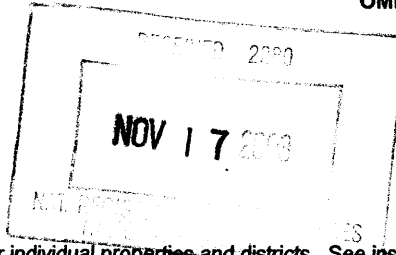


NOV 06 2003

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Barn

other names/site number State Inventory Number 52-03679; Newport Valley Shorthorns Century Family Farm

2. Location

street & number 2520 Highway 1 NE N/A not for publication

city or town Solon vicinity X

state Iowa code IA county Johnson code 103 zip code 52333 - 9783

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Ronnelly Soike November 12, 2003

Signature of certifying official Date
IOWA HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the
National Register

See continuation sheet.
determined not eligible for the
National Register

removed from the National Register

other (explain):

Edson H. Beall 1-2-04

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources)

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u> 1 </u>	<u> </u> buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
<u> 1 </u>	<u> </u> Total

Number of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

 N/A

 N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: AGRICULTURE / subsistence Sub: animal facility

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: AGRICULTURE / SUBSISTENCE Sub: animal facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER / basement barn

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE / limestone

roof METAL

walls WOOD / weatherboard

other _____

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

ca. 1874

Significant Dates

ca. 1874

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N / A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect / Builder

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical Reference

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	15	627030	4622884	3	_____
2	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

____ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Beth Duffy, Ph.D.; advised by Architectural Historian Richard Carlson >>>> Richard Carlson / Archaeology, UI
organization (Carlson--Archaeology, University of Iowa) **date** July 7, 2003 700 S. Clinton St / Iowa City
street & number (Duffy) 2520 Highway 1 NE **telephone** (Duffy) 319.351.8854 Iowa 52242 - 1030
city or town (Duffy) Solon **state** IA **zip code** 52333 - 9783 ph. 319. 384. 0733

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Charles and Joyce Duffy
street & number 2546 Highway 1 NE **telephone** 319. 351. 8854
city or town Solon **state** IA **zip code** 52333 - 9783

=====
 Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property less than one

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Table with 6 columns: Zone, Easting, Northing. Rows 1-4. Row 1: 1, 15, 627030, 4622884. Row 2: 2, blank, blank. Row 3: 3, blank, blank. Row 4: 4, blank, blank. Followed by 'See continuation sheet.'

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Beth Duffy, Ph.D.; advised by Architectural.Historian Richard Carlson >>>> Richard Carlson / Archaeology, UI
organization (Carlson--Archaeology, University of Iowa) date November 4, 2003 700 S. Clinton St / Iowa City
street & number (Duffy) 2520 Highway 1 NE telephone (Duffy) 319.351.8854 Iowa 52242 - 1030
city or town (Duffy) Solon state IA zip code 52333 - 9783 ph. 319. 384. 0733

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location. A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Charles and Joyce Duffy
street & number 2546 Highway 1 NE telephone 319. 351. 8854
city or town Solon state IA zip code 52333 - 9783

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Henryon - Kasper - Duffy Barn
Johnson County, Iowa

Section number 7 Page 1

Narrative Description

The Henryon - Kasper - Duffy farmstead is located at 2520 Highway 1 NE, in the SE1/4, NE1/4, NE1/4, SW1/4, and the SW1/4, NW1/4, NW1/4, SE1/4 of Section 7, T80N-R5W, Newport Township, Johnson County, Iowa. It is situated on the east side of Iowa Highway 1, in the valley of a tributary to Turkey Creek. Its elevation is approximately 770 ft (235 m) NGVD. This is a 215 - acre farmstead in Johnson County, Iowa. One element of this farmstead, the Barn, is the focus of this nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

The entire Henryon - Kasper - Duffy farmstead includes the home and barnyard area, surrounded by fields of rolling hills, creek, and small areas of timber -- a hickory nut grove to the southwest corner and a locust grove to the northwest corner called the "Indian Grove" since at least the early 1900s. An original pear grove to the southeast corner which died out in the early 1960s is now being rejuvenated with young fruit trees. Also at this corner is a smaller, retirement home recently built by Charles and Joyce Duffy; as son Chuck now lives in the original Henryon - Kasper - Duffy house.

Within this farmstead, toward the south-central area of the farmland, is the expanse of buildings including the original house and house - related structures of woodshed and privy; auto and machinery buildings including old and new car garages, tool shops and machine sheds; graineries and hay barn; and combination livestock and straw / hay buildings. Most prominent among the houseyard, barnyards, and livestock yards, stands the Barn.

The Barn

This barn is one of the most physically outstanding buildings on the farm, both for its architecture and its placement; for as travelers go north and drive down into the valley, the road curves left although the eye is drawn to the right to the barn which stands as an extremely tall barn in excellent condition considering its age dated back to 1874. As a barn with photographic merit, it has a long history of being photographed by both family members and the press, and of being painted by oil and watercolor artists (Beth Duffy 1999).

This barn is clad in board and batten siding; and has a gabled roof covered in corrugated metal. The metal roof covers the original wood shingle roof -- in 1966 during a famous Iowa storm, baseball-size hail damaged the original roof and fell into the barn, where it killed several pigs (Joyce Duffy 1999).

As a basement barn, the building rests on a rubble stone foundation. A vent stack in the center of the roof has replaced an earlier cupola shown in historic photographs (Carlson R8794, F17). The basement is entered at grade level from the south. The mow level above it is entered by a ramp on the north facade.

The basement level is accessible through three Dutch entry doors on the south facade (two of the six original flaps survive still attached to the building; with three others detached from rusted hinges). The mow level is entered on the north facade through a modern Dutch door that replaced a sliding door in the same location. A winnowing door is centered in the south facade opposite the main door. Other fenestration includes three slatted ventilation openings on the west facade; each capped by a triangular pediment. There are several

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**Henryon - Kasper - Duffy Barn
Johnson County, Iowa**

Section number 7 Page 2

rectangular window openings in the mow level on the south and west facades and two on the north side, and two three-light basement windows on the west facade. The east facade has two square windows in the gable.

The basement level is divided into several pens or aisles by low wood rail partitions. A track that is suspended from the ceiling and supports a litter carrier extends around the perimeter of the basement. Timbers set into the west wall formerly supported wood and metal pegs that extended the length of the wall. The south side of the ground level originally held horse stalls built by Bradford "Hoss" Henryon, the original owner; and are remembered by current owner, Joyce Duffy – who was born on the farm (Joyce Duffy 1999).

The first story of the Barn is divided into four large stalls on the east, storage bins (possibly for grain) on the west side of the center aisle, and small stock pens along the south wall. Most of the interior partitions appear to have been added in the 20th Century. The mow interior was probably originally divided into a central drive aisle flanked by a mow on each side. Above the lower mow floor are raised hay lofts at different levels. The interior framing of the barn is unusual. The most distinctive feature of this framing system is the use of 20 ft tall canted posts that extend from the mow floor up to the principal tie beam. These posts supplement the three main support posts, two along each side wall and one in the center. Canted queen posts on the tie beam support the roof. The vertical posts are less-than full dimension 8" x 8" (actual dimensions 7 1/2" x 7 1/2"), while the principal canted posts are 6" x 8" (actual dimensions 5 1/2" x 7 1/2"). The canted queen posts are 6" x 6" (actual dimensions 5 1/2" x 5 1/2"). The roof rafters were inaccessible for measurement, but appear to be 2" x 4" rafters placed on 24" centers. The mortise and tenon joints are connected with wood pegs, even in the relatively small 6" x 6" and 7 1/2" x 9 1/2" beams in the west half of the barn, and heavy log joists in the east half. The beams are supported by square posts of various dimensions, ranging from about 5" x 6" to 7" x 8". The two parts of the rafter plates and purlin plates are joined by oblique scarf joints. Little or no reused lumber appears in the barn's frame, since the only unexplained notches are two notches on the top of the tie beam on the east side of the drive aisle.

The shed extending on the east side of the basement barn is constructed of hewn timbers, measuring about 8" x 8". Many of the timbers in this addition have notches that serve no purpose in the present structure, and appear to be salvaged from an earlier building. Other lumber used in this addition is dimensional sawn lumber or barely finished tree limbs. This addition rests on a poured concrete foundation and is clad in board and batten siding. Its shed roof is covered in both standing seam metal and corrugated metal.

Few changes have been made to this barn on the exterior, as documented by historical photographs. Remarkably, since the farmstead has remained in the Kasper family since it was purchased from the original settler Bradford "Hoss" Henryon, and since Kasper family members were skilled in the new photographic technology of the late 1800s and early 1900s, original historical photographs exist.

The original cupola has been replaced, the door on the north facade has been altered, two small window openings have been created in the west facade, and the two entry doors on the shed addition on the east facade have been replaced by a sliding door. Changes to the interior are less certain because no historic photographs of the interior are known, but it is known that the pens built to house hogs in the later 20th Century and now cattle in the early 21st Century were altered from the original horse stalls (Joyce Duffy 1999).

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Continuation Sheet**

**Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Barn
Johnson County, Iowa**

Section number 7 Page 3

This barn is located on the Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Farm (Iowa Department of Cultural Affairs Iowa Site Inventory Form 52-03677). The bulk of the information supplied in this report is based on documentation provided to the Duffy family by Architectural Historian Richard Carlson of the University of Iowa, who visited the farmstead to conduct a complete site inventory. He supplemented this evaluation with research of historical documents and photographs. Although he was impressed with the entire farmstead, this nomination focuses on one barn as deemed worthy of historical recognition for its unique and preserved architectural merit.

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**Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Barn
Johnson County, Iowa**

Section number 8 Page 4

Statement of Significance

The Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Barn is locally significant under Criterion C, according to Richard Carlson, "Because this barn illustrates the adaptation of traditional timber frame barn design to the engineering requirements of taller barns, because it is one of the few intact pre-1880 barns, and because it retains a high degree of period integrity from its period of construction." The condition of the Barn (including new red paint in year 2000) is admirable considering its daily use in the operation of the livestock farm since its construction in 1874 on this original site.

The land was first settled, the farm established, and the Barn used, by Johnson County pioneer settler Bradford "Hoss" Henyon. Henyon was born in Seneca County, New York; and arrived in Iowa in 1836 or 1837 (Anonymous 1973:318-320). In 1848, Henyon purchased from the federal government the 40-acre parcel on which the buildings of the Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Farm are located (deed abstract, in the possession of current owners Charles and Joyce Duffy). He purchased an additional 160 acres in Section 7 in four purchases between 1849 and 1857 (Johnson County Recorder's Office, Deed Book 7:370; Deed Book 9:421, 503; Deed Book 15:235). Census reports confirm that Henyon had a large family, including, by 1850, his wife Mary, and seven children aged seven months to ten years. In 1860, the Henyons had nine children, aged three months to twenty years (Iowa City Genealogical Society 1991:140, United States Bureau of the Census 1860a:49).

Henyon was a prominent figure in the early history of Newport Township, and held several positions in township and county government. He was chairman of school inspectors in the township in 1847, and was elected to a two-year term on the county board in 1861 (Anonymous 1973:200, 386). He was also active in attempts to persuade railroad companies to build routes through Johnson County (Anonymous 1973:242, 246). He lived in Newport Township from at least 1850 until his death in 1879 (Iowa City Genealogical Society 1991:140; Costley 1998).

As "Hoss" rather than as "Bradford," Henyon is remembered for providing fresh horses to the early 19th Century riders who crossed the territory. They exchanged their tired horses for rested horses who could continue the journey. The Barn housed the horses.

Furthermore, agricultural census records indicate that Henyon was quite successful in crop production by the standards of other farmers in Newport Township. Out of 41 farms in the township recorded in the 1850 federal agricultural census, Henyon's farm ranked first in wheat production, third in corn production, and fifth in oat production. Between 1850 and 1860, the improved acreage of Henyon's farm rose from 40 acres to 100 acres. Among the 48 farms in Newport Township listed in the 1860 agricultural census, Henyon's farm was tied for third place in terms of improved acreage, a much higher rank than in 1850. It was tied for first place in corn production, and had the second highest number of swine. It also ranked among the top ten farmsteads in the township in cash value, the value of livestock, number of horses, number of milch cows, and pounds of butter produced (Iowa City Genealogical Society 1991:140; United States Bureau of the Census 1850, 1860).

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**Henryon - Kasper - Duffy Barn
Johnson County, Iowa**

Section number 8 Page 5

Though active politically, and recorded historically, for his civic duty and agricultural prowess, Henryon is now more - often distinguished by those associated with the historical farm in two ways: 1) for raising a family of nine children in the original cabin that eventually was expanded into the current house on this farmstead; and 2) for building a Barn that has become a cultural icon of the majestic architecture of the mid - 1800s. Although the Henryon family members are individually not of importance to this report, this agricultural family with nine children does help present a historical image and even explanation of how one man in 1874 could find need for, and ability to, care for what remains one amazingly large and tall Barn.

Bradford Henryon died in 1879, leaving his widow Mary who retained the farmstead until the estate was sold in 1893 to James B. Kasper (Johnson County Recorder's Office, Deed Book 73:32). James B. Kasper wed Anna Buchmayer and raised two children on the farm: Blanche, who married and moved away; and John S. Kasper, who took over ownership and operation of the farm by 1939 (Anonymous 1939). (Two other Kasper children died young: Beatrice as an infant; and Frank at age 20. (Joyce Duffy 1999).) Through the early 1900s, the Kasper family provided "live-horse-power" to pull "horseless-carriages" (automobiles) out of the mud when they became stuck in the very steep hill alongside the farm, a hill known as Kasper Hill (Joyce Duffy 1999).

In the Spring of 1951, John S. Kasper and wife Adela moved off the farm; while daughter Joyce and her husband Charles Duffy moved to and purchased the farm. Joyce Kasper Duffy and Charles Duffy recently moved to a new house they built on this farm; while the original Henryon house is now occupied by their son, Chuck Duffy (Joyce Duffy 1999; Charles Duffy 1999). Because James B. Kasper's mother also lived on this farmstead, this makes five generations of one family on the farmstead, preceded by the original pioneer founder and his children. This farmstead is an organic Century Family Farm as documented by the Iowa Farm Bureau organization and the State of Iowa Department of Agriculture.

This farmstead -- including the Barn -- is alive with activity, for it remains a livestock breeding farm with crops planted to feed the animals who through the years lived in the Barn. From 1874 to 1950, Henryon through Kasper eras, the Barn housed horses. Since then, it has housed hogs and now, cattle known as Newport Valley Shorthorns. Because the farmstead has always been organic, the Barn's floors have been regularly cleaned and any animal waste / manure is used to fertilize the farm fields. Although the Barn is one of 36 buildings and structures on this farmstead, it is immediately noticed as one travels north on Highway 1, because of its unusually tall frame and picturesque setting.

Significance of the Barn

This barn was apparently built for Bradford Henryon, who owned this property from 1848 until his death in 1879. The date 1874 was painted on a board that was once located in the barn. This board was later used to repair a small hole in the barn, and could not be located during the field survey (Joyce Duffy 1999). Other features of the barn are consistent with a construction date in the 1870s. These features include the central drive aisle with drive door and winnowing door located on opposite ends of the aisle, the millsawn heavy timber frame, and the Italianate-style cupola that formerly sat on the roof ridge (Carlson R8794, F16-F17). Henryon used this barn as a changing station for horses, presumably ones used on a stage route or mail route that followed the

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**Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Barn
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Old Dubuque Road. A row of horse stalls was located along the west wall of the basement until about the 1970s, when they were replaced by hog pens and now, pens for cows with newborn calves (Beth Duffy 1999).

The "FWK" painted on one of the beams in the mow level refers to Frank W. Kasper, the oldest son of James Kasper, who purchased the farm in 1893. The name was painted in the early twentieth century, as Frank died a young man and is buried in the Newport Cemetery in a family plot.

The interior framing of this barn, which includes a pair of tall canted posts in addition to the far more common vertical posts, is unusual. Beyond two similar but smaller barns which also use canted posts below a main tie beam, no other similar barns have been recorded in Iowa by the Highway Archaeology Program.

Very few barns with canted principal posts were recorded in two previous studies of timber frame barns on the East Coast. One study described barns in Otsego County, New York, and the other described Pennsylvania barns (Glassie 1974, Ensminger 1992). Of the dozens of barns whose bent profiles are depicted in these two studies, the barn closest in design to the Barn on the Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Farm is a ca. 1840 Pennsylvania barn built in Berks County, Pennsylvania (Ensminger 1992:66). The canted posts in this barn support a secondary girt beneath the principal tie beam rather than the principal beam itself, and may be smaller in dimension than the posts in the Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Barn, but otherwise the basic bent structures are similar.

In all other cases when the barns employ canted principal posts, the posts are angled in the opposite direction, extending up from near the center of the mow floor out towards the sidewalls. This is true of both the Pennsylvania barns and the barns of Otsego County, New York (Ensminger 1992:61, 87, 112; Glassie 1974:227).

The canted posts in the Barn on the Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Farm were probably used to provide additional stability to a barn that was unusually tall for its time. While most barns built during this period had principal tie beams no more than about fifteen feet above the foundation, the tie beams in the Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Barn are approximately twenty feet above the foundation. While taller posts and higher tie beams came to be used routinely in later years, particularly in new barn types such as the feeder barn, the technology required to construct taller barns was relatively untried in the 1870s. It is therefore very likely that the canted posts were included in order to stabilize what was at the time (and remains) an unusually tall framed barn.

It is not known whether this barn was an adaptation of a published plan or regional design that originated further east, or whether it was developed locally in response to the perceived requirements of a taller barn. Although no similar barns were identified in a brief overview of previous studies, it is quite possible that this type of barn framing was built by a carpenter-builder who had learned the technique elsewhere. Whatever the origins of its design, the framing of this barn is quite distinctive. It is also one of only fourteen timber frame barns in the area that was built before feeder barns came to dominate timber frame barn construction in the region around 1900.

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Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Barn
Johnson County, Iowa

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Barn Sketch

This sketch of the Barn was drawn by Richard Carlson, Architectural Historian.

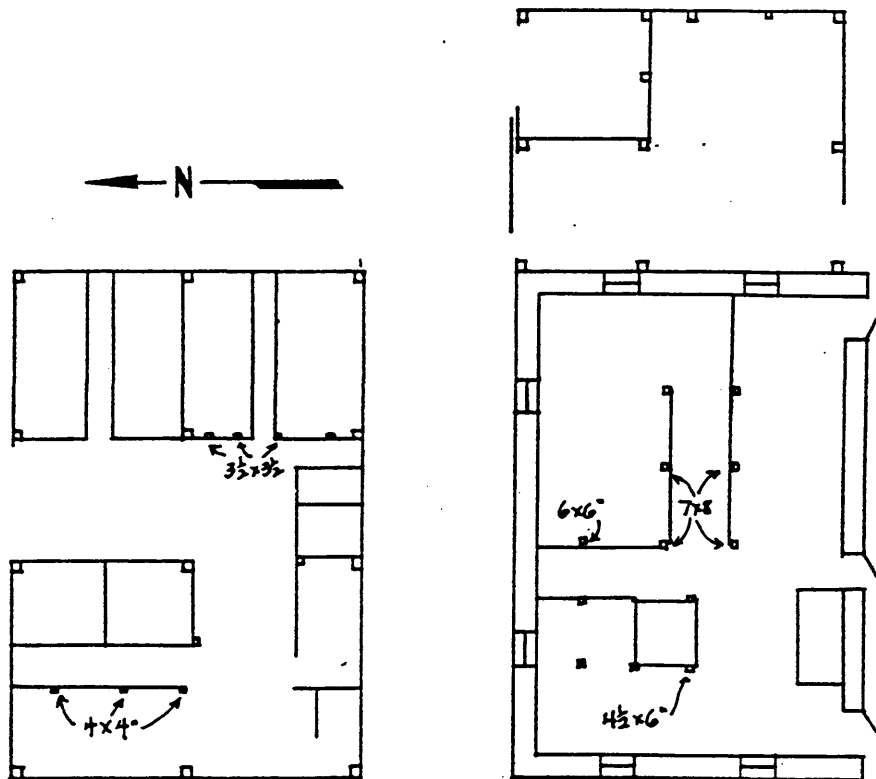
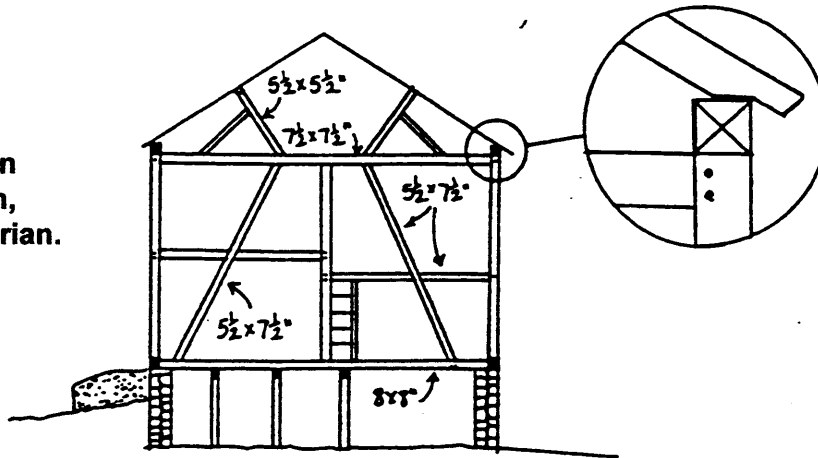


Figure 1. Floor plan and bent framing of barn I (site 52-03679) on the Henyon-Kasper Farm (site 52-03677).

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Continuation Sheet

Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Barn
Johnson County, Iowa

Section number 9 Page 8

Bibliographical References

Anonymous

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Carlson, Richard

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1999 Photographs as Documents with Carlson's Iowa Site Inventory Form, 9/1/1999; Iowa Department of Cultural Affairs, State Historical Society of Iowa; Photographs.
Roll Sheet # 8791, Frame # 2-24A, Shot 4/28-4/29, 1999.
Roll Sheet # 8792, Frame # 1-24, Shot 4/28-4/29, 1999.
Roll Sheet # 8793, Frame # 2-24, Shot 4/28-4/29, 1999.
Roll Sheet # 8794, Frame # 2-24, Shot 4/28-4/29, 1999.
Roll Sheet # 8795, Frame # 1-24A, Shot 4/28-4/29, 1999.
Roll Sheet # 8796, Frame # 1, 2, 4, 6, Shot 4/28-4/29, 1999.

Costley, Robyn

- 1998 Death date of Bradford Henyon. Costley's Genealogy Page, maintained by Robyn Costley, at <http://www.mania.com.au/~robync/dat33.htm#9>. Updated October 17, 1998.

Duffy, Beth

- 1999 Interviews with Richard Carlson, Newport Township, Johnson County, Iowa, April 28 and 29, 1999. Follow-up telephone interview with Richard Carlson, October 9, 2000.

Duffy, Charles and Joyce

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Duffy, Joyce

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Johnson County Recorder's Office

n.d. Land deeds. Johnson County, Iowa, Recorder's Office, Iowa City, Iowa.

Sisson, John R.

1859 *Map of Johnson County, Iowa*. L. W. Vale and E. W. Brady, no place of publication identified.

Thompson and Everts

1870 *Combination Atlas Map of Johnson County, Iowa*. Thompson and Everts, Geneva, Illinois.

United States Bureau of the Census

1850 Agricultural Schedules, Iowa, Johnson County, Newport Township. Microfilm copy, State Historical Society of Iowa, Iowa City.

1860a Population Schedules, Iowa, Johnson County, Newport Township. Microfilm copy, State Historical Society of Iowa, Iowa City.

1860b Agricultural Schedules, Iowa, Johnson County, Newport Township. Microfilm copy, State Historical Society of Iowa, Iowa City.

United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

1937 Aerial Photographs, SY-2-139 and SY-2-140, Newport Township, Johnson County, Iowa. On file, Map Library, The University of Iowa Library, Iowa City.

1951 Aerial Photograph, SY-3H-109, Newport Township, Johnson County, Iowa. On file, Map Library, the University of Iowa Library, Iowa City.

1963 Aerial Photograph, SY-1DD-111, Newport Township, Johnson County, Iowa. On file, Map Library, The University of Iowa Library, Iowa City.

1970 Aerial Photograph, SY-1LL-172, Newport Township, Johnson County, Iowa. On file, Map Library, The University of Iowa Library, Iowa City.

1990 Aerial Photographs, NAPP 2080-11 and NAPP 2080-12, Newport Township, Johnson County, Iowa. On file, Map Library, The University of Iowa Library, Iowa City.

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Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The Henryon - Kasper - Duffy farmstead is located at 2520 Highway 1 NE, in the SE1/4, NE1/4, NE1/4, SW1/4, and the SW1/4, NW1/4, NW1/4, SE1/4 of Section 7, T80N-R5W, Newport Township, Johnson County, Iowa. It is situated on the east side of Iowa Highway 1, in the valley of a tributary to Turkey Creek. Additional property and two buildings are situated on the west side of Iowa Highway 1. The farm's elevation is approximately 770 ft (235) NGVD.

Within this farmstead, the Barn stands at the NE1/4, SW1/4, NW1/4, NW1/4, SE1/4 of Section 7, T80N-R5W.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the parcel of land historically associated with the Henryon - Kasper - Duffy Barn.

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Johnson County Plat Book Map 1999

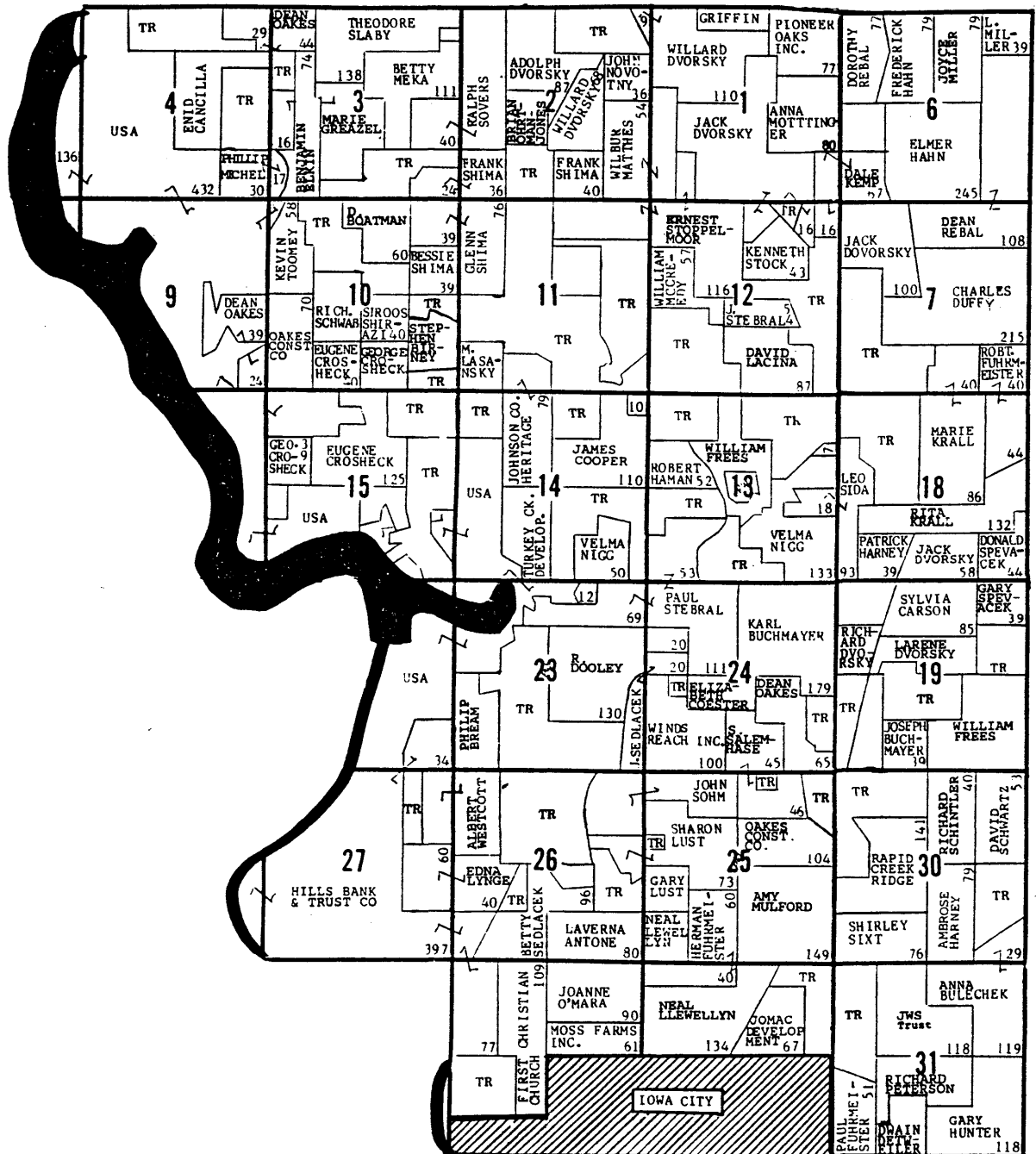


T-80-N

NEWPORT PLAT

R-5-6-W

Henyon-Kasper-Duffy Farm:
Current Owners,
Charles and Joyce Duffy



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

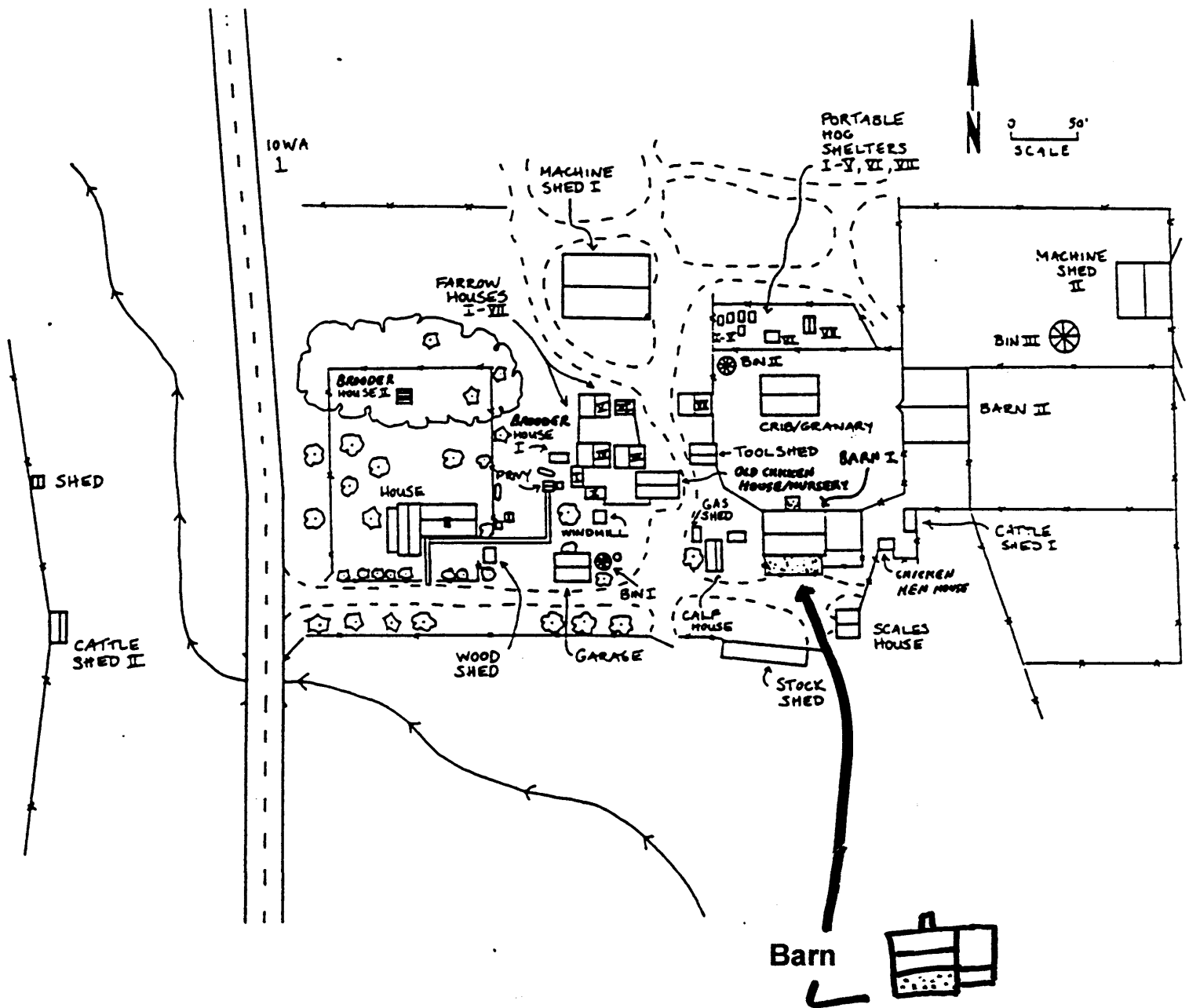
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Henryon - Kasper - Duffy Buildings Sketch

Drawn by Architectural Historian Richard Carlson.
Provided to distinguish physical orientation of the Barn
in relation to the core of Farmstead buildings.



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Photograph # 1

2001, March

Front gate to the Henyon - Kasper - Duffy house yard and therefore farmstead, as first encountered when exiting Highway 1. Attached to this gate is a plaque displaying the Award of Century Family Farm presented by the State of Iowa Department of Agriculture and the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, to acknowledge the age of the property and that it has remained in the same family for at least 100 years.

This photo is included in this report to emphasize that because this Barn has remained in the same family for more than a century, that the knowledge presented about the Barn, as part of this farmstead, is accurate.

(Beth Duffy, original photographer)



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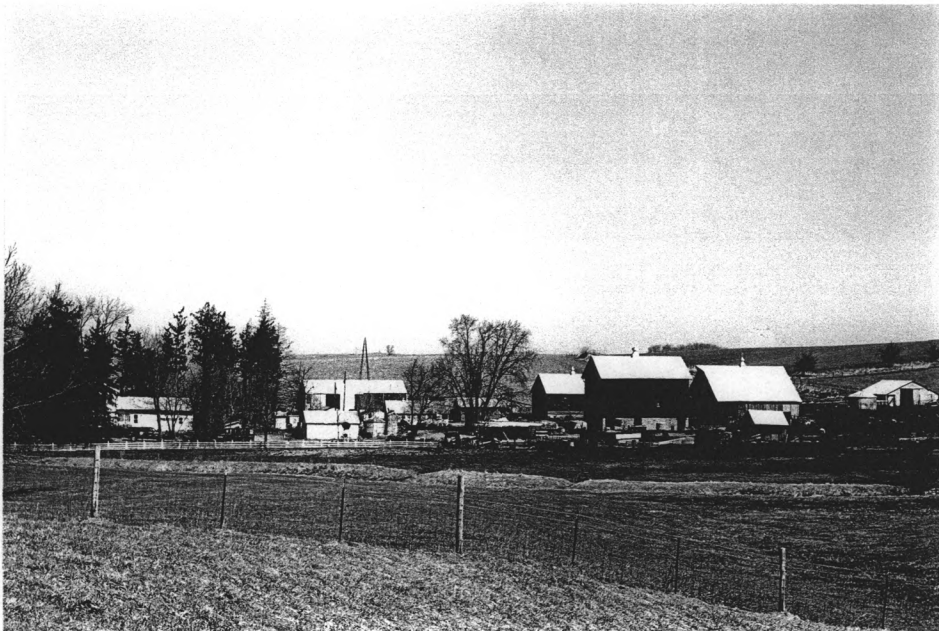
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Photograph # 2

2001, month and day not recorded.

The Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Farmstead, indicating Barn in relationship to the Setting. Barn is in the center of the buildings to the right, as the tallest building (wood with stone foundation). This is the view from the south as seen from Highway 1, as autos travel north from Iowa City to Solon; just before following a curve in the road to the northwest.

(Beth Duffy, original photographer)



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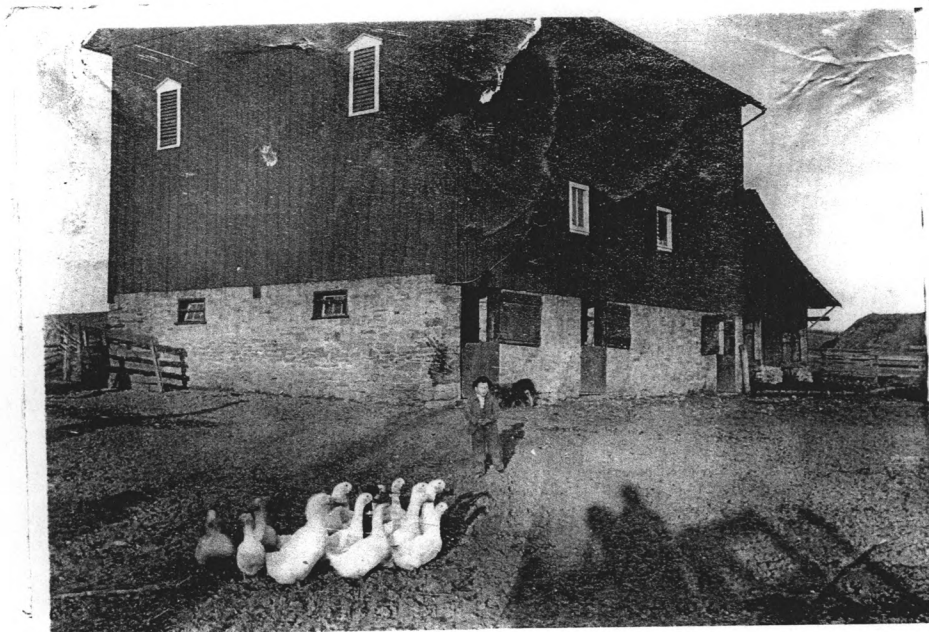
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Photograph # 3

1903

John S. Kasper as young child; with ducks at the Barn.

(original photographer unknown)



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Photograph # 4

1903

Barn and James B. Kasper family with horse and buggy and dogs.

(original photographer unknown)



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Photograph # 5

1916, March 3

James B. Kasper and mules, at well with Barn to the right.

(John S. Kasper, original photographer)



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List of Current, Black & White Photographs

Beth Duffy, Original Photographer; each photo snapped in March, 2003.

B & W Photograph # 1 Barn, southwest sides.

B & W Photograph # 2 Barn, southeast sides.

B & W Photograph # 3 Barn, northwest sides.

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List of Current, Color Slides

Beth Duffy, Original Photographer; each slide snapped in March, 2003.

Color Slide # 1 Barn, southwest sides.

Color Slide # 2 Barn, southeast sides.

Color Slide # 3 Barn, northwest sides.

Color Slide # 4 The Henyon - Kasper - Duffy Farmstead, indicating Barn in relationship to the Setting. Barn is in the center of the buildings to the right, as the tallest building (wood with stone foundation). This is the view from the south as seen from Highway 1, as autos travel north from Iowa City to Solon; just before following a curve in the road to the northwest.