

Iowa Site Inventory

Office of Historic Preservation
Iowa State Historical Department
East 12th & Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Site Number 103
District Name _____
Map Reference # 103

Identification

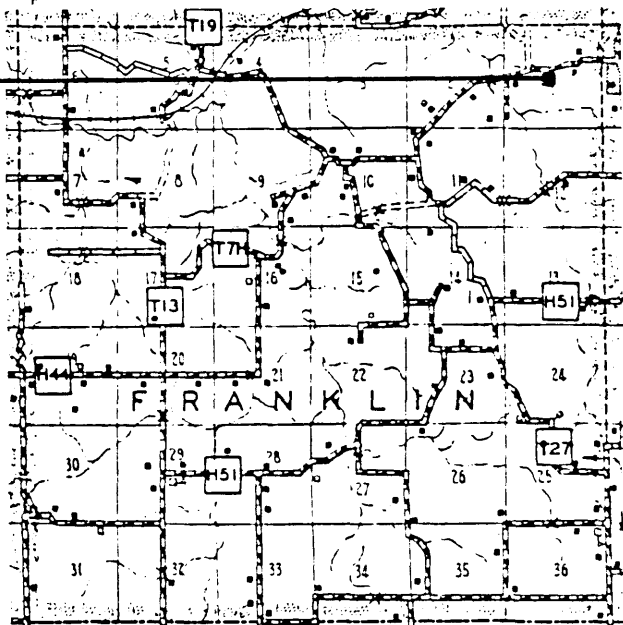
1. Site Name Clark Round Barn
2. Village/Town/City vic. Tyrone Township Franklin County Monroe
3. Street Address County Road T7H
4. Legal Location 71 N 18 W 1 SE 1/4 of NW 1/4
Urban: Rural: subdivision township block range parcel section subparcel 1/4 section of 1/4 section
5. UTM Location: zone 15 easting 510,050 northing 4,536,260; Acreage less than one acre
6. Owner(s) Name Craig Morgan
7. Owner(s) Address R. R. #2 Albia Iowa 52531
(Street address) (City) (State) (Zip)
8. Use: Present _____ Original Dairy barn

Description

9. Date of Construction 1907-08 Architect/Builder Charles Henry Clark, Sr. (first owner)
10. Building Type:
 single-family dwelling industrial other institutional religious
 multiple-family dwelling educational public agricultural
 commercial
11. Exterior Walls: clapboard stone brick board and batten shingles stucco
 other Vertical sawed wood
12. Structural System: wood frame with interlocking joints wood frame with light members (balloon frame)
 masonry load-bearing walls iron frame steel frame with curtain walls reinforced concrete
 other _____
13. Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated
14. Integrity: original site moved—if so, when? _____
 Notes on alterations, additions (with dates and architect, if known) and any other notable features of building and site:
See reverse side.
15. Related Outbuildings and Property: barn other farm structures carriage house garage privy
 other _____
16. Is the building endangered? no yes—if so, why? _____
17. Surroundings of the building: open land woodland scattered outbuildings densely built-up commercial
 industrial residential other _____

18. Map

#103



19. Photo

Roll 405 Frame 16 View _____

VBD: A circle 68' diameter, based on center point of barn. Excludes nearby road.

MAY 27 1986

Significance

(Indicate sources of information for all statements)

20. Architectural significance

- a. Key structure/individually may qualify for the National Register
- b. Contributing structure
- c. Not eligible/intrusion

N/A

Continuation of 14. Integrity.

48' diameter. Central silo 14' diameter and 30' in height. Doors on north, south, east and west. Cone roof with 4 sided cupola with cone roof. Asphalt shingles replaced cedar shingles in early 1960's. Siding of original pine.

21. Historical Significance

Theme(s) True-Round; Wisconsin/King type.

- a. Key structure/individually may qualify for the National Register
- b. Contributing structure
- c. Not eligible/intrusion

See Continuation Sheet.

22. Sources (for primary and secondary sources, give complete facts of publication: author, title, place of publication, date, etc.):

Soike, Lowell J. Without Right Angles. Des Moines, Iowa: Iowa State Historical Department, Office of Historic Preservation, 1983.

Wells, Wilson L. Barns in the U.S.A. San Diego, CA: Acme Printing Co., 1976.

Prepared by _____ Date _____

Address _____ Telephone _____

Organization _____

For Office of Historic Preservation Use Only

1. Office Information Sources on this Property

- County Resource File
- Windshield Survey
- National Register
- Grants-In-Aid: _____
- Determination of Eligibility

Review and Compliance Project:

- Other _____
- Other _____
- Other _____

2. Subject Traces

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

3. Photo Images _____

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

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Continuation Sheet

Item Number(s)

One of only four Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station / Franklin King type barns known to have been built on an Iowa farm. The identifying characteristics include the true-round form, central silo, and conical roof. The widely published prototype for this and many other midwest round barns was a barn designed by Professor F.H. King and built near Whitewater, Wisconsin in 1889. King, who had previously developed the cylindrical all-wood "Wisconsin" silo, was very likely the first barn designer to locate the silo at the barn's center. As an improvement over traditional rectangular barns, the advantages of King's round barn design included both efficient use of interior space and of construction materials.

It is known from Wilson L. Wells' Barns in the U.S.A. that the Clark Round Barn was originally built as a dairy barn with feeding mangers and stanchions around the silo.