crib, 4015-340th Avenue, Ruthven. (Clay County) - Take N18 four miles south of Ruthven. One-ofa-kind landmark corncrib, built in 1940's, holds 7000 bushels of ear corn and 4000 bushels of small grain. In middle of crib is a bucket system that transports ear corn to the top of the corncrib and releases it into multiple



outlets. Grandfather of owner died when owner's father was 18 and he had to take over farm.

Dreyer Barn, 102 310th Street, Fenton (Kossuth County) - From the south side of Fenton, turn west on County Road B19. Go 3/4-mile west to second place on south side of road. Barn was built in 1903 and used as dairy barn until 1944. There is a 1000-gallon wooden water storage tank in hayloft. Manure unloading system is intact.

Harvey Barn, 4516 190th Street, Estherville (Emmet County) - Take IA 9 through Gruver. Turn south on N40. Go two miles. Turn east 3/4-mile. Farm was homesteaded in 1899. Dan Harvey's great grandparents built the barn in 1927.









WEST CENTRAL:

Conover Barn, 5315 190th Street, Holstein (Ida County) - From Holstein travel 1.5 mile west on US 20. Turn south on L67 and go three miles. Turn left on 190th. It is the first place on north side of road. Barn was built around 1900 and used by C.B. Conover and his son. C.B., Jr., for their outstanding Belgian draft horses. Harry Linn, Iowa's secretary of agriculture, gave draft horse demonstrations here. (Award of Distinction).

Clancy Barn, 1866 Marengo, Pomeroy (Calhoun County) – At the intersection of IA 4 and IA 7. The barn was built in 1948 by Lee and Maureen Olson, along with local carpenter George Julifs. Maureen and Lee put pieces of the barn together in the machine shed prior to erection of the building. In 1962 the farm was purchased by Leo and Geraldine Clancy of Pomeroy. Geraldine and Maureen Olson were sisters. Leo Clancy was one of the charter members of the Iowa Charolais Association. formed in 1961. Leo also served as the Charolais superintendent at the Iowa State Fair for 25 years.

Ellis Barn, 2370 Fletcher Avenue, Lytton (Calhoun County) - The barn



is three miles east and 2.5 miles north of Lytton. Landmark red barn, used to raise Red Rock Arabians, is called the "big red barn" by locals. It was built in 1918 and is 40 feet high to the eaves and 3x12-inch timbers.

Renze Barn, 22695 Highway 71, Carroll (Carroll County) - Three miles west of Carroll on US 71. Farm was known as "Old Mattes Place." Interesting landmark barn.



Sextro Crib, 12708 280th St, Manning (Carroll County) - From Carroll, eight miles west on US 30, nine miles south on M68, one-fourth miles west, Landmark corn crib was built early 1900s. One of the oldest cribs in the area.

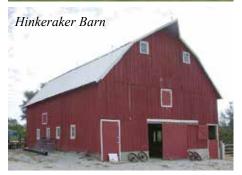
Wooster Barn, 2435 2100th Street, Manning (Shelby County) - From Irwin, take the highway east five miles; turn north on gravel for one mile and turn east for 3/4-miles. From Manning, go seven miles south on Airport Road on the west side of town. Turn west for 1.75 miles. Mr. Wooster's grandfather built this barn in 1896. It has always been used in the family farming operation and still is.

Heflin Barn, 837 Orange Road, Harlan (Shelby County) - From the intersection of US 59 and IA 44, go four miles east on IA 44 to Orange road. Then go 1.25 miles south. Farm is on the east side of the road. Once there were several of these unique barns in the area, but this is the only one remaining. The barn, built in 1901, is 40x36 feet. It has been used by four generations of Heflins.



Heflin Barn





Hinderaker Barn, 2698 Jaguar Trail, Guthrie Center (Guthrie County) - From Guthrie Center, go west on IA 44 for 3 miles. Turn left on Jaguar and go 4.5 miles south. The original barn was built at the turn of the century. It burned down in 1931, and the present barn was built.

WEST-SOUTH:

Vandewater Barn (Meadow Brook Farm), 3100 270th Street, Orient (Adair County) - Between Greenfield and Winterset, take Vinton Avenue (P39) south of IA 92 to 270th Street (G53) and turn right (west). Go one mile west of Hebron Methodist Church. Barn was built by Henry Vandewater in 1911 and has been in the family since. It has notched beams, pegs, mortise and tendon joints and a memorable wooden cupola.



CENTRAL



NORTH CENTRAL:

Yezek Barn, 22881 Vine Avenue, Plymouth (Cerro Gordo County) -From Rock Falls, go one mile north on the county blacktop. Barn is on the east side of the road. This 32- x 52-foot barn with metal cupola was built in 1930 and is one of the only barns standing in the area. The barn was in vulnerable condition when the Yezeks started the restoration project.

Hoarce Hendrickson Barn (no photo available), 2035 490th St, Northwood (Worth County) - Go east from Northwood on Highway 105 for five miles. Turn left on S56 to 490th Street. Turn east. Barn was built in 1894. Farm was purchased by owner's great-grandfather after arriving from Norway. This was one of five farms he bought - one for each son.

Haugen Barn, 18446 420th Street, Leland (Winnebago County) - Go north



out of Leland on US 69 to 420th Street (three miles), and turn right (east) onto 420th (gravel). It is the first place on north side. Barn was built in 1915. In 1924 Peter Haugen enlarged it using a handsaw to split the barn in two. He added to the middle.

Chizek Barn (*no photo available*), 1665 250th Street, Garner (Hancock County) - Go west out of Garner on US 18 to US 69, then turn north on US 69, and go one mile. Then turn left onto 250th St. Barn built by Albert Chizek, owner's grandfather, in 1942. It has an open loft area.

Dodd Barn, 1854 40th Street, Ackley (Franklin County) - Travel four miles west of Ackley on IA 57. Turn north on S55 for two miles to 40th Street. Go 1/2-mile west. Barn was built by Ernest Aldinger, one of three Aldinger brothers who built farms within a mile of each other.



CENTRAL:

Adams Barn, 1100 Evergreen, Williams (Hamilton County) - (South edge of Williams) - From D25 (Old 20) south of Williams, turn north on R75. Turn right on 4th, right on Spruce, and right on Evergreen. Owner recently inherited old tongue and groove barn (36 x 63 feet), with two-inch vertical siding, and two acres from his uncle. He has made the once sad-looking structure a Williams landmark. (Award of Distinction).





Boriskey Barn, 2115 230th Street, Marshalltown (Marshall County) - At intersection of US 30 and IA 330, go north on IA 330 for 1.3 miles and turn left onto short gravel drive that crosses to county road E41 (230th Street). Turn left again (west) and go 0.7 miles. Barn is on the right (north). Barn known as "long horse barn on 30" was manufactured by Super Structures, Albert Lea, and built in 1958. Has laminated curved rafters. Native lumber in horse stalls.

Pfantz Barn, 210 4th Avenue NE., State Center (Marshall County) - From US 30, go into State Center. Fourth Street is on north side of railroad tracks. Barn is behind Victorian house. Unique horse barn was built in 1902 for Craig Pfantz's great-grandfather, well-known horse broker. The barn has such unique features as handmade screens and a milk cellar. Note the balloon rafters.



Dobbin Round Barn, 2551 Brown Avenue, State Center (Marshall County) - From State Center, go west one mile to Cooper Avenue (S52), and turn south. Turn right (west) onto 255th St, then left onto Brown Ave. The 1917 barn was a pre-cut structure designed and made to order by Gordon Van Tine, Davenport, for \$6000. Carpenters like Ike Ingersol and Amos Thompson assembled the numbered pieces into the 65-foot diameter barn with silo in the middle. (Award of Distinction). **Buck Barn,** 1271 285th Street, State Center (Marshall County) - From State Center, go west one mile to Cooper Avenue (S52). Go 4.5 miles south to 285th Street. Turn left on gravel. Barn is at first place on left. Barn is an example of how a potential tear-down can be turned into a jewel. It has a wonderful cupola.

Russell & Danielle O'Rourke Farm,

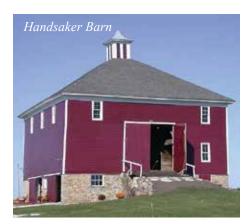
25623 710th Ave, Colo (Story County) - Take the new US 30 eastward from the intersection with US 65. Turn south onto 710th Street. Barn is on the west side of 710th Street. This barn, part of a lovely farmstead, was built in 1885 for horses. Barn is on National Register.

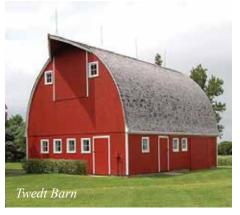
Mehlisch Barn, 17590 730th Avenue, Zearing (Story County) - From US 65, north of Colo, take E 29 east to 730th Avenue and turn north. Wendish carpenter, Chris Muschick, built the barn in 1905. Barn was painted white in 1916 according to date on inside wall. (Award of Distinction)









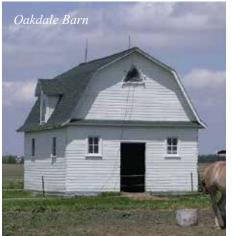


Handsaker Barn, 65627 200th, Fernald (Story County) - Barn is immediately southeast of Fernald, which is off E29 west of US 65, north of Colo. Large, unique 1875 square barn is on farm purchased by Handsakers in 1853. Family gave land for Fernald.

Twedt Barn, 63645 160th Street, Nevada (Story County) - From junction of E41 (Old Highway 30) and S14 in Nevada, go north on S14 six miles to 160th Street. Turn east onto 160th St, then go 1.5 miles. This barn has 40 two-ply laminate rafters to support its rounded roof so the hayloft is free of posts and beams. Farm was once owned by Hoyt Sherman, brother of the Civil War general. This is an example of how a small barn can highlight a farm.

Rimathe Barn, 51349 Highway 210, Slater (Story County) - It's the first farm east of Slater on IA Highway 210. This 30x50 foot barn has been used and beloved by the family since it was built in 1929 by the owner's uncle. The barn was in tough shape after a tornado, but owner, Wayne Rimathe, at great effort, recently restored it.





Robert & Carla Uetz Barn, 2011 180th Street at U Avenue, Boone (Boone County) - From US 30, take IA 17 north for five miles (curves and stop signs). Turn right at 180th Street and go east one mile. Barn built by William Smalley, well-known Boone County farmer. Original buildings include chicken house where family lived in the beginning.

Oakdale Farm/Grave of Farceur,

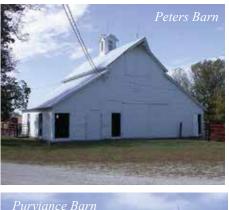
787 210th Street, Ogden (Boone County) - From Ogden go north on P70 for one mile to 210th Street, then turn right (east). The barn is on the left (north) side of 210th St. The barn, where Farceur, the world-famous Belgian was buried in 1921, is one of Iowa's hidden treasures. C.G. Good



bought 12-year-old Farceur, the San Francisco World's Fair champion, for \$47,000 in 1915. The horse was a service stud, and, to this day, Farceur's name is on pedigrees of Belgians. Following a European custom, Good buried the horse in the stall of the stud barn-standing up.

Kenan Barn, 2260 270th Street, Rippey (Greene County) - Go two miles north of Rippey on P46. Then go one-fourth mile west on 270th Street. This brick barn, built in the late 1800s, has a matching corn crib. Barn has the original rope pulley and forks.

Richards Barn, 2201 R, Jamaica (Greene County) - From Cooper, take E57 (305th St) 2.5 miles east to R Avenue, then turn south on R Ave, and go 1/2 mile to the barn (on the east side of R Ave). Or from Jamaica, take P30 north for 7 miles, then turn right





(east) onto E57 (305th St) and follow the above directions. The Thornburgh Home Place shows off all of the original buildings, which have been lovingly preserved, including a 1930s milking barn with original stanchions. (Award of Distinction)

Peters Barn, 19077 H Avenue, Perry (Dallas County) - From the intersection of P58 and IA 141, Perry, go south on P58 to 190th Street and turn right (west), then turn left (south) onto H Ave. Henry and Florence Spintig purchased farm about 1903. The main buildings on the home site were present at that time. The barn has been used for farming by the same family since 1934. The barn is interesting because it has cut out squares incorporated into the beams.

Purviance Barn, 21501 H Avenue, Minburn. (Dallas County) - From the intersection of P58 and F31, go west for two miles, then turn south onto H Avenue, and go 1/2 mile to the first farm on the west side of the road. (The intersection of P58 and F31 is south of Perry and west of Minburn). Local craftsmen built this historic family farm in 1913 for Robert Purviance, prominent Dallas County farmer. The house and two barns are original.

13



CENTRAL-SOUTH:

Beeler Barn, 2569 140th Street, Van Meter (Madison County) - From DeSoto, go south on US 169. Turn east on 130th Street to stop sign. Then go south on Prairie View Avenue and finally east on 140th Street. Barn is in what was a strong German settlement. Barn was built by the Burger brothers including one who became the first county agent in Iowa.

McBroom-Hargis Barn, 1218 Highway 169, Winterset (Madison County) - Barn is five miles south of I-80 (Adel, De Soto, Winterset exit) on US 169. Article in Madison County paper (1884) discussed this barn, "It would be the largest barn in this part of the county." It has a wooden track, post and beam, pegs and was designed by I.F. Carter of De Soto.

Gillespie Barn, 1257 Highway 92, Winterset (Madison County). Barn was built



in 1874 by W.W. George. The property has been in the same family since 1870. It is located on Old Bluff Road which carried early settlers to Council Bluffs.

Oswald Barn, 1071 Harken Hills Drive, Osceola (Clarke County)-From I-35 in Osceola, take US 34 east for about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Turn onto Harken Hills Drive (on the south side US 34) and follow to the barn. Beef barn was designed in the 1930s and can be converted into a show pavilion to seat over 700. Pure-bred Angus were developed there by Dr. C.R. Harken, Osceola physician. Farm was operated with view of helping small producer market his animals. J.C. Penney often visited the farm.

Blake Barn, 2155 Benson Street, Weldon (Clarke County) - Take Exit 29 off I-35 (south of Osceola). Go east for 1.5 miles to US 69. Turn right (south) onto US 69 and go 4 miles to Benson St (CR H50), and turn right (west) for 1.5 miles. The barn is just above the freeway, but there is not an entrance there. Thousands of travelers going up I 35 have seen this red wooden manufactured "kit" barn probably built in the early 1900s. The 32x38 feet barn sits on four footings keeping it off the ground. The barn was built with wood rafters so even the ends are identical to the middle. (Award of Distinction).





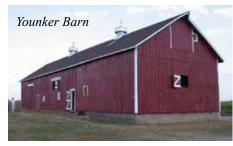
Kosman Barn, 10611 240th Avenue, Weldon (Decatur County) - From Osceola, take US 69 south 10 miles to Clarke-Decatur Street (J12). Turn east and go one mile to first gravel road (240th St). Turn south - barn is second house on the west side (right). Barn, built in 1907, was the scene of large barn dances. Barn has always been used for horses and cows.

Partridge Barn, 32086 252th Street, Lineville (Decatur County) - From I-35, go east on IA 2 to Leon and continue another eight miles east of Leon to the intersection of IA 2 and County Road R69 (Woodland Road). Turn right onto Woodland Road and go 5.5 miles to 252nd Street (which is about a mile south of the old Woodland Town site at the intersection of J46). Turn left (east) onto 252th Street (the first left south of Woodland), and the barn is 1/4mile down the road on the north side. Barn (56x32) built in 1930 by William Massey who wanted the largest and fanciest barn in the area. It was built prior to the Depression, and he lost the farm. Blocks delivered by train from Lineville. From there it was 10 miles by horse and wagon. Barn is in beautiful area.

NORTHEAST:

Younker Family Heritage Farm Barn, 25734 Highway 57, Parkersburg, (Butler County) - Three miles east of Parkersburg, on IA 57. This large (112'x30') barn has been in the same family since the barn was built in the late 1800's. Inside the barn is a 16'x24' wooden silo that was manufactured by the Indiana Silo company and was built around 1909. This landmark barn was recently lovingly restored by Eleanor Tostlebe Peterson and family. (Award of Distinction).

The Miller Barn (no photo available), 310 20th Street, SW, Waverly (Bremer County) - The Miller barn is on IA 3 on the west edge of Waverly. It is south of Redeemer Lutheran Church, east of CUNA Mutual campus, and west of Bremwood and Lutheran Services of



Iowa. This barn was built in 1914 by W.H. Miller and his brother, Gilbert, and constructed with locally grown cedar and native oak. The Miller Guernsey Dairy was one of over 20 dairies in Bremer County from 1920 to 1940. The Miller dairy helped supply the local Carnation Company with milk for condensed milk.

EASTERN

Buckley Barn, 12178 200th St, Elma (Howard County) - About 1 mile south of Lourdes, on US 63, turn west onto 200th Street and go two miles to the barn, which is on the south side of 200th Street. Barn was built in 1915 on land given to family by President Buchanan.

Blazek Barn 1755 Ridgeway Blvd, Lawler (Chickasaw County) - The farm is about 3 miles northwest of Lawler on County V46/1755 Ridgeway Blvd. Distinguished large barn had a drivethrough center where teams of horses pulled and unloaded full loads of hay. Barn dances were held in mow in early 1900s.

Hotvedt Barn, 1996 County Road A14, Decorah (Winneshiek County) - The barn is about 1 mile west of Hesper on A14, which is close the Minnesota/Iowa boundary. John McMullens bought farm from government in 1852 for \$1.25 and

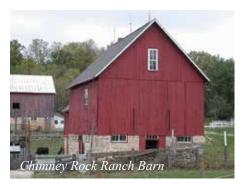


acre. Nearby, Mable Minnesota's steam engine days started on the farm.

Linderbaum/Palmer Barn, 1206 150th Street, Castalia (Winneshiek County) -From Decorah intersection of IA 9 and US 52, go east on IA 9 for 5.8 miles to Centennial Road. Turn right on Centennial Rd and go 8.4 miles (Centennial becomes W46). Turn left on 150th Street. Go 1.7 miles to barn. Rock is from nearby quarry using teams and wagons. Framing of barn was oak harvested from own woodlands. Portable sawmill was brought to saw logs. Some 200-300 men came for a one day barn raising; each man given a new hammer. Directions -From Decorah, follow US Highway 52 south to Castalia. Turn left (north) onto W46 (Centennial Road) and follow to 150th Street. Turn right (east) onto 150th Street and follow for 1.7 miles to the Linderbaum/Palmer barn.

Hinsenbrock Barn, (no photo available), 1477 Norske Road, Decorah (Winneshiek County) - From Decorah, take IA 9 six miles east to the second entrance to Oilville Road. Turn left and go one-half mile to the first gravel road, Norske Road. Turn right and go onehalf mile to farm. Pegged barn (36x70) was built into a hill in 1878 by Peder Bakke, an original Norwegian settler in the county. Barn retains original wooden hay drop for loose hay and has unusual double support rafters. There are handhewn timbers, and pegs are in the same condition as when they were made.

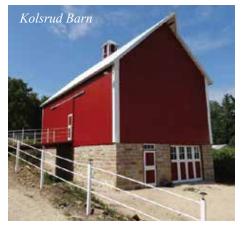




Scholtes Barn (no photo available), 2207 Gruber Ridge Road, Lansing (Allamakee County) - From IA 9, about 2 miles west of Lansing, turn north onto Gruber Ridge Road, and go 2.5 miles to the barn. 1920s barn on beautiful site dedicated to family's sheep operations.

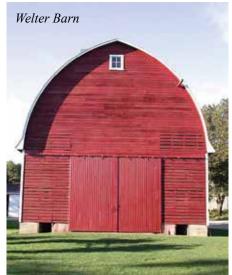
Chimney Rock Ranch Barn, 1245 Chimney Rock Road, Waterville (Allamakee County) - From stop light in Waukon, travel east on Elon Road (A52) about 6.8 miles to Chimney Rock Road-T intersection. Turn right onto Chimney Rock Road and travel south. Large building is corn crib, granary, hog barn, and machine shed and was built in two parts in 1907-08. The corncrib/granary has a basement for hogs. The second part was added to the north end of the original building later that year or the next year. (Award of Distinction).

Kolsrud Barn, 1243 Gjefle Drive, Waukon (Allamakee County) - From intersection of IA 9 and IA 76, one mile south of Waukon, travel 4.7 miles east on IA 76 toward Rossville. About 1.7 miles before Rossville turn left on Cardinal Road (gravel). Travel 1.1 mile curving to the north. Turn right onto Gjefle Drive (gravel) and follow it east and northeast for half a mile to the barn. Known as Jacob Johnson/Clark, the



Kolsrud barn was built in 1870. Jacob Johnson came from Norway and purchased the barn with 80 acres in 1862. He paid \$500 for the farm. Timber used in barn from his farm. Rock quarried from 100 yards from barn location. He used oxen in building the barn.

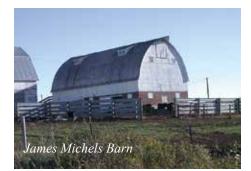




EAST CENTRAL:

Hayward Round Barn, 1520 Hwy V37, Dysart (Tama County) - 3.5 miles north of Dysart on Hwy V37. Owner's great-grandfather, Charles Hayward, purchased farm in 1881. Barn, built in 1916, is 66 feet in diameter. It may have been constructed by Johnston Brothers Clay Works, Ft. Dodge because of size of clay bricks used.

Welter Barn, 13725 X Avenue, Cedar Falls (Grundy County) - Southwest of Cedar Falls, east of Dike, north of US 20, south of IA57. (X Avenue is also shown on Google as T65 and Fredsville Ave.) Original blueprints developed by Iowa State University agriculture engineering department. It was built in 1947. Working farm was purchased in 1867 by Ole Johnson and has been in the same family since.





James Michels Barn, 1278 Mason Avenue, Stanley (Buchanan County) -From Hazelton (on IA 150), go east on C57 for three miles to Mason Avenue. Turn south and go 3/4 miles. Barn is on the east. Redwood tongue and groove 40'x 80' barn was built in 1947 when the family started raising Angus cattle.

Dighton Round Barn, 3344 120th Avenue, Coggon (Delaware County) -Take paved road (D62) going west out of Coggon (in Linn Cnty) for one mile to Quality Ridge Road. Turn north for 1.5 mile (Quality Ridge Road becomes 120th Ave). Round barn on National Register was built in 1914 by Rob Kirkpatrick, grandfather of owner. It is intricate. (Adopt-a-Barn Award).

Ridden-Hahn Barn, Vine Road, Dyersville (Delaware County) - Barn is on the property of the ethanol plant owned by Big River Resources. To view the barn, follow 332nd Avenue (X49) north from US 20, then turn left (west) onto Vine Road. The barn is located just west of the plant. The Ridden-Hahn barn dates back to the English settlement around Dyersville in the 1850s. It was built by William Ridden. During the 20th century it was owned by the Hahn



family. We should all be grateful to Big River Resources for allowing us to view this barn and for giving it respect and care. It's one of the oldest barns in Iowa. Note: The Plant Manager asks that anyone who comes to see the barn please stay at the road and not go up to the barn.

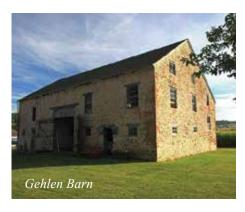
David & Charlotte Neises Barn,

20987 Mud Lake Road, Dubuque (Dubuque County) - Take US 52 North out of Dubuque to Mud Lake Road. Mathias Neises emigrated from Germany and homesteaded on this farm in the 1860s. The stone for the barn's foundation was quarried on the farm. The barn is built into the side of a hill, allowing hay to be loaded directly into the upper level while creating space below for dairy cows and horses. An addition was built in 1890. A silo was added in the 1920s and a cinder block milk house was built in the 1940s. The barn is unrestored, but still features its original



unpainted cedar siding, stone foundation, barn doors, and hand-hewn beams held together with wooden pins. The farm has been in the Neises family for seven generations and was designated a Heritage Farm in 2014 (150 years in the same family).

Jack Smith Family Barn, 20922 Asbury Rd., Durango (Dubuque County), From Hwy 20 go north from Peosta on Five Points Road. Turn left on Asbury Road. The Smith barn was built in 1917



by Jack Brehm who had a reputation as a craftsman. Jack Smith's great-great grandfather bought this site in 1853. Jack's grandfather, Joseph Smith, operated a sawmill on the property and the frame for the barn came from there. Brehm arrived at the site in the spring of 1917 with the frame that had been prepared over the winter. The labor bill was five hundred dollars. Brehm built several other barns in the area. Upon completion, a barn dance was held and neighbors signed their names in the northeast corner of the loft. (Award of Distinction)

Gehlen Barn, 100 N. Main Street (US 52), St. Donatus (Jackson County). This magnificent three-story limestone barn, one of the oldest (arguably built in 1839) in Iowa, sits in the middle of this historic Luxembourgish village. (Award of Distinction).





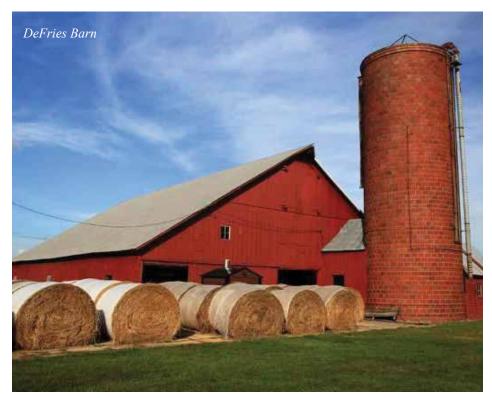
Kaufman Barn, 6206 291st Street (Streff Road), St. Donatus (Jackson County) - From St. Donatus, take US 52 north one mile, and then take a right onto 291st Street (Streff Road) and travel 0.7 miles. Barn is on the right. The 30x80-foot bank barn was recently restored. The farm was homesteaded in the 1850s. Barn has table roof. large rolling doors on a track entirely constructed from wood. A dirt floor remains with its original milk stanchions, horse stalls, long beam construction. The haymow door slides down the front of the barn on a track suspended by two large counter weights. Two log structures and a stone house are on the property. The barn recently received an award from the Dubuque County Historical Society.

Michels Barn (no photo available), 39016 308th Street, Bellevue (Jackson County) - Go three miles north of Bellevue on US 52 and turn right onto 308th Street. Barn is at first farm on the left. The 30'x50' pegged barn was built in 1926 and has been in the same family for three generations. The wainscot siding used on the barn became unaffordable during the Depression years and World War II era. Glass balls in the lightning rods are the rare color of lavender. (Award of Distinction).

Steines Barn *(no photo available),* 36746 Bellevue-Cascade Road, Bellevue (Jackson County) - Go 1/2 mile west of Bellevue on IA 62. Turn right on Bellevue-Cascade Road (D61) and go 1.5 miles to barn. This simple, primitive barn was built in the early 1900s.

Clasen Barn *(no photo available),* 25219 200th Street, Bellevue (Jackson County) - Follow IA 62 southwest from Bellevue, then turn right onto 200th Street. Wider-than-usual barn has bark on support timbers.

Delaney Barn, 23477 Bellevue-Cascade Road, La Motte (Jackson County) - From US 61 south of Zwingle, take D61 east. This lovely farm is known as the Sprank farm. The large barn was



built around 1900, and the smaller one in 1940. The large barn has wooden peg construction.

Martin Barn, 12258 222nd Avenue, Zwingle (Jackson County) – From US 61 south of Zwingle, at Otter's Creek, turn right (west) onto Bellevue Cascade Road (IA-D61) and go four or five miles and cross a bridge. Turn left (south) on 126th Ave and go a half mile to barn. Hand-pegged barn was built in 1880 and is 100x28 feet. Many inside features are hand-carved. Cement stands for draft horses have depressions for each foot. (Award of Distinction)



The DeFries Barn on the Doris and Jack Dyas Farm, 17929 232nd Avenue, Maquoketa (Jackson County) - Go north out of Andrew on IA 62, then left on Y61- 250th Avenue (two miles) and left again on 180th St. Go 1/2 mile to first farm on left at 232nd Av. The 47 x 84-foot barn was built in 1885 by A.B. DeFries whose family settled in the area in the 1850s. It has post and beam pegged construction.

Stromeyer Barn, 37647 Iron Bridge Road, Spragueville (Jackson County) -Take IA 62 north out of Maquoketa to Iron Bridge Road turnoff (south of Andrew). Travel nine miles on Iron Bridge Road. (Or you can follow Iron Bridge Road out of Spragueville). The barn on the historic farm was restored by the family. A pioneer cemetery can be seen from the barn. (Award of Distinction).

Schneckloth Crib, 23553 200th Avenue, Davenport (Scott County) - Exit US 61 at Exit 127. Go east on LeClaire Road three miles. Then go south on 200th a half mile. Herbert Schneckloth, prominent Iowa farmer, whose family emigrated from Germany in 1854, built the landmark round crib in 1926. Work



on the 50-feet in diameter structure was done with hand tools. The foundation was dug and poured by hand using a shovel and one-third of a bag of home mix at a time. Handmade forms were used to pour the concrete. The ventilation block tile and matching solid tile were brought from Adel by train and horse-drawn wagons.

Frye Barn, 11150 New Liberty Rd, Maysville (Scott County) - From Exit 292 of I-80, go northwest on IA 130 towards Maysville (www.smallfryefarm. com). The Frye farms were settled in 1881. This dairy barn was built around 1921 by great grandfather William Frye, grandfather Arnold Frye and great uncle Alfred Frye. The barn was originally white., but was painted red about ten years ago. All siding is original. All stone and brickwork was tuckpointed in 1996. The farm was designated a Century Farm in 1981. The barn interior, including the hay mow, is essentially unchanged with the exception of window replacements in 1995.

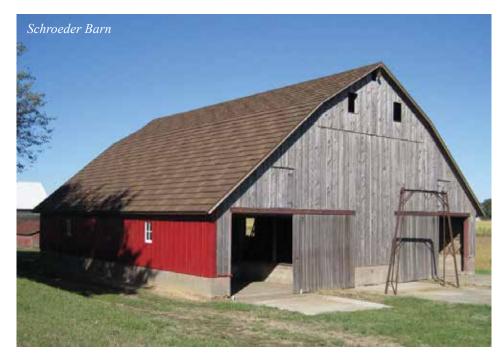
Zelle Barn, 1503 Holland Street, Le Claire (Scott County) - Take Exit 306 off I-80. Turn left at lights (north) and go through Le Claire. Turn left on Holland Street. Continue up hill for 1.5 miles until blacktop ends. Drive is 100 feet on right. This is a 19th century family farm with one of the few barns left in Scott County.

Riessen Barn, 1190 York Avenue, Stockton (Muscatine County) - From Old Highway 6 (F58), one mile west of Y40 (west of Wolcott), go south on York Avenue 1.75 miles. Second place on the right. Barn is 40x80 and has space for 10 teams of horses on the east side of barn and 26 milk cows on the west side. Silo and silo shed were built in 1917. West addition was put on in 1961.





Schroeder Barn, 2738 130th Street, Wilton (Muscatine County) - Take Exit 271 off I-80 and go south five miles on IA 38 to 130th Street. Turn left for 1/4 mile. Barn (48x50) was built in 1900 and has roof rafter haymow with haymow door and track intact. The foundation is river rock. The south end of the barn was never painted, so was left that way.



Mulford Barn, 3188 Highway 1 NE, Iowa City (Johnson County) - On IA 1, one mile north of the I-80 interchange, right after you cross the Rapid Creek bridge. Barn is on the right (east) side. Farm was originally owned by Henry Felkner, prosperous miller and farmer, who bought the land in 1837. The 30x67-foot barn is considered a Civil War barn and was built between 1840 and 1870. Old battens are attached with square nails. The framing employs hewn timber posts and beams. The barn was built in a single building "campaign" making it a large barn for not having an expansion. This is an important historical barn.

Ulch Barn, 4672 Sutliff Road, Solon (Johnson County) - On the north edge of Solon is a blacktop, Sutliff Road. Take it east one mile. This barn, built around 1905, is unique in that it is very primitive. The barn is used in farming.

Moershel Buggy Barn, (Dennis Zuber), 4468 V Street, Homestead (Iowa County) - V Street is in Homestead, southeast of Amana, on US 6, east of US 151. Use the driveway at 4454 V Street. Doctor's buggy barn. Built in 1890. House in front of buggy barn was built in 1865 and occupied by the Moershel family. Dr. Moershel was chosen by the society to be trained as a doctor, and the barn housed horses and buggies, ready at all times for the doctor's use. Barn has a local stone foundation, recently reinforced with concrete. The 2-bay garage was added to the barn in 1933.

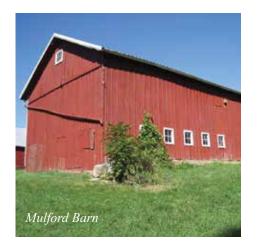


SOUTHEAST:

Strabala Barn, 1830 290th Street, Washington (Washington County) -From Washington, go south on IA 1 for 5.5 miles. Turn west on 290th and go one-half mile. The barn is on the right. This large barn was built in the 1920's.

Murphy Barn, Bartelt Barn, 16296 Highway 61, Mediapolis (Des Moines County) - The barn is seven miles south of Mediapolis on US 61. The owners saw this landmark barn falling into disrepair and subsequently bought and restored it. It is peg and post basement barn with a limestone foundation. (Award of Distinction). **Murphy Barn,** 7606 Stony Hollow Road, Burlington (Des Moines County) - Follow IA X99 north from Burlington, then turn west onto Stony Hollow Road (H50). Primitive historic barn has horse stalls, milking area, hog house, corn crib, cattle feeding area, and hay loft. Barn is still used for agriculture. (Award of Distinction).

Parsons Barn, 22055 Highway 1, Keosauqua (Van Buren) County) - Highway IA 1 south of Keosauqua Bridge at the top of the hill on the west side. This is a small, but important, Pennsylvania style barn built for practical purposes rather than tradition on a gorgeous site above a village. The National Register barn was built in 1869.





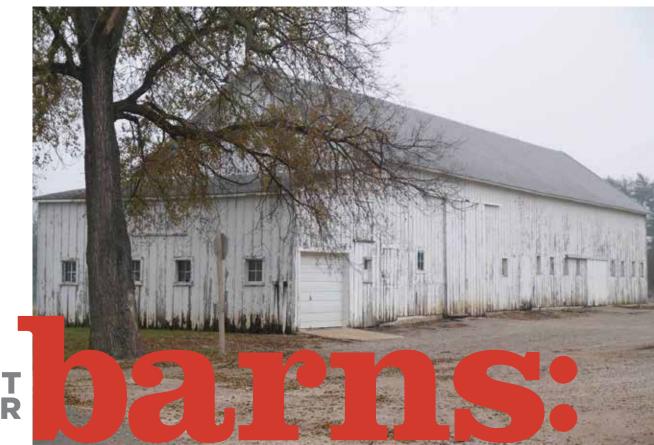


Poetry Pulitzer Prize winner Ted Kooser, Ames native, rural Nebraska, resident, and lover of the Midwest, wrote this poem, Barn Door, and donated it to the Iowa Barn Foundation Magazine. Kooser was Poet Laurate consultant in Poetry to the Library of Congress from 2004 to 2006. He graduated from Iowa State University and has a masters degree from the University of Nebraska. He was vice-president of Lincoln Bankers Life, an insurance company, and wrote for an hour before going to work. He is a Presidential Professor in the English department at the University of Nebraska and hosts the newspaper project, "American Life in Poetry." He received a Pulitzer Prize for his book, "Delights and Shadows". He and his wife, Kathleen Rutledge, live in rural Garland, Nebraska.

The Barn Door

It's a heavy red curtain, sagging a little, made of tongue-and-groove one-by-fours fitted together and hung by two rollers from a track bolted over the opening, a door rarely closed, the old rollers encrusted with rust, and just inside, where the hard edge of the shade draws ever so slowly back from the sun, is a carpet of powdery dirt no weather can reach, and where, resembling the pocks from drops of rain, are the conical pitfalls that the ant lions build, and in which they now wait at the bottom, camouflaged by a thin coat of dust, not one ant in sight on this midsummer day, and fourteen such pítfalls, randomly scattered. The roof creaks a little under the weight of the clouds and a breeze swings the door an inch back and forth, the rollers squeaking, but there's no other sound at this door to the barn's immense silence and patience, and a person could wait here almost forever, along with the ant lions, and feel certain that nothing would happen.

Reprinted from "At Home," Comstock Review Chapbook Award, with the permission of the author, Ted Kooser



ABOUT OUR

This is a special year for the Iowa Barn Foundation. It is our twenty year anniversary. Several folks with Iowa roots discussed the idea and decided to turn it to reality. This has been an effort by you and folks throughout the state. We should all be proud.

Is the barn at Water Works Park the oldest barn left standing in Des Moines? We may never know about "hidden" historic barns, but the large white one at Water Works Park was built about 1900 to house horses used in the operation of the park. Crops were also stored there. The barn has been vulnerable to floods, but it remains as a reminder of the past and an interesting site to visit. It's a wonderful place to take youngsters to learn about barns.

Wayne Rimanthe, Story County representative to IBF, restored his barn near Slater with an Iowa Barn Foundation matching grant. He decided that getting county representatives together for discussion and idea-creating might be beneficial. So, his idea became reality on a Sunday afternoon in July in Ames. Folks who have been county representatives since the group's beginnings — and new county reps — shared their efforts in barn preservation.

The June area tour in Jackson and Clinton Counties showed off historic barns with interesting stories. Lori Evilsizer and Jolene Witt coordinated the tour which featured a picnic lunch at the Witt farm in Clinton County.

The 2018 area barn tour will show off barns in western Iowa. Evan Summy, Council Bluffs; Sandra Kneisel, Griswold; and Dennis Heflin, Harlan are collaborating on the tour. If you know of any historic or architecturally interesting barns in that area that should be considered for the tour, please call Sandy at 712-778-4692. It should be mentioned that a highlight of the two-day tour (watch for exact dates on iowabarnfoundation.org) will be lunch at the famous Twisted Tail barbecue spot in Beebeetown. The area tours feature barns that have not received grants but are of interest.

Dale Travis tries to keep track of round barns in the United States. His site, Dale Travis Iowa round barns, is of great interest. He has done some of his research by satellite so he is not certain the accuracy is one hundred percent. He believes about 89 round barns remain in Iowa. There were 106 in 2010. It should be mentioned that the Iowa Barn Foundation has given a matching grant toward the restoration of the famous Dobbin round barn in State Center. Round barns, touted by Ag colleges, were believed to be efficient and were built between 1890 and 1936.

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Send Your Stories and Photographs

Do send us your stories. And, do you have excerpts from diaries you'd like to share? We'd like to reproduce some of them in this magazine. We're interested in photographs too. We are trying to preserve memories of barns and the people who built and worked in them.

Send to: Iowa Barn Foundation, PO 111, New Providence, Iowa 50206

Or if you are on Facebook share at: www.Facebook.com/ IowaBarnFoundation

www.iowabarnfoundation.org

You have all contributed to making barns the stars in Iowa's crown; your help has been appreciated by everyone involved. We hope you will continue to support the effort—and tell friends about it. Because of expense, Are now sending magazines only to donors.

\$10,000 \$5000 \$2500 \$1000 \$500 \$100

Labels include donation information. Your last donation date is indicated on the label by month and year as in 1/2016.

You can also help the Iowa Barn Foundation by volunteering. We need grant writers, helpers with all-state barn tours, the State Fair, and fund-raisers. Maybe you have skill that would help this effort. And, we want to know about old barns!

Name_____

Address

Telephone

If you would like more information, please email Jacqueline Schmeal: jschmeal@earthlink.net

Please make checks payable to Iowa Barn Foundation and send: c/o Community Bank, Box 436, Nevada Iowa 50201.

If we have incorrect address information or if you'd like to add friends to our mailing list, please notify Ann Harvey, 3835 34th Street, DM, 50310, 515-255-5213; ach2002@aol.com

The Iowa Barn Foundation is an Iowa non-profit corporation with tax-exempt status under paragraph 501 (c) 3 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.



c/o Community Bank Box 436 Nevada, Iowa 50201

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Matching grants or awards of distinction: Andrea Corcoran 515-255-5213 (andrea.corcoran@lsiowa.org

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Coordinator, county representatives: Wayne Rimathe (rllamas@huxcomm.net)

Questions from media: Jacqueline Andre Schmeal 713-527-9474

Donations to the Iowa Barn Foundation should be sent to Iowa Barn Foundation, c/o Community Bank, PO 436, Nevada, Iowa 50201 (The Iowa Barn Foundation is a non-profit organization).

