

Michigan Barn and Farmstead Survey

PROPERTY #

PROPERTY ADDRESS

OWNER'S NAME

OWNER'S ADDRESS

COUNTY

TOWNSHIP

SECTION

SURVEYOR

DATE

COMMON NAME

BARN

CONDITION

- ☐ good
- ☐ fair
- ☐ poor
- ☐ altered
- ☐ ruins

ROOF SHAPE

- ☐ gable
- ☐ gambrel
- ☐ gothic
- ☐ half monitor
- ☐ mansard
- ☐ monitor
- ☐ ogee
- ☐ round
- ☐ shed

ROOF COVERING

- ☐ asphalt shingle
- ☐ slate
- ☐ steel: corrugated
- ☐ steel: ribbed
- ☐ steel: standing seam
- ☐ wood shake
- ☐ wood shingle
- ☐ other: _____

SIDING

- ☐ steel: corrugated
- ☐ steel: ribbed
- ☐ wood: battens
- ☐ wood: horizontal
- ☐ wood: v-groove
- ☐ wood: vertical
- ☐ other: _____

PAINTING / DECORATION

Painted?

- ☐ no
- ☐ yes. Color: _____

Names/dates/decoration?

- ☐ no
- ☐ yes. Describe: _____

OTHER FEATURES

- ☐ cupola
- ☐ dormer
- ☐ lightning rod
- ☐ ventilator
- ☐ weather vane
- ☐ other: _____

FOUNDATION

- ☐ bank
- ☐ bridged
- ☐ on grade
- ☐ piers
- ☐ raised
- ☐ ramped

FOUNDATION MATERIALS

- ☐ boulders
- ☐ cement block
- ☐ field stone
- ☐ field stone – split
- ☐ field stone – dressed
- ☐ glazed tile
- ☐ poured concrete

FARMHOUSE

CONDITION

- ☐ good
- ☐ fair
- ☐ poor
- ☐ altered
- ☐ ruins

ROOF SHAPE

- ☐ gable
- ☐ gambrel
- ☐ gothic
- ☐ hip
- ☐ mansard
- ☐ shed
- ☐ other: _____

ROOF COVERING

- ☐ asphalt shingle
- ☐ slate
- ☐ steel: corrugated
- ☐ steel: ribbed
- ☐ steel: standing seam
- ☐ tile
- ☐ wood shake
- ☐ wood shingle
- ☐ other: _____

SIDING

- color: _____
- ☐ aluminum
- ☐ brick
- ☐ concrete block
- ☐ stone
- ☐ vinyl
- ☐ wood: horizontal
- ☐ wood: vertical
- ☐ other: _____

SKETCH OF FARMSTEAD LAYOUT

OTHER FEATURES

- ☐ cupola
- ☐ dormer
- ☐ lightning rod
- ☐ porch
- ☐ weather vane
- ☐ other: _____

FOUNDATION MATERIALS

- ☐ cement block
- ☐ field stone
- ☐ field stone – split
- ☐ field stone – dressed
- ☐ glazed tile
- ☐ poured concrete
- ☐ other: _____

FARMSTEAD BUILDINGS

If building does not exist, check the N/A box.

CONDITION	ROOF SHAPE	ROOF MATERIAL	SIDING MATERIAL	FOUNDATION TYPE	FOUNDATION MAT'L	OTHER FEATURES (color, trim, etc.)
CHICKEN COOP <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A						
CORNCRIB <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A						
GRANARY <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A						
HOG HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A						
MACHINE SHED <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A						
MILK HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A						
OUTHOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A						
SILO <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A						
WINDMILL <input type="checkbox"/> tower <input type="checkbox"/> wheel <input type="checkbox"/> gearbox <input type="checkbox"/> tail <input type="checkbox"/> N/A						
OTHER: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A						
OTHER: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A						

Michigan Barn and Farmstead Survey

N8806
PROPERTY #
MATT REBECCA STREIFF
OWNER'S NAME
GREEN
COUNTY
DEAN STREIFF
COMMON NAME

N8806 HWY 69N New GLARUS
PROPERTY ADDRESS
SAME
OWNER'S ADDRESS
NEW GLARUS
TOWNSHIP
11 & 14
SECTION

Kim Tschudy
SURVEYOR
11-5-15
DATE

BARN

CONDITION

- ☒ good
☐ fair
☐ poor
☐ altered
☐ ruins

ROOF SHAPE

- ☐ gable
☒ gambrel
☐ gothic
☐ half monitor
☐ mansard
☐ monitor
☐ ogee
☐ round
☐ shed

ROOF COVERING

- ☒ asphalt shingle
☐ slate
☐ steel: corrugated
☐ steel: ribbed
☐ steel: standing seam
☐ wood shake
☐ wood shingle
☐ other:

SIDING

- ☐ steel: corrugated
☐ steel: ribbed
☐ wood: battens
☒ wood: horizontal
☐ wood: v-groove
☐ wood: vertical
☐ other:

PAINTING / DECORATION

Painted?

- ☐ no ☒ yes. Color:

RED

Names/dates/decoration?

- ☒ no ☐ yes. Describe:

OTHER FEATURES

- ☐ cupola
☐ dormer
☐ lightning rod
☒ ventilator
☐ weather vane
☐ other:

FOUNDATION

- ☒ bank
☐ bridged
☐ on grade
☐ piers
☐ raised
☐ ramped

FOUNDATION MATERIALS

- ☐ boulders
☐ cement block
☒ field stone
☐ field stone - split
☐ field stone - dressed
☐ glazed tile
☐ poured concrete

FARMHOUSE

CONDITION

- ☒ good
☐ fair
☐ poor
☐ altered
☐ ruins

ROOF SHAPE

- ☒ gable
☐ gambrel
☐ gothic
☐ hip
☐ mansard
☐ shed
☐ other:

ROOF COVERING

- ☐ asphalt shingle
☐ slate
☐ steel: corrugated
☐ steel: ribbed
☐ steel: standing seam
☐ tile
☐ wood shake
☐ wood shingle
☐ other:

SIDING

- color: GREEN / GRAY
☐ aluminum
☐ brick
☐ concrete block
☐ stone
☒ vinyl
☐ wood: horizontal
☐ wood: vertical
☐ other:

SKETCH OF FARMSTEAD LAYOUT

OTHER FEATURES

- ☐ cupola
☐ dormer
☐ lightning rod
☒ porch
☐ weather vane
☐ other:

FOUNDATION MATERIALS

- ☐ cement block
☒ field stone
☐ field stone - split
☐ field stone - dressed
☐ glazed tile
☐ poured concrete
☐ other:

FARMSTEAD BUILDINGS

If building does not exist, check the N/A box.

CONDITION	ROOF SHAPE	ROOF MATERIAL	SIDING MATERIAL	FOUNDATION TYPE	FOUNDATION MAT'L	OTHER FEATURES (color, trim, etc.)
CHICKEN COOP <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A						
CORNCRIB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	GABLE	ASPHALT SHINGLES	WOOD	RAISE STONE	FIELD STONE	BOTTOM USED FOR YOUNG STOCK
GRANARY <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A						
HOG HOUSE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	GABLE	STEEL	HORIZ. WOOD	STONE ON GRADE	FIELD STONE	RED
MACHINE SHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	GABLE	STEEL	POLE BARN	ON GRADE	WOOD	RED
MILK HOUSE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	GABLE	ASPHALT SHINGLE				
OUTHOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A						
SILLO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A			STEEL			3 HARVEST STORES
WINDMILL <input type="checkbox"/> tower <input type="checkbox"/> wheel <input type="checkbox"/> gearbox <input type="checkbox"/> tail <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	SPRING HOUSE ROUND	CONCRETE		STONE		
OTHER: SMALL SHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	GABLE	ASPHALT SHINGLE	HORIZ. WOOD	ON GRADE CONCRETE	CONCRETE	2 STORY - 7'10" COULD BE USED FOR RESIDENCE
OTHER: GARAGE <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> altered <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	GABLE	ASPHALT SHINGLE	HORIZ. WOOD			

Field Guide to Farmstead Features

General Glossary

BARN

A structure used to store a harvested crop or shelter livestock. The word is likely derived from the Old English words *bere* for barley and *ern* for place (barley place), or the British word *byre* meaning a cattle shed, or from both.

FARMHOUSE

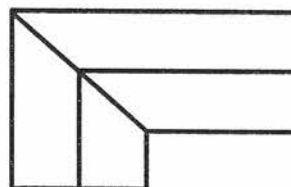
The dwelling used by people who lived on the farmstead. Sites may have more than one dwelling. Residences for hired farm workers might also exist. Occasionally the original farmhouse is reused as a granary, chicken coop, or other building after a new farmhouse was built.

FARMSTEAD

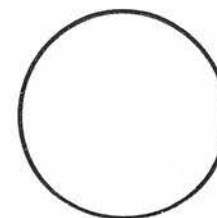
All the structures making up a farm site, including the residences, barns, silos, and other outbuildings and structures.

Visual Glossary

PLAN SHAPES



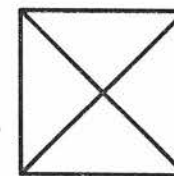
"L"



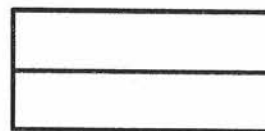
ROUND



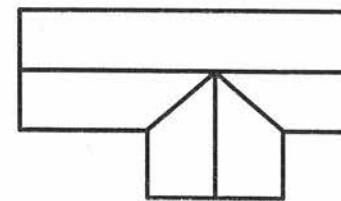
POLYGON



SQUARE

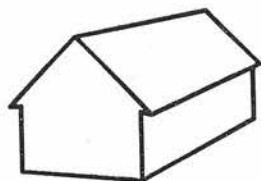


RECTANGULAR

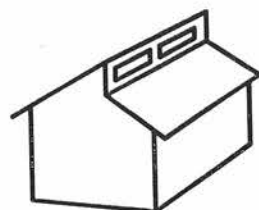


"T"

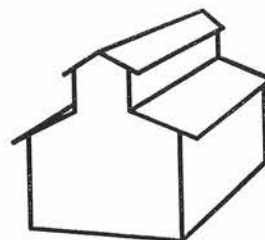
ROOF SHAPES



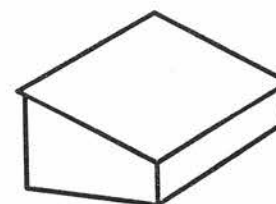
GABLE



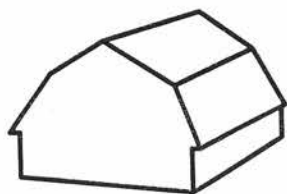
HALF MONITOR



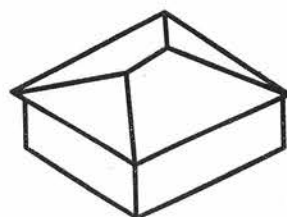
MONITOR



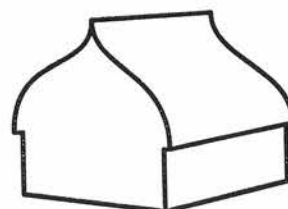
SHED



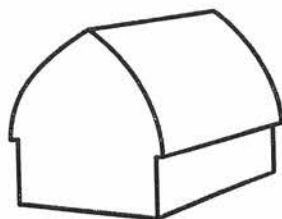
GAMBREL



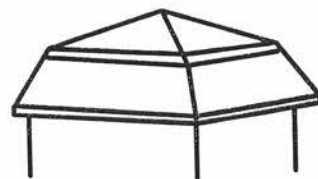
HIP



OGEE



GOTHIC



MANSARD



ROUND

FARMSTEAD BUILDINGS



CHICKEN COOP

Building that shelters chickens; usually small, on-grade, one-story with several windows facing south. Usually has shed, gable, or half-monitor roof.



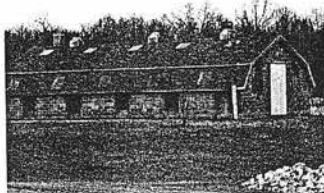
CORNCRIB

Structure used to store ear corn, built in a wide variety of sizes, shapes, and materials. Early corncribs are wooden, 7 to 8 feet tall, narrow gable- or shed-roofed structures raised on piers, with narrow horizontal board siding, the longer side walls usually "flared out" at the top. Later cribs are longer and taller. "Drive-through" corncribs have two cribs 8 feet to 12 feet apart with a roof covering both.



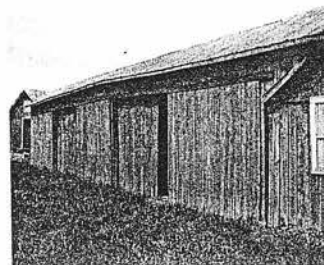
GRANARY

Used to store small grains. As a free-standing building, is small, rectangular, gable-roofed, and raised on piers to keep rodents out. It can be one or two stories with few if any windows high up from floor. Usually has a 3- to 4-foot walk-in door. Sometimes totally enclosed within a barn, not observable from outside.



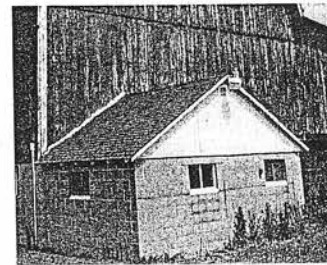
HOG HOUSE, HOG BARN, or PIGGERY

Building used to shelter swine; usually medium-sized, one or two stories, with gable or gambrel roof. May have several short doors along side wall. The lower walls are usually stronger than other farm structures and may be made of poured concrete, cement block, or ceramic tile.



MACHINE SHED

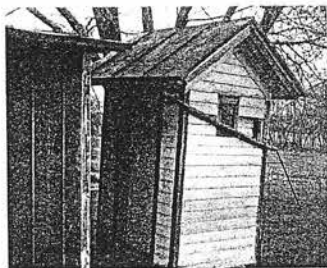
Usually a long, one-story, shed-roofed or gable-roofed building. Originally used to store horse-drawn tools and machinery.



MILK HOUSE

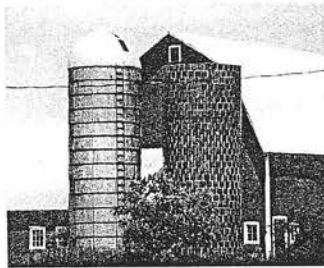
Small, one-story building used to store and cool milk. Usually will be on-grade and has a gable or hip roof. Many times attached to the barn with separate entrance. Usually made of cement block or ceramic tile.

FARMSTEAD BUILDINGS (continued)



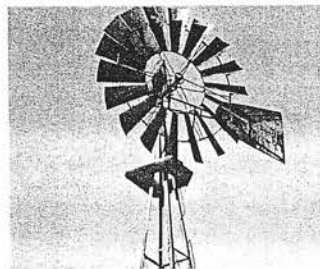
OUTHOUSE

A small structure detached from, but near the residence, originally used as a toilet.



SILO

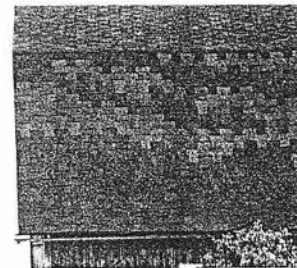
An upright, cylindrical structure used to store silage. Can be made of wood staves with steel rod hoops, all-metal and bolted together, poured concrete, concrete blocks, glazed tile, and, rarely, stone.



WINDMILL

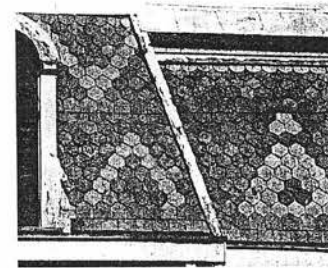
A tower structure with a large fan and tail at the top. Wind turns the wheel and a gear mechanism converts the rotary motion to a reciprocating motion for pumping water.

ROOF COVERINGS



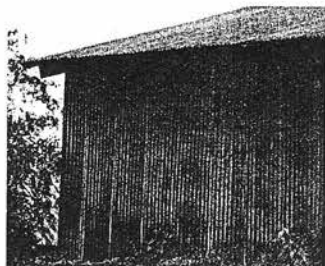
ASPHALT SHINGLE

Shingles of varying shapes, made with an asphalt base covered with mineral granules of varying color, shape, and texture.



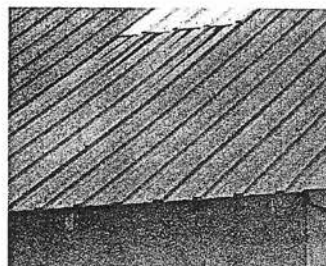
SLATE

Shingles made from slate stone. Varying colors may be used to spell out names or dates. Shapes may also vary and be used to create patterns. Differences in color are very subtle.



STEEL: CORRUGATED

Steel sheets, usually galvanized, shaped in parallel furrows and ridges, giving a rippled effect. Usually covers an earlier wood or asphalt shingle roof. May appear dull gray in color if the zinc plating (galvanizing) is still intact; may be partly or totally rusted. If painted with aluminum paint, it will look bright and silvery. Can be used for both roofs and siding.



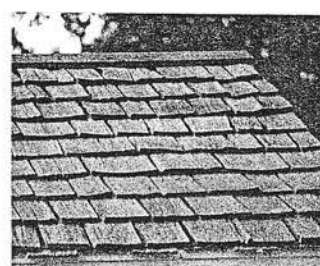
STEEL: RIBBED

The most modern of the roofing materials defined here, sometimes called "pole building steel." It can be used as roofing or siding in new construction or over old roofs or siding. Is made of sheets of steel formed with parallel rows of ridges 8 to 12 inches apart. Comes prepainted in a variety of colors.



STEEL: STANDING SEAM

An older type of galvanized (plated with zinc) steel roofing, most often used as a second or third roof covering. May be dull gray in color (if the galvanizing is still intact), rusted, or painted. Seams are 1 inch tall, perpendicular to the ridge, and approximately 20 inches apart.



WOOD SHAKE

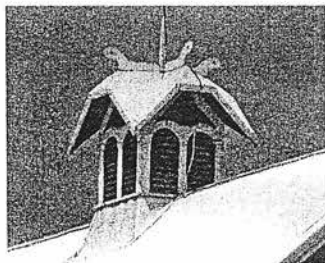
Split pieces of wood, often mistakenly called shingles. Shingles are sawn from a block of wood; shakes are split from a block of wood. Shakes are thicker and much more irregular than shingles.



WOOD SHINGLE

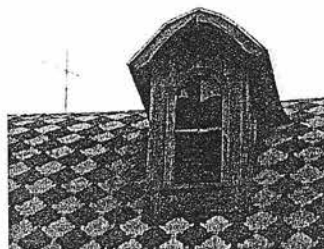
The original roof covering material on most early Michigan barns. Individual sawn shingles, 12 to 16 inches long, taper from very thin at the top to between $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick at the exposed end. Widths are random from 3 to 12 inches wide. Applied in parallel rows, the shingles cover the joints between the shingles below.

BUILDING FEATURES



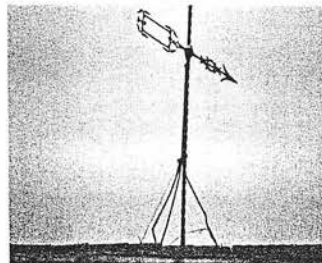
CUPOLA

A roofed wooden structure mounted on the roof ridge that ventilates the upper part of the building. Sometimes cupolas are non-functional, decorative features.



DORMER

A roofed projection from the main surface of the roof, usually with a window, door, or vent.



LIGHTNING ROD

Slim, vertical metal rod attached to the ridge of a roof or the top of cupolas or ventilators, which directs current underground. Some are ornate, with glass spheres, and/or a weathervane.



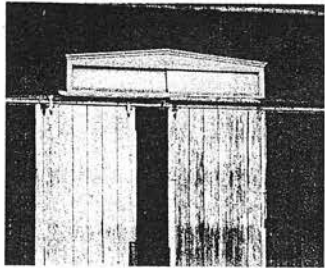
OVER SHOOT

Also called "fore bay" method of barn construction whereby the upper floor is extended over the foundation on the downhill side. Most commonly found in banked barns, the overshoot may be supported by the foundation on the ends or may be completely unsupported. They range from 4 to 8 feet in depth and may have had supplementary supports added to compensate for failing footings or framing members.



PENT ROOF

A shed roof projecting from a wall having no other support. They can be very small to shelter a door or quite large to provide shelter for farm activity.



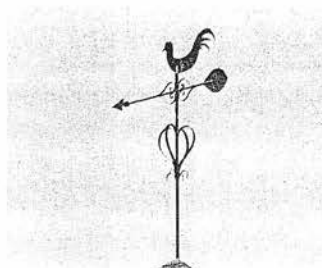
TRANSOM WINDOWS

A single row of windows above a door.



VENTILATOR

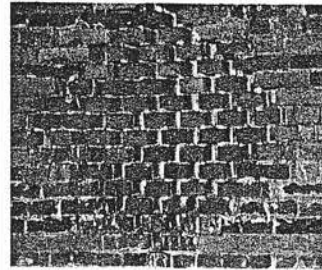
A metal, factory-built structure, attached to the ridge of a roof, that ventilates the building.



WEATHERVANE

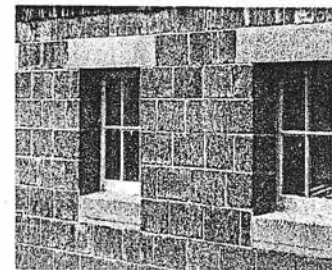
A device attached to a building that indicates wind direction. Often mounted on lightning rod.

SIDING MATERIALS



BRICK

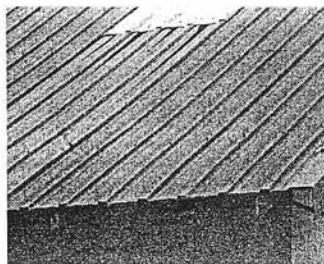
Fired-clay building blocks in a variety of colors, used with mortar to construct foundations or walls. Brick may be painted.



CONCRETE BLOCK

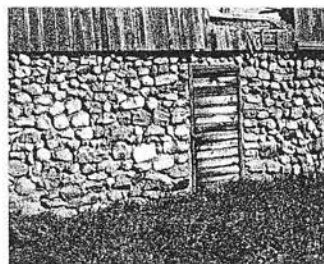
Concrete with coarse sand aggregate is formed into hollow-core building blocks, approximately 8 inches high and 16 inches long. Laid with mortar, they form foundations or walls. Sometimes blocks have a decorative surface. Also called cement block or cinder block. Can be a foundation or a whole wall.

SIDING MATERIALS (continued)



STEEL: RIBBED

Ribbed-steel siding has the same look as ribbed-steel roofing (see page 17).



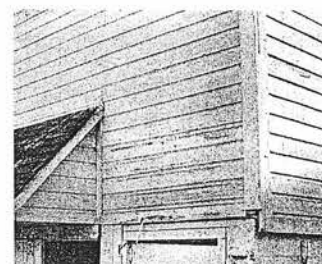
STONE

Stone siding can be plain field stone, dressed, or split. See foundation materials on page 22.



WOOD: BOARD-AND-BATTEN

Narrow boards nailed over the gaps between vertical board siding.



WOOD: HORIZONTAL SIDING

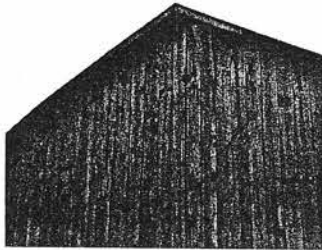
Thin boards applied horizontally with the bottom of one board lapped over the top of the one below. Can be in different shapes, or have a tongue-and-groove connection between boards.



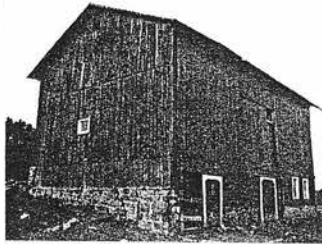
WOOD: V-GROOVE

Tongue-and-groove wood board siding. The joint between boards appears as a groove along the length. Usually in 6- or 8-inch-wide panels, they also have a groove in the center of the board giving the appearance of more, narrower boards, sometimes called "pattern 116" or "car siding."

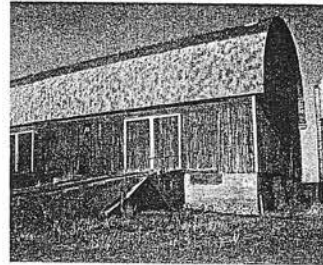
FOUNDATIONS



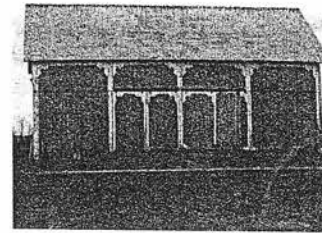
WOOD: VERTICAL BOARDS
Long, wide, usually 1-inch-thick boards nailed on vertically.



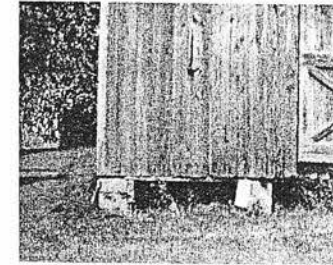
BANK
Built into a hillside, allowing access to a lower level on the downhill side, and a level above on the uphill side.



BRIDGED
Built with a ramp that is hollow under the portion next to the foundation. The space may be open or closed in.

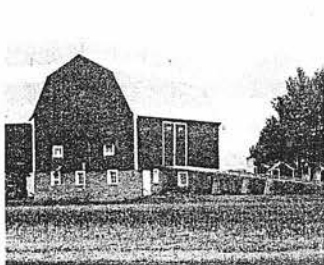


ON GRADE
Built level with the ground, with no ramp. Barns doors are at grade level.



PIERS
Can be simply a large boulder, concrete posts, blocks, or bricks elevating a building a few inches to 2 feet off the ground.

FOUNDATIONS (continued)



RAISED

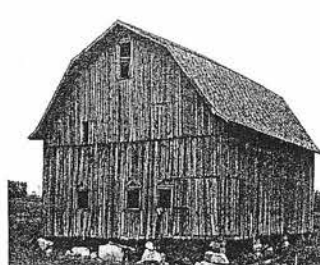
Built on grade, but with a distinct lower level or basement and an upper floor, usually with a ramp.



RAMPED

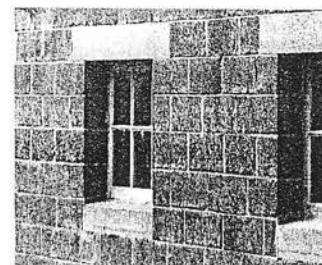
Built with an earthen ramp to gain access to the drive floor of a raised barn.

FOUNDATION MATERIALS



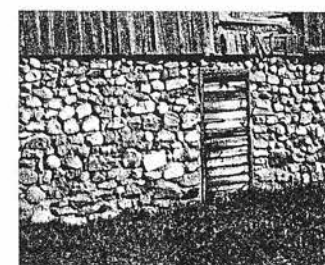
BOULDERS

Large field stones set into the earth at building corners and beneath interior support posts.



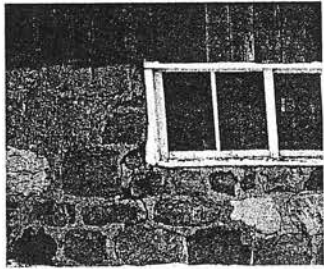
CONCRETE BLOCK

Concrete with coarse sand aggregate is formed into hollow-core building blocks, approximately 8 inches high and 16 inches long. Laid with mortar, they form foundations or walls. Sometimes blocks have a decorative surface. Also called cement block or cinder block. Can be a foundation or a whole wall.



FIELD STONE

Rounded and irregularly sized stones as found in the field, set in lime or cement mortar.



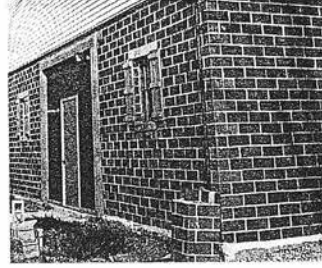
FIELD STONE-SPLIT

Field stones that are split and set in mortar with the flat faces on the outside wall.



FIELD STONE-DRESSED

Split field stone further shaped into blocks of relatively uniform size and shape.



GLAZED TILE

Clay tiles with a shiny glaze in a wide variety of colors, dark red to creamy yellow, sometimes two-toned.



POURED CONCRETE

A masonry wall of uniform texture, with no joint lines. Surface may vary from very smooth to rough pebbly.