

JUL 31 2000

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

AUG 14 2000

1082

NATIONAL REGISTER, HISTORY  
& EDUCATION  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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 an 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 Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead District

other names/site number Site Number 57-05506

2. Location

street & number Hoosier Creek Road N/A  not for publication

city or town Ely  vicinity

state Iowa code IA county Linn code 113 zip code 52227

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  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  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  
 nationally  statewide  locally. (  see continuation sheet for additional comments.)  
Patricia Sheerkins DSMPD 8-2-00  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date  
**STATE 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 certifying official/Title Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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:) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Elsa H. Beall Signature of the Keeper  
9-14-00 Date of Action

Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead District  
Name of Property

Linn County, Iowa  
County and State

**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 in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
		sites
<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	structures
		objects
<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	Total

**Name 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**

Early Settlement & Ethnic Archeological and Architectural Properties of Linn County, Iowa

N/A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

AGRICULTURE/Subsistence/agricultural outbuilding

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

AGRICULTURE/Subsistence/agricultural outbuilding

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Four Square

OTHER: Gabled Cottage

OTHER: Heavy Timber Frame Barn

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls WOOD/weatherboard

roof ASPHALT

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.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or 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.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(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 # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

ETHNIC HERITAGE/European/Bohemia

**Period of Significance**

1877-1933

**Significant Dates**

1877

1907

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

**Architect/Builder**

Jansa, Albert

**Primary location of additional data:**

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

Name of repository:

Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead District  
Name of Property

Linn County, Iowa  
County and State

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 3 acres

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	[1]5	[6]1[5]4[7]0	[4]6[3]5[1]6[0]	2	[1]5	[6]1[5]5[8]0	[4]6[3]5[1]6[0]
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
3	[1]5	[6]1[5]5[8]0	[4]6[3]5[0]5[0]	4	[1]5	[6]1[5]4[2]0	[4]6[3]5[0]5[0]

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 Leah D. Rogers/Consultant

organization Linn County Historic Preservation Commission date July 27, 2000

street & number 217 NW 5<sup>th</sup> Street telephone 319-895-8330

city or town Mt. Vernon state IA zip code 52314

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the complete 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 SHPO or FPO.)

name Uthoff Family Farms c/o Vincent and Ann Uthoff

street & number 1158 Fisher Pond NE telephone 319-848-4242

city or town Solon state IA zip code 52333

**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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead District  
Linn County, Iowa

## Narrative Description

The Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead district is located on the north side of Hoosier Creek Road along the Linn/Johnson county line (Figure 1, Page 10). It is situated in the SW1/4 of Section 36, T82N-R7W, College Township, Linn County, Iowa, in-between the towns of Ely and Western. The farmstead has 12 extant buildings and structures including three houses, two barns, two corncribs, one hog house, one chicken house, two machine sheds, and one shed (Figure 2, Page 11). Of these buildings, three are non-contributing: a 1940s-50s corncrib, a mid-twentieth century machine shed, and a modern machine shed, all built after the period of significance for this property (i.e., after 1933). The houses include a foursquare house built in the early 1920s and two small gabled cottages that reflect the early years of Bohemian immigrant settlement in this region. Except for the modern machine shed, all of these buildings date from the Podhajsky and Jansa family occupations of this farmstead.

*Small Gabled House #1 (Iowa Inventory #57-05507)*

This small gabled house was built in the 1870s-1880s and is a linear form with side-gable orientation. It measures 14 feet by 24 feet. This house was built at another location in this neighborhood, specifically on a farm to the west and was moved to this location in the 1880s-1890s by the Podhajskys where it was added to the original house (Small Gabled House #2, see below) (Bess Jansa, personal communication 1998). It then served as the main dwelling of the Podhajsky family into the early 1900s and then by the Jansa family until 1922. The house was moved again to its present location by the Jansas when their new foursquare house was completed in 1922. The small gabled house was then used as a summer kitchen. It has since been gutted on the inside with a large door opening (covered with a sliding door) on the rear (north) wall so that small machinery such as lawn mowers and tractors can be stored inside. The remainder of the exterior, however, remains fairly intact. The house has a wood-shingled roof, horizontal drop siding (fastened with machine cut nails), and a combination limestone and concrete foundation that was rebuilt at this location when the house was moved in 1922. Details of note include the boxed eaves, plain friezeboard with bedmold, the crown molding on the window lintels, and the curved board details at the top of the cornerboards, a detail also noted on some of the barns in the Bohemian settlement area (Rogers 1998). Some of the original 6/6 double-hung windows remain and are protected by either boards or Plexiglas covers. The front door is slightly offcenter and flanked by single windows. A small gabled portico porch covers the front entry and is supported by chamfered posts and has sawtooth shingle siding in the gable peak. The shingles are fastened with wire nails, with the entire porch probably not original to the house but representing an addition in the 1890s-early 1900s when it was made into the Podhajsky family home. Despite being gutted on the inside and the insertion of the sliding door in the rear wall, this house is significant enough in its representation of an important property type in the Bohemian settlement area to be considered contributing to the overall farmstead district.

*Small Gabled House #2 (Iowa Inventory #57-05508)*

This house is even smaller in size than Small Gabled House #1 and is located to the east of the foursquare house. It is presently used for storage but still retains its dwelling interior. This squarish house measures 14 feet by 16 feet and has a side-gabled orientation, with an offcenter door with one window to the side. It is one-room on the interior with a loft space above that is reached by a narrow enclosed staircase in the northeast corner near the front door. The exterior is clad with clapboard that is fastened with wire nails, while the exposed undersheathing on the rear (south) side is fastened with machine cut nails. The wooden sill is hand-hewn with mortise-and-tenon joinery; however, the upper framing is of cut lumber and hollow-wall frame construction. The siding appears to be a later addition or replacement on the exterior but is itself old siding (i.e., 1890s-early 1900s). The interior is lathe-and-plaster that has been painted. In addition to the one window on the front facade, each gable end has a centered single window. The windows include fixed six-pane windows in the gable ends, with a 6/6 double-

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Linn County, Iowa**

hung window on the front facade. The lintel boards are straight and plain as are the cornerboards and friezeboards. The foundation is limestone, while the roof is covered with metal sheeting.

This is a very interesting little house and appears older in construction than the more linear, Small Gabled House #1. Its construction would generally represent a second step up the evolutionary ladder from a log cabin and it probably dates from the 1860s-1870s. According to Albert Jansa's daughter-in-law, Bess Jansa (Personal communication 1998), this house was the original house on this farmstead, with the moved-in house later attached to it as an addition. This is a very interesting building and near-identical in form to the single-bay houses noted in the Bohemian settlement area of South Dakota (Rau 1992:292), while the Small Gabled House #1 was likely of the two-bay form noted in that same study (ibid.:293). Therefore, both of these small gabled houses reflect the Bohemian settlement pattern, wherein, the initial settlement was centered in a small, one-room gabled cottage with sleeping loft above. It was later enlarged by adding another small, two-room house with upper level to the older house instead of building a new, larger house. That new larger house was not built until the early twentieth century. When that house was built, the older house on the Podhajsky/Jansa farmstead was split once again into two sections, with the original part moved around several times on this farmstead before being sited at its present location and the other portion moved to its present location to the northwest of the new house. Small Gabled House #2 may have been used as wood house after this time.

*Foursquare House (Iowa Inventory #57-05509)*

This large foursquare house was built in the early twentieth century by Albert Jansa and replaced the smaller gabled houses as the main farmstead dwelling. The continued use of the small gabled houses well into the twentieth century was typical of Bohemian settlement patterns observed elsewhere (Rau 1992; Svendsen and Rogers 1997). According to Bess Jansa (Personal communication 1998), the four-square house was built c.1912-15, while Vincent Uthoff (Personal communication 1998) indicated that he had been told it was specifically built in 1921-22. This type of house could have been built at either date having a general temporal range of the 1890s-1920s (Hanchett 1982:51-53). The foursquare house has a flared hip roof clad with asphalt shingles and has three dormers on the south, east and west roof slopes. The siding is narrow-width clapboard, and the foundation is rusticated concrete blocks. The front porch is open and supported by half-height square posts. The only modification has been the replacement of some of the original windows with 1/1 double-hungs, although the front windows are the originals with leaded glass headers. The house retains good integrity.

*Gabled Barn (Iowa Inventory #57-05510)*

The gabled barn is built on level ground and has a poured, board-formed concrete foundation with some fieldstone inclusions. The gabled roof is covered with asphalt shingles, and there is a cross-gabled cupola with round-arched louvers, a diamond pattern detail, scalloped ridge-row boards, and an interesting scroll-sawn finial on the roof ridge. The roof overhangs on the south side sheltering the stall entry doors. The siding is vertical board-and-batten fastened with wire nails. The windows are fixed four panes. The drop down mow door is in the east gable end. The mow door and hay track mechanism is sheltered by a hooded cover, with interesting shaped board details. The interior had an open center aisle, with a loafing shed on the north side and enclosed horse stalls on the south side. The loft level is a separate level reached by an enclosed ladder and is not readily visible from the ground floor level. The interior shows heavy timber framing using sawn posts and beams and mortise-and-tenon pegged joinery. The bent configuration shows a simple bent with three vertical supports (two side and one center support) and angled struts supporting the single set of purlins, which in turn support the rafter system (Glassie 1974). However, in this case, the horizontal "big beam" is not a continuous, single beam but rather two beams spliced together.

According to Bess Jansa (Personal communication 1998), this barn was moved by Albert Jansa to this location from a nearby farmstead to the west. Therefore, while this barn appears to have been built in the 1890s-early 1900s, it was associated

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**Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead District  
Linn County, Iowa**

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at this location with the Jansa family, who used it as a horse barn in the early twentieth century. It has similarities in the cross-gabled cupola and the hay mow hood design to the gabled barn on the neighboring Smerek/Fajmon farmstead (Iowa Inventory #57-00556) located to the north (see Rogers 1998).

*Feeder Barn (Iowa Inventory #57-05511)*

This extended-gable barn functioned as a feeder barn and has an asphalt-shingled roof, a combination limestone and fieldstone foundation, and vertical board-and-batten siding. There is some replacement beveled-board siding on the north side. The foundation on the north side has also been rebuilt with concrete in recent years. It is banked slightly into the slope but is a single-level barn. The windows are fixed four panes. The sliding doors on the gable ends have wood shed-roofed coverings and interesting scroll-sawn bracket detailing. The drop-down hay mow door on the north gable end has the same enclosed hood detailing and shaped boards as seen on the gabled barn. The feeder barn also has a nearly identical cross-gabled cupola on the roof ridge. The interior configuration shows the typical three-bay feeder configuration of two open aisles flanking a hay storage area and feed bunks in the center. The interior supports are partly supported by low stone walls around the hay storage area and partly by stone piers. The framing is heavy timber frame using rough-sawn posts and beams and mortise-and-tenon pegged joinery. The bent configuration is a simple bent with a center vertical support and a single horizontal big beam. The side sheds are a combination of sawn mortise-and-tenon beams, planks and poles. According to Bess Jansa (Personal communication 1998), this barn built by Albert Jansa at this location c.1912.

*Corncrib #1 (Iowa Inventory #57-05512)*

This structure was built in 1933 by Albert Jansa using material salvaged from the Penick-Ford plant explosion in Cedar Rapids. The design was copied from a corncrib in the area of this farmstead by Mr. Jansa (Bess Jansa, personal communication 1998). This large structure is banked into the slope and has a basement level and scale on the lower side. The upper level is a double crib with center aisle. A large elevator cupola caps the roof ridge. The structure has a corrugated metal roof, horizontal slatted siding and some corrugated metal siding, and a poured concrete foundation. It has 4/4 double-hung and one fixed-pane windows.

*Corncrib #2*

This smaller crib is one-story in height and front-gabled in orientation. It is a double crib with a central aisle. The siding on the main body is diagonally-placed slatted siding, with board-and-batten siding in the gable ends. The foundation is a combination of limestone and concrete. The one window is a 4/4 double hung. This structure was probably built in the 1940s-50s by the Jansa family and is non-contributing to the farmstead district.

*Hog House*

The hog house is a one-story front-gabled structure with a corrugated metal roof, vertical board-and-batten siding, and a combination concrete and fieldstone foundation. It is banked into the slope and has fixed four-pane windows. This structure may have been built in the early 1900s. Its association was probably with the Jansa family.

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**Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead District  
Linn County, Iowa**

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*Chicken House*

The chicken house is a shed-roofed structure with corrugated metal roofing, a concrete foundation, and corrugated metal siding. The windows are 6/6 double-hungs and were probably salvaged from an older building. This structure dates from the early twentieth century and is associated with the Jansa family.

*Machine Sheds -*

The two machine sheds include a pole building placed along the extreme west edge of the farmstead and an older machine shed located just east of the modern shed. The older machine shed has a corrugated metal-clad gabled roof, vertical board siding with plain board battens, and a combination brick, stone and concrete foundation. The doors are sliding doors. This structure was built in the mid-twentieth century during the Jansa tenure of ownership. The more recent machine shed has a salt-box gabled roof, corrugated metal roofing and siding, and a concrete form foundation. It has sliding doors along the east side wall. It was built in the mid to late twentieth century and may have been associated with the Jansa family. Both machine sheds are non-contributing to the farmstead district.

*Shed*

This small shed has a corrugated metal gabled roof (front-gable orientation), board-and-batten vertical siding fastened with wire nails, and rests on wood skids indicating that it was probably moved around the farmstead as needed. The windows are fixed four-panes. It was built in the early-mid twentieth century and is associated with the Jansa family occupation.

The Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead is one of the better preserved Bohemian immigrant farmsteads examined to date in Linn County and is certainly one of the better preserved Bohemian farmsteads in the study area of Subsection P (Putnam and College townships) (Rogers 1998; Rogers and Page 1996). The current owners, the Uthoff family, live near this farmstead and farm the ground but rent out the farmstead proper. The Uthoffs recognize the historical significance of this farmstead and hope that this nomination will aid in the continued preservation of this property.



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Linn County, Iowa****Statement of Significance**

The Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead District is extremely well preserved and contains a very interesting set of buildings most of which were associated with the Bohemian settlement in southern Linn County. The farmstead is locally significant under the Early Settlement Era multiple property documentation form, specifically under the Bohemian Settlement context (Rogers 1998; Rogers and Page 1996). It is significant under Criterion A for its reflection of the Bohemian immigrant rural settlement of rural Linn County. It is also significant under Criterion C for the architectural significance of the collection of buildings, which show nearly the full range of construction from early Bohemian immigrant settlement to a more fully developed livestock farming operation of subsequent generations of Bohemian immigrants and their descendants. The period of significance is from 1877-1933, with the significant dates being 1877 for the initial occupation of this farmstead by the Podhajsky family and 1907 being the purchase of this property by the Jansa Family.

This farmstead district meets the registration requirements for the Property Type: Buildings, Structures and Sites Associated with the Bohemian Immigrant Rural Settlement of Linn County by retaining a high degree of architectural integrity as a Bohemian immigrant farmstead showing a full range of early to late construction types and through its association with the Bohemian immigrant rural settlement of Linn County. This farmstead retains not only the buildings from its initial occupation by a Bohemian immigrant family in the 1870s, but also contains buildings and structures that show the full development and progression of construction on this farmstead by subsequent Bohemian-American owners. This is one of the best preserved farmsteads in the Ely-Western vicinity in Linn County that has been owned continuously for over 100 years by Bohemian immigrants and their descendants. Another significant feature is that this farmstead reflects both the first wave of Bohemian immigration to this county, with the initial occupation associated with Joseph Podhajsky, who immigrated in 1874 during the early settlement period (i.e., the 1850s-1890s) and purchased the subject farmstead three years later in 1877 from Daniel and Julia Garnant. The second major occupation and building construction episode was associated with Albert Jansa, a second-generation Bohemian-American who settled on this farmstead in 1907 immediately following his marriage. His association with this farmstead reflects that second period of development by Bohemian immigrant descendants in the early twentieth century in southern Linn County.

The Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead was first established c.1869 by J. Smith, although the house shown on the 1869 map was slightly farther to the east than the subject farmstead (Thompson and Everts 1869). By the late 1870s the property was owned by Daniel and Julia Garnant, who sold this property to Joseph and Ann Podhajsky on October 17, 1877 (Land Transfer Records, Linn County Recorder's Office, Cedar Rapids, Iowa). By the time of the 1881 plat map, the house was shown at the correct location for the extant farmstead, with the property owners listed as Joseph and Anna Podhajsky (Warner and Foote 1881). "John" Podhajsky was shown the owner through 1895, followed by Frank Hyuck c.1906 (Bergendahl 1895; Iowa Publishing 1907). Albert and Josephine Jansa purchased the property in 1907, with the Jansa family retaining possession into the 1990s. The present owners are Uthoff Family Farms, with Vincent and Ann Uthoff renting the ground. The Podhajskys were Bohemian immigrants, while the Jansas were second-generation Bohemian-Americans who purchased an existing farmstead upon their marriage. In this case, they purchased a farm established by a Bohemian immigrant who had since passed away and his descendants either could not or did not want to continue on the family homestead.

According to the 1880 U.S. Population Census, Joseph and Anna Podhajsky were then living in College Township. They had five children ranging in age from 5 to 14 years of age and named Joseph, Jr., Annie (also listed as "Anna" in the 1885 census), Frank (listed in 1885 as "Franta"), Louis (listed as "Alors" in the 1885 census), and Mary (listed in 1885 as "Marie"). Birthplaces listed in the 1880 census for all but Mary was "Bohemia," with no birthplace identified for Mary. However, in the 1885 Iowa State Population Census, the entire family, including Mary (Marie) was listed as having been born in Bohemia. The 1885 census also listed the family's home as being in the SE1/4, SW1/4 of Section 36, College Township, the location of the subject farmstead of this nomination. According to census data Joseph Podhajsky, Sr., was born in the 1840s. There is a "Josef

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L." Podhajsky buried in the nearby First Presbyterian Church Cemetery; however, that man was born in 1866 and died in 1897. This was likely Joseph Podhajsky, Jr. Other Podhajsky family members buried in this cemetery included "Alojs O." (born 1878, died 1891); "Frantisek J." (1870-1902); and "Anna O." (1868-1895). Anna had married Joseph Kolina. The "Alojs" was likely Louis (also spelled "Alors"), while Frantisek was Frank, or "Franta." It is not known where Joseph Sr. and wife Anna are buried. It is both sad and notable that four of the Podhajsky children died between the ages of 13 and 32.

According to the 1880 U.S. Agricultural Census, Joseph Podhajsky's farming operation consisted of 80 acres of tilled ground, with a total farm valuation of \$2600. He had \$75 worth of farm implements, \$400 worth of livestock and \$350 worth of farm products that year. He owned three horses, five milk cows, three other cattle, 40 swine, and 50 barnyard poultry that had produced 200 dozen eggs. Crops raised included 28 acres of Indian corn (1,020 bushels), 9 acres of wheat (60 bu), and one acre of potatoes (40 bu). Podhajsky had also produced 500 pounds of butter from this operation. While this farm was not among the larger in the township, it was producing sufficiently for the Podhajsky family to make a decent living.

Because Joseph Podhajsky, Jr. passed away in 1897 and Frank passed away in 1902 it is possible that they were the last Podhajsky family members to own and occupy this farmstead. The "John" Podhajsky listed as owner on the 1895 map was likely a misspelling of Joseph, Jr.'s name, since there was no "John" in this family. The Joseph and Anna Podhajsky family emigrated from Bohemia in 1874. The Naturalization Records from 1873-1881 list a Joseph C. Podhajsky in Linn County as having arrived in this country from Bohemia on July 14, 1874. Land transfer records indicate that the Podhajskys purchased the subject property in October 1877, thus, an 1877-c.1902 occupation span is concluded for the Podhajskys at the subject farmstead in Linn County. This family would have built and/or moved onto the property the two small gabled houses, which were joined together originally and served as the main residence for the farmstead until the early 1920s when the foursquare house was built by Albert Jansa.

Frank Hyuck owned the farmstead for only a short span of time, c.1902 to 1907 and does not appear to have built any of the extant buildings on the farmstead. Therefore, his occupation of the farmstead, while continuing the farm's ownership by a Bohemian immigrant, is not considered to have had a significant impact on this property.

Albert and Josephine Jansa and their descendants owned the property from 1907 into the 1990s. The Jansas built and/or moved in most of the extant outbuildings on this farmstead including the two barns, the foursquare house, the two corncribs, the hog house, the chicken house, and the two machine sheds. According to the 1910 U.S. Population census, Albert was then 31 years of age, with his household including wife, Josephine aged 28, daughter Emma aged two and son Leo aged 1. Albert had been born in College Township to parents who had immigrated from Bohemia-Austria, while Josephine had been born near Shueyville in Johnson County to parents who also hailed from Bohemia-Austria. The Jansas had been married in 1906, moving onto the farmstead shortly thereafter. Albert Jansa passed away in 1942. It was noted that he had been born in 1878 and been a member of the Z.C.B.J. lodge at Ely. Josephine Jansa died in 1967 having been born in 1883. Both were buried in the Czech National Cemetery in Cedar Rapids.

The extant buildings are primarily associated with the Podhajsky and Jansa family occupations, with no known extant buildings or structures associated with the initial settlement of this farmstead. While dating primarily from the late nineteenth to early twentieth centuries, this farmstead represents the early settlement period of the Bohemian immigrant settlement of Putnam and College townships. This farmstead is also situated in the rural Bohemian neighborhood surrounding the Church of the Moravian Brotherhood, now called the First Presbyterian Church and located in Section 35. The neighborhood surrounding this church contains notably well preserved Bohemian immigrant farmsteads, including the subject property and the Janko Farmstead, both being nominated under this Multiple Property submission.

The small gabled houses date from the late nineteenth century and are typical of a property type associated with Bohemian immigrants in Linn County (Svendsen and Rogers 1997).

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One of the unique patterns of residential development in evidence in the early Bohemian neighborhoods—the large number of small, free-standing dwellings—resulted from the desire of immigrant families to own their own homes, regardless of how modest...Homeownership was so highly valued that, as Edward Kuba, a longtime resident explained, Czechs believed in “God, motherhood and homeownership” (Svendsen and Rogers 1997:8).

While this particular information is based on a study of Bohemian urban neighborhoods in Cedar Rapids, the previous reconnaissance survey in Subsection P (i.e., parts of Putnam and College townships) noticed a similar pattern wherein the Bohemian farmsteads often still had a smaller gabled house that had served as the first home and was then moved off to one side when a larger house was finally built in the early twentieth century (Rogers and Page 1996). That first home then served as a summer kitchen or was converted for other uses. However, these small homes often continued to be occupied well into the early twentieth century before being replaced by larger homes, bucking the more common trend of other early Euroamerican settlement groups to build a larger house as soon as money became available, often within ten years of initial settlement.

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**UTM References (continued)**

5 Zone 15 easting 615,420 northing 4,635,120

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The boundary of the Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead District is shown as the dashed line on the accompanying map entitled "Plan Map of the Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead District."

**Boundary Justification**

This boundary includes all of the extant buildings historically associated with the Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead.

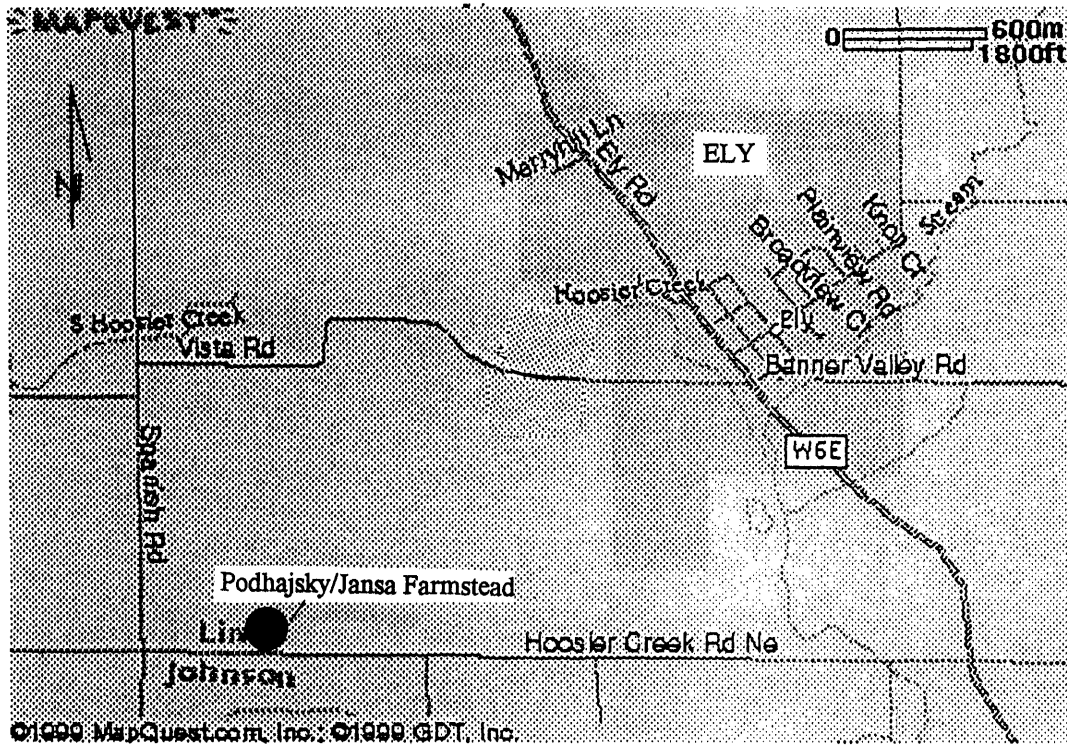
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Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead District  
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Figure 1. General Location Map of Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead District



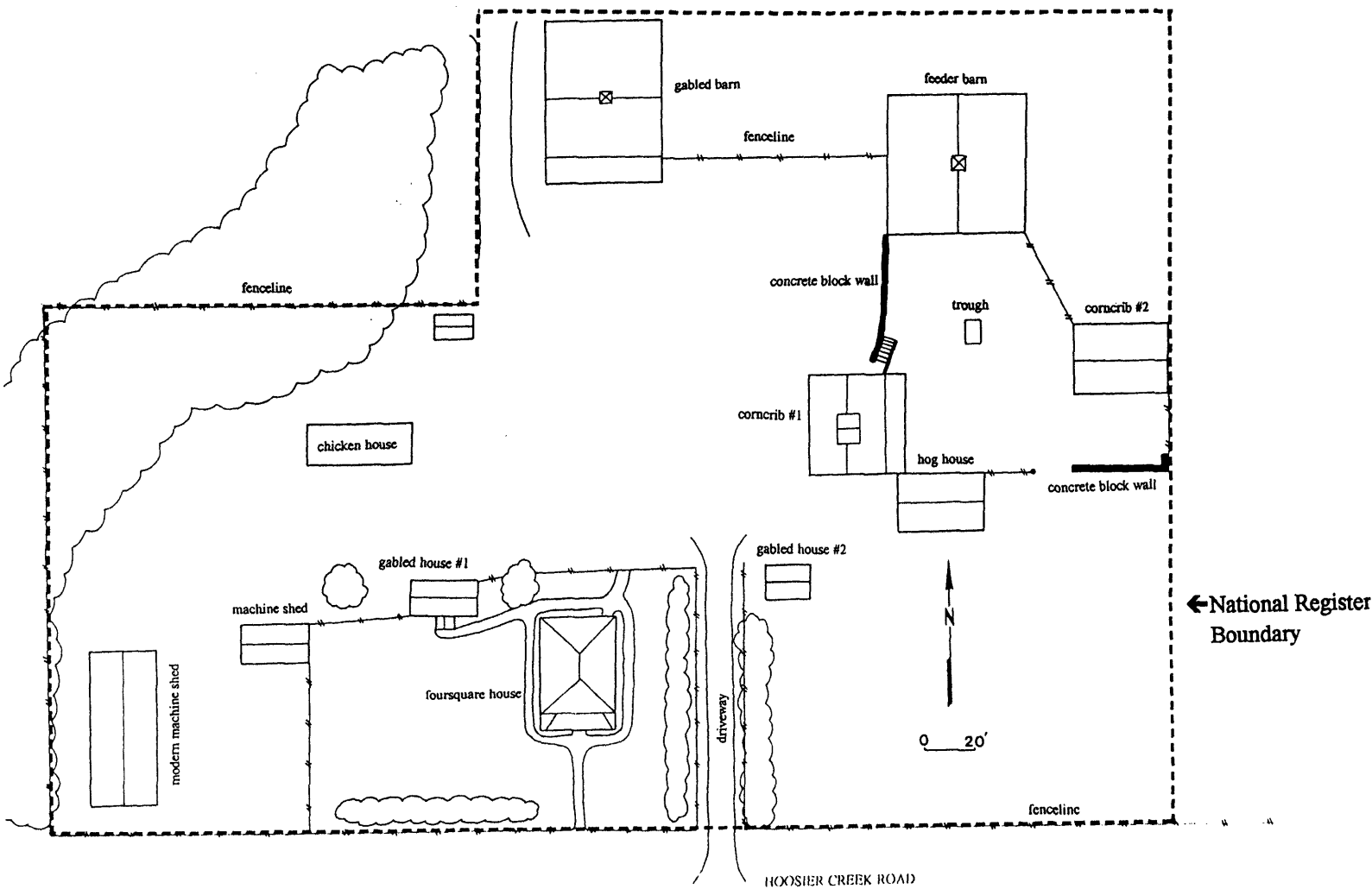
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Figure 2. Plan Map of the Podhajsky/Jansa Farmstead District



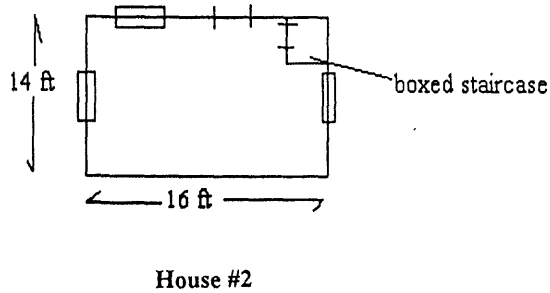
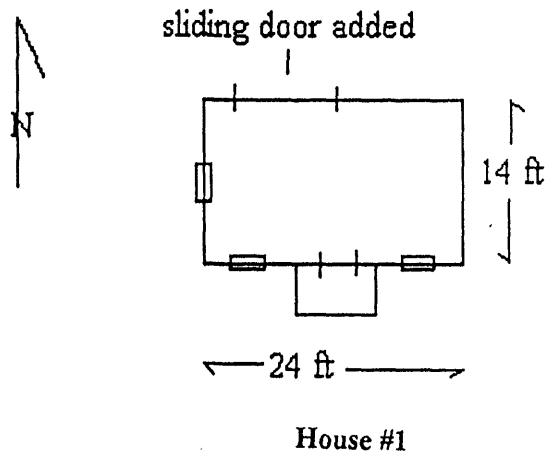
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Figure 3. Floor Plans of Gabled Houses #1 and #2





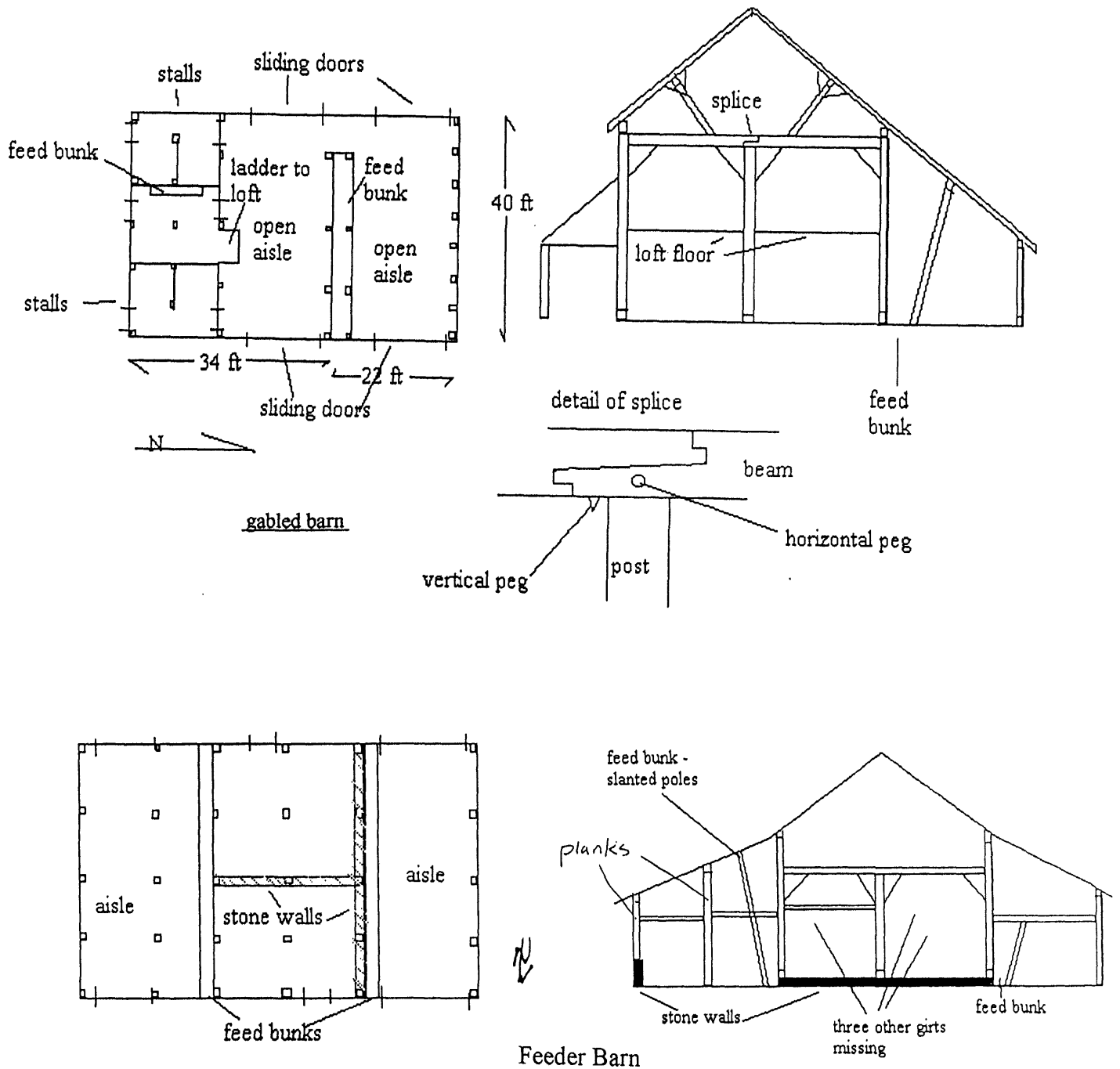
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Figure 4. Floor Plans and Bent Configurations of Gabled Barn and Feeder Barn



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**Photographs**

Photographer: Leah D. Rogers

Date of Photographs: February 2000

Location of Negatives: State Historical Society of Iowa, Des Moines

- #1 General View of Farmstead, View to the West
- #2 Small Gabled House #2, View to the SE
- #3 Small Gabled House #1 (left) and Foursquare House (right), View to the ENE
- #4 Detail of Front Porch on Small Gabled House #1, View to the North
- #5 Small Gabled House #1, View to the NNE
- #6 Detail of Gable End on Small Gabled House #1, View to the East
- #7 Gabled Barn, View to the NNW
- #8 Gabled Barn, View to the West
- #9 Detail of Cupola on Gabled Barn, View to the NNW
- #10 Interior Bent Detail of Gabled Barn, View to the NE
- #11 Detail of Splice on Interior Bent of Gabled Barn, View to the West
- #12 Detail of Feed Bunks on Interior of Gabled Barn, View to the ENE
- #13 Feeder Barn, View to the NW
- #14 Bracket Detail of Feeder Barn, View to the WSW
- #15 Interior of Feeder Barn Showing Bent Configuration, View to the South
- #16 Interior of Feeder Barn Showing Bents and Feed Bunks, View to the SE
- #17 Corncrib #1, View to the SE
- #18 Detail of Gable End of Corncrib #2, View to the NW

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Map Showing Direction of Photographs

