



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. 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 (Form 10-900-a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Laurenz Polygonal Hog House

Other names/site number: N/A

2. Location

Street & number: SD Highway 63, 1 m north of US Highway 212

not for publication

City or town: Eagle Butte

vicinity

State: South Dakota Code: SD County: Dewey Code: 041 Zip code: 57625

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.)

Jim Wilson, Acting SHPO
Signature and title of certifying official

11/7/95
Date

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 the Keeper

Date of Action

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:)

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

12/14/95
Date of Action

Entered in the
National Register

Laurenz Polygonal Hog House

Dewey County, South Dakota

Name of Property

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	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

South Dakota's Round and Polygonal Barns and Pavilions

Number of contributing resources previously listed

in the National Register _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE/animal facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

AGRICULTURE/animal facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Polygonal Hog House

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation CONCRETE

walls CONCRETE

STONE

roof WOOD: Shingle

other _____

Narrative Description

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

Laurenz Polygonal Hog House

Name of Property

Dewey County, South Dakota

County and State

Apply the 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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1926-28

Significant Dates

1926-28

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Laurenz, August

Laurenz, Frank, Sr.

Name of repository:

Laurenz Polygonal Hog House

Name of Property

Dewey County, South Dakota

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than 1

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 4	3 3 0 2 2 0	4 9 8 8 1 6 0	2							
	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing					
3				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.)

1. Form Prepared by

Name/Title: Steph Ahrendt

Organization: SDSHPO Date: August 1995

Street & Number: P.O. Box 417 Telephone: 605-677-6822

City or Town: Vermillion State: South Dakota Zip code: 57069

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 SHPO or FPO.)

Name: Frank Laurenz

Street & Number: Box 359 Telephone: (605) 964-3911

City or Town: Eagle Butte State: SD Zip code: 57625

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.

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Narrative Description:

The low lying Laurenz Polygonal Hog House sits in the side of a gently sloping hill approximately one quarter mile east of State Highway 63 in Dewey County, South Dakota. This 10 sided, one story structure measuring approximately 45 feet in diameter was built in 1926-28. The hog house has concrete and fieldstone foundation and walls and a low pitched, wood frame sectional conical roof covered with wooden shingles.

Nine of the ten sides are banked to some extent with four sides being almost all underground. The four underground sides are made of fieldstones mortared together with concrete. The other six sides are poured concrete, with the pour lines still visible. Both places where the fieldstones meet the poured concrete are clearly visible inside the hog house. Corn cobs and barbed wire used as rebar are still visible in the walls. A long metal saw blade embedded in the concrete serves as the edge of the door lintel.

The only entrance is a large rectangular opening on the west side of the hog house. Two evenly spaced square window openings appear in each of four exposed walls. The roof has seventeen galvanized metal two pane awning type skylights, all but one located near the bottom of each roof section. One skylight is located in each of the four northernmost roof sections and two skylights are located in each of the six remaining roof sections. The roof section above the door also contains one skylight near the roof peak.

The inside is open except for a central brick chimney rising from the concrete floor to the roof peak and two sets of wooden posts that support both ends of the loft floor joists. A well, dug in 1950 to replace the original interior spring that dried up in 1934, is also located near the center of the hog house. The hay loft, approximately 7 feet tall in the center, extends out approximately half of the distance to the outer walls. The loft floor is tongue in groove boards. The loft floor is open above the main door so that hay and corn could be easily placed in the loft.

Physical features of the hog house that identify it as an example of the polygonal hog house property type are the polygonal plan with the number of sides greater than 8, one story structure, windows and skylights on the southern exposure, ventilation/climate controls such as the awning skylights the brick chimney which was originally connected to the stove used to heat the building, and the central watering/manure collection space which is partially defined by the wooden posts that surround the chimney. Two of the hog house's features that are unique within the property type are the fieldstone/concrete walls and the building's placement into the

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hill. These features provided year round passive climate control. Also unique is the builders' use of on-site materials such as fieldstone and found objects such corn cobs, barbed wire and a sickle blade.

Outside the hog house is missing most of its original windows and its original door and roof ventilator. The windows were four pane with wooden sash. The original door had one folding leaf and one swinging leaf. The original ventilator was a simple metal structure. The owner still has the original hog shaped copper weathervane and plans to reinstall it.

Inside, the hog house originally had 18 wooden pie shaped pens arranged around a center open area. A large oblong water tank with attached piping for the gravity powered water delivery system was originally suspended in the center of the hog house.

Although the hog house is missing several elements, it still retains its historic integrity.

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Narrative Statement of Significance:

Under criterion C, the Laurenz Polygonal Hog House is significant in the area of architecture as an example of the polygonal hog house property type with statewide significance. As explained in detail in Section 7, the building's form, architectural detail and historic association represent its respective property type from the historic context "South Dakota's Round and Polygonal Barns and Pavilions". The hog house also relates to the historic context "Depression and Rebuilding: Changing Rural Patterns/Pattern Book Structures" as defined in *Historic Contexts for Historic and Architectural Resources in South Dakota*. The hog house is an outstanding vernacular adaptation of technological advancements in round/polygonal barn building resulting from experiments and research within the agricultural community and state experiment stations from the late 19th and into the early 20th century. Round and polygonal barns were a nationwide phenomenon that peaked in the late 19th and early 20th centuries as an efficient way to house and feed all types of livestock. The Laurenz Polygonal Hog House represents the efficient use of new technology and concentric building form for housing swine.

August Laurenz, the grandfather of the current owner, built the fieldstone portion of the hog house in 1926. His son, Frank Laurenz, Sr., completed the poured concrete portion of the building in 1928. The hog house has a number of features designed for convenience, efficiency and thrift.

The bank construction helped stabilize the fieldstone walls and helped keep the hogs cool in the summer and warm in the winter. The barn's low position in the hillside enabled water from a nearby well to be gravity fed into the center water tank and then piped into watering troughs located in the center of the building.

The polygonal form made caring for the hogs easy and efficient. Feed was distributed to each pen from the center. The hogs were released into the central area several at a time for watering. Any manure deposited in the central area was much easier to remove than from the individual pens. The centrally located stove radiated heat in all directions. The triangular pens that easily fit around the outer wall helped keep the hogs warm which was especially important for newborn animals.

The Laurenzes used materials available on-site and found objects when they built the hog house. Examples include the fieldstone walls, corn cobs and barbed wire used as rebar and a sickle blade door lintel. The trend to use what was available continued after the hog house was built. Corn cobs grown on the farm, wood and lignite coal from

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the mine in nearby Firesteel were all used as fuel in the hog house stove. Crushed coal was even used as a worm remedy for the hogs.

The building served its original purpose until 1952. Since then its has been used for cattle, sheep and grain/hay storage.

The building retains its historic integrity and is a significant and unique banked example of its property type in South Dakota.

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Bibliography:

Fett, Marian. Interview with Steph Jacon. Eagle Butte, SD, 15 June 1995.

Laurenz, Frank, Jr. Telephone conversation with Steph Jacon, 12 June 1995.

Laurenz, Frank, Jr. Interview with Steph Jacon. Eagle Butte, SD, 15 June 1995.

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Verbal Boundary Description:

The nominated property resides on its original site including no other property. The boundaries are defined by an imaginary line encompassing only the building itself.

Boundary Justification:

The boundary is set to include only the hog house.

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Section number photos Page 1

All the following information is the same for all photos.

Laurenz Polygonal Hog House
Dewey County, South Dakota
Photographer: Stephanie Ahrendt
June 15, 1995
Negative on file at SD State Historical Preservation Center

Photo #	Description of view
1	Hog House, camera facing east
2	Hog House, camera facing east
3	Hog House, camera facing west
4	Hog House-concrete/rubble junction, camera facing northeast
5	Hog House exterior-corn cob imprint in concrete, camera facing north
6	Sickle Blade Door Lintel, camera facing up
7	Hog House interior, camera facing east
8	Hog House interior, camera facing west
9	Hog House interior-concrete/rubble junction, camera facing southeast
10	Hay Loft, camera facing north
11	Roof framing, camera facing up