

Announcing Ohio Barn Conference XIII

to be held
April 27-28, 2012

in
Summit County, Ohio.

See Page 3 in this issue for additional information and pictures.

Background photo: This Tibetan Buddhist temple in Richmond, Ohio, will be on Friday's barn tour. It was converted from an early New England three-bay bank barn. Photo by Jim Taylor



FRIENDS OF OHIO BARNS
P.O. Box 203
Burbank, Ohio 44214



The Old **BARN POST**

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Nominate the 2012 Barn of the Year

I'm going to go out on a limb here and not only predict, but personally guarantee, to all members of Friends of Ohio Barns that the world will not end on 12-21-12! I know that there are many out there who believe, according to the Mayan Calendar, that on that day, the Winter Solstice, either a giant asteroid will smash into the earth or a great cloud of negative or dark energy will engulf and swallow our solar system and there is just no point in trying to win the Barn of the Year award. Perhaps folks are just frightened by the fact that the world's population hit 7 billion on Halloween. Whatever the reasons, the fear is palpable. But let me calm the waters and assure you all that we are safe, and you should send us your entries, confident that we will still be here in 2013.

What is not safe is the daily dwindling stock of those icons of our agrarian past: Ohio's historic barns. Ohio's historic barns number roughly 125,000 (88 counties times 1,500 barns per county). Furthermore, if we consider only the barns that are still in good condition and not falling down from years of neglect, we may only be looking at 50,000 or so on our landscape. Ohio has the greatest variety of styles of barns in the world. It is important that we recognize, celebrate, and reward any and all

efforts to preserve those surviving barns. We must raise the public consciousness with those goals in mind.

To that end we award the work of our neighbors in three categories: Agricultural Use, Adaptive Re-Use, and Stewardship.

Agricultural Use: Barns are judged on their continued agricultural use, physical condition and the efforts made to preserve them.

Adaptive Re-Use: Barns are judged on their present day use, completed restoration work, aesthetics, significance, and exposure to and accessibility to their surrounding community.

Stewardship: Well-maintained barns that do not meet the above categories but serve a family function such as storage or entertainment not readily accessible to the public.

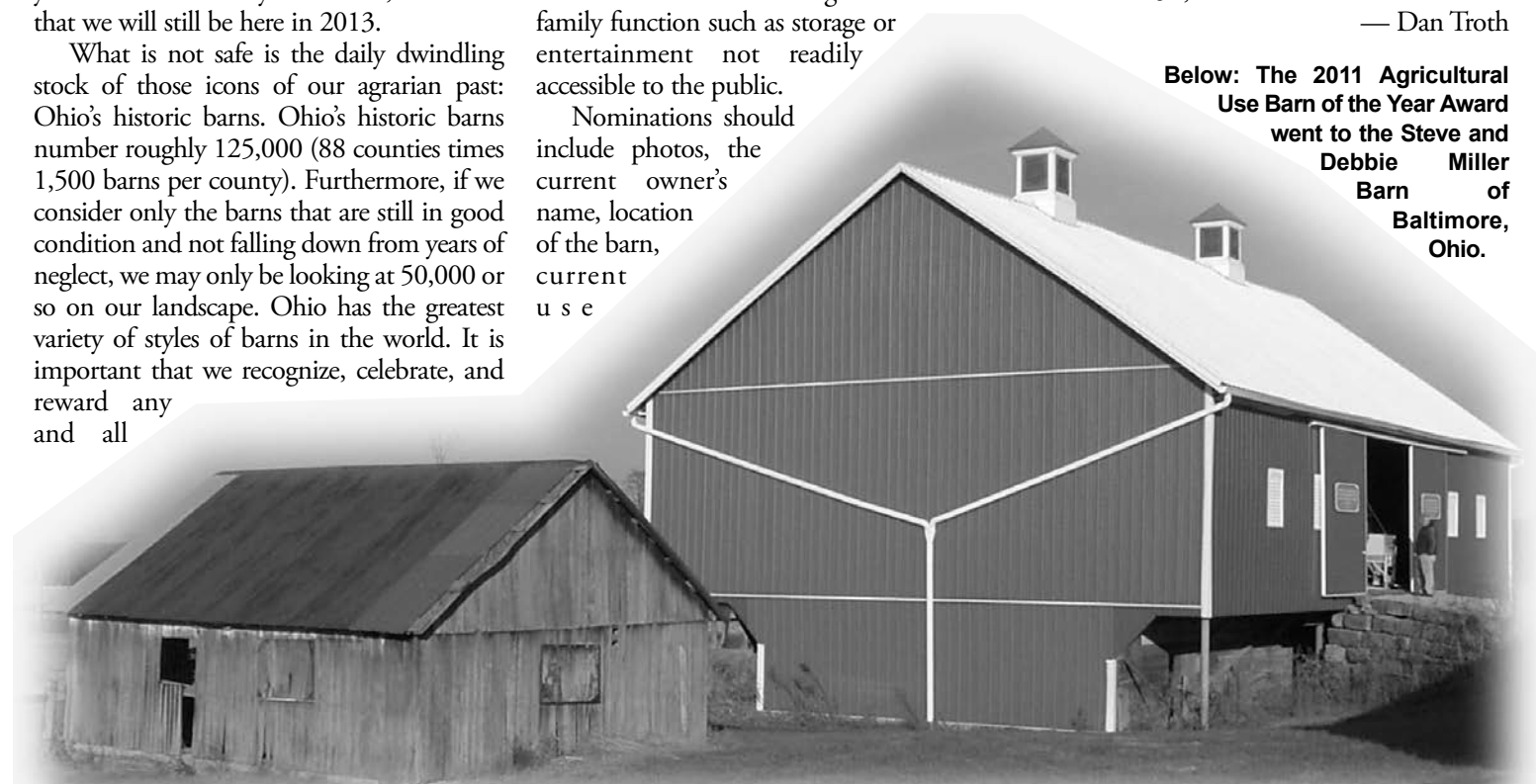
Nominations should include photos, the current owner's name, location of the barn, current use

of the barn, history of the barn including the date you believe it was built (with supporting facts), and information on repairs and who and when they were made, if know.

Use the registration form in this newsletter or copy one from the FOB website, www.friendsofohiobarns.org. Nominations may be mailed to Dan Troth, 7591 Perry Road, Delaware, Ohio, 43015. Nominations should be mailed to Dan Troth, 7591 Perry Road, Delaware, Ohio 43015. The award plaques, each painstakingly made from antique siding saved from barns that I have bulldozed, will be proudly presented at the Ohio Barn Conference XIII on April 28, 2012. All entries must be received by December 31, 2011!

— Dan Troth

Below: The 2011 Agricultural Use Barn of the Year Award went to the Steve and Debbie Miller Barn of Baltimore, Ohio.



Please recycle this newsletter. Share it with a friend.
Printed on recycled paper, of course.

Barn raising, conference plans make for busy fall

Autumn is waning, the days are short, and cold weather is setting in ... time for some reflection and a preview of coming events.

Random Thoughts

Ric Beck
Friends of Ohio Barns president

Despite our country's current condition, we have managed to persevere and thrive in the fellowship of good people. Hopefully you exercised your right to vote for issues important to you and maybe sent a message to our politicians as well!

Looking back, it has been another busy fall for the board members of Friends. There was the usual flurry of events in September and October that Paul Knoebel dutifully attended with his mini barn and a handful of enthusiastic volunteers. There was something of a barn raising at our property too, and boy did we have some awesome volunteers to make that a success!

What will stick with me regarding our board members and volunteers is their character. These are the best kind of people I know. They're there in good weather and bad; they stay till the job is done. They are cheerful, helpful, encouraging, and always willing to ask "what's next?" They don't do this for money or fame ... they work long hours for food and a drink or two. These people have passion for a cause; they help out of love and respect.

There are not enough ways to say thank you to these wonderful folks, but next time you see one lending a hand, please tell them so.

As yet another example of our great volunteer efforts, things are shaping up nicely for the 2012 Barn Conference. Local heros the Hendershots and Taylors have barns picked out for the Friday tour, as well as a great lunch stop. The conference center is set for Saturday too, so keep a lookout on our webpage, and watch for the Conference newsletter next year for all the details.

Finally, don't miss an opportunity to nominate a barn steward for barn of the year! The nomination form is in this newsletter. Please send it in ASAP, as nominations close December 31. We want to do a better job of rewarding these hardworking folks for their preservation efforts, so we moved the process up to give us more time.

Have a great holiday season and stay warm!

“One hears a lot about the rules of good husbandry; there is only one—leave the land far better than you found it.”

George Henderson

2011 Barn of the Year for Adaptive Re-Use



The Routzahn barn before renovation.



Interior of the Routzahn barn after renovation.

Friends of Ohio Barns

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Jim Howard	Wayne County	(330) 465-5662

Friends of Ohio Barns Barn of the Year Nomination Form

Nominations are due by December 31, 2011!

Nominations received following December 31 or throughout the year will be considered for the awards in 2013.

Barn Owner's name: _____

Address: _____ County: _____

Barn Owner's Contact: Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Location of barn: _____ County: _____

Category: Please choose one:

Agricultural use _____ Adaptive re-use _____ Stewardship _____

Please provide some information regarding the barn and its current use.

Please provide historical information such as original construction date, name of builder, type of barn (bank barn, ground barn), repairs or modifications with dates, etc. This history can also include verbal anecdotes or family recollections.

Important! Please send photos (exterior and interior shots) of the barn to:

Dan Troth, 7591 Perry Road, Delaware, OH 43015, or e-mail photos to: dtroth@columbus.rr.com

Please supply your name and contact information so the nomination committee can follow up as needed:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone and/or e-mail: _____

Nominations for 2012 Barn of the Year are due by DECEMBER 31!

Barn of the Year awards will be presented at the annual conference scheduled for April 28, 2012.
Thank you for participating!

FOB displays at Algonquin Mill Festival

The Algonquin Mill Festival, held annually on the second weekend of October since 1971 in Carroll County, featured over 70 exhibits including Friends of Ohio Barns. Headquarters for FOB was in the Arts Barn and included a display of the Wayne County Barn Survey, the children's timber frame barn, and hay track equipment provided by Mike Boss.

Under Paul Knoebel's able guidance and supervision and with the assistance of Denny Hendershot, Gary Clower, and John and Sarah Woodall, the small timber frame was raised several times. Lots of youngsters had an opportunity to be involved.

Dave and Donna Anderson and Jim Howard were stationed at the Wayne County Barn Survey booth. All displays were well received.

The Friends of Ohio Barns display was one of many attractions and entertainments throughout the weekend. The festival is a step back in time with lots of crafters and their displays of log cabins, log houses, a steam engine driven grist mill, sorghum presses, and other displays. It is well worth putting on your calendar.

— Jim Howard



Photos by: Jim Howard

Above: Prospective barn builders are captivated by FOB board member Paul Knoebel as he demonstrates the use of a drawing knife and other old-time tools.

Left: This youngster wields a mallet to drive a wooden peg—good practice for raising her first timber frame.



Crashing barn



Photo: Tom O'Grady

If the owners of this Fulton County barn had guarded it with the ferocity with which White Fang is guarding his dog house in the foreground, it might still be serving Ohio's agricultural economy.

Urban setting chosen for 2012 conference

Hello from northern Summit County. In 1974 Congress created the Cuyahoga Valley National Park to protect the resources of the area, including its farm heritage. Farmers lease 1,350 acres (5 percent) of the park lands. Individuals are selected to rent these after submitting proposals and competing for the farms as they become available. The federal government retains ownership and major maintenance rights. Little modification can be done to structures, and these small farms are very diverse in operations. Colorful names such as Basket of Life, Goatfeathers Point, Spicy Lamb, Sarah's Vineyard, Greenfield Berry, etc., hint as to what is produced.

The landscape is dotted with other barns. Many are used by the park for music/theater venues. Crown Point is an ecology center. Some are on lands owned by scout camps, and some are locked up because of safety concerns. Unfortunately, many of the very, very old ones were torn down years ago.

Outside of the national park there is also a real interest in preserving Ohio's agricultural heritage. The area between Cleveland and Akron is urban, so it is a different setting from where we have had past conferences. We see barns revamped into homes, garages, antique shops, and even a Buddhist temple. The town of Bath has an active Century Barn Club, and in Richfield we hit the jackpot. Jim Fry has been collecting and moving antiques and buildings for years. He is creating a village museum



This Tibetan Buddhist temple in Richmond, Ohio, was converted from an early New England three-bay bank barn.

on his acreage complete with old agricultural equipment, looms, print shop, blacksmith building, slaughter house, telegraph depot, wagons, Model-Ts, etc., and yes, barns!

Mark your calendars for April 27 and 28. We've got the conference center/hotel, caterers, buses, and sights to see. Arrangements are being made and enthusiasm is growing. Help spread the word.

We will need barn lovers, and that's you!

Summit Co. Search Committee
Denny and Judy Hendershot
Jim and Kendal Taylor



Photos by: Jim Taylor

Above: F.O.B. member Denny Hendershot with Jim Fry in front of a saved building in Richfield.

Below left: Crown Point Ecology Center in Bath, home to educational programs.

Below: Nancy Faye's English bank barn in Bath, Ohio, with silo and shed addition.



The Goll Woods Barn: A job well done

Friends of Ohio Barn included the Goll Woods barn on its annual Ohio Barn Tour and Conference in 2001. Rudy Christian, founding member and first president of FOB, worked with the Friends of Goll Homestead and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources ten years ago to help get the barn a new lease on life. The FOGH group has obviously followed through on their goals.

After more than \$250,000 in repairs and renovations, the Goll Homestead and barn are open for visitors. They're located in the Goll Woods State Nature Preserve northwest of Archbold, Ohio, in Fulton County.

The Goll Barn is a living history book that helps tell the story of the early settlers of northwestern Ohio. The barn was built around 1865 and reflects the style of European barns of the period. It is thought by some to have a bit of a French twist to it. With its triple-jettied outshot, the barn is similar to what French settlers may have had back home on their European farms. The French aspects of the barn reflect the heritage of the early settlers of the area, many of whom were from Alsace Lorraine, a section of Germany bordering France and heavily influenced by French culture.

The barn's owners have made changes since it was originally built around 1865. The Friends of Goll Homestead took advantage of this to display the history of agricultural technology over the past century and a half. Visitors will learn that the roof was modified from a gable roof to the current gambrel roof to accommodate greater hay storage.



Basement of barn with enclosed addition and new doors.

When FOB toured the barn in 2001, there were significant structural issues, but the majority of the barn was in relatively good condition. The earlier changes in the roof had added weight that was forcing the walls apart. When the Friends of Goll Homestead formed and intervened in the Goll Barn's future, the barn was collapsing on one side. Today the house and barn are structurally stabilized. The barn has been painted, and its basement is dry.

After the inside of the house is finished it will be an educational center about Goll Woods and the Goll family history.

Whatever degree of attention FOB may have brought to the significance of this outstanding barn, it is clear that the Friends of Goll Homestead carried the ball to the goal post and preserved the heritage of this important piece of

Ohio's agricultural heritage for many generations to come. (Information obtained from Archbold Buckeye 9/29/2010)



Gable end entry to the basement of the barn. Note the new electric service for lighting.



The Goll Woods Barn entry to the threshing floor with triple-jettied outshot. Note the new ramps leading into the structure.

Photos by Patrick Kelly

Continued from Page 8

With more diligent investigation, we should be able to learn which Hosmer built the barn. On the south side of Parkman is a small two-acre cemetery that served the town

from 1817 to 1867, when a larger six-acre plot was dedicated in 1868. A long walk on a sunny day through those two final resting places should reveal much more of the Hosmer story.

Ric purchased the barn in 2004 and stored it at fel-



Putting the ridgepole in place.

low barn lover Gary Clower's storage facility, and over the last few years, after moving the timbers to his new workshop on State Route 42 just south of Lexington, he cleaned, restored, and repaired its timbers. After putting in a new foundation

and basement using insulated concrete forms and building a deck, he was ready to raise the frame. He called all of his family, friends, Friends of Ohio Barns board members and general members, co-

workers from the Upper Arlington Fire Department, and just about anybody he met while putting out fires, rescuing cats, or saving lives and asked them to show up for his exciting barn raising on a rainy Saturday, October 15. Why he chose a rainy day is anyone's guess. The four bents, assembled earlier in the week, went up smoothly, starting with the western gable end. We all broke for an amazing hot buffet lunch put together by Ric's wife Barb, family, and friends. The desserts were all homemade and delicious. There was too much to eat, and afterward Ric displayed his tyrannical side (which serves him so well as our president) when he refused to let any of us take a nap. Back to work, and after a few more hours, all four bents were up with connecting girts installed.

Sunday brought sunshine



A little fine tuning on the rafter poles.



The barn builders preparing to install a roof system.

and a much-needed break in the weather, to the delight of all on deck. The eave plates were installed relatively easily despite the unusually complicated joinery, and we all put our heads together to figure out a way to install the rafters into the five-sided ridge beam, which is a component of some of the English-style barns we find in Ohio. (Recall that the Hosmers came from Connecticut.) With a crane, the 40-foot continuous ridge beam was flown into place where the northern rafters' tenons were engaged followed by the southern wall's rafters. Late that afternoon Ric topped out the barn with the traditional pine whetting bush, which is a symbol of thanksgiving and respect for the forest. It is also a tribute to the skill and effort that went into building the barn, reverence for the generations who labored there, and gratitude that it will stand for future generations. It was a happy, tired, and emotional group that wrapped up the day—one to remember.

— Dan Troth



Home sweet home.

Becks to move into old Hosmer barn

Ric Beck, Friends of Ohio Barns' current president, plans to move into the Zachariah Hosmer barn and make it his home. Residents of the small town of Parkman, nestled in the Geauga County farming community, might be interested to learn the history of the barn built nearly 200 years ago just north of town. Hosmer originally built the barn on what was then known as Mesopotamia Road. Ric had learned of the barn through former FOB president Rudy Christian. Out of use and deteriorating, they nevertheless could see the beauty inherent in the original frame and agreed the barn was a worthy candidate for adaptive re-use. Ric set about to document and dismantle the barn and put it into storage with plans to turn it into his home.

The primitive wilderness known as the Connecticut Western Reserve, heavily forested and full of wolves and bears, was bought in 1797 from the Connecticut Land Company by Samuel Parkman, esq., of Boston, Massachusetts, and General Joseph Williams. It was first surveyed in 1798, but it wasn't until 1805 that Samuel's nephew, Robert B. Parkman, managed to make his way to the area and build a one-room cabin with a dirt floor. In September he, along with men who came from nearby Warren, began to build a sawmill, which was completed in November. The first large framed barn was built just north of town in 1805 to house wheat, and by the winter of 1806 a grist mill had been completed. Also in that year the town received a few very important inhabitants: a hatter, a joiner, a blacksmith, and a shoemaker. Roswell Scoville, the joiner, built a log house in the town and may have aided Hosmer in building his barn.

These early settlers were of Puritan stock, arriving from the New England states. Early history of the town describes one family after another building log cabins and establishing businesses and farms. As a testament to the thick forest they encountered, the story was told of five men who followed a large bear to a tree in the winter of 1816. After a dinner of Johnny-cake and



Setting a top plate in the rain at the end of a long day.

Photos by Dan Troth

dried venison, they chopped the tree, finally felling it around sunset. The bear was nowhere to be found, but an examination of the chestnut tree found it to be 105 feet tall and nine feet in diameter. The tree's annual rings were counted at 864, meaning it began to grow in the year 952AD.

Among those moving into Parkman were Zachariah Hosmer and his sons, who arrived in 1812 from Middlesex, Connecticut. Daniel B. was the eldest of the boys, who included Benjamin, Sylvester, Andrew, William, and Alonzo. By 1810 the population of all of Geauga county was 2,917. (Two hundred years later it is 93,389.) The book Pioneer and general history of Geauga County, published in 1880, mentions that Alonzo came to Parkman with his uncle Lewis Smith when he was just fourteen, perhaps a few months earlier or later than his father. In any event, in 1819, at the age of 21, Alonzo purchased a farm on Mesopotamia Road, noted as being the first settlement of that area. His father Zachariah, age 57, settled in the same area in 1819 and began farming. Certainly the other sons were farming there as well, but the records need to be researched more thoroughly in order to establish where their farms were located. We do know that the Hosmers were numerous and well respected in their community, and a long stretch of the road leading out of Parkman was named Hosmer Road generations later in their honor.

Ric Beck purchased the barn from an Amish man, Mose Troyer, whose father, John, purchased the farm and its barn in 1946. (The barn has three bays established by four bents and is 30 by 40 feet. It is commonly referred to as a Yankee, English, or Connecticut barn.) Mose told me it had been owned by the Hosmers prior to that date. Alonzo had eleven children, ten of whom lived to maturity, and it very well may have been one of those sons who passed it down through the generations to the Troyer family.



Where to begin? Ric Beck walks the foundation of his new home before he installs the walls and roof.

Story/photos continued on Page 9

Picnickers treated to historical buffet

Friends of Ohio Barns held their annual autumn picnic in the historic village of Somerset in Perry County. Hosted by Somerset mayor Tom Johnson and the Perry County Historical Society at the Jacob Miller Tavern, built in 1808 on the old Zane's Trace, attendees were treated to locally raised, free range beef burgers.

While picnicking on the tavern lawn, they heard Dave Snider of the Perry County Historical Society give a background on the region and the hearty agricultural entrepreneurs from southeastern Pennsylvania and Maryland who settled there shortly after the American Revolution. While FOB presentations often focus primarily on Ohio's heritage of timber framed barns and their construction techniques, members attending the picnic heard Snider put the barns in a context of history, religion, and the politics of the new nation as these pioneers settled in the primeval forests where the glacier stopped at the edge of the Allegheny Plateau in the newly opened Ohio country.

Picnic attendees were given a tour of Pigsfoot Square, Perry County's first courthouse and jail, and the Lutheran cemetery before heading out to look at a few local barns. Johnson and Snider gave a lot of background and put all of the structures in a perspective of Ohio and Perry County history.

The barn enthusiasts had the opportunity to visit the Poorman Barn on Stone Quarry Road. This barn and its unique and early construction (1819) by Pennsylvania German migrants along the Zane's Trace can be considered a real treasure of Ohio's agricultural heritage. Mr.



Photos by Tom O'Grady

Fall picnic in the yard of the 1808 Jacob Miller Tavern on Zane's Trace.

Poorman gave an interesting history of the farm, purchased by his ancestors through the Chillicothe land office during Thomas Jefferson's administration. The Poormans have been good stewards of the barn and the farm and retain the sheepskin deed signed by James Madison, Secretary of State at the time. The family has been very gracious over the years tolerating groups of admirers who feel a need to snoop around other people's barns.

The caravan of barn aficionados then visited the Muetzel farm and their round barn. This barn, in some jeopardy twenty years ago with a failing roof system, has been rehabilitated with some considerable effort and investment. It stands strong today.

The FOB picnickers then visited the Brown family barn between Somerset and Glenford. The Browns were interested in obtaining some experienced advice on what steps they can take to ensure the longevity of the barn on their land. This Pennsylvania German bank barn with an overhanging forebay, similar to the Poorman barn, has seen better days, and some of its important structural timbers have failed over the years. The most experienced of the FOB members examined the barn and offered a couple of short term remedial actions to stabilize the barn while long term plans are made for improvements that will keep this old farm structure standing as a part of the important Ohio heritage in the historic Perry County landscape.



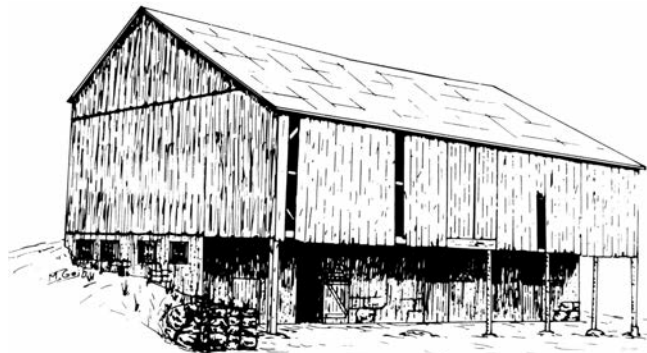
Above: Picnickers moved to the nearby Luthern cemetery with very early and locally carved gravestones.

Left: Inspecting the Muetzel farm and the round barn.

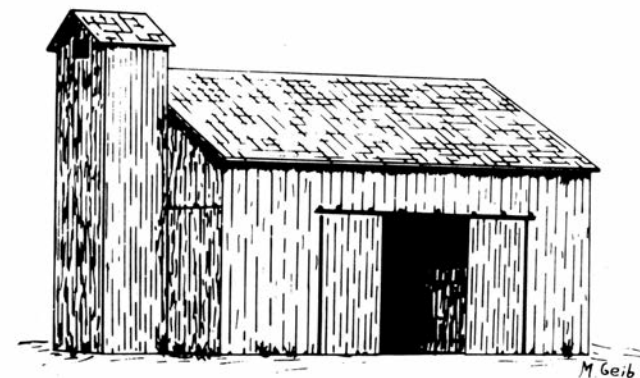
Ohio Barns: Variations on a theme



Pennsylvania Dutch bank barn in Montgomery County, showing the cantilevered forebay extending beyond the lower livestock level of the barn.



Pennsylvania German bank barn with posted forebay. Ridgeline centered over floor instead of foundation may indicate that it is a variation called a Switzer barn.



English three-bay barn, ground barn, or Yankee barn.



Large Southern type barn at Leo in Jackson County. Note the raised loft portion and the side cattle sheds. Southern barns have entry on gable ends.

Every barn in Ohio is different. Each is unique to its particular situation in the landscape and the needs of the farmer at the time it was built. Some are flat on the ground. Some are built into a hillside. Some barns are single-story, some two and some even three stories. Foundations may be of stone or clay tile or brick. Roofs may be slate or metal, wood shakes or asphalt shingles. Many barns have basements. Many do not. Cupolas grace many a barn roof. Some have dates written in the slate. Lots of barns have owl holes beneath the eaves on the gable ends. Some have hay hoods. Most do not. Although there are numerous similarities and common features, one would be severely challenged to find two identical barns in the state of Ohio.

However, there are essentially three species of barns scattered across the Ohio countryside: the Pennsylvania German bank barn with the overhanging forebay, the New England three-bay barn, and the Southern barn. These barn types were brought to Ohio by settlers from each of these respective regions of the eastern United States. Their barn styles are part of their cultural baggage that we see in Ohio's historic agricultural panorama. There are uncounted variations on the themes, but the basics are generally consistent. When one gets to western Ohio and beyond, hybrids may be found that incorporate features of the different cultures in the same barn.

Both the Pennsylvania barns and the New England barns are easily identified by the side entry. The Southern barns all have the main entry on the gable end. Many Southern barns will also have a hay hood extending over the gable end.

While both the New England barn and the Pennsylvania barn have side entries, the distinguishing characteristic of the Pennsylvania German barn is the overhanging forebay. Sometimes the forebay is cantilevered four to ten feet beyond the foundation wall. Often the forebay has been posted for support after many years. The forebay is thought to provide shelter for livestock in inclement weather. The Sweitzer barn is a variation on the Pennsylvania bank barn with a different alignment of the roof's ridgeline and the foundation.

The Pennsylvania bank barn may also tend to be longer, having, in addition to a forebay, possibly four bays within the barn. Maybe five. A German barn is more likely than others to have louvered windows for ventilation. New England barns most likely have only three bays and are much less likely to have the window ventilation.

The three-bay English barn may be built right on the ground and is often referred to as a Yankee barn. It may be raised onto a basement and have a ramp built up to the threshing floor, or it may

Southern or Virginia barns are commonly found in southern Ohio, especially throughout the Virginia Military District between the Scioto and Miami rivers. Less commonly they reach up into various regions of northern Ohio and points in between.

New England barns are found throughout the Connecticut Western Reserve of northern Ohio and throughout southeast Ohio, having been introduced in the Muskingum and Hocking valleys by the settlers from Massachusetts who settled Marietta and the Ohio Company Purchase lands. These barns are found throughout all of eastern Ohio but are concentrated in regions more densely settled by New Englanders.

Pennsylvania German bank barns are commonly found in regions of Ohio known early on as Congress Lands. Pennsylvania Germans, many of whom were pacifists and stayed neutral during the American Revolution, had no lands set aside for them as compensation for their service and therefore settled lands sold to them by Congress. Some of these barns are found along the old Zane's Trace as it passes through Perry and Fairfield counties. A few are found along the Trace in Adams County. But many are found in the Congress Lands that follow the watershed divide across north central Ohio through counties that became Portage, Summit, Wayne, Tuscarawas, Holmes, Ashland, Richland, and all of the counties of western and northwestern Ohio.

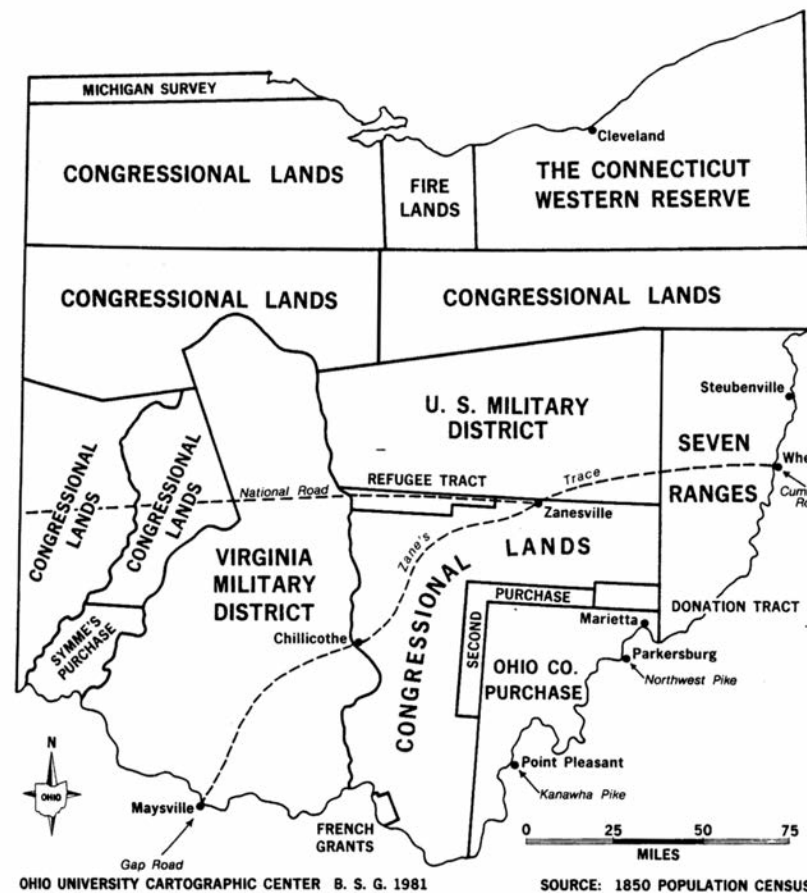
To be sure, these three barn types may be found throughout the state, in some cases all three scattered on the landscape amongst each other. Western Ohio presents hybrids of the barn types as they were built later and cultural features from various construction techniques were incorporated. There are exceptions

to all of the characteristics mentioned and all types can be found modified by additions of straw sheds, milking parlors, and the like. But there is a predominant design in the construction and in the settlement patterns of the barn builders and our ancestors in the Ohio country.

— Tom O'Grady

Sketches by M. Margaret Geib and Hubert G. H. Wilhelm

ORIGINAL OHIO LAND DIVISIONS



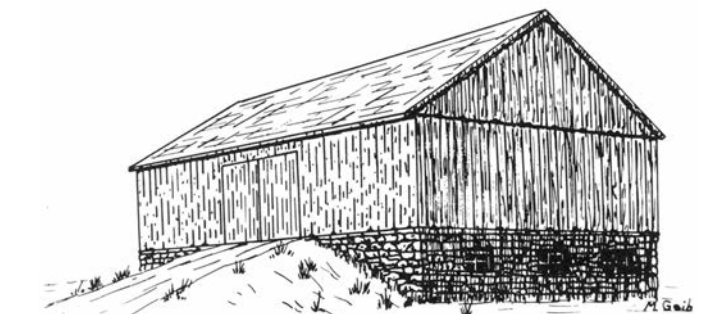
Streams leading to the interior from the Ohio River and Lake Erie, existing Native American foot trails and early roads, and original land divisions in Ohio influenced settlement patterns of pioneers and therefore the occurrence of barn types throughout the state.

be built into the side of a hill with the basement entry for livestock on the lower ground level and the threshing floor entry at the higher ground level.

Southern barns do not seem to be commonly built into banks. They may be built on level ground in the valley or on the ridgetop and may have been more commonly used for livestock and for hay storage than for threshing grains. These include the transverse barn and the tobacco barn.



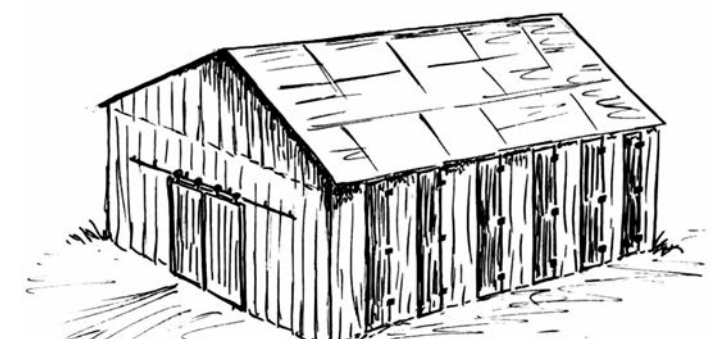
Log constructed transverse crib or Southern barn in Vinton County. Note the large loft opening and overhanging roof or hay hood.



New England three-bay raised or basement barn.



Southern barn with hay hood and entry on gable end with side granaries or cattle sheds.



Classic Southern tobacco barn with gable end entry and slatted sides for ventilation.